

21079/D

6 Feb in 8.

✓ 10. 208

3 plates
missing



MONASTICON ANGLICANUM:

A NEW EDITION,

ENRICHED WITH A LARGE ACCESSION OF MATERIALS
TAKEN FROM LEIGER BOOKS, CHARTULARIES, ROLLS, AND OTHER DOCUMENTS PRESERVED IN THE
NATIONAL ARCHIVES, PUBLIC LIBRARIES, AND OTHER REPOSITORIES;
THE HISTORY OF EACH RELIGIOUS FOUNDATION IN ENGLISH BEING PREFIXED TO ITS RESPECTIVE
SERIES OF LATIN CHARTERS.

BY

JOHN CALEY, ESQ. F. R. S. and S. A.

LATE KEEPER OF THE RECORDS IN THE CHAPTER HOUSE AT WESTMINSTER
AND IN THE AUGMENTATION OFFICE,

SIR HENRY ELLIS, LL. B. F. R. S. *Sec.* S. A.

PRINCIPAL LIBRARIAN OF THE BRITISH MUSEUM,

AND

THE REV. BULKELEY BANDINEL, D. D.

RECTOR OF HAUGHTON-LE-SKERNE, AND KEEPER OF
THE BODLEIAN LIBRARY, OXFORD.

VOLUME THE FIRST.





W. Holl sculp!

William Dugdale Esq.
Norrey King of Arms.
From an Original Painting at Blyth Hall.



MAGNE CHARTAE SOLI

NIS CONFIRMATIO

Prisca Fides

Pietas

Antiquitas

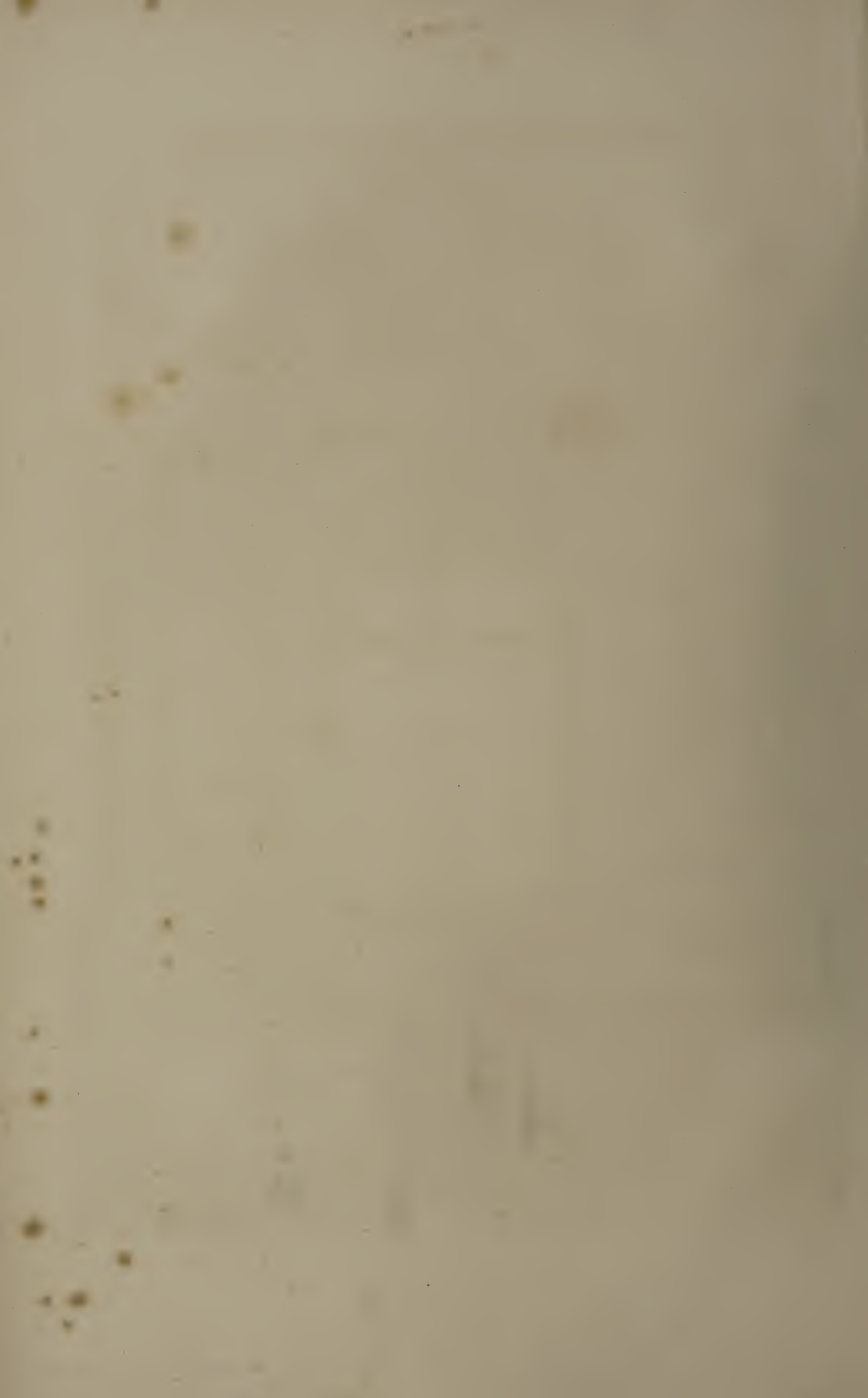
MONASTICON
ANGLICANVM

S. Gregorius,

S. Augustinus,

Non omnia
grandior aetas
fugiamus habet.

sic volo



Monasticon Anglicanum:

A HISTORY

OF THE

ABBIES AND OTHER MONASTERIES,

HOSPITALS, FRIERIES,

AND

CATHEDRAL AND COLLEGIATE CHURCHES,

WITH THEIR DEPENDENCIES,

IN

England and Wales;

ALSO

OF ALL SUCH

SCOTCH, IRISH, AND FRENCH MONASTERIES,

AS WERE IN ANY MANNER CONNECTED WITH RELIGIOUS HOUSES IN ENGLAND.

TOGETHER WITH

A PARTICULAR ACCOUNT OF THEIR RESPECTIVE FOUNDATIONS, GRANTS, AND DONATIONS,

AND

A FULL STATEMENT OF THEIR POSSESSIONS, AS WELL TEMPORAL AS SPIRITUAL.

ORIGINALLY PUBLISHED IN LATIN

BY

SIR WILLIAM DUGDALE, KNIGHT,

GARTER PRINCIPAL KING AT ARMS.

VOLUME THE FIRST.

London :

PUBLISHED FOR THE PROPRIETORS BY

JAMES BOHN, 12, KING WILLIAM STREET, CHARING CROSS.

1846.

Informational Document

302672

WELLCOME LIBRARY



P R E F A C E.

It was early in the reign of Charles the First that Mr. Roger Dodsworth, a gentleman of a good family in Yorkshire, following the taste of a knot of Antiquaries of his time, sought materials toward a History of his native County; and while engaged in this pursuit collected, concomitantly, whatever might illustrate the foundations and endowments of the Religious Houses of the North.

There was another person at this time, of good education, though less advanced in years, who, having engaged in similar pursuits, was collecting materials for a History of Warwickshire: this was Mr. William Dugdale of Blythe in that County: a person known to the best Antiquaries of his day, and among others to Sir Henry Spelman, who, perceiving how much might be done for our Monastic History by uniting these two Antiquaries, brought them together, encouraged them to join their labours, and thus laid the foundation of that extensive Work, a new and enlarged Edition of which is here presented to the Reader.

Much credit is unquestionably due to Roger Dodsworth, who not only projected the Work, but, as the long series of his Manuscripts still attests, continued to the end of his life to collect for it. He, unfortunately, died the year before the publication of the First Volume.

Several of our best Antiquaries have supposed that Dugdale's share in the two first Volumes of this Work was much smaller than it really was. Mr. Gough, in his British Topography, says, "The Two Volumes of the Monasticon, though published under Dodsworth's and Dugdale's names conjointly, were both collected and written *totally by the former*:" and Dr. Dunham Whitaker says, "as Dodsworth unfortunately died in August, 1654, before one tenth part of the impression was worked, an opportunity presented itself, which Dugdale had not the fortitude to resist, of associating his own name with that of the REAL COMPILER." Mr. Hamper, however, in his Appendix to Dugdale's Life, has endeavoured to vindicate his memory. "That able writer, Sir John Marsham," he observes, "in his PROPYLAION to the Work, whilst he justly gives the palm to Dodsworth as the chief collector of materials, and praises Somner for his renderings of the Saxon parts, and of those from Leland into Latin, allows to Dugdale a full proportion of the labour, merit, and honour of the undertaking—'qui tantam huic operi suppellectilem contulit, ut AUTHORIS ALTERIUS titulum optimè meritis sit.'" Those, too, who have been more intimate than either Mr. Gough or Dr. Whitaker with the numerous Registers and Leiger Books which passed through Dodsworth's and Dugdale's hands, can attest, from the Tables of Contents and Memoranda remaining in many, that Dugdale was neither less assiduous nor less laborious than his coadjutor.

The First Volume of the Monasticon appeared in 1655: "MONASTICON ANGLICANUM, sive Pandectæ Cœnobiorum Benedictinorum, Cluniacensium, Cistereiensium, Carthusianorum, a Primordiis ad eorum usque Dissolutionem, ex MSS. Codd. ad Monasteria olim pertinentibus; Archivis Turrium Londinensis, Eboracensis; Curiarum Scaccarii, Augmentationum; Bibliothecis Bodleianâ; Coll. Reg. Coll. Bened. Arundellianâ, Cottonianâ, Seldenianâ, Hattonianâ, aliisque digesti

per { ROGERUM DODSWORTH, Eborac.
GULIELMUM DUGDALE, Warwic. Londini, Typis Richardi Hodgkinsonne. MDCLV."

The sale of this Volume was slow, so that it was not till 1661 that the Second Volume appeared: "MONASTICI ANGLICANI VOLUMEN ALTERUM, De Canonicis Regularibus Augustinianis, scilicet Hospitalariis, Templariis, Gilbertinis, Præmonstratensibus, et Maturinis sive Trinitarianis: cum Appendice ad Volumen Primum de Cœnobiis aliquot Gallieanis, Hibernicis, et Scoticis: neenon quibusdam Anglicanis antea omissis: a Primordiis ad eorum usque Dissolutionem, ex MSS. Codicibus ad Monasteria olim pertinentibus; Archivis Turrium Londinensis, Eboracensis; Curiarum Scaccarii, Augmentationum; Bibliothecis Bodleianâ, Arundellianâ, Cottonianâ, Seldenianâ, Hattonianâ, aliisque digestum

per { ROGERUM DODSWORTH, Eboracensem,
GULIELMUM DUGDALE, Warwicensem. Londini, Typis Alieie Warren, anno Domini MDCLXI."

The Third Volume came out in 1673:

"MONASTICI ANGLICANI VOLUMEN TERTIUM ET ULTIMUM: Additamenta quædam in Volumen Primum, ac Volumen Secundum, jampridem edita: neenon Fundationes, sive Dotationes diversarum Ecclesiarum Cathedralium ac Collegiatarum continens; Ex Archivis Regiis, ipsis Autographis, ac diversis Codicibus Manuscriptis decerpta, et hic congesta per WILL. DUGDALE Warwicensem, Norroy Regem Armorum. Savoy: exeudebat Tho. Newcomb, et prostant venales Ab. Roper, Joh. Martin, et Hen. Herringman ad Signa Solis in Fleet-street, Campanæ Cœmeterio Paulino, et Anchoræ Bursa Nova. MDCLXXIII."

For this Volume, as appears by an entry in his Diary, Dugdale received fifty pounds in money and twenty copies of the volume. He was assisted in it by Sir Thomas Herbert and Anthony a Wood.

The First Volume of the *Monasticon* was without a Dedication. The Second and Third were dedicated to King Charles the Second.

A new and improved Edition of the First Volume was published in 1682: "Editio Secunda auctior et emendatio: cum altero, ac elucidiori Indice. Londini. Impensis Christopheri Wilkinson, Thomæ Dring, et Caroli Harper, in vico vulgo vocato Fleet-street, 1682."

A few Copies of the Two first Volumes of the *Monasticon* appear to have been printed upon large paper: but no copies upon large paper of the Third Volume have, as yet, been discovered.

From an entry in his Diary, early in 1658, Dugdale appears to have feared that a Translation of the *Monasticon* would have been published by "Mr. King;" probably Gregory King, at that time his clerk. That such an one was prepared, as far as the First Volume was concerned, is evident, since Dugdale describes it as "erroneously Englished in a multitude of places." The Translation, however, or rather the Epitome which was subsequently printed, did not appear till 1692, six years after Sir William Dugdale's death; the dedication of which to "William Bromley, Esq. one of the Knights of the Shire for the County of Warwick," is signed J. W. It is ascribed to James Wright, a barrister of the Middle Temple, who, in 1684, published *The History and Antiquities of the County of Rutland*. As an Epitome it deserves no better character than that which Dugdale gave to King's.

In 1718, another Abridgement of the *Monasticon* appeared, generally believed to have been the work of Capt. John Stevens, whose Additional Volumes to Dugdale will be mentioned presently. This Epitome was executed in a better manner. In the Title-page, however, among the Libraries and other sources of information enumerated, "Coll. Bened." instead of Benet College Cambridge, is rendered "the Benedictine College of Doway."

In 1722 and 1723 appeared "The History of the ancient Abbeys, Monasteries, Hospitals, Cathedral and Collegiate Churches, being Two Additional Volumes to Sir William Dugdale's *Monasticon Anglicanum*; by John Stevens, Gent." These, beside an abundance of additional information in English, contained a very large assemblage of new Charters, together with the History of the Friaries, which had had no place assigned to them in the Volumes published by Dugdale.

From this time to the year 1812, in the choicer Libraries of England, Dugdale's original Work, the Epitome of 1718 as its abridged Translation, and Stevens's Volumes, formed but one Set of Books; usually acquired at an enormous price, but believed to contain all that was valuable as a Series in English Monastic History.

A new Edition of Dugdale therefore seemed wanting, which by comprising all that was valuable in Stevens's Work, and embracing an accession of materials from Leiger Books, Rolls, and other documents brought to light since Dugdale's time, might form a Complete History of all our Monastic Foundations: such an one as would not be likely at any time hereafter to be superseded. It was determined too that an Account of each Religious House, in English, should be prefixed to its respective series of Latin Charters: and the whole, by unsparing research, rendered equally useful to the General Reader, the Antiquary, and the Lawyer.

The Work so projected has here arrived at its completion. A period of eighteen years intervened between the publication of the first and last Volumes of Dugdale's edition. The new one, with all its additions, has been completed in one year less.

It was first undertaken by the REV. BULKELEY BANDINEL, D.D. Keeper of the Bodleian Library at Oxford, who was the sole Editor of the first Three Portions, as far as p. 264 of the First Volume: but great as were the stores of the Bodleian, a residence distant from the metropolis ill suited the researches which were of necessity to be made among the Offices of Record, and before the Fourth Portion of the Work appeared, two other gentlemen were called in as coadjutors, JOHN CALEY, Esq. Keeper of the Records in the Augmentation Office, and afterwards of those in the Chapter-House at Westminster, and HENRY ELLIS, Esq. then Keeper of the Manuscripts in the British Museum. To these latter gentlemen the Reader is indebted for the carrying on of the New *Monasticon* to its close.

With the exception of a few small Monasteries, descriptions of Monastic Seals, notices of Records, and some other occasional paragraphs, the English preliminary Accounts have been written, and the Work, since the Third Portion, entirely arranged by Mr. Ellis: Mr. Caley, in addition to the paragraphs already mentioned, communicating numerous copies of Records, Abstracts of the Ministers' Accompts, and the Abridgements of the Valors of Pope Nicholas and Henry the Eighth; assisting in the correction of the sheets; and aiding in continual suggestions. Dr. Bandinel, since the publication of the Third Portion, has contributed occasionally only: but the Reader is indebted to him for the Abstracts of the Godstow and Eynsham Chartularies: and here it may be stated, once for all, that the Abstracts of Monastic Registers, which fill some of the Notes in these Volumes, will be found, in point of utility, to form one of their most important features.

HUNDREDS of RELIGIOUS HOUSES which Dugdale knew nothing of have been introduced into the present Work, together with those of the different Orders of FRIARS, and Accounts, as far as they could be obtained, of very numerous DESTROYED MONASTERIES. Such CATHEDRALS also have been added of which Dugdale gives no description; but the CATHEDRAL of ST. PAUL LONDON it has been thought desirable to exclude; its History and Charters, greatly enlarged, and richly embellished, had been separately published in a style of uniformity with the *Monasticon*, by one of the Editors of that Work; so that to have reprinted them here, when nearly the whole of the same persons were subscribing for both Works, would have been materially enhancing the extent and cost of the *Monasticon*, without increasing its value to the Subscribers.

Among the Embellishments which the New Edition of the *Monasticon* presents, the chief of the Prints by Hollar

have been re-engraved. Some of these represent objects not now in existence; as, the North View of Lincoln Cathedral showing the Spire, previous to its destruction, in 1547; and the Views of Salisbury, with its Chapter-House, since removed. King's Prints have been rejected as altogether worthless. The larger proportion of the Plates, it will be found, have been engraved in a better style of Art, from Drawings made exclusively for this Work, by Mr. John Coney, an artist whose execution possesses the freedom and delicacy of Piranesi, without his occasional obscurity and coarseness. His elaborate interior Views of the Cathedrals will amply illustrate this remark.

The difficulty of ascertaining whether Copies of the Old Edition of the Monasticon are perfect, has led to the insertion of an elaborate List of the Plates in the present Edition, which, including two Vignette Views printed with the Letter-press, extends to the unprecedented number of two hundred and forty-six, exclusive of numerous Wood-engravings of Arms, Seals, and initial Letters printed with the Letter-press.

The Treasures under Mr. CALEY'S care have supplied a rich engraved Series of SEALS of the BENEDICTINE MONASTERIES; the Arms of which have been introduced into the initial letters of the respective Accounts of each. The ARMS of the remaining Houses of religion, of the different Orders, have been arranged alphabetically upon two separate Plates, in order that, by condensation, the Letter-press might contain the greatest possible quantity of matter.

The Index has been compiled by MR. RICHARD TAYLOR, author of the Index Monasticus to the Diocese of Norwich.

GENERAL CONTENTS.

VOL. I.

BENEDICTINE MONASTERIES.

VOL. II.

BENEDICTINE MONASTERIES.

VOL. III.

BENEDICTINE MONASTERIES.

VOL. IV.

BENEDICTINE MONASTERIES.

VOL. V.

MONASTERIES OF THE CLUNIAN ORDER.
CISTERCIAN ORDER.

VOL. VI.—PART I.

CARTHUSIAN ORDER.
ORDER OF ST. AUGUSTINE.

VOL. VI.—PART II.

HOSPITALS OF THE ORDER OF ST. AUGUSTINE.
KNIGHTS HOSPITALARS OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM.
KNIGHTS TEMPLARS.
PREMONSTRATENSIAN ORDER.
SEMPRINGHAM, OR GILBERTINE ORDER.
ALIEN PRIORIES, CELLS TO FOREIGN MONASTERIES.
FRENCH MONASTERIES.
IRISH AND SCOTCH MONASTERIES.

VOL. VI.—PART III.

CATHEDRAL CHURCHES OF SECULAR CANONS.
COLLEGIATE CHURCHES OF SECULAR CANONS.
ORDERS OF FRIARS, INCLUDING NUNS MINORESSES.
MEMORANDA OF DESTROYED MONASTERIES.
APPENDIX.
GENERAL INDEX.

A
CATALOGUE OF THE PLATES

CONTAINED IN THE NEW EDITION OF

DUGDALE'S MONASTICON ANGLICACUM,

WITH

REFERENCES FOR PLACING THEM,

AND

DIRECTIONS TO THE BINDER.

VOLUME I.

PLATES.

	Page		Page
TREE, exhibiting the various Congregations of the Benedictine Order.—INTRODUCTION.—DE PRIMA INSTITUTIONE MONACHORUM	xix	WESTMINSTER ABBEY.—Ground Plan	
BENEDICTINE MONK.—Ditto	xxvii	Ancient West Front	} 265
GLASTONBURY, from Compton Hill	} 1	King Henry VIIth's Chapel	
Weriall Hill		Interior of Edward the Confessor's Chapel	
ABBEY		SHERBORNE MINSTER	331
Chapel of St. Joseph		PETERBOROUGH CATHEDRAL.—Ground Plan	} 344
CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL.—Ground Plan	} 81	North West View	
South West View		South East View	
Interior		Interior	405
Shrine of St. Thomas Becket	85	WHITBY ABBEY.—North West View	} 436
St. AUGUSTINE'S MONASTERY, circa 1665	} 120	Interior	
High Altar		BENEDICTINE NUN	457
Present state		ELY CATHEDRAL.—Ground Plan	} 531
ROCHESTER CATHEDRAL.—Ground Plan	Exterior		
North West View	West Entrance		
West Entrance	Interior	567	
WINCHESTER CATHEDRAL.—Ground Plan	} 189	GLOUCESTER CATHEDRAL.—Ground Plan	} 567
North West View		South West View	
South Transept		Cloisters	
Interior	Interior	WORCESTER CATHEDRAL.—Ground Plan	} 567
DURHAM CATHEDRAL.—Ground Plan	} 219	Exterior	
North West View		Interior	
Interior		SEALS OF BENEDICTINE MONASTERIES.—Plate 1	} End of Vol. I.
MALMESBURY MONASTERY.—South West View	} 253	2	
Interior		3	
South Entrance		4	
		5	
		6	
		7	
		8	

VOLUME II.

PLATES.

	Page		Page
EVESHAM ABBEY	1	OXFORD, CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.—	
TEWKESBURY MONASTERY.—Ground Plan	} 53	Ground Plan	} 134
North West View		From the Dean's Garden	
Interior		Interior	
CROYLAND ABBEY	90		

VOLUME II.—*Continued.*

	Page		Page
ST. ALBAN'S ABBEY.—Ground Plan	} 178	TAVISTOCK PRIORY	489
. South East View		RUMSEY NUNNERY	506
. Interior		EXETER CATHEDRAL.—Ground Plan	} 513
BATH CATHEDRAL.—Ground Plan . . . . .	. . . . . North West View		
. West Front . . . . .	. . . . . Interior		
. Interior	} 256	THORNEY ABBEY	593
WELLS CATHEDRAL.—Ground Plan		SEALS OF BENEDICTINE MONASTERIES.—Plate 9	} End of Vol. II.
. North West View . . . . .		. . . . . 10	
. West Entrance . . . . .		. . . . . 11	
. Interior . . . . .	. . . . . 12		
. Crypt . . . . .	. . . . . 13		
CHESTER CATHEDRAL.—Ground Plan	} 370	. . . . . 14	} End of Vol. II.
. South West View . . . . .		. . . . . 15	
PERSHORE MONASTERY	410	. . . . . 16	
BENEDICTINE NUN	<i>Insert</i> 451		

VOLUME III.

PLATES.

	Page		Page
ST. BENET OF HULME MONASTERY (wood-cut worked with the letter-press)	81	GREAT MALVERN PRIORY	440
ST. EDMUND'S BURY ABBEY	98	SELBY ABBEY	485
ST. MARY, COVENTRY (wood-cut worked with the letter-press)	189	SHREWSBURY ABBEY	513
BATTLE ABBEY	233	ST. MARY'S ABBEY, YORK	529
TYNEMOUTH PRIORY	302	PRIORY OF ST. BEE	574
WYMONDHAM ABBEY	303 323	SEALS OF BENEDICTINE MONASTERIES.—Plate 17	} End of Vol. III.
BINHAM PRIORY	341	. . . . . 18	
MALLING NUNNERY	381	. . . . . 19	
		. . . . . 20	

VOLUME IV.

PLATES.

	Page		Page
NORWICH CATHEDRAL.—Ground Plan	} 1	SEALS OF BENEDICTINE MONASTERIES.—Plate 21	} End of Vol. IV.
. South West View . . . . .		. . . . . 22
LEOMINSTER COLLEGIATE CHURCH	51	. . . . . 23
FINCHALE PRIORY	330	. . . . . 24
ST. JOHN'S ABBEY, COLCHESTER	601	. . . . . 25
BOXGRAVE PRIORY	641	. . . . . 26
LINDISFARNE MONASTERY	687	. . . . . 27

VOLUME V.

PLATES.

	Page		Page
CLUNIAK MONK, to be placed opposite the third page of Introduction to the Cluniac Order, headed "ORDER OF CLUNI," at commencement of Vol. V.		FOUNTAINS ABBEY	286
CASTLEACRE PRIORY	43	CALDER ABBEY	339
WENLOCK ABBEY	72	BYLAND ABBEY	343
DUDLEY PRIORY	82	BUILDWAS ABBEY	355
CISTERCIAN MONK	219	KIRKSTALL ABBEY	} 526
FURNESS ABBEY	244	. . . . . The Crypt	
TINTERN ABBEY	265	HOLM CULTRAM ABBEY	593
RIVAUX ABBEY	274	TILTEY ABBEY	624
		BEAULIEU ABBEY	680
		NETLEY ABBEY	695

VOLUME VI.

IS TO BE DIVIDED INTO THREE PARTS.

PART I.

PLATES.

	Page		Page
CARTHUSIAN MONK, to be placed opposite the third page of the Introduction to the Carthusian Order at the commencement of Vol. VI.		BRIDLINGTON PRIORY	284
CANON REGULAR OF ST. AUGUSTINE	37	ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S PRIORY	291
WALTHAM ABBEY	} 56	CHRIST CHURCH PRIORY, HANTS	302
Interior		CHICHE ABBEY	308
WALSINGHAM PRIORY	70	BRINKBURN PRIORY	331
ST. BOTOLPH'S PRIORY, COLCHESTER	104	THORNHAM ABBEY	356
HAGHMON ABBEY	107	BRISTOL CATHEDRAL.—Ground Plan	} 363
LANTHONY ABBEY, GLOUCESTERSHIRE	127	Exterior	
CARLISLE CATHEDRAL	141	Interior	
ST. MARY OVERY, OR ST. SAVIOUR'S, PRIORY	169	BOURN ABBEY	370
CIRENCESTER ABBEY	175	BUTLEY PRIORY	379
HEXHAM ABBEY	179	CARTMEL PRIORY	454
BOLTON PRIORY	201	LEICESTER, ABBEY OF ST. MARY AT	462
KIRKHAM PRIORY	207	NEWSTEAD ABBEY	473
LANERCOST PRIORY	236	BURNHAM ABBEY.—(Presented by the Right Hon. Lord Grenville)	545
DUNSTABLE PRIORY	238	ULVERSCROFT PRIORY	565
GISEBURNE PRIORY	} 265	LANTHONY PRIORY, MONMOUTHSHIRE	569
A Tomb formerly existing in		CANON OF ST. JOHN BAPTIST AT COVENTRY	658

PART II.

PLATES.

	Page		Page
ST. CROSS, HOSPITAL OF	} 721	CANON REGULAR OF ST. GILBERT NUN OF ST. GILBERT	} To be placed opposite the third page of Introduction to the Sempringham or Gilbertine Order, headed, "THE ORDER OF SEMPRINGHAM," for which see above.
Interior			
CANON REGULAR OF THE HOLY SEPULCHRE	728	SEMPRINGHAM PRIORY	947
GATESHEAD MONASTERY	760	MALTON PRIORY	970
A KNIGHT HOSPITALAR	787	EGLISTON ABBEY	943
ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM, HOSPITAL OF	799	ARMS OF MONASTERIES and other Religious Houses, not already engraved in the initial letter, Plate 1.	} 983
A KNIGHT TEMPLAR	815	Ditto, Plate 2.	
TEMPLE, LONDON	817		
CANON OF THE ORDER OF PRÆMONSTRÉ	857		
BAYHAM ABBEY	910		
BARLINGS ABBEY	915		
COVERHAM ABBEY	920		
ST. AGATHA, ABBEY OF	921		
HALES OWEN ABBEY	926		

PART III.

PLATES.

	Page		Page
SECULAR CANON	1157	LINCOLN CATHEDRAL.—Ground Plan	} 1266
CHICHESTER CATHEDRAL.—Ground Plan	} 1159	North View (after Hollar, showing the Spire previous to its destruction by a tempest in 1547)	
North View		East View (after Hollar)	
South West View		South West View	
Interior		Interior (after Hollar)	
YORK CATHEDRAL.—Ground Plan	} 1172	SALISBURY CATHEDRAL.—Ground Plan	} 1292
South View (after Hollar)		East View	
South East View		North West View, misnamed North East	
West Front (after Hollar)		From the Cloisters	
Interior. The Choir	} 1210	Interior of the present Chapter-House	
Transept		BEVERLEY MINSTER	} 1307
HEREFORD CATHEDRAL.—Ground Plan		Interior	
West View (after Hollar, showing the Centre Tower and Spire, since destroyed)	} 1238	SOUTHWELL COLLEGIATE CHURCH	} 1312
North East View		Interior	
Interior		RIPON MINSTER	1367
LICHFIELD CATHEDRAL.—Ground Plan	} 1238	IRTHLINGBOROUGH COLLEGIATE CHURCH	1384
West View (after Hollar)			
South East View			

VOLUME VI. PART III.—*Continued.*

	Page		Page
HIGHAM FERRARS COLLEGIATE CHURCH	1424	BLACK FRIARS MONASTERY, Hereford	1486
CREDITON COLLEGIATE CHURCH	1450	GREY FRIARS MONASTERY, at Lynne	1522
WIMBURN MINSTER	1452	. . . . . Ditto at Richmond, York-	
BROMYARD COLLEGIATE CHURCH	1454	shire	1544
BOSHAM COLLEGIATE CHURCH	1469	TRINITARIAN	1557
HOWDEN COLLEGIATE CHURCH	1473	AUSTIN FRIARS' MONASTERY, London	1594

ANALYTICAL TABLE OF CONTENTS.

VOL. I.

- ABINGDON MONASTERY, *in Berkshire*.
 Foundation, and history of the abbats, 505.
 List of Charters granted to it by Saxon kings, 507, Note ^e.
 Dissolution, and pensions to the monks, 510.
 Dimensions and remains of the conventual church, *ibid*.
 Registers, 511.
 Cartæ ad Abbdonense Cœnobium spectantes, 511.
 Comput. Ministrorum dom. Regis *t. Hen. VIII.* 526.
- ST. AUGUSTINE'S MONASTERY, *Canterbury*.
 Foundation and history of its abbats, 120.
 Copy of the surrender, 123.
 Liberty of the monastery, 124.
 Warrantum ac scedula jocalium et vestimentorum, 125.
 Ornaments, &c. not fit for the king's usc, *ib.*
 Cartæ ad Cœnob. S. August. spectantes, 126.
 Comput. Ministrorum dom. Regis *t. Hen. VIII.* 149.
- BARDNEY ABBEY, *Lincolnshire*.
 Foundation, and history of the abbats, 623.
 Dissolution, 626.
 Abstract of Instruments in the principal Register of Bardney, *ibid.* 627.
 Arms, 627.
 Seals, *ibid.* 628.
 Cartæ ad Bardneïense Cœnobium spectantes, 628.
 Comput. Ministrorum dom. Regis *t. Hen. VIII.* 641.
- BARKING MONASTERY, *in Essex*.
 History of the foundation, 436.
 Abbesses, 437.
 Account of the principal Records relating to, *ib.*
 Cartæ ad Berkingense Cœnobium spectantes, 438.
 Comput. Ministrorum dom. Regis *t. Hen. VIII.* 445.
- CHERTSEY MONASTERY, *in Surrey*.
 Foundation and history of the abbats, 422.
 Dissolution and grant of site, 425.
 Registers of Chertsey abbey, *ib.*
 Arms, 426.
- Cartæ ad Cœnobium Certeseiense spectantes, 426.
 Comput. Ministrorum dom. Regis *t. Hen. VIII.* 435.
- CHRIST CHURCH MONASTERY, *Canterb.*
 Foundation, and history of its abbats, 81.
 Dissolution of the priory, 87.
 Dimensions of the cathedral, *ib.*
 Manors, &c. belonging to the priory, 88.
 Spiritualities and temporalities of the archbishoprick of Canterbury, 89.
 Ecclesiastical benefices not appropriated to prelates, religious men, or others in the dioe. of Canterbury, 92.
 Cartæ ad Eccl. Christi Cantuar. spectantes, 95.
 Names of priors, 111.
 Pensions to the monks, 112, 113.
 Intronizatio Willielmi Warham archiepiscopi, 113.
 Valor Ecclesiasticus Eccl. Christi Cantuar. 119.
- DURHAM CATHEDRAL and MONASTERY. See LINDISFARN.
- ELY MONASTERY, *in Cambridgeshire*.
 Foundation, and history of the abbesses of, 457.
 Destruction of the nunnery, 458.
 Restoration of the monastery for monks by K. Edgar, *ib.*
 The abbey erected into a bishoprick, 462.
 Bishops of Ely, *ib.*
 Priors of Ely, 467.
 Dissolution of the monastery, 468.
 Description of the cathedral church, 469.
 Cartæ ad Eliense Cœnobium spectantes, 470.
 Survey of the monastery of Ely, taken about 30 Hen. VIII, 491.
- FOLKESTONE MONASTERY, *in Kent*.
 History of the first foundation at, 451.
 Cartæ ad Folcstanense Cœnob. spectantes, *ib.*
- GLASTONBURY MONASTERY.
 Foundation, and history of its abbats, 1.
 Inventory of chambers, offices, &c. 8.
- Library, 9.
 Suppression, *ib.*
 Attempt at its restoration, *ib.*
 Certificate of its possessions in 1534, 10.
 Valor Ecclesiasticus Mon. Glaston. 21.
 Cartæ ad Cœnobium Glaston. spectantes, 22.
 Plate, &c. surrendered to K. Hen. VIII. 63.
 De electione Walteri More abbatis, 68.
- ST. PETER GLOUCESTER MONASTERY and BISHOPRICK.
 Foundation, and history of the abbats, 531.
 Dissolution of the monastery, 536.
 Cells to, 537.
 Library of the abbey, *ib.*
 Foundation of the bishoprick of Gloucester, *ib.*
 Letters of endowment, *ib.*
 Bishops of Gloucester, 538.
 Endowment of the deanery, 539.
 Description and dimensions of the cathedral, 540.
 Cartæ ad Gloucestrense Cœnobium spectantes, 541.
 Comput. Ministrorum dom. Regis *t. Hen. VIII.* 565.
- JARROW MONASTERY, *Durham*.
 See WEREMOUTH.
- LESTINGEHAM MONASTERY, *in Yorkshire*.
 Foundation, and history till its removal to York after A. D. 1078, 342.
 Cartæ ad Lastingense Cœnob. spectantes, 343.
- LIMING MONASTERY, *in Kent*.
 Foundation, and history to A. D. 694, 452.
 Cartæ ad Limingense Cœnobium spectantes, *ib.*
- LINDISFARN, or HOLY ISLAND, MONASTERY and CATHEDRAL, afterwards removed to DURHAM.
 Foundation, and history of the bishops of the two sees, 219.
 Priors of Durham, 229.
 Dimensions of Durham cathedral, 231.
 Endowment of the See of Durham, 232.
 Sale of lands belonging to the see, A. D. 1647—1651, 233.

CONTENTS.

- Cartæ ad Cœnobium Dunelmense spectantes, *ibid.*
 Comput. Ministr. dom. Regis *t.* Hen. VIII. 250.
- MALMESBURY MONASTERY, Wiltshire.**
 Foundation, 254.
 Catalogue of the abbats, 255.
 Description of the church, 256.
 Pensions assigned to the monks at the Dissolution, *ib.*
 Cartæ ad Cœnobium Malmesb. spectantes, 257.
 Comput. Ministrorum, dom. Regis *t.* Hen. VIII. 262.
- PETERBOROUGH MONASTERY, Northamptonshire.**
 Foundation, and history of its abbats, 344.
 Change of the church to a bishop's see, 363.
 Inventory of treasure belonging to the church, A.D. 1539, 365.
 Dimensions of the church, 367.
 Revenues of the bishoprick, *ibid.*
 Bishops of Peterborough, 368.
 Description of the present state of the cathedral, 371.
 Registers of the monastery, with abstracts, 371, 372, 373.
 Cartæ ad Petroburgense Cœnobium spectantes, 375.
 Valor Ecclesiasticus mon. de Burgo S. Petri *t.* Hen. VIII. 403.
- RECVLVER MONASTERY, in Kent.**
 Foundation, and history of, to the Norman Conquest, 454.
 Cartæ ad Raculfense Cœnobium spectantes, 455.
- ROCHESTER CATHEDRAL and MONASTERY.**
 Foundation, and history of its bishops, 153.
 Priors, 157.
 Form of electing the prior, 158.
 Temporalities of the bishoprick, 159.
 Valuation of churches in the diocese, *ibid.*
 Cartæ ad Cœnob. Roffense spectantes, 161.
 Valor Ecclesiasticus mon. Roffen. *t.* Hen. VIII. 188.
- SHERBOURNE MONASTERY, Dorsetshire.**
 Foundation of the bishoprick of Sherbourne, with an account of the bishops, 331.
 Foundation of the abbey of Sherbourne, 333.
 Abbats, 334.
 Dissolution and grant of the monastery, 335.
 Description of the church, *ibid.*
 Library, 336.
 Seal, *ibid.*
 Cartæ ad Shireburnense Cœnob. spectantes, 337.
 Comput. Ministr. dom. Regis *t.* Hen. VIII. 340.
- ST. MILDRED'S MONASTERY, in THANET.**
 Foundation, and history of its abbesses to A.D. 1027, 448.
 Cartæ ad Thanetense Cœnobium spectantes, 449.
- ST. PETER and ST. PAUL in THANET, 448, Note ^b.**
- WEREMOUTH and JARROW MONASTERIES, Durham.**
 Foundation, and history of the abbats, 501.
 Remains of the monasteries, 503.
 Cartæ ad Wiremuthense et Gerwiense Cœnobiaspectantes, *ibid.*
- WESTMINSTER ABBEY, Middlesex.**
 Foundation, and history of its abbats, 265.
 Edward the Confessor's church, 267.
 The three Charters of that king, 268.
 Abbat Ware's pavement, 273.
 Sanctuary, 276.
 Chapel of Henry VII. 277, Note ^d.
 Procession at abbat Islip's funeral, 278, Note ^k.
 Oath of abbat Boston, alias Benson, for fulfilling the will of Henry VII. 279.
 Bishoprick of Westminster, 280.
 Deans of Westminster, 281, 283.
 Restoration of the monastery, 282.
 New foundation of the deanery, 283.
- Fire at, A. D. 1803, 287.
 Description of the church, 287.
 Cartæ ad Westmonast. Cœnob. spectantes, 288.
 Comput. Ministrorum dom. Regis *t.* Hen. VIII. 325.
- WHITBY MONASTERY, Yorkshire.**
 Foundation, and history of the abbats, 405.
 Enumeration of possessions, 408.
 Dissolution and grant of, *t.* Hen. VIII. 408.
 Cartæ ad Whitbiense Cœnobium spectantes, 409.
 Comput. Ministrorum domini Regis *t.* Hen. VIII. 421.
- WINCHESTER CATHEDRAL and MONASTERY of ST. SWITHIN.**
 Foundation, and history of its bishops, 189.
 Description of the cathedral, 199.
 Priors of Winchester, 200.
 Inventory of the cathedral church of St. Swithin, as made by the prior and convent, 202.
 Sale of the church lands of the see during the civil wars, 203.
 Cartæ ad Wintonien. ecclesiam cathedralem spectantes, 205.
 Comput. Minist. Regis *t.* Hen. VIII. mon. S. Swithini Winton. 217.
- WORCESTER CATHEDRAL and BENEDICTINE PRIORY.**
 Foundation, and history of the bishops, 567.
 Chronology of Bishop Oswald's grants, 569.
 Palaces anciently belonging to the bishop, 579.
 Priors of Worcester, *ibid.*
 Dissolution, and pensions to the monks, 581.
 List of Charters to the monastery of the Saxon period, 582.
 Manuscripts illustrative of the history of the church, 582, 583.
 Description of the cathedral, 583.
 Cartæ ad Wigornienne Cœnobium spectantes, 584.
 Valor Ecclesiasticus monast. sive prioratus Eccl. cathed. Wigorn. 621.

A List
OF
THE MONASTERIES
CONTAINED IN
THE FIRST VOLUME
OF
Dugdale's
Monasticon Anglicanum.

- GLASTONBURY Monastery, in Somersetshire, p. 1.
CHRIST-CHURCH, or HOLY TRINITY CATHEDRAL and Monastery of Benedictines in CANTERBURY,
p. 81.
Monastery of ST. AUGUSTINE in CANTERBURY, p. 120.
ROCHESTER CATHEDRAL and Monastery of Benedictines in Kent, p. 153.
WINCHESTER CATHEDRAL and Monastery of St. Swithin, in Hampshire, p. 188.
LINDISFARN, or HOLY ISLAND Benedictine Monastery and Cathedral, afterwards removed to
DURHAM, p. 219.
MALMESBURY Monastery of Benedictines, in Wiltshire, p. 253.
WESTMINSTER ABBEY, in Middlesex, p. 265.
Monastery of SHERBOURNE, in Dorsetshire, p. 331.
Monastery of LESTINGEHAM, in Yorkshire, p. 342.
PETERBOROUGH Monastery, in Northamptonshire, p. 344.
WHITBY Monastery, in Yorkshire, p. 405.
CHERTSEY Monastery, in Surrey, p. 422.
BARKING Monastery, in Essex, p. 436.
ST. MILDRED'S Monastery, in the Isle of Thanet, in Kent, p. 447.
FOLKSTONE Monastery, in Kent, p. 451.
LIMING Monastery, in Kent, p. 452.
RECVLVER Monastery, in Kent, p. 454.
Monastery of ELY, in Cambridgeshire, p. 457.
WEREMOUTH and JARROW Monasteries, in the Bishopruck of Durham, p. 501.
Monastery of ABINGDON, in Berkshire, p. 505.
Monastery of ST. PETER GLOUCESTER, p. 531.
Cathedral and Benedictine Priory of WORCESTER, p. 567.
BARDNEY ABBEY, in Lincolnshire, p. 623.

JOHANNIS MARSHAMI.

INTER maxima Christianismi nascentis miracula merito habendum est ecclesiæ incrementum ; quæ nec veritatis odio, nec persecutionis rabie oppressa, in ultimas terrarum orbis oras, etiam in alterum hunc nostrum orbem propagata est.

^a Initium autem ab Hierosolymis. Illa ^b primum fundata ecclesia totius orbis ecclesias seminavit: illinc egressi sunt, qui ubique prædicaverunt, apostoli. Discessuris illis in præfectura rei familiaris (erant enim ^c κοινόβιοι) successerunt VII viri illi, qui mox ^d presbyteri appellati sunt; diaconi vero nusquam. His autem præerat Jacobus, frater domini, ^e episcopus apostolorum ex illorum collegio: coram quo cum Petro ^f disceptarunt Paulus et Barnabas: qui præses synodi sententiam ^g dixit, atque ecclesiis ^h denunciavit: cui denique Paulus (qui ab illo, Cepha et Johanne acceperat ⁱ δεξιὰς κοινωνίας εἰς τὰ ἔθνη) peragrationum suarum ^k rationem reddidit. Verum Jacobus non tam ^l episcopus dicendus est, quam residentiarius apostolus. ^m Omnes enim episcopi apostolorum successores sunt:

B. Paulus ⁿ prima peragratione ordinavit presbyteros; episcopos autem postrema, quum illis ultimum vale dicturus esset. Mileti ^o convocat presbyteros, non Ephesinos ^p solos, sed omnes illos, apud quos prædicaverat: quibus inquit, vinculorum Romanorum præscius, ^q scio vos faciem meam non amplius visuros: ^r ὑμᾶς τὸ πνεῦμα τὸ ἅγιον ἔθετο Ἐπισκόπους. Sp. S. vos constituit episcopos. Convocavit presbyteros; dimisit episcopos.

Quos autem B. Paulus hic vocat presbyteros, eosdem in epistola ad Timotheum (qui ipse episcopus Ephesi celebratur) appellat ^s Διακόνες, ministros. Neque aliter, postquam constituerat in Macedonia ecclesias, ad exemplar Hierosolymitanæ, Philipensem epistolam inscripsit ^t Ἐπισκόποις, καὶ Διακόνοις episcopis et ministris. Sunt autem isti ^u Διάκονοι τοῦ Θεοῦ, τοῦ Χριστοῦ: Ministri Dei, Christi; ^v Διάκονοι καινῆς Διαθήκης τοῦ Ευαγγελίου: Ministri Novi Testamenti, Evangelii; ^w Διάκονοι Δικαιοσύνης, τῆς Εκκλησίας: Ministri justitiæ, ecclesiæ; qualis fuit ipse Paulus. Eadem fuit etiam Cretensis ecclesiæ politia, in qua B. Paulus per Titum ordinari jussit ^x presbyteros et episcopum, talem omnino, qualis episcopus, de quo scripsit ad Timotheum. Nimirum ætate B. Pauli duo fuerunt ecclesiastici ordinis gradus: primus apostolorum, sive, post illorum discessum, episcoporum; alter presbyterorum, qui synonymice dicuntur ministri. Neque satis intellexissem quam ob causam Latina Hieronymi versio duobus istis, ad Phillipenses, et ad Timotheum, locis Græcam retinuerit vocem, quæ alibi per ministri vocabulum trigesies exprimitur, nisi perlegissem ista, quæ pater ille fervidius scripsit ad Evagrium, et in dictum Titi locum. An vero ad hanc episcoporum institutionem pertineat illa ^y VII virorum, itineris sociorum, designatio: an illæ VII a B. ^z Johanne celebratæ ecclesiæ, non est hic disquirendi locus.

^a Luc. c. ult. 47. Iren. l. iii. c. 12. ^b Hieron. in Esai. c. 2. ^c Act. ii. 44. iv. 32. ^d Act. vi. 5. xi. 30.
^e Rufin. l. ii. c. 1. ^f Act. xv. 7. 12. ^g v. 19. ^h v. 28. ⁱ Gal. ii. 9.
^k Act. xxi. 18. ^l Clem. Alex apud Euseb. l. ii. c. 1. ^m Hieron. ad Evagr. ⁿ Act. xiv. 23.
^o Act. xx. 17. ^p Ut Hieron. ad Evagr. ^q Act. xx. 25. ^r v. 28. ^s 1 Tim. iii. 8.
^t Philip. i. 1. ^u 1 Thess. iii. 2. 2 Cor. xi. 23. iii. 6. Ephes. iii. 7. 2 Cor. xi. 15. Col. i. 25.
^w Tit. i. 7. ^x Act. xx. 4. ^y Apoc. i. 11.

Cæterum ecclesia Hierosolymitana diu non perstitit Hierosolymis; sed imminente urbis excidio ^z migravit Pellam, Decapoleos urbem, sub Jacobi successore Symeone. Neque rediisse unquam videtur: non sane ante Adrianum, quum a Tito excisa sit urbs, neque manserit ^a lapis super lapidem; non post conditam ab Adriano Æliam, quia ^b Judæis introeundi licentia ablata est.

Ex illo tempore duplex fuit Hierosolymitanorum episcoporum successio: altera Pellensis ^c τῶν ἐκ περιτομῆς ἐπισκόπων; qui ^d Christum Deum sub legis observatione credebant, et quia circumcisi erant, exulabant: altera Æliensis ^e τῆς αὐτόθι ἐκκλησίας ἐξ ἐθνῶν συνκροτηθείσης, quibus ^f christianis civitas permissa, quod ritus Judaicos non adhiberent. Urbem, terramque patriam ingredi, et ^g genitalia mutilare vetitum fuit Judæis; de Judæo autem cognoscebat procurator, inspiciendo ^h an circumsectus esset. Perperam Eusebius, quem sequuntur ⁱ plurimi, episcopos τοῦς ἐμπεριτόμους intra paucos Trajani Adrianique annos coarctat; cum series illa, ex XV constans, ultra Severi tempora durasse, nec nisi cum cessatione legalium (ut loquuntur in scholis) desiisse videatur. Neque tunc quidem desiit episcopatus ille. ^k Zebennus episcopus Pellensis concilio Chalcedonensi, ^l Paulus episcopus Pelliensis Constantinopolitano subscripsit. Interim Æliensis successionis, sicut origo a Marco quodam obscura, ita auctoritas non parum fuit imminuta. ^m Εἴχρη τῶν ἐπισκόπων ἐκ περιτομῆς ὄντων ἐν Ἱερουσαλὴμ καταπαθέντων τὸν πάντα κόσμον τούτοις συνέπεσθαι. Cum episcopi ex circumcissione fuerunt Hierosolymis, totus mundus illis obsequi debuit. Novi autem Æliæ præules non erant quidem universales: erant tamen ἀντοκέφαλοι, neque Cæsareæ, quod putarunt magni viri, neque Antiochiæ subditi. Firmilianus, Cæsariensis Cappadociæ episcopus, Stephano Romano crimini dedit ⁿ non observari Romæ omnia æqualiter, quæ Hierosolymis observantur. Constantinopolitani patres Hierosolymam agnoscunt ^o omnium ecclesiarum matrem: atque Hieronymus apostolicam. ^p Quid facient Orientis ecclesiæ, quid Ægypti, et sedis apostolicæ? Oriens est diœcesis Antiochena; sedes apostolica, ^p Hierosolymitana: neque aliam ob causam pater ille (post Eusebium) cumulavit utriusque generis episcopos, quam ut ab apostolo deduceretur series.

Ob antiquum sedis honorem, in concilio ^r Nicæno honoratur Macarius Hierosolymitanus; salva Eusebii dignitate; quia Cæsarea politica fuit Palæstinæ metropolis. Theodorus Balsamon Antiochenus ipse patriarcha, tunc statui putat κατὰ τὰ παλαιὰ ἔθη, Hierosolymitanum ^s præesse provinciis quæ in Palæstina, in Arabia, et in Phænice. Antiocheno postea litem de diœceseos limitibus movente, in Chalcedonensi concilio ^t post multam contentionem, ex consensu decretum est, ut sedes Antiochiensium habeat duas Phœnicias et Arabiam; sedes autem Hierosolymitana habeat tres Palæstinas. Nec quicquam fere, quod metropolitici subinde juris habebatur, non exercuerunt antistites Ælienses. Ista autem omnia jam convasare longum esset.

Dum imminebant persecutionum tempestates, uno episcopi nomine regebatur ecclesia: nulla fuit conservandi limitis cura, aut de primatu decertatio. Concessa tandem christianis tranquillitate, ad civilem plerumque composita fuit ecclesiæ politia; et diversi paulatim introducti sunt dignitatum ordines. Metropolitanæ nomen a provinciis Romanis in ecclesiam transiit. A primatu urbium primum episcoporum discrimen.

Archiepiscopi titulus Alexandriae ortus est. Unus enim in Ægypto episcopus fuit usque ad Demetrium, qui ^u tres episcopos instituisse dicitur; ejus autem successor Heraclas, viginti. Ut maneret metropolitanæ Alexandrino suus honor, inventum est archiepiscopi nomen. Petrus Alexandriae archiepiscopus nominatur ^x Epiphano: fuit is post Marcum decimus sextus. Alexander, qui decimus octavus, archiepiscopus dicitur ^y Athanasio; qui primus omnium illius vocis meminit. Anno demum 431, in concilio Ephesino, Cyrillus Hierosolymitanus sæpissime; etiam Cælestinus Romanus aliquoties archiepiscopi nomen obtinent.

^z Ab Oriente demum id nomen derivatum est in Occidentem. Fœlix P. III. vocem illam in

^z Euseb. Hist. iii. c. v. ^a Mat. xxiv. 2. ^b Euseb. chr. ^c Euseb. l. iv. c. 5. ^d Sulp. Sever. l. ii.
^e Euseb. l. iv. c. 6. ^f Oros. l. vii. c. 17. ^g Spartian in Adriano. ^h Sueton. Domit. c. 12.
ⁱ Epiphan. hæ. lxvi. §. 10. Niceph. chr. Alexan. chr. ^k Conc. Tom. iii. p. 305. ^l Tom. iv. p. 92. B.
^m Epiphan. hæ. lxx. para. 10. p. 822. c. An. 256. ⁿ Cyprian Epist. lxxv. p. 159. An. 382.
^o Theodoret hist. l. v. c. 9. ^p Epist. liii. adv. Vigilan. ^q Rufin. l. ii. c. 21.
^r Can. 7. ^s Bals. in Can. vi. Nicæn. p. 286. B. An. 326. ^t Part. ii. Act. 7. Conc. Tom. iii. p. 364.
^u Eutych. Selden. p. 332. ^x Hæres. lxxviii. lxxix. p. 717. ^y Apolog. ii. p. 791. c. ^z Anno 485.

Latinum sermonem primus transtulit; ad Zenonem Aug. scribens, ^a Acacium archiepiscopum appellat. Carthaginienses autem primi sexto sæculo Novæ subjecti Romæ titulum hunc sibi arripuerunt.

Patriarchæ titulus Judæis proprius fuit quamdiu stetit illorum res inter Christianos. Postquam vero ab Honorio et Theodosio Augg. ^b codicilli honorariæ præfecturæ demti sunt Gamalielo, patriarcharum postremo, vox illa in ecclesia christiana ambitiose usurpari cœpit. Dignitatis institutionem sedulo quæsivi; frustra tamen. Mitto Anacleti Clementisque epistolas: mitto Arabicos concilii Nicæni canones, ab Alphonso Pisano et Francisco Turriano editos: mitto Cataphrygarum patriarchas: ipsum Socratem mitto, qui historiam ad annum 439 contextens, primus omnium patriarchatus inter dignitates ecclesiasticas retulit, illosque in concilio Constantinopolitano institutos asserit: quem errorem satis redarguit illustrissimus et doctissimus Cardinalis.^c Labente jam quinti sæculi dimidio, Leo Romanus patriarcha appellatur a Theodosio,^d in epistolis Chalcedonensi concilio præfixis; et in epistola ^e subnexa, Anatolius Constantinopolitanus patriarcha dicitur a Mæsiæ patribus. Fuerunt etiam ^f Πατριάρχαι διοικήσεως ἐκάστῃς: Patriarchæ uniuscujusque diœceseos; quæ deinceps enumerantur istæ: ^g Oriens, Pontica, Asiana, Thracica, Illyricum. Adeo ut non solum Anatolius, sed etiam Maximus Antiochiæ, Thalassius Cesariæ Cappadociæ, Stephanus Ephesi, Athanasius Thessalonicæ archiepiscopi, essent tunc patriarchæ. Daciæ, a barbaris oppressæ, nulla est ratio; nec Dioscuri Alexandrini, in illo concilio damnati. Anno 512,^h Flavianus vocatur Antiochiæ catholicus patriarcha. Et in concilio Constantinopolitano sub Menna, anno 536, Petrus ⁱ Hierosolymitanus, patriarcha vocatur. Eodem tempore, præter Romanum, Constantinopolitanum et Antiochenum, etiam Epiphanius Tyrius tum archiepiscopus salutatur, tum ^k patriarcha: quasi illa Phænicæ metropolis non esset Orientis diœcesi subjecta. Tandem Alexandrinus Apollinarius, anno 553, in Constantinopolitana synodo, semel atque iterum patriarcha ^l vocatur; archiepiscopi autem titulo, tanquam magis proprio, ubique designatur. Alexandriæ archiepiscopus etiam in edicto ^m Justiniani nuncupatur patriarcha.

Scilicet ætate illa episcopatus tres fuerunt gradus. I. Exarchi diœceseon, qui vel archiepiscopi, vel patriarchæ synonymice dicebantur. II. Metropolitanæ provinciarum. III. Episcopi civitatum. Frequens occurrit in Codice et in Novellis triplex ⁿ hæc antistitum distinctio: nec rara inibi mentio patriarcharum ^o uniuscujusque diœceseos. Quasi esset illo ævo cuilibet diœcesi suus patriarcha; cuilibet patriarchæ sua diœcesis.

Obtinuit autem id jam inter catholicos, quod S. Hieronymus non ita pridem exprobraverat Cataphrygis. ^p Apud nos (inquit) apostolorum locum episcopi tenent: apud eos episcopus tertius est. Habent enim primos de Pepusa Phrygiæ patriarchas: secundos, quos vocant Cenones: atque ita in tertium, id est pene ultimum locum episcopi devolvuntur: quasi exinde ambitiosior religio fiat, si quod apud nos primum est, apud illos novissimum sit.

In occidentali autem ecclesia patriarchæ nomen sub Theodorico rege primum usurpari videtur. Erat is quidem natione Gothus, sed Romanis imbutus moribus; Zenoni imperatori magister præsentis militiæ, filius adoptatus, et Cos. an. 484, sub cujus regno reffloruit admodum Italia. Præter Italiam, ille ^q Gallias suo acquisivit imperio, et victis Bulgaribus Sirmium recepit, Pannoniæ metropolim.

Illi tam in Italia, quam in ^r Dalmatiis et ^s Galliis (anno 526) successit Athalaricus filius. Cassiodorus Latinorum primus patriarcharum, tanquam soliti nominis, meminit in rescripto Athalarici ad Johannem II. P. ^t quod etiam ad universos patriarchas atque metropolitanas

^a Epist. v. Concil. Reg. x. p. 32. Vict. Tun. Chron. an. 540. 548. ^b Cod. Theo. l. xvi. tit. 8. c. 22. Anno 415.

^c Baron. A. 381. par. 76. ^d Conc. tom. iii. p. 28, 29. B. ^e p. 515. f. ^f p. 211. D. ^g p. 336. A.

^h Marcell. Com. Chron. ⁱ Conc. tom. iv. p. 3, f. et alibi. ^k Ibid. p. 98, 99.

^l Ibid. p. 209. B. p. 214. D. ^m Edict. 13. c. 10.

ⁿ Cod. l. i. tit. 4. c. 29. par. 2, 4. Novell. 6. 6. c. 3. 67. Epilog. 120. c. 6. 123. 10, 22, 23, 25.

^o Cod. l. i. tit. 4. c. 34. par. 5. Novell. 6. Epilog. 7. Epilog. ^p Epist. 54. ad Marcellam, p. 600. B.

^q Cassiodor. Chron. ^r Cassiod. l. viii. Ep. 4. ^s Ibid. 6. ^t Cassiod. Var. l. ix. Ep. 15. An. 532.

ecclesias voluit pertinere. Episcopum Romanum, MMM. solidorum: alios vero patriarchas, vel, qui patriarcharum honore reliquis præsident ecclesiis, quando in comitatu de eorum ordinatione tractatur, intra MM. solidorum jubet expendere. Vetat ultra onerari vel apostolicæ presulem ecclesiæ, vel patriarcharum episcopum, id est, tam Romanum, quam quemlibet alium patriarchalem episcopum sub sua ditione. De numero non constat. Intra Athalarici regnum fuerunt quinque Metropolitanæ ecclesiæ; quarum episcopi hic intelligi videntur. Italiæ, in XVII. divisæ regiones, duæ fuerunt diœceses: altera Italia dicta est, altera Romania. ^u Μητρόπολις ἡ Ρώμη τῆς Ρωμανίας ἐστίν: Roma Romaniae metropolis. ^v Μεδιόλανον μητρόπολις τῆς Ἰταλίας: Mediolanum metropolis Italiæ. Sub Roma X fuerunt regiones, quæ suburbicariæ dictæ sunt: sub Mediolano VII. distributio ista ante Constantinum facta est. Nam in Aureliani imperatoris edicto de Paulo Samosateno sunt: ^w Οἱ κατὰ τὴν Ἰταλίαν καὶ τὴν Ρωμίων πόλιν ἐπίσκοποι; id est, utriusque diœceseos. Constantinus etiam de Cæciliano scribit tum ^x Miltiadi Romæ, tum Merocli Mediolani episcopo. Sulp. Severus dicit Damasum et Ambrosium fuisse ^y duos episcopos, quorum ea tempestate summa auctoritas erat. Et in concilio Taurinensi utraque ponitur auctoritas ^z Ambrosii episcopi, vel Romanæ ecclesiæ sacerdotis.

Tertia Italiæ metropolis posterioris fuit sæculi. Ex quo Honorius Aug. Ravennæ sederat, urbs illa imperii sedes perpetua ac domicilium extitit. Inde reges Gothi, inde exarchi imperaverunt Romanis; adeo ut illo primariæ urbis jure, quo cum veteri Roma decertavit nova, ipsa Roma diu fuit Ravenna inferior. Verum Ravennas ἀυτοκεφαλίας contra Romanos impetus tuendæ satagebat; donec Pipinus rex Galliæ, cedentibus Longobardis, exarchatum Pentapolimque Pont. Romano in perpetuum concessit. ^a Tenuit autem Ravenna tres Italiæ provincias: Æmiliam, atque Flaminiam, sive Picenum annonarium, Mediolanensis ^b olim diœceseos; et Picenum suburbicarium, Romanæ.

Extra Italiam duæ fuerunt sub Athalarico metropoles: altera Illyrici, altera Galliarum. Aquileia prius ^c Dalmatiæ, dein ^d Italiæ urbs fuit: verum redacta intra Adduam Mediolanensi diœcesi, ^e Venetiæ etiam Histria connectitur, ut utræque pro una provincia habentur, cujus Aquileia civitas caput extitit.

Justinianus, ^f In antiquis, inquit, temporibus Sirmii præfectura fuit constituta, ibique omne Illyrici fastigium, tam in civilibus quam in episcopalibus causis; postea autem Attilanis temporibus, ejusdem locis devastatis, Apennius præfectus pr. de Sirmitana civitate Thessalonicam profugus venit, tunc ipsam præfecturam et sacerdotialis honor secutus est. Quod quidem de istis Illyrici provinciis intelligendum est, quas Notitia in partibus orientis recenset. In occidentis eadem ratio. Hisce enim provinciis, etiamsi neque Pr. Pr. neque vicarius; tamen in ecclesiæ primatum Aquileia successisse videtur, et more ævi, patriarchæ titulum induisse. Pacta autem est illa Illyrici partitio anno 437, cum Valentinianus III. Eudoxiam, ^g Theodosii filiam, in matrimonium accepit. ^h Placidia (inquit senator p. p.) nurum sibi amissione Illyrici comparavit; factaque est conjunctio regnantis, divisio dolenda provinciis. Circa idem tempus Notitiam fuisse scriptam, suadent tum ista Illyrici distributio, tum ⁱ Numeri Placidi Valentinianici felices, a Placidia dicti. Post quinquennium contigit devastatio Sirmii. An esset unquam Sirmiensis patriarcha, non liquet; neque quis primus Aquileiensium. Anno autem 568, quando Longobardi Italiam invaserunt, ^k Aquileiensi civitati B. Paulus patriarcha præerat, qui ex Aquileia ad Gradum insulam confugit. Circa annum 605, cum jam Longobardi christianam suscepissent religionem, ^l ordinatur Johannes patriarcha in Aquileia vetere cum consensu regis Agilulfi; in Grado quoque ordinatus est Romanis Candidianus. Et ex illo tempore cœperunt duo esse patriarchæ. Gregorius P. II. anno 729 (Paulo Diacono senior) ^m Donatum Gradensem patriarcham nuncupat, Serenum, Forojuliensem episcopum: patriarchum non appel-

^u Athanas. Hist. Arian. p. 364.

^v Ibid. p. 363.

^w Euseb. Hist. l. 7, c. 30.

^x Ibid. l. 10. c. 5.

^y Hist. Sac. l. 2. de Gnosticis.

^z Conc. tom. i. p. 702, cap. 5.

^a Ann. 755.

^b Ambros. Epist. 19, et 25, de Foro Cornelii.

^c Subscrip. Conc. Arelat. tom. i. p. 266. A.

^d Subscr. Conc. Sardic. tom. i. p. 540. B.

^e Paul. Diac. l. ii. c. 14.

^f Novella XI.

^g Cassiodori Chron.

^h Jd. Variar. l. xi. c. 1.

ⁱ Sect. xl.

^k P. Diac. l. ii. c. 10.

^l Paul. Diac. l. iv. c. 34.

^m Epist. xv. et xvi. in Conc. tom. v. p. 456.

lat ecclesiæ Romanæ minus obsequentem. Forojuliensis autem dicitur non ab urbe, sed a territorio. Nam Serenus et ⁿ superiores patriarchæ, quia in Aquileia propter Romanorum incursionem habitare minime poterant, sedem non in Foro Julii, sed in Cormones habebant. Ejus autem successor ^o Calistus sedem in Forum Julii transtulit. Walafredus Strabo (sæculo nono) patriarchæ ^p Forojuliensis meminit. Hodie Aquileiensis patriarcha Utini residet, et suffraganeos habet omnes Venetiæ atque Istriæ episcopos, a Verona usque ad Polam; Gradensis autem, ante annos abhinc ducentos, ab Eugenio P. IV. in urbem Venetiarum translatus est.

Mediolanensis episcopus (tribus, quas diximus, amissis) quatuor retinuit provincias; Liguriam, Alpes Cottias, Rhætiam primam, et secundam; Æmiliæ etiam partem, quando XX episcopi suffraganei ^q synodicæ Eusebii ad Leonem epistolæ subscripserunt. Mediolano autem ab Attila incenso, postquam Theodoricus rex nobilem Ticini regiam construxerat, ^r in qua Longobardi dein sedem regni habuerunt, illius ecclesiæ splendor paulatim imminutus est; salvo interim suæ libertatis privilegio. Pelagius P. in causa trium capitulorum, Mediolanensem atque Aquileiensem præules, cum non possit sua, ^s potestate sæculari compescere voluit, Narsetem frustra postulans, ut illos ad Justinianum sub custodia dirigat. Et in Monothelitarum causa, ^t Mansuetus concilium habuit Mediolani, sicut Agatho Romæ. Sane Mediolanenses olim episcopi, a sua synodo ordinati, nemini subjecti erant; sed absque provocatione judicabant. Tandem autem exciso Longobardorum regno, tota Italia jurisdictioni Romanæ tributa est.

Galliarum metropolis ^u Treveris olim fuit sub Romanis: illius autem ^v regionis, inter Rhodanum et Alpes, quam Gothi obtinuerunt, metropolis Lugduni fuisse videtur; licet istis temporibus Romanus episcopus vices suas Arelatensi concesserit. Sub Theodorici atque Athalarici regnis episcopos Lugdunenses patriarchas dictos fuisse, illumque titulum, post ^w Gothorum decessionem, tenuisse verisimile est; cum non ita multo post, anno 567, Nicetius Lugdunensis a Gregorio ^x Turonensi; et Nicetii successor Priscus episcopus, anno 585, in concilio ^y Matisconensi II, patriarchæ dicti sint. At vero successio ista non fuit diuturna.

Nam post Cassiodori ætatem, patriarchæ vocabulum apud Latinos rarissime usurpatum est. In Italia, neque Mediolanensis, neque Ravennas, neque ipse præsul Romanus illo titulo insignitus est. Romanus quidem, licet inter primos patriarcha salutatus sit, nunquam tamen nomen illud assumsit, nec quemquam reperio, qui semetipsum patriarcham nuncupaverit. Cum Nicolao P. respondendum esset ad Bulgaros, ^z quot sint veraciter patriarchæ; ille non sibi dignitatem asserit, sed ecclesiæ Romanæ, quatenus apostolicæ. Omnium autem episcoporum sedes olim apostolicæ dicebantur. Romæ tamen Lateranense palatium ^a patriarchii nomen habet; et visuntur hodie unius urbis ^b quinque patriarchales ecclesiæ.

Aquileiensis autem patriarcha inter Græcos forsitan numerandus est: sane inter illos sessum ivit in Lugdunensi concilio, anno 1245. ^c Ex opposito tres patriarchæ ordinati fuerunt, videlicet Constantinopolitanus, ad dextram Antiochenus, et Aquileiensis; de quo tertio scandalum est exortum, cum non esset de quatuor patriarchis. Græcos intellige, præter Romanum, qui concilio præsidebat. Nam ex XCII illo Nicalai ^d responso ad Bulgaros, anno 861; ex ^e Canone XVII concilii Constantinopolitani IV, anno 870: ex Pseudanacleti Pseudoclementisque epistolis, post id tempus fabricatis, et in decretalia demum derivatis, innotuerat jurisconsultis celeberrimâ illa quinque principalium patriarcharum distinctio.

Antea Gregorius M. (cujus tempore ^f Severus in Grado fuit patriarcha Aquileiensis) ^g quatuor patriarcharum meminerat, qui fuerunt in ^h quatuor præcipuis sedibus antistites. Neque enim plures quam quatuor fuerunt in Oriente *αυτοκέφαλοι καὶ ἀυτόνομοι*, postquam Thracica, Macedonica, Asiana, Pontica diœceses Constantinopoli subjicerentur. Verum manebat tunc temporis in

ⁿ Paul. D. I. vi. c. 51.

^o Anno 837, ib.

^p De reb. eccl. c. 25.

^q Inter. 52 et 53, Leonis. An. 454.

^r Anno 556.

^s Pelag. Epist. 3 et 5.

^t Conc. tom. iv. p. 404. Anno 680.

^u Athanas. p. 231. c.

^v Procop. Goth. I. i. c. 11.

^w Anno 536.

^x L. v. c. 10.

^y Conc. tom. iv. p. 487.

^z Conc. tom. vi. p. 622. A.

^a Anastas ubique.

^b Baron. Anno 1057. § 19.

^c Conc. tom. vii. § 2. p. 850. E.

^d Conc. tom. vi. p. 622.

^e Ibid. p. 833.

^f P. Diac. I. iii. c. 27.

^g Epist. I. vii. ep. 5.

^h Epist. 54.

ecclesia triplex episcoporum gradus: adhuc dignitas archiepiscopalis patriarchali fuit æqualis. ⁱ Isidorus Hispalensis Gregorii discipulus, Archiepiscopus, inquit, Græce dicitur summus episcoporum: tenet enim vicem apostolicam, et præsidet tam metropolitanis, quam episcopis cæteris. In concilio ^k Trullano, anno 680, Romanus, Constantinopolitanus, Antiochenus et Ravennas; et in concilio Niceno II. anno 787, Adrianus Romanus, et Tarasius Constantinopolitanus archiepiscopi dicti sunt.

Nono etiam sæculo duravit triplex ordo: tituli autem quam plurimum immutati sunt. Archiepiscopus a primo delapsus loco metropolitæ æquiparatur; et patriarcha primatem parem habet. Rabanus Maurus abbas Fuldensis, ^l Ordo, inquit, episcoporum tripartitus est, id est in patriarchis, archiepiscopis, qui et metropolitani sunt, et in episcopis. Locus ille (ut obiter dicam) apud Isidorum, a recentiore manu interpolatus, ita legitur, ^m Ordo episcoporum quadripartitus est in patriarchis, archiepiscopis, metropolitanis et episcopis: quæ quidem nec Isidoro ipsi, nec illius ævo consentanea sunt. In concilio Constantinopolitano IV ⁿ archiepiscopus, aut metropolitanus præest episcopis, patriarchæ subditus. Atque inde est, quod ^o Nicholaus P. Ortensem archiepiscopum; et Paulus Diaconus ^p Angilramnum Metensem archiepiscopum vocat. Porro apud orientales evilescerat adeo archiepiscopi nomen, ut postponeretur metropolitæ. Ex dispositione Leonis Imp. cognomento Philosophi (imperavit is ultra annum 900) recensentur patriarchæ Constantinopolitano subditæ, ^q metropoles LXXXI, archiepiscopatus insuper XXXIX; quibus cum nulli subessent suffraganei, novus fit episcoporum ordo; ipsis episcopis, titulo tenus, major; metropolitæ vero jurisdictione minor. Subsédente archiepiscopo, emergit primas. Nicholaus P. qui epistolam ^r patriarchis, metropolitæ, et reliquis episcopis inscribit; ^s Rodulfum Bituricensem primatem et patriarcham appellat; et Hincmarum ^t primatem Belgicæ Galliæ confirmat, id est in primo gradu. Optimus sui temporis interpres ipse Hincmarus ^u archiepiscopos et metropolitanos conjungit secundo loco; primo autem collocat patriarchas vel primates, qui duobus his nominibus in unius prioratus funguntur officio: et Hierosolymitanum Constantinopolitanumque antistites inter patriarchas et primates computat.

Cæterum primatis titulus, minus sublimis olim, et vetustissimis temporibus in ecclesia Latina usitatus, a prima cathedra vel sede episcopi originem duxit. Anno 305, in Eliberitano Hispaniæ concilio, verba sunt de ^v eo loco, in quo prima cathedra constituta est episcopatus: vel primæ cathedræ episcopus.

Crebrius autem et clarius id nomen in Africa; in qua plures cum essent civiles provinciæ, unicus tamen erat metropolita Carthaginensis; sub quo ^w universa Africa provincia, sive diocesis; et ^x omnes episcopi cis mare positi. Reliqui singularum provinciarum episcopi suum habuerunt primatem, qui non alio nomine dictus est, quam ^y primæ sedis episcopus. Prima autem sedes non erat provinciæ ^z metropolis, sed quæcunque civitas, in qua prioris episcopi sedes contingeret, qui antiquiore ordinationis promotione, et ^a episcopatus ætate reliquis prælatus est. Hinc in rebus Africanis primates non raro senes vocantur: cautumque est, ordinatos ^b literas accipere ab ordinatoribus suis, continentem consulem et diem: ut nulla altercatio de posterioribus vel anterioribus oriatur. Et quidem vox illa proprie Afris attribui videtur. Quem Syriacus ad Afros, ^c primatem; Innocentius, rem ipsissimam ad episcopum Gallum scribens, ^d metropolitanum appellat. Primas itaque initio fuit episcoporum primus; et in Africa senior episcopus pro metropolita fuit provinciæ. Extra Africam metropolita provinciæ primatis honorem habuit. ^e Arelatensis et Viennensis episcopi in concilio Taurinensi decertarunt ^f de primatus honore: causa metropoli est adjudicata. Leo magnus ^g primatis et metropolitani vocabulis pro-

ⁱ Orig. l. vii. c. 12.

^k Conc. tom. 5. p. 30. A. B.

^l L. 1. c. 5. initio. Anno 861.

^m Orig. l. 7. c. 12.

ⁿ Can. 17. et 26. et 19. Conc. Tom. 6. p. 834.

^o Epist. 26. ibid. p. 553. E.

^p De Long. l. vi. c. 16.

^q Jus. Gr. Rom. Leuncl. p. 88. et p. 244.

^r Con. Tom. 6. p. 486.

^s Conc. Gall. tom. 3. p. 235. Epist. 39.

^t Conc. T. 6. p. 626.

^u Hincm. Lv. Capp. c. 17. tom. 2. Edit. Sirmondi p. 441.

^v Canon. 58. Con. T. 1. p. 235. A.

^w Cyprian. Epist. 45.

^x Ibid. Ep. 40.

^y African. Canon. Gr. 39.

^z Vide Canon. 86.

^a Augustin. epis. 217. ad Victorin.

^b Canon. 89.

^c Conc. T. 1. p. 694. f.

^d Ibid. p. 753. f.

^e Anno 397.

^f Conc. Tom. 1. p. 702.

^g Anno 440. Leo, Epist. 91. ad Theodorum Forojul.

miscue usus est. Apud Hispanos, ^h honor primatus, Toletanæ ecclesiæ concessus, est metropolitani nominis autoritas. Edixit rex Gundemarus, ⁱ ut sicut Bætica, Lusitania, vel Tarracensis provincia singulos habent metropolitanos, ita et Carthaginensis unum veneretur primatem, et inter omnes comprovinciales summum antistitem. De primatu etiam extra Africam, magna fuit episcopalis ætatis ratio. Metropolitana ordinandorum in aliena provincia episcoporum potestas Proculo Massiliensi adjudicata est, ^k ut non tam civitati ejus, quam ipsi deferretur, honore primatus, et ut in diebus vitæ ejus primatus habeat dignitatem. Hilarus P. ^l ordinandorum episcoporum potestatem pertinere censuit ad antistitem, qui ævo honoris primas esse dicitur, et quem repererit episcopalis ordo primatem. Neque aliter Gregorius M. ad Syagrium, ^m Cæteros, inquit, episcopos secundum ordinationis suæ tempus sua tenere loca decernimus: et de episcopis nostris, ad Augustinum, ⁿ Ipse prior habeatur, qui prius fuerit ordinatus. Quod et nostrates postea, ^o Ex concilio, inquit, Toletano IV, Milevitano, atque Bracarensi statutum est, ut singuli secundum ordinationis suæ tempora sedeant.

Primatum ergo intra secundum episcopatus ordinem diu contineri, et ^p metropolitanos primates esse singulos singularum provinciarum, satis constat. Tandem vero ambitiosa surrexit metropolitana *προεδρία*, fuitque ipsorum primatum primatus; cum ^q prælationem primas metropolitana habere debeat; quem, Hincmari ætate, æqualem patriarchæ fuisse diximus.

Verum diuturna non fuit ista paritas. Postquam enim patriarchis, ex definito illorum numero, major accesserat honor; primas, in medio derelictus gradu, metropolita quidem major fuit, sed patriarcha minor.

Sed nec patriarchæ principalitatem suam tueri potuerunt: gliscenti ambitioni succubuere; et summam hierarchiæ apicem occupavit papa; ^r vocabulum omnibus non ita pridem episcopis, etiam et abbatibus nonnullis commune. Octava synodus, anno 870, primo recenset loco papam senioris Romæ; deinceps autem Constantinopoleos, Alexandria, Antiochiæ atque Hierosolymorum patriarchas. Quod quidem, dictante Gregorio VII, ^s quod unicum est nomen in mundo, et compilante posthac decreta Gratiano, in jus transiit. Ad hunc itaque modum in ecclesia tandem isti numerabantur dignitatum gradus.

1 Papa.	2 Patriarcha.	3 Primas.
4 Metropolita.	5 Archiepiscopus.	6 Episcopus.

Sane non defuerunt inter veteres viri boni et cordati, qui Reip. Christianæ interesse existimarent, veræ fidei præsidium et *ὁρμητήριον* in sede Romana collocari. Concilium Ephesinum gratias egit Cælestino, ^t τῷ φουλακὶ τῆς πίστεως, custodi fidei. Leo magnus, magni in Oriente nominis, strenuus fuit fidei propugnator contra Nestorianos, Eutychianos, Dioscurum, alios. Qui nescit pontifices Romanos doctrinam christianam per aliquot sæcula sartam tectam conservasse, næ is rerum ecclesiæ parum peritus est. Quis Gregorii magni in restauranda re christiana solertiam pro merito celebrare potest? Quis nostratium non ingratus illius immensitatem beneficii non agnoscit?

At vero vetustioribus sæculis non incelebris fuit Britannorum religio. Nam ut omittamus Josephi Arimathæi adventum, et Lucii regis legationem, luculentus est Britannicæ fidei testis Tertullianus Afer. ^u Britannorum inaccessa Romanis loca, Christo vero subdita. Arelatensi concilio tres interfuerunt e Britannia episcopi; e singulis (ni fallor) provinciis: e maxima Cæsariensi, ^v Eborius episcopus de civitate Eboracensi; e Britannia prima, Restitutus episcopus de civitate Londinensi; e Britannia secunda, Adelfius episcopus de civitate Col. Legionensium, vel Car-leonensium, non Londinensium. ^w In ^x Sardicensi concilio ἐξ ἐπαρχιῶν Βρετανίων adfuerunt episcopi: et in Ariminensi, tres ^x ex Britannia, tam pauperes, ut nihil proprium haberent.

^h Conc. Tom. 4. p. 536. A. Anno 610. ⁱ p. 537. D. Anno 397. ^k Conc. Tom. 1. p. 702. A. Anno 462.

^l Hil. Epist. 8. c. 2. Conc. T. 3. p. 574. D. Anno 592. ^m Greg. Epist. 1. 7. ep. 14. ⁿ l. 12. epist. 15.

^o Baron. Anno 1075 ¶. 36. ex Lanfranci Epistolis. ^p Hincmar. loc. cit. ^q Ibid. ^r Dictat. Papæ art. 11.

Con. Tom. 7. ¶. 1. p. 362. d. Anno 1075. Anno 1151. ^s Con. Tom, 3. ¶ 2. Act. 2. p. 326. D.

^t Adv. Jud. c. 7. Anno 314. ^u Conc. Gall. Sirmondi, T. 1. p. 9. ^v Anno 347. ^w Athanas Apol. 2. p. 720.

^x Anno 359. V. Sulp. Sev. l. 2. hist.

Sed quid ego spicilegium post uberrimam messem? ^y De Britannicarum ecclesiarum primordiis usque ad Augustini missionem non ita pridem summa cum laude scripsit Jacobus Usse-rius archiepiscopus Armachanus, vir ob eruditionis immensitatem, morumque sanctitatem toto orbi venerandissimus; ob benevolentiam mihi colendissimus.

Postquam ^z Saxones a mari usque ad mare devastantes, Christianitatem pene totam in In-sula delevisent; placuit tandem benignitati divinæ evangelium a patria nostra postliminio recipi: et ^a tunc cum sol ecclesiæ, incursu Saracenorum, occidit in Oriente, ortus est in Occi-dente. Audiamus Bedam. Gregorius P. ^b qui totus erga animarum lucra vacabat, divino monitus instinctu, anno circiter 150 ab adventu Anglorum, in Britanniam misit Augustinum, et alios ferme 40 cum eo Monachos, prædicare verbum Dei genti Anglorum. ^c Acceperunt autem de gente Francorum interpretes; quia lingua Teutonica utrique genti communis. Reg-nabat tunc in Cantio Ethelbertus, qui uxorem habebat Christianam, de gente Francorum, nomine Bertham. Baptizato tandem rege, crevit indies credentium multitudo. ^d Interea Augustinus Arelatum rediens, episcopus ordinatus est. Gregorius duas Britanniae dioceses instituit; Londinensem et Eboracensem; utrique ^e duodecim episcopos suffraganeos ordinari jussit, ut metropolitani honore perfruatur uterque: Eboracensem vero, omnesque Britanniae sacerdotes, Augustini, quoad vixerit, dispositioni subiecit: ita tamen, ut post ejus obitum, esset inter Londoniæ et Eboracæ civitatis episcopos in posterum honoris ista distinctio, ut ipse prior habeatur, qui prius fuit ordinatus. Pallium Augustino misit; Eboracensi quoque, Deo favente, missurus. Fuit itaque Augustinus metropolita Londinensis; ^f quia scilicet ad id tempus Dorobernensis obscuræ urbis notitia Romanos non attigisset.

Eventus autem Gregorianæ dispositioni non respondit. Augustinus enim duos tantum ordinavit episcopos; ^g Justum Roffensem, et Mellitum ad prædicandum ultra Thamesin; qui cum Londoniæ aliquot annis docuisset, pulsus est; et cum Justo, ^h ne inter barbaros sine fructu residerent, in Galliam secessit. Laurentius etiam (qui Augustino successerat) ⁱ Britanniam relicturus erat. Adeo conclamatum esset de ecclesia nostra, nisi Eadbaldus (qui post Ethel-bertum patrem regnavit in Cantio) idololatricam exuisset mentem. Redierunt itaque Mellitus, qui successit Laurentio; et qui Mellito, ^k Justus. Ad hunc Bonifacius V. ^l pallium misisse dicitur: sed vix quadrat chronologia. Eadbaldi regis sororem, Edelburgam Edwinus rex Nordanhumbrorum in uxorem petiit: nuptam comitatus est ^m Paulinus, episcopus a Justo or-dinatus, anno 625, qui foelicem initio operam navavit Eboraci, et Lincolnæ, ubi Honorium Justi successorem consecravit episcopum: ideo Honorius P. ⁿ duo pallia utrorumque metro-politanorum, id est Honorio et Paulino direxit; ut decedente altero, alter successorem statuat. Verum irrita istæc omnia. Nam anno 633 occiso in acie Edwino, ^o Paulinus fugatus Cantium rediit, et Roffensi ecclesiæ, post Romanum, præfuit. Ecclesia atque Anglicana intra Can-tianos limites iterum redacta est: neque ulla adhuc fuit episcoporum successio, præterquam Roffensium, et Cantuariorum.

Paulo post Sigebertus (filius Redwaldi, qui ^p jam dudum in Cantio sacramentis christianæ fidei imbutus est, sed frustra) ^q fratri Eorpwaldo (qui suasu Edwini fidem Christi susceperat, moxque occisus fuerat) in regno orientalium Anglorum successit. Hic, vivente fratre, cum exularet in Gallia, lavacrum baptismi suscepit: regnanti adfuit Fœlix Burgundus, episcopus ab Honorio ordinatus, ^r accepitque sedem episcopatus in civitate Dummock. Eodem fere tem-pore Honorius P. in Britanniam misit Byrinum episcopum, qui occidentalium Saxonum regem Cynigilsum ad fidem convertit. Ejus baptismo adfuit ^s Oswaldus gener, rex Northumbro-rum, qui a Scottis (apud quos exulans ipse Christianam fidem susceperat) impetraverat Aida-num, cui Lindisfarnensem insulam in episcopatus sedem concesserat. Byrino autem episco-palis sedes fuit Dorcestria.

^y Impr. Dublinii. Anno 1639.

^z Matth. West.

^a Anno 511.

^b Beda Hist. l. 1. c. xxiii. Anno 596.

^c Beda Hist. l. 1. c. xxv.

^d Ibid. c. xxvii.

^e Ibid. c. xxix.

^f Malmesb. Pont. Ang. l. i.

^g Beda, l. ii. c. iii.

^h Ibid. c. v.

ⁱ Ibid. c. vi.

^k Anno 624.

^l Beda, l. ii. c. viii.

^m Beda, l. ii. c. ix.

ⁿ Ibid. c. xvii.

^o Ibid. c. xx.

^p Ibid. c. xv.

^q Ibid. l. iii. c. xviii.

^r Ibid. c. vii.

^s Ibid. c. iii.

Fœlix faustumque hoc sub duobus Honorii ecclesiæ Anglicanæ incrementum. De Roma Byrinus; de Burgundia Fœlix; de Scottia Aidan, Occidentem, Orientem, Septentrionem divino verbo illuminarunt. Ad Austrum etiam, anno 640, ^t Earcomburtus rex Cantii, primus regum Anglorum, idola destrui, et jejunium 40 dierum observari præcepit. Interim Mercii, qui mediterranea inter Thamesim et Humbrum, longe maximam insulæ partem, tenuerunt, rudes fuerunt evangelii. Ultra Sabrinam Britones, licet Christiani, ^u fidem religionemque Anglorum pro nihilo habebant, neque in aliquo eis magis communicabant, quam Paganis.

Anno 655, Honorio successit in ^v cathedra Dorovernensi sextus Deusdedit de gente Occidentalium Saxonum; quem ordinavit Ithamar Roffensis. Illo sedente, ad fidem conversi sunt Sigbertus ^w rex Orientalium Saxonum, et ^x Penda rex Merciorum: reges ambo a Finano Lindisfarnensi episcopo baptizati sunt in villa ^y regia, Ad murum, dicta. Cedd fuit aliquandiu episcopus Orientalium Saxonum: Merciorum autem primus episcopus fuit Diuma Scottus. Tandem, anno 668, Vitalianus P. ^z ecclesiis Anglorum archiepiscopum misit monachum Romanum Theodorum, natum ex Tharso Ciliciæ, virum Græce et Latine instructum.

Hic primus (quantum video) archiepiscopi titulum in Britanniam attulit. Ita appellatur Theodorus, in ^a Concilio Romano; et in epistola ^b Agathonis P. ad synodum Constantinopolitanam III; et ^c Pœnitentialis libri, quem scripsit ille, capitulum 65^{um} agit de ordinatione archiepiscopi. Beda quidem, et ^d Bonifacius nostras Moguntinus archiepiscopus Theodori decessores archiepiscopos appellant; et Normannici scriptores ab Eleutherii P. tempore archiepiscopos in Britannia statuunt. Verum ista ad morem ævi, in quo scripserunt, non ad fidem veterum monumentorum dicta sunt. Recte olim Guilielmus Neubrigensis notavit, ne ^e unum quidem archiepiscopum unquam habuisse Britonas. Nondum enim ætate Augustini apud Occidentales archiepiscopi vocabulum in usu fuit. Gregorius M. pallium concessit ^f Augustino nostro, ^g Virgilio Arelatensi, ^h Syagrio Augustodunensi, aliisque metropolitanis, sub episcopi titulo. Nec quenquam facile reperies inter Latinos, qui a scriptore illius temporis Latino archiepiscopus appelletur. Scio Gregorium non tantum ⁱ Eusebium Thessalonicensem et Johannem ^k Corinthium, sed etiam ^l Januarium Calaritanum, et ^m Marinianum Ravennatem, archiepiscopos appellare. Et paulo ante Gregorium, ⁿ Victor Tununensis Reparatum; ^o Liberatus Capreolum, Carthaginenses archiepiscopos nuncupant. Verum ista omnia ad Græcam scribendi formulam accommodata sunt. Istis enim temporibus tam Carthago, quam ^p Sardinia et Ravenna Constantinopolitano subjectæ imperio, Græcæ accencebantur ecclesiæ. Ac licet in concilio Matisconensi II. definitum sit, ^q ut archiepiscopus missas sine pallio non dicat: Isidorus tamen ejusdem ævi scriptor interpretationem vocis, tanquam novitiæ et peregrinæ, exhibet. Archiepiscopus, inquit, ^r Græce dicitur summus episcoporum.

Theodorus itaque ^s primus erat archiepiscopus; cui omnis Anglorum ecclesia manus dare consentiret. Ille anno 673 ^t concilium cogit episcoporum, in loco qui dicitur Herudford: convenerunt de singulis regnis, Bisi Orientalium Anglorum episcopus, Putta Rhofensis, Eleutherius Occidentalium Saxonum, Winfridus Merciorum episcopus; Wilfridus Nordenhumborum episcopus per legatarios affuit. Abfuit Wina, qui nuper a Vulfero rege Orientalium Saxonum precio emerat sedem Londoniæ. Quot regna, tot episcopi. Cantiani duos habuerunt episcopos; Australes Saxones adhuc nullum. Sancitum est hoc concilio ^u ut nullus episcoporum se præferat alteri per ambitionem, sed omnes agnoscant tempus et ordinem consecrationis suæ. Et, ut plures episcopi, crescente numero fidelium, augerentur. ^v Itaque Theodorus, perlustrans universa, ordinavit locis opportunis episcopos. ^w Apud Orientales Anglos præter

^t Bed. l. iii. c. 8.^u Ibid. l. ii. c. xx.^v Ibid. l. iii. c. xx.^w Ibid. c. xxii.^x Ibid. c. xxi.^y Ibid.^z Ibid. l. iv. c. i.^a Spel. Conc. Anno 680.^b Conc. tom. v. p. 64. E.^c Spelm. ib. p. 156.^d Epist. l. ad Zach. p. ¶ 5.

Conc. Gall. tom. i. p. 531.

^e Procem. Hist.^f Greg. Epist. l. xi. ep. 15.^g Ibid. l. ix. ep. 49.^h Ibid. l. vii. cp. 112.ⁱ Ibid. l. vii. ind. ii. ep. 6.^k Ibid. l. i. epist. 26.^l Ibid. l. i. epist. 62.^m Ibid. l. vii. epist. 1.ⁿ Chron.^o Conc. tom. iv. p. 382. anno 548.^p Ex Constitutione Justiniani Aug. anno 434. Cod. l. i. tit. 27.^q Can. vi. Anno 581.^r Orig. l. vii. c. 12.^s Beda, l. iv. c. ii.^t Ibid. c. v.^u Ibid.^v Ibid. l. iv. c. ii.^w Ibid. c. v.

Æccam Dommocensem constituitur Bedwinus Helmhamensis: apud^x Mercios, pro uno Vinfrido, constituuntur Sexvulfus Lichfeldensis, Edherus Lindessensis, Boselus Wicciorum, sive Vigornensis, et Putta Herefordensis: apud Northanhymbros, pulso Wilfrido, præter Ætam Lindisfarnensem, sive Berniciorum, ordinati sunt a Theodoro^y Bosa Eboracensis, sive Deirorum episcopus, ex mox Tumbertus Hagustaldensis: Occidentalium Saxonum duo erant episcopus, Wintoniensis et Shirburniensis.

Ad hunc modum ecclesia Anglicana infantula adhuc a Theodoro archiepiscopo provecta est et stabilita; adultam vero^z Cantuariensem provinciam per parochias distribuisse perhibetur. Wilfridus interim, licet causam Romæ obtinuerit, restitutionem non adeptus est: divertens igitur ad Australes Saxones, evangelium ibi prædicavit, et ab Edilwalchio rege^a Sæleseensem insulam accepit; ubi episcopatum exercuit, ubi homines loci (quos cum agris rex ei donaverat) baptizando, servos et ancillas 250, libertatem donando, iugo servitutis absolvit. ^bHoc ergo ordine postquam omnes Britannorum provinciæ fidem Christi susceperant, suscepit et insula Vecta; post nonagesimum scilicet ab adventu Augustini annum. Tantæ molis erat doctrinam condere Christi.

Cæterum quanto lentior, tanto uberior fuit religionis Anglicanæ messis. Templorum extructiones, decimarum oblationes, monasteriorum foundationes ingentia sunt pietatis veteris monumenta: sane crebra fuerunt illorum temporum jejunia, orationes sedulæ, eleemosynæ insignes. Liceat mihi trita trans Alpes, religionis ergo, itinera commemorare; cum Romæ, inter diversarum nationum scholas, sive contubernia, illa quæ Saxonum, sive Anglorum fuit in Vaticano suburbio, omnium sit celeberrima; utpote quæ loco nomen indidit, teste^c Anastasio. Per quorundam, inquit, gentis Anglorum desidiam, omnis illorum habitatio, quæ in illorum lingua^d Burgus dicitur, combusta est. Ac licet Leo IV. suburbium illud muro circumdederit, et de suo nomine Leoninam civitatem nuncupaverit, obtinet tamen hodie Anglicanum^e Burgi vocabulum.

Quis non miratur XXX. ^freges et reginas Anglo-Saxones intra 200 annos, contemptis mundi illecebris, religiosam obiisse solitudinem? Quis magnificam in condendis monasteriis profusionem non suspicit?

Cum autem tanto monasticæ vitæ ardore flagraverit ætas illa, videamus quibus initiis, quibusque gradibus disciplina ista in ecclesiam recepta fuit.

Nugantur scriptores isti, qui monachismum Christianismo vetustiore statuunt: neque locum hic habent *Ἀσκητὰὶ Θεραπευτὰὶ Ἰκετὰὶ* illi apud Eusebium,^g qui ad Christianos transtulit id, quod^h Philo de Judæorum Essæis scripserat. Monasticum vivendi genus originem in Ægypto habuit.ⁱ Anachoreticæ vitæ auctor Paulus, illustrator Antonius; qui annum agens 105, in eremo^k obiit anno dom. 357.^l Pachumius monachus, fundator Ægypti cœnobiorum, scripsit regulam utrique generi monachorum aptam; quam^m Hieronymus in Latinum vertit. ⁿTria (inquit ille) sunt in Ægypto genera monachorum. Primum, Cœnobitæ in communi viventes: divisi per decurias atque centurias, ita ut novem hominibus decimus præsit; et rursus decem præpositos sub se centesimus habeat: manent separati, sed junctis cellulis. Secundum, Anachoretæ, qui soli habitant per deserta. Tertium est eorum, qui bini, vel trini, nec multo plures simul habitant, suo arbitrato ac ditione, quam plurimum in urbibus et castellis. ^oPrimus autem Syriæ monachus fuit Hilarion^p Basilius idem vivendi institutum suscepturus, et in Pontum illaturus^q multos invenit in Ægypto monachos: alios in Palæstina, et in Cœlosyria, et Mesopotamia; quorum admiratus est tum in diæta temperantiam, tum in laboribus tolerantiam. E Mesopotamia in Scythiam monachismum transtulit^r Audæus, qui a Constantio relegatus, monasteria fecit in Gothia. S. Hieronymus Bethlehemi agens,^s de India, inquit, Per-

^x Beda, l. iv. c. vi.

^y Ibid. c. xii.

^z Antiq. Cant. Theod.

^a Beda l. iv. c. xiii.

^b Ibid. c. xvi.

^c In Vita Paschalis I. p. 149.

^d Βυργ

^e Il Borgo.

^f Capgravii Chron. MS.

^g Hist. Eccl. l. ii. c. 16.

^h De Vita Contempl.

ⁱ Hieronym. epist. 22.

^k Hier. Chron.

^l Gennadii Pachum.

^m Inter opera Cassiani ad fin.

ⁿ Hieron. ad Eustoch. Epist. 22, p. 185.

^o Hieron. in ejus Vita.

^p Anno 362, Baron.

^q Basil. Epist. 79.

^r Epiph. hæc. 70. ¶ 14 p. 827. B.

^s Hier. ad Lætam. Epist. 7. p. 55. f.

side, Æthiopia monachorum quotidie turmas suscepimus: tanta fuit instituti hujus in Oriente dilatatio. Verum uniformis non erat Orientalium monachorum disciplina. ^tIn mandris, monasteriis Mesopotamiæ, comas muliebrem in modum producunt, et sacco conspicuo incedunt; quod alibi nefas. De nimia vitæ austeritate Ponticorum monachorum, Gregorius Nazianzenus,^u partim, inquit, ferreis compedibus sese excruciant: alii, ferarum ritu, angustis domibus inclusi, neminem vident: totos 20 dies noctesque jejulant, silent. ^vO Christe, inquit, animis illis propitius esto, piis quidem fateor, cæterum non satis consultis. Prudenter itaque Basilius monachis præscripsit regulas, ab Orientalibus summo studio observatas.

In Occidente etiam sensim invaluit monasticum vivendi institutum: illius autem primordium est aliquanto obscurius. ^wMarcella ab Alexandrinis sacerdotibus, papaque Athanasio, et Petro, qui Romam confugerant, vitam B. Antonii adhuc tunc viventis, monasteriorumque in Thebaide Pachumii, et virginum ac viduarum didicit disciplinam. Verum non est quod idcirco putemus ^xAthanasium invexisse in urbem monachismum: quoniam ^ysuburbanus ager illis pro monasterio fuit, et rus electum pro solitudine. Augustinus, circa annum 388, ^zvidit diversorium sanctorum Mediolani non paucorum hominum, quibus unus presbyter præerat. Romæ etiam plura cognovit, in quibus singuli cæteris secum habitantibus præsent. Ipsi, Orientis more, manibus suis se transigunt: jejunia prorsus incredibilia non in viris tantum, sed etiam in fæminis: quibus item, multis viduis et virginibus simul habitantibus, et lana ac tela victum quæritantibus præsent singulæ gravissimæ. Atque alibi: ^aErat monasterium Mediolani plenum bonis fratribus, extra urbis mænia, sub Ambrosio nutritore.

Parum vero convenit vitæ monasticæ cum turbis civilibus. Hieronymus ad Paulinum, ^bsi cupis, inquit, esse, quod diceris monachus, id est, solus; quod facis in urbibus? Itaque Valentinianus II Aug. anno 390, ejecit ex urbibus monachos. ^cQuicumque sub professione monachi repperiuntur, deserta loca et vastas solitudines sequi, atque habitare jubeantur. Ac licet Theodosius biennio post, ^dsubmota hac lege, liberos in oppidis largitus sit eis ingressus; tamen in desertis et insulis ut plurimum primi degebant monachi.^e Insularum Dalmatiæ meminit in eam rem Hieronymus: et ^finsularum Etrusci maris, in quibus monachorum consistunt chori: ^gBonosi item cujusdam insularis monachi. ^hIn Gallinaria Etrusci maris insula B. Martinus solitariam aliquando vitam egit. De Caprariæ et Gorgoniæ insularum monachis eleganter quidem sed non Christiane cecinit Rutilius Numatianus,ⁱ A. V. C. MCLXIX.. qui est æræ Christianæ 416.

Processu pelagi jam se Capraria tollit,
Squallet lucifugis insula plena viris.
Ipsi se monachos Graio cognomine dicunt,
Quod soli nullo vivere teste volunt.
Munera Fortunæ metuunt, dum damna verentur:
Quisquam sponte miser, ne miser esse queat.
Quænam perversi rabies tam stulta cerebri,
Dum mala formides, nec bona posse pati?
Sive suas repetunt ex fato ergastula pœnas,
Tristia seu nigro viscera felle tument.
Sic nimix bilis morbum assignavit Homerus
Bellerophontæis sollicitudinibus.
Nam juveni offenso sævi post tela doloris
Dicitur humanum displicuisse genus.

^t Epiph. hæc. 80. ¶ 6. p. 1073. A.^u Gr. Naz. ad Hellen.^v Ibid.^w Hieron. ad Principiam. Epist. 16. p. 144. c.^x Baron. Anno 340. ¶ 7.^y Hier. ibid. p. 145. E.^z De Moribus Eccl. c. xxxiii.^a Aug. Confess. l. viii. c. 6.^b Epist. 13, p. 121.^c Cod. Theod. l. xvi. tit. 3.^d Ibid. c. ii.^e Ad Heliod. Ep. 3. p. 27. f.^f Ad Ocean. ep. 30. p. 253. D.^g Ad Ruff. ep. 41. p. 278. E.^h Sulp. Sev. vit. Mar. c. iv. Sozomen. Hist. l. iii. c. xiv.ⁱ L. i. v. 439.

^k Assurgit ponti medio circumflua Gorgon,
 Inter Pisanum Cyniacumque latus,
 Adversus scopulos, damni monumenta recentis,
 Perditus hic vivo funere civis erat.
 Noster enim nuper juvenis majoribus amplis,
 Nec censu inferior, conjugiove minor,
 Impulsus furiis homines, divosque reliquit,
 Et turpem latebram credulus exul agit.
 Infœlix putat illuvie cœlestia pasci,
 Seque premit læsis sævior ipse Deis.
 Num rogo deterior Circæis secta venenis?
 Tunc mutabantur corpora; nunc animi.

E Caprariensi autem hoc cœnobio institutio monachorum in Africam manasse videtur, per Eustathium et Andream, ab Eudoxio abbate missos; quos S. Augustinus,¹ ad eundem insulæ abbatem, impense celebrat. Donatistæ istam monachorum inductionem oppugnabant,^m conatu irrito. Monasteria Carthagini, Tagaste, Hippone Regioⁿ fuisse testatur Paulinus ad Alypium. Gorgonia vero insula, in qua unicum erat eremitæ monasterium (agente iter Rutilio) plures deinceps recepit monachos: quos, cum Palmariæ, aliarumque insularum aliis, reformavit tandem^o Gregorius Magnus. Neque prætereunda est Lerina insula, Antipoli urbi, Galliæ Narbonensis ultimæ, objecta; in qua fuerunt,^p auctore Honorato, sancti senes, qui divisis cellulis Ægyptios patres Galliis intulerunt. Honoratus autem episcopus^q Arelatensis factus est anno 426. Fuit sane illud cœnobium Gallicorum episcoporum seminarium.

Monachismus itaque paulo ante quintum sæculum in Occidente receptus fuit. Illud, inquam, infœlix sæculum, in quo tota Romanorum Europa ferro Barbarorum flammaque fœdisime vastata fuit, et religio Christiana pœne obruta: quasi funestissima ista ætate comparatum fuisset hoc vivendi institutum, tutissimum adversus humanas miserias refugium. Verum ad patriam redeo.

Quo tempore vitæ solitariæ studium apud Latinos radices egit, Patricius Brito, natus ad Vallum,^r in extremis Valenciæ oris, ad Occidentale mare,^s Galliam, atque Italiam, et insulas quæ sunt in mari Tyrrheno peragravit. Vidit juvenis Martinum avunculum in Gallia, præceptoremque habuit Germanum Autissiodorensem, qui paulo post cum Lupo in Britanniam missus est. Post annos 30 in literarum studiis exercitiisque spiritualibus impensos, Patricius episcopus missus est ad convertendos Hibernos a Cœlestino P. qui superiore anno^t Palladium nullo successu miserat. Quam fœlicem illic navavit operam, quos episcopos, quas ecclesias, quæ cœnobio instituit, accurate tradit nunquam satis laudatus archiepiscopus Armachanus. Mortuus autem est grandævus ille Hibernorum apostolus anno 492. Circa idem tempus, dum religio Britannica in Transabrinianis partibus contra turbines Saxonicos sese tuebatur, David Meneviæ antistes nobile construxit monasterium, in quo fratres a^u populari frequentia in angulari quadam solitudine super Hibernicum mare longe remoti, quatuor his curis, manuum scilicet labore, lectione, oratione, et pauperum refectione vitam fœliciter exegere. Celebratur etiam septemplex^v illud monasterium de Bancor, in quo 2100 monachi de labore manuum suarum vivere solebant; de cujus primordio mihi non satis constat. Columbanus^w postquam in Hybernia Armachanum monasterium fecerat, anno 565, Britanniam venit, ad Pictos: australes autem Pictos Nynias Brito ad veritatem converterat anno 412, et Hii insulam episcopatus sedem fecerat. Istam insulam Columbanus a Pictis^x in possessionem monasterii faciendi accepit. Hyense hoc monasterium principatum tenuit in quam plurimis monasteriis a

^k Ibid. v. 516.^l Epist. 81.^m August. in Psal. 132.ⁿ Apud August. Epist. 35.^o Gregor. I. I. Epist. 48.^p Eucher. de laude Eremi.^q Prosper Chron.^r Kirk-Patrick, hodie.^s In Collectan. Tirechani apud Usserium, p. 835.^t Prosp. Chron. anno 431.^u Girald. Cambrens. in vita a S. David.^v Beda, I. II. c. II.^w Ibid. I. III. c. IV.^x Ibid.

Columba ejusque discipulis in Britannia et Hybernia exinde propagatis. Ad hunc modum monachismus in Britanniis extra ditionem Anglo-Saxonicam constitutus fuit.

In Anglia etiam idem fuit monachismi atque Christianismi initium, idem incrementum. Augustinusⁿ monasterii regulis eruditus, ex præscripto Gregorii, instituit conversationem, quæ initio nascentis ecclesiæ fuit patribus nostris, quibus omnia erant communia. ° Monasterium fecit non longe a Dorovernensi civitate: primus ejusdem monasterii abbas Petrus presbyter fuit. Sicut Augustinus Cantianos, ita Aidanus Northanhumbros instituit, et in Lindisfarnensi insula cœnobium habuit: ille e Romana, hic e schola Columbani prodiit; ille Austrum, hic Septentrionem sua doctrina imbuit; quæ cum omnino eadem non esset, magna fuit et diuturna sententiarum decertatio. Præcipua quæstio fuit^p de Pascha, et de tonsura coronæ; quæ non nisi altero sæculo sedata est^q apud Pictos, circa annum 714: apud ^r Cambrenses autem non nisi post subactam ab Henrico primo regionem. Ista autem sententiarum discrepantia non aliunde fuit, quam ab ipsa Roma. Patricius, Romanis ritibus institutus, ab urbe in Hiberniam missus fuit; a quo tum Davidis, tum Columbani doctrina manavit: Augustinus itidem de Roma missus. Suam interim Romana ecclesia mutaverat sententiam. De Paschate res est manifesta. Nondum enim, ætate Patricii, Dionysius Exiguus decennovennalem Alexandrinorum Paschalem Cyclum explicuerat. Neque fuit eadem semper tonsura Romana: alia demum fuit clericorum, alia monachorum tonsura; illorum exiguus in vertice orbis; horum autem totum supra aures caput; neque tonsi utriusque, sed rasi: cum tamen, ætate Bedæ, unicus esset tonsuræ modus, et ^s attonderentur omnes in coronam ministri altaris, ac monachi.

In ecclesiæ nostræ incunabulis monachi non fuerunt a clericis disparati. ^t Siquidem a temporibus antiquis ibidem (in Lindisfarnensi monasterio) et episcopus cum clero, et abbas solebat manere cum monachis, qui tamen et ipsi ad curam episcopi familiariter pertinerent. Etiam hodie ecclesia cathedralis Anglice appellatur^u monasterium. Multa quidem in re monastica (ut solet in aliis) immutavit tempus. Olim indecorum non fuit fæminam præsidere viris. Whitbeiensis^w monasterii abbatissa Hilda tantum lectioni divinarum scripturarum suos vacare subditos faciebat, ut ecclesiasticum gradum, hoc est altaris officium aptæ subirent. Quinque ex eodem monasterio episcopi, omnes singularis meriti, ac sanctitatis viri prodierunt.

Initio monachi sub institutis suorum patrum regulariter vixerunt: fundatores autem cœnobi-
orum variis conventibus, pro diversitate morum atque ingeniorum, diversimodo præceperunt. Cassianus, circa annum 450, ^x Tot, inquit, propemodum typos et regulas vidimus usurpatas, quot etiam monasteria cellasque conspeximus. Cœnobia nostra vetustissima suas habuerunt leges, et constitutiones privatas, quibus sese obligabant monachi, quasque religiose observabant: verum non tam præfracte, ut nullum fieri posset disciplinæ veteris laxamentum. ^y Ceolwifo rege, cui Beda historiam inscripsit, jam monacho facto, data est Lindisfarnensis ecclesiæ monachis licentia bibendi vinum, vel cerevisiam: antea enim non nisi lac, vel aquam bibere solebant, secundum antiquam traditionem S. Aidani, primi ejusdem ecclesiæ antistitis, et monachorum cum illo de Scotia venientium. Extat hodie S. Columbani regula sæpius in lucem edita; quæ an Bedæ olim sit cognita, nescio. Sane illa ^z Columbæ regula, quam Colmannus in Whitbeiensi collatione contra Wilfridum urget, non alia fuit, quam Canon Paschalis. Cæterum ex antiqua illa constitutionum varietate enatæ sunt illæ monachorum regulares consuetudines, quæ in novissima usque tempora observatæ erant; quarum etiam in restauranda disciplina magna semper habebatur ratio. Majorum enim nostrorum pietas redintegrando vitæ monasticæ instituto non raro incubuit.

Tres autem apud nos celebres fuerunt monachismi veteris reformationes. Prima sub Cut-

ⁿ Beda, l. iv. c. xxvii. ad finem.

^o Ibid. l. i. c. xxii.

^p Ibid. l. iii. c. xxv.

^q Ibid. l. v. c. xxii.

^r Gerald. Itin. l. ii. c. i.

^s Bed. l. v. c. xxii. ad finem.

^t Ibid. l. iv. c. xxvii. ad finem.

^u Μύνητεπ.

^w Bed. l. iv. c. xxiii.

^x Institut. l. ii. c. ii.

^y Rog. Hoveden. Anno 764.

^z Bed. l. iii. c. 25.

berto archiepiscopo, anno 747, in concilio Clovishoviæ, in quo nonnulla ^a de moribus et habitu monasteriali emendata sunt.

Altera sub Dunstano fuit, in concilio Wintoniensi, anno 965, regnante Edgardo, magnificentissimo cœnobiorum instauratore. Tunc primum monachis præscripta fuit constitutio generalis, tam ex Benedicti regula, quam ex veteribus consuetudinibus contexta, quæ dicta est Regularis Concordia Anglicæ nationis. Edidit illam, in spicilegio ad Eadmerum, V.CL. Johannes Seldenus, nuper cum publico literarum luctu defunctus. ^b Accitis Floriacensis monasterii monachis, quæque ex dignis eorum moribus honesta collegerunt. ^c Regulari itaque S. Patris Benedicti norma suscepta, tam abbates quamplurimi, quam abbatissæ, cum sibi subjectis fratrum sororumque collegiis, SS. sequi vestigia, una fide, non tamen uno consuetudinis usu studuerunt. Non erat ipsa Benedicti regula, sed plurima continebat Benedictinis præceptis accommodata. Vocabatur etiam ^d *Oswaldes Lawe*, id est, lex Oswaldi, episcopi Vigorniensis et Eboracensis; qui cum esset ipse quondam Floriacensis monachus, ^e Abbonem Floriacensem in Angliam vocavit. Hunc Floriacensium monachorum adventum intelligit Malmesburiensis. ^f A Floriaco Benedicti monasterio religionis hujuscemodi manavit exordium: licet paulo ante Wilfridum introduxerat jactantem ^g se primum fuisse, qui S. Benedicti regulam a monachis observandam jusserit.

Tertia monachorum regulatio sub Lanfranco fuit, qui quod ^h tempore regis Edgari inchoatum est, labifactari non permisit. In concilio itaque Londoniensi, anno 1075, ⁱ renovata sunt nonnulla, quæ antiquis etiam fuerunt canonibus definita. Post res episcopales, de monachis statutum est, ex Regula B. Benedicti, ^k Dialogo Gregorii, et ex antiqua regularium locorum consuetudine. Leges igitur cœnobiales etiam Normannicis temporibus fuerunt mixtæ; neque adeo admissa est Benedicti regula, ut abrogarentur veteres monachorum consuetudines.

Sane Normanni, licet in victos iniqui, in dotandis ecclesiis et fundandis cœnobiis fuerunt munifici. Ipse rex insigne construxit monasterium in ^{*} loco, ubi Angliam debellaverat. Nam in concilio Wintoniensi, anno 1070, [†] jubente, et præsentem rege Willelmo; Alexandro P. per legatos, Hermenfredum Sedunensem episcopum, et presbyteros Johannem et Petrum Cardinales, sedis apostolicæ auctoritatem exhibente: ita inter alia, statutum est; Qui in magno prælio scit se hominem occidisse, secundum numerum hominum, pro unoquoque uno anno pœniteat, etc. Vel ecclesiam faciendo, vel ecclesiæ largiendo perpetua eleemosyna redimat. Tanta fuit illis temporibus cædis hostilis conscientia! Canonem hunc, nondum inter editos, ex synodico olim Wigorniensis ecclesiæ codice, circa ipsa Willielmi regis tempora, literis Saxonice, per Vulfgeatum Scriptorum Wigorniensem exarato, communicavit mecum vir eruditissimus, D. Gerardus Langbainius S. T. P. Pr. Coll. Reg. Oxon. Hinc autem constat tam de causa celeberrimi monimenti, quam de tempore. Neque enim rex sua sponte ecclesiam struxisse videtur, sed ex sanctione concilii: neque redempta est pœnitentia pro defunctis suis; sed [‡] pro occisis in bello ab ipsis: neque inceptum est opus illud, [§] anno 1067; sed post synodi finem; ^{**} anno 1076, cœpit ecclesiæ fabrica proficere.

Bellenses illi monachi instituti sunt ad Benedicti regulam; cujus maxima fuit apud nos, ab Edgardi tempore, reverentia. Verum quum omnino nulla sit in concilio Clovishoviæ Benedictinæ regulæ mentio; licet aptissima esset illius commemorandæ occasio; et altissimum sit ea de re apud Bedam silentium: videamus quo modo, quove tempore regula illa occidentali ecclesiæ increbuit.

Benedictus Nursinus in Cassinensi Samnitum agro cœnobium instituit; et ¹ scripsit mona-

^a Spelm. Conc. p. 256. Canon. 19.

^b Selden, p. 147.

^c Ibid. p. 146.

^d Spelm. 432.

^e Aymoin. in v. Abb. c. 4. apud Jo. a Bosco in Bibl. Floriac. p. 305.

^f De gest. Pont. l. iii. p. 153. b.

^g Ibid. p. 151. b.

^h Ibid. p. 118.

ⁱ Ibid. p. 117.

^k Baron. Anno 1075, § 37.

^{*} Malmesb. p. 174.

[†] Rog. Hoved. eo anno.

[‡] Huntind. p. 211.

[§] Monast. Angl. p. 310.

^{**} Ibid. p. 313.

¹ Greg. Dial. l. ii. c. xxxvi.

chorum regulam. Quo anno obierit, incertum est. Fuit sane Gregorio Magno senior, qui in Dialogis profitetur se Benedicti res gestas didicisse, ^m discipulis illius referentibus. Neque hic audiendus est Cedrenus, * qui Gregorium, Dialogorum scriptorem, tempore Leonis Imp. vixisse tradit: cum Beda, † qui tunc scripsit, Gregorium Primum illorum auctorem celebret. Benedicto ⁿ Constantinus in monasterii regimine successit. Paulo post, ^o destructo a Longobardis monasterio, ^p fugientes fratres ex concessione Pelagii P. juxta Lateranense patriarchium monasterium construxerunt, ibique per 141 annos (quibus Cassinense monasterium destructum permansit) habitaverunt. Tandem Petronax quidam Brixianus ^q hortatu Gregorii P. III. Cassinense monasterium instauravit, et multorum monachorum pater effectus, sub S. Regulæ jugo, et B. Benedicti institutione vixit. Zacharias P. qui anno 742 ^r Gregorio successit, illis contulit codicem sanctæ regulæ, quam pater Benedictus manu propria scripserat; etiam privilegium, ut monasterium nullius episcopi juri subiaceat, nisi solius Rom. pontificis. ‡ In Liptinensi concilio (ad Liptinas locus est in Cameracensi Galliæ agro) sancitum est, ^s ut monachi et nonnæ juxta regulam S. Benedicti cœnobia sua ordinarent. Præsidebat concilio isto Bonifacius nostras archiepiscopus Moguntinus, qui Fuldense construxit monasterium ^t sub regula S. Benedicti; cui Zacharias P. prædictum contulit privilegium. Neque satis scio, an vetustius sit, extra Italiam, sub illa regula conditum monasterium. Anno 758, ^u Desiderius, ultimus Longobardorum rex, monasterium S. Benedicti construxit, in agro Brixiano. ^w Mirum dictu (verba sunt Baronii) quanta mox ex nova plantatione Petronacis fuerint propagata eo in loco germina monachorum, et aucta ipsorum examina, instar apum, quæ ex turgescensibus alveariis prodeuntes, in diversa loca ad fœtus multiplicationem volaverint. Neque enim a scripta per Benedictum regula, sed a restaurato Cassinensi monasterio putanda est illius regulæ propagatio.

Cum vero ita se res habeat; nihilominus non minor est de regula, quam de corpore Benedicti controversia: ^x cum in castro Cassino vasta solitudo existeret, corpus S. Benedicti ab Agilulfo monacho inde delatum est in cœnobium Floriacense, a Leopoldo abbate nuper fundatum in Aurelianensi territorio. Zacharias P. primus Benedictinæ regulæ fautor et propagator, ad episcopos Galliæ scripsit, rogatu Optati abbatis Cassinensis, ^y juxta petitionem monachorum, pro corpore B. Benedicti, quod furtive ablatum est a suo sepulchro, ut restituatur ad proprium locum: neque obtinuit. Quid autem restitutionis opus est? Desiderius abbas, anno 1066, dum nova Cassinensis ecclesiæ fundamenta struerentur, ^z Benedicti patris venerabilem tumulum reperit. Veritas rei diplomate ^a Alexandri II. confirmatur: et sub anathemate præcepit Urbanus II, anno 1088, ^b ne quis ulterius, falsam patris Benedicti translationem celebrare præsumat: sed bullam hanc imposturæ insimulat ^c Baronius. Neque una est Itolorum Gallorumque de Benedicti sepulcro sententia.

Sed nec satis convenit inter viros doctos de tempore, quo Benedicti regula in nostram patriam illata sit. Dissensioni facem prætulit recentiorum licentia monachorum, qui nimium faciles fuerunt in iis tradendis, quæ ad ecclesiarum suarum gloriam conferre putarunt; et in contexendis historiis, referendisque cœnobiorum monumentis audacem nimis navarunt operam: infœlici plerumque conatu, vel ex inepta vetustatis affectione, vel ex incogitantia, vel ex prætenui antiquorum temporum peritia: quod satis testantur *ἀναχρονισμοὶ, ἀνισορησῆαι*, aliæque ejusmodi ineptiæ, quæ cum mercibus istis non raro venditantur.

**Aymoinus, in vita S. Abbonis, et Glastoniensium antiquitatum consarcinator dicunt, Gregorium P. per Augustinum regulam Benedicti Anglis observandum dedisse. Quod tamen a

^m Greg. Dial. præf. l. ii.

* P. 375.

† Hist. l. ii. c. i.

ⁿ Greg. Dial. l. ii. præf.

^o Ibid. l. ii. c. 17.

^p Leo Ostien. Chron. Cassin. l. i. c. 2.

^q Paul Diac. l. vi. c. 40.

^r Leo Ostien. l. i. c. 4.

‡ Anno 743.

^s Canon. 7. Conc. Gall. tom. i. p. 539. Baron. anno 742. ¶ 25.

^t Con. Gall. p. 582.

^u Baron. eo an. ¶ 3.

^w Baron. anno 716. ¶ 8.

^x Paul. Diac. l. vi. c. 2. Reginonis chron. p. 16. circa an. 612. Sigebert chr. anno 651.

^y Zach. Epist. 12. apud Con. Gall. t. i. p. 576. anno 749.

^z Leo Ostien. l. iii. c. 28.

^a Lauret. annot. in chron. monast. Cassin. l. iii. c. 36.

^b Ib. in l. iv. c. 5.

^c Bar. anno 1088. ¶ 6.

** Joh. a Bosco in Bib. Floriac. cap. 4. Monast. Angl. in hist. cœnobii Glastoniensis.

nullo veteri authore traditum est; et vivente adhuc Beda, omnino inauditum fuit. ^a Ingulfus, veluti ex Æthelbaldi carta, meminit Nigrorum monachorum sub norma S. Benedicti. At vero Benedictus ipse de colore vestium nihil præcepit. De colore (inquit Regula) aut grossitudine non causentur monachi. Palam est Ingulfum sua, id est Willielmi primi, respexisse tempora. ^b In Leutherii episcopi carta ad Aldelmum data, de Malmesburiensis cœnobii primordio, occurrit norma sanctæ regulæ. Beda dicit, Aldelmum fuisse abbatem monasterii, quod Maildmurbem nominant: istius autem regulæ nusquam meminit.

^c In bulla Constantini P. et diplomate regum Kenre diet Offæ, de Evishamensis cœnobii fundatione, dicitur regula B. Benedicti instaurari, quæ minus in illis partibus adhuc habetur. Et Egwini carta habet regulam S. Benedicti. ^d W. Malmesburiensis olim miratus est Bedam, qui istam regum Romanam profectionem non siluit, tacuisse de Egwini cœnobio.

Illa Regum carta doctissimo * Spelmanno suspecta est, quod Offa se orientalium Anglorum gubernatorem denunciaret, cum esset orientalis Saxo: neque satis est decorum monachos, jam mundo emortuos, se regum titulis adornare. Egwini carta displicet, quod subscriptionis tempore testes partim Romæ fuerunt, partim in Anglia. Nonnullis minus arridet æra Christiana, quæ vix tandem a Caroli magni temporibus in usum venit. Mihi quidem præcox illa Benedictinæ regulæ mentio recentiore ætate olere videtur.

Neque nova est hæc fraudis suspicio. ^e Gervasius Dorobernensis notat schedulas, quas protulerunt monachi Augustinenses, suspectas fuisse et rasas. Cautè itaque intuendæ sunt istiusmodi cartæ; quæ fidem habent eo minorem, quo majorem præ se ferunt antiquitatem. Rudis olim et iners gens nostra absque scripto donationes conferre solebat. Ex Beda sane non constat, scripturam adhuc illius ætate, in transferendis prædiis, aut concedendis privilegiis usurpatam fuisse. Post Bedam contigit prima monachorum nostrorum reformatio; in qua nulla Benedictinæ regulæ memoria. Insecuta est Danica monasteriorum strages: illa demum instauravit rex Edgarus; ex cujus tempore celebris erat in cœnobiis Anglicanis Benedicti regula.

Gliscebant indies regulæ illius observantia; quæ initio Cassinatibus tantum monachis data, durante monasterii infortunio, sopita jacuit. Postea vero quam a Zacharia P. non modo in Italia instaurata, sed etiam ultra Alpes propagata fuit, tantam demum obtinuit perfectionis suæ existimationem, ut nullum fere non esset in Occidente cœnobium ad normam Benedicti vel primitus institutum, vel denuo formatum. Verum ^f Benedicti regulam, in primæva paupertate laudatissimam, rerum opulentia postmodum et copia corruperunt.

Discessum est itaque, vel innovandi studio, vel corrigendi, a vulgari monachorum instituto. Schisma monachatus fuit origo ordinum. Succrescentibus novorum monachorum sectis, qui Benedictinæ regulæ tenaciores fuerunt, distinctionis gratia, Benedictini nuncupari cœperunt. Antea enim quum non erant a quibus distinguerentur, non erat opus discretivi nominis: simplex monachi sufficebat vocabulum. Postquam vero nova disciplina pristinae cœpit esse opprobrium, pro veteri regula, tanquam pro aris et focis, decertatum est. Ab Universitate, ab antiquitate auctoritatem illi struunt, ne sit secessio inculpanda: ipsam regulam sanctam haberi volunt, ne sit violabilis: Benedictum patrem, et monachorum patriarcham celebrant: et honoris ergo, sibimetipsis Benedictinorum nomen vendicant.

Primus novi sodalitiis auctor fuit Odo quidam, qui circa initium decimi sæculi, abbas factus monasterii noviter exstructi apud Cluniacum, in Matisconensi Gallia agro, regulam Benedicti auctiorem atque emendatiorem monachis suis exhibuit; qui, ob novitatem rei, cæteris sanctiores habiti sunt.

Vergente undecimo sæculo, monachi quidam e Molismo, Lingonensis agri cœnobio, egressi monasterium Cistertii in Cabbillonensi agro constituerunt. Stephanus Hardingus Anglus abbas novam edidit regulam, quæ charitatis charta dicta, ab Urbano II. probata est.

^a Ingulf. p. 483. Monast. Angl. in historia Croilandensis cœnobii.

^b Monast. Angl. in hist. cœnobii Malmesburiensis. Gul. Malmesb. de Gest. reg. p. 6.

^c Bed. l. v. c. 19. Monast. in hist. cœnobii Eveshamensis. ^d De Gest. reg. l. iv. p. 162. * Conc. Brit. 210. Spelm. p. 212.

^e Chron. anno 1181. p. 1458.

^f Girald. Cambr. Itin. l. i. p. 831.

Iisdem temporibus Bruno Coloniensis cum sex sociis in Carthusia (locus is est desertus in Gratianopolitanis montibus) cellulas sibi construxit, et rigidissimæ regulæ author fuit, quam confirmavit Alexander III, circa an. 1178. Isti autem a locis denominati, Cluniancences, Cistertienses et Carthusiani Benedictinæ omnes fuerunt professionis; sed reformatæ.

Infinita res est monachales ordines: omnes undique pro ingeniorum locorumque varietate pullulantes non est investigare. Desudarunt in illa palæstra viri docti. Neque de monasticis Anglorum institutis huic dissero: aptior erit ea de re disceptandi locus ad alterum, quod paratur volumen de Canonicis (uti vocant) regularibus. Sunt autem illi Canonici Augustiniani, Hospitalarii, Templarii, Gilbertini, Præmonstratenses, et Maturini, sive Trinitariani: etiam de secularibus quarundum ecclesiarum cathedralium et collegiatarum Canonicis. Quatuor autem isti monachorum ordines, cum ante undecimi sæculi finem radices in Gallia egissent, in Angliam non ita multo post traducti, tanto floruerunt incremento, ut illorum, qui hodie supersunt, commentarii in justum hoc, quod est præ manibus, volumen excreverint.

Equidem editioni huic omnino non interfui; absolutam tamen non potui non collaudare: neque difficilis opellam hanc, qualem qualem, amice rogatus præstiti. Interfuit autem vir eximius, Gulielmus Dugdalius Warwicencis, cujus jam sub prælo sudat locupletissima Warwicencis agri notitia; qui tantam huic operi supellectilem contulit, ut authoris alterius titulum optime meritis sit. Interfuit etiam vir nostrarum antiquitatum callentissimus, Gulielmus Somnerus Cantuariensis, qui Saxonica, quæ exhibentur, atque Lelandi Anglica reddidit Latina: ad cujus Glossarium, non ita pridem cum Historiæ Anglicanæ scriptoribus editum, amandandus est lector, siqua vox Latino-barbara moram injecerit; qui ad edendam copiosissimam vocabularii Saxonico-Latini congeriem nunc typos parat.

Palma vero hujus incepti tribuenda est viro egregio, Rogero Dodsworthio Eboracensi, nuper quidem defuncto, sed nunquam oblivione sepeliendo: qui vetustissimas pietatis memorias in latibulis dormitantes suscitavit, et ex laceris antiquitatis reliquiis, tanquam membris Absyrtianis, longe lateque dissipatis historicum hoc corpus orbi Christiano construxit. Opus mehercle ut arduum, ita pulcherrimum, usuque eximium. Non sane inter istiusmodi scripta censendum, quæ Plato olim ^ε τοῖς Ἀδωνικοῖς κήποις ἔκαζεν, οἱ τὴν ἀρχὴν ἐφήμερον ἔχοντες, ῥαδίως μαραινόνται comparabat cum hortis Adoniis, qui uno die nati, celerrime pereunt. Benefactum hoc, labore indefesso, et triginta annorum impendio comparatum, vires capiet a tempore; cum in omnes literarum studiosos, atque adeo in literas ipsas collatum sit.

Quanti autem intersit reipublicæ literariæ naufragas hasce collegisse tabulas, non judicabit nisi is, qui satis intelliget, quanta fuisset jactura, illas periisse. Qui iniquo feret animo civilem majorum nostrorum disciplinam, res pace belloque egregie gestas, urbes conditas, regiones descriptas, centurias divisas, aliaque ad politiam spectantia, vel prorsus ἄδηλα evanuisse, vel tenuibus incertisque rumusculis (qua penuria scriptorum, qua incuria) ad nos devenisse: is sane gratissimo suscipiet animo Christianam instaurari disciplinæ veteris historiam; et origines cœnobiales, in penitissimis olim larariis, tanquam sacra quædam anathemata, repositas, ab oblivione et interitu vindicari. Quemadmodum pii majores, reges, magnates, alii, templis construendis, monasteriis fundandis, dotandis, ditandis, immunitatibus concedendis ad miraculum usque magnifici fuerunt, eaque re in æternum honorandi: ita non defuit etiam monachis sua laus, quod pia cura et sedula gratitudine collata in ipsos beneficia mandarunt literis; adeoque de bene merentibus nominibus ipsi bene meruerunt: optime autem de utrisque noster *Συναγωγὸς*, qui pias illustrium virorum memorias e tenebris eruit, serisque nepotibus tradidit. Verum de familiis, quibus inde lux enata est, quot, et quænam illæ sunt, videndus est index nominum.

Neque tam privato, quam publico consulitur emolumento: uberrimum est hoc historiæ Anglicanæ auctarium: e quo quamplurima elicienda sunt, eaque non vulgaria, ad ecclesiam, remque publicam spectantia: quarum res (si modo diversæ) adeo solent esse intertextæ, ut pro dignitate seorsim dignosci non poterint. Prisca ecclesiæ nostræ fabrica et politia absque monasteriologia manca est. Monachus enim olim maxima fuit pars gentis ecclesiasticæ; et parietes

^ε Stob. in Eth. Elog.

cœnobiales diu sanctitatis et melioris literaturæ fuerunt sepes. Ex illo seminario prodierunt ingentia illa Christiani orbis lumina, Beda, Alcuinus, Willebrordus, Bonifacius, alii, ob doctrinam, et propagatam fidem impense colendi. Absque monachis, nos sane in historia patria semper essemus pueri. Sed se recipiat oratio.

Jamdudum diem fatalem obierunt monasteria nostra; nec præter semirutos parietes, et deploranda rudera, supersunt nobis avitæ pietatis indicia. Minus impendiosa hodie cordi est religio, et vetus dictum obtinet.

^h Religentem esse oportet, religiosum nefas.

Videmus nos, heu videmus, augustissima templa et stupenda æterno dicata Deo monumenta (quibus nihil hodie spoliatus) sub specioso eruendæ superstitionis obtentu, sordidissimo conspurcari vituperio, extremamque manere internecionem. ⁱ Ad altaria Christi stabulati equi, martyrum effossæ reliquiæ. Sunt quidam zelatores adeo religiose delirantes, ut religiosos veterum ordines ^k ἐκ τοῦ φρέατος τῆς ἀβύσσου prognatos aiant. Ita licenter sibi indulget *προσπάθεια*. Neque deerunt hac, qua vivimus, ætate homunciones, elephantina olfacientes promuscide, qui ista, quæ jam prodeunt, tanquam futilia, inutilia, et hodiernæ rerum conditioni minime congruentia damnabunt, et non tantum a Bibliothecis (ut Gregorius olim Titi Livii codices) eliminanda, sed et flammis tradenda judicabunt. Ea est novitiarum opinionum rigiditas, et *ἀνθάδεια*.

^l Τοὶ δὲ σκιαὶ αἰσσοῦσιν.

Etenim cordatis viris, et *φιλαρχαίοις* institutum est gratissimum, omnique laude dignissimum. Illi non modo calculos suos posuerunt, sed et impensas contulerunt, ut egregium hoc *ἐκπόνημα* publici juris fieret: tempestive admodum hisce temporibus, ut innotescat posteris, non esse epidemicam gentis nostræ *ληρωδίαν*.

Ad laudis cumulum accedat authoris nostri tum fides; tum industria. Fides in minimis maxime cernitur. Placuit illi *set* magis, quam *sed*; quoniam ita se habent codices: ejusmodi titivilitia ætatem rudem, editionem fidam indicant. Libuit tamen aliquando &c. imponere, ne tædio forent tritarum formularum repetitiones. Cœterum huc non veniant criticastris, delicatulas delibatum amœnitates: neque ad stribiliginem dictionis semibarbaræ cieatur nausea. Sane non est optandum monachos nostros Latinores fuisse, aut rebus suis digniores. Quicquid tulerunt sæcula, ferendum est nobis. Qui a rudiori ævo expectat elegantias, optat ille, ^m voce ut loquatur psittaci coturnix. Alia tempora alios scriptores habent: historia autem, cum sit universæ antiquitatis conservatrix, omnium ætatum auctores desiderat: nec minus a mediocri, quam a comptiore stilo suppetit nobis vera ac genuina rerum anteactarum cognitio. De monachorum autem fide non est quod ambigamus; cum illi res tantum suas tractent, sibi que notissimas: nisi forsitan uni aut alteri vitio demus, illos in illustrandis monasteriorum suorum natalibus antiquitati plus quam veritati incubuisse. Verum hoc illis facile condonemus; cum præstantissimos populos subobscuras rerum origines etiam a diis suis deduxisse videamus.

Industriæ (quam diximus) index est catalogus ille, ex archivis fiscalibus depromptus, qui fini hujus libri subnectitur: in illo plurima interseruntur (sub singulis literis) monasteriorum, in hac sylloge tractatorum, nomina, quorum nulla est in fisco ratio; absque valoribus tamen, qui parum dignoscuntur. Tanta est auctoris nostri in bibliothecarum (quæ non paucæ sunt, tam publicæ, tam privatæ) perscrutandis forulis solertia: tantum damni, ex vicissitudine temporum, et mutatione dominorum illati, resarciendi studium. Postquam enim terræ cœnobiales lege Parliamentaria (quæ apud nos summa est) in jus regium cesserant, instrumentorum veterum uti vis, ita et precium exoluit; neque fieri potuit, quin nonnulla vel casu, vel incuria interciderent. Verum quæ desiderantur neque multa sunt, neque majorum gentium; atque aliqua fortasse dabit dies. Interim his fruimini, et valete.

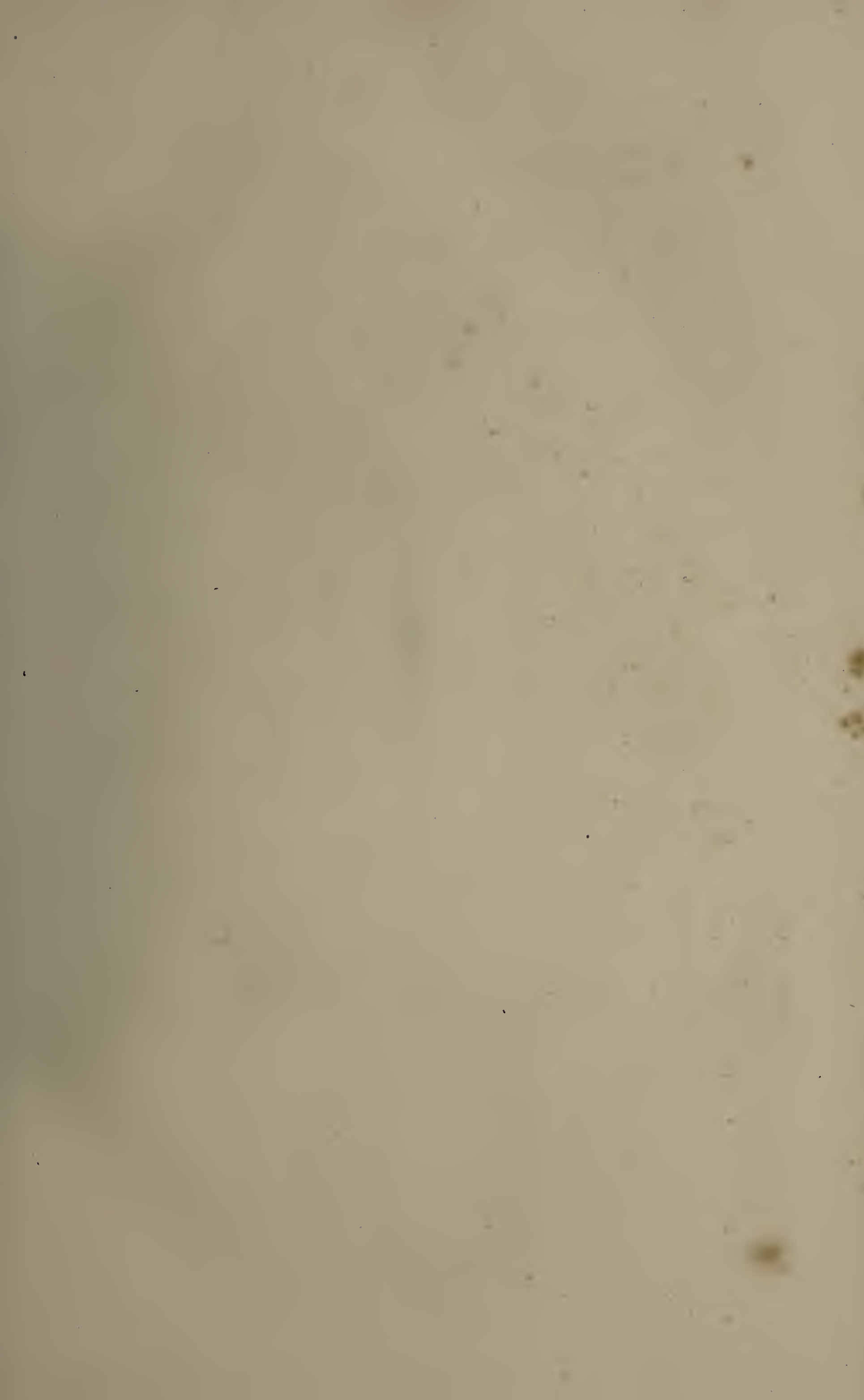
^h A Gell. l. iv. c. 9.

ⁱ Hieron. epist. 3. p. 32. ad Heliodorum.

^k Apoc. ix. 3.

^l Homer. Odys. K. vers. 495.

^m Martial. l. x. ep. 3.



Statuit eos sacerdotes magnos, et beatificavit illos in gloria. Eccl. 45.

Portus in terra erit sicut solum generatio recedens benedicetur. Psal. 135.



A. Gloriosissimus Confessor Dni Benedictus qm et noie Patriarcha reformator institutorq fuit Monasteria professionis in universo occidenti sub eius regula emicaverunt hae magnalia quae arboris istius fructibus representantur.

B. In isto ramo stipitis ponuntur Apostoli viri, qui triginta diversas provincias Christo lucrificaverunt. Ipse Benedictus totam Campaniam Greg. magnus per August. Angliam, S. Leander Hispaniam, S. Bonifacius Germaniam, S. Ananias Willibrodus Belgiam, S. Adalbertus Poloniam et Hungariam Stephanus, Sueciam, S. Bruno Lithuaniam, S. Albo Gasconiam, S. Bonifacius alter Slavoniam. Quin etiam primi fidei Christianae praevices in Occidentali India fuerunt Bencillus et alij 12 Monachi Montisferati.

C. Ramus hic gerit ordines Monachales, qui sub Benedicti regula militant, quorum 12 sunt celeberrimos Cluniacenses, Cistercienses, Vallumbrosiani, Cestini, Olivetani, Cistercienses, Silvestrii, Montis Virginis, Fontis Ebrauldenses, Gilbertini, Humiliari, Grandmontenses, et reliqui eiusdem regulae dicti nigri, qui in variis abiere congregationibus, ut horum ordinum inventa fuerunt 3000 cenobia virorum, et 1500 cenobia monialium.

D. Hi sunt fortissimi militarium ordinum Duces, quos pia principum devotio ad fidem de-

pendendam sub regula S. Benedicti instituit, ut in Portugallia ordo Avizij et Christi in Hispania reliqua, Ordines Alcantarae, Calatravae et Monte sive in Beturia S. Steph. P.P.

E. Ramus hic representat Abbatum doctissimorum plusquam 15700, quorum scriptis et Doctrinis Ecclesia fuit illustrata Inter primarios doctores, maxime gradu dignitatis vere maxime sanctitate et doctrina Gregorius, Benedictus fuit, sicut alij hic Angli recordati. Revert etiam apud Arnoldum gravis auctor vidisse se 5260 libros impressos auctoribus Benedictinis editos.

F. Dedit hic ordo S. Ecclesiae Episcopos 4600; Archiep. 1600. G. Cardinales 200. Patriarchas 52. H. Sum. Pontifices 46.

I. In hunc ordinem a pompis mundi iugerunt Principes, Duces, Marchiones, et Comites ultra 243. K. Liberi Regum et Imperatorum 246.

L. Reges 46. M. Imperatores 4. N. Imperatrices 12, et Reginae 51. O. Vt minime mirum sit tam copioso numero omnium graduum, statuum, et sexuum a viris fidelibus estimari ultra 55700 Sanctos, Sanctasq. ex hoc ordine ab Ecclesia Catholica coli. Praeter istos saluberrimos sanctos, sanctissimos, alios flores hae arbor produxit, Sanctas, Ceremonias, vitiaq. inventa ad publicam Ecclesiae bonum.

DE PRIMA INSTITUTIONE MONACHORUM.

[Ex quodam MS. Bibl. Cottoniana sub effigie Vitelli E. XII. fol. 85.]

“Vates cunctorum sunt antiqui monachorum
 Auctores dicti, vatum natique relictī.
 Et sunt auctores monachorum posteriores
 Christus, sanctorum cœtus quoque discipulorum.”

QUIDAM minus intelligentes, non ratione sed nec auctoritate muniti, contra originem religionis monasticæ impugnant, utique minus discretè ipsam, cæteris religionibus matrem et auctricem, nequaquam aliarum religionum normas æstimant tempore præcessisse, sed beatum Benedictum primum patrem constituunt monachorum. Ad quod ponendum tales movere creditur quia et idem beatus Benedictus monachorum regulam salutarem composuit, quam etiam modernis temporibus monachi profitentes sequuntur, et secundum ipsam probationem singuli conversantur, et sic nec monachos in communi regulariter viventes ipsum beatum Benedictum arguunt præcessisse; et per consequens in antiquis patribus canonicatus potius quam monachatus exordium præfuisse, nam per centum fere annos ante tempora beati Benedicti Ordo Canonicorum per sanctum Augustinum fuit institutus, ut habetur in vita sua. Sed quod beatus Benedictus non fuit primus qui istam vitam communem instituit, patet in secundo libro Dialogorum beati Gregorii, ubi legitur, quod monachi cujusdam monasterii post mortem sui abbatis beatum Benedictum ab heremo vocaverunt et in abbatem suum præfecerunt. Similiter scribitur in quodam sermone beati Odonis abbatis Cluniacensis, quod plures sancti patres hujus sanctæ institutionis decretores, ante hunc beatum Benedictum regulæ monasticæ normam sanxerunt.

Ex quo igitur patet eum non fuisse vitæ monasticæ primum institutorem. Videndum est à quibus et à quo tempore hæc institutio et hæc cœlestis disciplina primum habuerit originem; secundum enim Magistrum in Historiis et Radulphum supra librum Regum, hujus plantationis fructiferæ et salutiferæ conversationis primus institutor fuit Samuel in Veteri Testamento, ut ait Chrisostymus in quadam omelia. Et Jeronimus in epistola ad Rusticum, ‘præcipui inventores et cultores monachatus fuerunt filii prophetarum in Veteri Testamento, qui ædificabant casulas prope fluentia Jordanis, et turbis et urbibus derelictis polentâ et herbis agrestibus victitabant.’ Et idem Jeronimus, in epistola ad Paulinum ‘Nos habemus,’ inquit, ‘propositi nostri principes, apostolos, Antonium, Hillarionem, et Macharium.’

Et ut ad Scripturarum auctoritatem redeam, noster princeps Helias, noster Heliseus, nostri duces filii prophetarum, qui habitabant in agris et solitudine, et faciebant sibi tabernacula prope fluentia Jordanis. De hiis fuerunt filii Rechab qui vinum et siceram non bibebant, qui morabantur in tentoriis et tabernaculis, qui etiam per Jeremiam Dei voce laudantur, et promittitur eis, quod non deficiet de stirpe eorum vir stans coram Domino; Jer. 35. hii namque ab exercitu Chaldeorum vastante Judæam, post solitudinis libertatem urbes introire compulsi sunt. Et Cassianus libro primo de institutis monachorum. ‘Hoc,’ inquit, ‘habitu monastico illos ambulasse qui in Veteri Testamento professionis fundavere primordia, Heliam scilicet et Heliseum, divinarum Scripturarum auctoritate monstratur.’ Ac deinde, ‘principes auctoresque Testamenti Novi, Johannem Baptistam videlicet cæterosque ejusdem ordinis viros, taliter recessisse cognoscimus.’ Et idem Cassianus in Collationibus patrum Collatione Piamonis capitulo 4, 5, et 6. In Helia quoque propheta monachatus exordium habuit in Veteri Testamento, quando super filios prophetarum qui de mundo ad ejus magisterium confugerant, juxta Jordanem Domino jubente secedens in torrente Carith, gubernationem et principatum tenuit, et super eos abbas et pater extitit. Narrat insuper Josephus libro Judaicæ captivitatis, et in historiis Antiquitatum 18 qualiter Essey de genere Judæorum ante incarnationem Domini

vitam duxerunt quasi monasticam. Vide ibi processum. Et in Historia scholastica super evangelium, et in Speculo Historiali, et bene facit ad propositum, sed melius et plenius in Josephus, de quorum secta tunc temporis perfectissima erat ille sanctus Carioth abbas, qui sicut dicit Magister in Historiis, in quadam incidentia, ‘unus erat eorum qui cum Christo surrexerunt, quo mortuo, quidam monachi mortem ejus inconsolabiliter dolentes mortui sunt, et, adhuc compaginati videntur.’

Verum quia de origine monachatus et quemadmodum ejus tipus in patribus Veteris Testamenti præcesserit, ostensum est; qualiter in patribus Novi Testamenti, quod in antiquis præfiguratum est, compleatur, restat ut pariter videatur: lex enim et prophetæ usque ad Johannem Baptistam permanserunt, Johannes autem utriusque testamenti quasi mediator, prioris quidem ceremoniis finem imposuit, Novique Testamenti et baptismalis gratiæ præco fidelissimus fuit; qui necdum natus sed adhuc matris utero clausus, in adventu Domini sui jam concepti gestiens, sicut præco certissimus extitit humanæ redemptionis; sed puer adhuc et in teneris annis constitutus, turmas hominum fugiens, desertum petendo, primus institutor est Novo Testamento et auctor monasticæ religionis, prout testatur Cassianus libro primo et secundo de institutis monachorum. Istud etiam vitæ propositum, sacram videlicet religionem monachorum, Christus auctor omnium veraciter instituit, quando primum antiquis patribus Veteris Testamenti, revelante Spiritu Sancto, observandum et instituendum innotuit. Deinde tempore gratiæ, suis cum discipulis in terra conversando, ad abrenunciationem rerum secularium eos eorumque sequaces provocans ut relictis omnibus eum sequerentur, ait, Mathæi tertio, ‘Venite post me, faciam vos fieri pisces hominum,’ &c. Et Mathæi 19, ‘Si vis perfectus esse,’ &c. Item Lucæ nono, ‘Si quis vult post me venire,’ &c. vide glosam istorum pro monachis. Etiam in libro Prosperi secundo de vita activa et contemplativa, et in glosa super librum Numeri, cap. 18, et in epistola Cipriani ad Furnensem, et in Proverbiis, cap. 30, et in epistola ad Timotheum, cap. 6, et in glosa. Et in quadam omelia venerabilis Bedæ super Mathæum. Et in quodam sermone beati Leonis papæ super illud ‘Beati pauperes spiritu.’ Et in epistola ad Romanos, cap. 15. Et in glosa, et in Actibus Apostolorum, cap. 4. Et in libro Cassiani 10, de institutis monachorum. Istud quoque propositum vitæ in Evangelio primùm secutus ille Petrus, ad Dominum fiducialiter pro se suisque condiscipulis cœnobitis ait, Mathæi 19, ‘Ecce nos reliquimus omnia, &c. quid ergo erit nobis?’ Et Dominus ad hujusmodi homines. ‘Vos,’ inquit, ‘qui secuti estis me, centuplum accipietis et vitam eternam possidebitis.’ Audita igitur dominica promissione, non solum cœnobitæ sequaces patrum de Veteri Testamento et Johannis Baptistæ in Novo Testamento, verumetiam fideles quique per Christum conversi, omnia relinquentes quæ possidebant, Dominum tota mentis intentione sequebantur. Post ascensionem verò ejusdem, sicut habetur in Actibus Apostolorum, fideles quotquot per prædicationem apostolorum fidem Domini suscipiebant, venditis suis omnibus, pretium eorum ad pedes apostolorum ponebant; et sic rebus sæculi funditus expediti, in socialem vitam cum apostolis et cœnobitis transibant, et omnem curam apostolicæ diligentiæ et sollicitudini committebant. Dividebantur autem omnibus illis ab apostolis prout cuique opus erat. De quibus apostolus Paulus ad Romanos, 15, ait, ‘Nunc proficiscar Jerosolimam ministrare sanctis.’ Glosa, ‘Qui rerum suarum pretia ad pedes apostolorum posuerant,’ &c. Talem vitam et regulam duxerunt apostoli et cœnobitæ in primordio primitivæ ecclesiæ, videlicet in communi et sine proprio vivebant, et nullus eorum suum aliquid esse dicebat, sed erant illis omnia communia, nec quisquam egens erat inter illos ut scribitur Actuum 4, et 13 q. ‘ita dilectissimis.’ Ista consuetudo vivendi etiam in primitiva ecclesia non diu perduravit post ascensionem Domini. Nam apostolis per martyrium de medio sublatis, multi retrocedentes cœperunt rursus sæculi res ambire, easque non in communi, sicut priùs cum apostolis et cœnobitis, sed proprio jure possidere, et ita cœpit fervor communiter vivendi nimium tepescere. Quamplures tamen sancti patres et probatissimi monachi, quibus adhuc inerat fervor apostolicus, Sancti Spiritus aspirante gratia, nolentes apostotare, ad sæculi curas non redibant, sed congregati in unum, sicut prius communiter vivere satagentes, sub unius eorum, qui ad hoc electus fuerat, magisterio, ut eos apostolorum vice regeret, pristinam religionem restaurare cupiebant, et non solùm illa

magnifica retinebant, quæ primitus ecclesia vel turbæ credentium in Actibus Apostolorum leguntur celebrasse; verumetiam multo hiis sublimiora cumulaverunt. Eusebius enim narrat in Historia Ecclesiastica, libro secundo, beatum Marcum Evangelistam primùm ad Ægyptum perrexisse et ibi Evangelium prædicasse, et ecclesiam apud Alexandriam primùm constituisse. Cujus sobrietatis exemplo, primo ingressu ejus, maxima multitudo virorum et mulierum credidit, et ab eo normam vivendi suscepit, quorum exemplis per universum mundum adolevit sancta institutio monachorum. Philo etiam Judæus, vir discretissimus tempore Neronis, conversationes eorum qui per beatum Marcum crediderant, et abstinentiam et vitam eorum qui vitæ monasticæ inserviebant, librorum memoriæ commendabat; in quibus evidentissime abstinentium vitas qui in monasteriis degunt describit ad liquidum, et specialiter in libello quem de vita theorica vel supplicum attitulavit. Dicit enim quod renuntiaverant omnibus facultatibus suis qui se ad hujusmodi vitam dederant; et omnes vitæ solitudines procul abiciebant, et secedentes in secretiora suburbiorum loca vel in agros solitarios summæ abstinentiæ vitam agebant; Ægypto namque per singula quæque territoria, in ortulis vel in exiguis quibusque agellulis habitabant copiosius. Fuit autem in singulis locis domus orationis consecrata, in qua sacerdotes castæ vitæ mysteria consecrabant. Illi patres antiqui in eruditionibus sapientiæ et in profundiore intelligentia sacrorum voluminum conversabantur, tanquam copiosis dapibus Scripturis inhiantes, expleri nequibant, ita ut nec quarto jam nec quinto sed sexto demum die necessarium corpori sumebant cibum, vinum quidem nec in gustu contingebant. Sed nec quamlibet carnem vel sanguinem, &c. Hæc Eusebius in Historia Ecclesiastica libro secundo. Hæc et multa alia scribit Eusebius in Historia Ecclesiastica, et Cassianus in libro de institutis monachorum, et Sozomenus in Historia Tripartita. De hiis etiam scribit beatus Jeronimus in epistola ad Eustochium, sic dicens, 'Cænobitarum in Ægypto commorantium,' &c.; vide in libro epistolarum Jeronimi. Item Cassianus in libro de institutis monachorum condiciones et observantias antiquorum patrum describit, quædam de Ægyptiorum, quædam de Tabenensio-natarum regulis admiscens quorum Thebaide fuit cænobium, in quo plusquam quinque millia fratrum ab uno regebantur abbate &c. vide ibi observantias. De moribus autem et conversatione monachorum in ecclesia primitiva si quis voluerit planius et exploratius edoceri, legat librum Cassiani de institutis monachorum, et collationes eorum 24, et librum Philonis de vita theorica de quo tractat Eusebius in Historia Ecclesiastica, et Epiphanius in Historia Tripartita, in quibus monasticæ institutionis principium et origo, apostolicæque et evangelicæ traditiones pleniùs continentur. Inter illos namque patres monasticæ religionis qui illam communem vitam ab apostolis traditam retinentes eo tempore rursus dedicaverunt, præcipui erant Antonius et Hillarion, Macharii duo, Pachomus, Aurelius, Johannes pater trium milium monachorum, Serapion pater decem milium monachorum, Dioscorus pater centum monachorum; Julianus pater decem milium monachorum, Amos trium milium monachorum, Theonas trium milium monachorum, Paulus quingentorum monachorum, Basilius, Fructuosus, Ferreolus, Ægyptius, Isidorus, Aurelianus, Johannes, Cassianus, Jeronimus, et quamplures alii sancti patres, qui vita et doctrina morum corruptionibus obviantes, non solum illa magnifica ab apostolis tradita restituerunt, verumetiam regulas artiores asperioresque, de quibus supradictum est pro devotione amplianda et perhenni gloria impetranda diversis locis et temporibus ediderunt. Legitur etiam, beatus Jeronimus post tempora apostolorum Ambrosium et Augustinum ætate præcessisse, peragratique priùs cænobitarum et hæremitarum per deserta cænobiis et cellulis, apud Bethalem monasterium instituisse, ibique ducens vitam monachicam omnia cum fratribus communia possidendo, primitivam ecclesiam et patres antiquos imitatus fuisse. Tandem evangelici præcepti strenuissimus auditor et executor beatus successit Benedictus, qui quasi quoddam sydus cœleste præclarus enituit. Et hic circa annum Domini quingentesimum sextumdecimum in cænobio monastico in Montem Cassinum in Christi militia dimicator erat strenuus, &c. regulamque scripsit laudabilem et ab universali ecclesia approbatam, ut testatur papa Innocencius secundus xvi. q. ij. capitulo 'perniciosam.' Ubi etiam approbatur regula beati Basili et regula beati Augustini, &c.

Ecce quod superiùs in patribus Veteris Testamenti de cœnobitis præsignatum fuisse dicitur, jam in Johanne Baptista, Christo, et apostolis inchoatum et institutum esse monstratur, et ab eorum sequacibus ferventer et devotè fore prosecutum. Quorum institutionem commendando sic scribit Jannensis in libro quæstionum de Antichristo dicens; ‘Ordo,’ inquit, ‘cœnobarum ymaginem habet Spiritus Sancti,’ &c.

Ex præmissis ergo sufficienter et plane patet, quod tempore apostolorum cœpit ordo monachorum pullulare, et, ut veriùs dicam, reviviscere, quem à beato Helia et Heliseo et filiis prophetarum, testante Jeronimo, novimus præcessisse. Cœnobarum ergo, ante legem, Abraham; sub lege, Moysen, Samuelem, Heliam, Heliseum, et prophetas: sub evangelio Johannem Baptistam, Christum et apostolos, Antonium, Hillarionem, Basillium, Jeronimum, et prophetas alios, et ad ultimum legislatorem et eorum institutionis beatum Benedictum præduces et advocatos in extremo examine habituri sunt.

[Ex Registro S. Albani in Bibl. Cotton. sub effigie Claudii E. iv. fol. 346 b.]

Cum igitur constet apertè ordinem monasticum tantæ antiquitatis existere prout infra plenius elucebit, frustra canonici certant de prioritare, qui per mille annos post monachos et regulam sumpserunt et exordium sub sancto Augustino, vel ut dicamus veriùs regulam extorserunt, quam idem sanctus instituerat de vita et honestate clericorum, ut titulus manifeste declarat. Desistant ergo canonici se in antiquitate conferre monachis, quorum legislator et monachos habuit præcessores, et fuisse monachus prædicatur. Nempe ipse beatus Augustinus de seipso dicit in quodam sermone quem dictavit: ‘Aut,’ inquit, ‘monachus salvabor aut nunquam salvabor.’ Signum quoque satis evidens in seipso monachus prætulit cum indutus fuisse tunica et cuculla narratur juxta morem monachorum qui eum præcesserunt, Antonii scilicet Hillarionis et Macharii utriusque cæterorumque quos longum foret numerare. Et hæc quidem canonicorum calumpniæ sufficere satis putamus.

Jam restat ut Jacobitarum, qui fratres prædicatores dicuntur, præsumptionibus obviamus, qui se prædicant et eorum ordinem ante monachatum longo tempore institutos, ascribentes sibi nomen quod nec ex generis successione nec meritorum titulis quæsierunt. Volunt nempe à Jacob Patriarcha se vocari Jacobitas, tanquam ab ipso instituti primò fuissent vel de ejus genere processissent, cum neutrum horum queant ostendere vel probare. Nam quo tempore Jacob fuerit nullus ignorat qui Scripturas novit. Revolve librum Genesis, et tempora Jacob ibi cernes. Anno verò nativitatis Christi MC. nonagesimo octavo prædicti fratres, sub beato Dominico primo legislatore eorum, quod ipsi inficiari nequeunt, exordium habuerunt, et cito postea Jacobitæ vocati sunt, non à Jacob sed à Jacobo, ut ex chronicis illius temporis ostendemus. Narrat nempe Mathæus Parisiensis, quod hii fratres primitivi cum non haberent domum ubi post prædicationis laborem declinarent, longo tempore Parisiis perdurarunt. Quo tempore fuit in eadem civitate quidam famosus Anglicus, de villa S. Albani oriundus, magister Johannes dictus de sancto Albano, physicus præcipuus et regis Franciæ curam gerens. Hic cum ditatus fuisset auro Franciæ, sibi quoddam hospitium comparavit in civitate prædicta pene dilapsum et dirutum, in quod solebant ex longinquis partibus venientes causa peregrinationis versus sanctum Jacobum in Hispania divertere peregrini, et ibidem per dies aliquot exhibere. Sed deficientibus redditibus et elemosina subtracta, est et hospitium desolutum. Emit ergo magister Johannes dictum Zenodochium, et exinde fecit sibi hospitium correspondens fortunæ suæ. Qui cum videret dictos fratres quotidie missas celebrare, orationibus instare, et prædicationibus invigilare, motus tam devotione quam pietate contulit eis prædictum Zenodochium in habitaculum sempiternum. Ex cujus hospitalis vocabulo nomen traxerunt præfati fratres ut Jacobitæ vocarentur ab adjecto nomine hospitalis. Et ista sufficiunt ad refellendum opinionem Jacobitarum de prioritare, quam vendicant sui nominis ratione.

Sanctus Franciscus ex post ordinem fratrum Minorum instituit, et regulam eis dedit anno Christi MCC. sexto, qui cautiùs incedentes aliorum ordinum fratrum mendacia prudenter devitant de prioritate nequaquam certantes.

Superest ut Carmelitis respondeamus qui se ab Helya propheta jactitant institutos. Quod si ita est, dicant utrum Helyas verus zelator legis Judaicæ fuit an non. Si verus sectator Veteris Testamenti fuit, quod negare non possunt, quomodo dicunt eum ordinem instituisse Mendicantium, qui ex lege præceptum habuit, 'non sines quemquam de genere tuo publicæ mendicitati subjacere,' Quiescant ergo Carmelitæ mendacia inflectere in virum justum qui nichil dilexisse cognoscitur nisi justum.

Et ne legentes lateat origo fratrum de quibus nunc agitur, dicamus à quo tempore vel sumpserunt exordium vel nomen et habitum mutaverunt. Anno siquidem Christi MXLV. Albertus patriarcha fecit regulam fratribus qui stragulati, radiati, vel birrati vocabantur. Et ex post anno Christi MCC. septuagesimo nono Martinus papa ad instantiam dictorum fratrum et nomen eorum mutavit et habitum, convertens vestes stragulas in capas albas, dans eiis nomen novum, vocans eos videlicet Carmelitas. Et hæc ita tardè gesta sunt ut plures adhuc supersint qui viderint eos et birratis uti vestibus, et birratos fratres ab omnibus appellatos.

Hactenus Carmelitis respondimus. Restat ut Augustinensibus responsa demus, qui à beato Paulo primo heremita se dicunt principium habuisse. Quod si verum sit, in quonam loco latuerunt à tempore Pauli usque ad ostensionem omnium aliorum fratrum mendicantium, qui modernis temporibus, ut ostendimus, emergerunt? Vel, si volunt Paulum habere ducem, qui monachus, et heremita fuit, quare non sequuntur patronum et deserta colunt potius quam frequentiam populorum? Neque enim Paulus mendicavit nec mendicare docuit, sed labore manuum suarum vixit faciens sibi ex palma tegumenta, ex qua etiam sibi XX. et quinque annis collegit escas, donec a corvo sibi cibus subministraretur, Domino disponente, et victum misericorditer ampliante. Qua fronte ergo eum habuisse principem gloriantur cujus vitam in nullo vel regulam imitantur? Sed ne et istorum reticeamus originem, sciendum est hos post fratres predicatorum et minores surrepsisse, et sibi regulam sancti Augustini tanquam capite vel legislatore destituti sumpsisse. Et hæc quidem fratribus ordinum mendicantium responsa sufficiunt.

De diversis Regulis Monachorum et aliorum Religiosorum.

Nunc ad illos qui regulas diversas scripserunt monachis, diversis temporibus, stilus vertendus est. Inveniuntur nempe plures monachorum regulæ post apostolorum tempora à sanctis patribus antiquitus institutæ, prout inferiùs hic patebit.

Sanctus Fructuosius monachus et episcopus scripsit regulam monachorum circa annum Domini 245.

Sanctus Basilius scripsit regulam monachorum anno Domini 350.

Sanctus Pauchomius scripsit regulam angelo dictante, et monachis tradidit circa annum Christi 400.

Sanctus Aurelius regulam monachorum composuit anno Christi 460.

Sanctus Ferreolus regulam monachorum composuit anno Christi 470.

Sanctus Aurelianus regulam monachorum edidit anno Christi 478.

S. Egippus abbas edidit regulam monachis, et Johannes Gerundinensis aliam, quas Ysidorus in libro de viris illustribus multum commendat et approbat. Vigilus diaconus et monachus scripsit juxta Genadium, regulam monachorum.

Sanctus Benedictus pater noster post hos regulam monachorum edidit circa annum Christi 516.

Enumeratis in parte qui regulas nigris monachis ediderunt, consequens est ut nec eos sileamus qui aliorum ordinum professoribus regulas conscripserunt. Quorum maximæ aucto-

ritatis fuit sanctus Augustinus Ypponensis episcopus qui regulam composuit de vita et honestate clericorum quam regulares canonici profitentur, circa annum Domini 400.

Bruno ordinem Cartusiæ instituit anno Christi 1083.

Robertus abbas nigrorum monachorum in Burgundia ordinem Cisterciensem instituit anno Christi 1098.

Norbertus ordinem Premonstratensem instituit anno Christi 1120.

Hospitalarii et Templarii incepterunt anno Christi 1120.

S. Gilbertus ordinem de Sempryngham instituit anno Christi 1148.

In præcedentibus (prout credimus) rationabiliter ostendimus ordinem monachatus cæteros ordines et auctoritate et dignitate longe præcessisse. In sequentibus edocebimus magis plenè per quos initium habuit ordo noster.

De Regibus qui Monasticum habitum susceperunt.

[Ibid. fol. 554 b.]

PETROCUS rex Cambriæ monachus factus est. Constantinus rex Cornubiæ monachum induit spreto regno. Sebby rex Orientalium Saxonum. Offa rex Orientalium Saxonum. Sigibertus rex Orientalium Anglorum. Etheldredus rex Merceorum. Kynredus rex Merceorum. Ceolwulphus rex Northamhimbriorum. Edbrichtus rex Northamhimbriorum in hac insula spretis pompis sæculi monachatus conversationem et habitum susceperunt. Et non solùm in hac insula reges nostrum ordinem sua conversione commendaverunt, sed in remotis regionibus sponte conversi sunt reges amplissimarum facultatum, ut Karolomannus rex Francorum, et alii quamplures numero, quorum nomina hic inserere fortassis lectori foret tedio. De hiis et multis aliis ad religionem conversis monasticam quidam metricè ita scripsit :

“ Nomina Sanctorum rutilant cum laude priorum
Stemmata regali sub vestitu monachali,
Qui reges facti spreverunt culmina regni,
Electi monachi sunt coeli munere digni.”

Quod Monasteria non solùm ad honorem Dei sed et ad utilitatem Reipublicæ sunt fundata.

UT autem nichil intactum remaneat quo minus nostris æmulis satisfiat qui putant monasteria nec ad honorem Dei nec commodum publicum fuisse fundata, non contendendo sed suggerendo quædam infra ponemus, quæ fortassis si ratione fruuntur, horum opinionem destruere meritò poterunt si à patientibus lectoribus admittantur. Nempe sæculares præsentis temporis et verè sæculares qui nichil nisi de sæculo præsentis cogitant, putant sua bona temporalia cunctis et in præsentis plus proficere et imposterum fore profutura quam bona Deo dicta et monasteriis assignata. Qui utique dati sunt in reprobum sensum ut non intelligant quod bona hæreditaria vicissim ad probos et reprobos, malos et bonos, justos et injustos, pios et impios, sapientes et fatuos devolvuntur. Et sic moltotiens consumuntur, disperduntur, et penitus dissipantur. Bona verò quæ piè conferuntur locis religiosis non uni personæ sed pluribus assignantur, ubi si fortè unus vel duo inveniantur qui minus apti sunt ad servandum bona communibus usibus deputata, reliqui accepta postestate et horum insipientiam coercere debeant et inhabilitatem resarcire. Hac occasione contigit, ut loca religiosa inter tot bella, tot pestes, tot fames, tot deprædationes, tot exactiones, ad elemosinas faciendas semper valeant atque crescant. Et revera videmus inter laicos, quod unus possessiones multorum olim

nobilium occupat, elemosinas præcessorum subtrahit vel amputat, et tamen eget, ita quod nec suis dominiis neque regi conferre subsidium valeat. In monasteriis verò nec regi debitum nec pauperibus subtrahitur necessarium alimentum, quoniam et hospites omnis conditionis suscipiuntur et clericali in eisdem sustentantur, et per consequens ad diversos gradus ecclesiæ promoventur, vel ad regendam rempublicam educantur peramplius quam in curiis dominorum.

Ex Epistola Magistri Walteri Hilton, postea Canonici de Thurgarton, de Religionis Origine, Utilitate, et Ingredientium Religionem debita Intentione. Domino Adæ de Horsley, Monacho de Revale, Ordinis Carthusiensis tunc futuro.

[In Bibl. Bodl. MS. Digbean. n. 33, f. 32.]

Et non mirum si religioni faveat ecclesia, quia Christiana religio, introducta à Christo ejusque apostolis cæterisque fidelibus, in ecclesia primitiva perfectissime observata, in religionibus specialibus præcipuè præ aliis statibus in ecclesia Dei representatur. Nam in primitivâ ecclesiâ, calente in cordibus fidelium recenter sanguine Jesu Christi, in paucis Christianæ fidei cultoribus (quia tunc pauci erant ob metum persecutionis) magna erat et excellens conversatio vitæ cum omni virtute et Spiritus Sancti Charismatum plenitudine; nec tunc opus erat aliquibus aliquam singularem conversationem zelo majoris perfectionis assumere, cum omnes catholici erant tunc quasi perfecti, fide præclari, ferventes charitate, martyrio digni. Ista perfectio duravit quamdiu tyrannica persecutio contra fidem Christi se erexit; sed postea quando per gratiam Christi cessavit tyrannorum persecutio, et fidem recepit gentium multitudo, à tempore Constantini primi, et deinceps, tunc per piscationem Petri conclusa est in navem ecclesiæ tanta piscium multitudo, quod quasi scissum est rete; quia statim arridente prosperitate per adventum pacis, in ecclesiâ Christi succrevit magna multitudo hominum carnalium, qui cœperunt vitâ laxiori nimis obfuscare Christianum religionem, ab apostolis traditam et diu observatam. Unde, ne totus rigor Christianæ religionis à sua perfectione totaliter per carnalium conversationem evanesceret, totaliterque destrueretur, necesse erat jam aliquibus Dei electis vitæ propositum singularis fortitèr arripere, et perfectionem apostolicam in periculosa mundi prosperitate perseveranter continuare, quod et nutu divino factum est. Extunc enim incepit ordo et religio monachorum per heremitas, sanctosque patres Antonium, Macharium, cæterosque consimiles inventus, ab eisque strictissime observatus; qui non aliam religionem vel sectam, (sicut quidam errantes putant) Christianæ religioni contrariam cœpisse et tenuisse, suisque æmulis verbo et exemplo tradidisse credendi sunt; sed eandem religionem Christi veram et perfectam, vitamque apostolicam in singulari et perfecta conversatione, repræsentantes, sub regula et imperio superiorum, tanquam sub imperio Christi, omnes eorum sequaces vivere in communi, et imitari vitam apostolicam humilitèr, obedientèr, et devotè, cum magnâ providentiâ ordinaverunt; quorum exemplo quamplures inducti, propria relinquentes amore perfectionis, et voluntariæ paupertati mancipientes, se devotè servitio Christi obtulerunt. Ex quibus summi in vitâ, et miraculis præclari Benedictus, Maurus, Ægidius, Leonardus, alique monachorum patres, religionisque providi moderatores, temporibus suis claruerunt, ad laudem Dei, et magnam Christianæ fidei exaltationem.

Formula Fratrem recipiendi in Conventum.

[Ex codice MS. in Bibl. Cotton. sub effigie Neronis A. III. fol. 31.]

The fyrst Petycion in the Colloquium.

Syr I besyche you and alle the convent for the luffe of God, our Lady Sanct Marye, Sanct John of Baptiste, and alle the hoyle cowrte of hevyn, that ze wolde resave me, to lyve and dye here among yow in the state of a monke, as prebendarye and servant unto alle, to the honour of God, solace to the company, prouffet to the place; and helth unto my sawle.

The Answer unto the Examinaeyon.

Syr I tryste through the helpe of God and your good prayers to keepe alle thes things which ze have now heyr rehersed.

The fyrst Petycion before the Profession.

Syr I have beyn heyr now this twell month nere hand, and lovyde be God, me lyks ryght well, both the order and the company; wherapon I besyche you and all the company of hevyn that ye will resave me unto my profession at my twell month day according to my petycion whyche I made when I was fyrst resaved heyr emongs you. etc.

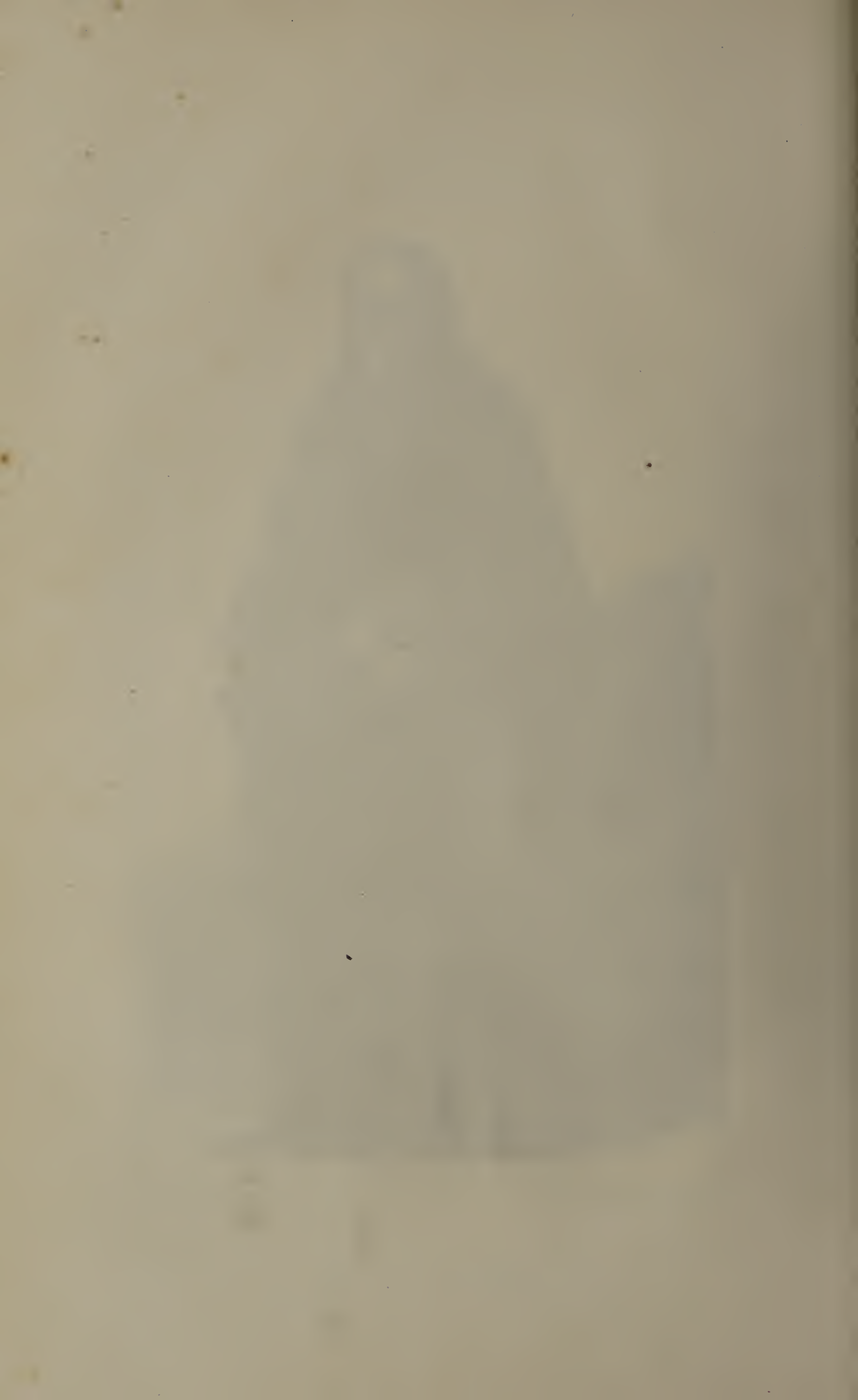


1777

Engraving by G. Kneller

Venerabile Frater

[The text in this block is extremely faint and illegible due to low contrast and blurring. It appears to be a dense block of handwritten or printed text, possibly a list or a series of paragraphs.]



CONCORDIA REGULARIS

S. DUNSTANI CANTUARIENSIS ARCHIEPISCOPI.

[Ex R. P. Clem. Reyneri Apostolatu Benedictinorum in Anglia. Append. P. iii. p. 77.]

P R O Æ M I U M.

GLORIOSUS etenim Eadgar Christi opitulante gratiâ Anglorum cæterarumque gentium intra ambitum Britanniæ insulæ degentium Rex egregius, ab ineunte suæ pueritiæ ætate, licet, uti ipsa solet ætas, diversis uteretur moribus, attamen respectu divino attactus, abbate quodam assiduò monente, ac regiam catholicæ fidei viam demonstrante, cœpit magnopere Deum timere, diligere, ac venerari. Radiante paulatim fidei scintilla, ne otiositatis topore explosa delitesceret, quibus sanctorum operum meritis in fervidum perfectionis ardorem accendi valeret studiosè percunctari sollicitus cœpit. Comperto etenim, quod sacra cœnobia diversis sui regiminis locis diruta, ac penè Domini nostri Jesu Christi servitio destituta negligenter tabescerent, Domini compunctus gratia cum magna animi alacritate festinando, ubicunque locorum decentissime restauravit: ejectioneque negligentium clericorum spurcitiis, non solum monachos, verum sanctimoniales etiam, patribus matribusque constitutis ad Dei famulatum ubique per tantam sui regni amplitudinem devotissime constituit, bonisque omnibus locupletans gratulabundus ditavit. Regali itaque functus officio veluti pastorum pastor sollicitus, à rabidis perfidorum retibus uti hiantibus luporum faucibus oves, quas Domini largiente gratiâ studiosus collegerat, muniendo eripuit, conjugique Alphridæ sanctimonialium mandras, ut impavidi more custodis defenderet cautissimè præcepit; ut videlicet mas maribus, fœmina fœminis, sine ullo suspicionis scrupulo subveniret.

Regulari itaque sancti patris Benedicti normâ honestissime susceptâ, tam abbates quam plurimi quam abbatissæ cum sibi subjectis fratrum, sororumque collegiis sanctorum sequi vestigia unâ fide, non tamen uno consuetudinis usu, certatim cum magnâ studuerunt hilaritate. Tali igitur, ac tanto studio præfatus rex magnoperè delectatus, arcana quæque diligenti cura examinans, synodale Concilium Wintoniæ fieri decrevit: illucque verba exhortatoria, ac pacifica pitacio luculentissimè caraxata humillimus destinavit, cunctosque Christi compunctus gratiâ monuit, ut concordēs æquali consuetudinis usu, sanctos probatosque imitando patres regularia præcepta tenaci mentis anchorâ servantēs, nullo modo dissentiendo discordarent: ne impar, ac varius unius regulæ, ac unius patriæ usus probrose vituperium sanctæ conversationi irrogaret. Hujus præcellentissimi regis sagaci monitu spiritualiter compuncti, non tantum episcopi, verum etiam abbates ac abbatissæ, quod talem, ac tantum habere meruerunt doctorem, erectis ad æthera palmis immensas celsi throno grates, voti compotes referre non distulerunt.

Nam illicò ejus imperiis toto mentis conamine alacriter obtemperantes, sanctique patroni nostri Gregorii documenta, quibus B. Augustinum monere studuit, ut non solum Romanæ, verum etiam Galliarum honestos ecclesiarum usus rudi Anglorum ecclesiæ decorando constitueret recolentes: accitis Florentis beati Benedicti, nec non præcipui cœnobii, quod celebri Ghent^a nuncupatur vocabulo monachis, quæque ex dignis eorum moribus honesta colligentes, uti apes favum nectaris è diversis pratorum floribus in uno alveario; ita has morum consuetudines ad vitæ honestatem, et regularis observantiæ dulcedinem, ut ab hiis, qui viam

^a Gandavum.

regiam mandatorum Domini absque jactantiæ vitio lactei adhuc humiliter incedunt, depulso nauseæ tædio sine querelâ legitimè haustu degustari libentissimo, ac avidè amabili possent impleri devotione, temperatâ cum magnâ atque subtili rationis discretione, Christi mundi Salvatoris opitulante gratiâ, hoc exiguo apposuerunt Catlicello.^a

Ne igitur singuli si suam, quod absit, ad inventionem suâpte præsumptuosi eligerent excellentissimum sanctæ obedientiæ fructum alicujus arrogantiae fastu inopinatè seducti miserabiliter amitterent, ac Sarabaitæ vel feræ potius, quam monachi aut homines viderentur: legitimum votum Domino nostro Jesu Christo unanimes voverunt, pactoque spirituali confirmaverunt, se vitâ comite jugo regulæ deditos, has adnotatas morum consuetudines communi palam custodire conversatione. Cæterum unusquisque secretis oratorii locis, in quantum Sancti Spiritus gratia clementer instigaverit peculiaribus teste Deo, cum bonorum operum vigilantia consulte utatur orationibus. Hoc enim Dunstanus egregius hujus patriæ archiepiscopus præago afflatus spiritu ad corroborandum præfati synodalis conventus conciliabulum, providè, ac sapienter addidit: ut videlicet nullus Monachorum vel alicujus altioris gradus vir, vel inferioris, secreta Sanctimonialium audax ingredi lustrando præsumeret: et hi, qui spiritualis imperii prioratum, ad disciplinæ utilitatem non ad sæcularis tyrannidem potentatus, super eas exercent, ita suum, ut beatus hortatur Isidorus secretorum temperatè prævideant accessum, ut earum regulari observantiæ minimè contradicant.

Id solummodo catholicis regulari jugo deditis attendendum censuimus, ne ea, quæ usu patrum, pro rege, ac benefactoribus, quorum beneficiis Christo largiente pascimur, intercessionis oramina consuetè canimus, nimia velocitate psallendo. Deum potius ad iracundiam inconsideratè, quod absit, provocent, quam providè ad peccaminum veniam invitent. Ita igitur hortante Patre nostro Benedicto omnia distinctè psallendo modificentur, ut mens nostra concordet voci nostræ, et impleatur illud Apostolicum 'Psallam spiritu, psallam et mente.' Si autem pro qualibet necessitate, quid extra communem regularis consuetudinis usum addendum fuerit; tamdiu agatur, quoad usque negotium, pro quo agitur, Christi opitulante gratiâ melioretur, et ut contempto arrogantiae fastu gratissimus obedientiæ acquiratur fructus, et gradus ille regularis, in quo præcipitur, ut nihil agat monachus, nisi quod communis monasterii regula, vel majorum cohortantur exempla, diligentissimè custodiatur: nequaquam ulterius præsumptosè usu teneatur temerario, nisi Concilio Synodali electum, traditumque cum discretione virtutum omnium matre ab universis fuerit catholicis.

Præfato equidem synodali conciliabulo hoc attendendum magnoperè cuncti decreverunt, ut Abbatum et Abbatissarum electio cum regis consensu, et concilio sanctæ regulæ ageretur documento, episcoporum quoque electio, uti Abbatum, ubicunque in sede episcopali monachi regulares conversantur, si Domini largiente gratiâ tanti profectus inibi monachus reperiri potuerit eodem modo agatur, nec alio quolibet modo dum ejusdem sunt conversationis, a quoquam præsumatur. Si autem imperitia impediente, vel peccatis promerentibus, talis, qui tanti gradus honore dignus sit, in eadem congregatione reperiri non potuerit, ex alio noto Monachorum Monasterio concordis Regis, et fratrum, quibus dedicari debet, consilio eligatur. Qui ordinatus videlicet Episcopus in omnibus eundem morem regularem cum monachis suis, quem Abbas tenet regularis, diligenti curâ, et magnoperè excellenti jugiter sine intermissione custodiat, nec episcopatus occasione regulæ præcepta tumidus, vel obliviosus temerè intermittat, sed quantum excellit honore, tantum et opere. Sæcularium vero Prioratum, ne ad magni ruinam detrimenti, uti olim acciderat, miserabiliter deveniret, magna animadversione, atque anathemate suscipi cœnobiis sacris sapienter prohibentes, regis tantummodo et reginæ dominium ad sacri loci munimen, et ad ecclesiasticæ possessionis augmentum, voto semper efflagitare optabili prudentissimè jusserunt.

Ad Regis vero obsequium et Reginæ, patres monasteriorum matresque, quotiens expedierit ad sacri cœnobii, cui præsunt, utilitatem cum Dei timore. et regulæ observantia humiliter accedant: potentibus vero, non causa convivendi, sed pro monasterii utilitate

^a Codicello.

atque etiam defensione quotiens expedierit obviandi, intra infrave monasterium licentiam habeant.

Equitando autem, vel pedites iter agendo non otiosis fabulis vacent, sed vel psalmodiis inserviant, vel de re necessariâ opportuno tempore loquantur. Hoc considerantes ut horas regulares non equitando, sed de equis desiliendo genu flectentes, nisi dies festiva fuerit, convenienter ut potuerint cum divina compunctione compleant. Itinerantes vero non juvenulos, sed adultos, quorum admonitione meliorentur, secum in comitatu ducant; domi verò degentes, non solum fratres, sed etiam abbates, adolescentes, vel puerulos non brachiis amplexando, vel labris leviter deosculando, sed charitativo animi affectu sine verbis adulatoriis reverenter cum magna cautelâ diligant. Nec ad obsequium privatum quempiam illorum, nec saltem sub spiritualis rei obtentu solum deducere præsumant: sed uti regula præcipit, sub sui custodis vigiliâ jugiter maneat, nec ipse custos cum singulo aliquo puerulo sine tertio, qui testis assistat, migrandi licentiam habeat, sed pro more solito cum tota schola, si res rationabilis ita exegerit, quo necesse est, sub silentio, vel psalmodiis inserviando cum benedictione eat.

Villarum autem circuitus, nisi neecessitas causa magna compulerit, et necessariæ rationis discretis hoc dictaverit, vagando nequaquam frequentent. Sæcularium vero convivia, nisi fortè itineris hospitalitas inopinatè supervenerit nullo modo ausu temerario nec prælati, nec subjecti, adire præsumant. Victum cum pondere, mensura, et numero, vestitum, jejunium, abstinentiam, vigiliam, taciturnitatem, obedientiæ bonum, et cætera quæque, quæ patroni nostri Benedicti traditione voluntariè suscepimus Domini nostri Jesu Christi annuente gratiâ totis viribus custodientes, de consuetis sanctæ regulæ moribus tam à prædicto patre Benedicto, quam à sanctis sequacibus et imitatoribus suis, palam cum magnâ examinis discussione jugi custoditis usu, prædicti regis monitu freti, ac patrum imperiis confisi, sollicitè, uti polliciti sumus, in quantum vires suppetent, et Spiritus Sancti gratia instruxerit ad charitatem fraternæ unitatis custodiam scribendo dilucidemus, ut ab ipso æternæ vitæ remunerationem, cuncta concorditer et gratulabundè conservantes, recipiamus, qui facit unanimes, id est, unius moris habitare in domo, ubi est rex Christus Dominus Virginis filius, qui cum Patre et Spiritu Sancto vivit, et regnat Deus in sæcula sæculorum. Amen.

Incipit Ordo, qualiter diurnis, sive nocturnis horis, regularis Mos a Monachis per Anni circulum observari conveniat.

A CALENDIS ENIM Octobris, religiosorum morum Domini opitulante gratiâ, exordium sumendo; omnia, quæ usu regulari, et sanctorum patrum imitatione, spiritualia sive corporalia, humili ac necessario agenda sunt officio, cum benedictione inchoentur.

Hic igitur maximi mûniminis mos pernecessarius, tam in modicis rebus quam magnis, legitimè à cunctis, jugo regulæ deditis, jugi teneatur custodiâ, etiamsi singuli quippiam inchoaverint minimè intermittatur: nihil proculdubiò firmum validunve permanebit, quod cuncti creantis, ac justo moderamine creata gubernantis, Christi benedictione carebit, ideoque omni tempore nocturnis horis, cum ad opus divinum de lectulo surrexerit frater, primum sibi signum crucis imprimat, per Sanctæ Trinitatis invocationem. Deinde dicat versum, 'Domine labia mea aperies:' dehinc psalmum, 'Deus in adjutorium meum intende,' totum, cum 'Gloria.' Tunc provideat sibi corpoream naturæ necessitatem, si ipsa hora indiguerit, et sic ad oratorium festinando psallat psalmum, 'Ad te Domine levavi animam meam,' cum summa reverentia et cautelâ intrans, ut alios orantes non impediatur, ac tunc, flexis genibus in loco congruo et consueto, in Domini conspectu effundat preces, magis corde quam ore, ita ut illius vox per magnam animi compunctionem, et peccaminum suorum recordationem, aures misericordis Domini efficaciter penetret, ac scelerum omnium, Christi annuente gratia, veniam obtineat.

In primâ itaque oratione, decantet tres primos pœnitentiæ psalmos, cum Oratione Dominica, uti in sequentibus, pro seipso primum intercedendo; post hos Orationem istam, ‘Gratias tibi ago omnipotens Pater, qui me dignatus es in hac nocte custodire: deprecor clementiam tuam, misericors Domine, ut concedas mihi diem venturum sic in tuo sancto servitio peragere, cum humilitate et discretione, ut tibi complaceat servitus nostra. Per Dominum,’ &c.

Inde veniat ad secundam orationem, ubi sequentes duos dicat psalmos pro rege et regina, atque familiaribus, cum Oratione ‘Deus qui charitatis dona per gratiam Sancti Spiritus tuorum cordibus fidelium infudisti, da famulis et famulabus tuis, pro quibus tuam deprecamur clementiam, salutem mentis et corporis, ut de tota virtute diligant, et quæ tibi placita sunt tota dilectione perficiant, per Dominum nostrum,’ &c.

Inde ad tertiam orationem veniens, duos posteriores psalmos pro fidelibus defunctis decantet, cum Oratione ‘Inveniant quæsumus Domine animæ famulorum famularumque tuarum lucis æternæ consortium, qui in hac luce positi tuum consecuti sunt sacramentum, per Dominum,’ &c. Et donec quidem pueri introeant ecclesiam unum continuatim pulsetur tintinnabulum, ipsi quoque pueri ingressi, ut Trinitatis reverentia ab omnibus legitime teneatur, trinâ utantur oratione.

Finitis vero trinis orationibus a pueris, sonetur secundum signum, residentibus cunctis in sedibus suis ordinatim, atque canentibus quindecim psalmos graduum singillatim, trina partitione, uti superiores septem flectentes genua post quinque psalmos facto signo a priore, iterum autem pulsatis reliquis signis, atque finitis eisdem psalmis incipiant nocturnam. Peractis nocturnis, dicant duos psalmos: ‘Domine ne in furore tuo,’ et ‘Exaudiat te Deus,’ unum videlicet, pro Rege specialiter, alterum vero pro rege et regina ac familiaribus, cum his collectis, ‘Quæsumus omnipotens Deus ut famulus tuus rex noster N. qui tua miseratione suscepit regni gubernacula, virtutum etiam omnium percipiat incrementa, quibus decenter ornatus, et vitiorum monstra devitare, et hostem superare, et ad te, quia via, veritas, et vita es, gratiosus valeat pervenire, per Dominum nostrum,’ &c. ‘Rege quæsumus Domine famulam tuam N. et gratiæ tuæ in ea dona multiplica, ut ab omnibus libera offensis, et temporalibus non destituatur auxiliis, et sempiternis gaudeat institutis, per Dominum nostrum,’ &c.

Pro rege et regina, ac benefactoribus, ‘Deus qui charitatis,’ &c. ut antea; et sic, finitis omnibus regularibus horis, semper agatur. Post hos psalmos, parvissimum, uti regula præcipit, et totâ æstate convenit, fiat intervallum. Egressâ scholâ cum magistro ad necessitudinis usum; cæteri, nisi qui indigent, in ecclesia orationibus dediti resideant.

Post hoc, sequantur diei laudes: post ‘Miserere mei Deus,’ &c. addant duos psalmos pro rege, reginâque, et familiaribus, ‘Beati quorum,’ &c. ‘Inclina Domine,’ &c. Quibus finitis, cantent antiphonam de cruce, inde, antiphonam de sanctâ Mariâ, et de sancto cujus veneratio in præsentem colitur ecclesiâ; aut si minus fuerit, de ipsius loci consecratione. Post quos, eundem est ad matutinales laudes de omnibus sanctis; decantando antiphonam ad venerationem sancti, cui porticus, ad quam itur, dedicata est. Post quos, laudes pro defunctis. Quod si luce diei ut oportet finitum fuerit officium, incipiant Primam, absque tintinnabuli signo: sin autem expectent lucem, et pulsato signo congregentur ad Primam. Deinde finitâ Prima duos psalmos, ‘Domine in furore tuo,’ &c. ii. Et, ‘Miserere mei Deus,’ &c. i. canant, primum pro carnis tentatione, cum precibus, ‘Proba nos Domine,’ et ‘Non inveniat nos pes superbiæ,’ &c. et collecta, ‘Ure igne;’ sequentem verò, pro defunctis fratribus, cum collecta, ‘Inveniant quæsumus Domine,’ &c. et prece ‘Animæ fratrum nostrorum,’ &c. et sic more solito, pœnitentiæ psalmos percurrant devotè interposito psalmo ‘Inclina Domine.’ His verò finitis subsequatur litania, quam universi, more solito, prostrati humiliter, nullo excepto, signo pulsato, compleant. Quâ expletâ, post Orationem Dominicam intercanitur psalmus ‘In te Domine speravi,’ ii. Consequentibus precibus et orationibus. Quibus finitis vacent fratres lectioni, usque ad horam secundam, secundum regulæ præceptum: tunc facto signo, eant, et se diurnalibus induant calceamentis, nullus enim hoc debet præsumere, antequam illud audiatur signum, exceptis ministris, neque tunc ab aliquo intermittatur sine

licentiâ, ne præsumptione temerariâ obedientiæ meritum lugubriter obnubilent: dehinc psalmodiis dediti, facies suas, uti mos est, lavet schola universa cum magistro, et abbate: seniores vero, prout Deus unicuique in corda eorum divino immiserit instinctu, silenter, ac tota mentis intentione, opus suum in his obsequiis, sicut in omnibus convenit orationibus, decorando celebrent, horas canonicas, vel septem pœnitentiæ psalmos, vel aliud quippiam spirituale, ad tentationem diabolicam devincendam psallendo: sicque loti veniant ad ecclesiam. Infantibus autem ad ecclesiam intransibus, ædituus primum sonet signum: peractis tribus à pueris orationibus, uti prius à senioribus gestum fuerat, dispositi singuli in locis suis, campanâ pulsâtâ, incipiant, horam Tertiam, post cujus terminum dicant pro rege atque regina, et benefactoribus suis, psalmos 'Usquequo Domine' et 'Miserere mei Deus, miserere mei,' subsequentibus præscriptis collectis: deinde missam matutinalem celebrënt, ad quam secunda feriâ, dexter offerat chorus, sinister ad principalem missam. Tertiâ rursus feriâ, sinister offerat ad matutinalem dexter ad principalem, sicque alternati, in eo hebdomadam percurrent; eadem vero matutinalis missa, pro rege, vel quacunquē imminente necessitate celebretur: hoc expleto, facto signo à priore, convenientes ad Capitulum, ipso præcedente, versâ facie ad orientem salutent crucem, et cæteris undique fratribus se vultu inclinato humilient; cujus humiliationis ratio, et in omni Conventu custodienda est: tunc residentibus cunctis, legatur martyrologium. Quo dicto, surgentes omnes, dicant versum, 'Præciosa in conspectu Domini,' &c. cum oratione ac versu, 'Deus in adiutorium meum intende,' qui versus tertio repetatur ab omnibus, Priore incipiente, subjungentes 'Gloria,' et flectentes genua, si tempus ita dictaverit: dicente vero Priore, 'et ne nos inducas,' surgant omnes, erectoque vultu dicant, 'Respice in servos,' subjungentes 'Gloria,' humiliato capite. Sequitur oratio 'Dirigere et sanctificare,' et 'Adiutorium nostrum in nomine Domini, qui fecit cœlum et terram.' Iterum autem residentibus legatur regula, vel si dies festus fuerit, evangelium ipsius diei, de quâ lectione a priore prout Dominus dederit, dicatur. Post hoc quicumque se reum alicujus culpæ agnoscit, veniam humiliter postulans, petat indulgentiam. Omnis autem frater, pro quacunquē causâ increpatus ab abbate, vel a quolibet Priore, antequam verbum aliquod proferat, veniam petat. Et dum à Priore interrogatus fuerit, quæ sit causa pro qua veniam poscit, respondeat atque suam profiteatur culpam dicens, mea culpa Domine; dehinc jussus, erigat se: nam si aliter egerit culpabilis judicabitur. Quicumque enim increpatus, à quolibet Priore fuerit pro aliquo reatu, vel si quippiam in officiis excesserit, et non statim veniam uti regula præcipit postulaverit, majori subjaceat vindictæ. Quantò enim quis se humiliavit, seseque culpabilem reddiderit, tantò misericordius ac levius à Priore debet judicari, necesse est enim, ut in omnibus negligentis nostris, id est cogitationum, linguæ, vel operum, in præsentî vitâ, per veram confessionem, et humilem pœnitentiam judicemur, ne post istius vitæ decursum, reos nos ante tribunal Christi statuam. Finito hoc spiritualis purgaminis negotio quinque psalmos qui post notantur pro defunctis fratribus decantent. Ista vero omnia quæ diximus, post Tertiam his temporibus agenda; Dominicis diebus omni tempore ante Tertiam agantur; ita tamen ut fratrum unusquisque suæ conscientiæ reatum, patri spirituali vel ejus, si absens fuit, vicario, per humilem revelet confessionem. Si autem tanta fuerit multitudo, ut ea die omnes ad confessionem venire nequeant, sequenti die, secunda videlicet feria, hoc idem impleant. Schola verò nullo modo hoc quamquam puerilis intermittat, sed ut senes, licet nondum tentationibus impugnata, consuetè peragat. Qui autem aliis indigerit diebus, tentatione aliquâ animi vel corporis stimulatus, ad confessionis salubre remedium, devotus non eo minus venire differat.

In diebus autem festis, ab taciturnitatis studiique observantiam, ita protendatur Prima, ut Capitulo facto, matutinalique missa celebratâ, quæ die dominica, de Trinitate celebranda est nisi alia festiva dies fuerit, si dies Dominica fuerit, mox accedant ad consecrationem conspersinis, si alia quælibet solemnitas, mox ad Tertiam, interim enim cum ea missa agitur, sequentis missæ ministri se induant, et Tertia peracta, mox signorum motu fidelem advocantes plebem, missam inchoent. Post pacem, fratres quotidie (nisi qui crimine se aliquo, vel carnis fragilitate reos cognoverunt) regulari studio prorsus intenti, eucharistiam accipere

non renuant, attendentes illud quod ait beatus Augustinus, in libro de verbis Domini, ‘Quod,’ videlicet, ‘in Oratione Dominica non annum, sed quotidianum deposcimus panem.’ Et ut ipse inibi testatur, tam facile Christianum posse carere, ne umquam vitæ pabulum corpus videlicet, ac sanguinem Christi accipiant, quam non crebrius, quam semel in anno degustet. ‘Sic,’ inquit, ‘vive, ut quotidie merearis accipere: qui quotidie non meretur accipere non meretur post annum accipere.’ Videant tamen ad cœnam invitati Dominicam, ne crimine aliquo turpiter infecti sine confessione et pœnitentia præsumant accedere, et vitæ alimenta sibi in damnationem convertant, ut ait beatus apostolus, ‘Non dijudicantes corpus Domini.’ Finita missa detur spatium, quo ministri fratres, propter communionem sanctam accipiant mixtum, cæteris omnibus interim in ecclesiâ residentibus, et facto signo, agant orationem, deinde Sextam: post Sextam, eant ad mensam, hoc semper attendendum ut sexta feriâ de cruce, Sabbato de sancta Mariâ, nisi festiva aliqua dies evenerit, missa celebretur principalis.

Omnibus namque diebus festivis, sive quotidianis missâ finitâ dicatur pro Rege psalmus, ‘Exaudiat te Dominus,’ et pro Regina, ‘Ad te levavi,’ &c. consequentibus precibus, et oratione congruâ videlicet ut post missam, eorum agatur memoria uti in missa, et in omnibus aliis agitur horis. Tota autem die solemne silentium teneatur in claustris.

Surgentes a Capitulo, canant quinque psalmos pro defunctis: ‘Verba mea, Domine ne in furore. i. Dilexi quoniam. Credidi. De profundis:’ post quos pulsetur tabula, et si opus non habuerint ad agendum, dicatur tantum à Priore ‘Benedicite,’ cæteris respondentibus ‘Dominus:’ si verò opus habuerint, pulsata tabulâ, Prior auxilium prius invocet divinum, dicens tertio, ‘Deus in adjutorium meum intende,’ fratribus hoc idem respondentibus, et ‘Gloria, Pater noster,’ et ‘Adjutorium nostrum.’ Tunc cum decantatione canonici cursus, et psalterii, operentur, quod eis injungitur, usque dum audiant signum ad induendum, quod cum audierint, disjungant se singuli ab operibus suis, festinantes ad opus Domini, devenientesque ante oratorium, benedicant Dominum, qui eis adjutorium præstitit, dicentes, ‘Benedictus es Domine quoniam adjuvisti me, et consolatus es me,’ ter, et ‘Gloria, Pater noster,’ et ‘Adjutorium,’ et ‘Propitius sit nobis omnipotens Dominus:’ ingredientes autem ecclesiam agant orationem: dehinc eant ad induendum se ministri; induti vero introeant chorum, et pulsatis signis, celebrent Sextam; finita Sexta, canant psalmum ‘Deus misereatur nostri,’ et ‘Domine exaudi,’ i. pro Rege, Reginâque, et familiaribus, cum præscriptis Collectis: sequitur Litania: quâ finitâ, cantor ad hos, more solito, indutus, missæ officium inchoet: finita missa, pulsetur primum signum Nonæ, et agatur Oratio: post Orationem, eant fratres hebdomadarii accipere mixtum, sedentibus interim cæteris fratribus, in ecclesia psalmodiæ deditis, donec iterum dato signo, Nonam agant: peracta Nona, dicant pro Rege Reginâque, et familiaribus, psalmos, ‘Qui regis Israel,’ et ‘De profundis;’ et cum prænotatis collectis: dehinc, pergant ad mensam. Surgentes à mensa, vacent lectioni aut psalmis, juxta præceptum regulæ: aut si aliquid fuerit agendum, pulsetur tabula, et cum benedictione, quod agendum est, incipiatur.

Temperius agatur Vespera, cujus signa dum sonant fratres post orationem in choro, juniores quidem, spiritualis lectionis studio singuli seriò occupati, seniores vero orationibus divinis intenti, cum Domini gratiâ nusquam vagantes sedeant: Vesperam vero canentes, duos, post ‘Miserere mei Deus,’ pro Rege Reginâque, et familiaribus addant psalmos, id est, ‘Benedixisti Domine,’ et ‘Domine exaudi,’ ii. Vesperis dictis sicut diximus superius agendum de Antiphonis, post matutinas, ita agatur post vespas, et vespas de omnibus sanctis, et mortuorum, et vigilia, usque ad calendas Novembris.

Quibus peractis eant fratres ad exuendos diurnales calceos, induentes nocturnales: si sabbatum fuerit, singuli pedes suos lavent, sintque vasa huic operi congrua singulis designata: post pedum lavationem, lavent etiam calceos, quibus expedierit: post hæc, tintinnabulo a Priore percusso, accedant cum gratiarum actione, ad haurienda pocula. Surgentes vero, Prior hunc versum dicat, ‘Adjutorium nostrum;’ cæteri respondeant, ‘Qui fecit cœlum et terram:’ inde pulsata tabula, eant ad mandatum secundum regulæ edictum, quo peracto facto

signo in ecclesiam initiatur collatio, rursumque dato tintinnabuli signo refectorium introeant charitatis gratiâ, quotiescunque fratribus charitas interim dum collatio legitur, præbetur, lectione finita, omnibusque surgentibus, dicat Prior 'Sit nomen Domini benedictum:' et 'Benedicamus Domino;' cæteris ut mos est respondentibus; reliquis vero diebus, post mutationem calceamentorum, cum signo refectorium petant. Exhinc similiter cum signo collationem adeant, quæ prout tempus permiserit utque Priori visum legatur, et sic accedant ad Completorium.

Signo namque completorii pulsato, agatur oratio, quâ finitâ, facto signo à Priore invicem sibi dent confessionis salubre remedium; finito completorio, et ad ultimum, more solito, 'Miserere mei Deus' decantato, addantur duo psalmi, 'Deus in adjutorium meum,' et 'Levavi,' pro Rege et Regina, et benefactoribus. Finito completorio, ut in ultima horâ canonicâ, uti in exordio Sanctæ Trinitatis ac individuæ unitatis reverentiâ legitimè a servulis exhibeatur catholicis, agant primum pueri tres orationes, post pueros agant fratres.

In prima oratione canant psalmos, 'Usquequo Domine;' et 'Judica me Deus; Kyrie eleyson, Pater noster,' et preces 'Averte faciem tuam; Cor mundum; Ne projicias; Redde mihi lætitiâ; Gratias tibi ago Domine sancte Pater omnipotens æterne Deus, qui me dignatus es in hac die custodire per tuam sanctam clementiam, concede mihi hanc noctem mundo corde et casto corpore sic peragere, qualiter mane surgens gratum tibi servitium persolvere possim, per Dominum nostrum,' &c.

In secunda oratione: 'Deus misereatur nostri,' et 'Nisi Dominus:' 'Kyrie eleyson, Pater noster,' easdem preces quas supra, collectam 'Deus cui omne cor patet, et omnis voluntas loquitur, et quem nullum latet secretum, purifica per infusionem Sancti Spiritus, cogitationes cordis nostri, ut perfecte te diligere, et digne laudare mereamur, per Dominum nostrum,' &c.

In tertia oratione: 'De profundis; Kyrie eleyson; Pater noster,' easdem preces, collect. 'Omnipotens mitissime Deus, qui sitiendi populo fontem viventis aquæ de petrâ produxisti, educ de cordis nostri duritiâ compunctionis lachrymas, ut peccata nostra plangere valeamus, remissionemque te miscrante mereamur accipere, per Dominum nostrum,' &c. 'Omnipotens mitissime Deus respice propitius, ad preces nostras, et libera cor nostrum de malarum temptatione cogitationum, ut Spiritus Sancti dignum fieri habitaculum mereamur inveniri; per Dominum nostrum,' &c.

Quibus peractis, conspergantur à sacerdote hebdomadario, benedicta aqua, et sic pergant ad requiem suam, cum summæ tranquillitatis voce et reverentiâ: si quis vero, post hæc, devotionis suæ forte fervore, his diutius incumbere voluerit, agat quidem hæc sed audito signo æditui, quo resides ad egrediendum vocat, nil moretur: omni etiam nocte, post completorium, aspergatur domus quietionis eorum recumbentibus eis, propter illusiones diabolicas.

Qualiter Ordo Hymnorum tempore hyemali custodiatur, et cætera, quæ regulariter agenda sunt, qualiter agantur.

A CALENDIS Novembris, usque in caput quadragesimæ unus teneatur Ordo Hymnorum, scilicet ut in diebus brevioribus breviores dicantur Hymni, et in longioribus productiores etiam hymni psallantur; id est, ut Dominicâ, vespera, 'O lux beata:' ad completorium, 'Christe qui lux es:' ad nocturnas vero, 'Primo dierum:' et ad matutinas dicatur, 'Æterne rerum conditor.' Omni vero tempore ad nocturnam, ad matutinam, ad vesperam, exceptis Dominicis et festivitatibus sanctorum, feriales more solito teneantur: præclaris vero et festivis solempnitatibus, hymni competentes usu celebrentur consueto: Adventus autem Domini, quadragesimæ, ac Passionis tempore hymni ejusdem cultus legitimè decantentur, ita tamen ut non hymni de jejuniis, sed hi qui per totum annum currunt, Dominicis diebus sive noctibus, tempore quadragesimali celebrentur.

Ab eisdem calendis concedatur fratribus accessus ignis, dum necessitas compulerit, et frigoris nimietas incubuerit. Quod tamen sub silentio fiat, in refectorio verò hoc minime agatur. In hujus quoque hiemis tempore, propter nimiam imbrium asperitatem, locus aptus fratribus designetur, cujus refugio, hybernalis algoris, et intemperei adversitas, levigetur, si autem temperies tranquilla fuerit, claustro uti libuerit cum Christi benedictione utantur, quod si pro necessitate claustro egredientes domum uti duximus designatam ingressi fuerint, idem ibi mos in omnibus teneatur qui in claustro solito tenetur: nec quispiam ullo unquam tempore claustum deserens domum prædictam ad commorandum præsumptuosus adeat vel domum derelinquens claustum sine Prioris licentia: secundum vero regulæ edictum, temperius ad vigiliam surgatur, ut nocturnali peracto officio, et psalmis supradictis, ac vigilia pro defunctis cum laudibus suis, atque matutinis de omnibus sanctis expletis, fratribus psalmodiæ deditis, vel lectioni, secundum regulæ præceptum si qui indiguerint inservientibus, intervallum usquequo luceat, cum magna vigilantia custodiatur a lucis crepusculo, dum ædituus signum pulsaverit ad ecclesiam universi conveniant, factaque oratione, Laudes psallant matutinales, quibus finitis, dicant Antiphonas supradictas usque ad Adventum Domini, quas sequatur Prima, et speciales psalmi, et litania, post hæc egrediantur ecclesiam, atque in lectionem, sacræ animæ profectum meditentur, usque ad tempus supradictum.

A festivitate sancti Martini, reffectis fratribus, ecclesiam intransibus, agatur signum Nonæ, quod sequatur ipsa laus, quam Nonam non sequitur potus usque ad Purificationem sanctæ Mariæ, sic agitur omnibus solemnibus diebus; aliis vero diebus juxta supradictum ordinem faciant, ut videlicet facto signo calcient se, et reliqua omnia, sicut dictum est, impleant, in Adventu Domini, pinguedo interdicitur, scilicet lardi, nisi festivis diebus. Vespera quotidie more solito agatur, ut scilicet, suo tempore post mensam celebretur.

*Qualiter Vigiliâ Natalis Domini, et ab eadem solemnitate usque in septuagesimam agi
conveniat.*

IN Vigiliâ Natalis Domini, dum ejusdem natalis mentio à lectore recitatur in Capitulo, omnes pariter surgentes genua flectent, gratias agentes propter ejus ineffabilem pietatem, quâ mundum a laqueis diaboli redempturus descendit. Sabbato quoquo sancto Paschæ, dum a puero Resurrectio Domini nostri Jesu Christi legitur, quanquam in martyrologio id non habetur, propter ejus gloriosissimi victoriam triumphi, quam destructis erebi claustris, secum fideles quosque in cœlos advexit, nobis etiam redivivis, spem ascendendi concessit uniformiter agatur, vespere canantur Antiphonæ congruæ de ipsa completionem temporis, ad psalmos, in cujus noctis vigiliâ, in quarto responsorio, ut honorificentius agatur, duo simul cantant illud, et evangelium, post 'Te Deum laudamus' ab abbate more solito legatur, dicta oratione, sub silentio egrediantur ministri, ut calcient se, lavent, et induant sub festinatione, omnibusque signis motis, agatur missa: post hæc, laudes matutinales, his finitis, incipiant laudes de omnibus sanctis more solito, si autem eluxerit missam celebrent matutinalem, quæ in lucis crepusculo celebranda est. Dehinc tempore opportuno, signo pulsato canant Primam, finita Prima, venientes ad Capitulum, post cætera spiritualis ædificationis colloquia petunt humili devotione omnes fratres ab abbate, qui vices Christi agit postulantes multiplicium indulgentiam excessuum dicentes 'Confiteor,' et abbas respondeat 'Misereatur:' demum ipse abbas solo tenus se prosternens eadem a fratribus petat, idem modus confessionis primâ Paschalis solemnitatis die ita agitur. Capitulo facto, et psalmis dictis, induant se omnes ut sint ornatissimi omnes ad Tertiam.

Ad vesperam ipsius diei dicantur Antiphonæ, 'Tecum principium,' et reliquæ; reliquis verò tribus diebus dicantur Antiphonæ de ipsis sanctis cum psalmis ipsi solemnitati competentibus. His peractis rursum repetatur 'Tecum principium,' usque octavas Domini, his

autem diebus inter Innocentium festivitatem, et octavas Domini, quia 'Gloria in excelsis Deo' ob tantæ festivitatis honorificentiam ad missam celebratur, ad nocturnam, et ad vesperam, uti ad missam, sicut in usum hujus patriæ indigenæ tenent, omnia signa pulsantur, nam honestos hujus patriæ mores ad Dominum pertinentes, quos veterum usu didicimus nullo modo abjicere sed undique uti diximus corroborare decrevimus, ad matutinas verò ob rem prædictam licet 'Te Deum laudamus' non canatur, et evangelium minimè festivo more legatur, cereus tamen accendatur, et signa pulsantur omnia, et thuribulum turificando deportetur, hinc usque Epiphaniam Domini psalmi ad vespas ad feriam pertinentes cum Antiphonâ dicantur. In vigilia Epiphaniæ Domini jejunium minime exsequitur. Ad psalmos ipsius vespere Antiphonæ dicantur de eâdem solemnitate. Cæteris diebus post octavas Domini, et Epiphaniarum primum diem, et post Primam agatur missa matutinalis, et tabula post capitulum pulsatur, et obedientia agitur, et signa simul non pulsantur nec 'Gloria in excelsis Deo' canitur, nisi alia festivitas inter- venerit, usque octavum diem, qui solemniter cum xij. lectionibus celebratur. Ab eâ die usque caput quadragesimæ suprascriptus ordo teneatur.

In Purificatione sanctæ Mariæ sint cerei ordinati in ecclesia, ad quam fratres ire debent, ut inde petant luminaria. Euntes autem silenter incedant psalmodiæ dediti, et omnes albis induti si fieri potest vel aeris permiserit temperies, et intrantes ecclesiam agant orationem cum Antiphonâ, et collectâ ad venerationem ipsius sancti cui ecclesia ipsa ad quam itur dedicata est. Deinde abbas stolâ et cappâ indutus benedicat candelas, et conspergat aquâ benedictâ, et thurificet, et sic accepto cereo ab ædituo psallentibus cunctis, accipiant singuli singulos, acceptosque accendant. Inde revertentes canant Antiphonas, quæ adsunt usquequo veniant ante portam, ubi decantata Antiphonâ 'Responsum accepit Simeon,' dicatur oratio 'Exaudi quæsumus Domine,' post quam ingrediantur ecclesiam canentes Responsorium 'Cum inducerent puerum.' Hoc decantato dicant Orationem Dominicam, dehinc sequatur Tertia, quâ finita si processionem induti non egerunt induant se, et missam celebrantes teneant luminaria in manibus donec post oblationem ea sacerdoti offerant, qui regularis ordo a septuagesimâ, tota quadragesima custodiatur.

In septuagesima verò pinguedo intermittatur, usque in quinquagesimam, à quinquagesimâ vero quadragesimalem teneant abstinentiam more solito. A septuagesimâ autem finitis tribus lectionibus sex nocturnæ posterioris psalmi uti priores cum tribus Antiphonis ex ipsorum psalmorum concentu editis usque ad cœnam Domini cum summâ diligentiam decantentur. A capite jejunii, quarta, et sextâ feriâ processionem custodiant usque in cœna Domini, et ab octavis Pentecostes usque ad calendas Octobris: cujus ordo processionis ita agatur: Quartâ feriâ capitis jejunii Nona decantata abbas stolâ ornatus benedicat cineres: quibus benedictis eat ipse abbas, et imponat capitibus singulorum, quia ejus est pœnitentiam illis imponere, canentes interim Antiphonam, 'Exaudi nos Domine: Salvum me fac Deus, ii. et Gloria: Kyrie eleyson: Pater noster: Deus misereatur nostri:' et preces et collectas: tunc vadant, quo ire habent canentes Antiphonas, quæ in Antiphonario continentur: venientes ad ecclesiam, quo eant, iterum agant orationem, et post Antiphonam de sancto, et psalmum 'Ad te levavi oculos,' et preces, et orationem ibi incipientes Litaniam revertantur ad matrem ecclesiam, et dehinc more solito agatur missa. Iste ordo processionis semper teneatur quotiens processio agitur. Sed aliis temporibus semper Antiphona 'Exurge Domine' dicatur prima cum psalmo et 'Gloria.'

His peractis induant se ministri altaris, postquam ingressi fuerint ecclesiam cum processione, prolongata Litaniam, quantum ad hoc sufficiat. Tunc induti casulis sacerdos, diaconus, ac subdiaconus peragant ministeria sua. Hic autem mos casularii, tantummodo quadragesimali, et quatuor temporibus usu præcedentium patrum observetur: subdiaconus quotiens casulâ induitur, exuat eam dum legit epistolam, quâ lectâ rursus eâ induatur. Diaconus verò antequam ad evangelium legendum accedat exuat casulam, et duplicans eam circumponat sibi in sinistrâ scapulâ annectens alteram summitatem ejus cingulo albæ. Peracto communionis sacramento induat eam antequam collecta finiatur. In supradictis diebus quadragesimæ completâ missa pulsetur signum ad vesperum, et agatur oratio: dehinc in intervallo, quo signa pulsantur eant ministri accipere

mixtum, qui voluerint, qui verò noluerint licentiam habeant dimittendi, et quia regulæ tenemus ornamentum in his sanctis diebus quadragesimæ aliquid nobis augendi divinæ servituti ad solitum pensum nostræ servitutis, censuimus ut à capite quadragesimæ usque ad cœnam Domini festivis exceptis diebus quotidie post expletionem uniuscujusque horæ duos psalmos prostrati solo oratorii peroremus devoti, eo scilicet ordine ut matutinis finitis mox dicantur duo psalmi ‘Domine ne in furore i.’ et ‘Ad Dominum, Kyrie eleyson, Pater noster,’ et preces pro peccatis, et Oratio. Ad Primam, ‘Beati quorum’ et ‘Levavi,’ et reliqua ut supra. Ad Tertiam, ‘Domine ne in furore ii.’ et ‘Letatus sum.’ Ad Sextam, ‘Miserere mei Deus,’ et ‘Ad te levavi.’ Ad Nonam, ‘Domine exaudi,’ et ‘Nisi quia Dominus.’ Ad Vesperam ‘De profundis’ et ‘Qui confidunt.’ Ad Completorium ‘Domine exaudi, ii.’ et ‘In convertendo,’ ut videlicet per singulas horas unus dicatur psalmus pœnitentiæ, et alter graduum, quo et nos peccatorum nexibus expiati virtutum gradibus superna scandamus, in quibus diebus quadragesimæ per tres priores hebdomadas sint inrasi, mediante vero quadragesimali tempore, rasuræ officio pilorum evellant superfluitatem.

Dominicâ die palmarum, quia major restat processio agenda, illa quæ solet in claustro agi interim dum matutinalis missa canitur agatur à sacerdote tantum conspersionem, et benedictionem agente. Finitâ illa missâ agatur major processio, in quâ, sicut in priori diximus agendum, ita agatur, id est, ut ad illam ecclesiam ubi palmæ sunt sub silentio ordinatim eant dediti psalmodiæ omnes, si fieri potest, et aura permiserit, albis induti, quo cum pervenerint agant orationem ipsius sancti implorantes auxilii intercessionem, cui ecclesia dedicata est. Finitâ Oratione à diacono legatur Evangelium ‘Turba multa,’ usque ‘Mundus totus post ipsum abiit,’ quod sequatur benedictio palmarum, post benedictionem aspergantur benedictâ aquâ, et thus cremetur, dehinc pueris inchoantibus Antiphonas ‘Pueri Hebræorum,’ distribuantur ipsæ palmæ, et sic majoribus Antiphonis initiatis egrediantur, venientes ante ecclesiam subsistant, donec pueri qui præcesserunt decantent ‘Gloria laus,’ cum versibus omnibus, sicut mos est, ‘Laus,’ et ‘Gloria’ respondentibus: quibus finitis incipiente cantore responsorium ‘Ingrediente Domino,’ aperiantur portæ, ingressi, finito responsorio, agant sicut supradictum est, et teneant palmas in manibus usque dum offertorium canetur, et eas post oblationem offerant sacerdoti. Eâ die ad passionem dicitur, ‘Dominus vobiscum’ sed ‘Gloria tibi Domine,’ non respondetur: similiter et in reliquis passionibus exceptâ parasceux passionem ubi neutrum dicatur nec ‘Dominus vobiscum,’ nec ‘Gloria tibi Domine.’ Quinta feriâ quæ, et cœna Domini dicitur nocturnale officium agatur secundum quod in Antiphonario habetur, comperimus etiam in quorundam religiosorum ecclesiis quiddam fieri, quod ad animarum compunctionem spiritualis rei indicium exorsum est, videlicet ut peracto quicquid ad cantilenam illius noctis pertinet, evangelique Antiphonâ finitâ, nihilque jam cereorum luminis remanente, sint duo ad hoc idem destinati pueri in dextera parte chori, qui sonora psallant voce ‘Kyrie eleyson,’ duoque in sinistrâ parte similiter, qui respondeant ‘Christe eleyson,’ nec non et in occidentali parte duo, qui dicant ‘Domine miserere nobis,’ quibus peractis respondeat simul omnis chorus, ‘Christus Dominus factus est obediens usque ad mortem.’ Demum pueri dexterioris chori repetant quæ supra, eodem modo quo supra usquequo chorus finiat, quæ supra: idemque tertio repetant eodem ordine. Quibus tertio finitis, agant tacitas genu flexo more solito preces, qui ordo trium noctium uniformiter teneatur ab illis: qui ut reor ecclesiasticæ compunctionis usus à catholicis ideo repertus est, ut tenebrarum terror (qui tripartitum mundum Dominica passione timore perculit insolito) ac apostolicæ prædicationis consolatio (quæ universo mundo Christum patri usque ad mortem pro generis humani salute obedientem revelaverat) manifestissime designetur. Hæc ergò inserenda censuimus, ut si quibus devotionis gratia complacuerint, habeant in his unde hujus rei ignaros instruant, qui autem noluerint ad hoc agendum minime compellantur.

In quarum noctium sequentibus diebus ad nullam dicitur horam ‘Deus in adjutorium meum,’ sed in directum capitula canonici cursus dicantur: dehinc versus et sequentia. In quintâ vero feriâ eadem capitula altius dicuntur ut ab omnibus audiantur, et vespere, et completorium, cæteris diebus minimè. In supradictis noctibus si matutinæ ante lucem fuerint

finiæ, fratres, qui voluerint ad suam redeant requiem, qui autem spiritualia exercitia maluerint cum summo vigilantes silentio (quod eorum animabus expedit) mane facto in cœnâ Domini conveniant ad Primam, quâ sonorè dictâ, et canonico more scilicet 'Deus in nomine tuo, beati immaculati' usque 'Legem pone.' Tunc dicto versu, genu flexo peragant cætera silenter, post 'Pater noster' dicitur silenter 'Vivet anima mea et laudabit te,' usque in finem psalmi, sed Priore perveniente ad confessionis locum facto signo agant confessionem. In cæteris horis similiter residua capitula ad Tertiam à 'Legem pone' usque 'Deficit' alta voce, et versus, et cætera silenter. Ad Sextam à 'Deficit' usque ad 'Mirabilia.' Ad Nonam à 'Mirabilia' usque in finem. Vesperæ similiter sonora voce, unusquisque psalmus cum Antiphonâ, et versus, et Evangelium, et cætera silenter. Completorium æquè sonorè et post primum psalmum canonico more, 'In te Domine speravi i.' et Evangelium, 'Nunc dimittis,' post, 'Pater noster in pace in id ipsum.' His tribus diebus primâ peractâ, psallant psalterium ex integro unanimiter in choro. Post quod Litaniam agant prostrati, deinde lectioni vacent, usque facto signo eant ad calciandum, et reliqua more regulari compleant, facto namque capitulo disalciant se fratres, et intrantes ecclesiam more obedientiæ lavent pavimenta ecclesiæ, sacerdotibus interim cum ministris altaris benedictâ aquâ sacra altaria lavantibus. Eâ enim die non fit celebratio missæ in aliquo altari, donec lavetur: quibus peractis lotis pedibus recalcient se. Sexta peractâ celebretur missa, pauperibus ante ad hoc collectis secundum numerum quem abbas præviderit: dehinc collectis in locum congruum, eant fratres ad agendum mandatum, ubi canentes Antiphonas eidem operi congruentes lavent, et extergant pedes pauperum, atque osculentur, et datâ aquâ manibus eorum, dentur eis etiam cibaria, fiatque secundum abbatis arbitrium in eis distributio nummorum.

Dehinc horâ congruâ agatur Nona. Quâ cantatâ ob arcanum cujusdam mysterii indicium, si ita placuerit, induant se fratres, et pergant ad ostium ecclesiæ ferentes hastam cum imagine serpentis, ibique ignis de silice excutiatur, illo benedicto ab abbate, candela, quæ more serpentis infixâ est, ab illo accendatur. Sicque ædituo hastam deportante cuncti fratres chorum ingrediuntur, unusque dehinc cereus ex illo illuminetur igne. Sextâ feriâ eodem ordine agatur ac à decano portetur. Sabbato similiter, à præpositoque deferatur. Et post hæc celebratio missæ. Ad quam, 'Dominus vobiscum' minimè dicatur, nisi ab episcopo tantummodo ubi chrisma conficitur. A quo etiam in Eucharistiæ acceptatione pacis osculum præbyteris, ter 'Agnus Dei' decantato, solummodo detur, ab aliis vero minime præsumatur: in quâ missâ, sicut et insequentium dierum communicatio præbetur tam fratribus quam cunctis fidelibus, reservatâ nihilominus eâ die Eucharistiâ quæ sufficit ad communicandum cunctis alterâ die: peractâ missæ celebratione omnes ad mixtum pergant: post mixtum quos voluerit abbas ex fratribus secum adsumens suum peragat mandatum, quo peracto vespere celebrent, dehinc refectionem fratrum agant: post quam tempore congruo eorundem agatur mandatum, qui tamen fratres prius pedes suos diligenter emundent, venientesque ad mandatum hebdomadarij ministri, secundum morem suum abbatem antecedentes, mandatum agant, quos sequitur in choncâ suâ singulorum pedes lavans, ministrantibus sibi quos voluerit ad hoc obsequium, quos extergat, et osculetur. Quo peracto resideat abbas in sede suâ, veniantque Priores, et ei eadem exhibeant, deinde surgens det aquam in manibus singulorum rursumque ei eadem servitus exhibeatur. Inde verò dum manus lavant, diaconus hebdomadarius, et reliqui ministri eant, et induant se, signoque collationis moto ingrediantur, diacono dalmaticâ induto cum textu evangelii, præcedentibus cereis, et turibulo, legaturque evangelium secundum Joannem 'Ante diem festum,' donec tintinnabulum pulsetur: tunc præcedente processione subsequatur omnis congregatio, cunctisque in refectorio residentibus idem diaconus stans prosequatur evangelii sequentia imposito super ambone evangelio. Interim abbas propinando circueat fratres cum singulis potibus singulorum osculans manus, quâ peractâ ministratione residente abbate dicatur, 'Tu autem Domine.' Tunc a Priore propinetur abbati, et reliquis ministris qui assistebant. Evangelioque finito potibusque haustis procedat processio, et exuant se fratres, sintque cum reliquis ad complendum.

Inde parasceuæ agatur nocturna laus sicut supradictum est: post hæc venientes ad

Primam, discalciati omnes incedant quousque crux adoretur. Eâdem enim die horâ nonâ abbas cum fratribus accedat ad ecclesiam, qui dum peractâ oratione cum ministris altaris more solito indutus fuerit veniens de sacrario ante altaria orationis gratiâ inde cum silentio ad sedem accedat propriam, tunc subdiaconus ascendat ad legendum lectionem Oseæ prophetæ ‘In tribulatione sua,’ sequitur responsorium, ‘Domine audivi;’ cum quatuor versibus: postea dicitur Oratio ab Abbate cum genuflexione, ‘Deus a quo et Judas.’ Deinde legitur alia lectio, ‘Dixit Dominus ad Moysen,’ sequitur tractus, ‘Eripe me Domine.’ Postea legitur, ‘Passio Domini nostri Jesu Christi secundum Joannem.’ Ad illam Passionem diaconus non dicat, ‘Dominus vobiscum,’ sed ‘Passio Domini,’ et reliqua, nullo respondente, ‘Gloria tibi Domine;’ et quando legitur in evangelio ‘Partiti sunt vestimenta mea,’ et reliqua, statim duo diaconi nudent altare sindone, quæ prius fuerat sub evangelio posita in modum furantium: post hoc celebrentur orationes, et veniens abbas ante altare incipiat orationes solennes, quæ sequuntur, et dicat primam sine genuflexione, quasi legendo, ‘Oremus dilectissimi nobis,’ et reliqua.

Quibus expletis per ordinem, statim præparetur crux ante altare, interposito spatio inter ipsam et altare, sustentata hinc et inde à duobus diaconibus. Tunc cantent ‘Popule meus,’ respondententes autem duo subdiaconi stantes ante crucem canant Græcè ‘Agios o Theos, Agios Yschiros, Agios athanatos eleyson emas.’ Itemque schola id ipsum Latine, ‘Sanctus Deus.’ Deferatur tunc ab ipsis diaconibus ante altare, et eos accolitus cum pulvillo sequatur, super quem sancta crux ponatur. Antiphonâque finitâ quam schola respondet Latine canant ibidem sicut prius, ‘Quia eduxi vos per desertum.’ Idem verò respondeant subdiaconi Græcè sicut prius ‘Agios,’ ut supra; itemque schola Latine ut prius, ‘Sanctus Deus:’ itemque diaconi levantes crucem canant sicut prius, ‘Quid ultra.’ Item subdiaconi sicut prius, ‘Agios,’ ut supra; itemque schola Latine ‘Sanctus Deus,’ ut supra. Post hæc vertentes se ad clerum nudatâ cruce dicant Antiphonam, ‘Ecce lignum crucis:’ Antiphonam, ‘Crucem tuam adoramus:’ Antiphonam, ‘Dum fabricator mundi: Pange lingua.’ Illic eâ nudatâ veniat abbas ante crucem sanctam ac tribus vicibus se prosternat cum omnibus fratribus dexteris chori, scilicet senioribus ac junioribus, et cum magno cordis suspirio septem pœnitentiæ psalmos cum orationibus sanctæ cruci competentibus decantando peroret.

In primâ quidem oratione tres psalmos primos cum oratione, ‘Domine Jesu Christe, adoro te in crucem ascendentem, deprecor te, ut ipsa crux liberet me de diabolo percutiente: Domine Jesu Christe adoro te in ipsa vulneratum, deprecor te ut ipsa vulnera remedium sint animæ meæ: Domine Jesu Christe adoro te descendentem ad inferos liberare captivos, deprecor te ut non ibi me dimittas introire: Domine Jesu Christe adoro te resurgentem ab inferis ascendentem ad cœlos, deprecor te miserere mei: Domine Jesu Christe adoro te venturum judicaturum, deprecor te ut in tuo adventu non intres in iudicio cum me peccante, sed deprecor te, ut ante dimittas, quam iudices, qui vivas et regnas.’

In secundâ duos medios cum sequente oratione, ‘Domine Jesu Christe gloriosissime conditor mundi qui cum sis splendor gloriæ coæternus Patri, Sanctoque Spiritui, ideo dignatus es carnem ex immaculata Virgine sumere, et gloriosas palmas tuas in crucis patibulo permisisti configere ut claustra dissipares inferni, et humanum genus liberares de morte; respice, et miserere mihi misero oppresso facinorum pondere multarumque nequitiarum labe polluto, non me digneris derelinquere piissime Pater, sed indulge, quod impiè gessi. Exaudi me prostratum coram adoranda gloriosissima cruce tua ut mercar tibi mundus adsistere, et placere conspectui tuo, qui cum Patre.’

A tertiâ ultimos duos cum oratione, ‘Domine omnipotens Jesu Christe, qui tuas manus mundas propter nos in cruce posuisti, et de tuo sancto sanguine nos redemisti, mitte in me sensum, et intelligentiam quomodo habeam veram pœnitentiam, et habeam bonam perseverantiam omnibus diebus vitæ meæ, Amen.’ Et eam humiliter deosculans surgat. De hinc sinisteris chori omnes fratres eadem mente devota peragant, nam salutatâ ab abbate vel omnibus cruce redeat ipse abbas ad sedem suam usque dum omnis clerus ac populos hoc idem faciat, nam quia eâ die depositionem corporis salvatoris nostri celebramus usum quorundam

religiosorum imitabilem ad fidem indocti vulgi, ac neophitorum corroborandam æquiparando, sequi si ita cui visum fuerit vel sibi taliter placuerit hoc modo decrevimus, sit autem in una parte altaris, quâ vacuum fuerit, quædam assimilatio sepulchri velamenque quoddam in giro tensum, in quod dum sancta crux adorata fuerit deponatur hoc ordine. Veniant diaconi, qui prius portaverunt eam, et involvant eam sindone in loco ubi adorata est, tunc reportent eam canentes Antiphonas: 'In pace in id ipsum: habitabit,' Item, 'Caro mea requiescet in spe:' donec veniant ad locum monumenti, depositâque cruce ac si Domini nostri Jesu Christi corpore sepulto dicant Antiphonam, 'Sepulto Domino signatum est monumentum ponentes milites, qui custodirent eum.' In eodem loco sancta crux cum omni reverentiâ custodiatur, usque Dominicam noctem resurrectionis: nocte vero ordinentur duo fratres aut tres aut plures si tanta fuerit congregatio, qui ibidem psalmos decantando excubias fideles exerceant, quibus peractis egrediantur diaconus ac subdiaconus de sacrario cum corpore Domini, quod pridie remansit, et calice cum vino non consecrato, et ponant super altare, tunc sacerdos veniat ante altare, et dicat voce sonora: 'Oremus; Præceptis salutaribus moniti, et Pater noster,' inde 'Liberanos quæsumus Domine,' usque 'Per omnia sæcula sæculorum:' et sumat Abbas de sancto sacrificio, et ponat in calicem nihil dicens, et communicent omnes cum silentio: hoc expleto vespertinum officium canat unusquisque privatim in loco suo, quo peracto refectorium petant. Surgentes autem a mensâ cætera more solito peragant, crucis vero veneratione peractâ, quibus vacuum fuerit ministri vel pueri se radant, ac balneent, si tanta fuerit cohors societatis, ut sabbati crastini ad hoc non sufficiat dies, completorium verò post collationem unusquisque in loco suo stans semotim, ac silenter more canonicorum, ut supra diximus, decantet, et consueto more cætera compleat, his verò tribus diebus in refectorio omnia cum benedictione, et in Capitulo more agantur solito.

Qualiter diurna, sive nocturna laus Paschali festivitate agatur.

SABBATO sancto, horâ nonâ veniente abbate in ecclesiam cum fratribus, novus, ut supra dictum est, afferatur ignis. Posito verò cereo ante altare ex illo accendatur igne. Quem diaconus more solito benedicens, hanc orationem quasi voce legentis proferens dicat: 'Exultet tam Angelica turba cœlorum.' Tunc voce sublimiore dicat, 'Sursum corda,' et reliqua. Finitâ benedictione accendatur alter cereus, et tunc illuminantur duo cerei tenentibus duobus accolitis, unus in dextro cornu altaris, et alter in sinistro. Benedictione peractâ ascendat subdiaconus ambonem, legat lectionem primam, 'In principio creavit,' sequitur oratio à Priore, 'Oremus: Deus qui mirabiliter.' Secunda lectio, 'Factum est in vigilia:' tractus, 'Cantemus Domino:' sequitur oratio, 'Oremus: Deus cujus antiqua miracula:' iij. lect. 'Hæc est hæreditas:' collecta, 'Deus qui ecclesiam tuam:' tractus, 'Sicut servus.' Sequitur oratio, 'Concede quæsumus omnipotens Deus.' Finitâ oratione inchoentur Litanie septenæ ad introitum ante altare. Postea descendat abbas cum scholâ canentes Litanias quinas ad fontes benedicendos. Sequitur, 'Omnipotens sempiterne Deus,' et præfatio: his expletis redeunt ad altare cum Litanîâ ternâ, et antequam cantatur, 'Gloria in excelsis Deo,' magister scholæ dicat altâ voce, 'Attendite.' Et tunc illuminentur omnia luminaria ecclesiæ, et abbate incipiente 'Gloria in excelsis Deo,' pulsantur omnia signa: sequitur collecta, 'Deus qui hanc sacratissimam noctem:' deinde legitur epistola, 'Si consurrexistis,' et cantatur Alleluia, 'Confitemini Domino,' et tractus, 'Laudate Dominum.' Ante evangelium non portantur luminaria in ipsâ nocte sed incensum tantum. Finito evangelio dicat abbas, 'Dominus vobiscum, Oremus:' in ipso die non cantatur 'Offertorium,' nec 'Agnus Dei,' nec 'Communio,' et pacem non debent dare nisi iis, qui communicant, sed interim dum communicantur Alleluia, et 'Laudate Dominum omnes gentes' cantatur, dehinc Antiphona, 'Vesperæ autem sabbati,' et 'Magnificat.' Sic sacerdos missam ac vespertinalem sinaxim unâ compleat

oratione; eâdem verò die tempore mandati aquâ manibus tantum datâ a ministro fratribus charitatis officio præbeatur. Completorium sonoriter celebretur more canonicorum.

In die sancto Paschæ septem canonicæ horæ à monachis in ecclesiâ Dei more canonicorum propter auctoritatem beati Gregorii papæ sedis apostolicæ, quam ipse Antiphonario dictavit celebrandæ sunt. Eiusdem tempore noctis antequam matutinorum signa moveantur sumant æditui crucem, et ponant in loco sibi congruo: in primis ad nocturnam ab abbate, seu quolibet sacerdote, dum initur laus Dei in ecclesiâ, dicatur; ‘Domine labia mea aperies’ semel tantum: postea, ‘Deus in adiutorium meum intende,’ cum ‘Gloria.’ Psalmo autem ‘Domine, quid multiplicati sunt,’ dimisso, cantor incipiat Invitatorium: tunc tres Antiphonæ cum tribus psalmis, quibus finitis versus conveniens dicatur: deinde tot lectiones cum responsoriis ad hoc ritè pertinentibus, dum tertia recitatur lectio, quatuor fratres induant se, quorum unus albâ indutus ac si ad aliud agendum ingrediatur, atque latenter sepulchri locum adeat, ibique manu tenens palmam quietus sedeat, dumque tertium percelebratur Responsorium residui tres succedant, omnes quidem capis induti turibula cum incensu manibus gestantes, ac pedetentim ad similitudinem quærentium quid, veniant ad locum sepulchri: aguntur enim hæc ad imitationem angeli sedentis in monumento, atque mulierum cum aromatibus venientium ut ungerent corpus Jesu. Cum ergò ille residens tres velut erroneos, ac aliquid quærentes viderit sibi adproximare, incipiat mediocri voce dulcisonè cantare, ‘Quem quæritis?’ quo decantato fine tenus, respondeant hi tres uno ore; ‘Jesu Nazarenum:’ quibus ille, ‘Non est hic, surrexit sicut prædixerat. Ite nunciate, quia surrexit a mortuis.’ Cujus missionis voce vertant se illi tres ad chorum dicentes, ‘Alleluia, surrexit Dominus.’ Dicto hoc rursus ille residens veluti revocans illos dicat Antiphonam, ‘Venite, et videte locum.’ Hæc vero dicens surgat, et erigat velum, ostendatque eis locum cruce nudatum, sed tantum lintheamina posita, quibus crux involuta erat, quo viso deponant thuribula, quæ gestaverunt in eodem sepulchro, sumantque lintheum, et extendant contra clerum, ac veluti ostendentes, quod surrexerit Dominus et jam non sit illo involutus, hanc canant Antiphonam, ‘Surrexit Dominus de sepulchro,’ superponantque lintheum altari, finitâ Antiphonâ Prior congaudens pro triumpho regis nostri, quod devicta morte surrexit, incipiat hymnum ‘Te Deum laudamus,’ quo incepto una pulsantur omnia signa, post cuius finem dicat sacerdos versum: ‘In resurrectione tua Christe,’ verbo tenus, et iniciat matutinas, dicens, ‘Deus in adiutorium meum intende,’ et a cantore ilicò inchoetur Antiphona cum psalmo ‘Dominus regnavit,’ quia ‘Deus misereatur nostri;’ hoc non canitur in loco, sed cum, ‘Deus Deus meus ad te de luce,’ conjunctim canonicorum more. Quinque psalmis jure peractis cum Antiphonis sibi ritè pertinentibus capitulo etiam à presbytero, versuque ‘Surrexit Dominus de sepulchro,’ ut mos est à puero dicto, inicietur Antiphona in evangelia, qua peractâ dicatur collecta de omnibus sanctis more solito. His septem diebus non canimus.

Ad Primam iiij. psalmi, ‘Deus in nomine tuo,’ et ‘Confitemini Domino,’ prima tantum feria: ‘Beati, Retribue,’ cum ‘Alleluia,’ et capitulo, et versu, ‘Hæc dies’ directo à puero prolato, deinde, ‘Kyrie eleyson,’ et Oratio Dominica cum Symbolo, nec non et preces solito ritu, subsequente collectâ. Ad Tertiam, psalmum ‘Legem pone, Memor esto, Bonitatem,’ cum ‘Alleluia’ et Gra. ‘Hæc dies’ sine capitulo, et versu. Similiter ad Sextam. Ad Nonam. Ad Vesperam, ‘Dixit Dominus; Confitebor; Beatus vir;’ cum Antiphona sine capitulo, Gra. ‘Hæc dies’ sine versu, ‘Alleluia,’ cum versu, et sequentia. Postea inchoetur Antiphona in evangelio, et collecta: dehinc eatur ad fontes, psalmum ‘Laudate Pueri,’ cum Antiphonâ canentes, quem sequatur collecta. Inde vero revertentes chorum vel oratorium, quod eis competens videbitur adeant, psalmum ‘In exitu Israel’ decantantes, quem propria sequatur collecta. Completorium more peragatur canonicorum per omnia. Finitis enim psalmis subsequatur capitulum, et versus: exhinc ‘Nunc dimittis’ cum Antiphonâ concinitur consequentibus horæ precibus cum collectâ, et benedictione. Hic in reliquis sex diebus teneatur ordo.

Qualiter octavarum Sabbato Paschæ totoque æstatis tempore agatur.

VESPERA verò octavarum Paschæ ordo jam regularis pleniter inchoetur, et una tantum lectio memoriter ac breve Responsorium festivis diebus ad nocturnam uti regula præcipit tota æstate dicantur. In natalitiis tamen sanctorum, in quibus ab operis labore non cessatur tria responsoria, et tres lectiones ad ipsius sancti venerationem cujus memoriam recolimus pertinentes prolixè si ita tempus permiserit legantur. In aliis verò festivitibus ubi ab operis labore cessatur, xij. lectiones cum totidem responsoriis, et psalmis competentibus uti diebus Dominicis decentissimè æstivo sicut hiemali tempore legantur; quotidianis vero noctibus, in quibus xij. responsoria minimè canuntur, nocturnis finitis parvissimum uti regula præcipit fiat intervallum: dehinc facto signo canantur matutinæ, quod si luce diei ut oportet matutinæ fuerint finitæ egredientes ecclesiam fratres calcient se, lavent, peractisque in ecclesiâ tribus orationibus, sedentes in claustro vacent lectioni, usque dum signum Primæ auditum fuerit. Si vero necdum dies fuerit, sicque Priori visum fuerit, facto signo, qui voluerint lectulis suis pausent usque dum manè facto agant ut supra dictum est, totâ enim æstate exceptis Dominicis, et festivis diebus Primâ decantatâ, matutinalique missâ celebratâ, capitulo etiam peracto pulsetur tabula ut supra dictum est, et quicquid agendum est agatur, usque dum primum signum Tertie sonuerit. Tertiâ vero peractâ et missâ subsequente celebratâ uti regula præcipit, sedentes in claustro fratres vacent lectioni, usque dum mediante horâ quintâ primum signum Sextæ fuerit auditum; quo peracto canatur Sexta, dehinc manibus lotis adeant mensam: sicque refecti lectulis suis pausent usque dum mediante octavâ horâ, primum Nonæ auditum fuerit signum, quo audito surgant, et se lavent: sicque ecclesiam ingressi, Nonam cantent: Nona vero celebrata, poculisque haustis, dicatur versus 'Deus in adiutorium,' more solito, et quicquid necesse fuerit etiam tunc operentur, cæteris enim horis, secundum regulæ præceptum, quia tempus lectionis est, lectioni tantummodò vacantes, silentium diligenti curâ in claustro custodiant, nam et omni tempore à primo pulsu vespertinalis sinaxis silentium teneatur in claustro usquequo capitulum finiatur alterius diei, excepto auditorij loco: qui et ab hoc maximè eo censetur nomine, quod ibi audiendum sit, quid a præceptore jubeatur, non vero fabulis aut otiosis ibi, aut alicubi vacari loquelis oportet: nam cum regulæ auctoritas omni tempore silentio studendum dicat, opportuno tamen tempore de rebus necessariis pro taciturnitatis gravitate uti patronus noster beatus Benedictus non altâ sed submissâ voce loquendum permisimus: aliâs autem de Deo et animæ suæ salute cum silentio meditandum, uti ipse censuit, hortamur, tempus etiam lectionis tempus est taciturnitatis. Vesperæ verò et matutinæ de omnibus sanctis, ab octavis Paschæ unâ canantur Antiphonâ, usque octavam Pentecostes: vigiliaque pro defunctis, et psalmi pro benefactoribus non solent cani; et Litanie ante missam, quoniam a genuflectione ordo ecclesiasticus declinari ammonet, omni modo intermittantur.

Qualiter Frater qui Circa vocatur, officium suum impleat.

JAM et secundum regulæ præceptum constitui debet aliquis frater, qui totius claustrum sub decano curam gerat, qui ab officio circuitus sui Circa vocatur. Est enim ejus officium sæpius circuire claustrum ne forte inveniatur frater accediosus aut alicui vanitati deditus. Quod si invenerit nullatenus illud debet reticere in capitulo venturi diei, nisi si pro levi quâlibet culpâ frater ille satisfactione humiliatus hoc impetraverit ab illo: qui etiam Circa post completorium circueat claustrum, et si qua invenerit ibi codicum aut vestimentorum asportet ea ad capitulum sequentis diei, nullus enim ea ullatenus tollere debet ab eo loco in quo ea posuerit absque ejus licentia: habeatque ille frater lanternam qua nocturnis horis quibus

oportet hæc agere videndo consideret, quique, dum lectiones leguntur ad nocturnos, in tertiâ vel quartâ lectione prout viderit expedire circumeat chorum, et si fratrem invenerit somno oppressum anteponat ille laternam, et revertatur, qui mox excusso somno petat veniam genu flexo, et arreptâ eadem laternâ pergyret et ipse chorum, et si quem hujusmodi morbo somni affectum invenerit agat illi sicut et ipsi factum est, revertaturque in locum suum.

Qualiter diurnale sive nocturnale officium hebdomadâ Pentecostes agatur.

INCIPIUNT orationes cum lectionibus, atque canticis, quæ dicuntur in vigiliis Pentecostes, ante descensum fontis. Prima lectio, 'Tentavit Deus;' sequitur oratio, 'Deus qui in Abrahæ.' Secunda lectio, 'Apprehendent;' canticum, 'Attendent cœlum;' sequitur oratio, 'Deus qui nobis per prophetarum.' Tertia lectio, 'Apprehendent;' canticum, 'Vinea facta;' sequitur oratio, 'Deus qui nos ad celebrandum.' Quarta lectio, 'Audi Israel:' sequitur oratio, 'Deus qui incommutabilis;' canticum, 'Sicut cervus.' Sequitur oratio: 'Concede quæsumus;' finitâ oratione inchoantur Litanie septenæ ad introitum ante altare. Postea descendat abbas cum scholâ canente Litanias quinas ad fontes benedicendos: sequitur oratio et præfatio. His expletis redeunt ad altare cum Litania ternâ: quo finito dicat sacerdos, 'Gloria in excelsis Deo.' Sequitur oratio, 'Præsta quæsumus:' postea legitur epistola, 'Cum Apollo;' et cantatur, 'Alleluia, Confitemini Domino;' et tractus, 'Laudate.' Deinde missa secundum ordinem. Post refectionem verò, tempore congruo vesperæ cæteraque celebrantur more solito. Illâ Dominicâ nocte tribus psalmis totidemque lectionibus cum responsorio agitur nocturna laus, uti in Antiphonario titulatur: cæteris vero horis diei, et hebdomadæ sequentis regularis ordo teneatur. Sed et vesperæ sabbati, et ipsius diei sancti normaliter psallantur. Illa hebdomada Pentecostes solemniter celebratur sicut Paschalis, excepto quod jejuniis diebus, 'Gloriæ in excelsis Deo' non canitur, et 'Alleluia,' pro gradualibus canitur, et vesperæ de omnibus sanctis dicuntur. Rursus in octavis Dominicâ non repetitur 'Spiritus Domini,' eo quod septem tantum colimus dona Spiritus Sancti, sed agitur illâ hebdomadâ de sanctâ Trinitate.

Sabbato Dominicalis vesperæ canatur hymnus, 'Deus creator omnium:' ad Completorium, 'Te lucis ante terminum:' ad Nocturnas, 'Nocte surgentes:' ad Matutinas, 'Ecce jam noctis.' Iste ordo totâ æstate teneatur usque calend. Novembris, ad ipsas vero calend. longiores ut supra dictum est hymni dicantur, et finitis duobus psalmis, qui post nocturnas dicuntur, agatur vigilia, quæ pro brevitate dierum vespere non poterat agi nisi his tantum diebus festis, quibus cœnaturi sunt fratres: tunc enim cœnâ factâ agant vigiliam ministris interim cœnantibus ut postmodum juxta regulæ dictum omnes occurrant ad collationem. Hic ordo vigiliæ, usque ad caput quadragesimæ ita teneatur. In quadragesimâ verò post cœnam, et sic demum in totius longitudine æstatis vespere custodiatur post cœnam aut post vespertinalem laudem si cœna defuerit.

Quatuor temporibus, quæ ecclesiasticè custodiuntur ad missæ celebrationem dicitur a diacono, 'Flectamus genua,' quadragesimali more, et eorundem, quorum in quadragesimâ fit abstinencia ciborum cum magnâ custodiatur diligentia, excepto dum in Pentecostes hebdomadâ evenerit, tum enim aliquantulum remissius pro tantæ solemnitatis reverentiâ agi opportunum duximus.

Qualiter mandatum quotidianis diebus à fratribus exhibeatur pauperibus, et quo ordine Abbas erga peregrinos agat.

MANDATUM, quod ex Dominico tenemus exemplo, sacræ etiam regulæ monitu, eo excepto, quod sibi invicem exhibent fratres, pauperibus summâ cum diligentia præbeatur, in

quibus Christus adoretur, qui et suscipitur. Sint igitur in unoquoque monasterio singula loca ad hoc constituta ubi pauperum fiat susceptio: omnique die sine intermissione tres ex his, qui continuò in monasterio pascuntur eligantur pauperes, quibus ejusdem mandati exhibeatur obsequium, quique eisdem pascantur victualibus quibus fratres utuntur; hoc ergò modo illuc eundi ordinem prosequantur; scilicet sabbato pueri dextri chori cum uno custode illud peragant: sequenti die Dominicâ residui pueri sinistri cum altero custode: deindi singulis diebus hebdomadæ ad unamquamque feriam tot constituentur fratres ad hoc agendum, ut extra abbatem nullus ab hoc debito servitutis excusetur, qui tamen abbas non unâ tantum feriâ sed sæpius dum ei vacuum fuerit, utque opportunitas dictaverit, sese ad hoc agendum impendat: de cætero supervenientibus peregrinis pauperibus, abbas cum fratribus, quos elegerit secundum regulæ præceptum mandati exhibeat obsequium: omnia igitur humanitatis officia in hospitio pater ipse si quomodò potuerit, vel fratrum quilibet devotissimè præbeat, ne aliquid in eorum obsequio quod regula præcipit, timore seductus vel oblivione nemo deceptus insipienter prætermittat, hoc solummodò, quod sancti patres ob animæ salutem virtutumque potius custodiam quam ad regulæ contemptum synodali statuerant concilio, magnopere custodito ut videlicet in monasterio degens extra refectorium nec ipse abbas nec fratrum quispiam nisi causâ infirmitatis manducet, vel bibat; cætera omnia uti diximus cum magnâ animi alacritate devotissimus impleat: nec pauperibus æterni Christi vicarius in hospitio competenti tardus ac tepidus ministrare differendo desistat, qui celer ac fervidus divitibus caducis ministrando occurrere desiderat. Proficiscentibus verò peregrinis secundum quod loci suppetit facultas eis impendatur victualium solatium.

Quo ordine Sabbato fratres munditias exerceant, et quæque officia ob animæ salutem persolvant.

SABBATO, secundum regulæ præceptum, mandatum, et munditias diligenti curâ exerceant, et qualiter fieri debeant, qui adhuc nesciunt solliciti discant, solito more studiosi compleant: nullus quippiam quamvis parum suâ ac quasi propriâ adinventione agere præsumat, nec in ecclesiâ horas celebrando constitutas, nec claustro uti regula præcipit egredi, nec parum quid sine Prioris licentiâ superbiæ timore inflatus audeat. Calceamentorum unctio, vestimentorumque ablutio, et aquæ administratio, non aspernetur, sed ab universis, si Domini gratia vires concesserit, tempore opportuno consuetè peragatur. Coquinæ, ac pistrinæ, cæterarumque rerum officia, uti sancta regula præcipit, unusquisque prout vires suppetunt gratulabundus exhibeat, ne regulæ præceptorum minima parvipendendo prætereat, ac sic dicente apostolo omnium mandatorum, quod absit, reus existat.

Quomodo circa ægrotum fratrem agatur, qualiterque defunctum humo conveniat reddi.

CUM ad debitum communis fragilitatis exsolvendum, quis vocatus fuerit dum senserit se nimiâ invalidudine pergravari ita ut jam non possit portari, veniat frater ille ante abbatem vel cunctam congregationem, et infirmitatis suæ causas exponat, et sic omnium acceptâ benedictione ingrediatur domum infirmorum omnibus pro eo sollicitis in suis interventionibus, in eâ itaque domo servitores sint Dei timore fraternoque amore ferventes, qui ei in quibuscumque indiguerit suppeditent, aut si necesse fuerit cum sollicito fratre famulorum adhibeatur obsequium: frater autem ille infirmus si senserit suam crevisse imbecillitatem, indicetur hoc conventui à fratre illius custode, ex eo ergò quotidie post matutinalem missam sacerdos casulâ exutus cum reliquis illius ministris missæ eucharistiam ferentes præcedentibus cereis, et turibulo cum omni congregatione eant ad visitandum infirmum canentes psalmos pœnitentiales

consequente Litaniâ, et orationibus ac unctione olei primâ tantum die: demum communicetur: quod si infirmitas lenigata fuerit, intermittatur et hoc; sin aliâs, prosequatur visitatio usque ad exitum: eo igitur in extremis agente pulsetur tabula convenientque omnes ad tuendum exitum ejus, et initient commendationem animæ, ‘Subvenite sancti Domini,’ et reliqua juxta ordinem commendationis, exempto autem homine lavetur corpus à quibus jussum fuerit: lotum induatur mundis vestimentis id est interulâ, cucullâ, caligis, calceis, cujuscumque sit ordinis nisi si verò sacerdos fuerit circumdetur ei stola super cucullam si ita ratio dictaverit, inde defertur in ecclesiam, psallentibus cunctis, motisque omnibus signis, quod si ante lucem nocte, aut finitis tenebris in matutino obierit si sepulturæ impendenda præparari possunt ante refectionem fratrum sepeliatur peractis missarum celebrationibus; sin minus ordinentur fratres, qui sine intermissione psalmodiæ vacent, residentes circa corpus die noctuque sequenti, donec mane facto corpus terræ commendetur: consummatis omnibus, quæ sepulturæ officio debentur ibidem incipientes septem pœnitentiæ psalmos revertantur ad ecclesiam, et prostrati coram sancto altari finiant eosdem psalmos pro fratre defuncto: dehinc per septem continuos dies plenariè agatur vigilia offerentibus cunctis ad matutinalem missam, et omnibus horis regularibus finitis unum ex præscriptis prostrati canant psalmum, sequente oratione: exinde usque ad trigesimum diem more solito cum tribus lectionibus agatur vigilia offerente uno choro ad missam, trigesimo vero die iterum plenarie, his tamen xxx. diebus quotidie sacerdotum unusquisque secretis oratorii locis specialiter pro eo missas celebret: diaconi verò psalterium ex integro, subdiaconi quoque quinquagenarium devotissime psallant, si autem occupati unâ die nequiverint alia persolvant: mittatur etiam epistola ad vicina quæque monasteria ejusdem depositionis denuntiatura diem, ut iste sit sensus.

Dominus N. abbas monasterii N. cunctis sanctæ ecclesiæ fidelibus, tam prælatis quam et subditis. Cum cunctos maneat sors irrevocabilis horæ, notum vobis esse cupimus de quodam fratre nostro N. quem Dominus de ergastulo hujus sæculi vocare dignatus est die N. pro quo obsecramus obnixè ut sitis strenui interventores ad Dominum sentiatque in interventione, quibus fuerat unitus in ordinis communione.

Quod si ex alio monasterio noto ac familiari frater quis nuntiatus fuerit defunctus, convenient pulsatâ tabulâ undique fratres, motis uti prædiximus omnibus signis, vij. pœnitentiæ prostrati in oratorio modulentur psalmos hac subsequente oratione, ‘Satisfaciat tibi Domine Deus noster pro anima fratris nostri N. beatæ Domini genetricis semperque Virginis Mariæ, et sancti Petri apostoli tui, atque sancti Benedicti confessoris tui, omniumque sanctorum tuorum oratio, et præsentis familiæ tuæ devota supplicatio, ut peccatorum omnium veniam quam precamur obtineat, nec eum patiaris cruciari gehennalibus flammis, quem ejusdem filii tui Domini nostri Jesu Christi glorioso sanguine redemisti. Qui tecum, et cum Spiritu Sancto vivit, et regnat, in sæcula sæculorum.’

Et agatur pro eo Prima, Tertia, Septima, trigesima dies plenariè, reliquis sub brevitate, et nomen ejus notetur in anniversariis, at ex ignoto tantum commendatio animæ, et una dies.

Si autem hi, qui valde necessarii sunt sive in spiritualibus sive in corporalibus nimia prægravantur infirmitate, dum id à gerulo nuntiatum fuerit illicò pulsatâ tantummodo tabulâ omnes ad ecclesiam convenient, ac vij. pœnitentiæ psalmos cum Litaniis, et orationibus congruis pro eis cum magnâ diligentia perorent: de aliis verò infirmis ut supra dictum est agatur.

Præfatus equidem rex ut hujus libelluli epilogium, uti prohemium fideli ac rationabili exortationis monitu cœpit, orthodoxè concluderet, prudenti discutiens examine cum magno suæ regiæ potestatis imperio interdicens magnopere jussit, ut nemo abbatum, vel abbatissarum sibi locellum ad hoc thesaurizaret terrenum, ut solitus census, quem indigenæ Heriatua usualiter vocitant, qui pro hujus patriæ potentibus post obitum regibus dari solet, unde pro eis sæcularium imitatione dari posset haberent et sic Ananiæ et Saphyræ anathemate corruentes ad magnum suæ animæ detrimentum sanctæ regulæ præcepta peculiariter omnia prohibentia adnullarent, sed hoc tam sibi, quam cunctis successoribus suis pro abbate vel abbatissâ dari, in Christi, cujus vicarii sunt, ejusque genetricis Mariæ, ac omnium sanctorum nomine

æterno prohibuit imperio, hoc autem benevolâ intentione hortando suasit, ut monasteriorum patres, matresque, quæcunque super usus necessarios restaverint, per manus pauperum in cœlestes cum magnâ, et jugi compunctione recondant thesauros, quo corpore in terra degente, animus ibi conversando subsequens maneat, ubi thesauros ordine præmisit justissimo. Si quæ vero Priore obeunte superfuerint, subsequens abbas ut Sancti Spiritus gratia instruxerit, non propinquis carnalibus vel tyrannis sæcularibus secundum anterioris dictatum dividendo, sed necessitatibus fratrum ac pauperum subveniando, ordinans cum fratrum consilio, sapienter disponat.

CONSTITUTIONES CAPITULI GENERALIS,

*Celebrati a Monachis Ordinis Sancti Benedicti Provinciæ Cantuariensis in
Monasterio Sancti Andreae Apostoli apud Northampton, Anno Incarnationis
Dominicæ, M.CC.XXV.*

[Ex pervetusto Codice Manuscripto,^a qui inscribitur, Matricula de Camerâ Abbatis Sancti Augustini Cantuariensis, fideliter
exscriptæ.]

DE Evesham et de Abindon Dei gratia abbates universis prælati, et subditis communis Capituli monachorum in provincia Cantuariensi constitutis salutem. Anno incarnationis Dominicæ M.CC.XXV. in die sancti Mathæi apostoli, in monasterio sancti Andreae apostoli apud Northampton, celebratum fuit Capitulum, præsentibus^b nobis in eodem Capitulo, de abbatibus et prioribus ibidem præsentibus, communi consensu ad hoc propositis. Quia igitur statuta Capituli jampridem apud sanctum Albanum celebrati, propter decessum bonæ memoriæ abbatis sancti Augustini Cantuariensis, qui eidem Capitulo cum me abbate de Evesham præsidebat, debitum non fuerunt sortita effectum: a nobis, et a præscriptis patribus in hoc Capitulo apud Northampton congregatis, fuit provisum, ut statuta prædicti Capituli sancti Albani plenissimè tradantur executioni, quibusdam tamen additis, quibusdam autem declaratis, nullo verò subtracto. Fuit forma Capituli taliter.

De Evesham et de Sancto Augustino Dei gratia abbates, universis collegis nigri ordinis per Cantuariensem provinciam constitutis, pacem, prosperitatem, salutem perpetuam. Ad hoc ex suscepti regiminis officio obligatos nos esse reputamus, ut superiorum mandata devote suscipere, suscepta humiliter adimplere, quantum nobis datum est desuper, affectuosissimè teneamur: cum igitur, ut ferè omnibus innotuit, apud Oxoniam convenissent venerabiles patres ordinis nostri, ad providentiam et reformationem eorum, quæ ad salutem omnium nostrorum observanda forent, ex magnâ deliberatione actum est, ut iterato apud sanctum Albanum reverendi patres præscripti convenirent in proximè sequenti exaltatione sanctæ crucis, statuta, quæ ibidem essent, observaturi, sub hac formâ, ut si quid offensionis, vel perturbationis ex præmissis apud aliquos emersisset, communicato concilio mutaretur in melius, si quid minus actum in bonum, augmentum reciperet, si quid superfluum, resecaretur, ea propter præfato termino, apud sanctum Albanum, in generali Capitulo, ad honorem Dei et sanctæ Romanæ ecclesiæ, juxta statuta concilii Lateranensis secundi, anno Domini Honorii papæ quarto nobis præsentibus, invocatâ Spiritus Sancti gratiâ, diligenti et diutino tractatu habito, ad pacis et unitatis observantiam firmissime roborandam statuta primi Capituli nostri, quæ quibusdam infirmioribus videbantur onerosa, et importabilia, communi et consonâ voluntate abbatum et priorum nobis assidentium, cum moderatione declarata sunt.

De Abbatibus.

Imprimis, dictante Spiritu Sancto, unanimi consensu statuerunt ut ipsi abbates habitu et gestu regulariter se habentes, in Capitulo, in claustro, pro audiendis confessionibus et fratribus exemplariter instruendis, in choro etiam, et pro divinis officiis, studeant opportunè interesse, quoties nec corporalis infirmitas, seu debilitas, nec ecclesiæ necessitas, sive utilitas, vel alia rationabilis causa fuerit impedimento.

^a Scriptus fuit hic Codex, ut in eodem patet, anno Domini 1300.

^b residentibus MS. Cotton. Julius D II. fol 162.

^c quatinus. Ibid.

De non alienandis.

Deinde placuit universis ne prælati in terris vel redditibus monasterii, ad manifestam lesionem, perpetuam alienationem facere præsumant: vel terras consuetudinarias in libertatem alicujus concedere vel donare, vel novas consuetudines facere, sine assensu Capituli; nec alicui hæreditarie^a vel liberationes aliquo titulo concedere.

De Familia.

Sed quia prælati ipsi per quasdam superfluitates notari dicuntur, et monasteria gravari: communi deliberatione providerunt, ne aliquis prælatorum servientes habeat numero, vel apparatu honestum modum excedentes, unde Ordo Monachalis in aliquo possit argui levitatis.

De Stipendiis.

Et ne post decessum prælatorum per servientium exactionem pro impensis obsequiis contingat monasteria, vel conventus^b vexari: à prælatis, quibus serviunt, annua, et certa stipendia percipiant servientes.

De Vecturis.

Similiter etiam provisum est de vecturis, ut nullus numerum excedat^c nisi rationabilis causa aliud inducat: sed studeat quilibet pro Deo et sanctæ religionis reverentiâ dictum numerum, quantum poterit, coarctare.

De Proprietate.

Inhærentes etiam vestigiis concilii Lateranensis primi, decreverunt ne monachi pretio recipiantur, nec peculium habere permittantur, nisi pro injunctâ sibi administratione, sub pœna dicti concilii contra venientibus infligenda: in quo de proprietariis ita cautum est; viventes à communione altaris removeantur, et qui in extremo cum peculio inventi fuerint, nec oblatio pro eis fiat, nec inter fratres recipiant sepulturam. Prioratus autem, vel^d obedientiæ pretii donatione nulli tradantur. Monachi singuli in locis suis morentur. Infra vigesimum annum monachi non recipiantur nisi commendabilis utilitas aliud induxerit.

De Silentio.

Adhuc salubriter provisum est, ut silentium debitis locis, horis, et temporibus ab omnibus firmiter observetur: et in promissis colloquiis, in claustro, et alibi, a turpiloquiis, et vaniloquiis, et scurrilitatibus^e abstinenceatur, contra facientes regulari subiaceant disciplinæ. Lecti etiam monachorum ita sint ordinati ut videri possint dormientes.

De Hospitalitate.

Hospitalitas omnibus modis, juxta facultates loci, observetur; signa vero non necessària, in choro, in refectorio, et aliis locis indebitis non fiant: et quia sacrâ attestante scripturâ, tam animæ, quam corpori salutifera est abstinentia, de jejunio monachorum nihil aliud volumus

^a Firmas: *aut quid simile.* Reyn. Corredia. MS. Cotton. Julius, D. II. fol. 162.

^b Substitutos. MS. Cotton. ut supr.

^c Vicenarium: *aut simile quid.* Reyn.

^d Sine. MS. Cotton.

^e Detractionibus. Ibid.

esse statutum, nisi quod in regula beati Benedicti continetur; salvâ pro loco, et pro tempore piâ consideratione circa juniores, debiles, et infirmos, secundum diversorum monasteriorum regularem consuetudinem. Ut pauperes debitis eleemosinis non fraudentur, firmiter præceperunt, ut omnia apponenda sine diminutione apponantur in conventu, et alibi, ubi monachi reficiuntur, et de omnibus appositis totum residuum sine diminutione in eleemosynam cedat per eleemosynarium indigentibus fideliter erogandum: qui contrafecerit in Capitulo^a graviori disciplinæ subjaceat; præidentem verò ab hac necessitate exceperunt.

De Vestimentis.

De vestimentis et calciamentis monachorum statuerunt, ut ordinata sint omnino; coopertoria sint de albo vel nigro panno, vel de russeto, cum pellibus agninis albis vel nigris, vel pellibus murileginis, vel lupinis; cappæ monachorum nigræ sint, et hæc prædicta congruis temporibus sine difficultate dentur, et accipientur. Camerarius, qui aliter fecerit, vel Monachus contra faciens graviori disciplinæ subjaceat. Camerarius vero denarios, vel quidlibet aliud pro prædictis, vel aliis ad usus monachorum pertinentibus, dare non audeat; sed nec monachus aliquam permutationem recipere præsumat. Immò secundum institutionem regulæ, recipiens nova det vetera, pauperibus fideliter eroganda. Cellas, et omnia ad cubiculum pertinentia^b habeant ordinata.

De Evagationibus.

Evagationes monachorum penitus inhibeantur, et si pro necessitate ecclesiæ,^c vel pro aliqua justâ causâ ex permissione prælati proficiscantur; provideatur ut cum maturis servientibus et vecturis sufficientibus, et apparatu honesto secundum facultatem ecclesiæ procedant, et die præfixo à prælato revertantur, nisi de justâ causâ ulterioris moræ prælatos suos certificent. Omnes superfluitates tam in cibis quam in potibus, et aliis secundum quod decet prælatus amputet: salvis bonis et approbatis consuetudinibus in singulis monasteriis.

De Cibis.

Omnes etiam singularitates in cibis et potibus, in refectoriis prohibeantur, et ut competentius^d fratres, qui pondus diei, et æstus portant, ex permissione prælati^e recreationem accipiant, provideatur locus honestus, juxta refectorium, si fieri potest, vel alius competens, à quo monachi, cum recreati fuerint, ad claustrum, ad horas canonicas, cum maturitate festinent: ita quod ipsi, qui post completorium moram faciunt, reprehensione dignam notabili, graviori per prælatos suos in crastino subjaceant disciplinæ, et etiam ipsi simul compleant, illi autem qui recreationem recipiunt, nullis omninò admisceantur monachis vel laicis, ante prandium vel post, (nisi custodes ordinis servientes ad hoc deputati) nisi de permissione prælati,^f et hoc pro necessitate, sed quilibet servientibus ad hoc deputatis contentus sit.

De Rationibus reddendis.

Nullus monachus det vel accipiat aliquid absque superioris sui licentiâ, et licet hoc claustrales necesse habeant observare: omnes obedientiarii hoc maxime observent, sub pœna excommunicationis; præcaventes ne bona sibi commissa distrahant aut consumant: sed ea in utilitatibus ecclesiæ fideliter expendant, et secundum exceptas et expensas, eo modo

^a Crastino. MS. Cotton.

^b Sellas et omnia ad equitaturam pertinentia. Ibid.

^c Ecclesiæ suæ. Ibid.

^d Competentius et secretius. Ibid.

^e Prælati cum necesse fuerit. Ibid.

^f *The Cotton MS. adds*, 'hoc etiam circa infirmos volunt ut nullus monachus sanus, nullus omnino extraneus cum eis comedat nisi de permissione prælati.

et ordine quo factæ fuerint, fideles prælato reddant rationes, adhibitis ei de discretioribus secundum^a factum. Quod ut melius et firmiter observent, omnes qui impias^b fraudes fecerint, et omnes conspiratores, et omnes proprietarii, omnes fures, omnes qui aliis crimen falsò imponunt, ab omnibus prælatis in generali Capitulo constitutis denunciati sunt excommunicati.

De Excommunicatione.

Et statutum est ab eisdem, ut quolibet anno, in secundâ feriâ primæ hebdomadæ quadragesimæ, a singulis prælatis in suis Capitulis publicè denuncientur excommunicati.

Qui sunt Conspiratores.

Conspiratores autem vocantur,^c qui inter se confœderantur ad subversionem ordinis, vel statutorum salubriter à majoribus, vel ad persecutionem alicujus prælati, vel fratris ex odio, vel ambitione, vel qui alios maliciôsè defendunt.

Qui sunt Proprietarii.

Proprietarios autem omnes vocant illos, qui præter conscientiam abbatis vel prioris abbatem proprium non habentis, aliquid sibi possident, quod abbas aut non dedit, aut per miserit.

De Deposito recipiendo.

Nullius depositum in monasterio ab aliquo, nisi de conscientia prælati recipiatur, nec prælatus hoc faciat nisi cum trium fratrum laudabilium testimonio.

De Reversione Fugitivorum.

Ad reprimendam etiam temeritatem exeuntium providè statuerunt ut post exitum redeuntes in loco ultimo recipiantur, et in gradu et ordine quo tunc recipientur, perpetuò permaneant, et omni voce in Capitulo careant: donec prælatus suus, visâ eorum condignâ satisfactione, cum eis duxerit dispensandum.

Quod Statuta Concilii Lateranensis secundi observentur.

Ad hæc, omnia statuta Lateranensis Concilii secundi ordinem nostrum contingentia volumus et præcipimus ab omnibus firmiter et inviolabiliter observari.

De Inobedientibus.

Si qui verò scienter inobedientes deprehensi fuerint mandatis concilii pœnæ gravissimæ subjaceant de prudentia prælati infligendæ: et secundum quantitatem satisfactionis mitigandæ.

Quoniam etiam Capitulum medio tempore inter Capitulum de sancto Albano, et Capitulum Northamptonum apud Bermondseyam convocatum, propter absentiam piæ recordationis abbatis Gloucest. qui eidem Capitulo, cum abbate de sancto Albano debuit præsidere, prout debuit, non processit, ideo^d provisum fuit ab abbatibus tunc ibidem præsentibus, quod in

^a Statum, *vel quid simile.* Reyn. Numerum, MS. Cotton.

^b In ipsis. Ibid.

^c Omnes vocant. Ibid.

^d Ubi. Ibid.

Capitulo Northamptono de Westmon. et Radingia abbates debent^a præsiderere, vel priores monasteriorum suorum, qui vices illorum supplerent illuc pro se mitterent, si in propriis personis venire non possent: et verò si nec ipsi nec priores sui ad idem Capitulum occurrerent, cum summa deliberatione fuit provisum, quod amodò propter absentiam illorum, qui provisib^b sunt ut in Capitulo præsint, nequaquam celebratio Capituli commutetur, sed loco absentium de ibidem præsentiibus alii subrogentur, à patribus ibidem congregatis, sicut in hoc Capitulo provisum est de nobis de Evesham et de Abindon abbatibus.

Provisum insuper fuit in eodem Capitulo apud Northampton, quod si aliquis visitatorum ante completum officium visitationis rationabiliter fuerit præpeditus, quo minus idem officium possit complere: ab abbatibus, qui prædicto Capitulo præfuerunt, alius loco ejus subrogetur, ne pro alicujus defectu visitatio impediatur.

Ad hoc statuerunt ut,^c si quid quæstionis, quod per Capitulum corrigi non posset, vel inter prælatos monasteriorum aliqua controversia orta fuerit: ad illos, qui ultimo Capitulo præfuerunt, deferatur, ut per illorum industriam, et cautelam corrigatur. Et si aliquod negotium in regno ortum fuerit, quod omnes monasteriorum prælatos contingat; cum hoc ad notitiam prædictorum abbatum, qui Capitulo ultimo præfuerunt pervenerit; sicut in Concilio Generali legitur, quod ipsi compescant illos per censuram ecclesiasticam, qui monasteria præsumunt offendere: ita ne monasteria offendantur, convocent omnes prælatos Capituli si fieri potest, sin autem illos, quos pro negotii qualitate viderint convocandos, et pro temporis brevitate possint convocare, ut quod omnes tangit, per omnes, vel per eorum partem saniozem agatur: Quod si aliquid, quod absit, tam difficile emerit in casibus prædictis, quod per ipsos terminari non possit, usque ad Generale Capitulum ejusdem difficultatis definitio differatur. Et hoc idem circa visitatores decreverunt.

Piâ insuper consideratione fuit provisum, quod si aliquod monasterium, quod absit, vel incendio vel alio quocumque casu ad tantam pervenerit paupertatem, quod nec ex se vel per se poterit reformari: ut omnes prælati, vel fratres Capituli, sic studeant ejus defectui succurrere, ut per eorum consilium et auxilium in statum debitum restituatur.

Salubri etiam providentiâ fuit constitutum, ut in quolibet Capitulo celebrando ita tempestivè primo die Capituli conveniant prælati, quod absque impedimento celebrationis Capituli, missa de Spiritu Sancto solemniter in communi ad invocandum auxilium, et gratiam ejusdem, et pro fratribus Capituli possit celebrari: et in eodem Capitulo devotè petentes fraternitatem Capituli in societatem beneficiorum, monasteriorum per participationem admittantur, ad quod defuncti, amicis eorum pro ipsis humiliter intervenientibus, recipiantur. In fine verò Capituli simul omnibus in unum congregatis fiat communis confessio, et tam præsentiũ quam absentium vivorum ac defunctorum fiat fratrum Capituli absolutio, et datâ et acceptâ benedictione cum pace corporaliter ab invicem discedant, per charitatem semper in Christo manentes conjuncti.

Constituti sunt ibi etiam visitatores mittendi, ita quod iter arripiant circiter octo dies post Pascha primum post Capitulum de Northampton, ita quod nulli eorum excedant in equitaturis duodenarium numerum: ut monasteria tam monachorum quam monialium, secundum formam scriptam in Concilio Lateranensi secundo visitent: provideant etiam attentissimè quod statuta Capituli integerrimè in monasteriis observentur: et ut nullus per ignorantiam in adventu Visitorum se possit excusare, constitutum est quod nos qui tunc præsidebamus, mitteremus prædicta Statuta sub sigillis nostris viris discretis per diversos episcopatus, qui ea vicinis prælatis, et subditis sigillis suis signata infra festum sancti Andreae promulganda transmittant.

Et quia multi prælati rationabiliter se excusarunt,^d quidam minus sufficienter, alii vero non venerunt, nec se excusarunt,^d firmiter injunctum est visitoribus ut de causis quare ad Capitulum non venerunt diligentem faciant inquisitionem, et minus sufficienter excusatis firmiter injungant, ut ad Capitulum proximum veniant, vel canonicâ præpeditioe impediti nuntios mittant, ut super his quæ Capitulum dictaverit recipiant. Et ut visitatores melius

^a Deberent. MS. Cotton.

^b Promisi. Ibid.

^c Quod. Ibid.

^d Excusaverunt. Ibid.

instruantur in quales^a debeant facere inquisitionem, nomina prælatorum ad Capitulum venientium iis transmisimus.

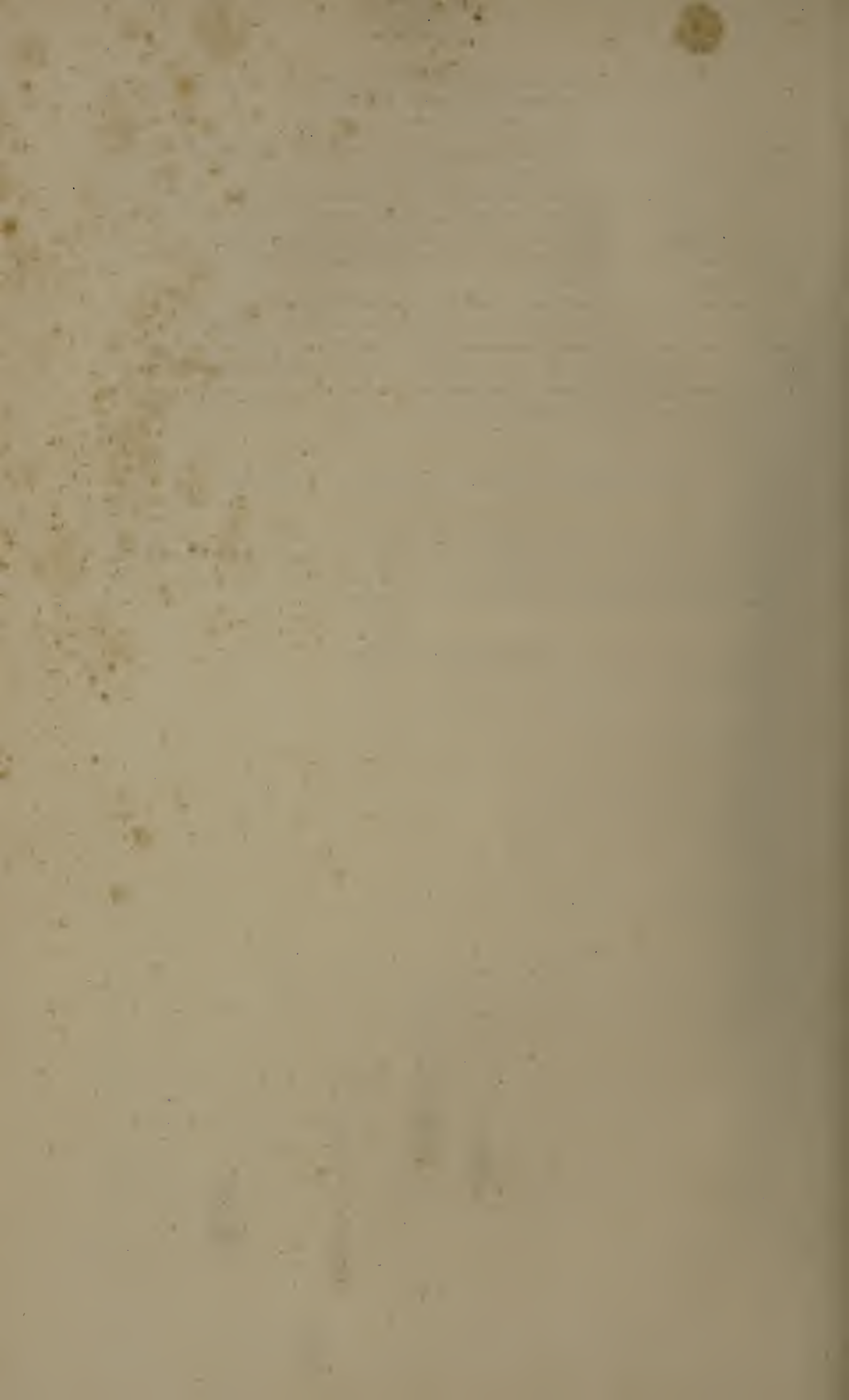
Ibidem insuper provisum fuit quod à die illo scilicet a die sancti Matthæi, quo celebratum fuit hoc Capitulum apud Northampton infra tres annos in Monasterio de Radingia iterum celebratur Capitulum, et præsidebunt tunc de Westmonasterio et de Burgo Abbates, qui invocata Spiritus Sancti gratiâ, tam in hiis statutis, quam in aliis ordinem nostrum contingentibus, corrigenda corrigant, et statuenda statuunt.

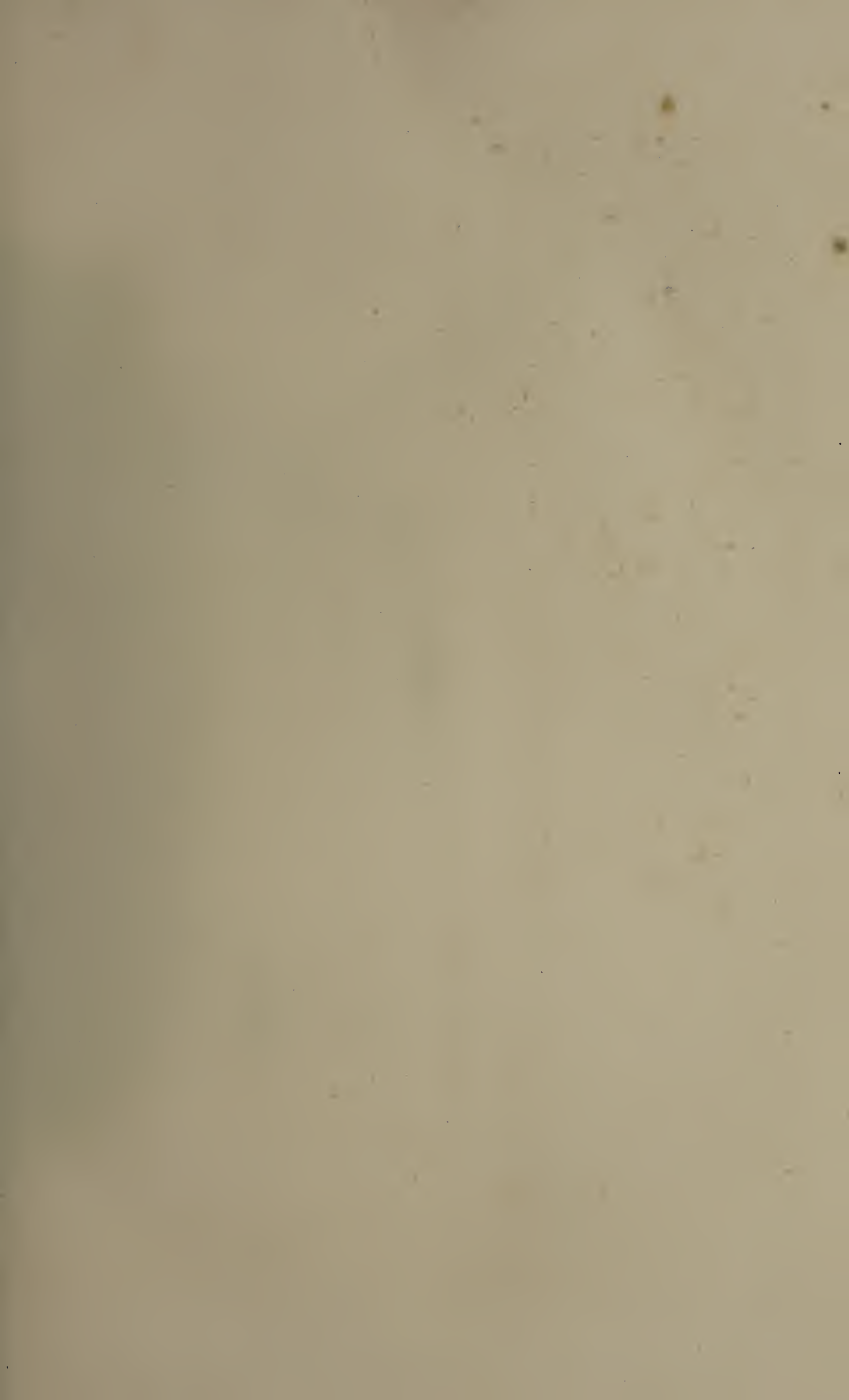
Hæc ergo fratres charissimi, quæ ad salutem animarum et reformationem Ordinis, et regularem observantiam secundum Dominum provisæ sunt, et constituta, exhortamur in Domino ut humiliter, et devotè suscipiantur, affectuose, et fideliter adimpleantur. Visitatores insuper, cum advenerint, auctoritate Concilii cum omni benignitate recipiatis, providentes (ut verbis utamur Concilii) quod cum ad vos accesserint, plus apud vos inveniant, quod commendatione quam correctione sit dignum. Valeat universitas vestra semper in Domino.

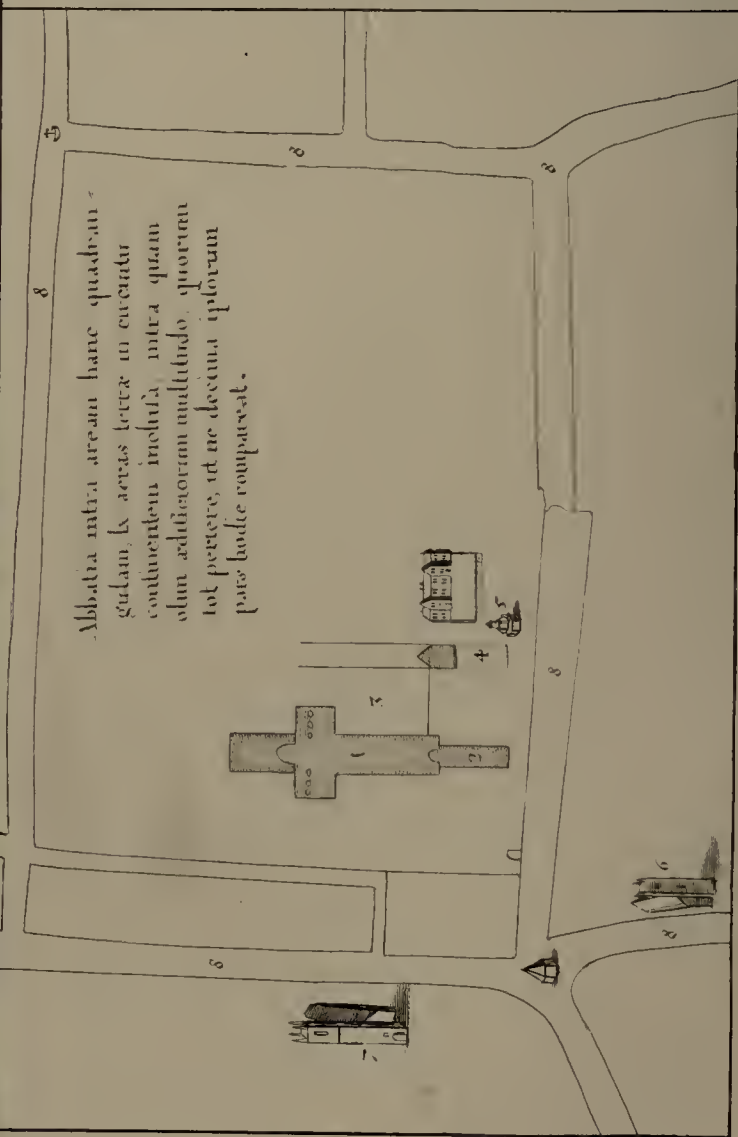
Nomina Abbatum et Priorum qui venerunt ad Capitulum.

ABBAS de Evesham et Abbas de Abindon, qui præsidebant. Abbas de Ramseia, Abbas de Burgo, Abbas de Gloucest. Abbas de Eynsham, Abbas de Cestria, Abbas de Barden, Abbas de Winch. Abbas de Midleton, Prior de Winton. Prior de Coventrey, Prior de Bath, Prior de Birched. In recessu de Capitulo venit Abbas de Sancto Edmundo.

^a Instruantur nisi talem. MS. Cotton.







A Montes Mendippenses V^o ab Oppido lapide ad Aquilonem siti.

B Septium Weriallenle, dimid: ab oppido lapide in Occidentem situm.

C Sacra Spina.

D Oppidum Glastomense: quibuscuq; cenobij rimis hodie hunc visibilibus, duarum quasi pyramidum formam pra se ferentibus.

E Turris illa, vulgo le Torr; mille ab Abbacia passibus in Orientem distita.

F Locus paludosus, vulgo Aller moore.

1 Ecclesia maior.

2 Iosephi Sacellum.

3 Claustra.

4 Aula.

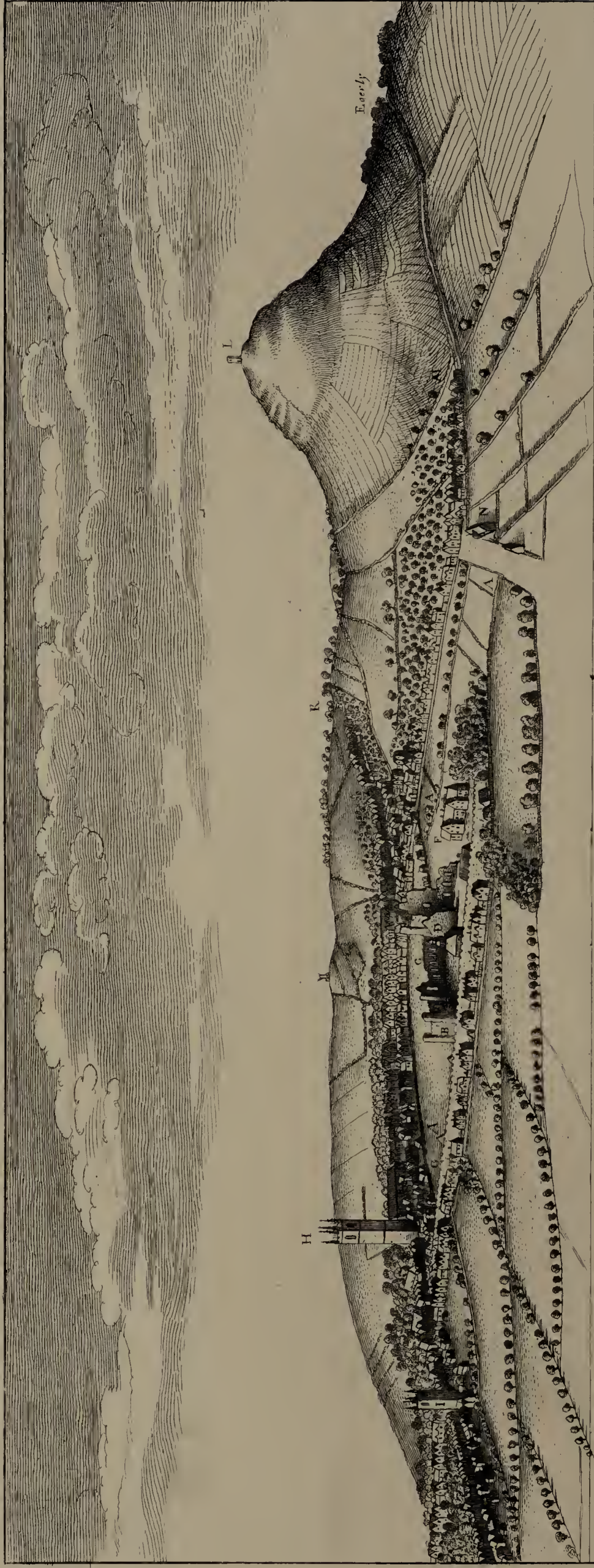
5 Coquina.

6 Ecclesia S. Cuthberti.

7 Ecclesia S. Iohannis.

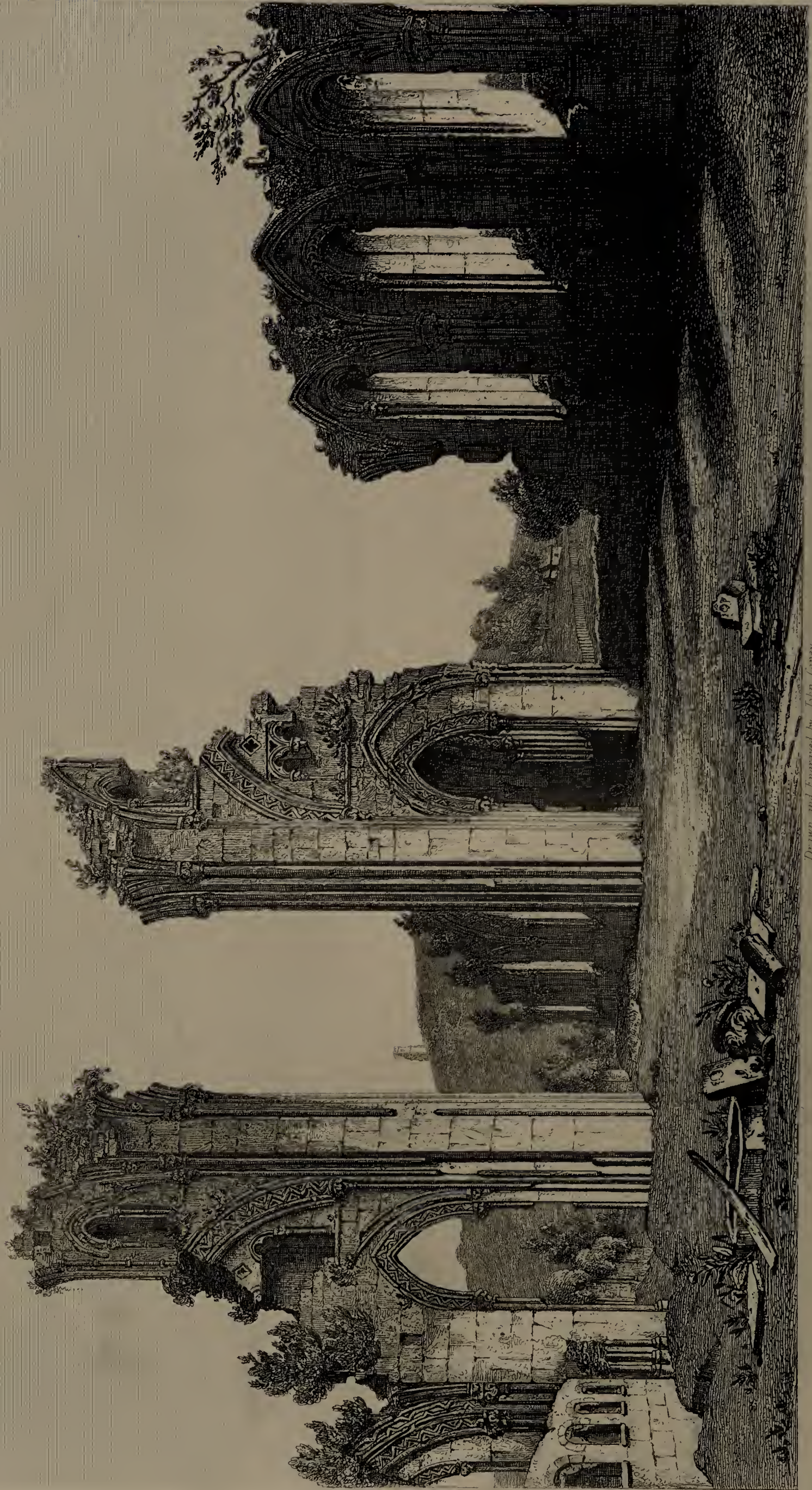
8 Plater.

View of Walsingham from Compton Mills.
Engraved about the year 1740. Published from the MSS.



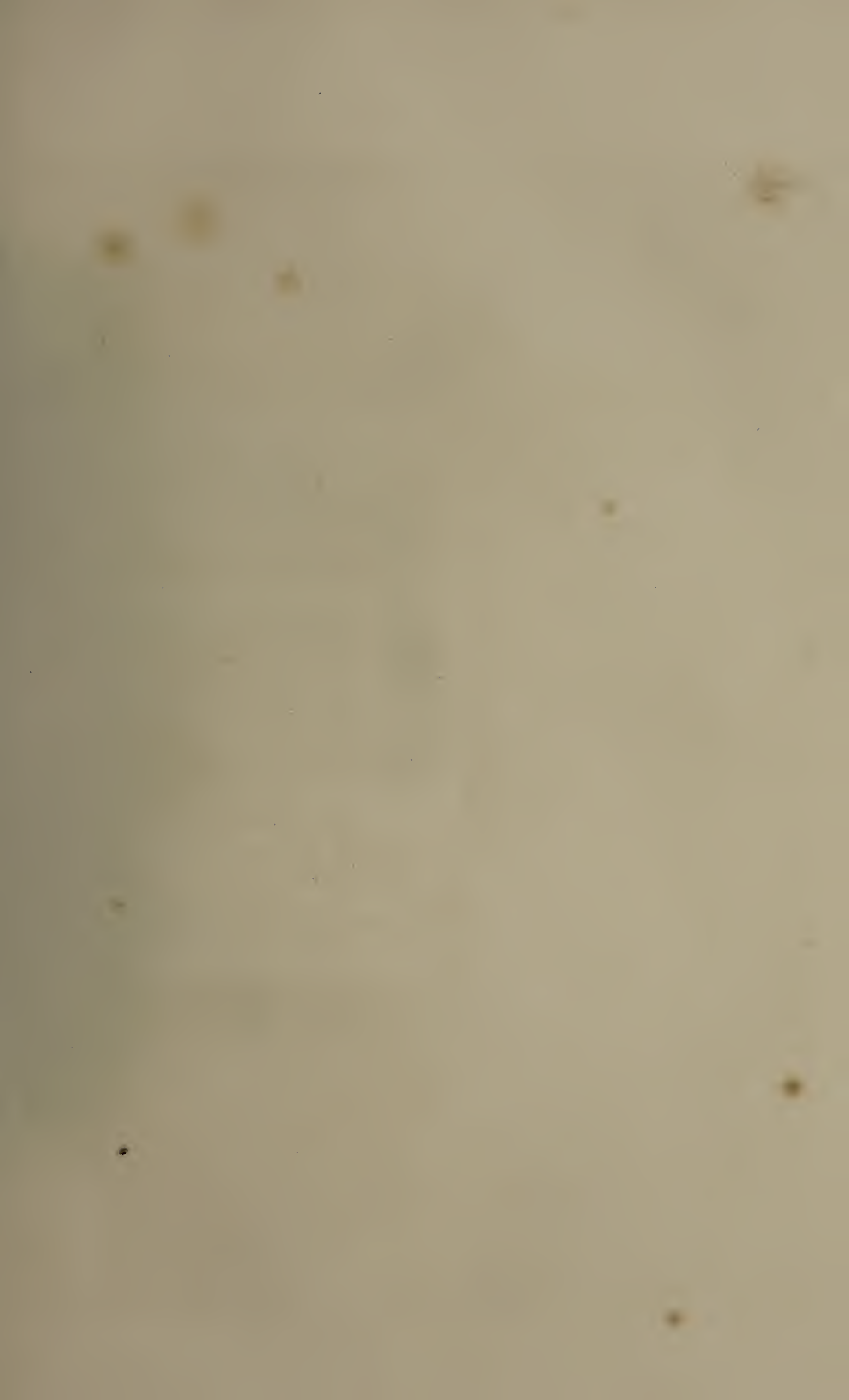
- A. Fundi Abbatis, intra minorum ambitum, lx in circuitu acervum.
 B. Iosephi d'acellum, maiori Ecclesia contiguum, l. passus longum, xiiii latum.
 C. Ecclesia maior, cuius pars inferior Crucem usq. lxx passus longa.
 Magna Ecclesia Crux a Navi, furtum xvi passus longa, xxviii lata,
 Chorus Ecclesie l. passus longus, Ecclesia latitudo xxx pass.
 Totius Ecclesie, cum sacello Iosephi longitudo CC pass. vel D lxxx ped.
 D. Aula cenobij caput, cuius latitudo fuit xx pass., altitudo lxxx ped.
 E. Culina (cuius pars inferior xx ped. alta) fuit quadrangula: in quolibet
 angulo caninum habens: lectum ex toto lapideum: in vit quadras
 contractum.
 F. Abbatie pars habitabilis ad hinc manens,
 G. Porta (vel introitus) Abbatie propria.

- H. S. Iohannis Ecclesia.
 I. S. Cuthberti Ecclesia.
 K. Platea ad wellam, quarto a Glastonia lapide litam, dicens.
 L. Turra S. Michaelis, vulgo dicta le Toer, (cuius Ecclesia cum Abba-
 tia via peryt) mille ab Abbacia passibus distita, Vbi Richardus
 Whitingus, Vltimus loci Abbas, quod instrumentum de primatib.
 Rege agnoscendo prestat, tempore quod Abbaciam in una
 mens Regias (pro more temporum) resignare voluerit, per collum
 suspendebat, vitam finit.
 M. Iter ad Egalejan,
 N. Abbatie horreum.



Drawn and Engraved by John Cony.

Westminster Abbey, London, 1811.





Drawn by C. Wild

Glanstonbury Monastery.

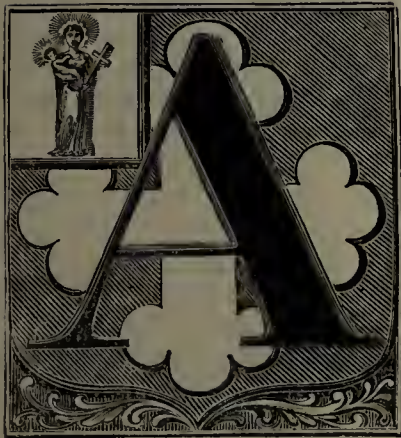
C. Heath

MONASTICON ANGLICANUM.

Glastonbury Monastery,

IN

SOMERSETSHIRE.



ABOUT sixty-three years after the Incarnation of our Lord, St. Joseph of Arimathea, accompanied by eleven other disciples of St. Philip,^a was despatched by that apostle into Britain, to introduce in the place of barbarous and bloody rites, long exercised by the bigotted and besotted druids, the meek and gentle system of christianity.^b They succeeded in obtaining from

Arviragus, the British king, permission to settle in a small island, then rude and uncultivated, and to each of the twelve was assigned for his subsistence, a certain portion of land called a hide, comprising a district, denominated to this day, THE TWELVE HIDES OF GLASTON. Their boundaries, as well as the names of the principal places contained in them, will be found in the Appendix, (nos. i. and ii.) They enjoyed all the immunities of regal dignity, from ancient times and the first establishment of christianity in this land. One peculiar privilege which this church possessed by the grant of king Canute, (App. num. lxxvi.) was that no subject could enter this district without the permission of the abbot and convent. It now includes the following parishes: Glastonbury St. Benedict, Glastonbury St. John, Baltonsbury, Bradley, Mere, West-Pennard, and North-Wotton.^c

The name by which the island was distinguished by the Britons, was *Ynswytryn*, or the Glassy Island, from the colour of the stream which surrounded it. Afterwards it obtained the name of Avallon, either from Aval, an apple, in which fruit it abounded; or from Avallon, a British chief, to whom it formerly belonged.^d The Saxons finally called it *Glæsting-byrig*.

Here ST. JOSEPH, who is considered by the monkish historians as the first abbot, erected, to the honour of the Virgin Mary, of wreathed twigs, the first christian oratory in England.^e About a century afterwards, ST. PHAGANUS and DIRUVIANUS, two legates of pope Eleutherius, after they had baptized Lucius, the king of the country,

prevailed upon him to confirm the grant of the aforementioned district to them and their successors. They then rebuilt the oratory, adding another of stone, which they dedicated to the honour of our Lord and his apostles St. Peter and St. Paul. They likewise built on the top of the hill called the Torr, another oratory to St. Michael the Archangel, "That he might have there honour on earth of men, who at the command of God, should bring men to eternal honours in heaven."^f

ST. PATRICK, the apostle of Ireland, A.D. 433,^g retired to this island, (now become a noted school of sanctity) where he found twelve successors of the disciples of St. Phaganus, and Diruvianus, whose names are enumerated in his charter, (num. v.) and who elected him for their superior. He reduced them to a more regular monastic order, and rebuilt the two dilapidated chapels of St. Michael and the Virgin Mary.

ST. BENIGNUS, who succeeded St. Patrick in the see of Armagh,^h followed the example of his predecessor, and retired to Avallon, as it was then named, and, after St. Patrick's death, succeeded him in his abbotship. About the year 530, St. David, archbishop of Menevia, having put an end to his provincial synod, called the Synod of Victory, took a journey to Avallon, accompanied by seven of his suffragan bishops, and added a chapel to the east side of the church, which he consecrated to the honour of the blessed virgin, and adorned the altar with a sapphire of inestimable value.ⁱ About twelve years afterwards the renowned king Arthur, who was nephew to St. David, having been mortally wounded in the rebellion of his cousin Mordred, at the battle of Camlam, was carried to this abbey, that he might prepare himself more perfectly for his departure out of life, in the society and by the assistance of the holy monks then living there, and might be buried among such a world of saints, as reposed there from the beginning of christianity. Before his death he gave to the monastery Brent-Marsh and Pouldon, and many other lands to the value of 500 marks, (a vast benefaction in those days) which the Anglo-Saxons seized, but afterwards restored. King Arthur was accordingly buried here, and his bones remained unmolested in the monks' cemetery for six hundred and forty years,^k when being found in digging a sepulchre, the relics were removed into

^a *Johannis Glaston. Historia.* ed. Hearne, vol. i. p. 1 et 48. *Gul. Malmesb.* ed. Hearne, p. 5.

^b *Collinson's History of Somersetshire*, vol. ii. p. 239.

^c *Ibid.* 240.

^d *Joh. Glaston.* vol. i. p. 10. *Gul. Malm.* p. 12.

^e *Ibid.* et *Polyd. Vergilius*, folio, *Basileæ*, 1557, lib. iv. p. 89.

^f *Carta Sancti Patricii*, Appendix, Num. v.

^g *Johan. Glast.* vol. i. p. 62. *Gul. Malm.* vol. i. p. 18.

^h *Ibid.* *Ware's History of Ireland*, vol. i. p. 35.

ⁱ *Cressy*, lib. ii. c. 18. p. 242. *Spelman. Concilia*, vol. i. p. 19. *Gul. Malm.* vol. i. p. 40. In the Appendix, num. cxi, is an inventory of the gold and silver plate, &c. belonging to the suppressed monasteries, delivered to king Henry VIII. from the original in the Bodleian Library, signed with the king's own hand. This sapphire is particularly noticed in it.

^k *Leland* places it in the year 1189. *Collect.* vol. v. p. 52.

the presbytery of the church, and reinterred with the following inscription by abbot Swansey,

*"Hic jacet Arthurus, flos Regum, gloria regni,
Quem mores, probitas, commendant laude perenni."*

The common tradition was, that he suffered only a temporary kind of death, and that he would come again to reassume the sceptre:

*"But for he skaped y^t batell y^e wys,
Bretons and Cornysch seyeth thus,
That he levyth yet perde
And schall come and be a kyng aye.
At Glastynbury on the queer,
They made Arter's tombe ther,
And wrote with Latyn vers thus
Hic jacet Arthurus, rex quondam, rexque futurus."*^a

In the year 1278, king Edward the First and his queen Eleanor, partly out of devotion, and partly out of curiosity, came to Glastonbury with a great retinue, and on the 19th of April king Arthur's tomb was again opened, and both the shrines of him and his queen exposed to view for some time; after which they were again deposited in the old mausoleum with an additional inscription,^b commemorative of the event.

The next abbot after St. Benignus, that we meet with, was named WORGRET. In the year 601, Domp, the king of Devonshire, granted or restored to him five hides of land in Ynswitryn.^c During his abbaey, namely, in the year 605, the church of Glastonbury was instituted into a more regular society by St. Augustine the monk, who was sent into England by pope Gregory the Great, to preach the faith to the English Saxons. The names of only two more abbots of the British nation have been preserved,

LALEMUND, and
BREGORETD.^d

St. Paulinus, the first archbishop of York in the Saxon's time, resided, about the year 630, in this monastery, and appears to have been a great benefactor, particularly in rebuilding the old church from bottom to top with timber, and covering it with lead.^e

To Bregoretd succeeded BERTHWALD, who was the first Saxon abbot, and obtained from King Kenewalch, or Cenwalla,^f a grant of land in the island of Ferramere, in the year 670; having continued ten years in the government of Glastonbury, he was made abbot of Reever,^g and thence, about the year 690, promoted to the archbishopric of Canterbury.

HEMGISEL was made abbot in the year 678, and king Kentwine granted him the same year Glaston six hides, free from all service, but upon condition that the brethren of that place should have the right of choosing and appointing their governor, according to the rule of St. Benedict.^h In the year 681, king Baldred, besides other lands, granted this abbot the manor of Pennard, (num. xc.) In this grant the abbot's name is spelt both Hanigestus and Hengislus, which has induced bishop Tanner, and through him Mr. Eyton, to suppose them different persons. Many other kings, as may be seen in William of Malmesbury, and John, monk of Glastonbury, were great benefactors to the abbey, and enriched it with valuable lands and possessions, but when Ina came to the throne, he excelled all his predecessors in his munificence. For in the year of our Lord 708,ⁱ he pulled down the old ruinous buildings of the monastery, and rebuilt them in the most sumptuous and magnificent manner. The old abbey church, which he had new built, he caused to be consecrated again, and dedicated it to God, in honour of Christ and the apostles St. Peter and St. Paul. "One of the chapels (which Mr. Eyton supposes to be St. Joseph's) he garnished over with gold and silver, and gave to it ornaments and vessels likewise of gold and silver.^k For the gold

plate thereupon bestowed amounted to three hundred and thirty-three pound weight, and the silver plate to two thousand and eight hundred thirty-five, besides the precious gems embroidered in the celebrating vestments, according to the account that Speed gives us of this benefaction; but, according to the relation that Stow and the English martirologe give of it, it came to a great deal more." A description of it from a MS. chronicle in the Bodleian Library, will be found in the Appendix, (num. iii.) But this was by no means the extent of his munificence and liberality; he first granted the monks a charter of privileges, and bestowed upon the abbey the manors of Brente, Doultong, Pilton, and Sowi, and other possessions, (see num. vi.) all of which he farther confirmed to them by his charter, granted A.D. 725, together with whatever had at any time been given them by any of his predecessors; and, among other immunities, he exempted from episcopal authority the church of Glastonbury, and the following churches subject thereto: viz. Sowey, Brent, Moorlinch, Shapwick, Street, Butleigh, and Pilton, (num. vii.) The jurisdiction, however, over these seven parishes was the subject of a four hundred and fifty years' controversy between the monks of this monastery and the bishops of the diocese. They afterwards composed the archdeaconry, and are still called the Jurisdiction of Glastonbury.^l Hemgisel was abbot during the early part of king Ina's reign. He was succeeded in the year 705, by

BERWALD, who died in 712, and was succeeded by ALDBERT, to whom Fortere, the successor of St. Aldelm, gave Bledeneye. (num. lxxxiii.)

The next abbot was ECHFRID or ÆTHFRID, to whom king Ina gave one hide, with the fishery, at Axe. During his time the great church was finished, in the upper part of which were inscribed the following Latin verses:

Siderei montes, speciosa cacumina Syon,
A Libano geminæ, flore comante, cedri:
Cælorum portæ, lati duo lumina mundi:
Ore tonat Paulus, fulgurat arce Petrus.
Inter Apostolicas radianti luce coronas,
Celsior ille gradu, doctior hic monitis.
Corda per hunc hominum reserantur, et astra per illum.
Quos docet iste stilo, suscipit ille polo.
Pandit iter cœli hic dogmate, clavibus alter.
Est via cui Paulus, janua fida Petrus.
Hic petra firma manens, ille architectus habetur.
Surgit in hiis templum, quo placet ara Deo.
Anglia plaude libens, mittit tibi Roma salutem:
Fulgur Apostolicus Glastoniau irradiat.
A facie hostili duo propugnacula surgunt,
Quos fidei turres urbs, caput orbis, habet.
Hæc pius egregio rex Ina refertus amore
Bona suo populo non moritura dedit.
Totus in affectu divæ pietatis inhærens,
Ecclesiæ juges amplificavit opes.
Melchisedec noster merito rex atque sacerdos,
Complevit veræ religionis opus.
Publica jura regens, et celsa palacia servans,
Unica pontificum gloria, norma fuit.
Hinc abiens, illic meritorum vivet honore.
Hic quoque gestorum laude perennis erit.^m

CENGILLUS, called also CINGISLUS, succeeded Echfrid in 729. Edeldard, successor to king Ina, is said to have granted him sixty hides at Polenholt, and ten at Torrie.ⁿ In 744 Cuthred, king of the West Saxons, granted his charter to Glastonbury, confirming all former grants made to the same, which is in the Appendix, (num. lxi.)

CUMBERTUS, or as he is otherwise called TUMBERTUS, was the next abbot, and is said to have presided nine years. Lulla "Christi ancilla," gave to him and the abbey certain lands in Baltoneshorpe, A.D. 744, for which grant see Appendix, (num. lxxxv.) The next abbot that occurs is

TICAN or TICTAN,^o who, in the year 760, was succeeded by

GUBAN, upon whose death

^a Collinson's Hist. of Somersetshire.

^b Leland's Collect. vol. v. p. 55.

^c Gul. Malmesb. vol. i. p. 48.

^d Joh. Glaston. vol. i. p. 73.

^e Collinson's Somerset. vol. ii. p. 241.

^f Will. Malmes. vol. i. p. 49. Joh. Glaston. vol. i. p. 89. Appendix, num. lxxxvi.

^g Saxon Chron. p. 47.

^b Will. Malmes. vol. i. p. 49. Joh. Glaston. vol. i. p. 90.

ⁱ The Saxon Chronicle places this in the year 688, ed. Gibson, 4to. Oxon. 1693. p. 47.

^k Eyton's History and Antiquities of Glastonbury, published by Hearne, p. 28. Speed's Chronicle, p. 228. Stow's Chronicle, p. 26.

^l Collinson's History of Somersetshire.

^m Gul. Malmes. vol. i. p. 54.

ⁿ Ibid. 61.

^o Ibid. 63.

WALDREN^a was elected abbot, and governed thirty-two years.

His successor BEADWLF, continued six years, and was succeeded by

CUMAN.^b

MUCAN^c was the next abbot in 811, after whom

GUTHLAC^d occurs as abbot in 824. He presided sixteen years, and was succeeded by

ELMUND or EDMUND,^e after whom Mr. Willis places

HEREFERTH,

STYWARD,

ALDHUNUS, and

ÆLFRIC.

During the depredations of the Danes, both the monastery and town of Glastonbury began to drop their splendour, and exhibit the appearance of ruin and distress. To restore it to its ancient dignity was the business of king Edmund, who appointed ST. DUNSTAN^f abbot over it, and permitted him to make free use of his regal treasury, to enable him to rebuild it. A new foundation was laid in the year 942, and the offices were built after a model brought from France, whence also he is said to have introduced a new congregation of Benedictine monks, and aided by the liberality of his monarch, restored the abbey to its former lustre.

To add thereto, and to render the religious respectable in the eyes of the laity, king Edmund, in the year 944, granted to St. Dunstan and his monks, a charter, (num. viii.) confirming all former ones, and discharging them from divers burdens, duties, contributions, and subjections; and giving them a right and power to receive fines, punish malefactors, and to enjoy all their lands and possessions as free from all claims as he enjoyed his own. He likewise gave them Christemalforde, twenty hides; Wottone, five hides; and many other lands, the grants of which are added to this history, (num. lxiii, lxxxviii. xcii, xcix, cxi, cxiii, cxxviii, cxxix, cxxxi, cxxxiii.) After the death of Edmund, who was buried^g at Glastonbury, St. Dunstan was banished by king Edwin, and one Elsius, who is called Pseudo-abbas, was placed in his stead; to whom Edwin, in 956, granted Netelingtone twenty hides: the following year, however, upon the death of Edwin, Edgar succeeded to the throne, and having recalled St. Dunstan, he displaced Elsius, and not only restored St. Dunstan to the monastery, but promoted him first to the bishopric of Worcester, then of London, and lastly, made him archbishop of Canterbury. He was succeeded by

EGELWARDUS, who, flourishing in the happy days of king Edgar, had many possessions and immunities granted and confirmed to the monastery by that king, which were further strengthened by an apostolical bull of John the Eighth. (See num. lxiv, lxxv, xci, xcvii, cxv.) Among the privileges granted by king Edgar, was the liberty of determining pleas, and correcting delinquents; sanctuary within the limits of the hundred; the appropriating hidden treasure to their own use; that the monks should always be electors of their own abbot, and that all controversies whatever, within their jurisdiction, should be determined in the abbot's court.

ÆLFSTAN occurs as abbot in 972,^h and was succeeded by

SEGEBARUS, or SEGEGAR according to William of Malmesbury, who makes him abbot in 984. He was, according to some authors, bishop of Bath and Wells, and died A.D. 995. He was succeeded as abbot of Glastonbury by

BERRED, or BEORTHRED, who, according to Mr. Willis, enjoyed this office sixteen years, and was succeeded by

BRITHWIN, during whose abbacy, king Edmund be-

queathing Neweton-Kastel seventeen hides, with his body, to the monastery of Glastonbury, was buried there before the high altar; king Cnut coming thither on his progress, on St. Andrew's day, granted his charter to the monastery. Num. lxvi.

EGELWARD, or AYKWARD,ⁱ occurs next as abbot, in 1027, and

AILNOTHUS, or EGELNOTH, in 1053, who was the last Saxon abbot, and is said to have governed twenty-nine years, though the Saxon Chronicle, p. 179, mentions his being deposed in 1077, and says nothing of his being again restored. This abbot, according to Mr. Eyton, in his History of Glastonbury, was esteemed one of the principal men in the nation at the time of the Norman conquest; and therefore the Conqueror, through jealousy, carried him, among others, over into Normandy, and having deposed him from his abbotship, placed one

TURSTINE, or THURSTAN, a Cluniack monk of Caen in Normandy, in his room. He was reckoned, by the brethren of the convent, a weak, but withal a busy, prodigal man, having shamefully wasted the revenues of the abbey, and perverted several of its ancient statutes. He so tyrannised over the poor monks, that they, on a certain occasion, refused to submit to his authority: whereupon he introduced a party of soldiers to subdue them, who, on a sudden, breaking into the chapter-house, drove the affrighted religious into the great church, where, disregarding the images and shrines, they killed two monks at the altar, and wounded fourteen more.^k It being found, upon inquiry into this unhappy fray, that the abbot alone was to blame, the Conqueror removed him and sent him back to Caen into banishment; and to make the abbey some amends, he confirmed to them some lands which they had at Middilton, Fulebroc, Berwes, Burnington, Lyme, Blakeford, and Witon.^l However, this unworthy abbot, after the Conqueror's death, obtained his abbey again from William Rufus, on the payment of 500 pound of silver;^m but many of the monks left the monastery, and did not return till the death of Turstine, which happened in 1101, when the abbey began to revive under the prudent management of

HERLEWIN, who was made abbot in the year 1102. The lands which the monastery of Glastonbury possessed previous to the Norman conquest, by the grants of different kings and others, were immense, if we may credit the account given us by John of Glastonbury.ⁿ Arthur, king of the Britons, gave Brent-Marsh and Polden, with many other lands, which the Anglo-Saxons seized, but afterwards restored. Kenewalch gave Ferramere, with the two islands on each side the lake, viz. Westhay and Godney; as also the islands of Beokery, Martinsey, and Andredsey. King Kentwine gave Monckton, consisting of twenty hides, with the same number of hides in Cary, and three in Crewkerne. Baldred gave Pennard six hides, Logaresburgh (afterwards called Montacute) sixteen hides, and Westmere, with the fishery of the Parret. Bishop Hedda gave Leigh upon Mendip six hides, confirmed by king Cedwalla. King Ina gave the twenty hides of Brent, Sowey or Middlezoy of twelve hides, Pilton twenty hides, Doulling twenty hides, in Livig juxta Tamer twenty hides, and the same in Roalt. St. Wulfrid, archbishop of York, gave Wedmore sixty hides, and one hide in Clewer. Bishop Forther gave Bledanhead one hide. Abbess Buggu, with the consent of king Ina, gave Oar three hides. King Athelard gave Poholt sixty hides, and in Toric ten hides. Fridogida, his queen, gave Brumpton five hides. King Cuthred, Ure three hides. Lulla, a maiden, gave Baltonsbury and Shapwick ten hides. King Ethelbald, Gassick and Bradley four hides. Kinelwulph, Wotton five hides, Compton five hides, and Houndsborough. Ethelard

^a Gul. Malmes. vol. i. p. 63.

^b Ibid.

^c Ibid.

^d Ibid.

^e Ibid.

^f Ibid. p. 68, et seq.

^g Ibid. p. 72. Collinson's Somerset. Eyton's Glastonbury. Simeon Dunelmensis inter decem Scriptores, folio. Londini, 1652. p. 155.

^h Sim. Dunelm. p. 159.

ⁱ Cum Abbas Aykwardus tumulum Edgari sub anno gratiæ M. liij. irreverenter effodisset, inventum est corpus ejus incorruptum et ita corpulentum ut in novo locello ingredi non possit, sanguisque recens ex effossione visus est distillare; sicque super altare cum aliis reliquiis reconditum est. Abbas ille temerator amens effectus exiens de ecclesia fractis cervicibus exspiravit. Henr. de Knyghton inter x Script. p. 2313.

^k The Saxon Chronicle relates, that there were three monks slain, and eighteen wounded in this fray, which happened in the year 1083. Hwæt magon we secgean. wuzon þæt hi secodon gwiðe. 7 þa oðre þa ðura hræcon þær adune. 7 eodon inn. 7 of-flogon fume þa munecar to deaðe. 7 mænege gepundædon þær inne. gpa þæt þer blod com of þam weofode uppon þam gpadan. 7 of þam gpadan on þa flope. þreo þær þæron of-flogene to deaðe. 7 eahteceone gepundæde. p. 185.

^l See Num. x.

^m Eyton's History of Glastonbury.

ⁿ Johan. Glast. vol. 41, et seq. Many of these grants will be found in the Appendix, the references to which will be given in the course of the History, according to their respective dates.

his steward gave three hides in Chedder, viz. Ellenborough and Comb. Sulca, a maiden, gave Cullum eleven hides. King Offa, Inelworth ten hides. Ethelmund, Huntspil, Edgisil, Butleigh twenty hides. King Athelwulph gave Uffecolum twenty-four hides, Bucland five, Pennard nine, and confirmed the grant of earl Ethelstan of Clutton ten hides; and of Enulph, Ditchet, Lottisham, and Hornblotton. King Ethelbald gave Blancminster ten hides. King Athelstan granted and confirmed, of the gift of duke Athelm, Marksbury ten hides; of the gift of archbishop Wulfhelm, Deverel twenty hides; of the gift of Ofic, Over-Deverel or Monkton ten hides; of the gift of Elfleda, queen of king Edward, Winterburne ten hides; of the gift of duke Ethelstan, Wrington twenty hides, Weston or Foscot five hides, and Lyme in Dorsetshire, six hides; and of the gift of widow Uffa, Stokes five hides. King Edmund gave Christian-Malford twenty hides, Kingston eight, Wotton five, Whatley ten, Pucklechurch thirty, Eastford with the fishery half a hide; Domerham, Merton, and Penrith, one hundred hides; Stone eight hides. He confirmed also the grant of Elfleda, king Edward's queen, of Aford, Buckland, and Plais, consisting of twenty-seven hides; Hannington fifteen hides; of the gift of Wulfrid, Kington thirty hides, Grittleton ten hides, Turnworth five, and Tintinhull five hides; of the gift of Elsi, Batcombe twenty hides; of the gift of earl Ethelstan, Mells twenty hides; of the gift of Segewulph, Abbotsbury five hides; of the gift of Wulfec, Langford two hides. King Edred gave Badbury twenty-five hides; two hides in Christchurch, Turnock, and Staplewell; two in Nunney, and one in Ellenborough. He granted likewise the large manor of Ashbury, consisting of forty hides. King Alfred gave Camerton five hides. Ælfgitha, a nun, gave Pennard-Minster ten hides. King Edwin gave Pamborough two hides, and Blackford six. He confirmed also Elphegus's grant of Cranmore, containing twelve hides; Esericus's, of Widcombe six; Alwin's, of eight hides in Stourton; Brithric's, of Yeovilton five hides; Brithere's, of Wyneat. King Edgar gave Stour thirty hides, Milton-Puddimore two, Luccombe two, Blackford five, Ham seven, Dunden five, and Wheathill three. He confirmed duke Alfar's grant of Westbury forty hides, and of Otheri five; Alwin's, of Grittleton twenty-five hides, Nettleton twenty, and Horton ten; as also alderman Alfar's grant of twenty hides in Badcombe; Ealdred's of Clifton; Elflem's, of Durborough; Athelflede's, of Hannington; queen Ælswith's, of Winscombe fifteen hides, Idmiston ten, Streaton six, and Andredsey half a hide; of the grant of Edred, Middlehall fifteen hides; of Brithsige, Hilton five hides. King Egelred gave Austcliff six hides, Sidborough one, Fishwere, and a house in Wilton. And king Edmund Ironside gave Newton-Castle in Dorsetshire, consisting of seventeen hides. But at the Conquest the abbey was deprived of many of these possessions; in Domesday the following is the survey of the manors and lands, which it then possessed in the county of Somerset.

"The church of GLASTONBERY has in that town twelve hides that were never taxed: the arable is thirty carucates; of which there are in demesne ten hides wanting one virgate. And there are five carucates and seventeen servants, and twenty-one villanes, and twenty-three cottagers with five ploughs. There are eight smiths and three arpents of vineyard, and sixty acres of meadow, and two hundred acres of pasture, and twenty acres of wood, and three hundred acres of coppice wood: It is worth twenty pounds.

"To this manor adjoins an island which is called Mere, where are sixty acres of land. The arable is one carucate; and ten fishermen and three fisheries, which pay twenty pence; and six acres of meadow, and six acres of wood, and two arpents of vineyard. It is worth twenty shillings.

"Another island belongs to it, which is called^a Wadeneberie. There are six acres of land, and three arpents of vineyard, and one cottager. It is worth four shillings.

"A third island adjoins thereto, which is called Edere-

sige, in which are two hides which never were taxed. There is one carucate with one cottager, and two acres of meadow, and one acre of coppice wood. It is worth fifteen shillings. Godwin holds it of the abbot.

"The same church has Winescome, which was taxed at the rate of twenty hides; Mideltone, Lidelford, Sapeswich, Sowi, Cosintone, Dereberge, Blacheford, Stawelle, Waltone, Aissecote and Pedewelle, Bodeslege, Dondeme, Graintone, Lega, Hame, Boduchelei, Lodreford, Piltone with lands in Sepetone, Coristone, Utone and Pille, Penarminstre, Baltunesberge, Doltin, Cerletone, Batecumbe with lands in Westcumbe, Mulle, Watelei, Weritone, Monechetone, Mercesberie, Dicesget with lands in Horblawetone, Alentone and Lamieta, Camelertone, Crene-melle, Brentemerse, Lodenwrde, Dunehefde."^b

To the improvement of these valuable possessions, and the recovery of other lands, of which the abbey had been deprived, as well as the buildings and internal management, abbot Herlewin appears to have paid constant attention. The church, which was begun by his predecessor, being pulled down as not answering to the dignity or possessions of the abbey,^c he expended the sum of four hundred and eighty pounds on the foundation of a new fabric, which he moreover enriched with a cross of exquisite workmanship, nine palls, nine copes, and an altar, which was estimated at an hundred marks. He died in 1120, and was buried near abbot Turstine.^d

SIGFRID,^e a monk of St. Martin de Seez, and brother to Ralph, archbishop of Canterbury, became the next abbot, and obtained a bull of privileges from pope Calixtus (num. xxxviii.) After he had governed the monastery about six years,^f he was promoted to the see of Chichester, and succeeded at Glastonbury by

HENRY DE BLOIS, brother to Theobald, earl of Blois, nephew of king Henry the First, a man universally esteemed for his learning, affability, and most exemplary conduct.^g Three years afterwards, he was promoted to the bishopric of Winchester, and executed the office of pope's legate throughout England,^h but was allowed to retain the government of this monastery, to which he was a great benefactor. He succeeded in recovering many of the possessions of the abbey, particularly the manors of Milles, Uffaculum, Camelarton, and Domerham; and, in the year 1136, procured from king Stephen a confirmation of the manor of Offcolme, (num. xi.) which had been taken from the monks in the time of the conqueror.ⁱ He likewise built from the foundation a magnificent palace in the monastery, which was called the castle, as also the belfry, the chapter-house, the cloister, the lavatory, the refectory, the dormitory, the infirmary with its chapel, the outer-gate of hewn stone, the great brewhouse, and several stables for horses, all constructed with an air of grandeur bespeaking the spirit of the donor. To their manors also and other possessions he extended his liberality, in erecting such buildings as were necessary. He likewise bestowed several very handsome ornaments on the church, consisting of veils, some of which were of satin, copes, and other sacerdotal vestments, richly ornamented; a silver crucifix gilt and adorned with precious stones, and an ivory shrine containing a great variety of sacred relics.^k He likewise procured a confirmation of the possessions and privileges of the abbey, from kings Henry the First, Stephen, and Henry the Second, and from the popes Innocent II. Lucius II. and Alexander IV.^l (see num. xxxix. xli. xlii. xliii. lxvii. lxviii. cxxxiv. cxxxv. cxxxvi.) When he had continued forty-five^m years in the pastoral charge of the church of Glastonbury, this pious prelate died in the year 1171, and was buried according to Adam de Domerham, at Winchester. Mr. Willis, in his History of the Mitred Parliamentary Abbies, vol. i. p. 103, says, that he was buried in Ivingho church, in the county of Bucks, in which parish he founded a nunnery, the manor thereof belonging to the see of Winchester. He was succeeded the same year by

ROBERT, prior of Winchester, a person of eminent

^a Padeneberie. ^b Lib. Domesday, fol. 90, a et b.

^c Gul. Malmes. vol. i. 117. ^d Ibid. p. 113. ^e Ibid. p. 120.

^f Ibid. p. 121. ^g Ibid. Johan. Glaston. vol. i. 165. Adami de Domerham Historia. ed Hearne, vol. ii. p. 304.

^h Ad. de Domerham, p. 316. Godwin de Præsulibus, p. 551.

ⁱ Ibid. Johan. Glaston. p. 166.

^k Ibid. Ibid. Collinson's Somerset.

^l Adam de Dom. p. 320, et seq.

^m Adam de Domerham, p. 331, says, that he presided over Glastonbury fifty-one years.

virtues, very charitable to the poor, and a considerable benefactor to the abbey, over which he presided seven years, and dying in 1178, was buried in the south part of the chapter-house. "In this abbot's time, the churches of Pelton and South-Brent, which had been of the patronage of the Monastery of Glastonbury, devolved into the hands of the church of Wells; for Robert having been appointed a canon of Wells, received the aforesaid churches as his demesnes, on account of his prebend; and upon his soon after quitting his canonry, these churches remained to Wells, by means of a transaction made about the jurisdiction of the archdeaconry and the pensions, for which the monks of Glastonbury were then impleaded by the bishop."^a Upon his death, the church of Glastonbury being deprived of its pastor fell into the hands of king Henry the Second, who retained possession of it some years. Having occasion afterwards (according to John of Glastonbury^b) to proceed to the court of Rome, he committed the care of this abbey to Peter de Marci, a monk of Cluni, whose interest he hoped to gain by such a bribe. Peter repaired to Glastonbury; the monks of which, however, could not be prevailed upon to elect him their abbot, in consequence of his great irregularity of life. "In the following summer all the monastery, except part of the abbot's lodgings and the steeple, were consumed by fire. Not long after Peter de Marci died, and the king taking compassion on the monks under this great calamity, sent Ralph Fitz-Stephen, one of his chamberlains, to inspect and take care of their revenues, and, after distributing a competency to the monks, to apply the remainder towards rebuilding the abbey. To this effect he granted his charter, confirming all former donations and immunities, (num. cxxxvii.) But though Fitz-Stephen endeavoured with the greatest zeal to perform what was enjoined him by the king, and had proceeded with such expedition, that the new church of St. Mary was dedicated by Reginald, bishop of Bath, on the feast of St. Barnabas, A.D. 1186, he was not able to finish the whole buildings before the death of his master: and king Richard, who succeeded to the throne, applying his mind more to warlike affairs, the repairs of Glastonbury met with an unexpected stop, "and the work was given over, there being no one to pay the workmen."^d However the same king, with consent of the convent, appointed

HENRY DE SWANSEY,^e prior of Bermundsey, of the blood royal, abbot of this place, in the year 1189, being the same year in which he was crowned. In his time the tomb of king Arthur was found in the cemetery, an account of which has been already given. This abbot obtained from Pope Celestine the privilege of using the mitre and ring, gloves, dalmatic, tunic, and sandals, and of blessing the sacerdotal vestments,^f which privilege was further confirmed to his successors by Honorius III. Gregory IX. and Alexander IV. In his time king Richard the First, on his return from the Holy Land, was craftily taken prisoner in his way through the duke of Austria's dominions, at the instigation of Henry IV. the then emperor of Germany.^g In order to his release, the following condition was among others insisted on, that Savaricus, chancellor and kinsman of the emperor, should be immediately appointed bishop of Bath and Wells, and the abbacy of Glastonbury annexed thereto, for its aggrandisement and improvement. A curious account of this transaction will be found in the History of John of Glastonbury,^h who attributes to Henry Swansey all the subsequent calamities that happened to the monastery. "We to this day feel," says he, "the dismal effects of his ambition to obtain the bishopric of Worcester, and his imprudence in the concessions he made for that purpose, our house having on that account been exposed even to this time to the violence and injustice of the bishops of Bath, and their adherents the canons of Wells. For ever

since it has been their constant custom to do us all the harm they can, and when they cannot prevail in actions, they endeavour at least to accomplish their perverse designs by detraction and railing."ⁱ Upon Henry de Swansey's promotion to the see of Worcester,^k then vacant by the death of bishop Robert Fitz-Ralph, Savaricus was promoted to that of Wells, to which he immediately annexed the abbey, and assumed the title of bishop of Glastonbury. This violent proceeding produced, as might well have been expected, great confusion among the monks, who, in the year 1199, elected William Pike for their abbot; this election, however, was very strenuously opposed, for abbot Pike was excommunicated, and several of the monks were committed to prison for contempt. William Pike then repaired to Rome, whence an apostolic mandate was obtained,^l directed to the bishop of Ely, the abbot of St. Edmunds, and the prior of Christchurch, Canterbury, for regulating the priory, and dividing the possessions of Glastonbury between the bishop and the monks; a long, and, as might be supposed, tedious account of this controversy may be seen in John of Glastonbury's History, vol. i. p. 197, and in Wharton's Anglia Sacra, vol. i. p. 578. In the end, the aforesaid delegates, after some debate, having summoned the parties concerned, assigned to the bishop a fourth part of the estates, viz. the manors of Meere, Pucklechurch, Winscombe, Badbury, Ashbury, Buckland, Lyme, Blackford, Cranmore, Kington, and Christian-Malford; and also the lodgings in the abbey, which had till then been appropriated to the abbots and prior of Kilcummin, in Ireland.^m But just at this period abbot Pike died at Rome, not without suspicion of poison; and, indeed, Savaricusⁿ was suspected to have been the chief actor in this tragical event; but he did not long survive, dying in 1205; neither did the controversy terminate with their deaths, for Joceline, who succeeded Savaricus in the see of Wells, found these possessions far too valuable to part with, without better arguments than the monks were able to produce in behalf of their cause, now grown quite desperate.^o For twelve years he continued his claim to the abbey, and it was not until after a number of applications and petitions to the court of Rome from both parties, that this unfortunate controversy was finally adjusted by the mediation of Richard, bishop of Sarum, and Pandulphus, elect bishop of Norwich, who received a mandate to that effect from pope Honorius, by virtue of which the said bishop of Sarum, and the abbot of Reading, whom Pandulphus had appointed as his substitute, summoned both parties to appear before them at Shaftsbury;^p where, on the eighth day after the feast of St. John the Evangelist, A.D. 1218, they came to an agreement, that there should remain to the bishop and his successors for ever, the manors of Winscombe, Pucklechurch, Blackford, and Cranmore, with all their appertinances; but that there be restored to the monks the other remaining manors of the bishop's portion, viz. Mere, Buckland, Hinton, Christian-Malford, Badbury, and Ashbury, and the advowson of the church of Mere; the right of presentation to the other churches remaining still with the bishop.^q Two of the monks immediately proceeded with this agreement to the court of Rome, where they obtained the entire dissolution of the monastery from the bishopric, and free liberty to elect an abbot, according to their own regular observances. They also obtained the renewing of their privilege concerning the use of the pontifical ornaments,^r and a permission to retain to their own uses for one year, the revenues of all vacant benefices, (see num. lv. lix.) Immediately after the return of these monks from Rome, with a confirmation of the aforesaid agreement, the convent proceeded to the choice of a pastor, and

WILLIAM VIGOR, monk, (or as he is styled in Anglia Sacra,^s Capellanus,) of Glastonbury, and who had

^a Johan. Glaston. vol. i. p. 172.

^b Ibid. p. 173.

^c Ibid. p. 174. Ad. de Domerham, p. 333. Leland. Coll. vol. ii. p. 210. Stow, in his Chronicle, p. 55, states that this fire happened in the year 1171.

^d Johan. Glast. vol. i. p. 182. Ad. de Dom. vol. ii. p. 341.

^e Henricus de Soliaco. *ibid.* ^f See num. liv, lv, lvi, lvii, lviii.

^g Collinson's Somerset. Johan. Glast. vol. i. p. 157.

^h *Ibid.* p. 185, et seq.

ⁱ Joh. Glaston. vol. i. p. 185. p. 291. Godwin de Præsul. p. 511.

^k *Ibid.* Leland. Coll. vol. i.

^l *Ibid.*

^m Joh. Glast. ut supra. Adam de Domerh.

ⁿ Anglia Sacra, vol. i. p. 582. Joh. Glast. vol. i. p. 198. Willis's Mitred Abbies.

^o Collinson's Somerset. Willis's Abbies. Johan. Glast. vol. i. p. 202.

^p *Ibid.* p. 207.

^q See num. li.

^r Johan. Glaston. vol. i. p. 208.

^s Vol. i. p. 583.

been extremely active in the debates before recited, was installed abbot. He is very highly spoken of by their annalists for his mild and generous conduct not only to the poor in general, but particularly to the monks, whom he cherished, says John of Glastonbury, with fatherly care as his children, bestowing much on them freely for their corporal recreation.^a He presided over the monastery five years, and dying September 18th, 1223, was buried on the north side of the chapter-house, and was succeeded by

ROBERT, prior of Bath, a courteous, modest, pious, and good man, but as he was elected much against the will of the monks in general,^b there was a want of harmony between them during the whole of his abbacy; thus it became in a short time needy in necessaries, and oppressed with debt: whereupon he voluntarily resigned his situation, and returned to Bath (after having governed the monastery, certainly with discretion, eleven years) with a pension allowed him of sixty pounds yearly. On his resignation,

MICHAEL OF AMBRESBURY was elected abbot, on the Tuesday following, and received the benediction on the 25th of April, 1235. Before his promotion he had been found provident and modest, circumspect in business, well experienced by many trials in secular affairs, and had employed all his endeavours for a long time towards retrieving the affairs of the monastery, which had suffered so much under Savaricus, as well as by the mismanagement of some of his immediate predecessors.^c After having presided with great reputation almost eighteen years, bestowed liberal sums on the buildings of the abbey, restored to it many of its former possessions, and cleared it entirely of all its debts and incumbrances, he, on account of old age, resigned his office in the year 1252, and the pension and allowance granted him fully shew the high estimation in which he was held. He had lodgings, with double allowance from the kitchen, &c. assigned to him within the monastery; also the manor of Mere, with a residence and a similar allowance there also, and one hundred and sixty pounds a-year for the support of himself and attendants.^d He died the year following, and was buried in the abbey church, with this epitaph,^e

“ Qui serpentinas fraudes et vincla resolvit,
Restituitque ovibus debita rura suis:
Postquam turbida tranquillasset tempora, saxo
Ecce sub hoc abbas integritur Michael.”

ROGER FORDE,^f a native of Glastonbury, and a man of great learning and eloquence succeeded. The church of Glastonbury had by no means yet regained its tranquillity, and it was the misfortune of this good man to embroil himself in its troubles. He was promoted with contention, and in strife he continually lived.^g He was opposed in all his measures by the bishop of Bath and Wells, who at one time deposed him, and by his monks, who elected in his room Robert Pederton; but this proceeding, on account of Forde's probity of life and behaviour, met with no encouragement, and he was by mutual consent reinstated, in the year 1259. About two years afterwards, whilst on a journey, which he had undertaken to defend the rights of his church, he died suddenly^h at the bishop of Rochester's palace, at Bromley, in Kent, and was buried in Westminster Abbey.

ROBERT DE PEDERTON, a native of North-Petherton, and of a very ancient family, was again unanimously elected, in November 1261. He was of a middle age, tall of stature, of competent learning, of eminent wit, mild, humble, and conspicuous for probity of behaviour, and was particularly attentive to the internal regulations of the abbey, which, during the time of his predecessor, became encumbered with very considerable debts, all of which he paid off.ⁱ He appropriated to the use of the

monastery the churches of Soway, Murlinche, Schapwick, Domerham, and Sturminster, and obtained from pope Gregory X. a confirmation of privileges, all which, with other grants during his time, will be found in the Appendix, (num. xxiii. xxiv. xxvi. xxxi. xxxii. xxxv. xxxvi. xxxvii. liii. cxii.) He died in 1274, and upon his tomb, in the abbey church, was placed the following epitaph,^k

“ Liberat oppressos Pedreton ab ære alieno,
Demum hæc composita pace quiescit humo.”

JOHN DE TAUNTON, monk of Glastonbury, was elected abbot on Thursday after the feast of St. Barnabas, an. 1274. In the year following, on the eleventh of September, the chapel of St. Michael upon the Torr, was thrown down by an earthquake.^l In the year 1278, king Edward visited Glastonbury with a large retinue (as has been before noticed respecting king Arthur's tomb,) where he was magnificently entertained:^m he afterwards confirmed the liberties of the monastery, (num. lxxvi.) The churches of Doultong, Estbrente, Dichesate, and Buddeleigh, (see num. xxvii, xxviii, and xxix,) were appropriated to the use of the monastery by this abbot, who likewise gave a large collection of books to the library, and several ornaments and vestments to the church.ⁿ He died in 1290, at the manor-house of Domerham, in Wiltshire; and being brought to Glastonbury, was there buried with this epitaph:

Ut multo tandem sumptu multoque labore
Fit pastor, jamjam comoda multa parat.
Rura colit Christi, docet et præcepta Johannes,
Mox animi exuvias condit in hoc tumulo.^o

JOHN DE CANCIA, or JOHN KENT, succeeded, of whom nothing is recorded but his gifts of crosses, images, &c. to the church: he died in the thirteenth year of his prelacy, A.D. 1303, and was buried in a sumptuous tomb, which he had built for himself on the north side of the high altar.^p He was succeeded by

JEFFRY TROMUND, a great benefactor to the abbey, who enriched the church, which he caused to be newly dedicated, with much costly furniture.^q He expended upwards of a thousand pounds on the buildings of the abbey, the great hall of which he began, and laid the foundation of that noble chapter-house, which stood till the dissolution of the abbey:^r he died in 1322, and was buried in the conventual church. After his death

WALTER DE TAUNTON (alias HEC,^s) prior of Glastonbury, succeeded to the abbacy. He died on the eleventh day after his benediction; but, during the short period he presided here, he made the front of the choir, with the curious stone images, where the crucifix stood, and otherwise adorned the abbey-church.^t He was succeeded by

ADAM DE SODBURY,^u who adorned the high altar with a large image of the Virgin Mary, and a tabernacle of most excellent workmanship. He built the altar of St. Silvester and St. George, adding a number of images, vestments, and other ornaments; he vaulted the greatest part of the body of the church, and very curiously embellished it with paintings of saints, martyrs, kings, and benefactors.^x He employed one Peter Lightfoot, a monk of the abbey, to erect an astronomical clock with a variety of machinery, part of which was calculated to move certain figures of knights, as it were, in tilts and tournaments. After the dissolution of the abbey, this clock was removed to the cathedral church of Wells, where it still remains a monument of antiquity, neither common nor incurious.^y He also gave an organ to the church, and cast eleven bells, six of which he caused to be hung in the church-tower, and the other five in the clock tower. He caused the ancient immunities of the church to be confirmed by royal charter, see num. lxxviii. and obtained a papal bull and a

^a Johan. Glaston. vol. i. p. 210.

^b Ibid. p. 213.

^c Ibid. p. 214. Ang. Sacr. vol. i. p. 584.

^d Joh. Glast. vol. i. p. 222. ^e Leland's Itinerary, vol. iii. p. 83.

^f He was chamberlain at the time of his election. Joh. Glast. vol. i. p. 224. ^g Ibid. p. 225. ^h Ibid. p. 234. Adam de Domerham, p. 525. Willis states that he was “killed at Bromley,” but gives no authority for it.

ⁱ Joh. Glast. p. 235. ^k Leland's Itin. vol. iii. p. 83.

^l Stow's Chron. p. 200. Joh. Glast. vol. i. p. 245.

^m Adam de Domerham, p. 587. Joh. Glast. p. 246.

ⁿ Ibid. p. 251, 252. ^o Leland's Itin. vol. iii. p. 83.

^p Willis, from Kennet and Tanner's Collections. Pat. 20. Ed. 1. Joh. Glast. p. 253. ^q Ibid. p. 255.

^r Collinson's Somerset. vol. ii. p. 254.

^s Willis's Mitred Abbies. Pat. 16. Ed. 2.

^t Willis ut supra. Joh. Glast. p. 260. Leland's Itin. vol. iv. p. 84.

^u SOLBURY; Willis. SOBBURY. Johan. Glast. p. 263.

^x Ibid. p. 264. ^y Collinson's Somerset. vol. ii. p. 254.

royal charter for appropriating the churches of Dichesate, Buddecligh, Strete, and Mere. See num. xii and xiii. He died in 1335, when

JOHN DE BREYNTON,^a or BREINKTON,^b monk of this abbey, and afterwards prior, succeeded. He finished, at the expense of a thousand pounds, the abbot's great hall, which two of his predecessors had begun, and carried up to the closing of the windows;^c he likewise built the kitchen, the long gallery, the abbot's chapel, and a long range of offices. He died in the year 1341, and was succeeded by

WALTER DE MONYTON,^d who was a very considerable benefactor to this abbey. He made the vault^e of the choir and of the presbytery, and to the latter he added a couple of arches. He also procured a fair transcript to be made of all the charters, grants, bulls, and other documents relating to the privileges or possessions of the monastery, which transcript was called the SECRETUM ABBATIS, and was always to be under the immediate care and inspection of the abbot. It is from this manuscript now deposited in the Bodleian Library at Oxford,^f and in the finest preservation, that many of the charters in the Appendix are copied. He died in the year 1374; his successor

JOHN CHINNOCK,^g finished what had been begun by his predecessor Monyton; he likewise rebuilt the ruined cloister, the dormitory, and fraternity; and finished the buildings of the great hall and chapter-house, the foundation of which had been laid by abbot Fromund. He continued abbot near fifty years, and, dying in 1420, was buried in the chapter-house; and was succeeded by

NICHOLAS FROME,^h so called from the place of his nativity, who presided over the abbey thirty-five years, and died in 1456.

WALTER MOREⁱ was elected on the 7th of May of the same year; there were present at his election fifty-three monks, as appears from the account of his election printed by Hearne from a manuscript in Trinity College, Cambridge. As it is the only perfect history of the election of an abbot extant, it has been thought sufficiently curious to be inserted at the end of the charters of this monastery. He lived only a few months; and was succeeded by

JOHN DE SELLWODE,^k who was elected Nov. 15, 1457, at which time there were forty-eight monks resident in the monastery. He was of East-Woodlands, near Frome, in the forest of Selwood, where his progenitors, (who were of the name of Edmonds), had considerable possessions. He died in 1493, when a monk of this monastery, of the name of THOMAS WASYN,^l was elected abbot; but some contention ensuing thereupon, he was displaced Nov. 12, 1492, by Richard Fox, bishop of Bath and Wells, and

RICHARD BEERE^m succeeded him, and was installed on the 20th January following. He built at a great expense a suit of apartments called the king's lodgings, as also the "lodgings for secular priests and clerks of our

lady." He likewise built the greatest part of king Edgar's chapel at the east end of the church, vaulted the east part of the nave of the abbey-church,ⁿ and adorned the high altar with an antependium of silver gilt; and on his return from Italy, where he had been sent as ambassador, (22 Henry VII.^o) he constructed a chapel of our Lady of Loretto, adjoining the north side of the nave, and in the south end he made the chapel of the Sepulchre. He built, A. D. 1512, a small almshouse for ten poor women, in the north precincts of the abbey, and the manor-house of Sharpham-Park, (two miles west from Glastonbury,) which before his time was only a poor lodge. He died on the 20th of January, 1524, and was buried in the south isle of the body of the church, under a plain marble. On his death, forty-seven monks devolved the election of their abbot to cardinal Wolsey, who declared

RICHARD WHITING, then chamberlain of the house, their abbot. He presided over this abbey in those unpropitious days to monks and religious societies, as they then existed. He had governed his monastery with great prudence and judgment; but unwilling to surrender his abbey to the king, or to lend an ear to any of the solicitations which were offered him, he continued a firm opposer of the reformation; whereupon he was soon after seized at his manor-house of Sharpham, A. D. 1539, upon the pretence^p of embezzling the plate belonging to the convent, and without much formal process as to law or equity, was drawn from Wells,^q where he had been condemned at the assizes, to Glastonbury on a hurdle, and hanged with two of his monks, viz. Roger Jacob and John Thorne, on the hill called the Torr, (where St. Michael's church now stands,) being, as a learned author speaks,^r hurried out of the world, without the least regard had to his age, and not so much as suffered to take leave of his convent; after his execution his head was set upon the Abbey-gate, and his quarters sent to Wells, Bath, Ilchester, and Bridgwater.

He was head of the most ancient abbey in England, the governor of which had precedence of all the abbots in England, till the year 1154, when pope Adrian IV. (the only Englishman that ever sat in the papal chair), gave that honour to the abbot of St. Albans, in Hertfordshire, in consideration of his having received his education in that monastery, and because our proto-martyr suffered there.^s He was always a member of the upper house of convocation, and a parliamentary baron, being summoned by a particular writ to sit "inter pares, proceres et barones regni."^t His apartment in the abbey was a kind of well-disciplined court, where the sons of noblemen and gentlemen were sent for virtuous education, and returned thence excellently accomplished.^u Abbot Whiting had bred up near three hundred after this manner, besides others of a meaner rank, whom he fitted for the universities. At home his table, attendance, and officers, were an honour to the nation; sometimes he even entertained five hundred persons of fashion at a time, and

the robbing of Glastonburye church, on the Torre Hyll next unto the towne of Glastonburye; the seyde abbot's body being devyded in fower parts, and hedde stryken off; wherof oone quarter stondythe at Welles, another at Bathe, and at Ylchester, and Brigewater the rest: and his head upon the abby-gate of Glastonbury.

"And as concernyng the rape and burghlary comytted, those parties are all condempned, and fower of theym put to execucion at the place of the act don, which is called the Were, and there adjudged to hange styll in claynes to th' ensample of others. As for Capon, oone of the seyde offenders, I have reprived according to your lordeshipp's letters, of whome I shall further shew unto you at my nexte repayre unto the courte. And here I do sende youre lordeshipp the names of th' enquest that passed on Whytyng the seid abbot, which I ensure you my lorde, is as worshippfull a jurye as was charged here thies many yerres. And there was never seene in thies parts so greate apparunce as were here at this present tyme, and never better wylyng to serve the kyng. My lorde I ensure you there were many bylles putt up ageynst the abbot by hys tenaunts and others for wronges and injurys that he had donne theym. And I comytt youre good lordeshipp to the keapyng of the blessed Tryntyte. From Welles the 16th day of Novembre [1539.]

"Your owen to commande J. RUSSELL."

^a Collicr's Eccles. Hist. vol. ii. p. 164. Willis's Abbies. Eyton's Hist. of Glastonbury.

^b Godwini Annales, p. 58. Willis. ^c Willis, *ibid.*

^d Tanner's Preface to his "Notitia Monastica." Hamer (i. e. H. Wharton's) Specimen of Burnet's Errors, p. 33.

^e Eyton's History.

^a Joh. Glast. p. 269.

^b Pat. 8. Ed. iii.

^c Collinson's Somerset. p. 255.

^d Joh. Glaston. p. 272.

^e Willis's Abbies. Leland's Itin. vol. iv. p. 83. Regist. Wells.

^f It is marked in the Library, MS. Wood. 1. It formerly belonged to the Arundel Collection; (Reyner, vol. i. p. 41. Usher, p. 124;) and afterwards was in the hands of Mr. Sheldon, of Beoly, who gave it to Anthony Wood, upon whose death it was purchased by the University.

^g Willis, from Regist. Wells. Leland's Itinerary.

^h Willis, Regist. Wells.

ⁱ *Ibid.*

^k *Ibid.* Wood's Athenæ. vol. i. p. 565. ^l *Ibid.* p. 640.

^m *Ibid.* ⁿ Leland's Itinerary, vol. iii. p. 85.

^o Willis; Hall's Chronicle, part v. p. 59.

^p He was accused of treason and embezzling the conventual plate; and concerning his execution, the following letter is still extant. (Collinson's Somerset.)

"Right Honourable and my very good Lorde,

"Pleaseth youre Lordeshipp to be advertysed, that I have receyved youre letters dated the 12th daye of this preasant; and understond by the same youre Lordeshipp's great goodnes towardes my friende the Abbott of Peterborough, for whome I have been ofte bold to wryte unto youre good Lordship, moste hartely thankyng your Lordeshipp for that and all other youre goodnes that I have founde at youre good Lordeshipp's handes, even so desiering you my Lord, longe to contynew in the same.

"My Lorde thies shalbe to asserteyne that on Thursdaye the 14th daye of this present moneth the Abbott of Glastonburye was arrayned, and the next daye putt to execucion wyth 2 other of his monkes for

every week, on Wednesdays and Fridays, all the poor of the neighbourhood were relieved by his particular charity; and when he went abroad, which he seldom did, except to national synods, general chapters, and to parliament, he was attended by upwards of one hundred persons.^a

The fate of the abbot being thus decided, the buildings and revenues of this house, which had flourished for such a length of time, became the objects of depredation. Those riches which had flowed from the treasury of monarchs, and those structures, which had out-braved the shock of time and the inclemency of ages, sunk together. The foundation plot of ground, on which the abbey and its offices were erected, comprised no less than sixty acres within the walls. The nave of the great church, from St. Joseph's chapel to the cross, was two hundred and twenty feet in length: the tower was forty-five feet in breadth; each transept was also forty-five feet in length, and the choir one hundred and fifty feet; so that its entire length from east to west was four hundred and twenty feet.^b The chapel of St. Joseph of Arimathea, which was contiguous to the west end of the great church, was one hundred and ten feet long, and twenty-four feet broad; under the floor was a large and handsome sepulchral vault, having at the south-east corner an arched passage leading to the Tor, which has been traced a considerable way.^c Under the body of the church were three large vaults, supported by two rows of strong massive pillars, in which lay entombed many corpses of the most illustrious personages. The cloisters adjoined the church on the south side, and formed a square of two hundred and twenty feet. Thus the whole church, including the chapel of St. Joseph, was five hundred and thirty feet in length.^d It contained five chapels; St. Edgar's, which stood just behind the choir; St. Mary's, in the north aisle; St. Andrew's, in the south aisle; the chapel of our Lady of Loretto, on the north side of the nave; and at the south angle, the chapel of the holy sepulchre. The floors were inlaid with Norman tile, inscribed with scripture sentences, and the names of kings and benefactors.

But to give the reader a competent idea of the whole of the buildings of this stupendous abbey, it will be necessary to recur to^e

An Inventory of the Chambers, Offices, &c.

Taken about the time of the Reformation.

The great chamber, seventy-two feet long, and twenty-four feet broad.

The abbot's chamber.

The second chamber.

The third chamber.

The fourth chamber.

The fifth chamber.

The high chamber, called the *king's lodgings*.

The wardrobe, under the king's.

The second chamber next to the king's.

The third chamber.

The fourth chamber.

Two chambers, called the *inner chambers*.

The Prior's Lodgings.

The hall.

The kitchen.

The chapel.

The buttery.

The prior's chamber.

The inner chamber.

The bake-house.

The Farmerer's Office.

The hall.

The buttery.

The kitchen.

The chapel.

The inner chamber.

The cook's chamber.

The still-house.

The Almoner's House.

The inner chamber.

The buttery.

The new chamber.

The chamber over against it.

In another Office.

A hall.

A chamber.

A chamber, called Paradise.

The inner chamber.

The Friar's Chamber.

The doctor's chamber.

The bishop's chamber.

The chapel.

The buttery chamber.

The monks' chamber.

The parlour.

The Sexton's Office.

The chamber hanged with green say.

The Jubiler's Office.

The Friary Office.

The dairy house.

The Sub-Almoner's Office.

The bakehouse belonging to the sub-almoner's office.

The bishop's chamber.

The inner chamber.

The cellarer's chambers.

The red chamber.

The green chamber.

The broad chamber.

The chamber next to it.

The white chamber.

Paulett's chamber.

The fourth bed-chamber.

The middle chamber.

The next chamber.

The doctor's chamber.

Another hall.

The mill-house.

The bake-house.

The brew-house.

The armory, where was a great number of swords, guns, bullets, and other materials belonging to that office.

The convent's kitchen, forty feet square.

The archdeacon's office.

The gallery.

The sextery.

The kitchen.

Another chapel.

The little parlour under the gallery.

The great hall on the south side of the cloisters, 111 feet long, and fifty-one broad; hung at the upper end with a great piece of arras.

The pantry.

The buttery.

The abbot's pump-house.

The abbot's stable, where were eight horses. Horses, mares, and colts, kept at Sharpham, and other parks, in number forty-four.

In the great tower seven large bells.

In the high church a number of costly altars.

In the new chapel a very fair tomb of king Edgar, copper gilt.

The altar set with images gilt.

The broad court belonging to the abbey, contained in length 491 feet, and in breadth 220 feet.

Of this immense range of buildings scarce a vestige is now to be seen: all that remains of this once magnificent pile, are some fragments of the church, St. Joseph's chapel, and the abbot's kitchen. The rest is reduced to a heap of rubbish, loading the surface of its site with unseemly ruins. Some of the south walls of the choir are

^a Eyton's History. Sanders de Schismate, p. 176. Reyneri Apostolatus Benedictorum in Anglia, p. 224.

^b Will. de Worcestre, p. 134, 292. Willis.

^c Collinson's Somerset.

^d Ibid. Will. de Worcestre, ut supra.

^e Collinson's Somerset. vol. ii. p. 260.

still standing, as are also some pieces of St. Edgar's, St. Andrew's, and the Loretto chapel, with the two east pillars of the tower, and a west arch leading into St. Joseph's chapel. This last-mentioned chapel, except the roof and floor, is pretty entire. It was a most elegant structure, having on each side six windows, under which were very rich compartments of zig-zag arches of five pillars, and their spandrils adorned with roses, crescents, and painted stars. The south door has ornaments of flower-work and history; and the north, which is very rich, is decorated with flourishes, foliage and figures.^a

The abbot's kitchen, which was built by Whiting the last abbot, is octagonal, having in the angles four fire-places sixteen feet long. In the flat part of the roof rises an arched octagonal pyramid, crowned with a double lanthorn one within another.^b

Of the library (and the scriptorium^c adjoining it, where the monks were constantly employed in composing or transcribing books for the use of the library,) not a vestige remains. How richly it was stored, may be conceived from what the learned antiquary Leland reports of it, who visited the place but a few years before it was dissolved. "It was scarcely equalled, he says, by any other library in all Britain. He had scarcely passed the threshold, when the very sight of so many sacred remains of antiquity struck him with an awe of astonishment, that for a moment he hesitated." He afterwards spent some days in examining it, (by the permission of abbot Whiting,^d) and has, in his *Comment. de Scriptoribus Britannicis*, given an account of some of the more curious manuscripts he found there.

Of the fall of this noble monastery, Michael Drayton, in his *Polyolbion*, thus writes,

*O who thy ruine sees, whom wonder doth not fill
With our great fathers pompe, devotion and their skill?
Thou more than mortall power (this judgement rightly waid)
Then present to assist, at that foundation laid;
On whom for this sad waste, should Justice lay the crime?
Is there a power in Fate, or doth it yield to Time?
Or was their error such, that thou could'st not protect
Those buildings which thy hand did with their zeale erect?
To whom didst thou commit that monument to keepe,
That suff'reth with the dead, their memory to sleepe?
When not great Arthur's tombe, nor holy Joseph's grave,
From sacrilege had power their sacred bones to save;
He who that God in man to his sepulchre brought,
Or he which for the faith twelve famous battels fought.
What? did so many kings do honour to that place,
For Avarice at last so vilely to deface?**

The monastery being thus seized by the crown, and the abbot executed, a pension was allotted to each of the monks. In the first year of queen Mary, viz. an. 1553, the following pensions remained in charge to twenty-five monks of this convent, which number amounted to about half the religious before the dissolution, as may be conjectured from the subscription to the king's supremacy, an. 1534, attested by the abbot and forty-nine others of this monastery.

Thomas White, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Nich. Andrewe, 6*l.* John Hayne, 6*l.* Tho. Waye, 6*l.* Tho. Assheby, 6*l.* Will. Huchyns, 5*l.* Tho. Dovell, 5*l.* John Tanner, 5*l.* Tho. Nicholas, 5*l.* John Watson, 4*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* John Chynnye, 4*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* John Grundell, 4*l.* Martin Noble, 4*l.* Robert Cowker, 4*l.* John Sheperd, 4*l.* John Pyddesley, 4*l.* Will. Gryce, 4*l.* John Waye, 4*l.* Will. Bysshope, 4*l.* John Downe, 4*l.* John Housley, 4*l.* Simon Outerdon, 4*l.* Tho. Carry, 4*l.* John Golde, 4*l.* Aristotle Webb, 4*l.*

But six of these, viz. John Tanner, Will. Gryce, Will. Bysshope, Simon Outerdon, Tho. Nicholas, and John Shepherd, being returned as deceased, their pensions expired after this payment, as almost all the fees and annuities of this monastery had already done, there remaining only 22*l.* 5*s.* 8*d.* on that article.^f

^a Collinson's *Somerset*, vol. ii. p. 261. Willis, from a communication of Mr. Samuel Gale, adds, "It is an oblong, curiously wrought and painted after the Gothic stile; at each angle was a tower, terminating in a lofty pyramid of stone having a staircase within. One of them is fallen down as far as the roof of the chapel."

^b *Ibid.* 33 Edw. I. William Pasturel held twelve ox-gangs of land in Glastonbury, of the abbot thereof, by the service of finding a cook in the kitchen of the said abbot, and a baker in the bake-house. Esc.

Queen Mary having restored several religious orders to their ancient mansions, appears to have given the remaining monks of Glastonbury some hopes of raising again their abbey. They petitioned the lord Chamberlain to remind the queen of her promise, for erecting the great monastery of Glastonbury: noticing also, that by her majesty's and cardinal Pole's encouragement, Dr. John Fecknam, abbot of Westminster, had procured a warrant from the lord treasurer; that upon the strength of this favour, their friends had began to build and repair at Glastonbury to a considerable expense; but now this project was stopped, they desire the grant of nothing but the house and site. The following is a copy of their letter, which does not appear to have had any success; "but whether," Mr. Collier says, "the shortness of the queen's reign, or the impracticableness of the project made it miscarry, is uncertain."^g

"To the right ho^{ble} L^d Chamberlaine
to the Quenes Ma^{tie}.

"Right ho^{ble}, in our most humble wyse, your Lo^{pps} daylie Beadsmen, sometime of the house of Glastonbury, now here Monks in Westmynster, wth all due submission, we desire yo^r honour to extend your accustomed virtue, as it hath bene always heretofore propense to the honour of Almighty God, to the ho^{ble} service of the Kyng and Quenes Ma^{ties} so it may please your good Lo^{pp} again, for the honour of them, both of God and their Ma^{ties} to put the Quenes Highnesse in remembrance of her gracyous promyse, concerning the erection of the late Monasterye of Glastonbury, w^{ch} promise of her Grace hath bene so by her Ma^{tie} declared; that upon the same, we your Lo^{pps} daily Beadsmen, understanding my L^d Cardinalls Graces pleasure to the same, by the procurement here of our reverend Father-Abbot, have gotten out the particulars; and through a warant from my L^d Tresurer, our frendes there hath buylded, and bestowed moche upon reparation: notwithstanding all now standeth at a staye: we thinke the case to be want of remembrance, w^{ch} cannot so well be brought unto her Ma^{ties} understandyng, as by your ho^{ble} Lo^{pps} favo^r and helpe. And consideryng your Lo^{pps} most Godly disposition, we have a confidence thereof to sollicite the same; assuring your Lo^{pp} of our daily prayer whyle we live, and of our successors during the world, if it may so plesse your good Lo^{pp} to take it in hand.

"We aske nothing in gift to the foundation, but only the House and scite, the residue for the accustomed Rent; so that wth our labour and Husbandrye, we may live there a fewe of us in our religious habits, till the charitie of good people may suffice a greater number; and the country there being so affected to our Religion, we beleve we should fynde moche helpe amongst them, towards the reparations and furniture of the same; whereby we wolde haply p^{vent} the ruine of moche, and repayre no little part of the whole, to God's honor and for the better prosperitie of the Kyng and Quenes Ma^{ties}, wth the whole Realme. For, doubtlesse, if it shall please your good Lo^{pp}, if there hath ever bene any flagitious dede, since the Creation of the world, punyshed wth the plague of God, in our opinion the overthrow of Glastonbury may be compared to the same: not surrendred, as other, but extorted, the Abbot prepostly putt to dethe, wth two innocent virtuous Monks with him; that if the thing were to be skanned by any University or some learned Counsell in Divinitie, they wolde finde it more dangerouse then it is commonly taken; w^{ch} might move the Quenes Ma^{tie} to the more spedy erection; namely hit beyng an house of such Antiquitie and of fame through all Christendome; first begon by St. Joseph of Arymathia, who tooke downe the dead body of our Saviour Christ from the Crosse, and lyeth buryed in Glastonbury. And hym most heartily we beseech us, to pray unto Christ for good successe unto

^c Bishop Tanner, in the Preface to his "Notitia Monastica," has given a catalogue of upwards of fifty volumes, which were transcribed in one abbot's time.

^d Leland, in his MS. (in the Bodleian Library, Arch. Bodl. A.) calls Whiting, "Homo sane candidissimus et amicus meus singularis." Through this he afterwards drew his pen.

^e Part i. p. 46.

^f Willis's *Hist. of Abbies*, vol. i. p. 108.

^g Collier's *Ecclesiastical History*, vol. ii. p. 398.

your ho^{ble} Lo^{pp} in all your Lo^{pps} affairs; and now specially in this our most humble request, that we may shortly do the same in Glaston' for the Kyng and Quenes Ma^{tie} as our founders, and for your good Lo^{pp} as a syngular benefactor
 "Your Lo^{pps} daylie Beadsmen of Westm^r

"JOHN PHAGAN,
 "JOHN NEOTT,
 "WILL^m ADELWOLD,
 "WILL^m KENTWYNE."^a

The revenues of the monastery devolving to the crown, were either granted or sold away: in 1444, they were thus valued, abbas Glaston. cum officariis ibidem et cum ecclesia de Strete mdccxxvii marks, xs. i. e. 1151*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and in 1534, 26th Hen. VIII. at 3311*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* according to sir William Dugdale; but, according to the account published in Speed, and drawn up by Mr. Burton, 3508*l.* 13*s.* 4³/₄*d.*

The manor of Glastonbury, together with the house and site of the monastery, church, cloisters, and churchyard belonging to the same, was granted by king Edward VI. in the first year of his reign, to Edward duke of Somerset.^b In the first of Elizabeth, the house, site of the monastery, Wearyall-park, a messuage called Le Galley, site of the manor of Bride, a messuage called the New Dairie, and other lands, tenements, and hereditaments, with all their rights and appertenances in Glastonbury, were granted to Sir Peter Carew, knt.^c 14 Eliz. the same premises were granted to Thomas earl of Sussex, and his heirs male.^d 38 Eliz. the earl of Sussex sold the manor, and site of the monastery to William Stone, who, 41 Eliz. sold the same to William Cavendish, esq.^e The manor was afterwards purchased by Mr. Bleadon, from whom it came to the Strodes of Dorsetshire. William Strode, esq. in the beginning of the last century, left it in partition betwixt seven daughters, coheireses, who afterwards disposed of their several shares, reserving to them and their heirs a fee-farm, or chief-rent of 240*l.* payable yearly out of the said manor. Of the seven shares, Peter Berry, esq. became possessed of four, and sold the same to William Reeves, esq. merchant of Bristol, from whom they came by successive purchases to Henry Burgum and George Miller, esqrs. Miller's estates being sold in August, 1785, the four shares above mentioned were bought by Mr. Brook of Bath; the Tor part of the estate was purchased by sir Richard Colt Hoare; two parts of the seven are inherited by John Moss of the city of Wells, esq. and the last single share is now the property of Lucas Pulsford, esq. Courts baron and leet are held yearly in succession by the respective lords. The manor house is situated in the north-west part of the town, and belongs to Mr. Brooke abovementioned.^f

A regular survey of the possessions of the abbey was made by Richard Pollard and Thomas Moyle, general surveyors of the king's lands: previous to which they were sent to Glastonbury to examine the abbot. The following letter to the lord Privy Seal gives an account of their proceedings; after which will be subjoined a copy of the survey from the original now in the Bodleian Library. (Arch. Bodl. A. inter Rotulos.)

"Please hyt your lordship to be advertised, that we came to Glastenbury on Fryday last past, about tenn of the clock in the forenoone: and for that the abbot was then at Sharpham, a place of hys, a myle and somewhat more from thabbey, we, without any delay went unto the same place; and there, after certain communication, declaring unto him theeffect of our coming, examined him upon certain articles. And for that his answer was not then to our purpose, we advised him to call to his remembrance that which he had as then forgotten, and so declare the truth. And then came with him the same day to the abbey; and there of new proceeded that night to search his study for letters and books: and found in his study secretly laid, as well a written book of arguments, against the divorce of his king's majestie, and the lady

dowager: which we take to be a great matter. As also divers pardons, copies of bulls, and the counterfit lyfe of Thomas Bequet in print. But we could not find any letter that was materiall. And so we proceeded again to his examination, concerning the articles we received from your lordship, in the answers whereof, as we take it, shall appear his canker'd and traitorous heart and mind against the king's majestie and his succession; as by the same answers, syned with his hand, and sent to your lordship by this bearer, more plainly shall appear. And so, with as fair words as we could, we have conveyed him from hence into the tower, being but a very weak man, and sickly. And as yet we have neither discharged servant nor monk; but now the abbot being gone, we will with as much celerity as we may, proceed to the dispatching of them. We have in money, 300*l.* and above; but the certainty of plate, and other stuffe there, as yet we know not, for we have not had opportunity for the same, but shortly we intend (God willing) to proceed to the same; whereof we shall ascertain your lordship, so shortly as we may. This is also to advertise your lordship, that we have found a fair chalice of gold, and divers other parcels of plate, which the abbot had hid secretly from all such commissioners, as have bine there in times past; and as yet he knoweth not that we have found the same: whereby we think, that he thought to make his hand, by his untruth to his king's majesty. It may please your lordship, to advertise us of the king's pleasure, by this bearer, to whom we shall deliver the custody and keeping of the house, with such stuff as we intend to leave there, convenient to the king's use. We assure your lordship, it is the goodliest house of that sort, that ever we have seen. We wold that your lordship did know it, as we do; then we doubt not, but your lordship would judge it a house mete for the king's majesty, and for no man else, which is to our great comfort; and we trust verily, that there shall never come any double hood within that house again. Also this is to advertise your lordship, that there is never a one doctor within that house; but there be three batchelors of divinity, which be but meanly learned, as we can perceive. And thus our Lord preserve your good lordship.

Yours to command,

RICHARD POLLARD,
 THOMAS MOYLE,
 RICHARD LAYTON."

"From Glastonbury, the 22d
 day of September."

'To the ryght honourable, and their syngular good lord, my lord pryvye seal, thys be dd.'" ^g

THE CERTIFICAT OF RICHARDE POLLARD and THOMAS MOYLE, esquyers, generall surveyors of the king's highnes landes, made upon the survey of all the lordships, manors, landes, tenementes, woodes, parkes, fysshing, waters, and other hereditamentes, belonging to the late attainted monasterie of Glastonburye, lying and beyng in sondry counties, hereafter specified, now in the king's handes, by the attaincture of Richard Whiting, late abbot of the same, of haute treason attainted. And according unto the vew therof by us in particular bokes made doe declare, as hereafter doth ensue, videlicet.

The state, valuc, and condition of the sayde landes, woodes, waters, games of fesauntes, games of suannes, heronsewes, and all other possessions, as well spirituall as temporall, apperteyning unto the saide late atteyned monasterie of Glastonbury within

THE COUNTIE OF SOMERSETSHERE.

TEMPORALTIES.

THE LORDSHIP OF GLASTONBURYE,

Demaynes kept in the Abbat's handes.

The demaines which don apperteyne unto the saide late monasterie attaynted, beyng allwayes kept in the handes and occupacion of the saide abbat and convent,

^a Harlcian MS. 3881 fol. 38 b. (in the hand writing of sir William Dugdale.)

^b Pat. 1 Ed. VI. p. 4.

^c Pat. 1 Eliz. p. 7.

^d Pat. 14 Eliz. p. 4.

^e Licence to alienate. ^f Collinson's Somerset, vol. ii. p. 259.

^g Burnet's History of the Reformation, vol. iii. Appendix, p. 160, from the original in the possession of bishop Tanner.

unto the tyme of thattaincture therof, over and besydes certayn other demayne landes, letton to divers persons by indenture for terme of their lyves the parcells wherof in the particular Boke of Survey, at this present tyme therof made, severally don appere, ar of the yerely value of.....
xlviii. xs. viiid.

Rentes of Assise and Customary Tenants.

The rente of assise of the freholders apperteynyng unto the saide lordship of Glastonburye, allwayes payable at the feasts of thannunciacion of oure Ladye, Mydsomer, Michelmas, and Christmas, is of the yerely value of.....
xxxvs. vid. ob.

The rente of customary tenaunnts and copiholders apperteynyng unto the saide lordship, with the workes and customes, whiche they are bounde to doe by the tenure of their landes, is of the valew of
cclxiili. xvs. vid. ob.

(Total of rents of assise and customary tenants)....
cclxiili. xis. id.

Demaynes lett oute to Ferme.

The demaynes apperteynyng unto the saide lordship, beyng lett to ferme to dyvers persons, for terme of their lyves, by the same late abbat and convent, long before his attayncture, with the herbage of the park of Norwood, xxvili. xiiis. iiiid. Wyrral, xvii. and Sharpham, xls. are of the yerely value of
xlxi. xiiis. viiid.

Wood and Tymbre.

Within the park of Norwood there are clxxii. acres of woodde of the age of xx. yeres, and heretofore have allwayes ben used to be felde and solde every xvi. yeres, every acre therof at this present surveye worth xxx.
clxxii. xs. vid.

Also within the parke of Wirrall is lx. acres of fayre tymbre estemed to be worth
ccxcli. xs.

Also within the parke of Sharpham, there are lxxx. acres of wood, well sett with okes, assches, and maples, whiche allweyes have ben used to be felled and solde everye xiv. yeres, and every acre is worth at this present tyme, vis. viiid.
lxli.

Also within the same parke there are cc. okes fytt for tymber, every oke estemed to be worth iis.
xxli.

(Total of the park of Sharpham).....
lxxxli.

(Total of wood and timber)
dxlii. vid.

Oute of the coppies and underwoods, of the saide woods, there may a yerely woodsale be made, not hurtyng nor spoyling any of the tymbre or underwoodde, but the sayde woodes allwaies to contynewe as good as they ar now, to the value of
xxxs.

(Sum total of the lordship of Glastonbury).....
ccclxxxli. iis. id.

Northwood, Wirrall, and Sharpham Parks.

Northwood parke conteyneth in circuite iii. myles, the pales well repayred, therbage verye good and swete, wherin are dccc. dere, wherof there ar of dere of anntler clx. deere of rascall dclx.

Wyrrall parke conteyneth in circuite one myle and one quarter, the pales have nede to be repayred, therbage verye good and fertile, with a ronnyng streme throwe the same c. dere, wherof are of deere of anntler xv. deere of rascall lxxxv.

The parke of Sharpham conteyneth in circuite ii. long myles of good meade and pasture, with ii. fayre pondes in the same, wherin are clx. dere, wherof are of deere of anntler xx. deere of rascall cxl.

Commons.

Also there is apperteynyng unto the saide lordship one fayre common, called Glastonburye Moore, the pasture therof ys very fertile, and in effect as good as meade, wherin the tenaunnts doe common with their cattall at all seasons of the yere, and it conteyneth in circuit xvi. myles.

Able men to serve the kyng.

Also there ben of tennants, and other able men, reciaunt and inhabiting within the precintte of the saide

lordship, beyng in a redynes to serve the kings high majestie, when so ever they shal be called upon, to the nombre of cxiii.

Bondmen.

Also there are apperteynyng unto the saide manor certayne men called bondemen, whose bodyes and goodes are alwayes at the kynges pleasure, as lorde therof, to the nombre of xiiii.

Perquisites of Courtes.

The profitts comyng of the perquysites of the courtes, with the fynes of landes, are this present yere, as appereth in the boks of accompts xviii. xviiis. viiid.

THE MANNOR OF MERE.

The scite of the Manour.

The scite of the saide manor ys of an auntyent buyldyng, having a fayre large hall, thone halfe wherof is covered with leade, and thother with slate, with viii. fayre chambers, a propre chapell, with a kytchyn, buttery, and pantrye, and all other howses of office very necessary. Fynally, the howse is fitt for a man of worship, but thayer therof is not very holsome, savyng to suche as have contynued long therein, whereunto are apperteynyng iii. fayre orchardes, well replenyshed with frutefull trees, with iii. large pondes in them conteyned, full of all maner of fysshe, whiche is not here put in value, untill the kings highnes pleasure therin be knowne
nl.

Customary Rent and Perquisites of Courtes.

The rent of customary tenaunnts lixli. vis. iiiid. q. and perquisites of courtes viii. iiiis. viiid. apperteynyng unto the saide manor, allwayes payable at the feastes of thannunciacion of our Ladye, and Saynt Michell tharchangel, are of the yerely valu of
lxviii. ix. xid. q.

Fysshinges.

Also there ys apperteynyng unto the sayde manor one fysshing, called the Mere, whiche ys in circuite fyve myles, and one myle and an halfe brode, wherin are greate abundance of pykes, tenches, roches, and yeles, and of dyvers other kyndes of fysshes, whiche hathe allwayes ben kept to the use of the house, and is worthe by the yere to be letton to ferme xxvili. xiiis. iiiid.

Wooddes.

Also to the sayde lordship there are apperteynyng ii. woodes, wherof one ys called Styveley Wood, conteynyng fyve acres of thage of xvi. yeres, every acre estemed to be worthe vis. viiid. and the other called Westbye Wood, and conteyneth iii. acres of thage of x. yeres, at vis. viiid. thacre, whiche are not here put in value, for so moche as heretofore they have not ben used to be solde
iili.

Games of Swanes.

Also there ys a game of swannes apperteynyng unto the same water, whiche were allwayes belonging unto the sayde atteynted monasterye of Glastonburye, and vewed upon the survey to nombre of xl. cowple.

Game of Heronsewes.

Also there were vewed at this present survey certayne heronsewes, whiche have allwayes used to brede there, to the nombre of iii.

Game of Fesauntes.

Semblablye in the sayde woodes there were founde at this present survey dyverse fesants, whiche don allwayes use to brede there to the nombre of xvi.

Able men to serve the king.

Also there are of tenaunnts and other able men, recyante and inhabiting within the sayde lordship, redye to serve the kyng, when so ever they shal be called upon, to the nombre of xxx.

Bondmen.

Also there are apperteynyng unto the sayde manor certayne bondemen whos bodyes and goodes are allwayes

subject to the kyngs pleasure as lorde therof to the nombre of xv.

(Sum total of the manor of Mere)
xciiii*li*. iiis. iiid. q.

THE MANNOR OF WESTON.

Rentes of Assise and Customary Tenauntes.

The rentes of assise of the freholders and customarye tenauntes, belonging unto the sayde lordeship, payable at the feastes afore sayde, are of the yerely valew of
xciiii*li*. iiis. viid. ob.

Perquisites of Courtes and Fynes.

The perquysites of the courtes, there kept twyse in the yere, with the lawe dayes and fynes, were answered this present yere to the kyngs highnes, as appereth in the bokes of accompts xx*li*. iiis. xd.

Common.

Also there ys a common there, called Weston Moore, and the tennantes of this lordeship, with the tenauntes of Chedsay, may dryve or praye from a common, called Rowyng Lake, unto Dower, and the king as lorde of this lordeship, shall have the moytie of the strayes, and conteyneth ccc. acres.

Able men to serve the king.

Also there are able men, inhabitants within the precinct of the sayde lordeship, beyng in a redynes to serve the kyng, when so ever they shal be called upon to the nombre of l.

Bondmen.

Also there are within the sayde lordeship certayne persons, called bondemen, whose bodyes and goodes are allwayes at the kyngs pleasure, to the nombre of vii.

(Sum total of the manor of Weston) cxv*li*. viis. vd. ob.

THE MANNOR OF WRINGTON.

Rentes of Assise, and Customary Tenanntes.

The rentes of assise and customarye tenauntes there, with their workes, whiche they are bounde unto by tenure of their landes, are of the yerely valewe of
lxxxv*li*. vis. iiiid. ob. di. q.

Perquisites of Courtes and Fynes.

The profites comyng of the perquysites of the courts holden there, with the ii. greate lawe dayes and fynes of landes at this audite, was answer'd to the king, come to the some ofxlvi*li*. viis. viid.

Woodes.

Also within the sayde manor there are dyverse woodes growing, of dyvers ages, as in the particular boke of this survey fully it doyth appere, whiche are nowe worth to be solde clxxix*li*. viis. viid. which allwayes have ben used to be solde every xviii yeres, owt of whiche woodes there may a yerely wood sale be made of cs.

Able men to serve the king.

Also within the sayde lordship there be able men, beyng all in a redynes to doe the king servyce, when so ever they shal be called upon, to the nombre of xl.

Bondemen.

Also there are within the circuit of the saide lordeship certayne bondemen, beyng at the kyngs highnes pleasure, in subjection and bondage bothe bodyes and goodes, to the nombre of ii.

Common.

Also a commone there, called Blackemoore, and Warmeshaw, wherof the kyng ys chief lorde, and hathe the profitts of the dryvyng therof, and conteyneth i myle dim.

(Sum total of the manor of Wrington)
cxxxviii*li*. xiiis. xid. ob. di. q.

THE MANNOR OF PYLTON.

Rentes of Assise and Customary Tenauntes.

The rentes of assyse and customary tennants, with their workes, which they are bounde to doe by custome of their tenures, are of the yerely value of.....
lxxxv*li*. xiiis. vid. ob. di. q.

Demaynes.

The demaynes apperteynyng unto the sayde manor now letton owt by indenture for terme of yeres, with the herbage of the parke there, are of the yerely value of xv*li*.

Perquisites of Courtes and Fynes.

The profitts of courts and fynes of landes apperteynyng unto the sayde manour, were answered this yere, in the boke of accompts, to the somme of xix*li*. xvs. viiid.

Woodes.

Also within the parke, and other woodes aboute the manor, there are cxlvi acres of wood, the pryce of the acre xxs. whiche allwayes heretofore have ben used to be felde and solde. Owt of whiche wood there may a yerely wood sale be made of xs.

The Parke.

The parke there contayneth in circuite iii. long myles of goodde pasture, the pales in good case, wherein are of dere cccl. wherof ther ar of deere of anntlott lx. deere of rascall ccxc.

Able men to serve the king.

Also there be within the precinct of the sayde lordeship able persons to doe the king servyce at all tymes when so ever nede shall requyre the same, to the nombre of xx.

Bondemen.

Also there be inhabiting within the sayde lordeship, certayn servyle and bonde persons, to the kyngs pleasure in bodye and goodes, to the nombre of xxii.

(Sum total of the manor of Pylton).....
cxxii*li*. xixs. iid. ob. di. q.

THE MANNOR OF GODENHAY.

Rentes of Assise and Customary Tenauntes.

The rentes of certayne customarye tenauntes there, whiche are lett by cople and not by indenture, are of the yerely value of.....xviii*li*. xid.

Rentes and Fermes.

The scite of the saide manor, with the demaynes and other customarye landes there, were letton owt by indenture, for terme of lyves, and are of the yerely valewe of
xli.

Perquisites of Courtes and Fines.

The perquysites of courtes, fynes, and other casualties, were answered this year, as appereth in the boke of accomptsxixs. xd.

Woodes.

Also there are apperteynyng unto the same manor iiiii woodes, called Brode Oke Common, Godley Moore Common, and Blackwars Wood, and Heathe Moore Common, wherein is moche fayre tymbre, and hathe allwayes used to be felled and solde to the tenauntes there, and upon this survey estemed to be worthe to be solde clxii*li*. ix. iiiid. whereof there may a yerely woodsale be made of iiiii*li*.

Common.

Also there is a common belongyng unto the sayde manore, called Godley Moore Common, wherof the kyngs highnes is chief lorde, by thattaincture of the sayde late monasterye, and the deane of Wells doth entre comyne there, and it contaynth vi. myles.

Able men to serve the king.

Also there are inhabiting within the sayde lordship tenanntes, and other able persons, at all tymes in redynes, when so ever it shall please the kyngs highnes, and they are in nombre xxiii.

Bondmen.

Also there be recyante within the saide lordeship certayne bondemen, dependyng bothe bodye and goodes upon the king's pleasure, whiche ar in nombre i.
(Sum total of the manor of Godenhay)
xlvli. xviiis. ixd.

THE MANNOR OF DULTYNG.

Rentes of Assise and Customarye Tenauntes.

The rentes of assise and custome there, with the workes and customes, whiche they are bound unto by tenure of theyre landes, ar of the yerely valewe of
xxxli. xviiis. vd. ob. q.

Rentes and Fermes.

The scite of the sayde manor, with the demaynes apperteynyng unto the same are letton owt by indenture for..... xli.

Perquisites of Courtes and Fynes.

The profitts comyng of the perquysites of the courts and fynes, and other casualties are answered this yere in the boke of accompts cxis. iiiid.

Able men to serve the kyng.

Also there are apperteynyng unto the sayde manor of tenauntes, and other able men, to the nombre of xx.
(Sum total of the manor of Dultyng)
xlvili. ixs. ixd. ob. q.

THE MANNOR OF BADCOMBE.

Rentes of Assise and Customarye Tenauntes.

The rentes of assise and customarye tenauntes, apperteynyng to the sayde manor, payable at the feastes of thannunciation of oure ladye and Saynct Mychaell tharchangell, are of the yerely value of xxvli. xis. vid. q.

Rentes and Fermes.

The scite of the same manor, with the demayne landes, apperteynyng unto the same, beyng lett owt by indenture, for terme of yeres, are of the yerely value of
vili. xd. q.

Perquisites of Courts and Fines.

The profitts comyng of the courtes there, with fynes of landes, and other casualties, are of the yerely value, as is answered in the bokes of accompts of lxvs. iid.

Able men to serve the kyng.

Also there are within the precincte of the sayde lordeship of able men, to doe the kyng servyce, to the nombre of xxx.
(Sum total of the manor of Badcombe)
xxxiiiiii. xviiis. vid. ob.

THE MANNOR OF MELLES.

Rentes of Assise and Customarye Tenauntes.

The rentes of assise and customary tenannts there, apperteynyng unto the sayde manor, with the workes and customes, whiche they are bounde to doe by tenure of there landes, are of the yerely value of
xxxviii. xviiis. iiiid. ob.

Rentes and Fermes.

The scyte of the sayde manor with the demaynes apperteynyng unto the same, are letton by indenture for the some of vili. vis. viiid.

Perquisites of Courts and Fynes.

The profitts of the courtes, fynes, and other casualties, are answered to the kyngs highness this yere at
xxviii. iiis. iiiid.

Able men to serve the king.

Also there are of able menne belonging unto the same, able to doe the kyng servyce, to the nombre of xxx.

Bondmen.

Also there be within the same lordeship certayne bondemen, to the nombre of i.
(Sum total of the manor of Melles).....
lxxvili. xviiis. iiiid. ob.

THE MANNOR OF BUDCLEIGH.

Rentes of Assise and Customary Tennauntes.

The rentes of assise and coppye holders belonging unto the sayde manor, with the workes and customes, whiche they are bounde to doe by tenure of their landes, are of the yerely value of xxxixli. iiis. viiid. ob.

Rentes and Fermes.

The scyte of the sayde manor, with the demayne landes apperteynyng unto the same, are of the yerely value of xli.

Perquisites of Courtes and Fines.

The perquysites of the courtes, fynes, herietts, and other casualties, as appereth in the boke of accompts, are worth vs. xd.

Woodes.

Also there ys a woodde, called Westwood, conteynyng xciii. acres, well sett with okes, maples, and hasyll, of th' age of xx. yeres, every acre estemed to be worthe xiiis. iiiid. in alllxviii.

Also there is a woodde in the commune conteynyng mm. acres, well sett with alders, withyes, and okes, wherof the late abbat and convent made a yerely wood sale, and are estemed to be worthe.....dcccxcvili. xvs. id.

Also there ys a grove, called Butlesbeare, contaynyng xl. acres, wherin is moche fayre tymbre, to the value of xli.

(Sum total of the woods).....dcccxcviii. xvs. id.

Out of the coppies and underwoodes, of the saide woodes, there may a yerely wood sale be made, not hurtyn nor spoyling any of the tymbre or underwood, but the saide woodes allwaies to contynew as good as they are now, to the value of lii.

Able men to serve the king.

Also there are within the precincte of the sayde lordeship, certayne tenauntes, and able men, to doe the kyng servyce to the nombre of xxiii.

Bondmen.

There be also certayne bonde menne within the same lordeship, at the kynges pleasure, to the nombre of xvii.

Common.

Also there is a common apperteynyng unto the saide manor, called Allermore, wherin the coppie holders of the same lordship have fre common for their cattall, and are bounde to dryve the same, and it conteyneth in circuyte ii myles.

(Sum total of the manor of Budcleigh)
cli. ixs. vid. ob.

THE MANNOR OF BALTESBOROUGH.

Rentes and Demaynes.

The rentes of assise, customarye tenauntes, and demaynes, perteynyng to the sayde manour, are of the yerely valew of cili. viis. xd. q.

Perquisites of Courtes and Fines.

The profitts of the courts, fynes, and other casualties, as appereth in the bookes of accompts of this yere, are
xxxiiii. xvis. iiiid.

Woodes.

Also there are ii. woodes perteynyng unto the sayde manor, called Southwood and Northwood, conteynyng dccc. acres, well sett with okes, bothe olde and yong, whiche have allwayes ben used to be sold to the tenauntes,

worthe to be solde cccli. wherin there may a yerely wood sale be made of lxiiis. vid.

Able men to serve the king.

Also there are within the sayde lordeship certayne tenaunts, and able persons to doe the kyng serveyce, to the nombre of xxiii.

Bondmen.

Also there be within the same certayne bondemen, beyng in servytude both of bodye and goodes, at the kings pleasure, in nombre vii.

(Sum total of the manor of Balthesborough)
cxxxviii. viis. viid. q.

THE MANNOR OF ESTPENNARD.

Rentes of Assise and Customary Tenaunts.

The rentes of assise and coppingholders apperteynyng unto the sayde manor, with their workes and customes, whiche they are bounde unto by custome of there holdyng, are of the yerely value of xlixli. xs. ob. q.

Demaynes.

The demaynes apperteynyng unto the saide manor, beyng let out for terme of yeres, are of the yerely value of xls.

Perquisites of Courtes and Fynes.

The perquysites of courtes, fynes, and other casualties, are worthe, as it doth appere by the booke of accompts
xxixli. xs. iid.

Able men to serve the king.

There be also perteynyng to the saide lordeship certayne able persons, to doe the kinge serveyce, if nede be, to the nombre of xx.

Bondmen.

Also there inhabite within the sayde lordeship certayne bondemen, to the nombre of xi.

(Sum total of the manor of Estpennard)
lxxxli. xis. ob. q.

THE MANNOR OF DYCHEYAT.

The rentes of Assise and Customary Tenaunts.

The rentes of assise and customary tenaunts there, apperteynyng unto the sayde lordeship, with the workes and customes thereunto due, are of the yerely value of
lixli. xiiid. ob.

Perquisites of Courtes and Fynes.

The perquysites of the courtes with the fynes and other casualties, were this yere answered to the king at.....
viili. viis. iid.

Able men to serve the kinge.

Also there be within the precincte of the saide lordeship certayne able persons, to doe the king serveyce, to the nombre of xx.

(Sum total of the manor of Dycheyat)
lxvili. viiis. iiid. ob.

THE MANNOR OF MYDDELTON.

The Rentes of Assise and Customary Tenanntes.

The rentes of assise and coppie holders, that apperteyne unto the saide manour, with the workes and customs due unto the same, are of the yerely value of
xxviii. xxiiid. q.

Demaynes.

The demaynes belonging unto the same lordeship, lett owt by indenture for terme of yeres, are of the yerely value of
vili. vis. xd.

Perquisites of Courtes and Fynes.

The perquysites of courtes and fynes, with other casualties, are of the yerely value of.....
iiiii. ix.

Able men to serve the king.

Also there are of tenanntes, and able persons to doe kyng serveyce, yf nede requyre, to the nombre of viii.

(Sum total of the manor of Myddelton)
xxviii. ix. vd. q.

THE MANNOR OF HAMME.

Rentes of Assise and Customary Tenanntes.

The rentes of assise and copyholders, that are perteynyng unto the saide manor, with the workes and customes, whiche by tenure of their landes they ar bounde to doe, are of the yerely value of
xlili. xs. xd. ob.

Demaynes.

The scite of the same manor, with the demaynes belonging thereunto, letton by indenture for terme of yeres, are of the yerely valeue of.....
ixli. xiiis.

Perquisites of Courtes and Fynes.

The proffits comyng of the perquysites of the cowrtes and fynes, were answered this yere in the boke of accompts, to the some of
xli. xs.

Able men to serve the king.

Also there are within the precinct of the same tenanntes and able persons to the nombre of xvi.

(Sum total of the manor of Hamme) lxli. xiiis. xd. ob.

THE MANNOR OF MERKESBURYE AND HAMSTED.

Rentes of Assise and Customary Tenanntes.

The rentes of assise and customarye tenanntes, apperteynyng unto the saide manor, with the workes and customs whiche by tenure of their landes they are bounde to doe, are of the yerely value of
xvili. iiiis. vd. ob. q.

Demaynes.

The demayne landes belonging unto the same manor, are letton oute by indenture, for terme of yeres, for the some of viiili. xiiis. vid.

Perquisites of Courtes and Fynes.

The proffits comming of the perquysites of courtes, fynes of landes, and other casualties, are this yere answered in the bokes of accompts at iiiili. iiiis. vid.

Able men to serve the king.

Also there be within the same lordeship able men, to doe the kyng service, to the nombre of xvii.

Woodes.

Also there are apperteynyng unto the saide manor, certayne woodes, called Haywood, Newoode, and the Common, set with okes and ashes of dyvers kyndes, th-acres whereof can not be estemed, for they growe in plotts, valued at this survey to be worth cvili. xixs. viiid. wherof may be made a yerely wood sale of lxs.

Common.

Also there is a common apperteynyng unto the saide lordeship, wherin the tenanntes may put in their catal, at their pleasures, conteynyng i myle.

(Sum total of the manors of Merkesburye and Hamsted).....
xxxii. iis. vd. ob. q.

Walton, Asshecote, Shapwyke, Wythes, Greynton, Othereye, Myddelsoye, Berghes, Sowthbrent, Estbrent, Lymplesham, Northlode, Bagberye, Nylonde, Clewer.

The manors of Strete in rente of assise and customarye rente, demaynes, perquysites of courtes and fynes li. viiis. xd. ob. Walton in rentes of assise, customarye rent, demaynes, perquisites of courtes and fynes, xlviili. iiiis. iiid. ob. Asshecote in rentes of assise, customary rentes, demaynes, perquysites of courtes and fynes, xxxiiii. iis. vd. Shapwyke in rentes of assise, customarye rentes, demaynes, perquysites of courtes and fynes, lxxli. xiiis. xd. q. Wythes in rentes of assise, customarye rentes, demaynes, perquysites of courtes and fynes, xixli. xviiis. iiid.

Greynton in rentes of assise, customarye rentes, demaynes, perquysites of courtes and fynes, xxviii. xviiiid. Otherye in rentes of assise, customarye rentes, perquysites of courtes and fynes, xcixli. vd. q. Myddelsoy in rentes of assise, customarye rentes, perquysites of courtes and fynes, cxxiiii. xiiis. iiiid. ob. q. Berghes in rent of assise, customarye rente, perquysites of courtes and fynes, lxli. ix. iid. ob. Southbrent in rente of assise, customarye rent, perquysites of courtes and fynes, lxxvii. xiiis. xd. Eastbrent in rentes of assise, customarye rentes, perquysites of courtes and fynes, cxiiii. vis. iid. Lymplesham in rentes of assise, customarye rente, perquysites of courtes and fynes, lxxviii. ix. vid. Northlode in rentes of assise, customarye rentes, perquysites of courtes and fynes, xxxiiii. xvis. xd. Baggebere viii. vis. viiid. Nyllonde xiiii. xiiis. iiiid. Clewer xiiii. ix. are worthe by the yere, as appereth by the bokes of accompts at this audite dccclixli. xis. iiiid. ob. q.

Also there are reciantt and demouring, within the saide lordships, able persons to serve the kynges highnes, when so ever the shal be called upon, as in the particular boke of survey at this present tyme made appereth in nombre cclxxxix.

Also within the circuite of the same are certayne servyle and bonde persons, at the kynges pleasure both in bodye and goodes, to the nombre of cxviii.

Seuynhamptondenye. Westpennard. Estrete. Weastermonckton. Pedwell. Sowye. Sutton. Murelynch.

The manors of Seuynhamptondenye xixli. iiis. id. Westpenarde cxxxi. xiiis. xd. ob. q. Eastreate xli. id. Weastmonckton lxxixli. xiid. and Pedwell, Sowye, Sutton and Lamporte xviii. with the profitts and perquysites of courtes and fynes, are of the yerely value of ccxli. xvis. ob. q. di.

Also there is a common belonging unto the saide manour of Westpennard, wherein the tenanntes of all the saide mannours doe entercomen, and is in circuite xv. myles.

Also there are inhabitantes, demouring within the saide manours, beyng tenauntes, and other able persons, beyng in redynes to serve the kinges highnes, when so ever they shal be comaunded, to the nombre of lii.

Also there are inhabiting certayne bondemen within the same, whose bodies and goodes are allwayes at the kinges pleasure, to the nombre of xii.

Hundredes.

The profitts comyng of the amerciaments, fynes of trespasses, and other casualties of the Hundredes of Whitestone xlii. Whiteleigh xvli. vs. viid. Glastonburye xli. xviii. vd. Brent viii. xxd. Wryngton and Bucklande viii. xiiii. vd. were answered this yere, as it appereth in the bokes of accomptes, to the some of lii. xix. id.

THE MANNORS OF CAMLEIGH, NUNNEY AND BRODE-WYNSOR.

Rentes of Assise and Customarye Tenaunts.

The rentes of assise apperteynyng unto the saide manour, allwayes payable at the feastes of the annunciation of oure Ladie and Saint Mychaell the Archangell, is of the yerely value of xliis. id.

The rentes of the customarye tenaunts, and coppie holders there, is of the yerely value of xlixli. xxiiid.

(Total of rentes of assise and customary tenants).... lii. iiiis.

Perquysites of Courtes.

The perquysites of courtes and other casualties, as appereth in the bokes of accompts, are this yere of the yerely value of xvii.

(Sum total of the manors of Camleigh, Nunney and Brode-Wynsour)..... lii.

(Sum total of temporalities in the County of Somerset)..... mmdclxiiii. xs. viiid. ob. q. di.

SPIRITUALTIES.

Parsonages.

The tithes of the parsonage of Weston was allwayes

kept in the abbatts handes, to the use of the saide late monasterye. Corne, haye, wooll, lambe, lenton tythes, alterages, and other small tythes and profitts, comyng and apperteynyng to the saide parsonage, are worthe by the yere lxxvii.

The parsonage of Glastonbury sembleablye was allwayes kept in the said abbats handes to the use of the saide monasterye. The tythes of corne, haye, wooll, lambe, alterages, and other profittes, apperteynyng unto the said parsonage, are worth by the yere towards charges lxxiiii.

Also the tithes of corne and haye, apperteynyng unto the parsonage of Doultynge, beyng lett out by indenture for terme of yeres, is worthe by the yere xviii. xiiis. iiiid.

Also the tithes of corne and haye, apperteynyng unto the parsonage of Budleigh, are letton to Elizabeth Adams, for terme of her life, paying by the yere xlii.

The tithes of corne and haye, apperteynyng unto the parsonage of Baltesborough, are letton to ferme, to the said Elizabeth Adams, for the terme of her life, paying by the yere viii. xs.

Also the tithes of corne and haye, apperteynyng unto the parsonage of Eastbrent, are worth by the yere xxiiii.

Also the tithes of corne and haye, apperteynyng unto the parsonage of Eastpenarde, are worthe by the yere xix.

Also the tithes of haye belonging unto the parsonage of Shapwyke and Murelynche lxxiiii. and Mere xxli. are worthe by the yere lxxxvii.

(Sum total of parsonages).....cccxvi. iiis. iiiid.

Porcions of Tithes.

Also there are certayne portions of tithes, belonging unto the sayde late monasterye, within the saide shere, that is to say, Nyllonde xxs. Pulton xiiis. iiiid. the tithes of Northlode li. viiid. to the yerely value of iiiii. vis.

Pencions.

Also there are certayne pencions, comyng out of the certayne churches within the saide shere, apperteynyng unto the saide late attaynted monastreye, and yerely payde unto the same. That is to saye, Westmonckton xxvis. viiid. Murelynche viii. Shapwyke xxs. Badcombe xxs. Budleigh xxs. Wryngton xls. Dycheyat xls. Doultynge liiis. iiiid. Mells xxs. Barnehowse vis. viiid. Eastbrent xiiis. iiiid. Lymplesham xiiis. iiiid. Hamme xls. Wyncombe xiiis. iiiid. Ilchester vis. viiid. Hownestert xiiis. iiiid. Camlerton xiiis. iiiid. Myddleton xs. Strete lxs. Eastpenarde xiiis. iiiid. Soye liiis. iiiid. Kentlesworthe xxs. whiche are of the yerely value of.....xxxiiii. xvii. viiid.

Proxies and Synods.

Also there are certayne proxies and synodes per-teynyng unto the saide late attaynted monasterye, whiche were allwayes payde unto tharchedeacon out of the churches of Mere, Budleigh, Strete, Shapwyke, Murelynche, and Soye, to the yerely value of liiis. q.

(Sum total of spiritualities in Somersetshire)..... cccliiii. xviiis. q.

(Sum total of temporalities and spiritualities in Somersetshire mmmcxixli. viiis. ix. q.

THE COUNTIE OF GLOCESTERSHERE.

TEMPORALTIES.

BRISTOLL.

Certayne lands and tenementes, lying within the saide town of Bristoll, in the countie of Gloucester, whiche were onely to the abbat's use, that is to saye, iii small tenementes, one square close and a litle gardeyne, the rente whereof is by the yere cs.

Also there are iii severall small tenements in the saide towne of Bristoll, whiche were to the use of the convent, and doe rent by the yere xxs. viiid.

(Temporalities in Gloucestershire).....vii. viiid.

SPIRITUALTIES.

Pencions.

Also there is a yerely pencion comyng out of the

churche of S^t Michaell, withyn the towne of Bristoll, whiche allwayes was payde unto the late attaynted monasterye by yere xxvis. viiid.

Also there is a yerely pension comyng out of the churche of Puckelchurche, which was allwayes payde unto the saide late monasterye by the yere ls.

(Spiritualities in Glocestershire)..... lxxvis. viiid.

(Sum total of temporalities and spiritualities in Glocestershire)..... ixli. xviii. iiiid.

THE COUNTIE OF DEVONSHERE.

TEMPORALTIES.

THE MANNOR OF UPLYME.

Rentes.

The rentes of customarye tenauntes and coppieholders, apperteyning unto the saide manor, with the works, customs, which by tenure of there landes they are bounde unto, are of the yerely value of xxiiiili. iiis. id.

Demaynes.

The scite of the saide manor, with the demayne landes, apperteyning unto the same, beyng lett out to ferme by the abbat and convent of the saide late attaynted monasterye for lvis. viiid.

Perquisites of courtes and fynes.

Also the perquysites of the courtes, fynes and other casualties, with vis. vid. of wood sales, were answered, as it appereth in the bokes of accounts of this yere, to the some of viili. vid.

Common.

Also there is a common apperteyning unto the saide manour, called Wolcombes Downe and Rolcombeshed, wherein all the tenanntes have their common for their shepe, and it conteyneth dcccc acres.

Able menne to serve the king.

Also there are demouring within the circuite of saide manour certayne able persons redy to do the king servyce, when they called upon to the nombre of x bondemen.

(Sum total of the manor of Uplyme) xxxiiiili. iiiid.

THE COUNTIE OF DORCET SHERE.

TEMPORALTIES.

THE MANNOR OF NEWTON.

The scite of the house.

The scite of the saide howse standeth on a highe hill, just by a great ronning ryver in the valey; it is of thancyen buylding, portly and strong, able and mete for a knight to lye in. The demaynes belonging unto the same are of the yerely value of xiiiili. vis. viiid.

Rentes, perquisites and fynes.

The rentes of assise and customarye tenanntes, perteynyng unto the saide manor with xviiiili. xs. iiiid. comyng of the perquisites of courtes and fynes, are of the yerely value of xciiiili. vid.

Woodes.

Also there are perteynyng unto the saide manor, divers woodes, well set with greate okes for tymbre, greate asshes, underwood well growne, the parcells whereof in the particular boke of survey thereof, at this tyme made, plainly don appere and be worth to be solde, owt of whiche woodes there may a yerely woodsale be made of xli.

Able men to serve the king.

Also there are demouring within the saide manor, certayne able men, to doe the kyng servyce, if nede require, to the nombre of xliii.

Common.

Also there is a common perteynyng unto the same manor called Sturmyster Common, wherein the tenanntes have common for their catall all tymes of the yere, and it contayneth mm acres.

(Sum total of the manor of Newton) cxviii. viis. iid.

THE MANNOR OF BUCKLONDE.

Rentes and Demaynes.

The rentes of assise and customarye tenauntes apperteynyng unto the sayde manor, with xvli. comyng of the demaynes, are of the yerely value of lxxiiiili. iiis. iiiid. ob.

Perquisites of courtes and fynes.

The profects comyng of the perquisites of the courtes, fynes and other casualties, are of the yerely value of iiiili. xixs. vd.

Woodes.

Also there is apperteynyng unto the saide manor certayne woodes, growing upon the commons there, the parcells wherof, in the foresaide particular boke of survey, plainly doe appere, and be worth at this present tyme to be solde, lxxxiiiili. owt of whiche wood there may a yerely wood sale be made of iiiili.

Commons.

Also there are vii severall commons, belonging unto the saide manor, called Monke wood hill, Dolye wood, Cosmore, Popling, Wykemarshe, Myllemarshe and Castell wood, whiche doe contayne in all cccxviii acres.

Able men to serve the kyng.

Also there are belonging unto the sayde manor, certayne able persons, allwayes redie to doe the king servyce, in nombre xxv.

(Sum total of the manor of Bucklonde)..... lxxxiiiili. iiis. ix. ob.

THE MANNOR OF WARNEHALL.

Demaynes, rentes and perquisites of courtes.

The demaynes viiiili. viis. iiiid. rentes of assise xs. customarye rentes xlviili. xviii. vd. a perquysites of courtes, with fynes of landes, xlixs. iiiid. apperteynyng unto the saide manor, are of the yerely value of lixli. vs. id.

Woodes.

Also there are apperteynyng unto the saide manor, dyverse small parcells of wood, the parcells wherof in the foresaide particular boke of survey, at this tyme fullye doe appere, are worthe now to be solde clxxiiiili. viis. oute of whiche woodes there may a yerely wood sale be made of viiiili. xiiis.

Common.

Also there is a common, apperteynyng unto the saide manor, called Shortwood, conteynyng by estimacion lxxx acres.

A quarry of stone.

Also there is a faire and a large quarry of stone, and of a greate depthe. The stone thereof is free stone, and the tenauntes have their stone there allwayes for their reparacions, and therefore in value iili.

Able men to serve the king.

Also there are inhabiting in the saide manor certayne able men to doe the kyng servyce, to the nombre of xxv.

Bondmen.

Also there are in the precinct of the saide manor, certayne bondemenne, to the nombre of ix.

(Sum total of the manor of Warnehall) lxviii. xviii. id.

BYNDON.

The saide ferme of Byndon, otherwise called Wyndforde, within the sayde shyre of Dorcet, is letton oute by

indenture, for terme of yeres, for the some of
 xxviii. xiiis. iiiid.
 (Sum total of the temporalities in Dorsetshire).....
 ccxciii. iis. iiiid. ob.

SPIRITUALTIES.

Parsonage and Pencions.

Also within the saide countie of Dorsetsheere there is one parsonage appropriat unto the saide late monasterye, called Sturместur Newton, xli. xs. and one pencion, coming owt of the church of Marnehall, xxs. and are of the yerely value of xli. xs.
 (Sum total of temporalities and spiritualities in Dorsetshire)..... cccvli. xiiis. iiiid. ob.

THE COUNTIE OF BARKESHERE.

TEMPORALTIES.

THE MANNOR OF ASSHBURY.

Rentes of Assise and Customary Tenanntes.

The rentes of assise and customary tenaunts there apperteyning unto the saide manor, with the workes and customes whiche they are bounde unto by the tenure of their landes, ys of the yerely value of
 xxxli. viiis. viiid. ob.

Demaynes.

The scite of the said manor, with the demayne landes aperteyning unto the same, are letton oute by indenture for the some of xlii. vis. viiid.

Woodes.

Also there is a wood apperteyning unto the saide manor, conteyning by estimacion cc acres, beyng well sett with fayre okes and ashes, and is supposed to be worth now to be solde clxiii. ix. iid. The underwoodes whereof, being well enclosed, when it is felled, will be yerely worthe vii.

Able men to serve the kyng.

Also there be demouring in the saide manor, able persons to doe the kyng service, when soever they shal be called upon, to the nombre of xi.

(Sum total of the manor of Ashbury).....
 xlviii. xv. iid. ob.

(Sum total of the county of Berks).....
 xlviii. xv. iid. ob.

THE COUNTIE WILTESHIRE.

THE MANNOR OF NETLETONNE.

Rentes of Assise and Customary Tenanntes.

The rentes of assise and customary tenanntes apperteyning unto the saide manor, with the workes and customes wher unto they are bound by tenure of their landes, are in valew by the yere xxli. ix. xid.

Demaynes.

The scite of the saide manor, with the demayne landes, apperteyning unto the same, ys worthe by the yere xli. vid.

Perquisites of Courtes and Fynes.

The perquisites of the courtes, with the fynes of landes, were answered this yere, as appereth in the bokes of accompts, to the some of iiiiii. xs. ix.

Woodes.

Also there is apperteyning unto the said manor, one wood, conteyning by estimation xxiiii acres, with the shrubbed oke in them, which is supposed now worth to be solde xxli. out of whiche wood there may a yerely wood sale be made of xxx.

Able men to serve the kyng.

Also there be within the saide manor, able persons

to serve the kinges highnes, when nede shall requyre, to the nombre of xxv.

(Sum total of the manor of Netletonne).....
 xxxviii. viiid.

THE MANNOR OF GRETLETONNE.

The scite of the saide manor, with the demaynes, cxviii. Rent of assise and coppie holders,

xvli. xviii. vd. ob. q.

Perquisites of courtes and fynes, with other casualties vii. xiiis. iid. are of the yerely value of

xxviii. xs. viid. ob. q.

Also there are reciant and demouring of tenanntes, and other able persons, within the saide manor, beyng in a redines when soever they shal be premonyshed, to serve the kynges highnes, whiche are in nombre of xxv.

Also there are within the precinct of the same manor certayne bondemen, whos bodies and goodes are allwais at the kinges highnes pleasure, to the nombre of vi.

THE MANNOR OF KYNGTONNE.

Demaynes, Rentes, and Perquisites of Courtes.

The scite of the saide manor, with the demaynes, lxviii. viiid. Rentes of assise and customary tenanntes, xxiii. viiis. id. q. with the perquisites of courtes and fynes, viii. xd. worthe by the yere xxxiii. xv. viid. q.

Wooddes.

Also there is a wood apperteynyng unto the sayde manor, whiche conteyneth by estimacion ccc acres, the most part wherof standeth by scrubbed and lopped okes, which are estemed to be worthe now to be solde cxli.

Also the tymbre in the saide wood, that is to saye, the greate okes, upon the vew taken therof is estemed to be worthe xxli.

(Total of wood and timber).....clxli.

Oute of the whiche woodes there may a yerely woodsale be made, not hurting nor spoyling any of the tymbre or underwoodes, but the said woodes alwais to be as they are now, to the value of cs.

Able men to serve the kyng.

There be also demouring within the said manor, certayn able persons, allwayes in a readines to doe the king service, when soever they shal be called upon, to the nombre of xxv.

Bondemen.

Also there be within the circuite of the said manor certain bondemen, bothe bodies and goodes, at the kings pleasure, in nombre ii.

(Sum total of the manor of Kyngtonne).....
 xxxix. xv. viid. q.

THE MANNOR OF CHRISTMALFORD.

Rentes and Perquisites of Courtes.

The rentes of assise and customary tenanntes, xlviii. xix. vd. ob. q. di. with fynes and perquisites of courtes, xviii. viiis. xd. are worthe by the yere

lxviii. viis. iiiid. ob. q. di.

Wooddes.

Also the woodes apperteynyng unto the saide manor do conteyn by estimacion ccc acres, wherein the tenanntes have their common, when they be not copping, the most part therof beyng okes, and greate tymbre, the underwood wherof, with the loppes of the said grete okes, are supposed now to be worthe cli.

Also the tymbre whiche ys in the saide wood, upon the vewe thereof taken, is estemed and valued now worth to be solde cli.

(Total of wood and timber).....cccli.

Out of whiche woodes there may a yerely woodsale be made, not hurting nor spoyling any of the tymbre or underwoodes, but the sayde woodes to be in as good case as they are in nowe, to the value of vii.

Ablemen to serve the kyng.

Also there be inhabiting and demouring within the saide manor certayne able persons, beyng allwayes in a redines to do the kyng servyce, to the nombre of

Also there are apperteyning unto the saide manor certayne bondemen at the kynges highnes pleasure, to the nombre of ii.

(Sum total of the manor of Christmalford).....
lxxiii. viis. iiid. ob. q. di.

THE MANNOR OF DEVERELL LANGEBRIDGE.

Demaynes, Rentes, Fines, and Perquisites of Courtes.

The scite of the saide manor, with the demaynes, ixli. vs. iiid. Rentes of assise and customarye tenanntes, lviii. viis. ix. di. q. with the fynes and perquisites of courtes, lxxix. iiid. ar worthe by the yere

lxxli. xiiis. iiid. di. q.

Wooddes.

Also the woodes growing in certayne places about the saide manor, the parcell wherof in the particular boke of survey don appere are worth to be solde at this tyme, lxxxli.

Also the tymbre in the saide wood, upon the vewe therof taken, is estemed and valued now worth to be sold

xxviii. iiis. iiid.

(Total of woods and timber) cviii. iiis. iiid.

Oute whiche woodes there may a yerely woodsale be made, without hurt or spoyle of any tymbre or underwoods there, but to be in as good case as they are in nowe, to the value of xls.

Ablemen to serve the kyng.

Also there are demouring within the saide manor certayne persons, bothe of tenanntes and other able to doe the kyng the servyce when soever they shal be called upon, to the nombre of xv.

Bondmen.

Also there are within the same certayne bondmen, whose bodies and goodes are at the kynges highnes pleasure, to the nombre of ii.

(Sum total of the manor of Deverell Langebridge)
lxxiii. xiiis. iiid. q.

THE MANNOR EASTEMONCKTON.

Rentes.

The rentes of customarye tenanntes and coppie holders pertayning unto the saide manor, with the workes and customes whiche they are bounde unto by tenure of their landes, ys of the yerely value of

xviii. iis. vid. ob. q.

Demayns.

The scite of the saide manor, with the demaynes apperteyning unto the same, are of the yerely value of

xixli. vis. viiid.

Able men to serve the kyng.

Also there are inhabiting within the saide manor, bothe tenaunts and other able persons, allways redie when so ever they shal be called upon, to the nombre of xxi.

Bondmen.

There be also within the same certayne bonde men, beyng at the kynges pleasure, both bodie and goodes, to the nombre of i.

(Sum total of the manor of Eastemonckton)
xxviii. ix. iid. ob. q.

THE MANNOR OF WYNTERBORNE.

Rents and Demaynes.

The rentes of assise, xxix. iiid. Customarye rentes, xiiii. iiis. ix. di. Demaynes, xli. xd. with the workes and customes whiche they are bounde to doe by tenure of their landes, are of the yerely value of xxviii. vis. xd.

Perquisites of Courtes and Fynes.

The profitts comyng upon the perquisites of the

courtes, with fynes and other casualties, are answered now to the kynges highness this yere, as appereth in the bokes of accompts, to the some of xxix. id.

Able men to serve the kyng.

Also there are reciantt and demouring within the saide manor, bothe of tenanntes and other able persons, to doe the kyng servyce when so ever they shal be called upon, to the nombre of xxiii.

Bondmen.

Also there are apperteyning unto the said manor certayne bondmen at the kynges pleasure, both bodyes and goodes, to the nombre of i.

(Sum total of the manor of Wynterborne).....
xxviii. viis. xid.

THE MANNOR OF BADBURY.

Rents of Assise and Customary Tenanntes.

The rentes of assise of the freholders, apperteyning unto the saide manor are of the yerely value of xiiis.

The rentes of the customarie tenanntes and coppieholders apperteyning unto the saide manor, with the workes and customes which they are bounde unto by tenure of their landes, are of the yerely value of xvli. xis. xd. ob.

(Total of rents of assise and customary tenants).....
xvli. iiis. xd. ob.

Demaynes.

The scyte of the saide manor of Badburye, with the demaynes apperteyning unto the same, are of the yerely value of xli. iiis. iiid.

Perquisites of Courtes and Fines.

The perquisites of the courtes, with the fynes and other casualties, belonging unto the saide manor, were answered this yere in the bokes of accomptes to the some of viii. ix. iiid.

Able men to serve the kyng.

Also there be of the inhabitantes within the saide manor, bothe of tenanntes and other persons, able to do the kyng servyce when they shal be called upon, to the nombre of xii.

Bondmen.

There be also belonging unto the saide manor certayne bonde men to the nombre of i.

(Sum total of the manor of Badbury).....
xxxvli. xviii. vd. ob.

THE MANNOR OF DOMMORHAMME.

Rents of Assise and Customary Tenanntes.

The rentes of assise apperteyning unto the said manor, alwayes paiaable at the feasts of thannunciacion of our Ladye and saint Michaell tharchangell, are of the yerely value of lvs. viid.

The rentes of the customarye tenanntes and coppieholders apperteyning unto the saide manor, with the workes and customs whiche by tenure of there landes they are bounde to doe, are of the yerely valewe of

xcli. xixs. vd. ob.

(Total of rents of assise, &c.) xciii. xv. vd. ob.

Demaynes, Perquisites of Courtes, and Fynes.

The scite of the saide manor, with the demayne landes apperteyning unto the same, lett out for terme of yeres for the some of xlii. xiiis. viiid.

The profitts comyng of the perquisites of courtes, fynes, amerciamentes, and other casualties rysing of the same, were answered this yere unto the kynges highnes, as it appereth in the bookes of accomptes, this yere at

xli. ix. iiid.

(Total of demaynes, &c.)lii. iiis.

Woodes and Tymber.

Also there are dyvers woodes perteyning unto the saide manor, very well sett with okes, ashes, and maples,

the parcells with the acres wherof in the particular boke of survey at this present tyme made fully doe appere, whiche are estemed now worth to be solde, over and besides the tymbre, dxiii*li*. xiiis. *vd*.

Also the tymbre growing and beyng within the saide woodes, wherof the nombre of the trees with the severall prices in the foresaide particular boke of survey playnly doe appere is estemed to the value of dlvi*li*. xviiis. *viid*.

(Total of wood and timber).....mlxxx*li*. xs.

Out of the whiche woodes, the tymbre and olde woods nor mynshed, spoyled, nor hurt, but still to contynew as they are nowe, there maye a yerely woodsale be made therof to the some and value of xxvii*li*. *xd*.

Games of Fesanntes.

Also within the saide woodes there were founde at this present survey ii eyes of fesanntes, whiche allwayes heretofore have ben used to brede there, ii eyes.

Able men to serve the kyng.

Also there are reciannt and demouring within the saide lordeship, of the tenanntes apperteyning unto the same, allwayes beyng in a redines when so ever they shal be called upon to serve the kyng, to the nombre of xlvi*ii*.

(Sum total of the manor of Dommerhamme)..... clxviii*li*. vis. iiiid. ob.

THE MANNOR OF IDMISTONNE.

Rentes of Assise and Customary Tenanntes.

The rentes of assise of the freholders apperteyning unto the saide manor of Idemyston are of the yerely value of xxviiiis. *ixd*.

The rentes of the coppieholders and customary tenanntes appending unto the saide manor, with the workes and customes which they are bounde to doe by tenure of their landes, are of the yerely value of xviii*li*. xs. iiiid. ob.

(Total of rents) xviii*li*. xixs. ob.

Demaynes, Perquisites of Courtes, and Fines.

The scite of the saide manor, with the demaynes apperteyning unto the saide manor, are of the yerely value of viiii*li*. xiiis. iiiid.

The profitts commying of the perquisites of courts, fynes, and other casualties, were answered this yere unto the kynges highnes to the some of viiii*li*. viis.

(Total of demaynes and perquisites) xviii*li*. iiiid.

Able menne to serve the kyng.

Also there are recyannt and inhabiting within the saide manor, of tenanntes and other able persons, beyng in a redines to serve the kynges highnes when so ever they shal be called upon, to the nombre of xx.

Bondemen.

Also there are within the precincte of the same manor certayn bondmen, whose bodies and goodes are at the kynges highnes pleasure, to the nombre of xviii.

(Sum total of the manor of Idmistonne)..... xxxv*li*. xixs. iiiid. ob.

(Sum total of the temporalities in the county of Wilts).....dlviii*li*. ix. *xd*. *q*.

SPIRITUALTIES.

The Parsonages of Dommerhamme, Marton, Deverellangbrydge.

The tithes of corne and haye apperteyning unto the rectorye or parsonage of Dommerham, within the saide countie of Wiltshyre aforesaide, with other tithes to the same belonging, are of the yerely value of xviii*li*.

The tithes of corne and haye apperteyning unto the chapell of Martonne, with other tithes to the same belonging and pertayning, are of the yerely value of x*li*. xiiis. iiiid.

The tithes of corne, haye, and all other maner of tithes apperteyning unto the parsonage of Deverell Langbridge, within the saide countie of Wiltshire, with cer-

tayne glebe landes unto the same belonging, are worthe by the yere lxiii*li*. vis. *vid*. whereof in glebe landes, lxiiiis. tithes and offeringes, lx*li*. viis. *vid*.

Pencion.

Also there is apperteyning unto the saide late attainted monasterye a pencion commying out of the church of Deverell Langbridge, within the said countie of Wiltshire, whiche the vicare of the saide church is bounde to paye, and is of the yerely value of xxvi. *viid*.

(Sum total of Spiritualities in Wiltshire)..... xciii*li*. xis. *vid*.

(Sum total of temporalities and spiritualities in Wiltshire).....dclii*li*. xviiid. *q*.

LONDON.

TEMPORALTIES.

Also within the cite of London there are certayne landes and tenementes now apparteyning unto the kynges highe majestie by thattaincture of the saide late monasterie, whiche are lett oute to dyvers persons there for terme of yeres to the yerely value xxxi*li*. xiiis. *viid*.

Also within the saide cite of London there are certayne other tenementes and gardynes apparteyning unto the kynges highnes, by reason of the saide attaincture of the same late monasterie attainted, which were allwaies kepte in the abbatts owne handes to the yerely value of lxvis. *viid*.

(Sum total of temporalities in London) xxxiii*li*. xixs. iiiid.

WALES.

TEMPORALTIES.

THE MANNOR OF BARSLAKE.

Rentes of Assise.

The rents of assise of the freholders apperteyning unto the saide manor of Barselake, allwayes payable at the feastes of thannunciacion of oure ladye and saint Michaell tharchangell, as it dothe appere in olde terror therof made, are of the yerely value of vis. *viid*.

The Scite of the House and Demaynes.

The scite of the saide manor, with the demayne landes apparteyning therunto, are letten oute by indenture for diverse yeres yet to come, and were answered this yere unto the kynges most highe majestie, as it dothe appere in the bookes of accomptes to the some of xxiii*li*.

(Sum total of the temporalities in Wales) xxiii*li*. vis. *viid*.

Somme total of all the foresaid landes and possessions, as well spirituall as temporall, over and besides olde wodes and tymbre perteyning to the saide late monasterie in the counties of

SOMERSETSHEERE.

TEMPORALTIES.

Rentes and fermes of coppieholders, customary tenanntes, indenture holders and demaynes *li*. *s*. *d*. mcccxxiii. iii. x. ob.

Perquisites of courtes, fynes, and other casualties cccclxxiii. iii. iiiii. *q*. di.

Wooddesales over and besydes olde woodes, communibus annis lxvii. iii. vi.

Able men beyng allwaies in a redines to serve the kyngs highe majestie, dccccxxvii.
Bondemen of blood whos bodies and goodes are allwayes at the kyng's pleasure, cccxxvii.

(Sum total of temporalities in Somersetshire) mmdclxiii. x. viii.ob. *q*. di.

Budcleygh, woodes dcccxli. xvs. id.
 tymbre lxxxli. dcccxc. xv. i.
 Baltesborough, woodes cxlii. tymbre
 cclxli. cccc.
 Merkesburye, woodes lxvili. xixs. viiid.
 tymbre xlii. cvi. xix. viii.
 (Sum total of the woods and tymbre
 in Somersetshire) mmccccxxxviii. xiiid.

THE COUNTIE OF DORCET SHERE.

Newtonne, woodes ccli. tymbre clxviii.
 xiiis. iiid. (total) cclxviii. xiii. iii.
 Bucklonde, woodes lxxli. tymbre xlii. lxxxii.
 Marnehall, woodes cxlvii. xiiis. viiid.
 tymbre xxvii. xiiis. iiid. clxxiii. viii.
 (Sum total of the woods and timber
 in Dorsetshire) dcxxxiiii. xvii.

THE COUNTIE OF BARKE SHERE.

Asshebery, woodes within the saide
 manor cili. ix. iid. tymbre within the
 same mannore lxi. clxli. ix. iid.

THE COUNTIE OF WILTES SHERE.

Netletonne, woodes xvii. tymbre iiiii.
 (total) xx.
 Kyngtonne, woodes cxlii. tymbre xxli. clx.
 Christmalforde, woodes cli. viii. xvs.
 tymbre cli. ccli. viii. xv.
 Deverellangbridge, woodes lxxxli. tymbre
 xxviii. iiis. iiid. cvii. iii. iii.
 Dommerham, woodes dxiiii. xiiis. vd.
 tymbre dlvi. xv. viid. mlxx. x.
 (Sum total of the woods and timber
 in Wiltshire) mdlxvii. viii. iiiid.
 SUM totall of all the woodes and tymbre mmmmdcccli.

VALOR ECCLESIASTICUS, TEMP. HEN. VIII.

(From the Office of First Fruits.)

MONAST'IU' GLASTON'.

ANNO r' R Henrici viij^{vi} xxvij^o. Et tempe Dñi Riči Whityng nūc Abb̄tis iſm.

Declaraçō annui & integri Valoris tam oīm terr' et teñtoz ac aī possessionū tempaliū q^m Exit' oīm spūal eidm Monastio spectan' viz ut taxat' fuer' & exāiat' p Revēndū in Xpo p̄rem & Dñm Joñem Clerke Eſm Bathon' & Wellen' & Wiſm Sto'ton Militem cū aī Cōmissionar' Dñi Reg' ut sup^a & put infer^s pleni⁹ liquet.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Strete vaī in	-	Redd &c. &c.	- 51 7 ½	Westpennard	-	Redd &c.	- 110 11 5 oḃq ^a di
Walton	-	Redd &c.	- 50 8 8	Estrete	-	Redd &c.	- 10 17 3
Aisshecotte	-	Redd &c.	- 33 12 9	Uplyme in Com' } Redd &c.	-	30 16 5	
Shapwyke	-	Redd &c.	- 51 1 6	Devon' } Redd &c.	-	30 16 5	
Wythis	-	Redd &c.	- 17 — 11	Cert' Mania in Com' Wiltes'.			
Greyngton	-	Redd &c.	- 24 3 6	Dom'h'm vaī in	-	Redd assis' &c. &c.	139 11 6 ½
Otherey	-	Redd &c.	- 81 4 1 ½	Idmyston	-	Redd &c.	- 20 10 4
Middelsowye	-	Redd &c.	- 94 11 2 ½	Wyn'bo'ne	-	Redd &c.	- 27 14 10
Weston	-	Redd &c.	- 107 9 11	Badb'ry	-	Redd &c.	- 31 7 8 ½
Southbrent	-	Redd &c.	- 80 18 4 ½	Cristmalford	-	Redd &c.	- 59 4 7 oḃq ^a di
Berghes	-	Redd &c.	- 50 10 11 ½	Kyngton	-	Redd &c.	- 31 17 — ¼
Lymplesham	-	Redd &c.	- 58 5 4	Grutlyngton	-	Redd &c.	- 22 10 8 ¾
Estebrent	-	Redd &c.	- 84 6 7	Netylton	-	Redd &c.	- 35 2 8 ¼
Mere	-	Redd &c.	- 60 10 3 ¼	Aissheb'y in com' } Redd &c.	-	49 19 9 ½	
Goderihay	-	Redd &c.	- 42 9 7	Berks } Redd &c.	-	49 19 9 ½	
Northlode	-	Redd &c.	- 34 6 6	Buckelond Dors'	-	Redd &c.	- 79 6 5
Wryngton	-	Redd &c.	- 108 — 3 oḃq ^a di	Newton	-	Redd &c.	- 105 6 9
Merkysbury & Hun- } Redd &c.	-	26 1 7 ½	Marnehull	-	Redd &c.	- 65 8 5	
destert } Redd &c.	-	26 1 7 ½	Glaston'	-	Redd &c.	- 336 — 3	
Doultynge	-	Redd &c.	- 49 15 1	P'ci de			
Mellez	-	Redd &c.	- 53 7 11 ½	Pulton vaī in	-	Exit' h'bagij &c.	2 — —
Badecombe	-	Redd &c.	- 32 12 6 ½	Wyrehall	-	Redd &c.	- — 16 8
Dychesiaett	-	Redd &c. &c.	- 70 19 6 ½	Sherpham	-	Redd &c.	- 2 13 4
Estpennard	-	Redd &c.	- 63 17 7 ¾	Hundr' de			
Pulton	-	Redd &c.	- 108 19 8 q ^a di	Whitston vaī in	-	Exit' hundr'	- 12 — —
Myddleton	-	Redd &c.	- 25 11 10 ¼	Whitlegh	-	Exit' hundr'	- 10 — 8
Hamme	-	Redd &c.	- 51 10 9 ¼	Glaston'	-	Exit' hundr'	- 7 19 11
Sevynhampton Denys	Redd &c.	-	10 8 4	Brent & Wryngton	Exit' hundr'	-	8 18 9
Budleigh	-	Redd &c.	- 52 9 9 ½	Buckelonde	-	Exit' hundr'	- 7 — —
Baltonsborogh	-	Redd &c.	- 110 13 5 ¼ oḃq ^a di				

Som̄s' & Dors' &c.				Exit' psonat' Ecclie					
Maner' de Camelegh cū al hamlett' & pceſt terr' &c. ex donac' Joſinis Byconneſt milit' ad cert' uſū ut inferi ⁹ est expreſs'.				S̄ci Joh̄nis Baſte	} X ^{mis} p̄dial' &c. -	£	s.	d.	
				Glaſton' cū Ca- pella S̄ci Benigni & Weſtpen'd vaſ in - -			67	15	4½
Camelegh Nuny et } Brodewynſor vaſ } in - -	Redd' &c. &c. -	9	—	3					
London - -	Redd' &c. -	21	2	7					
Briſtol - -	Redd' &c. -	5	—	—					
Byndon firma -	Redd' &c. -	25	13	4					
Bradleigh -	Redd' &c. -	9	16	2					
Weſtmoncketon -	Redd' &c. -	62	8	¼					
Wiltes'.									
Deſellangbrigge vaſ } in - -	Redd' &c. &c. -	67	16	2di					
Estemoncketon -	Redd' &c. -	30	4	6¾					
Shappwyck Pedwell } Sutton Soweſ & } Murelynch -	Redd' &c. -	6	16	2½					
Barselake in Wallia	Redd' &c. -	23	15	3					
Valor oīm spūal' ſubſeq̄n' p̄dict' Monas̄tio annex'.									
Weſton psonat' vaſ } in - -	X ^{mis} p̄dial' &c. -	65	6	8					
Dultyng psonat' -	X ^{mis} p̄dial' &c. -	18	13	4					
Budclegh psonat' -	X ^{mis} p̄dial' &c. -	12	—	—					
Baltonsborogh psonat'	X ^{mis} p̄dial' &c. -	8	10	—					
Dom̄ham psonat' -	X ^{mis} p̄dial' &c. -	26	—	—					
Oblac' S̄ci Joſeff -	Exit ſive p̄fic' &c. -	6	13	4					
				Exit' psonat' Ecclie					
				S̄ci Joh̄nis Baſte					
				Glaſton' cū Ca- pella S̄ci Benigni & Weſtpen'd vaſ in - -					
				Estpen'd & Brad- legh psonat' -		} X ^{mis} p̄dial' &c. -		24 — —	
				Estebreſte psonat' -		} X ^{mis} p̄dial' &c. -		20 — —	
				Sturmyster psonat' -		} X ^{mis} p̄dial' &c. -		10 2 —	
				Mere et Dev'ellang- brigge psonat' -		} X ^{mis} psonat' & } p̄dial' &c. -		22 — —	
				Exit' p'ſonat' ſup Montē S̄ci Mich̄is jux ^a Glaſton'		} X ^{mis} p̄dial' &c. -		2 13 4	
				Shapwyk et Mure- lynche psonat'		} X ^{mis} p̄dial' &c. -		44 15 4	
				Re ^{ta} cert' penc' de diſſ' Ecclis ad ſive vers' Fabric' Ec- clesie Glaſton' ut inferi ⁹ p̄z -					
				Higham -		40 ^s			
				Weſtmoncketon		26 ^s 8 ^d			
				Battecombe		20 ^s			
				Wryngton		40 ^s			
				Dycheayte		40 ^s			
				Wells -		20 ^s			
				Pokulchurche		50 ^s			
				Weſtpen'd		23 ^s 4 ^d		} 24 — —	
				Ecclia S̄ci Steph̄i Briſtol		26 ^s 8 ^d			
				Estbrent		13 ^s 4 ^d			
				Devell		26 ^s 8 ^d			
				Lymph ^a m		13 ^s 4 ^d			
				Murelynche		20 ^s			
				Strete -		60 ^s			
				Marneſt -		20 ^s			
				S̄m ^a to ^{lis} Valoris tam oīm poſſeſs' temp̄al' q ^a m spūal' ſup ^a dict'		} 3508 13 4¾ di			

Chartae ad Coenobium Glastoniense Spectantes.

EX HISTORIA ECCLESIAE GLASTONIENSIS MS.
IN MUSEO ASHMOLIANO, NUM. 790.

[Cat. MSS. Angl. 7429.]

*De diversis nominibus ejusdem Insulae in qua dicta Ecclesia
sita, et quomodo fuit inhabitata, fol. 6. b.*

HEC itaque insula primo a Britonibus dicta est YNSWYTRYN, id est, insula vitrea, propter ampnem scilicet quasi vitrei coloris in marisco circumfluentem. Insula vero dicta est, quoniam marisco profundo est undique clausa: mediampnis magis proprie diceretur, quoniam mediis ampnis sita est, sicut melius insule dicuntur, que in mari site noscuntur. Avallonia dicta est, vel ab Aval Britannico quod pomum sonat, quia solet locus ille pomis et pomeriis habundare; vel ab Avallone quodam territorii illius quondam dominatore. Demum a Saxonibus terram sibi subjugantibus interpretato priore vocabulo, id est YNSWYTRYN, sua lingua dicta est GLASTYNBURY, id est, Glastonia. Glas enim Anglice vel Saxonice vitrum sonat; BURY, Civitas. In hujus insule laudem quidam metricus sic cecinit,

Insula pomorum que fortunata vocatur,
Ex re nomen habet; quia per se singula profert.
Non opus est illi sulcantibus arva colonis,
Omnis abest cultus nisi quem natura ministrat,
Ultero fecundas segetes producit, et uvas,
Nataque poma suis precioso germine silvis.
Omnia gignit humus vice graminis ultro redundans:
Annis centenis et ultra vivitur illic.
Hec nova Jerusalem fuit, hec fidei quoque lima,
Hec tumulus sanctus, hec scala poli celebratur:
Vix luit inferni penas hic qui tumulatur.

Habet quoque hec insula circumjacentes insulas sibi subjectas, quarum hec sunt vocabula, BEKERY que parva Hibernia dicitur, ubi olim sancta Brigida perhendinavit: FERRAMERE, ubi sanctus BENIGNUS hereticam quondam duxit vitam, cum insula de WESTHEY in parte occidentali; [et Godeney in parte orientali:] dicta est autem GODENEY, id est, insula Dei, eo quod sit ibidem ecclesiola de sancta Trinitate. PADNEBEORGE, que est terra vinifera. ANDREDESEY sive YLOND, ceteras insulas loci situ et amenitate antecellens. Dicta est enim ANDREDESEY propter ecclesiolam sancti Andree que ibi habetur.

* Uncis inclusa desunt in MS. Ashmol.

MARTINESEY alia est insula, sic dicta propter ecclesiolam sancti Martini ibidem. Hec itaque insule cum pluribus aliis locis, ut infra melius patebit, eadem privilegii dignitate a principio congaudent. Que simul juncte, duodecim hide nuncupantur.

NUM. I.

De bundis duodecim hidarum. Ibid. fol. 8.

SET quia hec duodecim hide Glastonie majori libertate pre ceteris terris suis sunt privilegiate, expedit earum metas non ignorare. Sciendum igitur, quod primo incipit a la BRUTASCHE apud pontem de STRETE in capite australi ejusdem pontis, et tendit versus orientem, in australi parte marisci, usque ad capud australe pontis de BALTENESBERGE, et de BALTENEGERGE in parte boreali, a domo Wlgari cum barba, qui fuit operator ejusdem pontis, tempore S. Dunstani abbatis, et sic supra caucetum ultra PINLAKE per medium marisci usque ad domum Normanni apud molendinum de BALTENESBERGE. Et sic inde sursum in via usque in semitam que venit de illa ecclesia, et postea sursum in REHOLTE usque ad la LUPUWITE in orientali parte domus Osgari Attaholte; et inde in semitam que ducit per mediam extremitatem illius HOLTE, recte usque ad pontem de KENEWARDE in fossatum sancti Dunstani; et sic in rivulum qui venit de COLUBERI; et ita ascendendo contra cursum aque, usque ad domum Oswaldi de la burne; et inde sursum contra la burne usque ad curiam Ailmeri senescalli a la BRADELEE; et sic sursum de illa burna in viam illam que jacet ante curiam suam; et ita in australi parte illius ecclesie versus orientem usque ad la STOKE in latam viam; et sic de via eadem contra montem de WYTHELEE in illam semitam que jacet in australi parte de CHULEBURI. Deinde in quandam semitam usque ad la WINDEIETE; et sic in divisas de BIKENHAM et de FERLEGE; et sic descendendo per medium parcum de PILTON, ultra viam que extenditur supra pontem de petra in semitam illam que ducit ad WOTTONE; et sic in quadam semita usque ad FULEBROC; et inde in australi parte illius ecclesie ultra rivulum usque LOFELLEGETHE; et sic descendendo in moram usque ad HOCHYE, et inde per mediam moram ultra la SOWYE usque in divisas fossati in parte boreali de BACHINWERE; et sic inde in ripam et ita in longum antiqui cursus aque usque ad pontem de BLE-DENEY; et sic descendendo per medium illius pontis usque ad LITELNIE, que est divisa de MARTINESEIE; et sic circa eandem insulam usque ad SADELBY, et inde in ripam et ita in longum cursus aque usque ad fossatum quod est inter moram de STOKE et WYTHTRICHESHAM, et sic in la WYNERDLAKE; et sic per divisas insule de ANDREDESEY, et de DRAICOTE ascendendo contra montem usque ad la HORESTONE: Deinde in la WYAREPATHE, et sic descendendo usque ad superiorem BATECUMBE; et sic per divisas de CEDDRE usque ad la GRENEBALLE, et ita ad LITELAKEWAY, inde ad la YMERTHIVEL; inde directe per medium alneti usque ad la HOREWYTHEGE, et ita usque ad la MUNEKENELEGHE, ita quod totum coopertum pertinet ad CEDDRE, totum extra coopertum ad GLASTONIAM; inde usque ad quandam trencham que vocatur BITWYNEBORDE, et sic ad la SCEARPHORDE, ita quod totum coopertum ibidem versus orientem pertinet ad Glastoniam, et extra coopertum versus occidentem pertinet ad CEDDRE; Inde ad la NOTEPULLE, ita quod totum coopertum remanet GLASTONIE, totum planum extra coopertum remanet CEDDRE. Inde usque ad YLAKE, et ita in longum de YLAKE descendendo usque ad YWERE; et de YWERE, in longum de ABBEDISDICH descendendo usque ad LANGEBY, inde in cursum magne aque, et ita in longum ipsius aque ascendendo contra orientem in divisas de WETHMORE, et de NORTHILADE usque ad TUNSWERE. Inde usque ad KYMPINGMERE; inde usque ad MYDDELMEDE; inde ultra montem usque ad CUMESHAM. Inde usque ad la LITHLAKE, deinde per mediam moram usque ad divisas de MERE et de POULDON, et sic per illas divisas, versus orientem in australi parte illius more, usque subtus SCHERPHAM; et sic inde subtus HUNDEWODE, inde versus

orientem, usque ad la BRUTASCHE, quam posuimus primam bundam duodecim hidarum.

NUM. II.

De locis principalibus infra duodecim hidas.

Ibid. fol. 9. b.

LOCA principalia que infra hos limites habentur, et eodem gaudent privilegio, jam explanabo. Primo ipsa insula Glastonie cum campis, siluis, pratis, ac moris ad eam spectantibus; deinde insula de HEORTI cum specioso simul et spacio anneto cum pratis, et pascuis, uberrimis. Post hec magna pars de parco de PILTON; deinde BEKENHAM cum STIKLINGH. Post hec WYTHELEY, et COLUBURI cum toto WESTPENNARD campis, pratis, et pascuis ad illa spectantibus: deinde la BURNE, et KYNEARD cum campis suis, et pratis. Postea quedam pars de BALTENESBERGHE cum campis, pratis, pascuis largis, et cum omni anneto, et universis moris versus occidentem in parte boreali de BUDERLEE usque ad la BRUTASCHE, que est in capite australi pontis de STRETE: deinde EDGARLEGH cum campis et pratis ad se spectantibus. Postea insula de BOEKERY cum suis pertinenciis; de prenomina autem BRUTASCHIA totus mariscus versus occidentem, que est in parte boreali de HUNDESWODE; et SHERPHAM usque ad divisas de POULDON, et de MERE, usque in LICHELAKE. Deinde insula de MERE, et de WESTEY cum campis, pratis, boscis, et moris spaciosis. Deinde insula de GODENEY cum suis terris et moris largissimis. Deinde insula de PADENEBOURGE et NORTHILADE cum terris, pratis, pascuis, moris, et boscis amplis ad eos spectantibus. Post hec insula de ANDREDESEY, ceteras situ et loci amenitate antecellens, cum terris, boscis, pratis, et moris largissimis. Deinde MARTINESEY cum terris, pratis, et pascuis ad eam spectantibus; et juxta montem de MENIDEPE est BATECUMBE, cum omnibus terris et pascuis super eundem montem ad se pertinentibus. Hec omnia loca, infra bundas duodecim hidarum contenta, et ad Glastoniam pertinencia, omni immunitate gaudent regie dignitatis, a temporibus antiquis, et prima christianitate hujus terre, et confirmata sunt ecclesie Glastoniensi, tam a regibus Britonum, quam Anglorum, et Normannorum.

NUM. III.

EX CRONICO MS. GLASTONIENSI IN BIBLIOTHECA BODLEIANA. MS. LAUD. D. 145.

De capella nobilissima Ine Regis in Glastonia.

NOTANDUM, quod gloriosus Ina rex fecit construere quandam capellam in Glastonia ex auro et argento, cum ornamentis, et vasis similiter aureis et argenteis. Ad quam construendam, duo milia et sexcenta, et xl libras argenti donavit. Et altare ducentis et sexaginta quatuor libris auri fabricare fecit. Calix cum patena de decem libris auri erat. Incensarium de octo libris et viginti mankis auri. Candelabra ex duodecim libris et dimidia argenti. Coopertoria librorum evangelii de viginti libris et sexaginta mankis auri. Vasa aquatica et alia vasa altaris ex septemdecim libris auri. Pelves de octo libris auri. Vas ad aquam benedictam ex viginti libris argenti, ymago Domini et sancte Marie et duodecim apostolorum ex centum et septuaginta quinque libris argenti, et viginti octo libris auri. Palla altaris et ornamenta sacerdotalia undique auro et lapidibus preciosis subtiliter contexta.

NUM. IV.

EX MS. ASHMOL. 790.

De terris et possessionibus, a diversis regibus, episcopis, ducibus, et aliis, monasterio Glastoniensi collatis. Fol. 24.

SICUT olim devoti Christi famuli, reges et principes, duces, ceterique utriusque sexus nobiles omisso pompatico fastu mundialis apparatu pia liberalitate et spontanea devocione viros ecclesiasticos religiososque Dei servos ho-

norantes sanctam ecclesiam ex suis possessionibus fundaverunt, atque suis divitiis ornaverunt et locupletaverunt, ita jam juxta veritatis vocem refrigescere multorum caritate, seculi potentes preter paucos zelum Dei pre oculis non habentes sed suum honorem querentes neque avaricie sue metam imponere scientes non solum bona sancte ecclesie non augent, et thesauris suis non ornant, verum etiam ea que Dei servorum et Christi pauperum, nec non hospitem et peregrinorum, et domorum sustentationis usibus, suorum antecessorum pia collata erant caritate, sibi presumunt, et a possessionum largicione sive thesaurorum suorum distribucione manus contraxerunt. Libet summam inserere, que, et a quibus sint monasterio Glastoniensi collata, ac regia auctoritate confirmata, ut eorum nomina, in eternum coram Deo et hominibus, digna habeantur memoria. Etenim citra conquestum Willelmi ducis Normannici, anno Domini millesimo sexagesimo sexto, de regno Angliæ factum, qui Glastoniensem ecclesiam enormiter de suis possessionibus mutilavit, et quamplures ex suis militibus inde feudavit, nec ante ab anno Domini millesimo tricesimo usque in presentem diem nulla facta eidem domui de aliquo manerio sive possessione aliqua donatio, set potius per Bathonienses episcopos multarum earundem possessionum violenta ablacio. Primo namque rex Britonum, Arviragus licet paganus, contulit sancto Joseph, qui Dominum sepelivit, et sociis suis hanc insulam in qua monasterium situm est, tunc silvis rubis atque paludibus circumdatam, ab incolis YNSWITRYN nominatam, quam postea Lucius rex Britannorum, qui primus de Britannis regibus sacrum baptismum suscepit, Phagano et Diriviano monachis cardinalibus, qui mittente papa Eleutherio eum baptizarunt, et eorum discipulis, benignissime confirmavit.

Inclitus Arthurus rex Britonum dedit BRENTMARIS et POULDON cum multis aliis terris in confinio sitis, quas Angli-Saxones pagani supervenientes abstulerunt. Sed postea ad fidem conversi, ea cum pluribus aliis, restituerunt. Unde rex Domp nomine, eam terram que YNSWITRYN appellatur quinque hidas restituit, et fratribus istis degentibus confirmavit. Kenewalchius, sive Cenwalli rex, dedit FERRAMERE cum duabus insulis ex utraque parte stagni; scilicet WESTEI et GODENEI. Dedit insuper insulas de BEKERI, MARTINESEI, et ANDREDESEI. Kentwinus rex dedit MONKATON viginti tres hidas, et in CARI viginti hidas, et in CRUCAN, tres hidas. Baldredus rex dedit PENNARD sex hidas. LOGGARESBORG, id est, MUNTACU sexdecim hidas, et WESTWERE cum captura piscium in PERET. Hedda episcopus dedit Lontacai, id est, LEGH, sex hidas, Cedwalla rege, licet pagano, confirmante. Ina rex dedit BRENTMAREIS viginti hidas, Sowi duodecim hidas, PILTON viginti hidas, DULTING viginti hidas, et juxta TAMER scilicet LIVIG viginti hidas, et in ROUELT, viginti hidas, et alibi, cum piscaria, unam hidam. Sanctus Wilfridus Eboracensis archiepiscopus, dedit WETHMORE sexaginta hidas, et CLIFWERE unam hidam. FORTHER episcopus dedit BLE-DANHID unam hidam. Buggu abbatista dedit ORA tres hidas, Ina rege consenciente et confirmante. Athelardus rex dedit POHOLT sexaginta hidas, et in TORIK decem hidas. Fridogida ejus regina dedit BRUNANTUM quinque hidas. Cuthredus rex dedit URE tres hidas. Lulla Christi ancilla dedit BALTENESBEORGHE, et SHABBESWORTH decem hidas. Athalbaldu rex dedit GASSIC et BRADANGH quatuor hidas. Sigebertus dedit in POHOLT viginti duas hidas. Kinewlphus rex dedit et confirmavit WODETON quinque hidas, CUMPTON quinque hidas et HUVERESBURGH. Athelardus ejus minister dedit tres hidas in CEDDREN, id est, ELBANBEARE et CUMBE tres hidas. Sulca, Christi ancilla, dedit CULUM undecim hidas. Offa rex dedit JUELWORTH decem hidas. Ethelmundus, Offa rege confirmante, dedit HUNESPULLE. Egbirtus rex dedit quinque hidas juxta flumen TORIK. Edgisilus, eodem rege confirmante, dedit BUDECLEGE viginti hidas. Athelwlfus rex dedit viginti quinque hidas et reddidit DOULTINGE; dedit etiam OFFACULUM viginti quatuor hidas, BOCLOND quinque hidas, PENNARD novem hidas, OCCENFELDE, SCEARAMTON, SCX hidas; Sowi decem hidas, PIRINTON, LOGDERESBEORGUN, OCCEMUNDE, et BEDUL, BRANUC, DUNEAFD: confirmavit etiam, de dono

Ethelstani comitis, CLUTTON decem hidas, et de dono Enulphi DIGESGATE, et LOTTESHAM triginta hidas; HORNEBLAWERTON et BEANGANIANGAN. Ethelbaldu rex dedit BRAMUNCMINSTER decem hidas. Alfredus rex sive Aluredus dedit partem de ligno Domini. Athelstanus rex concessit et confirmavit, de dono Athelini ducis, MERKESBURY decem hidas; de dono Wlfhelmi archiepiscopi, DEVEREL, viginti hidas; de dono Offrici, OVERDEVERELL, id est MUNKETON, decem hidas; de dono Elflède regine regis Edwardi, WINTURBURNE decem hidas; de dono Ethelstani ducis WRINGTON viginti hidas. WESTON sive FOXCOTE quinque hidas, et LIM sex hidas; ac de dono Uffe vidue, STOKE quinque hidas. Edmundus rex dedit CHRISTMALEFORD viginti hidas, KINGSTONE octo hidas, WODETON quinque hidas, WATHELEG-HA decem hidas, POKELESCHURCHE triginta hidas, EST-FORD, dimidiam hidam cum captura piscium, DOMERHAM, MERTON, et PENDRITH centum hidas; STANE octo hidas. Confirmavit etiam de dono Elfrede regine regis Edwardi, ACFORD, BOCLAND, et PLIS viginti septem hidas; HAMMEDON quindecim hidas. De dono Wilfridi, KINGTON triginta hidas; GRITLINGTON decem hidas: et ad TURNAMWRTHE quinque hidas; TINTANHULLE quinque hidas. De dono Elsii BATECUMBE viginti hidas. De dono Ethelstani comitis, MELNES, viginti hidas. De dono Segwlf ABDESBURY quinque hidas. De dono Wlfec LANGEFORD, duas hidas; reddidit etiam, WRINGTON viginti hidas. Edredus rex dedit BADEBURY viginti quinque hidas, et in CHRISTCHIRCHE duas hidas, et TORNUC, et STAPELWIL, et duas hidas in NONI; et ELLENBERWE unam hidam: dedit etiam manerium de ACSHEBURY quadraginta hidas, ut patet infra. Elfredus dedit CAMELARTON quinque hidas, Edredo confirmante. Aelgitha sanctimonialis dedit PENDEARMINSTER decem hidas. Edwinus rex dedit PADENEBOERGE duas hidas, et BLAKEFORDE sex hidas. Confirmavit etiam de dono Elfegi CRANEMERE duodecim hidas. De dono Esserici WIDECUMBE, sex hidas. De dono Alwini unam partem de STOURTON, scilicet octo hidas: de dono Brithrici GIFFELTON quinque hidas. De dono Brithere WIDANGATE. Edgarus rex dedit STOURE triginta hidas, MIDDELTON duas hidas, LUCCUM duas hidas, BLAKEFORD quinque hidas, HAMME septem hidas, DUNDENE quinque hidas, WETEHULLE, tres hidas; et reddidit MERKESBURY. Confirmavit de dono Alphari ducis, WESTBURY quadraginta hidas, et OTHERLEE quinque hidas; de dono Alwini, GRITELINGTON, viginti quinque hidas, NETELTON viginti hidas, HORTON decem hidas. Item de dono Alphari Ealderman, BATECUMBE viginti. De dono Ealdred CLIFAN undecim hidas. De dono Aelflem DIRANBEORGH, duas hidas; de dono Aelfeah, CRANEMERE decem hidas: de dono Athelfled HANANDON quindecim hidas: de dono Alswith et regine WINESCUMBE quindecim hidas, IDEMESTON decem hidas, STRECTON sex hidas, ANDREDESEI dimidiam hidam. De dono Edredi MIDDELHALE quindecim hidas, ASCHEBURI quadraginta hidas. De dono Brithsige HEALTON quinque hidas. Egelredus rex dedit AUSTANCLIF sex hidas, SITEBOERGE unam hidam, et FISCHWERE, et unam mansam in WILTON et HANANDON. Reddidit POKELESCHIRCH, et confirmavit. De dono Wlfwini, ESTUNE viginti hidas. Edmundus rex, dictus IRENSIDE, dedit NEWTON-CASTEL septemdecim hidas. Ista et multa alia a diversis regibus et eorum familiaribus collata, ad Glastoniensem ecclesiam deveniunt, sicut per ejusdem ecclesie cartulas veteres apparet. Que tum mutacionibus regum et regnorum, tum incuria prelatorum quedam sepius auferebantur et alienabantur, et postea multa per alios restituebantur, quedam vero usque in presens nullatenus restituuntur. Et licet incredibilem numerum ac quantitatem terrarum uni loco spectancium hic posuerim, omnes tamen has, et multo plures, quas pro ambiguitate numerare nolo, Glastoniensi monasterio datas fuisse non dubito. Nec est admirandum si quedam maneria, aut realiter, aut nomine tenus, a diversis legantur collata, tum quia nomina equivocata sunt, tum quia multa, a prioribus data, deinde ablata demum restituebantur; tum etiam quia quidam partem unam manerii, alter vero partem aliam ejusdem, contulit, et totum utrique fortassis ascribitur.

NUM. V.

CARTA SANCTI PATRICII. Ibid. fol. 39, b.

IN nomine Domini nostri Jesu Christi. Ego Patricius humilis serviunculus Dei, anno incarnationis ejusdem quadringentesimo vicesimo quinto, in Hiberniam a sanctissimo papa Celestino legatus, Dei gratia Hibernicos ad viam veritatis converti. Et cum eos in fide catholica solidassem; tandem in Britanniam sum reversus, ac ut credo, duce Deo, qui vita est et via, incidi in Insulam YNSWITRYN. In qua inveni locum sanctum ac vetustum, a Deo electum et sanctificatum, in honore intemerate virginis Dei genetricis Marie. Ibique repperi quosdam fratres rudimentis catholice fidei imbutos, et pie conversationis, qui successerunt discipulis sanctorum Phagani et Deruviani, quorum nomina pro vite meritis veraciter credo scripta in celis. Et quia in memoria eterna erunt justus, cum eosdem fratres tenere dilexissem, eorum nomina scripto meo redigere volui. Que sunt Brumban, Hiregaan, Bremwal, Wencreth, Banthomeweng, Adelwolred, Loyor, Wellias, Breden, Swelwes, Hinloernus, et alius Hyn. Hii cum essent nobilibus orti natalibus, nobilitatem suam fidei operibus ornare cupientes, heremiticam vitam ducere elegerunt; et quoniam inveni eos humiles ac quietos, elegi potius cum illis abjectus esse, magis quam in regalibus curiis habitare. Sed quia omnium nostrum erat cor unum et anima una, eligimus omnes simul habitare, comedere et bibere pariter, et in eadem domo dormire. Sicque me licet invitum sibi pretulerunt. Non enim dignus eram soluere corrigiam calciamentorum eorum. Et cum vitam monasticam ita duceremus juxta normam probabiliu[m] patrum, ostenderunt michi prefati fratres, scripta sanctorum Phagani et Deruviani. In quibus continebatur, quod duodecim discipuli sanctorum Philippi et Jacobi ipsam vetustam ecclesiam [construxerunt in honore prelibate advocatricis nostre, per doctrinamentum beati arch-angeli Gabrielis. Insuper et quod Dominus eandem ecclesiam^a] celitus in honore sue matris dedicaverat, et quod tres reges pagani, ipsis duodecim ad eorum sustentementum, duodecim porciones terre dederunt; necnon et in scriptis recencioribus inveni quod sancti Phaganus et Deruvianus perquisierant ab Elutherio papa, qui eos miserat, triginta annos indulgentie. Et ego frater Patricius a pie memorie Celestino papa, duodecim annos tempore meo adquisivi. Post multum vero temporis, assumpto mecum Wellia confratre meo, per condensitatem silve, cum magna difficultate, conscendimus cacumen montis qui eminet in eadem insula. Quo cum pervenissemus, aperuit oratorium unum vetustum, et fere dirutum, habile tamen devocioni Christiane, et, prout michi videbatur, a Deo electum. Quod cum ingressi essemus, tanta odoris suavitate replebamur, ut in paradisi amenitate positos nos crederemus. Egredientes igitur et reingredientes, locumque diligentius perscrutantes, invenimus volumen unum in quo scripti erant Actus Apostolorum, pariter cum actis, et gestis sanctorum Phagani et Deruviani, ex magna parte consumptum. In cujus tamen fine voluminis invenimus scripturam que dicebat, quod predicti Phaganus et Deruvianus, per revelationem Domini nostri Jesu Christi, idem oratorium edificaverunt, in honore sancti Michaelis arch-angeli, quatinus ibi ab hominibus haberet honorem, qui homines in perpetuos honores, jubente Deo, est introducturus. Et, cum delectaret nos illa scriptura, nitebamur eam ad finem legere. Dicebat enim eadem scriptura, quod venerandi Phaganus et Deruvianus moram ibi fecerunt per novem annos, et quod ipsi etiam perquisierant triginta annorum indulgentiam omnibus Christianis locum ipsum ob honorem beati Michaelis pia voluntate visitantibus. Invenio ergo tanto divine bonitatis thesauro, ego et frater Wellias tribus mensibus jejunavimus, orationibus vacantes et vigiliis, demonibusque et beluis multiformiter apparentibus impetrantes. Quadam autem nocte cum me sopori dedissem, apparuit michi Dominus Jesus in visu, dicens, Patrici serve meus, scias me elegisse locum istum ad honorem nominis mei, et ut hic honoranter invocent adjutorium arch-angeli mei Michaelis. Et hoc tibi signum et fratribus tuis, quatinus et ipsi credant; brachium tuum sinistrum arescet, donec

^a Uncis inclusa desunt in MS. Ashm.

que vidisti annunciaveris fratribus qui in cella sunt inferiori, et denuo huc redieris; et factum est ita. Ab illo die statuimus duos fratres inperpetuum ibi, nisi pastores futuri ob justam causam aliter decreverint. Arnulpho autem et Ogmar Hibernicis fratribus qui mecum venerant de Hibernia, pro eo quod ad exortacionem meam apud dictum humiliter oratorium manere ceperunt, presentem paginam commisi; aliam similem in archa sancte Marie retinens, in monumentum posteris. Et ego frater Patricius per consilium fratrum meorum, omnibus, qui silvam ex omni parte prefati montis in securi et ascia pia intentione dejecerint, ut facilius paretur aditus Christianis, ecclesiam beate perpetueque virginis pie visitaturis, et oratorium predictum, centum dies venie concedo.

NUM. VI.

CARTA INE REGIS. Ibid. fol. 60, b.

IN nomine Domini nostri Jesu Christi. Ego Ine rex decreto et consilio presulis nostri Aldelmi, simulque cunctorum Dei sacerdotum suggestio, et monachorum petitione qui in perochia West-saxonum conversantur, hanc libertatem monachis, qui in ecclesia beate Dei genetricis Marie, et beati Patricii, omnipotenti Deo, sub Abbate Hemgislo famulantur, in pristina urbe que dicitur GLASTINGAY impendo et hanc privilegii dignitatem super altare pono, ut sine impedimento secularium rerum, et absque tributo fiscalium negociorum, liberis mentibus, soli Deo serviant, et monasticam disciplinam, Christo suffragium largiente, regulariter exercent, et pro statu et prosperitate regni nostri, et indulgentia commissorum criminum, ante conspectum divine majestatis preces fundere dignentur: et orationum officia frequentantes, in ecclesiis pro nostra fragilitate interpellare nitantur. Si quis vero contra hujus decreti singrapham venire temptaverit, sciat se coram Christo, novemque angelorum ordinibus, in tremendo examine rationem redditurum. Pro ampliori firmitatis testamento, principes et senatores, judices, et patricos subscribere fecimus; actum publice, et confirmatum in lignea basilica, anno ab incarnationis Domini septingentesimo quarto.

NUM. VII.

CARTA INE REGIS. Ibid. fol. 63.

ADJUVA nos Deus salutaris noster. Quecunque secundum decreta canonum, atque ecclesiastica instituta, salubri consilio diffiniuntur, quamquam sermo tantum absque textu sufficeret, tamen quoniam plerumque nostris temporibus, tempestates, et turbines secularium rerum, etiam portas ecclesie pulsant, iccirco opere precium censuimus, ob cautelam futurorum, ea que diffinita sunt, paginis scripturarum annectere, ne in posterum oblivioni tradita ignorentur. Qua propter ego Ina, regali fretus dignitate a Domino, cum consilio Sexburge regine et licencia Beorthwaldi Dorobernensis ecclesie pontificis, et omnium suffraganeum suorum, necnon etiam hortatu Baldredi et Athelardi subregulorum, ecclesie vetuste, que est in loco qui dicitur GLASTEIE, quam magnus sacerdos, et pontifex summus angelorum obsequio sibi ac perpetue virgini Marie, beato David, multis et inauditis miraculis, olim se sanctificasse innotuit, ex hiis que paterna hereditate possideo, et in dominium peculiare teneo, locis continuis et congruentibus concedo, ad supplementum vite regularis, et ad usum monachorum: BRENTA decem hidas, SOWY duodecim hidas, POULTON viginti hidas, DULTING viginti hidas, BLEDENEIE unam hidam, cum hiis omnibus, que antecessores mei eidem ecclesie contulerunt. Kenewalchius, qui sancto Theodoro archiepiscopo interveniente, FERLINGMERE, BEOKERY, GODENEI, MARTINESEIE, EDREDESEIE; Kentwinus rex qui GLASTINGIE matrem sanctorum vocare solitus fuerat, et eam ab omni seculari, et ecclesiastico obsequio immunem statuit, et hanc privilegii dignitatem concessit, ut habeant fratres ejusdem loci potestatem elegendi, et constituendi sibi rectorem juxta regulam sancti Benedicti. Hecde episcopus qui, Cedwalla annuente et propria manu, licet paganus, confirmante, LANTOCAL. Baldred qui PENNARD, sex hidas. Athelward, qui POHOLT, sexaginta hidas, me annuente et confirmante, dederunt. Quorum

ego devocioni, et benigne petitioni assencio, et contra malignancium, hominum, et oblatrancium canum insidias, regalium munimine invigilo literarum, quatinus ecclesia Domini nostri Jesu Christi, et perpetue virginis Marie, sicut in regno Britannie est prima, et fons et origo tocius religionis, ita et ipsa supereminentem privilegii obtineat dignitatem, nec ulli omnino homini ancillare obsequium faciat in terris, que super choros angelorum dominatur in celis. Igitur, summo pontifice Gregorio annuente, et ut matrem Domini sui in sinum et protectionem sancte Romane ecclesie, me, licet indignum, cum ipsa suscipiente, consencientibus etiam omnibus Britannie regibus, archiepiscopis, episcopis, ducibus, atque abbatibus, statuo ego atque confirmo, quatinus omnes terre et loca, et possessiones beate Marie GLASTEIE sint quiete, et ab omnibus regiis exactionibus, et operibus que indici solent, videlicet expeditione, pontis arcis-ve constructione, et ab omni archiepiscoporum et episcoporum promulgacionibus, et perturbacionibus, sicut in antiquis ejusdem ecclesie cartis ratum esse invenitur, et a predecessoribus meis, Kenevalchio, Kentwino, Cedwalla, et Baldredo confirmatum esse dinoscitur, inconcussa et illibata permaneant. Et quecumque immerserint cause, in homicidiis, sacrilegiis, veneficiis, furtis, rapinis, in dispositione ecclesiarum, et descriptione, et ordinacione clericorum, in conventiculis sinodalibus, et in omnibus judiciariis examinacionibus, absque ullius hominis prejudicio, abbatis et conventus dispositione diffiniantur; set et omnibus regni mei regibus, archiepiscopis, episcopis, ducibus, et principibus, super honorem suum, et amorem meum precipio, et omnibus, tam meis quam eorum ministris, super salutem corporis sui precipio, ne ullus eorum in insulam Domini nostri Jesu Christi, et perpetue virginis Marie GLASTEIE, nec ejusdem ecclesie possessiones, causa placitandi, perscrutandi, rapiendi, percipiendi, interdicendi, vel aliquid faciendi, quod ibidem Deo famulantibus possit esse in scandalum, audeat intrare. Illud autem omnipotentis Dei et perpetue virginis Marie, et beatorum Petri et Pauli et omnium intercessione sanctorum, interdictione interdico, ne in ipsa Glastoniensi ecclesia, nec in ecclesiis sibi subditis, videlicet SOWY, BRENTE, MERLINGE, SCHAPEWIK, STRETE, BUDCALETH, PILTON, nec in earum capellis, sed nec in insulis, aliqua interveniente occasione, episcopus cathedram sibi episcopalem statuere, nec missas solempnes celebrare, nec altaria consecrare, nec ecclesias dedicare, nec ordines facere, nec aliquid omnino disponere presumat, nisi ab abbate, vel a fratribus invitatus fuerit; quod si ad hec invitatus fuerit, nichil de rebus ecclesie set nec de ipsis oblacionibus ipse sibi aliquid usurpet. Duobus in locis ex ipsius ecclesie possessionibus duas ei delegamus mansiones, unam in POHELT, alteram in villa que Piltona dicitur, ut habeat ubi adveniens hospitetur, vel inde veniens sese recipiat. Neque enim eum ibi nisi importunitate temporis aut molestia corporis detentus fuerit, aut ab abbate, vel a fratribus rogatus fuerit; nec amplius quam cum tribus aut cum quatuor clericis pernoctare licet. Hoc etiam provideat idem episcopus, ut singulis annis cum clericis suis qui Fontanetum sunt, ipsam matrem suam Glastoniensem videlicet ecclesiam, feria secunda post ascencionem Domini, cum Letania recognoscat. Quod si superbia inflatus eam distulerit, et que superius dicta et confirmata sunt, prevaricaverit, mansiones sibi superius delegatas amittat. Abbas vel monachi a quocumque voluerint episcopo, qui pascha canonicum celebret, ecclesiastica sacramenta in Glastoniensi ecclesia, aut in ecclesiis sibi subjectis, aut in earum capellis, percipiant. Quisquis autem hujus mee munificencie, et libertatis testamentum, quovis deinceps tempore, aliqua occasione, cujuslibet etiam dignitatis vel professionis, vel gradus, pervertere, vel in irritum deducere temptaverit, sciat se cum Juda proditore eterna confusione edacibus ineffabilium tormentorum periturum flammis. Scripta est autem hujus donacionis, et privilegii pagina, anno dominice incarnationis septingentesimo vicesimo quinto, indictione quarta, sub presencia Ine regis, et Beorthwaldi Dorobernensis pontificis, venerandorumque antistitum Danielis, atque Fordredis, et aliorum quorum nomina inferius annotantur. Ego Ina rex proprie manus subscripcione hanc donacionem et libertatem, sub sigillo sancte crucis, ratam fieri decerno. Ego Edel-

burga regina consensi. Ego Baldredus rex confirmavi. Ego Adelard frater regine consensi. Ego Beorthwaldus Dorobernensis ecclesie archiepiscopus Ine regis donacionem et libertatem, sub sigillo sancte crucis coroboravi. Ego Daniel, plebis Dei inspector, adquevi. Ego Fordredus episcopus signum crucis impressi. Waldehere prefectus. Bruta prefectus, Ethelheard, Umring prefectus, Winchelin comes, cum presencia populacionis consenserunt, et firmaverunt.

NUM. VIII.

Carta Edmundi Regis. Ibid. fol. 80.

IN nomine Domini nostri Jesu Christi. Ego Edmundus rex Anglorum ceterarumque in circuitu gentium persistencium gubernator, et rector, cum consilio et consensu optimatum meorum, pro eterne retribucionis spe et relaxacione peccaminum meorum, concedo ecclesie Sancte Dei genitricis Marie Glastonie, et venerabili viro Dunstano, quem ibidem abbatem constitui, libertatem et potestatem jura et consuetudines et omnes forisfacturas omnium terrarum suarum, id est, Burghjuce, Hundjucd, Socna, Athaj, Ordclaj, Inpanzeneoþaj, Hamjocna, Fritbjuce, Fonejzealle, et Toll, et Team, in omni regno meo, et sint terre sue sibi libere, et solute ob omni calumpnia; sicut mee michi habentur. Set precipue ipsa villa Glastonie, in qua celeberrima vetusta ecclesia sancte [Dei] genitricis sita est, pre ceteris, sit liberior cum terminis suis; abbati tantum ejusdem loci tantummodo potestas sit, tam in notis causis, quam in ignotis, in modicis, et in magnis, et in hiis etiam que sunt super et sub terra, in aridis et in rivis, in silvis et in planis. Et eandem auctoritatem puniendi, aut dimittendi delinquentium in ea commissa habeat, quam mea curia, quemadmodum mei antecessores concesserunt, et statuendo firmaverunt, videlicet pater meus Edwardus, et Elfredus pater ejus, et Kyntwines, Ines, Cuthredus, et alii quam plures qui locum illum honorantes gloriosum habuerunt, et apostolica auctoritate roboraverunt. Et ne quisquam mortalium, seu episcopus, aut dux, aut princeps, aut quilibet ministrorum eorum audeat eam omnino intrare, causa placitandi, vel rapiendi, vel quippiam faciendi, quod contrarium possit esse inibi Deo servientibus, Dei interdictione prohibeo. Quisquis igitur benevolamente meam donacionem vel devocionem ampliare, et privilegii dignitatem servare satagerit, in hoc presenti seculo, vita illius prospera sit, et longiturne vite gaudia teneat. Si quis autem propria temeritate, violenter invadere temptaverit, sciat se, proculdubio, ante tribunal districti judicis titubantem, tremebundumque rationem redditurum, nisi prius digna satisfactione emendare maluerit. Acta est autem hujus privilegii pagina anno dominice incarnationis nongentesimo quadragesimo quarto, indictione secunda. Ego Edmundus rex Anglorum prefatam donacionem, cum sigillo sancte crucis, confirmavi. Ego Eadred, ejusdem regis frater consensi. Ego Eadgiau ejusdem regis mater predictum donum consignavi. Ego Oda, Dorobernensis ecclesie archiepiscopus, ejusdem regis donacionem cum trophico agie crucis subarravi. Ego Wlfstanus archiepiscopus prefatam donacionem confirmavi. Ego Elpheah, Wintoniensis ecclesie episcopus, triumphalem trophicum agie crucis impressi. Ego Wolfhelm Fontanensis episcopus coroboravi. Scriptaque est litteris aureis in libro Evangeliorum, quem eidem ecclesie obtulit, opere satis eliganti composito, qui Textus sancti Dunstani dicitur.

NUM. IX.

Carta Edgari Regis. Ibid. fol. 89, b.

IN nomine Domini nostri Jesu Christi. Quamvis decreta pontificum et verba sacerdotum inconvulsis ligaminibus, velud fundamenta moncium, fixa sunt, tamen plerumque tempestatibus et turbinationibus secularium rerum religio sancte ecclesie, maculis reprobiorum, dissipatur ac rumpitur. Iccirco, profuturum succedentibus posteris esse decrevimus, ut ea, que salubri consilio, et communi assensu diffiniantur, nostris literis roborata firmentur, quapropter dignum videtur in ecclesia beatissima Dei genitricis semperque virginis Marie Glastonie, sicut ex an-

tiquo, principalem in regno meo obtinet dignitatem, ita speciali quadam et singulari privilegii libertate per nos honoretur. Hoc itaque Dunstano Dorobernensi, atque Oswaldo Eboracensi archiepiscopis adortantibus, consenciente eciam, et annuente Brithelmo Fontanensi episcopo, ceterisque Episcopis, Abbatibus, et Primatibus; Ego Edgar, divina dispositione, rex Anglorum, ceterarumque gentium in circuitu persistencium gubernator, et rector, in nomine alme Trinitatis, pro anima patris mci, qui ibi requiescit, et antecessorum meorum, presenti privilegio decerno, statuo, confirmo, ut predictum monasterium, omnisque possessio ejus, ab omni tributo fiscalium negotiorum, nunc et imperpetuum, libera et quieta permaneant, et habeant pacem, et pacem, on ꝛponde, et on ꝛpeame, et on ꝛode, et on ꝛelbe, on ꝛꝛithþꝛuce, hundꝛedꝛetena, adar et ondelar, ealle, hopdar, buþan eorþeþan, et benedepam, inþanzenetheof et out þanzenetheof, et þlemenneþende, hamþocne þꝛidenþꝛuce, þorþteal, tol, et team, ita libere et quiete, sicut ego habeo in toto regno meo; eandem quoque libertatem et potestatem quam ego in curia mea habeo, tam in dimittendo quam in puniendo, et in quibuslibet omnino negociis, abbas et monachi prefati monasterii in sua curia habeant. Si autem abbas vel quilibet monachus loci illius, latronem qui ad suspendium, vel quodlibet mortis periculum, ducitur, in itinere obviam habuerit, potestatem habeant eripiendi eum ab imminente periculo in toto regno meo. Confirmo eciam et corroboro, ut quod hactenus, ab omnibus nostris antecessoribus diligenter observatum est, Fontanensis episcopus, vel ejus ministri super hoc monasterium, vel super perochiales ejusdem ecclesias, videlicet STRETE, MIRIELING, BUDECLEA, SCHAPEWIKKE, SOWY, aut super earum capellas, nec eciam super eas que in insulis continentur, scilicet BEKERIA que parva-Hibernia dicitur, GODENEIA, MARTENESEIA, FERRAMERE, PADENEBERGA et ADREDESEIA, nullam potestatem omnino habeant, nisi tantum cum ab abbate causa dedicandi vel ordinandi advocati fuerint, nec eorum presbiteros ad synodum suam, vel capitulum, vel ad quodlibet placitum convocent, nec ab officio divino suspendant; et omnino nullum jus in eos exercere presumant. Monachos suos et predictarum ecclesiarum clericos secundum antiquam ecclesie Glastonie consuetudinem, et apostolicam auctoritatem archipresulis Dunstani et omnium episcoporum regni mei assensu, abbas, a quocumque comprovinciali episcopo voluerit, ordinari faciat. Dedicaciones vero ecclesiarum, si ab abbate rogatus fuerit, Fontanensi episcopo permittimus. In pascha quoque crisma sanctificationis, et oleum a Fontanensi episcopo ex more accipiat, et per prefatas ecclesias suas distribuat. Hoc eciam super omnia Dei interdictione, et nostra auctoritate, salva tamen sancte Romane ecclesie, et Dorobernensis dignitate, prohibeo, ne persona cujuscumque potestatis, sive rex, sive episcopus, sive dux aut princeps, vel quilibet ministrorum eorum, Glastonie terminos vel supradictarum parochiarum perscrutandi, rapiendi, placitandi gracia, vel quicquam aliud faciendi, quod contrarium possit esse ibidem Deo servientibus, intrare presumant. Abbati tantummodo et conventui potestas sit, tam in notis [^acausis, quam in ignotis] in modicis, et in magnis, et in omnibus omnino negociis, sicut supra memoravimus. Quisquis autem hujus privilegii mei dignitatem qualibet occasione, cujuscumque dignitatis, cujuscumque ordinis, cujuscumque professionis pervertere, vel in irritum deducere, sacrilega presumptione, a modo temptaverit, sciat se procul dubio, ante districtum judicem titubantem tremebundumque rationem redditurum, nisi prius digna satisfactione emendare studuerit. Acta est hec privilegii pagina, et confirmata apud Londoniam, communi consilio omnium primatum meorum, anno ab incarnatione Domini nostri Jesu Christi nongentesimo septimo primo, indictione quarta decima. Hujus doni constipulatores fuerunt, quorum nomina inferius carexari videntur. Ego Edgar rex totius Britannie, prefatam libertatem, cum sigillo sancte crucis, confirmavi. Ego Eilfgiva, ejusdem regis mater, cum gaudio consensi. Ego Edward clito, patris mei Domini, cum triumpho sancte crucis impressi. Ego Kinadius rex Albanie acquievi. Ego Mascusius archipirata confortavi. Ego

Dunstanus Dorobernensis ecclesie archiepiscopus, cum tropheo sancte crucis, et cum suffraganeis presulibus regis donum corroboravi. Ego Oswald Eboracensis ecclesie primas, consenciens, subscripsi. Ego Ethelwold, Wintoniensis ecclesie minister, et Glastonie monachus, signum sancte crucis impressi. Ego Brithelm, Fontanensis episcopus, consenciens, corroboravi. Ego Elstan episcopus confirmavi. Ego Oswold episcopus, concessi. [Ego Efwold episcopus concessi.] Ego Winsige episcopus cum signo sancte crucis conclusi. Ego Segeger abbas confirmavi vexillum sancte crucis impressi. Ego Ordgar abbas corroboravi. Ego Ethelgar abbas concessi. Ego Kineworde abbas consensi. Ego Fideman abbas consolidavi. Ego Elpheh abbas subscripsi. Ego Adulf, Herefordensis ecclesie catascopus corroboravi. Ego Elphere dux, domine mee sancte Marie Glastoniensis ecclesie libertatem, omni devocione, cum sigillo sancte crucis confirmavi. Ego Oslac dux consensi. Ego Ethelwine dux, hoc donum triumphale agie crucis proprie manus depicione impressi. Ego Oswold minister confirmavi. Ego Elfwurd, minister corroboravi. Ego Ethelsie, minister, consensi. Ego Elsie, minister, consensi. Hanc privilegii paginam rex Edgarus, duodecimo anno regni sui, sacro scripto apud Londoniam communi consilio optimatum suorum confirmavit.

NUM. X.

Carta Willelmi primi. Ibid. fol. 103.

NOTUM sit omnibus tam presentibus quam futuris, quod ego Willelmus Dei gracia rex Anglie, visis et cognitis cartis ecclesie Glastonie, concedo eidem ecclesie in perpetuum, ad usum monachorum inibi Deo servientium, pro salute anime mee, quasdam terras quas calumpniabantur pertinere ad prefatam ecclesiam, jure hereditario, confirmo. Subnotantur autem terrarum nomina, videlicet, MIDDLETON, FULEBROC, BERWES, BURMINGTON, LIME, BLAKEFORD, WITON. Testibus W. episcopo Dunelmensi, et archipresule. Lanfranco, et Thoma archiepiscopo, et Walkelino episcopo, et Roberto comite de Maurc., et multis aliis.

NUM. XI.

EX REGISTRO GLASTONIENSIS CENOBII, VOCATO "SECRETUM ABBATIS," IN BIBLIOTHECA BODLEIANA. MS. WOOD, I.

Appropriacio ecclesie de strete per Savaricum. Fol. 15.

OMNIBUS Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Savaricus divina permissione Bathonie et Glastonie episcopus eternam in Domino salutem. Ad universitatis vestre noticiam volumus pervenire, nos divini amoris intuitu concessisse karissimis in Christo filiis nostris priori et conventui Glastonie ecclesiam de Strete cum capellis et omnibus aliis pertinentiis suis in proprios usus suos ad elemosinam et sustentacionem pauperum, quam citius eas vacare contigerit, possidendas et habendas pacifice et quiete imperpetuum: ita tamen quod per idoneos capellanos ministretur. Ut igitur hec nostra concessio perpetuam firmitatem obtineat, eam presenti scripto sigilli nostre munimine roborato dignum duximus commendare. Hiis testibus magistro Petro de Inchesham; Willelmo de Aysseburi capellano; Hamelino de Columbero; Galfrido de Wellia; Willelmo de Ludyngtone et multis aliis.

NUM. XII.

Licencia Domini Regis Edwardi tercii pro quatuor ecclesiis approviandis, videlicet, Dichiszate, Buddecleigh, Strete et Mere. Ibid.

EDWARDUS Dei gracia rex Anglie, Dominus Hibernie et dux Aquitanie omnibus ad quos presentes litere pervenerint salutem; sciatis quod pro melioracione abbatie Glastonie, que ad honorem beatissime virginis Marie fundatur et de nostro existit patronatu, nec non ad requisicionem dilecti nobis in Christo fratris Ade de Sodburi abbatis loci ipsius, ad cujus personam affectionem gerimus specialem, concessimus de gracia nostra speciali et licenciam dedimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris quantum in nobis est, eidem abbati et conventui ejusdem loci, quod ipsi ecclesias de Dicheszate, Buddecleigh, Strete et

^a Uncis inclusa desunt in MS. Ashm.

Mere Bathoniensis et Wellensis diocesis, que sunt de advocacione sua propria ut dicitur, appropriare et sic appropriatas in proprios usus tenere possint sibi et successoribus suis, imperpetuum, sine occasione vel impedimento nostri vel heredum nostrorum justiciarii escaetorum, vicarii, aut aliorum ballivorum seu ministrorum nostrorum quorumcunque, statuto de terris et tenementis ad manum mortuam non ponendis edito non obstante. In cujus rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste me ipso apud Westmonasterium, xxvi. die Januarii, anno regni nostri sexto.

NUM. XIII.

Bulla Johannis super appropriatione ecclesie de Buddecleighe. Ibid. fol. 16.

JOHANNES episcopus servus servorum Dei reverendo fratri episcopo Bathonensi et Wellensi salutem et apostolicam benedictionem apostolice sedis: circumsperta benignitas desideria juste petencium congruo favore persequitur, et circa ea, que monasteriorum et aliorum piorum locorum conspiciunt comoda, se exhibet propiciam et benignam. Sane peticio dilectorum filiorum Ade abbatis et conventus monasterii beate Marie Glastonie ordinis sancti Benedicti tue Wellensis diocesis nobis exhibita continebat, quod olim Walterus Bathonensis et Wellensis episcopus predecessor tuus considerans diligenter et attendens hospitalitatem et elemosinarum largicionem ac alia gravia debitorum onera, quibus tunc subiacebat sicut adhuc subjacet monasterium memoratum, ecclesiam parochialem de Budecleighe cum capella de Baltonesborwe eidem ecclesie annexa predicte diocesis, in quibus ecclesia et capella ipsi abbas et conventus jus optinere patronatus, et que de eorum jurisdictione existunt, cum omnibus juribus pertinenciis suis abbati dicti monasterii qui esset pro tempore et dictis conventui et eorum monasterio predicto in usus proprios, de consensu dilectorum filiorum capitulorum Bathonensium et Wellensium ecclesiarum, sub certa forma alias tum canonicè concessit et appropriavit eisdem; quoque vacante postmodum eadem ecclesia, abbas qui tunc erat ejusdem monasterii et dicti conventus quendam clericum ad eandem ecclesiam inconsulta facilitate quadam presentarunt, qui quidem clericus ad eorum presentacionem hujus per loci diocesanum predecessorem tuum qui tunc erat admissus exstitit et institutus in ea in ipsorum abbatis et conventus ac monasterii ejusdem dispendium et gravamen; quare dicti quidem abbas et conventus nobis humiliter supplicarunt, ut predictis omnibus non obstantibus dictam ecclesiam de Buddecleighe cum capella predicta ac juribus et pertinenciis suis eidem annexis, abbati et conventui ac monasterio predicto in usus proprios concedere ac deputare imperpetuum autoritate apostolica dignaremur. Nos igitur de premissis noticiam non habentes, gerentes quoque de tue circumspeditionis industria in hiis et aliis fiduciam in domino spiritualem, ac volentes eisdem abbati et conventui ac monasterio super hiis paterna sollicitudine providere, karissimi in Christo filii nostri Edwardi regis Anglie illustris nobis pro eis super hoc humiliter supplicantis ac eorundem Ade abbatis, et conventus supplicationibus inclinati, fraternitati tue per apostolica scripta committimus, et mandamus, quatinus si est ita, prefatam parochialem ecclesiam de Buddecleigh, cum dicta capella ac omnibus juribus, et pertinenciis suis eidem annexis abbati qui est, et erit pro tempore ipsius monasterii et conventui ac monasterio memorato predicta autoritate apostolica imperpetuum in usus proprios deputes, et concedas, ita quod post deputationem et concessionem hujus cedente vel decedente ipsius ecclesie rectore qui tunc erit vel alio modo ecclesia ipsa vacante prefati abbas et conventus autoritate propria per se vel alium vel alios corporalem possessionem dicte ecclesie ac capelle jurium et pertinenciarum predictorum libere apprehendere et tenere fructusque ipsarum in usus predictos convertere possint, tua et successorum tuorum Bathonensium et Wellensium episcoporum qui erunt pro tempore vel cujuscunque alterius licencia minime requisita, reservata tamen ac assignata per te primitus de ipsarum ecclesie et capelle proventibus pro vicario instituendo canonicè in eadem ecclesia perpetuo in ea virtutum Domino servituro congrua porcione, ex qua idem vicarius comode sustentari valeat,

ac episcopalia jura solvere aliaque sibi incumbencia onera supportare, non obstantibus omnibus supradictis, seu si aliqui super promissionibus sibi faciendis, de huius ecclesiis cum capellis, vel aliis beneficiis ecclesiasticis in illis partibus, speciales vel generales sedis apostolice, vel legatorum ejus literas impetrarunt, eciam si per eas ad inhibitionem reservacionem et decretum vel alias quomodolibet sit processum, quas literas, et processus habitos per easdem, ad parochialem ecclesiam, et capellam predictas, si est ita ut premittitur, et per te contingat autoritate predicta hujus fieri unionem, volumus non extendi, seu nullum per hoc eis quo ad assecucionem ecclesiarum capellarum et beneficiorum aliorum prejudicium generari, seu quibuslibet literis, et indulgenciis apostolicis generalibus vel specialibus quorumcumque tenorum existant, per que presentibus non expressa vel totaliter non incerta effectus earum impediri valeat, quomodolibet vel differri, et de quibus quorumque totis tenoribus habenda sit in nostris literis mencio specialis, contradictores autoritate nostra appellacione postposita compescendo. Nos enim si est ita ut prefertur in parte autoritate prefata dictam contingat fieri unionem irritum decernimus et inane, si secus super hoc a quoquam quamvis autoritate scienter vel ignoranter contigerit attemptari. Data Avinonie, x kalend. Februarii, Pontificatus nostri anno xvi.

NUM. XIV.

Carta Willelmi Exoniensis Episcopi de Ecclesia de Lym data in proprios usus. Ibid. fol. 17. b.

OMNIBUS sancte matris ecclesie filiis presentes has literas visuris vel auditoris; Willelmus miseracione divina Exoniensis ecclesie minister humilis eternam in Domino salutem, quam omnes stabimus ante tribunal Christi recepturi, prout in corpore gessimus sive bonum fuerit sive malum; ea propter nos oportet diem messionis extreme misericordie operibus prevenire ac eternorum intuitu seminare in terris, quod reddente Domino cum multiplicato fructu recolligere debeamus in celis, et licet omnibus misericordia opera passim impendere teneamur viris tum religiosis, qui abnegantes salubriter semet-ipsos elegerunt in paupertate Christo pauperi ad placitum famulari, habundantius viscera pietatis in operibus misericordie, favore religionis suadente, debemus aperire, hinc est quod Deo et ecclesie beate Marie Glastonie et Michaeli abbati et successoribus suis et ejusdem loci conventui ecclesiam de Uplim divini amoris intuitu cum omnibus ejus pertinenciis dedimus in proprios usus imperpetuum possidendam. Ita quod per ipsum Michaellem pro discrecionis sue arbitrio adeo salubriter fructuum nostre largicionis in pios usus fiat conversio, ut ecclesie Glastonie benefactores fructuosas a Domino recipient remuneraciones et nostre gratie et ejusdem Michaelis prudentis ac salubris ipsorum temporalium dispositionis exemplo plurimorum ad ipsius ecclesie incrementa beneficiorum excitetur devocio; salva tamen vicaria c. solidis in eadem ecclesia per nos taxata et dictorum abbatis et conventus perpetua presentacione ad eandem cum vacaverit; vicarius vero qui pro tempore fuerit omnia onera ordinaria sustinebit, extraordinariis inter ipsum et prefatos abbatem et conventum pro rata percipiendis. In cujus rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum nostrum apponi fecimus. Dat. apud Chiddeleighe, anno gracie, mcccxxxviii, mensis Decembris xvii. kalend. Januarii, pontificatus nostri anno xv°.

NUM. XV.

Carta Reginaldi Episcopi Bathoniensis de Jurisdictione Glastonie. Ibid. f. 20.

OMNIBUS Christi fidelibus ad quos presens carta pervenerit; Rainaldus Dei gracia Bathoniensis episcopus salutem in Domino. Primum est et racioni consentaneum singulis ecclesiis in diocesi nostra constitutis quietem et tranquillitatem providere et conservare; inde est quod ad universitatis vestre noticiam volumus pervenire, nos concessisse Henrico venerabili abbati Glastonie, et ejus successoribus, et ecclesie Glastonie imperpetuum, ut septem ecclesie sue, videlicet, ecclesia sancti Johannis Glastonie, ecclesia de Mere, ecclesia de Strete, ecclesia de Buddecleighe, ecclesia de Schapwick, ecclesia de Murlinche, et

ecclesia de Sowi, de cetero nulli penitus respondeant archidiacono, nec nobis ipsis vel successoribus ipsis in aliquo, nisi in hiis que de jure sive autoritate episcopali non poterunt terminari, inde licet in dicidiis et appellacionibus ad nos vel successores nostros factis vel faciendis et institutionibus personarum, et solennibus penitentiis parochianorum, et clericis ordinandis, et ecclesiis dedicandis, eo salvo quod denarios sancti Petri, et denarios de caritate persolvant, quos actenus solvere consueverunt, quod ut ratum habeatur, et primum presentis scripti patrocini et sigilli nostri appositione duximus confirmandum. Hiis testibus domino Hugone Dunelmense, domino Hugone Cestrense episcopis; Hugone Bardulpho; Willelmo Bruere; Francone de Boun; Radulpho sine avevo; Radulpho filio Bernardi; Jordano de Westmedone; Alexandro decano Wellensi; Roggero Wyntoniensi, Thoma Wellensi archidiacono; magistro Roberto de Geldeford archidiacono; Jocellino capellano; Willelmo de Cerde; Magistro Roggero de Doveliche; Hugone de Wellia; Roggero de Godester; Willelmo de Wyntonia; Willelmo de Mertok et multis aliis.

NUM. XVI.

Confirmacio Innocentii quarti super privilegiis concessis ecclesie Glastonie pro Jurisdictione. Ibid. fol. 21.

INNOCENCIUS episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis abbati et conventui monasterii sancte Marie Glastonie Bathoniensis diocesis salutem, et apostolicam benedictionem. Justis petencium desideriis dignum est nos facilem prebere consensum, et vota, que a rationis tramete non discordant, effectu prosequente complere. Cum igitur sicut ex parte vestra fuit propositum coram nobis, bone memorie Rainaldus, et quidam alii episcopi Bathonienses Wellensium et Bathoniensium capitulorum suorum accedente dudum in sancti Johannis Glastonie, et sex aliis ecclesiis et pertinenciis carundem, in quibus jus patronatus habetis, monasterio vestro archidiaconalia jura necnon et quasdam pensiones in pios usus erogandas pia et provida liberalitate duxerunt concedenda, pro ut in eorum literis super hoc confectis perspeximus plenius contineri. Nos vestris devotis supplicationibus benignum inpercientes concessionem hujus, sicut provide facta est et in alterius prejudicium non redundat, autoritate apostolica confirmamus, et presenti scripti patrocini communimus. Nulli ergo omnino homini liceat hanc paginam nostre confirmationis infringere vel ei ausu temerario contraire. Siquis autem hoc attemptare presumpserit indignacionem omnipotentis Dei et beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum ejus se noverit incursum. Dat. Lugduni quarto idus Junii; Pontificatus nostri anno secundo.

NUM. XVII.

Copia brevis Regii Episcopo directi pro tuicione Monasterii Glastonie. Ibid. fol. 28.

EDWARDUS Dei gracia etc. cum Dominus H. quondam rex Anglie progenitor noster per cartam suam concesserit pro se et heredibus suis, sicut antecessores sui statuerunt, et summi pontifices sanxerunt, necnon et ecclesie Cantuariensis prelati confirmaverunt, sed et episcopi diocesis assensum prestantes roboraverunt, quod septem ecclesie abbati et ecclesie Glastonie subjecte scilicet sancti Johannis Glastonie, Mere, Buddeleigh, Strete, Schapwick, Murlinche, Sowi, cum capellis earum, presbyteris clericis servientibus libere sint quiete et immunes omnino ab omni jurisdictione episcopi Bathoniensis et Wellensis sicut propria corona ipsius progenitoris nostri, adeo quod non licet episcopo Bathoniensi et Wellensi dictas ecclesias capellas vel jurisdictionem predictam causa scrutandi vel visitandi intrare nec eidem ecclesie sibi respondere, ac nos per cartam nostram confirmaverimus, ut eciam si in aliquibus forsan usi non fuerunt uti poterunt infuturum; abbasque et conventus predicti loci Glastonie et predecessores sui libera quietancia et immunitate hujus semper actenus a tempore confectionis carte predictae progenitoris nostri usi fuerunt et gavisus vos tum ut intelleximus ipsos super libertate quietancia et immunitate hujus molestatis inquietatis et nimis voluntarie

perturbacionis. Nolentes igitur quod concessionem progenitorum nostrorum et summorum pontificum aut confirmationem ecclesie Cantuariensis prelatorum et predecessorum vestrorum quietancie et concessionem predecessorum vestrorum in prejudicium confirmationis nostre suo careant vel frustrentur effectu, vobis mandamus quod ipsum abbatem et conventum libertate quietancia et immunitate predictis absque impedimento uti et gaudere permittatis, pro ut eis uti et gaudere ipsique et eorum predecessores predicti a tempore confectionis carte et confirmationis predictarum semper actenus uti et gaudere consueverunt, prefatos abbatem et conventum contra tenorem carte concessionis et confirmationis earundem non molestantes indebite seu gravantes.

NUM. XVIII.

Carta Henrici Episcopi Wintoniensis et Abbatis Glastonie de Ecclesia sancti Johannis data ad usus sacristarie. Ibid. fol. 28. b.

HENRICUS Dei gracia Wintoniensis ecclesie minister et abbas Glastonie omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis salutem. Noverit universitas vestra nos petitione tocium conventus Glastonie concessisse et donasse altare Glastoniensis ecclesie et sacristarie ejusdem loci ecclesiam sancti Johannis de Northbinna in perpetuam elemosynam, ita ut ipsa ecclesia dominica ecclesia sit altaris et sacristarie Glastoniensis, et non liceat alicui sacriste Glastonie ullo unquam tempore post obitum magistri Aluredi tempore hujus nostre concessionis ejusdem ecclesie persone ipsam ecclesiam quocunque modo aliqui dare vel concedere vel ullo modo a sacristaria Glastoniensi alienare, sed per vicarium tantum nichil in ea juris habentem in ea curet divina celebrari; volumus itaque ut altare Glastoniense et sacristaria predictam ecclesiam libere et quiete in pace imperpetuum possideant, prohibentes sub excommunicationis interdicto, ne quis in posterum abbas vel prior vel sacrista Glastonie hanc constitutionem nostram temerare presumat. Cunctis autem eam preservantibus sit pax Dei et beneficiorum et oracionum Glastoniensis ecclesie participium: ut autem hec constitutio nostra rata permaneat tam signi nostri episcopalis quam Glastonie abbatie munimine eam roboramus; Testibus hiis: Radulpho archidiacono Wintoniensi; Roberto archidiacono Susseie; Magistro Oseberto de Inglesham et multis aliis.

NUM. XIX.

Confirmacio Honorii Pape de Ecclesia sancti Johannis data ad usus sacristarie. Ibid. fol. 29. b.

HONORIUS episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis abbati et conventui Glastonie salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Justis petencium desideriis dignum est nos facilem prebere consensum et vota que a rationis tramete non discordant effectu prosequente complere: ea propter dilecti in Domino filii vestris justis postulacionibus grato concurrentes assensu ecclesiam sancti Johannis Glastonie, quam vobis bone memorie Savaricus Bathoniensis episcopus de capituli Bathoniensis ascensu ad opus fabrice monasterii vestri pia et provida liberalitate concesserit, sicut eam juste canonice ac pacifice possidetis, vobis et per vos monasterio vestro autoritate apostolica confirmamus et presenti scripti patrocini communimus. Nulli ergo omnino homini liceat hanc paginam nostre confirmationis infringere vel ei ausu temerario contrahere. Si quis autem hoc attemptare presumpserit indignacionem omnipotentis Dei et beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum ejus se noverit incursum. Dat. Reati, idus Julii; pontificatus nostri anno nono.

NUM. XX.

Carta Savarici Episcopi de Ecclesia de Espennard data ad usus sacristarie. Ibid.

OMNIBUS Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit, Savaricus divina permissione Bathoniensis et Glastoniensis episcopus salutem in Domino: ad omnium vestram volumus noticiam pervenire, Nos ad augmentum sacristarie Glastoniensis ecclesie dedisse et

concessisse Eustathio sacriste Glastoniensi et omnibus, qui onus sacristarie post eum susceperunt, ecclesiam de Estpennard in proprios usus integre quiete et pacifice cum omnibus pertinenciis suis et libertatibus imperpetuum; quod ut ratum sit et firmum presens scriptum sigilli nostri testificandum duximus appositione. Hiis testibus, Johanne de Calne; Johanne de Boun; Gregorio capellano sancti Johannis in Glastonia; Waltero preposito Glastonie, et multis aliis.

NUM. XXI.

Confirmacio Honorii Pape Ecclesiarum sancti Johannis et Estpennard. Ibid. fol. 30.

HONORIUS episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis priori et conventui monasterii Glastonie salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Cum a nobis petitur quod justum est et honestum, tam vigor equitatis quam ordo exigit rationis, ut id per sollicitudinem officii nostri ad debitum perducatur effectum: ea propter dilecti in Domino filii vestris justis postulacionibus grato concurrentes assensu sancti Johannis de Glastonia et de Estpennard ecclesias cum capellis et pertinenciis suis monasterio vestro a diocesano loci pia liberalitate collocatas, sicut eas juste ac pacifice possidetis et in ejusdem diocesani autentico confecto ex inde plenius continetur, vobis et per vos eidem monasterio autoritate apostolica mandamus et presenti scripto patrocinio communimus. Nulli ergo omnino homini liceat hanc paginam nostre confirmacionis infringere vel ei ausu temerario contraire. Si quis autem hoc attemptare presumpserit indignacionem omnipotentis Dei et beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum ejus se noverit incursum. Dat. Rome apud sanctum Petrum idus Maii, pontificatus nostri anno secundo.

NUM. XXII.

Bulla Alexandri directa Abbati et Conventui de Ecclesia de Sowy retinenda in proprios usus. Ibid.

ALEXANDER episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis abbati et conventui Glastonie ordinis sancti Benedicti Bathoniensis diocesis salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Provisionis nostre provenire debet auxilio ut monasterium vestrum, quod sincera diligimus in Domino caritate, spiritualibus bonis proficiat et temporalium prosperitate crescat: sane peticio vestra nobis exhibita continebat quod monasterium ipsum tanta primitur sarcina debitorum quod ad eorum solucionem vix ejus monasterii suppetunt facultates; nos itaque vobis et predicto monasterio super hoc paterno compacientes affectu et volentes ei propter hoc alicujus consolacionis solacium exhibere, ecclesiam de Sowy, in qua pro ut asseritur jus patronatus habetis, Bathoniensis diocesis, vobis et predicto monasterio imperpetuum vestris et successorum suorum usibus propriis cum omnibus ejus juribus et pertinenciis applicandam concedimus de gracia speciali, vobis nichilominus indulgentes ut cedente vel decedente ecclesie predictae rectore possessionem ipsius ex autoritate nostra, diocesani vel archidiaconi loci seu cujuslibet alterius consensu minime requisito, ingredi libere valeatis, assignata vicario qui pro tempore fuerit in eadem de ipsius ecclesie proventibus congrua porcione, unde valcat congruam sustentacionem habere ad episcopalia archidiaconalia et cetera ipsius ecclesie onera supportare. Nulli ergo omnino homini liceat hanc paginam nostre concessiois infringere vel ei ausu temerario contraire. Si quis autem hoc attemptare presumpserit indignacionem omnipotentis Dei et beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum ejus se noverit incursum. Dat. Avagine, xii kalendis Septembris; pontificatus nostri anno quinto.

NUM. XXIII.

Ordinacio Vicarie de Sowy. Ibid. fol. 30. b.

UNIVERSIS Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Willelmus miseracione divina Bathoniensis et Wellensis Episcopus salutem in Domino. Ne inconcionis aut questionis scrupulum temporis processu quod agitur labatur, et veritate occultata contingat justi-

ciam falsis calumpniis obumbrari, expedit ad facti memoriam rem gestam autenticare, scripturarum remedio communiri, ad universorum noticiam igitur volumus pervenire quod nos ad presentacionem dilectorum filiorum abbatis et conventus Glastonie rectorem ecclesie de Sowy Adam Wrecham clericum ad vicarium ecclesie de Sowy admisimus et perpetuum vicarium canonice instituimus in eadem, statuentes et ordinantes de voluntate et assensu predictorum abbatis et conventus quod memorata vicaria consistat inporcionibus subscriptis, videlicet, in omnibus decimis agnorum, vitulorum, Pullorum, aucarum, porcellorum, et alleorum, necnon in omnibus decimis, lane, lini Canabi, Casei, et lactis tam de dominico abbatis et conventus Glastonie quam omnium liberorum aliorum et villanorum inparochia de Sowis, et indecimis mellis et molendinorum, exceptis decimis de molendinis ad equos in curia personatus; Item in omnibus minutis decimis provenientes ex gardinis et curtilagiis tocus parochie, excepto gardino personatus; Item in omnibus aliis minutis decimis et omnimodis oblacionibus tam in auro et argento quam in pane, sera, seu aliis ex quacumque causa ad ecclesiam matricem et capellas ejus provenientes, necnon et omnimodis legatis eidem ecclesie et capellis excepto secundo mediore averio: preterea habebit vicarius qui pro tempore fuerit totam terram ejusdem parochie que erat de dominico personatus ubicumque apud Westone, Middelsovi et Otheri exceptis quinque acris, videlicet Estlangacre, tribus acris in la Mullelonde, una forherda sub laungedone et alia foreherda sub la knolle ad pedes terrarum de dominico abbatis. Item habebit idem vicarius omnia prata ejusdem parochie que erant de dominico personatus ubicumque fuerint sine ulla excepcione. Item habebit omnes decimas provenientes de centum quatuor viginti et septemdecim acris pratorum hominum de Otheri, Middelsovi et Westone in langemedede et la benete sub langedone tam in blado quam in feno; ad hec habebit idem vicarius omnes homines tenentes de ecclesia quos rector habere consueverat, cum escaetis et herietis et aliis pertinenciis per omnia tanquam dominus eorumdem tam apud Westone quam apud Middelsovi exceptis hominibus ecclesie ex parte occidentali ecclesie de Westone, manentibus salvis rectori majoribus decimis et mortuariis de eisdem tenentibus. Habebit etiam illud clausum pasture in Westone quod Willelmus de buttone quondam rector ejusdem ecclesie inclusum habuit prope middillake juxta clausum Nicholai filii de Sowi. Item idem vicarius colliget et habebit et solvet denarios sancti Petri secundum quod rector consueverat; habebit etiam ille vicarius illam domum que fuit grangia rectoris apud Otheri et mansum capellani de Middilsowi cum crofta adjacente, necnon et mansum capellani de Westone cum gardino rectoris correspondente in latitudine et longitudine cum augmento unius perticate ejusdem Gardini. Idem vero vicarius habebit comunam cum omnibus averiis suis in communa pastura et hecbote et husbote et furbote in communibus moris sicut liberi homines habent in eadem parochia; habebit etiam idem vicarius omnes decimas de bulmede et sidewere totaliter tam in blado quam in feno; faciat autem idem vicarius competenter deserviri tam ecclesie matri quam capelle per tres ydoneos capellanos residentes cum clericis ydoneis, et sustinebit omnia onera ordinaria et extraordinaria pro rata, exceptis refectione et constructione cancellorum et procuracione archidiaconali que spectabunt ad rectores, et idem vicarius quietus crit ab omni prestacione cujuslibet pensionis imperpetuum necnon et a prestacione omni decimarum tam de dominico terrarum suarum quam pratorum. Hec autem statuimus et ordinamus salvis semper nostro et successorum suorum et ecclesiarum nostrarum jure et dignitate per omnia. In cujus rei testimonium tam nostrum quam dictorum abbatis et conventus Glastonie sigilla presentibus sunt appensa. Dat. Wellie, quarto nonas Aprilis, anno Domini millesimo ducentesimo sexagesimo octavo, et pontificatus nostri primo.

NUM. XXIV.

Carta Willelmi Bathoniensis et Wellensis Episcopi de Appropriacione Ecclesie de Murlinche. Ibid. fol. 33.

WILLELMUS miseracione divina Bathoniensis et Wel-

lensis episcopus dilectis in Christo filiis Roberto eadem gracia abbate Glastonie et ejusdem loci conventui salutem gratiam et benedictionem; tribulationum diversitas depressionum multiplicitas et afflictionum crudelitas, quas fuistis diucius jam peperti, nos excitant et inducant ut vobis teneritate paterna eo precordaliter compati debeamus, quo dum simul stetimus in agone certaminis et laboris pressuras vestras et angustias proprias reputantes per prompte devocionis merita benevolencie nostre gravi curavistis studiosius comparare, qua propter largicione divina pace nobis et vobis concessa ac ecclesiarum nostrarum vestrique monasterii tranquillitate celitus reparata, dignum duximus vices gratas vobis rependere et vestre necessitati juxta nostrarum virium facultate favorabilius atque libencius subvenire. Cum igitur sicut novimus ere sitis alieno adeo pregravati quod ad hospitalitatem et ad alias impensas tantum monasterium condecetes proprie minus suspectant facultates, immo quod non sine anxio cordis dolore referimus, cogimini vel largitatis manum subtrahere vel per tempus non modicum gemere sub tantorum onere debitorum ut spem saltem respirandi possitis concipere animumque resumatur pro viribus ad reparanda caritatis opera consueta, ecclesiam parochialem de Murlinche que de patronatu vestro consistit cum omnibus capellis et aliis pertinenciis suis vobis et successoribus vestris autoritate pontificali appropriamus, volentes et concedentes pro nobis et successoribus nostris quod vos, cedente vel decedente Rectore qui ipsam ecclesiam in presenciarum optinet, possessionem ejusdem ecclesie intrare libere, nostra vel successorum nostrorum licencia minime requisita, et ex tunc fructus et proventus ipsius ecclesie cum capellis et aliis suis pertinenciis in proprios usus in perpetuum convertere valeatis. Volumus tamen et statuimus de vestro unanimi consensu et voluntate quod in recompensationem juris episcopalis quod pretextu appropriacionis hujusmodi qualiter videri posset diminui, viginti solidi sterlinguorum de bonis predictae ecclesie annis singulis in anniversariis obitus nostri die per manus abbatis qui pro tempore fuerit vestri monasterii celerario ad emendam conventui pansionem assignentur, quatinus nostri memores infuturum solempne servitium die predicto in ecclesia nostra pro nostra et pro omnium predecessorum nostrorum cunctorumque fidelium animabus in perpetuum celebrent et faciant celebrari, salvis insuper centum solidis annuatim solvendis de dicta ecclesia ad fabricam ecclesie vestre antiquitus assignatis. Salva eciam vicaria competenti in dicta ecclesia per nos et successores nostros ordinanda et taxanda, ad quam vos et successores vestri semper cum vacaverit personam presentabit idoneum per nos et successores nostros sicut convenit admittendum, juribus eciam et dignitate nostris ecclesiarum nostrarum et successorum nostrorum in omnibus semper salvis. In cujus rei testimonium presenti scripture nostrum fecimus appendi sigillum. Valet. Dat. apud Wevelescombe tercio nonas Julii, anno gracia millesimo ducentesimo sexagesimo secundo; pontificatus nostri quindecimo.

NUM. XXVI.

Carta Jocelini Episcopi de retinendo Ecclesiam de Schapwik in proprios usus. Ibid. fol. 34.

UNIVERSIS Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit. Jocelinus Dei gracia Bathoniensis episcopus salutem in Domino. Sciatis nos intuitu caritatis concessisse dilectis in Christo filiis Roberto abbati et successoribus suis et conventui Glastonie ecclesiam de Schapwik cum antiquo manso et ceteris pertinenciis, ut fructus et obventiones ejusdem in usus elemosinarii Glastonie convertantur in perpetuum, salva viginti solidorum antiqua et debita pensione annua quam dicti abbas et conventus solvent in die sacriste Glastonie per manum elemosinarii qui pro tempore fuerit. Salva eciam Johanni vicario ejusdem ecclesie et successoribus suis in perpetuum vicaria perpetua quam habet in eadem idem Johannes, que in portionibus subscriptis consistit, videlicet in servicio trium hominum Thome Bath, Luce et Roberti Proutfot cum tribus ferdellis terre quos tenent et successorum suorum; Item inserviiciis duorum cotariorum Reginaldi Cissore et

Ricardi Ribald cum messuagiis et curtilagiis que tenent et successorum suorum, in toto altilagio cum omnibus minutis decimis, exceptis decimis in primo legato et decima omnium fabarum tocius parochie, in septem acris prati que dicuntur apud Wythies, in omnibus decimis majoribus et minoribus de toto dominico ecclesie, in decimis molendinorum que omnia vicarius qui pro tempore fuerit ejusdem ecclesie percipiet; habebit preterea dictus vicarius et successores sui messuagium in quo capellanus ecclesie manere consuevit; et preterea messuagium quod Leticia relicta Radulphi Cute tenuit cum curtilagiis eorundem messuagiorum. Idem autem vicarius et successores sui ipsi ecclesie honeste deservient et clericum idoneum innient. Omnia autem alia onera ipsius ecclesie ordinaria abbas et conventus Glastonie per elemosinam Glastonie sustinebunt, extraordinariis oneribus inter ipsos et vicarium perpetuum qui pro tempore fuerit pro rata percipiendis; hanc autem concessionem fecimus salva nobis et successoribus nostris consuetudinibus episcopalibus et ecclesiarum nostrarum in omnibus dignitate. Dat. Wellie per manum Jocelini de templo in crastino sancti Michaelis. Pontificatus nostri anno vicesimo quinto.

NUM. XXVI.

Ordinacio facta certarum porcionum Vicarie de Schapwik.
Ibid.

ANNO Domini millesimo ducentesimo sexagesimo nono mense Junii, convenit inter Robertum abbatem Glastonie et ejusdem loci conventum ex parte una et Walterum perpetuum vicarium ecclesie de Schapwik ex altera, videlicet quod predicti abbas et conventus tradiderunt concesserunt et assignaverunt predicto vicario unam virgatam terre in Aischecote pertinentem ab antiquo ad capellam ejusdem ville cum pratis ad ipsam pertinentibus, salvo decimis abbati et conventui et eorum successoribus prato de Prestemedede; concesserunt insuper dicto vicario decimas bladi omnium croftarum tunc existentium dumtaxat que non sunt de lantale in tota parochia de Schapwik, que prius ad ipsos pertinebant excepta crofta Walteri de Schapwik prope curiam suam et Crofta Reginaldi juvenis juxta domum suam versus occidentem et crofta domini abbatis sub curia sua in Aysscote et crofta Galfridi Langelee supra curiam suam in eadem villa, eo quod omnes he crofte sunt de lantala; tradiderunt eciam dicti abbas et conventus dicto vicario unum mansum cum crofta prope capellam de Aisschecote in parte occidentali quod Johannes le man tenuit, et aliud mansum cum curtilagio in eadem villa quod Thomas Textor aliquando tenuit, habenda et tenenda omnia predicta quoadvixerit exceptis croftis memoratis; pro hac autem tradicionem et concessione predictus Walterus vicarius tradidit concessit et assignavit predictis abbati et conventui unum ferdellum terre in Schapwik pertinentem prius ad vicariam dicti loci cum omnibus pratis ad ipsam pertinentibus. Remisit eciam dictis abbati et conventui decimas bladi et feni tocius veteris dominici ecclesie de Schapwik quas ipse et predecessores sui vicarii ecclesie de Schapwik percipere consueverunt; remisit eciam dictus vicarius memoratus abbati et conventui principale mansum suum in Schapwik, in quo prius vicarii de Schapwik manere consueverunt, et mansum quod Durandus le Tailleur aliquando tenuit, et mansum quod Walterus Croye aliquando tenuit cum curtilagiis ad ea pertinentibus que omnia predicti abbas et conventus ac eorum successores sibi libere retinebunt, quam diu prefatus Walterus vicarius aut ejus successores terram prata et decimas eidem Waltero per ipsos ut premissum est tradita et concessa retinuerint; memoratus autem vicarius aut ejus successores non percipiant aliquam decimam bladi seu fabarum in campis extra croftas eidem ut supra dictum est concessas. In cujus rei testimonium huic scripto in modum cirographi confecto tam predictus abbas quam prefatus Walterus vicarius sigilla sua alternatim apposuerunt. Hiis testibus Magistro Henrico Husee; Micaele rectore ecclesie de Mere; Waltero vicario de Murlinche; Reginaldo vicario de Estpennard, Waltero de Schapwik; Roggero le touk: Thoma de Ivethorne et aliis.

NUM. XXVII.

Carta Domini Walteri Bathoniensis et Wellensis episcopi super appropriacionem ecclesiarum de Doultine, Dichesate, Buddecleygh et de Estbrente cum earum capellis ita quod convertantur ad solucionem debitorum vel hospitalitatem. Ibid, fol. 37.

UNIVERSIS presentes literas inspecturis, Walterus permissione divina Bathoniensis et Wellensis episcopus salutem in Domino. Si subditorum nostrorum depressioni compatimur et in eorum concussione turbamur sicut paternus nos dicit affectus, et debitum pastoralis officii nos hortatur providere sibi tenemur remedium quod calemus et in suis defectibus subvenire: sane dilecti in Christo filii abbas et conventus Glastonie per adversitates multiplices et contenciones improbas et temporum facientes malicia diuturnas in rebus et possessionibus suis a multis retrotemporibus graves incurrerunt jacturas, adeoque gravia debitorum onera subierunt quod sine subjectione precipua vix addicere poterunt ut resurgant, ob quod filiorum doloribus quibus crebrius ingemiscunt pietatis gracia condolentes ne dum ad asilum nostre propiciacionis confugiunt sub alis nostre protectionis dejici videantur, set per provisionis nostre graciā pocius subleventur ad insufficienciam ipsorum quo ad solvenda debita relevandam hospitalitatis graciā appliandam et elemosinarum largicionem propencius dilatandam, prohibita deliberacione frequenti diutina et solempni ac diligenti tractatu cum capitulis nostris Bathoniensibus et Wellensibus, ecclesias de Doultine, Dichesate, Buddecleyghe et de Estbrente cum earum capellis juribus et pertinenciis suis omnibus, que de ipsorum abbatis et conventus advocacione existunt, ipsis ac eorum successoribus conferimus et appropriamus intuitu caritatis; ordinantes pro nobis et successoribus nostris de dictorum capitulorum nostrorum consensu quod dictas ecclesias in usus proprios habeant et de eorum fructibus ordinent et disponant sicut sibi et suo monasterio melius videbitur expedire. Ita tamen quod ad obediencias domus vel eorum aliquam non possunt specialiter assignari sed ad usus pretactos scilicet ad debitorum solucionem et ad hospitalitatem ut convenit ampliandam totaliter convertantur. Volumus insuper et statuimus pro nobis et successoribus nostris, quod quando dicte ecclesie vel earum alicqua per decessum vel cessionem rectorum seu rectoris vacare contigerit, predictus abbas et monachi Glastonie possessionem ipsarum ecclesiarum cum capellis et aliis earum pertinenciis et earum cujuslibet per se vel per procuratores suos, irrequisito nostro vel successorum nostrorum aut alterius ordinarii cujuscumque consensu vel autoritate, intrent et eas vel eam pacifice possideant, salvis vicariis competentibus in eisdem per nos vel successores nostros in ipsis ecclesiis sicut decet taxandis; ad quas quidem vicarias prefati abbas et conventus in singulis vacacionibus earundem libere presentabunt, salvis eciam pensionibus debitis et antiquis de predictis ecclesiis ad certa officia in monasterio Glastonie concessis, juribus eciam et consuetudinibus episcopalibus et archidiaconalibus et omnimodis oneribus ordinariis et extraordinariis consuetis et debitis de eisdem necnon et ecclesiarum nostrarum nostra et successorum nostrorum per omnia dignitate; pro sequestris autem que secundum diversitatem temporum per cessionem vel decessum rectorum ipsarum ecclesiarum varie possent contingere et tam ad nos et successores nostros quam ad locorum archidiaconos pertinere noscuntur, solvet insuper abbas qui pro tempore fuerit annis singulis Wellensis communario ecclesie ejusdem in festo pasche sexaginta solidos argenti de tribus ecclesiis, videlicet, Doultine, Dichesate et Estbrente, ut quoad sequestra predicta conserventer indempnes; ita quod per manus communarii predicti percipiet archidiaconus terciam partem in termino antedicto. In cujus rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum nostrum duximus apponendum. Dat. apud Northampton, quinto idus Junii, anno gracie millesimo ducentesimo septuagesimo sexto.

NUM. XXVIII.

Ordinacio vicarie de Doultine, per copiam. Ibid, fol. 37, b.

UNIVERSIS sancte matris ecclesie filiis presentibus

innotescat, quod nos Radulphus de Wikham venerabilis patris Domini Roberti Bathoniensis et Wellensis episcopi officialis ac ad taxandam vicariam de Doultine et ordinandum de eadem, quam quidem ecclesiam juri religiosus abbas et conventus Glastonie in usus proprios possidere noscuntur, commissarius specialis singulorum et omnium porcionum spectancium qualitercunque ad ecclesiam supradictam, per rectores et vicarios ibidem vicinos et parochianos ejusdem loci pro ut moris est juratos investigata plenius veritate, ac super premissis quesito valore, Dei nomine invocato, predicti patris vice ut premittitur et autoritate decernimus et ordinamus vicariam et vicarii porciones in hiis rebus consistere; videlicet quod vicarius qui pro tempore fuerit totum dominicum sanctuarii, quod quidem ad ipsam ecclesiam consuevit primitus pertinere cum bosco prato incluso villanis eorumque tenuris, sequelis, catallis et eorum serviciis una cum liberis hominibus redditibus eorundem homagiis escaetis habeat ex nunc et perpetuo possideat integre et inpace, sicut rectores ibidem actenus existens optinuerunt: premissa ad hec habeat et percipiat dictus vicarius omnes decimas de toto dominio Petri de la mare Domini de Presthulle et heredum suorum libere et sine contradictione cujuscumque: habeat similiter vicarius predictus omnes et singulas obvenciones et decimas ad ipsam ecclesiam qualitercunque seu ipsius altilagium provenientes tam in pecunia numerata quam de molendinis, lino, lina, agnis, vitulis et omnibus aliis quocumque nomine decime senciantur simul cum mortuariis debitis et consuetis decimis Garbarum tocius parochie et feni, exceptis expresse, que cum decimis singulis lane, agnorum, vitulorum et casii curie dominici contingentia abbati et conventui Glastonie ibidem rectoribus penitus et perpetua remanebant. Insuper habeat idem vicarius pasturam ad octo boves cum bobis abbatis et sex vaccas cum vaccis suis cum exitu dicorum annorum simul cum trecentis bidentibus et dicorum annorum eorundem exitibus si tot bidentes retinere voluerit; vicariusque predictus a prestacione decime cujuscumque proporcionibus supradictis ipsum contingentibus immunis et liber preservetur omnino. Inhabitabit eciam vicarius supradictus domos que erant rectoris et mansum ipsius habeat quousque abbas et conventus predicti sibi mansum decens in loco edificaverint competenti, sicut episcopus vel officialis ipsius duxerit acceptandum. Sustinebit eciam vicarius qui pro tempore fuerit et persolvat omnia ordinaria infra scripta tantum videlicet ecclesie Wellensi et ejusdem ecclesie archidiacono qui pro tempore fuerit viginti solidos pro sequestris; item eidem archidiacono respondebit singulis annis pro procuracione synadatico et aliis suis consuetudinibus: onus autem quatuor marcarum sacristarie Glastonie ab ipsa ecclesia de Doultine debitarum nomine pensionis dictus abbas ex nunc de plano agnoscat: onera autem extraordinaria sustinebunt dicti abbas et conventus pro duabus porcionibus et vicarius pro tercia porcione. In premissorum testimonium sigillum officialitatis Bathoniensis et Wellensis presenti scripto apposimus. Dat. Wellie quarto nonas Aprilis, anno Domini millesimo ducentesimo octogesimo quinto.

NUM. XXIX.

Ordinacio vicarie de Estbrente. Ibid, fol. 39, b.

UNIVERSIS sancte matris ecclesie filiis presentes literas inspecturis Robertus permissione divina Bathoniensis et Wellensis episcopus salutem in Domino sempiternam. Cum per sedem apostolicam proinde sit statutum quod ad presentacionem monachorum nullus suscipiatur vicarius per loci diocesanum, nisi tantum de preventibus ecclesie ipsius ad cujus vicarium presentatur coram ipso episcopo fuit assignatum, unde jura episcopalia possit persolvere et congruam sustentacionem habere; nos Robertus Bathoniensis et Wellensis episcopus supradictus volentes vicariam ecclesie de Estbrente et vicarium qui pro tempore instituendus fuerit in eadem taxare, accedente ad hoc concensu dilectorum filiorum nostrorum abbatis et conventus Glastonie, qui dictam ecclesiam in usus proprios possident, decernimus et statuimus vicariam et vicarii porciones in hiis rebus consistere; videlicet quod vicarius qui pro tempore fuerit instituendus in ea habeat omnes decimas et obvenciones ad dictam ecclesiam de Estbrente

spectantes tam de molendinis, quam de feno, quam de aliis quocumque nomine censeatur, decima garbarum excepta tantum modo que remanebit predictis abbati et conventui Glastonie; habebit etiam predictus vicarius quadraginta novem acras terre arabilis et novem acras prati libere absque decima persolvenda, et decimas ortorum, redditus et servicia quatuor tenencium qui erant quondam tenentes rectoris ipsius ecclesie; habebit etiam pasturam ad sex boves et quinque vaccas et quinque boviculos et unam affram in pastura abbatis et conventus. Inhabitabit etiam domos que erant rectoris et mansum ipsius habebit, quousque dicti abbas et conventus edificaverint sibi mansum competens in loco competenti; sustinebit etiam vicarius qui protempore fuerit et persolvit omnia onera ordinaria ipsi ecclesie incumbencia, que talia sunt: quod idem vicarius solvet unam marcam debitam nomine pensionis infirmarie Glastonie, et donino abbati Glastonie tres solidos annui redditus et medarie Glastonie duos solidos et sex denarios; item archidiacono Wellensi qui pro tempore fuerit singulis annis pro suo sequestro viginti solidos, septem solidos quinque denarios et obolum pro procuracione ipsius, duos solidos et sex denarios pro sinodatico; onera autem extraordinaria sustinebunt dicti abbas et conventus pro duabus porcionibus et vicarius pro tertia porcione; ut autem presens nostra ordinacio robur optineat firmitatis, eidem apponi fecimus nostrum sigillum. Dat. Glastonie tercio idus Februarii, anno Domini millesimo ducentesimo octogesimo quarto et consecracionis nostre decimo.

NUM. XXX.

Privilegium Alexandri Pape quarti de retinenda ecclesia de Domerham in proprios usus delegata. Ibid. fol. 40.

ALEXANDER episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis de Evesham, et Teukesburie Wigorniensis diocesis abbatibus salutem, et apostolicam benedictionem; sincere devocionis affectus, quam ad nos et Romanam ecclesiam dilecti filii abbas, et conventus monasterii Glastonie ordinis sancti Benedicti Bathoniensis diocesis habere noscuntur, laudabiliter promeretur, ut ipsorum petitionibus quantum cum Deo possumus annuamus, ex parte siquidem ipsorum fuit propositum coram nobis, quod ipsi tam in recepcione hospitem quos tam libenter quam liberaliter secundum regni Anglie consuetudinem exhibent, quam in obsequiis pauperum quorum ad monasterium eorum confluit multitudo magna, subeunt onera expensarum, quarum super hoc benignem apostolice sedis gratiam implorantes ecclesiam manerii eorum de Domerham Saresburiensis diocesis in qua jus patronatus se habere proponunt, pro relevandis hujus expensarum oneribus ipsis concedi in proprios usus devocione humili postularunt; nos igitur ipsorum devocionis precibus inclinati pefatam ecclesiam, cum omnibus juribus, et pertinenciis suis applicandam eorum propriis usibus per literas vestras de liberali gracia duximus concedendam, nichilominus concedentes, ut cedente vel decedente ipsius rectore aut alio quovismodo ecclesia ipsa vacante, possessionem ejusdem ecclesie autoritate nostra ingredi libere valeant, diocesani vel archidiaconi loci seu cujuslibet alterius assensu minime requisito; ita tamen quod vicario in ea perpetuo servituro per eos de proventibus ejusdem ecclesie porcio competens, ex qua congrue sustentari et episcopalia et alia ipsius ecclesie onera supportare valeat, assignetur. Nos enim decernimus irritum et inane si quid contra concessionem hujusmodi a quocumque contigerit attemptari, quo circa discrecioni vestre per apostolica scripta mandamus, quantum predictos abbatem, et conventum in ejusdem ecclesie possessionem, ipsius cedente vel decedente rectore, inducatis et defendatis inductos contradictores per censuram ecclesiasticam appellacione postposita compescendo, non obstante si aliquibus communiter, vel divisim, a sede apostolica sit indultum quod interdicti suspendi vel excommunicari non possunt per literas sedis ipsius nisi in eis de indulte hujusmodi plena et expressa seu de verbo ad verbum mencio habeatur, et constitucione de duabus dietis edita in consilio generali, dummodo ultra terciam vel quartam aliquis extra sententia diocesis autoritate presencium ad iudicium non trahatur; quod si non ambo hiis exequendis potueritis interesse, alter vestrum ea nichilominus exequatur. Dat. Neapolim tercio idus Marcii, pontificatus nostri anno primo.

NUM. XXXI.

Ordinacio vicarie de Domerham. Ibid. fol. 40. b.

OMNIBUS Christi fidelibus presentem cartam visuris vel auditoris, Walterus miseracione divina Sarisburiensis episcopus salutem in Domino. Ad presentacionem et devotam instanciam religiosorum virorum abbatis et conventus Glastonie Bathoniensis et Wellensis diocesis admisimus dilectum filium Johannem Burnel clericum ad perpetuam vicariam ecclesiarum de Domerham et de Mertone nostre diocesis per nos taxandam, ordinandam, constituendam, declarandam et ampliandam, ipsumque perpetuum vicarium instituimus in eadem, et porciones et proventus subsequentes ad ipsam vicariam perpetuis futuris temporibus pertinere debere, concurrente consensu predictorum abbatis et conventus, ordinamus, constituimus et declaramus, videlicet domos et mansum que retrotemporibus ad earundem rectoriam pertinere consueverant, una cum terra, prato, pastura, homagiis, redditibus, serviciis et aliis appendiciis universis, que rectores earundem tenere seu percipere consueverunt nomine rectorie; decimas etiam majores et minores de toto tenemento quondam Willelmi Peverel in earundem parochia consistente, necnon et omnes minutas decimas quocumque nomine senseantur, et altellagium tocius parochie dictarum ecclesiarum cum omnibus suis appendiciis, exceptis decimis tam majoribus quam minoribus de dominico et curia predictorum abbatis et conventus provenientibus, quas una cum omnibus decimis garbarum tocius parochie superius non notatis ad perpetuos usus predictorum abbatis et conventus pleno jure pertinere debere declaramus: salva in omnibus nostra et successorum nostrorum episcoporum Sarum autoritate et ecclesie nostre Sarum dignitate; sustinebit autem dictus vicarius, quam omnes qui sibi succedent in eadem vicaria, omnia onera ordinaria debita et consueta ad predictas ecclesias pertinencia et extraordinaria pro rata cum emergerint et in omnium premissorum fidem et testimonium presentem cartam impressione sigilli nostri precepimus communiri. Dat. apud Cherdestoke. Octavo idus Julii, anno gracie millesimo ducentesimo septuagesimo; pontificatus nostri anno octavo.

NUM. XXXII.

Ordinacio domini Episcopi et Capituli Sarum super donacione et appropriacione ecclesie de Nutone et Sturminstre. Ibid. fol. 41.

WALTERUS miseracione divina Sarum Episcopus, Religiosis viris abbati et conventui Glastonie ordinis sancti Benedicti Bathoniensis et Wellensis diocesis salutem in Domino. Multorum corda feliciter illustravit ideoque celari non potuit, gracia, que nobis divinitus est infusa; dudum enim diversis adversitatibus afflictus et per eas eris alieni fuistis et estis pregravati, succedenteque temporum intemperie nec a tramite religionis aliquatinus declinastis nec hospitalitatis munificenciam in aliquo restrinxistis, sed divina potius quam humana providencia passim omnibus, ultra quam vestre suppeterent facultates, pretenditis opera caritatis; volentes igitur sicut ut velle tenemur ad hoc anelare, ut ea de cetero facilius et felicius prosequi valeatis, de consensu venerabilium nostrorum dilectorum in Christo filiorum dominorum decani et capituli nostri Sarum, fructus et proventus universos pertinentes ad ecclesiam de Nutone—Sturminstre nostre diocesis, in qua jus habetis patronatus et quam cum omnibus suis pertinenciis ordinacioni et disposicioni nostre totaliter submisistis, ordinamus disponimus et vobis et per vos monasterio vestro concedimus ad hospitalitatem et elemosine vestre sustentacionem in usus vestros perpetuis temporibus convertendos, plenaria potestate reservata nobis et successoribus nostris constituendi et ordinandi in eadem ecclesia vicariam ydoneam, que valeat annis singulis ad firmam tradi pro decem marcis ad minus ad quam quoscians eam vacare contigerit ad vos pertinebit ejusdem presentacione. Vicarius autem qui pro tempore fuerit in eadem omnia onera ordinaria debita et consueta ad ipsam ec-

clesiam pertinencia sustinebit imperpetuum, extraordinariis inter abbatem et conventum et ipsum vicarium pro rata porcionum dividendis; per hanc autem ordinacionem seu concessionem nostram nichil juris vobis intendimus attribuere, per quod ecclesiam de Marnhulle, quam separato jure parochialem esse novimus, assequi valeatis vel aliquatenus vendicare; de predictorum vero decani et capituli nostri consensu volumus ordinamus concedimus, quod ipsius ecclesie de Nutone—Sturminstre rectore qui nunc est cedente vel decedente, fructuum et proventuum ipsorum possessionem apprehendere valeatis, nostro vel successorum nostrorum iterato consensu minime requisito. In cujus rei fidem et testimonium nostrum et predictorum decani et capituli sigilla presentibus sunt appensa; salvis in omnibus in ecclesia de Nutone-Sturminstre supradicta nostra et successorum et ecclesie Sarum jurisdictione auctoritate dignitate et consuetudine. Dat. apud Remmisburie octavo idus Maii anno gracie millesimo ducentesimo sexagesimo nono. Pontificatus nostri anno sexto.

NUM. XXXIII.

Ordinacio vicarie de Sturminstre. Ibid.

PORCIONES ecclesie de Sturminstre assignate vicarie ordinande in eadem perpetuis temporibus durature. Mansum cum gardino et valet annuatim, dimidiam marcam. Cota arabilis pertinens ad dictam ecclesiam ix acris exceptis scilicet iii acris in crofta juxta mansum ecclesie, et iii, infra clausum quod vocatur lacombe juxta curiam domini, et ii acris juxta boscum ecclesie et valet dicta terra assignata vicarie per annum, xii. solidos. Item vi acre prati et valet per annum ix solidos cum redditu et terra de colbere et baggebere et valet per annum xiiis. viiid. husbote, heybote et furbote in bosco domini et valet per annum xxs. pastura de Hammede et Estacre valet per annum iiii. churcheschet bladi valet per annum xviiiis. iiiid. Churchescheth Gallium valet per annum, iis. xd. Decima lane valet per annum, vis. viiid. Decima agnorum valet per annum, xiiis. vid. Decima vitulorum valet per annum, vis. iiiid. denarios. Et preterea habebit duos vitulos per annum de curia domini et unum de alia domo et valet iiii. decimam pullorum et porcellorum que valet xxd. decimam ovorum valet xd. Decimam aucarum, iiiis. oblacionum, iii. festorum principalium, xxxiiiis. iiiid. Decimam feni excepta decima de dominico abbatis xliiis. Decima lactis et Casei per annum valet xxd. decima lini valet per annum xv. Mortuaria et oblaciones racione descendendi, xs. Oblacio Cere et requeste viis. iiiid. oblaciones cum pane benedicto, viis. viid. Purificaciones, iis. Oblaciones et decime mercatorum, iiiis. vid. Decima Gardinorum et Columbarie, iiii. Decima Molendini, scilicet, Roberti Molendinarii, vis. cum piscatura. Decima Molendini dicti Mauri, iis. Johannis fronde, xiiis. Item communis pastura quam rectores dicte ecclesie consueverunt ita tamen quod non communicet in dominicis et separata pastura pratorum boscorum et pasturarum dictorum abbatis et conventus que non estimata pastura ad sexaginta bidentes, xiid. Pastura ad iiii boves cum bobus domini, iis. Item in campo boreali xxvi acre dimidia terre arabilis, una perticata in campo orientali, xxv acre terre arabilis, pretium acre vid. et debet precium singule acre dimidiari et sic valebit terra singulis annis vicario, xiiis. iid. q. Onera incumbencia sunt ista. Procuracio archidiaconalis, viis. iiiid. ob. q. Redditus Nativitat. Pasche, et Pentecost. iis. Sinodochicum, xxiid. ob. Catedraticum, xviiiid. Servicium unius capellani, lxvis. viiid. Altellagium id est provenciones ad altare valet per annum x libras.

Porciones subscripte presentate fuerunt officiali Sarum per inquisitionem factam juratorum die veneris proxima post festum sancte Katerine virginis anno gracie millesimo ducentesimo septuagesimo sexto, videlicet per rectorem ecclesie de Melesburie abbatisse et rectores ecclesiarum de Comptone, et Caundelpurs de holewale, et procuratorem ecclesie de Stapulbrugge, Roggerum de baggeberi, David de eadem, Walterum le bostere, Roggerum le plumbere, Henricum baret, Willelmum rosemund, Johannem de Gardino, Ricardum de fonte, Robertum de Molendino, Thomam Mauri, Johannem Cachefren, sub eo qui sequitur tenore.

Officiali Sarum discreto viro domino de cherdostok penitenciario Sarum salutem in salutis autore Religiosis et venerabilibus viris dominis abbate et conventui Glastonie et vicario ecclesie de Sturminstre ad inquirendum singulariter de porcionibus in quibus proventus dicte ecclesie consistunt et eorum valore ut secundum vicariam ejusdem de qua contencio est inter eos ad tollendam presentis pariter et future dissencionis materiam certis finibus taxare et ordinare possemus, hunc diem veneris proximum post festum sancte Katerine virginis assignavimus in loco ipso, et vicinarum ecclesiarum rectores et vicarios necnon et aliquos discretos et non suspectos laicos tam de parochia ipsa quam de vicino per quos rei veritas melius inquiri possit nuper citari mandavimus ad diem et locum ipsum, ceterum quia negotii ipsi intendere non possumus aliis gravioribus, que officium nostrum contingunt exopinato prepediti, de prudencia vestra plenam habentes in domino fiduciam ad dictam inquisitionem vice nostra faciendam, et alia que negotium ipsum contingunt exequenda vobis cum canonice cohercionis potestate tenore presencium vobis committimus vices nostras hoc idem partibus et aliis quorum interest significantes. Dat. Sarum. nono kalend. Decembris, anno Domini millesimo ducentesimo septuagesimo sexto.

Taxacio vicarie de Sturminstre.

Altillagium valet per annum x libras. Curia cum Gardino valet dimidiam marcam. Dominica terra scilicet in campo boreali xxvii acre dimidia et una perticata: et in campo orientali xxv acre terre arabilis. Summa acrarum lii, dimidia et una perticata; precium acre vid. Summa precii xxvis. iiiid. ob. et debent acre dimidiari scilicet in iiiid. et sic valet terra singulis annis, xiiis. iid. q. Quatuor acre prati valet per annum viiis. Pastura de Hammede xiid. Pastura de Estresacre ii sol. Pastura ad quatuor boves valet ii sol. Pastura ad lx bibentes valet xiid. Decima molendini et piscarie Roberti molendinarii valet v sol. Decima molendini Ricardi Mauri ii sol. Decima molendini Johannis de fiende xd. Churcheschet sex coteriorum et duorum bussell' bladi valet xviiiis. ix. Churcheschet Gallium valet iis. viiid. Housbote, heibote et furbote de bosco valet x sol. Summa xiiiid. id. q.

NUM. XXXIV.

De Patronatu Prioratus de Spraulesmede. Ibid. fol. 58.

BONEFACIUS miseracione divina Cantuariensis archiepiscopus tocius Anglie primas universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit salutem in Domino sempiternam. Noveritis nos vidisse et inspexisse cartas Willelmi filii Gaufridi et Roberti filii sui de Edington signatas sigello venerabilis fratris W. Dei gracia Bathoniensis et Wellensis episcopi ab eo approbatas et confirmatas quarum tenor talis est. Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis W. Dei gracia Bathoniensis episcopus salutem in vero salutari. Noveritis nos inspexisse cartas Willelmi filii Gaufridi et Roberti filii sui de Edington in forma subscripta, Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit, Willelmus filius Gaufridi salutem in vero salutari. Noverit universitas vestra me, divine pietatis intuitu et ob recordacionem anime mee et Alicie uxoris mee et omnium parentum et successorum meorum et augmentum gracie mihi celitus collate, concessisse et donasse fratri Waltero heremite et successoribus suis mansionem illam, quam habet de Spraulesmede cum decem acris terre quas predecessor ejusdem Walteri fossato suo inclusit et tantum de pascuis extra fossatum ejusdem loci quantum sufficere posset animalibus suis quibus sustentari possint ipse et successores et eorum servientes, habendum et tenendum in puram et perpetuam elemosinam libere quiete imperpetuum; jure perhenni concedimus eciam predicto Waltero et successoribus suis undecimam partem omnium proventuum molendinorum eorum in manerio meo de Edington. Concedimus insuper de glebis et de alio focellio ad focum predicti Walteri et ejus successorum quantum predictis et eorum servientibus possit sufficere competenter. Concedimus eciam ut predictus Walterus et ejus successores sibi duos fratres sancte trinitatis cultores et non plures ejusdem conversa-

cionis associant, si facultates loci competenter sufficere possint, alioquin fratrum numerus abbrevietur, hac michi et heredibus meis reservata dignitate, ut prefato Waltero et successoribus suis defunctis in nostra sane dispositione quoniam illorum superstitem loci ipsius regimini secundum Deum proficere velimus. Predictus vero Walterus et ejus successores fratres ejusdem loci caritative unum annuale facient pro anima mea post mortem meam et pro anima Alicie uxoris mee post mortem ejus et pro animabus heredum meorum post mortem illorum. Facta fuit hec donacio anno ab incarnatione Domini Millesimo centesimo nonagesimo nono; innovata anno millesimo ducentesimo nono. Et ut hec donacio mea rata et inconcussa permaneat hanc inde cartam sigilli mei attestacione et testium subscripcione corroboravi; Hiis testibus, Sampsona decano, Roberto Scotico, Petro presbitero de Walton, Henrico de Columbario, Gaufrido de Cosington, Waltero filio ejus, Waltero de Chautone, Gaufrido Flaundrensi, Roggero de Raalee, Normanno de Edington, Waltero Bynnc, et multis aliis.

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Robertus filius Willelmi filii Gaufridi de Edington salutem in Domino. Universitati vestre notum facio me gratum et ratum habere donacionem omnium bonorum, quam dictus Willelmus pater meus fecit Deo et Capelle beati Stephani in Sprawlesmede, et Capellanis Deo ibidem servientibus, per se et successores suos institutis et decetero instituendis, sicut carta ejusdem Willelmi testatur. Ego quidem Robertus ad plenioram exhibicionem capellanorum do et concedo in augmentum in puram clemosinam Deo et capello ejusdem loci dimidiam virgatam terre cum pertinenciis in villa de Edington in villenagio meo, scilicet, quinque acras quas hugo buterestake tenuit cum messuagio, et quinque acras quas Willelinus de Pedewelle tenuit, et insuper mesuagium Walteri Spurlinge cum crofta que jacet in parte orientali mesuagii illius, et tendit usque ad viam qua pergitur ad moram, et quinque acras de dominico meo scilicet juxta la dreue, dimidiam acram in moreforlong juxta Robertum Moche, dimidiam acram apud Pipewelle, unam acram et a la lousere juxta Walterum Wyge, tres perticatas et unam perticatam supra viam et inferiori parte de la hokilaunde, dimidiam acram juxta Alexandrum Tilie, et in superiori parte de la hokilande juxta eundem Alexandrum dimidiam acram, et supra montem juxta eundem Alexandrum dimidiam, et in Greyneweie juxta viam dimidiam acram, et super insulam juxta divisas tres perticatas, et super eandem insulam juxta terram quam hugo Buterestake tenuit, et unam acram sub Bradeweie juxta Alexandrum Tilie, et unam acram prati in Haylisham juxta Sweting et medietatem piscarie mee de Berkil et medietatem insule mee de Talham et insuper libertatem que dicitur Stembri ad Molendinos meos libere et quiete et integre; salva michi et successoribus meis imperpetuum ordinacione ejusdem loci, sicut carta predicti Willelmi patris mei testatur, et ut hec mea donacio et concessio rata et inconcussa perseveret, presens scriptum cum sigilli mei appositione et testium subscripcione roborare curavi; hiis testibus, Willelmo Rale, Henrico Stawelle, Willelmo Horsi, Galfrido de Cosington, Reginaldo Stawelle, Thoma Tryvet, Radulpho Trivet, Jordano de Bradeneie, Roggero de la Leyghe, Elia de Chautone, Waltero de la Forde, Roberto Clement et multis aliis.

Sciunt presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus dominus de Edington, Filius Willelmi de Edington pro salute anime mee et pro animabus antecessorum meorum dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et sancto Stephano apud Sprawlesmede et fratribus ibidem Deo servientibus et servituris, in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam totam terram illam quam Retelinus de Chautone aliquando de me tenuit cum omnibus pertinenciis, tenendam et habendam dictis fratribus imperpetuum de me et heredibus meis libere quiete bene et in pace ab omni servicio seculari exactione querela et demanda imperpetuum. Haunc autem donacionem et concessionem meam, ego Robertus et heredes mei predictis fratribus contra omnes homines et feminas warentizabimus defendemus et acquietabimus imperpetuum. Et ut hec mea donacio concessio et presentis carte confirmacio imposterum perseveret, presentem cartam sigilli

mei appositione hiis testibus domino Henrico de Stawelle, Willelmo Malet, Galfrido de Chautone Militibus, Waltero de la Forde, Willelmo Wittange, Adam de Londe, Elia de Cheautone, Willelmo de Bosco, Roberto Clemente, Ricardo de Chautone et multis aliis. Prefatas igitur donaciones et concessiones Deo et beate Marie et sancto Stephano apud Sprawlesmede et fratribus ibidem Deo servientibus et servituris, prout juste facte sunt, ratas habemus et acceptas et eas autoritate metropolitana confirmamus. In cujus rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum nostrum duximus apponendum. Dat. apud Welliam die Jovis proxima post translacionem beati Benedicti abbatis. Anno domini millesimo ducentesimo sexagesimo primo.

NUM. XXXV.

Litera Attornatoria Domini de Edington ad ponendum Magistrum Antonium de Bradeneie in possessionem ejusdem terre simul et patronatu de Sprawlesmede.

OMNIBUS Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit, Johannes filius Galfridi dominus de Edington salutem in Domino. Noveritis me attornasse loco meo magistrum Johannem de cancia et Galfridum de Edington fratrem meum vel alterum eorum ad ponendum magistrum Antonium de Bradeneie in seysinam de una acra terre in manerio meo de Edington in campo orientali in dounforlong inter terram predicti Johannis ex parte occidentali et terram Johannis France ex parte orientali simul cum patronatu prioratus de Sprawlesmede. In cujus rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum est appensum. Dat. Glastonie die martis proxima post festum sancti Dunstani. Anno Regni regis Edwardi quarto decimo.

NUM. XXXVI.

Recognicio Magistri Antonii de Bradeneie quod patronatus de Bercle pertineat ad Abbatem ecclesie Glaston. Ibid.

OMNIBUS Christi fidelibus ad quorum noticiam presens [scriptura pervenerit, Magister Antonius de Bradeneie salutem in Domino. Cum ex collacione bone memorie quondam Johannis filii Galfridi tunc domini ville de Edington, advocacio sive patronatus prioratus de Sprawlesmede, que vulgariter Bercle nuncupatur, sub jure abbatis et monasterii sui, semper specialiter sciens et recolens advocacionem et patronatum prioratus memorati esse jus domini Johannis de Cancia abbatis et conventus et monasterii sui Glastonie, recognoscens per presentes totum jus possessionem et clameum quod habui vel quocumque modo habere potui in predictis advocacione et patronatu simul cum gleba antedicta de me et heredibus meis predictis abbati et conventui et monasterio suo antedicto concedo remitto et quietumclamo imperpetuum, habendum et tenendum dictis abbati et conventui eorumque successorum ac monasterio suo predicto in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam libere quiete bene et in pace, ut jus monasterii sui antedicti, absque jure vel clameo mei vel heredum meorum imperpetuum, omnia autem instrumenta inde penes me remanencia eidem abbati et conventui tradidi et dimisi. In cujus rei testimonium sigillum meum presentibus appensi, hiis testibus dominis Roberto de sancto Claro, Galfrido de Stawelle, Ada de Forde militibus, Ricardo Pyk, Willelmo filio Johannis domino de Edington, Thoma de Yvethorne et aliis.

NUM. XXXVII.

Litera Prioris de Berkle quod nulli intendat nisi Abbati Glastonie tanquam suo Ordinario et Patrono. Ibid.

NOVERINT universi presentes literas inspecturi vel audituri quod ego frater Stephanus Custos sive prior domus sancti Stephani seu hermitagii de Sprawlesmede quod scitum est infra limites parochie matricis ecclesie de Merlinche, et nos patres ejusdem loci recognoscimus et per presentem scripturam confitemur, nos teneri solvere et dare decimas tam majores quam minores de omnibus bonis nostris que renovantur per annum et decimas de nutrimentis pecorum et animalium nostrorum predictae matricis ec-

clesie de Merlinche et eidem ecclesie satisfacere annis singulis de oblacionibus omnium serviencium nostrorum, in quorum omnium possessione semper huc usque fuit et est ecclesie memorata, recognoscimus eciam et confitemur quod religiosus vir Robertus abbas Glastonie est et predecessores sui abbates Glastonie ac eorum officarii a prima fundacione domus predictae usque in presentem diem fuerunt actualiter in possessione visitandi domum predictam jure archidiaconali et corrigendi excessus quos ibi invenerant per omnia tam in capite quam in membris et eis jugiter preteritis temporibus predecessores nostri tenebantur et nos teneri volumus perpetuo ad obedienciam in canonicis mandatis. In cujus rei testimonium presentibus literis sigillum nostrum commune fecimus, et ad instanciam nostram nobilis vir Johannes filius Gaufridi predicti loci patronus sigillum suum apposuit, jure patronatus sibi et hereditibus suis per omnia semper salvo. Dat. duodecimo kalend. Februarii, anno Domini millesimo ducentesimo septuagesimo; hiis testibus magistro Roggero Baret rectore ecclesie de Strete, magistro Henrico Husee rectore ecclesie de Buddecleyghe, Waltero vicario de Merelinche, Waltero vicario de Schapwik, domino Galfrido de Stawelle, Roggero le Tok, Waltero de Schapwik, et aliis.

NUM. XXXVIII.

Privilegium Kalixti Pape Secundi de Possessionibus et Libertatibus Glastonie ecclesie. Ibid. fol. 60.

KALIXTUS episcopus servus servorum Dei dilecto filio Sigefrido Pelochino salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Religiosis desideriis dignum est facilem prebere consensum, ut fidelis devotio scelerem sorciatur effectum, quamobrem nos filii in Christo karissime postulacionis tue benignus annuentes beate Dei genitricis et gloriose Marie semper virginis cui annuente domino presides in ecclesie romane tutelam protectionemque suscipimus et, contra hominum perversorum molestias ejus privilegio confovemus per presentis nostri decreti paginam apostolica autoritate statuimus, ut quecumque ab archiepiscopis episcopis regibus principibus aliis que fidelibus vestro monasterio largicione legitima collata sunt, quieta ei et integra conserventur, quecumque preterea futuris temporibus juste canonice que acquirere domino largiente poteris, firma tibi tuisque successoribus et illibata permanent; decrevimus ergo ut nulli omnino hominum liceat id monasterium temere perturbare aut ejus possessiones auferre vel abbas retinere minuere vel temerariis vexacionibus fatigare, sed omnia integra conserventur eorum, pro quorum sustentacione et gubernacione concessa sunt, usibus omnimodis profutura si qua igitur infuturum ecclesiastica secularis ve persona hanc nostre constitucionis paginam sciens contra eam temere venire temptaverit, secundo tercio ve commonita si non satisfactione congrua emendaverit, potestatis honorisque sui dignitate careat reamque se divino judicio existere de perpetrata iniquitate cognoscat atque a sacratissimo corpore ac sanguine Dei et Domini redemptoris nostri Jhesu Christi aliena fiat atque in extremo examine districte ulcioni subiaceat; cunctis autem eidem loco justa servantibus sit pax Domini nostri Jhesu Christi quatenus et hic fructum bone actionis percipiant et apud districtum judicem premia eterne pacis inveniant. Ego Calixtus catholice ecclesie episcopus subscripsi. Dat. Laterani per manum Demerici sancte Romane ecclesie diaconi cardinalis et cancellarii, Idibus Maii indictione prima incarnationis dominice anno millesimo centesimo vicesimo tercio. Pontificatus autem domini Kalixti secundi pape v°.

NUM. XXXIX.

Confirmacio Innocencii Pape Secundi super Possessione et Libertate Glastonie Ecclesie. Ibid.

INNOCENCIUS episcopus servus servorum Dei venerabili fratri Henrico Wyntonie episcopo atque amministratori Glastonie Monasterii omnibusque abbatibus ibidem regulariter substituendis imperpetuum, venerabilium locorum cura nos ammovet de eorum quiete atque utilitate sollicite cogitare; proinde quosciens illud a nobis petitur quod rationi noscitur convenire, animo nos decet libenti concedere petencium desideriis congruum impartiri suf-

fragium ideoque dilectissime in Christo frater Henrice episcopo tuis racionalibus gratum impartimur assensum, et Glastonie monasterium, cujus tibi amministracio est commissa, apostolice sedis privilegio communimus. Statuimus enim ut quascumque possessiones quecumque bona idem cenobium impresenciarum juste et legitime possidet, aut infuturum sive tuo annitente studio seu concessione pontificum, largicione regum vel principum oblacione fidelium seu aliis justis modis prestante domino poterit adipisci, firma tibi et per te omnibus abbatibus inibi post te substituendis ut illibata permaneant; preterea maneria de offecolum cum suis omnibus appendiciis cum ecclesia atque capellis, a Gwellelmo quondam illustri anglorum rege eidem loco subtractum postmodum vero a successore suo carissimo filio nostro Stephano rege tuo studio industria restitutum, jam dicto monasterio firmamus, quecumque eciam alia bona eidem cenobio a tua fraternitate sunt acquisita seu imposterum te juste racionabiliter acquirere contigerit eidem loco integra perpetuo manere sancimus. Nulli ergo omnino homini fas sit predictum monasterium temere perturbare aut ejus possessiones auferre vel ablatas retinere minuere aut aliquibus vexaminibus fatigare. Sed omnia inconvulsa seu illibata serventur eorum, pro quorum gubernacione et sustentacione concessa sunt, usibus omnimodis profutura, si qua igitur in posterum ecclesiastica secularis ve persona hanc nostre constitucionis paginam sciens contra eam temere venire temptaverit, secundo tercio ve commonita, si non satisfactione congrua emendaverit, potestatis honorisque sui dignitate careat reamque se divino judicio existere de perpetrata iniquitate cognoscat atque a sacratissimo corpore ac sanguine Dei et Domini redemptoris nostri Jhesu Christi aliena fiat et in extremo examine districte ulcioni subiaceat, cunctis autem eidem loco jura sua servantibus sit pax Domini nostri Jhesu Christi quatenus et hic fructum bone actionis percipiant et apud districtum judicem premia eterne pacis inveniant. Amen. Amen. Amen. Ego Innocencius catholice episcopus subscripsi. Dat. Viterby per manus Almerici sancte Romane ecclesie diaconi, Cardinalis et Cancellarii. Sexto Idus Aprilis indictione xv. Incarnacionis dominice anno millesimo centesimo tricesimo septimo. Pontificatus domini Innocencii pape secundi anno octavo.

NUM. XL.

Carta Regis Stephani de Manerio de Offcolm. Ibid. b.

STEPHANUS Rex Anglorum archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, comitibus, baronibus, et omnibus fidelibus suis Anglie salutem. Sciatis quoniam reddidi et concessi Deo et ecclesie sancte Marie Glastonie et abbati et monachis Deo in ea servantibus presentibus et futuris imperpetuam possessionem, pro redempcione anime Willelmi avi mei et regum Willelmi et Henrici avunculorum meorum et pro salute mea et uxoris mee regine et filiorum et fratrum meorum et pro statu et incolumitate regni mei, manerium de Offcolm, cum ecclesiis et capellis et omnibus ejus adjacenciis, tanquam ea de antiquo jure ipsius erant ecclesie et que predictus avus meus Rex Willelmus ab eadem abstraxit ecclesia; quare volo et precipio quod prefata Glastonie ecclesia et abbas ejus et monachi teneant prenominatum manerium cum omnibus ei pertinentibus bene et in pace et libere, in bosco et plano in pratis et pasturis in aqua et extra in omni loco et omni re cum joca et jaca et tol et team et mpangenethe; et cum omnibus libertatibus et consuetudinibus, cum quibus pretaxata ecclesia liberius tenet alias tenuras suas; et ut hec illi ecclesie imperpetuum illibata inconcussa que remaneant, regia autoritate et sigilli mei impressione et proprie manus mee et fidelium meorum sub notacione consignando corrobore apud Westmonasterium, anno incarnationis dominice millesimo C xxxvi. Regni vero mei primo.

NUM. XLI.

Privilegium Alexandri Pape tercii super Possessionibus et Libertatibus Glastonie Ecclesie. Ibid. fol. 61.

ALEXANDER episcopus servus servorum Dei venerabili fratri Henrico Wintoniensi episcopo atque ammi-

nistratori Glastonie monasterii, omnibusque abbatibus ibidem regulariter instituendis imperpetuum, prepostulacio voluntatis debet effectu prosequente compleri, ut et devotionis sinceritas laudabiliter enitescat et utilitas postulata vires indubitanter assumat: ideoque dilectissime in Christo frater Henrice episcopo tuis rationabilibus postulacionibus gratum impartimur assensum, et predecessorum nostrorum felicis memorie Kalixti et Lucii Romanorum pontificum vestigiis inherentes Glastonie monasterium, cujus tibi administracio est commissa, apostolice sedis privilegio communimus, statuantes ut quascumque possessiones quecumque bona idem cenobium inpresenciarum juste et legitime possidet aut in futurum sive tuo annitente studio seu concessione pontificum, largicione regum vel principum, oblacione fidelium seu aliis justis modis prestante domino poterit adipisci, firma tibi et per te omnibus abbatibus inibi post te substituendis et illibata permaneant, in quibus hec propriis duximus exprimenda vocabilis, villam Glastonie in qua scitum est ipsum monasterium, circumjacentes insulas scilicet, Bechori, Godeneye, Martineseye, Pathinberwe, Eddredeseie, Varringemere: villas, Strete, Merelinche, Buddecleygh, Schapwik, Sowi: horum eciam locorum ecclesias omnes cum capellis et aliis eorum appendiciis; prefatum vero monasterium et supradicta loca cum ecclesiis et capellis eandem libertatem habere sancimus, quam per autentica Romanorum pontificum privilegia sibi indulta sive a regibus rationabiliter concessa actenus habuisse noscuntur, salvis in omnibus jure et autoritate sancte Romane ecclesie et Cantuarie Metropolis, Lym, Offecolm, Monketunam, Hamne, Greintonam, Essecotam, Pedewellam, Waltonam, Pennard, Bradelegam, Dichesyetam, Piltunam, Doultong, Cranemere, Batecombe, Melnes, Ramebertonam, Merkesbeciam, Wringtonam, Basselec, Brete Mareys, Blakeford, Baltenebergam, Pukelischurcham, Sistonam, Neteletonam, Gretelingtonam, Kyngtonam, Cristemalford, Esseburiam, Baddeburiam, Anitonam, Northwynterbornam, Domerham, Deverel, Winterburnam, Emenstonam, Ure, Nywetonam, Boklonde, Lamane, horum eciam locorum ecclesias omnes cum capellis eorum et aliis appendiciis et domum in civitate London, terras feoda et servicia militum ad idem monasterium pertinencia: Consuetudines, libertates rationabiles tam in emendo et vendendo quam in aliis omnibus a regibus suis scriptis confirmatas; obeunte vero te ejusdem loci administratore vel quolibet abbatum qui in ejusdem loci regimine successerint, nullus ibi qualibet surrepcionis astucia vel violencia proponatur, sed liceat fratribus communi consilio vel partis consilii sanioris secundum Dei timorem et beati Benedicti regulam absque ullius contradictione abbatem eligere; decernimus ergo ut nulli omnino hominum liceat prefatum monasterium temere perturbare aut ejus possessiones auferre vel ablatas retinere minuere aut aliquibus vexacionibus fatigare, sed illibata omnia et integra conserventur eorum, pro quorum gubernacione et sustentacione concessa sunt, usibus omnimodis pro futura, nulla diocesis episcopi renitente justicia; si qua igitur in futurum ecclesiastica secularis ve persona hanc nostre constitucionis paginam sciens contra eam temere venire temptaverit, secundo tercia ve commonita, nisi presumptionem suam digna satisfactione correxerit, potestatis honorisque sui dignitate careat, reamque se divino judicio existere de perpetrata iniquitate cognoscat, a sacratissimo corpore et sanguine Dei et Domini redemptoris nostri Jhesu Christi aliena fiat atque in extremo examine districte ultioni subjaceat. Cunctis autem eidem loco sua jura servantibus sit pax Domini nostri Jhesu Christi quatinus et hic fructum bone actionis percipiant et apud districtum judicem premia eterne pacis inveniant. Amen. Amen. Amen. Ego Alexander catholice ecclesie episcopus subscripsi. Dat. Beneventum per manum Ganovagii sancte Romane ecclesie subdiaconi et notarii, terciodecimo kalendas Maii, indictione secunda, incarnationis Dominice anno millesimo centesimo lxxiii. Pontificatus vero domini Alexandri pape tercii anno decimo.

NUM. XLII.

Carta Regis Stephani de Manerio de Cistone. Ibid. fol. 61. b.

STEPHANUS Rex Anglie archiepiscopo Cantuarie et episcopo Wircestrie et omnibus episcopis, abbatibus, comi-

tibus, baronibus, justiciariis, vicecomitibus, et omnibus fidelibus suis Francis et Anglis tocius Anglie salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et confirmasse ecclesie sancte Marie Glastonie inperpetuam possessionem manerium, Siston', cum omnibus ei pertinentibus, quod racendum dedit et reddidit eidem ecclesie tanquam illud quod de jure ejusdem Glastonie ecclesie antiquitus fuit, et pro cujus manerii reddicione et consensu accepit ipsa racend' xl marcas argenti de peccunia prefate ecclesie per manum Henrici fratris mei Wintonie episcopi: quare volo et firmiter precipio, quod predicta ecclesia teneat manerium illud cum omnibus ei pertinentibus, in bosco et plano, in pratis et paschuis, in aqua et extra, et in omnibus rebus et locis, cum soca et saca et tol et team et infangintheff et cum omnibus consuetudinibus et libertatibus aliis, cum quibus Glastonie ecclesia liberius et quociens tenet alias tenuras suas, et ut reddicio et concessio ista ecclesie Glastonie integra et inconcussa permaneant, presenti sigilli mei impressione et scriptorum attestacione ipsam confirmo, et regia autoritate et adeo michi tradita potestate corroboro. Testibus Roberto episcopo Bathoniensi, et Roberto de Novoburgo, et Alverico de Veer, et Roberto de Veer, et Johanne Marisco. Apud Giltintonam in obsidione Bedeford', anno incarnationis dominice millesimo centesimo tricesimo octavo.

NUM. XLIII.

Privilegium Lucii Pape secundi super Possessionibus et Libertatibus Glastonie ecclesie. Ibid.

LUCIUS episcopus servus servorum Dei venerabili fratri Henrico Wintoniensi episcopo atque amministratori Glastonie monasterii, omnibusque abbatibus ibidem regulariter substituendis imperpetuum, prepostulacio voluntatis debet effectu prosequente compleri, ut et devotionis sinceritas laudabiliter enitescat et utilitas postulata vires indubitanter assumat: ideoque dilectissime in Christo frater Henrice episcopo tuis rationabilibus postulacionibus gratum impartimur assensum, et Glastonie monasterium, cujus tibi administracio est commissa, apostolice sedis privilegio communimus; statuimus enim ut quascumque possessiones, quecumque bona idem cenobium inpresenciarum juste et legitime possidet aut infuturum sive tuo annitente studio, seu concessione pontificum, largicione regum vel principum, oblacione fidelium seu aliis justis modis presente domino poterit adipisci, firma tibi et per te omnibus abbatibus inibi post te substituendis et illibata permaneant, in quibus hec propriis duximus exprimenda vocabilis, villam Glastonie in qua scitum est ipsum monasterium, circumjacentes insulas, scilicet, Bethori, Godeneye, Martineseye, Pathinberwe, Eddredeseie, Farringemere: villas, Strete, Merlinche, Buddecleyam, Schapwik, Sowy, horum eciam locorum ecclesias omnes cum capellis et aliis eorum appendiciis; prefatum vero monasterium et supradicta loca cum ecclesiis et capellis eandem libertatem habere sancimus, quam per autentica Romanorum pontificum privilegia sibi indultam sive a regibus rationabiliter concessam actenus habuisse noscuntur: salvis in omnibus jure et autoritate sancte Romane ecclesie et Cantuarie metropolis; Lim, Offecolm, Monketunam', Hamne, Greynctone, Essecotam, Pedewille, Walton, Pennard, Bradelegam, Dichesyate, Piltunam, Doultong, Cranemere, Batecombe, Melnes, Camelertonam, Merkesburiam, Wringtone, Wynescomam, Basselec, Brete Mareys, Blakeford, Baltenesbergam, Pokelischirche, Sistonam, Neteltonam, Gretelingtonam, Kyngtonam, Christemalforde, Esseburiam, Anitonam, Northwinterburnam, Domerham, Deverel, Winterburnam, Emmenestone, Ure, Nywetonam, Boclondam, Lamane: horum eciam locorum ecclesias omnes cum capellis et aliis eorum appendiciis et domum in civitate London, terras, feuda, et servicia militum ad idem monasterium pertinencia, consuetudines, libertates rationabiles tam in emendo et vendendo quam in aliis omnibus a regibus suis scriptis confirmatas; obeunte vero te ejusdem loci administratore vel quolibet abbatum qui in ejusdem loci regimine successerint, nullus ibi qualibet surrepcionis astucia vel violencia proponatur, sed liceat fratribus communi consilio vel partis consilii sanioris secundum Dei timorem et beati Benedicti regulam absque ullius contradictione abbatem

eligere; decernimus ergo ut nulli omnino hominum liceat prefatum monasterium temere perturbare aut ejus possessiones auferre vel ablatas retinere, minuere, aut aliquibus vexacionibus fatigare, sed omnia integra conserventur eorum, pro quorum gubernacione et sustentacione concessa sunt, usibus omnimodis profuturas, nulla diocesi episcopi renitente justicia; si qua agitur infuturum ecclesiastica secularis ve persona hanc nostre institucionis paginam sciens contra eam temere venire temptaverit, secundo tercio ve commonita, si non satisfactione congrua emendaverit, potestatis honorisque sui dignitate careat reamque se divino iudicio existere de perpetrata iniquitate cognoscat et a sacratissimo corpore ac sanguine Dei et Domini redemptoris nostri Jhesu Christi aliena fiat atque in extremo examine destrictae ulcioni subjaceat; cunctis autem eidem loco justa servantibus sit pax Domini nostri Jhesu Christi quatinus et hic fructum bone actionis percipiant et apud districtum iudicem premia eterne pacis inveniant. Amen, amen, amen. Ego Lucius catholice ecclesie episcopus subscripsi. Dat. Laterani per manum Baronis capellani nostri, quinto Idus Maii, inductione septima, incarnationis dominice anno millesimo centesimo xliiii. Pontificatus vero domini Lucii secundi pape anno primo.

NUM. XLIV.

Privilegium Alexandri Pape tercii quod excommunicationis sententia non proferatur in abbatem vel conventum sine rationabili et manifesta causa. Ibid. fol. 62.

ALEXANDER episcopus servus servorum dei dilectis filiis abbati et fratribus Glastonie salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Cum deceat nos ex suscepte dispensationis officio universos protegere pariter et tueri, viris religiosis tanto propensius nostre defensionis patrocinium tenemur impendere, quanto pro bonis que sibi fecerimus a Domino expectamus retributionem majorem; inde est quod nobis de consueta clemencia et benignitate apostolice sedis duximus indulgendum, ne cui liceat in vos sententiam suspensionis vel excommunicationis absque manifesta et rationabili causa proferre. Datum Avagine tercio Idus Februarii.

NUM. XLV.

Confirmacio domini Nicholai Pape tercii super possessionibus et libertatibus Glastonie Ecclesie. Ibid.

NICHOLAUS episcopus servus servorum dei dilectis filiis abbati et conventui monasterii Glastonie ordinis sancti Benedicti, Bathoniensis diocesis, salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Solet annuere sedes apostolica piis votis et honestis petencium precibus favorem benevolum impartiri; ea propter dilecti in Domino filii vestris justis postulacionibus grato concurrentes assensu omnes libertates et immunitates a predecessoribus nostris Romanis pontificibus per privilegia seu alias indulgencias vobis et monasterio vestro concessas, necnon libertates et exempcionis secularium exactionum a regibus principibus ac aliis Christi fidelibus racionaliter vobis et monasterio predicto indultas, sicut eas juste ac pacifice optinentis vobis et per vos eidem monasterio autoritate apostolica confirmamus, et presenti scripti patrocinio communimus. Nulli ergo omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam nostre confirmacionis infringere, vel ei ausu temerario contrahere; si quis autem hoc attemptare presumpserit, indignacionem omnipotentis Dei et beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum ejus se noverit incursum. Dat. Rome apud sanctum Petrum, Nonas Aprilis, pontificatus nostri primo.

NUM. XLVI.

Confirmacio Nicholai Pape tercii super privilegiis Glastonie ecclesie concessis cum illa clausula quod si usi non fuerint. Ibid.

NICHOLAUS episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis abbati et conventui monasterii Glastonie ordinis sancti Benedicti Bathoniensis diocesis salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Cum, sicut ex parte vestra, fuit propositum coram nobis, vos et predecessores vestri qui fuerunt pro tempore quibusdam privilegiis et indulgenciis a predecessoribus nostris Romanis Pontificibus monasterio vestro concessis propter simplicitatem et juris ignoran-

ciam usi non fueritis temporibus retroactis, nos vestris supplicacionibus inclinati, monasterii ejusdem indempnitati volentes imposterum precavere utendi de cetero eisdem privilegiis et indulgenciis, dummodo eis non sit per prescriptionem vel alias legitime derogatum, autoritate vobis presencium concedimus facultatem. Nulli ergo omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam nostre concessionis infringere vel ei ausu temerario contraire. Si quis autem hoc attemptare presumpserit, indignacionem omnipotentis Dei et beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum ejus se noverit incursum. Dat. Viterbii, Idus Septembris, pontificatus nostri anno primo.

NUM. XLVII.

Privilegium Honorii Pape tercii quod clericis abbatis ecclesie resignent pensiones. Ibid.

HONORIUS episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis abbati et conventui Glastonie salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Ex parte vestra fuit propositum coram nobis, quod cum quibusdam clericis annuas concesseritis pensiones tam diu sibi solvendas, donec eis equivalencia vel majora beneficia conferantur, licet vos volentes a solutione pensionum hujusmodi liberari eos ad vacancia beneficia que ad vos pertinent presentetis, illi tamen ea volentes recipere vel eciam non valentes pro eo, quod alios optinent personatus, pensiones nicholominus exigunt inportune quarum super hiis nostre providencie remedium flagitastis; ne igitur vestra vobis liberalitas sit dampnosa, si condicionem implere parati nequeatis a condicionali debitu liberari, vestris supplicacionibus annuentes autoritate vobis presencium indulgemus, ut talibus non cogamini solvere pensiones, quia a vobis oblata congrua beneficia nolunt recipere vel non valent. Nulli ergo omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam nostre concessionis infringere vel ei ausu temerario contrahere; si quis autem hoc attemptare presumpserit, indignacionem omnipotentis Dei et beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum ejus se noverit incursum. Datum Reat' quartodecimo kalendas Octobris, pontificatus nostri anno decimo.

NUM. XLVIII.

Privilegium domini Innoceucii Pape quarti confirmator' omnium libertatum Glastonie ecclesie. Ibid.

INNOCENCIUS episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis abbati monasterii sancte Marie de Glastonia ejusque fratribus tam presentibus quam futuris regularem vitam professis imperpetuum. Religiosam vitam eligentibus apostolicum convenit adesse presidium, ne forte cujuslibet temeritatis incursum aut eos approposito revocet aut robur, quod absit, sacre religionis infringat: ea propter dilecti in Domino filii vestris justis postulacionibus clementer annuimus et monasterium sancte Marie de Glastonia Bathoniensis diocesis, estis in quo divino obsequio mancipati, sub beati Petri et nostra protectione suscepimus et presentis scripti privilegio communimus, in primis quidem statuentes, ut ordo monasticus, qui secundum Deum et beati Benedicti regulam in eodem loco institutus esse dinoscitur, perpetuis ibidem temporibus inviolabiliter observetur; preterea quascumque possessiones quecumque bona idem monasterium juste ac canonice possidet aut infuturum concessione pontificum, largicione regum vel principum, oblacione fidelium seu aliis justis modis prestante domino poterit adipisci, firma vobis vestrisque successoribus et illibata permaneant, in quibus hec propriis duximus exprimenda vocabilis, locum ipsum, in quo prefatum monasterium scitum est cum omnibus pertinenciis suis, Sancti Johannis de Glastonia, de Schapwik, et de Lim ecclesias, cum capellis et pertinenciis earumdem; quicquid habetis in ecclesia de Wynfroth, redditum quem habetis in manerio ecclesie de Basselake, cum pratis, terris, nemoribus, usuagiis, paschuis, in bosco et in plano, in aquis et molendinis, in viis et semitis, et omnibus aliis libertatibus et immunitatibus suis; sane novalium vestrorum que propriis manibus aut sumptibus colitis, sive de vestrorum animalium nutrimentis de quibus decimas aliquis actenus non percepit, nullus a vobis decimas exigere vel extorquere presumat; liceat quoque vobis clericos vel laicos liberos et absolutos e seculo fugientes ad conversionem re-

cipere et eos absque contradictione aliqua retinere. Prohibemus insuper ut nulli fratrum vestrorum post factam in monasterio vestro professionem fas sit sine abbatis sui licencia, nisi arcioris religionis optentu, de eodem loco discedere, discedentem vero absque communium literarum vestrarum canonice nullus audeat retinere; crisma vero oleum sanctum consecrationis altarium seu basilicarum ordinationes clericorum qui ad ordines fuerint promovendi, a diocesis suscipietur episcopo, siquid catholicus fuerit et gratiam et communionem sacrosancte sedis habuerit et ea vobis voluerint sine pravitate aliqua exhibere; cum autem generale interdictum terre fuerit, liceat vobis clausis januis excommunicatis et interdictis exclusis non pulsatis campanis dummodo causam non dederit interdicto suppressa voce divina officia celebrare; prohibemus insuper ut infra fines parochie vestre nullus sine assensu diocesis episcopi et vestro capellam seu oratorium de novo construere audeat, salvis privilegiis pontificum Romanorum; ad hec novas et indebitas actiones ab archiepiscopis episcopis archidiaconis seu decanis aliisque omnibus ecclesiasticis secularibus ve personis a vobis omnino fieri prohibemus: sepulturam quoque ipsius loci liberam esse decernimus, ut eorum devocioni et extreme voluntati, qui se illic sepeliri deliberaverint nisi forte excommunicati vel interdicti sint aut eciam publice usurarii, nullus obsistat, salva tamen justicia illarum ecclesiarum a quibus mortuorum corpora assumuntur; decimas preterea et possessiones ad jus ecclesiarum vestrarum spectantes, que a laicis detinentur, redimendi et legitime liberandi de manibus eorum et ad ecclesias ad quas pertinent revocandi libere sit vobis de nostra autoritate facultas; obeunte vero te nunc ejusdem loci abbate vel tuorum quolibet successorum nullus ibi qualibet surrepcionis astucia seu violencia preponatur, nisi quem fratres communi consensu vel major pars consilii sanioris secundum Deum et beati Benedicti regulam providerint eligendum; paci quoque et tranquillitati vestre paterna imposterum sollicitudine providere volentes autoritate apostolica prohibemus, ut infra clausuras locorum seu grangiarum vestrarum nullus rapinam seu furtum facere, ignem apponere, sanguinem fundere, hominem temere capere vel interficere, seu violentiam audeat exercere. Preterea omnes libertates et immunitates a predecessoribus nostris Romanis pontificibus monasterio vestro concessas necnon libertates et exemptiones secularium exactionum a regibus et principibus vel aliis fidelibus racionabiliter vobis indultas autoritate apostolica confirmamus et presentis scripti privilegio communimus. Decernimus ergo ut nulli omnino hominum liceat prefatum monasterium temere perturbare aut ejus possessiones auferre vel ablatas retinere, minuere, seu quibuslibet vexacionibus fatigare. Sed omnia integra conserventur eorum, pro quorum gubernacione et sustentacione concessa sunt, usibus omnibus modis profutura, salva sedis apostolice autoritate et diocesanorum episcoporum canonica justicia; si qua igitur in futurum ecclesiastica secularis ve persona hanc nostre constitucionis paginam sciens contra eam temere venire temptaverit, secundo tercio ve commonita, nisi reatum suum congrua satisfacione correxerit, potestatis honorisque sui careat dignitate, reamque se divino iudicio existere de perpetrata iniquitate cognoscat et a sacratissimo corpore et sanguine Dei et Domini redemptoris nostri Jhesu Christi aliena fiat atque in extremo examine districte subjaceat ulcioni. Cunctis autem eidem loco sua jura servantibus sit pax Domini nostri Jhesu Christi, quatinus et hic fructum bone actionis percipiant et apud districtum iudicem premia eterne pacis inveniant. Amen. Amen. Amen. Ego Innocencius catholice ecclesie episcopus subscripsi. Datum Lugdunum per manum magistri Marini sancte Romane ecclesie vice cancellarii, tercio Idus augusti, indictione tercia, incarnationis dominice anno millesimo ducentesimo quadragesimo quarto. Pontificatus vero domini Innocencii quarti anno tercio.

NUM. XLIX.

Confirmacio Innocencii pape quinti super possessionibus et libertatibus Glastonie ecclesie. Ibid. f. 63.

INNOCENCIUS episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis abbati et conventui monasterii Glastonie ordinis

sancti Benedicti, Bathoniensis diocesis, salutem et apostolicam benedictionem; cum a nobis petitur quod est justum proprium et honestum, tam vigor equitatis quam ordo exigit racionis, ut id per sollicitudinem officii nostri ad debitum perducatur effectum; ea propter dilecti in Domino filii vestris justis postulacionibus grato concurrentes assensu omnes libertates et immunitates a predecessoribus nostris Romanis pontificibus, sive per privilegia seu alias indulgencias vobis et monasterio vestro concessas, necnon libertates et excepciones secularium exactionum a regibus et principibus et aliis Christi fidelibus racionabiliter vobis indultas, sicut eas juste et pacifice obtinetis, vobis et per vos eidem monasterio autoritate apostolica confirmamus et presentis scripti patrocinio communimus. Nulli ergo omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam nostre confirmacionis infringere vel ei ausu temerario contrahere. Si quis autem hoc attemptaverit indignacionem omnipotentis Dei et beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum ejus se noverit incursum. Datum laterani x kalend. Maii, pontificatus nostri anno primo.

NUM. L.

Confirmacio Innocencii super possessionibus et libertatibus Glastonie. Ibid. b.

INNOCENCIUS, &c. Dilectis filiis abbati monasterii sancte Marie de Glastonia ejusque fratribus tam presentibus quam futuris regularem vitam professis imperpetuum. Religiosam vitam eligentibus apostolicum convenit adesse presidium, ne forte cujuslibet temeritatis incursus aut eos approposito revocet aut robur quod absit sacre religionis infringat; Ea propter dilecti in Domino filii vestris justis postulacionibus clementer annuimus et monasterium sancte Marie de Glastonia Bathoniensis diocesis, in quo divino estis obsequio mancipati, sub beati Petri et nostra protectione suscipimus et presentis scripti privilegio communimus. Inprimis siquidem statuentes ut ordo monasticus, qui secundum Deum et beati Benedicti regulam in eodem loco dinoscitur, perpetuis ibidem temporibus inviolabiliter observetur. Preterea quascumque possessiones quecumque bona idem monasterium juste et canonice possidet, aut infuturum concessionem pontificum, largicione regum vel principum, oblacione fidelium seu aliis justis modis, prestante Domino, poterit adipisci, firma vobis vestrisque successoribus et illibata permaneant. In quibus hoc propriis duximus exprimenda vocabilis, locum ipsum, in quo prefatum monasterium scitum est cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, sancti Johannis de Glastonia, de Schapwick, et de Lim ecclesias cum capellis et pertinentiis earumdem: quicquid habetis in ecclesia de Wufrod: Redditum quem habetis in manerio et ecclesia de Basselake, cum pratis, terris, nemoribus, usuagiis, paschuis, in bosco et plano, in aquis et in molendinis, in viis et semitis, et omnibus aliis libertatibus et immunitatibus suis; sane novalium vestrorum que propriis manibus aut sumptibus colitis sive de vestrorum animalium nutrimentis, de quibus decimas aliquis hactenus non percepit, nullus a vobis decimas exigere vel extorquere presumat; liceat quoque vobis clericos vel laicos liberos et absolutos e seculo fugientes ad conversionem recipere et eos absque contradictione aliqua retinere. Prohibemus insuper ut nulli fratrum vestrorum post factam in monasterio vestro professionem fas sit sine abbatis sui licencia, nisi arcioris religionis optentu, de eodem loco discedere, discedentem vero absque communium literarum vestrarum canonice nullus audeat retinere. Crisma vero ut supra eronice hic scriptum est.

NUM. LI.

Litera iudicum delegatorum super unione facienda questionum notarum in cur' tempor' Jocelini Episcopi. Ibid. f. 50. b.

SANCTISSIMO patri et Domino Honorio Dei gracia summo pontifici devotissimi sanctitatis sue serve Ricardus miscracione divina Salisburie ecclesie minister humilis et S. ejusdem permissione abbas Radinge promptum devocionis et obediencie famulatum: mandatum sanctitatis vestre venerabilis pater Pandulphus Northwicensis electus camerarius vester et apostolice sedis legatus et ego Sarum suscepimus in hec verba: Honorius episcopus servus servo-

rum Dei venerabili fratri episcopo Salisburie et dilecto filio Northwicensi electo salutem et apostolicam benedictionem: presencium vobis autoritate mandamus, quatinus tam venerabilem nostrum fratrem Bathoniensem episcopum quam dilectos filios priorem et conventum Glastonie ad pacem secundum aliquam formam, quas vobis sub bulla nostra mittimus interclusas, moneatis prudenter et efficaciter inducatis. Datum Rome apud sanctum Petrum, quarto Idus Junii, pontificatus nostri anno secundo. Hujus autoritate igitur mandati vocavimus partes ut coram nobis comparerent apud Schafteburiam in octavo sancti Johannis evangeliste ad componendum inter se secundum tenorem formarum a vobis prescriptarum; die vero statuto, commemoratus dominus Petrus vices suas commisisset michi abbati Radingie, comparuerunt partes coram nobis, episcopus videlicet in propria persona, prior autem et conventus per procuratores solempniter instructos et datos ad componendum secundum aliquam formarum partibus transmissarum sub bulla vestra vel aliam competentem juxta tenorem mandati vestri partibus directi; cum itaque partes diligenter monuissemus, ad pacem tandem in subscriptam formam pacis, que nobis et aliis competens esse videbatur, consenserunt; verum quia inter eos tam de temporalibus quam de spiritualibus annexis agebatur, quantum ad temporalia, nobis mediantibus, composuerunt in hunc modum, videlicet, que de porcione, que cesserat in partem episcopi per ordinacionem autoritate sancte recordacionis Domini Innocencii pape tercii factam, remanebunt ipsi episcopo et successoribus suis imperpetuum maneria de Winescombe, Pokeleschurche, Blakeforde et Cranemere cum omnibus pertinenciis suis: de porcione eciam, que per ordinacionem predictam monachis cesserat, remiserunt dicti monachi eidem episcopo et successoribus suis imperpetuum, Sectam quam predictum manerium de Cranemere faciebat hundredo eorum: revertentur autem ad monachos predictos de porcione ipsius episcopi maneria subscripta Mere, Boklonde, Kingtone, Cristemalford, Baddebury, et Aisseburie cum libertatibus per episcopum eisdem adquisitis, quantum in eo est, et in omnibus aliis pertinenciis suis, exceptis advocacionibus ecclesiarum; de militibus quoque ita convenit quod episcopus habeat et successores sui imperpetuum illam partem militum, qui pertinere noscuntur ad feuda et terras et terras ipsi episcopo remanentes et preterea feudum et servicium unius militis in Camelertone cum omnibus pertinenciis suis; monachi vero habebunt omnes alios milites de porcione episcopi ad eos reversura, et tam de illis quam aliis, quos prius habuerunt per ordinacionem memoratam, excepto feodo de Camelertona quod respondebit episcopis, immediate facient servicium regale predicto episcopo et successoribus suis imperpetuum. Et episcopus et successores sui per manus suas illud facient domino regi et inde eos erga dominum regem acquietabunt; de spiritualibus autem et spiritualibus annexis partes eedem ordinacioni vestre sese pure et absolute commiserunt; nos vero ita ordinamus quod prenominatus episcopus et successores sui imperpetuum habeant patronatum monasterii Glastonie secundum tenorem Johannis quondam illustris regis Anglie, quam inspeximus et de verbo ad verbum fideliter transcribi fecimus et presentibus annecti: advocaciones eciam ecclesiarum de Aysseburi, Cristemalforde, Kyngtone, et Boklande, que prius per ordinacionem episcopo remanserant et advocacionem ecclesie de Camelertone; habebunt eciam dicti episcopus et successores sui imperpetuum plenam jurisdictionem in monasterio Glastonie ad diocesanum jure ordinarie potestatis pertinentem; idem autem episcopus concessit monachis liberaliter, quod ad eos revertatur advocacio ecclesie de Mere, que prius inporcionem episcopi devenerat. Et quod habeant antiquas et debitas pensiones, scilicet, de ecclesiis de Pokelischurche, Winescombe, et Camelertone, quarum advocaciones episcopis remanebunt; in hanc autem formam pacis pater sanctissime a vestra sanctitate approbandam et sufficienter confirmandam partes sponte et liberaliter consenserunt, si sancte paternitati vestre visum fuerit paci et utilitati ecclesiarum expedire, quod earum unio autoritate vestra dissolvitur; ad omnia vero predicta firmiter et bona fide servanda utraque pars se juramento corporaliter prestito obligavit, ita quod nullo unquam tempore veniet contra, et in hujus rei robur et testimonium tam nos, quam predictus

episcopus, prior et conventus Glastonie, prior et conventus Bathoniensis, et capitulum Wellense sigilla nostra presentibus apposuimus. Conservet altissimus vitam et incolumitatem vestram ecclesie sue sancte per tempora longiora.

NUM. LII.

Confirmacio Gregorii Pape decimi super possessionibus et libertatibus Glastoniensis ecclesie. Ibid. fol. 63. b.

GREGORIUS episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis abbati et conventui monasterii Glastonie ordinis sancti Benedicti, Bathoniensis diocesis, salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Cum a vobis petitur quod justum est et honestum, tam vigor equitatis quam ordo exigit rationis, ut id per sollicitudinem officii nostri ad debitum perducatur effectum; ea propter dilecti in Domino filii vestris justis postulacionibus grato concurrentes assensu omnes libertates et immunitates a predecessoribus nostris Romanis pontificibus monasterio vestro concessas, necnon libertates et exempciones secularium exactionum a regibus, principibus et aliis Christi fidelibus racionabiliter vobis indultas, terras quoque, decimas, possessiones et alia bona vestra, sicut ea omnia juste ac pacifice optinetis, vobis et per vos eidem monasterio autoritate apostolica confirmamus et presentis scripti patrocinio communimus; salva in predictis decimis moderacione consilii generalis. Nulli ergo omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam nostre confirmacionis infringere vel ei ausu temerario contrahere. Si quis autem hoc actemptare presumerit indignacionem omnipotentis Dei et beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum ejus se noverit incursum. Datum Laterani decimo kalendas Junii, Pontificatus nostri anno primo.

NUM. LIII.

Privilegium Alexandri Pape quarti ne trahamur in causas ultra duas dietas extra monasterium. Ibid.

ALEXANDER episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis abbati et conventui monasterii Glastonie ordinis sancti Benedicti Bathoniensis diocesis salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Cum sicut nobis exhibita vestra peticio continebat, nonnulli clerici et laici, non ut suam justiciam prosequerentur sed ut nos afficiant laboribus et expensis, ad remota et diversa loca per literas sedis apostolice ac legatorum ipsius super diversis negociis citari maliciose presumunt. Nos itaque volentes huic morbo remedium adhibere, autoritate vobis presencium indulgemus, ut extra monasterium vestrum ultra duas dietas per literas apostolicas vel legatorum ipsius respondere aliquibus coram quibuscumque iudicibus cogi aliquatenus non possitis, nisi in eisdem literis de hac indulgencia plena et expressa ac de verbo ad verbum mencio habeatur. Nulli ergo omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam nostre concessionis infringere vel ei ausu temerario contrahere. Si quis autem hoc attemptare presumerit, indignacionem omnipotentis Dei et beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum ejus se noverit incursum; presentibus post quinquennium minime valituris. Datum tercio Nonas Maii. Pontificatus nostri anno primo.

NUM. LIV.

Privilegium Celestini tercii de usu mitre et anuli et sacerdotalibus vestimentis benedicendis. Ibid. fol. 64.

CELESTINUS episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis Henrico abbati et fratribus de Glastonia salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Decor apostolice culminis et dignitatis augetur, cum ecclesiarum status integer et incolumis custoditur, et unicuique honor suus et dignitas conservatur; ea propter petitioni tue gratuitum et benignum imparcientes assensum tibi, filii abbas, et successoribus tuis mitre et anuli, cirotecarum, Dalmatice, tunice et sandaliorum, necnon et vestimenta sacerdotalia benedicendi de consueta clemencia et de benignitate sedis apostolice duximus concedendum, indulgentes in hiis omnibus et solemnibus diebus infra monasterium vestrum et obedi-

encias ejus in processionibus quoque ipsius monasterii conciliis. Romanus pontifex et legati ejus atque in sinodis episcoporum incunctanter utamini, statuentes ut nulli omnino homini liceat hanc paginam nostre concessionis infringere vel ei aliquatenus contrahere, si quis autem hoc attemptare presumerit indignacionem omnipotentis Dei et beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum ejus se noverit incursum. Datum Laterani decimo kalend. Martii. Pontificatus nostri anno primo.

NUM. LV.

Confirmacio Honorii Pape tercii super usum Mitre et Anuli et Benedictione Vestimentorum. Ibid.

HONORIUS episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis priori et conventui monasterii Glastonie salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Ut pulcra et decora filia Jherusalem fidelibus et infidelibus terribilis appareat ut castrorum acies ordinata ecclesia variis insignitur titulis dignitatum per quas tanquam ornatam monilibus et varietate circumamicta illustrium virtutum exhibet majestatem, et quod tandem in re habebit in spe gerere se ostendens veritatem inducat per figuram. Quare sedes apostolica mater ecclesiarum omnium et magistra ecclesias alias tanquam adolescentulas suas honorum insignibus libenter adornat pro meritis singularum, sperans ut ornate tanto se immaculatas accuracius studeant conservare, quanto propensius tenentur diligere decus proprium et decorem: hinc est quod felicitis memorie Celestinus papa predecessor noster volens sollempne monasterium vestrum honorare ac ornare decenter abbatibus, qui pro tempore forent, usum pontificalium concessit insignium et indulget licenciam benedicendi sacerdotalia indumenta, pro ut ejusdem predecessoris nostri litere plenarie presentant. Unde cum unione Bathoniensis et Glastoniensis ecclesiarum, per quam monasterium vestrum dignitate abbatie privatam fuerat, penitus dissoluta, eidem dignitati sit autoritate apostolica restitutum. Nos vestris supplicacionibus inclinati concessionem memorati predecessoris nostri ratam habentes autoritate apostolica confirmamus et presentis scripti patrocinio communimus. Nulli ergo omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam nostre confirmacionis infringere vel ei ausu temerario contrahere. Si quis autem hoc attemptare presumerit indignacionem omnipotentis Dei et beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum ejus se noverit incursum. Dat. Rome apud sanctum Petrum tercio kalend. Junii. Pontificatus nostri anno tercio.

NUM. LVI.

Privilegium Gregorii noni de usu Mitre et Anuli. Ibid.

GREGORIUS episcopus servus servorum Dei dilecto filio abbati monasterii Glastonie ordinis sancti Benedicti Bathoniensis diocesis salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Sedes apostolica nonnumquam illos quos alias eorum devocione pensata honore speciale extulit dono gratie plenioris attollit, ut eo majoris devocionis crescant meritis quo fuerunt favore predicti ampliore, cum itaque sicut te accepimus referente predecessori tuo et successore ejus bone memorie Honorius papa predecessor noster usum mitre et annuli infra ceptam monasterii tui et in legatorum ac archiepiscoporum consiliis et sinodis episcoporum duxerit concedendum; Nos karissimi in Christo filii nostri regis Anglie illustris et tuis supplicacionibus inclinati monasterium ipsum majori gratia prosequentem ut ex hoc dicti regis in ejusdem monasterii devocio erga sedem apostolicam accendatur quod predictis mitra et anulo tu et successores tui alibi eiam ubicumque rex prefatus presens exstiterit et abbates Anglie quibus gratia similis a sede apostolica est concessa, fuerint gratia utentes eadem libere uti possitis autoritate presencium indulgemus. Nulli ergo omnino homini liceat hanc paginam nostre concessionis infringere vel ei ausu temerario contrahere. Si quis autem hoc attemptare presumpserit indignacionem omnipotentis Dei et beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum ejus se noverit incursum. Datum Laterani xvii. kalend. Maii, pontificatus nostri anno xv.

NUM. LVII.

Privilegium Alexandri Pape quarti de usu Mitre et Anuli ac Vestimentis sacerdotalibus benedicendis. Ibid.

ALEXANDER episcopus servus servorum Dei dilecto filio abbati monasterii Glastonie ordinis sancti Benedicti Bathoniensis diocesis salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Ut erga sedem apostolicam eo amplius crescat tue devocionis affectus, quo nos benigniores inveneris faciendo tibi gratiam specialem, que digne deposcis, quantum cum Deo possimus, favorabiliter exaudimus. Cum igitur abbatibus tui monasterii utendi mitra anulo cirotecis dalmatica tunica et sandaliis in processionibus, in consiliis Romanorum pontificum et legatorum sedis apostolice, necnon in sinodis episcoporum aut ubicumque rex Anglie presens esset, ac benedicendi infra monasterium ipsum et ejus obediencias sacerdotalia vestimenta, sit a sede apostolica ut dicitur tributa facultas, nos devocionis tue precibus annuentes ac volentes hujusmodi gratiam ampliare, ut tu fili et successores tui et predictis uti valeatis ubique de locorum diocesi licencia ac in divinis officiis et immensa dare benedictionem sollempnem, dummodo aliquis episcopus presens aut legatus ipsius sedis non existat, autoritate vobis presencium indulgemus. Nulli ergo omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam nostre concessionis infringere vel ei ausu temerario contrahere. Si quis autem hoc attemptare presumerit indignacionem omnipotentis Dei et beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum ejus se noverit incursum. Datum Laterani quarto non. Decembris. Pontificatus nostri anno primo.

NUM. LVIII.

Confirmacio Alexandri Pape quarti super usum Anuli. Ibid.

ALEXANDER episcopus servus servorum Dei dilecto filio Roggero capellano nostro abbati monasterii Glastonie ordinis sancti Benedicti Bathoniensis diocesis salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Meritis tue devocionis inducimur, ut te prerogativa favoris et gratie honoremus: sane peticio tua nobis exhibita continebat quod abbatibus monasterii tui usus mitre et anuli ac aliorum pontificalium non tum semper et ubique a sede apostolica est concessus. Nos itaque tuis supplicacionibus inclinati tibi et successoribus tuis ut semper et ubicumque anulo uti possitis, autoritate presencium duximus concedendum. Nulli ergo omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam nostre concessionis infringere vel ei ausu temerario contrahere. Si quis autem hoc attemptare presumpserit, indignacionem omnipotentis Dei et beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum ejus se noverit incursum. Dat. Avagine Pridie kalendas Septembris. Pontificatus nostri anno quinto.

Bulla delegata Archiepiscopo Cantuarie et Episcopo Bathonie pro Conventu Glastonie super usum pilleorum. Ibid.

INNOCENCIUS episcopus servus servorum Dei venerabili fratri archiepiscopo Cantuarie salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Ex parte dilectorum filiorum abbatibus et conventus monasterii Glastonie ordinis sancti Benedicti Bathoniensis diocesis fuit nobis humiliter supplicatum, ut, cum idem monasterium sit in frigido loco constructum, propter quod ipsis frequenter periculosum existit discoopertis capitibus interesse divinis, utendi pileis eis de benignitate sedis apostolice licenciam concedere curaremus: ipsorum igitur supplicacionibus inclinati fraternitati tue presencium tenore committimus, ut cum eis, quod pileos eorum ordine congruentes deferre valeant, autoritate nostra dispenses. Dat. Lugdunum quarto idus Marcii. Pontificatus nostri anno quinto.

Confirmacio Archiepiscopi Cantuarie super usum pilleorum. Ibid.

DIVINA permissione Cantuarie episcopus tocius Anglie primas dilectis filiis abbati et conventui monasterii

Glastonie ordinis sancti Benedicti Bathoniensis diocesis salutem in vero salutari. Noveritis nos mandatum domini pape recipisse sub hac forma. Innocencius episcopus servus servorum Dei venerabili fratri archiepiscopo Cantuarie salutem, &c. et terminatur sub datum iiii idus Marcii pontificatus nostri anno quinto; hujus igitur auctoritate mandati, ut pilleis ordini vestro congruentibus uti possitis, secundum mandatum apostolicum vobiscum duximus dispensandum. Dat. Altecumbe xvii kalend. Aprilis anno Domini millesimo ducentesimo xlvii.

NUM. LIX.

Privilegium Honorii tercia de protectione Monasterii.
Ibid.

HONORIUS episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis priori et conventui monasterii Glastonie salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Sacrosancta Romana ecclesia devotos et humiles filios ex assuete pietatis officio propensius diligere consuevit, et ne pravorum hominum molestiis agitentur eos tanquam pia mater sue protectionis munimine confovere: ea propter dilecti in Domino filii vestris justis precibus inclinati personas vestras et monasterium ipsum, in quo divino estis obsequio mancipati, cum omnibus bonis que inpresenciarum rationabiliter possidet aut infuturum justis modis prestante Deo poterit adipisci, sub beati Petri et nostra protectione suscipimus et presentis scripti patrocinio communimus. Nulli ergo omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam nostre protectionis infringere vel ei ausu temerario contrahere. Si quis autem hoc attemptare presumpserit, indignationem omnipotentis Dei et beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum ejus se noverit incursum. Datum Rome apud sanctum Petrum pridie idus Junii. Pontificatus nostri anno secundo.

NUM. LX.

Confirmacio Octoboni super Protectione Monasterii.
Ibid. fol. 65.

OCTOBONUS miseracione divina sancti Adriani diaconus cardinalis apostolice sedis legatus dilectis nobis in Christo abbati et conventui monasterii Glastonie ordinis sancti Benedicti Bathoniensis et Wellensis diocesis salutem in salutis auctore. Cum a nobis petitur quod justum est et honestum, tam vigor equitatis quam ordo exigit rationis, ut id per sollicitudinem officii nostri ad debitum perducamur effectum. Ea propter dilecti nobis in Christo vestris justis postulacionibus grato concurrentes assensu personas vestras et locum, in quo divino estis obsequio mancipati, cum omnibus bonis que inpresenciarum rationabiliter possidetis aut infuturum justis modis prestante domino poteritis adipisci, sub apostolice sedis et nostra protectione suscipimus, specialiter autem ecclesias, decimas, Redditus, Prata, possessiones et alia bona vestra sicut ea omnia juste et pacifice possidetis, vobis et per vos monasterio vestro auctoritate, qua fungimur, confirmamus et presentis scripti patrocinio communimus. Nulli ergo omnino homini liceat hanc paginam nostre protectionis et confirmacionis infringere vel ei ausu temerario contrahere. Si quis autem hoc attemptare presumpserit, indignationem omnipotentis Dei et beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum ejus se noverit incursum. Dat. Londoni quinto nonas Julii. Pontificatus domini Clementis pape quarti anno quarto.

NUM. LXI.

Carta Cudredi Regis. Ibid. fol. 67. b.

IN nomine Domini nostri Jhesu Christi. Ego Cudredus rex Westsaxona universa priorum regum subpeticia Kentwynes, Balddredes, Ceadwallan, Ines, Athellardes, Athelbaldes, regis Merceorum in villis et in vicis atque agris, ac prediis, massis et majoribus, ut est pristina urbs Glastingei corroborata sicque proprie manus subscripcione crucis que signo confirmatum hoc donativum stabili jure gratum et ratum regum predictorum decerno durare, quam diu vertigo poli terras atque ecora circa ethera siderum jusso moderamine volvet. Si quis autem hujus mee donacionis testamentum visus fuerit confringere vel gressum pedis vobis Hengissingum traditum urbemque glebam ex-

tra terminos prefixos vel definitos limites seu constitutos adimere ipse acrius multatus sit infernales ergastuli in pena demersus violencie sue presumpcionem luat in evum amen. Ego Cudredus rex Westsaxona proprie manus subscripcione sancte Crucis designavi effigiem, ut nemo qui se regnaturum in Christo noverit presumat mutare hanc donacionem. ✠ Ego Herewaldus episcopus subscripsi et confirmavi ✠ signum manus Combran prefeci regis et aliorum multorum nobilium subscripciones in testimonium et exemplar hujus largicionis provulgatum est in predicto Cenobio sub presencia Cudredi regis, quod proprie manus munificencia altario sacro commendavit in lignea basilica, qua fratres abbatis Hengisili sarcophagum sorciuntur indie anno ab incarnatione domini, dccxlv.

NUM. LXII.

Carta Athelwulphi Regis. Ibid.

REGNANTE imperpetuum Domino nostro Jhesu Christo summo et ineffabili rerum creatori omnium tempora qui sua multimoda disponens temporibus potencia ut voluerit finem inponet et hac vita degentibus cunctis tertum atque posuerit dierum terminum constituerit iccirco cunctis agendum ut hic bonis actibus future beatitudinis felicitatem perpetualiter adipisci mereantur; qua propter Ego Athelwlf gracia Dei occidentalium Saxonum rex in sancta ac celeberrima paschali sollempnitate pro mee remedio anime et regni prosperitate et populi ab omnipotente Deo michi collata salute consilium salubre cum episcopis comitibus cunctisque optimatibus meis ego humiliter pro amore Dei perfeci, ut decimam partem terrarum per regnum nostrum non solum sanctis ecclesiis dare, verum eciam et ministris nostris in eisdem constitutis in perpetuam libertatem habere concessimus, ita ut talis donacio fixa incommutabilisque permaneat ab omni regali servicio et omnium secularium absoluta servitute, placuitque Athelstano Schiraborn' ecclesie episcopo et Swithino episcopo Wyntoncastrensensis ecclesie cum omnibus Deo servientibus, ut in unaquaque ebdomada die Sabbati unanimis congregacio famulorum famularumque Dei L psalmos cantet et unusquisque frater duas missas: una pro Athelwulpho rege et aliam pro episcopis et ducibus, oracio pro rege vivente [Deus qui justificas impium] pro episcopis et ducibus viventibus [Pretende domine;] postquam hii defuncti fuerint pro rege defuncto specialiter pro episcopis et principibus defunctis communiter hanc conferentibus donacionem, ut tam roborata perservet quam diu fides christianaque religio in Anglorum gente inconcussa pervigeat. Hoc in honorem domini nostri Jhesu Christi fecimus et beate ac semper virginis Marie ac omnium sanctorum et paschalis festi reverencia ut Deus omnipotens nobisque et nostris posceris misericordiam afferte et hoc sub testimonio fratrum nostrorum plurimorum ad confirmacionem, quorum nomina subter annexa vocentur. Scripta est hec cartula anno dominice incarnationis dcccliiii. indictione prima die vero paschali in psallatorio quod dicitur Wiltone terra ista quam in libertatem ponimus ad ecclesiam pertinentem; to Glast-ingaburi that is thanne eperc on boklonð toun, rifehide in be pennanð, rex hidas, on Coteneppelbe, an hýpýrce and on Cepari combe, and thotheþ del of þpanok, hý-alfþipýrce and al that otheþ del, qui hanc augere voluerit nostre donacionem satisfactionis, augeat Deus omnipotens dies ejus prosperos, si vero quis minuere vel immutare presumpserit noscat se ante tribunal Christi redditurum rationem ubi nisi prius satisfactione emendaverit. ✠ Ego Athelwolf rex subscripsi. ✠ Swithon episcopus. ✠ Athelstanus episcopus. ✠ Anelwlf dux. ✠ Wlfer dux. ✠ Wulfluf abbas. ✠ Wyefferd abbas. ✠ Athelred frater regis. ✠ Alfreth filius regis. ✠ Erue minister regis et multi alii.

NUM. LXIII.

Carta Edmundi Regis. Ibid. fol. 68.

IN nomine Domini nostri Jhesu Christi. Ego Edmundus rex Anglorum ceterarumque gencium in circuitu persistencium gubernator et rector cum consilio et consensu optimatum meorum pro eterne retrobucionis spe

• Confer Chartam Num viii.

et relaxatione peccaminum meorum concedo ecclesie "sancte" Dei genitricis "Marie" Glastonie et venerabili viro Dunstano quem ibidem abbatem constitui, libertatem et potestatem jura et consuetudines et omnes forisfacturas omnium terrarum suarum, id est, Bueþeþueth, and Hundþeþtene and ȝor and hoþdly and inþanzinetheþ, ham-rokne, and þuþþþuþe, and þorþal, and tol, and team in omni regno meo; Et sint terre sue libere et solute ab omni calumpnia sicut mee michi habentur; sed precipue ipsa villa Glastonie, in qua celeberrima vetusta ecclesia sita est, pre ceteris sit liberior cum terminis suis. Abbati tantum ejusdem loci tantummodo potestas sit tam in notis causis quam in ignotis, in modicis et in magnis, et in hiis etiam queque super et subter terram in aridis et in rivis in silvis et in planis; et eandem auctoritatem puniendi aut dimittendi delinquentium in ea commissa habeat, quam mea curia quemadmodum mei antecessores concesserunt et statuendo firmaverunt, videlicet Edwardus pater meus et Elfredus pater ejus et Centuwines, Ines, Cuddredus et alii quamplures qui locum illum honorantes gloriosum habuerunt et apostolica auctoritate roboraverunt quibus cum omni alacritate consencio. Et ne quisquam mortalium seu episcopus aut dux vel quilibet minister eorum audeat eam temere intrare causa placitandi vel rapiendi vel quippiam faciendi quod contrarium possit esse inibi Deo servientibus Dei interdictione prohibeo. Quisquis igitur benevola mente meam donacionem ampliare et privilegii dignitatem servare satagerit, in hoc presenti seculo vita illius prospere sit, et longiturne vite gaudia teneat, si quis autem propria temeritate violenter invadere temptaverit, sciat se proculdubio ante tribunal districti judicis titubantem tremebundumque rationem redditurum, nisi prius digna satisfactione emendare maluerit. Acta est autem hujus privilegii pagina anno dominice incarnationis nonagesimo quadragesimo quarto indictione secunda.

NUM. LXIV.

Privilegium a Edgari Regis. Ibid. fol. 68, b.

IN nomine Domini nostri Jhesu Christi. Quamvis decreta pontificum et verba sacerdotum velud fundamenta moncium inconvulsis ligaminibus fixa sint, tamen plerumque tempestatibus et turbinibus secularium rerum religio sancte ecclesie maculis reproborum dissipatur et rumpitur. Iccirco profuturum succedentibus posteris esse decrevimus ut ea que salubri consilio et communi assensu difiniuntur nostris literis roborata firmentur. Qua propter dignum videtur ut ecclesia beate Dei genitricis semperque Virginis Marie Glastonie, sicut ex antiquo principalem in regno optinet dignitatem, ita speciali quadam et singulari privilegii libertate per nos honoretur; hoc itaque Dunstano Dorobernensi atque Oswaldo Eboracensi archiepiscopis adhortantibus consenciente etiam et annuente Brihelm Fontanensi episcopo ceterisque episcopis abbatibus et primatibus, ego Edgar divina dispositione rex Anglorum ceterarumque gentium in circuitu persistentium gubernator et rector in nomine alme Trinitatis pro anima patris mei qui ibi requiescit et antecessorum meorum presenti privilegio decerno statuo et confirmo, ut predictum monasterium omnisque possessio ejus ab omni tributo fiscalium negociorum nunc et in perpetuum libera et quieta permaneant et habeant pacem on ꝛocam on ꝛponde and on ꝛþeame and on unde and on þelde on ȝuþþþuþe, on þurþþþuþe hundþeþ ꝛena adar and oþdelar ealle hoþdar þuþan eorþeþam et beneorþeþam inþanzinetheoþ et utþanzinetheoþ et þlemene þeþdeþe hamþocne þuþþþuþe þorþeal toll et team ita libere et quiete sicut ego habeo in toto regno meo; Eandem quoque libertatem et potestatem quam ego in curia mea habeo tam in dimittendo quam in puniendo et in quibuslibet omnino negociis abbas et monachi prefati monasterii in sua curia habeant. Si autem abbas vel quilibet monachus loci illius latronem, qui ad suspendium vel ad quodlibet mortis periculum ducitur, in itinere obvium habuerit potestatem habeant eripiendi eum ab imminente periculo in omni regno meo. Confirmo etiam et corrobore ut, quod actenus ab omnibus nostris antecessoribus diligenter observatum est, Fontanensis episcopus vel ejus ministri super hoc monasterium vel super parochiales ejusdem ecclesias videlicet Strete, Merlinche,

^a Confer Chartam, num. ix.

Budecale, Schapwik, Sow, aut super earum capellas nec etiam super eas que in insulis continentur scilicet Beker, que parva Hibernia dicitur, Godeneie, Martinesey, Patheneberghe, Eddredeseye, Farlingmere nullam potestatem omnino habeant nisi tantum cum ab abbate causa dedicandi vel ordinandi advocati fuerint nec eorum presbyteros ad sinodum suam vel capitulum vel ad quodlibet placitum convocent nec ab officio divino suspendant, et omnino nullum ejus in eos exercere presumant. Monachos suos et predictarum ecclesiarum clericos secundum antiquam ecclesie Glastoniensis consuetudinem et apostolicam auctoritatem archipresulis Dunstani et omnium episcoporum regni mei assensu abbas a quocumque comprovinciali episcopo voluerit ordinari faciat. Dedicaciones vero ecclesiarum si ab abbate rogatus fuerit Fontanensi episcopo permittimus. In Pascha quoque crisma sanctificationis et oleum a Fontanensi episcopo ex more accipiat; Hoc super omnia Dei interdictione et nostra auctoritate, salva tamen sancte Romane ecclesie et Dorobernensis dignitate prohibeo ne persona cujuscumque potestatis sive rex sive episcopus sive dux aut princeps vel quilibet ministrorum eorum Glastonie terminos vel supradictarum parochiarum perscrutandi rapiendi placetandi gracia, vel quicquam aliud faciendi, quod contrarium possit esse ibidem Deo servientibus, intrare presumant. Abbati tantummodo et conventui potestas sit tam in notis causis quam in ignotis in modicis et in magnis et in omnibus omnino negociis, sicut supra memoravimus. Quis quis autem hujus privilegii mei dignitatem qualibet occasione cujuscumque dignitatis cujuscumque ordinis cujuscumque professionis pervertere vel in irritum deducere, sacrilega presumptione amodo temptaverit sciat se proculdubio ante districtum judicem titubantem tremebundumque rationem redditurum nisi prius digna satisfactione emendare studuerit. Acta est hec privilegii pagina et confirmata apud London. communi consilio omnium primatum meorum, anno ab incarnatione domini nostri Jhesu Christi dcccclxxi. indictione xiv. Hujus doni constipulatores fuerunt quorum nomina inferius scripta videntur. Ego Edgar rex tocius Britannie prefatam libertatem cum sigillo sancte crucis confirmavi. † Ego Eg-giva ejusdem regis mater cum gaudio consensi. † Ego Edward elito patris mei donum cum triumpho sancte crucis impressi. † Ego Kynadius rex Albanie adquevi. † "Ego Mascusius archipirata confortavi." † Ego Dunstanus Dorobernensis ecclesie archiepiscopus cum tropheo agie crucis et cum suffraganeis presulibus regi domini corroboreavi. † Ego Oswald Eboracensis ecclesie primas consensiens subscripsi. † Ego Athelwoldus Winton' ecclesie minister et Glastonie ecclesie quondam monachus et signum sancte crucis impressi. † Ego Brihelin Fontanensis episcopus consenciens corroboreavi. Ego Alpharus dux domine mee sancte Marie Glaston' ecclesie libertatem omni devocione cum sigillo sancte crucis confirmavi et aliorum principum suorum subscripciones in testimonium.

NUM. LXV

Privilegium Johannis Pape. Gul. Malms.

NOVERIT cunctorum noticia fidelium, quod ego Johannes pii conditoris clemencia sancte Romane sedis existens indignus Papa, gloriosi Anglorum regis Edgari necnon et sancte Dorobernensis ecclesie archipresulis Dunstani submisso pulsatus rogatu pro monasterio sancte Marie videlicet Glastonie, quod ipsi acti amore superni regis in melius restaurarunt et monachorum ibi majorem numerum aggregantes normamque arciolem instituentes precepto regali firmaverunt ut et ipse idem facere non differam; quorum assenciens benigne petitioni in sinum Romane ecclesie et beatorum apostolorum protectionem eundem locum suscipio et privilegiis astruo et corrobore, quo fine tenus in eo quo nunc pollet permaneat monachili ordine, ipsique monachi de suis sibi adhibeant pastorem, et se suos que quos idoneos judicaverint, quocumque in Dorobernensi diocesi placuerit, ad ordinandum dirigant. Decernimus etiam ut nulli omnino hominum eandem insulam placitandi causa vel aliquid aliud ibi perscrutandi aut corrigendi intrare liceat. Si quis autem huic rei molitus fuerit contraire aut possessiones ejusdem ecclesie auferre retinere minuere vel temerariis vexacionibus fatigare,

ex autoritate Patris et Filii et Spiritus, sancteque Dei genitricis Marie, sanctique Petri apostoli omniumque sanctorum perpetue sit addictus maledictioni nisi resipuerit; omnibus autem eidem loco juste servantibus sit pax Domini nostri Ihesu Christi, nostra autem astipulatio inconvulsa permaneat. Actum tempore Egelwardi ejusdem monasterii abbatis.

NUM. LXVI.

Privilegium Cnutonis. Gul. Malmesb. ed. Hearnius.
p. 88.

REGNANTE in perpetuum Domino, qui sua ineffabili potencia omnia disponit atque gubernat, vicesque temporum hominumque mirabiliter discernens, terminumque incertum, prout vult, æquanimitè imponens, et de secretis naturæ misteriis misericorditer docet, ut de fugitivis et sine dubio transitoriis mansura regna Dei suffragio adipiscenda sunt. Quapropter ego Cnut rex Anglorum ceterarumque gentium in circuitu persistencium gubernator et rector cum consilio et decreto Æthelnoti simulque cunctorum Dei sacerdotum et consensu optimatum meorum ob amorem cælestis regni et peccaminum meorum remissionem et anima fratris mei regis Edmundi, concedo ecclesiæ sanctæ Dei genitricis semperque virginis Mariæ Glastoniæ jura et consuetudines in omni regno meo et omnes forisfacturas omnium terrarum suarum, et sint terræ ejus sibi liberæ et solutæ ab omni calumpnia et inquietatione sicuti meæ michi habentur. Verum illud precipue ex omnipotentis Patris et Filii et Spiritus sancti auctoritate et perpetuæ virginis interdictione prohibeo, et universis regni mei præpositis et primatibus super suam salutem precipio, ut nullus omnino illam insulam intrare audeat cujuscumque ordinis sit aut dignitatis: set omnia, tam in ecclesiasticis quam in secularibus causis tantummodo abbatis judicium et conventus expectent, sicuti prædecessores mei sanxerunt et privilegiis confirmaverunt, Kentwines, Ines, Cuthredus, Elfredus, Edwardus, Edmundus et incomparabilis Edgarus. Si quis autem quovis deinceps tempore sub aliqua occasione interrumpere aut irritum facere hujus privilegii testimonium nisus fuerit, sit a consorcio piorum ultimi examinis ventilabro dispertitus. Si quis vero benevola intencione hæc facere, probare, et defendere statuerit, beatissime Dei genitricis, Mariæ et omnium Sanctorum intercessione amplifiet Deus porcionem ejus in terra vivencium. Scripta est hujus privilegii donacio et promulgata in lignea basilica sub presencia regis Cnutonis anno ab incarnatione Domini mxxxii.

NUM. LXVII.

Carta Henrici primi de terris in Mideltone, &c. ex Adamo de Domerham; ed. Hearnius, p. 325.

HENRICUS, rex Angliæ, I. episcopo et A. camerario, et omnibus baronibus suis et fidelibus, Francis et Anglis, de Dorsetia et Sumesetia, Salutem. Sciatis, me concessisse Deo et beatæ Mariæ de Glastonia et Herlewino abbati, omnes illas terras, quas pater meus W. concessit et dedit sicut carta ejus manifestat et nominatim Mideltone, et Fulebrock, et Berges, et Buringtone, et Lim, et Blakeford, et Wuttone, teste Ur de Abbetot apud Westmonasterium.

NUM. LXVIII.

Carta Henrici regis de schiris et hundredis. MS. Laud.
D. 145.

HENRICUS rex Angliæ, omnibus baronibus suis et ministris, et omnibus fidelibus Francis et Anglis salutem. Precipio ut ecclesia de Glastonia et omnes terre ejus et homines sint quieti et liberi de Shiris, et hundredis, et placitis, et querelis, et Geldis, et omnibus consuetudinibus in omni regno meo, sicut unquam liberiores et quietiores fuerunt temporibus antecessorum meorum: Et prohibeo ne quis eis super hoc in posterum injuriam vel contumeliam faciat. Teste Ur de Abbetot apud Westmonasterium.

NUM. LXIX.

Carta ejusdem de Theloneo. Ibid.

HENRICUS rex Angliæ, omnibus vicecomitibus, ministris et fidelibus suis Francis et Anglis salutem. Precipio quod omnes res abbatis de Glastonia et monachorum, scilicet, victus et vestitus et pecunia, ubique quieti sint ab omni theloneo per totam Angliam, et nullus eos super hoc disturbet, et emant quod voluerint. Teste episcopo Lincolnensi, et A. camerario apud Westmonasterium. In Pentecoste.

NUM. LXX.

Carta Henrici secundi de Schiris et Hundredis.
MS. Wood I. fol. 69.

HENRICUS rex Angliæ et dux Normannie et Aquitanie et comes Andegavie justiciariis et vicecomitibus et ministris suis de Dorseta salutem. Precipio quod abbas de Glastonia et monachi et homines et terre eorum sint quiete et libere de Schiris et hundredis et placitis et querelis et gildis et omnibus querelis et consuetudinibus, sicut unquam liberiores et quietiores fuerunt tempore Henrici regis avi mei, et prohibeo ne quis cis super hoc injuriam vel contumeliam faciat. Teste R. comite Cornubie apud Walingford.

NUM. LXXI.

Carta Matildis Imperatricis et Regine Angliæ. Ibid. b.

MATILDA imperatrix, Henrici regis filia, Anglorum regina, archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, justiciariis, comitibus, baronibus, vicecomitibus, ministris, et omnibus fidelibus suis Francis et Anglicis tocius Angliæ salutem. Sciatis me concessisse Glastoniensi ecclesie et Henrico ejusdem ecclesie prelato et successoribus ejus imperpetuum, omnes tenendas et possessiones ejusdem ecclesie; unde ecclesia et idem prelatus sasiati et tenentes fuerunt die dominica incarnationis qua venit contra me et locutus est mecum apud Whareswelle que precepit diem lune qua idem prelatus et omnes Wintonienses me honorifice in ecclesia et in urbe receperunt. Hec omnia concedo et confirmo predictæ Glastonie et Henrico ejusdem ecclesie prelato et successoribus ejus integre libere et quiete et honorifice possidenda et nominatim manerium de Offeculm cum omnibus pertinenciis suis; quare volo et firmiter precipio quod prenominata ecclesia, et prelatus suus Henricus et successores sui omnia supra memorata bene et pacifice et plenarie et quiete et libere et honorifice teneant, in silvis et in agris, in pratis et in paschuis in aquis in molendinis in piscariis in viis et semitis in civitate et extra, in feriis et mercatis in omnibus locis, cum joco et jaca et tol et team et inþangenethe; et hamþokne cum moneta et monetariis et cum omnibus libertatibus inconcusse et absque omni inquietatione. Testibus Bernardo episcopo de sancto Davide; Nigello episcopo Eliensi; S. episcopo Cisternensi. S. abbate Glovernensi. R. comite Glouvernensi. R. comite Cornubie. B. filio Miln' de Glovern. Humfrido de Boun; Roberto Misard et multis aliis.

NUM. LXXII.

Carta Henrici Regis Angliæ de Feria apud Glastoniam in Nativitate Sancte Marie que duret per Septem Dies.
Ibid. fol. 76.

HENRICUS rex Angliæ, episcopo Bathoniensi et omnibus baronibus et vicecomitibus et omnibus fidelibus et ministris suis Francis et Anglis de Somerseta salutem. Concedo Henrico nepoti meo abbati Glastonie, quod ecclesia sancte Marie Glastonie habeat feriam quandam in nativitate sancte Marie, que duret per septem dies, quare precipio quod omnes illi mercatores et omnes alii qui illuc veniunt meam firmam pacem et omnia sua illuc eundo et inde redeundo habeant faciendo mercata sua et reddendo inde justas consuetudines suas. Testibus Roberto de Sig. et comite Theobaldo et comite Gloucestrie, et Willelmo de Cancia et Andra de Baldeniente, et Willelmo filio eidem et Henrico filio Humfredi aup. Archid.

NUM. LXXIII.

Carta Henrici Regis de Feria Sancti Michaelis de la Torre.
Ibid.

HENRICUS Dei gracia rex Anglie dominus Hibernie, dux Normannie et comes Andegavie, archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, prioribus, comitibus, baronibus, justiciariis, vicecomitibus, prepositis, ministris et omnibus ballivis et fidelibus suis salutem. Sciatis nos concessisse, et hac carta nostra confirmasse pro nobis et heredibus nostris dilectis nobis in Christo abbati et monachis Glastonie, quod quicumque fuerit pro tempore precentor Glastonie habeat successive in perpetuum unam feriam singulis annis apud monasterium sancti Michaelis de Torre in insula Glastonie, quod pertinet ad cantariam abbatie Glastonie, duraturam per sex dies, videlicet, per quinque dies ante festum sancti Michaelis et in die ejusdem festi, ubi prius feria illa teneri consuevit tantum per duos dies, videlicet, in vigilie et in die sancti Michaelis, nisi feria illa sit ad nocumentum vicinarum feriarum. Quare volumus et firmiter precipimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris, quod quicumque pro tempore fuerit precentor Glastonie habeat successive in perpetuum unam feriam singulis annis apud predictum monasterium de Torre, quod pertinet ad cantariam abbatie Glastonie, duraturam per sex dies, videlicet, per quinque dies ante festum sancti Michaelis et in die ejusdem festi cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus ad hujusmodi ferias pertinentibus, nisi feria illa sit ad nocumentum vicinarum feriarum sicut predictum est. Hiis testibus Willelmo Longespee, Johanne filio Galfridi, Philippo Basset, Hugone de Vinone, Alano de Guche, Johanne de Plesseto, Galfrido despensar', Roberto de Mussegros, Paulino Pejure, Nicholao de Bolewelle, Waltero de Luwintone, et aliis. Dat. per manum nostram apud Burdegolam, primo die Aprilis, anno regni nostri vicesimo septimo.

NUM. LXXIV.

De Feria et Mercato apud Kyngtone, et Merton, et de Warennam apud Kingtone, Cristemalforde et Aissebury.
Ibid. b.

HENRICUS Dei gracia rex Anglie dominus Hibernie et dux Aquitanie, archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, prioribus, comitibus, baronibus, justiciariis, vicecomitibus, prepositis, ministris et omnibus ballivis et fidelibus suis salutem. Sciatis nos concessisse et hac carta nostra confirmasse dilecto in Christo abbati Glastonie, quod ipse et successores sui in perpetuum habeant unum mercatum singulis septimanis per diem Martis apud manerium suum de Kyngtone in comitatu Wilteschirie, et unam feriam ibidem singulis annis per tres dies duraturam, videlicet in vigilia et in die et in crastino sancti Michaelis; et quod idem abbas et successores sui imperpetuum habeant unum mercatum singulis septimanis per diem Mercurii apud manerium suum de Merton in eodem comitatu et unam feriam ibidem singulis annis per tres dies duraturam, videlicet, in vigilia et in die et in crastino apostolorum Petri et Pauli, nisi mercata illa et ferie ille sint ad nocumentum vicinorum mercatorum et vicinarum feriarum. Concessimus eiam eidem abbati et successoribus suis quod imperpetuum habeant liberam Warennam in omnibus dominicis terris suis maneriorum de Kingtone, et Cristemalforde in comitatu Wilteschirie et manerii sui de Aisseburi in comitatu Barkschire, ita quod nullus intret terras illas ad fugandum in eis vel, ad capiendum quod ad Warennam pertineat sine licencia et voluntate ipsius abbatis vel successorum suorum, super forisfacturam x librarum. Quare volumus et firmiter precipimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris, quod predictus abbas et successores sui imperpetuum habeant predicta mercata et ferias ad maneria sua predicta cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus ad hujusmodi mercata et ferias pertinentibus, nisi mercata et ferie ille sint ad nocumentum vicinorum mercatorum et vicinarum feriarum. Et quod predicti abbas et successores sui imperpetuum habeant liberam Warennam in omnibus dominicis terris suis maneriorum suorum predictorum dum tum terre ille non sint infra metas forestarum nostrarum; ita quod nullus intret terras illas ad

fugandum in eis vel ad aliquid capiendum quod ad Warennam pertineat sine licencia et voluntate ipsius abbatis vel successorum suorum super forisfacturam nostram x librarum sicut praedictum est. Hiis testibus; venerabili patri W. Bathoniensi et Wellensi episcopo, Roberto Walerand, Roberto Aquilon, Willelmo de Ayate, Radl'o de Bakepuz, Johanne de Turbulvile, Stephano de Eddeworthe, Bartholomeo le Bigot et aliis. Dat. per manum nostram apud Kenelworthe, sexto die Novembris anno regni nostri LI°.

NUM. LXXV.

Carta Edwardi de Feria in festo sancti Dunstani. Ibid.

EDWARDUS Dei gracia rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie et dux Aquitanie, archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, prioribus, comitibus, baronibus, justiciariis, vicecomitibus, prepositis, ministris et omnibus ballivis et fidelibus suis salutem. Sciatis nos concessisse et hac carta nostra confirmasse dilecto nobis in Christo abbati Glastonie, quod ipse et successores sui imperpetuum habeant unam feriam apud manerium suum de Glastonia in comitatu Somersetie singulis annis per quatuor dies duraturam, videlicet, in vigilia et in die et in crastino sancti Dunstani archiepiscopi in mayo et per unum diem sequentem nisi feria illa sit ad nocumentum vicinarum feriarum. Quare volumus et firmiter precipimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris, quod predictus abbas et successores sui imperpetuum habeant predictam feriam apud manerium suum predictum cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus ad hujusmodi feriam pertinentibus, nisi feria illa sit ad nocumentum vicinarum feriarum sicut predictum est. Hiis testibus, venerabili patri R. Bathoniensi et Wellensi episcopo. Cancellario nostro Henrico de Sacý, comite Lincolnensi. Roggero le Bigot, comite Northfolk, et Mareschallo Anglie, Roberto de Brus, comite de Carrik, Ricardo de Brus, Roberto filio Johannis, Petro de Champement et aliis. Dat. per manum nostram apud Rothelane, octavo decimo die Junii, anno regni nostro undecimo.

NUM. LXXVI.

Protectio Regis Henrici. Ibid. fol. 77.

HENRICUS Dei gracia rex Anglie dominus Hibernie et dux Normannie Aquitanie et comes Andegavie, omnibus ballivis et fidelibus suis ad quos presentes litere pervenerint salutem. Sciatis nos suscepisse in protectionem et defensionem nostram dilectum nobis in Christo Michaellem abbatem Glastonie et monachos ejusdem domus et homines suos, terras, res, redditus et omnes possessiones suas. Et ideo vobis mandamus quod predictos abbatem et monachos et homines suos, terras, res, redditus et omnes possessiones suas manu teneatis, protegatis et defendatis, non inferentes eis vel inferri permittentes injuriam molestiam dampnum aut gravamen, et si quid eis fuerit forisfactum id eis sine dilacione faciatis emendari. In cujus rei testimonium has literas nostras eis fieri fecimus patentes. Teste me ipso apud Westmonasterium vicesima septima die Decembris. Anno regni nostri vicesimo quinto.

NUM. LXXVII.

Protectio Regis Edwardi. Ibid.

EDWARDUS Dei gracia rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie et dux Aquitanie, omnibus ballivis et fidelibus suis ad quos presentes litere pervenerint salutem. Sciatis quod suscepimus in protectionem et defensionem nostram dilectum nobis in Christo Johannem abbatem Glastonie, qui pro negociis nostris profecturus est ad partes transmarinas, homines, terras, res, redditus et omnes possessiones suas, et ideo vobis mandamus quod predictum abbatem, homines, terras, res, redditus et omnes possessiones suas manu teneatis protegatis et defendatis, non inferentes eis vel inferri permittentes injuriam molestiam dampnum aut gravamen. Et si quid eis forisfactum fuerit id eis sine delacione faciatis emendari. In cujus rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes duraturas usque ad festum omnium sanctorum proximo futurum; et ab eodem festo usque ad unum annum sequentem completum, nisi idem abbas interim in Angliam redierit.

Volumus etiam quod idem abbas interim sit quietus de communibus summonicionibus factis seu faciendis quorum quibuscumque justiciariis nostris internantibus et etiam de omnibus placitis querelis exceptis placitis de dote, unde nichil habet, et quare impedit et assise et ultime presentationis et exceptis loquelis, quas coram justiciariis nostris itinerantibus in suis itineribus summonere contigerit. Teste me ipso apud Westmonasterium, secundo die Junii. Anno regni nostri sexto.

NUM. LXXVIII.

Protectio Regis Edwardi. Ibid.

EDWARDUS Dei gracia rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie et dux Aquitannie, omnibus ballivis et fidelibus suis ad quod presentes litere pervenerint salutem. Sciatis quod suscepimus in protectionem et defensionem nostram dilectum nobis in Christo abbatem Glastonie, homines, terras, res, redditus et omnes possessiones suas; Et ideo vobis mandamus quod ipsum abbatem homines, terras, res, redditus et omnes possessiones suas manuteneatis protegatis et defendatis, non inferentes eis vel inferri permittentes injuriam molestiam dampnum aut gravamen; Et si quid eis forisfactum fuerit, id eis sine dilacione faciatis emendari. Nolimus etiam quod de bladis, fenis, equis, carrectis, cariagiis, victualibus aut aliis bonis seu catallis ipsius abbatis contra voluntatem suam ad opus nostrum aut aliorum per ballivos seu ministros nostros aut alterius cujuscumque quicquam capiatur. In cujus rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes per unum annum duraturas. Teste me ipso apud Turrim Londoniensem, vicesima die Octobris, anno regni nostri xviii°.

NUM. LXXIX.

Privilegium Leonis Pape. Will. Malm. edit. Hearn.

LEO apostolicæ sedis papa, servus servorum Dei, Kinelmo regi, et ejus ministris, et cognatis, et successoribus ejus, optat et mittit pacem et salutem perpetuam. Bonæ voluntatis et laudabilis optationis cogitacio, tum apostolicis scriptis est confirmanda et corroboranda, ut quod bene fuerit factum, et per rationabilia exempla confirmatum, nulla deinceps possit corrupcione vel turbari vel frangi, imo potius inviolabili rectitudine, et divina auctoritate, debeat inconcussum permanere. Et ideo egregie apostolica sententia præcipitur, ut incunctanter confirmari debeat, quod recte inchoatum fuisse constat: quapropter quia notum est quod tua illustris fides petiit a nobis, ut tibi scripto confirmarem monasterium Domini nostri Jesu Christi, in Glastonia Westsaxonum regni, in quo monasterio servorum Dei congregatio est, cujus terræ ad octingentas hidas numerantur in multis provinciis et locis positæ, sicut Egfridus rex omnem illam terram descripsit, cum judicio et licentia Brihtrici regis, et cum licencia et testimonio Merciorum episcoporum et principum, et sicut postea Kenwlfo regi Merciorum omnes illæ terræ scripto confirmatæ sunt. Ideo concessionem illam regum, et episcoporum, et principum cum corroboracione regis Merciorum Kenwlfi, cum apostolico robore et auctoritate confirmamus tibi, Kenelme, et successoribus tuis; monasterium scilicet libere in perpetuum habendi, cum omnibus villis et agris in multis regionibus divisus, cum omnibus rebus ad hoc pertinentibus, sylvis, et pratis, et pasturis, et piscium capturis, hac condicione, ut frequentarent ibi luminaria coram Deo, et spirituales cantus, et psalmi, et missæ cantentur, et concordia sine simultacione: hinc enim scriptum est in Evangelio, domus mea domus oracionis vocabitur. Quocirca servi Dei qui in hac vita laborant, debent diatim cum timore divino totum spirituale officium implere, ut possint Domino nostro Jesu Christo placere. Preterea constituimus cum apostolico precepto, et sub timore divini judicii, et sub excommunicationis interminacione, ne ullus rex, aut archiepiscopus aut episcopus aut princeps, aut alicujus potestatis homo exaltatus, sive in majori ordine, sive in minori, ista nostra apostolica decreta violenter infringat, aut minuat: sed magis decernimus, ut prefatum monasterium firmum et stabile in omnia tempora perseveret. Quare si quislibet, quod non optamus, ista precepta nostra debilitaverit, sciat se ipsum per auctoritatem domini Petri apostolorum prin-

cipis excommunicationis vinculo irretitum, et a regno Dei extorem: quicumque vero tenuerit, et servarit ista nostra apostolica decreta, sciat se promeruisse benedictionem apostolicam, et æternam vitam, a misericorde creatore nostro. Data per manus Eustachii primicerii notariorum, mense Martio, indictione tertia, octava die Martii, confirmata per manus Paschalis senioris, et consilarii apostolicæ sedis, regnante Domino nostro Jesu Christo cum Deo patre per infinita secula, tertio anno per misericordiam Dei papatus domini nostri Leonis, in sancta et apostolica sede sancti Petri, et etiam per licenciam Domini Karoli Francorum regis et Longobardorum, et Patricii Romanorum, anno regni ejus xxv°.

NUM. LXXX.

Privilegium Cenwlfi Regis. Ibid.

REGNANTE in perpetuum Domino nostro Jesu Christo omnium regnorum Domino, ego Cenwlf rex Merciorum, postquam electus sum in Regem per Deum omnipotentem, qui est omnium bonorum largitor et retributor, hanc subscriptam libertatem a Domino Leone apostolico papa adquisivi, Kinelmo et successoribus suis; et sicut eandem libertatem Egfridus rex antecessor meus ei firmiter condonavit, ita quoque ego ei scripto confirmo, cum consilio et licencia terrenorum principum, quorum inferius nomina scripta sunt, et ei sine ullo mendacio aut dolo largior firmiter habendam. Hec confirmatio Cenwlfi et episcoporum ejus et principum, fuit constituta et scripta in venerabili loco, qui dicitur Glastingebirg, anno dccvii, incarnationis Domini, secundo anno regni mei, quod mihi Deus concessit.

Ego Kenedrip abbatissa, cum carissimis cognatis meis Ethelburd et Celfled, hanc libertatem hic ascriptam Kinelmo concedendo subscribo, hac racione, ut si etiam post tempus contingerit, quod venerabilis loci Glastoniensis possessionem et potestatem alterius progeniei homo suscipiat, tamen Kinelmus et ejus successores stabiliter sine ulla peturbacione et fiducialiter permaneant in sua libertate et perpetua pace. Ad confirmandam vero hanc libertatis potestatem, ego Cenwlf rex signum sancte crucis impressi. Subscriperunt Ethelardus Cantuarie, et Higbertus Eboraci archiepiscopi, et ix episcopi et xiii abbates, inter quos Beadulf abbas ejusdem loci, et sex principes.

NUM. LXXXI.

Carta Regis Edwhi de Patheneberghe. MS. Wood I. fol. 149. b.

ADJUVA nos Jhesu Christe celi terreque moderator. Cum seculi varietas crebra vacillacione defectum sui cunctis sapientibus liquido patefaciat, frequentativis orthodoxorum ammonicionibus hortamur, ut ea que eternaliter stabilia indefectaque perseverant celesti amminiculante basileo alacres incessabili adquiramus lucello; Quamobrem ego Edwith annuente altritoni moderatoris imperio tocuis Albionis triumphatim potitus gubernamine, rex ac gubernator non immemor ob hoc michi recidiva fore concessa ut hiis strenue jugi conamine turpitudines eterna lucrarer, quandam vinee particulam cum herentibus sibi duobus mansiunculis in loco, qui agnoscitis hujusce patrie, at Patheneberghe, noscibili nuncupatur vocabulo, sancte Dei genetricis ecclesie, que Glastingensi olim data videtur monasterio cum omnibus huic rusculo rite pertinentibus, pratis pascuis silvis capturis eterna largitus sum hereditate; obsecrans ut nullus superveniat hominum superbie inflatus rancore qui hanc nostram largifluam donacionem immutare minuere presumpcionis audeat. Si quis autem minuere vel auferre quod Domino largitus sum obstinatus voluerit, deleatur nomen ejus de libro vite, reusque anathema post obitum eternis baratri deputatus incendiis cum Juda Christi proditore miserimus lugubriter puniatur, nisi cum digna satisfactione devotus emendaverit quod contra Domini voluntatem violentus perpetravit. Hiis autem limitibus prefatum rus cum colle humifero undique circumgirari videtur. Heþur of tun-þurþe þeþe on þe þurþe on midemeþe of midemeþe up on þe þurþe on orþlakeþleaze: Weþteþand þanon onþe þurþe on condeneþham þanon ut on midnemoþ en lang moþur: eþt on ea. Acta est autem hec nostre dapsilitatis munificencia

anno incarnationis Domini dcccc, lvi. indictione vero quartadecima; hiis testibus consencientibus quorum inferius ordinatim nomina recitantur. ✠ Ego Edwhi rex Anglorum hoc donum cum triumpho sancte crucis impressi. ✠ Ego Edgar frater ejusdem regis confirmavi. ✠ Ego Oda archiepiscopus confirmavi. ✠ Ego Elfsie episcopus consensi. ✠ Ego Brithelin episcopus corroboravi. ✠ Ego Daniel Wintoniensis episcopus confirmavi. ✠ Ego Oswolf episcopus favi. ✠ Ego Wolsie episcopus dictavi. ✠ Ego Athelstan dux consensi. ✠ Ego Athelwold dux consensi. ✠ Ego Edmund dux consensi. Sit autem predictum Rus quod ego cum consensu optimatum meorum domino ejusque genitrici patrona amodum devocione largifluus concessi omni terrene servitutis jugo liberum, nec pontis arcis ve restauracione sive quempiam expedicione ullo modo affligatur, sed tranquillum perseverens Domini solummodo serviatur.

NUM. LXXXII.

Carta Eddi Episcopi facta Hengislo Abbati de Lantocal et Ferramere. Ibid.

REGNANTE ac gubernante nos Domino nostro Jhesu Christo mense Julio pridie nonas indictione quinta anno incarnationis ejusdem dclxxx. Nichil intulimus in hunc mundum verum nec auferre possumus, ideo terrenis celestia et caducis eterna comparanda sunt; Qua propter ego Eddi episcopus terram que dicitur Lantocal, tres cassatos, Henglisco abbati libenter largior: necnon terram in alio loco, duas manentes hoc est in insula qui girum tingitur hinc atque illunc pallude, cujus vocabulum est Ferramere. Denique solerter peto ut nullus post obitum nostrum hoc donativum in viritum facere presumat. Si quis vero id temptaverit sciat se Christo racione redditurum. ✠ Ego Eddi episcopus subscripsi.

NUM. LXXXIII.

Carta Fortere Episcopi facta Abbati Aldberto de Bledeneye. Ibid. fol. 150. a.

Ego Forter famulus famulorum Dei pro redemptione anime mee unum cassatum dedi Aldberto abbati que scita est juxta fluvium Aesce ad portam que dicitur Bledenithe ad insulam parvam et ad ecclesiam beati Martini confessoris in propriam substanciam habendum donandumque cuicumque voluerit; qui haunc cartam infringere temptaverit, sciat seipsum a communione sanctorum separatum et ab omnipotenti Deo. ✠ Ego Forter consensi et subscripsi. Acta est autem hec donacio anno dccxii. indictione prima.

NUM. LXXXIV.

Carta Edberti Regis de Buddecleighe. Ibid. fol. 169. a.

REGNANTE imperpetuum Domino nostro Jhesu Christo, et hec temporalia terre regna circumque voluerit dispensante. Ego Edbertus rex eodem donante occidentalium Saxonum Eadgilso ministro meo ob ejus amabile obsequium et fidelem famulatum terram viginti mansionum in loco qui dicitur Bodecauleighe insolubili jure sibi suisque heredibus ab omni regali fisco liberam preter expeditionem et muniminis atque pontis operacionem libenter impendo, hanc munificenciam largitatis anno dominice incarnationis decci, sic per stringens ut nemo successorum nostrorum sine ira Dei violare presumat. Et hec sunt testium nomina apiscibus literarum adjuncta. ✠ Ego Cinebert circumspesor ecclesiarum Dei. ✠ Ego Whitberd episcopus. ✠ Ego Witfer minister. ✠ Ego Lulla prefectus. ✠ Ego Muca abbas. ✠ Ego Whitbrord prefectus. ✠ Ego Osmund prefectus. Hec sunt territoria: Emyr on bpegeberpepe þanen on lanzen epher jo on lanchenpille þanen on uckinz' Echer jo on þe juellin to rþete jo to rþanpille on lanzerþanpeier on holeupeie to coppanleighe jo on þa polberpay: þanen on bodekaleie: to on þjuzauleghe: þanen on þunpolderpeie of þan on Loldpei: jo on cranhunþeþtone of þan on þa oldelake to hochtanyth' on þe old þo: þanen on jelfith jo on pelefith': of þepýthe on bpegeberpepe. Haunc cartulam reddidit Eadurth ad ecclesiam Glastingensem.

NUM. LXXXV.

Carta Lulla Christi ancille de Baltoneshorghe. Ibid. f. 169. b.

OMNE quidem decretum commutationis atque commercium temporalis negociacionis inter mortales solet apiscibus inextricabili scilicet roborari federe secundum antiquitus collatum ne forte nascencium sobolis delicto falsitatis ignorantes contaminetur, rursusque dampnare conentur que fida inter se primorum autoritas sub alme Trinitatis contestacione stabili constituit jure; ob hoc autem militancium Christo humilis ancilla scincera scilicet devocione placata precio muneris accepti extemplo prolata cum consciencia videlicet ac regali licencia ejus qui Britannice insule Monarchiam dispensat regalisque regni regimina gubernat, Athelbaldi, venerandorumque antistitum testimonio ac dignitatum consensu pro redemptione anime mee eorumque videlicet qui michi contribulium ac necessitudinum nexibus conglutinati sunt instabilem possessionem ruris porcionem, id est Balteresberghe et Scobbanworth, sub decem manencium estimacione certa taxatam cum adstipulacione literarum et idoneorum testium, Cunberti abbatis, Bosan, Vrtan, Walcestodes, Tedbertes, Sacerdotum, et Tidan prepositi, Cuthwinisque comitis, in absida dedicata quidem patrocinio eximiorum apostolorum Petri et Pauli, sub quorum presencia hujus cartule donacionem altario Dei propria manu ultronea voluntate in die sexto idus Julii liberali munificencia libenter tradidi; ac familie que in monasterio Glastingaburgh sub simplicis archimandrite dispositis regulis Tunbertes fidei Deo famulatur obsequio; ita ut ex hoc die inconvulso jure prefata possessio ipsius monasterii usibus mancipetur. Ejusdem namque numeri cassatorum calculum in locis qui prisco vocabulo Lottisham et Ledenford nominantur, reliqui dimisi que arbitrio, et Elbaldi Regis. Hec autem vocabula rerum divulgant terminos agrorum videlicet predictorum confinia inter possidentes proprie sortis emenso scilicet spacio aquarum; id est Whateleighe: Eppreþeueht: Holeþnoc: Beaulida: Nimet: Tedanleighe: Bitanpath: Bpadeleighe: Olan, quam suscepit alvcum fluminis Bru; ad levam vero olitane fluminis Bru circa quidam prata evidens fossa declarat limites. Hec vero vocabulorum signa Tomi stilo indita sunt, ne forte licium vel contencio seu jurgium jam crepserit inter tributarios vestros nostrosque colonos quod autem crebro solet fieri ubi evidenciora allusionibus literalie elementorumque diffinicionem judicia limitum metum non porcenderint. Hoc pictancium cum concesso donativo anno ab incarnatione Christi dccxliiii. cum consensu Athelbaldi Regis atque imperio reverentissimique pontificis consciencia Herewaldi indictione xii. caraxatum est; quapropter si quis quovis deinceps tempore tyrannica fretus insolencia qualibet occasione interrumpere atque in irritum deducere seu unius jugeris spacium placiti istius testamentum nisus fuerit sit a consorcio ecclesie Christi anathema, extremique ventilabro examinis dispertitus, rapaciumque collegio combinatus violencie sue presumpcionem luat in evum. Qui vero benevola pocius preditus intencione hoc probare roborare ac defendere studuerit, voti compos ipse altritoni gloriam asculet indefecta perhennitate cum faustis agminibus angelorum atque omnium sanctorum. ✠ Ego Cuddred annuens subscripsi firmavique subscripsi et confirmavi devota mente. ✠ Ego Ova suffragator consensi et subscripsi devocione subscripsi et roboravi. ✠ Ego Athellen subscripsi et solidavi. ✠ Ego Herbewald episcopus suplex in Christo consensi et confirmavi. ✠ Ego Dud abba subscripsi et confirmavi. ✠ Ego Hearbeorth auxiliator votiva consultum et subsidium prestans consensi.

NUM. LXXXVI.

Carta Cenwalli Regis Westsaxonie de mancia de Ferramere. Ibid. fol. 150.

REGNANTE ac gubernante nos Domino nostro Jhesu Christo nichil intulimus in hunc mundum verum nec auferre quid possumus; ideo terrenis celestia et caducis eterna mercanda sunt; quapropter ego Cedwalla terram

que dicitur Ferramere unum cassatum Beortwaldo abbati libenter largior, necnon duas parvas insulas hoc est cum captura piscium in utraque parte stagni cum paludibus silvis pascuis apium et omnibus ad se pertinentibus dabo ei, ut habeat diebus vite sue et post obitum suum cuicumque voluerit derelinquat. Corroboravimus nunc crucisque signo confirmato hoc donativum stabili jure gratum et ratum decerno durare quam diu vixero poli terras atque equora circa ethera siderum jusso moderamine volvet. Si quis autem nisus fuerit hujus mee donacionis testamentum confringere aut adimere conatur ipse acrius multatus sit infernalis ergastuli pena demersus, quam eo demon vel diis dampnatorum paravit. ✠ Ego Cenwalla basilleos Westsaxonum proprie manus subscripcione sancte crucis designavi effigiem, ut nemo qui se regeneratum in Christo noverit hujus largicionis donum presumat. ✠ Signum manus Theodori archiepiscopi. Signum manus Leuteri episcopi. ✠ Signum manus Hedde abbatis. ✠ Signum manus Aldelmi abbatis. Scripta est hec cartula privilegii anno incarnationis Christi dclxx.

NUM. LXXXVII.

Carta Regis Yne de terris in Piltone. Ibid. fol. 171. a.

IN nomine Domini nostri Jhesu Christi salvatoris ea que secundum decreta canonum tractata fuerint licet sermo tantum ad testimonium sufficeret futuri cirographorum cedulis sunt roboranda. Quapropter Ego Yni regnante Domino rex Saxonum viginti cassatos pro remedio anime mee Beorthwaldo abbati ad sanctum monasterium Glastingaburghe videor contulisse, et hec pars modica tellure ex utraque parte fluminis cujus vocabulum est Doultunge hiis marginibus videtur designata. Of druzanhurte andlang piller þanen on þan aldenziran and jo on puanleizhe on þan olde hepepeý: jo vp and langhundeþur beþuxie counzleizhi; þanen on Crichhulle: and jo bilme bituxie abinzleizh: jo on doultinztrime up and lang octuntipelle: of þan pelle on lindeþcombeleizhe on þe ruztehonde to Stanleizh: upam þanen on cþoppam hulle and jo endelang dich on tridanleizhe medipard: þanen on ruzt on Middan merkeþburu: þanen end langpeieþ on þemnepe þanen eþt þeþt englangþatheþ on þe olde þorþe endlangþorþe ruzhe on pil a doune bý pille on Lintone: þanen ruzhe op on pennard: and jo bý Wlurcamam þeþt to Weþe endlangpeieþ norþ eþt on pil. Si quis autem haunc cartulam amplificare voluerit amplicet Deus partem ejus in libro vite. Si quis frangere temptaverit sciat se coram Christo et angelis ejus rationem redditurum. Scripta est hec cingrapha anno ab incarnatione Domini dccv. ✠ Ego Ini signavi salutifero signo. ✠ Ego Biarthwald archiepiscopus signavi.

NUM. LXXXVIII.

Carta Edmundi Regis de Wottone data ecclesie Glastonie. Ibid. fol. 177. a.

IN nomine Domini Ego Edmund divina gracia favente rex et primicerius tocius Albionis aliquantulam terre partiunculam id quimque mansas in loco qui dicitur Wodetone Athelnodo ministro meo in eternam hereditatem concedo, ea tamen ratione ut omni anno in solemnitate sancti Martini ad vetustam ecclesiam beate Dei genetricis in monasterio Glastingensium quinque congios celie et unum ydromelli et triginta panes cum pertinentibus pulmentariis et quinque congios frumenti reddat, insuper et omne sacrificium quod nos dicimus minus ecclesiasticum, et opus ecclesiasticum et minus rogificum ab omni familia illius terre reddatur; quod si uno anno hoc sensum transgressus fuerit duppliciter si duobus tripliciter reddat; quod si in tercio anno non reddiderit tunc precipio in nomine sancte Trinitatis ut fratres illius monasterii haunc cartulam deferant in conspectu regum et episcoporum optimatumque regionis, et ab illo tempore predicta possessione deprivetur et terra prefata in usum fratrum in sempiternum redigatur. Et si per culpam aliquam hujus ministri mei successorumve suorum hec terra perdita fuerit hoc precipio in nomine Domini nostri Jhesu Christi, ut nemo successorum nostrorum sibi aliquid presumat de illa terra, quia eterne hereditatis est

prefate sancte ecclesie sed sine aliqua contradictione monasterio reddatur; acta anno dccccxvi. Ego Edmund rex impressione signi sancte crucis hoc donum ministro meo et censum illi sancte ecclesie depingere jussi. ✠ Ego Wolstan archiepiscopus consensi et subscripsi. ✠ Ego Oda episcopus consensi et subscripsi. ✠ Ego Dunstan abbas nolens sed regalibus obediens verbis haunc cartulam scribere jussi. LIMITES. Of cleuan hithe on þone mide meþtan thorn bi thgýthe to landþchapleizhe on þorþmeþter iþt and lang iþze on þorþmeþleizhe pelle: þanen on þa vor þaide ake on humbeþpe rþede of zeþe ak on þa týo þurþar þanen on thar eorþ' þurþe and þanen on þupanleizhe on þan ealde heie þepe þanen on þan rþhþen mor midþard and joa þeþt afþer rþeme bituxie þradanmede and druzanhurte joa þorþh bi ruzhene heþþhine on teþtanþapleþ þanen on cleýan hithe on þan midde meþtan thorn.

NUM. LXXXIX.

Carta Regis Ini de Doultunge. Ibid. fol. 178. b.

IN nomine Domini nostri Jhesu Christi salvatoris. Ea que secundum decreta canonum tractata fuerint licet sermo tantum ad testimonium sufficeret tamen pro incerta futuri cirographorum cedulis sunt roboranda. Quapropter ego Ini regnante Domino rex Saxonum viginti cassatos pro remedio anime mee Beorwaldo abbati ad sanctum monasterium Glastingaburghe videor contulisse, et hec pars modica telluris ex utraque parte fluminis cujus vocabulum est Doultunge hiis marginibus videtur designata. Limites. Of druzanhurte and lang piller þanen on þe olde Lope an joan Roanleizhe on þe olde heþe þepe jo vp end lang humbeþþ bituxie douningleizhe: þanen on crichhulle on joa bi linen bituxie abinzleie and joa on Doultinztrime vp end lanþeþ at þinterþelle of þan pelle on lincombeþleizhe on þe ruzt on the rþanleia pal: þanen on cþoppanhulle and joa endlang dich on trundleie midþard: þanen on ruzt on midden mirkeþburu: þanen endlangpeieþ on þameþ þanen eþt ruzt end lang þatheþ on þan olden þorþe and lang þorþe þouth on pulle a doune bi pulle on litleton þouth op on pennard and joa bi þurþt taman þeþt to þeie end langpeieþ norþ eþt on pil. Si quis hic hanc cartam amplificare voluerit, amplicet Deus partem ejus in libro vite: si quis frangere temptaverit sciat se coram Domino et angelis ejus rationem redditurum. Scripta est hec cingrapha anno ab incarnatione Domini dcc secundo indictione quarta mense Junio. ✠ Ego Ini signavi salutifero signo. ✠ Ego Beorthwald archiepiscopus signavi. ✠ Ego Hedda episcopus subscripsi sub testimonio multorum.

NUM. XC.

Carta Baldredi Regis de Pennard. Ibid. fol. 183. a.

OMNIA quecunque secundum ecclesiasticam normam justo moderamine decernuntur quanquam proprium robur juris optineant, at tamen quia incertus humane vite status evidenter agnoscitur, paginis saltem vilibus pro ampliori firmitate roborantur: denique Ego Baldredus rex ob amorem celestis patrie et indulgenciam criminum meorum aliquam terre porciunculam Hanigesto abbati libenter ad supplementum honorabilis ecclesie beate Marie et sancti Patrici confero, cum consensu pontificis nostri Heddi qui etiam eundem venerabilem Hengislum Kentwino rege consenciente ibidem abbatem pro sua fideli conversatione constituit, et ceterorum cognatorum gubernacula regni regencium: prelargita vero terra est super verticem montis cujus vocabulum est Pennard et est sub estimacione sex manencium et hiis intro ad ecclesiam beate Marie circumcincta dinoscitur confiniis; of obanleizhe up end langþpokeþ to cantanleizhe: þanen eþr endlangladeþ of þan þlade on þon bouþne jo to collamburu and eþt to rþandelue þanen norþ endlangpeieþ to þepe rþanene þurþge on þen olden pil: and joa endlangmopeþ out on þru. Sic obsecro augentibus pars in regno Dei. Si quis autem quod absit tirannica fretus potestate hoc decretum violenter irritum facere temptaverit, sciat se iram et indignacionem eterne judicis incursum per tempora seculo-

rum. Hec vero cartula scripta est anno ab incarnatione Christi dclxxxi. feliciter augeat Christus vitam eternam augmentibus hanc donacionem. Ego Hedde episcopus haunc cartulam scripsi. Signum manus Baldredi regis. Ego Aldelm abbas subscripsi.

NUM. XCI.

Carta Regis Edgari de Middeltone. Ibid. fol. 185. a.

ANNO ab incarnatione Domini nostri Jesu Christi dcccc. sexagesimo sexto. Ego Edgar divina albescente gracia rex et primicerius tocius Albionis ruris partem aliquantulam binis ab accolis estimatam mansiunculis in loco qui dicitur Middeltone ad Coriam paludestris fluminis qui dicitur Cari ad monasterium Glastingense imperpetuum jus libenter admodum largitus sum cum omnibus huic pertinentibus pratis paschuis silvis, obsécans ut nullus superveniat [hominum superbie inflatus rancore, qui haunc nostram largifluam donacionem inmutare vel minuere audeat. Si quis autem minuere vel auferre quod Domino largiti sumus obstinatus voluerit, deleatur nomen ejus de libro vite reusque anathema post obitum eternis baratri deputatus incendiis, nisi cum digna satisfactione devotus emendaverit, et hec pars telluris hiis limitibus circumgirare videtur; Enejt of þape for þan jreþete north on þan bpadenjreþete þanen on þe ejt lanzedich þanen þan jreþer ouer Cape forþe bi Middelhithe ejt on ejt lanzedich þanen on þe northlanzedich north bi more on þe Lreme þe: þanen on þe ejtlanzedich þape on þe jouthlanzedich to jouthmore þanen on þe þeþtlanzedich endlang þepe dich on leine meape of þan meape on pinterburne þanen on capu jreþem endlanzejreþemej ejt on þape for þan jreþete; et hujus doni constipulatores exstiterunt, quorum inferius nomina caraxari videntur. Ego Edgar rex subscripsi. † Ego Duustanus archiepiscopus consensi et subscripsi. † Cum multis aliis.

NUM. XCII.

Carta Edmundi Regis de Hamme. Ibid. fol. 190. b.

ANNO ab incarnatione Domini nostri Jhesu Christi dccccclxxiii. Ego Edgar divina allubescente gracia rex et primicerius tocius Albionis ruris quandam particulam septenis ab accolis estimatam mansiunculis in loco qui dicitur Hamme liberam preter arcem, pontem, expeditionem, ad ecclesiam beate Dei genetricis Marie que scita est in monasterio quod dicitur Glastingaburghe in perpetuam possessionem libenter admodum largitus sum ad supplementum necessarium fraterne conversacionis ibidem Deo serviencium, hoc precipiens in nomine Domini nostri Jhesu Christi ut nostrorum nemo successorum christiano vigente minime hoc nostrum decretum audeat violare, quod si quisque temptaverit hic et imperpetuum perpetuas inferni penas luet. Hoc tamen inter notandum est quod hec prefata terra in Hamme adepta est supradicto monasterio, per commutationem alterius terre que dicitur Branminstre; et acta est hec commutacio pacta vicissitudine per consilium et licenciam omnium optimatum nostrorum quorum inferius nomina carraxantur; hec sunt territoria; Enejt on jmalmoreþheved jreþe end lang mojt al jo þe pil jchet of þed mojt ejtþarþd jo jouth to pille endlangpillej on mupnanforþd: þanen þepnaxforþd midþarþd or on þepnanjreþeme of þe þipe þanen lizzith þjrite acþeþ þj kingj and þanen zeth hit ejt on þeþne: op endlangþepneþreþemej on bpadan moreþheved þanen on þe jmaleheþjepe on þidanleizhe þeþþarþd þanen on þautjþham northþarþd endlangþeþe on þe olde dich on jpicoinþerþheved on polcomþeþheved for bi eche of polþeþen þeþþarþd þanen on holanþeþ upparþd on þan jtone jo eape bi eve on juapan þeþþarþd þanen on jtanþeþ vpparþd endlangþeþeþ on þjþjeleizhe upparþd jo on henleizhe þeþþarþd þanen on þjreþoneþhoc on þeþeþ þeþþarþd þanen on midþemoj endlangmoþeþ ejt on jmalemoþ þanen jþ þj meþeþhande oþeþ manne japekinge and þape þjþþeþ on þuleþþeþan to þan jven hidim at hamme to þe come to þjþjþh tuelfþeþeþ. Ego Edgar rex Anglorum consensi. † Ego Dunstan archiepiscopus subscripsi cum multis aliis.

NUM. XCIII.

Carta Regis Ine de manerio de Sowi data ecclesie.
Ibid. fol. 191. a.

SIQUEM salutaribus instruimur eloquiis amicos nobis de mammona iniquitatis faciendos esse qui nos in eterna recipient thabernacula; unde ego Ini rex Westsaxonum una cum conjugē Ethelburge porciunculam terre, que nobis divina dispensacione collata est, Dei servorum mancipare usibus decrevimus, quo nobis amplior in hereditate justorum porcio tribuatur, terram videlicet que sic appellatur, Sowý xii. manencium Christi familie, que in Glastingburi omnipotenti Domino voluntarie devocionis obsequium impendit, liberali munificencia collatam cum consciencia et consensu venerandi pontificis Fortheres in convulsa collacione donavimus possidendam, atque ut certioribus documentis prefata concessio roboretur propriis subscripcionibus ipsius donacionis titulum firmamus presencium quoque testium infra subjectis annotationibus jus testium plurimorum ratum stabileque caravimus efficere judiciis. Si quis vero cujuslibet dignitatis vel potencie quovis deinceps tempore qualibet occasione haunc infringere tyrannica fretus presumpcionē collacionem temptaverit, sit a collegio catholice ecclesie separatus. Si quis vero pia predictus intentione hoc probare ac defendere curaverit, amplificet Deus porcionem ejus in terra vivencium. Scripta est autem hec cartula hujus donacionis anno ab incarnatione Domini dcccxxv. indictione octava; et hec sunt territoria; Enejt of pilþjttjþathe on midde þeþreþjreþem a þoun endlanzeþreþemej on þjþþeþeþmeþe þanen north jutt ende lang midmoþeþ on kapu: þanen vp endlangkapu on hamelonþeþmeþe on poholte: þanen jouth bi line endlangmid þarþdmoþeþ ejt on pilþjtheþ þatheþ moþeþ. Ego Ina subscripsi. † Ego Fortherus Episcopus consensi et subscripsi cum multis aliis.

NUM. XCIV.

Carta Regis Ine de Brente. Ibid. fol. 201. a.

IN nomine Dei patris omnipotentis, anno incarnationis salvatoris humani generis dclxiii. indictione sexta xiii. kalendas Augusti, scripta est hec pagina privilegii. Ego Ini rex Saxonum pro remedio anime mee aliquem partem terre donans impendo, id est decem cassatos, Hengisli abbati cum pontificis nostri consilio, consenciente Baldredo qui hanc terram donavit ei per petitionem Sergheris, per me donacio hec imperpetuum sit confirmata ut nullus infringere audeat. Terra autem hec sita est in monte et circa montem qui dicitur Brente; habens ab occidente Sabrinam: ab aquilonem Axam: ab oriente Termic: ab austro Siger. Si quis vero cupiditate inlectus voluerit irritam facere hanc donacionem, sciat se racionem Domino redditurum. † Ego Heddi episcopus consenciens propriis manibus subscripsi. Hec enim sunt nomina testium subrogatorum posterioris temporis pro majoris munimine firmamenti. † Ego Baldredus rex. † Ego Athelbaldus rex. † Ego Herewaldus speculator ecclesie Dei cum multis aliis. Isti prefati, ne sequencium rapacitas precedencium irrumperet instituta hiis verbis inhubicionem indidisse videntur. Si quis autem quovis deinceps tempore hoc infringere tot nobilitatis gradibus roboratum presumeret jus, sit a consorcio bene merencium anathema rapaciumque collegio adplicitus temeritatis sue commissa luat sub diris dentibus salamandri, cerberique rectibus reatum exsolvat proprium sine fine semper mrens. Si quis vero benivola intencione pocius predictus hec exacta decernit possideat bona sempiterna cum bene merentibus.

NUM. XCV.

Carta Eddredi Regis de Wringtone data ecclesie.
Ibid. fol. 206. b.

REGNANTE imperpetuum et mundi monarchiam gubernante altritoni patris sobolo qui celestia simul et terrena moderatur, illius etenim incarnationis anno dccciii. indictione vero sexta; contigit quod Ethelfritho duci omnes hereditarii libri ignis vastacione combusti perierunt; tali igitur necessitate cogente predictus dux rogavit Edwardum regem et Elredum quoque et Ethelfledam qui

tunc principatum et potestatem gentis Merceorum sub predicto rege tenuerunt omnes eciam senatores Merceorum, ut ei consentirent et licentiam darent alios libros rescribendi. Tunc illi unanimiter omnes devota mente concesserunt ut alii ei libri scriberentur eodem modo quo et priores scripti erant in quantum eos memoriter recordari potuisset. Si vero quoslibet recordari minime potuisset, tunc ei ista cartula in auxilio et affirmacione fieret, ut nullus cum contencione cum aliis libris affigere valuisset, nec propinquus nec alienus quamvis aliquis homo aliquem de vetustis libris protulerit quem prius fraudulenter vel hora ipsius incendii vel alio quolibet tempore per furtum abstraxisset; novimus namque quod omnia que in hoc mundo contingere solent aliquando cicius aliquando tardius ex memoria mortalium delapsa deveniunt nisi in cedula literarum caracteribus annotentur: quapropter in hac cartula innotescere ratum atque gratum satisque comodum duximus de illa videlicet terra at Wringtone, hujus quantitas est viginti cassatorum et hanc prefatam largicionem Ego Edred Rex, et totus senatus Anglorum devoto animo Ethelfrezo duci in perpetuam hereditatem persolvimus ut nemo post nos percipientes sine indignacione Dei omnipotentis illam irritam faciat. Ego Athelret consensi et confirmavi. Ego Edward Rex consensi et subscripsi. Hanc prefatam hereditatem Athelstan dux filius Etheredi conversus et factus monachus optulit secum ad monasterium Glastingense illam que sibi largitus est Athelstan Rex.

NUM. XCVI.

Carta Athelstani Regis de Lym. Ibid. fol. 212, a.

REGNANTE imperpetuum Domino nostro Jhesu Cristo: egregius agonista sermocinatus est in divinis scripturis omnia que videntur temporalia sunt que autem non videntur eterna; Iccirco superflua utentibus divinis sermo ut supra taxati sumus terribiliter premovet, ut hujus seculi caduca contempnentis spiritualiaque imitantes celestia properemus ad regna; quamobrem ego Athelstanus desiderio regni celestis exardens favente superno numine basileos industriis Anglorum cunctarumque gencium in circuitu persistencium, cuidam adoptivo fideli meo Comiti Athelstano vocitato ob illius amabile obsequium dignatus sum largiri sex mansas aseluli, juxta dirivativis fluencium successibus ubi vulgares prisco usu moralique relacione nomen indiderunt at Lym, cum pratis paschuis necnon et silvis silvarumque densitatibus; ut hec prospere possideat ac eternaliter teneat dum hujus enim fragilis cursum uti audebit, post se autem veluti affirmavimus cuicumque voluerit heredi derelinquat seu supradiximus in eternam hereditatem: fiat etenim prefata terre ab omni servili jugo libera cum omnibus sibi recte pertinenciis exceptis istis tribus expedicione pontis arcis ve coedificacione; denique vero si quis nobis non optantibus nostrum hoc donum violari fraudulenter perpetrando consenserit aut infringere temptaverit, perpeusus sit gelidis glaciaram flatibus ex pennino exercitu malignorum spirituum nisi prius irriguis penitencie genitibus in pura emendacione emendaverit.

NUM. XCVII.

Carta Regis Edgari de Stoure data ecclesie. Ibid. f. 218, a.

DIVINI eloquii monitu creberime instruimur ut illi opido subjecti suppeditantes famulemur, qui tocius concivi fabricam ex informi materia mira ineffabilique serie condidit; ac suis quibusque locis luculentissime disposuit at tamen in hac practica erumpnosaque vita nichil perseverenter consistere valet nichilque prolixa felicitate fruitur vel diuturna dominacione potitur nichil quod non ad fatalem vite terminum veloci cursu tendatur; et ideo sic vobis mundanarum rerum patrimonie sunt perfluerit ut cum eterne patrie emolumentis numquam fraudulemur. Hinc est enim quod Ego Edgar tocius Britannie basileus quandam telluris particulam triginta videlicet cassatos loco, qui celebri at Stoure nuncupatur onomate, cuidam sancte Dei ecclesie Domino nostro Jhesu Christo ejusque genitrici semperque virgini Marie dicata loco celebri qui Glastingaburi nuncupatur onomate ob anime mee re-

medium ad usus monachorum inhibi degencium cum omnibus utensilibus pratis videlicet paschuis silvis perpetua largitus sum hereditate. Sit autem predictum rus omni terrene servitutis jugo liberum tribus exceptis rata videlicet expedicione pontis arcis ve restauracione. Si quis igitur hanc nostram donacionem in aliud quam constitui-mus transferre voluerit, privatus consorcio sancte Dei ecclesie eternis baratri incendiis lugubris jugiter cum Juda Christi proditore ejusque complicibus puniatur, si non satisfactione emendaverit congrua quod contra nostrum dereliquid decretum. Hiis metis prefatum rus hinc inde giratur; þ̅r beth þ̅e landmeþe to Stoure þ̅ape þ̅rutt̅i h̅ide: Eþ̅eþ̅t op of Stoure on t̅ruldoune v̅ppe t̅rul on landr̅cher' þ̅ord ouer þ̅ane þ̅ord þ̅ord bi meþ̅ehale on Combr̅ok of þ̅an br̅ok bi meþ̅ehape on þ̅adeleþ̅zhe norþ̅þ̅apd on Stanþ̅eþ̅: of Stanþ̅eþ̅e bi meþ̅ehape on þ̅eueþ̅r̅ch: of þ̅eþ̅elch on r̅tut þ̅ape on v̅ppe r̅tut on þ̅ar d̅ich þ̅outhþ̅apd be d̅ich ouer r̅and þ̅opne on þ̅l̅ithleþ̅zhe þ̅anen on holamb̅rok of þ̅an br̅ok on hedemchil þ̅anen on l̅ideman be l̅idenan en r̅toure on þ̅an olde þ̅eþ̅eþ̅d' v̅p on r̅toure on þ̅er d̅ich be d̅ich on l̅teþ̅eþ̅r̅heueþ̅d: of l̅teþ̅eþ̅r̅heueþ̅d bi þ̅rove on Omnanhuche þ̅anen norþ̅ bi heueþ̅e þ̅anen eþ̅t to heþ̅eþ̅elle; þ̅anen bi r̅ixe acþ̅eþ̅ norþ̅ an heueþ̅ on þ̅ape þ̅orn þ̅epe þ̅anen on r̅andmop of þ̅an moþ̅e on r̅meþ̅yate bi r̅eneþ̅zate eþ̅t on r̅toure. Anno dominice incarnationis dcccclxviii. scripta est hec carta hiis consencientibus quorum inferius nomina caraxantur. † Ego Edgar rex Anglorum corroboravi. † Ego Dunstan archiepiscopus consensi. † Ego Oscytel archiepiscopus confirmavi cum multis aliis.

NUM. XCVIII.

Carta Regis Edwy de Netelingtone facta Abbate et Monasterio de Glastingburi. Ibid. fol. 234, b.

CHRISTO jura regnorum omnia disponente, primo anno mei regiminis, Ego Edwi prepotens Anglicane genologie ceptro fretus uni meo fideli videlicet abbate Glastongensi vocitato nomine Elswio viginti mansas consensio illo in loco ubi ruricole appellativo usu nomen indiderunt at Netelingtone, en in suo vivere cum prosperitate semper istum exemium optineat et post se cum cirographo perpetuo cui voluerit eternaliter derelinquat, cum campis paschuis pratis silvis sive expedicione et pontis arcisve constructione. Sic vero maneat predictus rus defensum ab omni obstaculo et liberum a cuncto servicio exceptis istis tribus sicut superius prenotatum est. Si quis autem quod non optamus infringere temptaverit quod absit sciat se rationem redditurum coram Deo et angelis ejus nisi prius hic digna satisfactione emendare maluerit. Acta est hec prefata donacio anno ab incarnatione Domini nostri Jhesu Christi dcccclvi. indictione xiiii. † Ego Edwi rex Anglorum indeclinabiliter consensi. † Ego Edgar ejusdem Regis frater celeriter consensi. † Ego Oda archiepiscopus cum signo sancte crucis roboravi cum multis aliis.

NUM. XCIX.

Carta Regis Edmundi de Grutelingtone facta Wulfrico ministro suo. Ibid.

OMNIS sapiencia a Domino Deo est ut profert prophetica Salomonis sententia semper cum illo fuit et est ante evum, qui videlicet Deus sancte Trinitatis auctoritate numero mensura et pondere creavit omnia simul ac finito mundi machinamento in ictu attonio et momento cuncta: Item decretis celestibus transformando in integrum juxta meritorum qualitatem gratulabunda conglomerat, quique eciam auctor verus Edmundum Regem Anglo Saxonum regali prosapia procreatum honorifice summo solio sublimavit: cujus melliflua largitate anno dominice incarnationis dcccexi. prefatus Rex Edmundus primo anno principalis potencie ministrum suum Wlfrik valde feliciter non pro lucro filargirie sed perhenni privilegio atque hujus viri fidelissima stabilitate honerat ac benigne beatificat largiens illi terram xxv manentes jure perpetuo at Grutlingtone antiquo confinio sibi suisque heredibus perfruendam et ab omni jugo vectigalium preter pontem arcem expedicionemque perpetualiter possidendam. Ca-

veant hec frangentes claustra infernalga gaudeantque Jhesu aliginasio hec augentes eulogia amen. Hec cartula caritatis caraxata est in collatesto. ✠ Ego Edmundus hoc primitivum prerogativum meo ministro Wlfrico signo sancte crucis consignavi. ✠ Ego Wlhelm archiepiscopus cum ceteris pontificibus benevola mentis intentione annotavi; hec sunt territoria; Eneft of elde dich aboute r̄ibbe þanne endlangreier on r̄repe so bý r̄repe on holebene endlangbene: to r̄p̄unzpellan þanen to olde Lope so on cleýate on þe elde r̄ibbe: þanen on olde burgh r̄uthþarð of þane benepe in on þe f̄oulllake on thone biþe of þan biþe in on thone pelle bi epte fox-cotone: of þan pelle peft on þone men aker of þan acpe endlangreier ept to þe olde dich. Hanc prefatam possessionem Wulfric minister Eddredi post dies conjugis sue commendavit monasterio Glastingenci quod tamen alius fecit Elswine videlicet nomine.

NUM. C.

Carta Ethelredi Regis facta monasterio Glastingensi de Kingtone. Ibid. fol. 235, b.

ANNUENTE Dei patris ineffabili humane prohi clementia qua adnullata primi terrigene piaculo nove restauracionis admirabile quoddam mundo decus eterne consortem majistatis filium suum mittere dignatus, qui terrene condolens fragilitati custodite per virginei pudiciciam fosculi affatu angeli virginis claustra subintrans nova incarnationis misterium se ostentando dedicavit, ostendens se dictis verborum factisque miraculorum quibus mirifice pollebat Dominum, curans omni imparante sermonum egrotancium pondus tandem quadrati pro nobis ferens supplicia ligni jugam hereditarie mortis assumens dici longequae interdicte reseravit limina porte; pro cujus enarrabilis glorie recordacione, Ego Athelredus gracia Dei sublimatus rex et Monarchus tocius insule Britannie quoddam predium id est xl mansas, cum pratis silvisque quod dicitur Kingtone Deo ejusque venerabili genitrici semper virgine Maria ad monasterium Glastingensem devotus admodum imperpetuam possessionem donando donavi; quod quidam predium quondam Elswith conjux Elphegi ducis digno plenoque precio a gloriosissimo Rege Edgardo cum xl. puri auri emit mancuis. Hanc autem prefatam donacionem suprascripti predii prefato monasterio perpetua libertate concessi eo scilicet tenore ut venerabilis ibidem abbas cum grege digne Deo degens habeat ac possideat quam diu in Anglorum catholica permanserit plebe. Si quis igitur hanc nostram donacionem in aliud quam constituimus transferre voluerit privatus consorcio sancte Dei ecclesie eternis baratri incendiis jugiter cum Juda Christi proditore ejusque complicibus puniatur si non satisfactione emendaverit congrua quod contra nostrum deliquid decretum. Hec autem credula scripta est anno ab incarnatione Domini nostri Jhesu Cristi dcccclxxvii. indictione xv. Hiis testibus consencientibus quorum nomina inferius scripta cernuntur. ✠ Ego Athelredus rex Anglorum hujus donacionis libertatem regni tocius fastigium tenens libenter concessi. ✠ Ego Dunstan archiepiscopus Dorvernensis ecclesie cum signo sancte crucis confirmavi. ✠ Ego Oswald Eboracensis civitatis archipresul crucis taumate annotavi.

NUM. CI.

Carta Edmundi Regis facta de Sancto Dunstano de Cristemalforde. Ibid. fol. 239. a.

EGREGIUS agonista sermocinatus est in scripturis divinis omnia que videntur temporalia sunt que autem non videntur eterna: Iccirco superflua utentibus divinus sermo ut supra taxati sumus terribiliter premonet ut hujus seculi caduca contempnentes spiritualiaque imitantes celestia properemus ad regna. Quamobrem ego Edmundus divina michi arridente gracia rex Anglorum et curagulus multarum gencium acidam adoptivo fideli meo abbati Dunstano vocitato viginti mansas ibidem ubi vulgares pulchro more nobilique relacione vocitant ad Cristemalforde juxta dirivativis fluencium successibus be Afene; quatenus ille bene perfruatur ac perpetualiter possideat cum omnibus sibi recte pertinentibus, campis,

paschuis, pratis, silvis, silvorumque nemoribus. Fiat etenim prefata terra ab omni servili jugo libera exceptis istis tribus, expedicione pontis arcis ve cohedificacione, denique vero si quis nobis non optantibus nostrum hoc donum violari fraudulenter perpetrando consenserit considerit hinc se die ultimo judicii coram Deo racionem redditurum atque cum reprobis, quibus dicitur discedite a me maledicti in ignem eternum penis atrocibus, se esse passurum si non antea corporea lamentacione emendaverit. Istis terminibus predicta terra circumgirata esse videtur: Eneft on epr̄temalforde end lang aþne on an lit̄l dich end lang þar dich ept on aþne on cl̄ppeþe þanen on þe r̄ithubed þanen on þe mepe f̄ouph and joa on r̄uzt ouer daunteþourne on þer elleneftub ept on þer b̄rembelpeþnan ept on þer meþhapen ept on r̄p̄merheued on þe r̄repe mapildone þanen on þa olde oden m̄yþenne endland þir chueþ on þen hen aýr̄h' on hodd̄ycliue f̄orþerð bi r̄p̄tþaler on r̄and r̄iddriate on þe haze þar ept on r̄repe tpe endbanz̄rhap̄n on þe elde r̄repe: epte on teoneþcanen r̄outhþarð þanne endlangre þane b̄rodeþurgh on þe hezeþerzheþ in on þe toun norþþarð endelang þar f̄oreþthe be a aker heued þar ept on epr̄temalforde; Acta est hec prefata donacio anno ab incarnatione Domini nostri Jhesu Christi dccccl. indictione xiii. ✠ Ego Edmundus rex Anglorum prefatam donacionem cum sigillo sancte crucis confirmavi. ✠ Ego Eddred ejusdem regis frater consignavi. ✠ Ego Wulfhelm Dorobernensis ecclesie archiepiscopus ejusdem regis donacionem cum tropheo agie crucis confirmavi cum multis aliis.

NUM. CII.

Carta Eddredi Regis facta Dunstano Abbati de Baddeborwe. Ibid. fol. 242. a.

ANNO ab incarnatione Domini nostri Jhesu Christi dcccclv. ego Eddred divina gracia favente rex et primicerius tocius Albionis Dunstano abbati meo ob ejus amabile, et fidele obsequium hoc est cl. sol' auri ruris particulam sub estimacione viginti quinque cassatorum in loco qui dicitur Baddehuri libenter admodum concessi et tenore hujus munificencie donum perstringens, ut post obitum suum imperpetuum cuicumque voluerit heredi derelinquat, quod si quisque quod non optamus hujusce donacionis cartulam infringere temptaverit nisi prius emendaverit nisi prius in hoc seculo digne castigetur in futuro perhenni cruciatu prematur. Et hiis limitibus hec telluris particula circumgirata videtur: Eneft on b̄peþer-cpoundel þanen on þe r̄repe endlangr̄repe on the þerzheþ þanan on þe þorn: bi r̄toneþrepe aþ þe linche r̄tant of þan þorne on þe r̄tanbruzge þanen on oþer r̄tanbruzge þanne to lake atte þan lit̄l linche þanne endelanglake to dorþerneþrok þanen endelangþroker on þe r̄facþer þerþarð þanen endlang þane acpe on þe dich of þer dich ept on þan eldene hedzeþeþ þanene endlangreþer on þa tenr̄toneþ bi epte þe peþe þanen on cp̄openthor̄n̄r̄ibbe þanen on þe peþ endlangreþer to þan r̄edenr̄loheued þanen on hezzenþerþer of þan buzle þanen on þe þornr̄tubbe þanen on þe b̄ro-keneþreþ þanen þe norþheued þa r̄cherplaunder þane to þa r̄taupeþe at tammeþerlade ept þer on medebourne þanen on r̄uchlak þanen on heþm̄p̄t þanen on þe hane of þer hane vp on þan enl̄ppanþerþe on þan peþe þanen endlangreþer b̄peþteþbrokenanþerþe on þe olde dich þanen endlang dich to vphammeþe of þer dich on þe heued londe r̄outhþarð þanen on þe r̄tounþe þape ept on b̄peþer-cpoundel; hujus doni constipulatorum nomina inferius notata videntur. ✠ Ego Oda archiepiscopus consensi et subscripsi. ✠ Ego Walstan archiepiscopus consensi et subscripsi cum multis aliis.

NUM. CIII.

Carta Edredi Regis facta Edrico Comiti suo de Aishedoune. Ibid. fol. 245. a.

REGNANTE imperpetuo Domino nostro Jesu Christo. Manifestum est cunctis quod omnia celestia et terestria providencia Dei gubernantur que sollicitudo mortalis vite notis nisibus in carorum amicorumque amissione conqueritur ac defletur, ideo certis adstipulacionibus mellita oracula diem clamacionis nos frequentativis ortacionibus

suadet ut cum hiis fugitivis et sine dubio transitoriis possessiunculis jugiter mansura regna Dei suffragio adipisunda sunt; Quamobrem ego Edredus rex Anglorum ceterarumque gentium in circuitu persistencium gubernator et rector cuidam meo fideli comiti vocitato nomine Edrigo ob illius amabile obsequium eiusque placabile fidelitate, viginti mansas ei libenter largiendo concedens perdonabo illic ubi vulgus prisca relatione vocitat at Ayschedoune, quatenus ille bene perfruatur ac perpetualiter possideat dum hujus labentis evi cursum transeat illesus atque vitalis spiritus in corruptibile carne inereat, et post se cuicumque voluerit perhenniter heredi derelinquat sicuti prediximus. Sit hoc predictum rus liberum ab omni mundiali obstaculo cum omnibus que ad ipsum locum pertinere dinoscuntur tam in magnis quam in modicis rebus campis, paschuis, pratis, silvis, excepto his tribus expedicione pontis arcisve coedificacione. Si qui denique michi non optanti hanc libertatis cartam livore depressi violare satagerint agminibus totri caliginis lapsi vocem audiant examinacionis diem arbitris sibi dicentis discedite a me maledicti in ignem eternum ubi cum demonibus ferreis sartaginibus crudeli torqueantur in pena si non ante mortem digna hoc emendaverint penitencia. Istis terminibus predicta terra circumgirata videtur; *ƆreƆ of buckanƆicke ƆeƆ on buckanneƆe to Ɔan ƆuancƆoundele Ɔanon middeƆarƆ burƆeƆtoƆe to Ɔan Ɔtone: Ɔanen ƆeƆ ende lanƆ ƆmaleƆeƆeƆ on Ɔane ƆƆoundel bi eƆte Ɔa eƆtheburƆh and Ɔo noƆth on Ɔuzt to hoƆdeneƆtone Ɔanen to elden beƆpe and Ɔoa endelanƆ dicheƆ noƆth to Ɔan ƆhiteƆtone Ɔanen co Ɔan ƆtanbeƆpe Ɔane Ɔanen to Ɔe lizel beƆpe Ɔanen endelanƆmeƆeƆ to middel dich Ɔanen noƆth to ƆuztƆeie to Ɔan Ɔton on mid ƆuztƆeieƆ and Ɔoa to loƆpancombe oueƆƆarƆ Ɔar ƆoƆth end lanƆ ƆurƆh on Ɔuzte to meƆepelle endlanƆƆreƆmeƆeƆ to ƆolanƆuaveƆeƆeƆ our Ɔan midde to Ɔan Ɔtone Ɔhite oute Ɔar ƆƆelonde Ɔar ƆoƆth to Ɔan beche Ɔanen on loƆtanbeƆpe Ɔo vp endlanƆ ƆurƆz to meƆebeƆpe Ɔanen out to Ɔan Ɔiden Ɔate of Ɔan zate to Ɔan hopeƆton ƆoƆd to ƆammirƆburƆ Ɔate of ƆammeƆburƆy Ɔo ƆoƆth endelanƆ ƆeieƆ to buckanƆick.* Acta est hec prefata donacio anno ab incarnatione Domini nostri Jhesu Christi DCCC quadragesimo septimo. ✠ Ego Edredus rex Anglorum prefatam donacionem cum sigillo sancte crucis indeclinabiliter consensi atque roboravi. ✠ Ego Oda Dorobernensis ecclesie archiepiscopus ejusdem regis donacionem et benevolenciam cum sigillo sancte crucis conclusi cum multis aliis. Postea prefatus Edricus memoratum manerium quod nunc vocatur Ayshehuri cum omnibus pertinenciis suis adeo plene et libere sicut prefatus rex illud sibi donaverat dedit sancto Dunstano tunc abbati Glastonie imperpetuum possidendum offerens cartam presentem cum jure Manerii.

NUM. CIV.

Convencio inter Episcopum Bathonie et Abbatem Glastonie de separato more in Godeneie. Ibid. fol. 150.

ANNO gracie millesimo ducentesimo lxxxiii, in festo sancti Michaelis convenit inter venerabilem patrem dominum Robertum, Dei gracia Bathoniensem et Wellensem episcopum ex parte una, dominum Johannem eadem gracia abbatem Glastonie ex parte altera, quod idem abbas concessit et dimisit predicto episcopo et successoribus suis Bathoniensibus et Wellensibus episcopis omnia prata sua pasturas et paschua que habent in dominicis suis ex parte orientali cursus aque que ducit de Linacre usque Bledeneie, et in recompensacionem istorum pratorum pasturarum et pascuorum concessit episcopus pro se et successoribus suis Bathoniensibus et Wellensibus episcopis abbati et conventui Glastonie et eorum successoribus, quod habeant in Godeneie mor' in loco competenti juxta eos tantumdem separatum quantum dictus episcopus per compositionem istam retinet penes se in parte orientali cursus aque predictae, et cum istud separatum habuerunt, convenit inter partes predictas, quod residuum tocuis more de Godencie dividatur inter memoratos episcopum et abbatem Glastonie. Ita quod abbas habeat in longitudine illius divisae in parte propinquiore ejusdem unam porcionem dictum episcopum et successores suos contingentem. Convenit etiam inter partes predictas quod

ista divisae fiat inter eandem perticatam de communi terra ipsorum episcopi et abbatis, et post eandem divisam factam residuum episcopo eidem remaneat. Et nec episcopus aut aliquis de homajio episcopi hominum ipsius episcopi aut villanorum de cetero communem pasturam habeat in parte dictorum abbatis et conventus. Nec predictus abbas et conventus, vel successores sui, vel homines eorum liberi, aut villani communam habeant in parte dicti episcopi que penes ipsum remaneat per compositionem istam; sed "aerunt" partes ipsius more ut premittitur sic divisae proprie et spiritualiter separate hinc inde, ita quod nullus de feodo alterius partem alterius intrabit racione commune habende. Unde prenotati episcopus atque abbas fideliter procurabunt, quod illi qui tenent de feodo illorum et in illa mora communam habere solebant, per literas suas pro se et heredibus suis communam hujusmodi hinc inde dimittant imperpetuum, vel alias de indempnitate ipsorum episcopi et abbatis et conventus et successorum utriusque partis fideliter providebitur de communi partium ipsarum assensu, proviso quod in nullo prejudicetur libertatibus duodecim hidarum Glastonie per factum predictum, nec episcopus supradictus vel ejus successores in aliquo subsint prefatis abbati et conventui, vel eorum successoribus, nec pars abbatis et conventus episcopo vel suis successoribus hac de causa; dictus vero episcopus procurabit confirmacionem domini regis et aliam securitatem ad hoc necessariam in curia regis vel alibi predictis episcopo et successoribus suis aut abbati et conventui prout major securitas eis imperpetuum poterit preparari; et cum hec particio facta fuerit, confirmabitur per capitula utriusque partis; et si dicta capitula ad hujusmodi confirmacionem consentire noluerint, remaneat eadem mora in statu quo prius, ita quod illa particio nullius sit momenti, nec ullum capiat effectum. In cujus rei testimonium partes predictae partitis hiis instrumentis in modum cirographi confectis alternatim sigilla sua apposuerunt. Dat. die et anno supradictis.

NUM. CV.

Indentura facta inter Abbatem et Decanum de separato more de yelemor. Ibid. fol. 151.

NOVERINT universi presentes et futuri haunc indenturam veraciter testari, quod cum inter discretum virum dominum Johannem de Godeleighe decanum ecclesie sancti Andree Wellensis ex parte una, et dominum Adam, Dei gracia abbatem Glastonie, ex altera, super diversis transgressionibus et tenementorum disseisinis tam in manerio dicti decani de Muddesleighe, quam in manerio dicti abbatis de Mere ut dicebatur perpetratis, suborta esset discordia et contencio et placita, ex utraque parte predicta super hiis per brevia domini regis mota de eo, scilicet, quod dictus decanus clamavit et vendicavit moram, que vocatur la ieulemor cum pertinenciis, que se extendit a fossato quod vocatur Pathenesberghelake ex parte orientali, et deinde se extendit juxta aquam stagni de farlingmere et sic juxta dictum stagnum et ripam ab eodem stagno decurrentem usque ad fossatum quod vocatur lichelelake ex parte occidentali, esse solum suum pertinens ad dictum manerium suum de Muddesleighe, ut de jure dicte ecclesie sancti Andree Wellensis, in qua mora infra dicti manerii sui de Muddesleighe procinctum, ut asserunt, questus fuit, quod prefatus abbas una cum quibusdam aliis arbores suas succidendo, domos et edificia prosternendo et alias transgressiones varias et dampna inferendo eidem decano fecit; ac etiam dictus abbas clamans et vendicans dictam moram esse solum suum pertinens ad dictum manerium suum de Mere, e contrario allegavit, quod dictus decanus cum quibusdam aliis diversas transgressiones disseisinis, et varia gravamina consimilia in illa eadem mora sibi fecit, fuissetque contencio inter dictas partes de eo, quod dictus decanus vendicavit pro se et villanis suis maneria ipsius decani de Muddesleighe, Wedmor et Merke, communam pasture omni tempore anni singulis annis ad omnimoda averia sua in mora predicti abbatis de Godeneiemor, et etiam de eo, quod dictus decanus vendicavit pro se et villanis suis eorundem maneriorum de Muddesleighe, Wedmor, et Merke, et etiam villanis suis prebende

^a Manu recentiori.

de Wedmor, et maneriorum ipsius decani de mora de Bidesham communam pasture omni tempore anni singulis annis ad omnimoda averia sua in mora de Oxenmor; demum ad instar angelorum tempore nativitatis Christi pacis quietudinem hominibus bone voluntatis in terris exhiberi decantancium, viris nobilibus et discretis ac dictarum parcium amicis communibus intervenientibus Dei suffragio dissenciones et contenciones predictae, sub forma, que sequitur, finaliter et concorditer quieverunt, per quam quidem concordiam tota illa pars more predictae, que prius non fuit inclusa, in duas partes fideliter per certas personas ad hoc hinc inde electas, in valore precio, sed non per numerum acrarum est divisa, et una medietas ab altera separata per bundas istas, videlicet, incipiendo ex parte boreali apud Consiliswalle subtus clausum Willelmi conseil de Muddesleighe, et sic ab inde limaliter et directe versus austrum usque ad quandam ripam decurrentem subtus Conbrigge directe ex opposito anguli orientalis cujusdam clausi vocati parismede subtus hamelettum de Westi; et super illas easdem bundas levantur et affigantur quatuor cruces lapidee, quarum due cruces construuntur et sustententur sumptibus decani Wellie, qui pro tempore fuerit, ex parte boreali, et alie due cruces construuntur et sustententur sumptibus abbatis Glastonie, qui pro tempore fuerit, ex parte australi imperpetuum. Cujus quidem More antea ut predictur non incluse tota medietas, que adjacet propinquius fossato, quod vocatur lichelake, remanet prefato decano, habenda et tenenda eidem decano et successoribus suis decanis ecclesie sancti Andree predictae in dominio, dominico servicio et libertate, absque impedimento et contradictione predicti abbatis et successorum suorum seu ballivorum eorumdem quorumcumque imperpetuum. Et super hoc concordatum est et concessum hinc inde, quod idem decanus et successores sui habeant et teneant pacifice et quiete omnes illas parcelas more predictae, que ante concordiam istam tempore precedenti fuerunt incluse cum toto predicto manerio de Moddesleighe et parcellis prius inclusis, sicut predictum est, exigere seu vindicare poterunt imperpetuum. Et insuper quod predictus decanus et successores sui et omnes eorum homines tam liberi quam villani manerii ipsius decani de Wedmor, Muddesleighe, et Merke pacifice habeant et quiete communam pasture in mora predicti abbatis, que vocatur Godeneimor, singulis annis ad omnimoda averia sua; et etiam quod idem decanus et successores sui et omnes eorum tenentes tam liberi quam villani eorum maneriorum de Wedmor, Muddesleigh, et Merke, et tenentes prebende de Wedmor, et etiam tenentes manerium ipsius decani de Mora de Bitisham habeant pacifice et quiete communam pasture ad omnimoda averia sua in mora ipsius abbatis, que vocatur Oxenmor, absque impedimento et contradictione ejusdem abbatis et successorum suorum imperpetuum; Et quod dictus decanus et successores sui decani ecclesie sancti Andree Wellensis, et omnes eorum homines et tenentes tam liberi quam villani liberum habeant transitum per navigium singulis diebus ab ortu solis usque ad solis occasum tantummodo in aquis stagni predicti abbatis, quod vocatur Farlingmere, et tota ripa a cursu decurrente ab eodem stagno usque ad lacum, qui vocatur Lichelake, eundo et redeundo quoscians eis vel eorum alicui placuerit, absque impedimento seu contradictione predicti abbatis et successorum suorum et ballivorum quorumcumque imperpetuum. Et tota altera medietas predictae More de Yelemor, que propinquius adjacet cursui aque, que vocatur Patheneberghenelake, exceptis parcellis prius ut predictum est inclusis consimiliter in dominio dominico servicio et libertate, per concordiam istam remanet prefato abbati, habenda et tenenda eidem abbati et successoribus suis abbatibus Glastonie pacifice et quiete absque impedimento dicti decani et successorum suorum imperpetuum. Et insuper concessum est per dictum decanum pro se et successoribus suis decanis ecclesie sancti Andree Wellensis, quod idem abbas et successores sui integre et quiete habeant et teneant manerium suum de Mere cum pertinentiis et cum toto predicto stagno, quod vocatur Farlingmere, una cum tota ripa seu cursu aque decurrentis ab eodem stagno usque ad predictum lacum, qui vocatur Lichelake, et totam piscariam, oportunitatem et proficuum piscandi in aquis eorumdem stagni et ripe seu cursus, et cum toto solo

eorumdem stagni, ripe seu cursus, nichil juris vel clamii piscandi ibidem seu aliquod aliud proficuum capiendi de cetero poterunt vindicare sicut predictum est, salvo tantum predicto decano et successoribus suis, et eorum hominibus et aliis, sicut predictum est, et libero transitu per aquas illas imperpetuum. Et quod predictus abbas et successores sui gurgites suas solo dicti decani ex una parte affixas seu constructas, que vocantur Bordenewere, et Pariswere, libere et quiete tenere sustentare et reparare possint, quotienscumque necesse fuerit, et capere de solo dicti decani et successorum suorum ibidem propinquius adjacente quantum rationabiliter indigerint in locis ubi nunc existunt per visum ballivi dicti decani et successorum suorum dicti manerii de Moddesleighe, si ad hoc apud Moddesleighe premunitus interesse voluerit. Preterea concordatum est inter partes predictas, quod predictus decanus et successores sui habeant communam pasture ad omnimoda averia sua, et etiam turbaree in predicta medietate, que remaneat predicto abbati; Et quod idem decanus et successores sui habeant in eadem medietate porcarias suas et capiant de alnetis ibidem crescentibus et solo, quod sibi necesse fuerit pro porcariis illis construendis sustentandis et reparandis libere et quiete imperpetuum; Et eodem modo quod predictus abbas et successores sui habeant communam pasture ad omnimoda averia sua, et etiam turbaree in illa altera medietate que remanet predicto decano, sicut predictum est; Et quod idem abbas et successores sui habeant in eadem medietate porcarias suas et capiant de alnetis ibidem crescentibus et solo pro porcariis illis construendis, sustentandis, et reparandis, quod sibi necesse fuerit, libere et quiete imperpetuum; et quod omnes tenentes dictorum decani et abbatis et successorum suorum maneriorum predictorum tam liberi quam villani et alii communarii habeant communam pasture et turbaree in utraque medietate predictae more de Jelemor prius non incluse, sicut habere consueverunt; et quod construere possint et reparare porcarias suas ibidem et capere de alnetis ibidem crescentibus et solo pro porcariis illis construendis, sustentandis et reparandis, quocienscumque et quumcumque sibi necesse fuerit, absque alicujus impedimento, prout temporibus retroactis fieri consuevit; Et quod nullus impediatur in hac parte, quo minus omnimodo averia sua et bestias ad aquas predictas chaciare valeat ad aquanda; Et exinde pro voluntate sua quiete rechaciare et reducere possit imperpetuum. In quorum omnium testimonium sigilla dicti decani et capituli ecclesie Wellensis, et predicti abbatis et conventus Glastonie huic indenture alternatim sunt appensa. Hiis testibus nobilibus viris, dominis Hugone de Courtenai, R. Phipain, J. de Bellocampo de Somersete, P. de Columbario, R. Lovel, J. de Clivedone, J. de Erleghe, J. de Wroxalle, S. de Forneaux, H. de Langelonde, N. de Boneville, et aliis. Dat. unius partis istius indenture, que remanet penes predictum decanum, sigillate per predictos abbatem et conventum apud Glastoniam, vicesimo octavo die Maii, anno regni regis Edwardi tercii post conquestum primo; et dat. alterius partis ejusdem indenture, que remanet penes predictum abbatem sigillate per predictos decanum et capitulum apud Welliam die et anno supradictis.

NUM. CVI.

Carta Athelardi Regis de Schapwik. Ibid. fol. 152.

Ego Athelardus rex Westsaxona, simulque regina Fridogiya terre partem que appellatur Pohoult, id est, sexaginta manencium cum consensu nostrorum episcoporum Danielis, ac Fortheres, optimatumque, pro redemptione animarum nostrarum, in possessionem stabilem familie, que in monasterio Glastingaburi sub religioso abbate Cengislo fidei Deo famulatur obsequio, liberali confirmamus munificencia, ita ut ex hoc inconvulso jure prefata possessio ipsius monasterii usibus mancipetur; unde ad amplioris adstipulacionis documentum subscriptionem contestacionibus hanc ipsam roborare decrevimus donacionem, hocque ipsum idoneorum quoque testium solenni subrogata a titulacione firmari curavimus. Quapropter si quis quovis deinceps tempore tyrannica fretus insolencia sub qualibet occasione interrompere atque in irritum deducere insolubile placiti istius testamentum

nisus fuerit, sit a consorcio piorum ultimi examinis ventilabro dispertitus, rapaciumque collegio combinatus violencie sue penas luat. Si quis vero benivola potius predictus intencione hec probare ac defendere studuerit, videat bona dum in terra vivencium. Hujus donacionis cartula conscripta ac promulgata est anno ab incarnatione Christi dccxxix. sub presencia regis Athelardi venerandorumque antistitum Danielis atque Fortheris, optimatumque quorum nomina infra cum propriis indita subscriptionibus in loco, que appellatur Pencrik, evidencioris indicii documentum prestant. † Ego Athelardus rex proprie manus subscriptione hanc donacionem ratam fieri decerno. † Ego Fridogitha, regina, consensi et subscripsi. † Ego Beornfrithus abbas consensi et subscripsi. † Ego Daniel, plebis Dei famulus, hanc donacionem canonicè confirmavi. † Ego Fortherus episcopus confirmans subscripsi, et omnes principes consenserunt et confirmaverunt. Sunt autem territoria istius agelli prefati, habet ab oriente chalkbrok, ab austro dirimit Carswelle in Cari, et Cari usque in locum, que dicitur Chedesie, et habet ab occidente territoria que pertinent ad Cosingtone, ab aquilone partem dimidiam paludis.

NUM. CVII.

Carta Walteri de Schapwik facta Abbati Glastonie de terris et omnibus pertinenciis in Withies. Ibid. fol. 153.

SCIANT presentes et futuri quod ego Walterus de Schapwick filius Reginaldi de Schapwick dedi concessi remisi et quietum clamavi de me et heredibus meis imperpetuum dominis Johanni abbati et conventui eorumque successoribus ac monasterio suo Glastonie omnes terras et tenementa cum omnibus ubique suis pertinenciis, que habui in Withies et que de eis tenui in capite una cum villanis, eorumque tenuris, sequelis et catallis, et cum homagio, fidelitate et servicio Gilberti de Wollanington, wardis, releviis, eschaetis, et omnibus aliis pertinenciis, que michi aut heredibus meis ullo unquam tempore accidere possint de terris et tenementis, que de me tenuit in eadem villa, habenda et tenenda dictis abbati et conventui eorumque successoribus ac monasterio suo predicto libere, quiete, integre, bene et in pace in dominicis terris, pratis, paschuis et pasturis, libertatibus, liberis consuetudinibus ad dictas terras, et tenementa pertinentibus, villanis eorumque tenuris, sequelis et catallis, absque ullo retenemento mei vel heredum meorum imperpetuum. Et ego predictus Walterus et heredes mei warrantizabimus dictis abbati et conventui eorumque successoribus ac monasterio suo predicto omnes terras et tenementa predicta cum villanis eorumque tenuris, sequelis et catallis contra omnes mortales imperpetuum. Et ut hec mea donacio, concessio, remissio et quietaclamancia rata et stabilis imperpetuum permaneat, presenti carte sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus dominis Johanne filio Gaufridi; Willelmo Trivet; Ade de Baggedrep; militibus, Ricardo Pik, Willelmo Wason, Remundo Malet et aliis

NUM. CVIII.

Cirographum inter Abbatem Glastonie et Rogerum le Tok de quietaclamancia ipsius Rogeri facta ecclesie de terra, prato et bosco ad advocacione ecclesie de Greintone de feoffamento Ricardi filii sui. Ibid. fol. 163.

NOVERINT universi quod anno Domini millesimo ducentesimo septuagesimo sexto, primo mensis Julii; convenit inter dominum Johannem abbatem et conventum Glastonie ex parte una, et Rogerum le Tok de Greintone ex altera, ita videlicet, quod predictus Roggerus reddidit predictis abbate et conventui totam terram suam, pratum, boscum et advocacionem ecclesie de Greintone, cum omnibus pertinenciis suis ubicumque fuerint in Greintone et alibi, et illa remisit et quietumclamavit de se et heredibus suis predictis abbati et conventui et successoribus suis imperpetuum, sicut continetur in carta predicti Rogeri, quam iidem abbas et conventus inde habent: Et pro hac reddicione remissione et quietaclamancia predicti abbas et conventus et successores sui reddent predicto Roggero singulis annis tota vita sua decem

marcas argenti ad duos anni terminos, scilicet, in festo sancti Michaelis quinque marcas; et in festo Pasche v marcas, et singulis annis unam robam sicut uni de libera familia ipsius abbatis. Convenit eciam, quod iidem abbas et conventus et successores sui sustinebunt Thomam filium et heredem predicti Rogeri sicut unum de libera familia ipsius abbatis, et maritabunt eundem Thomam sicut liberum hominem suum, cum tempus viderint opportunum: Ita quod dabunt totam predictam terram cum pertinenciis ita integre, sicut eam ab ipso Roggero ceperunt cum advocacione predicta et aliis pertinenciis predicto Thome et uxori sue sub hac forma, videlicet, quod predicti abbas et conventus vel successores sui feoffabunt predictum Thomam et uxorem suam conjunctim de tota predicta terra, prato, et bosco cum omnibus pertinenciis, habenda et tenenda eidem Thome et uxori sue ac heredibus de eis procreatis de predictis abbate et conventu et successoribus suis imperpetuum; Reddendo inde annuatim idem Thomas et ejus uxor vel eorum alter, qui superstes fuerit, pro exoneracione predictorum abbatis et conventus predicto Roggero, si supervixerit, tota vita sua decem marcas argenti et unam robam decentem, et faciendo inde predicto abbati, qui est capitalis dominus foedi, et successoribus suis omnia servicia inde debita et consueta; et si predictus Thomas aut predicta uxor sua obierit sine herede inter eos procreato, tunc predicta terra, pratum et boscum cum pertinenciis remanebit illi, qui superstes fuerit, tota vita sua; et post mortem illius, qui terram illam, pratum et boscum ita habuerit, tota predicta terra cum pertinenciis, sicut predictum est, integre revertetur ad heredes ipsius Rogeri; Et si contingat prefatum Thomam, antequam per predictos abbatem et conventum maritetur et feoffetur, in fata decedere, tenentur iidem abbas et conventus proximo heredi memorati Rogeri eisdem condicionibus facere, quod predicto Thome facere debuerant si superstes essent ut predictum est. Et si predicti abbas et conventus vel successores sui noluerunt feoffare predictum Thomam et uxorem suam de predicta terra prato et bosco cum pertinenciis sicut predictum est; tunc iidem abbas et conventus et successores eorum tenentur predicto Thome in cc marcis argenti ad reddendum ei vel assignatis suis infra annum post decessum prefati Roggeri patris sui, si feoffamentum suum pecierit, et ei fuerit contra justiciam denegatum. Si vero predictus Thomas per prefatos abbatem et conventum se maritare voluerit, tunc predicta terra cum pertinenciis remanebit in manibus abbatis et conventus, donec idem Thomas eisdem abbati et conventui plenarie persoluerit c. marcas sterlinguorum: ut autem hec omnia predicta firmiter et fideliter observentur, tam predicti abbas et conventus, quam memoratus Rogerus huic scripto in modum cirographi confecto alternatim sigilla sua apposuerunt. Hiis testibus dominis Thoma Trivet, Galfrido de Stawelle, Johanne filio Galfridi; militibus, Michaelle le Goiz, Ricardo Pik, Thoma de Ivethorne et aliis.

NUM. CIX.

Carta Petri Yadedewik facta abbati Glastonie de decem acris terre arabilis et dimidia in campo de Comptone. Ibid. fol. 172.

SCIANT presentes et futuri, quod ego Petrus de Yadedewik dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi domino Roberto abbati Glastonie et ejusdem loci conventui, ac ecclesie sue Glastonie, decem acras et dimidiam terre arabilis in campo de Comptone membri manorii de Pultone, videlicet, in campo orientali quinque acras terre et dimidiam acram, et in campo occidentali quinque acras et dimidia acra prati in prato de Wottone, quam quidem terram et quod pratum habui de dono Walteri de Yadedewick fratris mei, habendam et tenendam dictis abbati et conventui ac ecclesie sue Glastonie dictam terram et pratum cum omnibus suis pertinenciis in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam imperpetuum; quod ut ratum sit et stabile imperpetuum presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui: Hiis testibus, Reginaldo de Ivethorne; Thoma de Bradeleighe; Michaelle le Goiz; Galfrido Poley; Willelmo de Yadedewik; Ricardo de Westleighe et aliis.

NUM. CX.

Carta Willelmi de Meisi de sex acris terre in Doultinge datis ecclesie Glastonie. Ibid. fol. 178.

SCIANT presentes et futuri, quod ego Willelmus de Meisi pro salute anime mee et pro salute omnium antecessorum et successorum meorum dedi, concessi, et hac mea presenti carta confirmavi Deo et ecclesie beate Marie Glastonie et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus, sex acras terre, scilicet, duas acras terre arabilis et quatuor acras prati in campis de Doultinge, que sunt de feodo de Presteleighe, videlicet, duas acras terre arabilis, que jacent super Brandoune in australi parte prope furlangum domini abbatis Glastonie, extendentis se super Hoppedich versus orientem, et quatuor acras prati, que simul jacent, videlicet, inter Wuethulleslade ex parte orientali et Haidone ex parte occidentali, et inter Brumeledich ex parte boreali, et Caddebari ex parte australi, tenendas et habendas sex acras cum pertinenciis suis de me et heredibus meis, predictis ecclesie et monachis, libere, quiete, pacifice, et integre, in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam; Et ego Willelmus et heredes mei tenemur warrantizare predictas sex acras cum pertinenciis suis prefatis ecclesie et monachis Glastonie contra omnes homines et feminas imperpetuum. Ut autem hec mea donacio et concessio rata et stabilis et inconcussa imposterum perseveret, haunc presentem cartam sigilli mei impressione roboravi. Hiis testibus, Petro le Border; Willelmo le Ware; Roberto de Brente, et aliis.

NUM. CXI.

Carta regis Edmundi de Melnes. Ibid. b.

BEANTIS universorum voce movemur preclara, procuremus incessanter sine amaritudine mentis, hujus seculi ambitione, integra libertate, apertis januis intrare ad eum, qui suo cruore scelera nostra detersit injusta; Licet primi prothoplasti facinora violata improbis successionebus deterioranda, istri degentibus inlescerent, tamen omnibus namque sapientibus notum ac manifestum constat, quod dicta futura vel facta pro multiplici erumpnarum perturbatione, et cogitationum vagacione frequenter ex memoria recedunt, nisi literarum apiscibus et custodie cautela scripturarum reserventur, et ad memoriam revocentur, icirco, Ego Edmundus industrius Anglorum rex ceterarumque gencium in circuitu persistencium, tercio anno imperii mei literatoriis apiscibus roboravi, quod cum consensu veridicorum virorum tradidi cuidam meo fideli comiti nomine Athelstano modicam minimis mei partem, id est, viginti mansas aseluli eternaliter tradendo concessi, ubi turbarum collacione jam dudum nomen illatum hoc adesse profertur at Milne, ut terram jam prefatam, meo scilicet ovante consensu, tramitibus sue possideat vite, deinceps namque sibi succedenti cui voluerit heredi delinquat, seu predixi in eternam hereditatem; maneat igitur meum hoc immobile donum eterna libertate jocundum cum omnibus, que ad ipsum locum pertinere dinoscuntur, tam in magnis quam in modicis rebus, campis, paschuis, pratis, silvis, dirivatisque cursibus aquarum, excepto communi labore, expedicione, pontis arcisve constructione. Si quis benivola mente prefatum donum augere voluerit, arthous supernorum eivium et gubernator terrestrium retributionem in eternis habitaculis dignetur ei concedere; si quis autem contra hoc decretum incensus fuerit, in examine tremendi judicii sciat se demoniis agminibus tartarea subtrahi et dimersum in eternis stigneis ferventis orci, nisi prius singulta communibus sue temeritatis audacie emendare curaverit. Istis terminibus predicta terra circumgirata esse videtur. LIMITES. Ðij bet þe land mepe, to milne, Ðijæt of to danþrygge of þape muchel dich on morþrancombe, of morþrancombe on glacombe, of glacombe on bopepelle, of bopepelle on þan meþkeþenok to fezepok þanen on þmappelle of Inepelle on Worhananþryghe, on Wolþþryghe, þanen on Wolþpol, of Wolþpole end lang ʒtremej on ʒchippeþurʒ þeʒþarþ on hapenapildonepeþe þepe he out lit þanen on mepeʒton, of þan ʒtone end lang mepepeieʒ to bikantþope, þanen eʒt langðich to neþpney þorþne, þanen on baddanpille, of þan pille on bepleighe midþarþ þanen endlang hazen on petanþerþerþe þanen on þa ʒtavenpile of þepe ʒtavenpile

eʒt on toþanþryghe on the muchelðich. Acta est hec prefata donacio anno ab incarnatione Domini nostri Jhesu Christi deccccxlii. indictione quintadecima. † Ego Edmundus rex Anglorum prefatam donacionem cum sigillo sancte crucis confirmavi. † Ego Egifu ejusdem regis mater consignavi. † Ego Eddreth ejusdem regis frater confirmavi. † Ego Wolstan archiepiscopus confirmavi. † Ego Alphet Wintoniensis ecclesie episcopus triumphalem tropheum agie crucis impressi sub testimonio multorum.

NUM. CXII.

Carta Beatricis de sancto Vigore de duabus insulis in Mellis datis ecclesie. Ibid.

ANNO regni regis Henrici filii regis Johannis quadragesimo septimo, tercio idus Aprilis, facta est hec amicabilem convencio inter Beatricem de sancto Vigore ex parte una, et Robertum abbatem Glastonie ex parte altera apud Ivelcestre, videlicet, quod predicta Beatrix in ligea viduitate sua concessit, remisit, et quietumclamavit pro se et heredibus suis imperpetuum predicto abbati Glastonie et ejusdem loci conventui eorumque successoribus et ecclesie Glastonie totum jus et clameum, que habuit vel habere potuit in duabus insulis, que sunt in aqua de Mullecombe inter terram predicti abbatis in Doultine et terram ipsius Beatricis in Stractone, quarum una vocatur insula de Adertheslech' et altera insula de Ludewelledepe; ita quod predicta Beatrix nec heredes sui aliquid juris vel clamii in predictis insulis de cetero aliquo unquam tempore clamare, exigere nec habere poterunt; ita tamen quod piscaria predictae aque de Mullecombe inter predictas terras de Doultine et Stractone tam circa predictas insulas quam alibi communis sit imperpetuum predictae Beatricis et heredibus suis ac eorum libere familie, et memoratis abbati et conventui eorumque successoribus ac eorum libere familie, sine impedimento vel contradictione alicujus imposterum, et salva predictae Beatricis et heredibus suis communa pasture in insulis supradictis. In cujus rei testimonium tam dicta Beatrix quam predictus abbas huic scripto in modum cirographi diviso sigilla sua alternatim apposuerunt. Hiis testibus dominis Elia Cotele, Rogero de Peautone, Martino de Leighe, Elia de la mare: militibus Thoma de sancto Vigore, Henrico de Monteforti, Henrico Bikefaude, et aliis.

NUM. CXIII.

Carta Edmundi regis de Batecoumbe. Ibid. fol. 181. b.

REGNANTE imperpetuum Domino nostro Jhesu Christo. Dum conditoris nostri providencia omnis creatura valde bona in principio formata formoseque creata, atque speciose plasmata est, et infra celos tam in angelis quam in hominibus ac in multimodis ac in diversis speciebus jumentorum, animalium, piscium, volucrum, que omnia nature sue jura nutu creatoris persolvant, nisi homo solus, qui ad ymaginem suam plasmatus est et omnibus prelatus, tamen proper prevaricacionem corruens in mortem, et primam immortalitatis stolam miserabiliter Deum contempnendo mandatum ammisit; Iccirco ille divicie diligende sunt, que numquam decipiunt habentem, nec in ipsa morte amittuntur, sed plus habundant, dum cernitur quod amatur; Quapropter Ego Edmundus favente superno numine basileos industrius Anglorum ceterarumque gencium in circuitu persistencium cuidam meo propinquo et fideli ministro vocitato Elswithe, ob illius amabile obsequium, ejusque placabili fidelitate, viginti mansas largiendo libenter concedens perdonabo, illic ubi vulgus relacione vocitat at Batecombe, quatinus ille bene perfruatur ac perpetualiter possideat, dum hujus labentis evi cursum transeat illesus atque vitalis episcopus incorruptibili carne inhereat, et post se cuicumque voluerit perhenniter heredi derelinquat, sicuti supra taxati sumus: sit hoc predictum rus liber ab omni mundiali obstaculo cum omnibus que ad ipsum locum pertinere dinoscuntur tam in magnis quam in modicis rebus, campis, paschuis, pratis, silvis, excepto istis tribus expedicione, pontis arcisve cohedificacione. Haunc vero meam donacionem quod opto absit a fidelium mentibus minuentibus atque frangentibus, fiat pars eorum cum illis de quibus e contra

fata, discedite a me maligni in ignem eternum quia paratus Sathane in satellicibus ejus, nisi prius digna Deo penitencia veniam legali satisfaccione emendent. Istis terminibus predicta terra circumgirata esse videtur. Dyr 17 þe landmepe at Batecombe, at auyteen on þan put, of þan putte on þan olden pei of þan peie on þe hapenapuldrne þanen endelangpeie iuzthpei þat it comit on comberberzhepei end lang þij peiej to þij kinge mepe þane end lang þij peiej þat it comit on þan Wodejton piu þanne a doun on mepe pei þat it comizt on þepe hevedjtoock, þanen on þa hepenrijen, on þene pulle, þanen endlangjremej þat it comizt on alum, þanne zet it over alum on merebnok þanen endlangjremej op atte þa pater jprehend' þanen up on þa hille, of þape hulle on folanbnok, of þan bnok on þa ealbedich' endlangdich þat it comezt to þan combe over þan combe on phate of Wolfgate on alum appilman of alum appilman on braderjon' of þan jtane out acte þepe folanmede of þepe mede over þane feld to ja pöde þanen endlang iuzter to jleleizhe on dikemop of dikemour ejt on þane put. Acta est hec prefata donacio anno ab incarnatione Domini nostri Jhesu Christi dcccc. quadragesimo. Ego Edmundus rex Anglorum prefatam donacionem cum sigillo sancti Crucis confirmavi cum multis aliis.

NUM. CXIV.

Carta regis Athelwulphi de Dichesgate. Ibid. fol. 182. b.

REGNANTE imperpetuo Domino nostro Jhesu Christo. Omnis felicitas fallentis vite et pereuntis Regnorumque custodes et dispensatores velocissimis cursibus velud fumus deficient non ruinosus rebus temporalibus et fugitivis causis speciosa premia et jugiter mansura gaudia eterne beatitudinis mercanda est, qua propter Ego Athelwulf, donante Domino occidentalium Saxonum rex, antecessorum meorum exemplo instructus et delictorum meorum recordacione compunctus pro adipiscenda sempiternae remuneracionis gaudia expiacione piaculorum meorum, aliquantulam agri partem, id est, triginta cassatos, duobus tantum in locis, vigintiquinque habens ubi nuncupatur Dichesgate et quinque ubi ruricolis appellant Lottisham, cum consilio et licencia optimatum meorum, Canulpho principi meo in jus proprium libenti animo largitus sum, ut potestatem penes se habeat quicquid de hac eadem terra agere voluerit, seu habendi, sive commutandi, vel eciam vendendi, aut post obitum ejus qualicumque heredi pro ut illi placatum fuerit relinquendi, hauncque libertatem devota mente illi donabo, ut regalium tributum et principali dominacione, et vi coacta operacione, et penaliu condicionum furis comprehensione et cuncta mundana henerositate, absque expedicione sola et poncium structura et arcium municionibus, quod omni populo communes est, supradicta terra segura et immunis liberaque jugiter et firmiter permaneat; Hocque exopto et in nomine sancte Trinitatis precipio, ut nullus successorum meorum regum vel principum hoc infringere ullatenus audeat, et qui illud observare voluerit miserecordiam magni et eterni regis consequatur hic et in arce poli; Si autem aliquis diabolica fraude deceptus et seculari cupiditate inlectus istud inmutare vel irritum facere conaverit, sciat se anathematizatum ab omnibus fidelibus hic et in futuro, et in die judicii coram Christo et angelis ejus, nisi ante emendaverit rationem redditurum esse. Termini vero harum asellarum ista sunt. Epejt on dicheforde on alum endlangjremej on mereforthejthorn, þanen juth on pjrte on an pei endlangpeiej on an jtapel on henneznave þanen on pamejleizhe juthparð on londjcherpdich endlang dichej to bpu endlangjremej on alum jemido up on alum on bolamjne þanen on þe olde alum on aveidich endlangdichej on jreje þate, endlangdichej þape ejt to dichforð. Þanen 17 þij þape jrhide londmepe, epejt on vjmede of riberjpeþejforð' þanen on hazene on phateleizhe, þanen ejt on hazen on pinpapejrik þanen on landchepeþhorn þanen on annerjtapel þanen on lippejtapel, þanen on longathorn' þanen ejt on nimeðe and þer limpätz to tpejmede acpej on jcheobanpejzthe tpejtin bi juthan bpu an tpen bi norþhan, Scripta est autem hec cedula anno ab incarnatione Christi dcccxlii. indictione quarta, in loco celebri, que vocatur Andredeseme coram idoneis testibus, quorum nomina subter

prenotata cernentibus clare patescunt. Ego Ceolnobus gracia Dei archiepiscopus ad confirmandam hujus testimonium articulam signum sancte crucis escaravi. † Ego Athelwolf rex ad roborandam haunc meam donacionem almi trophei signaculum impressi. † Cum multis aliis.

NUM. CXV.

Carta Regis Edgari facta Wlfhel' ministro suo de Otheri. Ibid. fol. 191. b.

REGNANTE Domino nostro Jhesu Christo imperpetuum, per quem similiter omnia regna seculorum reguntur sub sole, velud sancta sapiencia protestata est, dicens, per me reges regnant, et legum conditores justa decernunt, per me principes imperant et potentes decernunt justiciam; quapropter Ego Edgar, Dei omnipotentis nutu, rex tocius Albionis, humili quondam meo ministro nomine Wolfhelm particulam terredo, id est, duos cassatos illic, ubi vocari vocabulo dicitur Otheri, eternaliter concedo, ut se vivente possideat, et ad exitum suum, cuicumque voluerit, det; hec supradicta terra cum omnibus ad se rite pertinentibus, id est, pratis, silvis, paschuis, campisque, sed ab omni regali servicio libera, exceptis tribus rebus arcis conjunctione, pontis constructione, et expedicione. Si quis vero hoc meum donum augere voluerit, augeat Dominus dies illius; Et si quisquam suadente diabolo infringere voluerit, sciat se proculdubio redditurum rationem in die judicii, ubi reddetur unicuique secundum opera sua. Hec sunt confinia supradicte terre. Dej beth þe landmepe. Epejt of þan pelle þapon othepe endlangjremej on þe jedeclive norþparð þape op on ameput of þan pucte on anpethe of þan pithi on anjtoubeppe of þan bejpe ejt up on þe iuzge on hoþhurne jtanberpe þanen to þanhejpepe endlanghejppopej on þe jtambjuzge þar up on landjcheplake on holanzcombe heved þanen up on dich þanen on midde þe doune endlangdoune on eppjnzknar medeparð þanen on eppenzbeplake of þer lake on þedich of þan dich on þe epe norþparð ejt on þe pelle endlangpepe þape ejt on oþerj. Hec cartula scripta est anno dominice incarnationis dcccclxiii. Ego Edgar Rex Anglorum hoc donum tropheo agie crucis confirmavi. † Ego Dunstan archiepiscopus cum signo sancte crucis roboravi. †.

NUM. CXVII.

Carta Roggeri filii Ade de dono v. acrarum pasture super Monton de Whiston. Ibid. fol. 200.

SCIANT presentes et futuri, quod ego Roggerus filius Ade de Cherletone dedi et concessi Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Glastonia, et Michaeli abbati, et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus, quinque acras pasture preter dimidiam parcatam cum pertinentiis super Montem de Whiston, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam pro salute anime mee et antecessorum meorum, habendas et tenendas dictis Michaeli abbati Glastonie et successoribus suis et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus, de me et heredibus meis vel assignatis meis, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, libere, quiete, integre, et in pace. Ego vero Roggerus et heredes mei vel assignati mei predictas quinque acras pasture preter dimidiam parcatam cum pertinentiis suis contra omnes homines et feminas, de omnibus querelis, exaccionibus et secularibus demandis warrantizabimus. Et ut hec mea donacio et concessio rata et stabilis in posterum perseveret, presentem cartam sigilli mei appositione corroboravi. Huius testibus Roberto filio Pagani, Hugone sine averio, Ricardo Pullano et aliis.

NUM. CXVIII.

Carta Willelmi de Moun facta abbati de terra quadam in Uplim. Ibid. fol. 215.

SCIANT presentes et futuri, quod ego Willelmus de Moun miles concessi et quietum clamavi pro me et heredibus meis et omnibus meis assignatis domino Michaeli abbati Glastonie et successoribus suis et ecclesie Glastonie, coram domino Rogero de Turkebi, Gilberto de Prestone, Johanne de Cobham, Justiciariis domini regis itinerantibus apud Oxoniam, anno regni regis Henrici

quarti filii regis Johannis xxxiii. xv kalend. Junii, totam terram de lahale, cum omnibus pertinenciis suis, quam habui in manerio de Uplim; Et totum jus quod ego vel heredes mei vel mei assignati in dicta terra cum suis pertinenciis aliquo modo habere potuimus, pro xxii Marcis argenti, quas dictus abbas michi plenarie pacavit per manum Petri tunc celerarii Glastonie. Reddidi insuper dicto abbati et ecclesie sue Glastonie omnes cartas et omnia instrumenta, que habui de Waltero de bacabre et Willelmo de combe et aliis, dictam terram contingencia; volens et concedens pro me et heredibus meis et meis assignatis, quod si aliqua carta vel aliquod instrumentum ad dictam concessionem meam et quietamclamanciam infirmandam unquam aliquo tempore in posterum apparuerit, nullius sit momenti vel valoris; Ut autem hec concessio et quietaclamancia stabilis et firma imperpetuum permaneat, huic scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus domino Reginaldi de Moun, Roberto de Blakeforde, Hamelino de deudoun, militibus Reginaldo Huse, Ricardo de Carswelle et aliis.

NUM. CXIX.

Procinctus manerii de Nyweton-Castel. Ibid. fol. 223.

PROCINCTUS manerii incipit in oriente ad pontem vocatum la Stone versus Manstone, inde directe versus austrum per rivulum de Chineryate usque ripam de Stoure, inde ascendendo per eandem ripam usque pontem juxta molendinum Ricardi Mauri; inde dimittendo tenementi Ricardi Mauri infra bundam per rivulum de Tril, qui est bunda directe versus austrum, usque capud orientale de Pateslane, que est bunda, inde directe versus occidentem usque la forsakenegore, que est extra, inde directe usque holecombesbrok, inde per rivulum de Combesbrok usque bolefordesweie, inde per eandem viam usque la pleie-crosse, inde directe versus occidentem per quandam viam usque la hesthurne doggeteslonde, inde dimittendo tenementum dogget' extra usque doggetesesstapele, inde versus occidentem usque potecombe, inde directe per terram Walteri atte berwe, que est infra, usque plumberes-landschere usque rivulum de dovelissch', inde ultra eundem rivulum versus occidentem inter terram domini abbatis et terram de plumbere usque la lupiate, que est inter terram domini abbatis et terram Johannis le Broun, inde versus occidentem usque la stile de la Soutereshurne, inde versus occidentem usque fontem in la Westheye, que est inter terram Ricardi le Walissch' et terram Johannis de Northurne, inde usque bundam de plumbere, inde per ipsam bundam usque hayam extra rivulum de holebrok, inde versus boriā usque pontem vocatum la overgange, inde usque pontem atte henries de holebrok usque la Southurne de pusleighesclos, inde per rivulum usque la heieweie in mora de bikanhurst, inde per eandem viam de bikenhurst usque capud occidens de Swe-rebrok, inde ascendendo versus boriā bi targildenedich, usque ad australe capud haie Walteri David, que est infra, inde directe versus boriā usque Cardifzcroiz, inde directe versus occidentem in via regali usque ad ostium Walteri le Ride, quod est extra, inde versus boriā in oriente usque orientem angulum de Bekebereshulle, que est extra, inde descendendo versus orientem usque Haveelee, et usque Stoure, inde versus austrum juxta Stoure juxta Prestemedede, quod est infra, inde ultra Stoure ascendendo versus orientem per Monkedich, quod est extra, usque la Hevedstocke, inde versus orientem per bundam inter Hentone et Niwtone usque Hedeswelle, que est bunda, inde directe versus boriā usque occidentem angulum culture de Schorthurne, que est infra, inde directe versus orientem per boriā capud ipsius culture usque tragines sevenacres, qua sunt infra, inde per bundam versus orientem usque rivulum de Chineiate, inde versus austrum per ipsum rivulum usque Threbruggin, inde per ipsum rivulum versus austrum usque pontem vocatum la Stone finiēdo quo incipitur.

NUM. CXX.

Perambulacio facta inter terras abbatis Glastonie de Domerham, et abbatis de Teukisburi de Boworthe. Ibid. fol. 233. b.

PERAMBULACIO facta anno gracie millesimo ducente-

simo xlvi, die veneris proxima post festum sancti Gregorii Pape, anno regni regis Henrici filii regis Johannis vicesimo primo, inter terram abbatis Glastonie de Domerham in comitatu Wilteschir', et terram abbatis Teukesburie de Boworthe in comitatu Dorsetie, per sacramentum Roberti Broun, Roberti de Columbers, Thome de Hynetone, Roberti de Bosco, Ade Schirard, Reginaldi de Lullisworthe, G. de Warmeswelle, Willelmi de Faleyse, Willelmi de Stokes, Willelmi Combe, Ivonis de Stourtone de comitatu Dorsetie; et Gilberti Anglici, Ricardi Sturmin, Sampsonis de la Boxe, Henrici Caynel, Ricardi de Haseldone, Roberti filii Pagani, Rogeri de Langeforde, Willelmi de Tornei, Elie de Hulle, Mathei Wake et Ricardi de Dourneforde de comitatu Wilteschir'; Incipiendo a butelesheite, eundo semper recta linea de longo in longum juxta vetus fossatum, quod fossatum plene remaneat abbati de Teukisburi, et de illo fossato recta linea usque ad quandam arborem le hiis, et de illo arbore per medium Kenteliscoombe, et de Kenteliscoombe usque ad croftam Willelmi Schortefrend de Overtone, et de angulo illius crofte usque ad magnam viam regalem, et sic per longitudinem illius vie usque ad magnum fossatum de Blakedounesdich.

NUM. CXXI.

Carta regis Edgari facta Ethelrede conjugē sue de Boklonde. Ibid. fol. 223.

IN nomine salvatoris Cristi Jhesu. Hoc enim maxime secundum sanctam scripturam percunctantur, cui aut quibuscumque manencia tribuuntur; Sunt enim hec caduca et incerta habitancia, sed iccuro magis sequi necesse est dominicam vocem, ut est, venite benedicti patris mei, que vobis parata est requies sempiterna, ideo debemus excutere mentis nostre desidiam, ut eciam exteriora nostra dampnum per similitudinem non deducantur, ob quam rem, Ego Edgar tocius regni rex citra mare, pro dignitate regiminis mei concedo partem mei telluris, ubi dicitur Bokelande, quindecim scilicet mansas, meo quippe amabili conjugē, cui nomen est Ethelred, in perpetuam hereditatem, ut habeat et utatur bonis omnibus illius predicti ruris, cum campis, silvis, paschuis, et omnibus sibi pertinentibus quam diu Dominus concesserit; et post vite sue transitum, cuicumque placuerit heredi derelinquat. Sit vero hoc predictum et prenotatum omnibus notis nostris, ut nemo audeat magis incumbere aliquo jugo hujus terre habitantes, quam pontis, expeditione, et arcis restauracione, et si aliquis transferre cupierit hanc nostram donacionem aut infringere, sit privatus a consorcio sanctorum, et traditus sathane, nisi ante obitus sui diem reversus fuerit et emendaverit quod nequiter deliquit, nichilqueominus fixa et stabilis sit donacio nostra. Scripta est hec cartula incarnationis anno dominice DCCCCLXVI. testibus hiis consencientibus quorum hic nomina signantur, secundum regis benevolenciam. ✠ Ego Edgar rex Anglorum cum consensu episcoporum sui principum meorum signo sancte crucis consignavi. ✠ Ego Dunstan archiepiscopus confirmavi cum multis aliis.

NUM. CXXIII.

Carti Elfredi regis facta Bertulpho comiti de Plussh. Ibid. fol. 228.

Ego Elfredus, gracia Dei Anglorum Saxonum rex, meo fideli comite deprecanti Berthulpo nomine, aliquantum terre pro commutacione alterius terre dedi atque perpetualiter concessi, ab omnibus secularibus negociis liberam, preter expeditionem, et pontis arcisve instructionem; est autem ipsa terra quantitate septemdecim manencium in duobus locis constituta, in loco, qui dicitur Plyssch, duodecim manencium, et in loco, qui dicitur Radingtone, ii manencium. Recepi itaque a prefato comite pro istis terris terram eadem quantitatis quem ruricoli Suttone appellant, super litus maris in paga que dicitur Dorset', et est ipsa terra equaliter ut superius memorate liberata. Istis autem circumdatus est terminibus locus, qui dicitur Plyssch. Epep on Ruanbeighe þanne on rcanpey, þanne on Stanbrok, þanne on padenpey, þanne on lillanpelle, þanne op on hazen, þanne on an hul to hamme, þanen on an pelle up on bpuzhdoune on paprode

panen on Windberzhe, panen endlanghepapathe on þar pelete. Panen on Weddyzate, panen over thopncombe on anne Cpunðil, panen in on þe pelete, panen peze over plijh', on an Sticholnelniche, panen on an phite peý, panen on Schilleburzhe, panen on elleneþunðil, panen on clivelezhe, panen over Whetecombe on aldenboune op bi Wipetone on an rupeðich, þannen adoun over ýrpe panen out on þromhulle of þromhulle eþt on Ruanberzhe. Acta est hec scriptio hujus cartule, anno dominice incarnationis DCCCXCI, indictione vii, die v. iiii nonas augusti. Istitis consencientibus testibus quorum nomina subtus notantur. † Aluredus rex subscripsi. † Berthulphus dux consensi cum multis aliis.

NUM. CXXIV.

Carta Edgari regis facta Elfean comiti et Eswide uxori sue de Mertone. Ibid. b.

IN nomine summi tonantis. Omnipotens Deus qui cuncta ex nichilo formasti, quique prothoplastum hominem Adam concivem videlicet esse celestis Jherusalem condidisti, illumque sempiterna seductione precipitatum immensa pietate atque pia predestinatione ad culmen angelice beatitudinis proprio redemptum provehisti, miseratus concedens, ut recidivis eternam lucrari valeremus beatitudinem. Nunc vero omnibus hominibus interest, ut bonis omnibus quam diu hic in mortali vita persistunt, eternam mereamur habere porcionem, sicut veritas dicit, date et dabitur vobis. Quapropter ego Edgar tocius Britannie basileus quandam telluris particulam viginti videlicet cassatos loco, qui celebri at Mertone nuncupatur vocabulo, cuidam comiti michi valde fideli, qui ab hujusce patrie noscitis nobili et conjugem suam Alphean et Elswite, et in alio loco v cassatos, qui nuncupatur Dilwihs, et partem aliquam salsuginem terram juxta flumen quod vocatur Temese, pro obsequio ejus devotissime, perpetua largitus sum hereditate, ut ipse vita comite cum omnibus utensilibus terre illius, pratis, silvis, paschuis voti compos habeat, et post vite sue terminum quibuscumque voluerit clerimoniis immunem derelinquat; sit autem predictum rus omni terrene servitutis jugo liberum, tribus exceptis rata videlicet expedicione, pontis arcisve restauracione. Si quis igitur hanc nostram donacionem in aliud, quam constituimus, transferre voluerit, privatus consorcio sancte Dei ecclesie eternis baratri incendiis lugubris jugiter cum Juda Christi proditore, ejusque complicitibus puniatur, si non satisfaccione emendaverit congrua, quod contra nostrum dereliquid decretum; hiis metis prefatum rus hinc inde giratur; þij bet þe landmepe. Eþeþt on Stonhan and on eþton Merkepol on hidedoune and panen peþt on flade edichj routhþarð panen on benanberpe panen on tþidmepe endlang' riddo noþth bipeþt hoppinge over þane meþh on þe ruzt on ruanmepe and þanne eþt bi Wimbedounyngemeþke on þer hop bi noþth þradenþorðe on hidedoune and þanne routh endelangþoumin bi Michaminzemeþke þar eþt on Merkepol. Anno dominice incarnationis DCCCCLXVII scripta est hec carta; hiis testibus consencientibus quorum inferius nomina notantur. † Ego Edgar rex Anglorum consensi. † Ego Dunstan archiepiscopus corroboravi cum multis aliis.

NUM. CXXV.

Carta Regis Edgari de Idemestone facta Elfwythe sanctimoniali. Ibid. fol. 233. b.

REGNANTE imperpetuum Domino nostro Jhesu Christo. Cuncta siquidem que in hoc seculo corporalibus videntur oculis, fugitiva et transitoria sunt; que autem non videntur nisi per fidem eterna sunt; et ideo ne futura posteritas inavia torpescens decessorum decreta, causa incurie obliviscens a memoria oblitteretur, caracteribus prenotare curavimus. Quapropter ego Edgar divina alubescence gracia tocius Albionis imperator augustus quoddam ruris clima sub estimacione decem cassatorum, ubi solicole at Idemeston appellativo nuncupant vocabulo, cuidam vidue sanctimonialique habitu decorate, quam vulgus assolet ludibundo Elfwhit vocitare onomate, pro-fideli ejus obsequela, quam michi a primeva usque in

presens impertivit etate, in eterna largitus sum hereditate, ut habeat ac fruatur, quam diu sibi vitalis inheserit flatus, deinde cuicumque voluerit designet cleronomo. Si quis autem predictum rus omni practici famulatu jugo solutum, tribus videlicet exceptis rata nempe expedicione, pontis arcisve restauracione, ergo si quis demonicio, quod absit, instinctus spiramine huic nostre munificencie quippiam refragari satagerit, alienatus a participacione sacrosancti corporis Christi ac sanguinis eternis cum Juda ejus proditore deputetur incendiis ni digna hic penitencia emendare curaverit, quod contra nostrum deliquid decretum. Acta est hec prefata donacio anno ab incarnatione Domini nostri Jhesu Christi, DCCCCLXX. Ego Edgar rex Anglorum prefatam donacionem indeclinabiliter concessi. † Ego Dunstan Doroverensis ecclesie archiepiscopus ejusdem regis benevolenciam captans cum sigillo sancte crucis confirmavi cum multis aliis.

NUM. CXXVI.

Carta Edredi Regis facta Wulfrico Ministro suo de Idemestone. Ibid.

REGNANTE imperpetuum Domino nostro Jhesu Christo. Mundi hujus labentibus properanter temporibus regnaque functi cum regibus velocissimo transeuntibus cursu licet stare firmiter a priori statu cito labi nullo sapiente ignotum est, et gaudia hic fallentis vite quaciuntur ac dissipantur; Quapropter Ego Eddred' rex Anglorum ceterarumque gencium in circuitu persistencium gubernator et rector cuidam meo fideli ministro vocitato nomine Wulfrico, devocionis ejus solercia ejusdemque placatus obsequio, dignatus sum impartire quinque mansas in illo loco, ubi jamdudum solicole illius regionis nomen imposuerunt at Idemestone; tali autem tenore hoc prefate munificencie munus tradendo concessi, ut possideat et firmiter teneat usque ad ultimum cursum vite sue cum omnibus utensilibus, que Deus celorum in ipso telluris gramine creavit, tam in notis causis quam ignotis, in modicis et in magnis, campis, paschuis, pratis, silvis, donans donabo, libertatem. Et postquam humani generis fragilitatem desererit, et ad desiderabilem jocunditatis viam per gratiam superni judicis adierit, succedencium sibi cuicumque placuerit, eternaliter derelinquat, seu superius prenotavi. Sit hoc predictum rus liber ab omni fiscali tributo seculariumque servitutum, exinamtum sine expedicione, pontis arcisve instructione; precipioque in nomine Dei summi, tam nobis viventibus quam eciam qui cristianitatis nomine et diem agnicionis fidei censentur hujus libertatis statuta in irritum deducere minime quispiam presumat; quisquis benivola mente mean donacionem amplificare satagerit, in hoc presenti seculo vitam illius prospera feliciter longiturne vite gaudia teneat; si quis hoc propria temeritate violenter invadere presumpserit, sciat se proculdubio ante tribunal districti judicis titubantem tremebundumque racionem redditurum, nisi prius digna satisfaccione emendare maluerit. Acta est hec prefata donacio anno ab incarnatione Domini nostri Jhesu Christi DCCCCLXVII. † Ego Eddredus rex Anglorum prefatam donacionem sub sigillo sancte crucis indeclinabiliter roboravi. † Ego Dorobernensis ecclesie archiepiscopus ejusdem regis principatum et benevolenciam cum sigillo sancte crucis conclusi cum multis aliis.

NUM. CXXVII.

Carta Eddredi Regis facti Wolfrico de v Mansis in loco qui dicitur Idemestone. Ibid. fol. 234.

IN nomine Dei summi et altissimi Jhesu Christi. Agonista sancte predicacionis ortator talim protulit sentenciam dicens, omnia nuda et aperta sunt coram oculis Dei, et a luce prima usque conticinium unius cujusque actus prospicit, qui monarchiam tocius mundi ac celorum celsitudinem abditamque profunditatem cum sue majestatis imperio nunc et in evum gubernat. Quapropter ego Eddredus rex Anglorum ceterarumque gencium in circuitu persistencium gubernator et rector, cuidam meo fideli ministro vocitato nomine Wlfrico dedi quinque mansas aseluli in illo loco, ubi jamdudum solicole illius regionis nomen imposuerunt, At Idemestone; tali au-

tem tenore hoc prefate munificencie munus tradendo concessi, ut possideat et firmiter teneat usque ad ultimum cursum vite sue cum omnibus utensilibus, que Deus celorum in ipso telluris gramine creavit, tam in notis causis quam in ignotis in modicis et in magnis, campis, paschuis, pratis, silvis, donans donabo libertatem; et postquam humani generis fragilitatem desererit, et ad desiderabilem jocunditatis viam per gratiam superni iudicis adierit, succedencium sibi cuicumque libuerit eternaliter derelinquat seu superius prenotavi. Sit autem predictum rus liber ab omni fiscali tributo seculariumque servitutum sine expedecione, et pontis arcisve restauracione. Si quis hoc propria temeritate violenter invadere presumpserit, sciat de proculdubio ante tribunal districti iudicis titubantem tremendumque racioni redditurum, nisi prius hic digna satisfaccione emendare maluerit. Acta est hec prefata donacio anno ab incarnatione Domini nostri Jhesu Christi, DCCCXLVIII, indictione vi. Hiis igitur terminis prefatum rus usquequaque circumgirare videtur. Þif beth þe landmere to Idemertone þane x hide. Eþer to þan elde pepe, of þan elde pepe endlangz þar þerþe ved to þan peie, of þan peie þer over þan dene to þan holon of þan holon to Þifcrundel þanen on þan þey endlangz þer on þan dich corþ, and þorþ over Wiffuldounen rathþar to þan crundele þanen endlangz þer at lizelhulle to þan rtane þanne up over handoune to þan birzilþond, þanen up on menhulle of menhulle eþ to þer rþete endlangz þer rþete to ernebergh' þanne routh to þa rtone, of þan rtone over hendoune on þe þurþ, endlangz þer þurþ to þan boune þanen endlangz þer at hit schet up to þan knolle at Smalþey þanne þer to kinzerdich þor to hit kemet to þumbergh' þanen þer norþ endlangz þer on hebelmeþlandþeþe þanne endlangz þer over þrouningbergh' norþþar on norþonþ þe þer, x acþer, þanen on þe dich þar hit zeth eþ on þe eldepepe.

NUM. CXXVIII.

Carta Edmundi Regis facta Wulfrico Ministro suo de Netelingtone. Ibid.

REGNANTE imperpetuo Domino nostro Jhesu Christo. Sacre autem scripture edita forma catholicorum patrum nos admonet, ut memores simus quem quidem transeuntis mundi vicissitudo cotidie per incrementa temporum crescendo decrescit, et ampliando minuitur; crebrentibusque repentinis variorum incursum ruinis vicinus finis terminus esse cunctis in proximo cernitur; iccirco vanis ac transibilibus rebus mansura celestis patrie premia mercanda sunt: Quapropter ego Edmundus rex Anglorum ceterarumque gencium in circuitu persistencium gubernator et rector cuidam meo fideli ministro vocitato nomine Wulfrico ob illius amabile obsequium ejusque placabilem fidelitatem dignatus sum impartiri bis denas mansas quod Anglice dicitur, twenti hide, ubi turbarum collacione jamdudum nomen illatum hoc adesse profertur, at Netelintone; hoc igitur tellus prefatum omnibus cum appendiciis, silvis, et campis, paschuis, atque pratis, magnis vel minimis sit quoque liber libertate prefixa ab omni jugo servili cum universis, que pertinent sibi, tribus pretermismissis non obmittendis, expedecione, pontis municionisque confectione; deinceps namque sibi succedenti cui placuerit sibi relinquat heredi in eternam hereditatem. Nam quisquis seculorum in generacione belial gnatus nostrum hoc volumen immutare temptaverit, inde reus celere iudicii die magna cum turba truces trucidatur in flammis, nisi hoc in seculo penitencie prius fletu deterius hinc se corrigere studuerit. Istitis terminibus predicta terra circumgirata esse videtur. Eþer endlangz þe þer to Alopþrok endlangz Alopþroþer to Wodeþorþ, of Wodeþorþ to Stþeteþorþe, of Stþeteþorþe to Mepedich up of Mepedich out to bilham þat hit comet to langzþorþ þanen to Hengrave of Hengrave to cepelandþrave þanen to abbanþerþe to þan oppatten to þe þer irt rtone. Acta est hec prefata donacio anno ab incarnatione Domini nostri Jhesu Christi DCCCXLVIII, indictione secunda. † Ego Edmundus rex Anglorum prefatam donacionem cum sigillo sancte crucis subarravi. † Ego Oda Doroberensis ecclesie archiepiscopus ejusdem regis donacionem cum sigillo sancte crucis confirmavi cum multis aliis; hanc ruralem posses-

sionem predictam Wulfric post obitum conjugis sue data cartula commendavit, quod cum Elswine factus monachus et ad monasterium rediens opere implevit.

NUM. CXXIX.

Carta regis Edmundi de Grutelingtone facta Wulfrico ministro suo. Ibid. b.

OMNIS sapiencia a Domino Deo est, et, ut profert prophetica Salomonis sententia, semper cum illo fuit et est ante evum, qui videlicet Deus sancte Trinitatis auctoritate, numero, mensura, et pondere creavit omnia, simul ac finito mundo machinamento in ictu attonio et momento cuncta; item decretis celestibus transformando in integrum juxta meritorum qualitatem gratulabunda conglomerat, quique eciam auctor verus Edmundum regem Anglo-Saxonum regali prosapia procreatum honorifice summo solio sublimavit, cujus melliflua largitate anno dominice incarnationis dcccxl. prefatus rex Edmundus primo anno principalis potencie ministrum suum Wulfric valde feliciter non pro lucro filargirie sed perhenni privilegio atque hujus viri fidelissima stabilitate honorat ac benigne beatificat, largiens illi terram xxv. manencia jure perpetuo, at Grutelingtone, antiquo confinio sibi suisque heredibus perfruendam et ab omni jugo vectigalium preter pontem, arcem, expedecionemque perpetualiter possidendam. Caveant hec frangentes claustra infernalicia, gaudeantque Jhesu aliginnasio hec augentes eulogia, Amen. Hec cartula caritatis caraxata est in collatest'. † Ego Edmundus hoc primitivum prerogativum meo ministro Wulfrico signo sancte crucis consignavi. † Ego Wulfric archiepiscopus cum ceteris pontificibus benevolentis intencione annotavi. Hec sunt territoria. Eþer of elde dich above Stibbe þanne endlangz þer on Stþete þo bi rþete on holedene endlangz þer to rþunzþellen þanen to olde Lope þo on cleýate on þe elde rþibbe, þanen on olde þurþ rathþar of þane þer in on þe þoullelake on þone bithe of þan bithe in on thone Welle bi eþe þoxcote, of þan Welle þer on yone mer aþer of þan acþe endlangz þer eþ to þe olde dich. Hanc prefatam possessionem Wulfric minister Eddredi post dies conjugis sue commendavit monasterio Glastingenci quod tum alius fecit Elwine videlicet nomine.

NUM. CXXX.

Carta Athelstani regis facta Athelino ministro suo de Kingtone. Ibid. fol. 235.

FORTUNA fallentis seculi procax non lacteo marisibilium librorum candore amabilis, sed fellita ejulande corrupcionis amaritudine odibilis fetentis filios valle in lacrimarum carnis rutibus debactando venenosis mordaciter dilacerat, que quamvis aridendo sit infelicibus attractabilis acheuntici ad ima cotici infatus alti subveniat boantis, impudenter est decurribilis, et ideo quia ipsa ruinosam deficiendo tanaliter dilabitur, summo opere festinandum est ad amena indicibilis leticie arva, ubi angelica in indice jubilacionis organa mellifluaque vernancium rosarum odoramina a bonis beatisque naribus inestimabiliter dulcia capiuntur, sineque calce auribus clinipparum suavia audiuntur, cujus amore felicitatis illectus fastidiunt jam infima, dulcescunt superna, eisque pro precipiendis semperque specie indefectiva fruendis, Ego Ethelstanus, rex Anglorum per omnipotentis dexteram tocus Britannie regni solio sublimatus, quandam telluris particulam meo fideli ministro Athelino, id est, quindecim cassatarum in loco quem solicole, at Kingtone vocitant, libenter tribuo, ut ille eam sine jugo exose servitutis cum pratis, paschuis, silvis, rivulis, omnibusque ad eam utilitatibus rite pertinentibus, quam diu vivat, habeat, et post sue decessionis transitum cuicumque voluerit heredi liberaliter ac eternaliter contradendo imperpetuum derelinquat. Si quis autem, quod absit, aliquis tipo supercilli turgens hanc mee donacionis breviculam, in modicis sive in magnis, elidere vel infringere temptaverit, sciat se novissima examinationis die, classica archangeli clangente buccina, cum Juda proditore, qui a satoris pio sato filius perdicionis dicitur, impiisque et infidelibus Judeis Christum ore sacrilego in ara crucis mundi diluentem crimina blasphemantibus, eterna confusione edacibus favillancium tormento-

rum flammis pariturum; hujus namque a Deo Dominoque Jhesu Christo inspirate atque juventis voluntatis cedula anno dominice incarnationis dccccxxxiii. indictione septima, epacta xiiii. concurrente, ii. idus Septembris, luna xxix. in villa que Buckingham dicitur, tota magnatorum generalitate sub ulnis regie dapsilitatis ovanti prescripta est, cujus eciam inconcussa firmitatis auctoritas hiis testibus roborata constat, quorum nomina subtus deputata annotantur. ✠ Ego Athelstanus singularis privilegii gerarchia predictus rex hujus acumen indiculi cum signo sancte semperque adorande crucis corroboravi et subscripsi. ✠ Ego Constantinus subregl's consensi et subscripsi cum multis aliis.

NUM. CXXXI.

Carta regis Edmundi facta Wilfrico ministro suo de Langeleyghe. Ibid. fol. 238.

CRUX que excelsis toto et dominaris olimpo inclita lex Domini Christi fundamen et aule alpha^a mi et oo hujus singraphe inicium medium et finem vexillando faveto; tu quoque cunctis splendidior astris sanctiorque universis coram Christo carismatibus regale peccusculum Edmundi Regis Anglo-Saxona largissima perlustrasti prerogativa, hoc nempe veridico potest oraculo Wulfrick pro-ceriali potencia ditatus proferre veraciter, ut ceteri regia dignitate condonatus, en nempe innotescat hec cartula carraxando, quod beato Dei patrocinio idem rex prefatus anno dccccxl. postquam virgo puerpera celesti puerperio celeste protulit cunctis catholice conversantibus agion neuma impnizante eulogium, atque secundo regum rumigerulo ex quo regalia regebat diademata, bis quindenis ad Langeleghe mansiunculis longeva liberalitate hunc Wulfricum locupletat hanc terram prenotatam sibi suisque post se heredibus cum locis silvaticis seu rite campestribus circumcinctis climatibus perhenniter perfruendam, perpendant nunc perpetimque hujus agri alacriter quod promulgat sagaciter auctor christianus ac fortiter, reddite ergo, que sunt Cesaris, Cesari, O vos possessores, et que sunt Dei Deo fas divinum jus humanum ministrantes erya catholice lectitantes. Hiis limitibus predicta terra giratur. Enejt at þan ʒnen aken þanne endelanʒ mepeþpokej of þan þrok on ʒouthlɛngleʒh' of þan leizhe adoun to þan lypʒate of þan lypʒate over epʒepath to þan Razheje þan þen endlanʒ Razheje out on þan þeld þanne bi ʒouthe of Weoþpelle þanne of þan pelle endlanʒ bever boune on Stanþorde, of Stanþorde on þe olde hezzerpe on ʒondeþmede þan one of ʒondeþmede endlanʒpeiej out bi þe ʒmelehammer þanne over þane þeld endelanʒ þepe hezze pepe þat alþuc made on Schopteþrove þate þanne in on þe ʒrove on þer Weþter ʒpelle of þer ʒpelle on þer dīch of þer dīch on þene elleneþtubbe, of þan ʒtubbe over Stanleyghe to þer elde elde hezzerpe þane þanne endelanʒ hezzerpe ejt on þer ove doune epþarþ on þer one þopne to þradepelleþrok to þan ʒtone of þan ʒtone ejt to þan ʒebpelle at clmanþelde of þan ʒepelle to þan appildone of þan appildone to ʒundþchachm to holendene to acþorde to acþord' ʒouth on þan ʒtone of þan ʒtone to þan Rym aken þezinhullij þe mepe of þan ʒo endlanʒdīch þan ejt on þe ʒa. ✠ Ego Edmundus rex regia dignitate conspicuus hiis testibus conscribentibus, quorum nomina adnotantur hoc quod dedi confirmavi celebri loco Chippenham. ✠ Ego Wulfhelm archipresul cum suffraganeis presulibus donum regis roboravis.

NUM. CXXXII.

Carta Gregorii de la mare facta ecclesie de quadam placea que vocatur la Stanbergh. Ibid. fol. 241.

SCIANT presentes et futuri quod ego Gregorius de la mare de Winterburne-monachorum dedi, concessi, et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi, remisi eciam et quietum clamavi pro me et heredibus meis domino Roberto abbati et conventui Glastonie eorumque successoribus ac monasterio Glastonie imperpetuum totam illam placeam, que vocatur la Stanburgh' ex parte occidentali predicte ville de Winterburne tenendam et habendam ipsis et suc-

cessoribus suis et monasterio predicto in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam sine aliquo retenemento aut contradictione mei vel heredum meorum; ita quod in eadem placea possint molendinum levare vel alio modo se improviare, prout sibi melius viderint expedire. Remisi insuper et quietum clamavi pro me et heredibus meis predictis abbati et conventui eorumque successoribus ac monasterio predicto totum jus et clameum, que habui vel quocumque modo habere potui in communa pasture cujusdam clausi circa bercariam predictorum abbatis et conventus in predicto manerio de Winterburne. Et ego Gregorius de la mare, et heredes mei predictam placeam cum suis pertinenciis predictis domino abbati et conventui Glastonie eorumque successoribus ac monasterio predicto contra omnes mortales warantizabimus, defendemus et acquietabimus imperpetuum. In cujus rei testimonium presenti carte sigillum meum apposui; hiis testibus dominis Galfrido Foliot, Roberto de Lustrishulle, et Philippo Lucian; militibus Ricardo de Ospring, Philippo de Berewick, Henrico Juvene, et aliis.

NUM. CXXXIII.

Carta Edmundi regis facta cuidam religiose femine nomine Elflede de Boclande et Plyssh', quod quidam manerium postea vendidit ecclesie Glastonie cum carta sua. Ibid. fol. 223. b.

BEANTIS universorum voce monemus preclara procuremus incessanter sine amaritudine mentis, hujus seculi ambicione, integra libertate, apertis januis intrare ad eum qui suo cruore scelera nostra detersit injusta, licet primi prothoplasti facinore violata improbis successionibus deterritoranda istic de gentibus vilescerent, tamen omnibus namque sapientibus notum ac manifestum constat, quod dicta futura vel facta pro multiplici erumpnarum perturbatione et cogitationum vagacione frequenter ex memoria recedunt, nisi literarum apicibus et custodie cautela scripturarum reserventur et ad memoriam revocentur; Iccirco Ego Edmundus industrius Anglorum rex ceterarumque gencium in circuitu persistencium, secundo anno imperii mei, litteratoriis apicibus roboravi, quod cum consensu vereticorum virorum tradidi cuidam religiose femine vocitate nomine Elflede modicam numinis mei partem, id est, quindecim mansas aseluli eternaliter tradendo concessi, pro illius amore qui dixit, date et dabitur vobis, ubi turbarum collacione jamdudum nomen illatum hoc adesse profertur, id est in duobus locis, at Boclonde et ad Plussh'; ut terram jam prefatam tramitibus sue possideat vite, deinceps namque sibi succedenti cui voluerit heredi derelinquat, seu predixi, in eternam hereditatem. Maneat igitur hoc immobile donum eterna libertate jocundum cum omnibus que ad ipsum locum pertinere dinoscuntur, tam in notis causis et ignotis, in modicis et in magnis, campis, pascuis, pratis, silvis, silvarumque densitatibus, donans donabo libertatem, excepto communi labore, expedicione, pontis vicisve constructione; sed tamen torpentes avaricie incessum omnimodo in nomine agie aratoris ab omnibus christianis interdico; ita ut meum donum corroboratum sit cum signaculo sancte crucis, et jam si quis alium antiquum librum in propatulo protulerit, nec sibi nec aliis proficiat, sed in sempiterno graphio deleatur et cum justis non scribatur, nec audiatur; si qui denique michi non optanti hanc libertatis cartam livore depressi violari satagerint, agminibus tetre caliginis lapsi vocem audiant examinacionis die arbitris sibi dicentis, discedite a me maledicti in ignem eternum, ubi cum demonibus ferreis sartaginibus crudeli torqueantur in pena, si non ante mortem digna hoc emendaverit penitencia. Istis terminibus predicta terra circumgirata esse videtur. Enejt on Schepdenberpe endlanʒpeiej on an burghen þanen on ane þepeþpepe þanen on lanzenþrove ʒuthþarþ adoun on anne ʒuz' to ʒþeme endlanʒþþemej on dozzeneporþ þanen up on dozzenepþepe þanen on amepþeal þanen on þan elde lidýate adoun on heþþitþerþcombe on þane ʒþeme endlanʒþþemej on habbammede, þanen on hapen endlanʒhapen on þan heþe þath þanen on anedīch endlanʒdīch on þþunze þanen on þradelēizhe, þanen on ʒtivelēizhe ʒouthþarþ þanen on ʒic of þan ʒice on bouþnandīgn'; þanen up on þounen ʒit on anne heved Wþuzt þanen on

^a Sic. in MS.

þar Elbe Waldich, þanen a doune on hepe pazh þanen on þe meþhapin, endlanghapin on þurhþene þanen on neodbournen endlangþremes þanen on þan þurþed þanen on apildore þanen þurþ on crurtemelezhe, þanen on þar þre landþeþe of þan on þe meþhæpe endlanghapin on henzeyten þanen on an Wicþi þanen þurþeþ þanen on igrand on an þurþen þanen on þremes endlangþremes on þar meþhæpe endlanghapin on bleðhildeþelle þanen houndeþete, þanen on þan þouþerne Wyrtonþeþ þanen on anne þorþen, þanen on þeþeþezhe, þanen ende lang hepe þaþer eft on ſcherþanbourþh. Acta est hec prefata donacio anno ab incarnatione Domini nostri Ihesu Christi, dcccexli. indictione xiiii. ✠ Ego Edmundus rex Anglorum prefatam donacionem cum sigillo sancte crucis subarravi. ✠ Ego Wulfhelm Dorobernensis ecclesie archiepiscopus ejusdem regis donacionem cum sigillo sancte crucis confirmavi cum multis aliis.

NUM. CXXXIV.

Carta Regis Henrici de libertatibus, concessis ecclesiis Glaston. et Bathon. Hearnii Append. ad Adam. de de Domerham, (ex Reg. Well. III. fol. 265.)

HENRICUS Dei gratia, &c. Sciatis, quod, intuitu Dei, et pro salute animæ meæ, et antecessorum et heredum nostrorum, concessimus, et presenti carta nostra confirmavimus, venerabili patri, Joscelino Bathon. episcopo, et successoribus suis in perpetuum, quod Robertus, abbas suus Glastoniæ, et omnes successores sui, habeant per omnes terras suas Toll et Theam, Infangenetheof et Utfangenetheof, et quod ipsi, et omnes homines eorum, et omnes homines de feudis suis, sint quieti in perpetuum erga nos, et heredes nostros, vicecomites, constabularios nostros, præpositos, et omnes ballivos nostros, de passagio, pontagio, lestagio, stallagio, de operationibus castellorum, domorum, murorum, fossatorum, pontium, calcetorum, vivariorum, stagnorum, et clausuris parcorum, et aruris, et omnibus aliis operationibus, de sectis schirarum et hundredorum, misericordiis, murdris, auxiliis vicecomitum, et escapiis latronum et aliorum malefactorum, et de bobus, de saisina, placitis, querelis, et omnibus exactionibus, ad vicecomites, constabularios, et alios ballivos nostros, pertinentibus. Concessimus etiam eidem episcopo, et successoribus suis, quod nullus vicecomes, constabularius, vel alius ballivus noster, ingressum vel posse habeat in predictis terris, feudis, vel hominibus, sed totum ad predictum episcopum, et successores suos, et eorum ballivos, pertineat, præter attachiamenta de placitis corone. Omnes autem prædictas libertates concessimus, ita quod Robertus abbas, et omnes successores sui, predictæ terre et feuda, et omnes homines de terris et feudis illis, subsint et respondeant et satisfaciant predicto episcopo, et successoribus suis, et nulli alii, nisi de voluntate ejusdem episcopi vel successorum suorum, de omnibus prædictis, sicut nobis, aut heredibus nostris, aut vicecomitibus, aut constabulariis, aut aliis ballivis nostris, subessent et responderent de eisdem, si ad nos illa pertinerent. Concessimus etiam quod idem episcopus, et successores sui distringere possint prædictum abbatem et successores suos, omnes terras et feuda, et homines de terra et feudis illorum omnibus, ad omnia prædicta, sicut nos ad eadem eos distringere possemus, aut heredes nostri, vel vicecomites, aut constabularii, vel aliqui alii ballivi nostri, si prædictas libertates, aut quietantias non dedissemus. Si vero prædictus episcopus aliquas libertates, aut quietantias, ex his, quæ continentur in carta ista, concesserit ecclesiæ suæ Glaston. nos illas eidem ecclesiæ confirmamus. Concessimus etiam eidem episcopo et successoribus suis, quod, si aliquis hominum de terris, vel feudis suis, sive ecclesiæ Glaston. vel Wellen. aut Bathon. pro delicto suo vitam vel membrum debeat amittere, vel fugeret, et iudicio stare noluerit, vel aliud delictum fecerit, pro quo debeat, sive in curia nostra, sive in alia curia, omnia catalla illa sint prædicti episcopi et successorum suorum, et liceat eis, sine disturbance vicecomitum, aut quorumcumque ballivorum nostrorum, et aliorum, ponere se in saisinam de prædictis catallis in prædictis casibus et aliis, quando ballivi nostri, si ad nos pertinerent catalla illa, in manu nostra ea saisire possent et deberent. Concessimus etiam sæpe dicto episcopo, et successoribus suis, quod habeant

in perpetuum omnia amerciamenta et fines pro misericordiis, et fines pro transgressionibus, et fines pro licentia concordandi de omnibus hominibus, de terris et feudis suis, et de abbate et monachis Glaston. decano et canonicis Wellen. priore et monachis Bathon. et eorum successoribus, et de omnibus hominibus, de terris et feudis omnibus eorumdem, quæ amerciamenta vel fines ad nos, vel heredes nostros, vel vicecomites, aut constabularios, vel aliquos alios ballivos nostros, pertinerent, si ipsa amerciamenta et fines prædictis episcopo et successoribus suis concessa non fuissent. Et quod idem episcopus, et successores sui, habeant potestatem ad distringendum omnes prædictos, ad amerciamenta eis reddenda et fines. Prohibemus insuper, super forisfacturam nostram, ne quis de prædictis amerciamentis vel finibus colligendis vel recipiendis, sive districtione inde facienda, nisi per voluntatem ipsius episcopi, aut successorum suorum, se intromittat. Concessimus insuper eidem episcopo, et successoribus suis, quod licet aliqua libertatum, per nos eis concessarum, processu temporis, quocumque casu contingente, usi non fuerint, nihilominus tamen postea utantur libertates eadem, sine aliqua contradictione, non obstante eo, quod aliquo casu ea usi non fuerint. Omnes autem prædictas libertates et quietantias concessimus, pro nobis et heredibus nostris, sæpe dicto episcopo, et successoribus suis, in liberam, puram et perpetuam eleemosynam. Quare volumus et firmiter precipimus, quod ipsi eas ita habeant et teneant in perpetuum, et quod prædictus abbas Glaston. et successores sui, et omnes homines eorum, et terræ et feuda, et omnes homines de feudis illis, habeant prædictas libertates et quietantias, bene et in pace, integre et plenarie, in omnibus rebus et locis, in perpetuum, sicut predictum est. His testibus, venerabilibus patribus Edmundo Cantuar. archiepiscopo, R. Dunelmen. &c. Datum per manum venerabilis patris, Radulphi Cicester. episcopi, cancellarii nostri, apud Westmonast. xiiii. die Octobris, anno regni nostri decimo octavo.

NUM. CXXXV.

Confirmatio Regis Henrici II. de donacionibus eccles. de Pilton et Suthbrent, a Roberto Abbate Glaston factis anno 1173. Ibid. (ex Reg. Well. I. fol. 25.)

HENRICUS, Dei gratia, etc. Sciatis, me concessisse et presenti carta mea confirmasse, pro salute animæ meæ, et patris mei, et antecessorum meorum, donationem, quam Robertus, abbas Glaston, assensu et voluntate sui conventus fecit Deo et ecclesiæ beati Andreae de Well. de ecclesia sua de Pilton, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, in perpetuam eleemosynam, ita quod de eadem ecclesia duæ fiant prebendæ in ecclesia Wellen. una decem marcarum, et altera de residuo, et abbas de ecclesia illa de Pilton reddat canonico Wellen. annuatim decem marcas, nomine prebendæ Wellen. cui episcopus præbendam illam decem marcarum assignaverit, et perpetuo vicario tres marcas annuatim, qui pro ipso abbate in ecclesia Wellen. serviet: reliquam vero ecclesiam de Pilton, portionem totam abbas et omnes successores ejus in perpetuum, nomine Wellensis præbendæ, sibi retineant. Si vero abbas decesserit, vel discesserit, ecclesia de Pilton, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, in manum canonici Wellen. cui præbenda decem marcarum supradicta in eadem ecclesia fuerit assignata, deveniet, qui deductis inde decem marcis suis, quas habet in illa ecclesia nomine præbendæ, et tribus marcis, quæ vicario abbatis in perpetuum sunt assignatæ, totius residui unam medietatem capitulo Wellen. reliquum vero conventui Glaston. exolvat. In hoc autem statu erit ecclesia de Pilton, donec aliquis in ecclesia Glaston. canonicè fuit electus, et episcopo Bathon. de ejus benedictione loco et tempore requisitus opportuno. Concedo etiam et confirmo quod Reginaldus, Bathon. episcopus, assensu capituli Wellen. et conventus Bathon. statuit super decem ecclesiis, scilicet, ecclesia Sti. Johannis in Glaston. ecclesia de Mere, et Stret, et Budekeleg, Shapewica, Sowi, Marilingch, Pilton, Pennard et Dichesjeta, ut abbas Glaston. (Robertus videlicet) et omnes successores sui in perpetuum de eisdem ecclesiis archidiaconi fiant, et episcopo Bathoniensi in omnibus, secundum consuetudinem aliorum archidiaconorum suorum, respon-

deant: excepta consuetudine paschali, de qua non tenebuntur^a quantum ad septem ecclesias, sicut ab antiquo non tenebantur; eo etiam excepto, quod de causis ecclesiasticis abbas plene diffinit, quæ præter conscientiam episcopi de jure potuerunt terminari. Decedente vero abbate, vel discedente, archidiaconatus ille in custodiam prioris et conventus Glaston. devolvitur, cum ea integritate et libertate, qua in manu abbatis extiterat. Quia vero Thomas, Well. archidiaconus, illarum decem ecclesiarum septem, ad suum archidiaconatum pertinentes, ut asserebat, ex toto quietas clamabat, et tres ecclesias, quæ, sine dubitatione aliqua, vel contentione, ad archidiaconatum suum pertinebant, ad illius archidiaconatus abbatis incrementum concessit, ut inter Well. et Glaston. ecclesias omnis de cetero controversia sopiretur; assignavit Robertus abbas, assensu et voluntate totius conventus sui Thomæ, archidiacono Well. et successoribus suis in perpetuum, ecclesiam de Suthbrente, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, in præbendam Wellen. ecclesiæ; ita quod ipse archidiaconus, et successores sui de præbenda illa nominatim per manum episcopi fiant canonici, præstiti fidelitate ecclesiæ Glaston. ab ipsis archidiaconis. Cum vero abbas canonicè fuerit electus, et episcopo de ejus benedictione loco congruo et tempore requisitus, recipiet abbas archidiaconatum et præbendam de manu episcopi, facta ei fidelitate, et ecclesiæ Wellen. secundum consuetudinem aliorum archidiaconorum et canonicorum Wellen. Quare volo et firmiter præcipio, quod ecclesia Wellen. prædictas ecclesias, de Piltun scilicet et Suthbrente, habeat et teneat libere et quiete, honorifice et integre, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, et ecclesia Glaston. habeat et teneat archidiaconatum et præbendam in ecclesia Wellen. sicut superius assignatum est, et cum libertate prædicta. Testibus, Roberto Cancellario, &c.

NUM. CXXXVI.

De Cranemere. Ibid. pag. 597.

HENRICUS, rex Angliæ, Arnulfo camerario, et omnibus baronibus de Sumerseta, Salutem. Sciatis, me concessisse Herliwino, abbati de Glastingeberia, terram de Cranemere, liberam et quietam tenere et defendere contra me, pro tribus hidis terræ, sicut pater meus concessit Hardingo de Wiltona. Teste Ur de Abbetot et Rogero capellano apud Westmonasterium.

NUM. CXXXVII.

Charta Regis Henrici II. super restauratione ecclesiæ Glastonburiensis, totius Angliæ et orbis christiani antiquissimæ, cum in manibus ejusdem regis existens in cineres fuisset redacta. Wilkins. Concilia. vol. 1. p. 489.

HENRICUS Dei gratia rex Angliæ, dux Normaniæ, Aquitaniæ, et comes Andegaviæ, archiepiscopis, episcopis,

^a *Quantum ad Septem ecclesias.* There had been a controversy of above four hundred and fifty years standing, between the monks of Glastonbury and the bishops of the diocese, about the jurisdiction over those parishes, which afterwards made up the archdeaconry of Glastonbury, and are to this day called the jurisdiction of Glastonbury.

The seven parishes named in king Ina's charter of exemption, anno 725, are Sow, Brent, Merling, Schapewick, Strete, Budcaeth, and Pilton; the charter of king Edgar, anno 971, mentions but five of these parishes, and leaves out Brent and Pilton. Henry the Second's charter, 1185, printed in the History of Glastonbury, p. 129, mentions seven churches, as in king Ina's charter, and the same, except Brent, which is omitted, and instead of that Dichseat is inserted.

But in truth, the seven churches claimed by the archdeacon of Wells on one side, and the abbat and monks on the other, were those mentioned in this charter of king Henry, and the other three, of Pilton, Pennard, and Ditchet, never did belong to the monks, but were given up at this time in exchange for the prebend of Southbrent: though they did not continue long under the jurisdiction of the archdeacons of Glastonbury; for Pilton being made the corps of the chantership in the cathedral of Wells, became an exempt jurisdiction of itself, and Pennard and Ditchet returned to the archdeacon of Wells, and the archdeaconry of Glastonbury was continued within the seven parishes mentioned in this charter. Notwithstanding this, both Pilton and Ditchet are mentioned in the prohibition sent to the bishop, 1319, as belonging to the jurisdiction of the abbat and convent, when it is most evident, by the registers, that Pilton was then a peculiar jurisdiction, belonging to the precentor of Wells, as it is now; and Ditchet was then in the jurisdiction of the bishop and archdeacon of Wells, as it is still.—*Archer.*

abbatibus, comitibus, justitiariis, baronibus, vicecomitibus, et omnibus fidelibus suis Francis et Anglis totius Angliæ. Quod quisque seminaverit homo, hoc et metet. Ecclesiæ Glastoniensis fundamentum jaciens, quæ, dum in manu mea fuerat incendio consumpta, in cinerem recidit, eam, Domino volente, persuadentibus Heraclio patriarcha Hierosolymitano, Baldewino archiepiscopo Cantuariæ, Richardo Wintoniensi episcopo, Bartholomæo Exoniensi episcopo, Randulpho de Glanvill, cum multis aliis, per me aut per hæredes meos consummandam, magnificentius reparare decrevi. Quæcunque eciam a predecessoribus meis, Willielmo primo, et Willielmo secundo et Henrico avo meo, sed ab antiquioribus, videlicet ab Edgardo patre sancti Edwardi, ab Edmundo et patre ipsius Edwardo, et Elfredo, avo ejusdem Kinemricho, Kentwino, Baldredo, Ina, inlyto Arthuro, Cuthredo, et multis aliis regibus christianis, sed et a Kenewalla quodam rege pagano, quorum privilegia et chartas feci diligenter inquiri, et coram me præsentari et legi, confirmata sunt predictæ ecclesiæ, quæ olim a quibusdam Mater Sanctorum dicta est, ab aliis Tumulus Sanctorum, quam ab ipsis discipulis Domini edificatam, et ab ipso Domino dedicatam primo fuisse, venerabilis habet antiquorum autoritas. Ego quoque in honorem Dei, et beatissimæ Virginis matris suæ, quæ locum illum sibi specialiter et primum in hoc regno elegit, et omnium sanctorum ibidem quiescentium, pro salute animæ meæ, et antecessorum et hæredum meorum, concedo et hac mea charta confirmo omnes libertates et dignitates, privilegia et liberas consuetudines, quæ a prædictis nobilibus viris collata sunt præfatæ ecclesiæ, et apostolicis sanctionibus sunt munita, et a beatis Elphego et Dunstano archiepiscopis, et quondam loci illius monachis, et a predecessoribus eorum et posteris roborata. Habeat igitur et possideat sæpedita ecclesia omnes possessiones suas et terras, et omnes forefacturas earundem, feuda, servitia militum, ubicunque fuerint in toto regno meo, in pace, et quiete, libere et inconcusse, sicut ege res meas dominicas liberius habeo. Fugitivos suos, ubicunque inventi fuerint, absque omni calumnia et impedimento habeant. Et sint abbas et monachi, et familia eorum quieti per totum regnum meum de tolneto et passagio; habeat quoque eadem ecclesia et omnes terræ suæ jocam, et jacam, on rþronde, on rþreme, on rþode, et on rþelbe, rþuthþrich, on burþþrich, hundþeþetene, aþar, et oþdelar, ealle horþar buþan eorþham et benetham, inþangenetheoþ et flemþþrime, hamþocne, rþudþriche, rþoþeþeall, toll et team; sed præcipue villa Glastoniæ, in quæ vetusta ecclesia genetricis Dei sita est, quæ fons et origo totius religionis Angliæ pro certo habetur, præ cæteris sit liberior, cum suis insulis, scil. Bekeria, quæ parva Hibernia dicitur, Godeneia, Martineseia, Feramere, Patenebergia, Andredeseia, ut nullus hominum, rex, archiepiscopus, episcopus, justitiarius, vicecomes, forestarius, vel alius ballivus, sive minister, vel alius aliquis hominum, audeat intrare prædicta loca, causa placitandi, aut perscrutandi, aut capiendi, aut aliud faciendi, quod ecclesiæ dignitati, vel inibi Deo servientibus contrarium esse possit, aut molestiæ: sed abbati tantum, et conventui sit potestas in causis tam notis quam ignotis, in modicis et in magnis, et in omnibus omnino negotiis tractandis et terminandis. Concedo etiam eisdem eandem auctoritatem et potestatem puniendi et dimittendi commissi delinquentium in locis prædictis, quam mea dominica curia habet, et quantum ad regiam majestatem pertinet, volo et præcipio sicut prædecessores mei statuerunt, et summi pontifices sanxerunt, nec non et ecclesiæ Cantuariensis prælati confirmaverunt, sed et episcopi diæcesani assensum præstantes roboraverunt, quod eadem ecclesia, cum præfatis insulis, et cum septem ecclesiis ei subjectis, scilicet de Strete, Piltona, Dichsgata, Budekeleia, Schapewica, Merelinge, Sowi cum capellis earum, presbyteris, clericis, et servientibus, libera sit omnino ab omni jurisdictione episcopi Bathonensis, sicut mea propria corona. Benedictionem quoque abbatis, ordines et omnia sacramenta ab episcopo celebranda, a quocunque voluerint episcopo faciant fieri. Habeant quoque monachi libertatem, potestatem et dignitatem eligendi et constituendi sibi rectorem juxta regulam beati Benedicti, sine omni contradictione et impedimento. Sed nec aliquis omnino hominum in ecclesia Glastoniæ, aut in

prædictis insulis, vel ecclesiis aut capellis suis, quacunque ex causa præsumat cathedram episcopalem statuere. Si quid tandem amplius regum vel pontificum privilegiis ecclesiæ sæpius memoratæ, quod ad dignitatem vel libertatem faciat, collatum fuerit, ratum et inconvulsum esse volo in perpetuum, et firmiter observari ab universis præcipio. Valde namque verendum, et omnibus modis cavendum est, tot sanctorum regum et pontificum contraire privilegiis, quibus ecclesia illa hactenus insignita est, ne tot sanctorum maledictiones in renitentes datæ vel alio modo statuere præsumentes, incurrantur. Testibus Heraclio patriarcha Hierosolymitano, Willielmo Remensi archiepiscopo, Baldewino archiepiscopo Cantuariensi, Richardo Wintoniensi episcopo, Bartholomæo Exoniensi episcopo, Reginaldo Bathoniensi episcopo, Willielmo comite de Mandevill, Randulpho de Glanvill, et multis aliis apud Westmonasterium.

NUM. CXXXVIII.

Carta Edwardi primi Regis Anglie de duobus solidis in Melves Abbati Glastoniensi concessis.

EDWARDUS Dei gratia rex Anglie, Dominus Hibernie et dux Aquitanie, omnibus ad quos presentes litere pervenerint salutem. Sciatis quod concessimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris, quantum in nobis est, dilectis nobis in Christo abbati et conventui Glastonie, quod ipsi et successores sui imperpetuum sint quieti de duobus solidis annuis provenientibus de illis undecim libris et octo solidis annuis, qui remanserunt prefatis abbati et conventui per compositionem inter venerabilem patrem dominum Robertum Bathonie et Wellie episcopum pro se et successoribus suis nuper factam, quos quidem 2s. cum libertatibus et consuetudinibus ad eos pertinentibus coram justiciariis nostris ultimo itinerantibus in comitatu Somerzetie, per consideracionem curie nostre versus prefatum abbatem recuperavimus. Et volumus et concedimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris, quod predicti abbas et conventus et eorum successores in perpetuum rehabeant predictos duos solidos annuos, cum libertatibus et consuetudinibus ad eos pertinentibus, et inde sint quiete erga nos et heredes nostros, eodem modo et eisdem conditionibus quibus ipsi habuerunt ante recuperacionem nostram predictam. In cujus rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste meipso apud Estwood, 1 die Augusti, anno R. nostri 9°.

NUM. CXXXIX.

Epistola Joannis 15. Pape ad Ælfricum ducem de plurimis malis et injuriis ab illo illatis ecclesie Sancte Marie Glastoniensis [Glastingaburneg.] Bibl. Cotton. Vitell. D. VII. 67. fol. 161.

JOHANNES episcopus servus servorum Dei Ælfrico inelyto duci amantissimo filio nostro spirituali salutem continuam et apostolicam benedictionem. Relacione quorundam fidelium comperimus te plurima agere mala in ecclesia sancte Dei genetricis Marie que nuncupatur Glastingaburneg, et predia et villas ab ejus jure tua avida cupiditate diripuisse, et propter quod eodem loco propinque inheres habitacione illi semper nocuus esse. Oportunum enim erat ut tuo suffragio sancta Dei ecclesia, cui propinquus habitando effectus es, per plurimum accresceret et copia tui adjutorii proprietatibus ditaretur. Sed quod nefas est tuo decrescit impedimento, tuaque humiliatur oppressione. Et quia licet indigni non dubitamus nos in beato Petro apostolo omnium ecclesiarum curam omniumque fidelium suscepisse sollicitudinem: Ideoque tuam monemus dilectionem, ut pro amore apostolorum Petri et Pauli, nostraque veneracione, ab ipsius loci cesses direpcione, nil ab eis proprietatibus, villis et possessionibus invadens. Quod si hec non feceris, scias te vice apostolorum principis nostra auctoritate excommunicandum, et a cetu fidelium remotum perpetuoque anathemati submissum, et eterno igni cum Juda traditore perenniter mancipatum.

Hec ex libro epistolarum Alcuini qui fuit Caroli institutor.

NUM. CXL.

A LIST of diverse pieces of GOLD PLATE which accrued to the King (Henry 8) as well by the surrender as Visitation of Religious Houses and Cathedralls. The Original signed by the King's owne hand. By JOHN WILLIAMS, Maister and Treasurer of the Kings Jewells. Biblioth. Bodl. MS. è Musæo 57.

^a *Item*, delyvered more unto his majestie, one pax of golde, weinge nyne unces..... ix oz.

Item, delyvered unto his majestie the xxiii daye of Maye anno xxxi, a litill pix of gold, the cover garnished with stone. An Aggatt sett in golde and garnished with Emerades and Balaces. A bokile of tholde fashion sett with foure bentts, and foure oither Ryngs sett with dyamonds and oidee stones of dyverse sorts; all whiche premisses weye together elevyn unces..... xi oz.

Item, delyvered unto the Kings majestie xv° die Maij anno xxxi, a smalle crosse of golde with one Image garnished with xv emeraldes, six Garnetts and certeigne smalle perles, percell of suche stuff as came to his gracs use aswel by the surrender as by the visitacon of dyverse religiose howses and cathedrall chirches in the west parties. weinge together with the stones and perles twelve unces and three quarterns..... xij oz. iij qs.

Sum. hujus Lateris xxxij oz. iij q.

Item, delyvered unto his majestie the same daye of the same stuff, foure chalices of gold with foure patents of golde to the same, and a spone of golde weinge alltogether an hundred and six unces..... cvi oz.

Item, ij Colletts of golde, wherein standith two course Emerades.

Item, delivered to Cornelys Heys golde smythe xiiij die Novembris anno xxx, by the Kings gracys commaundment for the trymyuge and garnishing of a Cuppe called an Aggatt, in golde fyftie and three unces. liij oz.

Item, delyvered unto the Kings maestie the xixth day of June a Crosse of golde full garnished with Emeraldes. A Pontificall of golde, wherin is sett a greate Saphire boithe beinge percells of suche stuff as came from Wynchester.

Item, an Egle of golde garnished with Emeraldes, Balaces, Saphires and perles, and an onche of golde wherin is a saphir, three Balaces, and thre greate course perles, weinge alltogether with the stones and perles three score and sevyntyne unces. di. lxxvij oz. di.

Sum pagine ccxxxvj oz. di.

Item, delyvered more unto his majestie the same daie of the same stuffe, a Combe of golde garnishede with small turquases and other course stones weinge with the stones eight unces. di. viii oz. di.

Item, delyvered unto his majestie the xxvi daie of June, anno xxxij a greate Amatist, a greate Saphire, certeigne Camewes or Anticks, twoo rings of golde with two Saphirs therin sett. Tree moo small rings of golde, twoo thereof sett with twoo small emeraldes. The thirde ringe sett therein a small turques, parcells of suche stuff as came frome the cathedrall church of Lincoln, weinge alltogether by estimation fyve uncs..... v oz.

^a This MS. is imperfect at the beginning.

Sum of all the foresaid percels of golde with the stones and perells sithens the last Signyng, threscore eightene ounces di. quarte.....lxxvij oz. di. grt.
 Sum of the gold plate dlxxv oz. di. grt.

Hereafter ensuith, aswell all suche Somes of money as have ben delyvered unto the Kings majestie by the saide John Williams, master of ovr saide soveraigne Lorde juells as also dyverse and sondry percels of plate newe made and bowght by the saide John Williams, sythens the saide first daye of Octobere, Anno xxx.

That is to say,

Furst delivered unto his majestie the furste day of November, An. supra, by thande of Anthony Deny one of the gentlemen of the kings privey Chamber, the Some of three thowsand fyve hundrethe fyfty three pounds sterlinge m. c. iii v liiili

Item, delivered more unto his majestie the xvth day of Februarie, anno supra, by thande of the saide John Williams, ten thowsand pounds sterling, wherof one thowsand pound was in newe grotts. Sum m. xli.

Item, delivered unto his majestie the xxiiid day of May, An. xxxi, foure newe chardgers whiche were made for twoo garnishe of olde white Vessell, weing twoo hundred fourtie and three vnces at ivs. the oz. Sum of..... xlviili. xiiis.

Summa hujus lateris ... m. c. xiii. vi. ili. xiiis.

Item, paied to Barnes a goldesmithe for newe trymynge of an Image of golde, of the Faither of Heven, withoute a Backe and a Foote, garnished with course Stones, lackinge one Stone upon his Breest weing xxvi unces. The same Image newe burnished, and set oute with a newe crowne of golde made to the same, and sexe collets of golde, wherein is sett sexe counterfett stones to garnishe a newe foote of silver, wherupon the same Image standith, weinge withowte the foote and stones xxvii oz. 1d. weight for the over weight of one unce, 1d. weight of golde put to the same xliis. And for the making of a newe crowne of golde, and setting therin vi stones, and for the newe trymynge of the same Image xiiis. iiid. Also for a foote and a backe of silver and gilte, made to the same Image, weinge togethers lvi oz. di. q. at vs. iid. the oz. xiiili. ixs. xid. ob. q. Sum.....xvili. vs. iiid. ob

Item, paied to the same Barnes for the newe trymynge of anoither Image of golde, beinge a Quene with a sceptour and a balle crowned, weinge xvi oz. di. And the saide Image newe burnished and trymed up, without the balle, with sexe collets of golde, wherein standithe vi counterfett stones, to garnishe a foote of silver and gilte, wherupon the same Image standith, weinge withoute the silver and the sexe stones xvi. oz. iiiqr. 1d. ob. weight for the over weight of a qur. 1d. ob. weight of golde put to the same after, xls. the oz. xiiis. for the newe trymynge of the saide Image, and making of the saide sexe collets and settinge in of the stones xs. Also for a foote of silver gilte made to the same, weinge xxxi oz. iiiqr. at vs. iid. the oz. viili. ivs. ob. Sum. ixli. viis. ob.

Sum. hujus lateris,.....xxvili. xis. iiid.

Item, paied to hym more, for the newe trymyng and garnishing of anoither Image of golde, beinge a King holding his right hand owte right, withoute a crowne, weing viii oz. iii qur. The same Image newe burnished and sett owte, having a crowne and a swerde newe made to hym, and sexe collets of golde, wherin is sett vi counterfett stones, to garnishe a foote of silver, wherupon the saide Image standeth weing, withoute the silver and the vi stones x oz. iii qr. for the over weight of ii oz. iii qr. of golde put to the same, at xls. the oz. cxs. and the workemanshipe therof xiiis. ivd. Also made to the same a foote of silver and gilte weing xxxii oz. at vs. iid. le unce, viili. vs. iiid. Sumxivli. viis. viiid.

Item, paid to hym more for trymynge of ii oither Images of golde, beinge a king and a quene bothe crowned, garnished with a greate saphire, and a lesse saphire, vii goode emeraldes, and oither stones and perles, weinge togethers xi unces. The same Image newe sett owte and burnished, and made to the same a base of golde joyned and pynned to ther feete, and vi collets of golde, wherin is sett vi counterfett stones, to garnishe a foote of silver, wherupon the saide two Images stande, weinge withoute the silver and the vi stones xiii oz. qr. for the over weight of two oz. qr. of golde, put to the same after the rate of xls. the oz. ivli. xs. for the workemanshepe of the same xs. Also made to the saide twoo Images a foote of silver and gilte, poiz. beside the vi collets of golde, and vi stones, xxxi unces iiiqr. di. at vs. iid. le oz. viili. ivs. viiid. q. Sum.xiiili. ivs. viiid. q.

Sum. hujus lateris.....xxvili. xiiis. iiid. q.

Item, delivered unto the Kings majestie a Garnishe of silver vessell, that is to saye, twoo white chardgers, xii white platters, xii white dishes, and xii white sawcers, newe made, weing a thowsand, one hundred and thirtie unces, at iis. the unce. Sum. ccxxvili.

Item, paied to William Greine the Kings Coffe-maker, for makinge of a Coffe covered with fustyan of Naples, and beinge full of drawe boxes, lynyd with red and greene sarcynett, to putt in stones of dyverse sorts, vli. xviiis. id. And to Cornelys the lokk-smythe, for making all the yron worke, that is to say, The lokk, gymowes, handels, ryngs to every drawe boxe, the price xxxvis. ivd. Sum. totalvili. xiiis. vd.

Item, deliverede to the kings highnes at Windesore by thands of Master Draper and John Alile, the xii daie of October, Anno xxxi, ten thowsand pounds. Sum. m. xli.

Item, delyverede unto the King majestie a Bole of fyne golde bought of Thomas Trappes goldesmithe, havinge quene Ann's Saphire upon the toppe of the Cover, weinge togethers xl vnces, after the rate of xlvs. the unce. Sum xx iii. xli.

Sum. paginex. iii. xxiiili. xiiis. vd.

Sum of all the foresaid parcels of money is twentye and thre thowsande nyne hundreth threscore and nynetene pounds fourtene shillings, one penny and one farthing. m. c. xxiii.ix.lxxixli. xivs. id. q.

Item, delyverede more unto the Kings maiestie by thands of the Lorde pryvey Seale ageynst the commynge in of the Ladye Anne of Cleve, as apperithe by a warrant therof signed, berynge date the xviiiith daie of December, Anno xxxi. m. vli.

Item, delivered to Morgan Woolfe the kings goldesmithe by his gracs commandement xliii. gilte Images poiz. a thowsand four hundred fiftie and fyve unces rated after ivs. iid. the unce. Sum iii. iii*li*. iis. vid. And to the saide Morgan for newe trymmyng, burnishinge and amendinge of the saide xliii. Images at vis. a peice. Sum. xiii*li*. xviiiis. And also, to the saide Morgan for newe silver all gilte put to the backs, bottoms, and bases, scepters, crownes and hands, with dyverse other signes of the saide Images, weinge twoo thowsande three hundred vnces at vs. iid. the unce, with the workemanship. Sum. dxciv*li*. iis. ivd. And to the saide Morgan for xxii. small collets sett with counterfett stones putt in the same Images rated at xiiid. a peice, Sum. xxiiis. And paied by the saide Morgan to a Joyner for framyng of xliii. peices of tymbre to putt within the saide Images at xiiid. a pece. Sum. xliiiis. Sum of all the premisses is nyn hundrede twelf^c pounds, six shelings and ten pens. Sum. ix. xiii*li*. vis. xd.

Item, delyvered unto the kings maiestie the xxvi. daie of June, Anno xxxii. seven and twentie olde Nobles, xiii*li*. xs. And three small peices of golde of the value of xiiis. parcells of suche stuffe as came from the cathedrall Church of Lincoln. Sum. total. fourteigne pounds and twoo shelings. Sum. xiv*li*. iis. Sum. pagine ix. xxvii*li*. viiis. xd.

Totals of the redy mony Plate and other things conteyned in these m^c 3 Leves. xxix. ix. vii*li*. iis. xid. q.

SILVER.

HEREAFTER ensuith all thos parcells of plate and Juells of Silver, that hath ben delyvered unto the Kings majestie sithen the first day of October in the xxx. yere of his maiesties reign, by John Williams, Maister and Treasurer of his gracs Jwels. Receyved by the same John, to his said majesties use, of dyverse and sondry surrendered Monasteries.

That is to say,

Firste delyvered unto his Maiestie, an Image of seynt Erkenwalde with his Myter and Crosier gilte, weinge fyftie unces. L oz.

Item, delyvered unto his grace an Image of seynt Appolyne gilte, standing upon a bace with a pair of tongs weinge fourtie and eight unces. xlviii oz.

Item, delyvered unto his maiestie a Chalice gilte, weinge fourtie unces. xl oz.

Item, delyvered unto his highnes a sacringe Bell parcel gilte, weinge three unces. iii oz.
Sum. hujus lateris.... cxli oz.

Item, delyvered unto his Maiestie a pair of gilte basons with Sonebeames havinge three crownes a pece in ther busshels weinge foure score unces xx iii oz.

Item, delyvered unto his Maiestie a pair of gilte basons for lavatories having a Roose ungraven in the myddest weinge one and thirtie unces xxxi oz.

Item, delyvered unto his maiestie anoither pair of covered basons gilt chased in panes, thone plaine, thoither chased havinge in ther bossels the Kings Armes, and a Cardinalls hatt, weinge an hundred thirtie and nyne unces..... cxxxix oz

Item, delyvered unto his maiestie a pair of gilte Crewetts weinge one and tewentie unces, di. xxi oz. di.

Item, delyvered unto his highnes att Westmynster palace a pair of Candellstyks parcell gilte with prikks, and three sokketts a pece, weinge three score and fyve vnces iii. quarterns. lxxv oz. iii q.
Sum. hujus lateris. cccxxxvii oz. di. iii q.

Item, delyvered unto his highnes a Chalice gilte with a paten, weinge twentie and six unces, di. xxvi oz. di.

Item, delyvered unto his maiestie, ii. gilte Crewetts, weinge twelve unces. xii oz.

Item, delyvered unto his maiestie a nother Chalice, with a paten gilt, weinge tewentie and three unces. di. xxiii oz. di.

Item, delyvered unto his maiestie a faire Mounstrance gilt, parcell of the stuff that came frome Westmester, weinge four score and ten unces. M. iii. xxiii oz.

Item, delyvered unto the Kings maiestie the xth Day of May, An. xxxi. twoo Garnishe of silver vessell full furnished lackinge four chardgers, poiz. a thowsand, foure hundred, tewentie and foure unces. M. iii. xxiii oz.
Sum hujus Lateris. M. v. iii. xv oz. di.

Item, delyvered unto the Kings maiestie xv. die Maii, An. xxxi. a crosse of silver and gilte, garnished with a greate course Emeralde, ii. balaces, and twoo Saphirs, lacking a knoppe at one of thends of the same crosse, parcell of suche stuffe as came to his gracs use, by the surrender and visitacion of dyverse religiouse howses and cathedrall Chirches in the west parties.

Item, delyvered more unto his maiestie the same day, and of the same stuffe, a Superaltare, garnished with silver and gilte, and parte golde, called, the greate Saphire of Glasconberye.

Item, delyvered more unto his maiestie the same day, of the same stuff, a greate pece of a Unicorne-horne, as it is supposed.

Item, delyvered more unto his maiestie the same day, of the said stuff, a peice of Mother of Perle, like a shell.

Item, delyvered more unto his highnes the same day, of the same stuff, eight branches of faire Currall.

GILTE PLATE.

Item, delyvered more unto his maiestie the same day, dyverse parcells of gilte ate, of suche stuff as came to his gracys use, frome the west parties, weinge ii. thousande, vi. hundred thirtie and eight unces. m c
ii. vi.

PARCEL GILTE.

Item, delyvered the same day unto his maiestie, dyverse parcells of parcell gilte plate, of the same stuff, weinge a thousand, five hundred unces. c
M. v oz.

WHITE PLATE.

Item, delyvered more unto his maiestie the same day, dyverse parcells of white plate, of the said stuffe, weinge eight hundred fourtie and foure unces. c
viii. xlv oz.

PARCEL GILTE.

Item, delyvered unto his maiestie the xxviiiith daie of June, ii. basons and ii. Ewers parcell gilte, whereof thone weithe lxxxvii oz. and thother lxxvii oz. parcell of suche stuff as came to thuse of his saide maiestie by thattender of Sir Adrian Fortescue, Knt. weinge togethers, one hundredre three score and foure unces. c. lxiv oz.
m
v. c. viii oz.
Sum. Pagine.

Item, delivered more unto his maiestie the same daie, of the saide Sir Adrian Fortescues Stuff, ii. potts, parcell gilte, weinge togethers, foure score and foure unces. xx
iiii. iii oz.
Sum.

Item, delivered more unto his said maiestie the secunde daie of December a pair of Candilsticks of Burrall, garnessed with Silver and gilte, the Fote and the boll weying with the byrrall fowrescore and sixtene ownes. xx
iiii. xvi oz.
c. iii oz.
Sum. partis.

Sum total of all the foresaid parcells of Silver, viz. in gilte, parcell gilte, and white, extendith to seven Thowsande, thre hundredre, fourtie and one ownce, and m c
vii. iii. xli oz. iii qrs.
thre qrs.

Item, delivered unto the kings maiestie the xviith daie of October, An. xxxi. diverse parcells gilte plate, brought by Richarde Pollarde, and Moile, Esqrs; from the late atteynted Monasteries of Glasconbery and Readinge. Sum. in unces a thowsande, two hundred, fourtie and seven unces. di. m. cc. xlvii oz. di.
Sum.

Item, delivered unto his saide maiestie the same daie, An. predicto, dyvers parcells of parcell gilt plate, by the saide Richarde Pollarde, and Moile, Esqrs; of the same stuff, that came frome the saide Monasteries of Glasconbery and Readinge, weinge four hundred fourtie and nyne unces. cccc. xlix oz.
Sum.

Item, delivered unto his saide maiestie the xxvith daie of Februarye, Anno xxxi. by thands of Robert Southwell Esquier, Dr. London. and other, a Foote of silver and gilte, for a crosse of golde, plated uppon

woode beforementioned amongs the parcells of golde, poiz. fourteigne unces, di. xiv oz. di.
Sum.

Item, delivered unto his saide maiestie the same daie, a Monnstrance of silver, and gilte, garnished with counterfett stones, with twoo greate glasses of Birrall in the myddes lackinge dyverse pinnacles, and garnishinge, weinge altogethers with the birrall three score and thirteyn unces. lxxiii oz.
c xx
Sum. pagine M. vii. iii. iii oz.

Item, delivered more unto his Maiestie the same daie, another Monstrance of silver, and gilte, garnished thoroughe owte, with greate byrralls weinge togethers with the birralls a hundred and eleven unces. cxi oz.

Item, delivered more unto his Maiestie the same daie, a Cuppe of birrall garnished with silver, and gilte, and counterfett stones, the silver weinge by estimacion sixteyn unces xvi oz.

Item, delivered more unto his highness the same daie, a Cuppe of Serpentyne garnished with silver, and gilte with a cover, the silver weinge by estimacion twenty unces xx oz.

Item, delivered more unto his maiestie the same daie a peir of covered Basons of silver and gilte, havinge a garter on the backs, and the Kings Armes poiz. two hundred and eightyne unces. ccxviii oz.
Sum.

Item, delivered more unto his maiestie the same daie, a Chalice with a paten of silver and gilte poiz. thirtie and seven unces. xxxvii oz.
Sum.

Item, delivered more unto his Maiestie the same daie three peir of Cruetts of silver, and gilte, poiz. together fiftie and fyve unces. lv oz.
Sum.

Item, delivered more unto his Maiestie the same daie, a Shippe of silver and gilte, weinge eightyne unces. xviii oz.
Sum. pagine cccclxxv oz.

Item, delivered more unto his Maiestie the same daie, a Pix of an Agathe garnished with counterfett stones and perles in silver with a cover, weinge by estimacion sixteigne unces. xvi oz.
Sum.

Item, delivered more unto his said Maiestie the same daie, one pair of Cruetts of silver and gilte, poiz. tewenty and two unces. xxii oz.
Sum.

Item, delivered more unto his Maiestie the same daie two Myters garnished with silver and gilte, and sett with dyverse counterfett stones and perles.

Item, delivered more unto his Maiestie, the same daie, a peir of churche Candellsticks of silver, parcel gilte, over and besids two bolts of yron in theym, weinge xlvi oz, poiz. a hundred tewentie and seven unces. cxxvii oz.
Sum.

Item, delivered more unto his saide Maiestie the same daie twoo Candellsticks of Birrall garnished with silver, weinge by estimation tewentie and three unces. xxiii oz.
xx
Sum. pagine..... c. iii. viii oz.

Item, delivered more unto his maiestie the same daie Twoo pair of Cruetts white, poiz. thirteigne unces, di. Sum..... xiii oz. di.
Sum. partis..... xiii oz. di.

Sum total of all the said parcells of silver, viz. in gilte, parcell gilte and white, over and besids twoo Myters before mentioned, delyvered syns the last sigment, extendith to twoo thowsand foure hundred thre score unces. di..... MMCCCLX oz.di.

Item, delyvered unto his maiestie the xxvii daie of Aprill, Anno xxxii by thands of Edwarde Northe a Chalice gilte, parcell of suche stuffe as came frome Christchurche in Canterburye, weinge six and tewentie unces. Sum. xxvi oz.

Item, delyvered more unto his maiestie the same daie, and of the same stuffe, a gilte Salte with a cover, weinge tewentie and fyve unces. Sum. xxv oz.

Item, delyvered more unto his maiestie the same daie of the saide Stuffe twoo gilte Saltes with a cover, weinge fyve and tewentie unces. Sum..... xxv oz.

Item, delyvered more unto his maiestie the same daie, of the same stuffe a playne gilte Cuppe with a cover, weinge sixe and tewenty unces. Sum. xxvi oz.

Item, delyvered more unto his maiestie, the same die of the saide stuffe, a Bason parcell gilte, and an Ewer to the same wri-then, weinge three score and fyve unces. Sum. lxv oz.

Item, delyvered more unto his maiestie the same daie of the same stuffe three small gilte Gobletts with a cover, weinge, foure and fyftie unces. Sum. liiii oz.
Sum. pagine CCXXI oz.

Item, delyvered more unto his maiestie the same daie of the same stuffe, a gilte Cruise with a cover weinge thirteyne unces. Sum. xiii oz.

Item, delyvered more unto his maiestie the same daie of the same stuffe, twoo Saltes parcell gilte, with a cover, weinge three and thirtie unces. Sum. xxxiii oz.

Item, delyvered more unto his Maiestie the same daie of the same stuff, a small wrythen peice with a cover weinge sixteyne unces. Sum..... xvi oz.

Item, delyvered more unto his Maiestie the same daie of the same stuff, ii gilte Cuppes for assayes, weinge fourteigne unces. Sum. xiiii oz.

Item, delyvered more unto his maiestie the same daie of the same stuffe a Sakeringe

bell with a claper of yron, weinge togethers foure unces. Sum..... iiii oz.

Item, delyvered more unto his maiestie the same daie of the same stuffe a Sconnse with an handle of silver, weinge twoo and tewentie unces. Sum. xxii oz.

Item, delyvered more unto his maiestie the same daie of the same stuffe, a Staff garnishede with silver callede Thomas Bekketts staffe.
Sum. pagine CII oz.

Item, delyvered unto his maiestie the same daie and yere, by thands of Thomas Spillman, a pair of Candellsticks, parcell gilte, for an Aulter, parcell of suche stuffe, as came frome the late dissolvede Monasterie of Leedes, weinge foure score and one uncs. Sum. xx iiii. i oz.

Item, delyvered more unto his maiestie the same daie, of the same stuffe, a Chalice, with a paten gilte, sett with counterfett stones and perles, weinge togethers thirtie uncs. Sum. xxx oz.

Item, delyvered more unto his maiestie the same daie, and yere, by thands of Frauncys Jopson, of suche stuffe as came frome the late dissolvede howse of Walthame, a pair of gilte Cruetts, weinge one and tewentie unces. Sum..... xxi oz.

Item, delyverede more unto his maiestie the same daie, of Walthame stuffe, a Bason and an Ewer, parcell gilte, weinge foure score and one unc. Sum. xx iiii. i oz.

Item, delyverede more unto his maiestie, the same daie, of the same stuffe, a Cuppe of Serpentyne, garnished with silver and gilte, weinge with the Serpentyne, seven and thirtie unces. Sum..... xxxvii oz.
Sum. pagine CCL. oz.

Item, delyvered more unto his maiestie, the same daie, of the same stuff, a Sconnse, with an handle of silver, weinge fyfteyne unces. Sum..... xv oz.

Item, delyvered more unto his maiestie, a Chair of Woode, covered with crymsen velvet, and the pomells and handells therof garnished with silver, parcell of suche stuffe, as came frome Canterberye. Sum.

Sum of all the foresaid parcells of silver, viz. in gilte, parcell gilte and white, sithens the last signyng of this booke, extendeth to thre thowsande fourtie and eight ounces. di. MMMXLVIII oz. di.

DE ELECTIONE WALTERI MORE, Abbatis Cenobii Glastoniensis.

[EX HEARNII ADAMO de DOMERHAM, page 123.]

*Processus Electionis Dom̃pni WALTERI MORE, Abbatis
Monasterii Glastoniensis.*

DECIMO die mensis Maii, anno Domini millesimo, cccc quinquagesimo sexto, Indictionis IIII, Pontificatus sanctissimi in Christo patris et domini nostri, domini Calisti, divina providencia, papæ tertii anno secundo, coram Reverendo in Christo patre et domino, domino Thoma, Dei gracia, Bathoniensi et Wellensi episcopo, in capella, infra palatium suum Wellense, pro tribunali sedenti, comparuit personaliter discretus vir, Ricardus Touker, auctoritate apostolica (ut dicitur) notarius publicus, procurator religiosorum virorum Thomæ Pole prioris et conventus, sive capituli, monasterii prædicti litteratorie constitutus. Et mandatum, sive procuratorium, per eosdem priorem et conventum sibi factum, sigilloque communi dicti monasterii (ut dicebatur) sigillatum, exhibuit, et penes acta dimisit, ac fecit se partem pro eisdem. Tenor procuratorii hujusmodi sequitur, et est talis.

Tenor Procuratorii Prioris et Conventus.

Pateat universis per præsentem, quod nos Thomas Pole prior ecclesiæ conventualis, sive monasterii, beatæ Mariæ Glastoniæ, Bathoniensis et Wellensis diocesis, ac ejusdem loci conventus sive capitulum, dilectos nobis in Christo, dompnos Willelmum Lydford et Thomam Glastynbury, Robertum Nutone et Willelmum Frampton, commonachos et confratres nostros, ac M. Thomam Mark, in legibus Baccalarium, Thomam Kenegey, curiæ Cantuariensis procuratorem generalem, Richardum Touker et Thomam Hawkins, auctoritate apostolica notarios publicos, conjunctim et divisim, ac eorum quemlibet, per se et in solidum, ita quod non sit melior conditio occupantis, sed quod unus eorum inceperit, id eorum quilibet libere persequi valeat, mediare pariter et finire, nostros veros et legitimos ordinamus, facimus et constituimus procuratores, actores, factores, negociorumque gestores ac nuncios speciales, damusque et concedimus iisdem procuratoribus nostris, conjunctim, et eorum cuilibet per se divisim et in solidum, potestatem generalem et mandatum speciale pro nobis constituentibus, et nominibus nostris, coram Reverendo in Christo patre et domino, Domino Thoma, Dei gracia, Bathoniensi et Wellensi episcopo, ipsiusve commissario aut commissariis, comparendi, electionemque, nuper per nos de religioso viro Dompno Waltero More, commonacho et confratre nostro, canonice factam et celebratam, dicto Reverendo patri et domino, seu ejus commissario aut commissariis, intimandi et notificandi, decretumque electionis nostræ hujusmodi, nostro sigillo communi roboratum, præsentandi, dictamque electionem, et memorati Walteri More, electi nostri, personam, auctoritate sua ordinaria et pontificali approbari et confirmari, eidemque electo nostro munus benedictionis impendi petendi et obtinendi, pro præmissis agendi, defendendi, excipiendi replicandi, libellos, articulos ac summarias petitiones proponendi, litem contestandi, juramentum de calumpnia, ac quodlibet aliud juramentum et sacramentum in hac parte licitum, et de jure requisitum, pro nobis, et in animas nostras, præstandi, testes, litteras et instru-

menta, ac quælibet alia probationum genera, producendi et exhibendi, producta et exhibita per partem adversam, si necesse fuerit, reprobandi et impugnandi, provocandi, et appellandi, provocationes et appellaciones hujusmodi notificandi, intimandi et persequendi, apostolosque petendi, et generalia omnia alia et singula faciendi, exercendi et expediendi, que in hac parte necessaria fuerint, seu quomodolibet opportuna, etiamsi mandatum de se exigant magis speciale majoraque expressatis, pro eisdem procuratoribus, et eorum quolibet, rem ratam iudicio sisti, et iudicatum solvi, sub upotheca et obligatione omnium bonorum nostrorum promittimus, et cautione exponimus per præsentem. In cujus rei testimonium sigillum nostrum commune præsentibus apponi fecimus. Dat. in domo nostra capitulari 9 die mensis Maii, anno Domini millesimo cccc quinquagesimo sexto. Et consequenter præfatus Richardus Touker procurator, nomine, quo supra, procuratorio, quandam electionem, nuper in dicto monasterio de Religioso viro dompno Waltero More, monacho monasterii prædicti, in abbatem ejusdem electo, canonice celebratam (ut asseruit) dicto Reverendo patri intimavit et notificavit, atque decretum electionis hujusmodi, sigillo communi dicti monasterii in cera rubea sigillatum, una cum subscriptionibus quorundam notariorum (ut apparuit) signatum, tunc ibidem eidem Reverendo patri præsentavit et exhibuit, ac penes acta dimisit. Quorum decreti et subscriptionum tenores sequuntur, et sunt tales.

Tenor decreti Electionis.

Reverendo in Christo patri et domino, Domino Thomæ, Dei gracia, Bathoniensi et Wellensi episcopo. Nos Thomas Pole prior monasterii beatæ Mariæ Glastoniæ, et ejusdem loci conventus, ordinis sancti Benedicti, vestræ Diocesis, obedienciam et omnimodas reverentias tanto patri debitas cum honore. Ad vestræ reverendæ paternitatis notitiam deducimus per præsentem, quod, vacante nuper monasterio nostro prædicto, per mortem naturalem bonæ memoriæ Nicolai Frome, ultimi abbatis, ejusdemque corpore (qui xxiiii die mensis Aprilis ultime præteriti diem suum clausit extremum) in ecclesia conventuali monasterii prædicti, prout decuit, ecclesiasticæ tradito sepulturæ, petitaque ab excellentissimo in Christo Principe et Domino, Domino Henrico, rege Angliæ et Franciæ, et Domino Hiberniæ, illustrissimo dicti monasterii patrono, licentia nobis et dicto monasterio novum abbatem eligendi pariter et obtenta; Nos prior prædictus, de assensu et consensu conventus, sive capituli, monasterii prædicti, ne idem monasterium, per ipsius diutinam vacationem, in spiritualibus et temporalibus gravia patiatur incommoda, in domo capitulari monasterii antedicti IIII die mensis Maii, an. Dom. millesimo cccc quinquagesimo sexto, Indictione 4^{ta} Pontificatus sanctissimi in Christo patris et domini nostri, Domini Calisti, divina providencia, papæ III, secundo, in domo capitulari monasterii prædicti capitulariter convocati, et capitulum facientes, diem Veneris, videlicet, 7^{num} diem dicti mensis Maii, tunc proxime futurum, cum continuatione et prorogatione dierum, si opportuerit, ex tunc sequentium, nobismet ipsis,

et cuilibet commonachorum ejusdem monasterii, ad electionem futuri abbatis ejusdem monasterii, in dicta domo capitulari celebrandam, processuris, et procedi visuris, in eodem electionis negotio usque ad finalem expeditionem ejusdem inclusive, ac ad omnia et singula facienda, exercenda et expedienda, quæ in hujusmodi electionis negotio necessaria fuerint, seu quomodolibet requisita, statuimus et præfiximus per decretum, ad quos diem et locum omnes commonachos et confratres ejusdem monasterii in specie, omnesque alios et singulos, jus seu interesse in hujusmodi electionis negotio se habere prætendentes, legitime monendos et peremptorie citandos fore decrevimus in scriptis, sub forma, quæ sequitur, verborum.

Præfixio diei Electionis.

In Dei nomine, Amen. Nos Thom. Pole prior monasterii beatæ Mariæ Glastoniæ, ordinis sancti Benedicti, Bathoniensis et Wellensis diocesis, de assensu et consensu conventus monasterii prædicti, una nobiscum in hac domo nostra capitulari hujus monasterii congregati, ne monasterium nostrum prædictum diu viduitatis suæ deploret incommoda, præhabito inter nos in hac parte diligenti tractatu, ad electionem futuri abbatis, in hac domo capitulari, favente Domino, celebrandam, ac ad facienda omnia et singula alia, quæ hujusmodi electionis negotio necessaria fuerint, seu quomodolibet opportuna, septimum diem instantis mensis Maii, cum continuatione et prorogatione dierum tunc sequentium, si oporteat, usque ad finalem expeditionem electionis prædictæ, omnibus et singulis monachis et confratribus nostris, qui electioni hujusmodi interesse velint, debeant ac possint, ad interessendum in eodem electionis negotio, et in eo, sicut convenit, procedendum, præfigimus et assignamus, decernentes, omnes alios et singulos commonachos et confratres nostros ab hujusmodi domo nostra capitulari pro nunc absentes, ac omnes alios et singulos, qui de jure et consuetudine ad electionem hujusmodi fuerint evocandi, ad eosdem diem et locum fore vocandos, monendos, præmuniendos juxta canonica instituta, ad comparendum et interessendum in hujusmodi electionis negotio, et ad tractandum una nobiscum in dicto negotio, ac ad procedendum in eodem, cum omni intimatione, quod sive ipsi, sic vocati, moniti et præmuniti, iisdem die et loco comparere et interesse curaverint, sive non, nos nichilominus in hujusmodi electionis negotio procedemus ipsorum sive alicujus eorundem absentia in aliquo non obstante.

Quo quidem die 7^{mo} mensis Maii adveniente, anno Domini prædicto, missa de Sancto Spiritu ad summum altare ecclesiæ conventualis monasterii prædicti solempniter celebrata, ipsaque finita, et campana ad capitulum congregandum statim pulsata, ut est moris, Nos Thomas Pole prior antedictus, Thomas Barton, Joh. Bradford, Willelmus Levesham præcentor, Tho. Haselgrove refectorarius, Joh. Kensek, Joh. Totford magister stolæ, Joh. Codworth elemosinarius, David Landaff supprior, Willelmus Ludford seneschallus, Thomas Elmere medarius, Thomas Braban, Johannes Peryton camerarius, Walterus More sacrista, Willelmus Innocent infirmarius, Henricus Canon gardinarius, Joh. Russel custos ordinis, Joh. Brigge hostilarius, Willelmus Rendall succentor, Tho. Clerk coquinarius, Walterus Nony subelemosinarius, Joh. Wedmore custos capellæ beatæ Mariæ, Hen. Born, Tho. Glastenbury celerarius aulæ, Willelmus Bedmister, Tho. Comer, Willelmus Cleve archidiaconus, Robertus Newton custos anniversarii, Joh. Selwood receptor, Tho. Gloucester, Tho. Pawlet, Tho. Daverpil, ter . . ns prior, Willelmus Frampton thesaurar. Joh. Milverton, Joh. Lambrok, Joh. Cross, Joh. Sutton, Joh. Wellington, Joh. Congresbury, Willelmus Pederton, Tho. Torryton, Joh. Bodmyn, Walter Rusteley, Joh. Gant, Joh. Taunton, Tho. Exeter, Tho. Worspring et Edw. March, prædicti monasterii commonachi et confratres, in sacris ordinibus et in ætate legitima et sufficienti in hac parte constituti, dicti ordinis Sancti Benedicti expresse professi, cum non fuerint plures jus aut voces in hujusmodi electione habentes, Johanne Grenehust infrascripto duntaxat excepto, ad electionem futuri abbatis, ad tunc celebrandam, domum nostrum capitularem dicti monasterii adivimus et intravimus, ac ibidem capitulariter congregati, ad effec-

tum dictæ electionis celebrandæ capitulum et conventum dicti monasterii facientes, verbo Dei per venerabilem virum Willelmum Frampton, confratrem dicti monasterii, solempniter præposito, venerabiles viros M. Hugonem Sugar, Johannem Morton, et Johannem Lylleford, Legum doctores, in consiliarios et directores nostros in hujusmodi electionis negotio, ac Robertum Kent, Thomam Mark, in Legibus Baccalaureos et notarios publicos, Thomam Hawkin etiam notarium publicum, in scribas et ad scribenda hujusmodi electionis acta, ac Nicholaum Collys, Jacobum Aas et Willelmum Skypewith, clericos, in testes hujusmodi electionis negotii et agendorum in eodem personaliter præsentibus rogavimus et fecimus nobiscum ibidem remanere. ac nominibus et cognominibus omnium commonachorum et confratrum monasterii antedicti, in una cedula conscriptis, publice perlectis, comparuit venerabilis vir frater Joh. Peryton, commonachus et confrater noster, procurator et procuratorio nomine fratris Johannis Grenehurst, monachi et confratris nostri, in infirmaria dicti monasterii tantis infirmitatibus, ut asseruit, detenti, quod ad dictam domum capitularem personaliter accedere non potuit, cujus procuratorii tenor inferius annotatur. Ac ympno *Veni Creator Spiritus* per nos decantato, et Spiritus Sancti gratia humiliter invocata, lecta fuit coram nobis littera licentiæ metuendissimi in Christo principis et domini, Domini Henrici, Dei gratia regis Angliæ, Franciæ et Domini Hiberniæ, dicti monasterii patroni, ad procedendum ad electionem hujusmodi nobis in hac parte concessa, cujus tenor talis est.

Licencia regia ad procedendum ad electionem.

Henricus, Dei gratia, Rex Angliæ et Franciæ, et Dominus Hiberniæ, dilectis sibi in Christo priori et conventui monasterii beatæ Mariæ Glastoniæ, ordinis Sancti Benedicti, Bathoniensis et Wellensis diocesis, Salutem. Ex parte vestra nobis est humiliter supplicatum, ut cum monasterium vestrum prædictum, per mortem bonæ memoriæ Nicolai Frome, ultimi abbatis monasterii prædicti, patroni sit solatio destitutum, alium vobis eligendi in abbatem et pastorem licentiam illam vobis concedere dignaremur: Nos, precibus vestris in hac parte favorabiliter inclinati, licentiam illam vobis duximus concedendam, mandantes, quod talem vobis eligatis in abbatem et pastorem, qui Deo devotus, Ecclesiæ vestræ necessarius, nobisque et regno nostro utilis et fidelis existat, in cujus rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes. T. me-ipso apud Westmonasterium, 30 die Aprilis, anno regni nostri 34^{to}.

Et tunc nos præfatus Tho. Pole prior, de voluntate, assensu et consensu conventus, sive capituli, prædicti, expresse quasdam monitionem et protestationem fecimus, legimus ac monuimus, et protestati fuimus, sub forma, quæ sequitur.

Tenor monitionis et protestationis factarum contra suspensos, excommunicatos et interdictos.

In Dei nomine, Amen. Ego Tho. Pole, prior hujus monasterii be. Mar. Glastoniæ, ordinis Sancti Benedicti, Bathoniensis et Wellensis diocesis, vice mea, et omnium et singulorum monachorum de capitulo, seu conventu, monasterii prædicti, moneo omnes et singulos excommunicatos, suspensos et interdictos, ac quoscunque alios, si qui forsitan hîc sint, qui de jure, consuetudine, seu quavis alia ratione, seu causa, in instanti electionis negotio, de futuro abbate istius monasterii, Dei præsidio, celebrandæ, interesse non debeant, quod a domo ista capitulari, et hoc nostro capitulo, recedant, me, et alios commonachos et confratres meos, monasterii prædicti voces in electione hujusmodi habentes, libere eligere permittentes, protestans omnibus via, modo et forma juris melioribus, quibus efficacius et utilius potero, nomine meo, et vice et nomine omnium et singulorum confratrum meorum predictorum hîc comparentium, quod non est mea vel eorum voluntas, tales admittere, tanquam jus seu voces in hujusmodi electione habentes, aut procedere aut eligere cum eisdem. Immo volumus, quod voces talium, si quæ postmodum reperiantur (quod absit) in electione hujusmodi intervenisse, nulli præstent suffragium, nec afferent

alicui nocumentum, sed prorsus pro non receptis et non habitis, nullisque omnino et invalidis penitus habeantur.

Quibus sic factis, comparuit coram nobis priore, et ceteris confratribus et commonachis prædictis, discretus vir, Dominus Nicholaus Bourton, capellanus, mandatarus noster in hac parte deputatus, qui produxit et exhibuit quasdam litteras certificadorias, sigillo officialis peculiaris jurisdictionis de Westlydford sigillatas, de et super citatione confratrum monasterii prædicti, et omnium aliorum, jus et voces in hujusmodi electione se habere prætendentium, si qui tales fuerint, confectas, quarum tenor talis est.

Tenor certificadorii.

Reverendæ discretionis viris, fratri Tho. Pole priori monasterii beatæ Mariæ Glastoniæ, ordinis Sancti Benedicti, Bathoniensis et Wellensis diocesis, et ejusdem loci conventui, Nicholaus Bourton, capellanus, vester mandatarus ad infrascripta sufficienter et legitime deputatus, obedientiam et reverentiam debitas cum honore. Mandatum vestrum, subscriptum 4 die Maii, anno Domini subscripto, humiliter recepi in hæc verba.

Tenor citationis.

Thomas Pole prior monasterii beatæ Mariæ Glastoniæ, ordinis Sancti Benedicti, Bathoniensis et Wellensis diocesis, et ejusdem loci conventus sive capitulum, discretis viris, Nicholao Bourton, Joh. Parson, Joh. Bennet, Joh. Janyn, capellanis, et Rich. Cote, litterato, Salutem in omnium Salvatore. Cum, vacante nuper monasterio prædicto, per mortem bonæ memoriæ Domini Nicholai Frome, ultimi abbatis ejusdem, qui 24^{to} die mensis Aprilis, ultime præteriti, diem suum clausit extremum, ad electionem futuri abbatis monasterii prædicti, juxta juris exigentiam, procedere volentes, præfiximus et assignavimus diem Veneris, viz. 7^{mum} diem mensis Maii jam instantis, ad procedendum ad electionem futuri abbatis monasterii prædicti, in domo capitulari ejusdem canonice celebrandam, cum continuatione et prorogatione dierum, si oporteat, tunc sequentium, ad quos diem et locum omnes et singulos dicti monasterii commonachos et confratres, ac alios quosdam, jus et voces in electione hujusmodi habentes, ad comparandum et interessendum eisdem die et loco, ac ad procedendum et procedi videndum in hujusmodi electionis negotio, seu circa illud requisita, seu quomodolibet necessaria, facienda, exercenda et expedienda, sub forma subscripta monendos, et citandos fore decrevimus, justitia id poscente. Vobis igitur conjunctim et divisim committimus et mandamus, firmiter injungentes, quatenus moneatis et citetis, monerive et citari faciatis peremptorie, omnes et singulos dicti monasterii commonachos et confratres, et alios quoscunque, si qui sint, jus seu voces in hujusmodi electione se habere prætendentes, personaliter, si valeant, apprehendi. alioquin, citationis edicto, in valvis chori et ecclesiæ conventualis monasterii prædicti publice affixo et proposito, quod compareant coram nobis die et loco prædictis, viz. 7^{mo} die mensis Maii, in domo capitulari prædicta, in hujusmodi electionis negotio, ac ad omnes et singulos actus in eodem negotio requisitos, usque ad finalem expeditionem ejusdem inclusive processuri, et procedi visuri, ceteraque omnia et singula in eodem, seu circa illud, requisita facienda, quæ hujusmodi negotii qualitas et natura in se exigunt et requirunt, intimantes iisdem sic citatis, quod sive dictis die et loco, juxta effectum citationis hujusmodi, comparuerint sive non, nos in hujusmodi electionis negotio, usque ad finalem expeditionem ejusdem, rite et legitime procedemus, eorum sic citatorum, seu alicujus eorundem, contumacia seu absentia in aliquo non obstante. Et quod feceritis in præmissis, nos dictis die et loco debite certificetis per vestras, seu sic certificet ille vestrum, qui prius nostrum mandatum fuerit executus, per suas litteras patentes, authentice sigillatas. Dat. sub sigillo nostro comuni 4^{to} die mensis Maii, an. Domini millesimo cccc quinquagesimo sexto. Cujus auctoritate mandati vestri superscripti, venerabiles viros fratres Johannem Grenehurst, Thomam Barton, Johannem Bradford, Willelmum Levestam, Thom. Haselgrove, Johannem Ken-

seke, Johannem Tolford, Johannem Codworth, David Landaff, Willelmum Lydford, Thomam Elmer, Thomam Braban, Johannem Peryton, Walterum More, Willelmum Innocent, Henricum Canon, Johannem Russel, Johannem Brygge, Willelmum Rendale, Thomam Clerk, Walterum Nony, Johannem Wedmore, Henricum Bacon, Thomam Glastonbury, Willelmum Bedmystr, Thomam Comer, Willelmum Cleve, Robertum Newton, Johannem Selwode, Tho. Glouceter, Tho. Paulet, Tho. Dapvile, Willelmum Frampton, Johannem Mylverton, Johannem Lambroke, Johannem Crosse, Johannem Sutton, Johannem Wellington, Johannem Congresbury, Willelmum Pederton, Thom. Toryton, Johannem Bodmyn, Walter. Rustely, Johannem Gant, Johannem Taunton, Robertum Exeter, Thom. Worspring, Edvardum March, Henricum Langley, Rob. Camel, Johannem Canyton et Ricard. Brent, dicti monasterii commonachos et confratres, infra dictum monasterium per me personaliter appensos, 4^{to} et 5^{to} diebus mensis et anni suprascriptorum, ad comparandum et interessendum coram vobis die et loco in vestro mandato contentis, ad omnes et singulos actus, in eodem negotio electionis requisitos, usque ad finalem expeditionem ejusdem, inclusive processuros et procedi visuros, prout in vestro mandato plenius continetur in specie, nec non omnes alios et singulos, jus et voces in hujusmodi electionis negotio se habere prætendentes, quia tales personaliter invenire non potui, igitur publicæ citationis edicto, in valvis chori et ecclesiæ conventualis monasterii prædicti affixo et proposito, eodem 5^{to} die mensis Maii in genere publice et peremptorie citavi, ut mandatur. Intimavi etiam omnibus et singulis sic citatis, quod sive dictis die et loco, juxta effectum citationis hujusmodi, comparuerint, sive non, vos in dictæ electionis negotio usque ad finalem expeditionem ejusdem procederetis, eorum sic citatorum, seu alicujus eorundem contumacia seu absentia in aliquo non obstante; et sic mandatum vestrum in omnibus sum humiliter executus. In cujus rei testimonium sigillum venerabilis viri officialis jurisdictionis de Westlydford apponi procuravi. Et nos officialis antedictus, ad personalem rogatum dicti domini Nicolai, certificantes sigillum nostrum præsentibus apposuvimus. Dat. 7^{mo} die mensis Maii, an. Domini supradicti. Ac omnibus et singulis, sic jus et voces in hujusmodi electione se habere prætendentibus, sic, ut præfatur, monitis et citatis, in dicta domo capitulari et ad hostium ejusdem sæpius publice præconisatis, expectatis, et nullo modo comparentibus, nos Frater Tho. Pole prior prædictus, de consensu et voluntate conventus prædicti, expresse pronunciamus eosdem, sic citatos, in genere contumaces, et, in penam contumaciarum suarum hujusmodi, decrevimus ulterius fore procedendum in dictæ electionis negotio ad omnes et singulos actus inclusive habendos in eodem, ipsorum contumacia sive absentia in aliquo non obstante. Et consequenter venerabilis vir M. Hugo Sugar, Legum doctor, prædictus, constitutionem concilii generalis, quæ incipit *Quia propter*, publice legit, ac formas electionum, contentas in eadem, exposuit, et etiam publice declaravit. Quibus sic factis, nos prior et conventus de et super forma electionis, et per quam viam procederetur ad electionem futuri abbatis nostri monasterii prædicti, tractavimus diligenter, et tandem placuit nobis priori, ac omnibus et singulis confratribus et commonachis supradictis, conventum et capitulum facientibus, ut præfatur, in dictæ electionis negotio, ut præmittitur, comparentibus, specialiter, nominatim et singulatim in hac parte, juxta juris exigentiam, requisitis, per formam compromissi ad electionem hujusmodi futuri abbatis dicti monasterii procedere, et eidem monasterio de futuro abbate providere. Ac tunc habito inter nos tractatu diligenti de personis compromissariis eligendi, et de præsentato eis in hac parte concedendo, demum placuit nobis priori, ac omnibus et singulis confratribus supradictis sic comparentibus, in hac parte singulatim specialiter requisitis, unanimiter, nullo nostrum discrepante, seu contradicente, quod in novem confratres et commonachos nostros monasterii prædicti compromitteretur et transmitteretur potestas in eosdem futurum abbatem dicti monasterii nominandi et eligendi, ac nobis et eidem monasterio providendi de eodem, cum omnibus clausulis necessariis et oportunis. Et deinde tunc ibidem

nos prior, et ceteri commonachi et confratres prædicti, capitulum et conventum in hac parte, ut præfertur, facientes, commissariis infrascriptis duntaxat exceptis, singillatim interrogati et requisiti, nullo nostrum discrepante, in venerabiles viros, fratres Walterum More, Robertum Newton, Thomam Daperville, Tho. Haselgrove, Johannem Totford, Johannem Codeworth, Tho. Glastonbury, Johannem Selwode et Willelmum Frampton, confratres et commonachos nostros monasterii prædicti unanimiter et concorditer compromissimus, ac eis, et majori parti eorundem, plenam, generalem et liberam dedimus et commissimus potestatem, usque, in et ad horam capitularem diei crastini tunc sequentis solomodo duraturam, nominandi et eligendi vice et nomine nostris et eorum abbatem monasterii prædicti, de seipsis, vel aliis de gremio monasterii antedicti, ac nobis et dicto monasterio de futuro abbate providendi, ut ille videlicet præficeretur in abbatem dicti monasterii, in quem omnes direxerint, vel major pars compromissariorum prædictorum direxerit vota sua. Et quod, postquam de persona eligenda, juxta formam compromissi prædicti, omnes compromissarii concordantes fuerint, seu major pars eorundem concors extiterit, unus eorum, de voluntate aliorum compromissariorum suorum prædictorum vice sua et ipsorum ac totius capituli monasterii prædicti, ipsam personam, sic nominatam, in nostrum ac dicti monasterii abbatem eligeret in comuni, et eidem monasterio provideret de eodem. Qui quidem compromissarii omnes et singuli, ut præfertur, electi potestatem hujusmodi, per nos eis traditam et concessam, in se ibidem acceptarunt et expresse admitterunt, et, post acceptam hujusmodi per eos potestatem ad partem inferiorem dictæ domus nostræ capitularis se traxerunt et diverterunt, ac ibidem de persona in dicti monasterii abbatem eligenda (ut nobis postea retulerunt) diligenter et secreto inter se ad invicem tractarunt et communicaverunt, et tandem dicti compromissarii, præfato Waltero More duntaxat excepto, eodem 7^{mo} die, dicto nostro durante capitulo, in præfatum religiosum virum Walterum More, monachum et confratrem ac sacristam monasterii prædicti, unanimiter et concorditer vota sua direxerunt in abbatem dicti monasterii eligendi, ac ipsum in eorum abbatem nominarunt et elegerunt. volueruntque et consenserunt præfati compromissarii omnes et singuli, dictis fratribus Waltero More et Roberto Newton exceptis, quod idem frater Robertus Newton præfatum Walterum More in nostrum et dicti monasterii abbatem, vice eorum et totius capituli ejusdem monasterii, publice eligeret in communi, ipsisque compromissariis omnibus et singulis, prædicto 7^{mo} die mensis Maii, infra tempus eis limitatum, ad nos priorem et conventum, in dicta domo capitulari, ut prius, congregatos, et capitulum facientes, revertentibus, et se concordantes, ut præmittitur, de persona eligenda fuisset et esse publice asserentibus, præfatus frater Robertus Newton, unus compromissariorum prædictorum, habens in hac parte, ut præmittitur, plenam et sufficientem potestatem, vice sua et dictorum compromissariorum suorum, ac totius capituli nostri prædicti, de voluntate, assensu et consensu expressis omnium aliorum compromissariorum prædictorum, dicto fratre Waltero More excepto, ac totius capituli nostri prædicti, dicto 7^{mo} die mensis Maii, infra tempus, ut præfertur, eis limitatum, juxta vim, formam et effectum compromissi prælibati, coram nobis, in præfata domo capitulari in hac parte insimul capitulariter congregatis, præfatum Walterum More in abbatem nostrum et monasterii nostri prædicti elegit publice in communi, et eidem monasterio providit de eodem sub hac forma verborum.

Electio in communi.

In Dei nomine, Amen. Cum, vacante monasterio beatæ Mariæ Glastoniæ ordinis S. Benedicti, Bathoniensis et Wellensis diocesis, per mortem naturalem bonæ memoriæ fratris Nicolai Frome, ultimi et immediati abbatis monasterii prædicti, vocatis rite et legitime præmunitis ad electionem futuri abbatis ejusdem omnibus et singulis, qui de jure seu consuetudine ad electionem hujusmodi, fuerant evocandi, ac omnibus, qui debuerunt, voluerunt et potuerunt hujusmodi, electionis negotio commode interesse, in domo capitulari monasterii prædicti, termino ad electionem prædictam celebrandam præfixo et assignato, præsentibus et capitulariter congregatis, placuerit priori

et omnibus aliis et singulis de conventu seu capitulo ejusdem monasterii, per formam sive viam compromissi de abbate et pastore eidem monasterio vacanti providere, ipsique prior et conventus michi, et fratribus Tho. Haselgrove, J. Totford, T. Glæstonbery, J. Codworth, J. Selwode, Tho. Daperville, et Willelmo Frampton, commonachis et confratribus monasterii prædicti, meis in hac parte collegis, jus et vocem in prædicta electione habentibus, compromissariis in hac parte, vice et legitime electis, plenam et liberam dederunt potestatem, usque, in et ad horam capitularem diei crastini duraturam, futurum abbatem ejusdem monasterii eligendi, et de eodem dicto monasterio providendi, de nobis, aut aliis de gremio monasterii prædicti, prout ex tenore ejusdem compromissi liquet manifeste; Nosque compromissarii prædicti, hujusmodi onus in nos acceptantes, de diversis personis tractatum habuimus diligentem, et, post hujusmodi tractatum, finaliter, divina favente clementia, unanimiter et concorditer in venerabilem et religiosum virum fratrem Walterum More, monachum et confratrem monasterii prædicti, direximus vota nostra, ipsumque nominavimus in abbatem dicti monasterii eligendum, ac ipsum in abbatem elegimus longe infra terminum, nobis in hac parte limitatum, virum utique providum et discretum, literarum scientia, vita et moribus merito commendandum, ordinem S. Benedicti in eodem monasterio expresse professum, in ordine sacerdotali et ætate legitima constitutum, liberum, et de legitimo matrimonio procreatum, in spiritualibus et temporalibus plurimum circumspectum, valentem et scientem jura prædicti monasterii defendere et tueri, cui nihil obviat de canonicis institutis, quo minus in abbatem dicti monasterii eligi valeat, et eidem provideri de eodem: Idcirco ego frater Robertus Newton, unus compromissariorum prædictorum, sufficientem in hac parte habens potestatem, a compromissariis meis prædictis et toto capitulo sive conventu dicti monasterii michi attributam, vice mea et compromissariorum meorum prædictorum, ac totius capituli sive conventus monasterii prædicti, dictum fratrem Walterum More in nostrum et dicti monasterii abbatem eligo in communi, eidemque monasterio provideo de eodem palam et publice in his scriptis infra terminum, in compromisso prædicto in hac parte limitatum. Qua quidem electione sic facta, nos prior et ceteri commonachi supradicti omnes et singuli, ut præfertur, comparentes, præfatis fratribus Waltero More et Johanne Crosse duntaxat exceptis, dedimus et concessimus eidem fratri Johanni potestatem sufficientem et mandatum speciale hujusmodi electionem, sic celebratam, clero et populo, juxta juris exigentiam, publice et solempniter publicandi; ac psalmum, *Te Deum laudamus*, solempniter decantantes, eundem fratrem Walterum More, in dicti monasterii abbatem, ut præfertur, electum, per quosdam de confratribus monasterii prædicti ad et in ecclesiam conventualem monasterii antedicti deportari fecimus. Et confestim post dicti psalmi decantationem, dicta quadam oratione consueta, præfatus frater Jo. Crosse, monachus supradictus, præfata electionem, ut præmittitur, factam et celebratam, clero et populo, ibidem in multitudine copiosa congregatis, in vulgari suo publicavit publice tunc ibidem subsequent.

Publicatio Electionis.

Vero eodem die 7^{mo} mensis Maii Nos prædict. prior, et nonnulli commonachi et confratres monasterii prædicti, in domo capitulari ejusdem monasterii ad effectum infrascriptum capitulariter congregati, et capitulum facientes, nostris unanimi consensu et assensu fratres Willelmum Levesham et Johannem Codeworth, confratres nostros, conjunctim et divisim, et ipsorum utrumque pro se et in solidum nostros fecimus, ordinavimus et constituimus procuratores, dedimusque et concessimus eidem procuratoribus nostris, et eorum utrique, potestatem generalem et mandatum speciale, pro nobis et nomine nostro, dictam electionem nostram de præfato Waltero, ut præmittitur, factam et celebratam, eidem fratri Waltero præsentandi et intimandi, ac ipsum fratrem Walterum More electum ut electioni hujusmodi suos præbeat consensum et assensum, et eidem electioni realiter consentiat, debite requirendi, petendi et obtinendi. Postea vero eodem 7^o die mensis Maii, anno Domini suprascripto, dicti fratres

Willelmus Levesham et Johannes Codeworth simul ad dictum fratrem Walterum More electum in quadam alta camera prioris monasterii prædicti, in eodem monasterio scituata, personaliter tunc præsentem accesserunt, asserentes eidem electo et asseruerunt se procuratores in hac parte legitime constitutos, dictamque electionem nomine procuratorio quo supra eidem intimarunt, et ipsum ad consentiendum electioni hujusmodi, de se, ut præfertur, factæ sæpius et instanter rogarunt et requisiverunt. Quibus requisitionibus sic factis, dictus frater Walterus More dixit et asseruit, quod non erat plene provisus ad tunc ad dandum eis super requisitione hujusmodi plenum responsum, et quod vellet deliberare, quid in ea parte consultius fuerit faciendum; postea vero, eodem 7^{mo} die mensis Maii, præfati fratres W. Levesham et J. Codeworth, procuratores prædicti, prædictum fratrem Walterum More, electum prædictum, in camera prædicta prioris monasterii sæpedicti personaliter existentem et præsentem, nomine procuratorio, quo supra, sæpius et instanter rogarunt et requisiverunt, quatenus ipse electionem prædictam, de se factam, absque ulteriori dilatione, suos præberet consensum et assensum; tandem idem frater Walterus electus, sic requisitus, electioni prædictæ de se factæ consensit, et consensum suum præbuit in scriptis, sub hac forma verborum.

Consensus electi.

In Dei nomine, Amen. Ego Walterus More, monachus monasterii beatæ Mariæ Glastoniæ, ordinis S. Benedicti, Bathoniensis et Wellensis diocesis, expresse professus in eodem, ac in abbatem dicti monasterii canonice electus, ad consentiendum electioni, de me factæ et celebratæ, per partem prioris et conventus monasterii prædicti sæpius et instanter requisitus, in honore sanctæ et individuæ Trinitatis, ac gloriosæ Mariæ virginis, in cujus honore fundatur monasterium prædictum, electioni, de me in hac parte factæ, consentio, et consensum meum præbeo in his scriptis, præsentibus, in singulis, actis, sic ut præmittitur, prædicto IIII die mensis Maii habitis et factis, M. Richardo Toucker notario publico, et domino Nicolao Bourton capellano dictæ dioc. ac ceteris omnibus et singulis dicto 7^o die mensis Maii in locis prædictis, dum sic, ut præmittitur, agebantur et fiebant, M. Thoma Mark notario publico et Jacobo Aas testibus, ad præmissa vocatis specialiter et rogatis. Tenor vero procuratorii, de quo supra fit mentio, sequitur, et est talis.

Tenor Procuratorii Monachi absentis.

In Dei nomine. Amen. Per præsens publicum instrumentum cunctis appareat evidenter, quod anno Domini millesimo cccc quinquagesimo sexto, Indictione 4^{ta}, pontificatus sanctissimi in Christo patris et domini nostri, domini Calisti, divina providentia papæ, 3^{tu} anno secundo, mensis vero Maii die 4^{to}, in quadam camera, in infirmaria monasterii beatæ Mariæ Glastoniæ, Bathoniensis et Wellensis diocesis, scituata, in mei notarii publici subscripti, et testium infrascriptorum, præsentia, religiosus vir Johannes Grenehurst, monachus monasterii prædicti, cubans ibidem in lecto suo, cum gravi infirmitate, ut asseruit, detentus, quod die Veneris, tunc proxime futuro, viz. 7^{mo} die mensis Maii, termino, ad electionem futuri abbatis ejusdem monasterii vacantis in domo capitulari monasterii prædicti celebrandam, statuto et præfixo, non potuit in eadem electione personaliter comparere et interesse, dilectum sibi in Christo fratrem, Johannem Puryton, monachum et confratrem suum et monasterii prædicti, suum verum et legitimum procuratorem, actorem, factorem, negotiorum gestorem et nuncium specialem, ordinavit, fecit et constituit tunc ibidem, deditque et concessit idem frater Johannes Gr. constituens præfato fratri Johanni procuratori suo, potestatem generalem et mandatum speciale pro ipso constituyente, et nomine suo, dicto die 7^o termino ad hujusmodi electionem celebrandam, præfixo et assignato, ac alio termino quocunque, quo hujusmodi electionem contigerit celebrari, comparendi et interessendi, absentiamque suam, quoad personalem comparitionem, excusandi, et causas absentia suæ hujusmodi allegandi, proponendi et probandi, ac de veritate causarum hujusmodi juxta juris exigentiam, si necesse fuerit, fidem

faciendi et jurandi, et quodcunque aliud juramentum, in hac parte necessarium, in animam dicti constituentis præstandi et faciendi, ac cum ceteris confratribus suis et gremialibus dicti monasterii de modis, viis et formis electionum in hujusmodi electione fiendis, habendis et observandis, si et quatenus opus fuerit, tractandi et communicandi, et quamcumque viam legitimam in hac parte limitandi, eligendi et assumendi, ac, in hujusmodi electionis negotio, ad omnes et singulos actus legitimos fiendos et habendos in eodem, usque ad finalem expeditionem ejusdem, procedendi, et procedi videndi, nec non votum ipsius constituentis in quemcumque fratrem et gremialem dicti monasterii, juxta ipsius procuratoris discretionem et arbitrium, dirigendi, et in ipsum, nomine dicti constituentis, consentiendi, et eum in abbatem dicti monasterii, nominandi et eligendi, ac insuper electionem hujusmodi clero et populo publicari procurandi et faciendi, et electum quemcumque in hac parte, ut electioni de se factæ consentiat in forma juris, rogandi et requirendi, et generaliter omnia et singula alia, in hujusmodi electionis negotio quomodolibet necessaria seu requisita, faciendi, exercendi, et expediendi, etiamsi mandatum magis exigant speciale. Et promisit idem frater Jo. Grenehurst constituens, se ratum, gratum et firmum perpetuo habiturum totum et quicquid dictus procurator suus fecerit in præmissis, seu aliquo præmissorum, et in ea parte cautionem exposuit tunc ibidem præsentibus tunc ibidem discretis viris, Domino Nicolao Bourton et Johanne Tyterell Bathoniensis et Wellensis diocesis, testibus ad præmissa vocatis specialiter et rogatis.

Ea propter vestre paternitati humiliter supplicamus voto unanimi et consensu, quatenus electionem hujusmodi, ut præfertur, solempniter et canonice factam dignemini confirmare, ceteraque, in hac parte necessaria quæ vestro in hac parte incumbunt officio pastoralis, favorabiliter impertire, ut, Deo auctore, nobis, et monasterio nostro, velut pastor ydoneus præesse valeat utiliter et prodesse, nosque sub ipsius regimine possimus Deo salubriter militare. Ceterum, ut vestra Reverenda paternitas evidentius recognoscat, præmissa omnia et singula fuisse et esse vera, Nos prior et conventus prædicti presens nostræ electionis decretum, sive ejusdem electionis processum, signis et subscriptionibus notariorum publicorum subscriptorum signari et subscribi, nostrique sigilli communis appensione, loco subscriptionum nostrarum, fecimus communiri. Dat. in domo nostra capitulari monasterii prædicti 8^o die dicti mensis Maii, anno Domini supradicto.

PROCESSUS ELECTIONIS WALTERI MORE, &c. AD
EXITUM PERDUCTUS.

Subscriptio notarii primi.

Et ego Robertus Kent, in legibus baccalaureus, Cantuar. dioc. publicus, auctoritate apostolica et imperiali, notarius præmissis omnibus et singulis, dum sic, ut præmittitur, dicto VI die mensis Maii in domo capitulari, ac ecclesia conventuali, et camera prioris prædicti, sub anno Domini, indictione et pontificatu prædictis, agebantur et fiebant, communicatione et tractatu inter præfatos compromissarios de persona in abbatem dicti monasterii nominanda, exceptis una cum prænominatis testibus, in actis ejusdem diei superius descriptis, interfui, eaque omnia et singula sic fieri vidi et audivi, per alium scribi feci, publicavi et in hanc publicam formam redegei, signoque et nomine meis solitis et consuetis signavi, una cum appensione sigilli communis dicti monasterii, ac manu propria subscripsi, rogatus et requisitus, in fidem et testimonium omnium præmissorum.

Subscriptio notarii secundi.

Et ego Thomas Haukyn, clericus Bathon. et Wellen. dioc. publicus, apostolica et imperiali auctoritate, notarius præmissis omnibus et singulis, dum sic, ut præmittitur, quarto et septimo diebus mensis Maii in domo capitulari, ac ecclesia conventuali prædictis, sub anno Domini, indictione et pontificatu prædictis, agebantur et fiebant, communicatione et tractatu inter præfatos compromissarios de persona in abbatem dicti monasterii nominanda et eligen-

da, exceptis una cum testibus supradictis, præsens interfui, eaque omnia et singula sic fieri vidi et audivi, per alium scribi feci, et in hanc publicam formam redegei, signoque et nomine meis solitis et consuetis, una cum appensione sigilli communis dicti monasterii, signavi, manuque mea propria subscripsi, rogatus et requisitus, in fidem et testimonium præmissorum.

Subscriptio notarii tertii.

Et ego Thomas Mark, clericus Bathon. et Wellen. dioec. apostolica et imperiali auctoritate, notarius publicus præmissis omnibus et singulis, dum sic, ut præmittitur, prædicto septimo mensis Maii in domo capitulari, et ecclesia conventuali prædictis, sub anno Domini, indictione et pontificatu prædictis, agebantur et fiebant, communicatione et tractatu inter præfatos compromissarios de persona in abbatem dicti monasterii nominanda et eligenda, acceptis una cum testibus supradictis, præsens interfui, eaque omnia et singula sic fieri vidi et audivi, per alium scribi feci, et in hanc publicam formam redegei, signoque et nomine meis solitis et consuetis, una cum appensione sigilli communis dicti monasterii, signavi, manuque mea propria subscripsi, rogatus et requisitus, in fidem et testimonium præmissorum.

Deinde dictus Ricardus Touker procurator procuratorio nomine, quo superius, petiit a dicto reverendo patre, quatenus, in negotio confirmationis electionis hujusmodi, quam celerrime id fieri posset procedere, necnon quoscunque oppositores, si qui apparuerint, nominatim et in specie, aliosque omnes et singulos, qui quicquam contra dictum electum, ipsumve eligentes, seu ipsius electionis formam, opponere, allegare seu dicere voluerint, generaliter et in genere ad comparendum coram eodem reverendo patre, commissario, aut commissariis suis, in ecclesia parochiali S. Johannis Glastoniae, prædicto die Sabbati proxime futuro, cum continuatione et prorogatione dierum tunc sequentium et locorum, si oporteat, jus suum, si quod in ea parte sibi competere putaverint, aut putaverit aliquis eorundem, præcise et peremptorie dicturos et allegaturos, ac in forma juris proposituros et visuros, ulteriusque facturos et recepturos quod justum fuerit, et rationi ac sacris convenerit institutis, juxta juris exigentiam, citandos fore decernere, ceterumque facere et quicquam dignaretur quæ suo incumbunt officio pastorali. Ad cujus procuratoris petitionem, reverendus pater antedictus oppositores hujusmodi, si qui tales reperiri valeant, omnesque et singulos, qui quicquam contra dictum electum, ipsumve eligentes, seu ipsius electionis formam, objicere voluerint, ad dictos diem et locum, juxta juris exigentiam, una cum quibusdam intimationibus eisdem faciendis, citandos fore decrevit, et literas suas executorias desuper confectas quibusdam Thomæ Smyth apparitori suo generali, dominis Nicolao Bourton et Johanni Pierson capellanis, ac Ricardo Coote et Thomæ Vysher literatis, direxit in forma subsequenti.

Thomas, permissione divina, Bathoniensis et Wellensis episcopus, dilectis in Christo filiis Thomæ Smyth apparitori nostro generali, Dominis Nicolao Bourton et Johanni Pierson capellanis, ac Ricardo Coote et Thomæ Vysher literatis, salutem, gratiam et benedictionem. Intimata vobis, ex parte venerabilium ac religiosorum virorum Thomæ Pole, prioris monasterii beatæ Mariæ Glaston. ordinis Sancti Benedicti nostræ dioec. et ejusdem loci conventus, electione de religioso viro, fratre Waltero More, &c. prout in fine processus plenius continetur. Subsequenter que tunc ibidem memoratus reverendus pater, ad humilem supplicationem, instantemque petitionem præfati Ricardi Touker procuratoris, ad audiend. examinand. et plenarie discutiend. electionem hujusmodi, ac causas ejusdem, necnon super ipsa electione, ejusque negotio cognoscend. procedend. statuend. diffiniend. et decernend. ceteraque omnia et singula faciend. venerabilibus viris, Magistro Hugoni Sugar legum, ac Lucae Lancok decretorum doctoribus, vices suas et plenariam potestatem conjunctim et divisim commisit et concessit, sub eo, qui sequitur, tenore verborum.

Thomas, permissione divina, Bathon. et Well. episcopus, dilectis nobis in Christo, M. Hugoni Sugar legum, ac Lucae Lancok decretorum doctoribus, salutem, gratiam et benedictionem. Cum nos nuper, ad instantem petiti-

onem partis venerabilium et religiosorum virorum, prior et conventus monasterii beatæ Mariæ Glaston. nostræ dioec. abbatis regimine viduati, pridem electionis decreto de domino Waltero More, monasterii antedicti monacho, canonice, ut dicitur, celebratæ, per eandem partem judicialiter nobis proposita, rite et legitime procedentes, oppositores quoscunque, si qui tales reperiri valeant, nominatim et in specie, necnon omnes et singulos, qui quicquam contra dictum electum, ipsumve eligentes, aut formam electionis hujusmodi, proponere aut allegare voluerint, per publicum citationis edictum in ecclesia conventuali monasterii prædicti, ubi præfata electio exstitit celebrata, et ad valvas ejusdem publice propositum, generaliter et in genere ad certos diem et locum citandos fore decrevimus, literasque nostras executorias inde fieri fecerimus, atque pro nunc non nullæ causæ legitimæ nobis impedimento sint, quo minus ulterius in dictæ electionis negotio procedere, ac ipsius executioni et discussioni intendere, valeamus, ad audiend. igitur, examinand. et discutiend. tam in nostra, quam, si opus sit, in London. dioec. reverendi in Christo patris ac domini domini Thomæ, Dei gratia, London. episcopi, primitus obtenta licentia, causas et merita electionis prædictæ, super eaque et ejus negotio cognoscend. procedend. statuend. et diffiniend. ac prædictam electionem, si eam canonice factam et celebratam, personamque electam habilem et idoneam fore inveneritis, nihilque eisdem de canonicis institutis confirmand. ac in eventu, quo ipsam sic confirmaveritis, seu alter vestrum confirmaverit, administrationem in spiritualibus et temporalibus sæpedicti monasterii electo committend. ipsumque confirmatum per archidiaconum nostrum Wellen. ejusve officialem, in realem et corporalem possessionem dicti monasterii, juriumque et pertinentiarum suorum universorum, induci ac realiter installari decernend. et mandand. canonicam quoque obedientiam, in ea parte debitam, ab eodem electo exigend. et recipiend. necnon defectus, si qui in electione prædicta reperiantur, quatenus jura volunt, supplend. ceteraque omnia et singula faciend. exercend. et expediend. quæ in præmissis, et circa ea, necessaria fuerint, seu quomodolibet opportuna, vobis conjunctim et divisim (de quorum fidelitate, et circumspeditione industria, plene in Domino confidimus) tenore præsentium vices nostras committimus, et plenam in Domino facultatem, cum cujuslibet coactionis canonicæ exequendæ, quæ in hac parte decreveritis, potestate, proviso, quod de omni eo, quod feceritis in præmissis, nos citra mensem Julii prox. futur. reddatis debite certiores, seu sic reddat ille vestrum, qui præsens nostrum mandatum receperit exequendum. Datum in palatio nostro Wellia, xii. die mensis Maii, anno Domini mcccclvi. et nostræ consecrationis anno tertio decimo.

Quo quidem xv^{to} die dicti mensis Maii adveniente, coram venerabili viro, Magistro Hugone Sugar, legum doctore, dicti reverendi patris cancellario et commissario prædicto, in præfata ecclesia parochiali Sancti Johannis pro tribunali sedente, comparuit Ricardus Touker antedictus, nomine procuratorio quo supra, et literas commissionis hujusmodi præfato M. Hugoni Sugar, pro tribunali sic sedente, quarum tenor superius annotatur, una cum quodam procuratorio, aliter, ut præmittitur, coram dicto reverendo patre exhibito, exhibuit, ac se partem pro dictis priore et conventu fecit publice tunc ibidem, ac deinde ipsum magistrum Hugonem, commissarium hujusmodi, rogavit, quatenus onus dictæ commissionis in se assumeret. Qua quidem commissione lecta publice, tunc ibidem præfatus M. Hugo, commissarius hujusmodi, ad instantem petitionem ipsius Ricardi Touker procuratoris, onus commissionis prædictæ in se assumens, facta proclamatione publice, ad petitionem procuratoris prædicti, si quis contra hujusmodi commissionem, aut personam commissarii prædicti, quicquam dicere seu objicere voluerit, nulloque contradictore seu oppositore comparente, pronuntiavit pro jurisdictione sua in ea parte, et pro tenore commissionis antedictæ. Deinde dictus procurator exhibuit decretum electionis prædictæ, verbo alias, ut præmittitur, exhibitum, et penes acta remanens; necnon etiam certificatorium super modo et forma executionis citationis prædictæ, sigillo officialis peculiaris jurisdictionis de West Lydford, ut apparuit, sigillatum; cujus tenor talis est.

Reverendo in Christo patri, &c. de quo certificatorio in fine totius processus plenius liquet. Quo quidem certificatorio tunc ibidem publice prælecto, consequenter commissarius antedictus omnes et singulos oppositores, qui quicquam contra dictum electum, ipsumve eligentes, seu ipsius electionis formam, objicere voluerint, ad petitionem dicti procuratoris, tam in dicta ecclesia, quam ad ostium ejusdem, per Thomam Smyth, mandatarium prædict. publice vocari et præconisari fecit, ac, nullo hujusmodi oppositore tunc comparente, præfatus commissarius, ad petitionem memorati procuratoris, oppositoribus hujusmodi viam ulterius quicquam contradicendi contra dictum electum, ipsumve eligentes, seu ipsius electionis formam, præcluserit; et ulterius in dicto electionis negotio usque ad finalem expeditionem ejusdem inclusive procedendum fore decrevit: subsequenterque dictus procurator quandam petitionem summariam, et articulos quosdam ex dictorum decreto electos et extractos exhibuit tunc ibidem, ac eos admitti petiit, et obtulit se eosdem, et contenta in eisdem, juxta juris exigentiam, pro loco et tempore opportunis probaturum.

Tenores dictæ petitionis et articulorum sequuntur, et sunt tales.

In Dei nomine, Amen. Coram vobis, reverendo in Christo patre et domino domino Thoma, Dei gratia, Bathon. et Wellen. episcopo, vestrove commissario quocunque, in hac parte sufficienter et legitime deputato, in quodam negotio electionis, nuper in monasterio beatæ Mariæ Glaston. ordinis Sancti Benedicti, vestræ dioec. de venerabili et religioso viro, domino Waltero More, monasterii prædicti monacho, in abbatem ejusdem electo, celebratæ, ego Ricardus Touker, procurator, et procuratorio nomine, venerabilium et religiosorum virorum, prioris et conventus dicti monasterii, dico, allego, et in his scriptis propono ea omnia et singula, quæ et prout in decreto electionis vobis alias judicialiter tradito et liberato, quod etiam per nunc verbo exhibeo, ad quod me refero et pro inserto hic haberi volo, quatenus pro parte mea prædict. faciat, et non aliter nec alio modo expressius continentur: Unde, facta fide de præmissis, quæ requiruntur, et sufficere debet aut potest in hac parte, peto ergo procurator antedictus, nomine quo supra, dictam electionem per vos reverendum patrem antedictum, vestrumve commissarium hujusmodi canonicam fore, ac de persona idonea canonicè celebratam pronuntiari et decerni, memoratamque electionem rite et legitime confirmari, necnon eidem electo, sic confirmato, administrationem in spiritualibus et temporalibus præfati monasterii committi, eidemque munus benedictionis impendi, atque ipsum per archidiaconum vestrum Wellensem, ejusve officialem, in realem et corporalem possessionem dicti monasterii, juriumque et pertinentiarum suorum universorum, induci et realiter installari prout est moris demandari, ulteriusque fieri, statui, et decerni in præmissis, et ea continent: quod canonicis institutis convenit. præmissa propono et fieri peto nomine procuratorio, quo supra, etiam per viam summariæ petitionis conjunctim et divisim vestrum officium humiliter implorando, juris beneficio in omnibus semper salvo.

Tenor articulorum.

In Dei nomine, Amen. Coram vobis, reverendo in Christo patre ac domino domino Thoma, Dei gratia, Bathon. et Wellen. episcopo, vestrove commissario quocunque, in hac parte sufficienter et legitime deputato, articulos subscriptos in quodam negotio electionis, de venerabili et religioso viro, domino Waltero More, monasterii beatæ Mariæ Glaston. ordinis Sancti Benedicti, vestræque dioec. monacho, in abbatem ejusdem electo, nuper factæ et canonicè celebratæ, proponit et probare intendit Ricardus Touker, procurator, et procuratorio nomine, venerabilium et religiosorum virorum, prioris et conventus monasterii antedicti, ad prosequendum hujusmodi electionis negotium legitime constitutus. Inprimis articulatur et probare intendit dictus procurator, nomine, quo supra, quod

dictum monasterium fuit et est situm notorie infra dioec. vestram, sicque fuit et est publice dictum, tentum, habitum et reputatum. Item articulatur et probare intendit dictus procurator, nomine, quo supra, quod dictum monasterium hactenus per abbatem electivum solebat gubernari, ac sic gubernatum fuit etiam a tempore, et per tempus, cujus contrarii memoria hominum non existit, et sic fuit et est publice dictum, tentum, habitum, et reputatum. Item articulatur et probare intendit dictus procurator, quod dictum monasterium, ut præmittitur gubernari solitum, per mortem bonæ memoriæ Nicolai Frome, ultimi abbatis ejusdem (qui xxiiii. die mensis Aprilis, anno Dom. mccccxvi. diem suum clausit extremum) vacavit et vacat. Item articulatur et probare intendit dictus procurator, nomine, quo supra, quod præfatus Nicolaus Frome, ultimus abbas dicti monasterii, ut præmittitur, ceterique abbates ipsius monasterii sui prædecessores et præcessores, omnes et singuli, suis temporibus successivis, a xl. l. lx. annis, ultraque et citra etiam a tempore memorato, per priorem et conventum sæpedicti monasterii electi fuerunt: ac ipsi sic elegerunt per totum et omne tempus suprascriptum. Item articulatur et probare intendit dictus procurator, nomine, quo supra, quod xxvi. die mensis Aprilis prædict. anno, quo supra, corpus ipsius Nicolai Frome in ecclesia conventuali monasterii prædicti ecclesiasticæ traditum fuit sepulturæ. Item articulatur et probare intendit dictus procurator, nomine, quo supra, quod, ne præfatum monasterium diutinæ suæ vacationis incommoda sustineret, fuit, ex parte dicti prioris et conventus, licentia ab excellentissimo in Christo principe et domino domino Henrico, Dei gratia, rege Angliæ et Franciæ, ac domino Hiberniæ, illustri dicti monast. fundatore et patrono, eligendi eidem monast. personam habilem et idoneam in futurum ipsius monasterii abbatem petita pariter et obtenta. Item articulatur et probare intendit dictus procurator, nomine, quo supra, quod dominus Thomas Pole, monachus et prior monasterii antedicti, de assensu et consensu conventus ejusdem monasterii express. in domo ipsius monasterii capitulariter, una cum dicto priore, post prædictam sepulturam et licentiam regiam, iiii. die mensis Maii, anno Domini suprascripto, congregati, et capitulum facientes, præhabita per eos in hac parte deliberatione ac diligenti tractatu, diem Veneris, videlicet septimum diem dicti mensis Maii, tunc proxime futurum, cum continuatione et prorogatione dierum tunc sequentium, pro electione futuri abbatis, in dicta domo capitulari celebranda, sibi ipsi, et cuilibet monacho et confratri suo, dicto septimo die mensis Maii, sub modo et forma in decreto electionis hujusmodi, alias paternitati vestræ reverendæ tradito et liberato, statuit, præfixit et assignavit per decretum, aliaque fecit et exercuit dictis die et loco in hac parte, prout et quemadmodum in eodem decreto continetur, ad quod se refert, et haberi vult pro expresso, quatenus oporteat et pro se faciat, et non aliter nec alio modo. Item articulatur et probare intendit dictus procurator, nomine, quo supra, quod, adveniente dicto septimo die mensis Maii, anno Domini suprascripto, missa de Sancto Spiritu ad summum altare ecclesiæ conventualis monasterii prædicti solemniter celebrata, ipsaque finita, ac campana ad capitulum congregandum pulsata, prout moris est, præfatus Thomas Pole prior, Thomas Barton, ac ceteri, cum eis in dicto decreto in hac parte nominati, monachi et confratres dicti monasterii, in ætate legitima et sacris ordinibus constituti, necnon ordinem Sancti Benedicti in eo expresse professi, domum capitularem, pro electione futuri abbatis, ibidem celebranda, adiverunt, et intraverunt, ac convenerunt. Item articulatur et probare intendit dictus procurator, nomine, quo supra, quod dictus prior, ac ceteri monachi et confratres, de quibus in proxime præcedenti articulo fit mentio, ac, ut præmittitur, congregati, capitulum et conventum dicti monasterii facientes, verbo Dei per venerabilem virum dominum Willelmum Frampton, monachum et confratrem sæpedicti monasterii, solemniter proposito, venerabiles viros, magistros Hugonem Sugar, Johannem Morton, Johannem Lydford, legum doctores, Robertum Kent, Thomam Mark, legum baccalaureos, ac notarios publicos, ac Thomam Haukyn, etiam notarium publicum, Nicolaum Collys, Jacobum Aat et Willelmum Skipwith, clericos, ad interessendum, una cum eis, in dictæ electionis negotio, ob causas, in ejusdem elec-

tionis decreto expressas, nominaverunt et elegerunt, ac in prædicta domo capitulari remanere fecerunt. Item articulatur et probare intendit, dictus procurator, nomine, quo supra, quod, post præmissa, censequenter tunc ibidem nomina et cognomina omnium et singulorum monachorum et confratrum monasterii prædicti, in una schedula conscripta, publice lecta fuerant, quibus sic lectis, comparuit religiosus vir dominus Johannes Puryton, monachus dicti monasterii, procurator, et procuratorio nomine domini Johannis Grenechurst, monachi, ac in infirmaria ejusdem monasterii existentis, et non valentis, in dictæ electionis negotio, ex causis, in instrumento procuratorio ejusdem expressatis, personaliter interesse, cujus tenor in memorato decreto inseritur, ad quod se refert in hac parte. Item articulatur et probare intendit dictus procurator, et procuratorio nomine, quo supra, quod deinde tunc ibidem hymno, *Veni creator Spiritus*, decantato, ac Spiritus Sancti gratia humiliter invocata, lecta fuit publice licentia domini regis prædicta, de et super consensu suo ad procedendum ad electionem prædictam, de qua, sic lecta, prior antedictus, de voluntate, assensu et consensu conventus præfati express. quasdam monitiones et protestationes in scriptis legit et fecit, prout in dicto decreto plenius continetur. Item articulatur et probare intendit dictus procurator, et procuratorio nomine, quo supra, quod, post hujusmodi monitiones et protestationes, sic, ut præfertur, factas, comparuit tunc ibidem quidam discretus vir, dominus Nicolaus Bourton, capellanus, mandatarius dicti prioris et conventus in hac parte, et exhibuit quasdam literas certificadorias, de et super citatione conventus antedicti, et omnium aliorum, jus et voces in hujusmodi electione se habere prætendentium ac intimatione facta per eundem in ea parte, prout liquet ex decreto antedicto, ad quod se refert, et hic haberi vult pro expressato, quatenus sibi expediat. Item articulatur et probare intendit dictus procurator, et nomine procuratorio, quo supra, quod consequenter tunc ibidem omnibus et singulis, sic jus et voces in hujusmodi electione se habere prætendentibus, sic ut præfertur, monitis et citatis in dicta domo capitulari, et ad ostium ejusdem sæpius publice præconisatis, expectatis, et nullo modo comparentibus, dominus Thomas Pole, prior antedictus, de assensu, consensu et voluntate express. conventus prædicti, pronuntiavit eosdem, sic monitos et citatos, in genere contumaces, et, in pœnam contumaciarum suarum hujusmodi, decrevit, ulterius fore procedendum, in dicto electionis negotio, ad omnes et singulos actus inclusive habendos in eodem, ipsorum contumacia, seu absentia, in aliquo non obstante. Item articulatur et probare intendit dictus procurator, nomine, quo supra, quod consequenter tunc ibidem venerabilis vir M. Hugo Sugar, legum doctor prædictus, constitutionem concilii generalis, quæ incipit, *Quia propter*, publice legit, ac formas electionum contentas in eadem exposuit, et etiam publice declaravit. Quibus sic peractis per eundem, dictus prior et conventus de et super forma electionis, et per quam viam procederetur ad electionem futuri abbatis monasterii prædicti, communicarunt et tractaverunt diligenter. Item articulatur et probare intendit dictus procurator, nomine, quo supra, quod, post hujusmodi communicationem et tractatum, placuit dict. priori, ac omnibus et singulis monachis et confratribus dicti monasterii, de quibus supra fit mentio, conventum seu capitulum facientes, in dict. electionis negotio, ut præmittitur, comparentibus, tunc et ibidem specialiter, nominatim et sigillatim in hac parte, juxta juris exigentiam, interrogatis et requisitis, per modum et formam compromissi, ad electionem hujusmodi futuri abbatis dicti monasterii procedere, et eidem monasterio de futuro abbate canonice providere. Item articulatur et probare intendit dictus procurator, nomine, quo supra, quod, post hujusmodi formæ electionem, habito consequenter inter dict. priorem et conventum diligenti tractatu de personis compromissariis eligendis, ac de potestate eis in hac parte concedenda, demum placuit dict. priori, et omnibus et singulis monachis et confratribus supradictis, sic comparentibus, in hac parte sigillatim ac specialiter interrogatis et requisitis, unanimiter, nullo eorum discrepante seu contradicente, quod in novem confratres et commonachos monasterii prædicti in hac parte compromitteretur, ac transmitteretur potestas in eosdem, sub forma subscripta, futurum ab-

batem dicti monasterii nominandi et eligendi, ac sibi ipsis et monasterio prædicto providendi de eodem, cum omnibus clausulis necessariis et opportunis. Item articulatur et probare intendit dictus procurator, nomine, quo supra, quod consequenter tunc ibidem dict. prior et ceteri monachi et confratres, de quibus supra fit mentio, sic, ut præfertur, comparentes, capitulumque sive conventum facientes, compromissariis infrascriptis duntaxat exceptis, sigillatim ac specialiter in hac parte interrogati et requisiti, in venerabiles et religiosos viros, dominos Walterum More, Robertum Newton, Thomam Daperville, Thomam Hasilgrove, Johannem Tetford, Johannem Codworth, Thomam Glastonbury, Johannem Selwode et Willelmum Frampton, confratres suos ac dicti monasterii monachos, unanimiter et concorditer, nullo eorum discrepante, compromiserunt, ac eis et majori parti eorundem, dederunt et concesserunt plenam, generalem et liberam potestatem, usque ad horam capitularem diei crastini, tunc sequentis, solummodo duraturam, nominandi et eligendi, vice ac nomine eorundem ac dictorum compromissariorum, abbatem monasterii prædicti, de seipsis, vel aliis de gremio ejusdem, ac ipsis et dicto monasterio de futuro abbate providendi, volentes, et expresse promittentes, quod ille præficeretur in abbatem eorum et dicti monasterii, in quem omnes ipsi compromissarii direxerint, seu major pars eorum direxerit, vota sua; necnon, in casu et eventu, quibus, juxta formam compromissi prædict. omnes compromissarii hujusmodi in unum de seipsis, seu alium de gremio monasterii memorati, consenserint, ac ipsum in abbatem nominaverint et elegerint, seu major pars eorum sic consenserit, nominaverit et elegerit, unus eorum, per alios compromissarios suos prædictos ad hoc nominatus et deputatus, vice sua et dictorum compromissariorum aliorum, necnon totius capituli sive conventus prædicti, ipsam personam, sic nominatam et electam, in ipsorum et dicti monasterii abbatem eligeret in communi, et eidem monasterio provideret de eodem. Item articulatur et probare intendit dictus procurator, nomine, quo supra, quod dicti compromissarii omnes et singuli, sic, ut præfertur, electi, potestatem hujusmodi, eis datam et concessam, in se consequenter tunc ibidem acceptantes et expresse admittentes, statim ad partem inferiorem dictæ domus capitularis se traxerunt et diverterunt, et demum eodem die, post communicationem et tractatum inter eos de persona in abbatem dicti monasterii nominanda et eligenda, ipsi compromissarii omnes et singuli, domino Waltero More prædicto duntaxat excepto, in dictum Walterum More direxerunt vota sua, ac eum nominaverunt et elegerunt in eorum et dicti monasterii abbatem et pastorem, volueruntque et expresse consenserunt ipsi omnes et singuli, dictis Waltero More et Roberto Newton exceptis, quod idem Robertus Newton præfatum Walterum More abbatem prioris et conventus, necnon monasterii antedicti, vice eorum, publice eligeret in communi, et eidem monasterio provideret de eodem, prout ipsi domini Robertus Newton, Thomas, Thomas, Johannes, Johannes, Thomas, Johannes et Willelmus, compromissarii antedicti, cum dicto domino Waltero More ad dict. priorem et conventum in domo capitulari prædicta ipso eodem die septimo revertentes publice eisdem declararunt et asseruerunt. Item articulatur et probare intendit dictus procurator, nomine, quo supra, quod consequenter statim tunc ibidem dictus dominus Robertus Newton, unus compromissariorum prædictorum, habens in hac parte, ut præmittitur, plenam et sufficientem potestatem, vice sua, et dictorum compromissariorum suorum, ac totius capituli prædicti, de voluntate, assensu et consensu express. omnium aliorum compromissariorum prædictorum, præfato Waltero More excepto, necnon totius conventus memorati, longe infra tempus, eis in hac parte limitatum, præfatum Walterum More in abbatem dicti prioris et conventus ac monasterii prædict. elegit in communi, et eidem monasterio providit de eodem, prout et quemadmodum in decreto prenominato continetur, ad quod se refert in hac parte. Item articulatur et probare intendit dictus procurator, nomine, quo supra, quod, electione hujusmodi communi sic, ut præmittitur, facta, dictus prior et ceteri monachi et confratres, de quibus supra fit mentio, omnes et singuli, ut præfertur, dictis Waltero More et Johanne Crosse duntaxat exceptis, dederunt et conces-

serunt eidem Johanni Crosse potestatem plenam et generalem, ac mandatum speciale, hujusmodi electionem, sic celebratam, in ecclesia conventuali prædicta clero et populo, juxta juris exigentiam, publice et solemniter publicandi. Item articulatur et probare intendit dictus procurator, nomine, ut supra, quod consequenter tunc ibidem dictus prior et conventus, Psalmum, *Te Deum laudamus*, solenniter decantantes, eundem dominum Walterum More, in dicti monasterii abbatem, ut præfertur, electum, per quosdam commonachos et confratres suos ad ecclesiam conventualem monasterii prædicti et summum altare ejusdem deportari fecerunt, ac confestim, post dicti Psalmi decantationem, dicta oratione consueta per priorem antedictum, præfatus dominus Johannes Crosse, monachus supra dictus, dictam electionem, ut præmittitur, factam et celebratam, clero et populo, ibidem in multitudine copiosa congregat. in vulgari suo publicavit. Item articulatur et probare intendit dictus procurator, nomine, quo supra, quod subsequenter eodem septimo die mensis Maii prædicti prior et nonnulli monachi et confratres dicti monasterii, in domo capitulari ejusdem ad effectum subscriptum capitulariter congregati, et capitulum facientes, suis voluntate, assensu et consensu expressis unanimiter dominos Willelmum Levesham et Johannem Codworth, monachos dicti monasterii et confratres suos, conjunctim et divisim, et eorum utrumque per se et in solidum, suos fecerunt, ordinarunt, et constituerunt procuratores, dederuntque et concesserunt eisdem procuratoribus suis, et eorum cuilibet, potestatem generalem et mandatum speciale, pro se et personis suis, ac nomine suo, dictam electionem de præfato domino Waltero More, ut præfertur, factam et celebratam, ipsi Waltero electo intimandi et notificandi, ac præfatum dominum Walterum More electum ad consentiendum electioni hujusmodi, de se factæ, debite requirendi, et ut eidem electioni suos præberet assensum et consensum, ac realiter consentiat petendos et obtinendos. Item articulatur et probare intendit dictus procurator, nomine, quo supra, quod, post constitutionem præfato die vii. mensis Maii, anno Domini supra scripto, dicti Willelmus Levesham et Johannes Codworth, onus procurationis et officii hujusmodi in se assumentes, simul ad dictum dominum Walterum More electum in quadam alta camera, ad usum prioris dicti monasterii deputata, infra idem monasterium situata, personaliter tunc præsentem, accesserunt, atque asserentes præfato electo, se procuratores in hac parte legitime constitutos, electionem hujusmodi de eodem Waltero, ut præmittitur, factam et canonice celebratam ipsi intimarunt et notificarunt et requisierunt. Item articulatur et probare intendit dictus procurator, nomine, quo supra, quod dictus dominus Walterus More, post repetitas et plurimas requisitiones dictorum procuratorum, sibi die et loco suprascriptis factas, demum, ad eorum preces et instantias, electioni hujusmodi, de se factæ et celebratæ, consensit, atque consensum suum præbuit et assensum, prout et quemadmodum in dicto decreto continetur, ad quod se refert in hac parte. Item articulatur et probare intendit procurator prædictus, nomine, quo supra, quod dictus electus fuit et est integri status, bonæ famæ, ac opinionis illesæ, et pro tali tentus, habitus et reputatus. Item articulatur et probare intendit dictus procurator, nomine, quo supra, quod dictus electus fuit et est habilis et idoneus ad hujusmodi dignitatem abbatialem suscipiendam, et, cum Dei gratia, in spiritualibus et temporalibus regendam et gubernandam, ac laudabiliter administrandam. Item articulatur et probare intendit dictus procurator, nomine, quo supra, quod dictus electus fuit omni tempore electionis hujusmodi, diuque ante, ordinem Sancti Benedicti in dicto monasterio expresse professus, in ætate legitima, et ordine sacerdotali constitutus, ex legitimo matrimonio procreatus, morum habens gravitatem, literarumque scientiam in hac parte requisitam, ac pro tali tentus, habitus et reputatus. Item articulatur et probare intendit dictus procurator, nomine, quo supra, quod prædicti eligentes omnes et singuli, in dicto decreto nominati, omni tempore electionis prædictæ, antequam et citra, fuerunt, et sunt pro nunc, integri status, bonæ famæ et opinionis illesæ, in sacris ordinibus constituti, ordinem Sancti Benedicti in dicto monasterio expresse professi, et tales, quibus nihil obstabat tempore aliquo electionis præ-

dictæ, seu pro nunc obstat, de canonicis institutis, quo minus voces eorundem valeant et suffragium sæpedito electo præstare debeant, ac pro talibus fuerunt et sunt publice dieti, tenti, habiti et reputati. Item articulatur et probare intendit dictus procurator, nomine, quo supra, quod præmissa omnia et singula fuerunt et sunt vera, publica, notoria, manifesta pariter et famosa in villa Glaston. ac aliis locis eidem convicinis. Deinde procurator prædictus, nomine procuratorio, quo supra, exhibuit tunc ibidem, in partem probationis dictæ petitionis et articulorum, literas licentiæ regiæ priori et conventui prædicti concessas, ad procedendum ad electionem hujusmodi, ac ipsas penes acta dimisit: consequenter tunc ibidem produxit idem procurator, in partem probationis petitionis et articulorum præmissorum, sex testes, videlicet dominos Johannem Codworth, David Landaff et Willelmum Innocent, monachos monasterii prædicti, ac quosdam Thomam More, Willelmum Haket et Willelmum Frye, laicos de parochia de Pylton, Bathon. et Well. dioec. ut asserunt, ac ipsos omnes et singulos admitti et in forma testium jurari petiit: ad cujus procuratoris petitionem dictus M. Hugo commissarius testes hujusmodi, sic productos, admisit, et jurari fecit ad sancta Dei evangelia, per eos et eorum quemlibet corporaliter tacta, ad dicend. omnem et plenam veritatem super interrogandis ab eis, et eorum quolibet, per dictum commissarium, de et supra tangentibus et concernentibus dictam personam electam et electionem. Ac consequenter memoratus M. Hugo commissarius hujusmodi negotium electionis, et singula expedienda ineodem, ob causas eum, ut asseruit, moventes, et de expresso consensu procuratoris prædicti, continuavit et prorogavit usque, in et ad diem Jovis in septimana Pentecostes proxime futura in ecclesia conventuali Sancti Bartholomæi London. juxta Smythfeld, cum continuatione et prorogatione dierum sequentium et locorum, si oporteat, præhabita primitus licentia reverendi in Christo patris, domini Thomæ, London. episcopi, in ea parte requisita, præsentibus in præmissis religiosi viri dominis Willelmo Lidford, Thoma Glastonbury et Johanne Crosse monachis monasterii prædicti ac Thoma Marke in legibus baccalaureo, et Johanne Digen clerico, auctoritate apostolica notariis publicis, et aliis in multitudine copiosa, meque Johanne Touker, etiam notario publico, supradicti reverendi patris Thomæ Bath. et Well. episcopi, registrario, et in negotio confirmationis electionis hujusmodi actorum scriba. Subsequenter sæpeditus M. Hugo Sugar, commissarius præmissus, testes, sic, ut præfertur, admissos et juratos, secrete et sigillatim examinavit, dictaque et depositiones eorundem in scriptis redigi fecit. Adveniente quoque dicto die Jovis, videlicet xx^{mo} die mensis Maii prædicti, coram præfato M. Hugone commissario, in dicta ecclesia conventuali Sancti Bartholomæi London. pro tribunali sedente, comparuit memoratus Ricardus Touker procurator et procuratorio nomine, quo supra, ac quasdam literas licentiæ et consensus supra dicti reverendi patris domini Thomæ, London. episcopi, ad cognoscendum et procedendum in hujusmodi confirmationis electionis negotio usque ad finalem expeditionem ejusdem, juxta vim, formam et effectum earundem, quarum tenor talis est.

Licentia Episcopi Londoñ, ad procedendum in negotio confirmationis Electionis hujusmodi in Diocesi Londoñ.

Thomas, permissione divina, Londoñ episcopus, venerabili confratri nostro, Thomæ, Dei gratia, Bathon. et Well. episcopo, ac venerabili viro, M. Hugoni Sugar, aut alii ipsius commissario in hac parte cuicumque, salutem, gratiam et benedictionem. Ad cognoscendum et procedendum in nostris civitate et dioec. Londoñ, ac quocumque loco eorundem, in negotio confirmationis electionis venerabilis et religiosi viri, fratris Walteri More, monachi monasterii beatæ Mariæ Glaston. Bathon. et Well. dioec. per mortem bonæ memoriæ fratris Nicolai Frome, ultimi abbatis ejusdem, nuper vacantis, in abbate dicti monasterii electi, hujusmodique negotium electionis dicti fratris Walteri, cum omnibus et singulis suis emergentibus, dependentibus et connexis quibuscumque, et ipsam electionem plene examinandi et discutiendi, contradictoresque et oppositores, si qui comparuerint,

admittendi et audiendi, hujusmodique electionem, de dicto fratre Waltero More in hac parte celebratam, juxta juris exigentiam, confirmandi vel infirmandi, ceteraque omnia et singula in hac parte necessaria, seu quomodolibet requisita, faciendi, exercendi et expediendi, vobis conjunctim et divisim licentiam concedimus specialem, et ad præmissa in dictis nostris civitate vel dioec. faciendi, exercendi et expediendi, nostros consensum præbemus et assensum per præsentem. In cujus rei testimonium sigillum nostrum duximus apponendum. Datum in domo residentiae nostre apud Orset, quarto decimo die Maii, anno Domini MCCCCLVI, et nostrae consecrationis anno septimo.

Necnon at alias patentes literas consensus regii dicto electo et electioni exhibuit, et eas penes acta dimisit, quarum etiam tenor sequitur, et est talis.

Tenor literarum consensus Regii.

Henricus, Dei gratia, rex Angliæ et Franciæ, et Dominus Hiberniæ, venerabili in Christo patri, Thomæ, eadem gratia, Bathon. et Wellen. episcopo, salutem. Sciatis, quod electioni, nuper factæ in monasterio beatae Mariæ Glaston. ordinis sancti Benedicti, de dilecto nobis in Christo Waltero More, commonacho ejusdem monasterii, in abbatem loci illius, regium assensum adhibuimus et favorem, et hoc vobis tenore præsentium significamus, ut quod vestrum est in hac parte exequamini. In cujus rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes, teste meipso apud Westmonasterium XIII die Maii, anno regni nostri tricesimo quarto.

Quibus binis literis tunc ibidem publice perlectis, subsequenter petiit procurator prædictus, nomine procuratorio, quo supra, ulterius in dictæ confirmationis electionis negotio per prædictum M. Hugonem commissarium, juxta formam reactorum, procedi; ac deinde ad statim dicta et depositiones testium, in præfato negotio, ut præmittitur productorum, juratorum et examinerum, publicari postulavit. Ad cujus procuratoris petitionem et postulationem, memoratus commissarius ulterius in dicto negotio fore procedendum decrevit, ac dicta et depositiones hujusmodi publicavit. Deinde dictus procurator, nomine, quo supra, omnia acta et inactitata, deducta, exhibita et confessata, in negotio confirmationis electionis hujusmodi verbo exhibuit, ac demum tunc ibidem idem procurator, nomine, quo supra, per dictum M. Hugonem commissarium in eodem negotio concludi petiit, cum quo procuratore concludente idem M. Hugo commissarius in ipso eodem negotio conclusit. Qua conclusione sic facta, dictus procurator tunc ibidem, nomine, quo supra, sententiam confirmationis in dicto confirmationis electionis negotio ferri, ulteriusque fieri, quod justum fuerit et rationis, instanter postulavit. Ad cujus procuratoris postulationem præfatus M. Hugo commissarius, rimato primitus per eundem commissarium diligenter, et recensito toto processu, in hujusmodi confirmationis electionis negotio habito, ad sententiæ prolationem in hujusmodi negotio processit, sententiamque tulit, ac alia fecit et exercuit, prout et quemadmodum in quadam papyri scheda continebatur, quam in manibus suis tenens legit publice tunc ibidem, cujus tenor sequitur in hunc modum.

Sententia confirmationis.

In Dei nomine, Amen. Auditis, examinatis, et intellectis ac plene discussis per nos, Hugonem Sugar legum doctorem, reverendi in Christo patris ac domini domini Thomæ, Dei gratia, Bath. et Wellen. episcopi, commissarium, in hac parte sufficienter et legitime deputatum, meritis et circumstantiis negotii electionis de te Waltero More, monasterii beatae Mariæ Glaston. ordinis sancti Benedicti, Bathon. et Wellen. dioec. monacho et confratre, in abbatem dicti monasterii per priorem et conventum sive capitulum ejusdem electo, quia, rimato et recensito per nos commissarium antedictum toto processu, in memoratæ electionis negotio habito, per acta, inactitata, deducta, allegata, proposita, exhibita, producta, testificata, et confessata in eodem, nobis liquido constat et comperimus evidenter, dictam electionem fuisse et esse canonicam,

atque, concurrentibus et observatis omnibus et singulis in ea parte de jure requisitis, de persona tua habili et idonea rite et canonicè celebratam: Idcirco, Christi nomine primitus invocato, nos commissarius antedictus auctoritate prædicta, nobis in hac parte commissa, eandem electionem de domino Waltero More, monacho et electo antedicto, ordinem sancti Benedicti in præfato monasterio expresse professo, viro utique morum probitate et literarum scientia merito commendando, in ordine sacerdotali et ætate legitima constituto, de legitimo matrimonio procreato, ac in spiritualibus et temporalibus experto et plurimum circumspecto, rite et canonicè celebratam, atque de jure validam et canonicam fuisse et esse pronunciamus, decernimus et declaramus: necnon ipsam electionem auctoritate prædicta approbandam et confirmandam fore decernimus, approbamusque et confirmamus, defectus, si qui in præfata electione fuerint, præmissa nostra auctoritate, quatenus possumus, gratiose supplentes; curam insuper, regimen, et liberam administrationem; tam spiritualium quam temporalium, monasterii prædicti, tibi domino Waltero More electo et confirmato committimus per præsentem, teque in realem et corporalem possessionem dicti monasterii Glaston. juriumque et pertinentiarum suorum universorum, per archidiaconum Wellen, seu ejus officialem, inducendum ac realiter installandum ibidem fore, ut moris est, decernimus in his scriptis.

Deinde dominus Walterus More, abbas, ut præmittitur, electus et confirmatus, præfato reverendo patri, domino Thomæ, Bath. et Wellen. episcopo, publice tunc ibidem canonicam obedientiam et juramentum obedientiæ fecit sub forma, quæ sequitur, verborum.

Juramentum obedientiæ.

In Dei nomine, Amen. Ego Walterus More, monasterii beatae Mariæ Glaston. ordinis Sancti Benedicti, Bathon. et Wellen. dioec. monachus et confrater expresse professus in eodem, in abbatem dicti monasterii canonicè electus, ac auctoritate ordinaria pontificali et diocesana reverendi in Christo patris et domini, domini Thomæ, Dei gratia Bathon. et Wellen. episcopi, rite et legitime confirmatus, omnem et omnimodam subjectionem, reverentiamque et obedientiam, juxta sacros canones sanctorumque patrum constitutiones seu decreta, aut alias qualitercunque rite ac canonicè debitam et consuetam, dicto reverendo in Christo patri et domino, suis successoribus quibuscunque, perpetuo me fideliter exhibiturum promitto, eroque ab hac hora in antea dicto reverendo patri et successoribus suis hujusmodi devotus, fidelis et obediens, in omnibus et singulis mandatis licitis et canonicis. Sic me Deus adjuvet, et hæc sancta Dei evangelia. In quorum omnium fidem et testimonium propria manu hic subscribo ✠.

Ac consequenter dictus reverendus pater, dominus Bathon. et Wellen. episcopus literas suas certificadorias super hujusmodi electionis confirmatione et aliis regiae majestati demisit, quarum literarum tenor talis est.

Certificatorium domino regi super confirmatione electionis abbatis antedicti.

Excellentissimo in Christo principi ac Domino, Domino Henrico, Dei gratia, regi Angliæ et Franciæ, ac Domino Hiberniæ illustri, Thomas, permissione divina, Bathon. et Wellen. episcopus, Salutem in eo, per quem reges regnant et principes dominantur. Ad vestræ regiae celsitudinis notitiam deducimus per præsentem, quod nos electionem de religioso viro, domino Waltero More, monacho monasterii beatae Mariæ Glaston. ordinis Sancti Benedicti, nostræ dioec. in abbatem ejusdem electo, primitus ejusdem electionis plene examinato negotio, tanquam de persona habili et idonea, in dicto monasterio nuper rite et legitime factam et canonicè celebratam, auctoritate nostra ordinaria pontificali et diocesana confirmavimus, dictoque electo et confirmato curam, regimen, administrationem spiritualium et temporalium, ad dictum monasterium qualitercunque pertinentium, commisimus, cum suis juribus et pertinentiis universis, unde vestra regia majestas dicto electo et confirmato impendere dignetur cum gratia et favore, quod ad eam in hac

parte dignoscitur pertinere. Datum in palatio nostro Wellen. xxii die mensis Maii, anno Domini mccccxvi, et nostræ consecrationis anno xiii°.

Ac deinde alias literas patentes tam ipsi electo et confirmato super hujusmodi confirmatione testimoniales, necnon archidiacono Wellen. ad inducendum et instalandum ipsum electum et confirmatum in realem et corporalem possessionem dicti monasterii, juriumque et pertinentium suorum universorum, priori et conventui ejusdem monasterii, pro debita obedientia eidem electo et confirmato facienda, præfatus reverendus pater scripsit et transmisit, sub communi forma conceptas.

Benedictio Abbatis.

Subsequenter die Dominica, videlicet xxx° die mensis Maii prædicti, reverendo patre antedicto, Thoma, episcopo Bath. et Wellen. in capella, infra palatium suum Welliæ, solemniter missam celebrante, antedictus venerabilis et religiosus vir, dominus Walterus More, abbas, ut præmittitur, electus et confirmatus, intra ipsius missæ solennia, quandam professionem sive quoddam juramentum obedientiæ, in quadam pergameni schedula redactum, quam in manibus suis tenuit, fecit et legit palam et publice tunc ibidem, sub hac forma verborum.

Juramentum obedientiæ, præstitum tempore benedictionis.

Ego Walterus More, ad regimen monasterii beatæ Mariæ Glaston. electus, et auctoritate vestra ordinaria et pontificali abbas confirmatus, ac more antecessorum meorum, a te, reverende pater, Thoma, Bathon. et Wellen. ecclesiarum episcopo, benedicendus, sanctis ecclesiis Bathon. et Wellen. et tibi, tuisque successoribus, canonicè substituendis, canonicam subjectionem et obedientiam me per omnia exhibiturum promitto, et manu mea propria signo et subscribo.

Qua quidem schedula sic perlecta, statim idem electus et confirmatus ipsam eandem schedulam manu sua signavit, et crucem faciendo se subscripsit, et ipsam schedulam prædicto reverendo patri liberavit. Quibus sic factis, reverendus pater antedictus statim et incontinenti munus benedictionis eidem electo et confirmato tunc ibidem impendit, et ipsum actualiter benedixit, baculumque pastorem sibi tradidit, juxta modum et formam a sanctis patribus traditam, et secundum quod in ea parte canonicæ dictant sanctiones, præsentibus in hujusmodi professione et benedictione venerabilibus et circumspectis viris, magistro Nicolao Carent decano, Johanne Trevenant præposito, Johanne Wanford et Johanne Morton canonicis residentiariis ecclesiæ cathedralis Wellen. ac dominis Willelmo Lidford, David Landaff, Johanne Russel, et Roberto Newton, ac Willelmo Frampton monachis monasterii Glast. prædicti, ac aliis in multitudine copiosa.

Tenores citationis et certicatorii, de quibus supra fit mentio, sequuntur, et sunt tales.

Tenor citationis pro oppositoribus contra electionem et electum.

Thomas, permissione divina, Bath. et Wellen. episcopus, dilectis in Christo filiis, Thomæ Smyth apparitori nostro generali, dominis Nicolao Bourton et Johanni Person capellanis, ac Ricardo Coote et Thomæ Vysher literatis, salutem, gratiam et benedictionem.

Intimata nobis, ex parte venerabilium et religiosorum virorum, Thomæ Poole prioris monachi monasterii beatæ Mariæ Glaston. ordinis Sancti Benedicti, nostræ dioec. ac ejusdem loci conventus, electione de religioso viro, domino Waltero More, monacho et confratre dicti monasterii, ibidem, ut dicitur, expresse professo, in ætate legitima ac ordine sacerdotali consituto, liberoque ac de legitimo matrimonio procreato, in abbatem dicti monasterii, per mortem bonæ memoriæ Nicolai Frome, ultimi abbatis ejusdem, vacantis, capitisque solatio viduati, nuper facta et canonicè celebrata, ut informamur, atque ipsius electionis decreto nobis debite præsentato, fuimus per partem dicti prioris et conventus debitis cum instantiis rogati et requisiti, quatenus ad confirmationem elec-

tionis hujusmodi, quam celerius fieri posset, procedere, ac ea et omnia et singula, quæ ad nos in hac parte de jure pertinere noscuntur, tam circa negotium confirmationis electionis memoratæ, quam personam dicti Walteri More electi, exequi et peragere dignemur. Nos vero volentes in hujusmodi electionis negotio statuta canonica, prout congruit, observare, ac parti antedictæ supplicanti, necnon omnibus et singulis, quorum interest seu interesse poterit, in hac parte justitiam ministrare, vobis omnibus et singulis conjunctim et divisim committimus et mandamus, firmiter injungentes, quatenus, quoscunque oppositores, quos inveneritis in hac parte, nominatim et in specie, omnesque et singulos generaliter, per publicum citationis edictum, in ecclesia conventuali monasterii prædicti, ubi dicta electio, ut asseritur, extitit celebrata, ad valvas ejusdem publice propositum, qui quidquam contra dictum electum, eligentesve, seu ipsius electionis formam opponere, allegare seu dicere voluerint, moneatis peremptorie et citetis, seu sic moneat et citet ille vestrum, qui præsens nostrum mandatum recepit exequendum, quod compareant coram nobis, seu commissario, aut commissariis nostris, in ecclesia parochiali Sancti Johannis Baptistæ Glaston. prædicto die Sabbati, proxime futuro post datum præsentium, videlicet xv die instantis mensis Maii, cum continuatione et prorogatione dierum tunc sequentium, si oporteat, et locorum, jus suum, si quod in ea parte sibi competere putaverint, aut putaverit aliquis eorundem, præcise et peremptorie dicturos et allegaturos, et in forma juris proposituros et ostensuros, ulteriusque facturos et recepturos, quod justum fuerit et rationis, ac sacris convenit constitutis; intimantes eisdem oppositoribus, si quos hujusmodi inveneritis, nominatim et in specie, alioquin publice et solemniter in ecclesia conventuali prædicta omnibus et singulis interesse, suum in hac parte qualitercunque prætentibus, et quos præsens tangit negotium in genere, quod, sive dictis die et loco comparuerint sive non, nos eisdem die et loco, cum continuatione et prorogatione dierum tunc sequentium, si oporteat, et locorum, in præfata confirmationis negotio, etiam ad ipsius finalem expeditionem si aliud canonicum impedimentum non subsistat, procedemus, seu commissarius aut commissarii nostri hujusmodi procedet et procedent cum effectu citatorum absentia, seu potius contumacia, in aliquo non obstante. Sicque intimet ille vestrum, qui præsens nostrum mandatum duxerit exequendum. Terminum vero hujusmodi peremptorium, ob gravia dicti monasterii dispendia, animarumque pericula vitanda, quæ ex diutina vacatione abbatialis dignitatis et officii verisimiliter evenirent, ac alias causas legitimas, nos monentes, sic duximus moderandum; et quid feceritis in præmissis, deque modo et forma executionis hujusmodi nostri mandati, nos, aut commissarium seu commissarios nostros memoratos, dictis die et loco debite certificetis per vestras, seu sic certificet ille vestrum, qui præsens nostrum mandatum duxerit exequendum, per suas literas patentes, authentice sigillatas. Datum in palatio nostro Welliæ decimo die Maii, anno Domini mccccxvii, et nostræ consecrationis anno tertio decimo.

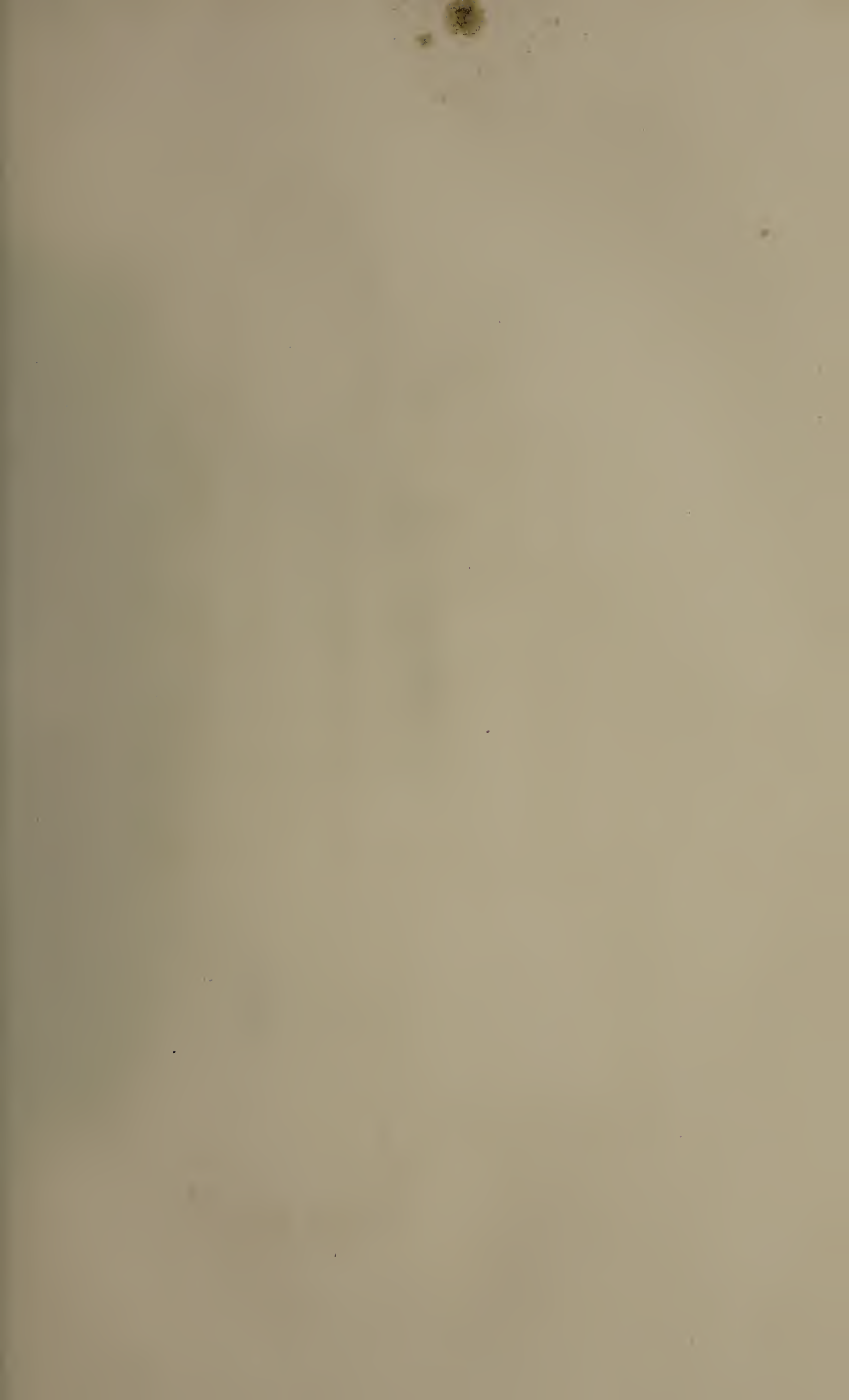
Certificatorium citationis prædictæ.

Reverendo in Christo patri et Domino, domino Thomæ, Dei gratia, Bathon. et Wellen. episcopo, vestro commissario cuicumque, vester humilis et devotus Thomas Smyth, mandatarius vester, sufficienter et legitime deputatus, obedientiam et reverentiam, tanto patri debitas, cum honore. Mandatum vestrum reverendum retrospectum x^{mo} die mensis Maii, anno Domini in vestro mandato reverendo contento, humiliter in hæc verba recepi. Cujus quidem auctoritate mandati vestri reverendi, hujusmodi oppositores in hac parte diligenter quæsi ac scrutatus fui xi^{mo} die dicti mensis Maii, in mandato vestro reverendo contentos, in villa Glaston. in monasterio ibidem, et alias, si qui oppositores in specie fuerint, suum putantes interesse in hac parte, qui contra electionem hujusmodi quicquid dicere aut allegare

seu intendunt; nullos tamen tales reperire potui; demum dicto xi die mensis Maii, omnes et singulos generaliter per publicum citationis edictum, in ecclesia conventuali monasterii prædicti, ubi dicta electio, ut as-

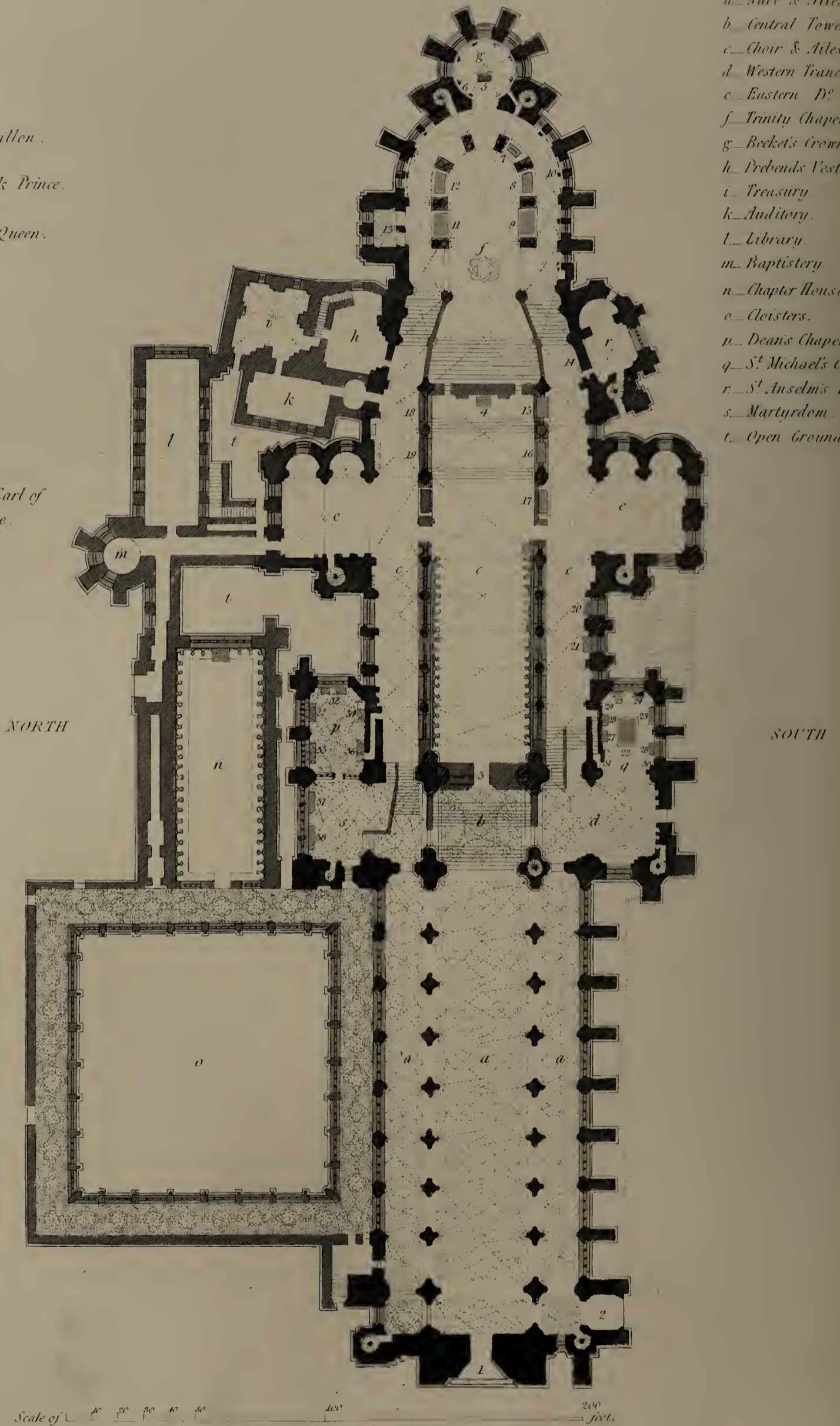
seritur, extitit celebrata, ad valvas ejusdem publice per me propositum, qui quicquam contra dictum electum eligentesve seu ipsius electionis formam, opponere, allegare seu dicere voluerint, monui peremptorie et citavi, quod compareant coram vobis, seu commissario aut commissariis vestris, die et loco, in vestro mandato reverendo retroscripto contentis, cum continuatione et prorogatione dierum tunc sequentium, si oporteat, et locorum, jus suum, si quod in ea parte sibi competere putaverint, aut putaverit eorum aliquis, præcise et peremptorie dicturos, allegaturos, ac in forma juris proposituros et ostensuros, ulteriusque facturos et recepturos, quod justum fuerit et rationis, ac sacris convenit institutis. Intimavi insuper publice et solemniter, in ecclesia conventuali prædicta omnibus et singulis interesse, suum in hac parte qualitercunque prætendentes, et quos præsens tangit negotium

in genere, quod, sive dictis die et loco, comparuerint sive non, vos eisdem die et loco, cum continuatione et prorogatione dierum tunc sequentium, si oporteat, et locorum, in præfatæ confirmationis negotio etiam ad ipsius finalem expeditionem, si aliud canonicum impedimentum non existat, procedetis, seu commissarius aut commissarii vestri procedet et procedent cum effectu, hujusmodi citatorum absentia, seu potius contumacia, in aliquo non obstante. Et sic mandatum vestrum reverendum retroscriptum humiliter in omnibus sum executus. In cujus rei testimonium sigillum venerabilis viri officialis jurisdictionis de West Ludford præsentibus apponi procuravi. Et nos officialis antedictus ad personalem rogatum dicti Thomæ Smyth certificantis, sigillum officii nostri præsentibus apposuimus. Datum Glastoniæ tertio decimo die mensis Maii, anno Domino supradicto.



1. — West Entrance.
2. — South D^o.
3. — Entrance to Choir.
4. — Altar.
5. — Patriarchal Chair.
6. — Men^t. of Cardinal Pole.
7. — D^o of Odo Cardinal Chatillon.
8. — Cenotaph of Courtney.
9. — Men^t. of Edward the Black Prince.
10. — Tomb of Archb^p Theobald.
11. — Men^t. of Henry IV and his Queen.
12. — D^o of Dean Wotton.
13. — Chantry of Henry IV.
14. — Tomb of Archb^p Mepham.
15. — D^o of Archb^p Sudbury.
16. — D^o of Archb^p Stratford.
17. — D^o of Archb^p Kemp.
18. — D^o of Archb^p Bouchier.
19. — D^o of Archb^p Chicheley.
20. — D^o of Hubert Walter.
21. — D^o of — Reynolds.
22. — { Men^t. of Duchefs of Kent Earl of
Somerset & Duke of Clarence.
23. — D^o of Anne Mills.
24. — D^o of Archb^p Langton.
25. — D^o of Sir George Rooke.
26. — D^o of Sir J. Hales.
27. — D^o of Sir Tho^s Thornhurst.
28. — D^o of Lady Thornhurst.
29. — D^o of Dame Thornhurst.
30. — D^o of T. Godfrey.
31. — D^o of Colonel Prude.
32. — D^o of Dean Turner.
33. — D^o of — Bargrave.
34. — D^o of — Boys.
35. — D^o of — Rogers.
36. — D^o of — Fotherby.
37. — D^o of Archb^p Warham.
38. — D^o of Archb^p Peckham.

- a. — Nave & Ailes.
- b. — Central Tower.
- c. — Choir & Ailes.
- d. — Western Trancept.
- e. — Eastern D^o.
- f. — Trinity Chapel.
- g. — Beckel's Crown.
- h. — Prebends Vestry.
- i. — Treasury.
- k. — Auditory.
- l. — Library.
- m. — Baptistry.
- n. — Chapter House.
- o. — Cloisters.
- p. — Dean's Chapel.
- q. — S^t Michael's Chapel.
- r. — S^t Anselm's D^o.
- s. — Martyrdom.
- t. — Open Ground.



Scale of 10 20 30 40 50 100 200 feet

The dotted lines show the groining of the Roof.

Drawn & Engraved by John Gony

Ground Plan of Canterbury Cathedral





Drawn and Eng.

Canterbury Cathedral, 11



1 by John Coney.

6, South West View.

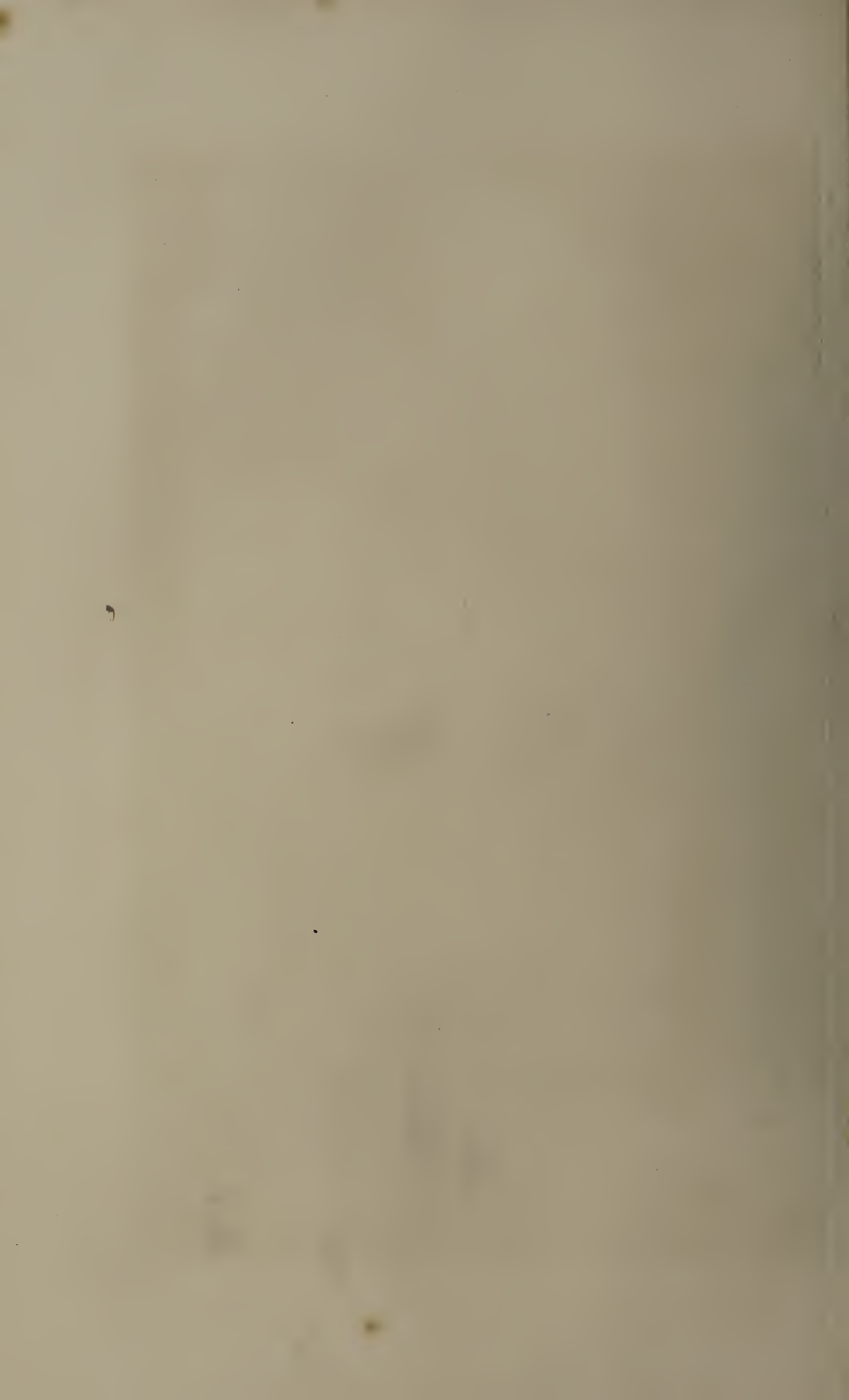


Engraved by John Coney from the original drawing



in the possession of Sir H. Englefield B. E.S.A.

Chapel, Trinity College



Christ-Church,

OR

Holy Trinity Cathedral and Monastery of Benedictines,

IN

CANTERBURY.



POPE Gregory, having, under the direction of his predecessor Benedict, attempted in person to convert the Saxons, sent, immediately after his election to the papal chair, AUGUSTINE and some others of his monastery in hopes of completing so desirable an undertaking; now indeed rendered more easy by the marriage of Ethelbert king of Kent with a daughter of France, named Bertha, who was expressly permitted the free exercise of the christian religion, and was on that account accompanied by one Luidhard, a French bishop, and to them was allotted the church of St. Martin's^a in the suburbs of Canterbury. The king, although he became not himself immediately a convert, permitted Augustine and his followers to remain and make proselytes of such of his subjects as were willing to embrace the christian faith; at length he was baptized, and assigned to them his palace and retired to Reculver.

Augustine, having been so successful in his mission, crossed the seas and was consecrated archbishop of the English by Etherius bishop of Arles, by the direction of pope Gregory, from whom he received the pall accompanied with a letter cautioning him not to be puffed up with pride on account of the miracles he had wrought, which, according to ^banother letter from pope Gregory to Eulogius an eastern bishop, had so won upon the English, that, on the Christmas day after St. Augustine's arrival, no less than 10,000 were baptized. St. Augustine endeavoured to settle a correspondence with the Welsh bishops, but they were unwilling to acknowledge either the pope's or the archbishop's metropolitanical power. Having appointed Lawrence to succeed him, he died 7 cal. Jun. 604. and was buried near the church of St. Peter and St. Paul, because at the time of his decease that church was not finished; but as soon as it was dedicated, his body was removed and decently buried in the north porch of the said church, from whence it was afterwards taken by Thomas Fyndon the abbot, in the year 1300, and placed near the high altar in a sumptuous monument with this inscription:

^c Inclytus Anglorum Præsul, pius, et decus altum,
Hic Augustinus requiescit corpore sanctus;
Ad tumulum laudis Patris almi ductus amore
Abbas hunc tumulum Thomas dictavit honore.

LAWRENCE, a native of Rome and priest with Augustine, was nominated, ^d as before mentioned, his successor during his life-time, lest upon his death the church might

be unsettled. He firmly trod in the steps of his predecessor, endeavouring to extend the knowledge of the christian faith to the Scots and the Irish: but king Ethelbert dying soon afterwards, in the year 616, his son and successor Eadbald revolted to Paganism, and Lawrence meditated following the example of Mellitus and Justus, bishops of London and Rochester, who had quitted the island on account of the opposition they had met with in their ministry. However by a pretended miracle alluded to in his epitaph, he is said to have recovered the king from his wicked courses, who, to shew his sincerity in his return to the duties of christianity, gave to Christ-Church, and to the family in that church serving God,^e Edesham, or Adesham, for their table. The archbishop did not survive long; and dying on the 3d of February, 619,^f was buried in the north porch near his predecessor, with this epitaph:

Hic sacra, Laurenti, sunt signa tui monumenti,
Tu quoque jocundus Pater, Antistesque secundus,
Pro populo Christi scapulas dorsumque dedisti,
Artubus hac laceris multa vibice mederis.

MELLITUS, a Roman of noble extraction, and of singular merit, succeeded: he had been consecrated bishop of London by St. Augustine, and, according to Bede, had received letters from pope Boniface for the regulating of the English church. He was archbishop only five years, dying on the 24th of April, 624; he was buried near his predecessor, with the following epitaph:^g

Summus Pontificum, flos tertius, et mel apricum;
Hic titulis clara refoles, Mellite, sub arca.
Laudibus ^h æternis te prædicat urbs Dorovernis,
Cui simul ardenti restas virtute potenti.

JUSTUS, who had been consecrated bishop of Rochester by Augustine, was then preferred to the archbishoprick. Upon his translation hither, pope Boniface the fifth sent him the pall, with letters requiring obedience to the papal see; ⁱ he having gained the better of the emperor Phocas, and set up an universal church power. He governed very wisely and religiously, and died, according to Bede, in the year 630,^k and was buried in St. Augustine's abbey, with this epitaph:

Istud habet bustum meritis cognomine Justum,
Quarto jure datus cui cessit Pontificatus;
Pro meritis Justi, sancta gravitate venusti,
Gratia divinam divina dat his medicinam.

HONORIUS, a venerable and learned Roman, who had been disciple to pope Gregory the great, after the see had been vacant eighteen months was consecrated, upon a privilege granted lately by the pope,^l at Lincoln. Upon his election he undertook the controversy with the Scots concerning Pelagianism, which began to spread among them. Erconbert, who succeeded his father Eadbald in the kingdom of Kent, for the better securing

^a According to Somner the foundation of Christ-Church in Canterbury was laid by Lucius, the first christian king of Britain, and St. Augustine, when he had converted king Ethelbert, repaired the same, said to be then standing. ^b Baronius.

^c Willis's Mitr. Abb. Dart's History of Canterbury, p. 96. Weever's Funeral Monuments, p. 244.

^d Dart. Bede Hist. Eccles. lib. ii. cap. 4.

^e Decem Scriptores, p. 2207. Dart. &c.

^f Stevens. Willis. According to Dart, he died in 621.

^g Weever's Fun. Mon. p. 246.

^h Externis, Dart, p. 97.

ⁱ Dart.

^k Dart. Weever and Willis place his death in 634, and Stevens in 627.

^l Bede Ecc. Hist. lib. ii. cap. 18. Dart.

christianity made paganism penal. Honorius is said to have sat about 26 years. He was likewise buried at St. Augustine's, with the following epitaph :

Quintus honor memori versu memoratus Honori,
Digna sepultura quam non teret ulla litura.
Ardet in obscuro tua lux vibramine puro ;
Hæc scelus omne premit, fugat umbras, nubila demit.

FRITHONA, or TRITHONA, who, upon his consecration, changed his name to DEUS DEDIT, succeeded, after the see had been vacant about one year and an half. He was the first English prelate.^a Willis states that he was the last archbishop buried in the church-porch, and that his epitaph was as follows :

Alme Deus-dedit, cui sexta vacatio cedit,
Signas hunc lapidem, lapidi signatus eidem.
Prodit ab hac urna virtute salus diuturna,
Qua melioratur quicunque dolore gravatur.

After the see had been vacant four years, DAMIANUS,^b a South-Saxon, was nominated, and consecrated by Ithamar bishop of Rochester. Upon his consecration he went to Rome with letters and presents from the kings of Kent and Northumberland (who, since the Whitby conference, were much bigotted to that community), and there died of the plague;^c whereupon pope Vitalian pressed the place upon Adrian, a Carthaginian and abbot, and Andrew, a monk, who both declined it : at length he pitched upon one THEODORE, a Greek, born at Tarsus, and aged 66 years. He governed the church with great authority; in 673 he convened a famous synod at Herutford, and, having drawn up a book of canons, obtained the assent of the bishops and clergy present : the first relates to the observation of Easter; the last to the unlawfulness of marriage; and the rest relate chiefly to the regulation of the church and duty of bishops. In the year 680 he held another synod at Haethfield, to inquire into the faith of the church concerning the Monothelites. He was a man of very great learning (thence called Magnus) and indefatigable in promoting it; for which purpose he drew together a large number of disciples to Cricklade,^d near Oxford, where they read divinity, philosophy, arithmetic, astronomy, and music, that part particularly of church-singing; and at that time, says Bede, many of their scholars spake Greek as familiar as their mother tongue. He lived to be 88 years old, and died in the year 690, and was buried, according to Willis and Weever, in the body of the church, and the following verses were engraven on the wall in the church to the memory of him and his six predecessors :

Septem sunt Angli Primates et Protopatres ;
Septem rectores, septem cœloque triones ;
Septem cisternæ vitæ, septemque lucernæ ;
Et septem palmæ regni, septemque coronæ ;
Septem sunt stellæ, quas hæc tenet area cellæ.

Dart, however, in his account of this cathedral, from whom the principal part of this history is compiled, states that Theodore was buried in St. Augustine's porch, over whom was a Latin epitaph, of which thus much is extant in Bede, lib. v. cap. 7.

Hic sacer in tumba pausat cum corpore præsul,
Quem tunc Theodorum lingua pelasga vocat,
Princeps Pontificum, fœlix summusque sacerdos
Limpida discipulis dogmata disseruit ;
Ultimi autem hi :

Namque diem nonam decimam September habebat,
Cum carnis claustra spiritus egreditur ;
Alma novæ scandens fœlix consortia vitæ
Civibus angelicis junctus in arce poli.

Two years after his death BRIGHTWALD, an Englishman, abbot of Reculver, succeeded to the archbishoprick. He bears the character of a man very learned in scripture,^e and well versed in church and monastic affairs. He lived to a very great age, having governed 37 years, and was buried in the abbey church of St. Augustine, and this epitaph was engraven on his monument :^f

^a Dart. ^b Ibid. ^c Ibid. Cron. Edinb.
^d Bede Eccl. Hist. lib. v. cap. 9. Dart.
^e Dart. Eadmerus. ^f Weever, p. 248.
^g Guil. Malmesburiensis, p. 196. Bedæ pref. in Eccl. Hist.

Stat sua laus feretro, Brithwaldus, stat sua metro,
Sed minor est metri laus omnis laude feretri.
Laude frequentandus pater hic, et glorificandus ;
Si prece flectatur, dat ei qui danda precatur.

TATWINE, a Mercian, who succeeded, was consecrated on the 10th of June, 731. Godwin gives him the highest character, as a man well read in divinity and qualified for his high station. He wrote one book of poems and another of enigmas. He died in the year 734 (in which also died the venerable Bede), and was buried at St. Augustine's, with this epitaph :

Pontificis glebæ Tatwini Cantia præbe
Thura, decus, laudes, et ejus dogmate gaudes
Hujus doctrina caruisti mente farina,
Et per eum Christi portare jugum didicisti.

His successor was NOTHELMUS, a native of London, and supposed to be the monk whom Bede states to have been of so great assistance to him^g in furnishing such materials for his history, as related to St. Austin's mission and the conversion of Kent; for which purpose he travelled to Rome, and collected from the archives there the epistles of pope Gregory and his successors. He died October 17, 739, and was buried in the abbey church of St. Augustine.

Hæc scrobe Nothelmus jacet archiepiscopus almus,
Cujus vita bono non est indigna patrono.
Cunctis iste bonus par in bonitate patronus :
Protegit hic justos vigili munimine custos.

The next archbishop was CUTHBERT, bishop of Hereford. He was a man, says Stevens, of severe manners and made up of goodness itself. In the year 747 he convened the famous synod at Cloveshoe,^h in which Cuthbert and the other bishops opposed many encroachments of the pope, who was then aiming at universal dominion over the church. Havingⁱ procured from the pope permission for himself and successors to be interred in this church, and having obtained the king's confirmation of the grant, he gave orders, towards the close of his life, that no notice whatever of his death should be given until after his burial, lest, it is supposed, the monks of St. Augustine's should claim his body to be interred in their church with the archbishops his predecessors, the shewing of whose monuments had already become a source of great riches to them.

Upon Cuthbert's death, the convent, in regard of the singular modesty and piety of BREGWINE, elected him almost by force his successor. He died in the year 762, and was succeeded by

IANEBERT, called likewise LAMBRIETHUS,^k and EDELRED.^l During this archbishop's time a very heavy storm fell upon this church and convent; Offa, king of Mercia, a great and powerful prince, having conceived great displeasure against this prelate, persuaded pope Adrian to confer the honour of a pall upon Adulphus the bishop of Litchfield, and subject six bishops to be his suffragans, (which was agreed upon at the synod of Calcuith,) viz. Worcester, Leicester, Sidnacester, Hereford, Helmham, and Dunwich. This prelate, although his election was owing to the opposition which he had made to the archbishops being buried out of their own church, finding himself very ill, gave orders to be removed to St. Augustine's and buried there, which was accordingly performed, and this epitaph engraven to his memory :

Gemma sacerdotum, decus a tellure remotum,
Clauditur hæc fossa Ianebertus pulvis et ossa.
Sub hac mole cinis, sed laus tua nescia finis ;
Incola nunc cœli populo succurre fideli.

ATHELARD, or ETHELARD, formerly abbot of Malmesbury, and bishop of Winchester, was consecrated in the year 793. He influenced pope Leo to restore the full power and extent of authority to his see, which had been taken from it in his predecessor's time through the influence of king Offa: he also not only recovered some lands^m of which the Abby had been deprived, but suc-

^h Will. Malm. p. 197. ⁱ Dart. ^k Will. Malm. p. 198.
^l Dart. Hen. Huntingdon. Matt. Westminster et Chron. Mailros.
^m Their names are Tenham, Cherynges, Celebees, Chart, Bramland, Burnham, and six houses in Canterbury, near St. Edburg's well.

ceeded in obtaining further grants and privileges, which are enumerated in the "Decem Scriptores," and for some of which the reader is referred to num. i. His character,^a by William of Malmesbury, will be found superior to that of any who ever sat in the archiepiscopal chair.

WULFRED, or **WILFRED**, was elected archbishop in the place of Athelard, in 803. He held this see 28 years, and exceeded any of his predecessors in their benefactions to it, as appears by Mr. Somner's Appendix, the Evidences of this Church in Thorn's Chronicles, and the Obituary of the Bishops. Previous to this prelate's time, the monks seem to have lived scattered about, dieting only at one common^b table, and having only one general resort to religious worship, but now being enriched by the donations of king Offa, Kenulf, and the present archbishop, they began to build themselves a cloister, dormitory, and refectory. About this time we first read of a dean whose name was Ceolnoth, who was afterwards elected to the archbishoprick.^c A few months previous to the death of Wilfred, the monks were afflicted with a dreadful pestilence, which in the year 829 swept away, together with most of the citizens of Canterbury, all the convent, five only excepted.

THEOLOGILD succeeded Wilfred, but sat only three months; his sudden death was not improbably occasioned by the pestilence. He was succeeded by

SYRED, or **SIRIC**, who dying shortly after, is not numbered among the archbishops. The monks then elected

CEOLNOTH, the dean of this church, who, finding so small a number of monks in this church, thought fit to introduce secular priests, who continued in it for the space of one hundred and fifty years after. About the 20th year of this archbishop the Danes began those ravages, which continued for many years, when the city of Canterbury was depopulated, and this church plundered and neglected till the peaceable times of Alfred. He gave the village of Chert to this church.

ATHELRED succeeded Ceolnoth about the year 870, and died in 893.

PLEGMUND, the next archbishop, had in his youth sequestered himself from the world, and led an hermit's life in that part of Chester, anciently called from him Plegmunsham. He was brought from this obscurity into notice by king Alfred, upon whose recommendation he was elected archbishop about the year 890 or 891. He has the character of a very happy and glorious head of the church, eminent for his wisdom, justice, prudence, temperance and fortitude. Great confusion in church discipline having unfortunately occurred among the West Saxons from the various inroads of the Danes, Plegmund called a synod, and with the approbation of the pope divided that province into seven bishopricks. He died in 923 or 924, and was succeeded by

ATHELMUS, bishop of Wells, who sat not quite four years.

WLFHELME, who succeeded, was also translated from Wells. In his time several synods were held, at which Wlfhelme presided, where the payment of tythes, trial by ordeal, &c. were settled. He governed his church with great applause for the space of thirteen years, and died in the year 941.

ODO^d was of Danish extraction, his parents being among those ravagers, who came over with Ingvar and

Hubba. "While he was young he applied himself to some christian assemblies, and being much affected with the excellent precepts learned there, he gladly repeated them to his parents, who being Pagans were highly incensed, and having endeavoured in vain to prevent his adhering to christianity, disinherited him, and turned him, unprovided into the world; thus exposed, he applied himself for shelter to Athelm, a nobleman and christian in the court of Alfred, who pleased with the lad's appearance, sent him to school and educated him well both in the Greek and Latin tongues, &c." He was afterwards appointed bishop of Wilton; and when the see of Canterbury became vacant, was pressed by Alfred to remove hither, which he for a long time refused. Two years after his consecration he published the Constitutions, which now bear his name, relating to the duties of the clergy, marriage, and tythes. He is said by the monkish writers to have been a strict disciplinarian, and was thence called Severus. He repaired the church of Canterbury, and did much good to the convent,^e but all his good qualities are more than overbalanced by his falsehoods, and the blasphemous miracles which he pretended were wrought by him to convince some men, who even in those days denied transubstantiation. He died in the year 958, and was buried on the south side of our Saviour's altar in Canterbury: the following is said to have been his epitaph:

Stemmate serenus jacet hic sacer Odo Severus,
Moribus excellens, acriter peccata refellens,
Presul et indulgens, omni pietate refulgens.
Ecclesie et Christi pugil invictissimus iste.
O bone nunc Christe, quia sic tibi servit iste,
Celi solamen sibi des te, deprecor. Amen.

Upon the death of Odo, Edwy, who had been much persecuted by the monks, determined to bestow the see of Canterbury on a secular, and therefore named to it **ELSINE**, a delared enemy to the monks, bishop of Winchester, of the blood royal by affinity, and a prelate of very extraordinary learning: he enjoyed his dignities for a very short period; for in journeying over the Alps on his way to Rome for his pall, he perished from cold; and being brought over by his servants, was, in 959, buried at Winchester.

BRITHELM, who, upon Elsin's death, was promoted to Canterbury from the see of Wells, was not able to withstand the storm which was raised against him by the monks, who now, upon Edgar's accession to the throne, became possessed of almost absolute power. Upon the ground of ignorance and insufficiency, he was persuaded to retrace his steps to Wells, which he enjoyed twelve years, and was succeeded at Canterbury by

DUNSTAN. Of this prelate, previous to his elevation to the see of Canterbury, an account has been already given in page 3 of this work, in the history of Glastonbury Abbey, for the government of which he had been selected by king Edmund; he was afterwards, with many other monks, banished by king Edwin; but restored and promoted by king Edgar. He died according to the Textus Roffensis, and the obituary of this church, on the Sunday after Ascension-day, 988, and was succeeded by

ETHELGAR, who was removed hither from the see of Selsey, now Chichester. He sat only one year and three months. To him succeeded

SIRICIUS, translated from Wilton to this place in the year 989. He is said to have turned out all the seculars

^a Fuit igitur Ethelardus unus, qui nobis non cunctando sed satagendo restituit rem. Licet enim nobis mutuari dictum Ennii de Fabio; ei non solum Cantia ingentis beneficii est obnoxia, quod cum ad pristinam dignitatem laboribus suis suscitaverit, verumetiam tota Anglia, quam degeneri sedi substerni passus non fuerit; vir post primos doctores summis pontificibus comparandus, et pene dixerim preferendus atque haud scio si dicto delinquo—In Epistola Leonis papæ Kenulfo regi missa, papa vocat eum sanctissimum, dignissimum, charissimum, peritissimum. Will. Malm. p. 199.

^b Dart, p. 3.

^c As it would extend this work beyond the limits announced to the public, if a succinet history of the deans and priors were likewise to be given, it is intended to insert every fact of their history connected with this church under the archbishop who lived at that period; but a list of their names will be found at the end of the charters.

^d Dart, p. 108. Osbern in Vita Odonis.

^e From the time of Odo, the church became possessed of Peckings given by Wlfrie, the monastery of Raculure given by king Eldred,

the village of Iecam by Athelwald, the villages of Meptham, Coalings, Osterland, Leanham, Peccham, Farnleghe, Monketon, and Aldirtone, were given by queen Ediva. Dunstan gave them Fengg and seven hides of land; king Egelred gave Sandwich and Estrean; Aleinus bishop of Dorehester gave Risburg. Elfgiva the queen gave Newinton and Brote-well, and presented to the church a golden chalice and eup, two silken dorsels or frontels for the altar, and two silken copes with gold tassels. Athelstane son of Athelred gave Hollingborne, and Prestane and Ele-vastane were given by king Edmund to the monks for their table. Laling, Isley, and Hadley were given by duke Brithnot, in the year 991, in the presence of Siricius. Duke Ethelred gave them land in Canterbury, in 1003. About the year 1006 the archbishop Elfric, or more properly Elpgege, gained the privilege to himself and his successors of fishing, hunting, hawking, &c. of king Ethelred, who at the same time granted a general confirmation of all the gifts to the church. Ethelric and Leafwine gave Bocking and Mersey, for the monks' table; and archbishop Elfegc, in the year 1010, gave them Werepolm, Freming-ham, and Wodeton, for clothing. Num. i. et seq.

whom he found remaining in the church, and filled up the number of monks; though this is by other authors attributed to his successor

ALFRIC, who was elected to this see on Easter-day, the 21st of April, 995. He was a laborious compiler of sermons and homilies, and translated great part of the Scriptures into Saxon, of which a part is preserved in the Bodleian library.

ELPHEGE, the next archbishop, a pious and good man, had presided about seven years, when, in 1011, the Danes with a very large fleet and army came to Sandwich, and thence marched to Canterbury, besieged and took it, and in it the archbishop, whom they carried bound to London, in hopes he would purchase his ransom; finding him however immovable, they brought him forth and stoned him at Greenwich, on Sunday 13 cal. May, 1012. He was succeeded by

LIVING, who appears to have fled the country upon the first apprehension of danger from Swane's invasion, and not to have returned till Cnute's quieter reign; after which he became a great benefactor to this church, both in land and ornaments, and repaired the roof, which the Danes had burned, and procured Cnute to contribute towards it. He sat about seven years, and dying in 1020, was succeeded by

ETHELNOTH, who had been dean of this church. The interest he had over Cnute, which, if we may credit Osborne, was very great, is said to have restrained that prince's actions, and turned them to piety and munificence, particularly to this church. In 1038 king Cnute restored to them Folkeston, on condition that Edsine his chaplain should be entered a monk here. (See num. xxx.) He also presented to them the arms of St. Bartholomew with a large pall, which grant is preserved in the Textus Roffensis, and is given among the charters of this church, num. iv. Ethelnoth imitating his predecessor's public spirit, is said by Gervaise to have completely finished and repaired the church; which from the incursions of the Danes was found in a most ruinous state. He governed the church about 17 or 18 years, and dying in 1038, was buried before the altar of St. Benedict in the crypt.

EADSIUS, who was admitted a monk of this church, as mentioned above, was promoted to this see upon the death of Ethelnoth. On account of illness he was obliged to resign the archbishoprick to Siward, but upon his death was restored; but he survived only one year, and was succeeded in 1050 by

ROBERT, who had been a monk in the monastery of Gemetica in Normandy, where he ingratiated himself with Edward the Confessor, then an exile in that country: but being afterwards accused of fomenting divisions in this country he was outlawed, and after appealing in vain to the pope, returned to Gemetica, where he died in 1052.

STIGAND, his successor, saw perhaps as great a variety of fortune, and shared as great sufferings, as any ever did. He is reported by the monkish historians to have been covetous, proud, and ambitious. Of the former charge against him, his keeping the bishoprick of Winchester, together with the archbishoprick of Canterbury, is a strong proof. Upon the invasion of William the Conqueror, he was for some time retained in his post, and indeed caressed by William; but afterwards he felt severely the weight of his anger. Stigand had used his predecessor's pall contrary to the canon, and received his own from the antipope Benedict, who had been excommunicated; for this he was first suspended by the pope, and at last deprived in a council held at Winchester in 1070, and cast into prison, where he died.

LANFRANC succeeded upon the deposition of Stigand; and being thus fixed in the highest station next the king, assumed almost equal authority, even turning out bishops who were too honest to come into the Norman's^a measures. Through his influence William restored to this church many valuable possessions of which it had at different times been deprived, for which see num. xxxi. Lanfranc died in 1089, and, after a vacancy of three years, was succeeded by

ANSELM, whose life was full of troubles. Two years after his consecration began the division of the papacy, by the joint pretensions of Urban and Clement, the latter of whom was espoused by the king, and the former by Anselm, notwithstanding the king's express prohibition. After various changes, banishment, loss of temporalities, and other persecutions, Anselm was restored to the king's favour, and allowed to return to Canterbury, where he lay a long time suffering under a lingering consumption, which carried him off in 1107. Anselm had, with the assistance of Ernulfus the prior, began to build a most magnificent choir in the place of that of Lanfranc's, which he had been obliged to pull down;^b a work so extravagant and expensive that it became the admiration and envy of all people, insomuch that some complained of it to the king. "Upon Ernulfus' removal to the abbey of Burgh, he was succeeded by Conrad the same year that Anselm died, and notwithstanding the troublesomeness of those times, and the vacancy of the archbishoprick, which Henry 1st had seized in his hands, he carried on and completed this work, a work so magnificent and beautiful, that William of Malmesbury^c says it was so glorious that nothing comparable to it was to be seen in England, whether we make our observations on the transparency of the glass windows, the brightness of the marble pavement below, or the admirable beauty and elegance of the paintings which drew the eyes of all beholders to the roof above." Of the three next archbishops,

RADULPHUS, translated from Rochester,

WILLIAM CORBOIL, a secular elected by the bishops at a convention or parliament called at Gloucester, and

THEOBALD, very little information, connected with the interests or possessions of the church, is to be found, except the unfortunate divisions between this latter prelate and his convent; he died in 1161, and was succeeded by

THOMAS BECKET, then chancellor to the king, Henry II. He had long been a favourite of his predecessor's, and by him strongly recommended to the royal favour. But Becket had no sooner received the pall, than he resigned his place of chancellor, sent the great seal to the king into Normandy, and forsaking all his former gaiety and liveliness of manner, put on all the gravity and austerity of a monk: encouraged by pope Alexander III, whom he met at a general council at Tours, in April 1163, Becket formed the design of becoming the champion for the liberties of the church and the immunities of the clergy: this he prosecuted with such zeal, that the king and he very soon came to an open rupture; this continued for a long time, and was only suspended for a short time by Becket's agreeing to the constitutions of Clarendon as they are called, by which ecclesiastics of all denominations were reduced to a due subjection to the laws of their country. Becket soon repented of his having sworn to obey these constitutions, and even received from the pope a bull releasing him from the obligations of this oath; but though this bull reconciled his conscience to the breach of his oath, it did not dispel his fears of the royal indignation, to avoid which he determined to quit the kingdom; but before he could reach the coast of France, the wind shifted, and the ship, in which he sailed, was driven back again to England. Conscious that he had done amiss, he waited upon the king at Woodstock, who received him without any other expression of displeasure, than asking him if he had left England because he thought it too little to contain both? Notwithstanding the mildness of this rebuke, Becket was determined to set the clergy above the laws, and therefore the king summoned a parliament at Northampton 1165, where the archbishop, having been accused of failure of duty and allegiance to the king, was sentenced to forfeit all his goods and chattels: Becket then retired into France, and the king seized upon the revenues of the archbishoprick. In 1167 Becket had an interview with Henry and the French king, but his pride prevented any reconciliation; a second attempt in 1169 was more successful, when the king held the bridle of the archbishop's horse while he mounted and dismounted. Becket now returned to England, but soon

^a Dart, 119.

^b Gervasius inter decem scriptores.

^c De Gestis Pont. lib. i. p. 234. Dart, p. 8



Deauratū pondo
lx vnciarum .

Deauratū pondo
lxxx vnciarum

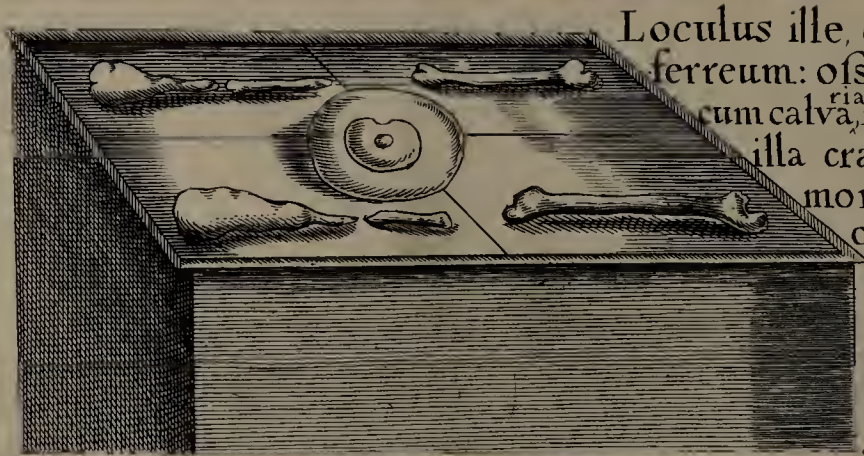
Deauratū pondo
lx. vnciarum

Quæ Saxeo operi
eminebant, è ligno
fuere singula .

Clinodia aurea
gemmosa, aureis
laminis tecta,
& vinculis deaura-
tis nexa; gemmis
in super aureis, mo-
nilibus vtpote, Ge-
niorū imaginibus
anulisque decem
puta, aut duodecim
in auream aream
compositis .

Spolia hæc sacra-
cistas binas, quales
vix sex aut octo
robustissimi è
Templo deportare
valebant, impleve-
runt .

Gemam insignem
vna, cum Angelo
eam indigitante
quam Galliarum
Rex obtulit Hen-
ricus ille annulo
inseruit, & in polli-
ce rapaci
gestavit .



Loculus ille, quem vides
ferreum: ossa Tho. Becketti
cum calv^{ria}, nec non rupta
illa cranij parte, quæ
mortem inferebat
complectebatur.

Ro. Vaughan sculp.

*Shrine of S. Thomas Becket,
view from the interior in the Cotton Library.*

after refusing to absolve the suspended and excommunicated bishops at the young king's order, Henry, when he heard of it in Normandy, let drop certain expressions which induced some of his attendants immediately to proceed to the archbishop, whom, when they found they could not prevail upon by threats, they murdered near the altar of St. Benedict on the 29th of December 1170.^a During Becket's time, Wibert, who had been prior, and died in 1167, gave to this church the great wood of Chartham, containing forty acres; a great bell, which required thirty-two men to ring it; and he left seventy-one shillings rent to be expended on his anniversary, whereof forty shillings was for the refectory, twenty shillings for the poor, and the rest for the almonry; but his most remarkable undertaking, was the aqueduct which he made to serve all the offices of this monastery.

Upon the death of Becket the chair of Canterbury remained vacant two years; but, after an attempt on the part of the king to introduce the bishop of Meaux, and an endeavour on that of the monks to have the election free, the latter proposed to the king three persons, of whom Robert, abbot of Beck in Normandy, was selected, and chosen at Lambeth; but he, fearful of the danger of that high station, refused to accept it, whereupon, at the king's request, the suffragans and the senior monks met a second time, and chose

RICHARD, first monk and then prior of Dover, and chancellor of Lincoln; against him the king even appealed, but was afterwards obliged to acquiesce at the expense of some very considerable concessions to the clergy. Although he is stated to have steered through the troublesome parts of this reign with extreme caution, yet was he never afraid to exert his authority, when a dangerous juncture required it. Upon his death,

BALDWIN, bishop of Worcester, was elected to succeed him. During the greater part of his prelacy,^b there existed a great animosity between him and the monks, who had at first opposed his election; and he had almost succeeded in depriving them of all power of interference in future elections, by erecting a college of secular canons at Hackington near Canterbury, and removing the elections to that place, when he was suddenly carried off by a flux in 1199, at the siege of Acon in the Holy Land, whither he had accompanied the king.

REGINALD FITZ-JOCELINE was elected in his room, by main force, and contrary even to his own will; he was enthroned on the 27th of Nov. 1191; and dying on the 26th of Dec. following, was succeeded by

HUBERT WALTER, first dean of York, then bishop of Salisbury. During the king's confinement, this prelate was appointed^c lord chief justiciary of England, and lord chancellor; and, during the time he held these offices, he performed the part of an excellent statesman. He gave the church of Halgast to find books for the library, and very much improved his see with buildings, and his convent with privileges. He died in 1205.

There was a great disagreement between the pope, the suffragan bishops, and the monks, respecting the election of a successor; at last

STEPHEN LANGTON was elected, and consecrated by pope Innocent III; but this by no means met with the king's assent; abusing the pope and bishops, banishing the monks, and confiscating their goods, he for many years prosecuted his opposition;^d and it was not till after the pope had excommunicated, and, by sentence, deposed him, that any reconciliation could be effected: but Stephen did not survive it many years, dying in 1228, and was succeeded by

RICHARD MAGNUS, who appears to have enjoyed his dignities but for a very short period; for his election was in June 1229, and he died early in 1231.

St. EDMUND, canon of Salisbury, was consecrated in 1234; and, in the next year, successfully exerted his influence in reconciling the differences, which unfortunately then existed between the king and his nobles; but these breaking out afresh, in 1239 he quitted England,

and in the following year died at Soissy, in Pontiniac.

BONIFACE was uncle to the duke of Savoy and the queen Eleanor, at whose request the monks elected him. Upon his promotion, he prevailed upon the pope to grant him one year's profit of all vacant benefices in his province, under pretence of discharging the debts, with which he asserted his predecessors had incumbered his see. He finished the archbishop's palace at Canterbury, and the great hall, in which he was wont to sit with great vanity, boasting that his predecessors had built it, but that he had paid the expense. At last, by his pride, exactions, and oppressions, he rendered himself so obnoxious to the English, that he was obliged to return to his own country, Savoy, where he died in 1270.

ROBERT KILDWARDY was named to this see the latter end of the year 1272, and consecrated the year following. He is stated to have been a man of great piety and wisdom. About the year 1278, pope Nicholas III. made him cardinal bishop of Portua, inferior to Canterbury in point of wealth, but superior in dignity: but he, preferring the latter, resigned his archbishoprick. Upon his resignation, the monks, at the instance of the king and queen, made choice of Robert Farnel, bishop of Bath and Wells: but to this the pope upon no consideration could be induced to assent, and he accordingly nominated to the see

JOHN PECKHAM,^e who was a great benefactor to his church, and behaved himself to his clergy with great mildness; in one respect only he is stated to have been severe, towards those who held pluralities or were non-residents. He died in 1292, and was succeeded by

ROBERT WINCHELSEY.^f Soon after he was settled in his see, Edward the 1st, in order to carry on his expedition against the Scots, demanded a subsidy of the college: this being refused by the archbishop, the king seized upon all his goods and possessions, and those of his clergy, until they redeemed them: shortly after, the king, upon a new displeasure, caused him to be cited to Rome, whither he went, and after two years' suspension was allowed to return again to his see. His charity, if we may credit the monkish writers, appears to have been unbounded. He died in 1314, and after two other nominations,^g which were set aside by the pope, was succeeded by

WALTER REYNOLDS, who sat thirteen years: a prelate of mild manners, and tenacious of his episcopal rights, as his controversy with the archbishop of York, concerning the bearing of the cross, fully evinces; but his firmness is much questioned from his so readily embracing the queen's interest immediately she had gained the upper hand. He is said to have died of a broken heart, upon being threatened by the pope for consecrating, at the queen's request, James Barley, bishop of Exeter.

SIMON MEFHAM, his successor, in 1327, framed many statutes for the church's liberties and privileges, and began a visitation of his province; but, upon his coming to Exeter, he was opposed by the bishop, John de Grandison, with an armed power. Soon after, crowning Edward III, he was excommunicated by the pope, which sentence continued in force till his death, which happened in 1333; when, at the king's request, the convent elected

JOHN STRATFORD archbishop in his room. He was made sole justiciary of the kingdom during the king's absence in Flanders, and was thrice appointed chancellor. He, however,^h afterwards was much persecuted by the king and court faction, at the instigation, or, as it is termed, owing to the treachery of the bishop of Winchester: he is much famed for his charity. He died in 1348.

JOHN UFFORD, or DE OFFORD, succeeded, but died before consecration.

THOMAS BRADWARDYN, who succeeded, is said to have been the only archbishop properly elected; for, at the same time that the king, with whom he had long been a favourite, recommended him to the pope and the convent, the former had fixed upon him as the most proper person to fill the vacant chair. He has the character of

^a Matt. West. ad. an. Hoveden, 232, et seq. Chalmers' Gen. Biog. Diet.

^b Hoveden. Godwin. Le Neve.

^c Hoveden, f. 416.

^d M. West. an. 1213. Rymer, i. p. 171.

^e Ibid, ii. 1072.

^f Ibid. iv. 272. M. West. 422, et seq. Walsing. p. 33.

^g Rymer, iii. 439.

^h Birchington

the most famous^a divine at that time in the world. He died very shortly after his election, and was succeeded by

SIMON ISLIP. Upon his advancement, in 1350, he found his see so impoverished, and his palaces in such a lamentable state of decay, that he was obliged to sue the executors of archbishop Ufford, from whom he recovered for dilapidations, notwithstanding his short stay here, and Bradwardyn's succession. He is blamed for his severity and austerity of temper towards his clergy in his visitations; but the disorders, that had crept into that body, by reason of the late frequent vacancies in this see, had arisen to so alarming a height, that a more mild behaviour might not perhaps have succeeded in preventing them. He gave to the convent the churches of Eastry and Monkton: he likewise founded Canterbury Hall (now part of Christ-Church)^b in Oxford. He died in April, 1366.

SIMON LANGHAM, successively prior and abbot of Westminster, and afterwards bishop of Ely, was by pope Urban's provision translated to Canterbury in 1366. About two years after he was made a cardinal, which preferment he instantly published; this so displeased the king, that he immediately seized upon his temporalities as in the case of a vacancy. The archbishop afterwards^c delivered up his archiepiscopal cross; and was succeeded by

WILLIAM WITTLESEY, bishop of Worcester, a man of singular learning and an excellent preacher. He did not enjoy his dignities quite six years, dying in 1374. His successor,

SIMON SUDBURY, was translated hither from London. He crowned Richard the second; and on his return from France, whither he had been sent as ambassador, was appointed chancellor. He was afterwards beheaded on Tower-hill,^d in the disturbances of Straw and Wat Tyler.

WILLIAM COURTNEY, the next archbishop, was son of Hugh, earl of Devon, and Margaret granddaughter of Edward I. He was a strenuous vindicator of the rights of the church. He obtained a grant from the king to have four fairs at Canterbury yearly, viz. on Innocent-day, Whitsun-eve, on the eve of Becket's translation, and on Michaelmas-eve,^e each to continue nine days, and to be kept within the site of the priory. He repaired the church of Mepham for the use of the infirmary. He died on the 31st of July, 1396. Upon his death

THOMAS ARUNDEL, first bishop of Ely, then archbishop of York, was translated to the metropolitan chair. As a churchman, says Dart, he was of great learning, of ready genius, and very circumspect and indefatigable in the exercise of his archiepiscopal functions; and at the same time he was a prudent and vigilant statesman, in which his error was greatly owing to the unhappiness of the times. Upon a charge of high-treason all his goods were confiscated, and he was^f banished the kingdom; upon the deposition of Richard the second, however, he returned and crowned Henry IV. He was a considerable benefactor to this church, building chiefly the lantern-tower and great part of the nave; and besides many ornaments, &c. with which he enriched it, he gave the church of Godmersham. He died 19th Feb. 1413, and was succeeded by

HENRY CHICHELEY. This excellent prelate was educated at New-college, in the university of Oxford; he was first preferred to the chancellorship of Salisbury, then to the bishoprick of St. David's, from whence he was translated to this see. He founded and endowed a collegiate

church and an hospital at Higham-Ferrars, the place of his birth. He likewise built two colleges at Oxford, viz. Bernard's college, dissolved by Henry VIII., and afterwards restored by sir Thomas White, and now called St. John's college; and All Souls college. He likewise built the library of this church, and furnished it with books, and was a zealous and general promoter of learning.^g He died on the 12th of April, 1443, and was buried on the north side of the choir, under a magnificent and beautiful monument.

JOHN STAFFORD, translated to this see from that of Bath and Wells, had been before strongly recommended to the pope for this chair by archbishop Chicheley, who, from age and infirmities, expressed an intention of resigning his archbishoprick. Stafford sat in the chair nine years, and was succeeded by

JOHN KEMP, first bishop of Rochester, next of Chichester, then of London, afterwards archbishop of York, and thence translated to Canterbury in 1452. Stevens states that he was made a cardinal. He lived only two years after his promotion.

THOMAS BOUCHIER, first bishop of Worcester, then of Ely, was elected to this see upon the death of archbishop Kemp. He lived fifty-two years in episcopal dignity, fourteen of which he sat in this metropolitan chair; but during times of such confusion, that he had not the opportunity of doing much good. He was succeeded by

JOHN MORTON, who was translated from Ely by a bull of pope Innocent the eighth, 1486. On the eighth of August in the next year he was made lord chancellor, which place he held till his death. He was in great favour with king Henry the seventh, in return for his watchful care against the protector, when he endeavoured to usurp the crown. He was a great benefactor to this church in copes and other ornaments, and was also at great expense in partly building the lanthorn-tower in the middle of the church; he died at Knoll, in the year 1500, and was succeeded by

HENRY DEAN,^h bishop of Salisbury, who, according to the king's directions, was elected by the monks on the 26th of April, 1501; he was never installed, living only two years after his election; he is said to have been so poor as not to have left sufficient for his requiem; yet another account states, that he ordered 500 pounds to be expended on his funeral, which took place in February 1503.

WILLIAM WARHAM, his successor, was translated to this chair from the see of London. Previous to his elevation he had been employed as ambassador to the Duke of Burgundy, and made keeper of the great seal, and was in great favour with Henry VII.; and in the time of Henry VIII. conducted himself with so much discretion, particularly in the matter of the king's divorce, that he was taken into favour by him. It is stated that he expended thirty thousand pounds in the repairs of the different archiepiscopal seats. The expenses of his inthronization will be found in num. xliii: he was an especial patron and friend of Erasmus, who has given him a very high character. He died on the 23rd of August, 1532.

THOMAS CRANMER was appointed archbishop on the death of Warham, in return for the services he had rendered the king in the delicate affair of his divorce. He sat in the archiepiscopal chair about eight years before the priory was dissolved. Thomas Goldwell was the prior at that time, which post he had held for twenty-three years, and had a pension of 80 pounds per annum assigned him; and upon the new foundation of the church, and placing

for their maintenance the church of Pageham and Maghfield, and intended further, but died soon after.

^e He came afterwards, in 1374, to England as pope's nuncio, and being at Canterbury, distributed gold to the monks, with the hope of being again elected, Wittlesey the archbishop being then in a very precarious state of health; nor was he deceived, for, upon Wittlesey's death, they elected him; but the king would by no means give his consent to this election, and indeed threatened to outlaw all the monks. Dart.

^d Walsingham, p. 262.

^e Somner. Dart.

^f During his banishment, **ROGER WALDEN** was promoted to this see: but was himself expelled by Henry IV. He lived a private life five years, and was then by the pope constituted bishop of London.

^g See Duck's Life of Archbishop Chicheley. ^h Rymer, xii. 772.

^a He was a man of deep learning, and so great a divine, at least so well versed in the drift reading of that time called school-divinity, that he had the title of 'Doctor Profundus' applied to him; and as such Chaucer casts his eyes, perhaps jocously, upon him in the 'Nun's Priest's Tale of the Cock and the Fox.'

But I ne can not bouit it to the Bren
As can the holy doctour saynt Austin,
Or Bocce, or the bishop Bradwardin.

Dart, p. 150.

^b This college he founded with licence from king Edward the 3rd, dated Oct. 20, an. reg. 25.; and by his charter, given at Maghfield, dated id. April, 1363, erected in it a college and nursery for Christ-Church monastery, and appointed twelve scholars, four of which to be monks of Canterbury, and the other eight scholars; and appropriated

therein of a dean and prebendaries, he being reputed a man of exemplary virtue, was nominated to some very considerable post therein; but this he declined, and passed the remainder of his days in retirement.

The following Account of the Dissolution of this Priory is given us by Mr. Battely.^a

“The dissolution of this priory was not wholly and entirely executed at one blow, but by degrees; otherwise the fall of it would have made too great a noise, and might have seemed even rash and unadvised. The first thing that appears to have been done in this matter, and which was a forerunner of the fall of this priory, was the abrogating of certain festivals, or holy-days, that happened to fall in harvest time, which was to be accounted from the first day of July to the 29th day of September. After a respite of two years there was a second attack made upon this priory, more fierce and daring than the former, for the blow was directly aimed at the reputed glory of this church, the honour and veneration paid to the relicks of St. Thomas; for not only the observation of the festivals in memory of him was specially prohibited, but the commemoration of him was to be clean omitted; the festival service of his days was to be laid aside, and instead thereof the ferial or ordinary service for the day of the week was to be used. Now it became no less criminal for any one to keep these holy-days in commemoration of archbishop Becket, than formerly it had been esteemed meritorious to pay their humblest devotions at the shrine of St. Thomas. And archbishop Cranmer gave a fair president of disowning all regard to this feast, by not fasting on the eve, as was the custom, but supping upon flesh in his parlour, with his domesticks. This was in the year 1538. And in the following year a third assault was made, for the king sent forth a new injunction, in the preamble whereof archbishop Becket was declared to have been a stubborn rebel and traitor to his prince, and that he was not to be esteemed or called a saint; that his images and pictures throughout the whole realm should be pulled down and cast out of all churches; that his name should be erased out all books, and the festival service of his days, the collects, antiphons, &c. should for ever remain in disuse, upon pain of his majesty’s indignation, and imprisonment at his grace’s pleasure. As the saint was stript of the name, honour, and adoration which had been paid to him; so the church was spoiled of all the riches, the jewels of inestimable value, the vast quantity of gold and silver, wherewith the shrine was splendidly adorned, &c. This edict was unbloody, but it shook the very foundation of the priory, and portended its sudden dissolution, which happened in the year following.

For a commission, dated at Westminster on March 20, anno 31, Hen. VIII. for the dissolution of Christ-Church in Canterbury, was directed to the archbishop of Canterbury, &c. that they nine, or any three of them, should repair to Christ-Church, and draw up a surrender in form, and the same being signed and sealed by the prior and convent, to receive and take possession thereof; and then take an inventory of all the goods, chattels, plate, jewels and lead belonging to the monastery; and to convey to the master of the jewel-house at the tower of London, all the plate, precious ornaments, and money which they shall receive.

The archiepiscopal throne had been adorned with a succession of great and good men for many years; some of them were of an honourable and noble descent, all of them were men of a public spirit, of competent learning, of good conversation, and of an unspotted reputation. These worthy prelates had often, and at due times, visited the monastery, and had strictly examined the manners and behaviour of the monks. These also had a right, which they never failed to exercise, of placing over the convent their chief officers, supervisors, and governours. The prior, who at the time of the dissolution had presided over this convent three and twenty years, was a learned, grave, and religious man, as his predecessors in that dignity for many years before him had been. The convent was a society of grave persons. The aged were diligent to train up the

novices, as in the rules of their institution, so also in gravity and sobriety; and the younger were placed in the cells of the dormitory among the elder, so as they were continually under a kind of guard, to prevent their doing any thing unseemly. Are they charged with covetousness? They had indeed many arts and tricks to get monecy, and did abound in wealth; but they neither enriched their families, nor consumed their wealth upon their lusts. All they had was spent either in alms and hospitality, or else in stately and magnificent buildings, of which the present fabrick of the church is a fair monument; or else in decking and beautifying the church with the richest ornaments, wherein they abounded and exceeded even to profuseness. Are they accused of idleness? Their life indeed was not much spent in bodily labours, but much of it in bodily exercises, in fastings, penances, devout meditations, night and day, and in some other superstitious formalities, wherein they placed too much merit, and which they mistook for godliness itself. Their life was chiefly contemplative, and silence was one of the rules of their order. Are they censured as illiterate? In those times there was but little learning in the world. That age is commonly stiled the dark or illiterate age; but most of the learning that then was, was to be found in the cloisters of the monks, where some did attain to such a proficiency of knowledge, as in those times was to be esteemed high and great. Are they condemned as guilty of intemperance and luxury? They had their daily allowance of food and wine in their common refectory; and I do not conceive that this daily allowance did administer to excess, even in their extraordinaries, upon their festival commemorations. Are they represented as lewd and filthy? I will not undertake to vindicate the reputation of all monasteries from this shameful scandal; that is impossible, for some of them were wretchedly scandalous in this respect. But I cannot think that the priory of Christ-Church can be represented justly under this black character; for besides that Dr. Goldwell had been, as I said before, a long time prior, archbishop Cranmer had filled the patriarchal chair in this church, about seven years before the dissolution of this priory. He was their visitor, and had been so much with them, as to know them and the manner of their behaviour. And when this church was new founded and modelled, archbishop Cranmer, being employed therein by the king, took into this new foundation, as we are told, (by Harmer) twelve monks, as members of this new collegiate church. The computation had been much truer, if that author had named more than twice twelve; for there were eight prebendaries, ten peti-cansons, nine scholars, and two choristers, being in all twenty-nine, admitted into this college, who had been members of the dissolved priory; besides several others, as Dr. Goldwell, and William Wynchepe, who were marked out and assigned for prebends of this new church, but did not accept thereof. Others were preferred in other churches; all of them had pensions and rewards. If lewdness and immorality had been scandalously practised in this house, good archbishop Cranmer would neither have suffered them to have been admitted in this college, or new foundation of his cathedral church, nor have loaded them with pensions^b and gratuities. Hereupon let us lay aside all such reports concerning immoralities practised in the monasteries, and let us build upon surer grounds, and more Christian principles, the reasons whereby we justify the dissolution of popish monasteries in this nation.”

The Dimensions of this Cathedral are thus given us by Mr. Willis.^c

Length from east to west of the whole building, is 514 foot, whereof from the west door to the entrance into the choir, is about 214 foot.

Length of the choir, viz. from the entrance into it to the high altar, is 150 foot (the breadth of it is 40 foot.) Length from thence to the extremity of the east end, is about 150 foot more.

Breadth of the body and side isles is about 74 foot.

Length of the lower cross isle, from north to south, is 124 foot, and of the upper 154 foot.

^b For a list of the pensions and rewards, &c. see Num. xli. xlii.

^c Mitred Abbies, p. 247.

Height of the great tower in the middle, called Angell or Bell-Harry steeple, in which hangs only one bell, called Harry, is 235 foot.

Height of the south-west tower, called the Oxford, or Dunstan steeple, where hangs a deep peal of six large bells, besides a single great bell, called Dunstan, is 130 foot.

Height of the north-west steeple, wherein are likewise six bells, but four of them are cracked, as it now stands is 100 foot; though when the spire of lead, taken down in August 1705, was standing on the same, it was 200 foot.

Height of the lantern, at the entrance into the choir, is 130 foot.

Height of the vaulting of the church is 80 foot, viz. from the area of the pavement to the top within-side.

The square of the cloysters is 134 feet by 134 feet.

The augustness of this church is very remarkable, by reason of the noble ascent at the entrance into the choir to the upper part behind the high altar, by 42 steps.

The following roll of the possessions of this monastery will, doubtless, be acceptable to all curious persons.^a

THE NAMES OF THE MANORS BELONGING TO THE PRIORY OF CHRIST-CHURCH, AT CANTERBURY, WITH THE DIOCESES, COUNTIES, AND HUNDREDS, IN WHICH THEY LYE.

In the county of Kent, and diocese of Canterbury.

Adisham, }
Knolden, } in Dowhamford hundred.
Ickham, }
Bramburgh. }
Eastrey, }
Lyden, } in Eastry hundred.
Langdon. }
Agene, in Langport hundred.
Orgarisweek, in the half hundred of St. Martin.
Ebery, in Oxney hundred.
Little Chart, }
Wells. } in Kaleshelle hundred.
Berksore, }
Leyden. } in Middleton hundred.
Berton, in Canterbury hundred.
Brook, in Wye hundred.
Chartham, }
Godmersham. } in Felebergh hundred.
Mersham, in Langberd hundred.
Rocking, in Newchurch hundred.
Fairfield, }
Apuldre. } in Blackburne hundred.
Great Chart, in Chart hundred.
Kopton, }
Ham, } in Feversham hundred.
Eylwarton. }
Monkton, }
Brooksend. } in Ringeslo hundred.

In the county of Kent, and diocese of Rochester.

Peckham, in Littlefield hundred.
Hollingborn, in Eythorn hundred.
Clyve, }
Cowling. } in Stamele hundred.
Farleigh, }
Farleigh, } in Maydeston hundred.
Loose. }
Mepham, in Tolitre hundred.
Orpinton, in Rekesby hundred.

In the county of Surry, and diocese of Winchester.

Cheyham, in Walton hundred.
Merstheam, }
Charlewood. } in Reygate hundred.
Horseleigh, in Copydisron hundred.

In the county of Sussex, and diocese of Chichester.

Wodeton, in Lockesfield hundred.

In the county of Oxford, and diocese of Lincoln.
Newinton and Bratewell, in Lewelme hundred.

In the county of Bucks, and diocese of Lincoln.
Resbergh, in Resbergh hundred.
Halton, in Halton hundred.

In the county of Essex, and diocese of London.
Bocking, in Henyford hundred.
Mersey, in Purstal hundred.
Middleton, in Rockford hundred.
Salling, in Danery hundred.

In the county of Suffolk, and diocese of Norwich.
Illigh, in Blaburgh hundred.
Hadley, in Goffard hundred.

In the county of Norfolk, and diocese of Norwich.
Deapham, in Henhoe hundred.

In the county of Devon, and diocese of Exeter.
Doekumb.

The following Churches are of the ancient Patronage of the Prior and Convent of Christ-Church at Canterbury.

The churches of St. Mary Aldermanchurch, St. Dunstan, St. Vedast, and Amand, St. Mary Magdalen in Milk-street, St. Denis, All-Saints in Bread-street, All-Saints in Gracechurch-street, Pater Noster church, St. Michael, Crooked-lane, St. Wereburg, St. Pancras, St. John Evangelist, St. Mary Bothaw, the collation whereof particularly belongs to the prior, St. Leonard Berking. Of which the archbishop has in exchange for certain portions in the churches of Eastrey and Monkton the advowsons of three churches, among the said churches, viz. of St. Dunstan, St. Pancreae, and All-Saints Bread-street, as appears in the letters of our lord king Edward the third, in the 39th year of his reign. And for the appropriation of the church of Godmersham, the lord archbishop has the two advowsons of the two aforesaid churches, viz. of St. Vedast and Amand, and St. Michael, Crooked-Lane. And for the appropriation of the church of Westwell, he has the patronage of the church of St. Mary Aldermay church. A.D. 1400.

The Temporalities of the Prior of Canterbury.

	£	s.	d.
The manors of Berton with its revenue in little Canterbury, Hardres and Blene, with their appurtenances.....	105	08	09
The manor of Seasalter, with Whitstaple	10	03	00
The manor of Monkton, with the appurtenances	62	00	00
The manor of Adisham, with the appurtenances	55	00	00
The manor of Ickham, with the appurtenances	72	00	00
The manor of Chartham, with the appurtenances	34	00	00
The manor of Godmersham, with the appurtenances	36	00	00
The manor of Estrey, with the appurtenances	65	03	00
The manor of Broke, with the appurtenances	22	01	10
The manor of Bocking, with the appurtenances	15	00	00
The manor of Mersham, with the appurtenances	18	00	00
The manors of Hagene and Orgarewick ...	19	00	00
The manor of Apeldore, with Obery and Fayrefeld	43	00	00
The manor of Great Chart, with the appurtenances.....	32	00	00
The manor of Little Chart, with the appurtenances	08	00	00
The manor of Westwell, with the appurtenances	38	00	00

^a Stevens.

The manors of Copton and Ham, with the appurtenances	25	00	00
The manors of Berksone and Leysdown, with the appurtenances	46	01	04
The manor of Holingburn, with the appurtenances.....	46	09	08
The manor of Losc, with the appurtenances	18	00	00
The manor of Clyne, with their appurtenances	130	00	00
The manor of Eastfarligh, with the revenue of Huntington	42	00	00
The manor of Petham, with the appurtenances	10	00	00
The manor of Mepham, with the revenue of Fernyngham.....	46	00	00
The manor of Orpynton, with the revenue of Rectan, Hele and Ockhalt	50	00	00
The manor of Westfarligh and Trastram	17	00	04
 The sum total of the taxation	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1065	01	11

The Reverend Mr. Hearn, our great Oxford Antiquary, among the Fragmenta Sprottiana, p. 127, has given us the following particulars of

THE TEMPORALITIES OF THE ARCHBISHOP AND PRIOR OF CANTERBURY.

- Anno 616. King Edbald gave Adelham.
 629. Lochar gave land in Thanet Westane to Brithwald, abbat of Reycolvere, with 12 mansures at Sture.
 680. Cedwall gave Pagaham with Dangemere.
 687. The same Cedwall gave Goddyng to Theodore.
 694. Withred gave to Brithwald, the archbishop, four plows at Limene, call'd Holmiston.
 741. King Edbrict gave the fishery at Limene.
 718. Eadburt gave to the abbat of Reycoluere the duty and custom of one ship at Fordwyc.
 784. Edmund gave to the abbat of Reycoluere 12 plow lands, call'd Schelwych.
 785. Kenolph gave Tenham 21 plow lands.
 788. Cenolse gave Cherring, Chasch and Bourne.
 804. Ceneulf, king of the Mercians, and Cudred, king of Canterbury, gave 6 mansures at Limene.
 774. King Offa, at the request of archbishop Lambert, gave Lyde.
 805. Cuthred, king of Kent, gave Bokholte and Benestam.
 809. Cenulph, king of Kent, gave Berham and Ibingtoun.
 811. Wlred, the archbishop, bought Gravene, Casingborn, Elinestede, and two meadows on the east of the river Sture.
 814. Cenulph gave, viz. 30 acres.
 815. The same king gave Bixle 9 plow lands.
 821. The same king gave Companstan, Greasenearse and Stealdeford.
 822. The same king gave Meleton. The same year king Beornolph gave Godmersham.
 824. Archbishop Wulfere gave Stertam and Langedon.
 829. Wylaf, king of the Mercians, gave Bokewell.
 830. Werhard gave Tancham in Midelsexh.
 832. King Atulph gave Cablere, Mistenham, Langebourne, Blousebourne, Plegwynham, Osneham, and le Borton. King Baldred gave Mallynge.
 835. Archbishop Ceolnod gave Clare.
 844. Duke Oswolf gave Eastire and Hamstede.
 790. King Offa gave Lingheste, Geddyng, Toungham, — Lecham, Phamstede and Rothinge. — gave Boching and Mersege.
 927. Edelstan gave Folstan.
 940. Duke Edulf gave Tarente and Mepeham.
 949. King Eldred gave Reyculvere.
 941. King Edmund gave Tering in Southsex.
 959. One Chelward gave Melton. And the same year queen Ediva gave Mepeham, Culinge, Lenham, Pecham, Fernlegh, Monketon and Alton.
 979. King Egelred gave Sandwyke and Quarry.
 980. King Edelstan gave Holyngbourne.

987. Queen Elgiva Newington, Brutewell and Exene.
 925. The duchess Elfreda gave Hetleg in Southfolk.
 934. Queen Egelfleda gave Hamme in Southsex.
 964. Archbishop Dunstan bought Fengge. The same year Edelstan gave Wrotham.
 1010. Archbishop Alfeg acquir'd Werhorne, Frennyeham, and Woleton.
 1018. Edelstan gave Merscham and Schorham, and king Knute Heseleherst.
 1035. King Knute gave the church of St. Martin in Canterbury.
 1036. One Torod gave Horslege. The same year one Halileve gave Hiethul.
 993. Bryntoth Sellynge, Illige and Hathleg.
 1048. Duke Godwyn Stistede, and Coggeshal.
 1049. King Edward sok and sak, tol and team. The same king gave Chertham and Walewyde.
 1054. Tostan gave Wynclyff and Lofwarer.
 947. Wlfric gave Pratinge in Wittlesay.
 1037. Eyglnoth the archbishop purchased Godmersham.
 1038. Wolstan gave Tolrolte.
 1021. King Knute gave Sandwic.
 1101. King Henry gave Styndon.

THE SPIRITUALITIES AND TEMPORALITIES OF THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY, IN THE DIOCESE OF CANTERBURY, AND THE JURISDICTIONS SUBJECT TO THE SAME.

[Chron. Thorn. 2163.]

Note, That this Valuation was made in the reign of King Richard II., and about the year of our Lord 1384.

The church of Maghefelde, in the deanry of Southmalling, 60s. The church of Reycolver, in the deanry of Westbere, 113*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* The church of Cranebrok, in the deanry of Cherynge, 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* The temporalities of the same in Kent, 1355*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.* Item, the same in the diocese of Chichester, 351*l.* 12*s.* 0½*d.* Item, in the diocese of Winchester, 65*l.* Item, in the diocese of London and Middlesex, 130*l.* 15*s.* The sum of the valuation, 2105*l.* 4*s.* 1½*d.* The half of the tenth thereof, 105*l.* 5*s.* 2½*d.*

Of the Prior of Christ-Church at Canterbury.

His temporalities, in the diocese of Canterbury, 771*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* Item, in the diocese of Rochester, 295*l.* Item, in the dioceses of London, Winchester, Oxford, Lincoln, and Norwich, 324*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.* The total of the valuation, 1391*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.* The half tenth thereof, 69*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.*

The Alms of the same church.

The church of Westclyve, in the deanry of Dover, 18*l.* The church of Monketon, in the deanry of Westbere, 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* The church of Eastry, in the deanry of Sandwich, 53*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* The total, 86*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* The half tenth thereof, 4*l.* 14*s.* 8*d.*

Item, Of the Alms there.

Their portion in their church of Monketon, 33*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Their portion in the church of Eastry, 53*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* The church of Sesaltre, in the deanry of Westbere, 66*s.* 8*d.* The church of Fairfield, in the deanry of Limen, 4*l.* The church of Frennyham, in the deanry of Shorham, 10*l.* Their portion in Mepeham, in the same deanry, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* The church of Bredgar, in the deanry of Sydingborn, 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Churches belonging to the Archdeaconry of Canterbury.

The church of St. Mary, at Sandwich, 8*l.* The church of St. Clement, at Sandwich, 106*s.* 8*d.* The church of Hakynton, in the deanry of Canterbury, 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* The church of Tenham, in the deanry of Osprenge, 133*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* The church of Lymin, in the deanry of Lymin, 20*l.* Uncertain incomes of the said archdeacon, 20*l.* The total valuation, 200*l.* The half tenth thereof, 10*l.*

The Abbat of Battel.

The church of Wy, in the deanry of Bregge, 43*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* A pension of Kyngisnoth, in the deanry of Lymin,

40s. The sacrist of Battel at Hashbert, in the deanry of Cherryng, 5s. The temporalities of the abbat, in the deanry of Canterbury, 195*l.* 5s. The total valuation, 240*l.* 16s. 8*d.* The half tenth thereof, 12*l.* 0s. 10*d.*

The Abbat of Favvyrsham.

The church of Bocton, in the deanry of Osprenge, 60*l.* The church of Preston, in the same deanry, 19*l.* 11s. 2*d.* A pension at Lodyngham, in the same deanry, 66s. 8*d.* A pension at Nyewingham, in the same deanry, 33s. 4*d.* His temporalities in the diocese of Canterbury, 155*l.* 6s. 2*d.* The total valuation, 233*l.* 17s. 4*d.* The half tenth thereof, 11*l.* 19s. 11½*d.*

The Abbat of Boxlee.

The church of Eastcherche, in the deanry of Sydyngborn, 33*l.* 6s. 8*d.* His temporalities in the diocese of Canterbury, 62*l.* 14s. 7*d.* Item, for the temporalities of the abbat of Dounes, 58s. 4*d.* The total of the valuation, 98*l.* 19s. 7*d.* The half tenth thereof, 4*l.* 18s. 11¾*d.*

The Temporalities and Spiritualities of the Abbat of Langedon.

The church of Oxene, in the deanry of Sandwich, 40s. The church of Walmer, in the same deanry, 10*l.* The church of Westlangedon, in the same deanry, 6*l.* 13s. 4*d.* The church of Walwareshar, in the same deanry, 12*l.* The tithes of Cohed, in the same deanry, 30s. The church of Ledenn, in the deanry of Dover, 6*l.* 13s. 4*d.* The church of Tonge, in the deanry of Sydyngborn, 30*l.* Their temporalities in the diocese of Canterbury, 27*l.* 19s. 8*d.* The total of the valuation, 94*l.* 14s. 4*d.* The half of the tenth thereof, 4*l.* 14s. 8¾*d.*

The Temporalities and Spiritualities of the Abbat of St. Radegundis.

The church of Sybertiswelde, in the deanry of Sandwich, 9*l.* 13s. 4*d.* The church of Ripe, in the deanry of Dover, 106s. 8*d.* The church of Alkham, in the same deanry, 14*l.* The church of Poslynge, in the deanry of Elham, 8*l.* The church of Laisdon, in the deanry of Sydyngborn, 8*l.* Their temporalities in the diocese of Canterbury, 27*l.* 19s. 8*d.* The total of the valuation, 72*l.* 19s. 8*d.* The half tenth thereof, 72s. 11¾*d.*

The Temporalities and Spiritualities of the Prior of Rochester.

The church of Hertclepe, in the deanry of Sydyngborn, 13*l.* 6s. 8*d.* The church of Darrente, in the deanry of Shorham, 6*l.* 14s. 4*d.* The tithes of Wodnesberg, in the deanry of Sandwich, 25s. A pension at Norton and Ores, in the deanry of Osprenge, 30s. The temporalities at Darrente, in the deanry of Shorham, 16*l.* 8s. 4*d.* The revenue in Clyve and Grean, in the same deanry, 9*l.* The temporalities of the same at Canterbury and Elham, 38s. 10*d.* The total of the valuation, 50*l.* 2s. 2*d.* The half of the tenth thereof, 50s. 1¼*d.*

The Temporalities and Spiritualities of the Prior of Dover.

The church of Colred and Popelesale, in the deanry of Sandwich, 13*l.* 6s. 8*d.* The church of Hugham, in the deanry of Dover, 16*l.* 13s. 4*d.* The church of Gustone, in the same deanry, 10*l.* The church of St. Margaret, in the same deanry, 16*l.* The church of Broklond, in the same deanry, 9*l.* 6s. 8*d.* The church of Apoldre, in the deanry of Limin, 20*l.* Their temporalities, in the diocese of Canterbury, 188*l.* 10s. The total of the valuation, 273*l.* 16s. 8*d.* The half tenth thereof, 13*l.* 13s. 10*d.*

The Temporalities and Spiritualities of the Prior of Ledes.

The church of Serr, in the deanry of Westbere, 66s. 8*d.* The church of Wodnesbergh, in the deanry of Sandwich, 30*l.* For the tithes of St. Alban, in the same parish, 9*l.* 6s. 8*d.* A pension at Hamme, in the same deanry, 40s. Their tithes at Hertangre, in the same deanry, 6s. 8*d.* Their pension at Acrise, in the deanry of Elham, 40s. The church of Berghesede, in the deanry of Sutton, 8*l.* The church of Chart, in the same deanry, 16*l.* 13s. 4*d.*

The church of Gatherst, in the same deanry, 13*l.* 6s. 8*d.* The church of Ledes, in the same deanry, 13*l.* 6s. 8*d.* The church of Bocton Chensi, in the same deanry, 10*l.* The church of Stokeberg, in the deanry of Sydyngborne, 27*l.* 6s. 8*d.* The church of Bordenn, in the same deanry, 20*l.* The church of Renham, in the same deanry, 26*l.* 13s. 4*d.* Their pension at Ores, in the deanry of Osprenge, 8s. Their temporalities in the diocese of Canterbury, 37*l.* 18s. The total of the valuation, 220*l.* 12s. 8*d.* The half tenth thereof, 11*l.* 0s. 7¾*d.*

Of the Prior of St. Gregory's.

The church of Tanenton, in the deanry of Canterbury, 11*l.* 6s. 8*d.* The church of Northgate, in the same deanry, 66s. 8*d.* The church of Westgate, in the same deanry 100s. The church of St. Dunstan, in the same deanry, 53s. 4*d.* The church of Natyngdone, in the same deanry, 4*l.* The tithes of Rysshborne, in the deanry of Westbere, 20s. The church of Litingsborne, in the deanry of Bregge, 10*l.* Tithes at Goldstaneston, Gosehale, and in the field of Hertesland, Holdan by Wyngham, 10*l.* The tithes at Bishopsborne, in the same deanry, 40s. The church of Waltham, in the same deanry, 11*l.* 6s. 8*d.* The church of Elmestede, in the same deanry, 16*l.* The church of Beatrichesdenne, in the deanry of Cherryng, 12*l.* Their tithes at Plukele, in the same deanry, 26s. 8*d.* Their portion at Northflete, in the deanry of Shorham, 40s. The church of Stalesfeld, in the deanry of Osprenge, 12*l.* The church of Ores, in the same deanry, 4*l.* Their temporalities in the diocese of Canterbury, 25*l.* 15s. The total of the valuation, 133*l.* 15s. The half tenth thereof, 6*l.* 13s. 9*d.*

Of the Prior of Coumwelle.

The church of Benedenn, in the deanry of Cherynge, 20*l.* The church of Thornham and Aldington, in the deanry of Sutton, 13*l.* 6s. 8*d.* The church of Beanesfelde, in the deanry of Dover, 12*l.* Their temporalities, in the diocese of Canterbury, 20*l.* 15s. 10*d.* The total valuation, 66*l.* 2s. 6*d.* The half tenth thereof, 66s. 1½*d.*

Of the Prior of Mertone.

The church of Patricesborne, in the deanry of Bregge, 33*l.* 6s. 8*d.* Their temporalities at Harriettesham, 26s. 8*d.* The total of the valuation, 34*l.* 13s. 4*d.* The half tenth thereof, 34s. 8*d.*

Of the Prior of Bilsynton.

The church of Bilsynton, in the deanry of Limin, 16*l.* 13s. 4*d.* Their temporalities in the diocese of Canterbury, 33*l.* 16s. 5*d.* The total of the valuation, 50*l.* 9s. 9*d.* The half tenth thereof, 50s. 5¾*d.*

Of the Abbat of Lesnes.

The church of Merdenn, in the deanry of Sutton, 26*l.* 13s. 4*d.* The church of Niewentone, in the deanry of Sydyngborne, 26*l.* 6s. 8*d.* Their temporalities in the diocese of Canterbury, 7*l.* 6s. 8*d.* The total of the valuation, 60*l.* 13s. 4*d.* The half tenth thereof, 60s. 8*d.*

Of St. Osith.

The church of Petham, with the temporalities in the same, 20*l.* 17s. The total appears. The half tenth, 20s. 10½*d.*

Of the Abbess of Mallynge.

The church of East-Mallynge, in the deanry of Shorham, 18*l.* Their temporalities in the same town, 45*l.* Their temporalities at Westwelle, in the deanry of Cherynge, 60s. 10*d.* The total of the valuation, 66*l.* 0s. 10*d.* The half tenth thereof, 66s. 0½*d.*

Of Westminster.

The temporalities at Westminster in Lodenham, 20s. The total appears. The half tenth, 12*d.*

Of the Abbat of Robert's Bridge.

The temporalities of the abbat of Robert's Bridge, in the diocese of Canterbury, 12*l.* 10s. 10*d.* The total appears. The half tenth thereof, 12s. 6½*d.*

Begehamme.

The temporalities of Begehamme, in the diocese of Canterbury, 60s. The total appears. The half tenth, 3s.

Of St. Paul, London.

The temporalities of St. Paul, London, at Biernes, in the deanery of Croydon, 12l. The total appears. The half tenth thereof, 12s.

Of the Prior of Horton.

The church of Brabourne, in the deanry of Elham, 30l. Their portion at Hope, in the deanry of Limin, 66s. 8d. Their temporalities, in the diocese of Canterbury, 65l. 10s. Item, the prior is to pay the tenth of the vicarage of Braborne. The total of the valuation, 98l. 16s. 8d. The half tenth thereof, 4l. 18s. 10d. And besides this, for the aforesaid vicarage, 6s. each half tenth.

Of the Prior of Drulege.

The church of Chilham, in the deanry of Bregge, 40l. The church of Truleghe, in the deanry of Osprenge, 40l. His temporalities in the diocese of Canterbury, 20s. 6d. The total of the valuation, 81l. 0s. 6d. The half tenth thereof, 4l. 1s. 0 $\frac{1}{4}$ d.

Of the Prior of Folston.

The church of Folkstone, in the deanery of Dover, 26l. 13s. 4d. Their temporalities in the same town, 3s. 6d. The total of the valuation, 26l. 16s. 8d. The half tenth thereof, 26s. 10d.

Okkeborn Prior's.

The church of Glynde, in the deanery of Southmallynge, 14l. 13s. 4d. The total valuation appears. The half tenth thereof, 14s. 8d.

Of the Abbat of Gynes.

The church of Niewyngton, in the deanry of Dover, 20l. The church of Brensete, in the deanry of Limin, 13l. 6s. 8d. The church of Promhelle, in the same deanry, 13l. 13s. 4d. The temporalities at Niewyntone and Dover, 21s. 10d. The total of the valuation, 45l. 1s. 6d. The half tenth thereof, 45s. 1d.

Ilde de Deu.

The church of Upcherche, in the deanry of Sydyngborne, 23l. 6s. 8d. Their temporalities in the same town, 25s. 7d. The total of the valuation, 24l. 12s. 3d. The half tenth thereof, 24s. 7d.

Of the Prior of Lewes.

The revenue of the prior of Lewes at Dover, 21s. 8d. The total appears. The half tenth thereof, 13d.

The Revenue of the Brethren of Byntegfeld.

At Dover, 15s. The total appears. The half tenth thereof, 9d.

Of the Abbat of Pontiniac.

The abbat of Pontiniac has the church of Romene to his proper use, valued at 20l. The half tenth thereof, 20s. In the deanry of Bregge, the vicarage of Littleborne, 4l. The vicarage of Lithingesborne, 40s. The vicarage of Elmestede, 4l.

The church of Sellynge, in the deanry of Limin, 12l. The church of Osprenge, in the deanry of Osprenge, 13l. 6s. 8d. The church of St. Mary in Dover, 106s. 8d. Their temporalities, 120l. 0s. 10d.

The House of God of Osprenge.

The church of Hedecrone, in the deanry of Cherynge, 13l. 6s. 8d. Their temporalities, 51l. 5s.

The Nuns of Sheppey.

The church of Menspre, in the deanry of Sidyngborne, 13l. 6s. 8d. The church of Bobbynge, in the same deanry, 6l. 13s. 4d. The church of Gillingham, in the deanry of Shorham, 40l. The church of Grean, in the same deanry, 13l. 6s. 8d. Their temporalities, 66l. 8s.

The Prior of Clerkenwelle.

The church of Sidyngborne, in the deanry of Sidyngborne, 23l. 6s. 8d. The temporalities of the same place, 40s.

The Hospital of poor Priests at Canterbury.

The church of Stodmersch, in the deanry of Bregge, 4l. The church of St. Margaret in Canterbury, 4l. Their temporalities, 6l.

The Abbat of Danynton.

The churches of Hercheghe, Nyewyngham, and Danynton, 12l. The church of Burdefeld, 53s. 4d. Their temporalities, 14l. 6s. 5d.

The Hospital of St. Katharine, near London.

The temporalities of St. Katharine's Hospital, near the tower of London, 21l. 00s. 10d.

Ministry of Modenden.

The temporalities of the ministry of Modenden, 100s.

The Archbishop's Hospital at Madestone.

The church of Sutton, in the deanry of Sandwich, 20l. The church of Luten, in the deanry of Sutton, 106s. 8d. The church of Ferleghe, in the deanry of Shorham, 13l. 6s. 8d. Their temporalities, 110s. 5d.

The Hospital of Eastbregge at Canterbury.

The church of the Saints Cosmas and Damianus, in the deanry of Canterbury, 100s.

Of St. James in Canterbury.

The church of Bradgor, in the deanry of Sidyngborne, 13l. 6s. 8d.

Small Benefices not tax'd to the Tenth.

In the deanry of Canterbury, the vicarage of St. Paul, 66s. 8d. The church of St. Peter, 4l. The church of All-Saints, 4l. The church of St. Elphege, 4l. The church of Bredman, 53s. 4d. The vicarage of St. Dunstan, 4l. The vicarage of Westgate, 4l. The vicarage of Northgate, 66s. 8d. The vicarage of Tanenton, 4l. The vicarage of Natyndon, 4d. The church of St. Mary de Castro, 66s. 8d. The church of St. John, 66s. 8d. The church of Bredene, 66s. 8d. The church of St. Edmund, 53s. 4d. The church of St. Michael of Burgate, with the head of Quengate, 4l. The church of Melton, 66s. 8d.

In the deanry of Westbere, the vicary of Serr, 66s. 8d. The vicarage of Sesaltre, 66s. 8d.

In the deanry of Sandwich, the vicarage of Egghethorne, 4l. The vicarage of Colred, &c. 4l. The vicarage of St. Mary at Sandwich, 4l.

In the deanry of Dover, the vicarage of Folkstone, 26s. 8d. The vicarage of Ewell, 66s. 8d. The vicarage of Ripe, 66s. 8d. The vicarage of Gulston, 66s. 8d. The vicarage of Beaufelde, 4l. The church of St. John at Dover, 66s. 8d.

In the deanry of Elham, the vicarage of Poslinge, 4l. The church of Bircholte, 73s. 4d.

In the deanry of Limin, the vicarage of Sellynge, 73s. 4d. The vicarage of Promhell, 4l. The vicarage of Newcherche, 4l. The church of Orgareswyck, 4l. The vicarage of Limin, 66s. 8d. The church of Herst, 4l. The vicarage of Romenal, 4l. The vicarage of Westheth, 4l.

In the deanry of Sutton, the vicarage of Herietisham, 66s. 8d. The vicarage of Berghstede, 66s. 8d. The vicarage of Thornham, 66s. 8d. The vicarage of Aldyntone, 53s. 4d. The vicarage of Boctone, 4l.

In the deanry of Sidyngborne, the vicarage of Rodmersham, 66s. 8d. The church of Kyngesdown, 4l.

In the deanry of Osprenge, the vicarage of Scalefelde, 4l. The vicarage of Dodenton, 66s. 8d. The church of Monketon, 40s.

In the deanry of Cherynge, the church of Pette, 66s. 8d. The vicarage of Beatrisdenn, 4l. The church of Pinenton, 4l.

In the deanry of Shorham, the vicarage of Frenyng-
ham, 66s. 8d. The church of Felde, 66s. 8d.

The small ones of the Arches.

The church of St. Denis, 4l. The church of St.
Michael at Nele, 4l. The church of St. John Evan-
gelist, 66s. 8d. The church of St. Mary of Bodehawe,
66s. 8d.

ECCLESIASTICAL BENEFICES NOT APPROPRIATED TO
PRELATES, RELIGIOUS MEN, OR OTHERS, IN THE
DIOCESE OF CANTERBURY, AND THE JURISDIC-
TIONS IMMEDIATELY SUBJECT TO THE SAME; TO-
GETHER WITH THE VALUATION, AND THE HALF
TENTH OF THE SAME.

In the Deanry of Canterbury.

	£	s.	d.
The church of Fordwych.....	0	6	8
The church of St. Mary Magdalen.....	0	5	4
The church of St. George	0	6	8
The church of Little Hardres	0	12	0
The church of St. Michael of Herbald	0	13	4
The church of St. Martin.....	0	10	0
The vicarage of Hakyndon	0	4	8
The church of St. Nicholas of Herbaldowne.....	0	6	0
The church of St. Andrew, Canterbury.....	0	8	0
The church of St. Mildred	0	5	4

In the Deanry of Westbere.

The church of Westbere	0	6	8
The church of Swalclyve	0	6	8
The church of Hwystaple.	0	26	8
The vicarage of Chistelet.....	0	5	0
The vicarage of Reycolver	0	16	8
The vicarage of Menstre	0	20	0
The vicarage of St. Laurence	0	5	0
The vicarage of St Peter	0	5	0
The vicarage of St. John	0	5	4
The vicarage of Monketon	0	10	0

In the Deanry of Bregge.

The provost of Wyngham	0	40	0
The canons there	8	0	0
The church of Stormouth.....	0	12	8
The vicarage of Prestone.....	0	4	8
The church of Elmerston.....	0	10	0
The church of Adesham	0	53	4
The church of Chilyndenn	0	5	4
The church and vicarage of Wycham.....	0	38	8
The church of Kyngystone	0	12	0
The church of Bishoppisborne	0	33	4
The vicarage of Petham	0	4	4
The vicarage of Waltham	0	4	8
The church of Chertham	0	26	8
The vicarage of Chilham	0	6	8
The church of Great Hardres	0	26	8
The church of Crundale	0	11	4
The church of Broke	0	6	8
The vicarage of Wy	0	10	8
The church of Bocton Alolf	0	40	0
The church of Godmersham	0	53	4
The church of Ikham	0	30	0

In the Deanry of Sandwich.

The church of Berfrestone	0	5	4
The church of Eghethorn	0	12	0
The vicarage of Wodemsberghe	0	10	0
The church of Dele	0	20	0
The vicarage of Eastry	0	10	0
The church of Hamme.....	0	11	4
The church of Great Mongham	0	30	0
The church of Knolton	0	13	4
The vicarage of Northborne	0	6	8
The church of Eastlangedon	0	10	0
The church of Rypple	0	10	0
The church of Ridelyngwelde.....	0	17	4
The vicarage of Tilmanston.....	0	10	0
The vicarage of St. Clement's.....	0	5	0

£ s. d.

The church of St. Peter	0	6	8
The church of Stonore	0	5	0
The church of Little Mongham	0	5	4
The church of Betsangre	0	11	4

In the Deanry of Dover.

The vicarage of Alkham	0	6	8
The vicarage of Hugham.....	0	5	0
The vicarage of St. Margaret	0	6	8
The church of Charlton	0	10	0
The church of St. Peter at Dover	0	6	0
The church of St. Nicholas there	0	5	0
The church of St. James there	0	5	4
The church of Hauking	0	4	4
The church of Serytone	0	12	0
The church of Nyewyntone.....	0	5	4

In the Deanry of Elham.

The church of Wodyntone	0	10	0
The church of Denyntone	0	10	4
The church of Elham	0	63	4
The vicarage of Elham.....	0	10	0
The church of Akryse	0	8	0
The church of Stonting	0	13	4
The church of Hortone.....	0	6	8
The vicarage of Braborne	0	6	0
The church of Hastyngleghe	0	10	0
The church of Lyminge	0	60	0
The vicarage of Lyminge.....	0	8	0
The church of Saltwode	0	43	4

In the Deanry of Limene.

The church of Borewarmersch	0	9	4
The church of Bonynton.....	0	6	8
The church of Ostinghangre	0	4	8
The church of Kinisnoth	0	10	8
The church of Rokinge	0	16	8
The church of Demecherche	0	11	4
The church of Snergate	0	17	4
The vicarage of Bresete	0	4	8
The church of Wodecherche	0	20	0
The church of Kenartone	0	13	4
The vicarage of Stone	0	6	8
The vicarage of Apuldre	0	6	8
The church of Aldyngton	0	30	0
The vicarage of Aldyngton	0	5	0
The vicarage of Broklonde	0	5	4
The church of Suaves	0	13	4
The church of Witrishame	0	20	0
The church of Werehorne	0	16	8
The church of Newecherche	0	40	0
The church of Ivecherche	0	35	4
The church of Old Romene.....	0	18	8
The church of Blackmanston	0	5	0
The church of Mersham	0	25	8
The church of Estbregge.....	0	6	8
The church of Lyde	0	36	8
The vicarage of Lyde	0	16	8
The church of Shaddocysherst	0	5	0
The church of Seyneton	0	10	0
The church of Orlastone	0	5	4
The church of St. Mary in the Marsh	0	20	0
The church of Henxehall.....	0	10	0
The church of Hope.....	0	13	4
The church of Middle	0	4	4

In the Deanry of Cherryng.

The church of Frythyndenn	0	10	0
The church of Standherst	0	23	4
The vicarage of Benyndenn.....	0	8	0
The church of Rolnyngdenn	0	33	4
The vicarage of Rolnyngdenn.....	0	6	8
The church of Haukherst	0	20	0
The vicarage of Tenterdenn	0	10	0
The church of Newendenn	0	9	4
The vicarage of Hedecrone	0	8	0
The church of Haldenne	0	10	0
The church of Rydyngdenn	0	20	0
The church of Plukele.....	0	10	0

	£	s.	d.
The church of Estwell	0	6	8
The church of Bocton Malerbe.....	0	20	0
The church of Westwell	0	40	0
The prior of Canterbury	0	30	0
The vicarage there	0	10	0
The church of Hothfelde	0	10	0
The church of Great Chart	0	20	0
The church of Esschetisforde	0	16	0
The prior of Ledys.....	0	10	8
The vicarage there	0	5	4
The vicarage of Kenynton	0	6	8
The church of Cherryng	0	53	4
The vicarage of Cherryng	0	8	8
The church of Smerdenn	0	20	0
The church of Little Chart	0	16	8

In the Deanry of Soutton.

The church of Heriettysham.....	0	16	0
The church of Maidestone	106	8	
The vicarage of Lenham	0	6	8
The vicarage of Merdenne	0	6	8
The vicarage of Goutherst	0	6	8
The church of Olcumbe.....	0	20	0
The church of Frenstede	0	10	8
The church of Holyngborne	0	40	0
The church of Boxle	0	40	0
The prior of Rochester	0	32	0
The vicarage there	0	8	0
The church of Otham	0	6	8
The church of Stapilherst.....	0	20	0
The church of Wornesell	0	16	8
The church of Sutton.....	0	33	4
The vicarage of Sutton	0	5	4
The church of Langele	0	6	8

In the Deanry of Sydingborne.

The vicarage of Upcherche	0	5	4
The vicarage of Herclepe	0	5	0
The vicarage of Newenton	0	6	8
The vicarage of Borden.....	0	5	4
The vicarage of Estcherche	0	13	4
The church of Wardon	0	6	8
The vicarage of Laisdon	0	5	0
The vicarage of Sydyngborne	0	6	8
The church of Tunstall	0	13	4
The vicarage of Renham	0	10	0
The church of Halowistone	0	6	8
The vicarage of Halowistone	0	4	8
The church of Milstede.....	0	13	4
The church of Wichelinge.....	0	12	0
The church of Elmele	0	6	8
The vicarage of Middilton	0	8	0
The church of Morston	0	17	4
The church of Bacchilde	0	22	0
The vicarage of Bacchilde.....	0	6	8
The vicarage of Tonge	0	5	4
The church of Rykenore	0	5	4

In the Deanry of Osprenge.

The vicarage of Osprenge.....	0	10	0
The vicarage of Faversham	0	20	0
The vicarage of Thuleghe	0	8	0
The vicarage of Prestone	0	9	9 ¹ / ₄
The church of Badlesmere	0	8	8
The church of Northon	0	18	8
The church of Gravene	0	5	4
The vicarage there	0	6	8
The church of Oterendenn	0	6	8
The vicarage of Sellynge	0	6	8
The vicarage of Bocton.....	0	5	4
The vicarage of Harnhell	0	5	0
The church of Eselynge	0	40	0
The church of Levelonde	0	6	8
The vicarage of Tenham	0	8	8
The vicarage of Lyndestede	0	5	0
The church of Godwynston	0	5	4
The church of Bokelonde	0	8	0
The church of Lodenham	0	13	4
The vicarage of Scheldwych	0	5	0

HERE BEGIN THE EXEMPTS.

In the Deanry of Schorham.

	£	s.	d.
The church of Schorham.....	0	53	4
The church of Eynesforde	0	20	0
The church of Bixele	0	20	0
The vicarage of Bixele.....	0	6	8
The church of Earde	0	26	8
The church of Northflete.....	0	66	8
The church of Mepeham.....	0	26	8
The vicarage of Grean.....	0	10	0
The church of Clyve	0	73	4
The vicarage of Farleghe	0	6	8
The church of Huntyngdon.....	0	10	0
The church of Petham.....	0	23	4
The church of Wrotham	0	53	4
The vicarage of Wrotham	0	13	4
The church of Egham	0	13	4
The church of Sevenoke	0	33	4
The vicarage of Sevenoke	0	6	8
The vicarage of Gylyngham	0	13	4
The church of Penserst	0	20	0
The church of Chidyngiston	0	20	0
The church of Euer	0	10	0
The church of Bradstede.....	0	26	8
The church of Sundressch	0	20	0
The church of Chyvenyng	0	16	8
The church of Orpynton	0	40	0
The church of Kestan	0	5	0
The church of Hese	0	6	8
The church of Halstede	0	5	4
The church of Wodelonde	0	4	8
The vicarage of Eastmallynge	0	6	8

In the Deanry of Pagham and Terrynghe.

The church of Pagham	110	0	
The vicarage of Pagham.....	0	16	8
The vicarage of Southerstede	0	6	8
The church of Lovente	0	30	0
The church of Tanguer	0	13	4
The church of Slyndon	0	10	0
The vicarage of Slyndon.....	0	4	8
The church of Terrynghe.....	0	46	8
The vicarage of Terrynghe	0	8	0
The church of Petthing	0	20	0
The vicarage of Petthing.....	0	5	0

The total 14 11 0

In the Deanry of Suthmallyng.

The vicarage of Maghefelde	0	7	4
The church of Bocstede	0	32	0
The church of Isefelde.....	0	10	0
The church of Edburton	0	14	8
The church of Glynde	0	5	0
The church of Stanmer	0	10	8
The church of Fremfelde.....	0	10	0
The vicarage of Wadehert	0	6	8
The prebend of the dean in the same.....	0	40	0
The prebend of the treasurer	0	20	0
The chancellor's prebend	0	20	0
The precentor's prebend	0	20	0
The vicarage of Ryngeemer	0	4	4

The total 10 0 8

In the Deanry of Bockyng.

The church of Bockyng	0	40	0
The church of Stustede	0	20	0
The church of Hadele	0	40	0
The portion of the same at Borford	0	0	16
The church of Ileg Monks	0	20	0
The church of Lackedon	0	13	4
The church of Suthcherche.....	0	26	8
The church of Molton	0	6	8

The total 8 3 0

Chartae ad Ecclesiam Christi Cantuariensem Spectantes.

EX CHRONICIS GERVASII DOROBERNENSIS;
MS. IN BIBLIOTHECA COTTONIANA.

TEMPORE quo beatus Gregorius sanctam et celebrem Romanam rexit ecclesiam, misit in nostram Britanniam, que nunc Anglia uocatur, sanctum Augustinum, et cum eo Monachos timentes Deum, ut ad fidem conuerterent gentem Anglorum. Qui sexcentesimo graciae anno in Angliam uenientes conuerterunt in proximo regem Ethelbertum et nonnulla millia populi. Dedit autem eis prefatus rex mansionem in ciuitate Dorobernia que nunc est Cantuaria, que tocius regni sui erat metropolis, ut ibi predicarent, baptizarent et quoscunque possent ad fidem Jesu Christi uocarent. Consecrato igitur beato Augustino ex precepto beati Gregorii ab Elutherio Arelatensi episcopo, et pallio suscepto a beato Gregorio, construxit Augustinus in eadem ciuitate Cantuaria, Ecclesiam, quam in honorem saluatoris Jesu Christi dedicauit, ibidemque non alias sibi et successoribus suis sedem instituit metropolitanam. Congregatoque monachorum conuentu concurrerunt undique populi, alii baptismum, alii monachatum petentes, sese suaque omnia, redditus, possessiones in usus pauperum, et eorum maxime sustentacionem, qui ibidem diuino fuerant mancipati seruiicio, contulerunt.

NUM. I.

Donationes Maneriorum et Ecclesiarum Ecclesie Christi Cantuarien. et nomina donantium, una cum privilegiis et libertate eidem Eccles. concessis. Ibid.

Ethelbertus rex, anno regni sui xxxv. ad fidem Christi per sanctum Augustinum conuersus, statim palatium suum eidem Augustino et successoribus suis infra ciuitatem Doroberniam perpetue dedit, ut ibi sedem Metropolitanam in eum haberent, quam beatus Gregorius primam totius regni esse decreuit et confirmauit, ut sicut prima fuit fidem suscipiendo, prima esset in dignitate. Hoc donum fecit rex anno Domini dxcvii.

Ethelaldus filius Ethelberti, dedit monachis ejusdem ecclesie, manerium de Adesham ad cibum, anno Domini dcxvi. cum campis, silvis, pascuis, et omnibus aliis ad uillam illam rite pertinentibus, libere ab omnibus secularibus seruiiciis, et fiscali tributo, exceptis istis tribus consuetudinibus, expeditione, pontis, arcisue constructione, i. e. communi labore de quo nullus excipiebatur.

Anno Domini dclxxx. Cedwalla rex dedit Wilfrico archiepiscopo Pageham, cum appendiciis ejus, scilicet Slindon Scrippaneg, Serectun, Bucgrenora, Beorgamstede, Chrismehamme, Mundanham aquilonare, et aliud Mundanham.

Anno Domini dclxxxvii. Cedwalla rex, cum conjugue sua Keneldritha, dedit Theodoro archiepiscopo, et familie ecclesie Christi in Dorobernia, Geddinge et Wodetone, libere sicut Adesham.

Anno Domini dclxxxiii. Withredus rex Cancie dedit terram quatuor aratorum, pro amore Dei et Brithwaldi archiepiscopi, ecclesie beate Marie, que sita est apud Liminge, que terra uocatur Nunhilmestun L. S. A.

Anno Domini dccxli. Eadbright rex, dedit ecclesie Christi in Dorobernia capturam piscium in Lambeth, et alia quedam, ecclesie de Liminge, tempore Cuthberti archiepiscopi. L. S. A.

Anno Domini dccxlvii. Eadburtus rex Cancie dedit ecclesie de Reculure, tempore Bregwini archiepiscopi tributum unius nauis in uilla de Fordwic.

Anno Domini dcclxxiii. Offa rex, Janiberto archi-

episcopo rogante, dedit monachis ecclesie Christi Dorobernie Hlyden juxta Sandwisum. L. S. A.

Eodem anno Offa, rex tocius Anglie, dedit Janiberto archiepiscopo ad ecclesiam Christi Dorobern: terram trium aratorum, quam Canciani Anglice dicunt thre swolinges, in occidentali parte regionis que dicitur Mersware, ubi nominatur illa terra data Hlyden. Et signatum est hoc scriptum signis predicti regis et archiepiscopi, et similiter Kinedrithe regine, trium episcoporum, quinque abbatum, Edbaldi ducis, et xj. principum.

Wallafus dedit Bramling monachis ecclesie Christi Cantuar. qui illud habuit ex dono Edwlfis regis idem donum confirmantis ut scriptum suum inde testatur.

Anno Domini dcclxxxiii. Eadmundus rex Cancie dedit Hwatrede abbati de Reculure, et ejus familie ibidem degenti Scheldwihe scilicet terram xij. aratorum. L. S. A.

Anno Domini dccxc. Offa rex Anglorum anno regni sui xxxvii. ad instigationem Athelardi archiepiscopi, dedit ecclesie sancti Saluatoris in Dorobernia xc. tributaria terre bipartita in duobus locis, lx. in loco qui dicitur Lingahese et Geddingas circa riuulum qui dicitur Fischesburna, et xxx. in aquilonali ripa fluminis Tamis, ubi appellatur Twicanham: lx. ad emendacionem ecclesie Saluatoris, et xxx. ad indumentum fratrum qui Deo seruiunt in illa sancta ecclesia.

Anno Domini dccxci. Offa rex dedit ecclesie Christi Dorobernie, Otteford, et terram quindecim aratorum in prouincia Cancie nomine Yerham, ad cibum monachorum: Perhamstede Koking et Andred ad pascua porcorum: Dunmalingdene, Sandherst, Suthelmingdene. Et in silvis que dicuntur Bocholte et Blean Heaubric. Et aliud inter torrentem nomine Eorthburnan et Aghne, Orgarishike, treou et pastum unius gregis juxta Theningden, et quinquaginta porcorum binnan Smede.

Eodem anno Cenulfus rex, rogatu Athelardi archiepiscopi Dorobernie, dedit uicario munere terram duodecim aratorum ubi dicitur Tenham, ad metropolim Saluatoris ecclesiam in Dorobernia. Hanc munificentiam maxime fecit rex, quia idem archiepiscopus gratia recompensacionis terram xij. aratorum dedit in loco ubi dicitur Cregesemilina.

Anno Domini dccxcix. Cenewlfus rex, archiepiscopo Athelaldardo rogante, ecclesie Christi in Dorobernia reddidit terras quas Offa rex abstulerat Janiberto archiepiscopo, scilicet Cherring, Selebertes, Chert, ad uicium monachorum Bruinland et Burne.

Anno Domini dccciv. Cenulphus rex et rex Cuthredus dederunt ecclesie de Liminge, ubi jacet corpus beate Eadburge, sex mansuras in ciuitate Dorobernie, rogatu Athelardi archiepiscopi.

Anno Domini dcccv. Athelardus archiepiscopus dedit, vel potius restituit, monachis ecclesie Dorobern: uillam dictam Burne, ad uictum monachorum, scilicet terram quatuor aratorum, quam terram prius homo bonus, nomine Aldhun, qui in hac regali uilla hujus ciuitatis prefectus fuit, predictis monachis contulit ad uictum, sed rapacitate Offe regis de eadem terra priuata est eadem ecclesia L. S. A.

Eodem anno Cuthredus rex Cancie, cum licentia Cenulphi regis Mercie, tempore Wilfredi archiep. dedit ecclesie Christi Cantuar. terram duorum aratorum, que dicitur Bocholfe et Kingescualand L. S. A.

Eodem anno Cenulphus rex dedit Wilfredo archiepiscopo, ad opus ecclesie Christi in Dorobernie, terram x. aratorum scilicet Birle. L. S. A.

Anno Domini **DCCCIX**. Cenulphus rex Cancie dedit Wlfredo archiepis. Dorobernie et monachis ecclesie Christi, terram septem aratorum, que dicitur Bereham L. S. A.

Anno Domini **DCCCXI**. Wlfredus archiepis. emit a Cenulpho rege has terras, ad opus ecclesie Christi in Dorobernia, scilicet, Gravenea, Cassingburnam, Ealmestede, Sunthunigland, juxta Gravene et Appingland. L. S. A.

Anno Domini eodem, Wlfredus archiepis. Dorobernie concambium fecit cum conuentu suo de villa de Eastria pro Burne.

Anno Domini **DCCCXIV**. Cenulphus rex dedit Wlfrido archiepiscopo, et monachis in ecclesia Christi Dorobernie circiter xxx. jugera inter duos gremiales riuos fluminis quod dicitur Stour, et uocatur terra illa Brime L. S. A.

Lyschild dedit Middeltons Wlfredo archiepiscopo, et monachis ecclesie Christi Cant. et postea, scilicet anno Domini **DCCCXXII**. Cenulphus rex Merciorum idem donum confirmauit, ab omni seculari grauitate liberum, et fiscali tributo.

Anno Domini **DCCCXXII**. Cenulphus rex dedit Wlfredo archiepiscopo Coppastan, Gretamarsc et Shaldeford, L. S. M.

Eodem anno Beornulphus rex Merciorum dedit ecclesie Christi Godmersham, ad uictum et uestitum monachorum rogante Wlfredo archiepiscopo L. S. A.

Eodem anno Wlfredus archiepiscopus Dorobernie concilium celebravit in loco preclaro, qui dicitur Clovesho, presente Beornulpho rege Merciorum, super libertate ecclesie, ubi idem archiepiscopus recuperavit quasdam terras ecclesie Christi Dorobernie ablatas, scilicet, Harghes, Herfordingland, Wambelean, Geddin et Cumbe.

Anno Domini **DCCCXXIII**. Cenulfus rex dedit Wlfredo archiepiscopo quandam terram infra menia urbis Dorobernie, scilicet, lx. pedum in longitudine et xxx. pedum in latitudine, partem etiam extra ciuitatem ab aquilone ciuitatis xxx. jugera, xxv. in arido campo et v. acras prati.

Lifstanus dedit Southcherch monachis ecclesie Christi Cantuar. Et postea Celulfus rex Merciorum dedit eisdem, et idem donum confirmauit.

Anno Domini **DCCCXXIV**. Wlfredus archiepiscopus dedit monachis ecclesie Christi Dorobern. Eghethorne et Langedone pro commutatione de Bereham.

Item idem dedit eisdem uillam que dicitur Eastur-Waldington in occidentali plaga ecclesie Christi, infra menia urbis Dorobernie, intra ripam fluminis Stoure.

Item idem dedit eisdem terram que uocatur Folquingland in regione Estrie. Ruriculum quoque unius aratri in loco qui uocatur Byri.

Anno Domini **DCCCXXVIII**. Wiglaf rex Merciorum dedit ecclesie Christi Dorobern. et Wlfredo archiepiscopo ejusdem ecclesie, Brotewelle in Midd. L. S. A.

Anno Domini **DCCCXXX**. Werhardus presbyter prepotens in Anglia, de precepto archiepiscopi, dedit monachis ecclesie Christi Dorobern. terras prius ablatas, scilicet Harghes civ. hidas. Otteford c. hidas. Graveneyam xxxii. hidas. Burnan xlv. hidas. Seswalun x. hidas. Bereham xxxvj. hidas, &c.

Anno Domini **DCCCXXXII**. Rex Athulphus instinctu Ceolnothi archiepiscopi dedit Ebbeneyam, Deserthesia, Mistanham, Langebornam, Blakebornhamme, Plegimunhamme, Ofnelhamme, et siluam que uocatur Ostrynden, et uillam juxta ciuitatem Dorobernie que uocatur Bertun, ad quam pertinent quinque jugera et duo prata apud Scertingan, et aliud apud Tanintun, omnia L. S. A.

Ethelwlfus rex dedit Lose Suete uidue et filie ejus, et ille dederunt monachis ecclesie Christi Cantuar. et est de uestitu eorum.

Anno Domini **DCCCXXXV**. Cinewarra abbatissa dedit Humberto duci terram juris sui, nomine Wircesmuth, ea conditione, ut omni anno det ecclesie Christi in Dorobernia pro gablo, plumbum trecentorum solidorum ad opus ejusdem ecclesie archiepiscopo Ceolnotho, et successoribus suis in perpetuum.

Eodem anno Hadleghe in Suthfolca data fuit per Elfledam sciente et consenciente Etheldredo rege.

Anno Domini **DCCCXXXVIII**. Ecgbertus et Athelwlfus rex filius ejus, dederunt ecclesie Christi in Dorobernia Mallings in Southsexan, quod viz. manerium prius

eidem ecclesie dedit Baldredus rex; sed quia non fuit de consensu magnatum regni, donum id non potuit ualere. Et ideo isto anno in concilio apud Kingstone celebrato ab archiepis. Dorobernie Ceolnotho, restauratum est ecclesie antedictae. L. S. A.

Anno Domini **DCCCXXXIX**. Ceolnothus archiepiscopus propria pecunia sua emit Chert a quodam principe uocato Halethe concedente rege Athelwlf, et eandem uillam eccles. Christi monachis dedit L. S. A.

Anno Domini **DCCCXXXIX**. Athulphus rex dedit Ceolnotho archiepiscopo Eastreasta Delham, scil. vij. jugera, que viz. terra adjacet ecclesie S. Marie de Liming L. S. A.

Anno Domini **DCCCLXXI**. Elfredus dux dedit Ethelredo archiepis. Dorobernie, et monachis ejusdem ecclesie uillam de Chertham, ad uestitum monachorum, ut patet per chartam suam inde confectam, quam potius codicellum dicimus.

Anno Domini **DCCCXCV**. Wesingwerhs juxta flumen quod Romeneya dicitur, datum fuit per Plegmundum archiepiscopum ecclesie Christi.

Anno Domini **DCCCXCIX**. Heth datur per Elfredum regem Plegmundo archiepiscopo et successoribus suis, ad opus ecclesie et monachorum.

Anno Domini **DCCCCXXIII**. Wlfirmus archiepiscopus agros comparauit ab incolis qui nominantur Waldland et Wlfrethingland, juxta locum qui dicitur Rethercheap, extra portas Dorobernie.

Anno Domini **DCCCCXXVII**. Athelstanus rex pro anima patris sui Edwardi et honore Wlfirmi archisacerdotis Dorobernie, dedit Folkstane sitam super mare, ubi quondam fuit monasterium et abbatia sanctarum virginum, ubi etiam sepulta est S. Eanswitha, qui locus a paganis destructus fuit L. S. A.

Anno Domini **DCCCCXXXIV**. Elfleda dedit Hamme ecclesie Christi Cantuar.

Anno Domini **DCCCCXXXIX**. Winhelmus dedit Wlfirmo archiepiscopo Dorober. xj. agros a meridie Dorobernie. Et est terra illa circumdata his terminis, ab oriente Adredsland, ab aquilone Kingsland, a meridie publica strata, et ab occidente Brightelmesland. Factum fuit donum istud in presentia Athelstani regis.

Anno Domini **DCCCCXL**. Eadulphus dux per concessionem regis Athelstani, presente Wlfirmo archiep. dedit Mepeham L. S. M.

Anno Domini **DCCCCXLI**. Prestantun, Wingham, Wolcumbe, Swerdingan, Bosington et Graveney restituta fuerunt ecclesie per Eadmundum regem, et Eadredum fratrem ejus, et Edwinum filium ejusdem Edinundi.

Athelstan rex dedit uillam de Terrings sitam super mare in Suthsexan, ecclesie Christi in Dorob. L. S. A.

Anno Domini **DCCCCXLIII**. Eardulfus rex Cancie, dedit Heahberthe abbati de Racul, et ejus familie, scil. monachis consistentibus in illo loco uocato Raculfre, et etiam unius aratri in loco qui nominatur Perhamstede.

Anno Domini **DCCCCXLVII**. Perchings data fuit ecclesie per Wlfricum, presente et consenciente rege Edredo, matreque ejus regina Eadgiva, Odoneque archiepiscopo Dorobernie, Wlstano archiepiscopo et aliis multis nobilibus. L. S. A.

Anno Domini **DCCCCXLIX**. Edredus rex, presente Odone archiepis. Eadgiva regina matre ipsius Edredi, dedit ecclesie Christi in Dorobernia monasterium Raculfense, bis denis semisque estimatum cassatis, cum omnibus pertinentiis siue littorum, siue camporum, agrorum, saltuumue. L. S. A.

Anno Domini **DCCCCLVIII**. villa de Iccham data fuit per Athelwardum, presente Odone archiepiscopo.

Anno Domini **DCCCCCLX**. Ediva regina, alio nomine dicta Edgiva, scil. mater Edmundi et Eadredi regum, dedit Mepehem, Coulings, Osterland, Leanham, Pecham, Farnleghe, Monketon, et Addington, huic ecclesie.

Anno Domini **DCCCCCLXIII**. Dunstanus de consensu regis Edgari dedit huic ecclesie Fengg. vij. aratorum, quod Anglice dicitur vij. hidas, emptorum de Ingelram optimato ejusdem regis.

Anno Domini **DCCCCCLXIV**. Ethelstanus consenciente et concedente Archiepis. Dunstano dedit ecclesie sancte Marie de Limings, ubi sepulta est sancta Eadburga, terram unius jugeri que Uleham nominatur.

Anno Domini dcccclix. Egelredus rex dedit ecclesie in Dorobernia Sandwich, ad vestitum monachorum, et Estreyam ad cibum monachorum L. S. A.

Anno Domini dccccxci. Aschwinus Dorsetensis episcopus reddidit ecclesie Christi Alfrico archiepiscopo Risbergh.

Anno Domini dccccxcvii. Elfgiva regina dedit ecclesie Newinton et Brotewelle in regione de Oxindford, et calicem aureum cum patena aurea, in quo sunt xiiij. marca de puro auro, et duo dorsalia de pallio, et duas capas de pallio cum tassellis auro paratis L. S. A.

A. D. dccccclxxx. Athelstanus filius Aelthredi, de consensu et licencia, ejus dedit ecclesie Dorobernie Holvingburnan, ad cibum monachorum, quam villam emit a patre L. S. A.

Edmundus, rex filius Edive regina dedit Preston et Eylwartone monachis ecclesie Christi Cantuar. et est de victu eorum.

A. D. dccccxli. Dux Brithnothus iturus ad bellum contra paganos dedit Laling, Illech, Hadlegh, consenciente rege Ethelredo, presente Sirico archiepiscopo Dorobern.

A. D. miii. Ethelredus dux dedit ecclesie Christi particulam terre in Dorobernia, quam sibi rex Ethelredus dedit, xv. virgatarum in longitudine, et viij. in latitud. et vj. agros extra murum. Termini terre infra murum sunt hii; in orientali parte, terra regis: in parte australi, placea civitatis: in occidente terra ecclesie Christi: in aquilone cimiterium Christi.

A. D. mvi. Ethelredus rex confirmavit omnes donationes terrarum que date sunt ecclesie Christi in Dorobernia, et super hoc scriptum suum dedit Elfrico archiep. cum piscacionibus, venacionibus, aucupacionibus et aliis omnibus libertatibus, exceptis illis tribus in Adesham, signo ipsius confirmatum, una cum xxxj. signis optimatum suorum.

Eodem anno Ethelric et Leofwina, annuente rege Ethelredo, dederunt Bocking et Mersey ad victum monachorum.

A. D. mx. Elfegus archiepiscopus adjunxit ecclesie Christi Cantuar. quandam terram nomine Werehorne, Freemingham, et Wodeton, et est de vestitu monachorum L. S. A.

A. D. mxviii. Mesteham et Cheyham due ville in regione Surreya data per Ethelstanum, qui et Livingus.

Eodem anno Knuht rex dedit Livingo archiepiscopo, ad opus ecclesie, silvam Haseleherst L. S. A.

A. D. mxxiii. Kanutus rex dedit ecclesie Christi in Dorobernia portum de Sandwico, cum corona sua aurea, que adhuc servatur in capite crucis majoris in navi ejusdem ecclesie. Portum illum dedit monachis cum theolonio ejusdem ville, wrecco maris, et omnibus aliis consuetudinibus ad portum illum pertinentibus.

A. D. mxxxii. Apuldre, Orpintone, Palstre, et Wihttrischeham data fuerunt ecclesie per Edsinum presbiterum consencientibus Canuto rege, et Elfgiva regina sua.

A. D. mxxxvi. Theored. consenciente et concedente Knutone, dedit Horsleghe ad opus et victum monachorum. L. S. A.

Memorandum quod idem rex Knute, confirmavit privilegia predecessorum suorum legalia, in libertatem monasteriorum infra Kanciam positorum.

Eodem anno Hethe et Saltwode data ecclesie per unum de principibus Anglie, nomine Haldene.

Eod. anno Godmersham data fuit ecclesie per Egelnotum archiepiscopum.

A. D. mxxxviii. Knuthus rex reddidit ecclesie Christi in Dorobernia villam de Folkstane, quam olim rex Athelstanus filius regis Edwardi eidem ecclesie dedit: ea condicione hanc donacionem fecit Knutus, ut nunquam alienaretur eadem villa per archiepiscopum, sine licencia regis et monachorum.

Wlstanus cognomento Wildepreost, annuente Domino suo Hardeknuto, dedit huic ecclesie Thurrock.

A. D. mxlii. Egelricus Bigge dedit huic ecclesie Chert, Stouting, et Miletune.

A. D. mxlvi. Wlfgith relicta Elfwine, et Godwinus, consenciente sancto Edwardo rege dederunt ecclesie Christi in Dorobernia Stistede et Googeshale in Essex ad victum monachorum L. S. A.

A. D. mlv. Ville de Chertham et Waleworth concessa et confirmata fuerunt per sanctum Edwardum, cum maneriis jam habitis, et multis libertatibus concessis. Predictam villam Walworth Edmundus rex dedit cuidam joculari suo nomine Hitardo. Tempore tandem regis Edwardi idem Hitardus volens limina apostolorum Rome, venit ad ecclesiam Christi in Dorobernia, et per consensum et concessionem regis Edwardi dedit eandem villam eidem ecclesie Christi, chartam quoque ejusdem terre posuit super altare Christi, &c.

Siwardus et Mathildis uxor ejus dederunt Mersham monachis ecclesie Christi Cantuar. Sancto Edwardo rege A. D. mli. per scriptum suum idem donum confirmante, et est de cibo eorum.

Eodem anno Sake Sokne et alie libertates concessa et confirmata per S. Edwardum.

Carta ejusdem de libera Warena.

A. D. mliv. Brithmerus civis London dedit ecclesie Cantuar. mesuagium suum apud Gerscherche, et de licencia et consensu Stigandi archiepisc. et Godrici decani dedit etiam ecclesiam Omnium Sanctorum testimonio Leifstani Portreve et aliorum.

Willielmus rex conquestor reddidit manerium de Haltone in comitatu Buck: monachis ecclesie Christi Cantuar. antiquis et modernis temporibus a jure ipsius ecclesie ablatum, et multa alia ut in martilogio continetur, et plenius scriptum suum inde confectum testatur. Pro Deo et salute anime sue gratis hoc fecit et sine ullo precio.

A. D. mlxxv. Conquestor confirmavit donum fratris sui Odonis, episcopi Bajocensis, et comitis Cancie, de domibus in Sandwico, datis ecclesie, etc.

Carta regis Willielmi conquestoris ut monachi Cantuar. omnes terras suas libere teneant.

Similis carta regis H. 1. et 2.

A. D. mlxxiii. Conquestor confirmavit Lanfranco archiepiscopo, omnes consuetudines in ecclesia de Newnton antecessorum ejus, et in ecclesia S. Martini de Doffris et in Scapeta.

Carta ejusdem de eadem in omnibus Dominicis ecclesie Christi Cantuar.

Carta ejusdem Anglice et Latine de libertatibus ecclesie Christi Cantuar. concessis.

Carta ejusdem de libertatibus quas S. Edwardus concessit eidem ecclesie Christi Cantuar. concessis.

Carta regis Henrici primi de eisdem.

Carta regis Richardi de eisdem.

Carlemannus levita dedit Broke ecclesie Christi Cantuar. et postea Hen. rex primus idem manerium per cartam suam eidem ecclesie contulit, et Henricus rex 2. per chartam suam idem manerium confirmavit.

A. D. mvi. rex Henricus rogatus ab Anselmo archiepiscopo reddidit ecclesie Christi Cantuar. villam que vocatur Slindone in Suthsex.

Carta regis Hen. 1. Hen. 3. et Richardi, de Geld et Danegeld. Anselmus archiepiscopus Cantuar. reddidit monachis ecclesie sue medietatem altaris Christi, quam in manu sua habebat post mortem predecessoris sui Lanfranci archiepiscopi, qui eis aliam medietatem cognita veritate quod ad illos pertineret, in vita sua reddiderat. Similiter et manerium de Stistede eis reddidit idem Anselmus, eo quod ad eos pertinere scitur.

A. D. mcxxx. Henricus rex primus dedit ecclesiam sancti Martini Dover monachis ecclesie Christi Cantuar. in dedicacione ejusdem ecclesie Cantuar. cum omnibus pertinentiis et provenientibus tam in terra quam in mari, ut inde charta testatur.

A. eodem, Willielmus archiepiscopus dedit octo libras annui redditus de manerio suo de Reculvere, monachis ecclesie Christi Cantuar. in dotem ipsius ecclesie in perpetuum et hoc tempore regis Hen. 1. quod donum S. Edmundus archiepisc. postea confirmavit.

A. D. mcxlii. Henricus de Rya seisivit ecclesie Christi Cantuar. de manerio de Diepham, per quendam cultellum super altare Christi, presentibus Theobaldo archiepisc. Waltero priore, aliisque multis; et acceptus fuit in fraternitatem a predictis archiepisc. et prior. anno supradicto. Quam donacionem Hen. rex 2. confirmavit.

Manerium de Berkesore datum per Stephanum regem, ad inveniendum lumen, ante capsam beati Anselmi archiepiscopi.

Henricus rex secundus dedit et confirmavit Deo, beato Thome et ecclesie S. Trinitatis Cantuar. xv. libratas redditus in Berkesor, in Hokis Aisse et Rissendona, et xxv. libratas redditus in Leisdon, et ita libere, etc. sicut ego, etc.

Willielmus Tracy dedit Doccombe tempore Hen. secundi idem donum confirmantis.

Carta regis Hen. secundi de via circa murum ceme-
terii nostri.

Carta ejusdem de terra nostra super montes de Hol-
lingborne.

Carta ejusdem de libertatibus nostris libere tenendis.

Carta regis Stephani de eisdem.

A. D. mxcix. Richardus rex primus, anno regni sui primo, dedit boscum de Blean monachis ecclesie Christi Cant. per unum par cirotecarum, salvo tamen uno sum-
mario quem pater ejusdem regis concessit ecclesie et canonicis S. Gregorii in eod. bosco.

Due carte Alianore regine de xiiij. tenementis in Iu-
daismo Cantuar.

Carta ejusdem de maneriis de Terstane et Westfar-
legh, cum advocacionibus ecclesiarum de Westclive et
Westerham pro portu de Sandwice, quam donacionem
Edwardus rex primus per cartam suam confirmavit.

A. D. mcccxxv. Dominus Walterus Raynold ar-
chiepisc. de licentia speciali Ed. regis 3. dedit monachis
ecclesie Christi Cant. manerium de Caldecote juxta Can-
tuar. cum bosco de Torholte, et cum omnibus et singulis
libertatibus.

A. R. R. Ed. 3. xxvii. Richardus Boviton, de licencia
speciali ejusdem regis, dedit manerium suum de Bodyton,
cum omnibus pertinen. in villa de Bocking in com. Essex,
priori et conventui ecclesie Christi Cant.

Dominus Edwardus princeps filius regis Ed. 3. dedit
monachis ecclesie Cantuar. manerium de Fawkeshall,
eodem rege Edwardo idem donum confirmante, ad susten-
tacionem duorum capellanorum in eadem ecclesia celebra-
torum.

Edwardus 3. anno regni sui xxxviii. dedit in escam-
bium priori et conventui ecclesie Christi Cantuar. mane-
rium de Borle in com. Essex pro consuetudinibus et red-
ditibus una cum omnibus juribus, etc. que idem P. et C.
habuerunt vel habere aliquo modo potuerunt in villa et
portu de Sandwico, cum aliis redditibus in insula de Sca-
peia, ut in carta, etc.

Carta regis Hen. 4. ne furagium capiatur ubicunque
in comitatu Cancie ad equos sustentandos in castello
Dover.

Item carta ejusdem regis, de via infra murum civita-
tis Cant. que ducere solebat de Northgate usque Quenin-
gate.

NUM. II.

*De mutuo a religiosis ecclesie Christi Cantuariensis, pro
passagio regis Edwardi tertii.* 12. Ed. III. p. 1. m. 10.

Rex omnibus ad quos etc. salutem.

Sciatis nos recepisse de dilecto nobis in Christo priore
ecclesie Christi Cantuariensis, per manus dilectorum cle-
ricorum nostrorum, Roberti de Wodehouse, thesaurarij
nostri, et Johannis de Leycestria, unius camerariorum
nostrorum de scaccario nostro,

Ex causa mutui, pro passagio nostro versus partes
transmarinas,

Diversa vessellamenta, et alia subscripta, videlicet,

Unum calicem auri, cum patena, aymellata in po-
mello pedis, ponderis quadraginta et duorum solidorum,
et quinque denariorum, pretij viginti et quinque librarum
et novem solidorum,

Unum calicem auri, cum patena, cum scucheonibus,
aymellata in pede, ponderis triginta et duorum solidorum
et quatuor denariorum, pretij decem et novem librarum
et octo solidorum.

Unum calicem argenti, dupliciter deauratum et ay-
mellatum, cum patena, ingravatum de diversis imaginibus,
in ciphio pedis, et in pomello pedis, ponderis undecim
marcarum, et vigineti denariorum, pretij quatuordecim
librarum, quindecim solidorum, et octo denariorum,

Unum calicem auri, cum patena, aymellatum in po-
mello pedis, ponderis quatuor marcarum, quinque solidor-
um, et quinque denariorum, pretij triginta et quinque
librarum, et quinque solidorum,

Unum scucheonem aureum quadratum, cum una
saphiro magna in medio, cum duobus ameraldis, duobus
bales et quatuor perles orientales, pretij viginti mar-
carum,

Unum scucheonem auri, cum uno ameraldo magno
in medio, cum quatuor ameraldis, quatuor bales, et octo
perles orientales in circumferencia, pretij decem librarum,

Unum scucheonem auri cum uno ameraldo in medio,
et quatuor bales, pretij sexaginta solidorum,

Unum scucheonem auri, cum una magna saphiro in
medio, quatuor saphiris, quatuor rubinis, et alijs saphiris
et perles, pretij octo librarum,

Unum scucheonem auri, cum una magna saphiro in
medio, cum alijs saphiris, garnettis et perles, pretij qua-
tuor librarum,

Unum scucheonem auri, cum magna saphiro in me-
dio, duobus ameraldis, duobus rubinis, et quatuor perles,
pretij quatuordecim solidorum,

Unum firmaculum auri, cum sex ameraldis, pretij
quadraginta solidorum,

Unam saffirum de orientali pent. cum duabus perles,
tribus ameraldis, et tribus rubinis, pretij decem marcarum,

Unam saffirum orientalem pent. cum uno parvo ba-
leis, pretij quadraginta solidorum,

Unum pent. cum uno baleis in medio, garnit. de
amerald, pretij quatuor librarum,

Unum annulum auri, cum ameraldo, pretij sexaginta
solidorum,

Unum annulum auri, cum uno bales pretij triginta
solidorum,

Unum annulum auri, cum una saphiro magna, pretij
quinquaginta solidorum,

Unum annulum auri, cum saphiro et ameraldo in cir-
cumferencia, pretij triginta solidorum,

Que quidem vessellamenta, et alia jocalia predicta,
prefato Priori restituere, vel pretium inde (si sibi non resti-
tuantur) eidem Priori, in festo Omnium Sanctorum proximo
futuro, ad ultimum, solvere promittimus bona fide.

In cujus, etc.

Teste rege apud Walton. vicesimo octavo die Junij.

Per breve de privato sigillo.

NUM. III.

*Rex Edwardus quartus Priori et Conventui Ecclesie Christi
Cantuarie concedit acquietationem et exonerationem de
custumis et subsidijs triginta et trium doliorum vini
annuatim.* Pat. 22. Ed. IV. p. 2. m. 22.

Rex omnibus ad quos etc. salutem.

Sciatis quod,

Cum pretextu ac virtute concessionum, per progeni-
toris carissimi consanguinei nostri Lodowici Francie, pre-
decessoribus nunc prioris et conventus monasterij ecclesie
Christi Cantuariensis, et eorum successoribus factarum, de
triginta et tribus dolijs vini, annuatim de crescentia par-
tium Francie, Gasconie et Burdegalie, in regnum Anglie
adducendis, iidem prior et conventus habeant et perci-
pant, aut habere et percipere debeant sibi et successoribus
suis triginta et tria dolia vini singulis annis de cres-
centia dictarum partium in regnum Anglie a partibus illis
adducta et adducenda,

Nos ob sinceram et internam devocionem et amorem
quod ad idem monasterium et ad gloriosum martyrem
sanctum Thomam habemus et intendimus, volentes pro
nobis et heredibus nostris prefatos nunc priorem et con-
ventum et eorum successores de omnibus custumis et sub-
sidijs predictorum triginta et trium doliorum vini per an-
num eisdem priori et conventui et eorum successoribus ut
supradictum est concessorum, nobis debitis et debendis,
erga nos et heredes nostros singulis annis futuris penitus
exonerari et acquietari, de gratia nostra speciali, ac ex
certa scientia et mero motu nostris, concedimus, pro nobis
et heredibus nostris, prefatis nunc priori et conventui, et
eorum successoribus, quod ex nunc, singulis annis imper-
petuum, ipsi per se, factores, attornatos, servientes aut de-
putatos suos, indigenas vel alienigenas, sive eorum ali-
quem, triginta et tria dolia vini, a quibuscumque partibus
regni Francie, in quacunque navi, sive quibuscumque na-
vibus aut vasis, in quemcumque portum regni nostri An-

glie adducere et ad terram ponere valeant, absque aliquibus custumis aut subsidijs, sive alijs deverijs, nobis aut heredibus nostris, aut collectoribus sive custumarijs, sive alijs officarijs, in aliquo hujusmodi portu pro tempore existentibus, solvendis sive reddendis, et absque aliquibus prisis, pro nobis et heredibus nostris de vinis illis ullo modo capiendis sive habendis, et absque impetitione sive impedimento nostri, aut heredum nostrorum, aut collectorum, custumariorum, capitalis pincerne Anglie, aut aliorum officariorum sive ministrorum nostrorum, aut heredum nostrorum seu aliorum quorumcumque.

Et volumus et concedimus, pro nobis et heredibus nostris prefatis nunc priori et conventui, et eorum successoribus, quod ipsi, et eorum successores, ac omnes collectores, custumarij et officarij predicti, et eorum quilibet, de omnibus custumis et subsidijs omnium hujusmodi triginta et trium doliorum vini per annum, aliquo anno ante nunc adductorum, et ex nunc in aliquem hujusmodi portum adducendorum, de quibus ipsi prior et conventus et successores sui predicti, aut hujusmodi collectores sive custumarij erga nos et heredes nostros onerari, impeti seu occasionari debeant aut valeant, ac de prisis predictis et precio eorundem erga nos et heredes nostros exonerentur et acquietentur, et eorum quilibet exoneretur et acquietetur, aliquo statuto, actu, ordinatione, provisione seu restrictione quacumque, ante hec tempora facta edita sive provisiva, aut quod expressa mentio de vero valore annuo custumarum et subsidiorum predictorum in presentibus facta non existit, in aliquo non obstante.

In cujus, &c.

Teste rege apud Westmonasterium vicesimo primo die Octobris.

Per breve de privato sigillo.

NUM. IV.

Hearnij Edit. Text. Roff. p. 37.

Cnud rex Anglorum, dedit ecclesie Christi brachium Sancti Bartholomei apostoli, cum magno pallio, et sui capitis auream coronam, et portum de Sandwic, et omnes exitus ejusdem aquae ab utraque parte fluminis, ita ut nante nave in flumine cum plenum fuerit, quam longius de navi potest securis parvula super terram proici debet a ministris ecclesie Christi, rectitudo navis accipi, nullusque, etc.

NUM. V.

Privilegia Ecclesie Christi Cantuarie concessa ab Æthelredo rege. A. D. 1006. MS. Cotton. Brit. Mus. Claud. A. III. fol. 1.

“Hoc Privilegium Ego Ædelredus Rex Anglorum Ælfrico Archiepiscopo Ecclesie Regimen Christi gubernante dictavi et subscripsi.”

Ego, gratia summi tonantis, Angligenum Orcadarum necne in gyro jacentium monarchus, Ædelredus, Angligenis notesco philochristis, dum pater venerabilis archi presul Aelfricus cura pastoralis memet sollicite mandatis divinis sepissime debriavit, ingenioque crescente salubri creator deus cor illustravit regium nostrum mundumque cotidie ab hominum malitia senescentem (vel deficientem) intelligens, proh dolor! dei servitium passim nostra in gente a cultoribus clericis defleo extinctum et tepefactum, unde satrapis docentibus meis in gente piissimis, aecclesiam salvatoris in Kantia positam expulsis pro vitiiis patulis clericis cum Sanctus Augustinus jussu beati Gregorii Pape monachos infra Christi Ecclesiam primitus rege piissimo annuente (vel favente) Ædelberhto constituit grege monachili dominam gentis Christo opitulante adornabo substantiam ecclesie monachorumque noviter inibi locatis perpetualiter in hujus libello corroboratione privilegioque confirmo; Villule vero Christi ad aecclesiam rite pertinentes que temporibus antiquissimis almeque monarcho aliisque fidelibus ac tenus concessa sunt lingua plebeia hec continent vocabula; primitus Eastrige quod rus specialiter dum in decimationem sorte provenit mearum villarum pro redemptione peccaminum, terra, ripaque marina Christi eternaliter Ecclesie contribuo: Postquam Constat Ioccham villula, Bosington, et Edesham: Ap-

pendentia parva, Apeldre, et Swyrdhlineas, Preostantum, Gravanea, Wyllan, Ceart, Fernleah: On Suthsexam, Pæccingas: in occidentali Cantia, Meapham, Culingas: in Suthriam iuxta Lundoniam Wealawyrth: itidem, ultra flumen Tamensem, Hrisebeorgan, margine luci Cilterni villula Ecclesie Christi rite pertinens: in Orientalibus Saxonibus Laelling: in Orientalibus Anglis Hædleh, et in regione eadem Illaleh: in Insula Tanatorum territoria lata. Sit autem predictum Christi speciale monasterium cum villulis omnibus ad se rite pertinentibus ab omni servitute liber terrena, campis, pascuis, pratis, silvarum nemoribus, mariscis salsis, piscationibus, venationibus, aucupationibus, tribus exceptis, expeditione, pontis arcisque reedificatione. Si quis vero benivolum hoc nostrum privilegium muneribus deo dignis augere satagat amplificet sibi Deus mansionem amenam sedibus in superis cum omnibus sanctis. Si tunc ut non optamus, quis malivolum diabolico instinctus flatu hanc nostram confirmationem minuerit, vel dempserit, partem cum Juda proditore Domini accipiat et dentibus cerberi infernalis, sine termino, cum demonibus omnibus stigia palude corrodetur, nisi mortem ante communem, congrua emendet satisfactione quod nequiter contra deum suum deliquit factorem. Cum vero melius sit peccatum cavere quam emendare, rogo, et cunctos successores obsecro fideles, reges, episcopos, duces, gentisque dominatores ne sitis Christi raptores Ecclesie verum substantie monachorumque inibi deo servientium seduli defensores ut partem habeatis cum justis non deficientem in celis. Scriptum est hoc privilegium mille decurso anno vero 6^{to}. His Testibus me rogantibus, necne concordantibus, quorum vocabula inferius lucide karaxantur.

- ✠ Ego Ædelredus Anglorum Induperator hoc privilegium ore manuque crucis signaculo corrobore.
- ✠ Ego Ælfricus Dorobernicus archi presul hanc prerogativam vexillo sancto confirmavi.
- ✠ Ego Vulfstanus Lundonie pontifex ecclesie hujus regis benivolentiam tropheo sancto consolidavi.
- ✠ Ego Ælfeah Wentonie episcopus assensum prebui.
- ✠ Ego Ordberht episcopus consensi.
- ✠ Ego Æthelricus episcopus condonavi.
- ✠ Ego Athulfus episcopus pro viribus annui.
- ✠ Ego Godwinus Hrofensis ecclesie episcopus corrobore.
- ✠ Ego Lyvingus regis beneficium in dō conclusi.
- ✠ Ego Wulfricus abba. ✠ Ego Eadric minist’.
- ✠ Ego Ælward abba. ✠ Ego Byrhtic minist’.
- ✠ Ego Wulfgar abba. ✠ Ego Æthelric senex minist’.
- ✠ Ego Ælfsinus abba. ✠ Ego Leofric minist’.
- ✠ Ego Leofricus abba. ✠ Ego Sigeward minist’.
- ✠ Ego Alfsinus abba. ✠ Ego Sigered minist’.
- ✠ Ego Wighardus abba. ✠ Ego Wulfstan senex minist’.
- ✠ Ego Ælfric dux. ✠ Ego Wulfstan juvenis minist’.
- ✠ Ego Ælfhelm dux. ✠ Ego Wulfstan juvenis minist’.
- ✠ Ego Leofwine dux. ✠ Ego Lyfing minist’.
- ✠ Ego Leofsiges dux. ✠ Ego Leofstan minist’.
- ✠ Ego Æthelmær minist’.
- ✠ Ego Ordulf minist’.

NUM. VI.

Literæ Patentes Regis Edwardi Conf. ad Stigandum Archiep. Cantuar. Haroldum Comitem, Wulfricum Abbatem, Oswardum, et alios proceres in Cantia misse: in quibus confirmat possessionem prediorum in Merseham eidem Ecclesie. Ibid. fol. 4, b.

[Saxonice.]

✠ Eadweard cýnzc 7net 7tiganbe ærce. b. 7 hapold eopl 7 pulfric abb. 7 orpearð. 7 ealle mine þegenar on Cent 7neondlice. 7 ic cýðe eop þ ic wille þ þ land æt mericham 7 ælc þæra ðinga þær þe ðær mid rihte togebyrd hzce into crýrter circean on Cantparabyrþ mid 7ace 7 mid 7ocne 7pa full 7 7pa forð 7pa 77zpearð 7 hý 7p hit þider innzeudan. forðamþe ic wille þ þe dom 7tande þe mine ðegenar zeðemdan.

✠ Ic sigereð 7parðer b7oðor t7ýpe 7epitnýr. ✠ Ic pulfrtan ealða 7epitnýr. ✠ Ic pulfrtan zeonza ze p. ✠ Ic lýmz 7oð ze ritnýr. ✠ Ic leofrtan ze ritnýr.

NUM. VII.

Confirmatio Donationis Terrarum in Niwantune, quas dedit eidem Ecclesie Canutus Rex, per Aelfgyfam Edwardi Regis matrem. Ibid. fol. 5.

[Saxonice.]

✠ Ic Ælfgyfa seo hlæfdige Eadweardes cýninges modor ze ærndeðe æt Cnute cýninge minum hlaforðe þæt land æt niwantune 7 þæt þær to hýrð into crijter cýrcean þa ælfyric je þegen hit hæfde for porht þan cýninge to handan. 7 je cýning hit zeaf þa in to crijter cýrcean þan hýede to forter lande for uncre beizra raple.

NUM. VIII.

Testimonium Æthelnothi Archiepiscopi de Terris in Godmæresham quas ipse emit; et postea dum viveret eidem Ecclesie dedit. Ibid.

[Saxonice.]

✠ Ic Æþelnoð crijter cýrcean arce b. zebohte þ land æt godmæreþham æt hýede eorle mid tram 7 hund reofontigan marcan hritej reolþreþ bezeþhte. 7 zeaf hit on minon halan hýe into crijter cýrcean þan hýede to bizleoþan into heora beoððerne for mine raple. 7 je þe þij pille apendan. apende hine crijt þram heofenan jucer mýrþe in to helle þite.

NUM. IX.

Testimonium Thoredi de Terris in Horslega quas ipse dedit eidem Ecclesie. Ibid.

[Saxonice.]

✠ Ic þoreð ze ann þ land æt horpleze þam hýede æt crijter cýrcean for mine raple þra full 7 þra forð þra ic jýlf hit ahte.

NUM. X.

Charta R. Edwardi Conf. de Terris in Certham: confirmans insuper eidem Ecclesie omnes terras quas ante contulerant Reges, Episcopi, Comites, Magnates, &c. Sequuntur earundem terrarum nomina, ex quibus quædam erasa. Ibid. fol. 5, b.

[Saxonice.]

✠ Ic Eadweard cýng 7 engla landes pealdend under crijte þan heofenlican cýninge ze ann þær landes æt certham into crijter cýrcean for mine raple þan hýede to forter lande þe þær inne zode þeorað. 7 ic eom þær mýnjter mund. 7 upheald. 7 nelle ze þarian þæt ænig mann ze utize ænig þara landa þe mid juhte into þan halgan mýnjtre ze býrize. 7 ic pille þæt ælc þara landa þe on minej ræðer bæze læz into crijter cýrcean. rære hit kýnges zipe rære hit byceorej. rære hit eorler. rære hit þegenar. eall ic pille þæt ælces mannes zipe jtanðe. 7 ic nelle ze þarian þ ænig mann þij apende. 7 zif ænig mann j þra býrtiz. oþþe þærto ze þrærlæce þæt ænig þara lande þe lið into crijter cýrcean þanon ze atize. j he Iudar ze þera þe crijt be læpade. 7 þe þijne cýðe æfre apende, þe ic mid minre azenre hand on þijre crijter bec xþe be tæhte on uppan xþer reofod. drihten for do hine a on ecejre. Amen.

Þij jýnd þara landu nama. Sandric. Eajtrýze. Tænet. Edeþham. Leoccham.....Cejtaham..... Godmæreþham..... Wlf. Eajt cer. 7 oþer cer. Berpica. Werþorþar. Apulþra. Meþreham. Orpedington.Pþeortatun.Meapaham. Culnzar. Fþinniguham. Holnzaburþam. Feþnlez. Peccham. On juðreþan. Pæccnzar. Pudutnn. On juðþuan. Þealapurð. Meþreþham. Cerþham. Horpleze. On eþreþan. Suðcýrcean. Middeltan. Lællingc..... Boccing. On eajtenzlum. Hæðleh. Illaleh. Innon buccinghamþre be eilþerþeþeþe. Hþreþbýrþan.Innon oxenapord þre. Nýpanþun. Bþutuþýlle.

NUM. XI.

Forma eligendi Priorem Cantuar'. MS. Cotton. Galba. E. iv. fol. 26.

Statuto die de Priore eligendo, congregatis omnibus fratribus in capitulo qui ad capitulum comode poterunt venire, dominus Archiepiscopus capitulum intrabit cum solo capellano suo, et proposito breviter verbo Dei, tanget de negotio Electionis Prioris. Deinde precipiet in virtute obedientie, et sub pena excommunicationis maioris ipso facto incurrenda, ne aliquis amore, favore, vel odio, nominetur aliquem in Priorem nisi illum quem magis ydoneum et in spiritualibus et temporalibus esse crediderit circumspectum. Subsequenter dominus archiepiscopus examinabit personaliter totum conventum per singula capita, et capellanus suus scribet in rotulo nomina nominantium et nominatorum. Postea dominus archiepiscopus deliberabit et conferet apud se illo die secundum Deum et sanam et sanctam conscientiam suam et prout in extremo iudicio reddere voluerit rationem de iñio zelo et iñito nominantium et de ydoneitate nominatorum in Priorem. In crastino vero dominus archiepiscopus in pleno capitulo illum quem major et sanior pars capituli nominaverit in priorem nominavit publice ita dicens, invocato nomine et auxilio sancte Trinitatis et gloriose Virginis matris Christi et omnium sanctorum hujus ecclesie nostre patronorum ad laudem et honorem eorundem fratrem N. de N. nominamus vobis Priorem. Nominatus vero statim surget et in media capituli insufficientiam suam humiliter et instanter allegabit; et statim cantor incipiet, "Te Deum laudamus," quo incepto, omnes surgent, et conventu precedente et domino archiepiscopo et priore sequentibus, ibunt in ecclesiam solemniter cantantes "Te Deum." Quo finito, subjungat dominus archiepiscopus coram magno altare super priorem ibidem super tapeþ prostratum, "Kyrie eleõson, Christe eleõson, Kyrie eleõson. "Pater noster." "Et ne nos." "Salvum fac s' t." "Esto ei domine turris fortitudinis. Nichil proficiat inimicus in eo. Dominus vobiscum." "Omnipotens sempiternus Deus miserere famulo tuo et dirige eum secundum tuam clementiam in viam salutis eterne, ut te donante tibi placita cupiat, et tota virtute proficiat, per Christum Dominum nostrum, Amen." Dicta vero collecta dominus archiepiscopus statim installabit Priorem in stallo suo ex parte boreali. Facta installatione, omnes redibunt in capitulum tam dominus archiepiscopus quam prior et conventus ordine quo supra. Et cuni venerint in capitulum, antequam dominus archiepiscopus sedeat, ponat priorem in locum suum juxta sedem domini archiepiscopi ex parte boreali. Et hiis expletis, dominus archiepiscopus, data benedictione conventui et populo, redeat ad Cameram suam, et conventus ad servitium divinum. Si vero dominus archiepiscopus agens in remotis non possit personaliter interesse electioni Prioris, tunc committet vices suas duobus fratribus de capitulo Cant' ad audiend' et examinand' vota singulorum sicut supra continetur. Et illi duo fratres scribent nomina nominantium et nominatorum in Priorem. Et hujus nomina in scriptis mittent vel portabunt domino archiepiscopo sub sigillo communi capituli ubicunque fuerit, citra mare vel ultra. Et dominus archiepiscopus habita deliberatione, et facta collatione, ut premititur, committet iterum vices suas alicui fratri de capitulo Cant' ad nominand' in capitulo Priorem et ipsum installand' in choro, et ponend' in capitulo in locum suum, juxta formam superius annotatam.

NUM. XII.

Transcriptum Libri qui dicitur Dom' dei Regis de Maneriis Prioratus. Ibid. fol. 30.

De Northwode.

Northwode est manerium monachorum sancte Trinitatis, et est de cibo eorum, et est de hundredo de Cant', et in tempore Edwardi regis se defendebat pro j. suft, et ei subjacent c. burgen ij. minus qui reddunt vij. libr. vjd. de Gablo et est appreciat' xvij li. et est de hundr' de Cant.

De Eastria.

Estria est manerium monachorum et de cibo eorum et in tempore Edwardi regis se defendebat pro vij suft. et

nunc similiter. Et in alia parte est dimid suff. et j. jug' et v. acre. Geddinges. et valet xxxvij li. xs. iiijd. inter totum.

De Tilmanstone.

Tilmanstone est de terra monachorum quod Willielmus Tobet tenet ab archiepiscopo et in tempore Edwardi regis se defendebat pro j. suff. et nunc facit similiter, et valet xxxs.

De Fenglesham.

Idem Willielmus Folet habet de predicta terra ab archiepiscopo apud Fenglesham dimid. suff. quod tenuit Lyevenet tempore Edwardi regis ab archiepiscopo et valet xxx sol.

Idem Willielmus habet de predicta terra ab archiepiscopo apud Fenglesham dimid. suff. Stepenbergh quod Godwinus tenuit de archiepiscopo.

De Boklande.

Boklande se defendit pro j. jugo. Hic finit hundr' de Eastria.

De Sandwych.

Sandwych est manerium monachorum et est de vestitu eorum, et est Leth et hundr' in seipso, et reddit regi servicium in Mari sicut Dovia, et homines illius ville antequam Rex eis dedisset suas consuetudines reddebant xv libr'. Quando autem archiepiscopus recuperavit, reddebant xl. libr'. et xl. mil. de allec'. Et in preterito anno reddidit l. libr' et allec' sicut prius in tempore Edwardi regis. Erant ibi ccc. vij. mansur'. nunc autem lxxvi plus.

De Monketone.

Monketoñ est monachorum manerium et de cibo eorum, et in tempore Edwardi regis se defendebat pro xx. suff. et nunc se defendit pro xvij. et est appreciatum xl. li. Hoc manerium est in hundr' de Thanet. In Leth de Eastria est hundr' de Edesham quod est in manerio.

De Adesham.

Adesham est manerium monachorum et de cibo eorum, et in tempore Edwardi regis se defendebat pro xvij. suff. et nunc similiter, et de Gablo redditus xvj. li. et xvj. s. iiij d. Et valet xxx li. de firma et c. sol. de Gersuma. Et ex hiis suff. habet Robertus fil. Watson ij. Idem Egethorn qui valet vij. libr'. et tamen qui tenet Redditum, ix li. Et Rogerus tenet ex hiis j. suff. ad Bereham quod valet, iiij. libr'.

De Ikham.

Ikham est manerium monachorum et de cibo eorum et in tempore Edwardi regis se defendebat pro iiij. suff. et nunc similiter. Et est appreciatum xxxij. libr'. Et hoc quod Willielmus de Edesham habet. s. j. suff. ad Rokyng valet vij. libr'. Hoc manerium est in hundr' de Dunhamford. Hic fuerit Leth de Burwareleth.

De Sesaltre.

Sesaltre est Burgus monachorum et de cibo eorum et proprie de coquina eorum, et Blittere tenuit illud de monachis. Ibique est terra ij. caruc'. et est appreciat' c. s̄. Hoc manerium in nullo hundr' est.

De Chertham.

Chertham est manerium monachorum et de vestitu eorum, et in tempore Edwardi regis se defendebat pro viij. suff. et nunc similiter, et est appreciat' xxv li. et tamen reddidit xxx li.

De Godmersham.

Godmersham est manerium monachorum et de vestitu eorum, et in tempore Edwardi regis se defendebat pro viij. suff. et est appreciat' xx li. et tamen redd. xxx li. Hic finitur hundr' de Felebergh.

De Chert.

Chert est manerium monachorum et de vestitu eorum, et in tempore Edwardi regis se defendebat pro tribus suff. et nunc similiter, et est appreciat' xx li. Et tamen reddit xxvij li. Ipsum Chert est hundred'.

De Lyttlechert.

Lyttlechert est manerium monachorum et de cibo eorum quod in tempore Edwardi regis se defendebat pro iij. suff. et nunc pro ij. et dimid'. et valet viij li. Ex hiis suff. habet Willielmus fil. Hermefrid' dī suff. l. pece ab archiepiscopo in feodo, et reddit inde altari sancte Trinitatis. xxv. d. pro omnibus consuetudinibus, et valet xl. s̄.

De Apuldre.

In Leth de Lymware jacet hundr' de Blaketoñ, in quo Robertus de Romen tenet ad firmam unum manerium Apulder' et est de cibo monachorum, et in tempore Edwardi regis se defendebat pro ij. suff. et nunc pro j. et valet xij. libr' sed tamen reddit xvi libr'. xvij s. vij d.

De Welles.

Welles est manerium monachorum et est de cibo eo. et in tempore Edwardi regis se defendebat pro vij. suff. et nunc pro v. et valet xxiiij li. iiij d. et tamen reddit. xl li. de firm'. Hoc manerium et Littlechert sunt in hundr' de Kalehulle.

De Holyngburne.

Holyngburne est manerium monachorum et de cibo eorum, et in tempore Edwardi regis se defendebat pro vj. suff. et nunc similiter. Et de isto manerio tenet episcopus Baiocensis dim' suff. de archiepiscopo. Sed postquam illud tenuit nunquam reddit scottum et est appreciat' hoc manerium inter totum xxx li.

De Boctone.

Ratel tenuit Boctone de archiepiscopo et defendebat se in tempore Edwardi regis pro dim' suff. et istud dim' suff. est et fuit de vi. suff. et de Holyngburne. Postea autem tenuit illud Radulfus filius Toroldi, ab archiepiscopo. Et est appreciatum. xl. s. Hec maneria sunt in hundr' de Heyhorn.

De Mersham.

Mersham est manerium monachorum et de cibo eorum, quod tempore Edwardi regis se defendebat pro vj. suff. et quando archiepiscopus eum recepit pro v. dim' et modo pro iij. Et Hugo de Montfort habet ex hiis unius medietatem et valet xvij li. Hoc manerium jacet in Limwarlet in hundr' de Langebregg.

De Elmeslande.

Robertus fil. Watsonis tenuit de priore Cant' Elmesland ad firmam, et se defendit pro. j. suff. precepto ejusdem prioris reddit ad firmam sacriste ejusdem ecclesie.

De Werehorne.

In Lymwarlet et in hundr' de Hamme habent monachi. j. Manerium Werehorne de vestitu eorum et j. suff. et est appreciatum lx. s̄.

De Broke.

In Leth de Wywarlet et est hundr' tenuit Robertus de Romen'. j. Manerium Brok ad firmam de cibo monachorum et pro. j. suff. se defendebat et nunc pro dim'. et valet iiij li.

De Berewych.

In Lymwarlet in hundr' de Strete habuit Willielmus de Edesham de terra monachorum j. Manerium Berewich de archiepiscopo quod tenuit Godritus Decanus, et pro dim' suff. se defendebat et nunc similiter, et est appreciatum. xj. libr'.

De Coptone.

Prestone i. Coptone est manerium monachorum et est de victu eorum et in tempore Edwardi regis se defendebat pro. j. suff. et nunc similiter, et est appreciat'. xv li. Hoc manerium est in hundr' de Faveresham.

De Farleghe.

Farleghe est manerium monachorum et est de cibo eorum, et in tempore Edwardi regis se defendebat pro vj. suff. et j. jugo cum lose, et est appreciat' xxij. li. Hoc quod Abel monachus inde tenuit, per visum archiepiscopi

fuit appreciat' vj. libr' et hoc quod Ricardus inde habuit infra leugam suam iiiij. li. et de istis vj. suff. tenuit Godefredus dapifer dim' suff. in feodo quod appreciat' est ix li. Hoc manerium habent monachi in hundr' de Maidestane.

De Pecham.

Pecham est manerium monachorum et de cibo eorum et in tempore Edwardi regis se defendebat pro vj. suff. et ex istis tenuit Ricardus de Tonebregg'. ij. suff. et j. jug' et ex istis ij. suff. j. jugo isto nunquam scottavit Ricardus postquam habuit ea et in tempore Edwardi regis fuit hoc manerium appreciat' xij li. et nunc viij li. Et prefata pars Ricardi valet iiiij li. Et in Stoutyngbergha quod tenuit Edricus de Edwardo Rege est dim' suff. un' ipse Edricus dabat scottum ad Pecham spontanee non quod pertineret ad sanctum Trinitatem nec ad monachos. Hoc manerium est de hundr' de Lyttlefeld.

De Mepham.

Mepham est manerium monachorum et de cibo eorum et in tempore Edwardi regis se defendebat pro x. suff. et nunc pro vij. et est appreciat'. xxvj li. et infra leugam Ricardi habetur tamen quod est appreciat'. xvij s. et viij d. Hoc manerium habent monachi in hundr' de Toltintre.

De Clive.

Clive est manerium monachorum et de vestitu eorum et in tempore Edwardi regis se defendebat pro ij. suff. et dim' et est appreciat' xvj li. Hoc manerium est in hundr' de Schamele.

De Orpintone.

Orpinton est manerium monachorum et de vestitu eorum et in tempore Edwardi regis se defendebat pro ij. suff. et nunc pro ij. suff. et dim' et est appreciat' xxv li. et tamen redd' de firma. xxvij li. et in hoc eodem manerio tenuit Malgerus ab archiepiscopo tria juga terre que quidem homo liber tenuit in tempore Edwardi regis. Et hec tria juga non scottabant cum hoc manerio et sunt de explecatione quam fecit archiepiscopus contra episcopum Bayoc' per consensum, et illa tria juga sunt appreciata. l. s. et ex hiis eisdem suff. habet Dirmannus dimid' suff. ad Kestane.

De Treningham.

Treningham est manerium monachorum et de vestitu eorum quod Anegodus rubitomens' tenuit ab archiepiscopo et tamen reddidit firmam monach' et in tempore Edwardi regis se defendebat pro j. suff. et est appreciat' xj li. Hoc manerium est in hundr' de Clakestane.

De Gravene.

Gravene est manerium monachorum et de vestitu eorum, quod Ricardus constabularius tenuit in feodo ab archiepiscopo et tamen reddidit firmam monachis et pro j. suff. se defendit, et jacet in hundr' de Boctune.

De Lose.

Lose est manerium monachorum et de vestitu eorum, et pro j. suff. se defendit quod Abel monachus tenuit et reddidit firmam monachis. hoc suff. jacet in vj. suff. de Farnleghe.

De Swerdlyng.

In Swerdlyng est dimid' suff et pertinet ad vestitum monachorum quod Godefred' dapifer tenuit et reddidit firmam.

De Hontintune.

Hontintune est manerium monachorum et de vestitu eorum et defend' se pro dim' suff quod Godefridus dapifer tenuit et firmam reddidit. Istud dim' suff est de vj. suff de Farnleghe.

De Burcheston.

Burcheston tenuerunt Wluricus et Cole, et est ibi dim' suff et reddiderunt C. denar' Altari sancte Trinitatis hoc dim' suff est de x. suff de Maydestane.

De Coggeshale.

In Coggeshal tenuit sancta Trinitas ij. virg' terre tempore regis Edwardi et modo similiter, semper ij. caruc'

tunc unus bordmannus modo viij. tunc tres servi modo unus. viij^{to}. acr' prati. unum Molendinum et valet lx s. iiiij. runcini. tria averia, xx oves. vij. porci.

De Bokkinge.

Bokkyng tenet sancta Trinitas pro Manerio et pro iiiij. hyd' et dim' et ij. caruc' in dominio. tunc xxxv. caruc' hominum modo xix. tunc xix villani, modo xvij. tunc xxv. bordmanni modo xliij. Tunc iiiij. servi modo duo. Silva ccc. porcis, past' xl. ovibus. xxij. acr' prati. j. molend. et vj. averia, et C. oves liij. porci. Huic manerio semper pertinent ij. hyd' in Meresey, et una caruc' in dominio et j. caruc' hominum et ij. villani, et unus Bordmannus. Past' l. ovibus tunc inter totum valuit xxiiij. li. modo xxvij. libr'.

De Stitede.

Stitede tenuit sancta Trinitas pro Manerio et pro dim' hyd'. Tunc. iiiij. caruc' in dominio, modo ij. tunc. v. caruc' hominum modo vj. tunc viij villani modo xij. tunc xj. bordmanni modo xxv. tunc vj. servi modo iiiij. Silva dccc. porc' xxvij. acr' prati et j. molend' et ij. runcini et xl. averia et cxx. oves, lxxvij. porc' tunc valuit, xi. li. modo xv.

De Lallinge.

Lalling' tenet sancta Trinitas pro Manerio et pro xiiij. hyd'. Tunc xiiij. villani, modo xxj. tunc xvj. bordmanni, modo xx. tunc ij. servi, modo iiiij. tunc due caruce in dominio, modo ij. tunc xvij. caruc' et dim' hominum, modo xvj. et dim' semper j. Molend'. Silva dccc. porc' et tres runcini, et j. mulus et xvj. averia et lx. porci et cc. oves et xvij. capre. Tunc valuit, xij. li. modo xvj. li.

De Lachendon.

Lachendon tenet sancta Trinitas pro Manerio et pro ij. hyd' et j. caruc' in dominio, modo ij. villani et unus servus. pastura. xxx. ovibus et vj. averia et lx. oves, et xvj. porc' tunc valuit. xx. sol. modo xxv. sol.

De Middelton.

Middleton tenet sancta Trinitas pro Manerio et ij. hyd'. semper viij. villani tunc. xij bordmanni, modo xv. semper unus servus et ij. caruc' in dominio et vj. caruc'. Silva lx. porc' et octo averia et duo runcini et xxv. porc' et cxxiiij. oves. tunc valuit c. s. modo viij. li.

De Suthcherche.

Suthcherche tenet sancta Trinitas pro Manerio et pro iiiij. hid'. semper xiiij. villani, et v. bordmanni. tunc duo servi modo unus. Semper due car' in dominio, et vj. caruc' hominum, pastur' cc. ovibus. Silva xl. porcis et due pisetar' et iiiij. runcini, et viij. averia, et xij. porc' et cl. oves et xvj. capre. Tunc valuit c. s. modo vij. li.

De Hadleghe.

Hadleghe tenet sancta Trinitas tempore regis Edwardi v. caruc' terre pro Manerio, semper xxij. villani tunc xxvj. bordmanni modo xix, semper ij. servi et ij. karuc' in dominio. Tunc caruc' hominum xv. modo semper duo molend' et xvj. acre prati modo, ij. runcini et xij. averia. cxx. oves. xx. porc'. tunc valuit xij. li. modo xv. ecclesia de j. caruc' terre libere et j. caruc' et j. molend. et valet xij. s. et unus Sotmannus. xl. acr'. tempore regis Edwardi, Modo in eadem terra manent, ij. sotmanni sc̄per habent j. caruc' et j. acram prati. et unum lib' ho. et sotmann' unum lx. ac̄r tempore regis Edwardi in eadem terra manent modo ij. liberi homines et habent j. caruc' et ij. acras et dim' prati. tunc valuit viij. s. modo x. Tota habet j. leucam in longitudine et vij. quarent' in latitudine et xj. d. ob. de Gelt.

De Illeghe.

Illeghe tenet sancta Trinitas tempore regis Edwardi pro Manerio v. caruce terre cum soka et saka. Tunc xxj. villani modo xij. tunc xij. bordmanni modo xij. tunc iiiij. servi modo ij. semper ij. caruc' in dominio. Tunc xxj. caruc' hominum modo xij et xij. acr' prati. Semper j. Molend'. modo duo equi. Modo xix. averia. Modo xx. porc' modo clx. oves. Ecc. de xxij acr' et dim'. Tunc va-

luit xv li. Modo xx. habet iij. leuc' in longitudine et v. quarent' in latitudine et de Gelto xiiij. đ.

De Newentoñ.

Archiepiscopus Cant' tenet Newentoñ, de ecclesia fuit et est, ibi sunt xv. hid. terra est xvij. caruc' nunc in dominio vj. caruc' et v. servi et xxij. villani, cum x. bordmann' habent xj. caruc' ibi xv. acr' prati et ij. quarent' pastur'. Silva una longitud' unius et unius latitud' cum on'ata valet xxv. š. De hac terra tenet Robertus de Cilsu unam hyd' et Rogerus j. hid' tempore regis Edwardi, valet xj. li. modo xv. li.

De Bretewelle.

Idem Herveus tenet ij. hid' in Britewell, terra est vj. caruc' nunc in dominio ij. caruc' et v. villani cum v. bordmann' habent ij. caruc' ibi molend' de xx. đ et vj. acr' prati et xx. acr' silve. valet. L. š. modo Lxx. š.

De Haltoñ.

Archiepiscopus tenet Haltone, pro v. hid' se defendit terra vij. car' in dominio ij. hid' et dim' et ibi sunt ij. caruc' ibi x. villani cum xv. bordmann' habent v. caruc' ibi molend' de xv. š. prati ij. caruc. Silva c. porc' et ij. servi. In totis valenc' valet viij li et valet semper hoc manerium ten' Lewini Comititis.

De Risebergh.

Idem Archiepiscopus tenet Risebergh, pro xxx. hid' se defendit. Terra est xiiij. caruc'. in dominio xvi. hyd' et ibi sunt ij. caruc'. ibi xxxij. villani cum viij. bordmann' habent xij. caruc' ibi iij. servi prat' vj. caruc' silva c. porc' in totis valenc' valet xvj. li q' do recepit c. š. tempore regis Edwardi xvj. li. Hoc manerium tenuit Esgarus Stalre de ecclesia x'. Cant' ita quod non poterat seperari ab ecclesia tempore regis Edwardi.

De Waleworthe.

Baynardus tenuit de Archiepiscopo Waleworthe, tempore regis Edwardi fuit de vestitu monachorum, tunc se defendebat pro v. hid' modo pro iij. hid' et dimid'. Terra est iij. caruc'. in dominio est j. caruc' et xiiij. villani et v. bordmanni cum iij. caruc'. ibi ecclesia et viij. acr' prati. Tempore regis Edwardi valet xxx. s. et post xx. š. modo xl. š.

De Merstham.

Idem Archiepiscopus tenet Merstham de vestitu monachorum. Tempore regis Edwardi se defendebat pro xx. hid' modo pro v. hid'. Terra est viij. caruc'. in dominio sunt ij. caruc' et xxj. villani et iij. bordmann' cum viij. caruc'. Ibi ecclesia et j. molend' de xxx. đ. et viij. acre prati. Silva de xxv. porc' de herbagio et de xvj. porc'. Tempore Edwardi regis valet viij li. et post iij li. modo xij. li.

De Wodeton.

Ipsa Archiepiscopus tenet Wodeton de vestitu monachorum tempore Edwardi regis se defendebat pro vj. hid' et dim' qr aliud est in rapo Comititis de Mort', terra est v. caruc'. In dominio sunt ij. caruc'. et x. villani cum iij. bordmann' habent iij. caruc' ibi. j. molend' de xxxix. đ. et xxij. acr' prat' et silva de ij. porcis. Tempore regis Edwardi valet iij li. et post xl. š. modo iij li. Olim redidit vj li. sed perdurare non potuit.

NUM. XIII.

De Vineis et Vinis Prioris et Conventus in Francia.

Ibid. fol. 29. b.

APUD Trielyum et Cantus Lupi sunt quidem tenentes qui tenent vineas suas de rege Francie reddendo inde annuatim conventui certum redditum sive censum, videlicet certam mensuram vini, singuli secundum quantitatem vinearum suarum tempore vindemiarum secundum mensuram Pessiac'. Et si aliqui ipsorum mensuram vini ipsos contingentem procuratori conventus tempore Vindemiarum non solverint tunc procurator conventus nomina ipsorum scire faciet in scriptis ballivo regis Francie apud Pessiac', et idem ballivus statim iusticiabit omnes qui in arreragiis fuerint per graves districtiones, quousque hujus

arrerag' procurator conventus persolverint, et pro transgressione injuste detentionis emendas ab eis capiet ad opus regis.

Item, apud Triel rex habet unum clausum vinee et continet quatuor arpent' et istam vineam tenet quedam Mtr de Pessiac' reddendo inde annuatim ad Celar' regis de Pessiac' medietatem totius vini rubei dicte vinee et alia medietas vini rubei remanebit penes ipsam pro cultura vinee. Et de eodem clauso regis reddet dicta Mtr procuratori conventus medietatem totius albi vini ejusdem vinee. Et alia medietas vini albi remanebit penes ipsam pro cultura vinee.

Et memorandum quod collectis et receptis vinis predictis procurator conventus ibit ad ballivam de Pessiac' et jurabit quantum receperit de vino tam de redditu Trelis et Cantus Lupi quam de predicto clauso regis. Et quantum defuerit de C. mod'. Vini, idem Ballivus statim liberabit dicto procuratori de Celar' regis apud Pessiac'.

NUM. XIV.

De Vineis et Vinis nostris apud Sanctum Bricium.

Ibid. fol. 30.

APUD Sanctum Bricium habet conventus duas pecias vinee que continent circiter unam arpent' et dimidiam quarum una pecia continet in longitudine x. perticatas et in latitudine viii. perticatas. Et altera pecia continet in longitudine xvii. perticatas et in latitudine v. perticatas. Et sunt dicte vinee ex parte australi ville Sancti Bricii distantes a villa circiter tres quarentenas. Et traditur dicta vinea pro procuratore conventus singulis annis ad firmam, aliquando vini aliquando alteri, reddendo inde annuatim medietatem totius vini inde proveniente. Et alia medietas remanet firmar' pro cultura vinee et omnimodis aliis expensis suis.

Et memorandum quod tenentes predicti tam de Trelis et Cantilupi quam Clauso regis ac etiam firmar' conventus apud sanctum Bricium, non debent fullar' vina sua, nisi per visum procuratoris conventus ne forte apponerent aquam, vel facerent deterius vinum ad opus conventus quam ad opus proprium.

Item, memorandum quod una Arpenta Vini, quando vinum communiter bene se habet, respondebit de viii. modis vini: et aliquando de vi. et aliquando de x.

NUM. XV.

Feodum Comititis Glovernie die Inthronizacionis cujuslibet Archiepiscopi Cant' pro officio Seneschalli. Si tamen summonitus fuerit et venerit ad faciendum servitium suum et non aliter. Ibid. fol. 34. b.

ITEM comes habebit de archiepiscopo septem Robas de scarleto. Item xxx. sextar' vini; Item l. libr' cere ad luminar' suum proprium pro toto festo. Item liberationem feni et avene ad lxxx. equos per duas noctes. Item discos et salsar' q̄ assideb't coram archiepo ad primum ferculum. Item post fin' perhencionem trium dierum cum l. equis, tamen sumptibus archiepiscopi ad proxima maneria ipsius archiepiscopi ubi idem comes eligere voluerit ad sanguinem minuendam.

De Officio Comititis pro Servitio Pincernarie.

Ista pertinent ad feodum ejusdem comitis pro officio Pincernarie die supradicto si tamen summonitus, etc.

Idem comes habebit septem robas de scarleto. Item xx. sextar' vini. Item l. li. cere. Item liberationem feni et avene ad lx. equos per duas noctes. Item cupam qua serviet coram archiepiscopo die festi. Item omnia dolea evacuata. Item habebit vi. dolea si tot potata fuerint, usque subtus barram in crastino festi compoto recepto. Et licet plura dolea sic potata fuerint, vi. tamen inde habebit.

Et memorandum quod in Intronizatione Roberti de Kylewardby archiepiscopi, predictus comes habuit primo predictum feodum et tunc habuit unum mantellum cum penula. Et postea in Intronizatione J. de Peccham archiepiscopi habuit duos mantellos.

Ista autem maneria tenet predictus comes pro officio Seneschalli predictæ, videlicet Tonebregge cum Castro, et Handlo cum pertinentiis, et totam leucatum.

Item ista maneria tenet pro officio Pincernarie; videlicet, Bradestede, Vielestone, Horsmunden, Meleton, and Pecces.

NUM. XVI.

Inventarium in Camera Prioris Ecclesiæ Christi Cant' die Electionis Henrici Prioris. videlicet iij. Id. Aprilis anno Domini M.CC.lxxx. quinto. post resignationem Domini Thomæ Prioris predecessoris sui. Ibid. fol. 35, b.

Duæ pelves argent' cum ymaginibus
in fundo Ponder' vj.li. x.s. v.đ.
Item. j. parva pelvis vetus ad spēs Ponder' xxv.š.
Item. j. cuppa argentea Ponder' xxxvj.š. vij.đ.
Item. ij. cipi argent' sine pedibus Ponder' xxxj.š. v.đ.
Item. j. olla argent' ad vinum Ponder' xlv.š.
Item. j. olla argent' ad aquam Pond' xxiiij.š. ij.đ.
Item. j. salsar' argent' cum coopertur' Pond' xx.š.
Item. xx. coclear' argent' Pond' xxv.š.
Item. xiiij. scutell' argent' Pond' xj.li. v.š. x.đ.
Item. xv. salsar' argent' Pond' lvij.š. ij.đ.

Summa ponder' Vasorum argent' xxxi.li. vij.đ.

Item. ij. mappæ operat' et usitat'.
Item. iij. manitergia.
Item. iij. mappæ de Ranevas ad familiam.
Item. iij. savenapp' de Ranevas.

Equi in Stabulo Prioris.

Palefridus. j. pro Priore Prec' x. marc'.
Item. ij. Palefrid' pro capellan. Prec' xv. marc'.
Item. j. Summar' Prec' v. marc'.
Item. ij. carect' Prec' c. sol'.
Item vij. alii. equi debiliores Prec' xx. marc'.

Summa Equorum xiiij. Prec' Lvij. marc' et diñ.

Et memorandum quod Camberlanus et omnes Armigeri Prioris habebant equos proprios et garciones.

NUM. XVII.

Litera Capituli Cant' de tribus Missis et aliis beneficiis spiritualibus in perpetuum concessis Domino Regi Edwardo filio Regis Henrici. Ibid. fol. 75.

EXCELLENTISSIMO principi domino Edwardo Dei gratia illustri regi Anglorum, domino Hibernie, et duci Aquitanie, devoti sui, H. permissione divina prior ecclesie Christi Cantuarie et ejusdem loci capitulum humile salutem in eo per quem reges regnant et regine. Placuit omnipotentis Dei misericordia per magnitudinis vestre gratiam ecclesiam Cantuar' nostris temporibus exaltare, pro quo et nos sicut tenemur, ita et desideramus paratiores inveniri, uberiores proinde Deo gratiarum actiones referre, et licet juxta merita celsitudinis vestre prout cupimus vobis non possumus pro tanta gratia vices debitas rependere, quia corruptibilibus argento et auro compensari non potest, illud modicum quod habemus et valemus ad presens devotissime facimus. Noverit itaque majestas vestra, quod singulis diebus specialiter pro vobis et domina Alianora regina et domino Edwardo filio vestro et aliis liberis vestris, in ecclesia nostra Cantuar' missam de beata Virgine faciemus celebrare, et aliam missam de beato Thoma Martyre quem in terris tanto honore decorastis, et tertiam de beatis Dunstano, Blasio, Aelphago, et omnibus Sanctis, ita videlicet quod uno die de beato Dunstano, et alio de sancto Blasio, et tertio de sancto Aelphago, et quarto de omnibus sanctis, et quinto de sancto Dunstano ut supra continuando. Et ad supradicta omnia devote pro vobis facienda protestamus per presentes nos et successores nostros esse obligatos, in cujus rei testimonium sigillum capituli nostri presentibus apponi fecimus. Dat. Cantuar' in capitulo nostro sexto id. Julii, anno domini millesimo CC. octogesimo quinto.

Et ad tres missas supradictas cotidie celebrandas, ordinatum est in pleno capitulo quod custos altaris sancte Marie in criptis cotidie dicet vel dicere faciet unam Missam ad idem altare de sancta Maria. Item custos Corone

qualibet septimana dicet tres missas de sancto Thoma. Et custos Martirii dicet quatuor missas de eodem sancto. Item custos Tumbæ sancti Thomæ qualibet septimana dicet tres missas de reliquiis in communi: videlicet de sanctis Elphago, Blasio, atque Dunstano, et de omnibus sanctis. Et custos corporum sanctorum qualibet septimana quatuor missas dicet de eisdem sanctis. Et erit collecta talis, "Propitiare q̄s domine nobis famulis tuis per sanctorum tuorum Elphagi, Blasii, atque Dunstani, et omnium sanctorum merita gloriosa ut eorum piis," &c. Et de secreto et post'co eodem modo fiet.

Et quia prius cotidie dicebatur ad altare sancte Marie in criptis una missa de eadem virgine, ordinatum est quod alter magistrorum infirmarie cotidie dicet ad majus altare infirmar' unam missam de beato virgine. Et similiter quod in albis et aliis majoribus festis, jejuniis quatuor temporum, et sollempnibus vigiliis sanctorum, alter Magister Infirmarie, aliam missam de sollempnitate diei dicet ad idem altare pro hiis qui infirmi sunt, ut servitium suum plenarie audiant.

NUM. XVIII.

Litera domini Regis Edwardi filii Regis Henrici de M.M.M. Marcis perdonatus Priori et Conventui Ecclesiæ Christi Cantuariensis. Ibid. fol. 75, b.

EDWARDUS Dei gratia rex Angliæ dominus Hiberniæ et dux Aquitanie omnibus ad quos presentes litere pervenerint, salutem. Cum nos occasione cujusdam transgressionis quam nuper Thomas prior sancte Trinitatis Cantuar' et quidam monachi prioratus ejusdem loci nobis fecisse dicebantur, prioratum illum cum pertinentiis capi fecimus in manum nostram, super qua quidem transgressionem iidem prior et monachi gratie nostre supposuerint se de toto, per quod nos in preposito habuimus valorem prioratus predicti per unum annum pro emenda transgressionis predictæ ab eisdem recepisse. Nos, caritatis intuitu, et ob reverenciam corporis beati Thomæ Martyris in ecclesia sua conventuali requiescentis, remisimus et perdonavimus dilecto nobis in Christo fratri Henrico nunc priori ibidem et conventui loci predicti transgressionem predictam et quicquid ad nos inde potuit pertinere: volentes et concedentes pro nobis et heredibus nostris quod ipsi prior et conventus aut eorum successores occasione predicta de cetero non molestentur in aliquo vel graventur. In cujus rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste meipso apud Arundell xxv^{to} die Julii. Anno regni nostri terciodecimo.

NUM. XIX.

De assignatione Ecclesiæ de Westclive facta Elemosinario Conventus qui pro tempore fuerit, pro sustentatione sex presbiterorum celebrancium in Capella Elemosinarii pro Conventu. Ibid. fol. 90.

M^d. quod tertio kl. Marcii Anno Domini M.CCC. xxvij^o. de consilio et consensu prioris, supprioris, et seniorum fratrum ecclesie Christi Cantuariensis ob hoc ad scaccarium ejusdem ecclesie specialiter congregatorum ordinat' fuit et concordat' quod elemosinarius ecclesie Christi predictæ qui pro tempore fuerit habeat custodiam ecclesie de Westclive juxta Dovoriam cum omnibus domibus et aliis pertinentiis ad eandem ecclesiam de Westclive nec non omnes fructus et proventus ejusdem ecclesie sumptibus ipsius elemosinarii annuatim colligend' et intend' pro sustentatione sex presbiterorum in nova capella elemosinarie ecclesie Christi predictæ apud Cantuar' celebrancium. videlicet pro coquina dictorum presbiterorum annuatim ix^{li}. ij^{sol}. et pro vestura eorundem singulis annis sex libras sterlingorum. Panem vero et cervisiam dicti presbiteri singulis diebus recipient de celerario conventus sicut prius solebant. Et totum residuum fructuum et proventuum dicte ecclesie de Westclive prefatus elemosinarius annuatim percipiet pro sustentatione predictæ capelle et camere presbiterorum eidem capelle contigue. Et pro reparacione librorum et omnium ornamentorum altarium et capelle predictæ, solvendo annuatim perpetuo vicario dicte ecclesie de Westclive in augment' porcionis vicarie xl. sol. et archidiaconi Cantuar' pro procuracione

sua singulis annis decem sol. sterlingorum. In quorum omnium memoriam perpetuam facta fuit una Indentura inter thesaurarios et elemosinarium ecclesie Christi predicte die et anno supradictis.

NUM. XX.

Carta Regis Edwardi filii Regis Edwardi de libera Warennam in omnibus terris Prioris et Conventus Ecclesie Christi Cantuariensis nominatim specificatis. Ibid. fol. 110, b.

EDWARDUS Dei gratia rex Angliæ, dominus Hiberniæ, dux Aquitaniæ, archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, prioribus, comitibus, baronibus, justiciariis, vicecomitibus, prepositis, ministris, et omnibus ballivis et fidelibus suis, salutem. Sciatis quod cum dominus Henricus quondam rex Angliæ, avus noster, vicesimo septimo die Februarii anno regni sui quadragesimo octavo per cartam suam quam inspeximus concessisset et confirmasset pro se et heredibus suis priori et conventui ecclesie Christi Cantuariensis quod ipsi et eorum successores imperpetuum haberent liberam Warennam in omnibus dominicis terris suis quas tunc habuerunt in comitatibus Kanciæ, Surr', Sussex', Essex', Norff', Suff', Bukyngh', Oxon', et Devon' dum tamen terre ille infra metas Foreste non fuissent aliqui villarum, in quibus predicti prior et conventus terras tunc habuerunt minime specificata, et iidem prior et conventus nobis jam supplicaverunt ut pro ipsorum securitate villas illas per cartam nostram specificare et pro eo quod ipsi quasdam terras in quibusdam villarum illarum et alibi post confectionem predicte carte dicti avi nostri si adquisiverunt eis ulterius concedere velimus quod ipsi liberam Warennam tum in dominicis terris suis quas tempore confectionis carte predicte in villis in carta illa non specificatis habuerunt, quam in illis terris quas postmodum in eisdem villis et alibi adquisiverunt habeant in perpetuum. Nos ob devotionem quam ad gloriosum martyrem beatum Thomam archiepiscopum et ad gloriosos Christi confessores qui in ecclesia Christi Cantuariensis requiescunt gerimus et habemus, necnon per finem quem dicti prior et conventus fecerint nobiscum volentes eis gratiam facere specialem, concessimus eis et hac carta nostra confirmavimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris quod ipsi et successores sui imperpetuum habeant liberam Warennam in omnibus dominicis terris suis quas ipsi tempore confectionis predicte carte dicti avi nostri habuerunt in Berthon juxta Cant', Moncketon, Brokeshende, Eastry, Lyden, Adesham, Knoldane, Ikham, Bremlinge, Ch'tham, Godmeresham, Broke, Merseham, Roking, Aghene, Orgareswike, Apuldre, Ebbene, Magna Chert, Parva Chert, West Welles, Copton, Hamme, Eylwarton, Berkesore, Leysdon, Pekham, Eastfarlegh, Holingburn, Clyve, Couling, et Orpinton, in comitatu Kanciæ; Waleworth, Cheyham, Merstham, Horslegh, et Cherlewode, in comitatu Surriæ; Wodeton, in comitatu Sussex'; Middilton, Lallingg, Merseye, et Bokkyngg, in comitatu Essex'; Depham, in comitatu Norff'; Illeghe, et Haddelegh, in comitatu Suff'; Riseburgh, et Halton, in comitatu Buk'; Newynton, et Brotewell, in com' Oxon'; et Dockumbe, in com' Devon'; et etiam in omnibus dominicis terris suis quas si postmod' adquisiverunt in villis predictis; Et in Terstane, Westfarlegh, Lose, et Mephram in predicto com' Kanciæ; et Borlegh in predicto comitatu Essex'; dum tamen terre ille non sunt infra metas foreste nostre. Ita quod nullus intret terras illas ad fugandum in eis vel ad aliquid capiendum quod ad Warennam pertineat sine lūia et voluntate predictorum prioris et conventus vel successorum suorum super forisfacturam nostram decem librarum. Quare volumus et firmiter precipimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris quod predicti prior et conventus et successores sui imperpetuum habeant liberam Warennam in omnibus dominicis terris suis predictis, dum tamen terre ille non sint infra metas foreste nostre: Ita quod nullus intret terras illas ad fugandum in eis vel aliquid capiendum quod ad Warennam pertineat sine lūia et voluntate predictorum prioris et conventus seu successorum suorum super forisfacturam nostram decem librarum sicut predictum est. Hiis testibus; ven' patre W. Archiepiscopo Cant' tocius Angliæ primate, Adomaro de Va-

lencia comite Pembroch', Hugon' le Despenser seniore, Johanne de Segrave seniore, Roberto de Monte alto, Bartholomeo de Badelesmere, Johanne de Crumbwell senescallo hospicii nostri, et aliis. Dat. per manum nostram apud Westm. quartodecimo die Julii anno regni nostri decimo.

NUM. XXI.

Carta Regis Willielmi de Sak et Sokne. Ibid. fol. 164, b.

WILLIELMUS rex Angliæ, episcopis, comitibus, proceribus, vicecomitibus, ceterisque fidelibus suis, Francis et Anglis, salutem. Sciatis me dedisse Anselmo archiepiscopo archiepiscopatum Cantuar' ecclesie cum omnibus libertatibus et dignitatibus ad archiepiscopatum Cant' pertinentibus et sak et sok, on stronde & on streame, on woden & on felden, tolnes & teames, gridbrech, hamsokne, forstalles, and infangenesthenes, and flemenefremthe, et omnes alias libertates in terra et mari super suos homines infra Burgos et extra et super tot theines quot ecclesie Christi concessit Edwardus rex cognatus meus. Volo etiam ut monachi ecclesie Christi Cant' similiter habeant in omnibus terris et tenementis suis omnes predictas libertates in terra et mari, in aquis et viis et in omnibus aliis locis que ad eos pertinent in tantum et tam pleniter sicut proprii ministri mei exquirere debent. Portus etiam de Sandwico et omnes exitus et consuetudines eis concedo et confirmo quas Odo Baiocensis episcopus et Cant' comes eis concessit et carta sua confirmavit. Et nolo pati ut aliquis hominum se intromittat de omnibus rebus que ad eos pertinent nisi ipsi et ministri eorum quibus ipsi comittere voluerint, nec Francus nec Anglus. T. Willielmo episcopo Dunelm. et Gund. episcopo Roff' et Eudone Dapifero.

NUM. XXII.

Carta Regis Henrici de Geld et Danegeld. Ibid.

HENRICUS Dei gratia rex Angliæ et dux Normanniæ et Aquitaniæ, et comes Andegaviæ, archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, comitibus, baronibus, justiciariis, vicecomitibus, et omnibus ministris et fidelibus suis, Francis et Anglis, tocius Angliæ, salutem. Sciatis quod ad honorem Dei et pro redemptione anime mee et patris et matris mee et regis Henrici avi mei et antecessorum meorum et presertim ad honorem sancte Trinitatis et omnium sanctorum qui requiescunt in ecclesia Christi Cant' concessi et confirmavi eidem ecclesie omnes possessiones et libertates quas proavus meus rex Willielmus et rex Henricus avus meus eidem ecclesie concesserunt et confirmaverunt. Preterea dono eis et concedo et hac carta mea confirmo has libertates, scilicet geld et danegeld, hidagium, pecuniam pro murdro, opus pontium, castellorum, parcorum, clausurarum, auxilium pecunie pro exercitum, Warpeni, Blodwite, Childwite, per omnia dominia archiepiscopi et monachorum et villanagia. Volo etiam quod dominia eorundem et villanagia sunt libera et quieta asisis hundr' et bascis hundr'. Quare volo et firmiter precipio quod ipsa ecclesia Christi Cant' habeat et teneat omnes predictas libertates sicut supra determinata est cum terris et omnibus suis, bene et in pace, libere et quiete, integre et plenarie et honorifice, in bosco et plano, in pratis et pasturis, in aquis et molendinis, in vivariis et stagnis, et piscariis et mariscis, in viis et semitis, et in omnibus aliis locis et aliis rebus ad eas pertinentibus, cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus suis, sicut eidem ecclesie concessi, et hac carta mea confirmavi. T. R. Winton. G. Elyen. J. Sar'. H. Baioc'. Regin. Bath'. A. Sancti Assaz. episcopis. Johanne decano Sar'. Ricardo de Luci. Com' de Strigol'. Willielmo fil' Aldel' dapifero, Gilb' Malet dapif' Rand' de Clanvill', Philippo de Hastinge, apud Marlebergh.

NUM. XXIII.

Carta Regis Ricardi de Acquietancia Assartorum. Ibid.

RICARDUS Dei gratia rex Angliæ, dux Normanniæ et Aquitaniæ, comes Andegaviæ, justiciariis, vicecomitibus et omnibus ministris suis et fidelibus, salutem. Sciatis

nos concessisse et carta nostra confirmasse ecclesie Christi Cant' et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus quietantiam assartorum suorum imperpetuum. Quare volumus et firmiter precipimus ut habeant assarta sua libera et quieta ab omni exactione assartorum sicut per cartam nostram eis sunt confirmata. Et prohibemus ut nullus eos inde de cetero vexet, nec aliquam eis inde molestiam fac'. T.W. Roth'. archiepiscopo. xxij. die Marcii, apud Rothom'.

NUM. XXIV.

Incorporatio Ecclesie Cathedralis et Metropolitanæ Christi Cantuariensis. Harl. MS. Brit. Mus. 1197. fol. 347.

HENRICUS Octavus Dei gratia Anglie et Francie rex, fidei defensor, dominus Hibernie, et in terra supremum caput Anglicane ecclesie omnibus ad quos presentes litere pervenerint salutem. Cum nuper cenobium quoddam sive monasterium quod dum extitit Christi Cantuar' vulgo vocabatur, atque omnia et singula ejus maneria, dominia, messuagia, terre, tenementa, hereditamenta, dotationes, et possessiones, certis de causis specialibus et urgentibus per Thomam ipsius nuper Cenobii sive monasterii priorem et ejusdem loci conventum nobis et heredibus nostris imperpetuum jamdudum date fuerunt et concessa, prout per ipsorum prioris et conventus cartam sigillo suo communi sive conventuali sigillatam et in cancellaria nostra irrotulatam manifeste liquet. Quorum pretextu nos de ejusdem nuper coenobii sive monasterii scitum et precinctum, ac de omnibus et singulis predictorum nuper prioris et conventus maneriis, dominiis, messuagiis, terris, tenementis, hereditamentis, dotationibus, et possessionibus, ad presens pleno jure seisiti sumus in dominico nostro ut de feodo. Nos utique sic de eisdem seisiti existentes, divinaque nos inspirantes clementia nihil magis ex animo affectantes quam ut vera religio verusque Dei cultus inibi non modo non aboleatur sed in integrum potius restituatur et ad primitivam seu genuine sinceritatis normam reformetur correctisque enormitatibus in quas monachorum vita et professio longo temporum lapsu deplorabiliter exorbitaverat operam dedimus, quatenus humana potest prospicere infirmitas, ut in posterum ibidem sacrorum eloquiorum documenta, et nostra salutifera redemptionis sacramenta pura administrentur, bonorum morum disciplina sincere observetur, juvenus in literis liberaliter instituat, senectus viribus defecti (eorum presertim qui vel circa personam nostram, vel alioquin circa regni nostri negotia publice, bene, et fideliter servierint) rebus ad victum necessariis foveatur. Ut denique elemosinarum in pauperes cñri elargitiones, viarum pontiumque reparationes, et cetera omnis generis pietatis officia illius exuberanter in omnia vicina loca longe lateque dimanent ad Dei omnipotentis gloriam et subditorum nostrorum communem utilitatem felicitatemque. Idcirco nos in prelibatum scitum, septum, circuitum, ambitum, et precinctum dicti nuper cenobii sive monasterii ad gloriam et honorem sancte et individue Trinitatis, Patris, et filii, et Spiritus sancti, quandam ecclesiam cathedralem et metropolitanam de uno decano presbitero et duodecim prebendariis presbiteris ibidem omnipotenti deo omnino et imperpetuum servituris creari, erigi, fundari, et stabiliri decrevimus; et eandem ecclesiam cathedralem et metropolitanam de uno decano presbitero et duodecim prebendariis presbiteris, cum aliis ministris ad divinum cultum necessariis, tenore presentium realiter et ad plenum creamus, erigimus, fundamus, stabilimus, et stabiliri ac imperpetuum inviolabiliter observari jubemus per presentes. Volumus itaque et per presentes ordinamus quod ecclesia cathedralis et metropolitana predicta sit et imperpetuum erit ecclesia cathedralis et metropolitana et sedes archiepiscopalis reverendi in Christo patris Thome permissione divina Cantuariensis archiepiscopi et metropolitani, et successorum suorum Cantuariensis archiepiscoporum, eandemque ecclesiam cathedralem et metropolitanam Christi Cantuariensis honoribus et insigniis sedis archiepiscopalis et cathedralis ac metropolitice ecclesie per presentes decoramus, at eandem sedem archiepiscopalem infra scitum et precinctum dicti nuper cenobii seu monasterii prefato archiepiscopo et successoribus suis Cantuariensis archiepiscopis damus et concedimus per presentes, habendum et gaudendum eidem archiepiscopo et successoribus suis imperpetuum. Et ut ecclesia cathedralis et metropolitana predicta

de personis congruis in singulis locis et gradibus suis perimpleatur et decoretur: dilectum nobis Nicholaum Wotton legum doctorem primum, originalem, et modernum decanum predicte ecclesie cathedralis et metropolitice, ac Richardum Thorneden alias dictum Richardum Lested sacre theologie professorem primum presbiterum prebendarium, ac Arthurum Sentleger secundum presbiterum prebendarium, ac Richardum Champion sacre theologie professorem tertium presbiterum prebendarium, ac Richardum Parkhurst quartum presbiterum prebendarium, ac Nicholaum Ridley sacre theologie professorem quintum presbiterum prebendarium, ac Johannem Mennys sextum presbiterum prebendarium, ac Hugonem Glasyer septimum presbiterum prebendarium, ac Willielmum Hadligh alias dictum Willielmum Hunt octavum presbiterum prebendarium, ac Willielmum Sandwiche alias dictum Willielmum Gardiner nonum presbiterum prebendarium, ac Johannem Warram, alias dictum Johannem Mils decimum presbiterum prebendarium, ac Johannem Chillenden alias dictum Johannem Danyell undecimum presbiterum prebendarium, ac Johannem Baptistam de Cassia juris civilis doctorem duodecimum presbiterum prebendarium predicte ecclesie cathedralis et metropolitice tenore presentium facimus, preficimus, constituimus, et ordinamus per presentes. Volumus etiam et ordinamus ac eisdem decano et prebendariis concedimus per presentes quod predicti decanus et duodecim prebendarii de cetero sint de se in re et nomine unum corpus incorporatum habeantque successionem perpetuam et se gerent, exhibebunt, et occupabunt juxta et secundum ordinationes, regulas, et statuta eis per nos in quadam indentura in posterum fienda specificand' et declarand'. Et quod iidem decanus et prebendarii et successores sui sint et erunt capitulum archiepiscopatus Christi Cantuariensis sitque idem capitulum prefato Thome nunc Cantuariensis archiepiscopo et successoribus suis archiepiscopis Cantuariensis perpetuis futuris temporibus annex' incorporat' unitat' ipsosque decanum et prebendarios unum corpus incorporatum in re et nomine facimus, creamus, et stabilimus, ac eos pro uno corpore facimus, declaramus, ordinamus, et acceptamus, habeantque successionem perpetuam. Et quod ipsi decanus et capitulum eorumque successores per nomen decani et capituli ecclesie cathedralis et metropolitice Christi Cantuariensis prosequi, clamare, et placitare possint, ac implacitari ac defendere et defendi, respondere et responderi in quibuscunque curiis et locis legum nostrarum et alibi ubicunque in et super omnibus causis actionibus, sectis, demandis, brevibus, et querelis, realibus, specialibus, ecclesiasticis, personalibus, et mixtis, ac in omnibus aliis rebus, causis, et materiis quibuscunque. Et per idem nomen maneria, dominia, terras, tenementa, possessiones et hereditamenta, proficua, et emolumenta, tam spiritualia sive ecclesiastica quam temporalia, et alia quecumque per nos per literas nostras patentes heredum vel successorum nostrorum, seu per aliquam aliam personam vel personas quascunque eis et successoribus suis, vel aliter secundum leges nostras, vel heredum seu successorum nostrorum dand' seu concedend', capere, recipere, et perquirere, dare, alienare, et dimittere, ac facere, et exequi possint et valeant prout cetera ecclesie cathedrales vel earum aliqua infra regnum nostrum Anglie capere, percipere, perquirere, dare, alienare, et dimittere ac facere consueverunt aut exequi possint quovismodo. Et quod decanus et capitulum ecclesie cathedralis et metropolitice Christi Cantuariensis predicti et successores sui imperpetuum habeant et habebunt commune sigillum ad omnimodas causas, evidencias, et cetera scripta vel facta sua fiendas, eos vel ecclesiam cathedralem Christi Cantuariensis predictam aliquo modo tangentia sive concernentia sigillandas, per quod se et successores suos astringere et obligare possint et valeant, ad tempus vel imperpetuum juxta et secundum tenorem ejusdem scripti pro illo sigillat'. Et quia volumus dictam ecclesiam cathedralem Christi Cantuariensis ad laudem et honorem omnipotentis Dei honorifice dotari, de ampliori gratia nostra dedimus et concessimus ac per presentes damus et concedimus prefatis decano et capitulo ecclesie cathedralis Christi Cantuariensis predicte, totum predictum scitum, septum, circuitum, ambitum, et precinctum supradicti nuper cenobii sive monasterii Christi Cantuariensis cum omnibus antiquis

privilegiis libertatibus ac liberis consuetudinibus ejusdem nuper cenobii sive monasterii. Ac totam ecclesiam ibidem una cum omnibus capellis, plumbis, campanis, campanilibus, claustris, cimiteriis, messuagiis, domibus, edificiis, curtilagiis, hortis, gardinis, pomariis, stagnis, vivariis, et ceteris omnibus locis, terris, et territoriis infra eundem scitum, septum, circuitum, ambitum, et precinctum dicti nuper cenobii sive monasterii existentis, et que ut pars, partes, vel parcelle ejusdem nuper scitus sive monasterii communiter fuerunt reputate seu estimate que nuper fuerunt predicti, nuper prioris et conventus in jure nuper monasterii predicti, simul cum omnibus et omnimodis vasis, jocalibus, ornamentis, bonis et catallis, et implementis ejusdem nuper cenobii sive monasterii, exceptis semper et dicto Thome nunc archiepiscopo Cantuariensis et successoribus suis omnino reservatis quodam magno messuagio ejusdem nunc archiepiscopi vulgariter vocato *le archebisshops pallace* ibidem, ac omnibus aliis terris et tenementis ipsius nunc archiepiscopi in jure archiepiscopatus sui Cantuariensis cum suis pertinentiis universis: ac etiam exceptis, et nobis heredibus et successoribus nostris omnino reservatis, omnibus domibus et edificiis existentis parcellis scitus predicti nuper monasterii ecclesie Christi Cantuariensis nuper vocat' vulgariter *the sellerers lodginge* and *the sellerers hall*: habend' tenend' et gaudend' predictum scitum, septum, circuitum, ambitum, et precinctum supradicti nuper monasterii una cum omnibus antiquis privilegiis, libertatibus, et liberis consuetudinibus supradictis, ac cum predicta ecclesia, capellis, campanis, campanilibus, claustris, cimiteriis, messuagiis, domibus, edificiis, curtilagiis, ortis, gardinis, pomeriis, stagnis, vivariis, terris, et territoriis, infra dictum scitum, septum, circuitum, ambitum, et procinctum dicti nuper cenobii sive monasterii simul cum predictis vasibus, jocalibus, ornamentis, bonis catallis, et implementis ejusdem nuper cenobii sive monasterii, ac cum ceteris omnibus et singulis premissis superius specificatis cum suis pertinentiis (exceptis preexceptis) prefatis decano et capitulo ecclesie cathedralis Christi Cantuariensis predictis et successoribus suis imperpetuum de nobis, heredibus, et successoribus nostris in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Volumus etiam et per presentes concedimus prefatis decano et capitulo dicte ecclesie cathedralis Christi Cantuariensis et successoribus suis quod decanus ecclesie cathedralis illius pro tempore existens omnes et singulos ejusdem ecclesie inferiores officarios et ministros, ac alias predicte ecclesie cathedralis Christi Cantuariensis quascunque personas prout casus seu causa exiget, faciet, constituet, admittet, et acceptabit de tempore in tempus imperpetuum; ac eos et eorumquem libet sic admissos vel admissum ob causam legitimam non solum corrigere sed etiam deponere, et ab eadem ecclesia cathedrali amovere et expellere possit et valeat. Salvis nobis heredibus et successoribus nostris titulo, jure, et autoritate, decanos, prebendarios, et omnes pauperes, ex liberalitate nostra ibidem viventes de tempore in tempus nominand', assignand', et preficiend' qualitercunque et quocienscunque ecclesia cathedralis predicta de decano prebendariis vel pauperibus predictis vel eorum aliquo per mortem vel aliter vacare contigerit aliquo in presentibus suprascriptis in contrarium inde non obstante. Volumus insuper et per presentes concedimus prefatis decano et capitulo ecclesie cathedralis Christi Cantuarien' predicte quod ipsi pro se et successoribus suis habeant et habebunt has literas nostras patentes sub magno sigillo nostro Anglie debito modo factas et sigillatas absque aliquo fine seu feodo magno vel parvo nobis in Hanaperio nostro seu alibi ad usum nostrum proinde quovismodo reddend' solvend' vel faciend'. Eo quod expressa mentio de vero valore vel certitudine premissorum sive eorum alicujus aut de aliis donis sive concessionibus per nos sive per aliquem progenitorum nostrorum prefatis archiepiscopo, decano, et capitulo, sive eorum alicui, ante hec tempora factis, in presentibus minime fact' existit. Aut aliquo, statuto, actu, ordinatione, provisione, sive restrictione, inde in contrarium fact', edit', ordinat', sive provis', aut aliqua alia re causa vel materia quacuncq; in aliquo non obstante. In cujus rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste meipso apud Westmonasterium octavo die Aprilis, anno regni nostri tricesimo secundo.

NUM. XXV.

Testamentum Thurstani cujusdam Saxonice scriptum, quo terras suas æt Þimbyc post mortem suam ecclesie Christi Cantuarie legavit, &c. Ex Autogr. MS. Cotton. Aug. A. II. Num. 34.

✠ Her cýð on þýran zepnute þ þurstan zean þær landeþ æt þimbyc in to xþeþ cýncean for hir gaule. 7 for leofþape. 7 for æðelzýðe. þam hirede to forþne. æfter þurstanef dæz. 7 æfter æþelzýðe. buton tþam hidan. 7 zelæþte je hired æt xþeþ cýncean for þurstanef gaule. 7 for æþelzýðe þam hirede in to rþe auzuruþne. tþelf þund bezetale. þir rýndon þa zepitnýrre þær cýðeþ. Eaðpeþd kýncz. 7 ælzýfu jeo hlæfdize. 7 eadruze arceþuþcop. 7 ælþuc arceþ. 7 zodþine eorþ. 7 leofþuc eorþ. 7 ælzar þeþ eorþleþ rune. 7 ælþeapd þ on lundene. 7 ælþine þ on þincearþne. 7 dciþand þ. 7 eadþold þ. 7 leofcild rþurzeþeþa. 7 oþulþ rþa. 7 uric. 7 ælþune pulþneþeþ sunu. 7 ælþuc rþitþapeþ runu. 7 ealle þa þezenar on earþ rþexan. 7 beon heora menn rþuze æfter heora beþra dæze. 7 narþinze nan mann æfter heora dæze on þ land buton je hýned æt xþeþ cýncean. 7 ýrþan hi rþa hi rþýnde rþitan. 7 þirþeþa zepnuta rþndan þþeo. an iþ æt xþeþ cýncean. oþer æt rþe albane þþudde mid heom rþýþan.

NUM. XXVI.

Instrumentum confectum in Synodo qui factus est in loco celebri qui vocatur Clovesho, A. D. 803. Indict. 11. die 4. Idus Octobris. Ex Autogr. Ibid. Num. 61.

Gloria in excelsis Deo et in terra Pax hominibus bone voluntatis.

✠ Scimus autem quod multis in Deum fideliter confidentibus notum et manifestum est, et nihil tamen illis placabile in eo visum est, qui in gentibus Anglorum commorantur, quod Offa rex Merciorum in diebus Iænberhti archiepiscopi cum maxima fraude honorem et unitatem sedis sancti Augustini patris nostri in Dorovernensi civitate dividere et discindere presumpsit, et quo modo post obitum predicti pontificis aedelheardus archiepiscopus dei gratia donanti illius successor post curricula annorum erga plurima Dei ecclesiarum jura limina apostolorum et apostolice sedis beatissimum Papam Leonem visitare contigit. Inter alias necessarias legationes discissionem injuste factam archiepiscopalis sedis narravit. Et ipse apostolicus Papa ut audivit et intellexit quod injuste fuisset factum, statim sui privilegii auctoritatis preceptum posuit, et in Britanniam misit, et precipit ut honor sancti Augustini sedis, cum omnibus suis parrohhiis integerrime redintegraretur, juxta quod sanctus Gregorius nostre gentis apostolus et magister composuit; et honorabili archiepiscopo aedelheardo in patriam pervenienti per omnia redderetur, et Coenuulfus rex pius Merciorum ita complevit cum senatoribus suis. Anno vero dominice incarnationis dcccº. iiiiº. Indictione xi. die iiiiª. idus Octobris, ego Aethelheardus archiepiscopus, cum omnibus xii. episco. scð sede beati Augustini subjectis, per apostolica precepta domini Pape Leonis in Synodo qui factus est in loco celebri qui vocatur Cloveshoas unanimo consilio totius scí synodo, in nomine Dei omnipotentis precipientes et omnium sanctorum illius, et per ejus tremendum judicium, ut numquam reges, neque episcopi, neque principes, neque ullius tyrannice potestatis homines honorem sancti Augustini et sue sancte sedis diminuere vel in aliquantula particula dividere presumpserit, sed meo per omnia dignitatis honore plenissime semper permaneat quo utique in constitutione beati Gregorii et in privilegiis apostolicorum suorum successorum habeatur, nec non etiam et in sanctorum canonum rectum haberi sanctionibus videatur: Hunc etiam Deo cooperanti et domino apostolico Pape Leoni Ego Aethelheardus archiepiscopus, et alii coepiscopi nostri, et nobiscum omnes dignitates nostri synodi, cum vexillis crucis Xþi unanimiter primatum sancte sedis firmantes, hoc quoque precipientes, et signo sancte Crucis scribentes, ut archiepiscopalis sedes in Liccidfeldensi monasterio numquam habeatur ex hoc tempore, neque in alio loco aliquo nisi tantum modo in Dorobernensi civitate ubi Xþi ecclesia est, et ubi primus in hac insula catholica fides penituit, et a sancto Augustino sacrum bap-

tismum celebretur. Insuper etiam Cartam a Romana sede missam per Hadrianum papam de pallo et de archiepiscopatus sede in Liccedfeldensi monasterio cum consensu et licentia domini apostolici Leonis Pape prescribimus aliquid valere, quia per subreptionem et male blandam suggestionem adipiscebatur, et idcirco manifestissimis signis celestis Regis primatum monarchie archiprincipatus permanere canonicis et apostolicis munitionibus statuimus ubi sanctum evangelium Xpi per beatum patrem Augustinum in provincia Anglorum primum predicatur et deinde per gratiam sancti spiritus late diffusum est. Si quis vero contraapostolicis preceptis et nostrorum omnium ausus sit tunicam Xpi scindere et unitatem sancte Dei ecclesie dividere. Sciat se nisi digne emendaverit quod inique contra sacras canones fecit eternaliter esse damnatum.

Hic sunt nomina sanctorum episcoporum et abbatum qui prescriptum Cyrographi cartulam in Synodo qui factus est æt Clofeshoum, anno adventus Domini DCCC.III. cum signo sancte Crucis Xpi firmaverunt.

✠ Aethelheardus archiepiscopus.	
✠ Alduulfus episcopus.	✠ Almundus episcopus.
✠ Uuihthunus episcopus.	✠ Beonnd p̄rs aḅ.
✠ Uuerenberhtus episcopus.	✠ Osmundus episcopus.
✠ Tidfridus episcopus.	✠ Fordred p̄rs aḅ
✠ Alcheardus episcopus.	✠ Saduulfus episcopus.
✠ Uulfheardus episcopus.	✠ Uuigmundus p̄rs aḅ.
✠ Uuitberhtus episcopus.	✠ Deneberhtus episcopus
✠ Almundus p̄rs. aḅ.	

NUM. XXVII.

Donatio quatuor Aratrorum æt Sceldej forða cum prato xxx. Jugerum ecclesie Christi in Dorovernia civitate per Vulfredum Archiepiscopum, inter Ann. Dom. 804 et 829. Ex Autogr. Ibid. Num. 72.

In nomine altithroni regis aeterni, ego Vulfred, gratia Dei archiepiscopus, de meis multifariis necessitatibus frequenti meditatione mentis meae cogitans, Quapropter pro remedio et salute animae meae, speque et amore futurae aeternique remunerationis in caelis, Illa devota familia quae Deo omnipotenti servitura est in Dorobernia civitate, aliquam partem meae propriae hereditariae terrae hoc ÷ IIII. aratrorum quod ab incolis terre illius nominatur æt Sceldesforda, cum illa prata que mihi ab eadem familia ante tradita fuerat. Hoc ÷ xxx. jugerum, post obitum meum, dabo et concedo sivismet ipsis habendum, feliciterque perfruendum in propriam possessionem, posterisque suis semper derelinquendum, qui cum gratia Dei ad eandem famulatum futuri sunt; et numquam hec mea donatio hujus terrae ab ista predicta familia tradatur, nec pro alia commutatur, nec pecunia venundatur, sed semper in posterum ad necessitatem istius congregationis cum omnibus usis hiis in propria possessione permaneat, his notis terminibus circumjacentibus, in oriente terra regis que pertinet ad Eastriæge, in meridie osberihing lond, iterum in meridie et in occidente terra que pertinet ad Wigincgga ham, in aquilone vero Sceldesford et dimidium rivuli paludis, seu etiam cum illa munificentia hujus terrae omnibusque bonis quas illis fecerim, postquam nostra communis congregatio per Dei gratiam facta est, ad istam meam familiam flagitabo ut me cum divinis spiritualibusque bonis semper memorare concedant, talemque adjutorium pro refrigerio animae meae in Elemosynis, salmodiisque, ac celebratione missarum faciant, qualem illis videtur quod perficere possint. Acque conditione interposita, hanc praedictam agellum donabo, ut omnia nostra Acta et Dicta a nobis ante condicta firma immutataque perpetualiter maneant et semper ad meliora quod ad bonum conductum habuimus Deo auxiliante unusquisque augescere, contendat. Insuper etiam illam terram quod Cinehard diaconus habuit, et ille mihi donavit, nunquam in propriam hereditatem a regibus Ecgberhto et Aedeluulfo donato fuerat, hoc ÷ LXXXV. segetum cum libello ejusdem agelli, ista predicta familia in Dorovernia post dies meos pro nostrorum amborum animarum salute donabo, hacque conditione ut semper vespere matutinaque tempore quando fratres ad ecclesiam beati Petri apostoli ad consuetam canticum ingrediuntur pro supplicatione animae illius illud dominicum orationem, pater noster, decantent. Seu etiam illum curtem quem Dodda monachus

in Monasterio habuit, et sivi in propriam possessionem optinebat post migrationem spiritus mei aescfo pro nostrorum animarum salute hoc est mei Cinehardi et Doddan huic eadem familiae ad proprium usum liberaliter feliciterque perfruendum concedo, ad quacumque utilitate ei placuerit, vel necesse fuerit, sua propria bona intus condere valeant vel ad refectionem civorum quando alicui oportunitas vel necessitas temporis contigerit. Seu etiam quando presbyter aut diaconus familiae illius corporali infirmitate gravatus fuerit, congruo honore, ibi requiescere possit, pro hancque donate commoditate hujus villae istam meam devotam familiam rogabo quod fideles remuneratores intercessoresque animarum nostrarum apud omnipotentem Deum existere concedatis, hoc ipsumque posteris vestris observare perpetualiter praecipite.

NUM. XXVIII.

Instrumentum Saxonice scriptum de Sandwico, quem quidem portum a Monachis Ecclesie Christi Cantuar. abstulit Haroldus Rex, et postea eis restituit cum omnibus Libertatibus et Privilegiis, Eadsigo Archiepiscopo illud impetrante, &c. Ex Autogr. Ibid. Num. 90.

Her kyþ on þy on ze p̄ute þ̄ Harold king. let be ridan Sandwic of x̄p̄er c̄yrc̄ean him r̄ylfan to handa. 7 hæfde hit him pel neh t̄pelfmonað. 7 t̄p̄ezen hæfde t̄man. 7 pa þeah fullice. eall on zean zodef pillan. 7 azen ealra þara halgena þe þe t̄tað in non x̄p̄er c̄yrc̄ean 7 pa hit him r̄yððan r̄ophlice þær æfter azode. 7 amanc þy an ridan r̄iðe þearð ælftan aḅb et r̄c̄e A. 7 be zeat mid h̄y r̄meh p̄necan. 7 mid h̄y zolde. 7 reolfe eall d̄yrunza æt r̄teorpan þe þa þær þær kinges r̄ædeþ mann þ̄ h̄i ze þearð re þ̄ridda þeniz of þære tolne on r̄andric þa ze r̄ædde eadrize arceb̄ þa he þy r̄yrc̄e. 7 eall re h̄yred æt x̄p̄er c̄yrc̄e be t̄reonan heom þ̄ man r̄ende ælftan monuc of x̄p̄er c̄yrc̄e to Harolde kingze. 7 þærre king þa binnan Oxana forðe r̄p̄yþe ze reocled. 7 pa þ̄ he læz orpene h̄y l̄yfe. þa þær l̄yfinze þ̄ of deþenan r̄c̄e. mid þam kingze. 7 þancped munuc mid him. þa com cr̄yrc̄e c̄yrc̄e r̄and to þam þ̄. 7 he forð þa to þam kingze. 7 ælftan munuc mid him. 7 Orp̄erid æt herzenþer h̄a. 7 þancped. 7 r̄ædon þam kingze. þ̄ he hæfde r̄p̄yðe azylte r̄ið cr̄yrc̄e þ̄ he æfne r̄eolde niman æniz þing. of x̄p̄er c̄yrc̄e þe h̄y forða zenzceon d̄ydon þider mu. r̄ædon þam kingze þa embe Sandwic þ̄ hit þær him to handa ze riden. pa læz re king 7 arpearode eall.....mid þare r̄aze. 7 r̄por r̄yþþan under zod ælmih̄tine 7 under ealle halzar þar to þ̄ hit næfne næf. na h̄y r̄æd na h̄y dæd. þ̄ man r̄eolde æfne Sandwic don ut of x̄p̄er c̄yrc̄e. þa þær r̄oðlice zeryne. þ̄ hit þær oðra manna z̄ þeah næf na Haroldeþer kinges. 7 r̄oðlice ælftaner abbodeþ r̄æd þær mid þ̄a mannan þe hit of x̄p̄er c̄yrc̄e. ut ze r̄æddon. þa r̄ende Harold king ælftan munuc azen to þ̄a arceb̄ Eadrize. 7 to eallon x̄p̄er c̄yrc̄e munecan. 7 z̄rette h̄y ealle zodef z̄retinze 7 h̄y. 7 het þ̄ h̄y r̄eoldan habban Sandwic into x̄p̄er c̄yrc̄e. 7 pa full. 7 r̄pa forð r̄pa h̄y hit æfne hæfdon on æn̄er kinges daze. ze on zarole. ze on r̄reame. ze on r̄reande. ze on r̄itan. ze on eall on þ̄a þingzan þe hit æfne æniz king r̄yrmeþt hæfde æt foran h̄i. þa ælftan aḅb. þy of axode þa com he to Eadrize arceb̄. 7 bæd h̄ine fultumeþ to þ̄a h̄yede embe þone þ̄riddan þeniz. 7 h̄i heom ealle to zædeþe endemeþ. þ̄ he hit na r̄eolde næfne ze ridan. 7 þær þeah Eadrize arceb̄ r̄ridor h̄y fultum þoñ þær h̄yedeþ. 7 þa he nemih̄te na forð her mid þa z̄yrnde he þ̄ he moþte macian fornan zen m̄lðr̄yþe æker tenne h̄erþ̄ r̄ið þone podan to þerianne. ac eall re h̄yred him for r̄yrnde þær forð ut mid ealle. 7 re arceb̄ Eadrize let hit eall to heora azene r̄æde. þa ze þearð re aḅb ælftan æt. mid micelan fultume. 7 let delfon æt h̄yþeleþ fleote an m̄ycel ze delf. 7 polde þ̄ r̄cip r̄yne r̄eolde þær inne liczean eall r̄pa h̄y d̄ydon on Sandwic. ac h̄i na r̄reop nan þingze þær on. for þam he r̄p̄ingð eall on idel þe r̄p̄incð on zean x̄p̄er pillan. 7 re aḅb let hit eall þy. 7 re h̄yred þenze to heora azenan. on zodef zep̄itneþe 7 r̄c̄a marjan 7 ealra þara halgena þe þe t̄tað innan x̄p̄er c̄yrc̄ean. 7 æt r̄c̄e azur̄tine. þy r̄ eall r̄oð ze l̄yfe re þe r̄ylle. na ze bad ælftan aḅb næfne on nanan oþre r̄iran þone þ̄riddan þeniz of Sandwic. Godeþ bletjunz r̄i mid ur̄ eallon aon ecn̄yþe. Amen.

NUM. XXIX.

Donatio Victus Monachis Ecclesie Christi ex terris suis æt Mundlingham, per Lufam sive Lubam ancillam Dei teste et consentiente Ceolnotho Archiep. Cantuar. cum aliis, Saxonice. Ex Autogr. Ibid. Num. 92.

† Ic Luƿa und zoder zeƿe ancilla di peƿrocende 7 jmeazhude ymbmine ƿaul ðearƿe mid Ceolnoðer ærcebiſcoper zeðeahhte 7 ðara hiona et cƿiſte cƿucan ƿilla ic-zeſellan of ðem ærƿe ðeme zoderforzer 7 mine ƿrionð to zeƿultemedan ælce zeƿe. lx. ambra malter 7 cl. hlafa. l. hƿitehlaƿa ð. an hƿiðer anſum. iii. ƿeðraſ. ii. ƿeza ƿriceſ 7 ceſer ðem hiſum to Cƿiſter cƿucan ƿor mine ƿaule 7 minra ƿrionða 7 meza ðeme to zode zeƿultemedan 7 ðæt ƿie ƿimle to adſumſio ƿcæ maſiæ ymb. xii. monað endſue eihpelc mon ƿreðiſlonð hebbe minra ærbe numena ðiſ azeƿe 7 mittan ƿulne huniſer. x. zoer. xx. henƿuzlaſ.

† Ic ceolnoð mid zoder zeƿe Erccebiſc midcƿiſter ƿode tacneðiſſerſne 7 ƿrute.

† Beazmund ƿi zeðarſe 7 mid ƿrute. li. cxx. elmer hlaſer.

† Beornſið ƿi zeðarſe 7 mid ƿrute.

† ƿealhheſe ƿi.

† Oſmund ƿi.

† Deimund ƿi.

† Æðelpald diaç.

† ƿerhald diaç.

† Siſned diaç.

† Siðberht diaç.

† Beornheah diaç.

† Æðelmund diaç.

† ƿiſhelm diaç.

† Lubo

†

† Ic Luba eað mod zoder ðipen ðar ƿorecƿede nanzod 7 ðar elmeſſan zeſette 7 ze ƿærſe nie ob mine neſſelande æt Mundlingham ðem hi ium to cƿiſter cƿucan 7 ic biðde 7 an zoder libzenðer naman bebiade ðæm men ðe ðiſ land 7 ðiſ erbe hebbe æt Mundlingham ðet. he. ðar zod ƿorð leſte oð ƿian alde ende ƿe manſe ðiſ healðan ƿille 7 leſtan ðet ic beboden hebbe anðiem zeſſite ƿe him ƿeald 7 zehealden ƿia hiabenlice bleðſung ƿehſſen ƿerne oððe hiſ azeleſe him ƿeald 7 zehealden helle ƿite bute he to ƿulneboðe ze ceſſian ƿille zode 7 mannum uene ualete.

NUM. XXX.

Carta Regis Cnutonis Saxonica, in qua terra mapud Folkestan dedit Ecclesie Christi Cantuariensi, quando Eadsinus, presbyter suus, monachus factus erat. Bibl. Cotton. Vitell. D. VII. 30. fol. 29.

Her zeſſutelað on ðiſum zeſſite ꝥ Cnut cýnſ let ꝥ land æt ƿoleſtan unto Cƿiſter cýnſean on Cantſabýriſ ða eadriſe hiſ ƿreorſe zeceýnde into munuke to ðam ƿore-pearde ꝥ eadriſe mumu hiſ habbe hiſ liſer timan ƿor hiſ zehýſſunniſſe ðe he him ƿel zehýrde, 7 he hiſ ne mæz naðer ne zipeſ ne ƿýllan ne ƿorſſecan ne ƿorſſillan utof ðam halzan minſterſe ac æſer hiſ dæze za ꝥ land ðam hiſede on hand ðe donne Cƿiſte ðemað innan ðam halzan mýnſterſe mid ƿake 7 ƿocne 7 mid eallon ða ðinſon ðe ðær ƿýrmeſt to læz ƿor ðam ðe hiſ ƿitan him ƿædan ꝥ hiſ hƿilon ær læz ðider in on æðelſtaner dæze Kýnzer 7 on oðan ærcebiſcoper, 7 hiſ ƿearð ƿýððan ut zedon mid mýcelan unſihte. Nu zeuðe he ðiſ land into Cƿiſter cýnſean hiſ ƿaſle to cæſe alýrenðniſſe. 7 zýf æniſ man ƿý ƿra ðýriſtiſ onzæn Groð ꝥ ðiſ apendan ƿille apænðe hune Groð ælmýhtiſ ƿrom heaſom ƿiceſ mýruðe into helle zuunde. But on ðar he æt hiſ ænde hiſ ðe dæpper zebeðe. hiſ ƿær zedon innon ƿuðriſe on Kýnzerſtune on ðone halzan dæz Pentecoſten. 7 ðiſer ƿær to zeſitneſſe ælſiu imma ƿiſe b. on ƿinceaſterſe, 7 ælzelſic b. on ƿuð-ſexean, 7 ælmeſ abbud æt ƿ. auſuſtine, 7 ƿulnoð abbud æt ƿerſminſterſe, 7 alſſine ab. æt inſan minſterſe, 7 ƿulſſi ab. æt uorſerſe, 7 ulf eorl, 7 eglad eorl, 7 leoſſic eorl, 7 haſold eorl, 7 ýſic eorl, 7 ðoreð ƿteallara, 7 azamund, 7 oſzod clara, 7 toſiſ, 7 æzelſine ælſhelmeſ ſunu, 7 ƿiſorð æt cýlleham, 7 æzelſic biſga, 7 ælſſorð Kæntiſſe, 7 æadmæri æt buſham, 7 ealle ðær Kýnzerſe ƿæð zýſan zehaðode, 7 læpde ðe ðær zeſannode ƿæſion, 7 ðiſſero zeſſita ƿýnd ðſeo: an iſ innon Cƿiſter cýnſean oðer æt ƿ. auſuſtine, 7 ðe ðruðde iſ inne mid ðær Kýnzer halzðome.

^a Hic declaratur in hac scriptura, quia rex Cnut terram illam, quæ Folkestane dicitur, concessit ecclesie Christi Cantuarie, quando Eadsinus presbyter suus monachus est ibi effectus; ea viz. conventionem, ut idem Eadsinus monachus habeat terram illam, quamdiu vixerit, propter obedientiam qua bene regi servivit. Et ipse non potest eandem terram donare, nec vendere, nec verbis forisfacere, nec extirpare de eadem ecclesia Christi: sed post obitum ejus eat terra in dominium conventus qui tunc servierit ecclesie Christi, cum sake et socne et cum omnibus rebus quæ prius ad eandem terram pertinebant, quoniam Barones regis dicebant ei, quia olim eadem terra ecclesie Christi fuit in diebus Athelstani regis, et Odonis archiepiscopi et juri ejusdem ecclesie sublata fuerat cum magna injustia. Nunc ergo concedit ipse hanc terram ecclesie Christi.

NUM. XXXI.

Nomina Ecclesiarum, quas prius Abbatis Ecclesie Christi reddidit Will. rex Anglorum. Bibl. Cotton. Claud. C. VI. fol. 165.

Obiit Willelmus rex Anglorum.

Hic reddidit ecclesie Christi omnes fere terras antiquas et modernis temporibus a jure ipsius ecclesie ablatas; quarum terrarum nomina hec sunt. In Cantia, Raculf, Sandwic, Rateburch, Wudetun, monasterium de Limminge cum terris et consuetudinibus ad ipsum monasterium pertinentibus; Saltwude cum burgo Hethe ad Saltwude pertinente, Langport, Niwendene, Rocking, Delling, Prestentune, non longe a fluuio Medeweie sitam; Sunderherste, Earheth, Orpentun, Amesford, Denintun, Stocke, quatuor prebendas de Niwentune; et preter multas alias modicas terras, tam in insulis quam extra insulas, in Cantia sitas; Stocke vero et Denentun, Lanfrancus archiepiscopus reddidit ecclesie sancti Andree, quia de jure ipsius ecclesie antiquitus fuerunt; in Suthrege, Murtelac, Lundonie, monasterium sancte Marie cum terris et domibus quas Livingus presbyter et uxor illius Lundonie habuerunt: in Mildelsexum, Hergam, Heisam; in Buckinghamscire, Risbergam, Healtum; in Oxenafordscire, Niwentun; in Suthfolke, Frakenham; hanc villam Lanfrancus archiepiscopus reddidit ecclesie sancti Andree, quia antiquitus ad ipsam ecclesiam pertinebat; in Eastsexum, Stistede, Stanbrigge. Hec omnia reddidit pro Deo et pro salute anime sue gratis et sine ullo precio.

NUM. XXXII.

Carta Henrici primi. MS. Tanner. 223. fol. 44. b.

HENRICUS dei gracia rex Anglorum episcopis comitibus proceribus vicecomitibus ceterisque suis fidelibus Francis et Anglis in omnibus comitatibus in quibus archiepiscopus Anselmus et monachi ecclesie Christi Cantuariensis terras habent amicabiliter salutem; notum vobis facio me concessisse eis omnes terras quas tempore regis Edwardi cognati mei et tempore Willelmi patris mei habuerunt et sacam et socne onstrande et streame onwude et felde tolnes et tennes et grithbieches et hamsocne et forestalles et infangenes theofes [et flemene fermthe super suos homines infra burgos et extra in tantum et tam pleniter sicut proprii ministri mei exquirere deberent et etiam super tot thegenes quot eis concessit pater meus et nolo ut aliquis homo se intromittat, nisi ipsi et ministri eorum quibus ipsi committere voluerint nec Francus nec Anglus pretereaque ergo concessi Christo has consuetudines pro redemptione anime mee sicut rex Edwardus, et pater meus antea fecerunt, et nolo pati ut aliquis eas infringat si non vult perdere amicitiam meam. Dominus vos custodiat.

Ista est quadruplicata Anselmo archiepiscopo Latino et Anglice. Hec carta concessa est archiepiscopo Radulfo ab eodem rege Henrico 1^{mo}. Latine et Anglice.

^a Dart's Canterbury, Append. p. 1.

NUM. XXXIII.

Carta regis Ricardi. Concessio decime minere de Karoton.
Ibid. fol. 55.

RICARDUS Dei gracia rex Anglie dux Normannie, Aquitanie, comes Andegauie archiepiscopis episcopis abbatibus comitibus baronibus iusticiariis vicecomitibus ministris baillivis et omnibus fidelibus suis salutem. Noverite nos diuine pietatis intuitu et ob reuerenciam gloriosi martyris Thome et ecclesie Cantuarensis et propter amorem specialem quem habemus erga venerabilem patrem nostrum Hubertum eiusdem ecclesie archiepiscopum dedisse et concessisse prefato Huberto Cantuariensi episcopo et omnibus successoribus suis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam decimam totius minere de Kairotonem et omnium prouentuum ex eadem minera prouenientium integre et sine omni diminutione. Quare uolumus et firmiter precipimus quod iam dictus archiepiscopus et omnes successores eius habeant et possideant bene et in pace et integre et plenarie decimam prenominatam. Et prohibemus ne quis eis inde aliquid grauamen uel tedium uel molestiam inferre presumat. Et ut hec nostra donatio firmiorem obtineat stabilitatem eam presentis carte munimine duximus confirmandam. Testibus magistro Philippo Cant. archidiacono; magistro Willelmo de Thumuli archidiacono Richmund. Galfrido de Lacell', Roberto de Eueham. Dat' per manum Eustachii Sarum decani et agentis vices cancellarii nostri, xxviii die mensis Julii anno quinto regni nostri.

NUM. XXXIV.

Confirmatio Ecclesie de Tunstall collate archiepiscopo a domino Huberto de Burgo comite Cancie. Ibid. fol. 79.

HENRICUS Dei gracia rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie, dux Normannie et Aquitanie, comes Andegauie, archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, prioribus, comitibus, baronibus, iusticiariis, forestariis, vicecomitibus, prepositis, ministris, ballivis et omnibus fidelibus suis salutem; sciatis nos concessisse et presenti carta nostra confirmasse uenerabili in Christo patri Ricardo eadem gracia Cantuariensi archiepiscopo ecclesiam de Tunstall cum omnibus ad eam ecclesiam pertinentibus quam habet ex dono dilecti et fidelis nostri Huberti de Burgo comitis Cancie, sicut carta eiusdem Huberti rationabiliter testatur. Quare uolumus et firmiter precipimus, quod predictus archiepiscopus et successores sui archiepiscopi Cantuarienses habeant et teneant predictam ecclesiam cum omnibus pertinentiis suis libere quiete et integre cum omnibus ad ecclesiam illam pertinentibus in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Hiis testibus Stephano de Segraue et Bertramo de Crioll militibus; dominis J. Bathoniensi, H. Lincolnensi, A. Couent. et Lichfeldensi, H. Roffensi, et R. Londonensi, episcopis. Ranulfo Britone, Willelmo Briton, et multis aliis. Dat. apud Westmonasterium per manum venerabilis patris R. Ciestrensis episcopi, cancellarii nostri, ix die Octobris, anno regni nostri tercio decimo.

NUM. XXXV.

Confirmacio de usu Mitre et aliis insigniis Priori concessis.
Ex registro Willelmi Molessch, inter MSS. Tanner.
No. 165. fol. cvi.

URBANUS episcopus seruus seruorum Dei dilectis filiis priori et capitulo ecclesie Cantuariensis ordinis sancti Benedicti salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Ut pulchra et decora filia Iherusalem fidelibus et terribilis infidelibus appareat, vt castrorum acies ordinata ecclesia variis insignita titulis dignitatum per quas tamquam ornata mobilibus et circumcincta uarietate illustrium uirtutum exhibet maiestatem; et quod tandem in re habebit in spe gerere se ostendens veritatem indicat per figuram; quare sedes apostolica mater ecclesiarum omnium et magistra alias ecclesias tanquam adolescentulas suas et presertim ecclesiam Cantuariensem tocus regni Anglie primasiale et apostolice sedis legatinam vltra vel supra omnes ecclesias regni Anglie variis prerogativis fulcitam honorum insignibus libenter adornat pro meritis singularum, sperans vt ornate tanto se immaculatas diligencius studeant conseruare quanto ^apropenans tenentur diligere decus proprium

^a Sic.

et decorem, ea propter, delecti in domino filii, uestris supplicacionibus inclinati, tibi prior et successoribus tuis imperpetuum vtendi mitra tunico dalmatica Citrotheis cum anulo, et propter specialem dileccionem quam ad ecclesiam uestram Cantuariensem et ad personam uenerabilis fratris nostri Simonis Cantuariensis archiepiscopi habuimus et habemus, in eiusdem archiepiscopi ausencia et successorum suorum tibi priori et successoribus tuis imperpetuum vtendi baculo pastoralis et sandaliis benedictionem solempnem post missarum solempnia, uespertinas et matutinas laudes et aliis diuinis officiis et in mensa super populum solempniter largiendi in dicta ecclesia Cantuariensi et monasteriis prioratibus eidem ecclesie subiectis ac parrochialibus et aliis ecclesiis ad eandem ecclesiam communiter vel diuisim pertinentibus quamuis pleno iure non subsint, dummodo in benedictione huiusmodi aliquis antistes vel apostolice sedis legatus non fuerit, felicitis recordacionis Alexandri pape quarti predecessoris nostri, quæ incipit abbatibus, et aliis quibuscumque constitutionibus apostolicis in contrarium editis nequaquam obstantibus, tibi prior et successoribus tuis prioribus dicte ecclesie Cantuariensis qui pro tempore fuerunt auctoritate apostolica de speciali gracia tenore presencium concedimus facultatem. Nulli ergo omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam nostre concessionis et voluntatis infringere vel ei ausu temerario contraire; si quis autem hoc attemptare presumpserit indignacionem omnipotentis Dei et beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum eius se nouerit incursum. Dat. Rome apud sanctum Petrum VI. Id. Augusti, pontificatus nostri anno secundo.

NUM. XXXVI.

Donacio regis Ethelberti de terra vbi scitum est Monasterium Apostolorum Petri et Pauli cum terris adiacentibus. Ibid. fol. 156.

IN nomine domini nostri Jhesu Christi notum sit omnibus tam presentibus quam posteris quod ego Athelbertus dei gracia rex Anglorum per evangelicum genitorem meum Augustinum de ydolatra facturus Christicola tradidi Deo per ipsum antistitem aliquam partem terre iuris mei sub orientali muro ciuitatis Dorobernensis ubi scilicet per eundem in Christo institutorem monasterium in honore principum apostolorum Petri et Pauli condidi et cum ipsa terra et cum omnibus que ad ipsum monasterium pertinent perpetua libertate donauit adeo [b ut nec] michi nec aliorum successorum meorum regum nec vlli vnquam potestati siue ecclesiastici siue seculari quicquam inde liceat vsurpare set in ipsius abbatis sint omnia libera ditione: si quis vero de hac donacione nostra aliquid minere aut irritum facere temptauerit auctoritate beati pape Gregorii nostrique apostoli Augustini simul et nostra imprecacione sit hic segregatus ab omni sancte ecclesie comunione, et in die iudicii ab omni electorum societate. Circumcingitur hec terra, vbi scitum est monasterium apostolorum Petri et Pauli cum terra adiacente hiis limitibus: in oriente ecclesia sancti Martini et inde ad orientem be siwemidoune et sic adquilonem be wykynge mearch, iterum ad orientem et ad austrum be bureyare mearch et sic ad austrum et occidentem be kynges mearch, iterum ad aquilonem et orientem be kynges mearch sicque ad occidentem to Ritherechepe, et ita ad ^aaquilem to drittyngstrete. Actum est in ciuitate Dorobernie anno ab incarnatione Christi dcv. Indiccione vi. Ego Athelbertus rex Anglorum hanc donacionem meam signo sancte crucis propria manu confirmaui. Ego Augustinus gracia Dei archiepiscopus libenter subscripsi. Ego Aswaldus regis filius faui. Ego Hanugi filius dux laudauit. Ego Hocca comes consensi. Ego Andemundus reserendarius approbauit. Ego Graphio comes benedixi. Ego Tangi filius regis optimas confirmaui. Ego Pima consensi. Ego Geddi corroboraui.

NUM. XXXVII.

Carta regis Johannis. Madox. Hist. Scacc. p. 526, ex Autogr. in Archiv. Eccl. Metropol. Cant.

JOHANNES dei gratia rex Angliæ dominus Hybernæ dux Normanniæ, Aquitaniæ et comes Andegaviæ, archie-

^b Hæc recentiori manu.

^c Sic.

piscopis, abbatibus, comitibus, baronibus, justiciariis, vicecomitibus, præpositis, ministris, et omnibus ballivis et fidelibus suis salutem. Sciatis nos intuitu Dei, et ob reverentiam Beati Thomæ Martyris, et pro salute animæ nostræ, et animarum antecessorum nostrorum, concessisse et hac carta nostra confirmasse, ecclesiæ Christi Cantuarie et monachis ibidem Deo servantibus, quod centum modii vini quos rex Franciæ eis dedit, sint quieti imperpetuum de modiatione, et omni alia consuetudine ad nos pertinente, uticunque devenerint in potestate nostra. Testibus Willelmo Marescallo Comite de Penbroc, Hugone de Gornaco, Roberto de Hârecourt, Johanne de Pratellis, Gy-rardo de Fornivall. Datum per manum Simonis archidiaconi Wellensis, apud Insulam Andeliaci XXI. die Octobris, anno regni nostri tertio.

NUM. XXXVIII.

Carta regis Egebredi. Ibid, ex archivis Bibliothecæ, Coll. D. Johannis Baptistæ apud Oxon.

I Ægelneþ ðurh Godeþ ze ealra Einꝥlalandeþ ane kinꝥ. 7 ealra ðere ýlande. ðe ðær to beligꝥat. for mine faule alijendneþre. zean eþurteþ chirican inne Ghantra-neþeru landaþ on mine zeþuhte. þ̅ iþ to piþenne ðandriþh 7 Æþre. to ðere moncken biꝥleue in ðe rilue minijþre zoðe jeruende. fram alle porþdliche ðeudome 7 kinꝥeþ zeue-riþute þruꝥze 7 caþtelþurke. And zif æniþ iþ ðæt zeþiþnat oþþe to þrekenne, oþþe to zeþlitende mid toþunde-ne modizneþre ðaþ ure zeþerþnunze, piþe he hine rilþe amanþumod fram zoðe. 7 fram eallen hiþ halzen mid ða þoreþorþenen inne ðomeþ ðeie a chirurteþ jþinþe hand zeþozed undeþþanꝥ ðone ðome of þorþdemðneþre mid ðam ðeople and hiþ ænꝥlea. btan he toþoran ðam ðeaþe mid þurþe beþeuþinze zeþete þ̅ he unþuhtþurliche þorþilde.

cccc

Ðe of landþoc þeþ zeþþuten on ðan neozn undeþ zeape 7 neozan 7 þeozentiþ fram ureþ lauorþeþ Helende eþurteþ akenneðneþre.

*Sic autem Latine se habet.**

Ego Egelredus ex gratia dei totius Britanniaë monarcha pro salute animæ meæ, concedo ecclesiæ Christi in Dorobernia terras juris mei, scilicet, Sandwich et Estre, ad opus monachorum in eadem ecclesia Deo servantium, liberas ab omni seculari servitio, pontium et castrorum constructione. Quisquis hanc meam largifluam munificentiam violare præsumserit, eam cum reprobis in die judicii a sinistris Christi collocatus accipiat sententiam dampnationis cum diabolo et angelis suis.

NUM. XXXIX.

Charta Wilhelmi I. Præfatio Hiccesii, p. xvi.

Willm. Kinꝥ znet Gofþreþð Scirþereþan 7 ealle þa Buþ þaþu binnan Lundene þreondlice 7 ic beode eop þ̅ ze on Lanþranceþ lande Arþeþurþeþeþ þe zeþýnað into ðeþzan ne niman ne ðeort. ne Hindan. ne Hþan, ne ze naþeþ hþon ðæþunne æniþ ðinꝥ huntian butan ðam he jýlf beþýt oððe leofe tozýþð.

Willélmus rex Goisfredo vicecomiti et ceteris Lundeniensibus fidelibus suis salutem. Mando et præcipio vobis ne in terris Lanfranci archiepiscopi, quæ ad Hergam suum manerium pertinent, cervos vel cervas ne capreolos capiatis nec omnino aliquam venationem in eis faciatis præter eos quibus ipse præciperit, vel licentiam dederit.

Charta regis Henrici primi.

H. dei gratia rex Anglorum episcopis, etc.—H. þurh Godeþ ziuu Ænꝥlelandeþ Kýning znet ealle mine Biþcoveþ. 7 ealle mine Eopleþ. 7 ealle mine Scirþeuan. 7 ealle mine ðezenaþ. Frænciþce 7 Ænꝥliþce on ðam Scirþan þe Anþelm Arþeb' 7 je hiþeð Lt Xþ' eþ cirþean on Cantþaneþeruþ habbað land inne þreondlice. 7 ic kýðe eop þ̅ ic hæbbe heom zeunnon þ̅ hi beon ælc þa þe lande þurþe þe hi Eaðþorþeþ kýnꝥeþ ðæze. mineþ mæzeþ. 7 on Þillemeþ kinꝥeþ ðæze mineþ þæþeþ. 7 Sac 7 Socne. on jþrande 7 on Stþeam. Lþeðþeþeþ. 7 hamþocne. þorþelleþ eþ hiþ eazene

mæn binnan buþzan 7 butan. jþa ful 7 jþa þorþ jþa mi-neazene piþ neþaþ ðezena jþa ic heom to ze n hadde. 7 ic nelle þ̅ æniþ man æniþ ðine þæn ýo butan þe hit bettecan pillad. ne Frænciþce ne Æn-ziþce. þorþðan þiczan þ̅ ic hæbbe Cirþte minþe þaple to eþeþe alýþeðneþre. ealþra Eaðþorþ Kýnꝥ 7 min þæþeþ æn hæþdon. 7 ic nelle zeðaþian þ̅ æniþ man þiþ zeþreþe be minan fullan þreondþeþ. God eop zehealde.

H. þurh zoðeþ zeþu ænꝥlelandeþ kinꝥ znet ealle mine biþceopar. 7 ealle mine eopar. 7 ealle mine jþeþeþeuan. 7 ealle mine þeinaþ Frænciþce 7 Ænꝥliþce on þan jþiran þe zeobalt eþeb. 7 je hiþet æt xþeþ chirþhen on Can-tuarabþuþ habbað land inne þreondlice. 7 ic keþe eop þ̅ ic hebbe heom zeunnen þ̅ hi beon ælc þ̅ iþe lande þurþa þe he eapdon en Eðþarþeþ kinðeþ ðæze. 7 on Willemeþ kinꝥeþ mineþ þurþur ealdeþaðeþ. 7 on Henþuceþ kinꝥeþ mineþ ealdeþaðeþ. 7 jaca 7 jocne on jþrande 7 on jþreame. on puþan 7 þelðan. tolleþ 7 theameþ. zþurþþur-þeþ. 7 hamþocne. 7 þorþtalleþ. 7 inþanzeneþ þiaþeþ. 7 þlymene þýmþha oþeþ heope azene men. binnan buþzan. 7 butan. jþa ful 7 jua þorþ jþa mine atene piþneþeþ hit þeþan jolðen. 7 oþeþ jua þele þeinaþ jþa ich heom to leten hab-ban. And ic nelle þ̅ eni man eniþ þinꝥ þeþon theo. butan hi 7 heara piþneþeþ þe hi hit biteþan pillað. ne Frænciþne ne Ænꝥliþce þor þan þinꝥan þe ich hæbbe cirþte þaþ zeþurþtan þorþþan minþe þaule to eþe alijendneþre. 7 ic nelle zeþauian þ̅ eniþ man þiþ abþeþe bi minan þren-jþiran. God zeau zehalde.

H. rex Angl'. 7 dux Norm. 7 Aquit'. 7 com' And. ep'j. com'. bar'. iuric'. vic'. ceti'jq; juiþ fidelib'. Franc'. et Ang'. i' omib'. comitatib'. i' q'b' 'tcolb' ar-chieþþr 7 monach' ecclæ' xpi' tþaþ habent amicabil' ep jal'. not' uob'. facio me conceþþiþre teob: archieþpo 7 monachij Cantuar, om'j tþaþ q'aj tempori. þez. Eðþarþi 7 þez. Will'. þroavi mei et þez. H. au mei hu' eþt'. 7 jaca 7 jocne. on jþrande 7 jþreame on puðe 7 þelðe tolneþ 7 theameþ 7 zþurþþeþeþ 7 hamþocne. 7 þorþtelleþ 7 inþanze-neþþioþeþ. 7 þlemeneþýmþha þupeþ þuor ho'ieþ iþþa buþ-zor et extra in tanto et ta' plen'þe jic' þroþþu minijþru mei atq'þeþe debent. et etia' þupeþ tot thanoþ q'ot eij conceþþit rex Will'j þroauþ meþ. Et nolo ut aliq'ij ho'ium þe inþromittat ni ipþi 7 minijþru eopum q'ib' ipþi co'mit'te uoluerunt, nec þranc'. nec Angl'. þroþþeþea q'ia ego conceþþi xþ'o 7 eccl'æ Cantuar'. 7 archieþpo 7 monachij þuþ har lib'tateþ 7 conþuetudineþ þro þeðemþ-tione a'ia meæ þro animabuþ anteþeþþorum meopum. Et nolo pati ut aliq'ij eaj inþþunꝥat þi non uult þeþdeþe amicitiã meã. tþeþ' Ph. ep'o Bajoc'. et Arnulfo epis-copo Lexoviensi, et Thoma cancellario, et Reginaldo co-mite Cornubiensi, et Ran. comite Legr'. et H. de Essex constabulario, apud Eboracum.

NUM. XL.

The Names of the Priors according to Stevens.

CEOLNOTH, about the year 825. At first they bore the name of Deans.

EGELWIN.

KENSYN.

MAURICE.

ALSIN.

ELFWIN.

ALFRIC.

EGELNOTH, or ETHELNOTH, consecrated 1020.

EGELRIC, elected bishop of Chichester 1058.

GODRIC.

HENRY is reckoned the first who had the name of Prior: he was constituted by archbishop Lanfranc about the year 1080.

ERNULPH, 1096: he was a great benefactor.

CONRAD was promoted from hence to be abbot of St. Benedict of Holm, in Norfolk, in 1126.

GOFFRID, or GAUFRID, till 1128; and was suc-ceeded by

ELMER, or AILMER, who presided nine years.

JEREMY, his successor, was deposed by archbishop Theobald, and was succeeded by

WALTER DURDENS, who vacated in 1149, on his promotion to the see of Coventry.

* Madox Hist. Scacc.

WALTER PARVUS, or PETIT, or LITTLE, the next Prior, was deposed in 1153.
 WEBERT, died in 1167. See more of him in the time of archbishop Theobald.
 ODO went from hence to be abbot of Battel in 1175.
 BENEDICT, afterwards abbot of Peterborough, in 1177.
 HERLEWIN resigned the same year he was elected.
 ALAN, afterwards abbot of Tewkesbury.
 HONORIUS succeeded in 1185.
 ROGER NORRIS, by a composition between the archbishop and monks, was deposed, and OSBERT was appointed by Baldwin in his room, but was afterwards deposed by the monks.
 JEFFRY succeeded in 1192.
 JOHN SITTINGBORN was chosen in 1206, banished by king John, and seven years after restored.
 ROGER DE LA LEE succeeded in 1234.
 NICHOLAS SANDWICH.
 ROGER OF ST. ELPHEGE was a great benefactor to the repairs, &c. of the church.
 ADAM CHILLENDEEN died in 1274.
 THOMAS RINGEMER.
 HENRY EASTRY spent near 900 pounds in repairing the choir and chapter-house.
 RICHARD OXINDEN succeeded in 1331.
 ROBERT HOTHBRAND died in 1370. The obituary of Canterbury gives him a very high character.

ROBERT GILLINGHAM was the next prior, and died in 1376.
 STEPHEN MONGEHAM lived only one year after his election.
 JOHN FINCH, or WINCH, held the place 13 years. Pope Urban the Sixth granted him the use of the episcopal ornaments, &c. See Num. xxxv.
 THOMAS CHILLENDEEN promoted in 1391.
 JOHN WOODNESBERGH was created prior in 1411.
 WILLIAM MOLASH succeeded in 1428, and died in 1437.
 JOHN SALISBURY died in 1446, and was succeeded by JOHN ELHAM, who presided not quite three years.
 THOMAS GOLDSTON is greatly praised in the obituary for his exemplary life, hospitality, and liberality. He died in 1468.
 JOHN OXNE was prior three years.
 WILLIAM PETHAM succeeded in 1471, and died in the following year.
 WILLIAM SELLYNG cleared the priory of all the debts under which it had long laboured.
 THOMAS GOLDSTON, who died in 1517, was, according to the obituary, "most acceptable to God and man!"
 THOMAS GOLDWELL surrendered the monastery as before mentioned in the history of the bishops.

NUM. XLI.

The Names of the Monks of the late Monastery of Chryst-Church in Canterborn, with their Offices, Rewards, and Pensions. Dart's Appendix.

The Office.	Their Names.	Rewards.	Pensions.		
			l.	s.	d.
Prior,	Thomas Goldwell,	10	3	6	8 sol.
	Johannes Menys, (Præb.)	3 solut.	nil.		
	Nicolaus Clement,	3 sol.	10		
Bartonar,	Johannes Gerard,	3 sol.	8		
	Granitor,	Wilhelmus Wynchepe, (Præb.)	3 sol.	nil.	
Camerarius,	Wilhelmus Gyllyngham,	3 sol.	3	6	8
	Celerarius,	Johannes Cross,	3 sol.	30	
Master of the Frator,	Johannes Langdon,	3 sol.	10		
	Supprior,	Wilhelmus Hadleigh, (Præb.)	3 sol.	nil.	
Thesaurarius,	Johannes Oxny,	3 sol.	10		
	Chaunter,	Johannes Elphe, (Præb.)	3 sol.	3	6 8
Master of the Table,	Robertus Boxly,	3	8		
	Sexton,	Wilhelmus Lichfield,	3 sol.	10	
Master of the Firmary,	Ricardus Godmersham,	3 sol.	10		
	Ricardus Bonnyngton,	3 sol.	8		
	Penetentiary,	Nicolaus Herste,	3 sol.	6	13 4
Penetentiary,	Johannes Lamberherste, (Peti-can.)	3 sol.	6	13 4	
	Gardian of the Manors,	Ricardus Thornden,	3 sol.	nil.	
Gardian of Canterbury College,	Johannes Charisburn, (Peti-canon)	3 sol.	nil.		
	Master of the Table,	Willielmus Sandwich, (Præb.)	3 sol.	nil.	
Second Chaunter,	Johannet Chart, (Peti-canon)	3 sol.	nil.		
	M ^r of the Anniversary,	Johannes Cranebrook, (Peti-can.)	3	6	
Chanclere,	Edward Glastonborn,	3 sol.	2		
	Quarte Prior,	Johannes Ambrose,	3 sol.	nil.	
Tertius Prior,	Henricus Audoene, (Peti-can.)	3 sol.	nil.		
	Chaplain,	Thomas Ickham, (Peti-can.)	3 sol.	nil.	
Sub-sexton,	Johannes Chillenden, (Præb.)	3 sol.	nil.		
	Johannes Morton,	3 sol.	6		
	Willelmus Castry,	3 sol.	6		
Fruyterer,	Willelmus Austen, (Peti-can)	3 sol.	6	13 4	
	Quintinus Denysse,	3 sol.	6		
Sub-celerar,	Wilhelmus Gregory,	3 sol.	6		
	Thomas Faversham, (Scholar)	3 sol.	6		
	Robertus Anthony,	3 sol.	6		
Tertius Cantor,	Thomas Wyffride,	3 sol.	6		
	Wilhelmus London,	3	nil.		
	Johannes Warham, (Præb.)	3	nil.		
	Johannes Cross, (Scholar)	3	6		
	Wilhelmus Goldwell,	3 sol.	6		
Sub-chaplain,	Wilhelmus Canterburn	3 sol.	6		
	Thomas Anselm, (Peti-can)	3	nil.		
	Thomas Becket, (Scholar)	3	6		
Sub-chaplain,	Johannes Stone,	3	nil.		
	Georgius Frebel, (Scholar)	3	nil.		
	Peter Langly, (Scholar)	3	nil.		
Sub-chaplain,	Thomas Bowser, (Scholar)	3	nil.		

The Office.	Their Names.	Rewards.	Pensions. <i>l. s. d.</i>
Sub-chaplain,	Willimus Sudburn, (Chorist)	3	nil.
	Jacobus Newenham, (Chorist)	3	nil.
	Thomas Goldstone,	3	6
	Stephanus Giles, (Scholar)	3	nil.
	Bartholomæus Otford, (Peti-can.)	3	nil.
	Robertus South, (Scholar)	3	nil.
	Ricardus Marshal, (Scholar)	3	nil.

NUM. XLII.

The Names of the late religious Persons of the House of Christ-Church in Canterbury, which were appointed to depart the same house, with the yearly Pensions assigned and allotted to every of them the *ivth* day of April, anno *xxxi Hen. VIII.* The first payment to begin at the Feast of Migelmass next ensuyng for one half year.

	£.	s.	d.
FIRST, to the late prior there Thomas Goldwell, with the office of one the præbendaries there yerely	lxxx.		
Nicolao Clement,	x.		
Johanni Gerard,	viii.		
Willielmo Gyllynggham,	xiii.	vi.	viii.
Johanni Cross,	xxx.		
Johanni Langdon,	x.		
Johanni Elphe, besides the office of one of the peti-canon,	iii.	vi.	viii.
Wilhelmo Lichfield, besides the office of a peti-canon there,	x.		
Roberto Boxly,	viii.		
Ricardo Godmersham,	x.		
Ricardo Bonyngton,	viii.		
Nicolao Herstey,	vi.	xiii.	iv.
Johanni Thoroughley,	viii.		
Wilhelmo Causton,	vi.		
Quintino Denysse,	vi.	xiii.	iv.
Wilhelmo Gregory,	vi.		
Roberto Anthony,	vi.		
Wilhelmo Goldwell,	vi.		
Wilhelmo Canterburn,	vi.		
Johanni Stone,	vi.		
Johanni Lamberherst,	vi.	xiii.	iv.
Edwardo Glastenbury,	vi.		
Johanni Ambrose, besides the office of a peti-canon,			xi.
Thomæ Goldston,	vi.		
Johanni Morton,	vi.		
Summe of the said yerely pensions,	cclxxxvi.	vi.	viii.

(Signed) RICHARD RICH.

NUM. XLIII.

O QUANTUM IN REBUS INANE!

Intronizatio Wilhelmi Warham, Archiepiscopi Cantuar. Dominica in Passione, Anno Henrici VII. vicesimo, et anno Domini 1504, nono die Marcii. Bibl. Bod. Arch. A. inter Rot. No. VI.

The hie Stewarde of this feast was Lorde Edwarde Duke of Buckynggham, and was also chiefe Butler, makyng his deputie sir Thomas Burgher, knyght.

First, The sayde duke sent before his secretarie to the lorde archbishop's officers to know his lodgyng place, and to shewe his commyng. Also he sent his harbyngers to make prouision for his seruautes lodgyng, for seuen score horses, accordyng to the composition. Which lodgyng was prepared for hym selfe and certaine of his seruaunts within the priors lodgyng, and ryght well garnysshed agaynst his commyng.

The sayde duke came into Canterburie with an honorable company, with two hundred horses, at xi. of the clocke, which was honorably receaued with the lorde archbishop's officers, in the court within the priors gate, against the south church dore of the priore, and so wayted on

hym to bryng hym to his lodgyng in the priore, whiche was serued vnder the fourme folowyng.

Die Sabbati ad prandium ducis.

Summa ferculorum in die sabbati scz. cum seruit. archiepiscopi et ducis..... CLXII. fercul.

Primus cursus.

Lyng in foyle.	Samon in foyle. r'
Cunger p. in foyle.	Carpe in sharpe sauce.
Pyke in latm. sauce.	Eeles rost. r'
Cunger r'	Custarde planted. ix.

2. Cursus.

Fruementie royal mamonie to potage.	Lampornes rost.
Sturgen in foyle, with welkes.	Roches fryed.
Soles.	Quynce baked.
Bream in sharpe sauce.	Tart melior.
Tenches floryshed.	Leche florentine.
	Fryttor ammel. xi.

The sayde duke soone vpon his dynner demaunded of the archbishop's officers, which of them had that authoritie to put hym in possession in his office. It was aunswere thereto, that the archbishop's stewarde and surueyour had suche auctoritie by worde, and not by wrytyng. This noble man content with this aunswere, reputyng it sufficient, demaunded furthermore a conuenient place where it shoulde be done: which was brought to my lorde archbishop's priuie closet, and there sir Thomas Burgher, beyng then the sayde archbishop's stewarde of his libertie by patent, with the other two officers abouesayde, delyuered unto hym a whyte staffe in signe of his office, the sayde sir Thomas Burgher speakyng a proposition, with manie good wordes. And this noble duke toke the sayde whyte staffe in curteous maner professyng his duetie, saying these wordes, That there was neuer gentleman of his noble progenie before hym, neither after hym euer, shoulde do or execute his office with better wyll and diligence then he woulde to his power, both to the honor and profite of the same archbishop. Whose deedes folowyng proued ryght well his wordes. For immediatly the sayde duke, takyng with hym the lorde archbishops officers, toke a view of euery house of office, to ouersee the prouisions, and to order it to be spent for their lordes honor: and soone after was serued at supper vnder this fourme folowyng.

Die Sabbati ad cenam.

1. Cursus.

Lyng.
Pyke.
Samon in sorry.
Breames baked.
Cunger r' in foyle.
Eeles and lampornes rost.
Leche comfort.

2. Cursus.

Creame of almondes.
Sturgion and welkes.
Samon broyled.
Tenche in jelly.
Perches in forry.
Dulcet amber.
Tart of proynes.
Leche gramor. viii.

Die dominica in aurora cum dominus Cantuar. ingredetur civitatem Cantuariæ, strenuissimus dux Buck. erat ei obuius cum magna reuerentia, et digno apparatu ad æcclesiam S. Andree, ubi eum recepit honorifice. Et inde præcessit eundem archiepiscopum, cum digna multitudine seruatorum suorum, usque ad magnam æcclesiam prioratus S. Thomæ, domino archiepiscopo procedente pedestre et nudo pedes usque ad eandem æcclesiam, ubi honorifice receptus est a priori et conuentu, et post orationes fusas sancto Thomæ, ingressus est vestibulum cum clericis suis ad preparandum se ad missam.

OFFICERS TO GEUE ATTENDAUNCE AT THE LORDE WYLLIAM WARHAM'S INTRONIZATION, DIE ET ANNO SUPRADICTO.

For my Lordes boorde.

Hygh stewarde of the feast, lorde Edwarde duke of Buck.

Chamberleyne, sir Edward Poyninges, knyght.
Chiefe butler, Edward duke of Buck. by his deputie sir Thom. Burgher, knyght.

Cup bearer, maister Robert Fitzwater.
Caruer, maister Thomas Cobham, heres.
Sewer, maister Richard Carow, miles.
Almner, M. Mumpesson, D. iur. can.
Under almner, M. Myles, bacchal. in utroque iure.
Panter, Sydnham, gent.

Marshals { Richard Minors, } gent.
 { Wylliam Bulstrode, }

Ewer, John Borne Sergeant, gent.

Ushers of the chamber, { Brookes, } gent.
 { Wylliam Parise, }

Sewers for the upper }
ende of the boorde, } Edwarde Gulforde, gent.

Sewers for the lower }
ende of the boorde, } George Gulforde.

Under butlers, { Thomas Keymes, } yeomen.
 { Thomas Kyrkby, }
 { Robart Tayler, }

For my Lord Steward's chamber.

Ushers, { Robart Partetell,
 { Wylliam Wyllers.
Panter, Jonh Trauor.
Almner, Maister Thomas Cude.
Ewer, Wylliam Chamberleyne.
Butlers, { Thomas French.
 { Edmond Butler.

Officers for the Great Hall.

First, for the Prior's boorde.

Marshals, { Thomas Greneway.
 { Edwarde Rotheram.
Sewers, { Yerdlie.
 { Richard Lichfeeld.
Conueyour of seruice, John Lampton.
Almner, John Pate.
Panter, Wylliam Chamberleyne.
Butlers, { Clyfforde.
 { Talbot.

Officers for the Doctors boorde.

Marshals, { Robart Cornwall.
 { Henry Jaskine.
Sewer, Cawdrye.
Conueyor of seru. Bolney.
Almner, Maister Morrice, seruaunt.
Panter, George Guston.
Butlers, { Wylliam Grygbie.
 { Thomas Colman.

Officers for the Knyghtes boorde.

Marshals, { Ambrose Keloyn.
 { Wylliam Morley.
Sewer, Cheuerell.
Conueyor of seru. Richarde Walshe.
Almner, Richarde Kyng.
Panter, John Ware.
Butlers, { George Baxster.
 { John Bradkyrke.

Officers for the Barons boorde.

Marshals, { Richarde Crobelfeild.
 { Wylliam Bedil.
Sewer, Richarde Caluelye.
Conueyor, Wylliam Prat.
Panterer, Wylliam Jones.
Butlers, { Richarde Harris.
 { Edmunde Lyne.
Almner, John Not, seruus prior.

Officers for the litle Hall, and great chamber.

Marshals, { John Burrell.
 { John Waller.
 { John Barnarde.
 { Robert Perham.
Conueyors, { Wylliam Potkyn.
 { John Gawson.
 { Michael Poynter.
Almners, { Robert Miselden.
 { Thomas Adams.
Panterers, { Thomas Gilbert.
 { John Hyll.
 { Wylliam Shurlye.
Butlers, { John Glade.
 { Wylliam Lyonelers.
 { John Ware.
Surueyors, { Wylliam Porter.
 { John Tylney.
 { John Colman.
Clarkes of the }
kytchyn { John Grigorie.
 { John Draper.
Ewerers, { Richarde Pemerton.
 { John Howeles.

Officers for the seconde Chamber and the Chappell.

Marshals, { John Lucas.
 { Thomas Maundfeild.
Sewers, { Arnold Braynauate.
 { Edmond Lashforde.
Conueyors, { Wylliam Cooke.
 { Thomas Widington.
Almners, { Burne.
 { Taylor.
Panters { Stadgood.
 { Thomas Brother.
Butlers, { Wylliam Walter.
 { Wylliam Grantham.

Officers generall for the great Hall.

Under steward, Maister Robert Wykes.
Surueyors, { Maister Henry Ediall.
 { Robert Crobelfeild.
 { Thomas Garthe.
Panterer, John Longe.
Clarkes of the }
kytchyn, { Wylliam Chamberlen.
 { Wylliam Thompson.
Ewerers, { Thomas Hyll.
 { Wylliam Jones.

Porters.

Keperers of the dore next }
my Lorde's boorde, { Robert Darknall.
 { Christopher Trauar.
Keperers of the south dore }
of the hall, { John Par.
 { Walter Smyth.
 { John Michael.
 { Wylliam Whyte.
Keperers of the north }
dore, { John Bartlet.
 { John Hayward.
 { Richard Bell.
 { Thomas Busher.
Porters for the great gate, { Henry Jaruis.
 { James Porter.
 { Richarde Macute.
 { Wylliam Beuer.
 { John Sharnold.
Keperers of the posterne }
dore of the cloyster, { Wylliam Westmer.
 { Richarde Chylde.
 { Richard Hart.
 { John Delues.
 { John Birde.
Officers for the halles, { Richard Spencer.
 { Wylliam Marmor.
 { Lynghe whot.
 { Herrynges in race.
Die dominica in ienta- }
culo pro duce, { Pykes in sage.
 { Carpe in ferry.
 { Eeles powdred, broyled.
 { Tenche fryed, in arm. sauce.
 { Samon r' in allowes.

The ordinaunce and maner of seruice at the Intronization of my lorde Wylliam Warham, archbishop of Canterburie, holden and kept in the sayde Archbishops palace there, the ix. day of Marche, beyng on Passion Sunday, in the yere of our Lord M.D.iiii. the xx. yere of the reigne of kyng Henry the seuenth, in fourme folowyng.

The first course at my Lordé's Table in the great Hall.

First, A warner conueyed vpon a rounde boorde, of viii. panes, with viii. towres, embatteled and made with flowres, standyng on every towre a bedil in his habite, with his staffe: and in the same boorde first the kyng syttyng in the parliament with his lordes about hym in their robes, and saint Wylliam lyke an archbishop syttyng on the ryght hande of the kyng: then the chaunceler of Oxforde, with other doctors about hym, presented the said Lord Wylliam, kneelyng in a doctor's habite, vnto the kyng, with his commend of vertue and cunnyng, with these verses,

Deditus a teneris studiis hic noster alumnus
Morum, et doctrinæ, tantum profecit, vt aulam
Illustrare tuam, curare negotia regni
(Rex Henrice) tui, possit honorifice.

And the kyng aunsweryng in these verses,

Tales esse decet, quibus vti sacra maiestas,
Regnum in tutando debeat imperio.
Quare suscipiam quem commendastis alumnum
Digna daturus ei præmia pro meritis.

In the seconde boorde of the same warner, the kyng presented my lorde in his doctor's habite, vnto our lady at rolles, syttyng in a towre with many rolles about hym, with comfortable wordes of his promotion, as it appeareth in these verses folowyng.

Est locus ægregius tibi virgo sacrata dicatur,
Publica seruari quo monumenta solent.
Hic primo hunc situ dignabere, dignor honore
Commendo fidei scriinia sacra suæ.

In the thirde boorde of the same warner, the Holy Ghoste appeared, with bryght beames procedyng from hym of the gyftes of grace, towarde the sayde lorde of the feast, with these verses,

Gratia te traxit donis cælestibus aptum:
Perge, parata manent vberiora tibi.

And then proceeded the course of seruice vnder this order.

Ordo seruitii.

The lorde archbishop sittyng in the middle of the hygh boorde alone, whiche was serued in this order:

- First, The duke on horsback.
- ii. The heraldes of armes.
- iii. The sewer.
- iiii. The seruice euery dishe in his order.

Primus cursus.

Frumentie ryall and mam- monie to potage.	Samon in foyle r'.
Lyng in foyle.	Carpe in sharpe sauce.
Cunger p. in foyle.	Eels rost r'.
Lampreys with galantine.	Samon baked.
Pyke in latmer sauce.	Custarde planted.
Cunger r'.	Leche florentine.
Halibut r'.	Fryttor dolphin.

Hic notandum, quod dominus Senescallus Edwardus dux Buck. præcessit solemne seruitium domini, equitando in digno apparatu, nudus caput, humili vultu, cum albo baculo insigni officii sui in manu sua, stando coram archiepiscopo dum ferula apponerentur. Quibus appositis, humili inclinatione facta, cum bona humanitate abiit in cameram suam, vbi seruiebatur ei, cum seruatoribus suis in prandio suo, vt postea apparebit.

A subtyltie, as the last dyshe serued at the same course, of three stages, with vanes and towres enbateled, and in the first our lady, and the kyng presentyng the sayde lorde in the habite of the maister of the rolles, vnto saint Paule, sitting in a towre betwixt saint Peter and saint Erkenwalde, with these verses:

Urbis Londini caput, o doctissime Paule,
Hic regat et seruet pastor ouile tuum.

And these saintes with rolles procedyng from their mouthes aunsweryng in these verses,

Hic nisi preclara morum indole præditus esset,
Haud peteretur ei tantus honoris apex.

In the seconde boorde of the same subtyltie, the consecration of the sayde lorde. And in the thirde boorde of the same subtyltie, the installation of the sayde lorde, garnished about with this prouerbe and worde,

Auxilium meum a Domino.

A warner with three stages, with vanes and towres enbateled. In the first boorde, saint Paule, saint Erkenwald, and the kyng presentyng the sayde lorde archbishop in a bishop's habite to sainte Alphe, saint Dunstane, and saint Thomas, to hable hym to further dignitie, with these verses:

Est minor ista tuis sedes virtutibus, illa
Thomæ, digna tuis est potius meritis.

And the holy archbishops, with saint Thomas in especiall, with benigne countenance aunsweryng in these verses,

O Willelme, veni, domini sis cultor agelli.
Esto memor quis honor, quæ tibi cura datur.

In the seconde boorde of the same warner, the sayde three archbishops presented the sayde lorde to the holy Trinitie, and in the thirde boorde of the same stage a great multitude of angels, prophetes, and patriarkes, from whom proceeded these verses,

Non deerunt exempla tibi sanctissima patrum
Sanctorum hoc ipso, quos imitere loco.

And then proceeded the course of seruice under this fourme,

2. Cursus.

Jolie ipocras and prune orendge to pottage.	Creuesses dd.
Sturgion in foyle with welkes.	Lamprons rost.
Turbit.	Roches fryed.
Soles.	Lampreys baked.
Bream in sharpe sauce.	Quince and orange baked.
Carpes in armine.	Tart melior.
Tenches florished.	Leche florentine.
	Fryttor ammell.
	Fryttor pome.

A subtyltie at the same course with three stages, with vanes and towres enbateled. In the first the sayde lorde kneelyng, rauished as he goeth to masse before the Pope syttyng in a throne with cardinals about him, with other bishops puttyng the pall vpon his necke, the pope extendyng his hande to the ende of the pall with these verses,

Amplior hic meritis simili potiatur honore,
Suppleat et vestrum sede vacante locum.

In the seconde boorde of the same subtyltie, the intronization of my lorde, with his clarkes and brethren about hym, takyng possession of his see. And in the thirde boorde a churche, and a quyer with syngyng men in surplusses, and doctors in their gray amises at a deske, with a booke written and noted, with the office of the masse borne vp, and well garnyshed with angels.

In the thirde course plate.

The sayde archbishop was solemnyly serued with wafers and ipocras, and immediatly after the sewer, with the two marshals, with great solemnitie from the ewrie boorde, the sergeant of the ewrie plying and foldyng it with great diligence, brought the surnappe through the hall to the hygh boorde, and the said surnappe so brought well pliked to the boorde, one of the marshals without hande laying thereto, drewe it through the boorde with great curiositie, after the olde curtesie; and so the sayde lord washed, and sayde grace standing. And after this standyng at the voyde, the sayde lorde archbishop was serued

With confertes.
Suger plate.
Fertes with other subtylties.
With ipocras.

And so departed to his chamber.

Et sic finitur solemne seruitium domini in prandio pro predicto die.

After my lorde archbishop was serued of his first course at his owne messe, my lorde Edwarde duke of

Buck. his great steward of the feast departed to his dynyng chamber, and there was he serued immediatly of his seruice with his own seruauntes. The seruice of both endes of the archbishop's boorde, and the sayde dukes seruice, serued foorth at one tyme from diuers kytchyns, and from two diuers seruyng places, and into litle dishes with one seruice.

2. Fercula.

The Dukes seruice to his chamber.

Primus cursus.

Fruementie and mamonie for potage.	Samon r. in foyle.	
Lyng p. in foyle.	Carpe in sharpe sauce.	
Cunger. p. in foyle.	Eeles rost.	
Lampreys with galantine.	Bream in paste.	
Pyke in latmer sauce.	Custarde planted.	
Turbut r.	Leche comfort.	
	Fryttor dolphin.	xiii.

In mensa ducis duo fercula.

In primo ferculo sedebant,

In secundo ferculo sedebant.

Edwardus dux Buck.	Dn̄s Willelmus Scot, miles.
Dominus Clynton.	Dn̄s Thomas Kempe, miles.
Edwardus Ponynges, miles.	Magr. Butler, seruiens ad legem.
Dn̄s Phynox, capit. iust. reg.	

A subtiltie, a kyng syttyng in a chayre with many lordes about hym, and certayne knyghtes with other people standyng at the barre, and before them two knyghtes rydyng on horsebacke in whyte harness, runnyng with speares at a tylt as men of armes.

At the Archbishops boordes ende.

Primus cursus.

Lyke to the sayde dukes seruice, except two dishes lesse in the whole course, with the same subtilties. That is to say, Samon in foyle r. Eeles rost.

At which boorde of the archbishop did syt,

In dextra manu,

Ad latus sinistrum.

Comes Essex.	Dominus de Burgauenie.
Episcopus Mayonen. suffrag.	Dominus de Brooke.
Prior ecclesie Christi.	Abbas sancti Augustini.

At the Lorde Stewardes boorde.

Secundus cursus.

Joly ipocras tart to potage.	Salmon in alowes.
Sturgen in foyle, with welkes.	Soles fryed.
Cunger r.	Lampray pistr.
Bream in sharpe sauce.	Tart melior.
Carpe in ermine.	Leche florentine.
Tenches floryshed.	Fryttor ammell.
Creuesses dd.	Quinces and orendge pistr.
Lampreys rost.	

A subtiltie. Saint Eustace kneelyng in a parke vnder a great tree full of roses, and a whyte hart before hym with a crucifixe betweene his hornes, and a man by hym leadyng his horse.

At the Archbishops boordes ende.

Secundus cursus.

Lyke the sayde lorde stewardes seruice, with like subtilties, except two dishes, that is to say, Creuesses dd. Lampreys pist.

FOR THE HALL.

At the Brethern boorde, 26. fercula.

1. Cursus.

Rice molens potage.	Pike in latmer.	
Lyng p. in foyle.	Custarde ryall.	
Cunger p. in foyle.	Leche damaske.	
Lamprey p. with galantine.	Fryttor dolphin.	
Samon r'.		ix.

Another boorde agaynst the sayde brethern, in the midst of the hall sate the maister of the rolles, archdeacons, and doctors, whiche were serued with this like seruice at their first course, hauyng 25. fercula.

A subtiltie made with vanes and towres, therin beyng kyng Etheldrede syttyng in his chayre, and saint Augustine with other monkes and other doctors with hym,

kneelyng before the kyng, beseching hym of licence to preache the worde of God in his lande, to introduce the people into the fayth of Christe, the doctors hauing rolles in their handes, lookyng towards the bishop, wherein were written these wordes.

Ergo vigilate super gregem.

At the brethern boorde.

2. Cursus.

Joly ambor.	Tenche floryshed.
Sturgen p. in foyle.	Eeles and lamprons rost.
Turbyt r. in foyle.	Tart lumbarde.
Soles.	Quince baked.
Bream de riuer.	Leche cypres.
Carpe in sharpe sauce.	Fryttor colobyne.

The said maister of the rolles, archdeacons, and doctors, were serued with the same seruice, at their seconde course.

Notandum, quod in omni mensa laterali aulæ magnæ sedebant. xxv. fercula ad minus.

A subtiltie. A churche abbay lyke, with many altares, and a chayre set at the hygh altare, and a doctor syttyng therein, his backe turned to the altare, lyke a judge of the arches, with certaine doctors, and proctors pleadyng causes of the lawes of the churche before the sayde judge.

For the knyghtes boorde.

For the maior and the cities boorde.

For the barons of the v. portes boorde, and other gentlemen.

The first and seconde course.

In like sort and such seruice as is before rehearsed at the brethern seruice, and at the seruice of the maister of the rolles, archdeacons, and doctors boorde, with two sundry subtilties, as foloweth.

The subtiltie serued at the maior of Canterburie his boorde, was a castle conueyed with a great number of men of armes within, standyng in a towne well garnished with the maior and his brethren, and other of the comons.

The subtiltie serued at the barons of the v. portes boorde, was a great shippe, and therein standyng the barons of the portes, with tergates of their armes in their handes, and a sayle cloth beaten with lions in halfe, and halfe shippes garnished with other ordinaunce that belongeth to a shippe.

For xl. messes set with gentlemen, to be furnished of one suite, of whiche xx. to be serued in the great hall, and xx. in the litle hall.

The first course.

Ryce molens potage.	Samon r.
Lyng p. in foyle.	Custarde ryall.
Cunger p. in foyle.	Leche damaske.
Lamprey p. with galantine.	Fryttor dolphin.
Pyke in latmer sauce.	

Seconde course.

Joly ambor potage.	Tenches floryshed.
Sturgen p. in foyle.	Eeles with lamprons rost.
Turbut r.	Tart lumbarde.
Soles fryed.	Quinces pistr.
Bream in sharpe sauce.	Leche cypres.
Carpes in sharpe sauce.	Fryttor.

For CC. messes to be furnished of another suite, for the great hall and chambers.

The first course.

Ryce molens potage.	Codde r. or hadocke.
Lyng p.	Bream pistr.
Lampray or eele p.	Leche damaske.
Pyke in herblade.	Fryttor dolphin.

Seconde course.

Joly ambor pottage.	Eeles rost.
Sturgen p. in foyle.	Orenges pistr.
Carpe or bream in sharpe sauce.	Tart lumbarde.
Samon r. in foyle.	Leche cypres.
	Fryttor columbine.

The com-
mon fare. } Summa ferculorum magnæ aulæ } CCXXIII,
cum mensa domini, et mensa } fercul.
ducis opposit. in prima sessione }
In secunda sessione } CCXXV.
fercul.

Summa ferculorum parvæ aulæ in prandio ibidem LX. fercul.
Summa ferculorum magnæ camerae in uno prandio L. fercul.
Summa secundæ camerae cum capell. XLII. fercul.

For the litle Hall.

Eeles in sorry pot.
Lyng p.
Samon or eeles p.
Sturgen p.
Turbyt or byrt.
Whytyng.
Bream or eeles pistr.
Leche cypres.
Quinces pistr.
Fryttor pome.

For the Halles.

Eeles in sorry pot.
Lyng p.
Herrynges alb. p.
Haddocke.
Whytyng.
Playce.
Eeles pistr.
Leche cypres.

Summa ferculorum le halles ter }
situat. in eodem prandio, qual. vice } VII. C. LXXX. fercul.
CCLX. fercul,

Summa ferculorum totius magnæ aulæ, in prima } DC. V.
sessione primi diei, et secundæ parvæ aulæ, ca- } fercul.
pellæ, magnæ camerae, et secundæ camerae, }

In die do- } Summa ferculorum totius magnæ } M. CCC.
minica. } aulæ in prima sessione primi diei, et } LXXXV.
} secundæ parvæ aulæ in prima sessi- } fercul.
} one, et secundæ magnæ camerae S. }
} Thomæ, et parvæ camerae et capellæ }
} cum trina sessione le halles, }

Summa totalis ferculorum in die Sabbati, et in die
Dominica, M. D. XLVII. fercul.

For the Hall at the seconde dynner for Seruitours.

Lyng in foyle.
Cunger p. in foyle.
Pyke in latmer sauce.
Lampreys with galantine.
Cunger r.

Halibut r.
Samon in foyle.
Custarde planted.
Leche comfort.
Fryttor dolphin.

*For my Lorde Archbyshoppes lorde Steward, and other
Lords, sytting at a boorde at nyght.*

Joly ipocras.
Tenche floryshed.
Lampray pistr.
Quince and orendge pistr.
Tart melior.

Leche florentine.
Marmalade.
Succade.
Cumfettes, } with ipocras.
Wafers, }

IN DIE LUNE IN CRASTINO SEQUENTI.

For my Lorde.

The first course.

Ryce molens potage.
Lyng p. in foyle.
Cunger p. in foyle.
Eeles p.
Pyke in herblade.
Haddocke.
Gurnarde.
Samon r.
Breame pistr.
Leche comfort.
Fryttor pome.

Seconde course.

Mamonie ryall.
Sturgens and welkes p.
Turbyt r.
Breame in comyn.
Tenche in grisel.
Creuesses de mere.
Puffyns rost.
Roches fryed.
Carpe broyled.
Cheuin broyled.
Eeles and lamprons rost.
Quinces pist.
Leche florentine.
Marche pane.
Fryttor orange.

For the boordes ende.

The first course.

Rice molens potage.
Lyng p. in foyle.
Cunger p. in foyle.
Eeles p.
Pyke in foyle.
Haddocke, or playce.
Samon r.
Breame pistr.
Leche damaske.
Fryttor pome.

Seconde course.

Mamonie potage.
Sturgen and welkes.
Breame in foyle.
Tenches in grisell.
Roches fryed.
Carpe broyled.
Chynes of samon broyled.
Eeles and lamprons rost.
Quinces pistr.
Marche payne.
Leche florentine.
Fryttor orange.

For the Knyghtes, and Dukes counsell.

The first course.

Ryce potage.
Lyng p.
Cunger p.
Eeles p.
Pyke in sharpe sauce.
Haddocke.
Playce.
Samon r.
Breame pistr.

Seconde course.

Mamonie potage.
Sturgen p.
Breame in foyle.
Tenche in grisel.
Carpe broyled.
Chynes of samon broyled.
Eeles and lamprons rost.
Quince pistr.
Leche florentine.
Fryttor orange.

For vi. principall messes in the Hall.

First course and seconde.

Eeles in sorry pot.
Lyng p.
Samon p.
Eele p.
Pyke in sharpe sauce.
Haddocke.

Playce.
Samon r.
Breame pistr.
Leche florentine.
Frittore orange.

The common fare of both the Halles.

Eeles in sorry pot.
Lyng p.
Samon p.
Eeles p.
Pyke in sharpe sauce.

Haddocke or playce.
Playce.
Quinces and tart pist.
Leche florentine.

Provisiones et Emptiones circa dictam Intronizationem.

De frumento liii. quart. prec. q. v.s. viii.d. xv.li. vi.s.
De simula pura et pro operatione le wafers. xx.s.
De vino rubeo vi. dolea. prec. dol. iii.li.....xxiiii.li.
De vino claret iii. dol. prec. dol.
LXXiii.s. iii.d.xiiii.li. xiii.s. iii.d.
De vino alb. elect. vnum dol.iii.li. vi.s. viii.d.
De maluesey i. but.iiii.li.
De ossey i. pipe.iii.li.
De vino de Reane ii. almes. xxvi.s. viii.d.
De ceruisia Londini iii. dol.vi.li.
De ceruisia Cant. vi. dol. prec. dol.
xxv.s.vii.li. x.s.
De ceruisia Ang. bere xx. dol. prec. dol.
xxiii.s. iii.d.xxiiii.li. vi.s. viii.d.
De speciebus in gross. simul cum le so-
kettesxxxiiii.li.
De cera operat. et diuers. luminar.
iii. c.li. le c. XLvi.s. viii.d.vii.li.
De candel. albis liiii.dd. le dd. xv.d.iiii.li.
De pan lineo et canuas, vi. c. vln. le vln.
v.d.xiiii.li. x.s.
De lyng iii. c. prec. c. iii.li.....ix.li.
De coddess vi. c. le c. xxvi.s. viii.d.viii.li.
De salmon salss. vii. baryl. le bar. xxviii.s. ix.li. xvi.s.
De salmon recent. XL. prec. cap. vii.s.xiiii.li.
De halec alb. xiiii. baryl. le bar. viii.s.v.li. xii.s.
De halec rub. xx. cades. le cade iii.s.
viii.d.iiii.li. xiii.s. iii.d.
De sturgion salss. v. baryl. le bar. xxx.s. vii.li. x.s.
De anguil salss. ii. baryl. le bar. XLvi.s.
viii.d.iiii.li. xiii.s. iii.d.
De anguil recent. vi. c. prec. c. XL.s.xii.li.
De welkes viii. M. prec. M. v.s.XL.s.
De pykes v. c. le c. v.li.xxv.li.
De tenches iii. c. prec. c. iii.li. vi.s.
viii.d.xiii.li. vi.s. viii.d.
De carpes c. prec. capit. xvi.d.vi.li. xiii.s. iii.d.
De breames viii. c. prec. c. XL.s.xvi.li.
De lampreys salss. ii. baryl. le bar. xx.s. XL.s.
De lampreys recent. LXXX. prec. cap.
xxii.d.vii.li. vi.s. viii.d.
De lamprons recent. xiiii. c. prec. in gross. Lii.s.
De congre salss. cxxiiii. prec. cap. iii.s. xvii.li. xii.s.
De roches gross. cc. prec. c. iii.s. iii.d.vi.s. viii.d.
De seales et porposs. prec. in gross. xxvi.s. viii.d.
De pophyns vi. dd. le dd. iii.s. xxiiii.s.
De piscibus mar. xxiiii. seames. le seame
xi.s. iii.d.xiiii.li. xii.s.
De sale alb. et gross. iii. quart. le quart.
x.s. xxx.s.

De oleo rape ii. barel. le bar. xxxvi.s.	
viii.d.	iii.li. xiii.s. iii.d.
De oleo oliui v. lagen. prec. lagen. ii.s.	x.s.
De melle i. barel. prec.	xliii.s.
De sinap̄ in gross.	xiii.s. iii.d.
De vino acri i. hoggsh.	viii.s.
De vergez i. pipe.	xvi.s.
De carbonibus cc. quart. prec.	v.li.
De talshide et fagot ii. m. prec.	liii.s. iii.d.
De conductione v. c. garnish. vas. electr.	
capient pro le garnish. x.d.	xx.li. xvi.s. viii.d.
De vas. ligneis lx. dd. prec. dd. viii.d.	xl.s.
De ciphis lig. alb. iii. m. prec.	v.li.
De ollis terreis lxii. dd. prec.	iii.li. ii.s.
In cariagio stauri per terram et aquam	xlii.li.
In stipendiis cocorū Londini et alio-	
rum.	xxiii.li. vi.s. viii.d.
In regard. haraldorum armorum le trum-	
pets, et aliorū mimorū, &c.	xx.li.
In pictura throni et operatione de le so-	
tilties in saccharo et cera	xvi.li.
In expenss. necessariis una cum regard.	
datis diuers. personis venientibus cum	
diuers. exhenniis.	x.li.
Summ.	v. c. xlii.li. iii.s.

Vltra compositionem cum duce pro feodis suis, et regardis expens. circa famulos suos, et vltra dietam suam per tres dies, in maneriis archiep. Et vltra conductionem lectorum, &c. Vltra ea quæ missa sunt a Londino, et conductionem vasorum coquinariorum preter sua propria: et recompensationem vasorum electri, id est, iii. garnish. ii. dd. et vii. peces deperditor. Et xviii. peces northen russettes: et alias multas prouisiones de suo, &c.

The fees of the hie stewarde and cheefe butler of this feast of coronization, as it appeareth by composition betwixt Boniface archbishop of Canterburie on thone partie, and Richarde de Clare, earle of Glocester and Hartforde on thother partie of certayne customcs and services whiche the foresayde archbishop claymeth of the aforsayde earle; vidz. Of the manors of Tonybridge, and hall of Veilstone, Horsmond, Meliton, and Pettis, &c. for the whiche the aforsayde archbishop asketh of the aforsayde earle, that he shoulde do hym homage and seruice of iii. knyghtes suite of the court of the sayde archbishop for the aforsayde manors. And that he shoulde be the hie stewarde of the sayde archbishop, and of his successors, at their great feast, when it shoulde fortune the sayde archbishoppe to be intronizated: and that he shoulde be also the hie butler of the sayde archbishop and his successors, with diuers other suche seruices for the manors aforsayde. And the foresayde earle dyd clayme, and his heyres, for his seruice of stewardship, seuen computent robes of scarlet, xxx. gallons of wine, xxx. pounce of waxe for his lyght at the sayde feaste, lierie of haye and otes for foure score horse by two nyghtes, and the disshes and salt whiche shoulde stande before the archbishop at the sayde feaste: and at the departure of the sayde earle and his heyres from the sayd feast, he claymeth entertainement of three dayes at the cost of the archbishop, at iii. of his next manors by the foure quarters of Kent, wheresoever he wyl, *ad sanguinem minuendum*, so that he come thither to sojourne but with fiftie horse only. And for the office of the butlership he claymed other vii. computent robes of scarlet, xx. gallons of wine, l. pounce of waxe, lierie of hay and otes for three score horse for two nyghtes, and the cup wherewith the archbishop is serued, and al the emptie hoggesheades, and lykewyse al those that are drunke vp under the barre the day folowynge after the accompt made: so that yf vi. tunne of wine or lesse be drunke vnder the barre, they shal remayne to

the earle: and yf there be more then the aforsayde vi. al the residue to remaine to the archbishop.

Memorandum, that Nicholas de Merguil, alias Meuil (nowe lorde Coniars) and maister Stranguishe, lordes of the manors of Whyeuelton, Semer, Eston, and Alderwyke, and holdyng *duas bovatas terre in Pothon*, and the manner of Domington, with the appurtenaunces in the countie of Yorke, of the archbishop of Canterburie, by the seruice of doying the office of pantler, in the palace of the archbishop on the day of his intronization.

Memorandum, that *an. Do.* 1295. Gilbert of Clare, earle of Gloucester, receyued his whole fee of Robert of Winchelsey archbishop, as by composition, for his stewardship and butlership, and the sayd Gilbert receyued of Walter archbishop for his fee by composition two hundred markes, and Hugh of Awdley, earle of Gloucester, receyued of John Stratforde archbishop one hundred markes, and the earle of Stafforde, lorde of the castle of Tunbridge, was at the intronization of Simon Sudbury archbishop, and receyued for his fee fourtie markes, and a cuppe of syluer, gyft.

Memorandum, that there was hyred for the furniture of the intronization of William Warham, besydes his syluer garnishes, in pewter, fyve hundred garnishe, wherof was lost, and recompensed, foure garnishe, two dosen, and seuen peeces.

Memorandum, that in the yere of our Lord *M.D.xx.* and in the xii. yere of kyng Henrye the eyght, came Charles the fyft of that name, newly elect emperour, to Douer, where the kyng met hym, and dyd accompanie hym to Canterburie, and were receaued together, rydyng vnder one canapie, at saint Georges gate at Canterburie, and Cardinal Wolsey ryding next before them, with the chiefest of the nobilitie of England and of Spayne: And on both the sydes of the streets stode al the clarkes and priestes that were within xx. myles of Canterburie, with long sensures, crosses, surplusses, and copes of the richest, and so they rode styl together vnder the canapie, vntil they came vnto the west doore of Christes Church, where they alighted, and were entertayned there, and wayghted on by William Warham archbishop of Canterburie, and so sayd theyr deuotions, and went in to the archbishops palace. This was upon Whitsunday. And one nyght in the sayde Whitsun weeke, there was a great triumphe made in the great hall of the sayde palace, wherein daunced the emperour with the queene of Englande, the kyng of Englande with the queene of Arragon the emperour's mother. This triumphe beyng donne, the tables were couered in the saide hall, and the banqueting dysshes were serued in, before whiche rode the duke of Buckyngham, as sewer, vpon a whyte hobby, and in the midst of the hall was a partition of boordes, at whiche partition the duke alyghted of from his hobby, and kneeled on his knee, and that done, tooke agayne his horse backe, vntil he was almost halfe way vnto the table, and there alyghted, and dyd the lyke as before, and then rode to the table, where he deliuered his hobby, and sewed kneelyng at the table where the emperour was: and the kyng with his retinue kept the other ende of the hall.

Memorandum, that in the selfe same yeere *anno Domini* 1504, when William Warham was intronizated, Matthew Parker was borne, the vi. day of August next before, who beyng preferred to the sayd archbishopricke, and consecrated in the same the xvii. day of December in the yeere of our Lorde 1559, findyng the sayd palace, with the great hal, and al edifices therein, partly burned and fallen downe, and partly in vtter ruine and decay, dyd repayre and reedifie agane al the houses of the same, in the yeeres of our Lorde 1560, and 1561, as it is at this day. The charges and expences whereabout amounted to the summe of xliiii. hundred and vi. poundes, xv.s. iii.d. as appeareth by the particular booke drawn of the same.

VALOR ECCLESIASTICUS, TEMP. HEN. VIII.

(Abstract of Return, 26 Hen. VIII. First Fruits Office.)

ECCLESIA XPI CANTUAR'.

Certificatio facta de Valore omn̄ Man̄ioꝝ Terr̄ Teñtoꝝ Reddituū Pen̄cōnum Decimar̄ et alior̄ Emolument' Eccleie Xpi Cantuar̄ ptinent̄ sive spectant̄ prout particulariter patet postea.

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Civitas Cantuar' Redd' &c.....	162	17	0	Southmersshe in Scapeia Firma	4	0	0
Firme Pratorum prope Cantuar'.....	6	11	4	Walda Redd' cum firmis & } 1 18 4			
Pastur' voc' Polders & Pyrton	1	10	0	reddit'			
Pastur' apud Harbaldowne	0	16	0	Boyton Manerium	5	6	8
Redditus cum Firmis in Cultona.....	2	7	9½	Holyngborne Manerium.....	64	0	9¼
Redditus cum Firmis Sacrist'	9	9	0½	Le Tylehost in Holyng- } 3 6 8			
Redditus cum Firm' pertin' Thes'	7	19	1	borne Firma			
Redditus cum Firm' pertin' Thes'	137	6	1	Loose Manerium	24	6	4
Monketon Manerium	91	10	7½	Est Farlegh Manerium	66	0	6q'.di'.q.
Monketon Rectoria	24	5	11	West Farely Manerium	12	0	0
Byrchyngton Rectoria.....	42	7	11	Trestan Manerium	10	0	0
Estrye Rectoria.....	89	8	10½	Est Pecham Manerium	22	12	7½
Eldriches in Thaneto Terr'	7	6	8	Berycourt Firma	9	0	0
Brokesend Maner'	22	0	0	Westclyff Manerium prope } 45 0 7½			
Messuag' voc' Colmans Ware & }	18	6	8	Roffensem			
Hyghsted				Meopham Manerium	56	14	6½
Westclyff prope Dovorr' Rectoria	4	6	8	Orpyngton Manerium	53	7	3¾
Mongeham & Eythorne Maneria	15	4	3½	Westram Rectoria	15	6	8
Estrye Manerium	69	16	11 di' q'.	Edyngbrigge Rectoria	5	6	8
Addysham Manerium	64	15	3½	Sussex.... Patchyng Feodifirma	20	0	0
Ikham Manerium.....	56	1	10	Thedaker in Cicestria Reddit'	0	11	4
Bramblyng Manerium.....	13	6	8	Lewis S. Mich. Penc'	0	3	0
Bekesborne Manerium.....	17	6	7½	Mondeham Rectoria	5	6	8
Calcoote Dominium	1	10	6½	Wotton Manerium	13	6	8
Amerycourt in le Bleane Firma	5	13	4	Surr..... Chayham Manerium.....	11	6	8
Sesalter Rectoria	23	8	1	Est Horseley Manerium	7	6	8
Chartham Manerium	59	1	11½	Merstham Manerium	31	4	0½
Godmersham Maner' & Rector'	77	8	10¾	Faukeshalle Manerium	24	8	2¼
Godmersham Minut' Firm' et Redd'	5	13	2	Walworth Manerium	37	8	0
Chart Magna Manerium	67	19	8¼	Southwerke & London } 89 3 4½			
Chart Parva Manerium	18	6	8	Tenementa &c.			
Westwell Manerium	67	17	11	Essex.... Myltonhall Manerium.....	30	0	0
Westwell Rectoria	30	16	8	Southchurch Manerium	40	0	0
Elverton Manerium	32	0	0	Lallyng Manerium	50	4	2½ ob' q' di.'
Hartygh Redd'	2	0	8½	Lachinden & Newland } 2 6 8			
Copton Manerium	2	2	4	Redd' Terr'			
Challock Rectoria	14	13	4	Bockyng in Mersey Ma- } 11 11 0			
Barkessore Manerium	20	6	8	nerium			
Stonebache Firma.....	10	0	0	Bockyng Manerium.....	59	9	6½
Leysdon Manerium	15	0	0	Stysted Manerium	20	19	11
Lydcourt Firma	36	13	4	Panfield Manerium	14	0	0
Orgariswike Manerium	14	18	5	Borelygh Manerium	32	14	4
Parkehalle Meneland & Grymesland } 20 0 0				Suff..... Hadleyh Manerium	68	3	4
Terr'				Illygh Monachorum Ma- } 51 5 0			
Aghne Manerium.....	40	0	0	nerium			
Ketepenne Firma	8	13	4	Norff..... Deopham Manerium cum } 16 0 0			
Fayrefild Manerium.....	45	0	0	Rectoria			
Fairfield Rectoria	8	0	0	Buk..... Halton Manerium	23	1	0½
Ketemersshe Firma	26	13	4	Rysborowe Manerium.....	38	0	11¾
Appuldore Manerium	93	16	2	Oxon..... Newenton Manerium	36	2	11
Bekard Firma	7	0	0	Devon.... Docombe Manerium	6	6	8
Ebberney Manerium	18	0	0	Hibernia. Dominia Terr' & Teñt' } Nihil recept' occasione			
Ebberney Priorat'	6	13	4	Valor' 8l. 13s. 4d. } rebellionis.			
Rokynge Manerium.....	20	0	0				
Mersham Manerium.....	34	14	3¾				
				Summa Totalis ultra repris.....	2493	6	2 ob. q. di' q'

Monastery of St. Augustine

IN

CANTERBURY.



THIS monastery was founded by king Ethelbert and St. Augustine in the year 605,^a who commended it to the patronage of St. Peter and St. Paul; it was afterwards called St. Augustine's Abbey. It was appointed by St. Augustine to be a burial place for him and his successors, and the kings of Kent. Of the latter

some account is to be collected from Weever,^b who states that king Ethelbert, who died in the year 616, thirteen years after he had received the Christian faith, was buried on the north side of the church with this inscription engraven on his monument :

Rex Ethelbertus hic clauditur en poliandro
Fana plans certe Christo meat absque meandro.

near whom was likewise interred Berta, his queen, daughter of Chilperick, king of France, with this distich :

Moribus ornata jacet hic regina beata :
Berta Deo grata fuit ac homini peramata.

To Ethelbert succeeded Edbald his son, who built a chapel here in honour of the Virgin Mary, wherein he was buried anno 640, as was likewise his wife Emma, the daughter of Theodebert, king of Loraine.^c Of the archbishops who were buried here a full account is given in the history of the cathedral church of Christ, page 81 of this work. This monastery in succeeding times rose to such great eminence, that its privileges were equal if not superior to any in England, the abbot having allowance of a coinage or mint by the grant of king Athelstan,^d and a place in the general council at Rome, by the gift of pope Leo, and exemption from episcopal jurisdiction, being under the immediate protection of the pope, and presiding over a whole lath of 13 hundreds, the names of which will be given at the end of this history. The first abbot was

PETER.^e In the year 607, on his return to England from France, whither he had been sent on an embassy by king Ethelbert, he was drowned in a creek of the sea near Bolougne. He was succeeded by

JOHN, a monk of this house. In the year 609 Mellitus,^f bishop of London, was sent to Rome to obtain pope Boniface the fourth's confirmation for this monastery; a copy of this grant, which is of the same tenor as all other papal documents of this nature, is to be found in Sprot; and Steven's translation will be inserted in the appendix. John died in 618, and was buried in our Lady's chapel with the following epitaph :^g

Omnibus est annis pietas recitanda Johannis,
Culmine celsa nimis patribusque simillima primis.
Vir probus et mitis fuit hic, si fare velitis,
Integer et mundus, sapiens, abbasque secundus.

^a Tanner Notitia Monastica. Willis Mitred Abbies. See Append. num. i. ^b Weever's Funeral Monuments, p. 241. ^c Weever mentions a few more, and Lambard, in his Perambulation of Kent, notices four omitted by Weever. ^d Weever. ^e Cron. Thornii apud x script. col. 1761. Chron. Sprot. inter MSS. Cotton (as quoted by Stevens). Weever, Battely, Willis.

RUFFINIAN^h succeeded John, and dying in 626, was buried near his predecessor with this epitaph :

Pausa patris sani patet isthæc Ruffiniani
Abbatis terni, quo frenditur hostis Avernæ.

GRATIOSUS,ⁱ a Roman, succeeded him. He presided over this monastery fourteen years. The following epitaph on him is recorded by Weever :

Hic abbas quartus Gratosus contulit artus,
Cujus adest pausa miti spiramine clausa.

PETRONIUS, the next abbot, was also a Roman : he was elected, according to some authors, in 640 ; though others place his election two years earlier. He died in 654, and was buried here with the following epitaph :

Abbas Petronius, bonitatis odore refertus,
Subjectos docuit, vitiorum sorde piavit.

NATHANIEL,^k another Roman, who had accompanied Mellitus, the bishop of London, was consecrated on the death of Petronius in the year 654. After he had governed the monastery thirteen years he died, (in 667) and was buried near the former abbots with this distich :^l

Spiritus in coelis abbatis Nathanielis
Nos faciat memores, patres memorare velitis.

The place of Abbot now remained vacant two years, when, by the particular injunction of the pope Vitalian to Theodore, archbishop of Canterbury,

ADRIAN was appointed, in the year 669. He was by birth an African, and had filled the office of abbot of the monastery of Niridia near Naples. He was very expert in the liberal sciences^m of astronomy and music, and was the first that with Theodoreⁿ brought into fashion the tunes and notes of singing in the church. He is much extolled by all the monkish writers ; he died in 708, and was buried in our Lady's Chapel with this epitaph :

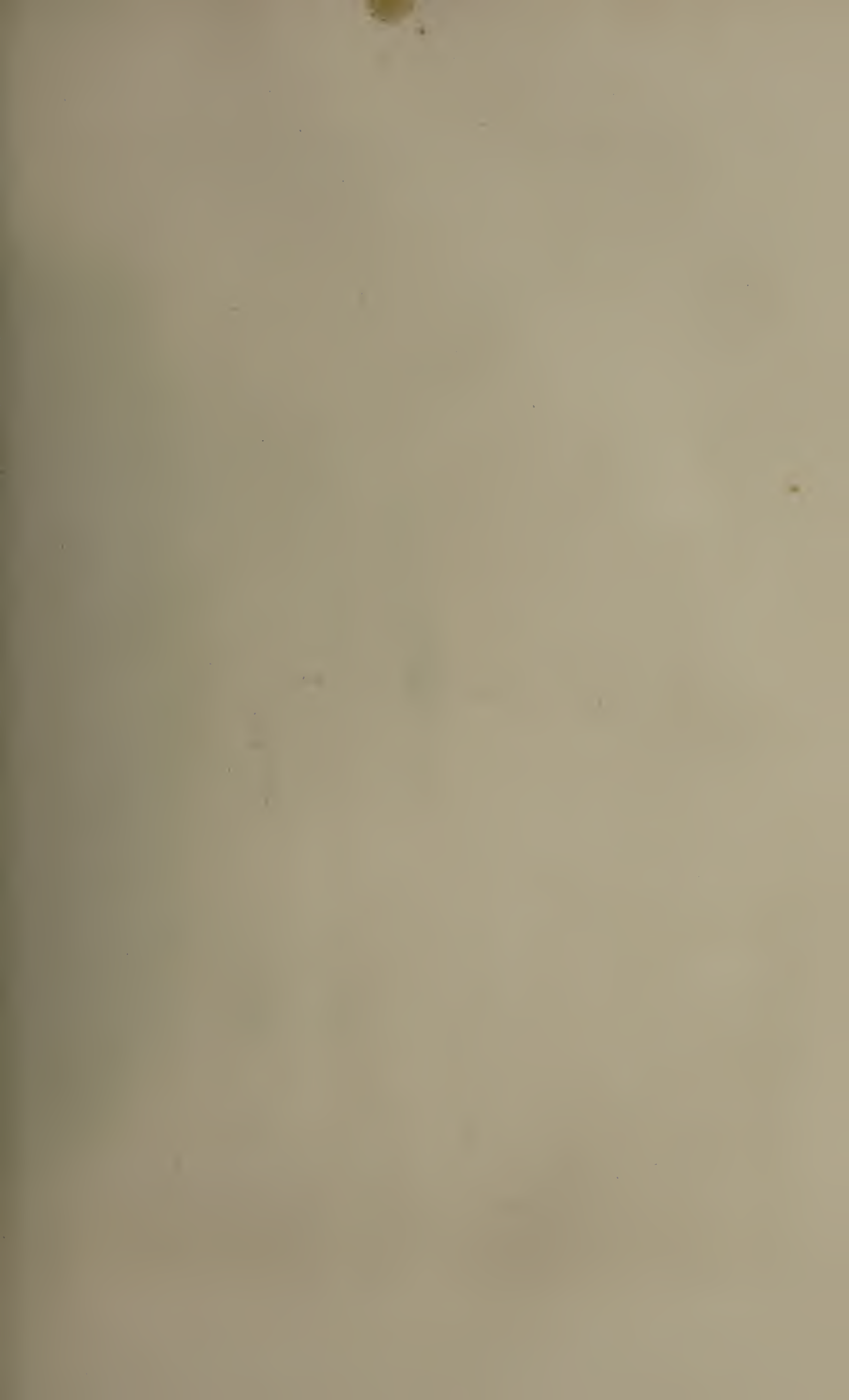
Qui legis has apices, Adriani, pignora, dices
Hoc sita sarcophago sua nostro gloria pago ;
Hic decus abbatum, patriæ lux, vir prohibitum
Subven' a coelo si corde rogetur anhelò.

ALBINUS^o a disciple of Adrian, was the first Englishman promoted to the government of this monastery. He is most highly spoken of for his great proficiency in the Greek and Latin tongues, and is said to have been of great assistance to Bede in the compilation of his history. He died in 732, and was buried near his master with this epitaph :

Laus patris Albini non est obnoxia fini,
Gloria debetur sibi quam sua vita meretur.
Multa quippe bonos faciens virtute patronos
Abbas efficitur bonus hic et honore^p petitur.

NORTHBALD,^q a monk of this house, was elected soon after the death of Albinus : he continued abbot about sixteen years, and dying in 748 was buried with the following epitaph :

^f Ibid. ^g Weever, p. 250. ^h Thorn. ut supra. ⁱ Weever, p. 251. ^k Thorn. Sprot. ^l Weever ibid. ^m Willis' Mitred Abbies. ⁿ Leland. Coll. ii. p. 144. and iii. p. 158. ^o Sprot. ut supra. Thorne Coll. 1771 and 2234. Weever, p. 252. ^p Fors, potitur. ^q Ibid. ibid.





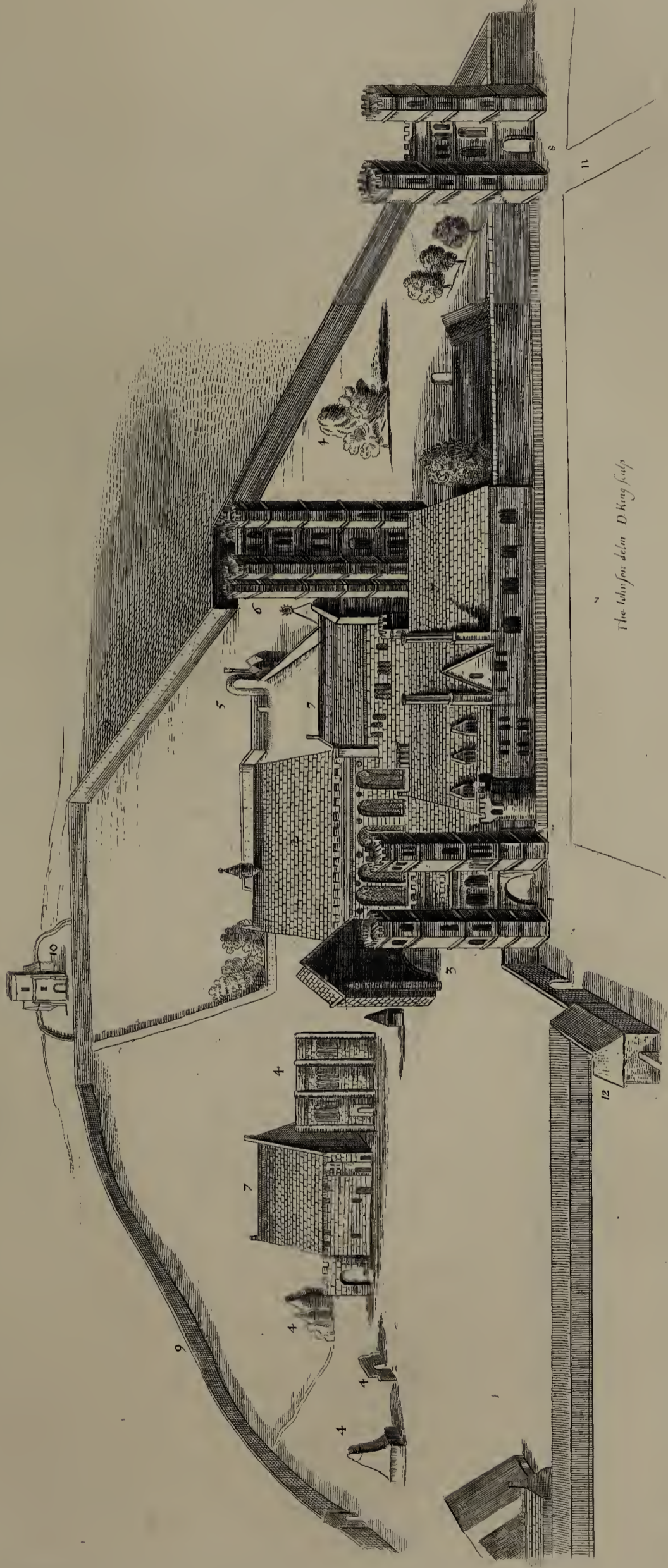
Drawn by C. Will.

Engraved by G. H. Ellis

Monastery of S. Augustine, Canterbury.

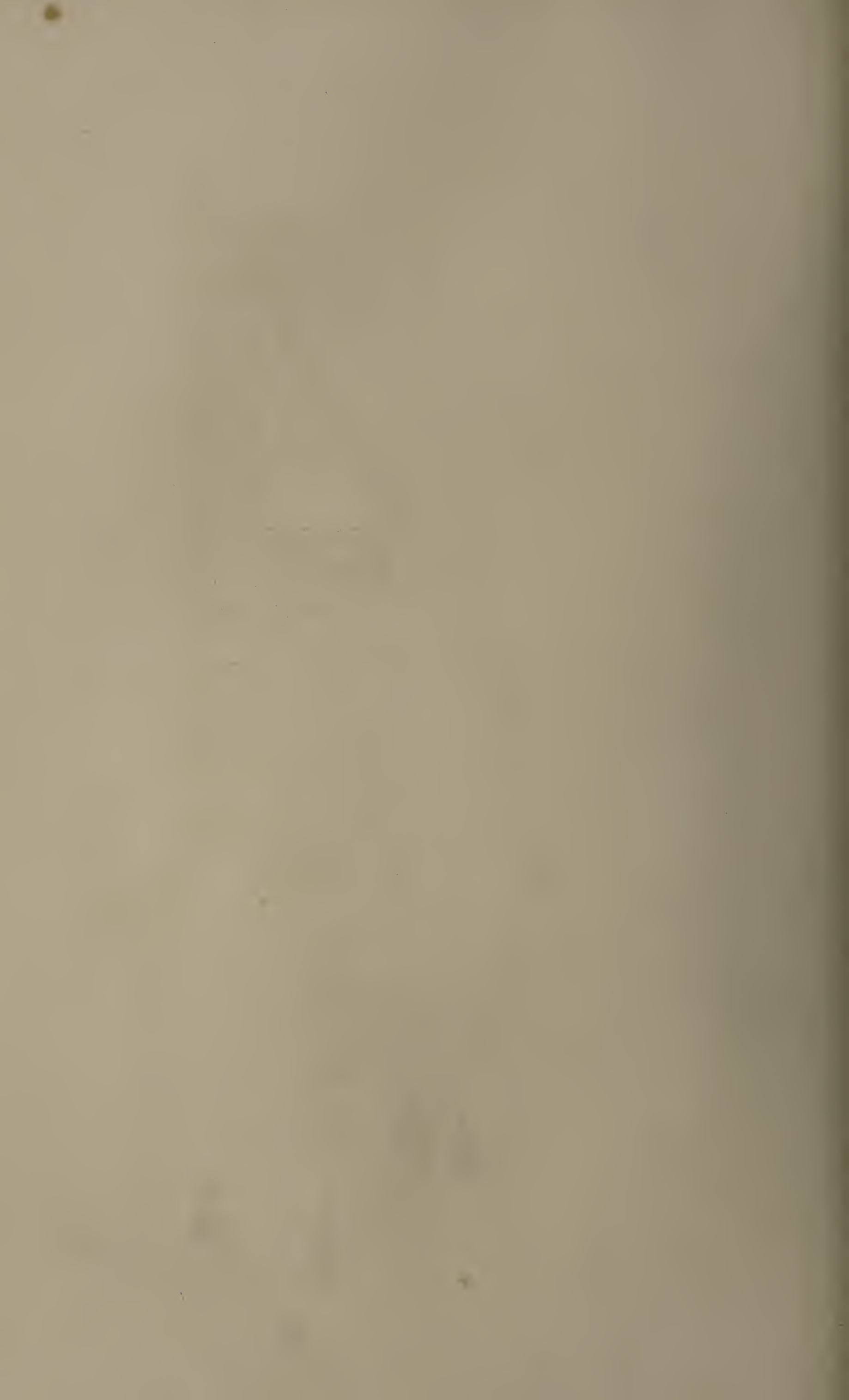
1. Porta Cœnobij primaria.
2. Aula magna cœnobij, sive monachorum commune Refecturium.
3. Proatium in quo gradus lapidei, quibus cœnobium ascenditur.
4. Ruine aliquot sive quedam cœnobij reliquie.
5. Capella S. Tancratij.
6. Turris Ethelberti vulgò dicta.

7. Quedam cœnobij particule, in rades dudum regias, hodie privatas, convente.
8. Cœmeterij in horum nunc translati porta Occidentalis.
9. Murus Cœnobij sedem cingens intra quem 16 aut eo circiter terræ jugera inclusa.
10. Ecclesia S. Martini ad Orientem Cœnobij.
11. Platea ab Vrbe ducens ad cœnobium.
12. Eleemosynarium Cœnobij.



After King

Remains of St. Augustine's Monastery, Canterbury,
as seen from the Ruins of the Cathedral. (From A.D. 1726.)



The High Altar of the Abbey
of St. Augustine, Canterbury
with the Shrines, containing
the Reliques of Saints, which
were sent to it

Copied from an ancient
manuscript belonging to the
monastery, and, A. D. 1652,
in the possession of the
Master and Fellows of
Trinity Hall, Cambridge.



Istud altare dedicat⁹ de S^t trinitate

Anno Dñi MCCXL viii Kal. octobr.⁹

Antiqua Ecclia p̄sentis mōstii dedicata fuit
à Scō Laurentio Archiepō año Dñi DCCXIII año XVI ab
aduentu Scī Augusti in Angliā. quo año tñslatū fuit
corpus Scī Augusti à loco quo prius iacuit per vii años
foras juxta Eccliam nondum p̄fectā in eandē Eccliam
jam confectā ac reverēter in porticu aquilonali vbi modo
ē Ecclia Scā Mariæ tumulatū fuit vbi jacuit per
CCCC LXXVIII años vsque ad anū Dñi MXXI^{mum}.

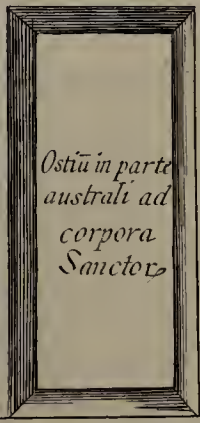
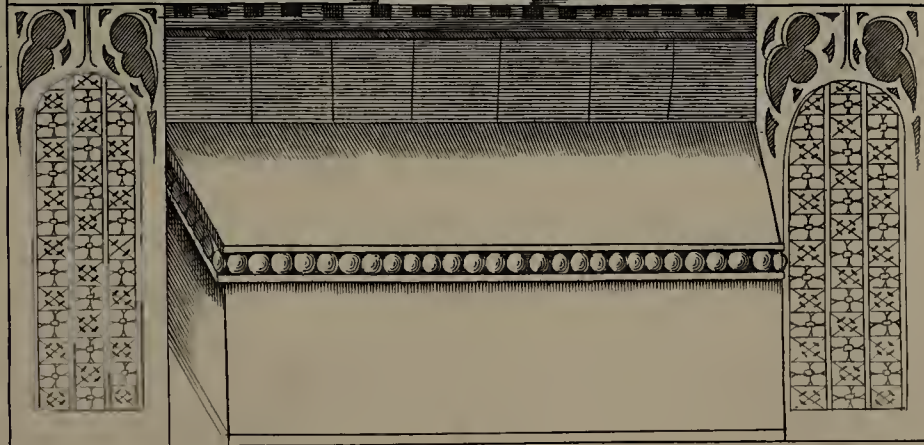
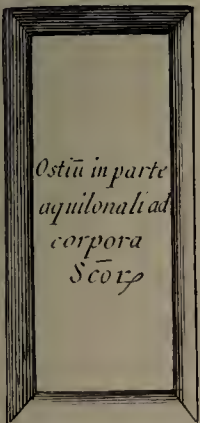
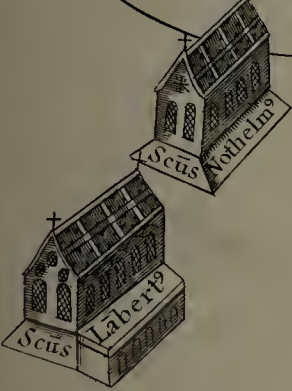
Anō Dñi MXXI pontificatus Urbani Pape ū^o tciō Willi. II.
Regis Angl: post conq̄stum v^o anno v. Widonis abbis
et tempore vacationis Archiepiscop⁹ cantuar. post obitū
Lanfrāci año t̄tio nova Ecclia p̄ Scottlādū abbem incep-
ta et p̄ Widonē tranlatū est corp⁹ Scī Augusti cum
corporib⁹ alior⁹ Scōrā loco quo prius in prima Ecclia
jacuit usq; ad locū ubi m̄ jacet p̄ Gundulphū Ep̄ū Rosensē.



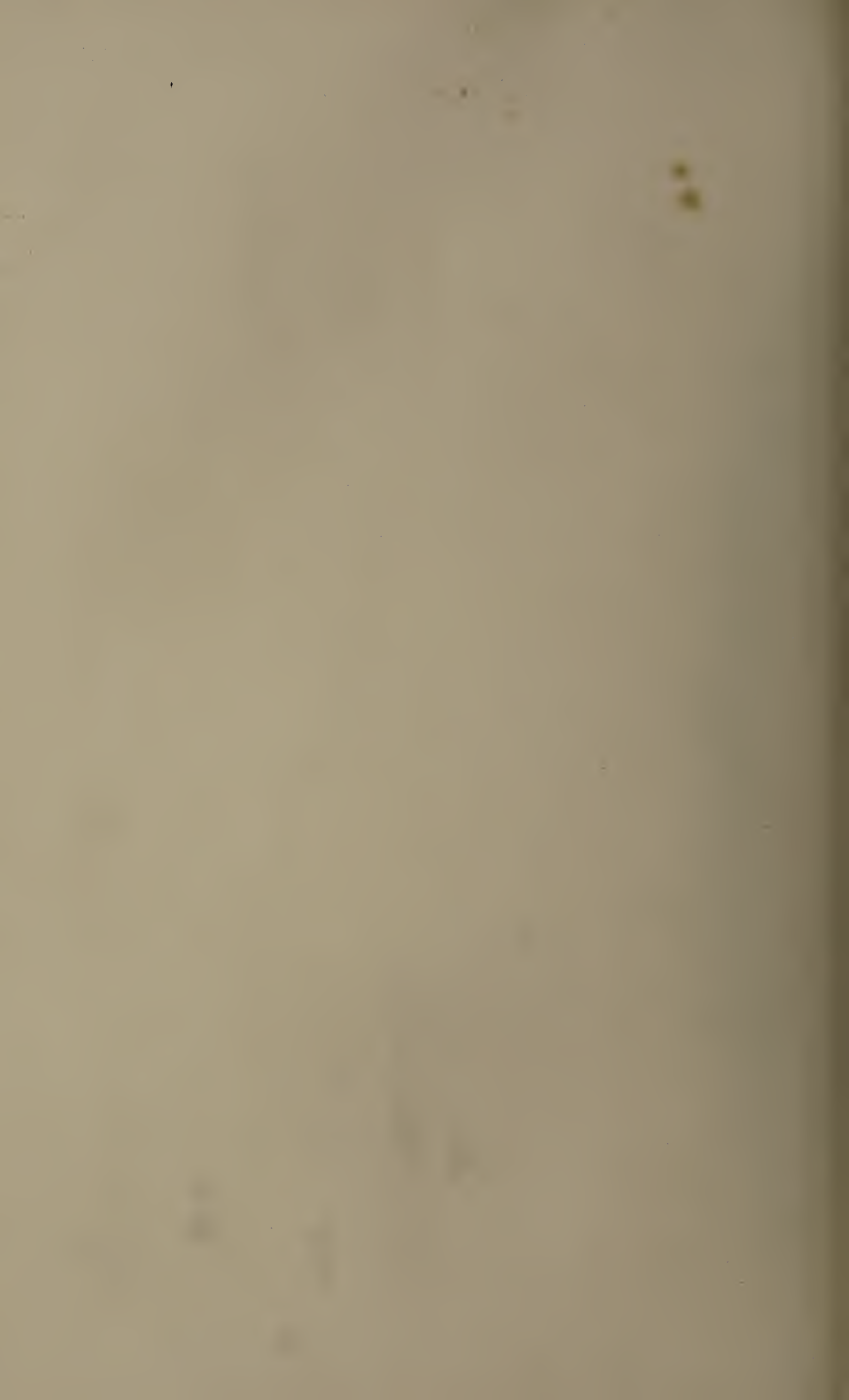
Istud altare dedicat⁹ in honore
Scōrum Innocentii A^o D
MCCCLXX^o
et corp⁹ Scī Mildrede
reconditū fuit in novo
mōnūmente. VII
Kal. Junij.



Istud altare dedicat⁹
in honore Scī Stephi
proto-martyr. Sancti
Laurentij et Scī
Vincentij. A. D.
MCCXL. VIII.
Kal. octob.



Anō Dñi MCCXL. istud altare dedicat⁹ in honorē Aploꝝ Pet: et Pauli et scī. Augustini v. Kal Nov.
Anō Dñi MCCXXV. istud altare dedicat⁹ in honorē Apost: Pet: et Pauli Scī. Augustini Angloꝝ Apli. et
Scī Æthelberti Regis. Kal Martij à Petro Ep̄o Corbaniensi.



Northbaldi mores rutilant inter seniores,
Cujus erat vita subjectis norma polita.

ALDHUMUS, or ALDHUNUS^a succeeded him the same year, in whose time the burial of the archbishops was taken from this church, as was before mentioned in the history of the cathedral church of Christ. His brethren imputed it to his supineness, and much obloquy is thrown on him by the monkish writers. He died in the year 760.^b

LAMBERT,^c or JANIBERT, or JAMBERT, succeeded. In the year 761 Eadbert, king of Kent, gave to this monastery six plough lands in Mudlingham or Little Mongham. This abbot was chosen archbishop of Canterbury in 762 (though he did not receive the pall from the pope till 764), and was succeeded by

ETHELNOTH.^d On this abbot Offa, king of the Mercians, bestowed two plough lands at Bewesfelde, with the privilege of feeding cattle in the royal woods for ever: he died in 787. His successor was

GUTARD,^e who died in 803, and was succeeded by

CUNRED,^f related to Kenulph, king of Kent. Upon his death, in the year 823,

WERNOD,^g of the family also of the kings of Kent, succeeded to the government of this monastery, and obtained grants of several plough lands to this house, according to Thorne. He died in 844, and was succeeded by

DIERNOD,^h or DRYTHNOD. Several portions of land were also given to the monastery during the time of this abbot, but, as Sprot says, "the vicissitude of times has so changed the names of places," that it is now impossible to trace their exact situation. He died in 864.

Of the succeeding abbots for upwards of a century there is nothing recorded excepting their names and the time of their deaths, which is to be found in Thorneⁱ as before quoted.

WYNHERUS died in the year 866.

BEWMUNDUS died in 874.

KYNEBERTUS died in 879.

ETANS died in 883.

DEGMUNDUS died in 886.

ALFRID died in 894.

CEOLBERT died in 902.

BECTANE died in 907.

ATHELWOOD died in 910.

TILBERT died in 917.

EADRED died in 920.

ALCHERIND, ALCHERUND, or ALCHMUND, died in 928.

GUTTULFE died in 935.

EADRED died in 937.

LULLING died in 939.

BEORNHELM died in 942. The Cotton MS. before mentioned under the life of this abbot, enumerates many portions of lands and privileges which had been previously, and as it is allowed at uncertain times, granted to this monastery; but as there is not one authentic document preserved, it would be equally tedious as useless to particularize them here.

SIGERIC died in 956.

ALFRIC died in 971. This abbot in Thorne's Chronicle is confounded with his predecessor. King Edgar granted him four plough lands in Plumstede. See Num. LVIII.

ELFNOTH died in 980. In the year 974, according to the Cotton MS. one Wyngfled gave to the monastery an hundred acres of land in Great Mongham.

SIRICIUS, or SIRICUS, a monk of Glastonbury, was the next abbot. In the year 986 he was made^k bishop of Wilton, and in 989 translated to the see of Canterbury. He was succeeded by

WULFRIC ELMER, who was from hence advanced to the bishopric of Shirburne, and after some years,^l losing his eye-sight, returned hither. He was made abbot in

the year 989, and died in 1006, and was succeeded the same year by

ELMER, who, in 1022, was also elected bishop of Shirburne, and was succeeded by

ELSTAN, during whose time king Cnut gave great possessions to the monastery in the Isle of Thanet. (See Num. xxxvi.) Upon his death in 1047,

WULFRIC, the second, was elected, and governed this monastery twelve years.

EGELSINE was elected to succeed him in the year 1059; but did not enjoy his preferment many years in peace; for in the year king William became secure in his possession of this country, to use the words of the Cotton manuscript, he broke the promises he had made to the church and its ministers in many points. He caused all the monasteries in England to be searched, and the money, as also charters, in the privileges whereof the nobles of England confided, and which the king, when reduced to streights, had sworn he would observe, to be forcibly taken away from the churches where they lay securely deposited and conveyed to his exchequer. The same year a council or synod of the English church was held at Winchester, in which, by the king's procurement, archbishop Stigand was shamefully degraded, and condemned to perpetual imprisonment, and several other bishops and abbots at the instigation of the same king were deposed.

In the year of our Lord 1070, it being known, that Egelsine, the abbot of St. Augustine's, had fled into Denmark, and abandoned his church, without having obtained permission of the king, William the Conqueror aforesaid confiscated the monastery of Augustine, with all its appurtenances both within and without, and placed over the monastery as abbot, one

SCOTLAND, a Norman monk; the monks of St. Augustin's bearing with the same, as well by reason of the king's tyrannical power, as of the extraordinary depression of their monastery on all hands, yet not without much grief of mind. This Scotland is said to have done many great things worthy of praise in his time; being supported by the king's favour, he recovered many lands and possessions of the monastery, which had been unjustly taken away, though not all; some he purchased anew, but others he alienated, without the consent of the convent.

In the year 1070 king William, besides restoring many lands of which the monastery had been unjustly deprived, conferred on it the churches of Faversham and Middleton. (See num. LXI.) He gave the monks also eight prebends in Newenton, (see num. LX.) and some lands in Plumstede. (see num. LIX.) Abbot Scotland^m thinking the church of his monastery too small, pulled it down, as also the chapel of the Virgin Mary, with an intention of enlarging it, so as to cover the space before occupied by both the former; but he was prevented the completion of his design by his death, which happened in 1087; but his successor,

WYDO, finished it, and also repaired the shrine of St. Augustine. He died in 1091. Upon his death the monks attended the king, William Rufus, to request permission to choose an abbot. This the king refused, declaring "that he would have all the pastoral staves in England in his own hands, and dispose of them at his pleasure." They were, therefore, obliged to elect

HUGH FLORIC.ⁿ He, however, governed them with great credit, and procured from king Henry a confirmation of all their former, as also many additional, privileges; he died in 1124, and was succeeded by

HUGH DE TROTTISCLEVE,^o a monk of Rochester. This abbot founded the hospital of St. Laurence in Canterbury. He was the first abbot of this monastery, according to the Cotton manuscript, that distinguished the several offices, and assigned certain lands and revenues to each of them. He assigned to the sacrist the mill of

^a Ibid.

^b In the year 760 one Dunwald, a minister of king Ethelbert, bestowed on this church a certain piece of land near Quenegate, which piece of land one Ryngwyne then held. This land is thus bounded: from Quenegate to the southward it extends three perches, and thence to the westward, an exact straight line divides the king's land from this for 23 perches, as far as the dry wall which is adjacent to the wall on the north side of the city. Sprot.

^c Thorne & Willis.

^d Ibid.

^e Ibid.

^f Ibid.

^g Ibid.

^h Ibid.

ⁱ Col. 1776 to 1784, and Col. 2240 to 2248.

^k Ibid. Godwin de Præs. p. 75 et 387.

^l Thorne, 1780 et 2246. In the Cotton MS. this circumstance is related of his successor.

^m Thorne, MS. Cotton.

ⁿ Ibid. *ibid.*

^o Ibid.

Abbotismelle, which he had acquired himself, upon condition that all the corn of St. Augustine's court be ground there toll free, and the tithe of the mill paid to the almonry of St. Augustin. He also assigned to the sacrist the church of Menstre in the Isle of Thanet, with the chapel of St. John, St. Peter and St. Laurence, with all the revenues belonging to the same, which grant was confirmed by Theobald, the archbishop. He farther assigned the church of Chisselet to the infirmary, that of Northburne to the almonry, and for cloathing of the monks the manors of Ryppele, Langedone, Sellynge and Swalclyve, with the tithes of Graveshende, Wybert, Sores, Hopelonde, Lambert de Shoveldone, &c. and ordered two monks to take charge of the said manors, and to distribute necessary cloathing among the brethren. Upon the death of Hugh in 1151,

SILVESTER,^a then prior of the monastery, was elected to succeed him: he lived only ten years in his office, and, upon his death, the king obtruded upon the monks

CLAREMBALD,^b a secular priest. In this abbot's time, pope Alexander III. granted the monks the power of presenting to the parish churches, which belonged to them, and forbade the abbot or prior alienating any possessions without the consent of the chapter. In the year 1168, on the day of St. John Baptist, this church and monastery were for the most part burnt; in which conflagration many ancient manuscripts were destroyed, and St. Augustine's shrine, and those of many other saints miserably spoiled. Pope Alexander, in commiseration of this misfortune, confirmed the church of Faversham, and those of Menstre and Middleton, to be applied for the repairing of the same. He also prohibited taking any boys under fifteen years of age into the habit, whereas before some were taken as soon as weaned.

As Clarembald had been thrust upon the monastery, as was before mentioned, the monks opposed him to the utmost of their power, and would never permit him to sit in their chapter, or to say mass, or perform any other solemnity in the church. Great disturbance ensuing in England on account of the difference between the king and Thomas archbishop of Canterbury, the monks lay still for a time, permitting the said Clarembald to manage their temporalities at his will. He, having by fair and foul means gained some of the monks, committed the keeping of their common seal to one of them, by which means the possessions of the church were squandered, and many prejudicial contracts made; hereupon the monks at length complained to the pope of him, upon which the said pope Alexander wrote to the bishops of Exeter and Worcester, and the abbot of Feversham, empowering them to enquire into that affair, and in case they found Clarembald guilty of those enormities, to remove him from the management of the revenues of the monastery, without allowing of any appeal, which they accordingly did, and the same pope confirmed it. Upon his deposition the monks chose for their abbot,

ROGER, a monk of Christ-Church, who, being a favourite of the king's, procured a restoration to them of all their lands which Clarembald had unjustly wrested from the monastery or shamefully squandered away. He also obtained from the popes Alexander and Celestin III. a confirmation of all their privileges. He died in 1212, and was buried in the chapter house, with this inscription:

Antistes jacet hic Rogerus in ordine primus,
Pastor devotus quondam, nunc nil nisi fimus.
Mortuus in cista requiescit nunc semel ista;
Qui vivus mundo parum requievit eundo.

ALEXANDER,^c a monk of this monastery, succeeded. He is called, in the Cotton MS. a famous professor of divinity, and a person of singular eloquence. He was a foster-brother of king John, and firmly adhered to him, when he was forsaken by most of the prelates and barons of England. Upon his death, in 1220,

HUGH,^d chamberlain of this house was elected by the monks: he presided over them only four years, and was succeeded by

ROBERT DE BELLO, or DE BATAIL,^e monk and treasurer of this monastery. In the year 1237, a composition was entered into between the archbishop of Canterbury and the abbot, concerning their respective rights and privileges, which had, almost ever since the foundation of the monastery, been the cause of disputes and appeals to the papal chair.—See num. xviii. In the year 1242, he alienated the church of Littleburn to the monastery of St. Mary de Monte Mirteto in Italy, reserving to the convent the ordering of the vicarage, and paying yearly, for the rectory, to the said monastery the sum of 30 marks, as appears by the charter sanctioned by the aforesaid monks de Monte Mirteto.—See num. v. xxxi. and xxxii. He died in 1252: the next abbot was

ROGER of CHICHESTER,^f then chamberlain. Pope Urban, in 1258, granted that the abbot might absolve from excommunication any persons who professed in his monastery, or such as desired to be admitted to the same: see his bull, num. vi.

Till the days of this abbot, says Thorne, the monks shaved each other in the cloister; but he, because they were wont often from their unskilfulness to cut and hurt one another, with the consent of the convent, ordained that the shaving should be performed by laymen, in a room near the bathing place, as often as there was occasion.

He built the new refectory, and founded the chapel of Kinsdowne in the county of Kent, and sumptuously enshrined the reliques of St. Mildred: he died in 1272.

NICHOLAS DE SPINA, or THORN,^g succeeded in the following year. In 1274 this abbot attended a general council at Lyons, at the expense of 200 pounds; and afterwards (which will show the great possessions and riches of this monastery in those days) obtained a subsidy of his tenants, by the name of his Palfrey, viz.

	£.	s.	d.
Of the tenants of Menstre	04	06	08
Of the tenants of Northburne.....	28	08	03
Of the tenants of Chistlet	08	17	05
Of the tenants of Sture	04	14	00
Of the tenants of Langort.....	00	50	00
Of the tenants of Littleborne.....	06	00	09
Of the tenants of Stodmersh.....	00	40	00
Of the tenants of Swanes.....	08	11	00
Of the tenants of Borewarmesh.....	00	20	00
Of the tenants of Lenham	10	07	00
Of the tenants of Newenton	00	27	00
Of the tenants of Plumsted.....	07	00	00
Of the tenants of Neusole	00	04	11
Of the tenants of Mentriszoc.....	00	03	02
And of Mentiszoc	00	00	21
Of the tenants of Horton.....	00	05	00
Of Mr. William Criel for one knight's fee and a half	00	20	00
Of Henry Russi and Richard Coyn	00	04	00
Sum total	138	00	11

In the year 1283 he resigned his situation, and recommended as his successor

THOMAS FYNDONE,^h who was thereupon appointed by the pope. He began the new kitchen in 1287, which cost 414*l.* 10*s.* He leaded the dormitory, and made stalls in the choir in the year 1293. He made a great feast, at which were present all the prelates and sixty-six knights, besides a great number of other persons of note, the whole company amounting to 4500 men. In consequence of archbishop Winchelsey's continual incroachments upon the privileges of this monastery, and the monks appealing to the see of Rome, pope Boniface VIII. granted a bull, confirming all their privileges.—See num. viii.; but this was in a great measure rendered nugatory by a subsequent explanatory bull in 1302, in which he decides very much in favour of the archbishop. He died in 1309.

RALPH BOURNE,ⁱ succeeded him. He made a most sumptuous and magnificent feast at his installation, a full account of which is in Thorne, and as it has been considered by antiquaries a great curiosity, expressive of

^a Thorn. col. 1811 and 2254.
^c Ibid. 1864.

^b Ibid. col. 1185 et 2255.
^d Ibid. 1873.

^e Ibid. 1879.
^h Ibid. 1938.

^f Ibid. 1899.
ⁱ Ibid. 2009.

^g Ibid. 1910

the extravagance of these times, will be given at the end of the charters of this monastery. He died in 1334, and was succeeded, on the first of March in the same year, by

THOMAS POUCCYN, or PONCY,^a D.D. Among the charters (num. ix.) will be found the king's receipt to this abbot for the loan of 50 marks towards his expedition to France. He died in 1343.

WILLIAM DEULEGH,^b his successor, only enjoyed his dignities three years, and was succeeded by

JOHN DEVENISSE,^c a monk of Winchester, who was elected by the pope contrary to the declared wishes of the convent, whose choice fell on William Kennington. He died two years after, when

THOMAS COLWELLE^d was elected his successor, and continued in the government of the monastery till the year 1375, when, upon his death, he was succeeded by

MICHAEL PECKHAM, or PECHAM.^e After having governed the monastery almost eleven years in much labour, toil, tribulation, and trouble, particularly from the continued incroachments of the archbishop, he departed this life on the 11th of February, 1386. On the last day of the same month

WILLIAM WELDE^f was chosen abbot, but met with so many delays that this church was destitute of a pastor till 11th of April, 1389. In his time died Thomas Icham, sacrist of this monastery, who expended no less than 3251 marks in repairing the church, chapel, and chapter house. With this abbot Thorne ends his chronicle: he died in 1405, and we have scarce any thing but the names of the abbots who came after him. The following measurement of the manors of this monastery immediately follows the chronicle above mentioned. (From Steven's additions to the Monasticon.)

THE LAND OF THE MANORS OF ST. AUGUSTIN
MEASURED.

At Godrychesfelde 150 acres and an half. At Wyne-dale 147 acres.

The total of all the land there,
475 acres, 1 rod.

Arable land 345 acres, 1 rod. Marsh land there 400 acres. Menstre, Cottmanefeld 130 acres. The thorn field to Cliveshende 108 acres. The field of the gift lambs to the garden 197 acres, 1 rod.

The total of arable land 567 acres and half.

The total of the whole, with the land that is superannuated, or worn out,
2149 acres, 1 rod.

Item, at Hengrene 203 acres, 3 rods. Item, at Sal-manston 89 acres, 1 rod. Item, at Neweldone 126 acres. Item, at Aldelond 62 acres. Item, at Caleys 59 acres, 1 rod.

The total of the sacristy in Thanet,
356 acres, one half, 1 rod and half.

Item, at Wyngate 93 acres, 3 rods. Item, at Ryede 184 acres, 1 rod. Item, at Blakemannisberi 62 acres, 3 rods. Item, at Natyndon 121.

The total of the sacristy without Thanet,
461 acres, an half, and 3 rods.

At Ripple, arable land 183 acres, one half, and 1 rod. Pasture 52 acres, 1 rod. Item, at Wynkelond 39 acres, an half, and half a rod; and pasture 192 acres, and 3 rods. Item, at Langedon 164 acres, and half a rod of arable land; and pasture 120 acres and an half. Item, at Gos-tone 109 acres. Item, at Sellyng, arable land 92 acres, pasture and wood 16 acres and an half. Item, at Bour, arable land, pasture and wood, with heath, 240 acres. Item, at Sualclyve, arable land 84 acres; pasture there and at Chetherst 95 acres. Item, wood and heath at Herneherst, 30 acres, and at Botwelle, 1 acre.

The total of acres of all the chamber,
1421 acres, and an half.

In marsh, with water, 418 acres, 3 rods, two day-works, and of worn out land 400 acres and a half, three

day-works. Item, of the fee of the chamber 130 acres, five day-works and an half. Item, of the fee for cloathing marsh-land 68 acres. Item, of the fee for cloathing of worn out land and wood 62 acres, 1 rod, four day-works. Item, for the church of Faversham, 33 acres. Item, for the church of Sceldwick, 2 acres and an half.

The total of the acres of the abby of Faversham, whereof the abbat of St. Augustin's receives the tithe on account of the parish church of Faversham, 38 acres.

Item, at Nortburne, with 208 acres of wood, 2179 acres and an half, and 1 rod. Item, at Lytleburn, 505 acres and an half, 1 rod and an half. Item, at Stodmersch, of worn out land, meadow, and marsh, 488 acres, 1 rod and an half. At St. Laurence's Hospital, land and wood, 124 acres and an half, and half a rod, whereof we let to farm, with 3 acres of meadow, 47 acres and 1 rod. Item, at Lenham, 864 acres, of wood 72 acres. Item, 14 Dennes, and two woods of 15 acres. Item, at Kenynton 62 acres. Item, at Borewaremersch, 200 acres, 4 roods and an half. Item, at Snaves, 248 acres by the 20 foot rod, of alms, with 1 acre of wood, 10 acres and an half of meadow, and with half an acre of brook, 213 acres and an half, and half a rod, whereof there are let to farm, with 3 acres of meadow, 47 acres and 1 rod.

The total of all the acres of the whole abbey of St. Augustin, 11862 acres.

THOMAS HUNDEN^g was the next abbot, and continued so till the year 1419.

MARCELLUS DANDELYON, or DANDLYON,^h occurs abbot in 1426; he was succeeded by

JOHN HAWKHERST, or HAWLHERST.ⁱ

GEORGE PENSHERST.^k

JAMES SEVENOKE elected in 1457.^l

WILLIAM SELLING^m died in 1480.

JOHN DUNSTER.ⁿ

JOHN DYGON^o was elected abbot 17th Feb. 1497, and died in 1509. He was succeeded by

THOMAS HAMPTON^p 21st July, 1509.

JOHN HAWKINS^q occurs abbot in the year 1511 in Ant. à Wood's MSS.

JOHN STURVEY,^r alias ESSEX, was the last abbot, and surrendered his abbey 4th Dec. 29 Hen. VIII. The following is a copy of the instrument:

Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Johannes abbas monasterii sancti Augustini extra et juxta muros civitatis Cantuariensis et ejusdem loci conventus salutem in Domino sempiternam. Noverritis nos prefatos abbatem et conventum unanimi consensu et assensu nostris animis deliberatis certa scientia et mero motu nostris, ex quibusdam causis justis et rationalibus nos animas et conscientias nostras specialiter moventibus; ultro et sponte dedisse concessisse, et per presentes damus, concedimus, reddimus et confirmamus, illustrissimo principi et domino nostro Henrico octavo Dei gratia Anglie et Francie regi fidei defensori et domino Hibernie, ac in terris supremo capiti ecclesie Anglicane, totum dictum monasterium nostrum domum sive abbathiam nostram ac scitum fundum circuitum et precinctum ejusdem monasterii domus sive abbathie nostre predict. cum omnibus debitis catallis et bonis nostris mobilibus quibuscumque nobis seu dicto monasterio domui sive abbathie nostre spectantibus sive pertinentibus, tam ea que in presenti possidemus, quam ea que ex obligatione vel alia quacunque de causa nobis vel dicto monasterio, domui sive abbathie nostre predicte quoquomodo debentur. Necnon omnia et singula maneria, dominia messuagia gardina curtillagia tofta terras tenementa prata pascua pasturas boscos redditus reversiones servitia molendina passagia feda militum wardas maritagia nativos villanos cum eorum sequelis communias libertatis franchisesias jurisdictiones officia, curias let, hundred, visus, franci plegii ferias mercata parcos warena vivaria, aquas, piscarias, vias, chimina, wharphos, vacuos fundos, advocaciones, nominationes,

^a Thorn, 2067. ^b Ibid. 2081. ^c Ibid. 2082.
^d Ibid. 2117 and 2283. ^e Ibid. 2151.
^f Ibid. 2184—2286. Weever, p. 259.
^g Thorne 2290. Weever, 290. ^h Weever. Willis.
ⁱ Ibid. ibid. ^k Ibid. ibid.

^l Pat 36. H. 6. Weever. Willis.
^m Weever. Willis. ⁿ Ibid. ibid.
^o Ibid. ibid. ^p Ibid. ibid.
^q Willis, from a letter written to him by bishop Tanner.
^r Willis. Weever.

presentationes, donationes ecclesiarum, vicariarum, capellarum, cantariarum, hospitalium, et aliorum ecclesiasticorum beneficiorum quorumcunque, rectorias, vicarias, cantarias, pensiones, portiones, annuitates, decimas, oblationes, ac alia ac singula emolumenta proficua, possessiones, hereditamenta et jura nostra quecumque, tam infra dictum comitatum Kantie, quam infra comitatum Surrie, et civitates Londoniensem et Cantuariensem, et alibi infra regnum Anglie, Wallie, et Marchias eorundem, eidem monasterio domui sive abbatie nostre predictae quoquomodo spectan. appen. sive incumben. ac omnia ac omnimoda cartas evidencias obligationes scripta et munimenta nostra quecumque nobis seu eidem monasterio domui sive abbatie nostre maneriis, terris et tenementis, ac ceteris premissis cum suis pertinen. seu alicui inde parcellae quoquomodo spectan. sive concernan'. Habendum, tenendum, et gaudendum dictum monasterium domum sive abbatiam scitum fundum circuitum precinctum, cum omnibus debitis bonis et catallis nostris, necnon omnia et singula dominia, maneria, tenementa, rectorias, pensiones, et cetera premissa quecumque, cum omnibus et singulis suis pertinen. prefato invictissimo principi et domino nostro regi, heredibus et assignatis suis imperpetuum in hac parte, et ad omnem juris effectum, qui exinde sequi poterit aut potest, nos et dictum monasterium domum sive abbatiam predictam cum omnibus et singulis premissis, ac omnia jura nobis qualitercunque acquisita ut decet, subicimus et submitimus. Dantes et concedentes prout per presentes damus et concedimus eidem regie magestati, heredibus, et assignatis suis omnem et omnimodam plenam ac liberam facultatem, auctoritatem et potestatem, nos et dictum monasterium una cum omnibus et singulis maneriis, terris, tenementis, redditibus, reversionibus, serviciis et singulis premissis cum suis juribus et pertinen. quibuscunque disponendi, et pro suo libero regie libertatis libito ad quoscunque usum magestati sue placentes alienandi donandi commutandi et transferendi, et hujusmodi dispositiones alienationes donationes conversiones et translationes per predictam regiam magestatem suam quovismodo fiendas, ex tunc ratificantes ratas et gratas ac perpetuo firmatas nos habituros promittimus per presentes; et ut premissa omnia et singula suum debitum sortiri valeant effectum, electionibus insuper nobis et successoribus nostris in ea parte pretextu dispositionis, alienationis, translationis et conversionis, predictarum et ceterorum premissorum qualitercunque competen. et competituris, omnibusque doli, erroris, metus, ignorantie vel alterius materie sive dispositionis exceptionibus, objectionibus, et allegationibus prorsus semotis et dispositis, palam publice et expresse ex certa nostra scientia animis spontaneis renunciavimus, prout per presentes renunciamus et cedimus et ab eisdem recedimus in his scriptis. Et nos prefati abbas et conventus et successores nostri dictum monasterium domum sive abbatiam precinctum scitum mansionem et ecclesiam predictam, ac omnia et singula maneria, dominia, messuagia, gardina, curtilagia, tofta, prata, pasturas, boscos et subboscos, terras et tenementa, ac omnia et singula premissa cum suis pertinen. prefato domino nostro regi heredibus et assignatis suis, contra omnes gentes warrantizamus imperpetuum. In quorum testimonium nos prefati abbas et conventus huic scripto sigillum nostrum commune apponi fecimus. Dat. in domo nostra capitulari penultimo die mensis Julii, anno regni dicti illustrissimo nostri regi tricesimo.

Per me Johannem Essex abbatem ibidem.
 Per me infirmarium Thomam Barham.
 Per me Johannem Langdon precentorem.
 Per me Edwardum Benet sacristam.
 Per me Johannem Sandwich suppriorum.
 Per me Ricardum Compton iii. priorem.
 Per me Ricardum Canterbr. rectorarium.
 Per me Willielmum Mylton.
 Per me David Franklyn quartum priorem.
 Per me Willielmum Holyngborne capellanum domini abbatis.
 Per me Johannem Ryvers.
 Per me Laurentium Goleston.
 Per me Johannem Antoni.
 Per me Radulphum Adrian.
 Per me Willielmum Horsemunde.

Per me Georgium Amys.

Per me Robertum Glasconbury.

Willielmus Bangos.

Per me Johannem Dygun priorem.

Per me Johannem Langport thesaurarium.

Per me Willielmum Wynchelse celarium.

Per me Robertum Cenett vestiarium.

Per me Johannem Story ostiarium.

Per me Robertum Garwinton subcelerarium.

Per me Robertum Saltwood custodem capelle beate Marie.

Per me Thomam Strykynbow camcrarium.

Per me Willielmum Hawkherst subsacristam.

Per me Johannem Haylsam.

Per me Johannem Shroynsbery.

Per me Thomam Haplys

Per me Edwardum Hales.

Recept. recognit. et deliberat. coram me Ricardo Layton cancellarie domini nostri regis magistrorum uno, anno et die predictis.

Plus in dorso.

Irrotulatur in dorso clausarum cancellarie regis infra scripte, mense et anno supra scriptis.

"From this record," says Mr. Willis, "it may be remarked how many different officers these monasteries had, as 2d, 3d, and 4th prior; a keeper of the infirmary; a treasurer, precentor; a sacrist, celerar, and subcelerar; keeper of the refectory, and lord abbot's chaplain; the keepers of the vestry, of the door, and of the chapel of the Virgin Mary; a chamberlain and subsacrist; an account of whom and their respective posts may be seen in Fuller's Church History; to enumerate the respective pensions every one of these members had might be too tedious; I shall only therefore note, that John Essex the abbot had 200 marks, and that the lowest of the other pensions was an hundred shillings; anno 1553, there were only sixteen of these monks on the pension roll, whereof four of them were returned to be dead, as was, I presume, the abbot, &c. some time before; the names in the pension book are very unlike from what they themselves subscribed; being, I suppose, mistaken in the copy, or that the monks had changed their names, or wrote them differently, as they oftentimes did, sometimes by the name of the place of their birth, and at other times by that of their family."

The liberty of this monastery which has been referred to in the preceding pages, and which was so extensive, must not be omitted.

The Liberty of the Monastery of St. Augustine near Canterbury.^a

This liberty has a court of record, to hold pleas of all actions, real, personal, and mixt, and claims all Adisham, part of Apledore, all Badlesmere, part of Benenden, part of Betherisden, part of Betshanger, part of Biddenden, part of Birchington, part of Bobbing, part of Boughton Monchelsea, part of Bridge, the rectory of Bruckland, part of Buckland near Dover, all Buckland near Feversham, the manor of Burmarsh, all Chellenden, the manor, park and parish of Chislet, part of Cosmas Blean, part of Crundell, all Devington, part of Dimchurch, all Easeling, part of Elmsted, the manor of Elmstone, all Ewell, part of Eythorne, the rectory, and so much as is out of the ports in Feversham, the manor of Fordwich, all Goodnestan near Feversham, all Winchet Hill in Goudherst, the manor of Guston, part of Halden, part of upper Hardress, all nether Hardress, all Hartye, the Dens of Ockley, Gillenden and Parocke in Hawkherst, near the church, and all the parish of Herne, part of Hope, all Hoth, all Ickham, the vicarage of and at Mergate in St. John's, part of Ivechurch, part of Kenarton, the manor and rectory of Kenington, all Kingstone, all Knowlton, the manor of East-Langden, so much as is out of the ports in St. Laurence, the manor of Leneham, all Leveland, the manor and all the parish of Littleborne, all Luddenham, part of Marden, the manor and rectory of Milton near Canterbury, part of Minster in Sheppey, all

^a Harris' Hist. of Kent. Book I. p. 18.

Minster in Thanet, all Monkton, the manor of Nackington, the manor of Newington, besides Sittingborne, all Newnham, so much as is not in the Cinque Ports, in St. Nicholas in Thanet, part of Nonington, the manor of Norburne, all Norton, all Ore, so much as is in the hundred of Feversham in Ospringe, part of Otlam, all Patricksborne, the borough of Longport in St. Paul, the manor of Plumsted, all Preston near Feversham, part of Preston near Fordwich, all Reculver, part of Rever, the manor of Ripple, part of Sandwich, the manor, and so much as is in the hundred of Feversham in Sellinge, part of Shebertswold, all Sheldwich, part of Sholdon, part of Smarsden, the manor of Snaue, all Stalisfield, all Staple, part of Stelling, all Stodmarsh, all Stone, near Feversham, the rectory and vicarage of Stone in Oxney, all Sturmouth, all Sturrey, part of Sutton near Dover, the manor of Swaycliff, the rectory of Tenterden, all Throwley, the borough of Kingswode in Ulcombe, all West-Beer, part of Whitfield, otherwise Beusfield, all, except the borough of Tankerton in Whitstaple, all Wickham Breaux, the manor and rectory of Willesborough, the rectory of Wingham, part of Woonborough, part of Wormsell.

The direction of an habeas corpus to remove a cause of this liberty, if the defendant be out of custody, must be thus :

To the steward of the court of record of the Liberties of the late dissolved monastery of St. Augustin, near the city of Canterbury, in the county of Kent.

But if the defendant be in custody, then thus :

To the steward and bailiff of the court of record of the liberties of the late dissolved monastery of St. Augustin, near the city of Canterbury, in the county of Kent, and to either of them.

The sheriff thus directs his warrants upon process to that liberty, viz.

To the bailiff of the liberties of the late dissolved monastery of St. Augustin, near Canterbury.

There is added among the charters a particular of all the privileges granted by popes to this church of St. Augustin, and the bulls of several popes, from Sprott's Chronicle. See Num. lxii.

WARRANTUM AC SCEDULA SOCIALIUM ET VESTIMENTORUM. ^a

By the Kingis Majestie our soveraigne Lorde. A. D. 1544. Claus. 36. H. 8. p. 2. n. 17.

Henry the eight, by the grace of God, king of Englonde, Fraunce and Ireland, defendour of the fayth, and in erth supreme hedd of the church of Englonde, and also of Ireland, to our chancellour and thresaurer of our courte of augmentations, and to our thresaurer of our chamber, and the mayster of our jewellhouse, and to all other our officers and mynisters, greeting,

We lett yow will, that we have had and receyved of our subject and servant sir Antony Sentleger, knyght, one of the gentlemen of our privie chamber, these parcell of plate, jewells, and other ornaments here underwritten, whiche plate, jewells and ornamentys the seid syr Antony had in his custody, as well of the goods of the late abbay of seynt Augustines nygh our citie of Cantorbury, as of other places delyvered to him by syr John Wylliams then maister of our jewellhouse, of the whiche seid plate, jewells and ornaments our pleasure is that the said syr Antony shall be discharged and acquyted for ever by this our warrant sygned with our hand.

Yoven at our palace at Westminster the xx. day of April, in the xxxv. yere of our reign.

^a Rymer's Fædera, vol. xv. p. 35. A. D. 1544.

A cross standing upon a foot of silver gilt; one pair gilt candlesticks; one pair gilt censers; one crosier gilt; one crosier gilt, the staff ivory; two pair of cruets gilt; one ship for frankincense gilt; one pair silver basons gilt; two mitres, the one gold, the other silver, wanting several stones, &c. one pair candlesticks gilt and enamelled; one monstrance silver gilt, with four glasses; one chalice and paten, gilt and enamelled; one chalice all gilt; one chalice gilt, the paten enamelled; one great chalice gilt and enamelled; one pair great cruets, gilt and enamelled; one pax gilt and enamelled; one pax gilt and carved with figures.

One standing pix, with a piece of the skull of St. Etheldred; another standing pix; two images all gilt, one of St. Augustin, the other of king Ethelbert; one monstrance of silver gilt, the head of a crosier and a piece of the staff; one silver spoon for frankincense; two gospel books, covered with silver and gilt, with three pontifical rings and precious stones; one pontifical of silver gilt; two gloves garnished with silver and gilt; one table with a crucifix, with a cross of gold, garnished with pearls and stones.

One red vestment, deacon and sub-deacon, embroidered, price 40s. one red cope embroidered, 40s. one white cope and vestment, deacon and sub-deacon, embroidered, 53s. 4d. one green vestment, deacon and sub-deacon, embroidered, 26s. 8d. one cope and vestment, deacon and sub-deacon of the same, embroidered, 40s. two white copes and vestment, deacon and sub-deacon, and altar-cloth, embroidered, 6l. one white cope, vestment, deacon and sub-deacon, embroidered, 53s. 4d. one cope embroidered, 40s. one old purple vestment, deacon and sub-deacon, embroidered, 20s. one old cope all images, 20s. one orange vestment, deacon and sub-deacon, embroidered, 13s. 4d. one crimson vestment, deacon and sub-deacon, with three copes of velvet, embroidered, 6l. one cope purple velvet, embroidered, 50s. one altar-cloth tapestry, 13s. 4d. one altar-cloth, crimson velvet, embroidered, 13s. 4d. one green cope vestment, deacon and sub-deacon, embroidered, 40s. an old white cope embroidered, 26s. 8d. one old blue cope, vestment, deacon and sub-deacon, velvet embroidered, 40s. two blue copes, velvet embroidered, 40s. two corperas cases, 5s. three sarcenet curtains, 13s. 4d.

Sum total of all the ornaments, 41l. 8s. 4d.

Ornaments, &c. in the Custody of Sir Antony St. Leger, not fit for the King's Use, appraised by J. Freeman, Mayor of Canterbury, William Coppen, and Walter Trotte.

A red vestment, deacon and sub-deacon, embroidered, 40s. one red cope embroidered, 40s. one white vestment, deacon and sub-deacon, and cope embroidered, 53s. 4d. one green vestment, deacon and sub-deacon, embroidered, 26s. 8d. one cope, deacon and sub-deacon, embroidered, 40s. two copes, vestment, deacon and sub-deacon, and altar-cloth, all white, embroidered, 6l. one cope all embroidered, 20s. one vestment, deacon and sub-deacon, old and worn, purple embroidered, 20s. one old cope embroidered, 20s. one vestment, deacon and sub-deacon, orange embroidered, 13s. 4d. one vestment, deacon and sub-deacon, with three copes velvet embroidered, 6l. one cope purple velvet embroidered, 50s. one altar-cloth tapestry, 13s. 4d. one altar-cloth crimson velvet embroidered, 13s. 4d. one cope, vestment, deacon and sub-deacon, green embroidered, 60s. one old cope white damask embroidered, 26s. 8d. one cope, vestment, deacon and sub-deacon, blue velvet, embroidered, 40s. two other copes, blue velvet, embroidered, 40s. two corperas cases, 5s. three pair of sarcenet curtains for one altar, 13s. 4d.

JOHN FREEMAN.
WALTER TROTT.
WILLIAM COPYN.

Chartae ad Cantuariense Coenobium S. Augustini Spectantes.

NUM. I.

EX CHRON. MS. THOME SPROT MONACHI ST. AUGUSTINI CANT. in BIBLIOTHECA COTTONIANA [SUB EFFIGIE VITELIJ D. 11.]

LUX vera que illuminat omnem hominem venientem in hunc mundum, etsi novo lucis sue radio, totam illustret ecclesiam, dum beatum Gregorium sue ecclesie summum prefecit pastorem et pontificem; specialius cum gentem visitavit Anglicam; cum eam de tenebris, et umbra mortis dignatus est evocare ad lucis sue fidei notitiam. Gregorius namque in summum Pontificem ordinatus, quarto nonas Septembris sub anno domini dxcij. verbum Dei quod ipse et in persona propria genti Anglorum predicare disposuerat, divino admonitus instinctu, per suum alumnum Dei servum Augustinum explere curavit. Gregorius igitur quinto ordinationis sui anno, videlicet sub anno domini dxcvij. misit beatum Augustinum et alios cum eo quam plures monachos ac verbi Dei ministros quasi numero quadraginta genti Anglorum fidem predicare catholicam, qui Dei ministri qualiter se gerebant in itinere versus Angliam qualiterque Angliam venientes in Thaneto applicuerunt: qualiterve a rege Athelberto suscepti fuerant, qualiterque Cantuariam pervenerant pertractare omitto; cum hec omnia in textu vite Augustini pertractentur. Augustinus igitur cum suis sociis, locum in civitate Cantuarie adeptus, vitam cepit imitari apostolicam. Interea rex Athelbertus servorum Dei vita mundissima delectatus, et promissis eorum suavissimis, que miraculorum ostentione vera esse perspexerat, in fide roboratus catholica cum suis commilitonibus baptizatus est in die Pentecostes sub anno domini dxcvii. rege itaq; baptizato et in fide confirmato Augustinus ad civitatem Galliarum Arelatensem progreditur, et ab ejusdem urbis episcopo Etherio in episcopum ordinatur, sub die xvj. calendas Decembris, ordinatusque Augustinus Angliam rediit, et cum gloria et omni qua decuit solemnitate a rege et populo susceptus, atque in civitate Cantuarie sedem episcopalem adeptus, continuo Laurencium presbyterum, et Petrum monachum Romam misit, qui beato pontifici Gregorio referrent regem cum regno fidem Christi suscepisse, et se ipsi genti Anglorum episcopum fore ordinatum, simul et de iis que necessaria videbantur questionibus ejus consulta efflagitans. Que si quis plenius scire desiderat Bedam de gestis Anglorum legat, et ibi desiderata reperiet. Interea Augustino sedem episcopalem, ut supra diximus, in civitate Cantuarie adepto, recuperavit in ea ecclesiam regio fultus auxilio, quam ibidem antiquo fidelium Romanorum opere factam fuisse didicerat, et eam in nomine sancti Salvatoris Dei, et domini nostri Jesu Christi consecravit; atque ibidem habitationem sibi statuit, et cunctis successoribus suis, que usque in hodiernum diem vocatur ecclesia Christi Cantuariensis tocius Anglie nutrix et metropolis. Erat autem non longe ab ipsa civitate, ad orientalem, quasi medio itinere inter ecclesiam sancti Martini, et muros civitatis situm, phanum, sive ydolum, in quo idem rex Athelbertus, secundum ritum gentis sue solebat orare, et una cum plebe sua, demoniis magis quam Deo, immolare: quod phanum statim ut ab Etherio Arelatensi Augustinus episcopus ordinatus, ut subscribitur, Angliam est regressus, ab inquinamentis, et sordibus gentilium purgavit, et simulacro quod in ea erat confracto, synagogam mutavit in ecclesiam, et eam in nomine sancti Pancratii martyris dedicavit: et hec est prima ecclesia ab Augustino dedicata. Extat adhuc altare in porticu ejusdem ecclesie australi, in quo idem Augustinus solebat celebrare, ubi prius steterat simulachrum regis. His itaque

gestis Augustinus, predictam sancti Pancratii ecclesiam, una cum terra adjacente a rege obtinuit. In cujus fundo predictus rex Athelbertus, hortatu beati patris Augustini, ecclesiam in honore sanctorum apostolorum Petri et Pauli a fundamentis construxit, et monachos inibi perpetuis temporibus deservituros in eadem ecclesia instituens, donis variis et possessionibus dotavit eandem, et in eadem ecclesia prefatus rex sibi et successoribus Cantuariorum regibus sepulturam elegit. In hac etiam ecclesia Augustinus se et suos successores, Cantuarienses pontifices, statuit sepeliri.

EDWARDUS, Dei gratia, rex Anglie &c. archiepiscopis &c. salutem. Inspeximus cartam bone memorie Athelberti, quondam regis Anglie, in hec verba. In nomine domini Jesu Christi. Omnem hominem qui secundum Deum vivit, et remunerari a Deo sperat et optat, oportet ut piis precibus consensum hilariter, et ex animo prebeat, quoniam certum est tanto facilius ea que ipse a Deo poposcerit consequi posse, quanto, et ipse libencius Deo aliquid concesserit. Quocirca ego Athelbertus rex Kancie, cum consensu venerabilis archiepiscopi Augustini, ac principum meorum, do, et concedo Deo in honore sancti Petri, aliquam partem terre juris mei, que jacet in oriente civitatis Dorobernie, ita duntaxat ut monasterium construatur, et res que supra memoravi, in potestate abbatis sit, qui ibi fuerit ordinatus. Igitur adjuro et precipio in nomine domini Dei omnipotentis, qui est omnium rerum judex justus, ut prefata terra subscripta donacione sempiternaliter sit confirmata, ita ut nec mihi, nec alicui successorum meorum, regum aut principum, sive cujuslibet condicionis, dignitatibus et ecclesiasticis gradibus, de aliquid fraudare liceat.

Si quis vero de hac donacione nostra aliquid minuerit, aut irritum facere temptaverit, sit in presenti separatus a sancta communione corporis et sanguinis Christi, et in die judicii, ob meritum malitie sue a consorcio sanctorum omnium segregatus. Circumcincta est hec terra hiis terminis; in oriente ecclesie sancti Martini, in meridie via de Burgate, in occidente, et in aquilone Drutingestrete. Acta in civitate Dorobernie, anno ab incarnatione Christi dc. v. Indictione vj. ✠ Ego Ethelbertus rex Kancie, sana mente, integroque concilio, donacionem meam signo sancte crucis propria manu roboravi confirmaviq;. Ego Augustinus gratia Dei archiepiscopus testis consenciens libenter subscripsi. Edbaldus, Hanngisilus, Angemundus Referendarius, Hocta, Gracys, Thougyl, Pinca, Geddy.

NUM. II.

CARTA ATHELBERTI.

[Ex Registro S. Augustini Cantuar. in Bibl. Cottoniana sub effigie Claudii D. 10. f. 9 a.]

In nomine domini nostri Jesu Christi. Notum sit omnibus tam presentibus quam posteris, quod ego Athelbertus Dei gratia rex Anglorum per evangelicum genitorem meum Augustini de idolatra factus Christicola, tradidi Deo per ipsum antistitem aliquam partem terre juris mei sub orientali muro civitatis Dorobernie, ubi scilicet per eundem in Christo institutorem, monasterium in honore principum apostolorum Petri et Pauli condidi, et cum ipsa terra, et cum omnibus que ad ipsum monasterium pertinent perpetua libertate donavi, adeo ut nec mihi, nec alicui successorum meorum regum, nec ulli unquam potestati sive ecclesiaticae, sive seculari, quicquam inde liceat usurpare, sed in ipsius abbatis sint omnia libera ditione. Si quis vero de hac donacione nostra, aliquid minuerit, aut irritum facere temptaverit, auctoritate beati

pape Gregorii, nostrique apostoli Augustini simul et nostra imprecacione, sit hic segregatus ab omni sancte ecclesie communionem, et in die iudicii, ab omni electorum societate. Circumcingitur hæc terra his terminis. In oriente ecclesia sancti Martini, et inde ab oriente, be rypenne dime, et sic ad aquilonem be pkenze meapche, iterumque ad orientem et ad austrum be Bupnpape meapche. Item ad austrum et occidentem be kynze meapche; item ad aquilonem be kynze meapche, sicque ad occidentem to Richepe cheape, et ita ad aquilonem to Ðputting rþete. Actum est hoc in civitate Dorobernie, anno ab incarnatione Christi DC.V. indictione vj.

Ego Athelburtus rex Anglorum hanc donacionem meam, signo sancte crucis, propria manu confirmavi. Ego Augustinus gratia Dei archiepiscopus libenter subscripsi. Ego Edbaldus, regis filius favi. Ego Hamigisilus dux laudavi. Ego Hocca comes consensi. Ego Angemundus referendarius approbavi. Ego Graphio comes benedixi. Ego Tangisilus, regis optimas confirmavi. Ego Pinca consensi. Ego Geddy corrobora-
ravi.

Rex Anglorum Athelbertus misericordia omnipotentis Dei catholicus, omnibus sue gentis fidelibus, et adventum glorie magni Dei et salvatoris nostri Jesu Christi, beata spe expectantibus, salutem viteque eterne beatitudinem. Largiente summi regis clementia. Ego Athelbertus in solio paterno confirmatus, paceque divinitus concessa, eo jam per decem quinquennia sceptrigera potestate potitus, et per venerabiles sacre fidei doctores spiritus sancti gratia irradiatus, ab errore falsorum deorum, ad unius veri Dei cultum toto corde conversus, ne ingratus beneficiorum appaream illa a cujus sancta sede nobis in regione umbre mortis sedentibus lux veritatis emicuit, inter alias quas fabricavi ecclesias monitu et hortatu beatissimi pape Gregorii et sancti patris nostri Augustini, ipsi beatissimo apostolorum principi Petro et doctori gentium Paulo monasterium a fundamentis construxi, illudque terris variisque possessionum donariis decorare studui, inibique monachos Deum timentes aggregari feci, et cum consilio ejusdem reverentissimi archipresulis Augustini, ex suo sancto sanctorum collegio venerabilem virum secum ab apostolica sede directum Petrum monachum elegi, eisque ut ecclesiasticus ordo exposcit abbatem preposui. Hoc igitur monasterium ad propectum debiti culminis promovere desiderans, suarumque possessionum terminis dilatare gestiens, sana mente integroque consilio, cum Edbaldi filii mei aliorumque nobilium optimatumque meorum consensu, ob redemptionem anime mee et spem retributionis eterne, optuli ei etiam villam nomine Sturigao alio nomine dictam Cistelei cum omnibus redditibus ei jure competentibus, cum mancipiis, silvis cultis vel incultis, pratis, pascuis, paludibus, fluminibus, et contiguis ei maritimis terminis eam ex una parte cingentibus, omnia mobilia vel immobilia in usus fratrum sub regulari tramite et monastica religione inibi Deo serviendum: missurum etiam argenteum, scapton aureum, iterum sellam cum freno aureo, et gemmis exornatam, speculum argenteum, armilcaisia oloserica, camisiam ornatam quod mihi xenium de domino papa Gregorio sedis apostolicæ directum fuerat, que omnia supredicto monasterio gratanter optuli. Quod etiam monasterium ipse servus Dei Augustinus sanctorum apostolorum ac martyrum reliquiis variisque ecclesiasticis ornamentis ab apostolica sede sibi transmissis copiose ditavit, seseque in ea et cunctos successores suos ex auctoritate apostolica sepeliri precepit, scriptura dicente "non esse civitatem mortuorum sed vivorum." Ubi etiam mihi et successoribus meis sepulturam providi, sperans me quandoque ab ipso apostolici ordinis principe cui dominus potestatem ligandi atque solvendi dedit et claves regni celorum tradidit, a peccatorum nexibus solui, et eterne beatitudinis Januam introduci.

Quod monasterium nullus episcoporum, nullus successorum meorum regum in aliquo ledere aut inquietare presumat, nullam omnino subjectionem in ea sibi usurpare audeat, sed abbas ipse qui ibi fuerit ordinatus, intus et foris cum consilio fratrum secundum timorem Dei libere eam regat et ordinet, ita ut in die domini dulcem illam piissimi redemptoris nostri vocem mereatur audire dicentis. "Euge serue bone et fidelis, quia super pauca fuisti

fidelis, super multa te constituam, intra in gaudium domini tui." Hanc donacionem meam in nomine patris, et filii, et spiritus sancti largitate divina ut mihi tribuatur peccatorum remissio, per omnia cum consilio reverentissimi patris Augustini condidi, idque ad scribendum Augemundum presbyterum ordinavi. De his ergo omnibus que hic scripta sunt, si quis aliquid inde minuere presumpserit, sciat se equissimo judici Deo et beatis apostolis Petro et Paulo rationem esse redditurum. Confirmata est hec donacio presentibus testibus reverentissimo patre Augustino Dorovernensis ecclesie archiepiscopo primo, Melito quoque et Justo Londonie, et Rofensis ecclesie presulibus, et religioso famulo Christi Laurentio presbytero, Edbaldo filio meo, Hamigisilo duce, Augemundo referendario, Hocca et Graphione comitibus, Tangisilo et Pinca et Geddi et Aldhuno regis optimatibus, aliisque plurimis diversarum dignitatum personis. Actum sane quadragesimo quinto anno regni nostri, sub die v. idus Januarii.

NUM. III.

Privilegium almi Augustini, Anglie Apostoli.

AUGUSTINUS episcopus Dorobernie sedis famulus, quem superna inspirante clementia, beatissimus papa Gregorius Anglice genti Deo acquirende legatarium misit amministrum; omnibus successoribus suis episcopis, cunctisque Anglie regibus cum suis posteris, atque omnibus Dei fidelibus et in fide et gratia pacem et salutem. Patet omnibus quod Deo amabilis rex Athelbertus, primus Anglorum regum Christi regno sacratus, nostra instantia et sua prodiga benevolentia inter ceteras ecclesias quas fecit et episcopia, monasterium extra metropolim suam Doroberniam, in honore principum apostolorum Petri et Pauli regaliter condidit et regalibus opibus amplisq; possessionibus ditavit, dilatavit, magnificavit, perpetuaque libertate, et omni jure regio cum omnibus rebus et judiciis, intus et foris illi pertinentibus, munivit, suoque regio privilegio et superni iudicii imprecacione, atque apostolica sancti pape Gregorii interminacione excommunicatoria, contra omnem injuriam confirmavit. Ego quoque ejusdem libertatis adjutor et patrocinator omnes successores meos archiepiscopos, omnesque ecclesiasticas vel seculares potestates per dominum Jesum Christum et apostolorum ejus reverentiam obtestor, atque apostolica memorati patris nostri pape Gregorii interminacione interdico, ne quisquam unquam ullum potentatum, aut dominatum, aut imperium in hoc dominicum vel apostolicum monasterium vel terras vel ecclesias ad illud pertinentes usurpare presumat, nec ulla prorsus subjugacionis aut servitutis, aut tributi condicionem, vel in magno vel in minimo, Dei ministros inquietet aut opprimat. Abbatem a suis fratribus electum in eodem monasterio non ad suum famulatum sed ad dominicum ministerium ordinet, nec sibi hunc obaudire sed Deo suadeat. Nec vero sibi subjectum, sed fratrem, sed consortem, sed collegam et co-ministrum in opus dominicum eum reputet. Non ibi missas quasi ad sue dicionis altare nec ordinationes vel benedictiones usurpative sine abbatis vel fratrum petitione exerceat, nullum sibi jus consuetudinarium vel in vilissima re exigat quatinus pacis concordia unum sint in domino utrimque, nec quisquam, quod absit, dominandi dissidio in iudicium incidat diaboli, qui superbie tyrannide corrui de celo. Reges gentium (inquit dominus) dominatur eorum, vos autem non sic. Cumque ab alienis non a filiis accipiantur tributa, sic ipse dominus concludit, ergo liberi sunt filii. Qua ergo irreverentia patres ecclesiarum in filios regni Dei sibi vendicant dominationem, maxime autem in hanc ecclesiam sanctorum thesaurarium, in cujus materno utero tot pontificum Dorobernie, regumque ac principum corpora speramus alma refovenda sepulture requie, ex auctoritate scilicet apostolica, et hinc ad eternam gloriam resuscitanda. Tales supremi iudicis amicos si quis offendere non metuens hujus privilegii statuta violaverit, vel violatorem imitando vim suam tenuerit, sciat se apostolico beati Petri gladio per suum vicarium Gregorium puniendum nisi emendaverit. Hec ergo omnia, uti hic sunt scripta, apostolica ipsius institutoris nostri Gregorii comprobatione et auctoritate servanda sancimus, suoque ore confirmamus, presente glorioso rege Athelberto cum filio

suo Ethelbaldo, et collaudantibus cum ipso omnibus optimatibus regiis, atque ultro volentibus reverentissimis fratribus nostris a sancta Rome ecclesie huc mecum vel ad me in evangelium Domini destinatis, scilicet Laurentio, quem nobis Deo favente successorem constituimus, et Mellito Lundonie episcopo, et Justo Rofensi episcopo, et Petro venerabili ejusdem monasterii principum apostolorum abbate primo, cum ceteris in domino adjutoribus meis obnixè postulantibus, simulque in eos qui hec fideliter servaverint benedictionem, aut in impenitentes, quod nolimus, transgressores damnationem exercentibus.

NUM. IV.

[Ex MS. quodam in Collegio Corp. Christi Cantabrigiæ. Miscellanea G. p. 307.]

De Ecclesiis fundatis ante adventum Normannorum in Angliam.

Ecclesia S. Trinitatis apud Cant. a Romanis fundata est, sed ab Augustino consecrata.

Ecclesia Apostolorum Petri et Pauli extra muros Cantuar. ab Augustino fundata est, sed a Laurentio Archiepiscopo consecrata.

PREDICANTE Augustino, cum sociis suis in Britannia verbum Dei genti Anglorum, anno ab incarnatione domini quingentesimo nonagesimo septimo; Athelbertus rex Cantuar. credit et baptismi gratiam suscepit. Qui Dei ac salvatoris sui amore, beato Augustino et omnibus successoribus suis palatium et curiam suam, omnemque civitatem cum suburbanis suis jure perpetuo habere concessit. Ipse vero ad Raculfum qd. secus mare situm est, transivit, ibique sibi ac success. suis regalem sedem paravit. Augustinus igitur civitate potitus, et iis qui in ejus suburbio erant exceptis, principio alodiis ad orientalem plagam, cimiterium civitatis extra muros fecit, ubi Ethelbertus rex, rogatu Augustini, Monasterium, in honore beatorum Apostolorum Petri et Pauli fabricavit, in quo ipsius Augustini et successorum ejus corpora, monachorum quoque et aliorum fidelium Dorobernie possent sepeliri; duravit itaque mos iste per plurima annorum curricula. Cum autem venerabilis vir Cuthbertus ad archiepiscopatum venisset, qui ab beato Augustino undecimus fuerat, ex more, propter dignitatis sue pallium, Romam ivit: et peracto negotio consideravit infra civitatem Laterani plures sepultos fuisse, accedensque ad papam rogavit ut sibi in Anglia infra civitates liceret cimiteria facere. Annuat, rediit, et per Angliam passim cimiteria fieri constituit; a tempore illo presules ac monachi, ceterique ut ratio posebat, Cant. sunt tumultati. Sed licet cimiterium in civitate sit factum, illud tamen qd. extra civitatem prius fuerat nihilominus in dominio et potestate archiepiscopi manebat, quam quidem ecclesiam illam beatorum apostolorum, ubi corpus beati Augustini sociorumque tumultata sunt, libere archiepis. tenebant, utpote eam que in propria terra archiepiscoporum sita est, unde etiam aulas suas ceterasque domos necessarias infra habitum curie S. Augustini ipsi habebant; ibique frequentius commanebant propter aerem liberiolem et locum metropolin salubriorem quam in alia curia sua que juxta metropolin basilicam infra civitatem habetur, nempe que archiepis. adeo propria erat, ut illam cui voluissent darent, quodque inde decrevissent facere potuissent: omniaque itaque ad eam pertinentia disponebant, sic, ecclesiam Dorobornensem ubi sedes episcopalis erat; nec differentia aliqua inter monachos Cantuariensis ecclesie et fratres sancti Augustini erat, sed utrique congregationi unum capitulum, refectorium ceteraque loca erant communia: in hoc tamen differebant, quod monachi sancti Augustini nunquam extra suum claustrum processionem faciebant, nisi quando Dorobornenses prodibant, tuncque illi omnes conjuncti coibant ad portam ecclesie Christi; de sancto Augustino venientes, cum suis sanctuariis, Dorobornensibus sociebantur, unum continentes et ad nutum cantoris Dorobernie pari modo in hiis que sui officii erant parentes. Revertentes ad portam dividebantur, illi, ad episc. illi ad sanctum Augustinum; campanis minime horas designabant antequam in episcopali sede signarentur, propter hoc nonnulla a presulibus sunt abbatibus instituta, utpote hiis qui ab archiepiscopis habebant quic-

quam honoris tenebant. Siquidem in cena domini annatim edituus sancti Augustini l. sol. denariorum secretario sancti salvatoris Dorobernie reddebat pro omnibus capellis ad ecclesiam beati Augustini pertinentibus, et vij. denarios pro cognitione subjectionis de altari beatorum apostolorum Petri et Pauli, super altare Christi Dorobernie propria manu ponebat; vel si ipse non poterat, unus de ecclesie senioribus. Preterea ipsa ecclesia xxij panes monachiles eidem prebet, duas amphoras de mellito potu qui eum medonem vocant, refertas, et duos arietes, trinos juvencos, cornubus et non mutilatos. Hac die in sede episcopali ad majoris campane sonitum pontifex absolutionem facit; sabbato vero mane ad sanctum Augustinum vadit, ibi fratres absque signi sonitu absolvit, et lavacro ibidem sibi parato lavantur, radantur; ubi vero de lavacro exierit habebit sibi abbas indumenta nova parata, scilicet, staminam et foemoralia, cucullam, et frocum, crurum quoque et pedum tegumenta. Quibus indutis equitaturam sibi decentem ascendet, quam abbas honeste constratam prebebit. Sicque abbate eum ducente cum suis honestioribus ad sedem suam redibit. Cum vero ad suas mansiones archiepiscopus ire decreverit et abbas domi fuerit, ad curiam archiepiscopi abbas veniet, equitaturum operiet, et equitatem ad unum vel duo millaria conducat. Cum vero redierit, ei obviam abbas procedet et cum honore ad suam sedem perducet. Hec et hiis similia sunt Cantuariensium monachorum scripta. Inter hec, conventus religiosorum multis in locis aguntur cenobia fabricantur, abbacie construuntur, apud Raculfe, quo in loco sibi rex Ethelbertus sedem regni preparaverat, cenobium construitur, cujus abbas ultimus fuit Wenredus. In australi parte civitatis infra muros, abbatia in honore beate Mildrithe statuitur, cujus ultimus abbas Alfwicus. Extra civitatem in parte orientali, est ecclesia beati Martini, ubi sedes episcopalis erat. Qui episcopus domi vel in comitatu semper manebat, et vices archiepiscopi qui regis curiam frequentabat per omnia gerebat. Monachos sibi de ecclesia Dorobornensi, et ipse monachus in obsequium accipiebat, solemnitates in sede metropoli celebrabat, sicque ad sua redibat, archidiaconatus officium agebat, similiter clericos qui ad archiepiscopum pertinebant; clericos vero qui in terris monachorum erant, prior ecclesie quem decanum vocant, curabat, corripiebat, emendabat. In ipsis suis ecclesiis ponendos ponebat, deponendos deponebat, sua per se capitula tenebat.

In synodis ipse et episcopus pari ornatu consedebant, pariter audita decernebant. Cum autem quivis pro recto faciendo pignus porrigeret, is ad quem pertinebat illud et emendationem accipiebat. Moris istius series usque ad tempora Normannorum perduravit. Hujus episcopatus presul extremus extitit Godwynus. Anno ab incarnatione Domini MLXvj. Willielmus dux Normannorum Angliam bellando superavit, et in ea, quanto tempore vixit, imperavit. Quarto anno ejusdem principis, Lanfrancus, Cadomensis abbas, invitante eodem rege, et papa Alexandro precipiente, Britanniam venit, et Dorobornensem ecclesiam regendam suscepit, que est totius Britannie metropolis. In illo tempore Godwynus episcopus ecclesie beati Martini que sita est in suburbio civitatis parte orientali, ex hac vita migravit; cui successorem Lanfrancus subrogare noluit, dicens quod in una civitate duo episcopi minime esse deberent, minus caute considerans quod ille in civitate sedem episcopalem non habebat. Novus enim homo et nec dum consuetudinem patrie vel dignitatem Doroborniensis ecclesie edoctus, antiquum antecessorum suorum morem, in hac parte sequi supersedit; ipsum igitur non subrogavit, sed loco episcopi quendam clericum suum archidiaconum ordinavit, quod se fecisse ante mortem suam vehementer indoluit. Archidiaconus ergo constitutus curam super clericos archiepiscopi intendebat, et prior ecclesie Christi illis qui ad monachos pertinebant in choro, sive aliis in locis diversis, prestabat. Sed post monachos, locum stationis digniorem tenebat, unde cum in capella archiepiscopi pro monachis starct, et archiepiscopo nonnullis inde verbum fieret, clericos inquit debet erudire eisque prestare, sed monachis obedire, atque subesse, minister enim eorum est. Synodos ipse et prior ecclesie tenebant concordiam sermocinatione, nisi dispari veneratione. Cum ergo Lanfrancus sue ecclesie terras a prin-

cipibus esse direptas sensisset, magno cum labore eas attrahere operam dabat : abbatiam quoque beati Augustini, antecessorum suorum Dorobernie pontificum more, in suo dominio tenere, cui et abbatem providere et etiam virgam pastorem volebat prebere. Sed rex novus id abnuit, dicens se solum omnes in regno suo baculos pastores velle tenere, nec potestatem hanc cuiquam concedere. Ea inquit que ad abbatis, ejusque monachorum christianitatem attinet exerce, neque in hiis que ad exteriora pertinent abbatem servire permitte. Lanfrancus itaque, ne majora sue ecclesie negotia prepedirentur, ad tempus desistere coepit utile judicavit. Multa enim per regis gratiam acquisivit, multa fecit, et regias vices in regni negotiis opportune exercuit.

NUM. V.

Carta monachorum Sanctæ Mariæ de Mirteto de ecclesia de Lyttleburne. Bibl. Cot. Tiberius, A. IX. 12.

OMNIBUS Christi fidelibus presentes literas inspecturis, frater Benedictus dictus abbas monasterii beate Virginis de Mirteto Florentis ordinis, et ejusdem loci conventus humil' in salutis auctore salutem. Noverit universitas vestra, nos ecclesiam nostram de Litleburne Cantuar' dioces' quam ad instantiam sanctissimi P. Gregorii noni viri religiosi R. Abb' et conventus monasterii sanctorum apostolorum Petri et Pauli sanctique Augustini Anglorum apostoli Cant' liberalit' quantum ad eos pertinuit nobis et ecclesie nostre contulerunt eis ad perpetuam firmam concessisse reddend' nobis, et ecclesie nostre triginta marcas bonorum novorum et legalium sterlingorum annuatim de eadem ad duos anni terminos, scilicet, ad mediam quadragesime quindecim marcas, et in kalend' Junii alias quindecim marcas, quas assignabunt nobis vel procuratori nostro sive nuncio nostro, nostras patentes super hoc literas deferenti apud conventualem ecclesiam sancte Trinitatis London' vel ibi si aliquis nostrorum procuratorum seu nuncius noster affuerit nostro nomine deponent, sicut in instrumento cirographato contractus inter eos et fratrem Deodatum monachum de gloria, procuratorem nostrum, plenius continetur, et ut hec nostre concessionis seu dimissionis perpetuitas cunctis liqueat in futurum, sigillum nostrum et capituli nostri, una cum sigillo fratris Deodati superius prelibati apponi fecimus ad cautelam val' &c. Datum anno gratie 1241^{mo}. &c.

NUM. VI.

Bulla Urbani 8^{vi} Papæ conventui Sancti Augustini Cantuarie concessa, de absolvendis excommunicatis. Ibid.

URBANUS episcopus servus servorum Dei, dilectis filiis abbati et conventui monasterii sancti Augustini Cantuariensis ordinis sancti Benedicti ad Romanam ecclesiam nullo medio pertinentis salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Quia ex apostolici cura tenemur officii circa religionis augmentum attenti et vigiles inveniri super hiis digne vestris votis annuimus in quibus honorem vestri ordinis et animarum profectum sentimus. Hinc est quod nos vestris precibus devocionis inducti, auctoritate vobis presentium indulgemus, ut professis in vestro monasterio ac etiam non professis volentibus vestro aggregari collegio, qui suspensionis aut interdicti vel excommunicationis sententiis fuerint ligati, tu fili abbas, absolutionis beneficium possis juxta formam ecclesie impartiri, et cum eisdem super irregularitate siquam sc. ministrando divinis exinde contraxerunt dispensare, dummodo idem non professi infra unum mensem post absolutionem hujusmodi in dicto monasterio regularem professionem omittant, alioquin hujusmodi absolutio et dispensatio quo ad omnes professos ipsos nullius penitus sit valoris. Ita tamen quod si aliqui ex eis et aliis predictis propter debitum seu aliter pro jure alterius fuerint sententiis predictis astricti, super hiis satisfaciant ut tenentur. Nulli ergo omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam nostre concessionis infringere, vel ei ausu temerario contraire. Si quis autem, &c. Dat' Vi-terbi kal' Aprilis, pontificatus nostri anno primo.

NUM. VII.

Bulla Bonifacii 8^{vi} Papæ, de Privilegiis Abbatie Sancti Augustini Cantuarie concessis. Ibid.

BONIFACIUS episcopus servus servorum Dei, dilectis filiis abbati et conventui Sancti Augustini Cantuarie ad Romanam ecclesiam nullo medio pertinentis ordinis Sancti Benedicti salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Circumspecta sedis apostolice providentia qualitates agendorum cum summa deliberatione discuciens fidelium statui libenter prosperitatis incrementa procurat, noxia subtrahit, et molestiis viam precludit eventibus, prout negotii qualitas exigit, personarum et locorum exquirat conditio, et instantia equitatis exposcit. Et id circo quamvis universas orbis ecclesias apostolice sedi que disponente Domino super illas principatum obtinet ordinarie potestatis subesse noscantur, aliquas tamen interdum sedes ipsa de sue auctoritatis plenitudine specialius sibi subdidit, sic eas a cujuslibet jurisdictione prorsus eripiens, ut nullum sibi nisi Romanum pontificem superiorem et Dominum recognoscant, constituendo ipsas quodam singulari privilegio liberas penitus et exemptas ut earum vitatis noxiis votivis successibus et quietis plenitudine prosperentur. Nos quidem ad apostolice dignitatis apicem superna dispositione vocati, ex incumbente nobis pastoralis officii debito circa omnium ecclesiarum statum solertem considerationem habentes, ad vos et monasterium vestrum instantia propensioris sollicitudinis excitamur, et tanto libentius et favorabilius quietis vestre commoda vestrorumque incrementa profectum promovemus, quanto peramplius beatorum patrum Benedicti et Augustini recolendas memorias reveremur, quantoque benignius vos et monasterium prelibatum, de quorum fama laudabili et virtutum exercitio fragrantiam suavitatis accepimus, paterne sinceritatis amplectibus complexamur. Sane petitio vestra nobis exhibita continebat quod licet monasterium vestrum a principio foundationis ipsius, a tempore cujus memoria non extitit, cum omnibus membris suis existentibus ubicunque fuerit exemptum per specialia privilegia sedis apostolice a jurisdictione qualibet ordinaria, prout in ipsis privilegiis continetur : vobis tamen postmodum nunc hinc nunc inde vexationibus et angustiis fatigatis super hujusmodi exemptionibus et libertatibus contentis in ipsis inter bone memorie Richardum archiepiscopum Cantuariensem, cum sui consensu capituli ex parte una, et quondam Rogerum tunc abbatem cum consensu dicti monasterii ex altera primo ; et postmodum inter quondam Symonem de Langedona archidiaconum Cantuariensem cum consensu sancte memorie beati Edmundi archiepiscopi Cant' successores dicti Ricardi et capituli ecclesie Christi Cant' et quondam Robertum abbatem ipsius monasterii cum consensu dicti sui conventus, ac deinde inter prefatos Edmundum archiepiscopum et archidiaconum, ac eosdem Robertum abbatem et conventum quedam compositionis inite, facte seu habite fuisse noscuntur, quarum una scilicet cum eodem Edmundo habita et fuit per sedem apostolicam confirmata ex certa scientia ; verum cum per hujusmodi compositiones predictis vestris privilegiis et libertatibus non modicum derogeretur, nobis humiliter supplicastis ut providere vobis et ipsi monasterio super hiis paterna sollicitudine dignaremur, vos et illud ad quietis, immunitatis, libertatis et exemptionis plenitudinem reducendo. Nos igitur monasterium ipsum condignis efferre honoribus et communire libertatibus cupientes, ut quo minus aliorum molestiis turbatum fuerit, eo amplius divina favente gratia prosperetur, vestris supplicationibus inclinati hujusmodi privilegia exemptiones et libertates eidem monasterio et vobis a predicta sede concessa in suo volumus et decernimus robore permanere, ac nichilominus ut in dicte sedis sinu plenius quiescentes vos et monasterium vestrum cum omnibus membris suis et ecclesiis, capellis et cinodochiis, hospitalibus, cantariis, necnon castris, villis, maneriis, domibus, grangiis et possessionibus, terris, redditibus, et quibuscunque bonis ad vos et prefatum monasterium in presentiarum spectantibus, ac hiisque ex largitione principum, collatione fidelium, et aliis justis modis et titulis imposterum dante Domino potitis adipisci in quibuscunque fuerint dioc' constituta, et omnibus personis vestri ordinis et aliis subjectis vobis degentibus in eisdem

ab omni potestate, jurisdictione, subjectione atque dominio tam venerabilis fratris nostri archiepiscopi et dilectorum filiorum capituli Cant' qui nunc sunt et qui pro tempore fuerint, quam quorumlibet archiepiscoporum, episcoporum, capitulorum, abbatum et prelatorum, et officialium suorum, et aliarum quarumlibet ecclesiasticarum personarum absolvimus, eximimus et perpetuo liberamus de apostolice plenitudine potestatis, ac ea omnia totaliter et immediate soli dumtaxat Romano pontifici et prefate sedi decernimus subjacere, ita quod nec archiepiscopus Cant' jure metropolitico seu diocesano aut legationis seu tuitionis pretexto, quas in provincia Cantuar' habere se asserit, nec prior et capitulum dicte ecclesie Christi pretexto tuitionis quam in dicta provincia sibi vindicare dicuntur, nec quivis—alius jurisdictionem quamlibet ordinariam in dioc' seu provincia Cant' hujusmodi tempore vacationis exercens, neve idem archiepiscopus vel quivis ex eisdem archiepiscopis, episcopis seu prelatibus, officialibus seu ministris, nec quevis alia persona in vos abbatem et conventum et predictum monasterium, aut quevis membra vel loca seu bona ad vos et monasterium vestrum spectantia, seu que spectabunt in posterum, quoquomodo vel in vestros et ejusdem monasterium subditos et personas prefatas cujuscunque status vel conditionis existant, utpote omnia libera et exempta et prefate sedi apostolice dumtaxat immediate subjecta possint ullatenus ex quacunque occasione vel causa jurisdictionem aliquam vel potestatem sive dominium sibi vindicare, exactiones facere, collectas imponere, obedientias vel procuraciones exigere, visitationes vel correctiones facere, aut censuram ecclesiasticam quomodolibet exercere sine mandato predicte sedi apostolice speciali. Nos enim excommunicationum, suspensionum et interdicti sententias quas contra tenorem exemptionis hujusmodi, et processus quoslibet quos contra premissa fieri contigerit et haberi et nunc irritos decernimus et inanes ac nullius penitus existere firmitatis. Preterea crisma, oleum et consecrationes altarium, ordinationes monachorum et clericorum qui ad sacros ordines fuerint promovend' a Cant' suscipiatis archiepiscopo, si gratiam et communionem prefate sedi habuerit, et ea gratis et absque pravitare aliqua vobis voluerit impartiri, alioquin quemcumque malueritis adeatis antistitem catholicum, qui nostra fretus auctoritate quod postulatur indulgeat, nec id vobis audeat aliquatenus denegare, non obstantibus predictis et quibuscunque aliis compositionibus, ordinationibus, constitutionibus et consuetudinibus seu factis super hoc in contrarium quocunque modo vel tempore hactenus habitis, editis vel optentis, aut quod in compositione superius nominata, que fuit per sedem apostolicam ut predicatur confirmata, inter alia continetur, quod si qua partium predictarum contra ipsam compositionem aliquid impetrasset vel impetraret imposterum, illud inane et irritum haberetur et confirmatio ipsa firmum robur nichilominus optineret, aut appellationibus interjectis seu quibuscunque processibus habitis et specialiter causis nunc motis inter venerabilem fratrem nostrum Robertum archiepiscopum Cant' ex parte una, et vos ex altera super ecclesiis de Leanham, Plumsted, Tenderdene, Sellynggs, Preston, Latheburne, Sancti Pauli Cant' hospitale, Sancti Laurentii ac cantaria pro magistri Hamonis Doge anima ordinata, seu super aliis quibuscunque ecclesiis vobis a sede appropriatis, eadem etiamsi causa pendeat super premissis in quocunque foro vel coram quocunque iudice aut quibuscunque literis et indulgentiis apostolicis in quacunque forma verborum optentis, de quibus quorumque totis tenoribus deberet in nostris literis fieri mentio specialis, ad indicium autem hujusmodi percepte a sede apostolica libertatis volumus ut prefatum monasterium unam marcham sterlingorum nomine census in festo resurrectionis Dominice persolvat nobis nostrisque successoribus annuatim. Nulli ergo omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam nostre absolutionis, exemptionis liberationis, irritationis, voluntatis et constitutionis infringere, vel ei ausu temerario contraire. Si quis autem hoc attemptare presumpserit, indignationem Dei omnipotentis et beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum ejus se noverit incursum. Datum Laterani quarto kalendas Martii, pontificatus nostri anno sexto.

NUM. VIII.

Declaratio Bonifacii Papæ Octavi super privilegio monasterii Sancti Augustini Cantuariæ. Ibid.

BONIFACIUS episcopus servus servorum Dei, ad perpetuam rei memoriam. Dudum pro parte dilectorum filiorum abbatis et conventus monasterii sancti Augustini Cant' ordinis sancti Benedicti fuit expositum coram nobis, quod licet eorum monasterium a principio foundationis ipsius, seu a tempore cujus memoria non exstabat, cum omnibus membris suis existentibus, ubicunque fuisset exemptum per specialia privilegia sedis apostolice a jurisdictione qualicunque ordinaria, prout evidentius in privilegiis contineri dicebatur, eisdem eis tamen postmodum per nonnullos archiepiscopos Cant' qui pro tempore fuerant, nunc hinc nunc inde vexationibus et angustiis fatigatis, quedam compositiones super exemptionibus et libertatibus contentis in dictis privilegiis intervenerant inter partes, verum cum iidem abbas et conventus asserebant per hujusmodi compositiones predictis eorum privilegiis et libertatibus non modicum derogari. Nos eorum supplicationibus inclinati, hujusmodi privilegia, exemptiones et libertates ipsis et dicto monasterio a prefata sede concessa in suo volumus et decrevimus robore permanere, ac nichilominus ipsos abbatem et conventum dictumque monasterium, cum omnibus membris, ecclesiis, capellis, cinodochiis, hospitalibus, cantariis, necnon castris, villis, maneriis, domibus, grangiis, terris, possessionibus, redditibus et quibuscunque bonis suis in quibuscunque forent dioc' constituta, et omnibus personis sui ordinis, et aliis eis subjectis degentibus in eisdem, ab omni potestate, jurisdictione, subjectione atque dominio tam venerabilis fratris nostri archiepiscopi et dilectorum filiorum capituli Cant' qui tunc erant et pro tempore forent, quam quorumlibet archiepiscoporum, episcoporum, capitulorum, prelatorum et officialium suorum, aliarum quarumlibet ecclesiasticarum personarum, duximus per nostras sub certa forma literas eximendos, et eis super hujusmodi exemptionis nostre privilegio, dilectos filios Westmonaster' et de Waltham' ac de sancto Edmundo Londonien' et Norwicen' dioc' monaster' abbates per alias nostras sub certa forma literas conservatores nichilominus deputandos. Postmodum autem venerabili fratri nostro Roberto archiepiscopo Cant' pretendente quod prefati Westmonaster' et de Waltham' abbates in hujusmodi conservationis negotio procedentes fines mandati nostri in hac parte super certis articulis patenter excesserant, et quod memorati abbas et conventus ejusdem monasterii sancti Augustini predictas exemptiones et vires earum contra justiciam excedentes jurisdictionem ordinariam, nedum in ecclesiis quas ipsi abbas et conventus appropriatas sibi esse dicebant et vicariis, clericis, parochiis et parochianis et earundem ecclesiarum, sed etiam in ecclesiis in quibus iidem abbas et conventus asserebant jus patronatus dumtaxat habere, ac in rectoribus, clericis, parochiis et parochianis ipsarum sibi temere usurpare, ac jurisdictionem ipsam in civitatem et dioc' Cantuarien' diversis modis exercere, sollennes insuper processiones que a clero et populo dictarum ecclesiarum, sicut a ceteris clericis ac populis dictarum Cantuarien' civitatis et dioc' singulis annis certis diebus ad ecclesiam Christi Cant' publice fieri consueverunt impedire, pulsationem quoque campanarum que in transitu ipsius archiepiscopi per predictas civitatem et dioc' Cant' ob ejus reverentiam et honorem fieri consueverat ab antiquo subtrahere, seu subtrahi facere in ecclesiis predictis presumpserant, fuerunt tam pro parte memorati archiepiscopi et predicte Cant' ecclesie, quam sibi adherentium et adherere volentium diverse appellationes ad sedem apostolicam interjecte, cumque negotium appellationum hujusmodi pro parte ipsius archiepiscopi per ejus procuratorem presente procuratore ipsorum abbatis et conventus fuisset propositum coram nobis, Nos volentes de ipsius qualitate negotii plenius informari, ac per viam provisionis et ordinationis negotium ipsum ex officio nostro sub compedio diffinire, procuratoribus ipsis duximus injungendum, ut tam super exemptione predicta, quam super appellationibus memoratis, nos de iuribus partium earundem verbotenus et in scriptis plenius informarent. Qui pro partibus ipsis super earum iuribus,

nos juxta hujusmodi mandatum nostrum informare curarunt, Nos hujusmodi informatione recepta volentes super premissis ipsarum partium cavillationibus obviare, ac amputare litigiorum et jurgiorum amfractus et dispendia inter eas providendo et ordinando declaramus, et declarando decernimus, quod prefati abbas et conventus monasterii sancti Augustini Cant' in ecclesiis Cantuar' civitat' et dioc' in quibus ipsi jus patronatus dumtaxat obtinent, et futuris temporibus obtinebunt, habeant presentationem rectorum et clericorum, et alia que jura continent patronatus. Archiepiscopus vero Cantuarien' qui nunc est, et qui pro tempore fuerit, habeat in eisdem ecclesiis institutionem et destitutionem, et tam in eis, quam in rectoribus, clericis et parochianis ipsarum etiam alia spiritualia, prout hinc et inde communia jura permittunt. In ecclesiis quoque ipsarum civitatis et dioc' quas iidem abbas et conventus in proprios usus optinere noscuntur, et quas eos optinere infuturum contigerit, et rectoribus seu vicariis, clericis et parochianis earum ipsi abbas et conventus habeant temporalia sua, idem autem archiepiscopus habeat spiritualia in eisdem, nec alias quam eis ex presenti nostra declaratione permittitur, memorati abbas et conventus in predictis ecclesiis, in quibus ipsi ut dictum est jus patronatus dumtaxat habent vel habebunt, et rectoribus, clericis et parochianis earum, et in ecclesiis quas in proprios usus optinent vel optinebunt, aut in rectoribus seu vicariis, clericis, parochiis et parochianis earum jurisdictionem sibi vendicent, aut in eos exercere quoquomodo presumant. Declaramus insuper quod clausula de personis degentibus in ecclesiis, capellis, et ceteris locis eorumdem ad monachos et perpetuo conversos referatur insuper autem per rectores et alios clericos, necnon parochianos predictarum et aliarum quarumcunque ecclesiarum Cantuarien' civitat' et dioc' in quibus ipsi abbas et conventus qualemcumque jurisdictionem habere noscuntur debitum honorem et reverentiam in pulsando campanas, in processionibus faciendis, et in omnibus aliis in quibus consueverunt et debent, volumus et precipimus exhiberi archiepiscopo memorato debitis et consuetis temporibus, atque locis prefato exemptionis nostre privilegio in ceteris contentis in eo pleno robore duraturo. Nulli ergo omnino homini liceat hanc paginam nostre declarationis, constitutionis et precepti infringere, vel ei ausu temerario contraire. Si quis autem hoc attemptare presumpserit, indignationem omnipotentis Dei et beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum ejus se noverit incursum. Datum Laterani 14^{to} kalendas Aprilis, pontificatus nostri anno 9^{no}.

NUM. IX.

De mutuo a religiosis Sancti Augustini Cantuariensis pro passagio regis Edwardi tertii.

REX omnibus ad quos, &c. salutem.

Noveritis nos teneri dilectis in Christo abbati et conventui Sancti Augustini Cantuariensis in quinquaginta marcis,

Quas ab eis, per manus dilecti clerici nostri Roberti de Wodehous, et camerariorum nostrorum, pro passagio nostro, versus partes transmarinas, mutuo recepimus,

Et quas quidem quinquaginta marcas eisdem abbati et conventui, ad festum omnium sanctorum proximo futurum, solvere promittimus bona fide.

In cujus, &c.

Teste rege apud villam de sancto Edmundo tertio die Junii.

Per breve de privato sigillo, et per billam Thesaurarie.

NUM. X.

Privilegium Honorii Papæ conventui Sancti Augustini Cantuarie concessum. Bibl. Cot. Tiberius A. ix. 12.

HONORIUS episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis abbati et conventui sancti Augustini Cantuarie, ordinis Sancti Benedicti, salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Ut gratia sedis apostolice, cui nullo medio monasterium vestrum subest, erga vos appareat fructuosa,

supplicationibus vestris favorabiliter annuentes, auctoritate vobis presentium indulgemus, ut liceat vobis in propriis parochiis capellas construere, ac in eis habere proprios capellanos sine juris prejudicio alieni. Nulli ergo omnino homini liceat hanc paginam nostre concessionis infringere, vel ei ausu temerario contraire. Si quis autem hoc attemptare presumpserit, indignationem omnipotentis Dei, et beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum ejus, se noverit incursum. Dat' Lateran 5^{to} idus Aprilis, pontificatus nostri anno decimo.

NUM. XI.

Aliud privilegium Alexandri Papæ. Ibid.

ALEXANDER episcopus servus servorum Dei, dilecto filio abbati monasterii sancti Augustini Cantuariensi, ad Romanam ecclesiam nullo medio pertinent' ordinis sancti Benedicti, salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Ex quondam abbatis monasterii sancti Augustini Cantuarien' predecessoris tui sincera devotione processit, quod ei sicut asseris ipsiusque successoribus felicis recordationis Gregorius Papa predecessor noster in prefato monasterio et ecclesiis ei pleno jure subjectis horis congruis, dummodo ibidem presens aliquis pontifex vel legatus sedis apostolice non existeret, benedictionem dandi populo per suas concessit literas liberam facultatem. Nos igitur qui dictum monasterium non minori quam idem predecessor affectu prosequimur caritatis ut eidem sedi te et successores tui devotiores reddam ex devotis tibi ac ipsis ut benedictionem sollennem que incipit a laude prophetica, sit nomen domini Benedictum, in eisdem monasterio et ecclesiis non presente pontifice vel ipsius sedis legato impartiri populis horis hujusmodi valeatis predicti predecessoris nostri inherendo vestigiis auctoritate presentium indulgemus. Nulli ergo omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam nostre concessionis infringere, &c. Dat' Avignie 6^{to} kal' Octobris, pontificatus nostri anno secundo.

NUM. XII.

Aliud ejusdem Papæ. Ibid.

ALEXANDER episcopus servus servorum Dei, dilecto filio abbati monasterii sancti Augustini Cantuarien', ordinis sancti Benedicti, ad Romanam ecclesiam nullo medio pertinentis, salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Retulit coram nobis dilectus filius noster J. Titul' sancti Laurentii in Lucena presbiter cardinalis, quod foelicis recordationis Gregorius Papa nonus predecessor noster, pie conversationis, et vite merit' in quibus in monasterio vestro ferventer intenditur et assidue desudatur, diligenter attendens ac etiam benigne considerans, quod predecessores tui una cum aliis in eodem monasterio constitutis placere Deo et ecclesie, per sincerissime devocionis obsequia studuissent, abbati ejusdem monasterii qui tunc temporis erat, et successoribus ejus, ut possent benedictionem dare populo, de sua concessit benevolentia speciali. Ex relatu etiam predicti cardinalis accepimus, quod nos postmodum hujusmodi gratiam ampliantes tibi et successoribus tuis indulimus, ut benedictionem sollennem eidem populo impendere valeatis. Cum autem idem cardinalis a nobis affectuose petiverit, ut pro reverentia beati Augustini, quem inter beatos ecclesie pontifices et doctores corde devotissimo veneramus, ac etiam intuitu persone sue, quam sincera in domino complectimur caritate, predictum monasterium insignire potiori gratia deberemus, Nos ejus precibus annuentes, tibi et successoribus tuis, auctoritate presentium indulgemus, ut in eodem monasterio, ac etiam in villarum, castrorum et aliorum locorum vestrorum ecclesiis et oratoriis, seu capitulis, pleno vobis jure subjectis, quando divina celebraveritis ibidem vel ipsa presentibus vobis ab aliis celebrari contigerit, immo in quibuscunque locis regni Anglie de assensu diocesanorum, benedictionem populo adinstar pontificum possitis libere impartiri, dummodo aliquis episcopus aut legatus sedis apostolice non intersit. Nulli ergo omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam nostre concessionis infringere, vel ei ausu temerario contraire. Si quis autem hoc attemptare presumpserit, indignationem omnipotentis Dei, et beato-

rum Petri et Pauli apostolorum ejus, se noverit incursum. Dat' Avignie, tertio idus Novembris, pontificatus nostri anno quarto.

NUM. XIII.

Literæ Procuratoriæ Johannis abbatis Sancti Augustini.
Ibid.

PATEAT universis per presentes, quod nos Johannes permissione divina abbas monasterii sancti Augustini Cantuarie, ad Romanam ecclesiam nullo medio pertinentis, et ejusdem loci conventus, facimus et constituimus dilectos nobis in Christo venerabilem et discretum virum, magistrum Rogerum de Motelow, juris civilis professorem, et in sacro palacio Romane curie advocatum, ac religiosum virum, fratrem Radulphum Westerham, commonachum et confratrem nostrum, et utrumque, eorum procuratores nostros, negociorum gestores, et nuncios speciales, dantes et concedentes eisdem et cuilibet eorum insolidum, ita quod non sit melior conditio occupantis generalem et liberam potestatem, ac mandatum speciale ad contrahendum mutuum nomine nostro et monasterii nostri predicti cum quibuscumque personis in Romana curia, vel alibi ubicunque existentibus, usque ad summam centum et quatuor librarum bonorum et legalium sterlingorum, ipsamque summam centum et quatuor librarum, seu ipsius in auro valorem mutuo recipiend' ab eisdem, nos etiam ac monasterium nostrum, atque omnia bona nostra mobilia et immobilia efficaciter obligand' pro eadem, nec non ad predictam summam nos et monasterium nostrum predictum esse obligat' coram quocunque ordinario seu delegato, vel sacri palatii predicti auditore recognoscend' et confitend', ac pro ea condemnationem etiam cum censuris ecclesiasticis subeund' et admittend', juramentumque quodcumque licitum in animas nostras prestand', ac omnia alia faciend' que in premissis fuerint necessaria vel opportuna etiam si mandatum exigant speciale. Promittentes nos ratum et gratum habituros quicquid per eosdem seu eorum alterum actum seu gestum fuerit in premissis sub ypotheca omnium bonorum nostrorum predictorum. Dat' in capitulo nostro Cant' 17^{mo} kal' Maii, anno Domini 1348^{vo}.

NUM. XIV.

Recognitio ejusdem Abbatis Johannis. Ibid.

IN Dei nomine, per presens publicum instrumentum cunctis appareat evidenter, quod anno ab incarnatione domini, secundum cursum et computationem ecclesie Anglicane 1347^{mo}, indictione prima, pontificatus sanctissimi in Christo patris et domini nostri domini Clementis divina providentia pape sexti, anno 6^{to}, mensis Martij, die 14^{to}, in manerio de Natyndone in mei notarij publici infrascripti et testium subscriptorum presentia, constitutus personaliter venerabilis pater dominus Johannes abbas monasterij sancti Augustini Cantuarie, qui recognovit et confessus fuit in veritate se teneri et firmiter obligari venerabili viro domino Raymundo Pelegrini canonico Londonien' dicti domini nostri pape et apostolice sedis in Anglia nuncio, licet absentis, et mihi notario subscripto ipsius nomine stipulanti et recipienti in trecentis libris sterlingorum, ex causa mutui per eum de pecunia dicti domini nostri pape in partibus Anglie nomine ipsius domini nostri pape camere habita et recepta nobis et monasterio nostro facti in pecunia numerata pro nostris et ejusdem monasterij negotijs utilius promovendis, proseguendis, et etiam expediendis, quas quidem trecentas libras prefatus dominus abbas promisit et convenit expresse prefato domino Raymundo et mihi notario ipsius nomine ut predicatur stipulanti, vel cui mandaverit et voluerit reddere, solvere et integraliter assignare London' in hospitio habitationis sue videlicet, in festis beati Martini, purificationis beate Marie et pasche immediate post dictum festum pur' beate Marie prox' futur' secutur' ad quarum trescentarum librarum sterlingorum solutionem faciendam dictus dominus abbas obligavit et submisit se et monasterium predictum, et omnia bona ejusdem ubicunque consistentia jurisdictioni cohercioni districtioni cujuscumque judicis ecclesiastici vel secularis et specialiter curie camere dicti domini nostri pape auditoris et viceaudi-

toris ejusdem, ac nuncii ejusdem vel alius nuncij qui pro tempore fuerit in Anglia, volentes et consencientes expresse, quod ipsi viso presenti instrumento possint et eis liceat contra ipsum et monasterium predictum et bona ejus procedere, et quoscunque processus facere, quascunque censuras ecclesiasticas, et alia juris remedia continentes usque ad integram et finalem solutionem trescentarum librarum predictarum, renunciantes omnibus et singulis exceptionibus juris vel facti, ac remedijs quibuscunque, necnon privilegijs ordinis status vel condicionis, et constitutionibus quibuscunque quibus contra promissam solutionem ut premittitur faciendam vel retardationem ipsius possent venire de jure vel de facto, et specialiter juri dicenti, generalem renunciacionem non valere nisi quatenus exprimitur in contractu. Et nichilominus ad majorem premissorum securitatem dictus dominus abbas ad comparendum pro eo ac ejus monasterio predicto, quotiens dicto domino Raymundo videbitur expedire, ad dictarum solutionum terminos, vel etiam post et ad confitendum omnia premissa fore vera, necnon ad audiendum, petendum et recipiendum omne preceptum, monitionem, sententiam, et mandatum, quod et quam dicti iudices vel eorum alter pro premissis facere et ferre voluerit contra ipsum ac monasterium et bona ejusdem supradicta pro hujusmodi solutione faciendam et observatione premissorum ad quiescendum eisdem necnon et ad submittendum propterea eundem dictum abbatem ac monasterium ipsius ac bona ejusdem jurisdictionem et cohercionem curie camere supradicte et aliorum premissorum et ad consencierend' expresse quod ipsi et eorum quilibet in ipsum dictum abbatem, monasterium et bona ejusdem, a tempore hujusmodi precepti, monitionis, sententie, mandati quascunque sententias, ferant faciant et fieri possint et executionem demandari, prout dicto domino Raymundo vel alteri nostre camere supradicte videbitur opportunum, donec de dictis trescentis libris fuerit integraliter satisfactum et ad alia dicenda et facienda que in premissis pro dicto domino Raymundo fuerint necessaria vel etiam oportuna. Dominum Heliam Pelegrini, magistrum Jacobum Mathei et Bernardum de Garigia scriptores penitentie domini pape et eorum quemlibet insolidum procuratores suos, actores, factores, negotiorum gestores, et nuncios speciales fecit constituit et ordinavit, dans eisdem et eorum cuilibet insolidum potestatem plenariam loco eorum vel alterius ipsorum substituendi unum vel plures procuratores ad premissa et eos et eorum quemlibet revocandi quotiens eis vel eorum alteri videbitur expedire, promittentes se ratum gratum et firmum habere et tenere quicquid per dictos procuratores suos vel eorum substitutos aut aliquem ipsorum in premissis actum fuerit sive dictum, que omnia supradicta tenere complere et inviolabiliter observare, nec non dictos suos procuratores vel eorum substitutos aut aliquem ipsorum non revocare quousque de premissis fuerit integraliter satisfactum dictus dominus abbas ad sacra Dei evangelia corporale prestitit juramentum, de quibus omnibus et singulis dictus dominus abbas voluit petijt et requisivit a me Galfrido notario infrascripto fieri publicum instrumentum. Acta sunt et fuerunt hec que predixi ego notarius infrascriptus, anno indictione pontificatus mense, die et loco predictis, presentibus tunc ibidem Rogero Valk et Johanne de London' testibus ad premissa vocatis specialiter et rogatis.

Eisdem vero anno ind' pont' mens' die in domo capitulari abbatie seu monasterij sancti Augustini Cant' in mei notarij infrascripti et testium subscriptorum presentia constituti personaliter frater Thomas de Natyndone Prior, fratres Petrus de Totintone precentor, Stephanus de Hakentone infirmarius, Willielmus de Tilmanstone elemosinarius, Thomas de Faveresham supprior, Thomas de Colwel sacrista, Radulphus de Westerham thesaurarius, Petrus de Wrotham, Johannes de Bekelescombe, Thomas de Dytton, Rogerus de Blesangre, Johannes de Gayesham, et Johannes de Wygenhale tanquam majores et seniores conventus dicti monasterij nominibus suis proprijs et etiam totius conventus ad solvend' diebus et loco superius expressatis dictas trescentas libras sterlingorum prefato domino Raymundo se et quemlibet eorum insolidum et omnia bona dicti monasterij obligarunt et se jurisdictioni premissis submiserunt et procuratores predictos constituerunt modo et forma in omnibus superius expressatis. Acta

sunt hec anno, ind' pont', mens' die et loco predictis presentibus tunc ibidem Willielmo de Lyndestede, et Nicho Scarp testibus ad premissa vocatis specialit' et rogatis. Et ad majorem premissorum omnium firmitatem, certitudinem et cautelam dictus dominus abbas sigillum suum, ijdem domini prior, fratres, et conventus sigillum eorum commune abbathie et conventus eorum predicti appendi voluerunt huic publico instrumento.

Et ego Galfridus Johannes dicti Baron. clericus Ossorien' dioc' publicus apostolica auctoritate notarius omnibus et singulis supradictis dum sic ut premittitur per dictos dominum abbatem, priorem, officarios, fratres et conventum agerentur et fierent una cum dictis testibus superius nominatis presens personalit' interfui eaque omnia et singula sic fieri vidi et audivi et in hanc publicam formam de mandato dictorum dominorum abbatis, prioris, officiariorum fratrum et conventus redegit publicam et manu mea propria scripsi signoque meo solito et consueto signavi rogatus in fidem et testimonium premissorum.

NUM. XV.

Compositio facta inter Johannem Archiepiscopum Cantuariensem, et Monachos Sancti Augustini Cantuarie, anno 1340. Ibid.

IN Dei nomine amen. Cum olim religiosi viri abbas et conventus monasterij sancti Augustini Cant' ad Romanam ecclesiam nullo medio pertinent' omnimodam jurisdictionem spiritualem tam in ecclesijs parochial' sibi appropriat' in Cant' dioc' quam in alijs in quibus jus patronatus habebant sibi competere vendicarent, adeo quod in eis rectores, vicarios et clericos instituerunt et processiones Pentecostales ad ecclesiam Cant' predictos rectores, vicarios et clericos et parochianos dictarum ecclesiarum consuetas fieri prohiberent, nec in transitu archiepiscopi Cant' campanas pulsari in dictis ecclesijs permittebant; propter que cum bone memorie Robertus Cant' archiepisc' totius Anglie primas et apostolice sedis legatus ad dictam sedem apostolicam appellasset et super premissis injurijs sibi et ecclesie sue illatis et alijs querelam deposuisset apud sedem eandem, felicis recordationis Bonifacius papa octavus super dictis querelis plenius informatus totum negotium per viam provisionis, ordinationis et declarationis sub compendio diffinivit, sicut continetur in literis apostolicis ejusd' Bonifacij sub dat' Lateran', 14^{to} kal' Aprilis, pont' sui anno 9^{no}, et licet hujusmodi ordinacio, provisio, declaratio et definitio per recolende memorie Johannem Papam 22^{dum} ipsarum de verbo ad verbum recitato tenore confirmate fuissent, sicut per literas ipsius Johannis pape, sub dat' Avinion. kal' Apr' pont' sui anno 17^{mo}, evidenter apparet; inimico tamen homine zizania seminante super comparicione dictorum religios' et parochianorum ecclesiarum suarum in visitacione dicti archiepiscopi Cant' racione dictarum ecclesiarum in dioc' Cant' appropriat' eisd' et super modo exhibitionis privilegiorum jurium et munimentorum dictorum religiosorum et quibusd' alijs suborta sit gravis materia questionis, que tam in Anglia coram delegatis a sede predicta, quam in Romana curia inter prefatos religiosos et bone memorie dominum Symonem Cant' archiepiscopum, non sine gravibus utriusque partis laboribus et expensis fuit diutius agitata et adhuc in ipsa curia pendere dignoscitur indicisa. Prefato igitur domino Symone archiepiscopo vocante domino ab hac luce substracto et venerabili patre domino Johanne Dei gratia nunc' Cant' archiepiscopo sicut domino placuit eidem canonice substituto, placuit tam dicto domino Johanni archiepiscopo per ipsos religiosos diligenter et humiliter requisito quam religiosis predictis pro gravaminibus hujusmodi et alijs dispendijs evitandis per viam amicabilis compositionis lites et discordias dirimere supradictas. Convenientibus igitur domino Johanne archiepiscopo et relig' cum consilijs eorundem, post tractatus diversos deliberacione habita diligenti, fuit inter eos per viam compositionis consensus et in modum qui sequitur concorditer ordinatum; inprimis fuit quoad modum comparicionis et exhibicionis hujus dictorum religiosorum in visitacionibus

dicti domini Johannis Cant' archiepiscopi faciendis consensus et concordit' ordinatum, quod quotiens contigerit ipsum dominum archiepiscopum Cant' suam dioc' aut aliam in qua dicti religiosi aliquam eis appropriatam ecclesiam optinuerint visitare, dicti religiosi coram eo vel suis in ea parte commissar' in visitacione singulorum decanatum in quibus ipsi religiosi ecclesias sibi appropriatas, portiones decimarum in parochijs alienis, vel pensiones aut capellas vel oratoria in quibus divina faciunt celebrari habere noscuntur per sufficientem procuratorem ad allegand' et proponend' pro se et jure suo quod in hujusmodi ecclesijs et alijs supradictis se asserunt optinere et ad recipiend' terminum competentem et locum congruum et securum per dictum dominum Johannem archiepiscopum vel suos commissarios assignand' ad realit' exhibendum privilegia, jura et munimenta dictorum relig', tam super exempcione ipsorum in capite et in membris, quam super hujusmodi appropriatis eis ecclesijs et alijs supradictis per procuratorem hujusmodi legitime comparebunt, et quod in loco et termino ipsis taliter assignatis per procuratorem hujusmodi privilegia, jura et munimenta supradicta realiter exhibebunt et fidelem copiam sibi facient de eisdem et terminum et locum recipient ut premittitur competentes ad audiend' pronunciandum et declarandum. Jus—domini Johannis archiepiscopi vel commissariorum ejusdem super exhibitis in dictis loco et termino idem dominus Johannes archiepiscopus vel sui commissarij prout justum sibi videbitur pronunciare curabunt vel alium terminum competentem ad idem faciendum assignabunt eisd' quousque super hujusmodi exhibitis possint ipsi religiosi justicia prima finaliter expediri quod absque prejudicio privilegiorum hujusmodi celerius fiet quo poterit modo bono. Item super reparacionibus defectuum cancellorum et ornamentorum in prefatis ecclesijs et mansis earum tempore visitacionis hujusmodi reparatorum consensus extitit et concorditer ordinatum, quod dominus Johannes archiepiscopus dictos relig' per quascunque vias et censuras ecclesiasticas ad reparaciones defectuum predictorum ac ad jura episcopalia et omnia onera racione spiritualium ecclesiarum ipsorum concernencia et dictis ecclesijs incumbencia que a vicarijs aut parochianis earundem agnosci non debebunt de consuetudine vel de jure subeunda et persolvenda necnon ad augmentum et assignacionem portionum vicariarum suarum ecclesiarum predictorum unde onera ipsis incumbencia supportare et congruam sustentacionem habere valeant si et quatenus opus erit canonice cohercere. Ad hec super revocacione sententie magistri Icherij de Concoreto olim in Anglia nunciij domini nostri pape auctoritate apostolica ut dicitur promulgate ac processuum inter ipsos religiosos et parochianos ecclesiarum suarum, ac bone memorie dominum Symonem quondam Cantuariensem archiepiscopum inceptorum litium ac causarum que in curia Romana vel alibi ea occasione indecise pendere noscuntur ordinatum extitit et consensus quod prefati religiosi per viam renunciacionis vel aliam legitimam per consilium dicti domini Johannis archiepiscopi ordinand' hujusmodi processus revocari quatenus ordinacionem, provisionem, declaracionem, diffinitionem et confirmacionem dominorum Bonifacij et Johannis predictorum seu in hijs superius expressatis obviant quovismodo lites et causas conquiescere mutuo et omnino cessare suis expensis et laboribus effectualiter procurabunt. Et protestabantur dicte partes expresse, quod provisio, ordinacio, declaracio, et diffinico felicis recordacionis Bonifacij pape octavi predicti et confirmacio recolende memorie Johannis pape vicesimi secundi de quibus premittitur in omnibus suis capitulis et articulis observentur et quod per premissa vel compositionem eis vel contentis in ipsis prejudicium nullum fiet nec in aliquo recedetur ab ipsis vel aliquibus contentis in eis, cui protestacionem dicte partes consenciebant expresse. Procuratoria vero virtute quorum dicti religiosi in dictis visitacionibus comparebunt pro omni ambiguo removendo erunt tenoris et continentie infrascripte. Pateat universis per presentes, quod nos Thomas permissione divina abbas monasterij sancti Augustini Cantuariensis ad ecclesiam Romanam nullo medio pertinentis, ordinis sancti Benedicti, ordinamus, facimus et constituimus dilectum nobis in Christo N. clericum procuratorem nostrum ad allegand' privilegia exemptionem nobis et monasterio nostro, a sede

apostolica indult' appropriacionesque ecclesiarum et alia munimenta super porcionibus decimarum nostrarum in parochijs alienis, pensionibus aut capellis vel oratorijs, in quibus divina contigerit celebrari nos et monasterium nostrum concernentia coram venerabili patre domino Johanne Dei gratia Cantuarien' archiepiscopo totius Anglie primate seu ejus commissarijs, necnon ad recipiendum assignacionem termini competentis et loci congrui et securi ad exhibenda predicta quibus uti intendimus et ad realiter exhibend' eadem dictis loco et tempore per dictum patrem ejusve commissarios pro facti qualitate ipsorum legitime moder' et fidelem copiam sibi faciend' de eisdem ac terminum et locum recipiendum ut premittitur competentes aud audiendum pronunciacionem et declaracionem dicti domini D. Johannis archiepiscopi, seu commissariorum ejusdem super exhibitis antedictis alium procuratorem loco sui substituend' et substitutum revocand' et officium procuracionis reassumend' et omnia alia et singula faciend' que in premissis et circa premissa necessaria fuerint seu etiam oportuna, ratum et gratum habitur' quicquid dictus procur' et ejus substitutus duxerit faciend' in premissis. In cujus rei testimonium, etc. In quorum testimonium huic scripto penes abbatem et conventum supradictos remanenti sigillum dicti domini Johannis Cantuar' archiepiscopi, necnon scripto seriem premissorum continenti penes dictum dominum Johannem archiepiscopum remanenti sigillum abbatis et conventus predictorum sunt appensa. Dat' Cantuar' 15^{to} kalend' Junii, anno domini 1340.

NUM. XVI.

Juramentum Vicariorum Conventus Sancti Augustini. Ibid.

IN Dei nomine amen. Ego A. de B. clericus ad ecclesiam parochialem de M. vel vicariam perpetuam ecclesie parochialis de N. per religiosos viros N. abbatem et conventum monasterij sancti Augustini extra muros civitatis Cantuar' veros ejusdem ecclesie seu vicarie perpetue patronos legitime presentatus, juro ad hec sacra Dei evangelia per me corporaliter tacta, quod ab hora qua possessionem realem et corporalem dicte ecclesie seu vicarie adeptus fuero, fidelis ero abbati ejusdem monasterij canonice electo et ejusdem monasterij confratribus, sicut me Deus adjuvet et hec sacra Dei evangelia.

NUM. XVII.

Bulla Clementis Pape approprians ecclesias de Sturreye et Kenyngton Conventui Sancti Augustini Cantuarie. Ibid.

CLEMENS episcopus servus servorum Dei, dilectis filijs abbati et conventui monasterij sancti Augustini Cantuariensis, ad Romanam ecclesiam nullo medio pertinent' ordinis sancti Benedicti salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Religionis vestre meretur honestas et devotionis sinceritas quam ad nos et Romanam habetis ecclesiam nos inducit ut vos et monasterium vestrum paterno complectentes affectu in hijs que digne possimus votis vestris favorabiliter annuamus. Cum itaque sicut ex parte vestra fuit expositum coram nobis tam propter varias litium amfractus quas habuistis pro tuendo jure ac libertate monasterij vestri, quam etiam propter oppressiones et exactiones varias quas propter varios eventus sustinuistis, hactenus sitis ere alieno non modicum pregravati; nos necessitatibus vestris pio compatientes affectu ad hujusmodi ac hospitalitatis et alia vobis et dicto monasterio incumbentia onera facilius supportanda vestris supplicationibus inclinati, de Sturreye et de Kenyngton' Cantuar' dioc' ecclesias in quibus jus patronatus habetis, quarum fructus, redditus et proventus quinquaginta marcarum sterlingorum valorem annum juxta taxationem decime sicut asseritis non excedunt, cum omnibus juribus et pertinentijs suis vobis et prefato monasterio apostolica auctoritate unimus, a vobis in usus proprios perpetuo retinendas. Vobis eadem auctoritate nichilominus concedentes, ut rectoribus ipsarum ecclesiarum cedentibus vel decedentibus seu alio quovis modo ecclesijs ipsis vacantibus, liceat vobis sine cujusque assensu possessionem earundem ecclesiarum libere ingredi et tenere, non obstantibus si aliqui super provisionibus sibi faciend' de ecclesijs vel beneficijs ecclesiasticis in illis partibus speciales vel generales apos-

tolice sedis vel legatorum ejus literas impetrarint, quibus quoad assecucionem aliarum ecclesiarum et aliorum beneficiorum nullum per hoc prejudicium generetur seu quibuslibet dicte sedis literis privilegijs et indulgencijs generalibus vel specialibus cujuscumque tenoris existant per que presentibus non expressa vel totaliter non inserta effectus hujus gratie impediri valeat quomodolibet vel differri, et de quibus quorumque totis tenoribus debeat in nostris literis fieri mentio specialis. Proviso quod in prefatis ecclesijs cultus divinus nullatenus negligatur, et quod de ipsarum ecclesiarum proventibus perpetuis vicarijs inibi domino servituris porciones congrue relinquuntur, ex quibus comode sustentari valeant et incumbencia eis onera supportare, juribus diocesanorum et aliorum inferiorum ordinariorum si qui sint in omnibus alijs semper salvis. Per hujusmodi autem unionem non intendimus quod exemptioni vestre dictique monasterij et aliorum quibus competit in aliquo derogetur. Nulli ergo omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam nostre unionis et concessionis infringere, vel ei ausu temerario contraire. Si quis autem hoc attemptare presumpserit, indignacionem omnipotentis Dei, et beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum ejus, se noverit incursum. Dat' in prioratu de Gransello prope Manlasatiam Vasionen' dioc' 6^{to} idus Septembris, pontificatus nostri anno quinto.

NUM. XVIII.

Concordie inter Edmundum Archiepiscopum et Robertum abbatem et Conventum Sti Augustini de divisio cujusdem more et brochi Serle. MS. Tanner, 223, p. 183.

Nouerint uniuersi ad quos presens scriptum peruenerit, quod cum controuersia mota esset inter uenerabilem patrem dominum Edmundum archiepiscopum Cantuariensem ex vna parte et dominum Robertum abbatem et conuentum sancti Augustini Cant. ex altera vnde placitum motum fuit inter eos in comitatu Kancie per breve domini regis de diuisis de quadam mora in Sirle et quodam brocho in cujus possessione diutina asserebat pars domini archiepiscopi ipsum et suos predecessores extitisse, parte monachorum negante et asserente se dictum brocum sicut et aliam partem ipsius que est vicinior bosco ipsorum a longis retro temporibus continue possedissee et moram similiter ad ipsos de iure pertinere sicut per diuisas quondam factas ex precepto regis Johannis erant docere parati, tandem de consilio uirorum prudentium predicta controuersia per compositionem amicabilem sic quieuit, videlicet, quod mora predicta domino archiepiscopo predicto et suis successoribus, brochum uero prefatum integre abbati et conuentui sancti Augustini imperpetuum permaneat; et ne de loco diuisionis more et brochi predictorum possit in futuro dubitari, factum est fossatum continens duodecem pedes in latitudine inter moram et brochum prescriptum de terra partis utriusque equaliter; quotienscumque uero terra crescente fossatum illud necessarium fuerit renouari uel mundari, communibus expensis fiet per balliuos de Aldinton et de Suanes; vt autem hec compositio firma et stabilis perpetuis temporibus perseueret sigilla partium presenti scripto cirografato alternatim sunt appensa; hoc firmiter utrinque permissio, quod dictus archiepiscopus et eius successores in dicto brocho, abbas vero et conuentus sancti Augustini in dicta mora nichil iuris decetero vendicabunt. Actum anno domini m.cc. xl. Hijs testibus, domino episcopo Johanne, domino R. abbate de Begham, magistris R. de Abendon, rectore ecclesie de Wengham, Ricardo de Wich' cancellario, Waltero de Somercote, Nicolaio de Burford et alijs.

NUM. XIX.

EX REGISTRO CHARTARUM MONASTERII S. AUGUSTINI CANTUARIENSIS VULGARITER APPELLATO OB TEGMEN RUBRUM

“THE RED BOOK OF CANTERBURY.”

[MS. Cotton. Mus. Brit. Claud. D. x.]

Privilegium Alexandri Papae III. de Ecclesijs de Favresham et Middelton et quadam terra in Cantuar'. Fol. 32.

ALEXANDER episcopus, servus servorum Dei, dilectis filijs priori et capitulo monasterii sancti Augustini Can-

tuariensis salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Justis petencium desideriis dignum est nos facilem prebere consensum et vota que a rationis tramite non discordant effectu sunt prosequente complenda. Ea propter dilecti in domino filii vestris justis postulationibus grato concurrentes assensu ecclesiam de Middletone cum omnibus capellis et pertinentiis suis, ecclesiam de Faversham cum capella sancti Jacobi et omnibus aliis pertinentiis suis, terram de burgate, et terras quas habetis infra muros Cantuariensis civitatis canonice vobis concessas sicut eas rationabiliter possidetis vobis et per vos monasterio vestro auctoritate apostolica confirmamus et presentis scripti patrocinio communimus. Preterea devotioni vestre duximus indulgendum ut liceat vobis in parochialibus ecclesiis vestris clericos eligere, ac diocesano episcopo presentare quibus si idonei fuerint episcopus curam animarum committat, ut sibi de spiritualibus, vobis autem de temporalibus debeant respondere, volentes etiam providere incremento et utilitati monasterii vestri auctoritate apostolica prohibemus, ne liceat abbati vel priori predicti monasterii vestri possessiones, ecclesias vel obedientias ad idem monasterium pertinentes, absque assensu capituli aut majoris et sanioris partis in dampnum vel detrimentum ipsius monasterii alienare vel alicui assignare. Decernimus ergo ut nulli omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam nostre confirmationis et constitutionis infringere vel ei aliquatenus contraire. Si quis autem hoc attemptare presumpserit indignationem omnipotentis Dei et beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum ejus se noverit incursum. Data Avagnie. ii. kalend. Augusti.

NUM. XX.

Privilegium Gregorii Papæ viiiij. de Appropriatione Ecclesie de Plumstede. Ibid. fol. 34.

GREGORIUS episcopus, servus servorum Dei, dilectis filiis abbati et conventui monasterii sancti Augustini Cantuariensis salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Dignum est ut hiis quos ad gratiam aliis impendendam promptos esse percipimus et nos gratiosi oportunitate temporibus existamus presertim cum id tanto deceat a nobis fieri quanto super hoc facultatem plenariam sumus a domino consecuti. Hinc est quod cum receptioni pauperum et hospitem quorum ad vos concurrere multitudo dicitur intenta vestra caritas habeatur, nos ut opus pietatis hujusmodi a vobis possit facilius supportari devotioni vestre, presentium auctoritate concedimus ut ecclesiam de Plumstede, Roffensis dioceseos, in qua jus patronatus ut asseritur optinetis, cedente vel decedente ipsius rectore, dictorum pauperum et hospitem possitis usibus libere deputare. Ita tamen quod vicario in ea perpetuo servituro per vos de ipsius proventibus portio competens ex qua congrue sustentari et episcopalia ac alia ipsius ecclesie onera supportare valeat assignetur, diocesani episcopi in omnibus jure salvo. Nulli ergo omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam nostre concessionis infringere vel ei ausu temerario contraire. Si quis autem hoc attemptare presumpserit indignationem omnipotentis Dei et beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum ejus se noverit incursum. Data Lateran. xij. kalend. Aug. in Pontificatus nostri anno quarto decimo.

NUM. XXI.

Privilegium Gregorii Papæ viiiij. de confirmatione appropriationis Ecclesie ejusdem sub alio tenore. Ibid. fol. 34, b.

GREGORIUS episcopus, servus servorum Dei, dilectis filiis abbati et conventui sancti Augustini Cantuariensis salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Justis petentium desideriis dignum est nos facilem prebere consensum et vota que a rationis tramite non discordant effectu prosequente complere. Ea propter dilecti in domino filii vestris justis precibus inclinati ecclesiam de Plumstede quam vobis venerabilis frater noster.....Roffensis episcopus de capituli sui assensu ad usus hospitem et pauperum pia et provida liberalitate concessit, sicut eam juste ac pacifice possidetis vobis et per vos monasterio vestro auctoritate

apostolica confirmamus et presentis scripti patrocinio communimus. Nulli ergo omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam nostre confirmationis infringere vel ei temerario contravenire. Si quis autem hoc attemptare presumpserit indignationem omnipotentis Dei et beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum ejus se noverit incursum. Data Perusii. Id. Marcii Pontificatus nostri anno secundo.

NUM. XXII.

Privilegium Alexandri Papæ iiij. super appropriatione Ecclesie de Sellinges post decessum Georgii de Dovoriam. Ibid. fol. 35.

ALEXANDER episcopus, servus servorum Dei, dilectis filiis.....Abbati et conventui monasterii sancti Augustini Cantuariensis, ad Romanam ecclesiam nullo medio pertinentis, ordinis sancti Benedicti, salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Equitatis ratio persuadet ut gratia vobis ab apostolica sede facta continuo vigore perduret, et si quando in proviso casu vel improvido actu eam interrumpi continget remediis perfectius restauretur. Cum igitur felix recordationis Urbanus et Gregorius Romani Pontifices, predecessores nostri, ecclesiam de Sellinges Cantuariensis dioceseos in, qua jus patronatus habetis ad vestitum monachorum vestri monasterii a vobis scriptam in usus eosdem vobis per suas litteras duxerint confirmandam, nos volentes in hac parte vobis gratiam facere ampliorem ecclesiam ipsam cum juribus et pertinentiis suis de novo vobis in usus eosdem de gratia concedimus, speciali non obstante, quod ecclesiam ipsam auctoritate propria in usus hujusmodi vobis ascribere nequivistis, seu quod in eorundem predecessorum litteris continetur, eandem ecclesiam ad vos pleno jure spectante et quod Alexander quondam abbas monasterii vestri contra gratiam ab eodem Urbano super hiis factam dictam ecclesiam Georgio de Dovoriam clerico Cantuariensis dioceseos contulisse noscitur ab ipso quo advixerit possidendam. Nichilominus auctoritate vobis presentium indulgentes ut ejusdem ecclesie possessionem corporalem, cum cedente vel decedente ipsius rectore, vel quovis alio legitimo modo vacaverit, auctoritate propria non obstante constitutione contraria per vos vel aliquem vestrum seu alium libere ingredi valeatis, ac proventus ipsius integre percipere in usus convertendos eosdem, diocesani episcopi vel archidiaconi loci seu cujuscunque alterius assensu nullatenus requisito, proviso attentius ut vicario perpetuo in eadem ecclesia servituro, quem diocesano canonice presentabit, competentem assignetis de ipsius ecclesie proventibus porcionem de qua congrue sustentari et episcopalia et alia ipsius ecclesie onera valeat supportare jure diocesani quo ad institutionem, et destitutionem, correctionem, et visitationem ejusdem vicarii semper salvo. Nos enim decernimus irritum et inane quicquid contra hujusmodi indulti nostri tenorem de dicta ecclesia, cum juribus et pertinentiis suis in prejudicium vestrum nostra vel quavis auctoritate factum vel attemptatum fuerit per quemcumque. Nulli ergo omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam nostre concessionis et constitutionis infringere vel ei ausu temerario contraire. Si quis autem hoc attemptare presumpserit indignationem omnipotentis Dei et beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum ejus se noverit incursum. Data Neapoli, xv. kalend. Junii, Pontificatus nostri anno primo.

NUM. XXIII.

Privilegium Innocentii Papæ iiij. de appropriatione Ecclesie de Lenham. Ibid. fol. 36.

INNOCENTIUS episcopus, servus servorum Dei, dilectus filius . . . Abati et conventui sancti Augustini Cantuariensis salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Ex tenore vestre petitionis accepimus quod nos ecclesiam manerii vestri de Lenham Cantuariensis diocesis in qua jus patronatus habetis in usus reparationis utensilium refectorii vestri a nobis ascriptam, et per sedem apostolicam confirmatam ad exemplar felix recordationis Celestini et Gregorii Romanorum pontificum, predecessorum nostrorum, nobis auctoritate apostolica confirmantes devotioni vestre de gratia speciali, concessimus ut non obstante quod eandem ecclesiam ad instantiam quondam R. abbatis vestri magis-

tro R. nepoti suo contra prohibitionem predicti predecessoris nostri Celestini minus provide concessistis quo ad vixerit possidendam eam cum vacaret ad predictos usus revocare possetis. Quia vero devotionis vestre merita exigunt ut vos in hac parte pleniori gratia prosequamur, defectum super premissis suppletentes de plenitudine potestatis presentium vobis auctoritate concedimus ut, cedente vel decedente rectore ipsius ecclesie, ipsam cum vacaverit retinere in usus proprios valeatis, ita tamen quod vicario in eadem ecclesia perpetuo servituro competens per vos de ipsius proventibus portio, ex qua congrue sustentari et episcopalia ac alia onera ejusdem ecclesie sustinere valeat assignetur, diocesani in omnibus quo ad spiritualia jure salvo, districtius inhibentes ne quis super premissis gravamen aliquod vobis inferre presumat, nos enim decernimus irritum et inane quicquid contra hujusmodi concessionis nostre tenorem a quoquo modo fuerit attemptatum. Nulli ergo omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam nostre concessionis, inhibitionis, et constitutionis infringere, vel ei ausu temerario contraire. Si quis autem hoc attemptare presumpserit indignationem omnipotentis Dei et beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum ejus se noverit incursum. Data Lugdun. Non. Aprilis, Pontificatus nostri anno octavo.

NUM. XXIV.

Privilegium Gregorii Papæ viij. de confirmatione appropriationis Ecclesie de Cistelet. Ibid. fol. 37.

GREGORIUS episcopus, servus servorum Dei, dilectis filiis . . . abbati et conventui sancti Augustini Cantuariensis salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Et si ex invincto nobis officio teneamur ecclesiarum omnium sollicitudinem gerere generalem, quia tamen monasterium vestrum ad sedem apostolicam nullo pertinet mediante sicut illud affectu complectimur speciali sic rectas dispositiones ipsius favore nos decet prosequi efficaci, presertim ubi causa conspicue geritur pietatis. Cum igitur ecclesiam vestri manerii de Chistelet usibus domus vestre congregationis infirmantium que multis expensis dicitur indigere pie ac provide sicut accepimus ascripseritis eamque felicitis memorie Celestinus Papa predecessor noster in usus domus ejusdem duxerit confirmandum, Nos devotionis vestre precibus annuentes ad exemplar ipsius predictam ecclesiam vobis ad usus domus ejusdem auctoritate apostolica confirmamus, et presentis scripti patrocinio communimus, auctoritate vobis presentium inhibentes ne ipsam ecclesiam vel pertinentias suas in alios usus convertere vel in aliam presumatis transferre personam. Nulli ergo omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam nostre confirmationis et inhibitionis infringere vel ei ausu temerario contraire. Si quis autem hoc attemptare presumpserit indignationem omnipotentis Dei et beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum ejus se noverit incursum. Data Perusii, iij idus Martij, Pontificatus nostri anno secundo.

NUM. XXV.

Privilegium Adriani Papæ iij. super appropriatione Ecclesie de Norburn. Ibid. fol. 38.

ADRIANUS episcopus, servus servorum Dei, dilectis filiis Silvestro abbati et universis monachis ecclesie sancti Augustini salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Si de hiis operibus conservandis que ad solatium peregrinorum et pauperum statuunt solliciti sicut oportet existimus et omnipotenti domino gratissimum dependimus famulatum et officii nostri optimam exsequimur actionem. Tam vero ex inspectione literarum nostrarum quam relatione dilecti filii nostri Radulfi confratris vestri cognovimus, vos ecclesiam de Norburna cum capellis, decimis, et omnibus pertinentiis suis hospitali domuique ante portam vestram constructa est ad solatium peregrinorum et pauperum misericordie intuitu concessisse, unde quoniam hanc vestram concessionem nostro postulastis patrocinio roborari, Nos eam ad petitionem vestram sicut rationabiliter a vobis facta esse dinoscitur, et scripti nostri pagina confirmata auctoritate apostolica confirmamus et presentis scripti patrocinio communimus. Nulli ergo omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam nostre confirmationis infrin-

gere aut ei modis aliquibus contraire. Si quis autem id attemptare presumpserit indignationem omnipotentis Dei et beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum ejus se noverit incursum. Data Beneventi, x. kalend' Februarii.

NUM. XXVI.

Privilegium Alexandri Papæ iij. de appropriatione Ecclesie de Prestone. Ibid. fol. 39.

ALEXANDER episcopus, servus servorum Dei, dilectis filiis . . . Abbati et conventui monasterii sancti Augustini Cantuariensis, ad Romanam ecclesiam nullo medio pertinentis, ordinis sancti Benedicti salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Sincere devotionis affectus quam erga nos et sedem apostolicam habere vos novimus laudabiliter promeretur ut in hiis que monasterii vestri exposcit utilitas nos inveniatis favorabiles et benignos, vestris igitur precibus inclinati, ecclesiam de Prestone Cantuariensis dioceseos, in qua jus patronatus habetis, cum omnibus juribus et pertinentiis suis vobis in usus proprios auctoritate presentium concedimus; de gratia speciali vobis nichilominus indulgentes ut corporalem ipsius ecclesie possessionem, tum cedente vel decedente illius rectore, vel quovis alio modo legitimo vacaverit, auctoritate propria non obstante, constitutione contraria per vos vel aliquam vestrum, seu alium, ingredi libere valeatis et proventus ipsius integre percipere, in usus convertendos eosdem, diocesani episcopi vel archidiaconi loci seu cujuslibet alterius assensu minime requisito; proviso attentius quod vicario perpetuo in eadem ecclesia servituro quem diocesano canonice presentabitis competentem assignetis de ipsius ecclesie proventibus portionem, de qua congrue sustentari et episcopalia et alia ipsius ecclesie onera valeat supportare, jure diocesani quo ad institutionem et destitutionem, correctionem, et visitationem ejusdem vicarii semper salvo. Nos enim quicquid contra presentis indulti nostri tenorem, de dicta ecclesia, cum juribus et pertinentiis suis, in prejudicium vestrum, nostra vel quavis auctoritate per quemcumque factum vel attemptatum fuerit irritum decernimus et inane. Nulli ergo omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam nostre concessionis et constitutionis infringere vel ei ausu temerario contraire. Si quis autem hoc attemptare presumpserit indignationem omnipotentis Dei et beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum ejus se noverit incursum. Data Neapoli, vj kalend. Junii Pontificatus nostri anno primo.

NUM. XXVII.

Privilegium Alexandri Papæ iij. super appropriatione Ecclesie de Tentwardenenne. Ibid. fol. 40.

ALEXANDER episcopus, servus servorum Dei, dilectis filiis . . . Abbati et conventui monasterii sancti Augustini Cantuariensis, ad Romanam ecclesiam nullo medio pertinentis, ordinis sancti Benedicti, salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Et si ex injuncto nobis apostolatus officio ecclesiis et monasteriis superintendere nos oporteat universis illorum tamen curam sollicitam convenit nos habere, qui beati Petri specialis juris et proprietatis existunt, cum apostolice sedis accedat commodis quod illorum facultatibus justis titulis aggregatur. Vestris igitur utilitatibus paterna sollicitudine intendentes, ecclesiam de Tentwarden Cantuariensis dioceseos in qua jus patronatus habetis, cum omnibus juribus et pertinentiis suis, vobis in usus proprios auctoritate presentium concedimus de gratia speciali, vobis nichilominus indulgentes ut corporalem possessionem ipsius ecclesie, cum cedente vel decedente illius rectore, vel quovis alio modo legitimo vacaverit auctoritate propria, non obstante constitutione contraria per vos vel aliquam vestrum seu alium libere ingredi valeatis, ac proventus ipsius integre percipere in usus convertendos eosdem, diocesani episcopi vel archidiaconi loci seu cujuslibet alterius assensu minime requisito. Proviso attentius quod vicario perpetuo in eadem ecclesia servituro, quem diocesano canonice presentabitis competentem assignetis de ipsius ecclesie proventibus portionem, de qua congrue sustentari et episcopalia ac alia ipsius ecclesie onera valeat supportare, jure diocesani quo ad institutionem, et destitutionem, correctionem, et visitatio-

nem ejusdem vicarii semper salvo. Nos enim quicquid contra presentis indulti nostri tenorem de dicta ecclesia cum juribus et pertinentiis suis in prejudicium vestrum, nostra vel quavis auctoritate per quemcunque factum vel attemptatum fuerit decernimus irritum et inane. Nulli ergo omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam nostre concessionis et constitutionis infringere vel ei ausu temerario contraire. Si quis autem hoc attemptare presumpserit indignationem omnipotentis Dei et beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum ejus se noverit incursum. Data Neapoli, v. kalend. Junii Pontificatus nostri anno primo.

NUM. XXVIII.

Privilegium Alexandri Papæ iij. de confirmatione appro- priationis Ecclesie sancti Pauli. Ibid. fol. 40. b.

ALEXANDER episcopus, servus servorum Dei, dilectis filiis... Abbati et conventui monasterii sancti Augustini Cantuariensis ad Romanam ecclesiam nullo medio pertinentis ordinis sancti Benedicti salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Sedis apostolice gratia, prout accepimus, vos in multis sed in eo potissime dignos redditis quod divino cultui et hospitalitatis officio cum omni diligentia deservitis, ut autem hujusmodi pietatis opera facilius et liberius a vobis semper valeant exerceri, Nos vestris supplicationibus inclinati presentium vobis auctoritate concedimus ut ecclesiam sancti Pauli sitam in suburbio civitatis Cantuariensis in qua dicuntur jus patronatus habere cujusque proventus valenciam quindecim Marcarum sterlingorum secundum communem extimationem patrie annis singulis non excedunt, cedente vel decedente ipsius rectore, diocesani seu archidiaconi loci aut cujuscunque alterius assensu minime requisito, vestris usibus applicare, ac ejus possessionem ingredi et retinere libere valeatis. Proviso tamen quod Capellano in eadem ecclesia domino perpetuo servituro competens per vos de ipsius proventibus porcio ex qua congrue sustentari et episcopalia ac archidiaconalia et alia consueta ejusdem ecclesie onera supportare valeat assignetur. Nulli ergo omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam nostre concessionis infringere vel ei ausu temerario contraire. Si quis autem hoc attemptare presumpserit indignationem omnipotentis Dei et beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum ejus se noverit incursum. Data Viterbii, ij. kalend' Septembr' Pontificatus nostri anno quarto.

NUM. XXIX.

Privilegium Honorii Papæ iii. super confirmatione Ecclesie de Sellinges et prebenda de Gusestone et Ecclesiis de Lenham et Cistelet. Ibid. fol. 40, b.

HONORIUS episcopus, servus servorum Dei, dilectis filiis... Abbati et conventui monasterii sancti Augustini Cantuariensis, salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Solet annuere sedes apostolica piis votis et honestis petentium precibus favorem benivolum impertiri. Ea propter dilecti in domino filii vestris justis postulationibus grato concurrentes assensu personas vestras et locum in quo divino estis obsequio mancipati, cum omnibus bonis que in presentiarum rationabiliter possidetis, aut in futurum prestante domino justis modis poteritis adipisci, sub beati Petri et nostra protectione suscipimus. Specialiter autem ecclesiam de Sellinges, et prebendam ecclesie de Guseston ad usus Camere, et de Lenham et de Cistelet ecclesias ad usus refectorii et infirmarie, a bone memorie Urbano et Celestino, predecessoribus nostris, Romanis pontificibus, vobis pietatis confirmatas et alia bona vestra sicut ea omnia juste ac pacifice possidetis, vobis et per vos, monasterio vestro, auctoritate apostolica confirmamus et presentis scripti patrocinio communimus. Nulli ergo omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam nostre protectionis et confirmationis infringere vel ei ausu temerario contraire. Si quis autem hoc attemptare presumpserit, indignationem omnipotentis Dei et beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum ejus se noverit incursum. Data Lateran. ij. kalend' Maii Pontificatus nostri anno quinto.

NUM. XXX.

Taxacio Vicarie de Litleburne sub sigillo A Deodati procuratoris Sanctæ Mariæ de Monte Mircheti. Ibid. fol. 41, b.

VIRIS venerabilibus et religiosis... Abbati et conventui monasterii sancte Marie de Monte Mircheti Florensis, ordinis Velletrensis diocesis, Robertus Dei gratia abbas sancti Augustini Cantuariensis et ejusdem loci conventus salutem in domino. Cum nos ad mandatum et ob reverentiam venerabilis patris et domini nostri Gregorii Pape noni vobis ecclesiam de Littleburne, reservata nobis ordinatione vicarie ejusdem ecclesie, contulerimus licet idem dominus noster reservate nobis dicte ordinationis ignarus per dominum Ottonem sancti Nicholai in carcere diaconum cardinalem, tunc legatum in Anglia, fecerit ecclesie prenominate vicariam taxari, Nos, ad ejusdem domini nostri Pape preces iteratas dictam taxationem sicut ab ipso domino Legato facta est ratam habemus et firmam, volentes ipsam taxationem perpetuam habere roboris firmitatem, presentationem dumtaxat nobis ad prefatam vicariam reservantes. Tenorem vero litterarum dicti domini Legati de prefate vicarie taxatione duximus presentibus inserendum. 'Otto miseratione divina sancti Nicholai in carcere Tull' diaconus cardinalis, apostolice sedis Legatus, universis presentes litteras inspecturis salutem in domino. Litteras domini Pape suscepimus de hac forma: Gregorius episcopus, servus servorum Dei, dilecto filio. O. sancti Nicholai in carcere Tull' diacono cardinali, apostolice sedis Legato, salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Quia certi sumus et minime dubitamus monasterium nostrum sancte Marie de Monte Mircheti quod dum in minori essemus officio constituti bonis dotavimus propriis et sumptibus nostris ab ipsis ereximus fundamentis, per ea que nunc optinere dinoscitur non posse congrue sustentari, ne de ipso pro necessariorum defectu quicquam quod absit valeat votis nostris contrarium evenire, uberiores sibi gratiam providimus exhibere. Hinc est quod Laurentio rectori ecclesie de Littleburne, Cantuariensis dioceseos, nuper viam universe carnis ingresso, eandem ecclesiam in qua dilecti filii abbas et conventus sancti Augustini Cantuariensis jus patronatus habebant et illud nobis per suas patentes litteras concesserunt, dilectis filiis abbati et conventui predicti monasterii, et ipsi per eos ad usus ejus perpetuo detinendam vicarie dumtaxat excepta congrua portione auctoritate apostolica de gratia concessimus liberali. Quocirca discretioni tue per apostolica scripta mandamus quatinus prefatam ecclesiam competentis parte vicarie taxatione premissa a dilecto filio fratri Deodato, monacho procuratori monasterii prelibati, auctoritate nostra non differas assignare, contradictores quoslibet vel rebelles, per censuram ecclesiasticam, appellatione postposita, compescendo. Data Lateran' idus Novembr' pontificatus nostri anno undecimo. Nos igitur de valore omnium proventuum supradicte ecclesie de Littleburne facientes inquiri diligentius veritatem, auctoritate prefati mandati vicarium perpetuum trium Marcarum et dimidie ultra altaragium ipsius ecclesie, quod una cum obventionibus et terra cujusdam capelle ad ecclesiam eandem spectantis circiter centum solidos valere dicitur, prout nobis per inquisitionem factam constitit in ecclesia predicta taxamus, qua vicarius instituentus in ipsa contentus existat tam temporalia quam spiritualia onera sustinens fideliter in eadem. Predicta quoque vicarie taxatione premissa, qui satis reputamus pensato valore proventuum ipsius ecclesie competentem dictam ecclesiam cum omnibus proventibus, reliquiis, et aliis omnibus circumstantiis pertinentibus ad eandem, fratri Deodato, monacho sancte Marie de gloria, procuratori monasterii memorati sancte Marie de Monte Mircheti, nomine abbatis et conventus ejusdem monasterii juxta prefati Mandati continentiam et ejus auctoritate assignandam duximus in usus proprios ab eis perpetuo possidentem. In cujus rei testimonium has litteras fieri fecimus et sigillo nostro muniri. Data apud Eyvesham, xij. kalend. Maii Pontificatus domini Gregorii Pape noni anno duodecimo.' Et nos presentationem ad dictam vicariam a prefato domino Legato sit taxatam, nobis et successoribus nostris reservantes sigillum fratris Deodati monachi

procuratoris predicti monasterii sancte Marie de Monte Merceti huic parte fecimus apponi in testimonium et sensum omnium predictorum.

NUM. XXXI.

Chirographum inter abbatem Sancti Augustini et abbatem de Monte Mirceti de Ecclesia de Litleburn. Ibid. fol. 42.

NOVERINT universi presentes Litteras visuri vel audituri quod hæc est conventio facta inter fratrem Deodatum monachum monasterii sancte Marie de gloria Anagii Florens' ordinis, procuratorem abbatis et conventus monasterii sancte Marie de Monte Mirceti, Velletrensis dioceseos, ejusdem ordinis, ad hoc specialiter constitutum ex una parte et religiosos viros abbatem et conventum sanctorum Petri et Pauli sanctique Augustini Anglorum apostoli Cantuariensis ex altera. Videlicet quod dictus procurator concessit ad perpetuam firmam dictis abbati et conventui sancti Augustini Cantuariensis ecclesiam de Litleburne, Cantuariensis diocesis, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, pro triginta Marcis bonorum novorum et legalium Sterlingorum, tresdecim solidos et quatuor denarios pro Marca qualibet computand', in duobus anni terminis solvendis ad ecclesiam sancte Trinitatis London' dicti monasterii sancte Marie de Monte Mirceti certo nuncio Litteras ejusdem loci capituli deferenti et eas procuratori dictorum abbatis et conventus, resignanti scilicet in media quadragesima quindecim Marcas, et in kalend' Junii quindecim Marcas. Ita quod si predicti abbas et conventus monasterii sancte Marie de Monte Mirceti, vel eorum procurator, pro predicta pecunia recipienda in terminis prenominationis presentes non fuerint, abbas et conventus sancti Augustini Cantuariensis deponent dictam pecuniam ad opus predictorum abbatis et conventus monasterii sancte Marie de Monte Mirceti in Thesauria dicte ecclesie sancte Trinitatis London, coram priore vel suppriori et tribus vel quatuor canonicis ejusdem loci fide dignis, predictis abbati et conventui jam dicti monasterii de Monte Mirceti vel eorum certo procuratori Litteras patentes propter hoc specialiter deferenti, et eas procuratori dictorum abbatis et conventus sancti Augustini resignanti sine difficultate qualibet assignandam. Predicti vero abbas et conventus sancti Augustini Cantuariensis omnia onera dicte ecclesie de Litleburn, ordinaria et debita, sive per collectam regiam sive per gwerram sive per ignem, in omnem eventum quicquid eveniat sustinebunt, illis dumtaxat exceptis oneribus que vicarius dicte ecclesie de Litleburn, qui pro tempore fuerit, secundum vicariam a venerabili patre domino Ottone apostolice sedis legato taxatam sustinere tenetur, illis etiam exceptis oneribus que sedem tangunt apostolicam, que si forte contingant dicti abbas et conventus monasterii sancte Marie de Monte Mirceti ea sustinebunt nisi se per gratiam sedis apostolice specialem possint in hac parte relevare. Si vero dicti abbas et conventus sancti Augustini Cantuariensis, in solutione dicte pecunie terminis prenominationis, ut dictum est, defecerint, omnia dampna et expensas que vel quas abbas et conventus sancte Marie de Monte Mirceti propter hoc incurrerint, dicti abbas et conventus sancti Augustini Cantuariensis eis refundent, super quibus stabunt soli verbo abbatis vel prioris dicti monasterii sancte Marie de Monte Mirceti sine alterius onere probationis, nisi per ipsos vel eorum nuncium hoc steterit, renunciante omni juris auxilio quod eis competere possit contra hoc instrumentum vel factum et regie prohibitioni et litteris apostolicis contra hanc conventionem impetratis vel impetrandis. Pro hac vero conventionem fideliter observanda sepe dicti abbas et conventus sancti Augustini Cantuariensis prefato monasterio sancte Marie de Monte Mirceti se et successores suos et monasterium suum intus et foris in verbo veritatis obligaverunt. Quando autem hec conventio facta fuit dictus procurator frater Deodatus monachus ad omnia predicta facienda specialiter constitutus Litteras domini Pape et Litteras dictorum abbatis et conventus monasterii sancte Marie de Monte Mirceti cum Litteris eorundem procuratoriis abbati et conventui sancti Augustini Cantuariensis resignavit, in quibus expresse continebatur quod earum auctoritate dictam eccle-

siam de Litleburne ad perpetuam firmam viris religiosis tradere potuit et assignare. Et sicut dicti abbas et conventus sancti Augustini Cantuariensis dictam firmam premissis modo se fideliter soluturos promiserunt, ita dictus procurator Deodatus nomine monasterii sancte Marie de Monte Mirceti omnimodam firme memorate promisit Warantiam, quod si alterum dictorum monasteriorum contra premissa in aliquo venire presumpserit, pars a conventionem resiliens parti alteri centum Marcas Sterlingorum nomine poene persolvat, hoc nihilominus instrumento robor perpetue firmitatis optinente. Facta autem est hec conventio anno Domini millesimo ducentesimo quadragesimo primo, Pontificatus domini Gregorii Pape noni anno quinto decimo, mense April'. In cujus rei testimonium huic scripto chirographato predictorum abbatis et conventus sancti Augustini Cantuariensis et fratris Deodati procuratoris Sigilla alternatim, una cum Sigillo prioris sancti Gregorii et archidiacon' Cantuariensis sunt appensa.

NUM. XXXII.

Qualiter Sacerdos de Litleburne debeat celebrare in Capella de Lukedale. Ibid. fol. 43.

SCIANT presentes et futuri ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit, quod Ego Rogerus Dei gratia abbas sancti Augustini Cantuariensis et conventus ejusdem loci concessimus Reginaldo de Cornhelle et heredibus suis habere Cantariam suam in capella sua que constructa est intra septa curie sue de Lukedal faciendam per capellanum suum commensalem in propriis expensis, salvo in omnibus jure matricis ecclesie de Litleburne; ita quod prefatus Reginaldus vel heredes sui nullis futuris temporibus onerabunt personam vel sacerdotem predicte ecclesie de Litleburne occasione Cantarie in jam dicta capella faciendam. Reddet igitur tam predictus Reginaldus quam heredes sui integre et plenarie decimationes omnium terrarum quas habent in eadem parochia, tam magnas quam minimas, matri ecclesie de Litleburne. Preterea dabunt decimas duarum partium Molendini de Bremlinge et tertie partis si eam recuperare potuerint, et decimas feni tantilli prati quod ibi habent et duos solidos annuos super altare matricis ecclesie de Litleburne, reddendo per manum Williemi de Scottinge vel heredum suorum in duobus terminis, scilicet in media quadragesima duodecim denarios, et in festo sancti Michaelis duodecim denarios. Visitabunt etiam matricem ecclesiam cum oblationibus suis in quatuor annis festivitatibus, natali scilicet, purificatione, pascha, et festivitate sancti Vincentii, cum in partibus illis fuerint, ut Parochiani sepe dicte ecclesie de Litleburne. Sacerdos etiam qui pro tempore in sepe-nominata Capella ministrabit fidelitatem faciet persone sepe dicte matricis ecclesie quod in nullo defraudabit eam in decimis magnis sive minimis, nec in predictis oblationibus, confessionibus, sive testamentis sponsalibus, sive purificationibus vel tricenalibus, nec in aliquibus ad Jus ecclesie de Litleburne pertinentibus. Veniens itaque sepe-nominatus Reginaldus in capitulum nostrum, sacramentum suum prestitit pro se et heredibus suis, se et heredes suos in omnibus et per omnia hec supradicta fideliter observaturos. Hiis testibus, &c.

NUM. XXXIII.

Confirmatio Alexandri Pape tertii de ecclesiis de Tanet et de Middeltone. Ibid. fol. 48.

ALEXANDER episcopus, servus servorum Dei, dilectis filiis fratribus sancti Augustini Cantuarie salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Ea que in ecclesiis Dei rationabili providentia statuuntur firma debent et illibata servari et ne aliquorum presumptione possint a suo statu divelli, firmitatem apostolice muniminis necesse est optinere. Quocirca, dilecti in domino filii, rationabili postulationi vestre gratum volentes impertiri consensum, ecclesiam de Tanet et ecclesiam de Middeltone, quemadmodum de communi consilio conventus, usibus sacristie monasterii nostri sunt deputate et a sancte recordationis patribus et predecessibus nostris Lucio et Eugenio Romanis Pontificibus confirmate, eidem sacriste cum omnibus pertinentiis

suis auctoritate apostolica confirmamus et presentis scripti patrocinio communimus. Statuentes ut nulli omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam nostre confirmationis infringere vel ei aliquatenus contraire. Siquis autem hoc attemptare presumpserit, indignationem omnipotentis Dei et beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum ejus se noverit incursum. Dat. Tusculan'. vj. Idus Decembr'.

NUM. XXXIV.

Alexander Papa tertius confirmat Ecclesias de Menstre et de Faversham, et Capellam sancti Jacobi, et Terras intra Cantuariam, et prohibet ne Abbas vel Prior Possessiones, Ecclesias, vel Obedientias concedat vel assignet. Ibid. fol. 48.

ALEXANDER episcopus, servus servorum Dei, dilectis filiis, . . . priori et conventui monasterii sancti Augustini Cantuariensis salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Justis petentium desideriis dignum est nos facilem prebere consensum et vota que a rationis tramite non discordant effectum sunt prosequente complenda. Ea propter dilecti in domino filii vestris justis postulationibus grato concurrentes assensu ecclesiam de Menstre cum omnibus capellis et pertinentiis suis, ecclesiam de Faversham cum capella sancti Jacobi et omnibus aliis pertinentiis suis, Terram de Burgate et omnes alias terras quas habetis infra muros Cantuarien' civitatis et in suburbio vobis canonice concessas, sicut eas rationabiliter possidetis, vobis et per vos monasterio vestro auctoritate apostolica confirmamus, et presentis scripti patrocinio communimus. Preterea devotioni vestre duximus indulgendum ut liceat vobis in parochialibus ecclesiis vestris clericos eligere, ac diocesano episcopo presentare, quibus si ydonei fuerint episcopus curam animarum committat, ut sibi de spiritualibus, vobis autem de temporalibus debeant respondere; volentes etiam providere incremento et utilitati monasterii vestri, auctoritate prohibemus ne liceat abbati vel priori predicti monasterii vestri possessiones, ecclesias, vel obedientias ad idem monasterium pertinentes absque assensu capituli aut majoris et sanioris partis alicui concedere aut assignare. Decernimus ergo ut nulli omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam nostre confirmationis et constitutionis infringere vel ei aliquatenus contraire. Si quis autem hoc attemptare presumpserit, indignationem omnipotentis Dei et beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum ejus se noverit incursum. Dat. Ferentin' ij. Idus Februarii.

NUM. XXXV.

Appropriatio Ecclesiarum de Stureye et de Kenyngton, per Clementem Papam V. Ibid. fol. 56, b.

CLEMENS episcopus, servus servorum Dei, dilectis filiis abbati et conventui monasterii sancti Augustini Cantuarie ad Romanam ecclesiam nullo medio pertinentis, ordinis sancti Benedicti, salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Religionis vestre meretur honestas, et devotionis sinceritas, quam ad nos et Romanam habetis ecclesiam, nos inducit ut vos et monasterium vestrum paterno complectentes affectu in hiis que digne possimus votis vestris favorabiliter annuamus. Cum itaque sicut ex parta vestra fuit expositum coram nobis, tam propter varias litium amfractus quos habuistis pro tuendo jure ac libertate monasterii vestri, quam etiam propter oppressiones et exactiones varias quas propter varios eventus sustinistis, hactenus sitis ere alieno non modicum pregravati, nos necessitatibus vestris pio compacientes affectu ad hujus ac hospitalitatis et alia vobis in dicto monasterio incumbencia onera facilius supportanda vestris supplicationibus inclinati, de Stureye et de Kenyngtone Cant' diocesis ecclesias in quibus jus patronatus habetis, quarum fructus, redditus, et proventus quinquaginta marcarum sterlingorum valorem annum juxta taxationem decime sicut asseritis non excedunt, cum omnibus juribus pertinentiis suis, vobis et prefato monasterio apostolica auctoritate unimus, a vobis in usus proprios perpetuo retinendas, vobis eadem auctoritate nihilominus concedentes ut rectoribus ipsarum ecclesiarum cedentibus vel decedentibus seu alio quovis modo ecclesiis ipsis vacantibus liceat vobis sine cujusquam assensu possessionem earundem ecclesiarum libere ingredi

et tenere, non obstantibus si aliqui super provisionibus sibi faciendis de ecclesiis vel beneficiis ecclesiasticis in illis partibus speciales vel generales apostolice sedis vel legatorum ejus literas impetrarint, quibus quo ad assecutionem aliarum ecclesiarum et beneficiorum nullum per hoc prejudicium generetur, seu quibuslibet dicte sedis literis, privilegiis, et indulgentiis generalibus vel specialibus cujuscunque tenoris existant, perque presentibus non expressa vel totaliter non inserta, effectus hujus gratie impediri valeat quomodolibet vel differri, et de quibus quorumque totis tenoribus debeat in nostris literis fieri mentio specialis, proviso quod in prefatis ecclesiis cultus divinus nullatenus negligatur, et quod de ipsarum ecclesiarum proventibus perpetuis vicariis inibi domino servituris portiones congrue relinquuntur, ex quibus commode sustentari valeant, et incumbencia eis onera supportare juribus diocesanorum et aliorum inferiorum ordinariorum si qui sint in omnibus aliis semper salvis. Per hujus autem unionem non intendimus quod exemptioni vestre dictique Mon' et aliorum quibus competit in aliquo derogetur. Nulli igitur omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam nostre unionis et concessionis infringere vel ei ausu temerario contraire. Si quis autem hoc attemptare presumpserit indignationem omnipotentis Dei et beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum ejus se noverit incursum. Dat' in Prioratu de Grausello prope Malausanam Vasionensis Diocesis vj. Id. Septembr' Pontificatus nostri anno quinto.

NUM. XXXVI.

Rex Cnutus de Libertate Ecclesie sancti Augustini Cantuariensis. Ibid. fol. 57.

Ego Knut per Dei misericordiam Basileus Agelnodo archiepiscopo et omnibus episcopis, abbatibus, comitibus, vicecomitibus, et omnibus fidelibus totius Anglie salutem et amicitiam. Sciatis me dedisse Deo ac sancto Augustino et fratribus ut habeant eorum saca et socna, et pacis fracturam, et pugnam in domo factam et vie assaltus, et latrones in terra sua captos, latronumque susceptionem vel pastionem super illorum proprios homines infra civitatem et extra, theloneumque suum in terra et in aqua, atque consuetudinem que dicitur Theames, et super omnes allodiaros quos eis habeo datos. Nec volo consentire ut aliquis in aliqua re de hiis se intromittat nisi eorum prepositi quibus ipsi hec commendaverint, quia habeo has consuetudines Deo datas et sancto Augustino pro redemptione anime mee et successorum meorum, ita ut eas libere et pleniter habeant et possideant imperpetuum. Et qui hanc donationem meam infringere vel irritam facere temptaverit, a Deo omnipotente et omni sancta ecclesia excommunicatus sit. Amen.

NUM. XXXVII.

Edwardus Rex de Libertate. Ibid. fol. 57.

Ego Edwardus Dei gratia rex Anglorum Eadsio archiepiscopo, et Godino comiti, et omnibus suis baronibus Cantie salutem. Sciatis me dedisse Deo ac sancto Augustino et fratribus ut habeant eorum saca et socna, et pacis fracturam, et pugnam in domo factam, et vie assaltus, et latrones in terra sua captos, latronumque susceptionem, vel pastionem, super illorum proprios homines infra civitatem et extra, theloneumque suum in terra et in aqua, atque consuetudinem que dicitur Teames, et super omnes allodiaros quos eis habeo datos. Nec volo consentire ut aliquis in aliqua re de hiis se intermittat nisi eorum prepositi quibus ipsi hec commendaverint, quia habeo has consuetudines deo datas et sancto Augustino pro redemptione anime mee ita pleniter et libere sicut melius habuerunt tempore predecessoris mei Knuti regis et nolo consentire ut aliquis hec infringat sicuti meam amicitiam vult habere.

NUM. XXXVIII.

Henricus Rex tertius de Libertate istius Ecclesie. Ibid. fol. 59.

HENRICUS Dei gratia rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie, dux Normannie, Acquitannie, et comes Andegavie, archie-

piscopis, episcopis abbatibus, prioribus, comitibus, baroniis, justiciariis, vicecomitibus, prepositis, ministris, et omnibus ballivis et fidelibus suis salutem. Inspeximus cartam domini Johannis regis patris nostri in hec verba, "Johannes Dei gratia rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie, dux Normannie, Acquitannie, et comes Andegavie, archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, comitibus, baronibus, justiciariis, vicecomitibus, ballivis, et omnibus ministris et fidelibus suis salutem. Sciatis nos, intuitu Dei et pro salute anime nostre et pro animabus omnium antecessorum et successorum nostrorum, dedisse, concessisse, et presenti carta nostra confirmasse Deo et ecclesie sancti Augustini Cantuarie et abbati et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus, in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam, quod predicti abbas et monachi habeant in perpetuum eorum saccam et socnam, et pacis fracturum, et pugnam in domo factam, et vie assaltus, et latrones in terra sua captos, et latronum susceptionem, et pastionem super illorum proprios homines infra civitatem et extra, et catalla fugitivorum suorum, et Theloneum suum in terra et in aqua, et consuetudinem que dicitur Theames, et super omnes allodiarios quos eis habemus datos. Quare volumus et firmiter precipimus ut aliquis de hiis supra memoratis in aliqua re se non intromittat nisi eorum prepositi quibus ipsi hec commendaverint. Et prohibemus ne aliquis has libertates quas eis concessimus ullo modo infringat, sicut carta regis Ricardi fratris nostri et carte aliorum antecessorum nostrorum quas inde habent rationabiliter testantur. Hiis testibus, Roberto comite Leycestr', comite Willielmo Marescallo, Willielmo comite Arundell', Willielmo comite de Ferrar', Willielmo de Breyus, Gyrardo de Fornivall, Johanne de Pratell', Hamone et Alano Basset. Data per manum J. de Brauncestr' archidiacon' Wygorn', apud Aurivall, xv. die Junii anno regni nostri quinto." Nos igitur concessionem predicti Johannis regis patris nostri gratam et ratam habentes, pro nobis et heredibus nostris eam presenti carta nostra confirmamus. Hiis Testibus, Eustach' Lundon', Joscelino Bath, Ricardo Sarr', episcopis; Huberto de Burgo comite Kancie, justiciario nostro; Gwillelmo de Forz comite Albeni, Humfrido de Boun comite Herefordie, Guilliemo de Eynesford, Ricardo de Argent', Senescallis nostris; Henrico de Capella, et aliis. Data per manum venerabilis patris Radulfi Cycestren' episcopi et cancellarii nostri, apud Westmonasterium, decimo et octavo die Februarii, anno regni nostri undecimo.

NUM. XXXIX.

Henricus Rex Angliæ tertius de Libera Warennam de omnibus Dominicis terris nostris in Comitatu Kantia.
Ibid. fol. 59 b.

HENRICUS Dei gratia rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie, et dux Aquitannie archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, prioribus, comitibus, baronibus, justiciariis, forestariis, vicecomitibus, prepositis, ministris, et omnibus ballivis et fidelibus suis salutem. Sciatis nos concessisse et hac carta nostra confirmasse dilectis nobis in Christo abbati sancti Augustini Cantuarie, qui pro tempore fuerit, et ejusdem loci conventui, quod ipsi et eorum successores imperpetuum habeant liberam warennam in omnibus dominicis terris suis de Menstre in insule de Teneth, Cistelet, Stureye, Stodmers, Litleburne, Kenintone, Snaves, Burewaremareys, Lenham, et Plumstede in comitatu Kantie, dum tamen terre ille non sint infra chacias aut warennas nostras, ita quod nullus intret terras illas ad fugandum in eis vel ad aliquid capiendum quod ad warennam pertineat sine licentia et voluntate ipsorum abbatis et conventus vel successorum suorum super forisfacturam nostrarum decem librarum. Concessimus etiam et hac carta nostra confirmavimus eisdem abbati et conventui quod ipsi et eorum successores imperpetuum habeant unum mercatum apud predictum manerium suum de Plumstede, singulis septimanis, per diem Martis, et quod habeant ibidem unam feriam singulis annis duraturam per tres dies, videlicet in vigilia in die et in crastino sancti Nicholai, nisi mercatum illud et feria illa sint ad nocumentum vicinorum mercatorum et vicinarum feriarum, quare volumus et firmiter precipimus, pro nobis et heredibus nostris, quod predicti abbas et conventus et eorum successores in perpetuum habeant predictam Warennam. Dum tamen non sit infra

Chacias aut Warennas nostras et quod habeant predicta mercatum et feriam cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus ad ea pertinentibus nisi mercatum illud et feria illa sint ad nocumentum vicinorum mercatorum et vicinarum feriarum sicut predictum est. Hiis testibus, Guydone de Letinan et Willielmo de Valencia fratribus nostris, Thoma de Clare, Roberto de Aguyllun, Willielmo de Wyntreshull, Benedicto de Blakenham, Stephano de Eddewrth, Rogero de Wautone, Petro Everard, et aliis. Data per manum nostram apud Westmonasterium primo die Aprilis anno regni nostri quinquagesimo.

NUM. XL.

Henricus Rex de Warennam de Tenet. Ibid. fol. 59 b.

HENRICUS rex Anglie vicecomitibus et omnibus baronibus et fidelibus et ministris suis de Kent, salutem. Precipio quod abbas de sancto Augustino habeat Warennam in terra sua de Thanet in bosco et plano, et prohibeo ne aliquis in ea fuget sine licentia sua super decem libr' forisfacture. T. Cancellario apud Falesiam.

NUM. XLI.

Henricus Rex de Warennam de Lenham. Ibid. fol. 59 b.

HENRICUS rex Anglie omnibus baronibus de Kent, Francis et Anglis, salutem. Sciatis me concessisse abbati sancti Augustini ut habeat Warennam in manerio suo de Lenham et in terris quas habet in Hundredo de Aihorna in bosco et plano. Et prohibeo ne aliquis in ea fuget nisi licentia sua super decem libr' forisfacture. T. Haymone dapifero et Nigello Albini apud Windr.

NUM. XLII.

Henricus Rex de Warennam de Stodmersa et de Littleburna.
Ibid.

HENRICUS rex archiepiscopis et vicecomitibus et omnibus baronibus de Kent, Francis et Anglis, salutem. Concedo quod abbas de sancto Augustino habeat Warennam in terra sua de Stodmersa et de Littleburne, et in omnibus terris eis pertinentibus, in bosco et in plano, et nullus in ea fuget sine licentia sua super decem libr' forisfacture apud Westmonasterium per breve R.

NUM. XLIII.

Henricus Rex de Warennam de Easturie et de Cistelet.
Ibid. fol. 60.

HENRICUS rex Anglie Haymoni dapifero et fidelibus suis de Kent salutem. Sciatis quod concedo ut Hugo abbas sancti Augustini habeat Warennam in terra sua de Cistelet et Easturie, et in terris que eis pertinent. Et sit in defensione mea sicut mee dominice Warene. T. Haymone dap. apud Windr.

NUM. XLIV.

Donatio Lulle de Manerio de Natindone. Ibid. fol. 104.

IN nomine Domini. Ic Lulle 7 ecke þa hīretneffe þam hīpm to 7cē Augustine for hī 7 for hīre bearn libbinde, 7 for hīre fneond 7 for alle þa þe hī forþingie, þan i7 þī7 geō i7etneffe of Natindone .xxx. hambre clener melter, 7 tpa fōdne fōder, 7 .iiij. petherer, 7 a pemel cheper, 7 a ferter hingzer 7 .v. zū7, 7 .x. henfuzeler, 7 .l.c. hpetene 7upa lhafa, 7 .xx. clanpa hlafa. Ðonne i7 þī7 þapa zode lean þ þa hīpen don 7cealon, þ hī azan ealle to cýrucan 7 ze 7ingzan hope 7raltere realme elce daze þe hīafa zōð þiczen 7 ælce meffe 7pner ane meffe, and ælce daze hīre pater nofter 7 je þe þī7 heade zōð hīne healde.

NUM. XLV.

Carta Johannis de Osprenge feofantis Magistrum Hamonem Doge cum quodam Manerio apud Natindone assignato ad Sacristiam Sancti Augustini Cantuar'. Ibid. fol. 104.

SCIANT presentes et futuri quod ego Johannes filius Henrici de Osprenge dedi concessi et hac presenti carta

mea confirmavi Hamoni filio Rogeri Doge totum manerium meum de Natindone cum terris, tenementis, domibus, edificiis desuper constructis, gardinis, boscis, pratis, viis, semitis, pasturis, planis, et pascuis, molendinorum sitis, redditibus, releviis, eschaetis, wardis, maritagiiis, curie sectis, juribus, libertatibus, et omnibus aliis rebus et casibus ad dictum manerium spectantibus quoquo modo, simul cum toto tenemento meo de Blakemannesbiri et ejus pertinentiis, tenend' et habend' sibi et heredibus suis et quibuscumque dare, vendere, legare vel assignare voluerint, tam religiosis quam non religiosis, de me et heredibus meis, libere, quiete, bene, et in pace jure hereditario in perpetuum, faciendo inde Dominis feodi pro me et pro heredibus meis omnia servitia inde debita et consueta, et reddendo inde annuatim mihi et heredibus meis unum capellum rosarum de forgablo, videlicet ad nativitatem beati Johannis super idem tenementum, pro omnibus servitiis, consuetudinibus, exactionibus, curie sectis, querelis, et demandis temporalibus. Et ego predictus Johannes et heredes mei warrantizabimus totum predictum manerium de Natindone simul cum toto tenemento de Blakemannesbiri cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, ut predictum est, predicto Hamoni et heredibus suis, et quibuscumque, dare, vendere, legare, vel assignare voluerint, tam religiosis quam non religiosis, contra omnes homines et foeminas, Christianos et Judeos per predictum servitium in perpetuum. Pro hac autem donatione mea, concessione, warrantia, et presentis carte mee confirmatione facta et sigilli mei impressione firmiter munita mense Maii anno Domini millesimo ducentesimo sexagesimo octavo, dedit mihi predictus Hamo centum marcas Argenti in gersumam. Hiis testibus, Domino Martino de Dovoriam, Willielmo vicario ecclesie de Natindone, Virgilio de Alcham, Johanne de Alcham, capellanis; magistro Nicholao de Bertona, Radulpho de Burne, clericis; Willielmo de Natindone, Stephano Chiche, Willielmo de Cycestria, Willielmo Smelt, Galfrido de Bertona, Willielmo le Schalouner, Symone de Alehorn clerico et aliis.

NUM. XLVI.

Carta Magistri Hamonis Doge de Manerio de Natindone assignato ad Sacristiam Sancti Augustini Cantuarie. Ibid. fol. 104.

SCIANT presentes et futuri quod ego magister Hamo filius Rogeri Doge dedi, concessi, et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi, pro salute anime mee, parentum et benefactorum meorum, in liberam et perpetuam elemosynam, Deo et abbati et conventui Sancti Augustini Cantuarie et ejusdem loci sacristie totum manerium meum de Natindone, cum terris, tenementis, domibus, edificiis desuper constructis, gardinis, boscis, pratis, viis, semitis, pasturis, planis, et pascuis, molendinorum sitis, redditibus, releviis, eschaetis, wardis, maritagiiis, curie sectis, juribus, libertatibus, et omnibus aliis rebus et casibus ad dictum manerium spectantibus quoquo modo, simul cum toto tenemento meo de Blakemannesbiri et ejus pertinentiis, tenendum et habendum predictis abbati et conventui Sancti Augustini ad usus sacristie predictae de me et heredibus meis libere, quiete, bene, et in pace, jure successorio in perpetuum, faciendo inde omnia servitia annuatim debita et consueta. Et ego predictus Hamo et heredes mei warrantizabimus predictum manerium, cum pertinentiis suis ut predictum est, predictis abbati et conventui et eorum successoribus ad usus sacristie predictae sicut meam liberam et perpetuam elemosinam contra omnes homines et foeminas tam Judeos quam Christianos in perpetuum. Et ut hec mea donatio, concessio, et warrantia perpetuum robur firmitatis optineat, huic carte sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus Thoma de la Wayc tunc senescallo Sancti Augustini, magistris Willielmo de Fraxino et Nicholao de Bertona, Willielmo de Cycestria, Edmundo rectore ecclesie Sancte Marie Magdalene, Philippo de Clovilla, Egidio de Syphurste, Johanne de Osprenge, Gilberto Brian, Roberto Panetario, et multis aliis.

NUM. XLVII.

Donatio Abbatis Hugonis de Ecclesia de Tanet Sacristie Sancti Augustini Cantuar'. Ibid. fol. 113.

NOTUM est omnibus Dei fidelibus, tam posteris quam presentibus, quod ego secundus Hugo Dei gratia abbas Sancti Augustini concedo et dono altari beatorum apostolorum Petri et Pauli et Sancti Augustini, ad reparationem et ad servitium Monasterii, Ecclesiam de Tanet cum capellis, denariis, decimis, et omnibus aliis rebus ad eam pertinentibus quas habet vel quas habitura est. Hanc autem donationem facio pro animabus precedentium regum, abbatum, et fratrum monasterii nostri, et eorum omnium qui ecclesie nostre bona fecerunt vel facturi sunt; et quia sollicitus debeo esse de salute anime mee, rogo vos fratres karissimi quatenus in sancta caritate memores sitis miseriarum nostrarum et orationibus et beneficiis vestris acquiratis anime mee hoc quod per me impetrare non possum, scilicet salutem eternam. Et quod pro me rogo peto humiliter ut impendatis animabus patris et matris mee et parentum nostrorum, et singulis annis post obitum nostrorum in anniversario nostro de hoc beneficio et aliis beneficiis que ecclesie nostre contuli, unam marcam argenti elemosine date. Nec ista extra potestatem sive curam pono nostram, sed sicut cetera obedientie consilio nostro et voluntate reguntur et manentur, ita fiat et de istis. Hanc itaque cartam nostram signo presenti sigillo nostro cum consensu et in presentia tocius capituli. Si quis autem hanc donationem violaverit, a Deo et consortio omnium sanctorum sequestratus sit. Fiat; fiat: Amen.

NUM. XLVIII.

Ordinatio Visitorum, scilicet Abbatis de Waltham, Magistri Ordinis de Simplingeham, et Prioris Sancte Trinitatis London, de Ecclesia de Cistelet assignata ad usus infirmantium Monasterii Sancti Augustini Cantuarie. Ibid. fol. 174.

OMNIBUS Christi fidelibus presens scriptum visuris vel audituris, H. Dei gratia abbas de Waltham, R. magister ordinis de Sempingeham et.... prior Sancte Trinitatis London salutem in domino sempiternam. Anno ab incarnatione Domini millesimo ducentesimo tricesimo tertio, pontificatus domini Gregorii pape noni anno septimo, cum ex relegatione sedis apostolice in monasterio Sancti Augustini Cantuarie visitationis officio fungeremur, concessa nobis plenaria potestate corrigendi et reformandi ibidem, tam in capite quam in membris, ea que correctionis et reformationis officio videremus indigere, inter cetera Infirmitorio dicti loci quod magnis expensis indigebat inveniendes nihil certi redditus esse assignatum, sed in omnibus habere defectum, duximus auctoritate apostolica providendum, certis ex causis attendentes quod torpor ordinis et dissolutio caritatis ex hoc traheret originem, si afflictis per aegritudinem victus penuria superadd' et afflictionem, unde nos sancte religionis ingens pulsabat aculeus dicto loco provisione congrua subvenire. Cum igitur inspectis diversorum Romanorum pontificum scriptis authenticis, inveniremus ecclesiam de Cistelet cum pertinentiis usibus loci memorati specialiter fuisse deputatam, inhibitionibus factis in eisdem ne dicta ecclesia in alios usus convertetur quam non sine divina ut credimus provisione abbas et conventus Sancti Augustini q'dam W. nomine clericum Cantuariensis dyocesis judicialiter optinuerant ea vice quem ad vicariam dicte ecclesie tantummodo presentatum bone memorie Ricardus Cantuariensis archiepiscopus, cum de jure non posset, de facto rectorem instituerat in eadem post appellationem ab eisdem propter hoc ad sedem apostolicam legitime interpositam sicut ex processu de Waltham et Westmonasterii priorum qui de mandato sedis apostolice dictam ecclesiam eis sententialiter adjudicaverant evidenter inspeximus, Nos auctoritate apostolica qua fungebamur ea vice ad usus infirmantium ejusdem congregationis dictam ecclesiam ordinavimus. Et ne per factum aliquorum querentium que sua sunt non que Jesu Christi sicut antea contigisse intelleximus, rarus aut nullus usus de dicta ecclesia dictis

fratribus proveniret, auctoritate predicta de ecclesia memorata sic duximus statuendum, ut custos Infirmatorii qui pro tempore fuerit fructus dicte ecclesie cum omni integritate percipiat salva vicaria canonice in eadem si voluerint facienda. Et ut proventus dicte ecclesie cum omni maturitate et sollicitudine diligenti in dictos usus erogentur, semper de claustro aliquem ex fratribus quem conventus ad hoc duxerit eligendum, dicto custodi dedimus adiutorem qui semper in fine anni ratiocinia plene reddent de eadem. Et quia in commissionis nostre litteris illud continebatur quod statuta a nobis per censuram ecclesiasticam firmiter, faceremus observari, sub divini interminatione anathematis, auctoritate apostolica, prohibuimus ne abbas dicti loci vel quivis alius bona dicte ecclesie aliquo titulo, vel pensionem inde solvendo, vel ad firmam eam dando, vel eam pro altera permutando, seu quocunque alienationis genere, in aliquam transferre presumat ecclesiasticam vel personam secularem. Et ut hec nostra Ordinatio futuris temporibus observetur, ad instantiam dictorum abbatis et conventus sigilla nostra uno cum sigillo abbatis et sigillo capituli sui in testimonium presenti scripto duximus apponenda. Valeat universitas vestra semper in Domino.

NUM. XLIX.

Donatio Domini Eadwardi Regis de Fordwico. Ibid. fol. 177.

Eaðpaſð cýnſ znet ðarſande aſceþ' 7 Haſoſð eoſl 7 Oſſeaſð 7 ealle mine þeſenaſ on cent 7penlice. 7 ic cýþe eoſ þ ic eom þæſ ſecnaſe þ ic ze ude cſuſte 7 7cþe Auguſtine 7 þan halſan þæſ binnam. 7ua micel landeſ binnam Foſðſic ſoſð minſe ſaule 7pa ic me 7ýlſ þeſ halde. Ðpa full 7 7pa ſoſth 7pa ic me 7ýlſ on honde 7toð on eallum þinſan. Nu 7ille ic þ hit hoſe into þan halſan minſte. Eall 7pa ic hit æſ in 7eude. 7 ic nelle zeþaſian þ æniſ man mine 7ýſe ze utiſe. 7 ic 7ille habban fullne ðom oſ þam menu þe mine 7paſelinge a þænſman 7olde þe ic þeſ to 7e 7ýſen halde.

NUM. L.

Carta Domini Odonis, Baiocensis Episcopus et Cantie Comitis, de Domibus datis, consuetudinibus et toto jure suo, videlicet ecclesie Sancti Augustini Cantuarie quæ et quas quondam habuit in Villa de Fordwico.^a Ibid. fol. 177.

ODO, Dei gratia Baiocensis episcopus et Cantie comes, Lanfranco archiepiscopo et Hamoni vicecomiti et ceteris fidelibus regis Francigenis et Anglis salutem. Sciatis omnes quod ego Odo episcopus et Cantie comes omnes domos quas in villa de Fordwich habeo, et omnes consuetudines mei, jure ad ipsam villam pertinentes pro anima mea et pro anima domini mei Willielmi regis Anglorum ecclesie Sancti Augustini in perpetuum possidendas concedo.

NUM. LI.

Confirmatio Domini Willielmi Regis super Donatione Odonis Episcopi in Villa de Fordwico. Ibid. fol. 177.

WILLELMUS rex Anglorum Lanfranco archiepiscopo et Haymoni vicecomiti et R. filio comitis O. et H. vicecomiti et omnibus tainnis de Kent Francigenis et Anglicis salutem. Sciatis episcopum Baiocensem fratrem meum, pro amore Dei et pro salute anime mee et sua, dedisse Sancto Augustino quicquid habet apud Fordwyk, tam in terris et pratis et domibus et consuetudinibus quam in aliis rebus, et quod dedit licentia mea sciatis illum dedisse.

^a "Willielmus rex primus, cum fratre suo Odone episcopo Baiocensi, illud burgum ablatum a Sancto Augustino restituit cum eadem libertate que ipsi tenuerant ubi abbas habet et habere debet et semper habere consuevit, dennes et strondes, ut patet in itinerariis Johannis Berwyk et Hervici Staunton per cartam Sancti Edwardi predicti, et libertates et consuetudines quas habet quicunque pro tempore fuerit dominus ville sive portus de Sandwico." MS. Cotton. Brit Mus. Faustina A. I. fol. 82 b.

NUM. LII.

Preceptum Domini Willielmi Regis Angliæ de Burgo de Fordwico. Ibid. fol. 177.

WILLELMUS Dei gratia rex Anglorum Lanfrido archiepiscopo Cantuariensi et Godefrido episcopo Constantiensi et R. comiti de Ov et H. de Monte forti suisque aliis proceribus regni Anglie salutem. Mando et precipio ut faciatis Sanctum Augustinum et abbatem Scollandum resaysire burgum de Fordwick quem tenet Hamo vicecomes omnesque alias terras quas abbas Alsinus fugitivus meus, vel levitate vel timore vel cupi[di]tate alicui dedit vel habere consensit. Et si aliquis aliqua violentia inde aliquid abstraxerit vos illos velint nolint constringite reddere. Valet. Teste O. episcopo Baiocensi in dedicatione Baiocensi.

NUM. LIII.

Hæ sunt Consuetudines quæ pertinent ad Abbatem Sancti Augustini Cantuarie et ejusdem loci Conventui in Portu de Fordwico. Et eadem Consuetudines pertinent ad Priorem et Conventum Ecclesie Christi Cantuarie de Portu de Sandwico. Ibid. fol. 182 b.

DOLIUM Vini Judeorum	viiij.d.
Dolium Vini	iiij.d.
Dolium Aceti	iiij.d.
Dolium Pinguedinis	iiij.d.
Dolium Mellis	iiij.d.
Dolium Aluminis	iiij.d.
Dolium Picis.....	iiij.d.
Dolium cum Wayde.....	iiij.d.
Dolium Cinerum	iiij.d.
Dolium de Arguyl	iiij.d.
Dolium cum Cardul <i>id est</i> Thistel	iiij.d.
Dolium cum Calibe	iiij.d.
Dolium de Calibe.....	j.d. ob.

Utensilia ad Naves pertinentia.

Corde que vocatur Gable.....	iiij.d.
Corde que vocatur Vpteghe	j.d.
Saccus de Lake	ij.d.
Saccus pannorum ligatus	ij.d.
Saccus non ligatus	ij.d.
Saccus Lane	ij.d.
Cophinus racemorum	j.d.
Cophinus de Sucre	ij.d.
Quintallus Cere.....	iiij.d.
Quintallus Grane	iiij.d.
Quintallus de Foyle.....	ij.d.
Quintallus vivi Argenti	iiij.d.
Quintallus Vermicelli	ij.d.
Vnum vas de Gyngebraz.....	j.d.
Pannus Serici	iiij.d.
Libra Serici	i.d.
Libra Croci	iiij.d.
Last' Alleci versus camisium	x.d.
Corde que vocatur Seate	i.d.
Corde que vocatur Netlerop	ob.
Lucellus de filo Canabi	q.
Bete ad allec' capiend'	i.d.
Bete ad Makerellum	ob.
Navis empt'	nichil.
Anchora.....	j.d.
Hayre.....	ob.
Pannus ad cooperiend' Naves.....	ob.
Pannus laneus ad vela.....	ob.
Item Pannus lineus	ob.
Centum Ulne de Canabo	iiij.d.
Centum minute Tele.....	iiij.d.
Pisa Cepi	j.d.
Pisa Uncti.....	j.d.
Pisa Casei.....	j.d.
Dolium Buturi	iiij.d.
Pisa Butyri	j.d.
De Bacone	j.d.
De Perna	ob.
Turvus Molarum	iiij.d.

NUM. LVIII.

Carta Regis Eadgari feofantis Deum et Beatum Augustinum Anglorum Apostolum ac fratres in Monasterio Sancti Augustini Cantuarie servientes, cum terra quatuor aratorum que nominatur Plumstede. fol. 224.

IN nomine trino divino regi regnanti in pertetuum, domino Deo sabaoth, cui patent cuncta penetralia cordis et corporis, terrestria simul et celestia nec non super ethera regnans, in sedibus altis ima et alta omnia sua ditione gubernans, cujus amore et eternis premiis ego Eadgarus rex Anglorum do et concedo sancto Augustino Anglorum apostolo et fratribus in illo sancto cenobio conversantibus terram quatuor aratorum que nominatur Plumstede. Hanc ergo terram cum consensu archiepiscopi Dunstani optimatumque meorum libenti animo concedo, pro redemptione anime mee, ut eam teneant perhenniterque habeant. Si quis vero heredum successorumque meorum hanc meam donationem servare vel amplificare studuerit, servetur ei desuper benedictio sempiterna. Si autem sit quod non optamus quod alicujus persone homo dyabolica temeritate instigatus surrexerit qui hanc meam donationem infringere in aliquo temptaverit, sciat se ante tribunal summi et eterni judicis rationem esse redditurum, nisi ante digna et placabili satisfactione Deo et sancto Augustino fratribusque emendare voluerit. ✠ Ego Eadgar Anglorum monarchus hoc donum agie crucis taumate roboravi. ✠ Ego Dunstanus archiepiscopus consensi. ✠ Ego Osketel Eboracensis archiepiscopus consensi. ✠ Ego Athelstan Lundon' episcopus consensi. ✠ Ego Atewolf Herefordensis episcopus consensi. ✠ Ego Alfric abba. ✠ Ego Osgar abba. ✠ Ego Oslac dux subscripsi. ✠ Ego Aelfere dux subscripsi.

NUM. LIX.

Alia Carta domini Willielmi Regis Anglorum de quadam Terra apud Plumstede. Ibid. fol. 224.

IN nomine sancte et individue Trinitatis Patris et Filii et Spiritus Sancti. Ego Willielmus Dei gratia rex Anglorum, statum ecclesiarum regni mei corroborans, et vacillata hactenus in melius confirmans atque injuste ablata restituens, concedo et annuo sancto Augustino et fratribus in suo cenobio commorantibus terram que dicitur Plumstede. Hanc terram a prememorato sancto et fratribus loci antiquitus possessam, Godwynus comes fraude et injuste abstulerat suoque filio Tostic dederat, quam tamen rex Edwardus postea Sancto reddiderat, sic variis eventibus possessa, ablata, restituta, ne jam ulterius calumpnie pateat, aut cujusquam querimonia a cenobio sancti Augustini supra dictam villam auferat, inde cyrographum hoc confirmo, ut eam habeant, teneant, possideant monachi sancti Augustini in evum. Si quis autem huic nostre auctoritati contrarius hoc violare presumpserit, eterna maledictionis dampnatione se multandum noverit, et regie vindicte subjacebit. ✠ Ego Willielmus gratia Dei rex Anglorum hanc cartam confirmo, et meis firmandam committo. ✠ Ego Odo episcopus Baiocensis calumpniam quam in ipsa terra habebam relinquo, et libens subscribo. ✠ Ego Willielmus Londoniensis episcopus subscribo. ✠ Signum Walteri Giffardi. ✠ Signum Scotlandi abbatis. ✠ Signum Ricardi fil' Gileberti. ✠ Signum Baldewini Flaming. ✠ Signum Michaelis episcopi. ✠ Signum Osberti Cancellarii. ✠ Signum Willielmi de Warena. ✠ Signum Rogeri Pincerne regis. ✠ Signum Radulfi Baynard. ✠ Signum Sven fil' Rodberti. ✠ Signum Hugonis de Port. ✠ Signum Josfridi de Magna Villa. ✠ Signum Willielmi Caticet. ✠ Signum Huberti de Port. ✠ Signum Hamonis Dapiferi. ✠ Signum Ael-noldi de Londonia.

NUM. LX.

Carta regis Willielmi Anglorum de Octo prebendis in Newentone datis sancto Augustino, et abbati Scotlando, et fratribus sancti Augustini Cantuarie. Ibid. fol. 247.

WILLIELMUS Dei gratia Rex Anglorum Lamfrano archiepiscopo, Rodberto et Rogerio comitibus, et totius

Anglie optimatibus salutem. Scitote quod reddo sancto Augustino et abbati Scotlando, fratribus lōci, octo prebendas in Newentone, et omnes terras ad illas pertinentes, liberas et quietas cum omnibus consuetudinibus sicuti testimonium perhibuit comitatus Kancie coram Lanfran' archiepiscopo et Eudone meo dapifero et Willielmo de Archis et Radulfo de curba spina ceterisque meis optimatibus. Volo ergo, et precipio, ut a modo firmiter et honorifice jam dictus abbas et locus eas habeat, teneat, possideat imperpetuum, sicuti antecessores ejus melius tenuerunt. Et si aliquis sibi aliquam inde fecerit injuriam, vos illi rectum facite. Teste Godefrido episcopo Constantiniensi apud Rotomag'. Valet.

NUM. LXI.

Donatio Domini Regis Willielmi Anglorum de Ecclesiis de Faveresham et de Middeltone. Ibid. fol. 257.

IN nomine sancte et individue Trinitatis, Patris et Filii et Spiritus Sancti, Amen. Ego Willielmus ineffabili Dei providentia rex Anglorum, ex hiis que omnipotens deus sua gratia mihi largiri est dignatus quedam concedo ecclesie sancti Augustini Anglorum apostoli que sita est in suburbio urbis Cantuarie, pro salute anime mee et parentum, meorum predecessorum et successorum hereditario jure. He sunt ecclesie et decime duarum mansionum videlicet Faversham et Middeltone, ex omnibus redditibus que mihi redduntur ex hiis mansionibus et omnibus ibidem appendentibus, terra, silva, pratis, et aqua, excepta decima mellis et gabli denariorum. Hec omnia ex integro concedo sancto Augustino et abbati et fratribus, ut habeant, teneant, possideant imperpetuum. Si quis autem huic nostre donationi contraire presumpserit, anathemati subjacebit. Facta est hec donatio in villa que dicitur Wyndesor anno Incarnationis domini millesimo septuagesimo. Testibus, Episcopo Golfrydo de Seynt Loth, et Willielmo Presule Londoniensi, et Hugone de Port, et aliis ejus quamplurimis optimatibus.

NUM. LXII.

[*Ex Chronica Wilhelmi Thorne in A. 1309.*

Quia tempora moderna in rerum copiis et affluentia terrenarum facultatum temporibus elapsis minime valeant comparari, providentiam circa suam installationem (scz. Rad. de Bourne) factam, non ut sequentes eam paritate imitentur, sed ut eam potius admirentur, expediens duxi ad scribendum, quæ fuit ut infra.] Bibl. Bodl. Arch. A. inter Botul.

Convivium in installatione Radulphi de Bourne, abbatis S. August. Cant. Anno Domini 1309. et domini Reg. Edwardi secundi 2.

De frumento liii. sum. precium xix.li. precium unius vii.s. ii.d.
De brasio lviii. sum. prec. xvii.li. x.s. prec. unius vi.s. q.
De vino xi. dolia. prec. xxiiii.li. prec. unius xlili.s. vii.d. ob. q.
De avena xx. sum. precium iiiii.li. prec. unius iiiii.s.
Pro speciebus xxviii.li.
De cera ccc.li. precium viii.li. prec. unius v.d. q.
De amigdalibus d.li. precium lxxviii.s. prec. unius i.d. ob. q. q.
De carcoisis boum xxx. precium xxvii.li. prec. unius xviii.s.
De porcibus c. precium xvi.li. prec. unius iii.s. ii.d. q.
De multon cc. precium xxx.li. precium unius iii.s.
De anatibus m. precium xvi.li. prec. unius iii.d. ob. q.
De caponibus et gallinis d. precium vi.li. v.s. prec. unius iii.d.
De pullinis cccclxiii. precium lxxiiii.s. prec. unius i.d. ob. q. q.
De porcellis cc. precium^a v.li. prec. unius vi.d.
De cignis xxxiii. precium vii.li. prec. unius iiiii.s. i.d. q. q.
De cuniculis dc. precium xv.li. prec. unius vi.d.
De^b stentis de Braune xvii. precium iii.li. v.s. prec. unius iii.s. ix.d. ob. q.

^a Sed C. s. tantummodo apud X. Scriptores, col. 2010.

^b Scentis apud X. Script.

De perdicibus, mallard, bittor, et alaud — xviii.li.

De ollis terreis m. precium xv.s.

De sale ix. sum. precium x.s. prec. unius xiii.d. q.

De ciphis m.cccc.

De discis et platel. mmm.ccc. precium viii.li. iv.s.

De scopis et ^astachis.

De pisce, caseo, lacte, alleis — L.s.

De ovis ix. m. vi. c. iii.li. x.s. *almost ix. for a peny.*

De croco et pipere — xxxiiii.s.

In carbon. doliis, et ^bstirnesiis locatis xlviis.s.

In iii. c. ulnis de canvis iii.li. precium unius iii.d. q.

In tabulis, trescels, dressoriis faciend. xxxiiii.s.

Item datum cocis et eorum garcionibus vi.li.

Item datum ministrallis LXX.s.

Summa cclxxxvii.li. v.s. cum allocatione exenn :

Et fuerunt tam viri potentes, quam alii diversis in locis primo discumbentes vi. mill. hominum, et eo amplius ad tria mill. ferculorum correspondentes.

[Memorandum, quod hic Radulphus abbas, quando fuit Avinioni cum papa de confirmatione electionis suæ, narrat ut in annalibus ecclesiæ S. Augustini Cant. hanc historiam. Aliud est novum et mirabile. Fuit abbatia monialium, quæ vocabatur Provines, in qua, sicut mundabatur quædam piscina, inveniebantur multa ossamenta puerorum. Et corpora adhuc integra, quarum monialium xxvii. ducuntur Parisiis in carcerem. Quid fiet de eisdem nescitur. Ao. Domini 1311.

Ao. Domini 1315, celebravit dominus Rex parlamentum London. post pur. beatæ Mariæ, in quo quidem parlamento submitit se ordinationi baron. qui ordinabant de venditione animalium, et avium, et aliarum rerum, ut patet in brevibus subscriptis.]

Ex annalib. ecclesiæ S. Aug. pag. 129. Cant. Iste lib. est in Col. Corporis Christi Cantebriagiæ.

Hæc refert Adam Murimutensis, et in Ao. in 1315. refert brevia subsequencia Latine et Gallice.

NUM. LXIII.

[Summa Privilegiorum Abbatiae Sancti Augustini Cantuariæ.] Fragm. Sprottiana, ed. Hearnus, p. 131.

† Anno Domini vi.c. viii^o. Privilegia beneficio beati Augustini primi Anglorum apostoli.

Patet omnibus.

† Anno Domini vi.c. x^{mo}. Privilegia Bonifacii iii^{ti}.

Omnipotentis Dei.

† Anno vi.c. Lxxi. Privilegia Adeodati.

† Anno vi.c. xvi. Privilegia Agathonis.

† Anno ix.c. Lx. Privilegia Johannis xiii.

Anno m^l. cxx^o. Privilegia Calixti secundi.

Libertatem.

Anno m^l. cxxix^o. Innocentius ii^{us}. de libertate.

Licet omnes.

LUCIUS II. anno m^l. cxliiii^{to}.

De libertatibus hujus ecclesie.

Cum universitas.

Item de ii. molendinis in Cantuaria et x. marcis in ecclesia de Middleton.

Quociens.

EUGENIUS III. m^l. cxlvi^{to}.

Confirmacio hospitalis sancti Laurentii.

Que a devocione.

Item de libertate hujus ecclesie.

Licet omnes.

Item confirmacio ecclesie de Feversham.

Que a fratribus.

ADRIANUS III^{tus}. m^l. clvii.

Confirmacio ecclesie de Faversham.

Que a fratribus.

Item confirmat ecclesiam de Nordbourne hospitali extra portam curie

Si de hiis.

ALEXANDER III^{tus}. m^l. clviii.

Privilegia de benedictione abbatis sine exactione professionis archiepiscopo facienda.

Recepta olim.

† Item confirmacio ecclesiarum de Midd. et Faver.

Juste petencium.

Item super benedictione abbatis.

Cum venerabilem.

Item confirmacio ecclesiarum de Taver. et Midd.

Ea que in ecclesie.

Item quod possumus celebrare divina, quando terra est interdicta.

Item confirmat privilegia predecessorum suorum.

Hortatur nos

Ea que.

Licet omnes.

Item de observacione sigilli communis.

Item de libertate hujus ecclesie.

Item confirmacio ecclesie de Norwic ad elemosinam.

Justa peticione.

LUCIUS III^{us}. m^l. c.lxxix^{no}.

Privilegia de libertate hujus ecclesie.

Item de benedictione abbatis, &c.

Quanto spiritualis.

URBANUS III^{us}. m^l. c. iiiii. v^{to}.

Confirmacio ecclesie de Norwic ad elemosinam.

Justa peticione.

Justicia peticionis.

Item de prebenda de Tronstone

Item ne dentur ecclesie de Menstre, Nordbourne, Sellyng, Faver. et Midd. secularibus personis.

Religiosis.

Item ne archiepiscopus, vel legatus, vel aliquis alius optentu legacionis cujuscunque possit nos excommunicare.

Fatigati.

Item confirmacio libertatum hujus ecclesie.

Licet omnes.

Item quod ecclesia de Sellyng sit ad vestitum.

Juste petencium.

Item de ecclesiis de Faver et Midd. et custodia clavorum tempore vacacionis ecclesiarum.

Juste petencium.

Item confirmat ecclesias de Thaver. et Midd.

Ea que.

CELESTINUS III^{us}. m^l. c. iiiii. viii^{us}.

Confirmacio ecclesie de Norwic ad elemosinam.

Si de hiis.

Item ne ministri regis ingrediantur Sacristiam, cameram vel elemosinariam tempore vacacionis.

Relatum.

Quod appellantes.

Item de remedio appellacionis.

Item confirmacio hospitalis sancti Laurentii.

Que a devocione.

Fatigati.

Item de benedictione abbatis, &c.

Quanto.

Item aliud de eadem.

Item quod possumus uti privilegiis non usitatis, si non fuerit eis legitime prescriptum.

Juste petencium.

Item quod ecclesia de Chist sit ad usum infirmorum.

Audivimus.

Item ne clerici tradant ecclesias ad firmam

Item ne archiepiscopus vel legatus aliquis possit nos excommunicare, interdicerere vel suspendere.

Quanto monachi.

Item de libertate et constitutionibus predecessorum ^dsuos, videlicet Bonifacii, Adeodati, Agathonis, Johannis, Calixti, Innocencii, Lucii, Eugenii et aliorum.

Licet omnes.

Item quod possumus celebrare cantus clarissime quando terra est interdicta.

Hortatur.

INNOCENCIUS III^{us}. m^l. c. iiiii. xv.

Ne ultra iii. dietas trahamur ad causas coram ordinariis.

Non solum.

Item ne dentur pensiones vel beneficia ad preces vel minas potentum.

Cum preter.

Item super decimis de Coleslonde.

Secundum amorem.

Item de libertate hujus monasterii.

Licet omnes.

Item ea que de bonis.

Item conservacio super eadem abbati de Langdon et ^eRad.

HONORIUS III^{us}. m^l. ii c. xiii^o.

Ut liceat in propriis parochiis capellas constituere.

Vt gracia.

^a Gachis apud X. Script. Quin et precium inde transferendum, videlicet viii.li. iiiii.s. ^b Furnesiis apud. X Script.

^c Sic. U

^d L. suorum.

^e F. Rading.

- Item confirmacio hospitalis sancti Laurentii. *Cum a nobis.*
- Item ne monachi hujus loci possint compelli ad cognicionem causarum. *Cum sicud.*
- Item abbati de Waltham quod omnes bona nostra detinentes sint excommunicati. *Ad audienciam.*
- Item confirmacio ecclesie de Sellyng et Constetere ad cameram monachorum, Lenham ad refectorium, Chist ad domum infirmorum. *Solet annuere.*
- GREGORIUS IX. M^l. ii c. xxiii^o.
- Confirmacio ecclesie de Chist. *Et si ex.*
- Item confirmacio ecclesie de Plumstede. *Dignum est.*
- Item confirmacio super eadem ecclesia. *Juste petencium.*
- Item quod omnia bona nostra sint sub proteccionem sedis apostolice. *Sacriste.*
- Item de tunica et Dalmathica. *Ex predecessorum.*
- Item de benedictione. *Vt apostolice.*
- Item de capellis in Thaneto. *Imminens.*
- Item ne ultra ii. dietas trahamur ad causas coram ordinariis. *Apostolice sedis.*
- Item confirmacio annuorum censuum in ecclesiis nostris. *Et si.*
- Item confirmacio ecclesie de Lenham ad refectorium. *Equitatis.*
- Item ne quis possit excommunicare monachos hujus ecclesie vel perpetuo conversos.
- Item quod non possumus compelli per litteras apostolicas ad providendum alicui nisi fecerint mencionem de illis litteris specialem. *Et si cunctorum.*
- Item confirmacio ecclesie de Sellynge. *Equitatis ratio.*
- Item de prebenda de Gonstoñ. *Equitatis.*
- Item ne quis presumat emere terras vel redditus ab aliquo tenencium nostrorum sine assensu nostro. *Vniversis.*
- Item confirmacio consuetudinum hujus ecclesie. *Juste petencium.*
- Item de libertatibus et confirmacione privilegiorum Bonifacii, Adeodati, Agathonis, Johannis, Calixti, Innocencii, Lucii, Eugenii, Alexandri, Calixti et Innocencii. *Licet omnes.*
- Item confirmacio compositionis sancti Edmundi. *Ex parte vestra.*
- Item ne dentur decime de novalibus. *Cum regularis.*
- Item non absque dolore. *Non absque.*
- INNOCENCIUS III^{us}. M^l. ii c. xxxix^{no}.
- Quod non tenemur ad solucionem debitorum nisi convertantur ad usum monasterii. *Cipientes.*
- Item ne possessiones nostre tradantur ad firmam. *Litteras.*
- Item appropriacio super ecclesia de Lenham. *Ex tenore.*
- Item super eadem ecclesia. *Equitatis ratio.*
- † Item confirmacio exempcionum et libertatum. *Cum a nobis.*
- Item de palliis ^a nostre ordini congruentibus. *Ad hoc Deus.*
- Item confirmacio omnium possessionum. *Sacro sancta.*
- † Item ne cogantur per litteras apostolicas ad provisionem alicujus. *Paci et tranquillitati.*
- Item non absque dolore. *Non absque.*
- Item de presentacione clericorum ad ecclesias. *Devocionis.*
- Item quod licet uti privilegiis prius non usitatis, si non fuerit eis legitime prescriptum. *Solet annuere.*
- † Conservacio ejusdem abbati et priori sancti Edmundi. *Ditectorum.*
- Item quod possumus habere bona conversorum nostrorum. *Devocionis.*
- † Item ne aliquis delegatus vel sub-delegatus possit nos excommunicare. *Apostolice sedis.*
- Item contra provisores. *Devocionis.*
- † Item abbati et priori sancti Edmundi ea que debemus. *Ea que.*
- Item abbati quod possit dispensare cum monachis suis super statuta Gregorii IX. *Ex parte.*
- † Item conservacio abbatibus sancti Edmundi et Waltham super dispensacione statutorum Gregorii predicti. *Ex parte.*
- Item ne ultra ii. dietas trahamur, &c. *Vestre pacis.*
- Item conservacio super eadem. *Vestre pacis.*
- † Item ne per litteras generales vel speciales.
- † Item de procuracionibus non dandis pro ecclesiis nobis appropriatis. *Principalem.*
- Item quod vicarii debent solvere procuraciones pro ecclesiis appropriatis. *Principalem.*
- Item conservacio abbati et priori sancti Edmundi contra infidelitatem clericorum. *Ex parte.*
- Item conservacio abbati et priori sancti Edmundi contra provisores nostrarum ecclesiarum. *Merita devocionis.*
- Item ne quis nos impedire possit in collacione beneficiorum nostrorum. *Devocionis.*
- ALEXANDER III^{us}. M^l. ii c. lviii^o.
- Confirmacio ecclesie de Preston. *Sincere devocionis.*
- Conservacio ejusdem abbati de Waltham. *Sincere.*
- Item de corrodii monachorum non dandis. *Volenti.*
- Item quod vicarii nostri solvant procuraciones pro ecclesiis quibus incumbunt. *Principalem.*
- Conservacio super hoc privilegio abbati de Lesnes et priori de Mertone. *Sicud dilecti.*
- Item de litteris non signandis ad contrahendum mutuum pro aliis. *Volentes.*
- Item de consuetudinibus festivitatum. *Specialem.*
- Item quod abbas potest conferre monachis suis ordines ostiariatus et ^b Occolitus. *Sedis apostolice.*
- Item confirmacio hospitalis sancti Laurentii. *Juste petencium.*
- Item super appropriacione ecclesie sancti Pauli. *Sedis apostolice*
- Conservacio ejusdem abbati et priori sancti Edmundi. *Sedis apostolice.*
- Item appropriacio ecclesie de Cantware *Et si ex.*
- Conservacio super eadem abbati et priori predicti. *Et si ex.*
- Item super appropriacione ecclesie de Sellynge. *Equitatis ratio.*
- Conservacio super eadem. *Equitatis.*
- Item ne piscatura legatorum aliquod prejudicium nobis generetur. *Devocionis.*
- Item de tunica et Dalmathica. *Ex predecessorum.*
- Item quod possumus uti privilegiis non usitatis si non sit legitime eisdem prescriptum.
- Item de custodia pupillorum, &c. *Paci et quieti.*
- Item ne ultra ii. dietas trahamur ad causas coram ordinariis. *Vestris meritis.*
- Item privilegium de libertate.
- Item ne abbas teneatur invitus cognoscere de causis. *Inducunt.*
- Item ne pretensione debiti trahamur coram ordinariis. *Cum felicis.*
- Item de benedictione pallarum. *Religionis.*
- Item ne per statuta vel constituciones aliquod prejudicium nobis generetur.
- Item quod non teneamur ad provisiones per litteras apostolicas. *Pro vestre.*
- Item ne nobis emantur possessiones vel redditus. *Vniversis.*

^a Sic.^b Sic.

Item quod papa conservat omnes libertates nostras illesas licet revocaverit tales indulgencias. *Devocionis.*

Item confirmacio omnium indulgenciarum. *Solet annuere.*

Item confirmacio ecclesie de Plumstode. Conservacio super eadem.

URBANUS III^{us}. M^l. ii c. LXI.

Quod non teneamur ad solucionem debitorum nisi convertantur ad utilitatem monasterii. *Indempnitati.*

Item quod possumus uti privilegiis non usitatis, si non fuerit legitime prescriptum. *Licet sicud.*

Item confirmacio omnium libertatum. *Cum a nobis.*

Item quod abbas potest dispensare super irregularitate cum monachis suis. *Quod ex apostolice.*

Item quod possumus uti privilegiis non usitatis, &c. *Et si ad omnia.*

GREGORIUS X. M^l. ii c. LXX.

Confirmacio privilegiorum et libertatum. *Cum a nobis.*

Conservacio abbati et priori Westmonasterii ne permittant bona nostra indebite detineri. *Significarunt.*

Item alia conservacio de eadem. *Pervenit.*

JOHANNES XXI^{us}. M^l. ii c. LXXVI.

Ne dentur decime de novalibus. *Devocionis.*

Item contra statutum ne exempti ratione debiti trahantur coram ordinariis.

Item quod possumus habere bona conversorum nostrorum. *Devocionis.*

Conservacio ne aliquis bona nostrare presumat occupare. *Ex parte.*

Conservacio super ea que de bonis.

NICHOLAUS III. M^l. ii c. LXXVIII.

Ne quis bona nostra invadere presumat. *Ex parte.*

Item quod possumus uti privilegiis non usitatis. *Cum sicud.*

Conservacio abbati sancti Albani ^a ea que de bonis. *Ad audientis.*

Item alia conservacio eidem. *Dilectorum.*

HONORIUS III^{us}. M^l. ii c. ^{xx}iiii. ^{xx}iiii^{to}.

Confirmacio omnium privilegiorum. *Cum a nobis.*

Item de esu carnum. *Religionis.*

Item confirmacio cantarie Hamonis Doge. *Cum a nobis.*

Item confirmacio hospitalis sancti Laurentii. *Meritis.*

Item quod beneficiati in servicio nostro manentes percipiant fructus ecclesiarum suarum per triennium. *Magne devocionis.*

Conservacio hujus privilegii abbatibus Westmonasterii et Waltham. *Magne devocionis.*

Item quod abbas potest loqui in mensa Cisterciensibus et aliis viris religiosis. *Devocionis.*

NICHOLAUS III^{us}. M^l. ii c. ^{xx}iiii. ^{xx}viii.

Conservacio abbati de Waltham super privilegia ea que de bonis. ^b *Delictorum.*

BONIFACIUS VIII^{us}. M^l. ii c. ^{xx}iiii. ^{xx}xiii.

Novum privilegium monasterio cum conservatrice. *Circumspecta.*

Declaracio ejusdem super eodem. *Ad perpetuam.*

Indulgencia ^{xx}iiii. annorum et ^c todite XL. ad altare annunciacionis Beate Marie. *Licet is.*

BENEDICTUS XI. M^l. iii c. ^{xx}iiii^{to}.

Quod ad nos pertinet presentacio ecclesiarum nostrarum, et ad archiepiscopum institutio et destitucio. *Nuper apostolatu.*

CLEMENS V. M^l. iii c. v.

Conservacio abbatibus Westmonasterii et de Waltham super appropriacione ecclesiarum de Sturre et Kenynton. *Religionis.*

JOHANNES XIII. M^l. iii b. xvi.

Conservacio abbati de Langdon super appropriacione ecclesiarum de Stone et Wywelesbec. *Peticio.*

Item confirmacio declaracionis bulle Bonifaciane. *Sedens.*

CLEMENS VI. M^l. iii c. XLII.

Quod abbas potest benedicere ubicunque. *Intuere.*

Item conservacio ad vi. annos in bona forma. *Militanti.*

Item quod possumus celebrare divina in capellis et oratoriis nostris. *Eximie.*

† Item appropriacio ecclesiarum de Stone, Broklowe et de Wywelesbegh. *Sacre vestre.*

Item abbati Thome Colwell super reconciliacione ecclesie pollute. *Tue devocioni.*

Item abbati de Langdon significarunt. *Significarunt.*

INNOCENCIUS VI. M^l. iii c. L.

Privilegium super duplici festo sancti Augustini. *Decet cunctos.*

Item indulgencia in eodem festo. *Splendor.*

URBANUS V. M^l. iii c. LXII.

Appropriacio ecclesiarum de Sturre et Kenynton. *Religionis.*

Item conservacio ad iii. annos bona. *Militanti.*

GREGORIUS XI. M^l. iii c. LXX.

Quod festum sancti Augustini sit duplex. *Decet cunctos.*

URBANUS VI. M^l. iii c. LXXVIII.

Ut festum sancte Mildrede sit duplex in insula. *Sic^d deva.*

BONIFACIUS IX. M^l. iii c.

Privilegia vel bulle quorum principia vel capita signata sunt tali signo † in tabula precedenti partim succincte, partim plenarie scribuntur locis suis in hoc libro^e sequenti.

Illa tamen privilegia sive bulle quorum incia vel principia hic sequencia subscribuntur non inseruntur vel notantur in hac tabula, set in hoc libro videntur in locis suis, videlicet,

Bonifacius IIII. ad regem Ethelbertum. *Dum Christianitas.*

Calixtus II. *Sicud mon.*

Idem Papa archiepiscopo et monachis suis. *Beatorum apostolorum.*

Innocencius II. archiepiscopo. *Fraternitati tue.*

Item idem episcopo Wyntoniensi. *Quanto omnipotens.*

Item Stephano Regi. *Litteras vel nuncios.*

Item abbati et conventui. *Venerabilem.*

Hujus confirmatio. *Humani Generis.*

Eugenius III. pro interdicto regno. *Obediencia.*

Item abbati et conventui pro eodem interdicto.

Item archiepiscopo Theobaldo pro eodem. *Sicud^f num.*

Item archiepiscopo pro benedictione Silvestri.

Item eidem pro eodem Silvestro electo. *Quoniam electum.*

Item eidem electo pro eodem negocio. *Laboribus et.*

Item ad conventum pro predicto negocio. *Quod causa electi.*

Item condicio facta archiepiscopo pro eodem.

Alexander III. ut liceat inparochiari ecclesias.

Item quod ecclesie de Menstre, Faver-

^a F. super ea.

^b F. dilectorum.

^c F. totidem dictarum ulterius ad.

^d Sic. F. devocio.

^e Qui liber desideratur.

^f F. mon. sive monachi.

sham, et Midd. sint ad reparacionem ecclesie.

Lucius III. pro Silvestro contra archiepiscopum.

Item prohibitorium eidem archiepiscopo ne de hominibus clericis se immittat, &c.

Item eidem ne ab abbate professionem accipiat.

Item abbati ne professionem sibi faciat.

Item abbati ut clerici prestant pro ecclesiis suis fidelitatis juramentum.

Urbanus III. abbati contra campum de Kakyndon, &c.

Celestinus III. ne sacristia vel camere tradantur ad firmam.

Item pro monachis Huberto archiepiscopo.

Si diligatis.

Item abbati ne prestat obedienciam archiepiscopo.

Innocencius III^{us}. pro ecclesia de Faver. episcopo Elyensi et aliis.

Significarunt.

Item Johanni Regi pro eadem ecclesia. *Non decet.*

Item contra archiepiscopum pro eadem ecclesia.

Grave gerimus.

Item confirmat cartam Regis Johannis.

Dignas laudes.

Nota falsas bullas confectas pro archiepiscopo.

Memoriter.

Innocencius III^{us}. de pensione non danda personis ad episcopatum assumptis.

Iterum archiepiscopo ne ingrediatur monasterium racione statuti Gregorii IX.

Honorius III. confirmat cantariam Hamonis Doge.

Johannes XXII. Icherio de Conkareco contra archiepiscopum Simonem Mepeham.

Item priori ecclesie Christi pro Petro Dene.

Clemens VI. Johanni Devenesch, abbati, ut archidiaconus Cantuarie possit recipere procuraciones ipso existente in curia Cant.

URBANUS III.

Fatigati et reliqua. Paci et tranquillitati vestre paterna solitudine providere volentes, auctoritate apostolica prohibemus, ne Cantuarie archiepiscopus aut archidiaconus sive officialis ejus, vel aliquis legatus optentu legacionis monasterium vestrum, vel monachos ejus aliquatenus gravare, semina vel ecclesias, clericos aut homines vestros contra privilegia sedis apostolice interdiceret vel excommunicare presumat, nisi fuerit a Romani pontificis latere destinatus, vel mandatum ab eo suscepit speciale. Ad hec adicientes, de consilio eorundem fratrum nostrorum statuimus, ut monasterium vestrum cum omnibus pertinenciis suis intus et foris in ea semper stabilitate permaneat in qua a centum annis retro usque in hodiernum diem noscitur permansisse. Nulli igitur, &c.

GREGORIUS IX.

Et si ex munitione *et reliqua.* Quum igitur ecclesiam vestri monasterii de Chist usibus domus vestre congregacionis infirmancium, que multis experimentis dicitur indigere, pie ac provide, sicut accepimus, ascripseritis, eamque felicis memorie Celestinus Papa predecessor noster in usus domus ejus duxerit confirmandam; Nos devocionis vestre precibus annuentes, ad exemplar ipsius predictam ecclesiam vobis ad usus domus ejus auctoritate apostolica confirmamus, et presentis scripti patrocinio communimus, auctoritate vobis presencium inhibentes, ne ipsam ecclesiam vel ^a pertinentes suas in alios usus convertere, vel in aliam presumatis transferre personam. Nulli, &c.

Religionis vestre *et reliqua.* Ea propter dilecti in domino filii vestris supplicibus annuentes ad exemplar felicis memorie Urbani Pape predecessoris nostri, auctori-

tate presencium inhibemus, ne tibi fili abbas vel alicui successorum tuorum liceat ad instanciam alicujus ecclesiastice secularisve persone ecclesias de Menstre, de Nordbourne, de Sellynge, de Faver., de Midd., ad vos pleno jure spectantes, et prebendam de G. quam habetis in ecclesia sancti Martini de Dovoriam, deputatas vestris usibus, et vobis a sede apostolica confirmatas, alicui concedere, set eadem ecclesie et eorum beneficia vobis et successoribus vestris in perpetuum conserventur. Prohibemus insuper, ne quis episcopus, archidiaconus vel officialis eorum, aut alia qualiscunque persona vos ad dandum vel faciendum quod presenti pagina prohibetur aliqua distinctione compellat. Nulli, &c.

INNOCENTIUS III.

Venerabilibus fratribus archiepiscopo Cant. et ejus suffraganeis, et dilectis filiis abbatibus, prioribus, decanis, archidiaconis, prepositis, archipresbiteris et aliis ecclesie prelatis per Cantuarie provinciam constitutis, salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Non absque dolore cordis et plurima tribulacione didicimus, quod ita in plerisque partibus ecclesiastica censura dissolvitur et canonicis sententie severitas enervatur, ut viri religiosi, et hii maxime qui per sedis apostolice privilegia majori donati sunt libertate, passim a malefactoribus suis minas sustineant et rapinas dum vix invenitur qui congrua illis protectione subveniat, et pro fovenda pauperum innocencia se murum ^b defensionis apponat. Specialiter autem dilecti filii abbas et fratres monasterii sancti Augustini Cantuarie ordinis sancti Benedicti tam de frequentibus injuriis quam de ipso cotidiano defectu justicie conquerentes, universitatem vestram litteris pecierunt apostolicis exorari, ut ita videlicet eis in tribulacionibus suis contra malefactores eorum prompta debeatis magnanimitate consurgere, quod ab angustiis quas sustinent et pressuris vestro possunt presidio respirare. Ideoque universitati vestre per apostolica scripta mandamus atque precipimus, quatinus illos, qui possessiones vel res seu domos predictorum fratrum vel hominum suorum irreverenter invaserunt, aut ea injuste detinuerunt que predictis fratribus ex testamento decedencium relinquuntur, seu in ipsos fratres vel ipsorum aliquem contra apostolice sedis indulta sentenciam excommunicacionis aut interdicti presumpserint promulgare, vel decimas nutrimentorum suorum animalium sprete apostolice sedis privilegiis extorquere, monicione premissa si laici fuerunt publice candelis accensis singuli vestrum in diocesibus et ecclesiis vestris excommunicacionis sentenciam percullatis; si vero clerici vel canonici regulares seu monachi fuerint eos appellacione remota ab officio et beneficio suspendatis, neutram relaxantes sentenciam donec predictis fratribus plenarie satisfaciat, et tam laici quam clerici seculares, qui pro violenta manuum iniectione in fratres eosdem vel ipsorum aliquem anathematis vinculo fuerint innodati, cum diocesanorum litteris ad sedem apostolicam venientes ab eodem vinculo mereantur absolvi.

Principalem causam *et reliqua.* Ecclesie igitur vestre sedis apostolice immediate subjecte a futuris gravaminibus, quibus tales impellentes plerosque ad hoc zelo invidie interdum solent affici, providere volentes, auctoritate presencium districtius inhibemus, ne quis, pretextu ecclesiarum que sunt vobis in usus proprios per sedem apostolicam deputate, procuraciones racione visitacionis a vobis exigere vel extorquere, seu alia vobis aut ecclesiis ipsis imponere onera contra justiciam quoquomodo presumat, de quarum proventibus est congrua porcio pro consuetis oneribus sustinendis earundem ecclesiarum vicariis assignata.

Verba Willelmi Regis et Conquestoris de libertate monasterii Sancti Augustini Cantuarie.

Ante omnia autem auctentica prothodictoris hujus regni nostri Augustini ecclesia mea meorumque heredum et optimatum sanctione sua semper regnancium prerogativa, adeo ut quicunque dampnatus huc confugerit mox ut hoc sanctum asilum de longinquo conspexerit impunitatem et libertatem optineat, hujusque juris transgressor rei judicium subeat.

^a F. pertinencias.

^b Sic.

COMPUT' MINISTRORUM DOMINI REGIS, TEMP. HEN. VIII.

(Abstract of Roll, 30 Hen. VIII. Augmentation Office.)

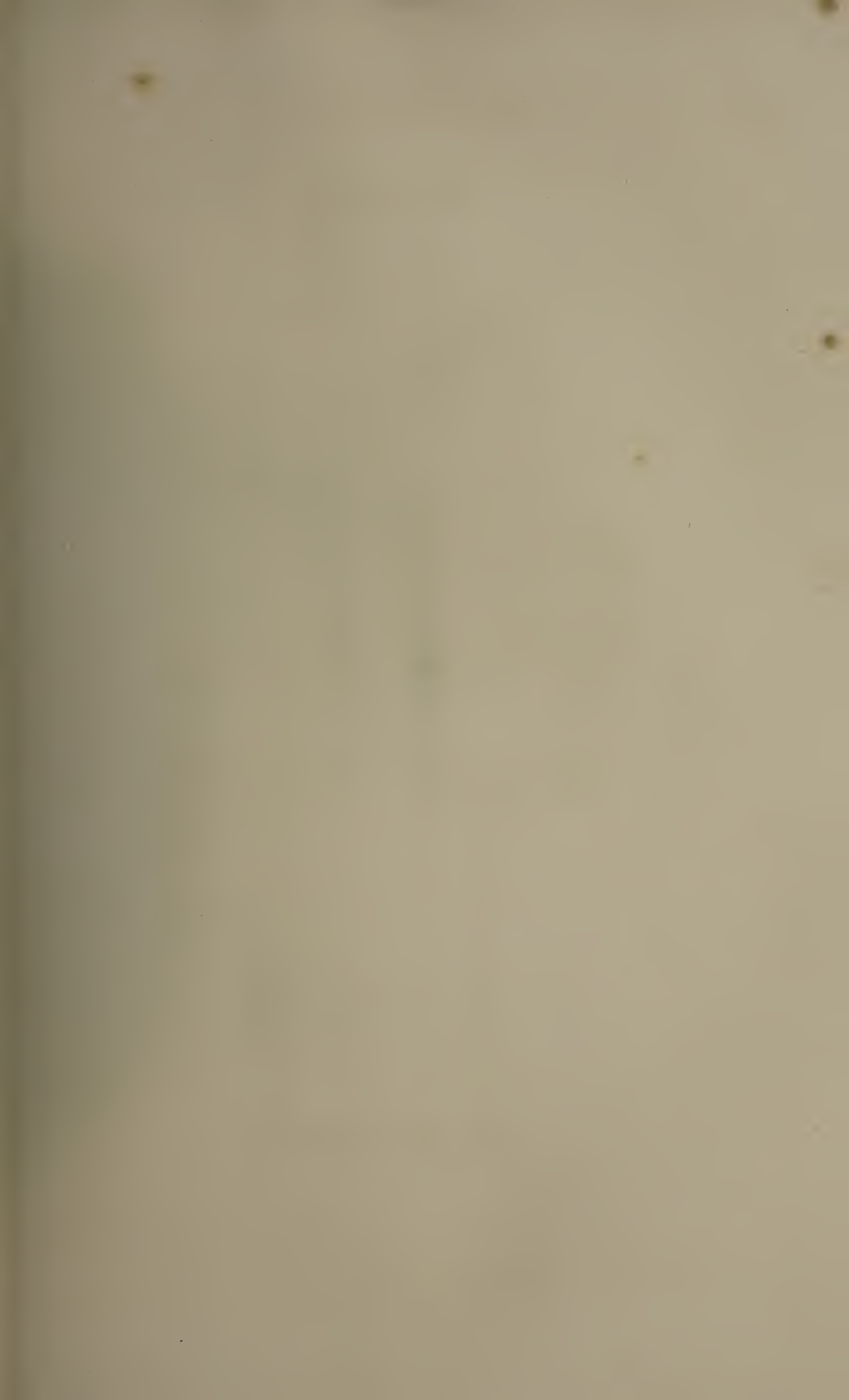
MONASTERIUM SANCTI AUGUSTINI CANTUAR'.

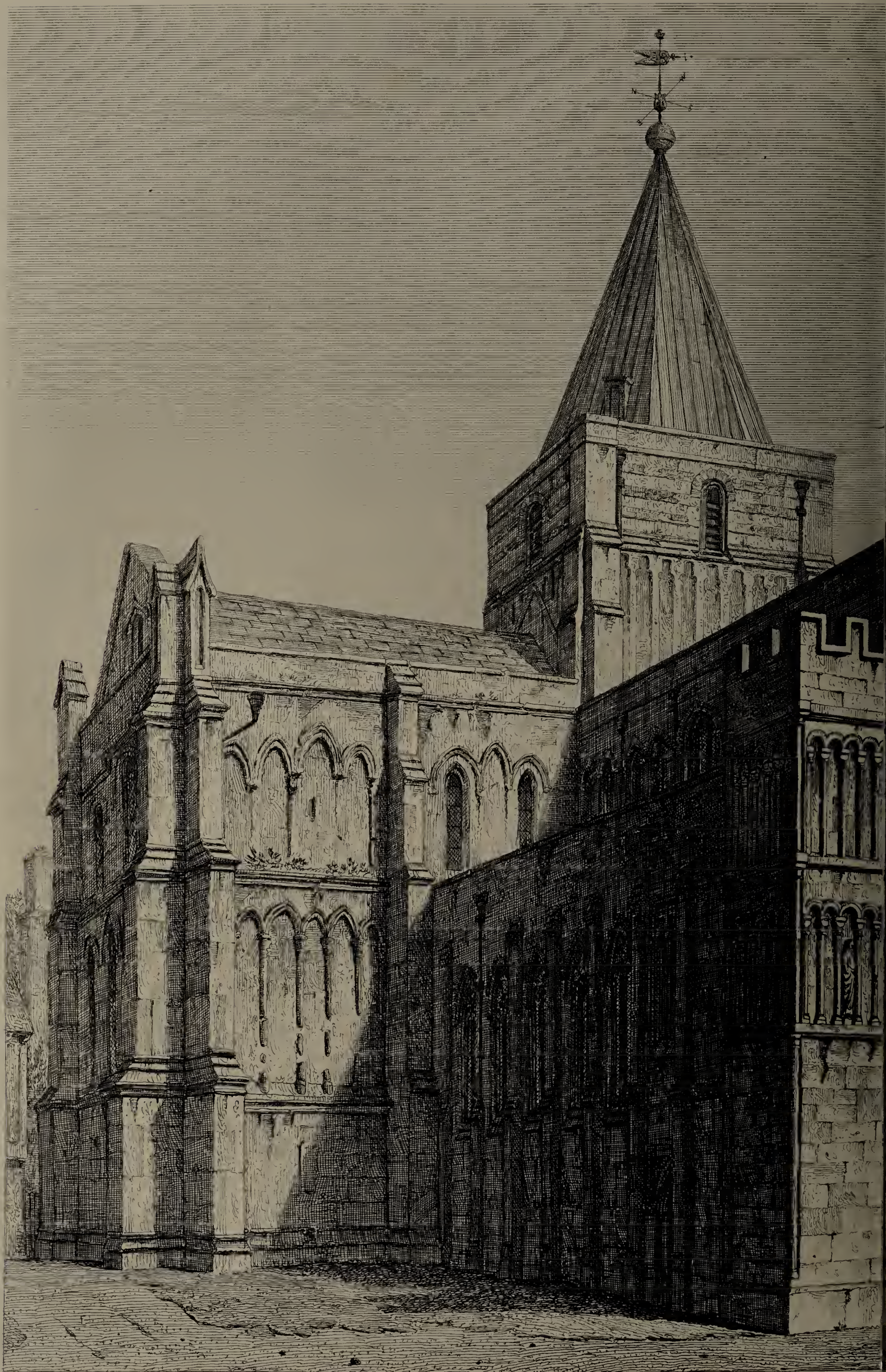
Com'	Dñiū de Mynster	£	s.	d.	
Kanč.	Pochia S̄ci Johanis in Insula de Thaneto	Redd Assis' voč Cornegaveſt	20	11	5 $\frac{1}{4}$ di
	Pochia S̄ci Petri in d̄ca Insula.....	Redd Assis' iſm voč Penygavellande.....	25	14	1 $\frac{3}{4}$
	Pochia S̄ci Laurencij iſm.....	Redd Assis' voc' Penygavelland	25	3	0 $\frac{3}{4}$
	Pochia de Mynster	Redd Assis' voč Penygavelland	34	17	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
		Redd Assis' voč Penygaveſt	19	18	6
		Redd Assis' voc' Incourtlande.....	13	10	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
		Redd Assis' voc' Inrente	2	12	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
		Diſs' minut' firm ^o voč Farne londe	6	7	7
		Firm ^o Mañij	127	9	6
Stormſhe	Firm ^o Marisc ^o	23	0	0	
Newland Graung' in Insula de Thaneto	Firm ^o diſs' Moſ ventrit'	42	6	8	
Pceſt Terr' de le West mſhe et le Hopp.....	Firm ^o	14	9	0	
Alond Graung'	Firm ^o Rector ^o	23	13	4	
Marisč voc' Longleys et Wudderley	Firm ^o Terr ^o	14	0	0	
	Vendic' Bosc ^o	nuff			
	Relev ^o	0	6	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Pquis' Cur ^o	0	17	2	
Dñm de Fordewych.....	Redd Assis'	3	16	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	
	Redd Ten ^o ad Volunt'	4	0	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Consuet ^o	2	17	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Poch' de Westbere	Firm ^o 60 Acr ^o prat ^o	3	0	0	
	Vendic' Bosc ^o	nuff			
	Pquis' Cur ^o	nuff			
Dane Mañiū cū Rector' de Salmyston in In- } sula Thaneto	Firm ^o	81	2	0	
Dñm de Stodmſhe	Redd Assis'	4	6	0	
	Firm ^o Man ^o	17	0	0	
	Sect' Cur ^o	0	2	4	
	Pquis' Cur ^o	nuff			
Dñm de Lytelbo'ne	Redd lib ^o Ten ^o	6	13	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	
	Redd lib ^o Ten ^o in Bregg.....	0	8	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	
	Redd Ten ^o ad Vol	1	3	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Dñm cū Marisč in valle de Fordewych.....	Firm ^o Terr ^o et Moſ	27	19	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Rector' de Lytelbo'ne	Firm ^o	17	15	10	
	Sect' Cur ^o	0	1	8	
	Pquis' Cur ^o	nuff			
	Vendic' Bosc ^o	nuff			
Kennyngtō at Conyngbroke	Redd lib ^o Ten ^o	6	1	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Wyllesborow.....	Redd lib ^o Ten ^o	6	6	2 $\frac{1}{4}$ di	
Pochia de Elmestedd	Redd Ten ^o	0	18	10	
Pochia de Bettersden Wadindenn Walsing- } denne Snorrdenne.....	Redd Ten ^o	1	5	1	
Pochia de Haldenne Neuendenn, Hardyngdenn	Redd Ten ^o	1	4	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Pochia de Smardenn Boleregedenn.....	Redd Ten ^o	0	9	10	
Pochia de Byddendenn Eastylte Denne.....	Redd Ten ^o	0	7	8	
Pochia de Benydenne Westerdenn	Redd Ten ^o	0	2	1	
Pochia de Hawkeherst Okeleydenne Gylyng- } denne Prokedenne	Redd Ten ^o	0	17	6	
Kenynnton at Conyngbroke	Firm ^o Man ^o cu ^o Firm ^o Rector ^o	13	6	8	
	Pquis' Cur ^o	0	7	4	
Newyngton	Redd lib ^o Ten ^o	6	2	0	
Insula de Shepey in Poch ^o de Mynst ^o	Redd lib ^o Ten ^o	0	11	4	
Pochia de Oteham	Redd lib ^o Ten ^o	2	0	3	
Wyerton denne in Pochia de Boottonn Quarry....	Redd lib ^o Ten ^o	1	10	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Denna de Herysfelde in Pochia de m'denne	Redd lib ^o Ten ^o	0	3	6	

		£	s.	d.	
Com.	Burg' de Bedmantoun in Pochia de Wormeseft....	Redd lib ^o Ten ^o	2	6	3
Kanč.	Newyngton	Diŕs' minut' Firm ^o	0	11	6½
		Cōis Fin ^o	0	3	0
		Vendic' Bosč	nuff		
		Pquis' Cur ^o	0	3	5½
	Dñm de Langporte Pochia Sçi Georgii	Redd lib ^o Ten ^o	3	16	3¼
	Pochia Bte Marie Virg' de Breddynn.....	Redd lib ^o Ten ^o	0	0	8
	Pochia Bte Marie de Castro	Redd lib ^o Ten ^o	0	4	2
	Pochia Sçe Mildred	Redd lib ^o Ten ^o	0	3	1
	Pochia Sçe Margar ^o	Redd lib ^o Ten ^o	0	4	9
	Pochia Bte Marie de Bredeman	Redd Tenen ^o	0	7	8
	Pochia Sçi Petri	Redd lib ^o Ten ^o	0	4	0
	Pochia Oim Scōrč.....	Redd lib ^o Ten ^o	0	15	0
	Pochia Bte Marie de Northgate	Redd lib ^o Ten ^o	0	9	7½
	Pochia Sçi Andree	Redd Tenen ^o	5	4	2
	Pochia Bte Marie Magdalene Sçi Alphegi.....	Redd lib ^o Ten ^o	0	17	7
	Pochia Sçi Michis.....	Redd lib ^o Ten ^o	0	10	10
	Mañ de Langport in Pochia Sçi Pauli	Redd lib ^o Ten ^o	3	5	3½
	Burg' Sçi Laurenc ^o	Redd lib ^o Ten ^o	1	15	6
	Hardeaker in Preston jux ^a Wynghm̃	Redd Ten ^o	1	12	0¼
	Hondepytt Reede et Blakemansbury.....	Redd Ten ^o	6	8	0½
	Hondepytt Reede et Blakemansbury.....	Redd Ten ^o ad Voł	4	6	0
	Natyndon	Redd lib ^o Ten ^o	1	10	5½
	Ivyngton et Elmestedd.....	Redd lib ^o Ten ^o	0	19	0
		Redd Mobil	0	6	7
	Fysshepole.....	Redd	3	18	1¾
	Langporte in Pochia Sçi Pauli	Redd Ten ^o ad Voł.....	7	16	4
	Pochia Sçe Mildred	Redd Ten ^o ad Voł.....	1	14	7½
	Pochia Sçe Marie de Castro.....	Redd Ten ^o ad Voł.....	0	4	0
	Pochia Sçi Alphegi	Redd Ten ^o ad Voł.....	0	7	0
	Pochia Sçi Georgij	Redd Ten ^o ad Voł.....	0	14	9
	Pochia Sçi Andree	Redd Ten ^o ad Voł.....	3	6	8
	Pochia Sçi Edmundi.....	Redd Ten ^o	0	5	0
	Pochia Bte Marie de Bredynn.....	Redd Ten ^o ad Voł.....	1	10	5
	Burg' Sçi Laurenc ^o	Redd Ten ^o ad Voł.....	0	15	6½
	Newp'chace et Le Olde Parke.....	Firm ^o Terr ^o	2	0	0
	Cert Terr ^o jux ^a le Olde Parke.....	Firm ^o	1	13	4
	Mañ de Langporte at dict' Le Bartonn	Firm ^o	37	11	8
		Vendič Bosč.....	nuff		
		Pquis' Cur ^o	nuff		
	Civitat' Cantuar' et Suburb'.....	Redd Tenen ^o	19	0	1¾
	Abbots Myfl	Firm ^o Moł.....	10	10	0
	Wyn gat' et Garwyngton	Firm ^o Man ^o	12	7	6
	Rčoria de Prestonn juxta Wynghm̃	Firm ^o	16	3	4
	Preston	Feod Firm ^o	14	7	0
	Rčoria de Sheldewych	Firm ^o	14	6	8
	Rčoria de Osingest	Firm ^o	21	16	8
	Mañiu ^o de Swalcliff.....	Firm ^o	7	16	0
	Hull Mañiu ^o	Firm ^o	11	3	4
	Sholdonn Rector ^o	Firm ^o	12	0	0
	Natyngdon Mañ	Firm ^o	8	7	6
	Plumsted Mañ	Firm ^o	18	0	3
		Vendič Bosč	11	0	0
	Dñium de Northbo'ne Swyllyng de Fyngylshm̃	Redd lib ^o Ten ^o	3	15	10½
	Swyllyng de Northbrod	Redd lib ^o Ten ^o	0	17	2
	Le Swyllyng de Sholdon	Redd lib ^o Ten ^o	3	1	6
	Swylling de Marton	Redd lib ^o Ten ^o	4	6	0½
	Swyllyng de Sutton	Redd lib ^o Ten ^o	3	10	0
	Swyllyng de Napeseter {.....	Redd lib ^o Ten ^o	2	5	0½
	Swyllyng de Wedeacre.....	Redd lib ^o Ten ^o	1	15	0½
	Swyllyng de Weststodwold	Redd lib ^o Ten ^o	1	3	9½
	Swyllyng de Ayshele	Redd lib ^o Ten ^o	2	5	6
	Swyllyng de Eststodwold	Redd lib ^o Ten ^o	2	0	4
	Swyllyng de Bessanger	Redd lib ^o Ten ^o	0	19	0½
	Swyllyng de Norborne.....	Redd lib ^o Ten ^o	1	15	8½
	Swyllyng de Tykenherst	Redd lib ^o Ten ^o	1	9	9½
	Marshe Landis jacen ^o in Lez Downes	Redd Ter ^o	3	16	5¾ di

		£	s.	d.
Com' Le Stoke de Fulmed	Redd Terr ^o	0	17	4
Kanč. Frenche Marshe	Redd Terr ^o	0	5	4
Beweſt Shepemarſhe	Redd	0	3	0
Mydeſt Shepemarſhe	Redd	0	8	0
Callowe Shepemarſhe	Redd	1	18	6
Le Raungemarſhe	Redd	0	5	0
Newſole.....	Redd Tenen ^o	6	4	9
Northbo'ne	Conſuetud	14	3	7
	Redd Ten ^o ad Voſ	10	9	10
	Diſs' minut ^o Firm ^o	8	18	5¼
Tenterden ^o	Redd	4	0	0
Abbotſ Marshe cu ^o aſ	Firm ^o Terr ^o	7	0	
Northbo'ne Rčor ^o	Firm ^o	33	10	2
———— Mañ	Firm ^o	37	17	6
	Vendic ^o Boſc ^o			nuſt
	Pquis' Cur ^o			nuſt
Mañiu ^o cu ^o Rčoria de Sellyng.....	Redd Aſſis'	14	16	5¾
	Cōis Finis	0	1	8
Bowers	Firm ^o Terr ^o	0	13	4
———— Mañiu ^o cu ^o Rčoria iſm.....	Firm ^o	25	16	8
	Vendic' Boſc ^o			nuſt
	Pquis' Cur ^o	0	10	1
Dñm de Wrowiſhe et Snavo	Redd lib ^o Ten ^o	2	7	2
Snavo.....	Redd lib ^o Ten ^o	2	10	10½
Ivechurche.....	Redd Ten ^o	6	10	5½
Brokland	Redd Ten ^o	4	3	0
Kennerdyngton.....	Redd Ten ^o	1	2	10
Hope	Redd Ten ^o	1	1	5
Sone in Oxeney	Redd	1	10	8½
Appuldore.....	Redd Tenen ^o	0	16	11
Villat de Smalhyve	Redd Tenen ^o	0	18	8½
Burgeriſhe Mañ	Firm ^o	20	3	4
Snavo Mañ	Firm ^o	20	3	4
	Vendic' Boſc ^o			nuſt
	Pquis' Cur ^o	0	13	1
Rčoria de Myddelton	Firm ^o	23	9	2
Rčoria de Wyllesbreght	Firm ^o	9	3	4
Rectoria d...centwarden	Firm ^o	20	6	8
Rčor ^o de Faſhĩm.....	Firm ^o	22	6	8
Rčor ^o de Aſheley.....	Firm ^o	10	16	8
Mañiu ^o cu ^o Rčoria de Lenehĩ	Firm ^o	69	4	11
Mañiu ^o de Ryple	Firm ^o	24	0	0
Greneway cu ^o aſ	Firm ^o	2	13	4
Rčoria de Stone	Firm ^o	16	1	8
Mañiu ^o de Eaſte Langdon	Firm ^o	19	0	0
Mañiu ^o de Ore cu ^o Ptin'.....	Firm ^o	40	0	0
Greysleys	Firm ^o	2	5	0
Rčoria Sčĩ Pauli Cant'	Firm ^o	5	0	0
Rčor ^o de Brokeland.....	Firm ^o	8	3	4
Mydelton Hundr ^o	Pencōnes	19	14	4
Diſs' loc' poch' et hamlett	Redd tam lib orł qm̄ cuſtum ^o Ten ^o	10	4	7
Le Abbottſ Marshe in Pochia de Brokelande.....	Firm ^o Marisc ^o	9	12	0
Caleys Graunge ſive Rector ^o in Inſula de } Thaneto..... }	Firm ^o	26	10	0
Midd. Pochia Sčĩ Dunſtani in Orien' inf ^a Civit ^o } Londini..... }	Redd lib ^o Ten ^o	0	12	0
Kanč. Pochia Bte Marie de Wolchurch in Warda } de Bradſtrete ppe Cantuaĩ..... }	Firm ^o Terr ^o et Ten ^o	7	0	0

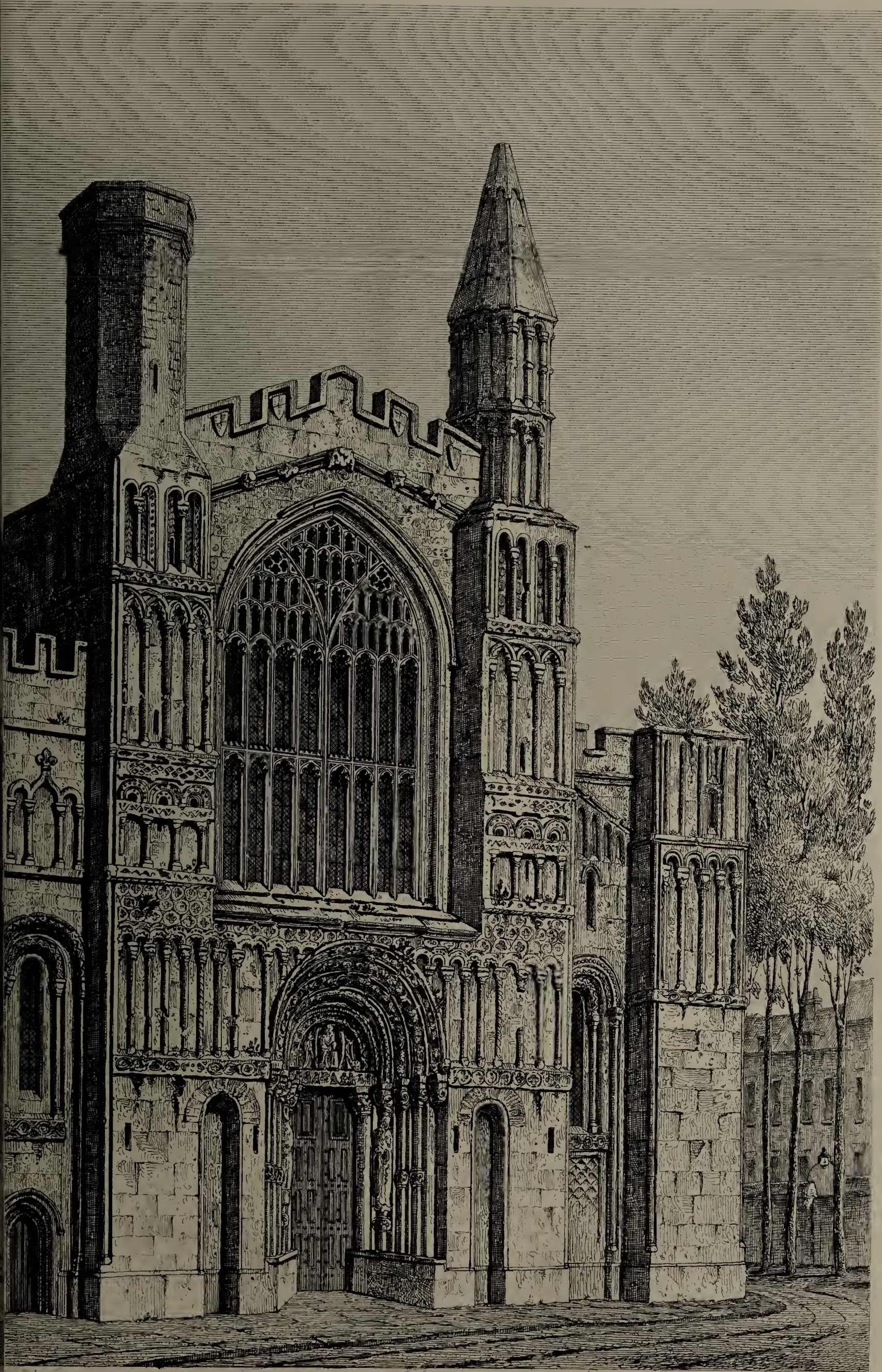
		£ s. d.
Midd. Terr ^o in Fanchurche streete ppe Eccliam S̄ci	} Firm ^o uni ^o Teñt	6 13 4
Dionisij voc ^o le Crowne		
Unum Teñt' hēnt Signu ^o de la Harrowe in	} — — — — —	— — —
Poch ^o S̄ce Mildred in le Pultry		
Southwark	Firm ^o Terr ^o et Ten ^o	3 2 0
Ernesborough	Redd Ten ^o ad Voñ	10 18 0
Gramtysleyse in Pochia de Chystlett	Firm ^o	4 11 4
Kanç. D̄m de Chystlett	Redd lib ^o Ten ^o et Custum ^o	25 7 11½
	Redd Ten ^o ad Voñ	29 15 2½
	Firm ^o lib ^o et Cust ^o Ten'	6 13 4
	Firm ^o Mañij	93 3 0
	Vendic ^o Bosc ^o	nuff
	Pquis' Cur ^o	nuff
Diṽs' Loc'	Redd et Firm ^o	18 6 8¾
D̄m de Sturrey	Redd et Firm ^o	73 8 3½
	Terr ^o D̄nicat	10 0 0





Drawn and Engr.

Woburne & Charles



W. Johnstone

St. John's Church



Drawn and Engraved by John Coney.

Rochester Cathedral.

Great Western Entrance.

Rochester Cathedral and Monastery of Benedictines,

IN

KENT.



GOVERNED solely by a wish to promote the interests of the Christian faith, king Ethelbert, immediately after he had founded the metropolitan seat at Canterbury, determined to form in other parts of his kingdom similar establishments; for this purpose he fixed upon Rochester, or as it was called by the Romans Durobrovis, Durobrovæ, and Durobrovum;

and by the Britons Dowrbryf, which signifies "a swift stream," in allusion to the rapidity of the river Medway, which runs by it.^a By the Saxons it was denominated Hroffe, and Hroffe-ceaster, that is, Roffe's city; Bede says it took its name from one Roffe who first built here.

The first church at Rochester was begun about the year of our Lord 600, and finished four years afterwards, and was dedicated to the honour of God, and the apostle St. Andrew. The king made it a bishop's see, by which he raised the city from obscurity, and gave it a distinguished place in ecclesiastical and civil history. A chapter of secular priests was first established here, which was endowed by Ethelbert with a portion of land called Priestfield, to the south of the city; he afterwards gave other parcels of land within and without the walls of the city for its support. The other benefactors whom we shall have occasion to mention are very few, and many of their donations even trivial, so that it is not surprising that before the conquest the revenues of this see were not sufficient for the proper maintenance of even a very few seculars; their number being at that period reduced to five. Indeed now, by the straitness of its income, as well as the narrow limits of its districts, this diocese is unluckily distinguished from almost every other see in the kingdom. Another great cause of the smallness of its revenues, which must not be omitted, was the frequent inroads of, and devastations committed by, the Danes; and had not this see been favoured with prelates as strenuous in protecting its rights, and promoting its welfare, as they were eminent for their learning, piety, and splendid virtues, it would never have been able to have existed until the days of the reformation; that it withstood that shock without any diminution of its revenue, has been attributed to its poverty rather than the forbearance of the commissioners appointed to superintend those eventful changes.

But small as have been, and still are, the revenues of this see,^b (to quote the words of the author before mentioned,) and confined as is the extent of its district, the ensuing catalogue will shew that many of the prelates, who have presided over this diocese, have been inferior to few of their brethren, in respect of ability, learning, and every commendable virtue, and the reader will likewise

perceive that near a third part of the bishops of Rochester have, for their merits, been translated to sees more amply endowed; and that some of them have enjoyed and adorned the highest posts in the church and state.

When St. Augustine was sent by pope Gregory to this country, he was accompanied among many others by

JUSTUS, a person eminent for his piety and strict integrity of life, which deservedly called him to one of the highest stations in the church. He was therefore in the year 604 appointed the first bishop of this place.

On the death of king Ethelbert, and the return of his son Eadbald to idolatry, a great change naturally occurred in the affairs of the church, particularly from the great defection which was thereby occasioned among the new converts. Justus, (as was briefly hinted under the history of Laurence archbishop of Canterbury,) was unable to stem this torrent, and abdicating his see fled into France. It is not known precisely how long he was detained abroad; but Eadbald being reclaimed from his apostacy by a pretended miracle of Laurence, Justus returned to Rochester and exercised his pastoral office until the year 624, when he was promoted to the archbishoprick of Canterbury. He was succeeded in this see by

ROMANUS, who enjoyed it barely three years; for in the year 627, on his journey to Rome with a letter from Justus the archbishop, he was unfortunately drowned. His successor was

PAULINUS, the saint, who had accompanied St. Augustine and Justus into England. From his appointment to the see of York in the year 624, that he might attend Ethelburga, the daughter of king Edbald, who was then married to Edwin king of Northumberland, he must have been much respected for his abilities; neither do they appear to have been over-rated; for about two years after his residence in the north, he converted and baptized king Edwin, and most of the attendants at his court. But upon the death of Edwin, who was slain in a battle with Penda king of Mercia, Paulinus was obliged to quit his see; and fortunately arriving at Rochester about the time of Romanus' death, he was elected bishop in his room; though some annalists place his election at the latter end of the year 633. He presided in this see eleven years, and dying on the 10th of October, 644, was buried in the vestry of his own church, with the following epitaph:^d

Siste gradum, clama, qui perlegis hoc epigramma,
Paulinum plora quem substraxit brevis hora
Nobis per funus: de presulibus fuit unus
Prudens, veridicus, constans, et firmus amicus;
Anni sunt rati Domini super astra regentis,
Quadragesima dati quatuor cum sex quoque centis.

ITHAMAR, a native of Canterbury, and the first Englishman who presided in this chair, was appointed to succeed Paulinus in 644; and equalled his predecessor in piety and learning; he died in 655, and was buried, according to Weever,^e in the body of this church, but was removed afterwards by bishop Gundulph.

DAMIANUS, a south Saxon, succeeded Ithamar in

^a History of Rochester, 8vo. 1772, p. 1. ^b Ibid. p. 109.

^c Bede, lib. iii. c. 14. Wharton Ang. Sacra, p. 280. Reg. Rof. p. 28—35.

^d Weever, p. 310.

^e P. 331. Philpot says, that his shrine was ornamented by bishop John.

656, on whose death, about eight years after, this see continued for some time vacant.

PUTTA was consecrated, about five years after the death of Damianus, by archbishop Theobald. He was eminent for his private virtues, and a peculiar mildness of disposition, and therefore ill calculated to stem the torrent which threatened and almost destroyed the see. He himself indeed felt the too great weight of this charge, and wished to resign his bishoprick; he was soon however obliged to quit it from more unfortunate causes. Lotharius, who had usurped the throne of his brother king Egbert, committed the greatest excesses, laying the whole country waste, without any respect to churches or religious houses; the city of Rochester particularly suffered from his fury. The country had scarcely recovered itself from the rapine of this and other invaders, when this city was compelled again "to drink deep," as Mr. Philpot says, "of the bitter cup, the churches and monasteries of this see being destroyed in an horrible manner." For Ethelred king of Mercia in the year 676, (though others attribute these atrocious and cruel acts to Ceadwalla king of Wessex,) entering Kent with a powerful army pillaged and burnt this city, destroyed great part if not the whole of the church, and laid waste all the country round. It is said that bishop Putta had retired from his see, previous to this last calamity; if this was not the case, about this time he accepted the charge of a parish in Mercia, under Saxulf the bishop, in which retirement he continued the remainder of his days, and could never be prevailed upon to return to his bishoprick.

In this wretched and ruined state of the see, its church much injured, at least, by fire, its territories pillaged and laid waste, and its bishop flown,^a it is not to be wondered that

JUICHELM, or GULIELMUS, (as Bede calls him,) who was consecrated by Theodore, would not remain long in this chair; but having appointed Gebmund to succeed him, betook himself to a retired life.

GEBMUND accepted the bishoprick in the year 681, and continued bishop about eleven years. He was succeeded in the year 693, by

TOBIAS, an Englishman, well versed in the Greek, Latin, and Saxon languages. He built the portico of St. Paul's within this church, where, according to his own order, he was buried in the year 726.^b

ALDULPH was consecrated in the room of bishop Tobias in the following year. Egbert, king of Kent, gave to this church, during his prelacy, the manor of Stoke, which it continued possessed of for many years, till it was taken from them by the Danes; at the Conquest however it was restored to them. Aldulph dying in 741, was succeeded by

DUN, or DUINA, who was present at a provincial council held at Cliff, near Rochester, in September A.D. 747, in which year

EARDULPH appears to have succeeded him in this see, which seems during his time to have recovered a little from the deplorable state in which it had long been. Many grants were made to it, though much confusion, either owing to the distance of time, or troubles of that particular age, appears in the enumeration of them. Offa king of Mercia, who had invaded Kent, and disposed of things at his pleasure, gave, jointly with Sigered king of Kent, A. D. 747, Frindsbury and Wickham to this church, to which was soon after added the manor of Bromley, (see Appendix.) Sigered also, in the year 762, gave to the church some land north of the monastery, and near the north wall of the city.

DIORAN succeeded to this see in the year 778. In

^a "That the church was exceedingly damaged, and entirely plundered, is generally allowed; and some writers have supposed, that the whole fabric was consumed by fire; but if this last had been the case, it is rather extraordinary, that no notice is taken of a rebuilders, till the time of Gundulph, that is, for four hundred years: we read only of the new erection and of the repairs of some parts by different bishops and benefactors, as for instance, St. Paul's portico was raised by bishop Tobias, as a burying place for himself." Hist. of Roch. p. 112, note.

^b Bede, lib: v. cap. 24. "It is not certain what part of the fabric the portico of St. Paul was in, but it was supposed to have been near the west door, and of course was pulled down when Gundulf built the present church." Hist. of Rochester, p. 113, note.

this bishop's time Halling was annexed to this church; and Ethelbert king of Wessex gave some land north of the city.

WEDMUND, or WEREMUND, his successor in 788, obtained from Offa king of Mercia Trottescliffe and some lands near Rochester; he died about the year 800; soon after

BEORNMOD was consecrated by archbishop Athelard. In the year 838, Kenwulf king of the Mercians, gave to this bishop Borstall, and in 841, Ethelwolf, king of the West-Saxons, gave him Snodland and Holeberg.

From this period, for nearly two centuries the succession of the bishops of this see is much broken; scarcely the names can be traced with sufficient accuracy, and to mark the particular year of their election or death, is in many instances impossible.

TADNOTH succeeded to this see in 841.

BEDENOTH is mentioned as the next bishop; to him succeeded

GODWYN I. He was at the council held at Kingsbury, in the year 851.

CUTHWOLF is the next bishop on record, to whom, in the year 868, Ethelred gave land north of the city, in the marshes and meadows by the river Medway. To him succeeded, (but in what year is not known)

SWITHULF. In 880 Cuckston was given to the bishop and church of Rochester. Swithulf was one of the persons who were appointed to guard the kingdom against the incursions of the Danes, who then infested the coast, and at one time, indeed, besieged the city of Rochester; he died about the year 897, of the plague.

BURIC was the next bishop of this see.

CHEOLMUND succeeded, and was followed by

CHINEFERTH, or KYNEFERDE, to whom King Athelstane gave 'incudem monete,' the privilege of a mint; he was succeeded, in the year 945, by

BURRIC, to whom, and the church of Rochester, king Edmund gave East and West Maling: during his episcopacy the revenues of the monastery were augmented by king Eldred, who gave to it Frekenham. But this church was deprived of many of its possessions by the Danes during the time of his successor

ALFSTANE, whose name is recorded in only one grant, by which he obtained from king Edgar the manor of Bromley; he died in 984.

GODWIN II. succeeded, who seems to have been the same that Ethelred besieged in the city of Rochester; nor would he depart till he had extorted from the bishop one hundred pounds. He also deprived this church, in the first part of his reign, of some of its possessions. But he afterwards atoned for these sacrilegious dilapidations, as appears from his charter, dated A. D. 998, (see num. XLVII.) in which he makes restitution to the church and bishop Godwyn of what he had taken away, and in very strong terms laments his juvenile impieties, which he ascribes to the advice of evil counsellors, but principally of one Ethelsin, whom he calls "an unhappy enemy to God and the whole people." ^c Of the next bishop,

GODWYN III. very little mention is made. If he is the same as is mentioned in a letter of Edward the Confessor, he must have presided in this chair at least thirty-three years. In the year 1011 he was, upon the surrender of Canterbury to the Danes, taken prisoner, with archbishop Alphege. It is uncertain in what year he died, for his successor,

SIWARD, abbot of Abingdon, and (according to Wharton) of Chertsey, was not consecrated bishop of Rochester till the year 1058, so that the see must have been vacant some years. He had been a candidate for the metropolitan chair upon the death of Eldsin, for whom he

^c Hist. of Rochester, p. 115, to which is subjoined this note: "The year 1014 is marked on one of the beams of the roof in the nave of the church; it is not easy to account for this date, it being sixty years before the time when Gundulph is said to have rebuilt it, and brings us back to the reign of this prince: the date agrees with the time of his repentance, it being about two years before his death. It may, therefore, be conjectured, that he repaired this church in atonement for his former injuries to it; and that this beam was either laid in his time, or, if it was afterwards replaced, the new beam might be marked with the same date."

had, on account of that archbishop's infirmities, acted as vicar; but he was so strongly suspected of having misapplied the revenues, that the king refused to promote him to that dignity, and sent him to this place, where he, unfortunately, continued his system of speculation to such a degree, that he completely ruined the see; and at the conquest, which was nearly ten years before he is said to have died, there were remaining in the monastery only four or five canons, who were reduced to the necessity of existing chiefly upon the alms of well-disposed people. Upon his death archbishop Lanfranc consecrated to this see

ERNOST, or ERNOSTUS, a monk of great abilities and integrity, in the hope that he might be able to recover the see from the deplorable state under which it now laboured; but he was snatched off by a sudden death shortly after his consecration, and was succeeded, on March 19, 1077, by

GUNDULPH, a monk, and, consequently, strongly prejudiced, as was Lanfranc, in favour of his own fraternity; he, therefore, began his reform by ejecting the secular canons from the priory of Rochester, and introducing monks of the Benedictine order; their number, at first, was limited to twenty, but before his death he increased it to sixty. Throughout the whole period of his prelacy, he was distinguished by his remarkable industry and unwearied zeal in promoting the interests of the church; he raised money sufficient to rebuild the church and enlarge the priory; and he succeeded in recovering from Odo, bishop of Bayeux, in Normandy, and half-brother to the conqueror, many manors and parcels of land, which had been most unjustly seized upon by that rapacious prelate. Odo afterwards gave to the monks some land in the vineyard of Rochester; which is supposed, by the author of the history of that place, to have been the same spot that is now called the Vines-Field. By several charters, which will be found in the appendix, it will be seen that the monks had a vineyard in that quarter. When king Rufus ascended the throne, Gundulph succeeded in obtaining many grants in favour of this church, as he did also from Henry I. who confirmed to them the grant of a fishery called "Nieuve Uvere;" and, among other privileges, gave them a fourth of the toll of Rochester bridge, and liberty to establish a fair to last two days on the feast of St. Paulinus. Even this brief sketch of bishop Gundulph's life will prove that there is a great deal of truth in what Mr. Lambard remarks of him, that he "never rested from building and begging, tricking and garnishing, until he had erected his idol building, to the wealth, beauty, and estimation of a popish priory." He enjoyed this see thirty-two years, under three sovereigns, William I. and II. and Henry I. He died on the seventh of March, 1107, and was buried in his own cathedral before the high altar.^a

RODOLPHUS, or RALPH, a Norman monk, succeeded to the bishoprick on the 11th of August, 1108. In the year 1114, he was promoted to the see of Canterbury; and was succeeded by

EARNULPH, a native of France, formerly a monk of Canterbury, and afterwards prior there; from whence, by the interest of Lanfranc, with whom he was in great favour, he was promoted to be abbot of Peterborough, and thence, in the year 1115, to this see. He was a great benefactor to this church; for he not only gave to the monks the church of Hedenden, in Buckinghamshire, but he built a dormitory, refectory, and chapter-house, for their use: many of his other gifts are enumerated in the Registrum Roffense, p. 120, and will be found among the charters. The Textus Roffensis is also said to have been compiled chiefly by him. He died in the year 1194, and was succeeded in the following year by

JOHN, archdeacon of Canterbury. He built the church of Frinsbury, and chapel of Strood, of stone, from

the treasury of Rochester church, and gave both church and chapel to the cathedral, to supply wax tapers to burn continually on the altar. He had the honour of dedicating the cathedral, which appears to have been finished in his time, in the presence of the king and many of the nobility and dignitaries of the church; but, in the midst of this solemnity, a dreadful fire broke out in the city, by which the new church was much damaged; and the convent so much injured, as to render it necessary for the monks to disperse to the different neighbouring abbies.^b The time of this bishop's death is uncertain; about the middle of the year 1137,

JOHN, bishop of Seez, in Normandy, was consecrated; but notwithstanding the great distress under which the church was then suffering, he is stated to have behaved more like a plunderer than a pastor. He died^c about the year 1142, when

ASCELIN, prior of Dover, was appointed^d bishop, and the priory being now repaired the monks returned to it. Unlike his immediate predecessor, he was indefatigable in preserving and recovering the rights of the church. He even undertook a journey to Rome to plead their cause before the pope, who ordered all the churches which the monks had been deprived of to be returned to them. He died January 24, 1147. Till this period the bishops of Rochester had been all nominated by the archbishop of Canterbury:^e this privilege Theobald resigned in favour of the monks, who thereupon elected

WALTER, archdeacon of Canterbury, and brother to archbishop Theobald. He was consecrated on the 14th of March, 1147, and held this see thirty-five years. The following account of his election is given by Harris, in his *History of Kent*: "Archbishop Theobald, his brother, who was present, nominated and presented him to the monks of Rochester, assembled in the chapter-house at Canterbury, to be by them elected bishop, according to ancient custom, by which the new bishop was likewise obliged, before his consecration, to swear fealty to the church and archbishop of Canterbury, and that he would not endeavour, or consent, that they should be deprived of their rights over this church, and that the pastoral staff of the deceased bishop ought to be brought to the altar of Christ-church by the monks of Rochester: and that during the vacancy of the see of Canterbury, or absence of the archbishop, the bishop of Rochester ought to perform the episcopal services in the church of Canterbury, as the right and peculiar chaplain to the said church, whenever he should be called upon by the convent for that purpose." "He was much addicted to hunting, and when he was in his eightieth year, Peter Blesensis^f wrote his 56th epistle to him, to persuade him to leave it off." He was excommunicated by Becket for assisting at the coronation of Henry, eldest son of king Henry II. Bishop Walter lived very peaceably with the monks 'till within seven years of his death,^g when there happened a dispute betwixt them concerning the presentation of a vicar to Dartford, but this was soon adjusted. He died on the 26th of July, 1182.^h

GUALERAN, or WALERAN, archdeacon of Baieux, and domestic chaplain to Richard, archbishop of Canterbury, was elected bishop of Rochester on the 9th of November, 1182, in the presence of the archbishop, who, holding the gospel in his hands, first committed the care of this bishoprick in spirituals to the bishop elect, and then put him in possession of the temporalities by the delivery of a ring to him, the chief justice of England being present, and making no objection to it on the king's behalf. While this bishop was preparing for a journey to Rome for the purpose of prevailing upon the pope to eject the regulars from his priory, and to introduce the seculars again, he was seized with an illness, which proved fatal to him on the 29th of August, 1184.

¹ In the year 1177, five years before this bishop's death, the whole city and church of Rochester is said to have been consumed by fire; (Gervas. col. 1456) but notwithstanding the general report of this dreadful accident by many respectable authors, yet no trace of it is to be found in any ancient charter or writing in the Registrum Roffense which contains many that were made about this time; however calamitous, therefore, it was to the city, the church and convent seem to have had but a small share in this dreadful visitation. Hist. Roch. p. 124.

^a Wharton, v. i. p. 406, et v. ii. p. 291. Willis, p. 287. Thorpe, Cust. Roff. ^b Godwin, p. 527. Decem Scriptores, col. 1343. Hist. of Rochester, p. 122. ^c Wharton's Anglia Sacra. vol. i. p. 343. ^d It was this bishop to whom St. Bernard wrote his 205th epistle. ^e Hist. Rochester, p. 124. Godwin, vol. ii, p. 107. See also Gervasius in Chronico, col. 1362. ^f Vol. ii, p. 35. ^g Hist. Rochester, p. 124. ^h In the year 1183, N. Trivet. 1182, Hoveden and M. Westmon. Godwin, p. 107.

GILBERT DE GLANVILL, archdeacon of Lisieux, in Normandy, was thereupon elected,^a and consecrated the 29th of September following. Soon after his coming to this see, he demanded from the monks many of the manors and possessions which bishop Gundulph had formerly given to them; this occasioned a dispute, which was carried on for some years with great heat and virulence on both sides; but the monks were obliged, at last, to give way, and, from the very heavy charges they had been put to during the litigation, they were obliged to coin the silver shrine of St. Paulinus into money. The bishoprick was, however, much benefited by this prelate; and he afterwards behaved more gracious towards the monks; he built a new cloister for them at his own expense, furnished their church with an organ, and gave them several utensils, ornaments, and books. He died June 24, 1214, to the great joy of the monks, who, notwithstanding his subsequent kindness, could not forgive the injuries he had formerly done them.^b He was buried without any pomp or funeral ceremony, the nation being, at that time, under an interdict, on the north side of the altar, where his tomb may be seen within the rails, with his effigies, in his robes and mitre, lying at length upon it.

BENEDICT, precentor of St. Paul's, London, was elected in his room on February 22, 1214. The following year king John besieged the castle of Rochester, held by his barons; and notwithstanding the bishop had joined with Pandulph, the pope's legate, in anathematizing the barons, he rifled the church, destroyed the manuscripts, carried off the plate and money, and, in short, left not so much as one crucifix standing on the altar.^c He died, according to Godwin, in 1226, and was buried in his own cathedral.

HENRY DE SANDFORD,^d archdeacon of Canterbury, stiled The Great Philosopher, succeeded. He was employed by the king at the court of Rome to set aside the election of Walter de Hempsham, archbishop of Canterbury, in which he succeeded, and on his return consecrated Richard Wetherside. He died^e in 1234.

RICHARD DE WENDOVER, rector of Bromley, in Kent, was elected by the convent March 26, 1235, and presented to Edmund, archbishop of Canterbury, who rejected him on pretence of his want of learning, but, more probably, because he was not nominated by him. The monks appealed to Rome, and after a contest of three years, obtained their suit, and a bull for his consecration. He died in October 1250, and from a regard to his piety and holiness of life, was buried in the abbey church of Westminster, by the king's especial command.^f He was succeeded by

LAURENCE DE ST. MARTIN, chaplain and counselor to king Henry III. and archdeacon of Coventry and Lichfield. In 1264, in the contests between king Henry and his barons, this city was besieged by Montfort, earl of Leicester, when the church was plundered of all its valuables, the monuments defaced, many of the monks murdered, and afterwards the church was converted into a stable. Bishop Laurence died on the third of June, 1274, and was buried in his own cathedral.^g His successor was

WALTER DE MERTON. He was a person of great abilities, and was lord chancellor at the time of his election. He was a munificent patron of the church, but the convent was not at all enriched by him; for the former he obtained grants of the manors of Cobhambery and Middleton. He founded in the university of Oxford a college, which bears his name to this day. The Rochester annalist blames him, as is natural, for not extending his favours to the priory.^h He died 27th October, 1277, and was buried in this cathedral, where an elegant monument was erected to his memory by the warden and fellows of Merton college in 1598.

JOHN DE BRADFIELD, a monk, precentor, and celle-

rer, of Rochester church, was next promoted to this see.ⁱ He died in 1283, and was succeeded by

THOMAS DE INGLETHORP, dean of St. Paul's, London, and archdeacon of Middlesex. He has the character of "a praise-worthy man, mild and affable, of a chearful disposition, and given to hospitality, and may be ranked among the blessed." He died 12th of May, 1291.

THOMAS DE WOLDHAM, prior of Rochester, was next elected by the monks. From his last will it may be concluded, that he was very charitably disposed.^k He died in 1316. Within eighteen days after his death the monks having obtained leave from the archbishop, proceeded to a new choice, and of thirty-five present on the occasion twenty-six voted for

HAMO DE HETHE; it was some time, however, before he could obtain leave to be consecrated, in consequence of the pope, John XXII. having appointed to this see John de Puteoli, a native of France, and confessor to the queen. Hamo, at last, after the see had been vacant rather more than two years, was consecrated at Avignon; but the costs of the suit almost ruined him. He recovered in the court of king's bench the right of advowson to the rectory of Mixbury, in Oxfordshire, which will be given in the appendix. The parochial clergy were also greatly indebted to him for endowing and augmenting several vicarages, all of which may be found among the charters at the end of this short history of the church. ^l He died on May 4, 1352, and may be considered as one of the greatest benefactors to the church and priory, and diocese at large. He was succeeded by

JOHN DE SHEPEY, prior of Rochester, appointed by papal provision. The character drawn of this bishop, by William de Dene, is very favourable as to his disposition and morals, and he celebrates his excellency in various branches of science and literature. There are some discourses remaining which pass under his name, by which, however, he appears rather to have been a collector than an author. ^m By his will, dated September 21, 1360, he bequeathed one hundred marks for defraying his funeral expenses; the same sum towards the repairs of the church, and one hundred pounds to the cellarer's office for providing necessaries. He died the 19th of October following.

WILLIAM WETTLESEY, archdeacon of Huntingdon, succeeded, and was translated to the see of Worcester in 1363.

THOMAS TRILLECK, dean of St. Paul's, London, succeeded; he presided over this diocese about nine years, and was succeeded by

THOMAS BRINTON, or BRANTONE. Whilst at Rome he had preached several Latin sermons before the pope; in which, and other exercises, he had discovered great abilities, and was therefore promoted to this see. On his death, in 1389, the monks elected John Barnet, but the pope rejected him, and in his room appointed, by his bull of provision,

WILLIAM DE BOTTLESHAM, much esteemed for his learning, but more for his eloquence in the pulpit, which procured him the favour of Richard II. who had advanced him to the bishoprick of Llandaff, from whence he was translated to this see. He died in 1400, and was succeeded by

JOHN DE BOTTLESHAM, who died on the 17th of April, 1404.

RICHARD YOUNG was next translated to this see from Bangor. This bishop was detained some time in Wales, upon which the archbishop of Canterbury seized on the revenues of the bishoprick, and would not deliver them up until after application to the court of Rome. He died 28th of October, 1418.

JOHN KEMP was next elected by the monks, but was soon afterwards, in 1421, translated to Chichester, and succeeded here by

^a This election took place at Oxford. Decem script, col. 629. An objection was made to this as irregular, but it was of no avail. Gervas. col. 1475.

^b Wharton Ang. Sacr. vol. i. p. 346. Godwin, 108. Hist. Roch. 125 et seq. Harris' Kent. ii. p. 36.

^c Wharton Ang. Sacr. i. 347. Hist. Roch. 134. Harris' Kent. 2, 36.

^d Annal. Wigorn. et Waverl. in ann.

^e Matt. Westmon. Godwin, 110. Hist. Roch. 136.

^f Wharton Ang. Sac. i, 351. Godwin, ii, 110. Willis' Mitred Abbeys, i, 287.

^g Wharton Ang. Sacr. i, 352. Godwin, ii, 110. Harris' Kent, 37.

^h Godwin, ii, 111.

ⁱ Ibid.

^j Godwin, ii, 112.

^k Wharton Ang. Sacr. i, 357. Hist. Roch.

^l Ibid.

JOHN LANGDON, sub-prior of Christ-church, Canterbury. He was celebrated for his great learning, especially in history and antiquities; he wrote a chronicle of England: he is accused of having committed great waste on the estates of the see, but was a great benefactor towards a new bridge at Rochester. Upon his death in 1434, at Basle, whither he had gone to attend the council,^a

THOMAS BROWN was elected, and sent to the same council, to supply the place of his predecessor, where he greatly exerted himself. He augmented the vicarages of Kingsdown and Wilmington;^b for which see the appendix of charters. He was, by a bull of pope Eugenius in 1436, declared bishop of Norwich, and succeeded here by

WILLIAM WELLYS, or WELLS, abbot of York. The acts recorded, during the administration of this bishop, in the register which passes under his name, are a proof of his having paid great attention to the business of this diocese; but a perusal of them must, at the same time, convince us, that his mind was strongly tinctured with the prevailing superstitions of the age. For a monk to retain to his separate use any worldly goods was, in his opinion, a species of idolatry; and, therefore, when he visited his priory, in order to deter the members of it from being again guilty of so heinous a crime, he enjoined, that whoever should be found, in his last moments, possessed of any personal property, should be denied the privilege of burial among his brethren, and not be entitled to their oblations or their prayers.^c The day of his death is a matter of doubt.

JOHN LOWE was translated from St. Asaph. He was a great friend to literature, and, by his diligence, preserved several copies of the fathers from perishing. He died in 1467.

THOMAS SCOTT, surnamed ROTHERHAM, from a town in Yorkshire, where he was born, was the next bishop, but he continued only three years, being translated in 1471 to Lincoln.

JOHN ALCOCK, a very temperate and pious man, succeeded; but in 1476 was translated to Worcester, and was succeeded by

JOHN RUSSEL, archdeacon of Berkshire, who continued here only four years, being promoted to Lincoln in 1480.^d

EDMUND AUDLEY, canon of York, and of the ancient and noble family of Lord Audley, was consecrated Oct. 1st, the same year. He augmented the vicarage of St. Margaret, near Rochester, in 1483, and was translated to Hereford about the middle of the year 1492.

THOMAS SAVAGE, the next bishop, was canon of York, and dean of the king's chapel, Westminster. He is said to have shewn more of the courtier than the bishop in his conduct. He was translated to London in 1496, and succeeded by

RICHARD FITZJAMES, warden of Merton college, in Oxford; but he remained here a very short time, being preferred to Chichester in 1504.

JOHN FISHER, D.D. master of Queen's college, Cambridge, and chancellor of that university, was appointed by Henry VII., next bishop of Rochester in the same year. He was a learned and pious man, but a bigot to the church of Rome. He assisted Henry VIII. in his book against Martin Luther, which book procured to the king, from the pope, the title of "Defender of the Faith." Henry VIII. being determined to shake off the papal yoke, bishop Fisher obstinately refused to acknowledge the king's supremacy in ecclesiastical affairs, for which he was imprisoned in the tower of London, April 21, 1534, and afterwards beheaded.

Of the priors the following account is given by Stevens, collected chiefly from Wharton's *Anglia Sacra*:

"ORDOUVINUS, often mentioned in the *Textus Roffensis*. He subscribed to bishop Gundulfus's Letter for instituting the Priory, dated September 20, 1089. Ordouvin seems to have quitted the priorship before his

death, and to have taken it upon him again. He resigned between the years 1089 and 1096. His successor was

ARNULPH. There is still extant in the archives of the church of Canterbury an original letter written by this prior Arnulfus; Letard, the porter, and his son Henry, subscribe to it. He being appointed prior of the church of Canterbury, in the year 1096, became abbat of Peterburgh, anno 1107, and bishop of Rochester in 1114. Concerning him Mr. Willis, in his *Mitred Abbies*, p. 291, adds what follows: "Arnulph, originally a monk of Christ-church, Canterbury, was constituted in his (Ordowine's) stead, and governed here till his election to the priorship of Canterbury, from whence he was preferred to the abbey of Peterborough, anno 1107, and from thence, anno 1115, to the see of Rochester. During the time he presided here, he gave to this convent Hadenham, Kinsey, and Codinton churches, Co. Bucks, &c. and built the dormitory, chapter-house, and refectory, and caused to be made the principal vestment, embroidered with a tree in gold, and the best cope, and a covering inlaid with precious stones, two silver candlesticks curiously wrought and gilt, and likewise a gilt flaggon. He also provided the best vest, and two others of white silk, and many other ornaments." These are the words of that learned gentleman, and he quotes Wharton's *Anglia Sacra*, p. 342, 392. From the first of which places I must take the liberty to make some little addition and alteration, as I find it in the said place, where it is said, that this prior, besides the abovementioned churches, gave half an hide of land and an house. The cope abovementioned had silver bells; and that which is there next to it called a covering inlaid with precious stones, is an albe with the amice adorned with precious stones. Instead of the best vest, it should be the best Dalmatick, and two others of white silk. To these gifts are to be added, a book of the gospels and lessons for great days, a missal, a benedictional, being a book of blessings upon all occasions, a capitular, or book for the chapter-house, and two silver gilt candlesticks of curious workmanship, and a wine cruet for mass of silver gilt.

RALPH, monk of Caen, came into England with Lanfranc, and seems to have succeeded Arnulphus in the priory of Rochester in the year 1096. He having been chosen abbat of Battel abbey in the year 1107, is said in the ancient history of Battel, at the time when he was chosen abbat, to have governed the priory of the church of Rochester under the bishop Gundulfus, commendably. He was present at the death of the said Gundulphus in 1108, and in vain desired by the monks for their bishop.

ORDOUVINUS. After the translation of Ralph, he again became prior in the year 1107. In the *Textus Roffensis* bishop Gundulphus's charters granted to the church of Malling are subscribed by prior Ordowin and Ralph, abbat of Battel abbey. He is, in the same place, said to have held the priory under the bishop Ernulfus, and therefore he was living in the year 1115.

LETARD, porter of the church of Rochester before the year 1096, was prior when Ernulfus was bishop.

BRIAN presided in the year 1145. He obtained the confirmation of the possessions of his church from pope Eugenius III. in 1146. He died on the 5th of December.

REGINALD obtained the confirmation of the privileges of his church of pope Adrian IV. in the year 1154. He is said to have died on the 29th of April, in the obituary of St. Augustine's, Canterbury.

ERNULFUS the Second was prior in the time of bishop Walter, and in this place as I take it.

WILLIAM BORSTALLE being cellarer was made prior before Silvester, is mentioned in the old register of the church of Rochester. *Bib. Cotton. Vespasian, A. 22.*

SILVESTER, being cellarer, was made prior, obtained the confirmation of the possessions of his church from pope Alexander the third. He built the refectory and dormitory, and three windows on the east side of the chapter-house.

^a Rymer Foed. vol. x. p. 514 & 519.

^b Hist. Rochester, p. 149.

^c Hist. Rochester, p. 151.

^d Newcourt's Repertorium, vol. 1, p. 179.

RICHARD, being prior of Rochester, was chosen abbat of Burton in the year 1162, died the 19th of April, 1188.

ALFRED was created here abbat of Abingdon, by king Henry II. between the years 1185 and 1189.

OSBORN, of Shepey, being sacrist, was chosen prior; whilst he was sacrist he finished the history of St. Peter, and the breviary of the chapel of the infirmary, and bishop Ascelin's Commentary on Isaias, and the book *De Claustro Anime* and the great psalter that is chained in the choir, and the window at St. Peter's altar, and many other things, as is related in the abovementioned register of Rochester.

RALPH DE ROSS presided in the year 1199, as appears by the additions to the *Textus Roffensis*. Whilst sacrist he built the brewhouse, and the greater and lesser chambers of the prior, and the stone-house in the churchyard, and hostelry, and the grange in the vineyard and the stable, and caused the great church to be covered, and most of it leaded; and did many other things, as is related in the abovementioned register of Rochester.

ELIAS, being prior, leaded the great church, and built a stable of stone for himself and successors; and leaded a part of the cloister towards the dormitory; and made the washhouse and the door of the refectory. The aforesaid register has this account of him.

WILLIAM the Second is mentioned in a register of the church of Rochester in the Cotton library, *Domitian A. 10.* to have been prior in the year 1222.

RICHARD the Second de DERENTE was elected prior of Rochester in the year 1225, after the octave of Pentecost, the day after the synod, as is said in the short chronicle of Rochester. *Vespasian, A. 22.* That he was prior in the years 1228, 1236, and 1238, appears by the annals of Rochester, the register of Rochester above quoted, and *Florilegus*.

WILLIAM the Third de Hoo, being sacrist, was chosen prior the 25th of June, in the year 1293. Whilst sacrist, he built all the choir of the church of Rochester from the north and south wings, with the offerings made at St. William's shrine. Having been afterwards prior two years, because he would not consent to sell the wood of Chetindone, he suffered much persecution, and changing his habit, died a monk at Wobourn. This is related in the ancient register of the church of Rochester, *Vespasian, A. 22.*

ALEXANDER DE GLANVILLE elected anno 1242, Died of a sudden grief on the 5th of March, 1252.

SIMON CLYVE, sacrist of the church, succeeded in the year 1252; growing infirm he resigned in 1272.

JOHN RENHAM, alias RENSHAM, chosen in 1262, resigned in December, 1283; for so Edmund and Benedict monks of Rochester, authors of the annals and chronicle of Rochester, relate it; but, in truth, he was deposed about Christmas, 1283, by John, archbishop of Canterbury, then visiting the church of Rochester, as metropolitan. "We found," says the archbishop, in the Register of Peckham, "that the prior was suspected of unfair procuring the election of John, the late bishop, and that he wasted many moveables in that affair; and he is said to have alienated some other things for ever, not without suspicion of symony; of which particulars he no way reasonably excused himself." This decree was dated the 24th of October, 1283, and it declares that John was wholly discharged of the office of prior about the nativity of our Lord.

THOMAS WOLDEHAM, elected December 24th, 1283, was promoted to the bishoprick of Rochester, at the latter end of the year 1291.

JOHN the Second, de RENHAM, or REYNEHAM, was again chosen prior on the 7th of January, 1292, died in the year 1294.

THOMAS the Second, de SCHULFORD, or SHELFORD, succeeded in the year 1294, resigned in 1301.

JOHN the Third, de GREENSTREET, chosen in February, 1301, resigned in 1314.

HAMO de HETHE, chosen prior May 8, 1314, elected bishop of Rochester in 1317, consecrated in 1319.

JOHN the Fourth, de WESTERHAM, promoted to be

prior by the bishop Hamo, on the 14th of June, 1320; died in 1321, and was buried on the 30th of January.

JOHN the Fifth, de SPELDHERST, being cellarer of the monastery, was chosen prior by the monks, and confirmed by the bishop then present, on the 20th of January, 1321; resigned the 12th of August, 1333.

JOHN the Sixth, of SHEPEY, professor of Divinity, succeeded, promoted to the bishoprick of Rochester about the end of the year 1352.

To this Mr. Willis adds as follows:

"He built in the year 1336, the new refectory, and received towards the expence of the same an hundred marks. In his time also, viz. anno 1344, the shrines of St. Michael, St. Paul, and St. Ythamar were new made with marble and alabaster, which cost two hundred marks, and the year before he caused the tower to be raised higher with wood and stone, and covered it with lead, and placed four new bells in the same, calling them Dunstan, Paulin, Ythamar, and Lanfranc. On December 27, he was elected bishop of Rochester, by papal bull, dated 22d October preceding. He was also constituted lord treasurer, anno 1356, and held the same about two or three years. He died 19th October, 1360, in his manor called the Place, at Lambeth, in Surry."

ROBERT DE SUTHFLETE, warden of the cell of Filchestowe, was promoted in the place of John, anno 1352; died in the year 1361.

JOHN the Seventh, de HERTLEYE, or HERTLEY, warden of the same cell, was chosen on the 6th of August, 1361; resigned on the 6th of November, 1380.

JOHN the Eighth, of Shepey, superior of the place, chosen the 14th of December, 1380; governed the priory thirty-nine years; died the 2d of August, 1419.

WILLIAM the Fourth, of TUNBRIGG, chosen by the monks, was confirmed by the archbishop of Canterbury, (the see of Rochester being then vacant) on the 21st of August, 1419. We read in the register of the church of Rochester, *Faustina c. 5.* that one William presided in the year 1443. Whilst he was prior, the church of Rochester was visited by the archbishop in March, 1444.

JOHN the Ninth is found prior, anno 1445, in the register of Rochester last quoted.

WILLIAM the Fifth of WOLD. We find his name in *Reynerus*. He seems to have been prior about this time.

WILLIAM the Sixth, bishop, anno 1496.

WILLIAM the Seventh, FRYSELL, made prior on the 11th of September, 1509.

WALTER PHILIPS, the last prior, resigned up the monastery into the king's hands in March, 1540. The king the same year turning out the monks, introduced secular canons in their stead, and appointed this Walter the first dean of this church so modelled.

Mr. Willis, from *Rymer's Fœdera*, vol. xiv. p. 497, places, before this last Walter Philips, one Lawrence Mereworth, who occurs prior, anno 1533, and again, anno 1534, when he, with eighteen monks, subscribed to the king's supremacy; but finds not when he died.

The ancient Form of electing the Prior of Rochester, as described by William Dene, Monk of Rochester, in Wharton's Anglia Sacra, vol. i. p. 371.

All the monks being assembled in the chapter-house, and summoned especially by the bishop for this purpose, excepting the monks in the cell at Filchestowe, who are not to be called to it; the bishop takes the votes of them all singly, saying, "Whom do you name to be prior?" Having made this scrutiny, and conferred with the clergy about the merits, zeal, and number of the persons naming, the bishop pitching upon one of those named, whom in his judgment and reputation he thinks the fittest, he commits to him the administration of the spiritualities and temporalities. Then the prior is by them all immediately conducted to his stall, the bishop following and giving the benediction to him install'd. Afterwards the bishop being in the chapter before them all, commands all to obey their prior.

A Particular of the Valuation of the Temporalities of the Bishop of Rochester, and of all the Churches in that Diocese; as also of those which the several Monasteries within it, and many others without it have in the same. Taken from Mr. Hearne's Fragmenta Sprottiana, p. 153.

THE VALUATION OF THE TEMPORALITIES OF THE BISHOP OF ROCHESTER.

The manor of Bromlegh with the revenue of Dertheferd	34	10	08
The manor of Stone with the hamlet there	35	08	08
The manor of Hallynge	37	06	00
The manor of Borestall	07	07	00
The manor of Trottesclive	15	03	10
The manor of Cobehambere	04	00	05
In the town of Mallynge, with the revenue of the assize there	06	15	08

The total of the valuation aforesaid . . . 117 12 03
 Half the tenth thereof, 117s.

THE VALUATION OF THE TEMPORALITIES OF THE PRIOR OF ROCHESTER.

The manor of Frendesbury	24	06	08
The manor of Stocke	09	00	00
The manor of Woldham	08	14	06
The manor of Denintun	06	13	00
The manor of Sothflete	16	12	00
The manor of Darenth	16	08	00
Revenues at Roffthon and Horclepe thereby Item, in the town of Clive, and the town of Grem	04	08	00
	09	00	00

The total of the valuation 95 08 07
 The half of the tenth thereof

The temporalities of the abbat of Boxle, in the parish of Werberg of Hoo	09	00	00
The temporalities of the abbess of Mallinge in the manors of Mallinge, Eastmallinge, with the hamlets	45	00	00
The temporalities of the prior of Mertone in Southon, Listede, Greenwich, Raverse, Hilden, with the revenue of Thonebrege	19	16	00
The temporalities of the abbat of Begeham at Nore Mallinge, Poppingbere and Brokele	21	06	08
The temporalities of the prior of Thonton at Thon, Brenchesle, Lamwode, Speldherst, Dudingebere and Sibourne	21	08	00
The temporalities of the abbat of Lesnes with the passage of the water, and the marsh lands with the revenue of Derteford, Lodeham and Greenwych	22	18	08
The temporalities of the abbat of Canterbury, at Leuesham and Greenwich, with appurtenances	70	18	00
The temporalities of the abbat of Radinge, at Windhelle in Hoo, with appurtenances	16	17	00
The temporalities of the prior of Bermundsey, at Easthall, Berbug, Cherlton, and Sutton, with appurtenances	32	16	08
The abbat of Colchester receives of the abbat of Boxle in his manor of Hoo	01	10	00
The temporalities of the prior of Michelham for land at Ouden	01	00	00
The temporalities of the prior of Conwell at Brenth, with the revenue of Greenwych	03	03	00
The temporalities of the prior of Newstede by Geldeford in the parish of Thon.	01	06	00
The temporalities of the warden of Chetham at Chetham	01	10	00
The temporalities of the abbat of Westminster at Eastgrenewych, with the revenue of Begeham	05	00	00
The temporalities of the prior of the Holy Trinity, Lond. in the parish of Lesnes	04	04	04
The prior of Hamby receives of the revenue			

in the parish of Begenham	00	06	08
The temporalities of the abbat of Stratford at Leuesham	07	11	08
The temporalities of the prior of Southwerk at Kolebrok and Grenewych	08	00	00
The temporalities of the abbat of Pont-Robert at Lambherst	16	00	00
The temporalities of the arch-deacon of Rochester at Langefelde	03	00	00
The temporalities of the prior of St. Gregory's in Canterbury, at Nordflote	02	00	00
The temporalities of the prior of Stok juxta Clare, in the parish of Siburue	01	00	00
The temporalities of the Prior of Pritelwell, in the same	00	02	00

The total of all the temporalities in the same diocese 554 19 02

THE VALUATION OF THE CHURCHES IN THE DIOCESE OF ROCHESTER.

Rochester Deanry.

- The church of Chetham, forty-five marks.
- The church of Boldeham, ten marks.
- The portion of the abbess of Mallinge, in the same, eight marks.
- The church of Burgham, twelve marks.
- The vicarage of Gylefford, a hundred shillings.
- The church of St. Margaret, twelve marks.
- The church of Frendesbery, sixty marks.
- The vicarage of the same, a hundred shillings.
- The church of St. Werburg, forty marks.
- The vicarage of the same, ten marks.
- The church of Stoke, twelve marks.
- The vicarage of the same, seven marks.
- The church of St. Mary at Hoo, fifteen marks.
- The church of Halystone, twenty marks.
- The church of Gulynge, twenty marks.
- The church of Schorne, thirty-six marks.
- The vicarage of the same, ten marks.
- The prior of Rochester's portion in the same, seven marks.
- The church of Gobeham, thirty marks.
- The vicarage of the same, seven marks.
- The church of Shalk, thirty marks.
- The church of Melechone, sixteen marks.
- The church of Gravesend, fifteen marks.
- The church of Snavestompe, thirty marks.
- The church of Sustelberte, thirty marks.
- The church of Fanham, eight marks.
- The church of Redlegh, nine marks.
- The church of Horsleigh, twelve marks.
- The church of Hesse, twenty marks.
- The church of Mapelestompe, a hundred shillings.
- The church of Kingesdone, ten marks.
- The church of Nutstede, a hundred shillings.
- The church of Stone, thirty marks.
- The vicarage of the same, seven marks.
- The vicarage of Hallynge, a hundred shillings.
- The church of Swodelonde, fifteen marks.
- The church of Cucusdane, twelve marks.
- The church of Ludisdone, fifteen marks.

Derteforde Deanry.

- The church of Derteforde, forty-five marks.
- The vicarage of the same, a hundred shillings.
- The church of Southone, thirty-five marks.
- The vicarage of the same, a hundred shillings.
- The church of Horton, thirty marks.
- The vicarage of the same, seven marks.
- The church of Lullingeston, twelve marks.
- The church of Cheleffende, thirty marks.
- The portion of the monks of Rochester in the same, five marks.
- The church of Godeham, thirty-five marks.
- The vicarage of the same, six marks and a half.
- The church of Westtrycham, twenty-five marks.
- The church of Beghenham, twenty-five marks.
- The church of Chiselhart, ten marks.

The portion of the monks of Rochester in the same, five marks.
 The church of Bromlegh, thirty marks.
 The church of Greyppaulir, eleven marks.
 The church of Fotestray, a hundred shillings.
 The church of Rockisle, eight marks.
 The church of Nordray, ten marks.
 The church of Eltelham, twenty marks.
 The vicarage of the same, a hundred shillings.
 The church of Lee, ten marks.
 The church of Ketebruk, a hundred shillings.
 The church of Leuesham, twenty marks.
 The vicarage of the same, ten marks.
 The church of West-greenwych, fifteen marks.
 The vicarage of the same, six marks and a half.
 The church of East-greenwych, twenty marks.
 The vicarage of the same, fifteen marks.
 The church of Cherlton, a hundred shillings.
 The church of Woolwich, ten marks.
 The church of Plumstede, forty-four marks.
 The vicarage of the same, ten marks.
 The church of (*the name is wanting in the MS.*) fifty marks.
 The vicarage of the same, eight marks.
 The total of all the valuation, 408*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Mallinge Deanry.

The church of Westerham, fifty marks.
 The church of Gondon, fifteen marks.
 The church of Speleherst, eleven marks.
 The church of Lega, eighteen marks.
 The church of Kemesyng, fifteen marks.
 The church of Thonebreye, eight marks.
 The church of Adinson, a hundred shillings.
 The church of Trotisilere, nine marks.
 The church of Regasse, eighteen marks.
 The church of Berlinge, fifteen marks.
 The church of Offeham, eight marks.
 The church of Layborne, ten marks.
 The church of Diccone, twelve marks.
 The church of Mallinge, twelve marks.
 The church of Bramlinge, twelve marks.
 The church of Weteringbore, eleven marks.
 The church of Mereworth, twelve marks.
 The church of Peckam, seven marks.
 The church of Farelegh, a hundred shillings.
 The vicarage of Audley, seven marks.
 The church of Alding, thirty marks.
 The vicarage of the same, ten marks.
 The church of Nethestede, five marks.
 The church of Brenhesle, twenty marks.
 The vicarage of the same, eight marks.
 The church of Lamberhest, ten marks.
 The church of Horsmonden, twenty-five marks.
 The church of Theadell, seven marks.
 The church of Pepingebers, ten marks.
 The total of the valuation, 284*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

Schorham Deanry.

The church of Schorham, fifty marks.
 The church of Quynford, thirty marks.
 The church of Derente, ten marks.
 The church of Bixle, thirty marks.
 The vicarage of the same, ten marks.
 The church of Carde, forty marks.
 The church of Nordflete, a hundred marks.
 The church of Mepelham, forty marks.
 The vicarage of Gren, fifteen marks.
 The church of Clive, a hundred and ten marks.
 The church of Hosinthon, fifteen marks.

The vicarage of Farlegh, ten marks.
 The church of Pecham, thirty-five marks.
 The vicarage of the same, twelve marks.
 The church of Wroteliam, eighty marks.
 The vicarage of the same, twenty marks.
 The church of Gystleham, twenty marks.
 The church of Sevenose, fifty marks.
 The vicarage of the same, ten marks.
 The vicarage of Gillingham, twenty marks.
 The church of Pencestre, thirty marks.
 The church of Chidingston, thirty marks.
 The church of Henre, fifteen marks.
 The church of Bradestede, forty marks.
 The church of Sunderheste, thirty marks.
 The church of Chinenyng, twenty-five marks.
 The church of Opington, sixty marks.
 The vicarage of the same, eight marks.
 The church of Kestare, a hundred shillings.
 The church of Hese, ten marks.
 The church of Halstede, a hundred shillings.
 The church of Wodeland, seven marks.
 The church of Eastmalling, twenty-five marks.
 The vicarage of the same, twelve marks.
 Uncertain profit of the archdeacon, ten pounds.

The total of the valuation, 696*l.* besides uncertain profits.

The total of the valuations of the prior and chapter, and of the four aforesaid deanries, with the profits of the archdeacon, 2000*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

The Description of the Church. From Mr. Willis's Mitr. Abb. p. 286.

Rochester cathedral consists of a body and two isles. It extends from the west door to the choir steps 50 yards, and from thence to the east windows 52 yards more, which is in all 306 feet. At the entrance into the choir is a great cross isle, in the middle of which stands the steeple, containing six bells, which is in height 156 feet; see the print in the *Monasticon*, vol. i. p. 27. Length of this cross isle from north to south is 122 feet.

At the upper end of the choir, between the bishop's throne and the high altar, is another cross isle about 30 yards, or 90 feet over. Between these two isles, on the south side, without the church, stands an old ruined tower, no higher than the roof of the church. I was informed that bells formerly hung here, and that it was called the five bell tower. But I rather believe by the strength of it, 'twas built by Gundulfus, the 30th bishop of this church, as a repository for records or treasury. On the opposite side is an handsome chapel, in no good repair, covered on the top with tile, though all the rest of the church is well leaded.

The roof of the nave, or body of the cathedral, from the west end to the great cross isle, is flat at top like a parish church, as 'tis likewise under the great steeple; but all the other parts, viz. the four cross isles, and those on each side of the choir, except the lower south one, which was never finished, are handsomely vaulted with stone.

The body and side isles of this church are about 22 yards, or 65 feet in breadth, and the west front about 27 yards. Over the door, at the entrance into the choir, stands a sightly organ; and at the upper end is lately erected an altar-piece of Norway oak. Near the great west door, on the south side, is a partition made for the bishop's court. The entrance whereof, together with most of the wainscot of the church, and other ornaments, were made since the restoration, anno 1650; this church having been miserably defaced during the time of the great rebellion, as were the greatest part of the monuments therein."

Chartae ad Coenobium Roffense in Cantia Spectantes.

NUM. I.

Notule quedam Historice de Fundatione et dotatione Ecclesie Roffensis. E Registro Temporal. Ep. Roff.

ANNO ab incarnatione Domini sexcentesimo, predicante beato Augustino Anglorum apostolo, Ethelbertus rex Kancie fidem Christi suscipiens, ecclesiam Kantuar. in honorem Christi, monasterium quod nunc dicitur sancti Augustini in honorem beati Petri apostoli, et ecclesiam Roffe in honorem sancti Andree fundavit. In hac ecclesia Roff. sanctus Justus episcopus sedit primus, et presbiteros ad serviendum Deo in ea ordinavit, ad quorum victum presbiterorum, rex Ethelbertus unam porcionem terre dedit, quam vocavit Prestefelde, eo quod presbiteri Deo servientes jure perpetuo eam possiderent. Addidit etiam ecclesiam dotare cum Doddyngherne et cum terra que est a Medewaye usque ad orientalem portam civitatis Roffe, in australi parte, et aliis terris extra murum civitatis versus partem aquilonalem. Processu vero temporum Adelbertus rex occidentalium Saxonum dedit ecclesie Beati Andree et Uermundo episcopo unam partem terre in Roffa. Adelwalfus rex Australium Anglorum dedit sancto Andree et Chelmundo episcopo, unam partem terre in Roffa. Anno Domini septingentesimo Eadburtus rex Kanc. dedit ecclesie Roffe Stokes. Anno Domini DCC. LXIII. Offa rex Merciorum et Sigereus rex Kanc. dederunt ecclesie sancti Andree apostoli et Wermundo episcopo Frenesberiam, Eslyngham, et Wicham. Idem rex Offa et Egbertus rex Kanc. dederunt Bromheye. Idem rex Offa dedit ecclesie et Wermundo episcopo, Trottesclyve. Kenwolfus rex Merciorum dedit ecclesie et Bernodo episcopo Borstalle. Anno ab incarnatione Domini DCCC. XXXVIII. Egbertus rex Westsaxonum et Kantuarior. dedit ecclesie sancti Andree et Dioranno episcopo Hallynge, et magnas libertates. Item Egbertus rex dedit ecclesie et Beormodo episcopo Snodelonde et Holeberghe. Ethelwlfus rex, filius Egberti regis, dedit sancto Andree et Burrico episcopo, Mallyngge. Eadgarus rex Anglorum dedit sancto Andree et Ethelstano episcopo, Bromleghe. Ethelredus rex Anglorum dedit sancto Andree et Godwyno episcopo, Woldeham, Stantone que nunc dicitur Stone, Litelbroke, et Hiltone, et quindecim mansas terrarum. Ceonwlfus rex Merciorum dedit unam partem terre in Bromheye. Aluredus rex Anglorum dedit sancto Andree et Burrico episcopo, Frekeham. Ethelstanus rex dedit sancto Andree et Kyneferdo episcopo, incudem monete. Quidam prepotens homo nomine Brithrichus de Mepeham, cum uxore sua Elfwicha, dederunt ecclesie sancti Andree, Suthflete, Denintone, Langefelde, Falkeham, et Derente, quod manerium quomodo postea ad archiepiscopum pervenerit ignoratur. Goda comitissa dedit ecclesie Roffe manerium de Lamhethe cum ecclesia. Hec omnia predicta data fuerunt ante adventum Normannorum in Angliam, in codicillis; at post adventum Normannorum, facte sunt donaciones in cartis. Rex Willelmus et dux Normannie qui dicitur conquestor, Lanfranco Kantuar. archiepiscopo procurante, reddidit et restituit ecclesie Roffe, Frekenham, Stoke, Denintone, et Falkeham, et omnes alias terras quas abstulerant principes in gwerra Danorum, et Haraldus postea detinuit occupatas. Idem rex Willelmus et filii ejus privilegia-verunt ecclesiam Roffensem sicut et Kantuar. Preterea inter cetera magna bona que eidem ecclesie in vita sua fecit, imminente articulo mortis sue, centum libras ei dedit, et tunicam propriam, et cornu eburneum, et alia plura ornamenta. Tempore istius regis porciones episcopi et capituli separate fuerunt; Willelmus Rufus filius ejus reddidit et restituit Lamhethe, et dedit Hadenham ecclesie Roffe. Nobilissimus rex Henricus primus multa bona contulit, scilicet ecclesias de Boxele, de Kynggesdoune, et ecclesias de Chiselherst, et de Wolewich, et

decimas de Strodes et de Chalkes, et alia multa. Dedit enim multas libertates ecclesie Roffe et incudem monete. Gilbertus comes Gloucestrie dedit ecclesiam de Ritherfelde. Hugo de Newenham dedit ecclesiam de Nortone. Willelmus de Albeneio dedit terram de Elham. Odo Baiocens. episcopus dedit terram in vinea Roffe. Sanctus Anselmus archiepiscopus Kantuar. dedit ecclesie Roffe ecclesiam de Northflete. Rogerus Bigod comes Suthfolchie dedit Waletone. Johannes rex dedit Gilberto episcopo et successoribus suis quinque acras bosci cum una area ad habitandum, et cum tenentibus in Osprenge, et unam particulam bosci aqud Herbaaldoune prope furcas archiepiscopi. Idem Johannes dedit et reddidit ecclesie Kantuar. patronatum ecclesie Roffens. Henricus rex filius Johannis dedit ecclesie sancti Andree ecclesiam de Hertlepe. Henricus rex primus dedit ecclesias de Sutton, cum capellis de Kyngesdoune et Wylmintone, de Derteford et Aylesford. Willelmus rex secundus reddidit Lamhethe, et dedit Eastunam et terram elemosinariam ubi Hospithale est in Strodes. Gaufridus Talebot dedit parvam Wroteham. Hugo de Neweham dedit terram ubi pristinum est. Gilbertus comes Gloucestrie filius Ricardi, et otinus, dederunt Bullocesfelde. Item Gilbertus dedit terram quam tenet Robertus de Watenilla et terram de Burne in Tunebregge, cum pratis et piscariis et ceteris. Anselmus archiepiscopus dedit terram de Northwode in villa de Hesse. Willelmus filius Hamonis, et Sybilla uxor ejus, et Hamo filius et heres ejus, et Wandregisilus frater ejus, dederunt ecclesiam de Sturemuthe. Willelmus comes de Weranna dedit Grimescroft in Suthwerche. Willelmus filius Adam de Hallynges dedit duas acras prati, et duas terrulas in Hallynges, quarum una vocatur Hanesdene et altera Ordricchesland. Walterus episcopus dedit terram que pertinet ad mandatum pauperum in Borstalle. Hamo de Yselham dedit dimidiam marcam redditus in Yselham. Edmundus comes Cornubrie dedit advocacionem ecclesie sancte Beriane in Cornubia episcopo Waltero de Mertone, quam quia non erat consecutus in compensationem illius, dedit advocacionem ecclesiarum de Broundish, Mixeberi, et Henle. Item Walterus lucratus est terram de Cressy in banco, set postea episcopus Thomas de Woldeham implacitatus est inea in itineracione Johannis de Berewich et conquisivit. Idem Thomas conquisivit per placitum, terram de Mortemer apud Frekeham, et jus patronatus ecclesie de Nortone recuperavit. Laurencius episcopus emit advocacionem ecclesie de Yseltham et redditum in Derteforde.

Carte libertatum et Warrenie et aliarum terrarum per diversos episcopos adquisitarum, et placita itineracionum, et omnia alia memoranda, evidencie, et scripture de statu Roffen. ecclesie, necnon et omnia alia superscripta, patent per infrascripta in hoc registro ac in registris capituli. Notandum quod licet superius scribatur quod tempore regis Willelmi primi facta fuerit separacio bonorum ecclesie, non fuit tamen hujusmodi separacio ratificata et confirmata per regem, usque ad tempora novissima regis Henrici primi. Deficient siquidem multe scripture codicellorum et cartarum vetustate consumpte, alie per negligenciam, malam custodiam, et combustionem tempore gwerre, sublate. Nam nunquam fuit locus certus nec securus deputatus ad reponenda munimenta, set quando in ecclesia cathedrali, vel in manerio de Hallynges, erant derelicta; et ideo si hoc registrum sit insufficientis, non imputetur compilantibus peccatum.

NUM. II.

Ex textu Roffensi ad Ecclesiam Roffensem spectante:
A.D. 1640.

ANNO ab incarnatione Domini sexcentesimo; rex Ethelbertus fundavit ecclesiam S. Andree apostoli Rofi,

et dedit ei, Prestefeld, et omnem terram que est a Meduwaie usque ad orientalem portam civitatis in australi parte, et alias terras extra murum civitatis versus partem aquilonalem.

Anno ab incarnatione domini septingentesimo tricesimo octavo, Eadbertus rex Cantie dedit ecclesie sancti Andree, Stokes.

Anno ab incarnatione Domini septingentesimo sexagesimo quarto, Offa rex Merciorum et Sigeredus rex Cantie dederunt Frenesberiam, Eselingeham, et Wicham. Item rex Offa et Ecbertus dederunt Bromheie. Item rex Offa dedit Trotteslive. Kenulfus rex Merciorum dedit Borchstalle.

Anno ab incarnatione Domini, octingentesimo tricesimo octavo Ecbertus rex West-Saxonum, et Cantuariorum dedit ecclesie S. Andree, magnas libertates et ista maneria Hallinges et Snodilande. Ethelwlfus rex, filius Egberti regis, dedit Cuckelestane et Holenberghe. Eadmundus rex Anglorum dedit Malinges. Quidam prepotens cognomine Brichricus, cum uxore sua Eifswitha dederunt Danitune et Langefeld, Falchenham et Clarente, quod manerium quomodo ad archiepiscopatum pervenerit ignoratur. Eadgarus rex Anglorum dedit Bromlega. Ethelredus rex Anglorum dedit Wldeham et Litlebroc, Stantune et Hiltune, scilicet xv. mansas terrarum. Willielmus primus rex Anglorum, reddidit has terras Roffensi ecclesie a principibus injuste ablatas, Stokes videlicet, et Denintuna et Falcheham. Preterea inter cetera magna bona que eidem ecclesie, in vita sua, fecit imminente articulo mortis sue, centum libras ei dedit, et tunicam propriam regalem, et cornu eburneum et alia plura ornamenta.

Willielmus Rex, filius ejus, dedit Lamtheam et Aedenham, ad victum monachorum, qui quidem concessit libertates quas ecclesia Roffensis huc usque obtinuit, et sua carta confirmavit omnium predictorum dona.

Nobilissimus rex Henricus multa bona contulit, scilicet ecclesias de Borle, de Gillesford, de Kenteford, Suttune, cum capellis de Wilmuntune, et de Kingesdune. Item ecclesias de Chiselherste, et de Wlewich. Item decimas de Strodes, et de Chealkes, et alia multa.

NUM. III.

Incipiunt privilegia Ecclesie sancti Andree Hrofensis, concessa, a tempore Æthelberti regis, qui fide Christiana a beato Augustino suscepta, eandem ecclesiam construi fecit. Ibid. fol. 19. a.

REGNANTE in perpetuum domino nostro Jesu Christo salvatore, mense Aprili, sub die iiii. kl. Maias, indictione vii. Ego Ethelberhtus rex, filio meo Eadbaldo admonitionem catholice fidei optabilem. Nobis est apertum semper inquirere qualiter per loca sanctorum pro anime remedio vel stabilitate salutis nostre aliquid de porcione terre nostre in subsidiis servorum Dei devotissimam voluntatem debeamus offerre. Ideoque tibi sancte Andrea, tueque ecclesie que est constituta in civitate Hrofi, Bre, ubi preesse videtur Justus episcopus, trado aliquantulum telluris mei.

Hic est terminus mei doni. fram juðgeate per 7 lanzeþ pealley oð norð þanan to 7ræte. 7 þra earþ fram 7ræte oð doding-Hynn ongean bpadgeat. Si quis vero augere voluerit hanc ipsam donationem; augeat illi dominus dies bonos; et si præsumpserit minuere, aut contradicere, in conspectu Dei sit damnatus et sanctorum ejus, hic, et in eterna secula, nisi emendaverit ante ejus transitum, quod unquam gessit contra Christianitatem nostram. Hoc cum consilio Laurentii episcopi, et omnium principum meorum signo sancte crucis confirmavi, eosque jussi ut mecum idem facerent, Amen.

NUM. IV.

De Stokes, que antiquitus vocabatur Andscokesham. Ibid. fol. 19. b.

In nomine domini Dei nostri Jhesu Christi. Ego Eadberht rex Cantuariorum, donavi aliquam partem terre, pro remedio anime mee, atque indulgentia delictorum meorum episcopatui beati Andree Apostoli, ac

venerabili viro Ealdulfo ejus ecclesie antistiti in regione que vocatur Hohg, in loco qui dicitur Andscokesham, id est, aratorum juxta estimationem provincie ejusdem. Hujus vero terre possessionem ita predicto episcopo largitus sum, cum omnibus ad eam pertinentibus, id est, campis, silvis, pratis, piscariis, sal-silagine, atque omnibus utensilibus ejus, juxta notos terminos constitutos. Hoc quoque precipimus, ut nullus presumat, propinquorum eorum, vel successorum eorum hanc donationem meam minuere vel infringere quoquomodo. Si quis vero quod non credimus, contra preceptum meum huic donationi mee malevolo animo contraire temptaverit, sciat se in die judicii rationem Deo redditurum, manentem tamen hanc cartulam nichilominus in sua firmitate. Si quis vero magis defendere augere voluerit, addat Deus bona ejus in terra viventium. Hanc quoque donationem meam, Ego Eadberht rex Cantuariorum propria manu confirmavi, et signum sancte Crucis infixi, testes quoque idoneos comites meos confirmari et subscribere feci. Ego Vilbadus, comites meos confirmari et scribere feci. Ego Dimhac comites meos confirmari et scribere feci. Ego Hosberht comites meos confirmari et scribere feci. Ego Nothbalth comites meos confirmari et scribere feci. Ego Banta comites meos confirmari et scribere feci. Ego Ruta comites meos confirmari et scribere feci. Ego Tidbalth comites meos confirmari et scribere feci.

NUM. V.

Ibib. fol. 122. a.

IN nomine Domini nostri Jhesu Christi. Omnem hominem qui secundum Deum vivit et remunerari a Deo sperat et optat, oportet ut piis precibus assensum hilariter, ex animo, prebeat. Quoniam certum est tanto facilius ea que quisque a Deo poposcerit consequi posse, quanto et ipse libentius hominibus recte postulata concesserit. Quo-circa ego Sigiraed rex Cancie tibi venerabili Eardulfo episcopo, ut diligenter postulasti, aliquam particulam terre juris mei, id est, quasi unius et semis jugeri in civitate Hrofi ad augmentum monasterii tui eternaliter possidendam concedo ac describo cum omnibus scilicet ad eam pertinentibus rebus. Hec autem terrula ab aquilonali porta monasterii cui jacet et pertingit usque ad septentrionalem murum prefate civitatis intra terras, videlicet, quas antea ab oriente et occidente possedisti; et ideo hec tibi satis accomoda quia in medio jacebat. Siquis autem contra hanc donationem meam aliquando venire invido malivoloque animo temptaverit, sit in presenti separatus a communione S. Ecclesie Christi, et in futuro a societate sanctorum omnium segregatus. Manentem hanc kartulam in sua semper firmitate, signo dominice crucis roboravi et idoneos testes, ut et id ipsum facerent, adhibui. Actum indictione decima quinta; anno Dominice incarnationis DCCLXII. Ego Sigiraed rex Cantie hanc donationem meam signo sancte Crucis roboravi. †

Ego Eadberht rex Cantie consentiens propria manu confirmavi. † Ego Bregouvine archiepiscopus consensi et subscripsi. †

Ego Aldhuun abbas subscripsi. †

Signum manus Suvithuun. †

Signum manus Aethillhuun. †

Signum manus Esui. †

Signum manus Egbaldi. †

Signum manus Uvighaad. †

Signum manus Bunan. †

Signum manus Heabeorhtri. †

Signum manus Tiideath. †

NUM. VI.

De Æslingeham sive Freondesberiam.

† REGNANTE imperpetuum Domino nostro Jhesu Christo ac cuncta mundi jura justo moderamine regenti, Ego Offa rex Merciorum regali pro-sapia Merciorum oriundus, atque omnipotentis Dei dispensacione, ejusdem constitutus in regem, considerans et recolens quod vas electionis veracissimis innotuit verbis quod istis temporibus instarent tempora periculosa: Iccirco unusquisque

de semetipso plenius poterit agnoscere, quod quanto quis in hoc terreno habitaculo longiorem protraxerit vitam, tanto veraciora esse omnia que olim antiqui vates implenda esse predixerunt. Iccirco necessarium duxi ut pro intercessionibus plurimorum, pro venia delictorum, et requie perpetua adipiscenda anime mee, aliquid ex his que mihi largitor bonorum omnium Christus Dominus donare dignatus est, id est, terram aratorum viginti in loco cujus vocabulum est Aeslingaham, que etiam jacet ad occidentalem partem fluminis Meduuveian, contigua ipso fluvio, cum universis terminis suis ad eam rite competentibus, cum campis, silvis, pratis, pascuis, paludibus, et aquis, sicut olim habuerunt comites et principes regum Cantie et cum omni tributo, quod regibus jure competit, tibi venerabili Earduulfo sancte Hrofensis ecclesie episcopo libenter imperpetuum per dono, et hoc cum consensu et licentia archiepiscopi nostri Bregouvini atque Heaberhti regis Cantie et principum nostrorum, ut possedendi vel vendendi vel etiam tradendi cuicumque voluerit liberam per omnia habeat potestatem; et quia pro ipsius terre recompensatione aliquam partem pecunie nobis fideliter, libenter optulit, ad promerendam, non solum specialiter, michi a domino pietatem, scilicet indulgentiam delictorum totius gentis nostre, humiliter dominicam exorantes, clemenciam ut liberet nos a malignis spiritibus, et importunis, et malis hominibus. Terminos vero hujus terre ideo latius non scribimus, quia undique ab incolis absque ullo dubitationis scrupulo certi sunt. Quicumque vero sequentium regum aut principum, aut aliquis seculari fretus potestate, hec nostre definitionis scripta irrita facere quod absit, visus fuerit, sciat se in presenti vita domini benedictione esse privatum, et in novissima maledictione subjacere ut a consortio sit separatus sanctorum, et cum impiis et peccatoribus flammis ultricibus esse damnandum, excepto si digna satisfactione emendare curaverint, quod iniqua temeritate depraverint. Manente hac cartula in sua nihilominus firmitate, quam propria manu sacro signaculo roboravi, et testes ut subscriberent rogavi quorum infra nomina ascripta tenentur. Scripta est autem hec cartula in civitate Doroverni. Anno dominice incarnationis DCCLXIII. indictione II. Ego Offa rex Merciorum suprascriptam donationem, atque emptionem, signo sancte Crucis roboravi. ✠ Ego Bragouvinus archiepiscopus, juxta petitionem clementissimi regis predicti concensi et scripsi. ✠ Ego Hearberhtus rex concensi et subscripsi. Coherent vero huic terre in communi saltu Denberi III. Holanspic, et Lindhrycg, et pædan-þpacg. ✠ Ego Botuvini humilis abbas concensi et subscripsi. ✠ Signum manus Esne. ✠ Signum manus Uhtredi. ✠ Signum manus Brocrda. ✠ Signum manus Eadbaldi. ✠ Signum manus Berthtuvaldi. ✠ Signum manus Bobba. ✠ Signum manus Cec. ✠ Signum manus Ðuuzþýre. ✠ Signum manus Esne fratris ejus. ✠ Signum manus Badohardi. ✠ Signum manus Egbaldi. ✠ Signum manus Suithuni. ✠ Signum manus Eangesli.

NUM. VII.

Item de Aeslingeham.

In nomine Domini Dei salvatoris nostri Jesu Christi. Quamvis parva et exigua sint que pro amissis offerimus, tamen pius omnipotens Deus non quantitatem muneris sed devotionem offerencium semper inquirat. Qua de re Ego Sigcredus rex, dimidie partis provincie Cantuariorum, tam pro anime mee remedio, quam pro amore omnipotentis Dei, terram aratorum viginti quæ appellatur Eslingaham tibi reverentissimo episcopo Earduulfo sancte Hrofensis ecclesie, cum universis ad se pertinentibus, campis, silvis, pratis, pascuis, paludibus et aquis, et cum omni tributo quod regibus inde dabatur in potestatem, cum consilio et consensu principum meorum libenter in perpetuum per dono, ut possidendi vel habendi sive vendendi vel etiam tradendi cuicumque voluerit liberam per omnia habeat potestatem. Sane quia cavendum est ne hodiernam donationem nostram futuri temporis abnegare valeat, et in ambiguum devocare presumptio placuit mihi hanc paginam condere, et una cum cespite terre predictæ tradere tibi per quam non solum omnibus meis successoribus, regum sive principum, sed etiam michi ipsi penitus

interdico ne aliter quam nunc a me constitutum est, ullo tempore de eadem terra quippiam agere audeant. Quod si qui forte observare neglexerint, et absque digna satisfactione, presentis vitæ impleverint infelices dies, audiant vocem eterni judicis sub fine mundi dicentis ad impios, discedite a me maledicti in ignem eternum qui preparatus est diabolo et angelis ejus. Qui vero curaverint custodire, nichilque irrogarint adversi, audiant vocem clementissimi arbitri inquentis ad pios. Venite benedicti patris mei percipite regnum quod vobis paratum est ab origine mundi.

Adjectis iv. Danberis in communi saltu, hoc est, þealþre, þerþra, billincþden. cealchýnar. meorþen þindýrel. ✠ Ego Sigcredus rex hanc donationem a me factam signo S. Crucis propria manu scribendo firmavi coram Bregouvino archiepiscopo. ✠ Ego Bregouvinus archiep. ad petitionem donatoris predicti consensi et subscripsi. ✠ Signum manus Hereberhti abbatis. ✠ Signum manus Baere abbatis. ✠ Signum manus Bruno abbatis. ✠ Signum manus Æsuvaldi presbiteri. ✠ Signum manus Egbaldi comitis, atque prefecti. ✠ Signum manus Ealdhuuni. ✠ Signum manus Esne. ✠ Signum manus Badohardi. ✠ Signum manus Æthel-nodi.

NUM. VIII.

HENRICUS gracia Dei rex Anglorum archiepiscopus, episcopis, abbatibus comitibus, ceterisque omnibus baronibus suis Francigenis et Anglis tocius regni Anglorum salutem. Notum vobis omnibus esse volo, quod omnes donationes et concessiones omnium maneriorum et omnium terrarum et omnium ecclesiarum cum omnibus redditibus, et rectitudinibus suis et omnium decimarum que hactenus concesse et donate sunt ecclesie sancti Andree Apostoli, que sita est in civitate Rovecestra, a quibuscunque, sive regibus sive archiepiscopis vel episcopis seu comitibus seu alls quibuslibet hujus regni nobilibus concesse sint aut donate, Ego Henricus Dei gratia rex Anglorum, potestate regie dignitatis michi a Deo collata, omnimodo firmas et in perpetuum stabiles esse concedo. Et eas nominatim quas Gundulfus illius ecclesie episcopus, ut ad usum monachorum illorum qui in eadem ecclesia Domino, Christo et predicto apostolo devote famulantur permaneant, ordinavit, Ego eidem ecclesie et eisdem monachis, jure eterne hereditatis habendas et libere atque quiete, confirmo possidendas. Et sicut ipse prenomatus episcopus qui ecclesiam illam fundavit et monachos illos illic congregavit et ipsa maneria et terras quas in suo dominico habebat ipsis monachis a suo proprio victu discrevit, et discretas jam dedit, videlicet Uldeham, cum omnibus appendiciis suis; Frandesberiham, cum omnibus appenditiis suis; Stoches, cum omnibus appenditiis suis; Suthfletan, cum omnibus appenditiis suis; Danitunam, cum omnibus appendiciis suis; Lamhetham, cum omnibus appenditiis suis; Hedenham, cum manerio quod appendet, Cudintuna nomine, et cum omnibus quadraginta hidis terre que appendent, et omnes alias minutas terras, et omnes redditus omnium terrarum ubicunque sint, quas suo tempore acquisivit et illis dedit; cum soca et saca, et tolne, et teame, et omnibus aliis consuetudinibus, et rectitudinibus et libertatibus, quas ipsemet unquam melius habuit in terris in aquis, et in silvis, et in viis, et in omnibus locis; ita firmiter et stabiliter in omnibus, omnia ista monachis illis concedo et confirmo. Et hanc confirmationem meam, pro anima patris mei et matris mee, et pro anima mea et uxoris mee, et omnium parentum meorum stabilio, et stabilitate signi sancte Crucis Domini nostri Jesu Christi propria manu mea, et sigillo meo consigno.

NUM. IX.

Charta de Stone.

WILLIELMUS rex Anglorum, Walterio vicecomiti et omnibus baronibus suis, Francigenis et Anglis de comitatu de Glocestre salutem. Sciatis me dedisse ecclesie S. Andree de Rovecestra et episcopo Gundulfo, manerium Estona, quod fuit Gode comitis, et quicquid ad illud pertinet, ita solidum et liberum et quietum, sicut

ipsa comitissa habuit illud unquam melius, et sicut ego ipse etiam illud habui in meo dominio, cum omnibus consuetudinibus, que Anglice nominatur soca et saca, toln et team et Infangenetheof. Et hoc facio pro anima patris mei, et matris mee, et pro anima mea. Testimonio Walcelini episcopi Wintoniensis, et Roberti episcopi Lincolniensis, et Willielmi cancellarii, et Ranulfi capellani, et Eudonis Dapiferi, et Rogerii Bigot, et Hugonis de Evermu.

NUM. X.

De Ecclesia de Tarenteford.

WILLIELMUS Dei gratia rex Anglorum, fidelibus suis Francigenis et Anglis salutem. Sciatis me concessisse eam donationem quam Haimo Dapifer meus fecit ecclesie sancti Andree Roffensis civitatis, de ecclesia que est in Tarenteford manerio meo; et filii ipsius Haimonis Rodbertus et Haimo, me presente, concesserunt eandem patris sui donationem. Testes Rodbertus comes Mellent, Rodbertus comes de Moritolio, et alii multi.

NUM. XI.

De Waletuna.

WILLIELMUS rex Anglorum episcopo de Suthfolca et vice-comiti et aliis baronibus suis Francigenis et Anglis salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et confirmasse donum Rogerii Bigot quod dedit ecclesie sancte Andree Rovecestra, scilicet, ecclesiam sancte Felicis de Waletuna, cum decimis et omnibus aliis rebus, que ad illam pertinent. Testimonio Eudonis Dapiferi apud Wintoniam.

NUM. XII.

De Rethravelda.

WILLIELMUS rex Anglorum episcopo de Suthsexa et vice-comiti et ceteris baronibus suis, Francigenis et Anglis salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et confirmasse donum Gisleberti de Tonebrige, quod dedit ecclesie, sancti Andree Rovecestra. Scilicet, ecclesiam de Rethravelda et quicquid ad illam pertinet, sive in decimis sive in venationibus, vel in aliis quibuslibet rebus. Testimonio Rogerii Bigot, et Haimonis vice-comitis apud Wentoniam.

NUM. XIII.

HENRICUS rex Anglorum Anselmo archiepiscopo et Haimoni Dapifero ei omnibus baronibus suis Francigenis, et Anglis de Cant. salutem. Sciatis me dedisse ecclesie S. Andree et episc. Gundulfo de Rovecestra ecclesiam de Eilesforda cum terra, et decima, et omnibus aliis rebus que ad illam pertinent, similiter ecclesiam de Suthtuna, cum tota decima in annona, et bestiis et pasnagio, et molendinis, et in omnibus aliis rebus. Et ecclesiam de Wleuvic, cum tota decima, et dimidiam decimam meam de Tarenteforda in annona tantum; et totam decimam meam de Estrotas, et totam decimam meam Cealees. Et hoc facio pro anima patris mei et matris mee: et pro anima mea et uxoris mee T. Eudone Dap. et Haimone Dap. apud Rovecestram.

NUM. XIV.

Item de eadem.

HENRICUS rex Anglorum, Anselmo archiepiscopo, et Haimoni Dapifero et omnibus baronibus Francis et Anglis de Chent salutem. Sciatis me dedisse S. Andree de Rovecestra et Gundulfo episcopo, et monachis ejusdem loci ecclesias de Tarenteford, et de Ailesfort, et omnes ecclesias ipsis ecclesiis subjacentes; et omnes decimas villarum illarum in quibus sunt predictae ecclesie, in annona, in pasnagio, in pecunia, et in omnibus aliis rebus, sicut sanctus Augustinus melius habuit in tempore patris mei, ecclesiam de Mideltona, cum decimis ejusdem ville. Et decimam balenarum, que capte fuerint in episcopatu Rofensi. Similiter concedo predicto sancto, et volo et firmiter precipio, ut predictus sanctus, et episcopus, et monachi, ipsas ecclesias, cum decimis sicut predixi, teneant firmiter, et perhenniter, ita quod a nullo eis fiat

inde injuria T. Rotberto episcopo Lincolie, et Willielmo Giffardo cancell. et Eud. Dap. et Haimon. Dapif. et Will. de Albineio. et Willielmo Peurel de Doura. apud Rovecestram. In festo S. Gregorii.

NUM. XV.

HENRICUS rex Anglorum Haimoni Dapifero et Hug. de Bochlaund salutem. Prohibeo ne piscatores pescant in Tamisia ante piscaturam de Rovecestra. Et si ulterius inveniuntur piscantes, sint mihi forisfacti. T. Wald. canc. apud Westmoster.

NUM. XVI.

De Little Wroteham.

HENRICUS rex Anglorum Anselmo archiepiscopo et Haimoni vice-comiti et omnibus baronibus suis Francigenis et Anglis de Chent salutem. Sciatis me concessisse donum illud quod Gausfridus Talebot dedit ecclesie S. Andree et episcopo Gundulfo de Rovecestra pro anima sua, scilicet, medietatem parvi Wroteham. T. Anselmo archiepiscopo et Roberto episcopo Lincolie, et Roberto comite de Mellent, et Roberto filio Haimonis.

NUM. XVII.

De Elham.

✠ Ego Willielmus de Albeineio pincerna regis, concedo Deo et sancto Andree de Rovecestra, et monachis ejusdem loci, totam meam decimam de villa mea, que vocatur Elham, in omnibus rebus, scilicet de bleio, et de pasnagio, et de molendinis, et de pecudibus, et de lana, et de caseis et unam carucatam de terra in Achestede, et unum boscum quod vocatur Acholte, que duo jacent in Elham, et medietatem decime de Bisevitune, in omnibus rebus, pro anima domini mei Willielmi regis, et Henrici regis, atque pro anima mea, et patris mei, et matris mee, et uxoris mee, et fratris mei Nigelli, et nepotis mei Hunfridi, et aliorum parentum meorum vivorum atque mortuorum. Testibus militibus meis, Nigello del West, Ausfrido Capellano, Radulfo de Chieresburgh, Ricardo Caneleu, Ansgoto Camerario, Rogero de Ælham, Radulfo Clerico Episcopi Gundulfi, et Ansfredo Dapifero ejus.

NUM. XVIII.

Item de Elham.

HENRICUS rex Anglorum Anselmo archiepiscopo, Haimoni Dapifero et omnibus baronibus suis et fidelibus de Chent salutem. Sciatis me concessisse ecclesie de Rovecestra et S. Andree terras illas et decimas et boscum quod Willielmus de Albini dedit eis. Et volo ut honorifice teneat, scilicet decimam de Elham de dominio suo, et terram j. Carrucam, et boscum quod Robertus filius Watsonis tenuit de Willielmo predicto, et medietatem decime de Bisintona de dominio suo. T. Rogero episc. et canc. apud Wint.

NUM. XIX.

RICARDUS filius Malgerii de Rokesle, cum uxore et filio acceperunt societatem monachorum ecclesie S. Andree, et ideo illis concesserunt omnem decimam suam de Totintuna, terra sua eternaliter in omnibus rebus.

NUM. XX.

EDRIC de Hescendena cum uxore et duobus filiis acceperunt societatem nostram, eo pacto, ut quando obierint faciemus servitium pro eis sicuti pro fatribus, et habebimus decimas eternaliter de terris illorum quas habent in Borstealla et in Freandesberia, in annona tantum.

NUM. XXI.

Ego Rodbertus Henrici regis filius, concedo ecclesie et monachis Rovecestre pro mee anime, et Roberti Haimonis filii anime salute, terram illam et consuetudines,

ac quietudines quas idem Robertus filius Haimonis eis apud Merlavam in elemosina dedit, et concessit; et volo ac precipio quod eas ita libere, et quiete teneant, sicut eas tempore predictorum Roberti liberius quicquid et melius tenuerunt. Test. Gisleberto Dapifero.

NUM. XXII.

De Dudecote.

GUNDULFUS Roffensis episcopus Rodberto Lincoliensi episcopo et Goisfrido vice-comiti, et omnibus fidelibus regis Francigenis et Anglis de comitatu de Bukingeham salutem. Sciatis quod Gislebertus noster clericus de Hedenham, concessit ecclesie Roffensi S. Andree tres hidas terre, quas habuit in suo dominico in Hedenham, ea conventionem, quod quando ipse voluerit, fiet ibi monachus. Et hoc idem concessit et confirmavit Radulfus filius suus ex toto. Et ego concessi eidem Radulfo ecclesiam de Hedenham cum una hida et dimidia terre et duobus pratis, Coiea, et Cetemora et concessi ei pasturam decem boum, et omnes consuetudines que ad eandem ecclesiam pertinent, insuper quicquid Gislebertus tenuit in Hedenham, exceptis illis tribus supradictis hidis terre. Et de ipsa ecclesia non faciet ullum servicium nisi quod ad ecclesiam pertinet tantum.

NUM. XXIII.

De Eastuna.

POSTEA vero non multo tempore contigit ipsum Gislebertum mutasse habitum et vitam secularem in vitam et habitum monachi apud Rofecestriam. Iisdem diebus remansit manerium Estuna quod situm est in comitatu de Glocestra; in manu prefati Radulfi filii Gisleberti et Osmundi generis Gisleberti, qui ambo regis exactionibus tantum fuerunt gravati, ut vix amplius hoc possent pati. Erant enim illis diebus consuetudines regis gravissime, atque durissime per totum regnum Anglie. Itaque venientes pariter uterque ad dominum episcopum Gundulfum, rogaverunt illum, quatinus, propter Deum et honorem suum, manerium ipsum a rege requiret: quod si obtinere posset, de illo ulterius manerium ipsum tenerent. Quo audito episc. quamcitius potuit, regem impigre adiit; amicorum itaque apud regem usus auxilio, tandem obtinuit quod petiit; dedit ergo episcopus Willielmo regi, magni regis Will. filio, xv. libras denariorum et unam mulam que bene valebat centum solidos. Isto tali ordine obtinuit Gundulfus episc. predictum manerium Estunam, quod postquam ita factum est statim Radulfus et Osmundus devenerunt homines episcopi, et ita tenuerunt ipsum manerium de episcopo; veruntamen non multo tempore post, iterum pariter requisiverunt episcopum, rogantes illum, ut propter Deum illas quatuor hidas terre de Eastuna, cambiret illis pro duabus hidis terre infra Hedenham. Non enim ullatenus pati poterant amplius, et malas consuetudines predicti comitatus, et viam longinquam ab Hedenham et laborem magnum quem propterea sepissime sustinebant; accepto ergo consilio, episcopus fecit illis partim juxta petitionem eorum, sed non in omnibus; dedit namque Radulfo unam hidam terre, Osmundo vero non nisi dimidiam; debebat enim Osmundus episcopo quinquaginta solidos denariorum pro multis placitis que super eum episcopum habuerat, et quia episc. clamavit Osmundum quietum de ipsis quinquaginta solidis, et querelis multis, ideo, e contra, non recepit ab episc. nisi dimidiam hidam terre. Et isto modo habuit ipse episc. ipsum predictum manerium, ita liberum et quietum ab omni calumnia sicut Goda Comitissa illud habuit umquam melius in suo dominico tempore regis Eduvardi. Dum hoc ita fuit, precepit episc. domino Willielmo monacho Rofensi preposito de Hedenham curam accipere ejusdem manerii, et monachis ecclesie sancti Andree singulis annis firmam octo dierum inde reddere. Et quidem juste, quoniam terre ille, que data fuerunt pro ipsius manerii cambitione, fuerant primum de Hedenham, quod penitus erat, et est, ad victum ipsorum monachorum.

NUM. XXIV.

Carta Berthwulfi Regis Merciorum confirmans unius navis libertatem. (Vid. Num. LXX.) Hearnii Text. Roffens. p. 68.

Ego Berhtuulf, rex Merciorum, hanc meam donationem et predecessoris mei Aethilbaldi regis cum signo sancte Crucis confirmavi, his testibus consentientibus, et quorum nomina hic continentur, ad indulgentiam delictorum meorum atque predecessoris mei Aethelbaldi regis. Si quis autem successorum meorum regum, aut principum aut teloniariorum hanc donationem nostram infringere vel minuere voluerit, sciat se separatim a congregatione omnium sanctorum in tremendi die judicium, nisi prius digne emendaverit. Amen. † Ego Berhtuulf rex Merciorum subscripsi. † Ego Ceolnod archiepiscopus subscripsi. † Ego Sedrid regina subscripsi. † Ego Celred episcopus subscripsi. † Ego Tatnoth episcopus subscripsi. † Ego Hunberth dux subscripsi. † Ego Mucel dux subscripsi. † Ego Hunstan dux subscripsi.

NUM. XXV.

Carta Eardulfi Regis Cantuariorum de pascuis Porcorum xij gregum. Ibid. p. 70.

IN nomine Dei summi. Multi quidem in hoc seculo constitutionem et narrationem antiquam pro hujus vite favore et concupiscentia depravare conati sunt, qui istius erumni seculi laudem querunt, et multo magis hominibus placere quam Deo diligunt, sicut ipse procurator nomine Uualhhun, contra episcopum Hrofensis ecclesie sine intermissione congressum discrimini fecit, circa porcorum pascua in silba que appellatus est Caestruuarouualth. Iccirco † Ego Eardulfus rex Cantuariorum conflictionem eorum ad nichilum redigo, quia coram testibus et optimatibus meis concedo ad ecclesiam Sancte Andree, pro remedio anime mee atque meorum patruum xij greguum porcorum ad serbandum in publicis locis, id est, ut incoli nominandi dicunt, Holanspic. alius Paetlanhryge. tercius Lindhryge. Hic autem numerus xij. gregum in istis tribus partibus singulariter in uno quoque teneatur. Si quis vero, quod absit, heredum meorum hanc donationem infringere aut minuere presumat, sciat se ab omnipotenti Deo, et a sanctorum angelorum consortio separatim, et in eterna perditione damnatum, manente hac donatione mea, in sua nichilominus firmitate perseveret. Anno ab incarnatione Christi DCCLXII. indict.^s xv. † Ego Eardulfus rex Cantuariorum supradicta omnia volens confirmabi et signum sancte Crucis impressi. † Ego Cuthberchtus gracia Dei archiepiscopus, ad petitionem Eardulfi episcopi consensi et subscripsi. † Ego Aethilberchtus rex Cantie, consensi et subscripsi. † Ego Balthard consensi et subscripsi. † Ego Duunualla subscripsi. † Ego Aethelhun subscripsi. † Ego Alidberht subscripsi. † Ego Ruta subscripsi. † Ego Folcuuine subscripsi. † Ego Uuohtbrord subscripsi. † Ego Balthhard subscripsi. † Ego Badoheard subscripsi. † Ego Beagnoth subscripsi. † Uualhhun subscripsi.

NUM. XXVI.

Carta Eanmundi Regis Donationes Offe Regis Merciorum et Sigeredi Regis Dimidie Partis Provincie Cantuariorum de Æslingeham confirmans. Ibid. p. 76.

Ego Eanmundus rex hanc piam donationem superscriptam propria manu roborandam hoc signaculo sancte crucis expressi, in loco cujus vocabulum est Godegeocesham, presente venerabili archiepiscopo Bregouuino et consentiente, consilio quippe atque consensu omnium optimatum et principum gentis Cantuariorum. † Ego Jaenberhtus abbas consentiens testis affui et subscripsi. † Ego Huuaetred abbas consensi et subscripsi. † Signum manus Egesnodi. † Signum manus Balthardi. † Signum manus Aldhuni. † Signum manus Uda. † Signum manus Puda.

NUM. XXVII.

Carta Ecgberhti Regis Cantie de terra intra mœnia castelli Hrofiscestri eidem Ecclesie concessa. Ibid. p. 77.

IN nomine summi salvatoris et Domini nostri, qui ubique disponit omnia. Ego Ecgberhtus, rex Cantie, tibi Eardulfo, meo fidelissimo ministro atque episcopo, tue petitioni assensum prebui, cum consensu scilicet venerandi archiepiscopi Genberti, qui michi in omnibus carus est, necnon et principum meorum, trado terram intra castelli menia supra nominati, id est, Hrofiscestri, unum viculum cum duobus jugeribus adjacentem platee, que terminus a meridie hujus terre, quam tibi modo in presenti possidendam habendamque, et cuicumque volueris te vivente seu moriente dare, eternaliter perdono. Si quis autem hanc donationem meam invido malivoloque infringere temptaverit animo, sit separatus in hoc seculo a participatione corporis et sanguinis domini nostri Ihesu Christi, et in futuro a cetu omnium sanctorum segregatus, nisi antea suam presumptionem digna satisfactione correxerit. Manentem hanc Kartulam in sua semper stabilitate, suprascriptam donationem meam, signo sancte crucis Christi confirmare curabo, et alios religiosos viros ut et ipsum agerent adhibui, quorum nomina cum signaculis dominice crucis intra tenentur. Actum anno dominice incarnationis DCCLV. ✠ Ego Egeberhtus, rex Cantie, hanc donationem meam signo sancte crucis roborare curabo. ✠ Ego Genberhtus gracia Dei archiepiscopus, consensi et subscripsi. ✠ Ego Badenod episcopus consensi et subscripsi. ✠ Signum manus Uban. ✠ Signum manus Udan. ✠ Signum manus Aldhun. ✠ Signum manus Uuilheri. ✠ Signum manus Uualhardi. ✠ Signum manus Tymbel. ✠ Signum manus Coenberhti. ✠ Signum manus Balhardi. ✠ Signum manus Aethel-nodi.

Confirmatio ejusdem per Heaberhtum Regem Cantie. Ibid. p. 78.

✠ Ego Heaberhtus rex Cant. testis consensi et subscripsi. ✠ Ego Aldberhtus abbas subscripsi. ✠ Signum manus Esni. ✠ Signum manus Badohardi. ✠ Signum manus Tidheah. ✠ Signum manus Baldhordi. ✠ Signum manus Eadberhti. ✠ Signum manus Hetraedi. ✠ Signum manus Beornulfi. ✠ Signum manus Heara.

Confirmatio ejusdem per Offam Regem Merciorum.

✠ Ego Offa rex Merciorum, ad petitionem Eardulfi episcopi, hanc donationem in monasterio, quod appellatus est Medyaemstede presidente abbate Botuino meo manu atque impressione sancte crucis Christi corroboravi, et licentiam dedi habendi seu tradendi cuicumque voluisset. ✠ Ego Botuine abbas consensi et subscripsi.

NUM. XXVIII.

Carta Egberti Regis Cantie de terra decem Aratorum apud Hallingas eidem Ecclesie concessa. Ibid. p. 79.

IN nomine Domini salvatoris nostri Ihesu Christi. Omnem igitur hominem, sicut frequenter celestis magisterio adhortante didicimus, qui sub Christiana religione vite celestis premia consequi desiderat, necesse est, ut in presenti pietatis insistat operibus et terrenis rebus atque transitorijs, in quantum Deo largiente sufficiat sibimet eterna mercat. bona, suasque preces ad divinam pervenire clementiam cotidie citius per hoc faciat. Quod ipse aliorum in suis necessitatibus libenter exaudiat, attentius reminiscens, quod quibusque religiosis postulationibus tanto libentius tantoque promptius consensus prebendus est, quanto et illis, qui precatore sunt, utilior res secundum hoc visibile seculum nunc impertitur, et illis, qui concessores existunt, pro impertito opere pietatis uberius merces secundum invisibile postmodum tribuetur. Quam ob rem ego Egberth rex Cantie, tibi dilectissimo episcopo Dioran, atque tue ecclesie, que in honore sancti Andree apostoli consecrata est, pro remedio anime mee, cum consensu meorum optimatum atque principum, terram juris mei decem aratorum, in loco ubi nominatur Hallingas, cum

omnibus scilicet ad eam pertinentibus rebus, juxta terminos indigenis certissimos, cum campis, silvis, pratis, paludibus, piscationibus, venationibus, occupationibus, libenter tenendam possidendamque concedo. Ita ut quicquid de ea agere volueris, liberam per omnia imperpetuo potestatem teneas. Quisquis igitur heredum successorumque meorum hanc donationem meam augere atque amplificare voluerit, habeat beatam communionem in presenti cum diligentibus domini, et in futuro perpetuam cum omnibus sanctis. Quisquis autem malivola mente de illa immutare aut imminuere temptaverit, separetur a societate non solum eterne felicitatis omnium sanctorum, sed etiam in eterna pena cum scelerum suorum crudelibus comparticipibus sit condemnatus. At vero ut hanc donationem meam quilibet hominum aliquando non possit irritam facere, manu propria signum sancte crucis sub. in hac pagina facere curavi.

Testesque religiosos ut id ipsum facerent adhibeo. Adjectis denberis in commune saltu Bixle, Speldhirst, Mereden. ðær be earþan. 7 þurþeuuellæ 7 teppanhýre.

✠ Ego Egeberhtus rex hanc donationem a me factam signo sancte crucis roboravi. ✠ Ego Heaberhtus rex signo sancte crucis roboravi et subscripsi. Ego Jaenberhtus archiepiscopus gracia Dei consensi et subscripsi. ^a Signum manus Eangisly. ✠ Signum manus Udan. ✠ Signum manus Balthardi. ✠ Signum manus Egesnothi. ✠ Signum manus Uban. ✠ Signum manus Tygam. Signum manus Heardraedi. Signum manus Uuihtnothi. ✠ Signum manus Coenberhti.

Termini locorum.

Sunt autem termini a loco qui vocatur Hrofesbreta, usque in arborem qui vocatur Cuturs ac. et inde via recta per medium campum, que appellatur Hiuetinhamstedi, usque in locum, qui dicitur Hallesmeri, et inde circumit per locum, qui vocatur Heortleagu, usque in flumen Medeuwege.

NUM. XXIX.

Carta Egberti Regis Cantie de Bromgehege eidem Ecclesie concessa. Ibid. p. 82.

✠ IN nomine Domini nostri Ihesu Christi. Pietatis beneficium quod quisque fidelium pro Christi reverentia servo Dei fideliter domino servienti misericorditer contulerit, Christo hoc conferre dinoscitur: Nam ipse in fine mundi ad electos suos loquens dicturus est. Cum uni ex minimis meis fecistis, michi fecistis. Iccirco ego Egeberhtus rex Cant. hanc dominicam sententiam memoriter retinens, et pijs operibus Deo instigante adimplere curabo; tibi Dioran, Hrofensis ecclesie antistiti, aliquam partem terre juris mei libenter concedo, id est, dimidiam unius aratri partem ubi nominatur Bromgeheg simul et mariscem vocabulo Scaga, et ut per omne ab hac die et deinceps subsequens tempus, cum notissimis terminis omnibusque utilitatibus ad eam rite pertinentibus, tuo proprio juri eternaliter habendam, possidendam, tradendamque cuicumque hominum volueris hilari concedo animo. Hujus autem marisci terminus est aqua pene undique circumperfusa. Si quis ergo heredum successorumque meorum contra hanc piam donationem meam venire fuerit ausus, et temerare eam invido malivoloque temptaverit animo, sit anathema maranatha. Manente hac cartula in sua nichilominus stabilitate, quam roborare propria manu curavi, et alios idoneos religiososque testes ut id ipsum agerent adhibui, quorum nomina infra caraxata continentur. Actum anno dominice incarnationis DCCLXXVIII. in civitate Doroverni. ✠ Ego Egbertus rex Cantie hanc donationem meam signo crucis Christi roboravi. ✠ Ego Jaenberhtus archiepiscopus testis consentiens subscripsi. ✠ Signum manus Escuualdi presbyteri. ✠ Signum manus Uban. ✠ Signum manus Boban. ✠ Signum manus Uulhard. ✠ Signum manus Ubban. ✠ Signum manus Aldhun. Signum manus Sigired. ✠ Signum manus Esni. ✠ Signum Eaniardi. Huic vero terre adjacent prate ubi dicitur Hreodham in III^{or} locis. In uno

^a Sic sine cruce.

loco xvii agros on eaſtan clifpara zemæpe. 7 on juðan tucingnær. 7 on pærſtan Lulinga zemæpe. 7 on norðan. Et in alio loco xii agros. on eaſtan 17 culinga zemæpe. 7 on juðan clifpara zemæpe. 7 on peſtan. 7 on norðan. Et in tertio loco vii agros. be eaſtan 17 meapc fleot. 7 be juðan. 7 be peſtan. 7 be norðan 17 clifpara zemæpe. Et in quarto loco vi agros. be eaſtan 17 clifpara zemæpe. 7 be juðan 17 culinga zemæpe. 7 be peſtan 17 7 be norðan clifpara zemæpe.

NUM. XXX.

Alia Carta ejusdem Regis, item de Bromgehege. Ibid. p. 84.

IN nomine Domini nostri Ihesu Christi. Cum quis religiosorum virorum fideliter Deo famulantibus ex temporibus terrenisque substantijs donare decreverit, hoc pro certo Christo donatori bonorum omnium redonare constat. Unde et ego Egeberht, rex Cantie, tibi venerando Dioran Hrofensis ecclesie antistiti trado dimidiam partem unius aratri contiguam, viz. ejusdem quantitatis terrulam in regione vocabulo Bromleheg, a me antea tradite. Insuper et adiciam marissem pertinentem ad aridam et ad aque ripam iaenlade habentem quasi quinquaginta jugerum, et ut in tua sit facultate imperpetuum habendam, possidendam, tradendamque cuicumque elegeris hominum. Et si quis tam ausus sit hanc donationem meam infringere temptaverit, sit anathema maranatha. Hanc cartulam in sua stabilitate manentem consentientibus religiosis personis et subscribentibus signo crucis Christi roboravi quorum nomina cum proprijs infra notentur signaculis. Actum anno ab incarnatione Christi dcclxxix in civitate supradicta. † Ego Ecgberhtus donator signum crucis Christi impressi. † Signum manus Boba. † Signum manus Balthard. † Signum manus Uuealhard. † Signum manus Banta. † Signum manus Billnoth. † Signum manus Osuulf. † Signum manus Bubba. † Signum manus Balthard.

NUM. XXXI.

Carta Ethelberti Regis Cantie de terra eidem Ecclesie Roffensi, intra Mœnia civitatis Cantuarie concessa. Ibid. p. 85.

IN nomine Domini nostri Ihesu Christi, cui patent cuncta penetralia cordis et corporis. Ego Ethelberhtus, rex occidentalium Saxonum necnon Cantuariorum, concedo Hrofensis ecclesie antistiti Deoran, aliquantulum terre juris mei intra menia supradicte civitatis in parte aquilonali, id est, fram doðdine hýnpan oð ðabrdin 7 tan eaſt be pealle. 7 ppaert juþ oþ þæt eaſt zeat 7 ppa peſt be 7tæte oð doðdinc hýnpan. 7 hreo hazan be eaſtan poſte butan pealle. 7 ðar to feopen æcepaſ mæde be peſtan. eé. Hoc in augmentum monasterij tibi concessi sancti Andree, ut mea donatio immobilis permaneat semper. Et si quis hanc donationem meam augere voluerit, augeat dominus ei vitam. Si quis vero tunc minuere presumpserit, sit separatus a conspectu domini in die iudicij, nisi prius emendaverit ante ejus transitum quod nequiter gessit. Actum dominice incarnationis dcclxxxii. † Ego Ethelberhtus rex hanc meam donationem signo sancte crucis confirmavi. † Ego Geanberht archiepiscopus corroboravi. † Ego Deora episcopus consignavi. † Signum manus Uulhard. † Signum manus Uban. † Signum manus Udan. † Signum manus Ealhere. † Signum manus Dudec. † Signum manus Wullaf.

NUM. XXXII.

Carta Offe Regis Merciorum de terra sex Aratorum in Trottesclib eidem Ecclesie Roffensi concessa. Ibid. p. 86.

IN nomine Dei summi et salvatoris nostri Ihesu Christi, ipsoque inperpetuo regnante disponenteque suaviter omnia, terrena quoque scepra et regalia jura temporaliter distribuerit. Unde et ego Offa, rex Merciorum, aliquam terram pro remedio et salute anime mee tradam, id est, sex aratorum, ubi nominatur Trottesclib, ad ecclesiam beati Andree apostoli, et ad episcopium castelli quod nominatur Hrofescester, ubi beatus Paulinus pausat,

quam etiam episcopalem sedem modo in presenti rite regit Waermundus religiosus antistes. Hanc itaque supradictam terram ad hanc conditionem perpetualiter habendam et possidendam concedo, cum omnibus ad eam rite pertinentibus rebus, cum campis, silvis, pascuis, pratis, pastinationibus et cum proprijs terminis. Hujus autem telluris termini sunt isti: ab oriente et a meridie Boerlingas, ab occidente Wrotaham, ab aquilone Meapaham; ad hanc quoque terram pertinent in diversis locis porcorum pastus, id est, Wealdbaera ubi dicitur Holenppic bi juðan eé eppan hýc7 non longe ab eo loco længan hýc7. Quisquis vero contra hanc donationis cartulam callido malignoque tractatu contraire presumpserit, noverit se, quisquis ille fuerit, indiscreto Dei iudicio sinistre partis socium fore, et a Christi et Dei corpore sanguineque segregandum. Manente hac cartula in sua nichilominus firmitate, propria manu signaculo crucis Christi roborare curavi, et testes religiosos et consentientes id ipsum agentes adhibui, quorum nomina cum proprijs cruciculis infra adnotentur. Actum anno dominice incarnationis dcclxxxviii. † Ego Offa, rex Merciorum, hanc suprascriptam donationem meam hoc signo crucis impressi. † Ego Ecgfrid, rex Merciorum, testis consentiens subscripsi. † Ego Cyne-driith regina consensi et subscripsi. † Ego Jaenberhtus, gracia Dei archiepiscopus, signum crucis Christi impressi. † Ego Hygeberht archiepiscopus subscripsi. † Ego Ceoluulf episcopus subscripsi. † Signum manus Brordam prefecti. † Signum manus Berhtuualdi. † Signum manus Eadbaldi. † Signum manus Ceolmundi.

NUM. XXXIII.

Ibid. p. 88. et seq.

CUM sequentes cartæ in Textu Roffensi multæ sint, et fere in eadem verba cum superioribus, visum est eas premittere, ne tedium pariant. Ad notitiam tamen possessionum hujus ecclesie subnectimus nomen uniuscujusque regis, vel donatoris, donationem, datam et nomina testium.

Offa rex Merciorum dedit ecclesie sancti Andree Roffensi terram unius aratri apud Broomgeheg, anno 789. Testes, ipse Offa rex Merciorum, Jaenberhtus et Hygeberht archiepiscopi; Ceoluulf, Heardraed, Unwona, Cyneberht, Ealgharhd et Eadgar episcopi; Ealgmund, Beonna abbates; Ecgfrithus rex Merciorum; Berktuualdus, Eadbaldus, Brordan, Aethilheardus, Ceolmundus, Ubban, Headberhtus, Forðredus, Uugegan et Ceolheardus.

Idem rex Offa dedit particulam terre quasi unius et semis jugeri in civitate Hrofi, anno 789. Subscribunt Offa rex; Ecgfrið rex; Jaenberhtus et Hygeberht archiepiscopi; Ceoluulf, Heardred, Unuona, Cyneberht, Alghard, Uuaermund et Eadgar episcopi; Uueohtun, Ealhmundus, et Beonnan, abbates; Brordan, Berhtuualdus, Aedilhardus, Uuigegan, Ceolmundus, Ceolheardus, Eadbaldus, Fordredus, Uuigegan, Heaberhtus et Ubban.

Aedelbearht rex Occidentalium Saxonum seu Cantuariorum vendidit Waermundo episcopo 20 acras terre et unum viculum dimidium civitatis Hrobi et unum mansium, pro ejus pecunia, xv. pund. et xxx. mancuso (*sic habetur in carta*) anno 790. Subscribunt Aedelbearht rex; Ciolnoð archiepiscopus; Ealhstan, Swiðun, Guðheard, Dioruulf episcopi; Etðelred et Ælfred filij regis; Uullaf, Uurserð, abbates; Uulthelm presbyter; Uuerenberth et Celmund ministri; Eannulf, Oric, Uulphere, Aetheluulf; Humbearht, Uullaf, Aldred, Æðelred, Dryhtwald et Biorhtuulf duces.

Suithun minister regis Cantuariorum Cuthredi dedit terram trium aratorum apud Brom-Gehaeg ecclesie sancti Andree, quam terram habuerat de dono predicti regis.

Coenulf rex Merciorum dedit tria aratra terre apud Borestealle ad meridianam plagam civitatis que dicitur Hrofescester, anno 811. Subscribunt Ceonuulf rex; Uulfred archiepiscopus; Deneberht Aetheldulf, episcopi; Sigerew rex; Aelbthriith regina; Heardberht dux; Beornmod, episcopus; Beornmoth dux; Cynehelm dux; Eadberht dux; Cyneberht propinquus regis, Coenwald, propinquus regis; Quoenchriith filia regis; Eanberht dux; Aethelheah.

Egbertus rex dedit terram quatuor aratorum in loco qui dicitur Snoddingland et Holanbeorge, anno 838. Subscribunt Egbertus rex, Cialnoth archiepiscopus; Beornmod, Ealhstan, Eadhun, Cynred, Ceolberht, episcopi; Edelwulf, Eanulf, Henebearht, Edelwulf, duces; Ethelheard.

Ethelulf, rex occidentalium Saxonum dedit terram duorum aratorum apud Holanbeorge, anno 841. Subscribunt, Ethelulf rex; Ethelstan rex; Ealhstam, Helmstan, Beornmod episcopi; Ethelulf, Ealchere, duces; Duduc, Ethelmod, Uchtred, Tuca, Ethelred, Sigbeorht, Boba.

Aethered rex occidentalium Saxonum dedit terram juxta flumen Meadowege, anno 868. Subscribunt Æthered rex; Alhferth, Healmund, episcopi; Wulfhere, Eadred, Ælfstan, Wigstan, Ælfstan, Drihtwald, duces; Egbearht, Beornnoth, Ordulf, Æsca, ministri.

Aethelulf, rex Saxonum dedit terram in Cucolanstan; anno 880. Testibus Æthelredo archiepiscopo, Swithulfo episcopo; Æthelwaldo, Beornuulfo, ducibus; Ealhundo, Beornuulfo, Deoruulfo, Ceobaldo, Ealhhere, Deoring, militibus; Beornhelm, Osmund, Beorhtred, Nothelm, ministris regis.

Eadgar, rex Anglorum, dedit decem mansas, quod Cantigene dicunt x Sulunga apud Bromleage, anno 955. Subscribunt, Eadgar, rex Anglorum, Dunstan Dorobernensis ecclesie archiepiscopus; Ælfthryth, mater regis; Oswald, archiepiscopus Eborace civitatis; Athelwold Wintonensis, Ælfstan Landoniensis, Ælfstan, Eadelm, Sydeman, Alfold, Bryhtelm, episcopi; Byrhtferth, Æthelweard, Ælfwerd, Æthelmær, Ælfsige, Wulfstan, Ælfric, Ælfheah, Ealdred, Leofstan, ministri regis; Ælfhere, Æthelstan, Æthelwine, Byrhtnoth, Ordgar, duces; Ælfric, Alfwold, Wulsige, Sigred, Eadelm, ministri.

Æthelred, totius Anglorum nationis rex, dedit sex mansas apud Wuldaham, et unam mansam apud Lythanbroce, anno 895. Subscribunt Æthelred rex Anglorum, Ælfric Dorovernensis electus; Ælfheah Wintoniensis adultus episcopus (*sic in carta*) Eadulf Eboracensis electus; Ælfstan Landoniensis, Æscwig Dorkecensis, Ælfheah Liceifeldensis, Athulf Herefordensis, Deodred Orientalium Anglorum, Ælfwold Cridiensis, Sigar Viullensis, Ordbirht Seolesensis, Wulfsiege Scirburnensis, Ealdred Cornubiensis, Goduinus Hrofensis, episcopi. Æthelweard, Ælfric, Ælfhelm, Leofsige, Leofwyne, duces; Ælfsige, Ordulf, Beorhtwold, Æthelmar, Wulfget, Leofwine, Wulfric, Æthilric, Æthelweard, Wulfnoth, Fræna, Wulfsige, Æthelnoth, Siweard, Sigred, Ælfhelm, Wynnelm, ministri.

Æthelred, rex Anglorum restituit syx Sulunga (*hoc est sex mansas*) apud Bromleage cum utilitate silvarum que ipse in juventute sua abstraxerat ab ecclesia sancti Andree Hrofensis, anno 998. Subscribunt Æthelred rex Anglorum; Ælfric Dorovernensis, Eadulf Eboracensis, archiepiscopi; Ælfheah Wintoniensis, Ælfheah, Æscwig, Athulf, Wulstan, Alfwold, Wulfsige, Ordbirht, Ealdred, Ælfwine, episcopi; Æthelstan, Egcbirht, Eadmund, Eadred, Eadwi, clitones; Ælfweard, Wulfgar, Ælfsige, Lysing, abbates: Æthelweard, Ælfric, Leofsige, Ælfhelm, Leofwine, duces; Byrhtwold, Æthelmer, Ordulf, Wulfget, Leofwine, Wulfric, Wulfhead, Sigred, Sigweard, Fræna, Leofwine, Wynnelm, Æthelmær, Ælfgar, Ælfweard, Leofric, Æthelric, Æthelweard, ministri.

Æthelredus, rex nationum totius gentis Britannie, dedit xv mansas apud Stantun, et Hiltun, cum omnibus appendiciis, anno 1012. Subscribunt, Æthelredus rex; Ælfgifu regina; Wulfstan archiepiscopus, cum coepiscopis et filiis regis et abbatibus et ducibus et militibus, quorum nomina hic inserta sunt. Eadnoth, Athulf, Athelwold, Ælfgar, Godwinus, Æthelsie, Brithwoldus, Leving, Alhfun, Ælmar, episcopi; Wulfgar, Ælfsi, Brihtmer, Ælfwi, Ælfsi, Edric, Brihstan, Eadmær, Oscytel, abbates; Eadric, Uhtred, Leofwine, Ælfric duces; Æthelmær, Syferth, Æthelweard, Godwine, Morcar, Ælfgar, Wada, Ulfkytel, Thurkytel, Æthelwine, Adelwold, Ælmær, milites.

De fundatione ecclesie sancti Andree per Aethelbertum regem. Vid. Num. ii.

Anselmus archiepiscopus Cantuariensis confirmavit ecclesie sancti Andree de Roucestria omnes consuetu-

dines et leges quas habuit de antecessore suo Lanfranco; et insuper dedit monachis ecclesiam de Northflete, et perdonavit eis xxxv solidos quos solvere solebant annuatim de Piscaria de Gillingeham; et dedit episcopo terram valentem xx solidos per annum de manerio de Heisa in Middlesexa. Testibus Emulfa priore, Joseph, Eadmero monacho Cantuar. Baldeuino de Torriac monacho Becc. Willielmo archidiacono Cantuar. Aschetillo Roffensi archidiacono, Willelmo de Einesforth, Godefrido de Falchenham.

Radulphus archiepiscopus Cantuarie confirmavit predictam donationem Anselmi et dedit monachis unam acram terre in campo de Gudlesfeld, et v solidos qui ei debebantur singulis annis pro piscatoria de Niwe Were in territorio de Grean. Testibus domno Arnulfo Rofensi episcopo, Johanne Cantuariensi archidiacono; Herwiso archidiacono Roffensi, Joseph, Edmero monacho Cantuariensi, Rodberto monacho Sagiensi, Silvestro, Hugone monacho Roffensi, Ansfrido Capellano, Ansfrido Dapifero, et multis aliis.

Willelmus archiepiscopus Cantuariensis, et apostolice sedis legatus, confirmavit donationem ecclesie de Northflete, et etiam ecclesie de Boxley quam Henricus rex dederat. Testes, Herewisus archidiaconus Cantuariensis, Gaufridus prior, Eadmerus monachus Cantuariensis, Fulco prior de Eie, Richardus archidiaconus de Norwic, Willelmus vicecomes, Ansfridus Dapifer, Haimo filius vitalis, et alii multi.

Carta Willelmi regis, vid. Num. ix.

De Tarenteford. Vid. Num. x.

Anselmus archiepiscopus Cantuarie confirmavit monachis ecclesiam de Northflete et remisit censum piscarie de Gilingeham.

De Waletuna, vid. Num. xi.

De Rethravelda, vid. Num. xii.

Robertus Latimier dedit mariscum in insula de Grean, unde monachi habebant xxx solidos singulis annis, et archiepiscopus Anselmus de quo ipse tenebat confirmavit donationem.

Ægelnothus de Hou dedit etiam unum mariscum in eadem insula, cum filio suo quando fecit illum monachum, et reddebat xv solidos, et idem archiepiscopus confirmavit.

Osbernus de Biliceham accepit societatem monachorum, et ideo concessit eis decimam de Lyafrun, que fuit uxor Syuardi de Hou, dedit mansium in insula de Grean, qui reddebat quadraginta solidos, et Uulfordus, cognomine Henricus de Hou, remisit calumniam quam habebat ad eundem.

Wlfuardus de Hou, cognomine Henricus, accepit societatem horum monachorum, pro qua dedit eis totam decimam de Cobbehm, et alia vice decimam suam de Hou, et tertiam partem substantie sue post mortem suam. Quod Uxor illius, et filius suus Rodbertus et fratres sui Siuardus et Eduuardus concesserunt.

Eadmer de Tarente dedit dimidiam decimam suam de Cleidune.

Arnulfus de Cilesfelda dedit medietatem totius decime sue de Cilesfelda, annonam scilicet et agnos et porcellos et caseos et vitulos et pullos si ibi sunt equarum et unum villicanum cum quinque acris terre, et monachi susceperunt ipsum Arnulfum cum uxore sua et homines suos in fraternitatem, et in societatem totius beneficii ipsius ecclesie. Testes Anscetillus archidiaconus, Radulfus prior Cadomi, Hunfridus monachus, Radulfus clericus, Simon Dapifer episcopi, Athloldus frater ejus, Wido Biset, Hainfridus Dapifer Arnulfi, et alii multi.

Notaandum quod de constitutione capituli Roffensis provisum est, quod quicquid percipit episcopus tam in vestiariis quam in calciariis per manus camerarii, et quicquid percipit in cereis et exeniis et consuetis per manus sacriste de proventibus ecclesie de Northflete recipit.

Eudo Dapifer regis dedit monachis omnes illas decimas quas Adam frater suus quondam dederat Anscetillo archidiacono Cantuarberie, et quas idem Anscetillus postea concessit sancto Andree, scilicet decimam de Langeleia de caseis et de porcis, de Suttune de caseis et de bestiis, de Leeburna de caseis et de bestiis, de Readlega de caseis et de bestiis, de Culinga et de Merelea de omnibus rebus.

Radulfus Pincerni Eudonis dedit decimam suam de Culingis, valentem v. solidos per annum.

Robertus de Hedenham dedit omnem suam decimam de Hedenham.

Robertus de Langeleia dedit decimam suam de Langeleia.

Adeloldus frater Balduini monachi dedit omnem suam decimam, etiam de mobili pecunia.

Hugo de Port dedit uno quoque anno xx solidos, pro decima de suo manerio de Ærthetha.

Robertus de sancto Amando totam decimam suam de Hescendena, cum ecclesia.

Geroldus, homo Haimonis vicecomitis, quandam decimam que valet xx solidos.

Uulmerus, homo Arnulfi de Hesdine, suam decimam que valet per annum x solidos.

Robertus de Boressealle totam suam decimam.

Rannulfus filius Uulterii decimam suam de Sesmundeham, que uno quoque anno valebit octo millarios de Harenc.

Haimo filius Vitalis dedit ecclesiam de Sturmutha et totam suam dominicam decimam, cum omnibus consuetudinibus que ad eandem ecclesiam pertinent, et quatuor acras terre et pasturam ad centum oves.

Radulfus Malesmæins dedit decimam suam de Stoches.

Willelmus de Cloevilla, duas partes decime de Acle.

Godefridus de Scræmbroce et uxor ejus suam dominicam decimam.

De Wicham terra Sancti Andree, quam episcopus Gundulfus dedit Goisfrido Talebot, retinuit idem episcopus omnem decimam omnium rerum, ad opus monachorum suorum eternaliter.

Gotcelinus de Hænherste, dimidiam decimam de terra sua illic et totam decimam suam de terra sua in Freondesberia.

Quatuor carte regis Henrici, quarum ultima de Wroteham, et etiam de Ælham in Monastico, vol. i. p. 30.

Idem rex Henricus concessit monachis unam feriam omni anno celebrandam duobus diebus integris in civitate Rouecestra, id est, ipsa die festivitatis sancti Paulini et priori die ante festivitatem, et totum theloneum quod inde eveniet quietum cum omnibus consuetudinibus ferie tam extra civitatem quam infra. Testibus Willelmo de Wereluuast et Eudone Dapifero, et Haimone Dapifero et Willelmo Pevrel, et Haimone Peverel.

Rogerus de Ælham dedit monachis dimidiam decimam de terra sua de Ælham, de omni re.

Ealdulf de Scærlesfelda dimidiam decimam de terra sua de Ælham de omni re, et dimidiam decimam de terra sua de Limmingis similiter de omni re.

Leofwine Scone de Bere dimidiam decimam de terra sua de omnibus rebus.

Baldewinus on Offerlande dimidiam decimam de terra sua de omnibus rebus.

Eaduard on Offerlande dimidiam decimam de terra sua.

Blakeman of Flotbeame dimidiam decimam de terra sua.

Leofuine on Acstede dimidiam decimam de terra sua.

Uulfricus le Mangere dimidiam decimam de terra sua.

Rainaldus de Boeuuike dimidiam decimam de terra sua.

Radulfus de Chieresburh dedit quingentas anguillas unoquoque anno.

Herbertus de Gatindene dedit totam decimam suam, aut quadraginta denarios aut valentem in anguillis.

Ulgerius nepos Geroldi dedit decimam de terra sua.

Goffridus de Ros dedit decimam suam de Ealdeham.

Gundulfus de Rofecestra dedit mansam suam.

Willelmus filius Willelmi de Horsburdenne dedit decimam suam de Crakeberga.

Willelmus de Editune dedit decimam suam valentem per annum v. solidos.

Goffridus de Deltsa decimam suam de Deltsa.

Heimfred, homo Ernulfi de Cilesfeld, decimam suam in Cilesfeld.

Hinfridus Canuth de Stælesfelda decimam suam valentem per annum x solidos.

Smaleman de Cobbeham, duas partes decime de una terra sua, et tertiam partem de alia.

Robertus Camerarius, filius Willelmi, vendidit Ernulfo episcopo domino suo terram, quam tenebat in Lundonia xx sol. et episcopus concessit perpetualiter ad comparanda ex eadem luminaria ecclesie Sancti Andree.

Hugo de Niuneham dedit ecclesiam de Northtuna, cum omni terra que ad illam pertinebat, et dimidiam decimam de omni re quæ ad villam pertinebat. Unde habent monachi per annum unam marcam argenti.

Ingelburgis, que fuit uxor Herulfi sutoris, dedit monachis mansam suam.

Egelricus presbyter de Cettham dedit unam mansam reddentem xii denarios per annum.

Ricardus Brutin de Gillingeham dedit omnem decimam suam in annonam, in agris, in porcellis, in caseis, et vitulis et omnibus aliis rebus.

Ricardus filius Malgerii et Eadric de Hescendena, Num. xx.

Elfuine preostes sunu, cum uxore sua, dederunt monachis unum mariscum infra insulam de Grean.

Hugo filius Fulconis dedit terram suam de Sutgate pro xii denariis unoquoque anno.

Goldwinus cognomento Grecus dedit duas Hagas et dimidiam terre in Rouecestra, et partem.

Rodbertus Henrici regis filius, Num. xxi.

Coc dedit terram illam in qua manebat cum domibus que super eandem terram erant.

Goduinus filius Edith dedit dimidiam mansam suam.

Goffridus Petit dedit unam Hagam.

Geldeuinus monetarius dedit mansionem suam juxta cimiterium monachorum.

Gausfridus de Deltsa dedit xxx acras terre juxta Prestafelda.

Godricus de Deltsa dedit decimam de annona sua.

Gosfridus de Deltsa dedit quandam partem terre quam habebat in Delsa.

Hec sunt que ordinata sunt a Domino nostro Gundulfo Episcopo ad vestitum monachorum.

DE Rouecestra x libras. De molendino ejusdem ville xxx solidos. De Cellario xxiiii solidos. De Frandesberia v libras et x solidos. De Stoches xxx solidos. De Fletis iiii libras et x solidos. De Hederham v libras. De Tarenteford ii libras. De Northfletis iii libras, et x solidos. De Cantuarie iii libras. De Bullocesfelde ii libras. De Graeu xv solidos. De Ærthetha xx solidos. De Adeloldo de Cilesfelda x solidos. De Uulmero ejusdem ville x solidos. Rodbertus de Uate villa xv solidos. Radulfus pincerna vi solidos et viii denarios. De Archidiacono x solidos. Willielmus de Editune x solidos. Heimfred vi solidos et viii denarios. Hunfrith Canuth x solidos. Radulfus pincerna v solidos de Culingis. Et omnes decimas quas Anscetillus archidiaconus de Cantuarie tenebat de Adam fratre Eudonis Dapiferi.

Osbernus de Biliceham xii solidos. Godefridus de Scræmbroce x solidos. Ulgerius nepos Geroldi v solidos. De Æilesford xx solidos. De Suthtune xx solidos. De Uuleuic iiii solidos. De Cicelherste iiii solidos.

Ernulfus Roffensis episcopus dedit ecclesie huic ecclesiam de Edenham et terras et decimas omnes, quas ipsa ecclesia habuit, cum omnibus ad eam pertinentibus. Decimam etiam de dominio de Edenham et de Cudintuna, in annona, in vitulis, in agnis, in puleinis, in purcellis, unam quoque hagam et dimidiam hidam terre in Hedenham. Hec omnia ad luminaria ecclesie Sancti Andree, et ut secretarius ecclesie det singulis annis in die anniversarii sui decem solidatas panis pauperibus, et xx solidos in refectorium fratribus.

Idem Ernulfus episcopus dedit ad sustentandas domos monachorum denarios quos presbyteri parochiani solebant reddere, vel quando crisma accipiebant, vel ad synodum conveniebant.

Idem episcopus consensu monachorum constituit elemosinam faciendam singulis annis in anniversario Gundulfi episcopi. Secretarius debebat dare quadraginta denarios, camerarius quadraginta denarios, celarius qua-

draginta denarios et unum millenarium allecium. Hedredam quatuor solidos et duos salmones. Frenesberi, Devintuna, Flietes, Wldeham, sex solidos et duos salmones. Stoches duos salmones. Lamhetla unum. Suthucrea unum. Hos viginti solidos recipiet celerarius et empto inde pane et allece, ipse cum eleemosinariis distribuet ipsa die pauperibus. Salmones autem habebunt fratres in refectorio.

Angustus de Rouecestra dedit monachis totam decimam suam de Deltza et de molendino, et quandam particulam terre et quinque acras terre juxta Prestefelde.

Quando Gundulfus Rofensis episcopus dedit abbatiam de Mellings sanctimoniali Avitie, ipsa juravit fidelitatem et subjectionem eidem episcopo et successoribus suis et ecclesie Sancti Andree, et quod per se nec per aliam personam predictam subjectionem dissolvere temptaret, et quod in abbatia sibi data priorem nec poneret nec deponeret, nec ullam sanctimoniam reciperet, nec terram inde daret vel auferret.

Henricus de Port, anno 1108, dedit monachis xx solidos de redditione sua de Earhethea et totam decimam de Halegele.

Rodulfus clericus concessit ecclesie Sancti Andree mansionem suam juxta cimiterium monachorum et redditum xx solidorum apud Langeport.

Golduinus, presbyter de Rouecestra, dedit dimidiam hagam in Rouecestra.

Ælfunius filius Dirgiue dedit uliam dimidiam hagam.

Godfridus filius Æluuini dedit aliam dimidiam hagam.

Uxor Rodberti Latimarii diu ante mortem suam reddidit terram, quam tenebat de Thornidura in Freondiberia, monachis, quorum debebat esse post mortem ejus. Pro hac autem terra monachi dederunt ei sexaginta solidos, et preterea promiserunt ei, quia invenirent ei victum et vestitum quamdiu viveret; victum videlicet de celario quantum uni monacho, et preter hoc unum ferculum de carne quatuor diebus in hebdomada; vestitum vero de camera honorabilem, qualem ejus etatem et personam deceret. Uni autem ejus servienti et uni pediseque, qui ei servirent, talem darent victum qualem ceteris ecclesie servientibus. Super hec omnia darent ipsi domine viginti solidos singulis annis quibus servientes sibi solidaret et vestiret, et cetera sibi necessaria prout vellet ipsa procuraret. Cum autem obiret, conventus eam sepeliret, et anniversarium ejus singulis annis faceret.

Ricardus Bellus et Ernulfus de Strodes cum uxoribus suis dederunt omnem decimam suam etiam de mobili pecunia.

Godingus de Hou concessit singulis annis quatuor solidos, et frater ipsius Hugo concessit 2 solidos.

Fulco filius Hugonis concessit decem solidos singulis annis de terra de Blechemere.

Ranulfus constabularius dedit octo solidos per annum de decima monachorum quam tenebat.

Hugo de Stoches dabat x solidos per annum de decima monachorum quam tenebat.

De Æslingeham quam episcopus Gundulfus dedit Goisfrido Talebot, retinuit idem episcopus omnem decimam in opus monachorum. Coclandus de Escedene dedit quandam terram juxta murum vinee monachorum, &c.

Willelmus Cantuariensis episcopus confirmavit episcopo Roffensi omnem potestatem et jura episcopalia illi pertinentia in maneriis ejusdem archiepiscopi.

Imarus Tusculanus episcopus, apostolice sedis legatus, cum controversia orta esset inter episcopum Roffensem et monachos ejusdem ecclesie de maneriis de Lambetham et Hendenham, ipsa maneria dictis monachis adjudicavit, assidentibus Teobaldo Cant. archiepiscopo, Rodberto Lund. Henrico Winton. Alexandro Lincoln. Ibrardo Norwic. Sifredo Cicestr. episcopis; Gaufrido sancti Albani, Gervasio Westmonasterii, Petro Scireburn. abbatibus; et magistro Hilario, &c.

Theobaldus Cantuariensis episcopus confirmavit omnes possessiones et omnia privilegia monachorum Roffensium.

Ædmerus dedit post mortem suam totam piscariam de Niuuc Mere et totam terram suam quam habebat in Lundonia et domos.

De Dudicote et de Eastuna, vid. Num. xxii. et Num. xxiii.

NUM. XXXIV.

Carta Ecgberti Anglorum regis, de libertate Ecclesie Sancti Andree apostoli. Ibid. p. 97.

IN nomine domini nostri Ihesu Christi. Ego Ecgbertus, gracia Dei rex Anglorum, cum consensu episcoporum ac principum meorum, hanc libertatem donabi ecclesie, que sita est in civitate Hrobi et omnibus agellis que ad ecclesiam sancti Andree apostoli pertinent, pro remedio anime mee et filii nostri Aethelnulfi, quem regem constituimus in Cantia, ut omnes agros sint libera ab omni regali servitio, a pastu regum et principum, ducum et prefectum exactorumque, ab equorum et falionum accipitrumque et canum acceptione et illorum hominum refectione, quod nos Festingmen nominamus, a parafrithis et ab omnibus difficultatibus regalis vel secularis servitutis notis et ignotis, cum furis comprehensione intus et foris majoris minorisve, preter pontis constructione et expeditione eternaliter liberata permaneat. Hanc libertatem predictae ecclesie donabi pro humili obedientia venerabilis episcopi Beornmodi et pro amore apostoli sancti Andree et beati Paulini archiepiscopi, cujus corpus in predicta ecclesia requiescit. Sic etiam omnibus successoribus vel heredibus meis, necnon cuicunque gradu regibus seu principibus in nomine sancte trinitatis et per tremendum dei judicium precipio, ut hec donatio mea firma et illibata inconcussa permaneat. Si quis vero hoc benivola mente observare voluerit, servetur ei benedictio sempiterna hic et in eternum. Si autem, quod absit, aliquis insurrexerit, tyrannica potestate fretus, seu diabolica temeritate instigatus, qui hanc libertatem infringere aut minuere, vel maluit convertere temptaverit quam a nobis constitutum est, sciat se separatam a communione sancte dei ecclesie, et a participatione omnium sanctorum dei, et eternis ignibus esse nodatum, nisi prius digne et perfecte hic in seculo emendare voluerit. Scripta est hec cartula anno dominice incarnationis DCCCXXIII, indictione VI, his testibus consentientibus et signo sancte crucis Christi confirmantibus, quorum nomina infra tenentur ascripta. † Ego Ecgbertus, rex Anglorum, hanc donationem meam hujus libertatis signo sancte crucis Christi confirmavi et subscripsi. † Ego Aetheluulf rex consensi et subscripsi. † Ego Uulfred archiepiscopus consensi et subscripsi. † Ego Wigthegn episcopus consensi et subscripsi. † Ego Elkstan episcopus consensi et subscripsi. † Ego Beormod consensi et subscripsi. † Ego Wulfhard Dux consensi et subscripsi. † Ego Monuede Dux consensi et subscripsi. † Ego Osmod Dux consensi et subscripsi. † Ego Dudda Dux consensi et subscripsi. † Aldred. † Oshere. † Aetheluulf. † Duduc. † Boba. † Ealhhere. † Sigesseb. † Aethelhard.

NUM. XXXV.

Carta Eadmundi Regis Anglorum, de concessione Terre que dicebatur Meallingas. Ibid. p. 108.

IN nomine Dei summi et salvatoris nostri Ihesu Christi, ipso quoque inperpetuo regnante, disponente que suaviter omnia. Quapropter ego Eadmundus, rex Anglorum necnon et Merciorum, meo amabili episcopo, nomine Burhric, concedo aliquantulum mei telluris, ubi dicitur Meallingas, trium videlicet aratrum, pro remedio anime mee, in sempiternam hereditatem, ad augmentum monasterii ejus que est dedicata in honore sancti Andree apostoli, germanus Petri et socius in passione, cum omnibus rebus ad eam pertinentibus, cum campis, silvis, pratis, pascuis necne et aucupiis, et hoc quoque cum consilio optimatum et principum meorum quorum nomina infra scripta reperiuntur. Unde adjuro, in nomine Domini Dei nostri Ihesu Christi, qui est omnium justus iudex, ut terra hec sit libera ab omni regali servitio inperpetuum. Si quis vero minuere vel fraudare presumpserit hanc donationem, sit separatus a consortio sanctorum. Ita ut vivens benedictione Dei sit privatus, et sit damnatus in inferno inferiori, nisi satisfactione ante ejus obitum emendaverit quod inique gessit, manente tamen hac cartula nichilominus in sua firmitate. Qui vero tunc augere voluerit dona nostra, auget illi dominus celestia dona, et eternam vitam tribuat. Ðr̄ j̄ndon þa land gemæro ðer

bujan cpeðenan landeꝝ. Epeꝛt on juþ healf e oþ cincgeꝝ fýrþhe. of cincgeꝝ fýrþhe on Ofꝛaliameꝝ zemæpe. ðanan on hepe ꝛeꝛet and langꝛeꝛæte oþer lýlle bupnan oþ eaꝛt meallinza zemæpe. ꝛ ꝛpa juht juþ be eaꝛtan ðam cꝛýllan oþ þa rýðe ꝛeꝛæte. juð ꝛ langꝛeꝛæte on zeꝛihte oð cincgeꝝ fýrþhe. þæne jundon þiꝛ þa ðen bæpo.

taꝛt Lindrþhýcꝝ ꝛ. xxx. p. oꝛanhýꝛt ꝛ Fꝛæcincꝝ hýꝛt. ꝛ ꝛceopfeꝛteðe. xxx. p. ꝛ þihte heꝛincꝝ ꝛalad ꝛto. xxx. boꝛða ꝛechelinze ꝛecꝝ.

ꝛapol. ꝛ holan ꝛꝛic. ꝛ ꝛætlan hꝛýcꝝ. † Ego Eadmundus, rex Anglorum, signo crucis confirmavi. † Ego Eadred frater regis roboravi. † Ego Eadgife mater regis adfui. † Ego Oda archiepiscopus subscripsi. † Ego Ælfeh episcopus consensi. † Ego ðeodred episcopus. † Ego Wulfstan archiepiscopus. † Ego Cenwald episcopus. † Ego Ælfred episcopus. † Ego Ælfric episcopus. † Ego Æthelgar episcopus. † Ego Ælfifu concubina regis affui. † Wulfgar dux. † Æðelstan dux. † Eadmund dux. † Scula dux. † Sigferð mis. † Wulfric mis. Ealdred mis. † Elfstan mis. † Ordeah mis. † Eadwerd mis. † Wulfric mis. † Odda mis. † Ælla mis. † Ælfgar mis. † Osferð dux. † Wiltgar mis. † Wulfsige mis. † Birhtwald mis.

NUM. XXXVI.

Testamentum Brihtrici et Ælfuithæ uxoris ejus de Danituna, et de Langafelda et de Dærente et de Falcheham et de Snodilande et de Bromlega. Ibid. p. 112.

† HEC est ultima commendatio sive rerum suarum pro Deo distributio, quam fecerunt simul Brihtricus et Ælfuitha uxor ejus, appropinquante die mortis eorum, in villa que vocatur Meapeham, testibus hiis presentibus de propriis parentibus suis, videlicet Uulfstano cognomine Ucca, et Wulfio fratre ejus et Siredo filio Ælfredi et Wulfio cognomine Blaca et Wine presbytero, et Ælfgaro in Meapahan, et Wulfeg filio Ordegi, et Ælfego fratre ejus, et Brihtwara Ælfrici relicta, et Bryhtrico ejus consanguineo et Ælfstano episcopo. Primum naturali domino suo regi armillam auream, que habebat octoginta mancas auri et unum handseax tantundem auri habentem, et quattuor equos, duos ex eis optime faleratos, et duos gladios optime adornatos, et duos accipitres et omnes canes suos venaticos, et domine sue regine armillam unam, que habebat triginta mancas auri, et unum equum emissarium, eo pacto ut adjuvaret eum apud regem, quatinus ista commendatio sive distributio rerum suarum firma et stabilis esset post mortem suam. Et pro anima sua, et omnium antiquorum suorum, dedit ecclesie sancti Andree duas Sullingas terre in Danituna. Et ipsa Ælfuitha similiter dedit eidem ecclesie sancti Andree, pro anima sua et omnium parentum suorum, duas Sullingas terre, que vocantur Langafelda. Et preter hec dedit eidem ecclesie xxx mancas auri et unam torquem auream de xl mancis auri, et unam cupam argenteam, et dimidiam vittam capitis auream. Et omni anno in diebus anniversariorum suorum ordinaverunt servitoribus ecclesie sancte Andree firmam duorum dierum de terra illa que vocatur Hæsholt, et duorum dierum de Uuotringeberia, et duorum dierum de Bærlinges et duorum dierum de Herigetesham. Et ecclesie Christi Cantuarie dederunt sexaginta mancas auri, xxx archiepiscopo, xxx conventui fratrum, et unam torquem auream que habebat octoginta mancas auri, et duas cuppas argenteas, et terram illam que vocatur Meapeham. Et ecclesie sancti Augustini dederunt xxx mancas auri, et duas cuppas argenteas et dimidiam vittam auream. Et terram illam que vocatur Dærente dederunt Brihtuara in diebus vite ejus tantum, et post mortem ejus ecclesie sancte Andree pro se et antecessoribus suis. Et Bærlinges dederunt cuidam nomine Wulfego tali pacto, ut ipse daret inde omni anno decies centum denarios pro se et pro antecessoribus suis ecclesie sancte Andree. Et cuidam Wulfsigo dederunt Wotringebyri, sibi et sue progeniei in hereditatem futuram, et Siredo Hæsel holt, et Wulfego et Ælfego fratri suo Hergetesham, in hereditatem futuram et cuidam Wulfstano cognomine Ucca terram que vocatur Wolcnestede et illas x hydas terre que sunt in Strættuna dederunt monas-

terio de Wolcnesteda. Et post mortem Bryhtware terram de Falcheham dederunt ecclesie sancte Andree et Bromlegam similiter post mortem ejus, sicut Ælfricus dominus ejus dederat eam eidem ecclesie. Similiter dederunt et Snodilande eidem ecclesie post mortem Brihtware, sicut Ælferus filius Ælfrici eam prius dederat ipsi ecclesie, et ipse postea per testimonium Eadgyue regine, et Odonis archiepiscopi et Ælfegi filii Ælfstani et Æfrici fratris ejus et Ælfnoði cognomine Pilia, et Goduini de Fecham, et Eadrici de Ho, et Ælfsi presbyteri de Croindene. Et cuidam Wulfstano dederunt lx mancas auri dividere pauperibus pro animabus suis, et cuidam Wulfio tantundem dividere pro animabus eorum, et cum Deo agant judicium nisi fideliter fecerint. Ego Brihtricus pro Dei amore rogo dominum meum dulcissimum, ut ista nostra donatio inviolabilis permaneat, nec eam a quoquam violari permittat. Similiter rogamus et petimus omnes amicos Dei, quatinus nobis adjuutores in hac re existant. Et quicumque eam aliquatenus violare presumpserit, ab ipso Domino Christo judice eternum recipiat judicium. Et qui eam inviolabilem conservaverint, Deum sibi sentiant affore propiciam.

NUM. XXXVII.

Isto tali ordine fuerunt ille VI Sulingæ que vocantur Uuldeham, primum venditæ Ecclesie Sancti Andree apostoli de Hrofecestra, et postea extractæ, et iterum emptæ ipsi Ecclesie, ac tandem per beatum Dunstanum Archiepiscopum juramento mille virorum eidem Ecclesie acquisitæ, et jure hereditario in æternum relictæ. Ibid. p. 117.

REX Aethelberhtus primum hereditaverat de Uuldeham apostolum sanctum Andream et ecclesiam suam in Hrofecestra eterno jure, et commisit illud manerium Eardulfo episcopo Hrofensi ad custodiendum et ejus successoribus. Igitur in manibus sucesorum ablatum est iterum apostolo et ecclesie sue in manibus regum, ita quod plures reges unus post alterum habuerunt illud postea, usque ad tempus regis Eadmundi. Tunc quidam probus homo, nomine Ælfstanus Heahstaninc emit illud a rege Eadmundo, et dedit ei pro illo centum duodecim mancas auri et xxx libras denariorum. Hujus pecunie majorem partem dedit postea ipsi regi Ælfegus, filius ipsius Ælfstani. Postea, mortuo rege Eadmundo, Eadredus rex hereditavit inde predictum Ælfstanum in eternam hereditatem. Itaque post mortem hujus Ælfstani, prefatus Ælfegus, qui regi Eadmundo dederat majorem partem pecunie pro patre suo propter Uuldeham, successit huic Ælfstano in hereditatem. Qui statim conclusit et omnino confirmavit totum quod pater suus in vita sua fecerat. Hic autem fratri suo Ælfrico et terras atque pecunias patris sui ita plene subtraxit, quod ipse Ælfricus nichil omnino inde poterat habere nisi servitio illud ab eo promerisset quemadmodum quilibet extraneus. Tamen precogitatus tandem Ælfegus, propter consanguinitatis fraternitatem, concessit illi Earhetham, et Cræiam et Æinesfordam et Uuldeham in diebus vite sue tantum, in prestito solummodo. Itaque mortuo Ælfrico, Ælfegus statim accepit omnia prestita sua, que fratri suo viventi prestiterat. Ælfricus autem habuit filium, nomine Eadricum. Ælfegus vero non habuit. Et ideo Ælfegus concessit illi Eadrico Earhetham et Cræiam et Uuldeham, et retinuit in manu sua Æinesford. Mortuus autem ipse Eadricus absque commendatione vel distributione rerum suarum, tunc iterum Ælfegus accepit prestita sua omnia. Habebat etiam ipse Eadricus uxorem, et non liberos. Hac de causa concessit Ælfegus illi vidue donum dotis sue, tantum quod ei dederat Eadricus, quando eam primum accepit uxorem in Cræia. Et tunc remansit Litelbroc et Uuldeham in prestito suo. Postea quando ei visum, et placitum fuit, accepit firmam suam in Uuldeham, et in aliis volebat similiter facere, sed iterum infirmatus est. Et quia infirmatus valde, misit ilico ad archiepiscopum Dunstanum, ut veniret ad eum. Qui absque mora venit ad eum, et locutus est ei in loco illo, qui vocatur Scelfa. Ibi coram archiepiscopo fecit Ælfegus commendationem sive distributionem omnium rerum suarum, et constituit unam partem ecclesie Cantuarie, et

alteram partem ecclesie sancti Andree, et terciam partem uxori sue. Postea fuit quidam Leofsunu, qui uxorem Eadrici nepotis Ælfegi relictam accepit sibi in uxorem. Et per ipsam mulierem incepit frangere constitutiones Ælfegi, quas fecerat coram archiepiscopo, et vituperare archiepiscopum, et testimonium ejus irritum facere. Tandem multa stimulatus cupidine, cum illa muliere sua, quasi quadam securitate illius uxoris sue inductus, intravit in terras illas absque consilio et judicio sapientum viro- rum. Quod ubi archiepiscopus audivit, sine omni mora induxit statim calumniam proprietatis in omnem distri- bitionem Ælfegi cui ipsemet affuit et que per eum facta fuerunt. Diem ergo placiti hujus rei constituit archiepis- copus apud Erhetham, per testimonium Ælfstani episcopi Londonie et Ælfstani episcopi Hrofecestrie, et totius con- ventus canonicorum Lundonie et totius conventus ecclesie Christi Cantuarie, et omnium orientalium et occidenta- lium Cantie, et Uulfsii presbyteri, qui tunc vocatus Scir- man, id est, judex comitatus et Brihtuualdi de Mæreurt- tha. Ad ultimum ita notificatum in Suðeaxa et in Westseaxa et in Middleseaxa et in Eastseaxa, quod archiepiscopus Dunstanus cum libris ecclesiastici juris et signo crucis Christi quam suis manibus tenebat, sui solius juramento acquisivit in eternam hereditatem Deo et sancto Andree apostolo omnes terras illas, quas Leofsunu sibi usurpabat. Ipsum vero juramentum archiepiscopi accepit Uulfsi Scirman, id est, judex provincie, ad opus regis, quando quidem ipse Leofsunu illud suscipere nole- bat. Insuper ad hoc perficiendum fuit hoc quoque maxi- mum adjumentum, temporibusque futuris maximum secu- ritatis probamentum, quod decies centum viri electissimi ex omnibus illis supradictis comitatibus juraverunt post archiepiscopum in ipsa cruce Christi ratum et eterne memorie stabile fore sacramentum, quod archiepiscopus juraverat.

NUM. XXXVIII.

Quomodo Lanfrancus (Archiepiscopus Cantuariensis) terras extractas Ecclesie Sancti Andree, et alias acquisitas monachis contradidit ; et de Gundulfo Episcopo. Ibid. p. 141.

PRETEREA notandum, ac fidelibus omnibus futuris maxime temporibus, quante valentie, quanteve ecclesie Christi Cantuarie, necnon et ecclesie sancti Andree Hrouecestrie, hic pie memorie Lanfrancus archiepiscopus utilitati et honori, dum vixit, extiterit, sciendum est. Hic namque non solum illas, que superius nominate sunt, terras ecclesie Christi, verum etiam ex diversorum domi- natione tyrannorum ecclesie Hrofensi sue ratione pru- dentie ac sapientie acquisivit; acquisitas vero ecclesie, unde antiquorum negligentia fuerant extracte atque dis- perse contradidit. Videlicet Dænitanam, Stoches, Fal- cenham, et Fracenam, de manibus predicti Baiocensis episcopi, et hominum suorum, et aliorum hominum, quasi quadam placitorum violentia extorsit. Et hec non solum, sed et alia bona ad opus monachorum, quos eidem ec- clesie ipse primum instituit, quoad vixit impendit, insti- tutis vero servitio Dei et sancti apostoli Andree omnia, que illorum victui vel vestitui necessaria fore videbantur, certo apparatu preparare procuravit. Annitente tamen, ac per omnia suffragante beate memorie Gundulfo epis- copo, quem ipse monachum et sacristam sancte Marie Beccensis ecclesie, dum ipse quoque prior ejusdem fuit ecclesie, merito sanctitatis, ac beate religionis pre ceteris omnibus adamavit; adamatum vero post se in Angliam quoque quam citius potuit venire fecit, et eum omni do- mui sue, immo rebus omnibus suis, quas in archiepiscopio habuit, solum post sese pre omnibus aliis preposuit. Prepositum autem, atque in omni sapientie et prudentie sensu diu probatum, tandem divino admonitus instinctu, a sese devote consecratum, predictae ecclesie prefecit an- tistitem. Qui xxx^{ti} et uno annis inibi superstes existens, ecclesiam sancti Andree, pene vetustate dirutam, novam ex integro, ut hodie apparet, edificavit; officinas quoque monachis necessarias, prout loci capacitas pati potuit, omnes construxit. Ipsos quoque monachos xxii susce- pit; susceptos vero sancte religionis habitu induit; in- dutos postmodum sacris ordinibus aptos, vel sancte reli-

gionis benedictione dignos ipsemet benedixit, consecravit et quantacunque diligentia, et per se et per alios in Dei timore et amore semper instruxit; instructos quidem post Deum super omnia amavit, honoravit, atque in eo quod potuit omnibus diebus vite sue beneficiis multimodis aug- mentare non cessavit. Et cum non amplius in introitu episcopatus sui quam quinque invenisset in ecclesia sancti Andree canonicos, die, qua seculo presenti decessit, plus quam sexaginta monachos, bene legentes et optime can- tantes in servitio Dei et apostoli sui Deum timentes et super omnia amantes reliquit. Sed inter cetera, que illis beneficia nonnulla contulit, unum illis dignum me- moria fecit. Fracenam, quod, ut supradictum, ab alie- norum injusta potestate archiepiscopus prudentie sue ratione Lanfrancus extorsit, et ad victum monachorum eternaliter fore constituit, Gundulfus episcopus, quia ipsum manerium longinquis regionibus a Hrouecestra nimis erat remotum, ipsum manerium in sua ac suorum omnium retinuit manu successorum, atque pro illo, licen- tia et consilio sepepredicti archiepiscopi Lanfranci Wlde- ham monachis eternaliter dedit, malens quidem sese ac suos successores annuis laboribus equitando victum tam longe queritare, quam monachos vel ejusdem ville pau- peres homines singulis annis in annonam deportando fatigare.

NUM. XXXIX.

Alia Beneficia Episcopi Gundulfi Monachis Roffensibus collata. Ibid. p. 145.

ALIUD quoque beate memorie Gundulfus episcopus non minus memorabile illis contulit beneficium, sed omni potius omnibus seculis venturis dignum veneratione. Cas- trum etenim, quod situm est in pulchriori parte civitatis Hrouecestre, pro regia concessione illius doni, quod sepe- dictus archiepiscopus predictae ecclesie ad victum mona- chorum disposuerat dare, manerium videlicet quod situm est in comitatu de Bucingeham, nomine Hedenham. Non enim aliter ut ratum permaneret ipsi ecclesie illud absque regis concessione potuit dare, quia pater regis illud dede- rat archiepiscopo in vita sua tantum, ut sublimatus fuit in archiepiscopo. Unde Willelmo filio ejus ipsum patrem succedente in regno, ab archiepiscopo et episcopo de ejusdem manerii concessione requisitus, respondit centum libras denariorum habere se velle pro illa concessione. Quod postquam archiepiscopus et episcopus simul audie- runt, consternati pariter valde, responderunt, illam tan- tam pecuniam neque tunc in promptu sese habere, nec etiam unde eam acquirere potuissent sese scire. Duobus autem amicis utrique parti faventibus, Rodberto videlicet filio Haimonis et Henrico comite de Uuaruic, hinc re- gium honorem et integram ejus observantibus voluntatem, hinc vero amicitie favorem et pro Dei amore ecclesie pre- dicte magnificum ac profuturum honorem, regi consu- luerunt, quatinus pro pecunia, quam pro concessione manerii exigebat, episcopus Gundulfus, quia in opere cementarii plurimum sciens et efficax erat, castrum sibi Hrofense lapideum de suo construeret. Quod ubi archi- episcopo et episcopo innotuit, tunc proculdubio magis consternati dixerunt, et regie concessioni ex toto sese abnuere, etiam et ipsum manerium in profundo maris potius situm iri malle, quam predictam ecclesiam sancti Andree futuris temporibus regis exactionibus mancipari debere. Nam quotienscunque quilibet ex infortunio ali- quo casu in castro illo contingeret, aut infractione muri aut fissura maceriei, id protinus ab episcopo vel ecclesia exigeretur usu reficiendum assiduo. Sicque episcopus et ecclesia futuri seculi temporibus omnibus summa dis- trictione regie summitteretur exactioni. Isto itaque metu perterritus uterque, absit hoc a me, inquit archiepiscopus; absit quoque a me, inquit et episcopus. Responsum hoc audiens Comes Henricus, quasi modeste stimulis ire com- motus; honestatis dans concito fremitus, inquit, Hactenus mea estimatione ratus sum archiepiscopum Lanfrancum unum ex viris universi orbis extitisse sapientissimis, nunc autem nec insipientem, quod absit, esse dico, neque illa quidem, qua dudum sapientia callebat, impresentiarum vi- gere ullatenus asserere audeo. Quid enim gravedinis, in- quit, hoc est, castrum ad ultimum majus pro XL libris

ad voluntatem regis facere, factum vero comiti vel vicecomiti civitatis, seu alijs etiam quibus regi placuerit monstrare, monstratum et ex omni parte integrum liberare, semel vero liberato sese penitus expedire, nec unquam ulterius inde se intromittere, nec etiam eo respicere. Ad hoc regem adversus episcopum vel ecclesiam future servitutis occasionem nullatenus querere, immo potius eos ab omni servitute liberare, atque sicut regem decebat pro Dei timore et seculi honore in summa eos libertate conservare velle. His ergo et alijs nonnullis hujuscemodi rationibus tandem acquievit archiepiscopus. Igitur hoc pacto coram rege inito, fecit castrum Gundulfus episcopus de suo ex integro totum, constamine, ut reor, LX librarum. Quod quam diu in seculo consistere poterit, pro Gundulfo episcopo manifesto indicio quasi loquens erit, eternum quidem illi ferens testimonium, quod manerium Hedenham ecclesie et monachis sancti Andree ab omni exactione et calumnia regis et omnium hominum permanebit liberrimum et quietissimum in secula seculorum.

NUM. XL.

Bulla Eugenii tertii Papæ possessiones et immunitates Ecclesie Roffensis confirmans. Ibid. p. 208.

EUGENIUS episcopus, servus servorum Dei, dilectis filiis Brieno priori ecclesie beati Andree Roffensis, &c. ut nullis pravorum hominum inquietentur molestiis, vel importunis angariis fatigentur. Quapropter, dilecti filii, &c. vos sub beati Petri et nostra protectione suscipimus, &c. statuentes, ut quascunque possessiones, quecunque bona, tam ex dono et concessione bone memorie Lanfranci, Anselmi, Radulfi, Theobaldi, Cantuariensium archiepiscoporum, et Gundulfi Rofensis episcopi, Willelmi et Henrici Anglorum regum, quam aliorum Dei fidelium, in presentiarum juste et canonice possidetis, aut in futurum concessione pontificum, liberalitate regum, largitione principum, oblatione fidelium, seu alijs justis modis, prestante Deo, poteritis adipisci, firma vobis vestrisque successoribus et illibata permaneant, &c. preposituram quoque ipsius civitatis, sicut actenus super homines vestros et episcopi et prepositure regis quartam partem rationabiliter habuistis, socam etiam et sacam, tol et tem, et infangenetheof, ceteras quoque consuetudines et libertates vestras rationabiliter hactenus habitas, nichilominus vobis confirmamus, &c. Dat. Transtiberim, &c. anno 1145. pontificatus vero domini Eugenii Pape 3, anno 2^{do}.

✠ Ego Eugenius catholice ecclesie episcopus.

✠ Ego Conradus Sabinensis episcopus, &c.

NUM. XLI.

Quantitates et valuationes terrarum ad ecclesiam Roffensem pertinentium. Ibid. p. 209.

SUTHFLETA, manerium episcopi Hrofensis, se defendebat in tempore Eduuardi regis pro VI solinis, et nunc pro V, et est appretiatum XXI libras, et Ricardus habet inde infra leugam suam valens XX solidos, et tamen hoc idem manerium reddit episcopo XXIII libras et I unciam auri de firma.

Stanes se defendebat pro VI solinis in tempore Eduuardi regis, et nunc pro IIII, et est appretiatum XVI libras, et tamen episcopus habet inde in firma sua XX libras, et I unciam auri, et I marsum.

Falcheham defendebat se in tempore Eduuardi regis pro II solinis, et nunc similiter, et est appretiatum VIII libras.

Langefeldas defendebat se in tempore Eduuardi regis pro I solino, et nunc similiter, et est appretiatum C. solid. Hec maneria predicta ad hundredum de Dacestane pertinent.

Brunlega se defendebat in tempore Eduuardi regis pro VI solinis, et nunc pro III, et est appretiatum XVIII libras, et tamen episcopus habet inde de firma sua XX libras et XVII solidos, et hoc idem manerium est ipse hundredus.

Wldeham se defendebat in tempore Eduuardi regis pro VI solinis, et nunc pro III, et est appretiatum XIII libras.

Melingetes se defendebat in tempore Eduuardi regis pro III solinis, et nunc pro solino et dimidio, et est appretiatum IIII libras.

Trotescliva defendebat se pro I solino et adhuc facit, et est appretiatum VII libras.

Snoilanda defendebat se in tempore Eduuardi regis pro III solinis, et nunc similiter, et est appretiatum IX libras. Hec predicta maneria habet episcopus in hundredo de Lauorcesfelda.

Hellingas defendebat se in tempore Eduuardi regis pro VI solinis, et nunc pro II et dimidio, et est appretiatum XVI libras.

Frandesberia defendebat se in tempore Eduuardi regis pro X solinis, et nunc pro VII, et est appretiatum XXV libras, et infra leugam de Tonebrigge est inde tantum X solidos, et etiam de Hallingis tantum infra eandem leugam quod est appretiatum VII solidos.

Cudestane in tempore Eduuardi regis defendebat se pro II solinis et dimidio, et nunc pro II, et est appretiatum X libras.

Denituna defendebat se tempore Eduuardi regis pro I solino, et nunc pro dimidio, et est appretiatum VI libras, et 10 solidos. Hec maneria sunt in hundredo de Scamela.

Borgestealla defendebat se tempore Eduuardi regis pro II solinis, et nunc pro solino et dimidio, et est appretiatum X libras. Et quatuor viginti domus subjacebant ibi in tempore Eduuardi regis, et una pars illarum est apud supradictam Borgestellam, et alia pars in Frandesberia, et sunt appretiate VIII libras, sed tamen ille qui tenet reddit inde XI libras et XIII solidos et III denarios. Hoc manerium habet episcopus in hundredo de Rouecestra.

Stoches, quod Goduvinus Comes tenuit contra voluntatem servientium sancti Andree, et archiepiscopus Lanfrancus disrationavit eum contra episcopum Baiocensem juste, tempore regis Eduuardi se defendebat pro V solinis, et nunc pro III, et est appretiatum VIII libras; sed tamen ille qui tenet reddit XIII libras et XX denarios. Hoc manerium est in hundredo de Hou.

NUM. XLII.

Donum Willelmi magni regis eidem ecclesie. Ibid. p. 211.

WILLIELMUS rex Anglorum magnus, pater Willelmi regis ejusdem gentis, Hrofensem ecclesiam beati Andree in tantum dilexit, ut imminente articulo mortis sue tantum ei libras donaret, regiam quoque tunicam, propriumque cornu eburneum, dorsale etiam unum cum feretro deargentato dimitteret. Pro quo et alijs ejus multis beneficiis nostre ecclesie ab eo benigne impensis, ejus anniversarium constituimus debere singulis annis festive fieri.

NUM. XLIII.

Idem rex Willelmus tradit Ecclesie Sancti Andree ecclesiam de Lamhytha. Ibid. p. 213.

✠ QUISQUIS Deo seu pro Deo aliquid prestat, non hoc ipsum a se alienat, sed melius sibi ipsi in posterum reservat. Qua spe ductus ego Willelmus Dei gracia rex Anglorum, trado de jure meo ecclesie Rofensi sancti Andree apostoli ecclesiam sancte Marie de Lamhytha, de me semper et de successoribus meis cognoscendam et tenendam, cum omnibus que ad eandem ecclesiam pertinent, tam in terris, silvis, aquis, pratis, quam in omnibus alijs rebus tam intra Burgum quam extra, saca et socne, toll et team, cum alijs consuetudinibus quas Comitissa Goda prius habuit, et ego hactenus in dominio meo habui. Et hoc concedo pro salute anime mee, patris mei et omnium parentum meorum, et pro restauratione damni, quod eidem ecclesie, licet invitus intuli, pro conquirendis inimicis meis, qui intra jam dictam civitatem contra me, et contra regnum meum injuste congregati erant, de quibus omnipotens Deus sui gracia victoriam mihi contulit. Hanc ergo donationem propria manu signo et confirmo, presentibus testibus et assentientibus de baronibus meis, Thoma archiepiscopo Eboracensi, Rogero comite Scropesbyriensi, Henrico comite Uaruuicensi, Henrico de Ferrariis, Rogero Bigoto, Ivone Taillebote, Willelmo Peurell, et alijs pluribus.

NUM. XLIV.

*Idem rex concedit Monachis terram in prepositura de Cete-
teham. Ibid. p. 214.*

WILLELMUS rex Anglorum, Haimoni vicecomiti, et omnibus ministris suis de Hou salutem. Sciatis me concessisse monachis sancti Andree Rofensis ecclesie terram illam, que pertinet ad prepositum de Ceteham, et quam ipsi monachi infra ortum habent inclusum ea conventionem, quod ipsi monachi pro anima patris mei ducentas missas cantare debent, et episcopus Gundulfus pro illa terra debet dare de alia terra sua, que valeat quantum ipsa valebat tempore quo episcopus Baiocensis concessit eam eisdem monachis. Testibus Walchelino episcopo, et Rodberto cancellario, et Rannulfo Capellano, apud Bricestoc.

NUM. XLV.

Gulielmus Rufus rex concedit Hedenham ad victum monachorum. Ibid. p. 215.

WILLELMUS rex Anglorum, archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, comitibus, ceterisque omnibus baronibus suis regni Anglorum salutem. Notum vobis omnibus esse volo, quod ego Willelmus, Dei gracia rex Anglorum, filius Willelmi regis Anglorum, concedo ecclesie Rofensi sancti Andree apostoli, ad victum monachorum, manerium, quod vocatur Hedenham, quod situm est in comitatu de Bokingeam, quod tenuit Lanfrancus archiepiscopus de patre meo et de me, quod donat eidem Rofensi ecclesie pro salute anime patris mei et matris mee, et pro salute anime mee, et anime sue. Et ideo, ejus rogatu et amore, hoc donum suum predictae ecclesie concedo, et regali auctoritate propria manu confirmo, ita quiete tenendum jure perpetuo, sicut predictus archiepiscopus de patre meo et de me illud quiete tenuit usque in presentem diem. ✠ Signum Willelmi regis Anglorum. ✠ Signum Lanfranci Cantuariensis archiepiscopi. ✠ Signum Thome Eboracensis archiepiscopi. ✠ Signum Remigii Lincolncensis episcopi. ✠ Signum Walcelini Uentoniensis episcopi. ✠ Signum Mauricii Lundoniensis episcopi. ✠ Signum Osmundi Serberiensis episcopi. ✠ Signum Baldeuini abbatis sancti Eadmundi. ✠ Signum Henrici fratris regis. ✠ Signum Philippi filii Rodberti comitis Flandrie. ✠ Signum Alani comitis. ✠ Signum Hugonis comitis. ✠ Signum Henrici comitis. ✠ Signum Willelmi comitis. ✠ Signum Eudonis Dapiferi. ✠ Signum Rogerii Bigotis. ✠ Signum Gosfridi de Magna Villa. ✠ Signum Rodberti filii Haimonis. ✠ Signum Hugonis de Monte forti. ✠ Signum Gisleberti de Tonnebrigge. ✠ Signum Hugonis de Bello Campo. ✠

NUM. XLVI.

Donationes regum et aliorum ecclesie Roffensi. Ibid. p. 220.

ANNO ab incarnatione domini nostri Ihesu Christi DCCCXXXVIII. Eadbertus rex Cantuariorum, dedit ecclesie sancti Andree apostoli Hrofi, terram decem aratorum in Hou, que vocatur Andscolesham, et commendavit Ealdulfo episcopo.

Anno ab incarnatione domini DCCLXIII. Offa rex Merciorum et Sigereus rex Cantuariorum donaverunt ecclesie sancti Andree Æslingeham, cum omnibus appenditiis suis, scilicet Freondesberiam, et Uuicham, videlicet xx aratorum, et commendaverunt Eardulfo episcopo.

Ecgbertus rex Cantie dedit ecclesie sancti Andree Heallingas, id est, terram decem aratorum, et commendavit episcopo Dioran.

Offa rex Merciorum et Egbertus rex Cantuariorum dederunt ecclesie sancti Andree Bromgeheg, et commendaverunt episcopo Dioran et postea episcopo Waermundo.

Anno ab incarnatione domini DCCLXXXVIII. Offa, rex Merciorum, dedit ecclesie sancti Andree Trottesclib, commendavit Waermundo episcopo.

Coenuulf rex Merciorum dedit ecclesie sancti Andree Borstealle, et commendavit Beornmodo episcopo.

Anno ab incarnatione domini DCCCXXXVIII. Egbertus rex dedit ecclesie sancti Andree Snodigland, et commendavit episcopo Beornmodo.

Anno ab incarnatione domini DCCCXLI. Æthelulf rex occidentalium Saxonum, dedit ecclesie sancti Andree Holanbeorgestun, et commendavit episcopo Beornmodo.

Anno dominice incarnationis DCCCLXXX. Æthelulf, rex Saxonum, dedit ecclesie sancti Andree Cucolanstan, et commendavit Suuithulfo episcopo.

Eadmundus, rex Anglorum, dedit ecclesie sancti Andree Mellingas, et commendavit episcopo Burhrico.

Quidam prepotens ac probus homo, nomine Brihtricus, cum uxore sua Ælfsuitha, dederunt ecclesie sancti Andree Donitunam et Langafeldam et Derente et Falcheham, et commendaverunt Ælfstano episcopo.

Anno dominice incarnationis DCCCCLV. Æthelred, rex Anglorum, dedit ecclesie sancti Andree Bromleage, et commendavit Ælfstano episcopo.

Anno dominice incarnationis DCCCXCV. Æthelred, rex Anglorum, dedit ecclesie sancti Andree Wldeham, et Litlanbroc, et commendavit episcopo Goduino.

Æthelred, rex Anglorum, dedit ecclesie sancti Andree Stantun et Hiltun, scilicet, xv mansas terrarum, et commendavit episcopo Goduino.

Willelmus primus, rex Anglorum, reddidit Francheham terram sancti Andree Lanfranco archiepiscopo, quam iniqui injuste abstulerant et ipse juste reddidit Gundulfo episcopo. Sic etiam Stoches terram sancti Andree eripuit ipse Lanfrancus de invasione tyrannorum, et reddidit predicto Gundulfo episcopo et monachis ejusdem.

Willelmus, filius Willelmi regis, dedit ecclesie sancti Andree manerium suum Lamhytham, et commendavit Gundulfo episcopo.

Lanfrancus archiepiscopus dedit ecclesie sancti Andree manerium Hedenham ad victum monachorum, quod concessit predictus Willelmus, filius Willelmi regis.

Estunam manerium, idem rex Willelmus, filius Willelmi, dedit ecclesie sancti Andree, et commendavit episcopo Gundulfo.

NUM. XLVII.

De numero militum Episcopatus Roffensis. Ibid. p. 225.

GOSFRIDUS Talebot i militem. Helto i militem. Godefridus de Falcheham ii^{os} milites. Symon dimidium mil. Ranulfus constabularius dimidium mil. Hugo de Stoches dimidium mil. Margarita dimidium mil. Willelmus de Meidestane dimidium mil. Hugo frater ejus dimidium mil. Geroldus filius Seran de Lameha dimidium mil. Willelmus camerarius dimidium mil. Ricardus de Hedenham debet iii^s partes unius mil. Osmundus iii^{am} partem. Gerardus de Stanis iii^{am} partem mil. Rogerus de Derenteford iii^{am} partem mil. Gerardus Gisellham ii^{as} partes mil. Et Radulfus Brutin terciam. Rodbertus de Uuldeham iii^{am} partem mil. Turstinus de Hallingis iii. partem mil. Adam iii^{am} partem mil. Inter Willelmum de Buneuesia et Rodbertum nepotem iii^{am} partem mil. ita quod Willelmus faciet iii^{es} partes et Rodbertus iii^{am}. Paganus filius Warin iii. partem mil. Tidboldus de Eastuna i mil. Wlfgeat de Bromlega vi partem mil. Rogerius Harag. viii^{am} partem militis.

NUM. XLVIII.

Confirmationes Anselmi Archiepiscopi Cantuariensis et Gundulfi Episcopi Roffensis super libertat. a rege Henrico concess. Ibid.

Et ego Anselmus non meis meritis, sed gracia Dei Cantuariensis archiepiscopus, hanc donationem regia auctoritate confirmatam, confirmo, ut et ipsi predictae ecclesie, et monachis predictis, atque post illos inperpetuum victuris, firmiter stabilis et stabiliter firma et illibata permaneat sancio, et sancitam signo dominice crucis Christi consigno, et auctoritate Dei omnipotentis patris et filii et spiritus sancti, et omnium sanctorum ejus excommunico omnes illos, qui de predicta ecclesia aliquid horum omnium, que hactenus ei sunt concessa et donata, et a rege Henrico et a me nunc confirmata, abstulerint vel auferre temptaverint, vel ab aliis ablatum cognita veritate receperint, vel retinuerint. Hoc etiam ad ultimum superaddo, eterna cum Juda proditore sit illis pena, nisi ad satisfactionem venerint. Amen. Amen. Amen.

Ego autem Gundulphus, licet indignus mitissimi sanc-

torum Andreae apostoli Vicarius, Rofensium tamen vocatus episcopus hanc nostrae devotionis institutionem et regiae auctoritatis confirmationem, immo domini Anselmi archiepiscopi sanctionis excommunicationem et ore et toto corde confirmo. Et ut inperpetuum integra et inviolata permaneat signo crucis Christi vice piissimi sanctorum Andreae apostoli eam consigno et corrobore. Quicumque ergo audaci temeritate aut temeraria presumptione illam alterius scienter violaverint, apponat et preponderet dominus illam eorum sacrilegii iniquitatem super omnes alias iniquitates eorum. Et nisi ad satisfactionem venerint, deleantur de libro viventium et cum justis non scribantur, et in die justae et aeternae retributionis cum sinistra parte positae subeant sententiam districtae ultionis. Amen. Amen.

NUM. XLIX.

Carta Gundulfi Roffensis episcopi, de Monachorum institutione, loco Clericorum, in Ecclesiam Roffensem S. Andreae apostoli; et de ampla dotatione ejusdem Ecclesie. Ex ipso autogr. in Bibl. Cottoniana.

GUNDULFUS Roffensis episcopus, omnibus Christi fidelibus salutem. Ad perpetuam rei memoriam futurorum, vobis omnibus notum facio; quod, cum non meis meritis, sed gratia Dei, et vocatione domini Lanfranci archiepiscopi Cantuariensis, ad curam episcopatus Roffensis sui vocatus, ecclesiam beati Andree, apostolorum mitissimi, a rege Ethelberto olim fundatam, debito cultu divino, per quinque clericos male degentes et famulantes in fea, destitutam inveni: ideo auctoritate, voluntate et mandato domini regis Willielmi, ipsius ecclesie patroni; ac etiam consilio, auxilio, assensu, et ordinatione domini Lanfranci archiepiscopi Cantuariensis, eisdem clericis, ex voto consentientibus, et habitum religionis devote suscipientibus, tandem sexaginta monachos congregavi, introduxi, et institui, ad famulandum Deo digne, et sancto Andree in ecclesia sua, amodo et usque in sempiternum. De possessionibus autem et donationibus, a regibus et aliis Christi fidelibus datis et concessis, quas undique districtas et dispersas reperii, de regis benevolentia, cum magno labore recollegi, congregavi, et acquisivi; victum eorum a victu meo discrevi.

Dedi preterea et addidi ad eorum sustentationem, et advenientium hospitem et pauperum, ac Serjantorum quos constitui ad serviendum eis, secundum dispositionem monachorum, sicut in ecclesia Cantuariensi dominus Lanfrancus archiepiscopus Serjantos ordinavit et constituit; scilicet ecclesias de Wolewic, et de Darenteford, et de Suthuna, et de Wilmintuna, et de Chiselhersta, et de Aeilesford, et de Retheresfelde, et de Fernet, et de Sturmutha; et altare sancti Nicholai, quod est parochiale in ecclesia beati Andree apostoli, cum ecclesia sancte Margarete que appendet.

Sic quoque pro monachorum quiete et pace perpetua, terras, decimas, et possessiones, cum suis libertatibus, et rectitudinibus, separatim ab episcopo, assensu regio, et confirmatione discernere decrevi. Constituo etiam de possessionibus, que ad victum ipsorum monachorum ordinavi singulis annis, mihi et successoribus meis, festivitatem sancti Andree apostoli, apud Roffam personaliter celebrantibus, exennium deferendum hujusmodi; hoc est Wuldeham, et Frenesbiri, et de Denitune, et de Sutlflite, et de Stocche xvi frecingas, xxx ancas, ccc gallinas, et millenarium de Lampridis, et millenarium de ovis, et quatuor salmone; et saxaginta fasciculos de farra; et de Stoches unum hopum avene: et de piscibus et de ovis medietas sit eorum.

Et de Lamhetha similiter dimidium millenarium de Lampridis, ad opus eorum. De Hadenham vero valentem xx solidos de pisce, in cellis eorum deferatur, et ibi equaliter partitum, medietas eis remaneat, et medietas michi deferatur. Si vero fortuito (quod absit) ego vel aliquis successorum meorum, ad festum aliqua causa defuerit, ex parte Dei et mea precipio, ut totum illud exennium ad curiam beati apostoli deferatur, et consilio prioris et fratrum ecclesie, ad honorem festivitatis, in usus advenientium hospitem et pauperum dispensetur. Si quis igitur in episcopali sede post me sessurus: vel quicumque alius, quocumque colore, ecclesias, res, vel possessiones, alias a

me datas et concessas, vel a quocumque alio christiano auferre; vel hanc meam ordinationem, extra rectam intentionem meam, pervertere in aliqua ipsius parte voluerit; ex tunc licitum sit monachis meis exennium non solvere, et serjantos ab eis omnino repellere, et ad libitum suum alios disponere in futurum, ad serviendum eis. Et ut hec ordinatio mea, regia auctoritate facta, et domini Lanfranci Cantuariensis episcopi consilio, auxilio, et assensu statuta, ipsis monachis meis, atque post illos in perpetuum victuris, firmiter stabilis et stabiliter firma, integra, et inviolata permaneat, vice mitissimi sanctorum Andree apostoli, propria manu mea eam consigno et corrobore; Quicumque ergo audaci temeritate, aut temeraria presumptione illam alterius scienter violaverint; apponat, ac preponderet dominus illam eorum sacrilegii iniquitatem, super omnes alias iniquitates eorum. Et nisi ad satisfactionem venerint, deleantur de libro viventium, et cum justis non scribantur; et in die juste et eterne retributionis, cum in sinistra parte positae, subeant sententiam districtae ultionis Amen, Amen, Amen.

Istam ordinationem feci pro amore beati Andree apostoli, auctoritate regni et sacerdotii apud Roffam, vicesimo Septembris die, anno gratie millesimo octogesimo nono, testimonio istorum; Radulfi abbatis de Sagio, Radulfi abbatis de Bello, Ordovini prioris; Willielmi Cantuariensis archidiaconi; Aschetilli Roffensis archidiaconi, Radulfi clerici, Ausfridi clerici, Godardi clerici, Goldwini presbyteri, Aulfridi dapiferi, Hamonis vicecomitis, Willielmi de Einesford, et aliorum multorum.

NUM. L.

Carta Bonifacii Cantuariensis Archiepiscopi, Diploma Anselmi Cantuariensis Archiepiscopi (predecessoris sui) super Ratificatione Plurimarum Donationum Ecclesie S. Andreae Roffensi factarum, recitans, et confirmans. Ibid.

UNIVERSIS sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quorum noticiam presentes litere pervenerint, Bonifacius miseratione divina, Cantuariensis archiepiscopus, Anglie primas salutem in domino. Noverit universitas vestra nos sancte recordationis Anselmi, quondam Cantuariensis archiepiscopi, predecessoris nostri, auctenticas literas inspexisse, ac manibus nostris contrectasse, non abolitas, non cancellatas, nec in aliqua sui parte viciatas, neque suspectas, formam infra scriptam, quam de verbo ad verbum transcribi fecimus continentes, Anselmus gratia Dei archiepiscopus Cantuariensis, Hamoni vicecomiti, et Gileberto de Tonnebrigge, ac ceteris hominibus, Francigenis, et Anglis, salutem: sciatis, quod ego, de mandato domini nostri Henrici regis Anglie, et rogatu Gundulfi episcopi Roffae, et eidem Gundulfo episcopo, omnes terras et ecclesias, libertates et consuetudines, rectitudines; et omnia maneria, que et quas Lanfrancus archiepiscopus, tempore Willielmi regis magni, de ipsius mandato, in pleno comitatu de Chent; coram Godefrido et Egelrico Constanciensi, et Cicestrensi episcopis, et Hamone vicecomite, justiciariis regis assignatis, dirationando evicit et recuperavit: Et postquam illa recuperaverat ecclesie Roffae, et episcopo Gundulfo sursum reddidit, et restituit: nominatim scilicet Stokes cum ecclesia; Frenesbiri cum ecclesia; Eslingham, Bromheye, et Wycham; Borstalle cum ecclesia; Rucklestane cum ecclesia; Woldeham cum ecclesia; Hallyngas cum ecclesia; Snodelondes cum ecclesia; Mallyngas cum ecclesia; Trottesclyde cum ecclesia; Langafelde cum ecclesia; Faukeham cum ecclesia; Bromlegham cum ecclesia; Stanes cum ecclesia; Littlebroke et Hiltone; Suthflete cum ecclesia; Nevyn-tunam cum ecclesia, in comitatu de Chent, cum omnibus membris, feodis, et pertinentiis suis, que sunt ex donatione antiquorum regum Anglie. In Surreya Lambetham cum ecclesia, quod dedit Goda comitissa, et Willielmus rex, filius regis Willielmi, ecclesie Roffe deinde restituit.

In Suthfolchia Frekeham, et Iselham, cum ecclesiis, quod Willielmus rex magnus Lanfranco concessit et Lanfrancus ecclesie S. Andree Roffe, et episcopo Gundulfo sursumreddidit.

In Buckinghamshire Haderham, quod rex Williel-

mus, rogatu Lanfranci, ad victum monachorum, apud Roffam Deo famulantium dedit.

In Gloucestershire, quod dedit Willielmus rex ecclesie Roffe, et Gundulfo episcopo: que omnia data sunt libere ab omni exactione, et subjectione regali, in perpetuam elemosinam.

Et ecclesiam de Retherfeld, quam Gilebertus de Tonebregge dedit ecclesie Roffe. Ecclesias de Boerele, de Derteford, de Wolewyche, et de Chiselherst, quas Henricus rex ecclesie Roucestrie in elemosinam donavit. Et volo quod ecclesia sancti Andree Roffe, et episcopus Gundulfus, ac successores sui ista teneant, ita libere sicut, sicut tempore Willielmi, Willielmi, et Henrici, et Lanfranci archiepiscopi ecclesia Roffensis melius et plenius tenuit et habuit, et ecclesia Christi Cantuariensis sua maneria tenet, cum Soka et Saka, Tola and Theam, Girthbreche, Hamsokne, Forstall, Infangenethel, Fremenesferme; et de Toln de terra et de aqua in civitate Roffe; et de transitu aque, fracto ponte; et de hundredo quartum denarium; et de omnibus exitibus que pertinent ad preposituram civitatis, quartam partem, excepto gablo regis. Et quod omnes episcopi, et eorum tenentes ubicunque in regno Anglie, sint liberi a prestatione Telonei, sicut homines et tenentes ecclesie Christi Cantuariensis, et easdem in omnibus habeant libertates et consuetudines. Hec autem feci, concessi confirmavi in testimonium veritatis, quod ecclesie Cantuariensis et Roffensis, ab uno et eodem rege Christianissimo Ethelberto sunt fundate, et antiquorum regum Anglie possessionibus et donationibus dotate fuerunt. Acta sunt hec Londoniis, in concilio prelatorum, et sigilli nostri impressione communita, ad majorem evidentiam veritatis, anno domini MC primo testibus Girardo archiepiscopo Eborum, Mauricio episcopo London; Osmundo episcopo Sarum; Gualchelino episcopo Wynton; Stigando episcopo Cicestren. Hereberto episcopo Teffordensi; Baldewino abbate S. Eadmundi; Radulfo abbate Sagiensi; Ernulfo priore Cantuariensi; Alano comite, Hugone comite, Hugone de Monteforti et aliis.

Item, Anselmus, gratia dei archiepiscopus Cantuariensis, vicecomitibus de Chent et Suffolch, et omnibus baronibus regis, Francigenis, et Anglis, et omnibus fidelibus et amicis meis salutem: sciatis, quod ego concedo ecclesie S. Andree, et episcopo Gundulfo de Rovecestria, omnes illas consuetudines, et leges, quas habent de antecessore meo Lanfranco archiepiscopo; et omnia jura episcopalia in maneriis nostris, que in episcopatu suo sunt situata; et in manerio de Frekeham, cum membro suo in Iselham, quod aliquandiu Lanfrancus tenuit in manibus suis; utens in eis onnimoda lege episcopati; et post ita sursum reddidit adeo libere, sicut et ipse tenuit per cartam suam habentem hunc tenorem.

Lanfrancus Dei gratia archiepiscopus Cantuariensis Thurstano preposito de Frekeham, et ceteris hominibus, liberis et servis in hundredo de Lacforde in Suffolchia salutem; sciatis me sursum reddidisse ecclesie sancti Andree, et Gundulfo episcopo Roffe, manerium de Frekeham, cum Iselham; et ecclesiarum advocacionibus que appendent, quia de antiquo dominico, et ordinaria subjectione illius ecclesie olim fuerunt, adeo libere et quiete, sicut Willielmus rex illud mihi concessit, et sicut ego omnes terras ad ecclesiam Cantuariensem spectantes teneo in dominico, in feodis, libertatibus, justiciis, rectitudinibus, consuetudinibus, et onnimoda lege diocesana, Toln and Theam, land and stream, et omnibus aliis serviciis, et juribus, novis et antiquis, ita quod nulli alii in regno Anglie, in spiritualibus et temporalibus, ecclesia Roffensis, vel clerus et populus in Frekeham et Iselham, vel in omnibus maneriis suis sit subjecta, vel respondere teneatur, nisi ecclesie Cantuariensi, et archiepiscopo ejusdem. Hujus autem constitutionis, et restitutionis rogo quod testes sint, Herbertus episcopus Suffolchie et Baldewinus abbas sancti Eadmundi, et clerus et populus totus in comitatibus Suffolchie, et Kantebreggie; et omnes alii fideles, ad quorum notitiam futuris temporibus hoc factum perveniat. Acta sunt hec ad perpetuam rei memoriam, et sigilli mei impressione roborata, anno incarnationis dominice MLXXXVII°. Et ego Anselmus non meis meritis, set gratia Dei Cantuariensis archiepiscopus, hanc redditionem et restitutionem, pontificali auctoritate, et regio concensu factam, concedo et con-

firmiter, ut imperpetuum firmiter, stabilis, et stabiliter firma et illibata permaneat; et auctoritate Dei omnipotentis, Patris et Filii, et spiritus sancti, et omnium sanctorum ejus, excommunico omnes illos, qui aliquid de juribus spiritualibus, aut temporalibus manerii de Frekeham et Iselham, ab ipsis rege, et archiepiscopo concessis, redditibus et restitutis, et a me nunc confirmatis abstulerint, auferre, aut diminuere temptaverint; vel ab aliis ablatum, cognita veritate receperint, vel retinuerint. Hoc etiam ad ultimum superaddo, eterna cum Juda proditore sit illis pena, nisi ad satisfactionem venerint, Amen: Teste Ernulfo priore, apud Cantuariam, qui hanc cartam consignavit.

Nos igitur super contentis in dictis literis, cum consilio nostro diligentem habentes tractatum, de quorum consilio registra predecessorum nostrorum exquisite fecimus perscrutari, a tempore Lanfranci quondam Cantuariensis archiepiscopi, predecessoris nostri; ac per inquisitionem fide dignorum comperimus ecclesiam Roffensem, et ejus episcopos, esse, ac fuisse, a tempore dicti Lanfranci, in pacifica possessione sine interruptione omnium et singulorum in dictis literis contentorum; nihilque nobis, vel ecclesie nostre Cantuariensi, in premissis, in aliquo posse prejudicari, quominus ad approbandum, ratificandum, et confirmandum literas antedictas, et omnia et singula contenta in eisdem procedere debeamus, consilio capituli nostri, et consensu super premissis primitus requisitis et obtentis, de consilio juris-peritorum nobis assistentium, omnes donationes, et concessionem regum et predecessorum nostrorum L. et A. et aliorum Christi fidelium restitutiones; et confirmationes, tam spiritualium, quam temporalium, in dictis literis contentas approbamus, ratificamus, et quantum in nobis est confirmamus, dignitatibus, libertatibus, consuetudinibus, nobis et successoribus nostris, et ecclesie nostre Cantuariensi, sede Roffensi plena, seu vacante, debitis et consuetis, in omnibus semper salvis. In premissorum testimonium, presentibus sigillum meum fecimus apponi. Date Cantuarie idus Maii anno domini MCCLIV°.

NUM. LI.

Carta Regis Henrici secundi, Donationes Ecclesie Roffensis factas confirmans. Ex ipso Autogr. in Bibl. Cottoniana.

HENRICUS rex Anglie, et dux Normannie et Aquitannie, et comes Andegavie, archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, comitibus, proceribus, vicecomitibus, ceterisque suis fidelibus in omnibus comitatibus in quibus monachi ecclesie sancti Andree de Roucestria terras et possessiones habent, amicabiliter salutem. Notum vobis omnibus esse volo, quod omnes donationes et concessionem omnium maneriorum et omnium terrarum, et omnium ecclesiarum cum omnibus redditibus et rectitudinibus et libertatibus suis, et omnium decimarum quas hactenus concesserit ac donate sint Ecclesie sancti Andree apostoli, que sita est in civitate Roucestrie, et monachis in eadem Deo servientibus, a quibuscunque sive regibus, sive archiepiscopis, sive episcopis, seu comitibus, seu aliis quibuslibet hujus regni nobilibus concesserit, aut donate. Ego Henricus Dei gratia rex Anglie, potestate regie dignitatis mihi a Deo collata, omnimodo firmas et imperpetuum stabiles esse concedo et perpetua stabilitate confirmo, viz. Wildeham, cum omnibus appendiciis suis; Frenesberiam, cum omnibus appendiciis suis; Sufflete, cum omnibus appendiciis; Stoches cum omnibus appendiciis suis; Denitune cum omnibus appendiciis suis; Lamthe cum omnibus appendiciis suis; Hadenham, cum manerio quod appendet; Eudintuna nomine, et cum quadraginta hidis terre quas appendent, et omnes alias minutas terras, et omnes redditus omnium terrarum ubicunque sint, quas hucusque adquisierunt. Sciatis etiam me concessisse et confirmasse eisdem monachis ecclesiam de Borele, quam Henricus rex avus meus in dedicatione Roffensis ecclesie eis dedit in dotem et in perpetuam elemosinam confirmavit, cum omnibus possessionibus et consuetudinibus ad eam pertinentibus: Similiter ecclesiam de Gilesford cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et ecclesiam de Suttuna, cum capellis Wilmintuna et Knigeldon, et omnibus pertinentiis suis, et ecclesiam de Darentford; et ecclesiam de Chiselherste; et ecclesiam de Wolewic, et omnes rectitudines ad ipsas ecclesias pertinentes: Et om-

ues decimas villarum illarum in quibus sint predictae ecclesie, in terris, in annonis, in panagiis, in pecoribus, et in omnibus aliis rebus: Et totam decimam de Strodes, et de Chealches, et decimam balenarum, que capte fuerint in eodem episcopatu Roffensi, et in eadem civitate Roffensi, de Thelonio, de terra et de aqua quartum denarium; et fracto ponte transitus quartum denarium; et de omnibus exitibus qui pertinent ad preposituram civitatis quartam partem excepto gablo meo; Et totum thelonium duorum dierum planarie nundinarum festivitatis sancti Paulini, cujus corpus in eadem ecclesia sancti Andree quiescit, que eis dedit et confirmavit Henricus rex avus meus: Et nolo ut aliquis hominum se intromittat nisi ipsi monachi et ministri eorum, quibus ipsi committere voluerint; nec Francus, nec Anglus. Confirmo etiam eis ecclesiam de Nortfiete, quam venerabilis Anselmus archiepiscopus eis concessit et dedit; et ecclesiam de Retheresfeld cum capella de Fernet; et ecclesiam de Sturmue; et ecclesiam de Nortune; et ecclesiam de Stiford; et ecclesiam de Londoniis que vocatur Berchingchireche, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, et ecclesiam de Lamhethe, cum omnibus rectitudinibus et consuetudinibus ad eam pertinentibus; et ecclesiam de Hadenham, cum capellis Cudintone, et Eie, ei omnibus pertinentiis suis. Preterea omnes minutas decimas, et omnes minutas terras, et omnes redditus omnium terrarum ubicunque sint, et a quibuscunque Dei fidelibus eis sint donate et concesse, ego Henricus Dei gratia rex Anglie concedo et confirmo in perpetuum; cum socne et saca, and Strande and Streame, and Wood and Felde, Tolnes and Theames, and Grithbreches, and Hamsocne and Forstalles, and Infangenethives, and Flemeneferme super suos homines infra burgos et extra, in tantum et tam pleniter, sicut proprii ministri mei exquirere deberent; et sicut unquam melius habuit ecclesia Christi Cantuarie usque ad hunc diem. Volo etiam, ut ipsi et homines sui sint liberi et absoluti ab omni opere Castelli, et expeditione, archisve constructione. Hec omnia pro salute anime mee, et pro animabus antecessorum et successorum meorum, jure regio, predictis monachis concessi; et volo et firmiter precipio, ut teneant ista in pace firmiter et perenniter, ita quod a nullo—eis fiat injuria super meam plenam forisfacturam. Teste Gaufrido Eliensi episcopo. Apud Notingham.

NUM. LII.

Escambium Manerii de Lambethe, pro Manerio de Darent, facta inter Hubertum Cantuar. Archiepiscopum et monachos Roffenses. Ex ipso Autographo in Archivis Archiep. Cantuar. 15. Junii An. 1664.

In nomine sancte et individue trinitatis, anno ab incarnatione domini M.C.XC.VII.º pro communi utilitate Cantuariensis ecclesie, et Roffensis ecclesie de voluntate et assensu Ricardi illustris regis Anglie, factum est escambium de manerio de Lammedhe, cum pertinentiis, inter dominum Hubertum Cantuariensem archiepiscopum, et priorem atque conventum jamdictae ecclesie Roffensis, in hunc modum, viz. quod predicti monachi Roffenses, auctoritate et assensu Gilberti tunc Roffensis episcopi, concesserunt predicto archiepiscopo et successoribus suis in perpetuum, predictum manerium de Lammedhe, cum ecclesia ejusdem manerii, et cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus, et cum omnibus aliis pertinentiis suis, tam in eodem manerio existentibus, quam in Suwerc, quam in socna de London; salva predicto episcopo, et successoribus suis medietate ejusdem socne in London. Set sciant omnes, quod molendinum illud, quod predicti monachi habent extra Suwerc super Tamisiam, versus orientem contra turrem London, et mariscus quem habent in Gren, quem Baldwinus Cantuariensis archiepiscopus eis dedit, pro sede capelle beati Thome martyris, et area circumjacente apud Lammedhe, non venerunt in hoc escambium, set eisdem monachis quietam remanserunt, licet prior de Lammedhe consuevisset exitus inde percipere, antequam hoc escambium factum esset. Et e contra predictus archiepiscopus H. dedit et concessit, in escambium predicti manerii de Lammedhe, monachis ecclesie S. Andree Roffensis, totum manerium de Darent, cum ecclesia, et cum capella de Helles, cum omnibus libertatibus, et liberis consuetudinibus, et omnibus aliis rebus ad ipsum mane-

rium pertinentibus; salva jure spirituali in ipsa ecclesia predicto archiepiscopo et successoribus suis, donec ipse vel successores sui illud de mera liberalitate episcopo Roffensi concesserit: Et unam bercariam in Clive, que appellatur Estmers, cum ducentis viginti ovibus, cum terra certa in Clive, que pertinet ad eundem mariscum. Et in eadem villa de Clive, Hemericum, Thomam Haghenildam viduam, Joscelinum, Walterum Bedellum, Eilwinum, Martinum, Willielmum, Adam, et Elmerum piscatorem, cum terris quas tenuerunt, et redditibus, et omnibus serviciis et consuetudinibus suis, sine aliquo retenemento ipsi archiepiscopo, vel successoribus suis, ita quod predicti monachi Roffensis habebunt in usus victualium suorum predicta escambia, sicut prius habuerunt manerium et ecclesiam de Lammedhe; salvo jure episcopo Roffensi in ipso escambio, sicut prius habuit in predicto manerio de Lammedhe. Et sciendum est, quod idem archiepiscopus, et successores sui warrantizabunt ipsis monachis Roffensibus, predictum manerium de Darent, cum pertinentiis suis, et predictam bercariam, cum pertinentiis suis; et predictos homines, cum terris, redditibus, et serviciis suis. Et predicti monachi warrantizabunt ipsi archiepiscopo et successoribus suis, ipsum manerium de Lammedhe, cum pertinentiis suis. Et sciendum est, quod nec ipse archiepiscopus, nec aliquis successorum suorum, poterit dare alicui, aut vendere, aut escambire ipsum manerium de Lammedhe, aut aliquo modo, a corpore archiepiscopatus sui alienare. Et similiter monachi Roffenses non poterint dare aut vendere alicui, aut escambire, aut aliquo modo alienare a sua ecclesia Roffensi predictum manerium de Darent; nec ecclesiam, nec aliquod tenementum aliud de hiis, que pro manerio de Lammedhe in escambium receperunt. Et ad majus escambii hujus robur, predictus archiepiscopus et omnes episcopi, et universus clerus Anglie, de assensu et voluntate domini regis, sententiam excommunicationis intulerunt, in omnes qui contra hoc venire presumpserint: Et tam ipse archiepiscopus, quam episcopi, comites et barones Anglie sigillorum suorum testimonium apposuerunt.

Nomina istorum quorum Sigilla huic Instrumento sunt affixa.

Landavensis. Londonensis. Cicestr. Wigorn. Roffens. Sarisbur. Cantuar. Conventus Roffensis. Exon. Bald. Wake. Steph. de Turnham. Comes Roger. Bigot. Williel. Briwer.

NUM. LIII.

Fundatio Ecclesie de Betbergh. E Regist. Spiritual. Ep. Roffen. Vide Thorpii Regist. Roffense, p. 166.

UNIVERSIS sancte matris ecclesie filiis presentes literas visuris vel audituris, Galfridus de Gaspernasse capellanus, rector primus ecclesie de Betbergh, salutem in domino sempiternam. Volens testimonium perhibere veritati, et inter partes imposterum litis amputare materiam, ad futuram rei memoriam, compositionem ecclesie de Betbergh predictae in scriptis cum processu redigere procuravi in hec verba. Quia parochiani de Lega manentes in hameletto de Retbergh predict. multociens erant laborati et gravitati per longitudinem et profunditatem itineris versus Legh et de Legha, eundo et redeundo, et inundatione aquarum que sepius contingebat, impediti, cupientes exonerari et alleviari a predictis laboribus, gravaminibus, et impedimentis, consilio peritorum accesserunt ad patronum et ad rectorem de Lega predicta, petentes ab eis si loci diocesanus consentiret, habere cantariam in capella sua, in dicto hameletto de Retbergh, et capellanum celebrantem in eadem diebus dominicis et festivis, et aliis diebus quibus solebant adire ecclesiam de Legh. Hiis concessis accesserunt ad dominum episcopum predict. petentes, quibus respondebat, quod si dominus patronus et parochiani vellent conferre terram dicte capelle, et rector concedere, consensu patroni sua jura ad sustentationem capellani, et se submittere ejus compositioni, graciosae consentiret et componeret. Hiis concessis et redactis, salvo domino tamen jure patronatus, submitterunt se dicti parochiani pro omnibus temporibus compositioni

dicti domini episcopi, qui composuit quod unum capellanum tanquam rectorem, qui divina celebraret in eadem capella, diebus dominicis et festivis, et aliis diebus cum necessitas de novo emergeret, ut pro funere presenti et casibus, et quod dictus capellanus presentaretur semper per dominum, et perciperet omnes decimas majores et minores oblaciones, et subvenciones provenientes de dicto hameletto de Retbergh, que estimantur ad xl^s. et dictus capellanus faceret canonicam obedienciam domino episcopo et archidiacono, et solvendum dicto archidiacono pro visitacione xii^d. Et quia dicta capella simplex erat, et carebat ornamentis, libris, et aliis incumbentibus necessariis, composuit dictus dominus episcopus, quod dicti parochiani pro suo tempore, et successores sui pro omnibus temporibus futuris, cum necessitas fuerit, providerent dicte capelle, de libris ornamentis, et aliis incumbentibus et necessariis, et nisi moniti fecerunt, fulminarentur anathemate, et carerent cantaria donec ad emendacionem venerint. Dat. anno domini millessimo cc^{mo}. xix^{mo}.

NUM. LIV.

BILSINGTON.

Concessio Decimarum. E Regist. Eccl. Roffen. in Bib. Cotton. Domitian. A. X. 9. fol. 128. b.

WILLELMUS de Albeneio Willelmo archiepiscopo, et omnibus baronibus et hominibus, Francis et Anglis, comitatus de Chent, salutem. Sciatis quod ego Willelmus concedo Deo, et sancte Marie, et sancto Andree, et monachis de Roucestria, duo juga terre in Hacsteda, et boscum qui vocatur Acholt, et terram Hereberti que vocatur Boiwiche, et ita quod Herebertus eam teneat conventionem eadem qua tenuit de me, viz. xl. solidorum, et medietatem decime de Bilsintune in omnibus rebus. Et hoc concedo pro redempcione animarum dominorum meorum, et patris, et matris mee, et pro redempcione anime mee, et uxoris mee, et natorum meorum, et fratrum et sororum meorum, liberam et quietam ab omnibus rebus que ad me pertinent. Et hoc concedo eis perpetue tenendum de me et heredibus meis in elemosina. Et heres Hereberti similiter teneat de eis.

NUM. LV.

BLECCHMERE.

Concessio Annui Redditus facta Monachis Sti. Andree Roffen. E Regist. Eccl. Roffen. in Bibl. Cotton. Domitian. A. X. 9. fol. 131 b.

OMNIBUS sancte ecclesie fidelibus, Fulco filius Hugonis de Niweham, salutem. Sciatis quod ego pro societate monachorum ecclesie sancti Andree quam concesserunt mihi, et uxori mee, concessi eis x. solidos singulis annis in festivitate sancti Michaelis, quos dabit illis Alexander, et heres ejus in perpetuum, sicut debeant michi dare ipsos denarios in ipsa festivitate sancti Michaelis, pro terra de Blechemere, quam concessi ipsi Alexandro, et heredi suo pro x. solidis, singulis annis michi reddendis, hos x. solidos concessi monachis in perpetuum, pro anima mea, et uxoris mee, et patris et matris mee, et liberorum meorum. Quod si ipse Alexander heredem non habuerit, vel ipse aut heres ejus terram ipsam tenere non poterit vel noluerit, vel etiam ecclesie sancti Andree heredem facere voluerit, monachi habeant ipsam terram liberam et quietam, ab omni censu et consuetudine. Teste ipso Alexandro, qui presens fuit et concessit, et societatem monachorum accepit, quando ego hoc donum feci, et super altare sancti Andree per cultellum posui. Teste etiam Thoma et Ranulfo, etc.

NUM. LVI.

BOXLEY.

Carta R. Henrici I^{mi}. super Advocatione Ecclesie. E Regist. Eccl. Roffen. in Bibl. Cotton. Domitian. A. X. 9. fol. 103 b.

HENRICUS rex Anglorum Ansfrido vicecomiti, et omnibus baronibus Francigenis et Anglis de Chent, salu-

tem. Sciatis me dedisse ecclesie sancti Andree de Roucestria, in dedicatione ipsius ecclesie ubi presens affui, ecclesiam de Boxle, et quicquid ad eam pertinet in terris, et in decimis, et in oblacionibus, cum omnibus consuetudinibus, et libertatibus, et rectitudinibus, sicut unquam melius habuit capellanus meus Gasfridus, et Ansfridus clericus ante illum. Testimonio Willelmi archiepiscopi, Gilberti Lond. episcopi, Alexandri Lincol. Seifredi Cices. apud London.

NUM. LVII.

Licentia Regis super Advocatione et Appropriatione Ecclesie de Boxle. E Regist. Spiritual. Ep. Roffen. Vide Thorpii Registr. Roff. p. 181.

RICARDUS, Dei gratia rex Anglie et Francie, et dominus Hibernie. Omnibus ad quos presentes litere pervenerint, salutem. Sciatis quod cum ut accepimus dominus H. primus, quondam rex Anglie, progenitor noster, per literas suas patentes dedisset et concessisset tunc priori et conventui Roffen. et successoribus suis, ecclesiam de Boxle cum pertinenciis, eadem ecclesia, auctoritate tam Willelmi tunc archiepiscopi Cantuar. quam capituli Cantuar. eisdem priori et conventui appropriata fuisset, tenenda in proprios usus sibi et successoribus suis imperpetuum. Ac dicti prior et conventus ecclesiam predictam sic in proprios usus tenuissent usque ad tempus quo Theobaldus, quondam archiepiscopus Cantuar. quendam Galfridum clericum suum fecisset induci et institui in ecclesia supradicta, supsequenterque per mespersionem et negligenciam nuper priorem Roffen. quidam predecessorum episcopi Roff. qui nunc est simul cum aliquibus tunc prioribus loci predicti ad ecclesiam illam indebite compresentaverunt, in magnam derogacionem et retardacionem antiqui juris eorundem prioris et conventus, et ecclesie sue sancti Andree Roff. ut dicitur. Nos considerantes concessionem factam per dictum progenitorem nostrum prefatis priori et conventui de dicta ecclesia integra, et antequam appropriacionem in factam eisdem priori et conventui, necnon exiguum jus quod episcopus Roff. in medietate advocacionis ejusdem ecclesie de Boxle per usurpacionem dicte compresentationis obtinet, de gracia nostra speciali concessimus et licenciam dedimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris, quantum in nobis est venerabili in Christo patri episcopo Roffen. qui nunc est, quod ipse medietatem advocacionis predictae ecclesie de Boxle dare possit et concedere dilectis nobis in Christo priori et conventui Roffen. habendum et tenendum sibi et successoribus suis imperpetuum, et eisdem priori et conventui, quod ipsi eandem medietatem advocacionis predictae ecclesie de Boxle de prefato episcopo recipere possint, et tenere sibi et successoribus imperpetuum. Ita quod ipsi habita sic integra advocacione ejusdem ecclesie, videlicet una medietate de proprio jure suo, et alia medietate per adquisicionem suam hujusmodi, que quidem advocacio de nobis teneatur in capite eandem ecclesiam de Boxle appropriare, et eam sic appropriatam in proprios usus habere et tenere possint sibi et successoribus suis imperpetuum, tenore presencium. Similiter, licenciam dedimus specialem. Et preterea, de gracia nostra speciali concessimus et licenciam dedimus, pro nobis et heredibus nostris quantum in nobis est eisdem priori et conventui quod ipsi in recompensacionem et escambium pro dicta medietate advocacionis predictae sic adquisita dare possint et concedere prefato episcopo et successoribus suis medietatem advocacionis ecclesie de Sturmouth, que quidem advocacio de nobis non tenetur in capite ut dicitur, recipere possit de prefatis priore et conventu, habendum et tenendum eidem episcopo et successoribus suis imperpetuum aliqua materia supradicta, seu eo quod advocacio predictae ecclesie de Boxle de nobis tenetur in capite, aut statuto de terris et tenementis ad manum mortuam non ponendis, edito non obstantibus. Volentes quod predictus episcopus vel successores sui, racione statuti predicti, aut aliquorum aliorum premissorum per nos vel heredes nostros, seu ministros nostros, vel heredum nostrorum quoscumque inde octraonentur, molestentur in aliquo scu graventur. In cujus rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste meipso apud Westmonasterium tricesimo die Aprilis, anno regni nostri quarto decimo.

NUM. LVIII.

Augmentatio Vicarie de Darenth. E Regist. Spiritual. Eccl. Roffen. Ibid. p. 273.

MEMORANDUM quod anno Domini millesimo ducentissimo nonagesimo, recepit vicarius de Darenth pro se et successoribus suis, a priore et conventu Roff. et successoribus suis, in augmentacionem vicarie sue, terras infrascriptas in perpetuum possidendas; videlicet, unam dimidiam acram terre vocatam Murielond, que quondam fuit Johannis filii Eadwardi Bedelli, jacentem inter terram Roberti prepositi ex parte boreali, et terram Simonis clerici et Johannis Ballonde ex parte australi, et inter terram prioris et conventus ex parte occidentali, et terram predicti Roberti prepositi ex parte orientali. Item xviii daywerkes terre que quondam fuerunt Ancelli de Snodilond, jacentes in longitudine inter terram hered. Willelmi Bedelli ex parte Boriali, et messuagium Alicie Lotricis ex parte australi, et in latitudine inter terram predicti Roberti prepositi ex parte occidentali, et terram Simonis clerici et heredum Ricardi Fabri ex parte orientali. Item unam virgatam terre que quondam fuit Stacii coci, jacentem in longitudine inter terram prioris et conventus Roffen. ex parte boriali, et terram Martini filii Eylredi ex parte australi, et inter terram Rogeri Ripple ex parte occidentali, et fossatum vocatum le Furlong ex parte orientali. Item quinque dawarkes terre qui dicitur Cottlond, qui fuit eschaeta prioris et conventus post mortem Bartholomei filii Eastilde, jacentes in longitudine inter terram Roberti prepositi ex parte boreali et viam regiam que ducit de Sutthon usque Grenestrete ex parte australi, et inter terram Reginaldi Molendinarii ex parte occidentali, et terram predicti Roberti prepositi ex parte orientali.

NUM. LIX.

Ordinatio J. Cant. Archiep. super porcionibus Ecclesie de Darente. E Regist. Eccl. Roffen. Ibid. p. 274.

UNIVERSIS sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quorum noticiam presens scriptum pervenerit, frater Johannes, permissione divina Cant. archiepiscopus, tocus Anglie primas, et apostolice sedis legatus, salutem in domino sempiternam. Cum nuper inter religiosos viros priorem et capitulum ecclesie cathedralis Roff. ecclesiam de Derenth. in decanatu de Shorham in proprios usus habentes, ex parte una; et dominum Eliam, perpetuum vicarium ecclesie de Derent, ex altera; super quibusdam porcionibus ac oneribus aliquibus eidem ecclesie incumbentibus, quas et que dicte partes contendentes, dicebant ad earum alterutram pertinere, fuisset coram nobis dissensionis materia suborta, tandem eedem partes omissis contencionibus et conturbacionibus, hinc etiam inde se nostre ordinacioni et diffinicioni pure, sponte, et absolute specialiter submiserunt sub forma subscripta, ut scilicet de porcionibus dicte ecclesie, quas tam religiosi predicti quam ipsius ecclesie vicarii, qui pro tempore fuerint infuturum, necnon oneribus eisdem religiosis et etiam vicario incumbentibus, ex nostro officio distincte ordinaremus, et per nostram ordinacionem diffineremus, et de eisdem porcionibus et oneribus distinctam et diffinicionem faceremus perpetuo valituras. Nos igitur affectantes quietem parcium predictarum, ut contencio inter eos decetero conquiescat, hujusmodi submissionem duximus admittendam, et de vero valore singularum porcionum dicte ecclesie, tam ad prefatos priorem et capitulum quam ad vicarium supradictum, racione dicte ecclesie, quomodolibet et ex quacunque causa spectancium, ac omnibus et singulis prefatis religiosis et vicario racione predicta incumbentibus, et per inquisitionem per viros fidedignos juratos, in ea parti suspectos, et per eosdem electos cerciores sufficienter effecti, ad ordinacionem et diffinicionem porcionum et onerum predictorum, que tam ad dictos religiosos quam ad prefatum vicarium et suos successores futuris temporibus debuerunt pertinere per consensum parcium earundem procedimus in hunc modum. Imprimis, ordinamus et ordinando diffinimus, quod ad dictos religiosos quibus prefata ecclesia est appropriata, ut nobis satis constat, omnes decime garbarum undecunque, tam de terris pedefossis quam aratro cultis, in parochia dicte ecclesie provenien-

tes decetero, pertineant iidemque religiosi ipsas decimas garbarum, et feni pro sua porcione percipiant. Ordinamus etiam et ordinando diffinimus quod ad prefatos religiosos decime agnorum, porcellorum, vitulorum, aucarum, columbellorum, molendinorum, piscariarum, cirporum, herbagii, casei, lactis, lini, canabi, et omnes alie decime majores et minores, de propriis illorum dominicis qualitercunque provenientes pertineant in futurum, quia omnes hujusmodi decimas de suis dominicis in Derenth, et alibi ubicunque terras habent in dominico per LX annos et amplius, sine interrupcione quacunque pacifice possiderunt, sicut per diligentes inquisitiones fidedignorum juratorum, et examinatorum in nostris visitacionibus nobis legitime constat. Ordinamus etiam et ordinando diffinimus quod onus procuracionis ad decanum de Shorham spectantem, necnon exhibicio ornamentorum vestimentorum et librorum, que ad exhibicionem parochie dicte ecclesie non pertinent, et eorum reparacio si et quatenus in uno anno reparacio hujusmodi summam duorum solidorum excedat, ac edificacio et reparacio cancelli dicte ecclesie quociens et quando opus fuerit ad religiosos pertineat supradictos, qui prefatis porcionibus contenti dicta onera subeant infuturum. Item ordinamus et ordinando diffinimus quod ad prefatum vicarium, et omnes suos successores decime agnorum, vitulorum porcellorum, aucarum, columbellorum, piscariarum, molendinorum, cirporum, herbagii, casei, lactis, lini, canabi, et omnes alie decime minores, preterquam de dominicis religiosorum predictorum oblaciones et obvenciones ad ipsam ecclesiam qualitercunque spectantes vel obvenientes, religiosis predictis superius non assignate, pertineant infuturum. Item ordinamus et ordinando diffinimus quod ad prefatum vicarium, et omnes suos successores, omnes terrule ille et mansum, qui tempore hujusmodi nostre ordinacionis et diffinicionis, et ante fuerant per prefatos religiosos ad usum vicarii deputate, quodque onus refeccionis et conservacionis domorum, et mansi vicarie predicte in solidum ac librorum, vestimentorum, et ornamentorum predictorum per dictos religiosos exhibendorum, quatenus eorundem librorum, vestimentorum, et ornamentorum refeccio et conservacio summam duorum solidorum non excedit, necnon onus exhibicionis panis et vini, cereorum processionalium, et aliorum luminarium ministrorum ecclesie, et ceterorum divino cultui necessariorum que ad parochianorum dicte ecclesie exhibicionem non pertinent nec prius specificata notantur. Et de predictis percipiendis a prefato vicario, et ejus successoribus, ordinamus et ordinando diffinimus, quod vicarius qui pro tempore fuerit, inveniet duos capellanos celebrantes, unum videlicet in ecclesia de Derenth, et alterum in capella de Helles. Ordinamus etiam et ordinando diffinimus, quod predictus dominus Elyas vicarius, et ejus in eadem ecclesia successores dictas decimas, oblaciones, et obvenciones infuturum percipiant, quibus decimis, oblacionibus, et obvencionibus contenti onera subscripta subeant et agnoscant. Hanc autem ordinacionem et diffinicionem nostram in porcionibus et oneribus, ut premittitur assignatis et destinatis, tam religiosis quam vicariis supradictis, volumus et decernimus futuris et perpetuis temporibus inviolabiliter observari. In quorum testimonium sigillum nostrum apponi fecimus. Dat. apud Mortlake iiii die Decembris, anno Domini millesimo ducentesimo nonagesimo secundo.

NUM. LX.

Conventio inter Priorem et Capitulum Roffen. et Rectorem de Elham, super Decimis de Moncketona et Monckewde. E Bib. Cotton. Domitian. A. X. 9. fol. 178.

SCIANT tam presentes quam futuri, quod cum contentio esset inter R. priorem Roff. et ejusdem loci conventum, ex una parte, et Th. rectorem ecclesie de Helham, ex alia; super decimis de Moncketona et Monckewde, in parochia de Elham contentis, quas idem Th. nomine memorate ecclesie de Elham ab ecclesia Roffen. petebat, coram venerabilibus viris R. abbate sancti Augustini Cant. et G. et S. prioribus sancte Trinitatis Cant. et de Hortuna, a domino papa iudicibus delegatis, lis inter eos tandem assensu et auctoritate domini G. Roffensis episcopi, et eorundem iudicium amicabiliter hoc fine con-

quievit, viz. quod ecclesia Roffen. integre percipiet omnes decimas de predictis terris de Moneketune et de Monekewde, sive ipsa eas coluerit, sive eas alii colendas concesserit ad firmam. Et pro bono perpetue pacis inter eos, ecclesie de Elham, de eisdem decimis quinque solidos annuatim persolvat ad festum sancti Michaelis. Ita quidem quod quicumque acceperunt, vel accepturi sunt aliquid de predictis terris in Gavelikendam, decimas inde provenientes, tam de blado quam de ceteris ecclesie de Elham integre persolvent, quamdiu ipsi terras illas in gavelikeanda tenuerint tanquam parochiani ipsius ecclesie. Ipsa etiam ecclesia de Elham, predictis quinque solidis contenta, nichil amplius exigere poterit nomine predictarum decimarum, ab ecclesia Roffen. Et ut compositio perpetue firmitatis robur obtineat, tam predictus episcopus quam iudices memorati, scripto utriusque partis, et utraque pars mutuis scriptis sigilla sua apposuerunt. Hiis testibus, domino Johanne de Augo, magistro Thoma de Elham, magistro Rogero de Lenham, &c.

NUM. LXI.

Ordinatio Vicarie de Frakenham. E Regist. Spiritual. Ep. Roffen. Vide Thorpii Regist. Roffense. p. 361.

UNIVERSIS sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quorum noticiam presentes litere pervenerint, frater Hamo, permissione divina Roffen. episcopus, salutem in domino sempiternam. Licet bone memorie Laurentius quondam Roffen. episcopus predecessor noster, vicariam ecclesie de Frekenham nostre jurisdictionis immediate, vacantem cuidam Edmundo de Chipenham presbitero contulisset suo jure, ac vicariam ipsam in certis porcionibus ad dictam ecclesiam pertinentibus consistere debere successivis temporibus, auctoritate pontificali ordinasset et statuisset, prout in registro ipsius episcopi in ecclesia nostra Roffen. dimisso, comperimus dilucide contineri. Et deinceps tam prefatus Edmundo vicarius pro toto tempore quo vicarius ibidem extitit, quam omnes successores ejusdem hucusque, presertim quidam Thomas, cujus cognomen ad presens sub recenti memoria non recolitur, nec non Willielmus de Sydyngbourne, et Johannes de Castre vicarii perpetui in dicta ecclesia per predecessores nostros, et nos successive instituti, juxta ordinationem prefati Laurentii, porcionem hujusmodi veluti congruam pro sustentatione eorum, et incumbentibus oneribus sibi supportandis integre perceperint et quiete, prout per inquisitionem fide dignorum super hoc juratorum, auctoritate nostra factam, et alia documenta legitima nobis constat evidenter. Quia tamen magister Johannes Noble, nuper rector ecclesie predictae, prefatum Johannem de Castre, vicarium ejusdem dum vixerat, super jure percipiendi porcionem memoratam, extrajudicialiter et verbaliter duntaxat impetivit coram nobis, pro eo videlicet, quod prefatus vicarius ordinationem predicti Laurentii episcopi, aut aliam sufficientem ut dicebatur, non exhibuit sigillo autentico consignatam. Nos dissensiones hujusmodi inter rectores et vicarios dicti loci presentes et futuros sedare, ne unquam de cetero pululent, ac tranquillitati et quieti parcium earundem, ex officii nostri debito providere volentes in hac parte, vocatis ac legitime premunitis magistro Ricardo de Middeltone, nunc rectore, et domino Johanne Aylbarn, perpetuo vicario ecclesie memorate, super omnibus et singulis porcionibus fructuum, reddituum, oblacionum, et proventuum ad dictam ecclesiam pertinentium, et estimacione quarumlibet earundem, nec non super omnibus et singulis oneribus consuetis eidem ecclesie incumbentibus, et eorum estimacione per duodecim viros fide dignos, clericos et laicos, juratos noticiam in premissis versimiliter obtinentes inquiri fecimus diligenter. Tandem vero tam per inquisitionem hujusmodi, et alia documenta, quam per ordinationem prefati Laurentii predecessoris nostri predictam, sufficienter informati, ad ordinationem, assignacionem et diffinicionem porcionum et onerum predictorum, tam videlicet eorum que ad rectorem, quam eorum que ad vicarium perpetuum ecclesie predictae, debeant futuris et perpetuis temporibus pertinere, de concessu parcium earundem providemus in hunc modum. In primis, ordinamus et ordinando diffinimus, quod rector ecclesie prelibate qui pro tempore fuerit, habeat mansam rectorie, et quadraginta acras terre

arabilis, et unam acram et dimidiam prati, ac redditum annum quinque solidorum et octo denariorum ad ipsam ecclesiam pertinentes. Habeat etiam et percipiat omnes decimas frugum sive bladum, tam de terris domini et parochianorum pede fossis quam aratro cultis, nec non decimam tocus feni in parochia dicte ecclesie provenientes; quam quidem rectoris porcionem ad septem decim libras sterlingorum, juxta taxam antiquam estimamus; pro qua porcione sustinebit idem rector onera subscripta; videlicet, cancellum ecclesie in omnibus suis necessariis sustinebit, et reparabit quociens opus fuerit, libros, vestimenta, mallas, et alia ornamenta que ad exhibicionem vicarii seu parochianorum non pertinent, stramenta per totum annum pro cancello et ecclesia, preterquam in festis Pentecostes, et apostolorum Petri et Pauli, exhibebit et inveniet. Edificia et clausuras rectorie in statu debito conservabit. Decimas et alia onera extraordinaria omnia predictae ecclesie incumbencia, pro rata porcionis sue, juxta taxam supradictam, ac etiam omnia alia onera ordinaria, que vicario juxta nostram ordinationem presentem non incumbunt in solidum subibit et agnoscet. Ordinamus insuper et ordinando diffinimus, quod prefatus vicarius, et successores sui habeant viginti acras terre arabilis ad dictam ecclesiam pertinentes, illas videlicet viginti acras quas prefati Edmundo de Chipenham, Thomas, Willielmus, et Johannes, ac alii quondam vicarii perpetui ecclesie predictae tenuerunt et habuerunt in parte porcionis sue sibi assignatas. De quibus quidem viginti acris terre vicarii predicti nullam decimam solvere teneantur. Habeant etiam et percipiant prefatus vicarius, et successores sui, herbagium cimiterii, ac decimas herbagii in parochia, nec non decimas piscariarum, molendinorum, silvarum, cedurarum, fructuum, arborum, curtilagiorum, lini, canabi, lane, lactis, casei, butiri, vitulorum, agnorum, porcellorum, cignorum, aucarum, apum columbarum, aucupacionum, venacionum, negociacionum, et omnium minutarum decimarum ecclesie predictae debitarum, omniaque legata ipsi ecclesie, que non specificantur rectori ejusdem applicanda, ac omnes oblaciones et obventiones ad alteragium ipsius ecclesie provenientes et spectantes, una cum duabus partibus oblacionum ad capellam beate Marie de Frakenham proveniencium sibi, juxta formam ordinationis domini Thome de Woldeham predecessoris nostri, inde factam, per capellanum dicte capelle liberandis. In quibus rebus porcionem predicti vicarii, et successorum suorum consistere volumus, ac perpetuo consistere debere ordinamus et diffinimus. Sustinebit autem et subibit vicarius, qui processu temporis inibi institutus extiterit, onera infrascripta. Officiabit siquidem ecclesiam predictam sufficienter et congrue per seipsum vel alium capellanum idoneum, una cum uno clerico sumptibus suis; libros ad exhibicionem rectoris spectantes ligari, vestimenta, linea, et tuallas lavari et reparari faciet quociens fuerit oportunitas, panem, vinum, insensum, cereos, processiones, ac cetera luminaria in cancello necessaria seu consueta, unum rochetum ad minus, duo superpellicia, pro se et clerico suo, nec non stramenta pro cancello, et ecclesia, in festis Pentecostes, et apostolorum Petri et Pauli inveniet. Ad decimas vero et alia onera extraordinaria dictam ecclesiam concernencia, quandoque contingerint, pro rata porcionis sue supradicte, quam juxta taxam ab olim consuetam ad sex marcas et dimidiam sterlingorum estimamus, contribuet et solvet. Hanc autem ordinationem et diffinicionem nostram, subducta ordinatione Laurentii predicti in porcionibus et oneribus sic ut premittitur ordinatis, diffinitis, assignatis, et distinctis, tam a rectoribus quam a vicariis perpetuis supradictis, volumus et decernimus, futuris et perpetuis temporibus inviolabiliter observari. In cujus rei testimonium ad perpetuam memoriam sigillum nostrum fecimus hiis apponi. Dat apud Hallynge xvii. kalend. Julii, anno Domini millesimo ccc. XLVII.º

NUM. LXII.

GEDDINGS.

Concessio Decimarum. Bibl. Cotton. Domitian. A.X. 9. fol. 141 b.

NOTUM sit omnibus presentibus atque futuris, quod ego Paganus, vicecomes Surregie, do et concedo decimam

de Geddinges, quam antecessores mei dederunt Deo, et ecclesie sancti Andree de Rouec. pro anima patris mei et matris mee, et pro me et uxore mea. Et mihi concessum est ab eadem ecclesia, quod post obitum nostrum singulis annis anniversarium mei et uxoris mee in perpetuum persolvetur.

NUM. LXIII.

HOO.

Ordinatio Vicarie per Hamonem Roffen. Episcopum. E Regist. Temp. Ep. Roffen. Vide Thorpii Regist. Roffense. p. 423.

UNIVERSIS sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quorum noticiam presens scriptura pervenerit, frater Hamo, permissione divina Roffen. episcopus, salutem in domino sempiternam. Cum nuper inter religiosos viros dominos priorem et capitulum ecclesie cathedralis Roffen. ecclesiam omnium sanctorum in Hoo, Roffen. dioc. in proprios usus habentes, ex parte una, et dominum Willielmum de Oxonia, perpetuum vicarium dicte ecclesie Omnium Sanctorum, ex altera; super quibusdam porcionibus dicte ecclesie et oneribus aliquibus eidem ecclesie incumbentibus, quas et que dicte partes ad invicem contententes dicebant ad earum alterutram pertinere fuisset coram nobis materia dissencionis suborta, tandem eedem partes omisis contencionibus et contradiccionibus hinc et inde se nostre ordinationi et diffinicioni pure, sponte, et absolute specialiter submisserunt sub forma infrascripta, ut scilicet de porcionibus dicte ecclesie, quas tam religiosi predicti quam vicarii ipsius ecclesie qui pro tempore fuerint percipient in futurum necnon oneribus eisdem religiosis, et eciam vicariis incumbentibus, ex nostro officio distincte ordinaremus, et per nostram ordinationem diffineremus, et eisdem porcionibus et oneribus distinctam ordinationem et diffinicionem faceremus perpetuo valituras. Nos igitur affectantes quietem parcium predictarum, ut omnis contencio inter eas de cetero quiescat, hujusmodi submissionem duximus admittendam, et de vero valore singulorum porcionum dicte ecclesie, tam ad prefatos religiosos quam ad vicarium supradictum racione dicte ecclesie quomodolibet, et ex quacunque causa spectancium, ac oneribus singulis prefatis religiosis, et vicario racione predicta incumbentibus, per viros fide dignos, juratos, neutri parte suspectos, set per easdem electos cerciores sufficienter affecti ad ordinationem et diffinicionem porcionum et onerum predictorum que tam ad dictos religiosos quam ad prefatum vicarium, et suos successores futuris temporibus debeant pertinere, de consensu parcium earumdem, procedimus in hunc modum. In primis ordinamus et ordinando diffinimus, quod ad dictos religiosos quibus prefata ecclesia appropriata censetur, omnes decime garbarum undecumque, tam de terris pede fossis quam aratro cultis, necnon lane et feni in parochia dicte ecclesie provenientes, de cetero pertineant, iidem que religiosi ipsas decimas garbarum, lane et feni pro sua porcione percipiant. Quodque onus procuracionis ad dominum archidiaconum Roffen. spectantis, necnon exhibitio ornamentorum, vestimentorum, et librorum, que ad exhibicionem parochianorum dicte ecclesie non pertinent, et eorumdem reparacio si et quatenus in uno anno reparacio hujusmodi summam duorum solidorum excedat, ac edificacio et reffectio cancelli dicte ecclesie quociens et quando opus fuerit, ad religiosos pertineat supradictos, qui prefatis porcionibus contenti dicta onera subeant in futurum. Ordinamus eciam et ordinando diffinimus, quod ad prefatos vicarium et omnes suos successores, decime agnorum, vitulorum, porcellorum, aucarum, columbellorum, molen-dinorum, piscariarum, cirporum, herbagii, casei, lactis, lini, canabi, et omnes alie decime minores, oblaciones, et obventiones ad ipsam ecclesiam qualitercumque spectantes, vel obvenientes, religiosis predictis superius non assignate, onusque refectionis et conservacionis domorum, et mansi vicarie predictae, in solidorum ac librorum, vestimentorum et ornamentorum predictorum, per dictos religiosos exhibendorum, quatenus eorumdem librorum, vestimentorum, et ornamentorum reffectio et conservacio summam duorum solidorum in uno anno non excedet, necnon onus exhibicionis panis et vini, cereorum processionalium, et aliorum luminarium, ministrorum ecclesie,

ac ceterorum divino cultui necessariorum, que ad parochianorum dicte ecclesie exhibicionem non pertinent, nec prius specificata notantur, pertineant in futurum. Quodque dictus dominus Willielmus vicarius, et ejus in eadem ecclesia successores, dictas decimas, oblaciones, et obventiones in futurum percipiant, quibus decimis, oblacionibus, et obventionibus contenti, onera prescripta subeant et agnoscant. Alia autem onera tam ordinaria quam extraordinaria, omnia prius non specificata, si que forte contingerint, ad prefatos religiosos decernimus pertinere. Hanc autem ordinationem et diffinicionem nostram, in porcionibus et oneribus sic ut premittitur ordinatis et distinctis, tam a religiosis quam vicariis supradictis volumus et decernimus futuris et perpetuis temporibus inviolabiliter observari. In quorum omnium testimonium sigillum nostrum presentibus fecimus apponi. Dat. apud Trottes-clyve quarto nonarum Aprilis, anno domini millesimo ccc°. vicesimo septimo.

Ordinatio secunda Vicarie per Hamonem Roffen. Episcopum. E Regist. Temp. Ep. Roff. Ibid. p. 424.

UNIVERSIS sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presentes litere pervenerint, frater Hamo, permissione divina Roffen. episcopus, salutem in domino sempiternam. Cum ab ecclesiis in quibus perpetui instituuntur vicarii, juxta sanctorum patrum constitutiones congrua pro suo victu sibi porcio auctoritate diocesana debeat assignare, ac pro victu vicarii ecclesie parochialis sancte Werburge in Hoo, nostre dioc. nulla certa porcio sit, ut asseritur, eidem assignata, nec ipsius vicaria auctoritate hujusmodi hactenus ordinata. Nos ex certis causis, et legitimis ad hoc nos inducentibus ad ordinationem et assignacionem, congrue porcionis vicarie ecclesie sancte Werburge predictae procedere volentes super omnibus et singulis porcionibus proventuum, et obventionum ecclesie predictae, et porcionum ipsarum estimacione ac oneribus incumbentibus ecclesie memorate, priore et capitulo ecclesie nostre cathedralis Roffen. quibus prefata ecclesie sancte Werburge appropriata censetur; ac domino Johanne Reginaldo de Chetham presbitero perpetuo, dicte ecclesie vicario, ad hoc legitime premunitis per viros fide dignos clericos et laicos juratos inquiri fecimus diligenter. Tandem per inquisitionem hujusmodi, et alia documenta legitima super premissis informati, ad ordinationem, assignacionem, et diffinicionem porcionum et onerum predictorum, tam eorum que ad ipsos religiosos, quam eorum que ad prefatum vicarium, et suos in dicta vicaria successores futuris temporibus debeant pertinere, de consensu parcium earumdem procedimus in hunc modum. In primis ordinamus, et ordinando diffinimus, quod ad religiosos predictos, quibus ecclesia sancte Werberge, predicta, appropriata censetur, mansum rectorie dicte ecclesie, cum omnibus terris, et prato ad dictam ecclesiam pertinentibus, que iidem religiosi hactenus, tanquam ipsius ecclesie glebam, pacifice possederunt, ac omnes decime garbarum, undecumque tam de terris pede fossis, quam aratro cultis in parochia dicte ecclesie, provenientes de cetero pertineant; ipsi que religiosi dicta terras et pratum teneant et habeant, ac decimas garbarum hujusmodi pro sua porcione percipiant, quodque sustentacionis et refectionis cancellorum ecclesie predictae, ac domorum rectorie ejusdem onera, necnon onus exhibicionis unius lampidis in ecclesia predicta, juxta antiquam consuetudinem exhibende, ac onus exhibicionis librorum, vestimentorum, et aliorum ornamentorum novorum, que ad exhibicionem parochianorum ejusdem ecclesie non pertinent, superpeliciis, rochetis, et albis, ac aliis indumentis, et ornamentis lineis duntaxat exceptis, ad eosdem religiosos pertinent, quodque dicti religiosi faciant de grangiis rectorie ecclesie predictae, prefato vicario, et suis in dicta vicaria successoribus singulis annis tempore quo seminatur frumentum, unum quarterium frumenti et tempore quo seminatur ordeum palmale; unum quarterium ordeum palmalis, ac tempore quo seminatur pise, duos bussellos pisarum pro protagio, et unam carectatam straminis pro lactissternio, per se aut suos liberari, et ad mansum dicti vicarii caritari, et dicta sua porcione onera predicta subeant et agnoscant. Ordinamus eciam et ordinando diffinimus quod ad vicarium, et suos in ipsa vicaria successores, mansum vicarie ecclesie

predicte, cum gardino et area adjacentibus, omnesque decime cirporum, feni, agnorum, lane, vitulorum, lacticinii porcellorum, aucarum, lini, canabi, molendinorum, columbarum, silve cedue, ovorum, fructuum arborum, apum, curtilagiorum, cuniculorum, et piscariarum, ortorum, pannagii, herbagii, aucupacionum, negociacionum, ac omnes decime personales quarumcumque rerum, ac oblaciones in exequiis defunctorum in parochiis ecclesiarum sancte Marie, et Halghestoo, ac aliis parochiis ecclesiarum in Hoo, quorum corpora ex antiqua consuetudine in cimiterio dicte ecclesie sancte Werburge tenantur, et debeant sepeliri, ac alie oblaciones et obventiones ad ipsam ecclesiam qualitercumque spectantes vel obvenientes, dictis religiosis superius non assignate pertineant, quodque idem vicarius, et sui in ipsa vicaria successores, de grangia rectorie ecclesie predicte singulis annis, unum quarterium frumenti, unum quarterium ordeï palmalis, duos bussellos pisarum, et unam carectatam straminis, prout superius est expressum percipiant. Et quod onus procuracionis ad archidiaconum Roffen. spectantis, ac etiam onus exhibicionis superpelliciorum, rochetorum, albarum, et aliorum indumentorum, et ornamentorum lineorum, et onus refeccionis et conservacionis domorum, et mansi vicarie predicte insolidum, ac librorum, vestimentorum, et aliorum ornamentorum per predictos religiosos exhibendorum, necnon onus exhibicionis panis et vini pro sacramento altaris, cereorum processionalium, et aliorum luminarium ministrorum ecclesie, ac ceterorum divino cultui necessariorum, que ad parochianorum dicte ecclesie exhibicionem non pertinent, nec prius specificata notantur, ad ipsum vicarium et suos in dicta vicaria successores pertineant in futurum. Quodque dictus dominus Johannes vicarius, et ejus in eadem vicaria successores dictas decimas, oblaciones, et obventiones, pro sua porcione percipiant in futurum, quibus decimis, oblacionibus, et obventionibus contenti onera prescripta subeant et agnoscant. Alia autem onera ordinaria et extraordinaria, omnia prius non specificata tam prefati religiosi, quam dictus vicarius, et sui in dicta vicaria successores pro rata porcionis sue, juxta taxaciones dictarum ecclesie et vicarie, nunc currentes prout ad eorum singulos attinet, subeant et agnoscant. Hanc autem ordinacionem et diffinicionem nostram in porcionibus et oneribus, sic ut premititur ordinatis et diffinitis, tam a religiosis, quam a vicariis supradictis, volumus et decernimus futuris et perpetuis temporibus inviolabiliter observari. Dat. apud Trottesclive tercio idus Marcii, anno domini millesimo ccc^{mo}. xxxvii^o.

NUM. LXIV.

KYNGESDON.

Augmentatio Vicarie. E Regist. Spirit. Ep. Roffen.
Ibid. p. 454.

UNIVERSIS sancte matris ecclesie filiis presentes literas inspecturis, Thomas permissione divina Roffen. episcopus, salutem in omnium Salvatore. Cum secundum sacrorum canonum instituta sit decretum, quod qui altari servit, de altari vivere debet, nobisque et officio nostro detectum extitit pariter et delatum, quod vicaria ecclesie parochialis de Kyngesdon, nostre dioc. adeo exilis et insufficientis esse dinoscitur, quod vicarius ejusdem de proventibus ipsius vicarie vivere, et onera eidem vicarie et cure sue ibidem incumbentia supportare nequeat ut deberet, nos vero premissis paterno affectu, et prout debito astringimur officio, remedium apponere cupientes, vocatis coram nobis reverendis et religiosis viris priore et conventu dicte ecclesie nostre cathedralis Roffen. dictam ecclesiam parochialem de Kyngesdon, in proprios usus obtinentibus, de communi consensu et assensu prioris et conventus proprietariorum predictorum, ipsam vicariam submodis et formis infrascriptis, auctoritate nostra ordinaria duximus augmentandam in hunc modum. Inprimis, decrevimus, assignavimus, limitavimus, et difinivimus, prout tenore presentium decernimus, assignamus, limitamus, et difinimus, quod vicarius ecclesie de Kyngesdon predictus, et ejus successores qui suis successivis temporibus erunt, habebit et habebunt jure et nomine vicarie sue predicte imperpetuum, omnes et singulas decimas, tam reales quam personales, ac proventus et emolumenta

quecunque, tam ad ipsam ecclesiam de Kyngesdon, quam etiam ad vicariam ejusdem ecclesie quomodocunque spectantia, provenientia, ac quomodolibet proventura, et pertinere debentia in futurum. Reservatis inde annuatim eisdem priori et conventui ecclesie nostre cathedralis predicte, sex solidos et octo denarios, solvendos eisdem priori et conventui in ecclesia nostra cathedrali predicta de fructibus et proventibus ecclesie et vicarie antedicte, singulis annis ad duos anni terminos per equales porciones, videlicet, in festis sancti Michaelis archangeli et Annunciationis beate Marie, ad quos quidem sex solidos et viii^d prefatis priori et conventui, terminis et loco suprascriptis annuatim solvendos imperpetuum, vicarios ecclesie predicte qui pro tempore fuerint, auctoritate nostra ordinaria, ut prefertur, oneramus, ac vicarios qui suis temporibus successivis erunt, et vicariam antedictam ab omni exactione pensionis hic non specificate, prefatis priori et conventui, jure et nomine ecclesie de Kyngesdon antedicte solvend. et alterius cujuscunque oneris subeundi petitione, et de consensu et assensu dictorum prioris et conventus, liberos et quietos esse volumus et decernimus per presentes; liceatque nobis et successoribus, episcopis ecclesie nostre Roffen. dicte ecclesie, vicarios qui pro tempore erunt, si in terminis et loco supralimitatis, a solutione dictorum sex solidorum et octo denariorum a retro fuerint, ipsos summarie et de plano, absque strepitu et figura judicii, parte non vocata, per sequestrationem fructuum, et alias vias legitimas quascunque, ad solutionem dictorum sex solidorum et octo denariorum coarctare et punire, quodque vicarius et successores sui, qui successivis futuris temporibus erunt, omnia alia onera, tam ordinaria quam extraordinaria, dictam ecclesiam, rectoriam, et vicariam qualitercumque concernentia, supportabit et supportabunt. Hanc etiam nostram ordinationem volumus et decernimus inviolabiliter observari, sub pena majoris excommunicationis sententie quam in personam non parentem, seu premissis contravenientem, extunc prout exnunc, et exnunc prout extunc, ferimus in hiis scriptis. In cujus rei testimonium ad perpetuam rei memoriam, sigillum presentibus duximus apponendum. Dat. in manerio nostro de Hallynge nono die mensis Augusti, anno domini m^o. cccc^{mo}. xxx^{mo}. sexto, et nostre consecrationis anno secundo.

Et nos prior et conventus antedicti, in domo nostra capitulari ecclesie predicte capitulariter congregati, quia invenimus premissa omnia et singula per dictum reverendum patrem, prout supra recitantur, ad Dei laudem, cureque parochialis ecclesie predicte supportacionem et relevationem tendere manifeste; idcirco ipsa omnia et singula permissa acceptamus, approbamus, ratificamus, et eisdem nostros consensum et assensum prebemus per presentes. In quorum omnium et singulorum premissorum testimonium sigillum nostrum commune presentibus apposuimus. Dat. in domo nostra capitulari predicta, decimo die dicti mensis, anno domini supradicto.

Postea hec ecclesia de Kyngesdon convertitur cum vicaria in rectoriam per novam compositionem tempore rev. patris. J. Lowe.

NUM. LXV.

A true and faithful Terrier of all the Lands, Tythes, Profyts, and Emoluments of the Parsonage of Mereworth, taken by John Starkey the Parson, and Churchwardens and Sydemen, and others the Inhabitants of the aforesayd Parish of Mereworth, the 22d day of July, anno Domini 1634, and subscribed thereunto accordingly, as followeth. From the Parish Register. Ibid. p. 497.

INPRIMIS, A parsonage howse with a barn and other edifices. Item, a parsonage field so usually called. Item, one close, and one garden. Item, two orchards. Item, a field called Summerfours. Item, a field, Ashfield. Item, a croft called the Cony Yearth. Item, a field called the Mill-field. The herbage of the church-yard, conteyning in the whole by estimation thirty acres, more or lesse. Item, the howse and some of the land that now James Gostling dwelleth in and occupyeth, payeth unto the parson for lord's rent per annum twelve pence. Item, allso the howses and land that now one Thomas Stone and Henry Filtness

dwelleth in occupieth, payeth unto the aforesayd parson of Mereworth two pence per annum; that is to say, Thomas Stone payeth three half pence per annum, and Henry Filtneſſe one half peny per annum.

Item, payd unto the aforesayd parson the tyth of all corn and all other grayn, as woud, would, &c. and hay, tyth of all copis woods, and hopps, and all other predyall tyths usually payd as wool and lams, and all predyalls, &c. in the memory of man. Item, all tythes of a parcell of land called Ould Hay, some four or five miles from Mereworth church; but yet in the parish of Mereworth, contayning by estimation twelve acres more or lesse, commonly called by the name of the Wish.

Ordinatio prima Vicarie Sancte Margarete Roffen. E. Regist. Spiritual. Ep. Roffen. Ibid. p. 559.

UNIVERSIS Christi fidelibus ad quos presentes litere pervenerint; Johannes, miseracione divina prior ecclesie Roffen. et ejusdem loci capitulum, ecclesiam parochialem sancte Margarete juxta Roffam in usus proprios obtinentes, salutem in domino. Noverit universitas vestra, quod inter discretum virum dominum Johannem Eastgate, vicarium perpetuum sancte Margarete predicte, ex parte una, et nos priorem et capitulum supradictos, de et super infrascriptis concordatum et compositum est sub hac forma, viz. quod idem vicarius et sui successores, suis temporibus successivis, pro sua sustentacione et supportacione onerum subscriptorum, mansum vicarie dicte ecclesie sancte Margarete cum pertinentiis assignari, consuetum et totum alteragium ipsius ecclesie sancte Margarete, necnon omnes minutas decimas de tribus curiis, viz. de Neschenden, de Majori Delses, et Minori Delses, et aliis bonis et locis infra dictam parochiam existentibus, preter decimas molendinorum infra dictam parochiam existentium. Exceptis eciam decimis majoribus, minoribus, et mixtis, de terris, animalibus, et aliis rebus ad nos religiosos predictos pertinentibus provenientibus et proventuris. Item, tria quarteria frumenti cum tribus cumulis. Item, tria quarteria ordei cum tribus cumulis, percipienda singulis annis in grangio nostro, viz. infra Octabas sancti Michaelis unum quarterium frumenti et unum ordei, et infra primam ebdomadam XL. scilicet, et infra Octabas sancti Johannis Baptiste frumenti et ordei quantitatem consimilem cum predictis sex cumulis ad id. Item, decimas garbarum que in ortis aratro non cultis excrescunt, infra parochiam dicte ecclesie existentibus, percipient et habebunt. Item, quoque vicarius et ejus successores, ipsa porcione erunt contenti, nec ultra eam aliquid exigent de nobis religiosis, seu successoribus nostris. Onera quoque reparacionis, refectionis, et nove constructionis, quandocumque opus fuerit dicti mansi cum pertinentiis, et alia quecumque de ipsis manso et pertinentiis quibuscumque debita, necnon celebracionis divinorum ac sacramentorum ministracionis, et sacramentalium parochianis ecclesie sancte Margarete predicte, ac invencionis panis et vini, luminaris, librorum, vestimentorum, ac aliorum ornamentorum ad celebracionem ipsorum divinorum necessarium, que ad rectores dicte ecclesie seculares de consuetudine seu jure pertinere, ac procuraciones et subsidia quecumque pro rata porcione sue, futuris temporibus, subibunt et agnoscent suis sumptibus et expensis. Cetera vero quecumque ad ipsam ecclesiam sancte Margarete pertinentia, et que in futurum pertinebunt, et precipue decimas majores quascumque, minores, et mixtas, de terris, animalibus, et aliis rebus nostris, et successorum nostrorum, infra ipsam parochiam existentibus, provenientes et proventuras, percipiemus, et percipient successores nostri supradicti, eciam si pro aliqua summa laicis vendita vel tradita fuerit. Et insuper onera refectionis, et reparacionis cancelli dicte ecclesie, exceptis preexceptis, supportabimus et agnoscemus, ac successores nostri supportabunt, et agnoscent ipsius ecclesie Roffen. sumptibus et expensis. In cujus rei testimonium partes predicte hiis literis indentatis alternatim sigilla sua apposuerunt. Data et acta sunt hec Roffe in domo nostra capitulari xx^{mo} primo die mensis Aprilis, anno domini m^o.cccc. primo, indiccione ix pontificatus sanctissimi in Christo patris et domini nostri domini Bonifacii, divina providencia pape ix. anno XII presentibus discretis viris Simone

Cheyney, et Willielmo Goldard, clericis Cant. dioc. testibus, &c.

Et ego Henricus Mole clericus, Miden. dioc. publicus apostolica et imperiali auctoritatibus notarius, &c.

NUM. LXVI.

Pensiones Annue Spirituales debite Episcopo Roffen. Regist. W. de Botelesham, fol. inter fol. 91 et 92. Ib. p. 572.

PENSIONES annue spirituales quas reverendus in Christo pater Johannes Langdon, episcopus Roffen. recepit de personis et ecclesiis subscriptis, anno Domini millesimo cccc^{mo} tricesimo quarto, sibi et successoribus suis, singulis annis ad festa subscripta debite ab ecclesiis subscriptis.

In festo Annunciationis beate Marie.

li. s. d.

De abbate et conventu de Bermondsey, Wynton, dioc. ecclesias parochiales de Shorne, Cobham, Byrlynge, et Kemesynge Roffen. dioc. in proprios usus obtinentibus, in festo Annunciationis beate Marie debit. singulis annis..... IIII

In festo Pasche.

De rectore de Lameth, Wynton dioc. in festo Pasche in partem solut. XXXIII IIII

In festo sancti Michaelis.

De eodem rectore de Lameth in festo sancti Michaelis Archangeli in plenam solutionem..... XXXIII IIII

De priore et conventu domus Jhesu de Bedleem de Shene, Wynton dioc. ecclesias parochiales de Levesham et Est Grenewych Roffen. dioc. obtinentibus appropriatas, in festo sancti Michaelis singulis annis debit..... XL

De priorissa et conventu de Kylbourne ecclesiam parochialem de Codham, Roffen. dioc. eis appropriatam obtinentibus in predicto festo sancti Michaelis X

De priore et conventu ecclesie Christi Cantuarie ecclesiam parochialem de Westerham, Roffen. dioc. in proprios usus eis appropriatam, obtinentibus in festo Michaelis predicti X

De priore et conventu de Tounbregge, Roffen. dioc. pro ecclesia de Legh, ejusdem dioc. quam in proprios usus obtinent in festo sancti Michaelis singulis annis x^s. et quando episcopus visitat xx^s. pro esculentis et potulentis, ut patet in appropriacione X

De priore et conventu beate Marie Overey in Southwerk ecclesiam parochialem de Kytbroke, Roffen. dioc. in proprios usus obtinentibus in festo sancti Michaelis debit II

In festo Andree.

^a De rectore de Nettelsted pro capella annexa de Barmyngett in festo sancti Andree XX

De magistro et confratribus collegii de Cobham ecclesias parochiales de Horton et Chalke, Roffen. dioc. in proprios usus obtinentibus, in festo sancti Andree apostoli XII IIII

In festo Purificationis beate Marie.

De magistro et confratribus sancti Laurentii de Pounteney London. ecclesiam parochialem de Speldherst, Roffen. dioc. in proprios usus obtinentibus, in festo Purificationis beate Marie. ^b De rectore ecclesie de Speldherst eadem pensio habetur, dissappropriacione non obstante VII

XII VIII

^a Manu recentiori.

^b Manu recentiori.

NUM. LXVII.

Porcio Decimarum in Southflete. Orig. penes Dec. et Capit. Roffen. Ibid. p. 606.

ISTE sunt terre diverse de quibus prior et conventus Roffen. percipient totam decimam proveniente de certis campis, pertinentiis manerii de Poole in Sowtheflete predict. videlicet, de campo vocato Poolefelde, ut modo dividitur in duabus partibus, de campo vocato Bradfelde, et de campo vocato Wynden, et de illo campo ex opposito situi, manerii de Poole, ultra illas tres coppas garbarum decimalium, cujuslibet campi camporum predictorum ad ecclesiam de Sowthflete de jure pertinentes, cum contigerit ipsos campos aut campum seminare. Unde.

Imprimis, in duabus parcellis, nuper vocatis Poolefelde, et modo vocatis Great Polelyzthe, et Little Polelyzthe, continentibus xxx acras terre, jacentibus inter viam regiam et Solefeilde versus West, et terras quondam Kettlelles, modo Henrici Wyott militis versus East, et campum vocatum Bradfelde versus Northe, et terras dicti Henrici, Sowthe.

Item Bradfelde, modo vocat Bromhille, per estimationem continens xxx acrarum terre, jacet inter dictum campum vocatum Polelyzthe versus Sowthe, et Gore Crofte modo dicti Henrici Wiott versus Northe, et viam regiam versus West, et tenementum in quo Johannes Marshal inhabitat versus East.

In campo ex opposito introitui, manerii predicti xvi acras terre, jacente inter viam regiam versus East, et terram de Stone vocatam Baynardes Hill versus West, et terras modo dicti Henrici quondam Johannis Kettell versus Sowthe, et manerii de Poole predicti versus Northe.

In campo vocato Wynden, continente per estimationem lxxx acras terre, jacente inter viam regiam versus East, et boscum de Poole versus West, et Bromehill ad viam communem ducentem a via regia usque ad portam manerii de Poole versus Sowthe.

NUM. LXVIII.

Appropriatio Capelle de Kingesdune in Parochia de Sutton; et Ordinatio Vicarie. Bibl. Cotton. Domitian. A. X. 9. fol. 189 b.

UNIVERSIS sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presentes litere pervenerint, Benedictus divina miseracione Roffen. ecclesie minister humilis, salutem in domino. Noverit universitas vestra nos, divine pietatis intuitu, dedisse et concessisse, et hac carta nostra confirmasse ecclesie beati Andree de Rofa, et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus, ecclesiam de Kingesdune, que est capella ecclesie de Sutton; habendam in proprios usus, et tenendam in perpetuum; assignantes eandem specialiter in sustentacionem elemosinarie predictorum monachorum, salva vicaria vicarii qui pro tempore in eadem est ministraturus. Habebit autem idem vicarius, nomine vicarie, totum alteragium, et omnes obventiones altaris, et totam terram ad eandem ecclesiam spectantem; excepto principali mesagio, quod remanebit elemosinario Roffensi, cum omnibus edificiis ibidem constructis, sicut mesagium idem distinctum est per fossata. Habebit etiam vicarius ejusdem ecclesie annuatim, duas summas bladi, per annum elemosinarii Roffensis; contra Natale, scil. unam summam frumenti, et unam summam ordei. Sustinebit autem idem vicarius omnia onera ad eandem ecclesiam de Kingesdune, de jure pertinentia, excepta pensione ab antiquo debita ecclesie Roffensi, in usus camere, viz. sexdecim solidis annuis similiter, excepta pensione xii denariorum annuatim solvendorum celerario Roff. nomine ecclesie de Sutton. Quam utramque pensionem predictus elemosinarius singulis annis persolvat. In hujus vero rei testimonium presentem paginam sigillo nostro munitam confecimus. Hiis testibus, &c.

NUM. LXIX.

Ordinatio Vicarie de Westerham cum Capella de Edulwesbregge. Regist. Priorat. Eccles. Christi Cant. Vide Thorpii Registr. Roffense. p. 678.

UNIVERSIS Christi fidelibus ad quos pervenerit hec scriptura, frater Hamo permissione divina Roffen. epis-

copus, salutem in domino sempiternam. Ad universitatis vestre noticiam volumus pervenire, quod cum nuper ad laudem et honorem individue Trinitatis, et gloriose virginis Marie, ac beati Thome martiris, religiosus vir prior et capitulo ecclesie Christi Cant. et eorum successoribus, ecclesiam de Westerham cum capella de Edulwesbrogge eidem annexa, nostre dioc. sui que patronatus, canonice appropriavimus, et in usus eorundem concessimus et assignavimus perpetuo possidend. salva in dicta ecclesia perpetua vicaria, et congrua porcione pro vicario perpetuo ministraturo in eadem, per dictos religiosos viros presentando, ac per nos et successores nostros instituendo; ne super portione dicti vicarii, aut oneribus incumbentibus eidem dubitari, seu litium amfractus, aut jurgia suscitari contingat infuturum, nos portionem et onera hujusmodi presentibus duximus inserenda. Volumus itaque ac religiosorum ipsorum expresso consensu ordinamus, quod vicarius perpetuus qui inibi fuerit institutus, percipiat et habeat integraliter, et insolidum, pro portione sua, decimas silve cedue, pannagii, feni, herbagii, lini, canabi, lactis, butiri, et casei, lane, agnorum, vitulorum, porcellorum, cignorum, aucarum, pomorum, columbarium, molendinorum, piscariarum, aucupacionum, negociacionum, et alias minutas decimas et oblaciones universas, necnon legata ecclesie seu capelle predict. ac mortuaria eisdem, vel earum alteri, de jure vel consuetudine debita, tam mortua quam viva. Habeat eciam idem vicarius in solo ad dictam ecclesiam pertinente domum, per nos designandam et limitandam, ac per religiosos viros predictos, pro mora vicarii prima vice competenter edificandam. In quibus rebus portionem dicti vicarii consistere volumus, et perpetuo debere consistere, in hiis scriptis statuimus, diffinimus, et declaramus vicarii siquidem qui pro tempore fuerit; libros ligari, vestimenta lavari, reparari, et refici faciet quociens opus fuerit, panem, et vinum, et cereos processionales, et alia luminaria in cancello necessaria, et consuetos ministros, tam in ecclesia de Westerham quam in capella de Edulwesbrigge ab eadem dependente inveniet, et suis sumptibus providebit. Domos eciam dicte vicarie sue, postquam per religiosos predictos prima vice fuerint edificate, conservabit et sustinebit sumptibus suis. Cathedralicum et procuracionem archidiaconalem in solidum persolvat. Decimam vero et alia onera extraordinaria incumbentia seu imponenda, pro rata portionis sue, quam quidem portionem, quantum ad hujusmodi onera subeunda, ad decem marcas sterlingorum taxamus, secundum taxationem hujusmodi subibit et agnoscat. Predicti autem religiosi, pensionem annuam decem solidorum, nobis et successoribus nostris, ab ecclesia predicta debitam, ac alia onera ordinaria in solidum et extraordinaria, pro rata porcionis sue quam ad xl marcas estimamus, suis sumptibus subibunt et agnoscent imperpetuum. Omnibus et singulis que in literis nostris super appropriatione predicta confectis continentur, in suo robore duraturis. In quorum omnium testimonium ad perpetuam rei memoriam, nos Roffen. episcopus predictus presentes literas sigilli nostri impressione fecimus communiri.

NUM. LXX.

Carta Ethilbaldi Regis Ecclesie Sancti Andree concessa de unius navis libertate. Hearnii Text. Roff. p. 66.

✠ In nomine domini Dei salvatoris nostri Ihesu Christi. Si ea que quisque precipienda a deo mercede hominibus verbo suo largitur et donat, stabilio jugiter potuissent durare, supervacaneum videretur ut litteris narrarentur ac fulcirentur. Sed dum ad probanda donata ad convincendumque volentem donata infringere, nichil prorsus robustius esse videretur quam donationis manibus auctorum ac testium roboratae, non inmerito plurimi petunt, ut que eis conlata dinoscuntur, paginaliter confirmentur. Quorum postulationibus tanto libentius tantoque promptius consensus prebendus est, quanto et illis, qui precatore sunt, utilior res secundum hoc visibile seculum nunc impertitur; et illis, qui concessores existunt, pro impertito opere pietatis uberius fructus secundum invisibile postmodum tribuetur. Quam ob rem ego Ethilbaldus, rex Merciorum, presentibus litteris indico, me dedisse

pro anima mea Aldulfo episcopo, ecclesiæque beati Andreae apostoli quam gubernat, unius navis, sive illa proprie ipsius, sive cujuslibet alterius hominis sit, incensum, id est, vectigal, michi et antecessoribus meis jure regio in portu Lundoniæ usque hactenus competentem, quemadmodum mansuetudinem nostram rogavit. Quæ donatio ut inperpetuum firma et stabilis sit, ita ut nullus eam regum vel optimatum, vel teloniariorum, vel etiam juniorum, quilibet ipsorum in parte, aut in toto in irritum præsumat, aut possit adducere, manu proprio signo sanctæ crucis subter in hac pagina faciam, testesque ut subscribant petam. Quisquis igitur id, quod pro anima mea donavi, aut donatum est, illibatum permanere permiserit, habeat communionem beatam cum præsentem Christi ecclesia atque futura. Si quis autem non permiserit, separetur, a societate non solum sanctorum hominum, sed etiam Angelorum, manente hac donatione nostra nichilominus in sua firmitate. Actum mense ^aSeptembrio die indictione ii. anno regni nostri xvii. † Ego Ethilbald rex subscripsi. † Ego Danihel episcopus subscripsi. † Signum manus Oba. † Signum manus Sigibed.

NUM. LXXI.

Augmentatio Vicarie de Wilmington. E. Regist. Spiritual. Ep. Roffen. Thorp. Reg. Roff. p. 689.

UNIVERSIS sancte matris ecclesie filiis presentes literas inspecturis, Thomas, permissione divina Roffen. episcopus, salutem in omnium Salvatore. Cum secundum sacrorum canonum instituta proinde sit statutum, quod qui altari servit de altari vivere debet, nobisque et officio nostro compertum extitit pariter et delatum, quod vicaria ecclesie parochialis de Wyllmynton, nostre dioc. adeo insufficiens et exilis esse dinoscitur, quod vicarii ejusdem de proventibus ipsius vicarie vivere, ac curam et onera eidem vicarie incumbencia supportare nequeant ut deberent. Unde nos paterno affectu et prout debito pastoralis sollicitudinis restringimur officio, remedium apponere cupientes super premissis omnibus et singulis, vocatis ad hoc priore et conventu ecclesie nostre cathedralis Roffen. dicte ecclesie de Willmynton proprietariis, debitam et diligentem in forma juris fieri fecimus inquisitionem per quam quidem inquisitionem constat dictam vicariam esse dotatam ab antiquo in quatuor quarteriis grangi, videlicet, uno de frumento, uno de siligine, uno de ordeo, et uno de pisis valoris xvi. solid. una pensione annua duarum marcarum, alteragiis et oblacionibus, ac decimis lane, angellorum, porcellorum, aucarum, canabi, fructus, mellis, cere, vaccarum, vitulorum, lacticinii, silve, molendinorum, et cuniculorum, et in aliis minutis decimis, necnon xii. acris terre arabilis, que ad summam et valorem III. lib. viii. s. vi. d. modernis temporibus, deductis oneribus ejusdem vicarii se extendunt, et quia per inquisitionem hujusmodi ipsam vicariam de Wilmynton exilem et omnino insufficientem esse invenimus, idcirco de communi consensu et assensu dictorum prioris et conventus predictæ ecclesie proprietariorum ut prefertur, eandem vicariam de Willmynton, sub modis et formis subscriptis nostra auctoritate ordinaria decrevimus augmentandam. In primis, decrevimus, assignavimus, limitavimus, ordinavimus, et diffinivimus, prout decernimus, assignamus, et limitamus, ordinamus, et diffinimus per presentes, quod vicarius de Willmynton predictus qui nunc est, et ejus successores, vicarii qui pro temporibus successivis erunt, habeat, et habebunt, jure et nomine vicarie sue antedictæ imperpetuum, grana, pensionem, alteragia, decimas, oblaciones, terras, et proveniencia omnia et singula suprascripta, quas et que juxta inquisitionem hujusmodi ab antiquo percipere et habere consueverunt, ac percipere et habere debuerunt; habeatque insuper vicarius de Willmynton predicta qui nunc est, et habebunt ipsius successores, vicarii qui pro tempore erunt, in sustentacionem et augmentationem victus sui quatuor marcas et quatuor solidos legalis monete levand. et percipiend. de decimis et proventibus ecclesie de Wilmynton ibidem solvend. eisdem vicariis qui modo est, et suis successoribus, vicariis qui temporibus successivis erunt, ex parte dictorum prioris et conventus proprietario-

rum predictorum ad quatuor anni terminos per equales porciones, videlicet, in festo sancti Michaelis unam marcam vel xiiii. solidos iii. denarios, in festo Natalis Domini unam marcam et xii. denarios, in festo Annunciationis beate Marie unam marcam et xii. denarios, et in festo sancti Johannis Baptiste unam marcam et xii. denarios singulis annis. De grangia rectorie predictæ duo bussella frumenti, videlicet, erga festum Natalis Domini usum bussellum, et erga festum Pasche unum buschellum frumenti vel xvi. denarios pro eisdem, ad eleccionem dictorum prioris et conventus deliberand. aut solvend. per se, aut per fructuum suorum occupatorem, dicto vicario de Wilmynton, sive ejus nuncio, per octo dies ante utrumque festum predictum, in quibus quatuor marcis quatuor solidis, et ii. bussellis frumenti, vel xvi. den. pro eisdem, ut prefertur, ac omnibus aliis et singulis supraspecificatis, de consensu dictorum prioris et conventus dicte ecclesie proprietariorum, ipsam vicariam de novo dotamus et augmentamus in hiis scriptis, et prefatos priorem et conventum proprietarios ecclesie predictæ, auctoritate nostra ordinaria ad pensionem predictam eisdem imperpetuum imponimus per presentes. Omnia autem onera ordinaria et extraordinaria dictam ecclesiam de Wilmynton contingencia supportabunt iidem prior et conventus proprietarii predicti, prout ab antiquo facere et supportare consueverunt, reparacione mansi vicarii, ac exhibicione et ministracione panis et vini ad altare ecclesie predictæ duntaxat exceptis, que ad vicarios qui futuris temporibus erunt pertinere volumus. Quodque liceat nobis et successoribus nostris, episcopis Roffen. ipsos priorem et conventum proprietarios predictos, si in terminis et loco supralimitatis, in solucione dictarum quatuor marcarum iii. s. et ii. bussellorum frumenti, vel xvi. d. pro eisdem defecerint, et per octo dies post aliquem terminum supra limitatum a retro fuerint, aut nostris decreto, assignacioni, limitacioni, ordinationi, et diffinicioni premissis, in aliquo contravenire presumpserint, seu parere non curaverint, summarie, et de plano absque strepitu et figura judicii, ipsis non vocatis per sequestrationem fructuum et vias quascumque legitimas ad omnia et singula premissa perficienda canonice coarctare et punire. Hanc autem ordinationem nostram volumus et decernimus inviolabiliter observari, sub pena excommunicationis majoris sentencie, quam in personam non parentem seu contravenientem in premissis, exnunc prout extunc, et extunc prout exnunc, ferimus in hiis scriptis. In cujus rei testimonium sigillum nostrum presentibus duximus apponendum. Data in hospitali nostro de Strode, xxviii. die mensis Julii anno domini millesimo cccc^{mo}. xxxvi. et nostre consecracionis anno secundo.

Et nos prior et conventus ecclesie cathedralis Roffen. predictæ in domo nostro capitulari, ad hoc et ob hoc capitulariter congregati, omnia et singula premissa ad Dei laudem rite et recte decreta, assignata, limitata, ordinata, et diffinita, sencientes et acceptantes eisdem nostrum consensum et assensum adhibemus, et nostrum sigillum commune in fidem et testimonium omnium et singulorum premissorum presentibus apponimus.

NUM. LXXII.

Ordinatio vicarie de Aylesforde et capella de Codingstone. E. Regist. Eccl. Roffen. Ibid. p. 149.

UNIVERSIS Christi fidelibus ad quorum noticiam hec scriptura pervenerit, frater Thomas, permissione divina Roffen. episcopus, salutem in eo qui est omnium vera salus. Ad universitatis vestre noticiam volumus pervenire, quod nos literas quasdam bone memorie venerabilis patris domini Thome, ultimi predecessoris nostri Roffen. episcopi, non abolitas, non cancellatas, nec in aliqua sui parte viciatas, sigillo ipsius patris integro consignatas, diligenter inspeximus, et de verbo ad verbum perlegimus, easque ad perpetuam rei memoriam presentibus inseri fecimus sub tenoribus infra scriptis. Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis presentes literas inspecturis. Thomas permissione divina Roffen. ecclesie minister, salutem in domino sempiternam. Noverit universitas vestra quod nos domino Gregorio de Elmham, capellano ad vicariam de Eylesforde, nostre dioc. per dilectos nobis in Christo dominum Johannem rectorem ecclesie de Hallingebery, London.

^a Sic.

dioc. magistrum hospitalis sancte Marie de Strope, ac fratres ejusdem juxta Roff. dicte ecclesie de Eylesforde rectores, nobis presentato, et per nos ad eorum presentationem ad eandem admissio, et in ejusdem vicarie corporalem possessionem auctoritate nostra inducto, cum inter eosdem rectores et vicarium super quibusdam, dictam vicariam ut dicebatur, contingentibus, ad ejusdem ecclesie vicarium spectantibus, aliquis orta fuisset dissensio, seu materia questionis, super quibus non fuit, sicut decuit, per predecessorum nostrorum aliquem hactenus ut intelleximus ordinatum ipsis ad hoc specialiter vocatis, et comparentibus coram nobis in ecclesia de Cuckelstone, in crastino Nativitatis beate Marie virginis, anno domini M^{mo}. CC^{mo}. octogesimo septimo, pro tribunali sedentibus, ac ordinationem nostram super premissis, cum instantia postulantibus, eidemque adquietibus, et expressum consensum prebentibus super predictis et aliis, vicariam dictam ecclesieque prefate vicarium quomodo contingentibus, adversus oblivionis dispendium de scripture suffragio volentes ad eternam rei memoriam provideri, in forma quam fidei scripture duximus ordinavimus infra scripta. Videlicet, quod dictus vicarius, et quicumque pro tempore fuerit, percipiat omnes minores decimas, obventiones, et oblaciones totius parochie, una cum decima feni de Luggenemedwe et Breggenemedwe, Suffletonemedwe, ac totam decimam feni ex parte orientali pontis. Item, percipiet dictus vicarius, et successores sui vicarii, decimas omnium molendinorum ejusdem parochie, excepto molendino magistri et fratrum. Percipiet etiam vicarius decimas garbarum de dominicis ecclesie, videlicet, de terris quas habebant rectores tempore hujus ordinationis, decimasque fabarum ac pisarum de ortis qui pede fodiantur, pro aliis autem bladibus infra curtilagia provenientibus, percipiet vicarius annuatim a rectoribus unam summam frumenti ad festum sancti Michaelis, quam vicario antedicto, et successoribus suis qui pro tempore fuerint, solvet et ordinationem nostram in omnibus supradictis, sub pena excommunicationis, quam in omnes ordinationem antedictam qualitercumque temerantes, in hiis scriptis, proferimus et fulminamus, inviolabiliter observari precipimus et mandamus. Volumus etiam et ordinamus quod predictus vicarius, et successores sui vicarii, ab omnibus oneribus ordinariis et extraordinariis, debitis ac consuetis, librorum et ornamentorum supplicione ac procuracione, nec non et cancelli reparacione liberi totaliter sint et immunes. In cujus rei testimonium sigillum nostrum presentibus est appensum. Dat. apud Bromlegh, VI. idus Januarii anno domini supradicto, consecracionis nostre quinto. Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quorum noticiam presens scriptum pervenerit, Thomas, Dei gracia Roffen. episcopus, salutem, gratiam, et benedictionem. Noverit universitas vestra, quod die veneris proxime post festum sancti Georgii Martyris, anno domini M^{mo}. CC^{mo}. octogesimo octavo, facta fuit hec conventio coram nobis apud Trottesclive, inter dominum Johannem de Hallingeberi, magistrum hospitalis sancte Marie de la Strode, et fratres ejusdem, ex parte una, et dominum Georgium perpetuum vicarium ecclesie de Eylesforde, ex parte altera; videlicet, quod predictus dominus Georgius, vicarius, inveniet singulis diebus unum capellanium, nomine predictorum magistri et fratrum, qui celebrabit missam, et dicet horas canonicas in capella domini Stephani de Cositone militis. Ita quod antedicti magister et fratres, ad illud onus sustinendum satisfaciant antedicto vicario singulis annis de triginta solidis argenti, et quatuor summis bladibus, una medietas frumenti, et alia medietas ordei, et de minutis decimis de manerio de Cosington provenientibus, videlicet, infra quindenam post festum sancti Michaelis, de quindecim solidis, et una summa frumenti, et una summa ordei; infra quindenam post festum Paschalis de quindecim solidis, et una summa frumenti, et una summa ordei, et de minutis decimis pro tempore debito. Ita quod non oporteat quod predictus vicarius de dicto milite aliquid querat, et de tribus virgatis libere terre. Et si contingat quod absit, quod sepedicti magister et fratres cessaverint in solucione predictorum bonorum, in toto vel in parte, licet vicario sepedicto cessare de cantaria quousque sibi fuerit plenarie satisfactum. Ad istam conventionem fideliter observandam juraverunt tactis sacrosanctis, prefati magister, et fratres et vicarius.

Et ne ista conventio posteris in dubium revertatur, presentibus literis testimonialibus sigillum nostrum apponi fecimus. Valet. Dat. apud Trottesclive, VIII. kalendarium Maii, anno domini M^{mo}. CC^{mo}. nonagesimo, consecracionis nostre septimo. Nos igitur frater Thomas, Roffen. episcopus supradictus, predictam ordinationem vicarie de Eylesforde antedictae, factam per venerabilem fratrem predecessorem nostrum, quondam Roffen. episcopum, super memoratum, cum porcionibus, pertinentiis, et juribus ad eandem vicariam assignatis, ratam, firmam, et stabilem, acceptantes et etiam approbantes eandem, una cum ordinatione cantarie in capella de Cosington, modis et condicionibus quibus permittitur faciende, pontificali auctoritate in hiis scriptis confirmamus: declarantes quod ille tres virgate libere terre de quibus fit mencio, continentur, et sunt infra illam aream quam dictus Gregorius vicarius, pro se et successoribus suis, domibus, et aliis edificiis in quibus nunc habitat juxta curiam rectorie, laudabiliter instruxit, et inclusit sepibus et fossatis, que post ejusdem decessionem vel decessum vicarii ibi canonice substitutis in perpetuum remanebunt. In cujus rei testimonium sigillum nostrum presentibus est appensum. Dat. apud Trottesclive, XVII. kalendarum Augusti, anno domini M^{mo}. CC^{mo}. nonagesimo tercio.

NUM. LXXIII.

Arbitrium super ordinatione capelle de Cosington. E Regist. Eccl. Roffen. Ibid. p. 150.

In causa inter vicarium de Aylesforde, et magistrum et fratres de Strodes ex parte una, et dominum Stephanum de Cosington, militem, ex altera, occasione cujusdam cantarie in capella dicti militis celebrande, partibus personaliter comparentibus, die dato partibus eisdem ad audiendum pronuncionem finalem. Nos visis et inspectis juribus et instrumentis hinc inde propositis, decernimus juxta ordinationem Johannis Roffen. episcopi, prefatum militem, heredesque suos, decimas majores et minores de manerio suo provenientes, prefatis magistro et fratribus, una cum triginta solidis sterlingorum, terminis in dicta ordinatione contentis, integre debere persolvere, ac juxta ordinationem Thome Roffen. episcopi prefatos magistrum et fratres, vicario de Aylesforde in triginta solidis et quatuor summis bladibus, cujus una medietas sit frumenti, alia medietas ordei, debere satisfacere competenter singulis annis, prout in dicta ordinatione plenius continetur, quodque vicarius predictus cantariam inveniet in capella predicta, juxta ordinationem Thome prefatam. Oblaciones et confessiones dicti militis, et sue familie, ad illum qui curam gerit parochie Aylesforde decernimus pertinere; Ordinatione Thome Roffen. episcopi, quantum ad decimas minores de manerio de Cosington provenientes, nilominus in suo robore duratura.

NUM. LXXIV.

Appropriatio Ecclesie de Aylesforde per G. episc. Roffen. E Regist. Eccl. Roffen. Ibid. p. 152.

OMNIBUS sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit, G. divina miseracione Roffen. ecclesie minister salutem in vero sulutari. Ad universitatis vestre noticiam volumus pervenire, nos de communi assensu prioris et conventus nostri Roffen. divino intuitu, concessisse et donasse fratribus domus hospitalis sancte Marie de Strodes, ad sustentacionem eorum, ecclesiam de Aylesforde, cum terris, decimis, obventionibus, et omnibus ad eam pertinentibus, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, salva annua pensione duarum marcarum argenti, quas yconomus memorate domus, annuatim persolvat de eadem ecclesia predictis monachis nostris Roffen. ad duos anni terminos, videlicet, infra Octabas sancti Michaelis XIII^s. IIII^d. et infra Octabas sancti Andree XIII^s. et IIII^d. Verum volumus quod yconomus prelibate domus, prenominatam ecclesiam integre, plenarie, et pacifice possideat, et in usus pauperum ibidem commorancium convertat. Ita quidem quod ipse, fratrem suum conversum, presbyterum, vel alium capellanum ydoneum, qui apud Aylesforde divina celebret, providebit et episcopo diocesano presentabit. Volumus etiam quod tam memorata ecclesia de Aylesforde, quam in ea ministrantes presbyteri, et clerici, liberi

sint et absoluti ab omni exactione pecuniaria, videlicet, tallia, et emenda, et omnibus aliis, exceptis sinodalibus tantum, tam erga episcopum, archidiaconum, et decanum loci, et omnes alios. Ut igitur hec nostra donacio et ordinacio firma et perpetuo duratura permaneat, eam presenti scripto et sigilli nostri testimonio communimus. Testibus hiis, Willielmo Roffen. archidiacono, Radulfo priori Roff. et aliis monachis Roffensibus, magistro Elia senescallo, magistro Egidio, magistro Rogero de Borned, Thome de Rykinghale, Radulfo, Johanne, clericis, Ricardo de Beressh, Henrico de Schorene, Henrico de Cobham, Godefrido de Deme, et multis aliis.

NUM. LXXV.

Concessio annue pensionis duorum solidorum in ecclesia de Barmling, facta priori et conventui de Ledis. E Regist. Eccl. Roffen. Ibid. p. 161.

OMNIBUS sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit. G. divina miseracione Roffen. ecclesie minister, salutem in vero salutari. Ad universitatis vestre noticiam volumus pervenire, nos intuitu Dei, et ob favorem religiose domus de Ledis, donasse et concessisse priori de Ledis, et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus, duos solidos annuatim nomine pensionis, percipiendos de ecclesia de Barmlinge ad duos annos terminos, videlicet, ad festum sancti Michaelis duodecim denarios, et ad Pascha duodecim denarios, salvo in omnibus jure episcopali episcopo Roffen. Et ut hec nostra donacio et concessio perpetue firmitatis robur obtineat, nos eam presenti scripto et sigilli nostri testimonio duximus roborandam. Hiis testibus, magistro Randulfo de sancto Martino, magistro Elya senescallo, magistro Rogero de Lenham, magistro Egidio, magistro Rogero de Burned, Thoma de Rikingehale, Adam persona de Plumstede, Willielmo persona (de) Stanes, Johanne persona de Trottesclive, T. persona de Culkestane, J. de et aliis.

NUM. LXXVI.

Ordinatio vicarie de Chalke. E Regist. Will. de Botelesham, f. 14. a. penes Dec. et Cap. de Rof. Ibid. p. 204.

UNIVERSIS sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presentes litere pervenerint, frater Hamo, permissione divina Roffen. episcopus, salutem in domino sempiternam. Ad universitatis vestre noticiam volumus pervenire, quod cum dudum religiosus viris dominis priori et capitulo ecclesie cathedralis sancte Trinitatis Norwic. ecclesiam de Chalke, nostre dioc. sui que patronatus certis et legitimis de causis prehabito super hoc cum capitulo nostro sollempni ac diligenti tractatu, eorum etiam interveniente consensu, concurrentibus omnibus que de jure requiruntur in hac parte sub certa forma rite, legitime, ac canonice appropriassemus, salva perpetua vicaria quam in eadem ecclesia de Chalk ordinationem esse pronunciamus et ordinamus, cedente vel decedente rectore dicte ecclesie, effectum habitura et porcione congrua, pro eadem auctoritate nostra statuenda, et ordinanda prout hoc in literis nostris ipsis religiosus inde confectis plenius continetur. Nos volentes certis et legitimis de causis ad ordinationem et assignationem porcionis hujusmodi vicarie procedere, habita informacione plenarie per inquisitionem in hac parte captam super omnibus et singulis porcionibus reddituum et proventuum ecclesie predictę, et porcionum ipsarum estimatione secundum verum valorem, ac omniibus eidem ecclesie incumbentibus ordinamus et ordinando, statuimus et diffinimus, quod ad dictos religiosos quibus prefata ecclesia, ut premittitur appropriata censetur, domus rectorie ecclesie predictę, et omnes decime garbarum undecunque, tam de terris pede fossis quam aratro cultis, et bladi cuscuscunque, necnon feni, una cum decem acris terre arabilis, ac quatuor acris terre in marisco. Cirporum decime ecclesie pertinentes de cetero debeant pertinere, dictique religiosi, ipsos domos, decimas garbarum, cum terra predicta, pro sua percipiant futuris temporibus porcione, quam ad viginti marcas sterlingorum, quo ad decimas ac alia onera subeunda taxamus. Qua quidem porcione dicti religiosi contenti, competentem aream pro domibus vicarie per vicarium edificandum assignabunt, et pro ipsis domibus prima facie edificand. centum solidos vicarie

ejusdem ecclesie pro mansione sua persolvent infra annum, a tempore confectionis presencium numerandum, cujus exhibicionis librorum et vestimentorum novorumque ad exhibicionem parochianorum ipsius ecclesie non pertinent, exceptis superpelliciis et rochetis, et sustentacionem et refeccionem cancelli ecclesie predictę, et domorum ad dictam vicariam spectantium subibunt et agnoscent. Ordinamus etiam, et ordinando statuimus et diffinimus, quod ad vicarium predictum, et suos in ipsa vicaria successores, omnes decime cirporum, et agnorum, lane, et vitulorum, lacticinii, porcellorum, aucarum, lini, canabi, molendinorum, columbarum, silve cedue, ovorum, fructuum arborum, curtilagiorum, apium et piscariarum, ortorum, pannagii, herbagii, aucupacionum, negociacionum, et omnes decime personales, et oblaciones quarumcunque rerum, et qualitercunque in ipsa ecclesia faciende, et omnes alie decime minores ad ipsam ecclesiam qualitercunque spectantes vel obvenientes, dictis religiosus viris superius non assignate, plenarie pertinebunt, et in sua porcione consistent, quam quidem porcione ad decem marcas sterlingorum, quantum ad solucionem decimarum, et alia onera incumbencia subeunda taxamus. Vicarius vero qui pro tempore fuerit, cathedralicum et procuracionem archidiaconatus persolvet, panem et vinum in altari, cereos et processionales, et alia luminaria in cancello dicte ecclesie necessaria, et ministros consuetos in eadem, necnon rochetos et superpellicia exhibebit, et suis sumptibus providebit, domos vicarie sue sustinebit, et sumptibus suis conservabit, libros etiam ligari, vestimenta lavari, emendari, reparari, et refici faciet, quociens opus fuerit condecenter. Alia autem onera ordinaria superius non specificata, si que sint, dictus vicarius in solid. extraordinaria vero pro rata porcione agnoscent et subibunt, secundum taxationem predictam, tam religiosi quam vicarius supradicti. Hanc autem ordinationem et diffinitionem nostram in porcionibus et oneribus, ut sic premittitur, ordinat. et distinctam, tam ab ipsis religiosus quam vicario supradictis, volumus et decernimus futuris et perpetuis temporibus inviolabiliter observari, etc.

NUM. LXXVII.

Ordinatio vicarie de Chalk renovata tempore Willielmi Botelesham episcopi Roffen. E Regist. Eccl. Roffen. in Bibl. Cotton. Faustina, C. V. fol. 44.

UNIVERSIS Christi fidelibus ad quos presentes litere pervenerint, nos frater Willelmus, permissione divina Roffen. episcopus, salutem in domino sempiternam. Noveritis nos quandam ordinationem super porcione assignatione vicarie ecclesie parochialis de Chalke, nostre dioc. per bone memorie fratrem Hamonem, quondam episcopum Roffen. predecessorem nostrum dudum factam, diligenter inspexisse formam que sequitur continentem. Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis, etc. (*ut antea.*)

Verum quia magister et confratres collegii beate Marie Magdalene de Cobham nostre dioc. antedictę, quibus dicta ecclesia de Chalke nunc est appropriata pariter et unita veri dicte vicarie patroni et dominus Johannes Longe, perpetuus vicarius ejusdem modernus, coram nobis in capella nostra de Hallynge judicialiter constituti, petunt a nobis cum instancia, quatenus ordinationem predictam super porcione vicarie antedictę assignatione, ut premittitur factam confirmare dignemur. Nos vero considerantes porcione superius assignatam ad sustentacionem dicti vicarii juxta assercionem ipsius, et onera supportanda eidem incumbencia, congruam fore, ideo eandem ordinationem, et dictorum magistri et confratrum ac vicarii memorati devote supplicationis obtentu, et petitionis nostra auctoritate pontificali confirmamus, jure et dignitate ecclesie nostre cathedralis Roffen. in omnibus semper salvis. In cujus rei testimonium sigillum nostrum fecimus hiis apponi. Dat. in capella nostra de Hallynge predicta vicesimo quarto die mensis Maii, anno domini m^o. ccc^o. nonagesimo primo, nostre vero translacionis anno secundo. Nos igitur frater Johannes, permissione divina prior ecclesie cathedralis Roffen. et ejusdem loci capitulus predictas ordinationem et confirmacionem reverendorum patrum suprascriptorum, rite, canonice, pariter et discrete factas arbitantes, ipsas pro nobis et successo-

ribus nostris, quantum ad nos attinet ratificamus, approbamus, et confirmamus, salvis semper juribus et dignitatibus ecclesie nostre Roffen. supradicte. In cujus rei testimonium sigillum nostrum commune presentibus est appensum. Dat. Roffe. in domo nostra capitulari tercio decimo die mensis Junii, anno domini supradicto. Et

nos Rogerus Denford, archidiaconus Roffen. premissa autem omnia et singula quantum ad nos pertinet ratificamus, approbamus, et ea tenore presencium confirmamus. In cujus rei testimonium sigillum nostrum presentibus apposimus. Dat. apud Longefelde quatuordecimo die mensis Junii, anno domini suprascripto.

VALOR ECCLESIASTICUS, TEMP. HEN. VIII.

(Abstract of Return, 26 Hen. VIII. First Fruits' Office.)

MONASTERIUM ROFFEN'.

Annus Valor Sp̄ualiu et Temporaliu Laurencij Mereworth Dñi Prioris, etc.

OFFICIUM THES'.		£	s.	d.
Buk.	Hadenham Maner' et Rectoria	92	0	0
	—— Cōis finis īm	0	13	4
	Codyngton Maner' et Rectoria	34	6	8
	—— Cōis finis īm.....	0	6	8
	—— Fin' et Pquis' īm	1	2	0
	Kyngesey Rectoria	6	13	4
London.	Flete Strete, Hospicium voc' le } Rose, &c.	8	16	0
Kanc'.	Denton Manerium	14	3	4
	Derunth Maner' et Rectoria	33	7	8
	Southflete Maner', &c.....	42	9	10
	Frendisbery Maner', &c.....	69	2	4
	Cowlyng' Terr' in parco	2	0	0
	Woldham Manerium	20	5	5
	Redecourt Terr' et Teñt'	2	6	8
	Clyff Marisc' et Terr'	8	6	0
	Stoke Manerium	28	18	8
	Greane Mariscus	2	6	8
	Newheth Pratum	0	2	0
	Sharstede Manerium	12	17	8
	Strode et Roff' Molendina	11	6	8
	Pensiones in Dioc' Roffen'	17	6	8
	Hertlep Rectoria	19	0	0
	Hoo Rectoria.....	17	16	0
	Bosca in Diversis Manerijs.....	5	0	0
	Bersted Terr' et Teñt'	1	10	0
Midd'.—Westm'.	De dno Abbate	3	6	8
	Summa Oneris Offic' Thes'	455	10	3

OFFICIUM FR̄IS WALTERI BOXLEY CELERARIJ.

Kanc'.	Roff' Estgate Southgate et Strode } Redd' &c.	9	15	11 ³ / ₄
	De Porc' X ^{ar} . in Shorne Chalk et } Cobham.....	4	0	0
	De firma X ^{ar} . in Malman in Poch' } de Stoke	0	13	4
	De porçone X ^{ar} . in Higham	0	13	4
	De porçone X ^{ar} . de Uppberey } Court in Gellingham.....	0	18	0
	De porçone X ^{ar} . Beate Marie de } Hoo	0	14	0
	De porçone X ^{ar} . de Tempill in } Strode	2	0	0
	De porçone ecclie de Hadlowe } juxta Tunbrige	0	5	0
	Scã Margareta juxta Roffen' Rec- } toria	20	0	0
London.	Redd' in Bothoff Lane.....	0	14	0

OFFICIUM FR̄IS ANTONII LONDON SACRISTE.

		£	s.	d.
	Roff' Estgate, Southgate, et } Strode, Redd', &c.	7	10	10
	—— Sinod', &c.	0	6	8
	De ecclia Sc̄i Nichi Roffen' pro } penc'	2	0	0
	De porçone X ^{ar} . de Yaldham in } Wrotham	0	6	8
Sussex.	De Ecclia de Retherfeld pro penc'....	1	6	8
	Sutton—Rectoria cum Capella de } Wilmyngton	22	6	8

OFFICIUM FR̄IS THOME NEVYLL CAMERARIJ.

Kanc'.	Roff' Estgate, Southgate, } Strode, Halstoo, et } Tunbrige.....	Terr' &c.	11	8	8
	Pencōnes Eccliar' de Dertford } 6l. 13s. 4d. Chesilherst 6s. 8d. Wolwyche 7s. Sutton 30s. Cowlyng 6s. 8d. Adyngton 5s. et Sturmouth 10s.		9	18	8
	Porçones Decimarum in Chesil- } herst 20s. in Codam 6s. 8d. in Dodynghale 26s. 8d. in } Boughton Malard 15s. et in } Herietysham 5s.		3	13	4
	All Halows Rectoria.....		10	0	0

OFFICIUM FR̄IS ROBTI MAYDESTON PRESENTORIS.

Kanc'.	Wyckeham Mariscus	1	0	0
	Portiones X ^{ar} . in Cokeston et Stoke	0	11	8

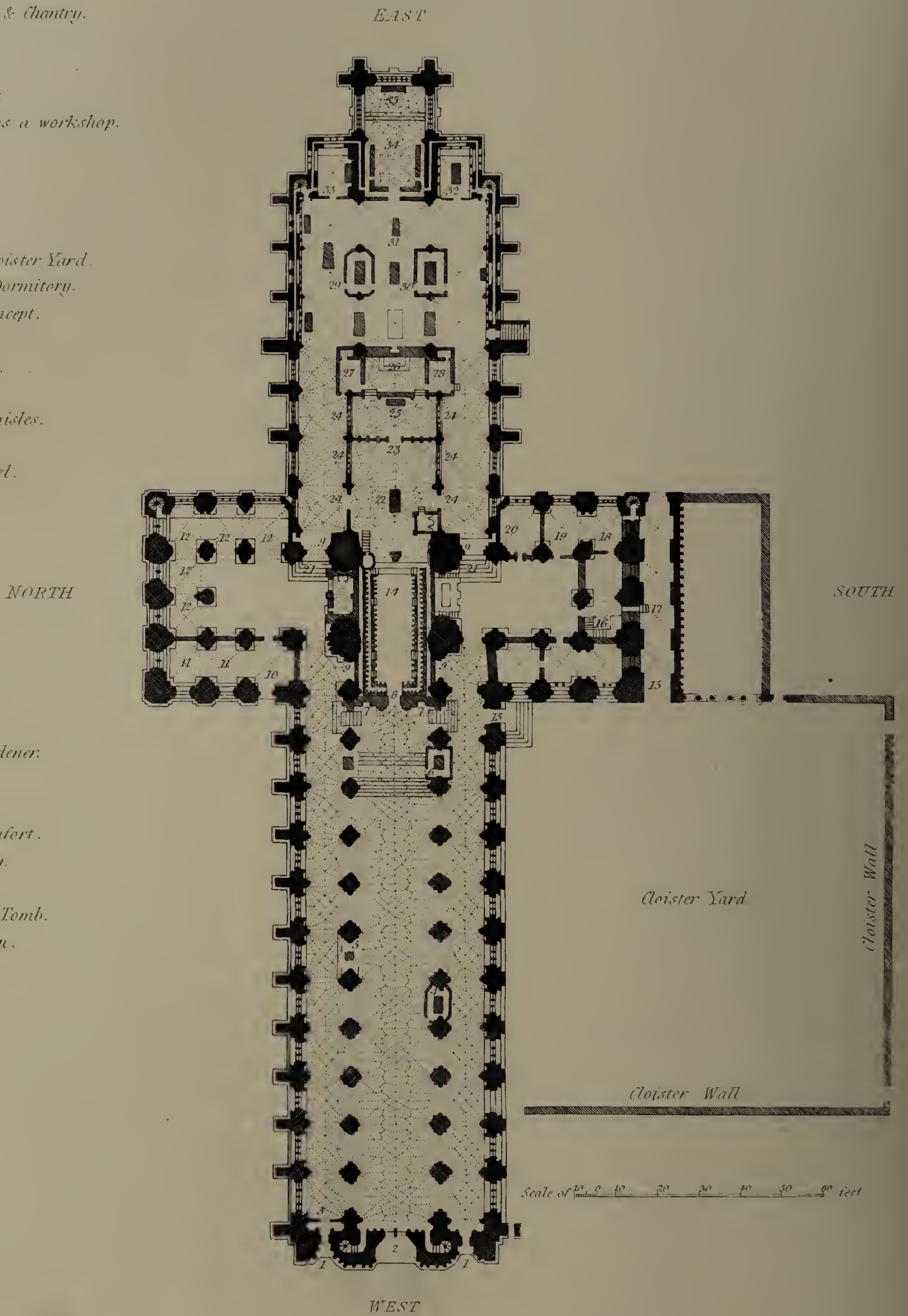
OFFICIUM FR̄IS JOH̄IS RYE CUSTODIS CAPELLE BEATE MARIE.

	Koff', Southgate, Frenes- } bury, Woldham, et } Thornham	Redd'	1	6	8
--	--	-------	---	---	---

OFFICIUM FR̄IS ROBTI ROCHESTER ELEMOSINARIJ.

	Roff' Strode et Woldham— } Redd' et Terr'		3	10	8
	De porçone X ^{ar} . in Henherst in } Cobham.....		0	13	4
	De Ecclia de Norton pro penc'		0	10	0
	De Ecclia de Kyngisdowne pro penc'		0	6	8
	Summa omnium reman' officior' } Monasterij Roffen'		486	11	5

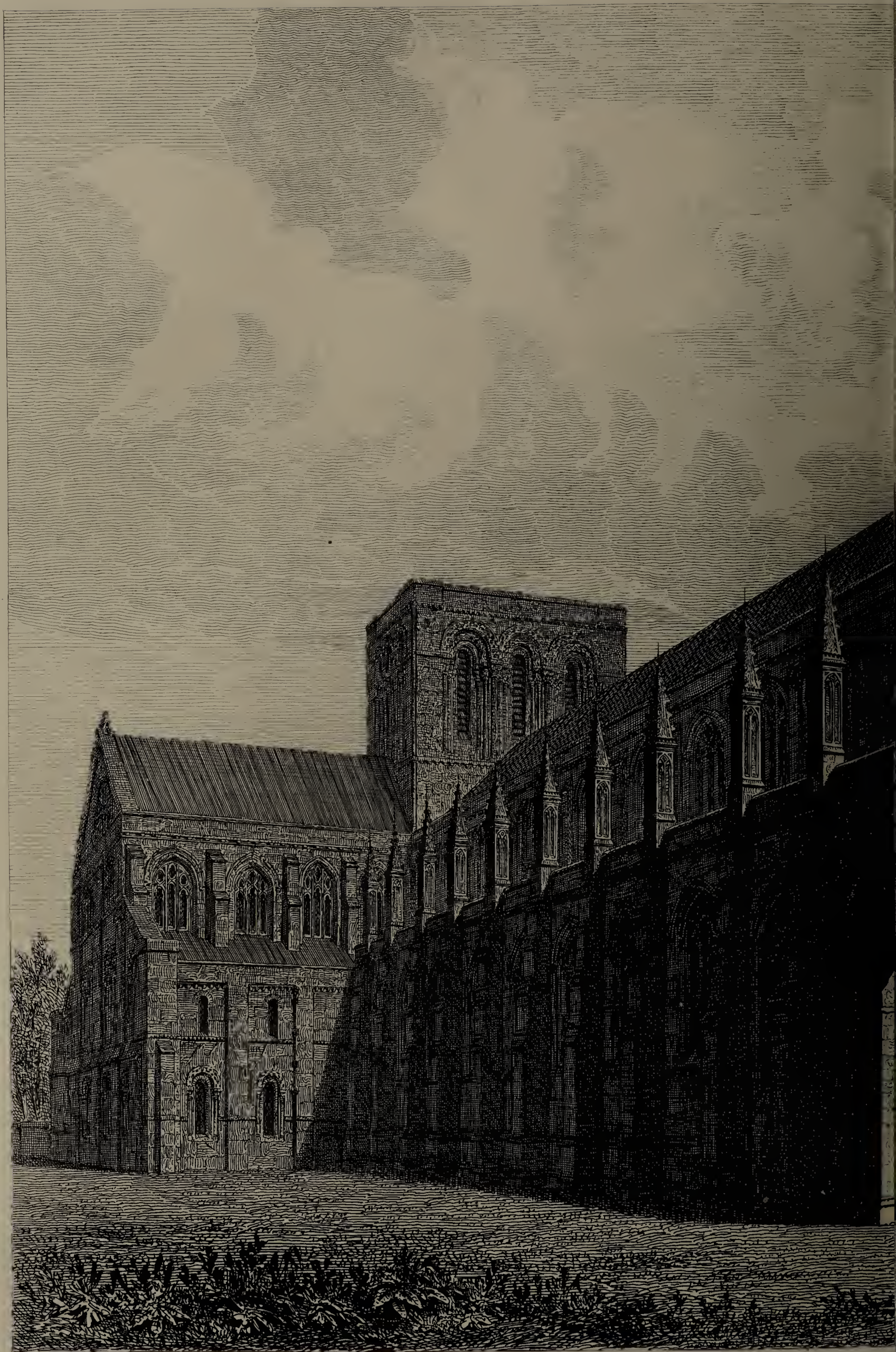
1. Little Western Entrances.
2. Great West Entrance.
3. Gallery for Minstrels.
4. Tomb & Chantry of William of Wykeham.
5. Ancient Font.
6. B^p Edington's Tomb & Chantry.
7. Grecian Screen.
8. Entrance to Choir.
9. Pillars of 6^t Tower.
10. Chapel now used as a workshop.
11. Chapels.
12. D^{tt}e.
13. Pulpit.
14. Lanthorn.
15. Entrances from Cloister Yard.
16. Staircases to the Dormitory.
17. Door of South Trancept.
18. Calefactory.
19. Silkestedes Chapel.
20. Venerable D^o.
21. Steps to the Choir aisles.
22. Tomb of W^m Rufus.
23. Steps to the Chancel.
24. Mortuary Chests.



The dotted lines shew the groining of the Roof.

Drawn & Engraved by John Coney.

General View of Winchester Cathedral.



Drawn & Engr.

Winchester Ca



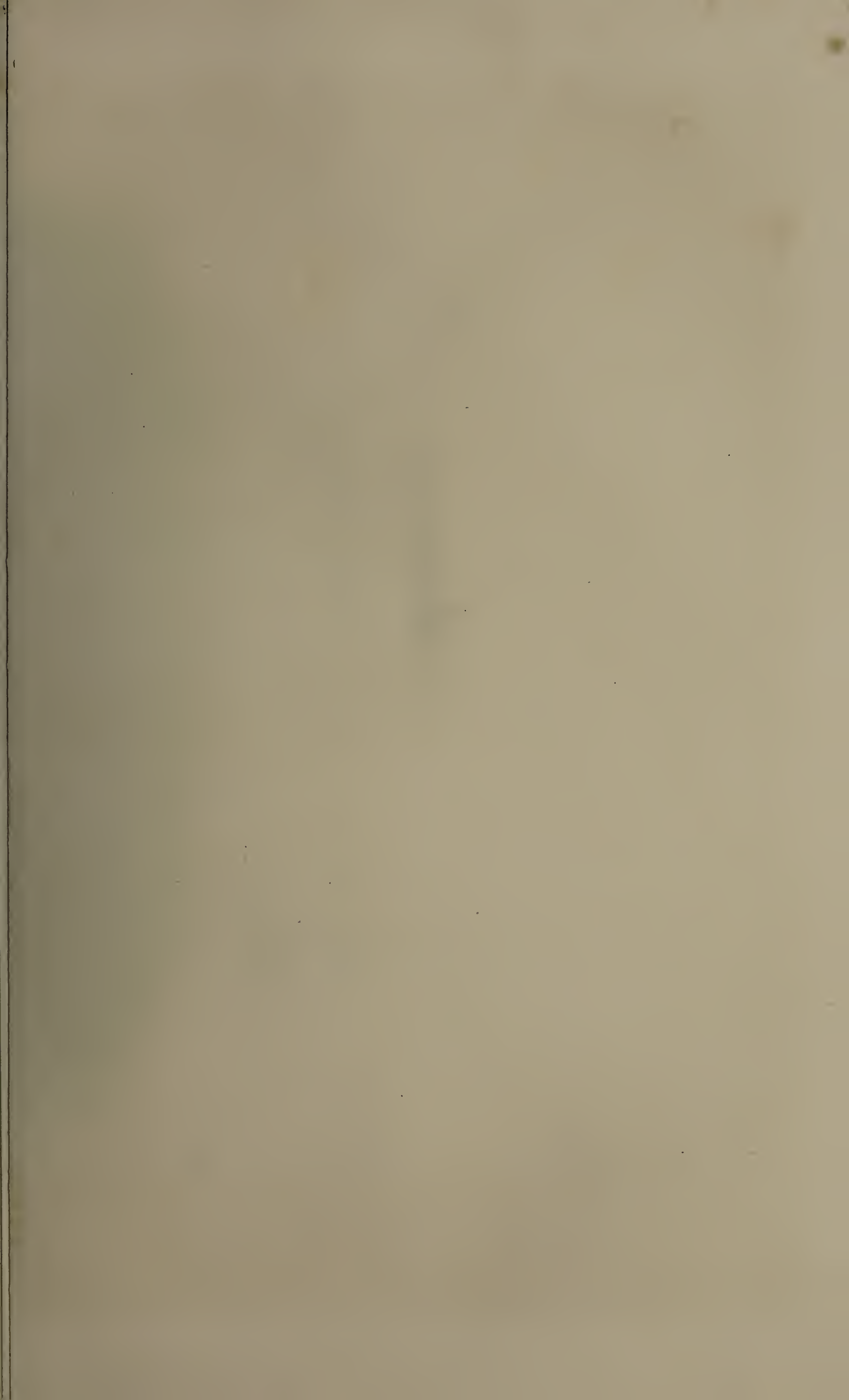
W. H. Stiles

Cal. N. III. Micro.



Don. G. G. G. G. G.

Interior of the Basilica of St. Francis in Assisi

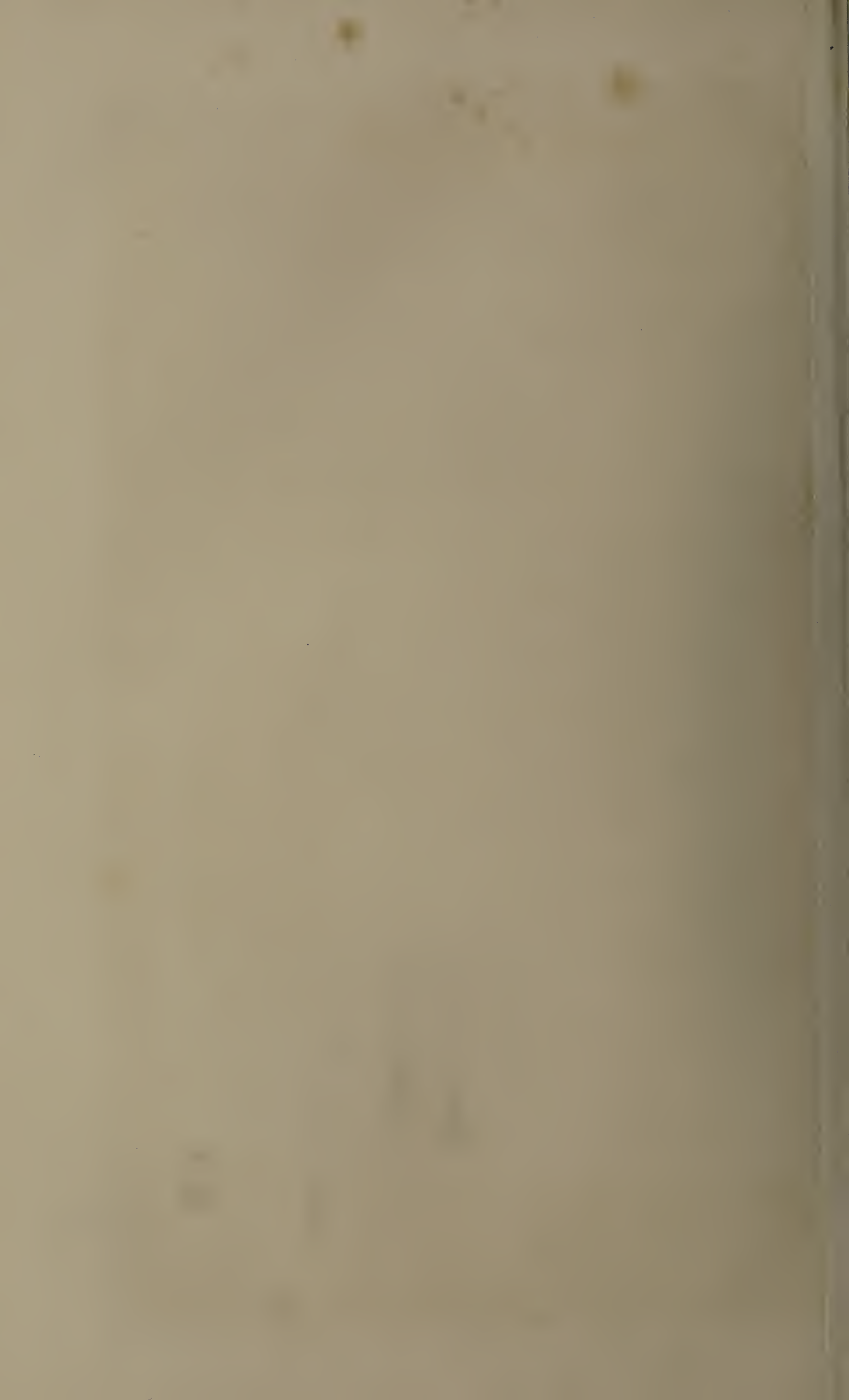






Drawn & Engraved by John Lewis

Manchester - Warth Edward.



Winchester Cathedral and Monastery of St. Swithin,

IN

HAMPSHIRE.



HISTORIANS have differed so widely respecting the first foundation of this monastery, that it will be more satisfactory to begin with the account given by Mr. Stevens, in his "Continuation," who, quoting Archbishop Usher and several ancient historians, states king Lucius to have first built a church in Winchester, above four hundred years earlier than the period (of the Saxons) mentioned by Sir William Dugdale in his extracts from the Chronicle of this Church. (See Num. I.) The following are the remarks of Mr. Stevens.

"The glorious and most christian king Lucius (for this bishop Usher^a quotes the ancient author, Thomas Radburn, bishop of St. David's) perceiving how by the two holy men, Fugatius and Duvianus, his kingdom did wonderfully increase in the worship of God taught by true faith, and being therefore replenished with great joy, he converted to a better use the possessions and territories formerly possessed by the temples of the Flamens, transferring them to the churches of the faithful; and he not only added more and larger manors and lands, but advanced them likewise with all sorts of privileges. And particularly touching the church of Winchester, which in his affection he in a special manner preferred before others; he raised it from the very foundations, and before he had perfected the whole work, he built a little habitation, an oratory, dormitory, and a refectory for the monks designed to dwell there. Having finished the entire building in the fifth year after his conversion, the aforesaid prelates and monks, Fugatius and Duvianus, dedicated it to the honour of our blessed Saviour, on the 4th of the calends of November, in the year of Grace 169, and filled it with monks, who devoutly served our Lord there; constituting the abbat of the place a certain monk called Denotus. The same excellent prince likewise resolved to confer on the bishop and monks of that church of Winchester all the possessions and farms which anciently belonged to the Flamens of the same city, together with all their privileges and immunities.

"A little after, this same author adds, The aforesaid most christian king Lucius bestowed on the said church newly founded by him, the suburbs of the city of Winchester, together with the privileges of Dunwallo Molmutius; which Dunwallo, as Moratius, Gildas, and Geffry of Monmouth also testify, was the sixteenth king of the Britons, and being extremely zealous in his heathenish

superstition, he enacted laws, famous till the days of king William the Conqueror, under the title of Molmutian Laws, by which he ordained, that the cities and temples of their idol gods, as likewise the highways leading to them, together with the farms of their tenants and husbandmen, should enjoy the immunity of sanctuary; inso-much, that if any malefactor should seek sanctuary there, he might safely depart, though his adversary were present. Now, by means of such endowments and privileges, the church of Winchester enjoyed its possessions in all tranquillity, daily singing the praises of God the space of 102 years, to wit, from the first year of the conversion of the most christian king Lucius, to the second year of the tyrant Dioclesian.

"The measure of the church^b founded by king Lucius, according to Moratius, in his first book, and second chapter, was in length 209 paces, in breadth 80 paces, and in height 92 paces; from one corner cross the church to the opposite corner were 130 paces: the situation of the monastery on the east side of the church, towards the temple of Concord, was 100 paces in length, and in breadth towards the new temple of Apollo, 40: on the north part it was 160 paces in length, and 98 in breadth: on the west side of the church there were in length 190, in breadth 100: on the south-east there were in length 450 paces, and in breadth 580. On this side was seated the episcopal palace, as likewise the habitation of the monks. All this bishop Usher took from the History of Winchester, written by Thomas Radborne, monk of Winchester, who collected it from other much more ancient writers, then extant, but since lost.

"The limits of their possessions were extended twelve miles round about the city of Winchester, (says Harpsfield^c from the above-mentioned Moratius) reaching so far on every side; in which space there were on each quarter seated eight wealthy villages.

"Thomas Radburn,^d above quoted, informs us, as to the order or rule professed by those monks, that St. Fugatius and Duvianus filled that church with monks, devoutly serving and praising God, and professed according to the rule delivered by St. Mark the Evangelist.

"Cassianus,^e an ancient writer of the church, gives us the following account of the order and rule prescribed by St. Mark. In the beginning of the christian faith, says he, a very few, and those of approved sanctity, were dignified with the title of monks; which men, as they received their rule of living from St. Mark the Evangelist, first bishop of Alexandria, of blessed memory, they did not content themselves with retaining the order of living practised by the primitive christians, concerning which we read in the Acts of the Apostles, that all the multitude of believers were of one soul; neither did any

^a Usher de Primordiis. fol. 126. Rudborne. Hist. Maj. Vid. Wharton. Ang. Sacra. vol. i.

^b Ibid. fol. 1055.

^c Harpsfield. Hist. c. 3.

^d This writer takes great pains to persuade us that they were monks

of an order anterior to the ages both of St. Benedict and St. Anthony, namely, those instituted by St. Mark at Alexandria. It would be a loss of time to confute an account so glaringly improbable. Milner's Winchester, vol. ii. p. 3.

^e Cassianus de Cœnob. lib. ii. c. 5.

one esteem that which he possessed to be his own, but they had all things common. For those who were possessors of lands and houses sold them, and brought the price, laying it at the apostle's feet; which was divided to every one, according to their need. But besides this, the ancient monks aspired to other practices more sublime; for retiring themselves into the most secret places of the suburbs, there they led a life so austere, and with such rigorous abstinence, that even those who were strangers to christian religion were astonished at it; for with such wonderful fervour they attended, day and night, to the reading of the holy scripture, prayer, and labouring with their hands, that neither the appetite, nor so much as thought of meat, did interrupt their abstinence, except every second or third day, and then they received food, not to satisfy their desire, but mere necessity; and neither did they this till after sun-set; so dividing their time as to make the light accompany the exercise of their spiritual meditations, and darkness the care of their bodies. These, and beside these, many other more perfect and sublime were the practices of the ancient monks.

"Such were the monks^a who first possessed the church of Winchester, and in such holy exercises they continued, till the tempest of the persecution raised by the tyrant Dioclesian dissipated them. After which, in a short time, they were restored, and the church consecrated by Constantius, Bishop of Winchester, in the year of grace 309, taking its new name from St. Amphibalus, who, together with St. Alban, was crowned with martyrdom; at which time the abbat was named Deodatus. Hence it is that Gildas, the most ancient of all our historians, mentions it under that title, where he relates how the sons of Mordred, to avoid the cruelty of Constantine, fled thither; but in vain, for the tyrant, not regarding the sanctity and privilege of the place, took the sons of Mordred, and murdered one of them before the altar of the church of St. Amphibalus, at Winchester, whither he had fled for sanctuary.

"This same church afterwards suffered another eclipse, when the barbarous infidel Saxons profaned and laid waste all the sacred places of this island. But not long after, the same Saxons, having by God's mercy embraced that faith, which they formerly persecuted, repaired with advantage, all the ruins they had made; and particularly this church and monastery of Winchester, called afterwards de Hida, was restored, with far greater splendor and magnificence than ever before.

"Bishop Godwin,^b out of ancient monuments, testifies, that the Emperor Constantine the Great favouring Christians, this monastery, which, as has been said, had been destroyed under the Emperor Dioclesian, was began and perfected with such admirable devotion and zeal, that within the space of one year, and thirty days, both the church, the lodgings of the monks, and all other offices and buildings for their several uses, were entirely finished. And at the request of Deodatus, the first abbat, it was by Constans, Bishop of Winchester, consecrated to the memory of St. Amphibalus, martyr; In which state it continued more than the space of 200 years, till Cerdic, the first king of the West Saxons, driving away, and killing some of the monks, turned it into an idol temple."

It is from about this period that Dugdale begins his history, which will be given in the words of his translator, after which will be added an account of the several bishops, in which will be interwoven every more interesting and important event relating to the history of this church.

KINEGILSUS, the son of Celric, king of the West Saxons, having been baptized by St. Birinus, with his believing Saxons, designed to build a church in Winchester, and had gathered the materials for the same, and resolved to endow it with all the lands seven miles about that city from the center thereof; but being prevented by death, caused his son Kinewalc to swear, that he would perform the same.

Kinewalc accordingly built a most beautiful church, and confirmed the grant of all the land given by his father. Agilbert, who had succeeded Birinus, refusing to remove from Dorchester, where the episcopal see had been

plac'd, King Kinewalc, appointed one Wine, Bishop of Winchester, and so the diocese was divided into two; and the said king, of his own gift, granted to the said church the three manors of Dunton, Alresford, and Wordiam.

Ina, king of the West Saxons, built the monastery of Glastonbury, and gave to the church of Winchester 30 hides of land, in the place called Ewerland, in the Isle of Wight, and 50 hides in Breeding. Ethelard, king of the West Saxons, gave seven manses, his Queen Frithwith gave Tantonam; his kinsman Cutred 40 hides at Muleburn, in the Isle of Wight, 25 at Banewad, and 32 at Wippengeham.

King Egbert having subdued all this island, ordained, that for the future, it should be called England, and all the inhabitants Englishmen. Then he gave to the church of Winchester 30 hides at Cawelburn, in the Isle of Wight, 42 at Scaldeflete, and four villages, which were, Drokeireford, Wordiam, Awelton, and Beddintun.

King Ethelwulf returning from Rome, gave every tenth hide of land in his dominions to the conventual churches.

King Alured translated the British laws into English, and many other books, and divided the country into hundreds and tithings, for the better apprehending of robbers. He built a monastery for monks at Etheligeny, and another for nuns at Seftibery; as also a new monastery in the church-yard of Winchester, which he endowed with many possessions.

His son, king Edward, gave to the church of Winchester, the four manors of Husseburne, Witchurch, Ower-ton, and Stoke.

His son, king Athelstan, in one battle slew one king of the Scots, five kings of the Danes, and twelve earls, and kept such good order in England, that if a gold chain were hung out on the road, it would sooner drop in pieces than be stolen. He gave to the church of Winchester the three manors of Chiveldinton, Evedford, and Eismeresworthy.

King Edgar, because the canons of the church of Winchester led disorderly lives, turned them all out, and placed monks in their stead, and gave to that church the manor of Awinton, three hides of land at Madaley, 13 at Breondun, two at Aderingefeld, and seven at Drucon.

King Cnute gave to the church of Winchester three hides of land, called Hille, as did Queen Emma the two manors of Westwode, and Patimparmustier. This queen being falsely accused of incontinency with Elwin, Bishop of Winchester, performed the trial of ordeal, walking over nine plough-shares made red hot barefoot, and unhurt; in thanksgiving for which, she gave to St. Swithin, nine manors, as did her son, King Edward the Confessor, the two manors of Meones and Poreland, and five hides at Wrocheshall; Githa, wife to Earl Godwin, the two manors of Bleodon and Craukumbam.

Bishop Wakelin began to rebuild the church of Winchester from the foundation; and it is reported, that the king granted him, towards that work, as much timber of his forest of Hanepinges, as could be cut down in three days and nights: whereupon such a number of hewers was brought together, that in the time appointed, they cut down the whole wood, and conveyed it to Winchester.

King Edward's grant confirming all the above donations, may be seen among the charters.

It is to be observed, that the see of Winchester was never removed since its first foundation, as most or all in the south-west parts have been. The church now standing, was begun by Bishop Walkin, or Wakelin, as above, and carried on by his successors, but never finished till the time of William of Wickham, who built most of the west end. It was first dedicated to St. Amphibalus, then to St. Peter, next to St. Swithin, and lastly to the blessed Trinity. These bishops are chancellors to the see of Canterbury, and prelates of the most noble order of the garter.

This diocese of old, contained the counties of Surrey and Southampton, and the Isle of Wight, to which

^a Cressy's Church History, p. 66.

^b Godwin de Præsulibus Winton.

Queen Elizabeth added the Isles of Jersey and Guernsey, Sark and Alderney. The English isle and counties contain 362 parishes; the Isle of Jersey 131; and that of Guernsey and the other two, as many more.

The bishopric was anciently valued in the king's books at 3885*l.* 3*s.* 3*d.* 1*q.* now at 2793*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* 1*q.*

We have already, in the earlier part of this work,^a given an account of the conversion of the Saxons who inhabited the south-east and northern parts of this island; still, however, the southern and western kingdoms, together with the great nation which occupied most of the midland provinces, namely the Mercians, had not yet been released from the yoke of idolatry; and "as no such favourable circumstances," remarks^b the indefatigable researcher into the antiquities of Winchester, "appeared in their regard as had smoothed the way for the conversion of their countrymen, it required an apostolic spirit of the most ardent kind in the preacher, who should first venture to disabuse them of their error; such was that of

ST. BIRINUS, who, having received the permission of Pope Honorius, zealously undertook this arduous task, and in the year 635^c arrived at a most fortunate period, when Oswald, the powerful king of the Northumbrians, who had previously been converted, was at the court of Kinegils, king of the West Saxons, for the purpose of demanding his daughter in marriage. Having, with the assistance of Oswald, succeeded in converting Kinegils, whom he baptized, he was desirous of spreading the knowledge of the Gospel in the very interior parts of the island, for which reason it was that Dorchester, then a considerable city near Oxford, was assigned to him as the most eligible situation, in which he might establish an episcopal see. Here St. Birinus converted and baptized Quilchilm^d the son of and partner in the kingdom with Kinegils.

The establishment of the see at Dorchester was intended by Kinegils only as a temporary measure, in order to satisfy the zeal of Birinus, and give greater facility to his labours in a general conversion of his subjects; for he always cherished the hope of removing the episcopal establishment to Winchester, where it had always existed before the Saxon invasion; in furtherance of which design he had been, ever since his conversion,^e collecting materials for building a magnificent cathedral, which unfortunately he never lived to see completed. He died in the year 643, and was buried in this cathedral, where his bones are still preserved.^f The young king Kenewalk, notwithstanding his solemn promise with an oath to attend to the dying injunctions of his father with respect to the completion of his pious design, very soon after he had obtained the reins of government was hurried into all the extremes of idolatry, whereby this building was interrupted and neglected for some years. Having been dispossessed of his kingdom by Penda, king of Mercia, whose daughter he had espoused and afterwards repudiated, he sought refuge in the court of the Christian king, Anna, of the East Angles; here he was converted, and being restored to his kingdom by the exertions of his nephew Cuthred, he instantly and seriously set about finishing the cathedral^g which his father had

begun, and which he completed in the most magnificent stile. Together with the church, Kenewalk erected suitable offices for the monks or regular canons, who performed the divine office and ministry in it, and he endowed the new establishment with all the lands which his father had left for that purpose, to which he added the manors of Downton, Alresford and Worthy.^h When it was completed St. Birinus dedicated it in the name of the Holy Trinity and of St. Peter and St. Paulⁱ in the year 648. He afterwards returned to Dorchester, where he died in 650 and was buried, but his body was afterwards translated to this place. Upon his death

AGILBERT a native of France, who had spent some time in Ireland in the study of the Holy Scriptures, and had since been a fellow labourer with St. Birinus, was appointed by king Kenewalk to succeed him. Bede mentions that it was not without the most earnest entreaties that he could be prevailed upon to accept the dignity. Rudborne calls him "prædicator egregius et doctor"^k but he unfortunately, according to Bede, laboured under the defect of a certain foreign pronunciation of the Saxon Tongue, which sounded uncouth and barbarous in the ears of the king,^l and which determined him to remove Agilbert from this place; he therefore privately procured one Wina a monk of this cathedral, of great talents, but of an intriguing and ambitious turn, to be consecrated in France; and, in the year 660, dividing the see into two parts, he placed Agilbert at Dorchester to superintend the northern districts, and established in his place at Winchester his favourite Wina, assigning to him the southern counties;^m but Agilbert could not brook this indignity, and, resigning his see, retired to France, where he was soon after made bishop of Paris. The king however very soon discovered the real character and principles of Wina, whom, after he had held the pastoral staff only three years,ⁿ he expelled out of the diocese; but he suffered the see to remain vacant four years, when attributing his misfortunes and the defeats he suffered from the Mercians to this neglect of religion, he sent an embassy to Agilbert with a request to him to return to his former see. This was explained to Kenewalk as utterly impossible under the existing circumstances, but Agilbert strongly recommended his nephew Eleutherius, who then bore an extraordinary character for his learning and piety,^o to succeed to the care of the diocese; accordingly in the year 670 Theodore archbishop of Canterbury consecrated

ELEUTHERIUS, who presided here about seven years, during which time he was most assiduous in the discharge of his various duties; and particular praise is given him for having patronized and supported St. Aldhelm, thereby enabling him to complete the famous abbey of Malmesbury, which had been begun by his master Maydulph an Irish hermit.^p Eleutherius died in the year 676, and was succeeded by

ST. HEDDA, who had been first a monk, and then abbot of the monastery of Streneschal; he was consecrated at London by archbishop Theodore.^q As the kingdom of the Mercians was now entirely brought over to the true faith, and the jurisdiction of it divided, by the authority of the metropolitan, between four several bishops, St. Hedda removed the episcopal see entirely from Dorches-

^a See the History of the Cathedral Church of Canterbury.

^b Dr. Milner. Vol. i. p. 88. ^c Saxon Chronicle, p. 30.

^d Ibid. Gul. Malm. Mat. West. H. Huntingdon.

^e In votis enim ejus erat in Wintonia ædificare templum præcipuum collectis jam plurimis ad opus ædificii. ^f The first chest from the altar on the north side (Milner. Vol. ii. p. 47) contains two skeletons, those of the first Christian king of the West Saxons, Kinegils, founder of the cathedral, and of the pious king Ethelwolp, here called Adulphus, who was once a subdeacon of the cathedral, and afterwards its great benefactor, and the father of the great Alfred; it is inscribed on one side REX KYNGILS obit. A. D. 641; and on the other ADULPHUS REX, obit. A. D. 657. The epitaph is the same on both sides, viz.

Kyngilsi in cista hac simul ossa jacent et Adulphi.

Alter fundator. Hic benefactor erat.

^g Florilegus, anno 644, expressly says, that the church, which Kenewalk was at this time employed in building at Winchester, was for the purpose of a cathedral. "Eodem tempore Kiniwalchus sedem episcopalem in Wintonia fundavit." Milner. V. i. p. 94.

^h Annal. Wint. an. 639.

ⁱ Rudborne says that this church was dedicated in the name of the Holy Trinity. Hist. Maj. l. ii. c. 2. Ven. Bede expressly calls it by the name of St. Peter and St. Paul. l. iii. c. 7. The Saxon Chronicle

terms it St. Peter's Church, an. 643. It remains to say, that it was dedicated in the several names mentioned above, which is strictly conformable to ecclesiastical usage. Milner, v. 1. p. 95. (note.)

^k Hist. Maj. l. ii. c. 3. ^l Rex pertæsus barbaræ loquelæ.

^m Bede. Rudborne. Gul. Malmesb.

ⁿ Saxon Chron. p. 39. He was afterwards nominated to the see of London through the interest of Wulphose king of the Mercians, to whom he paid a large sum of money for that favour. Bede.

^o Vir demirandæ sanctitatis et doctrinæ. Rudb. Hist. Maj. l. ii. c. 2. Milner. l. p. 97. The monk of this cathedral Rudborne, however, says that being struck with remorse he retired to his ancient monastery at Winchester, and spent the three last years of his life in acts of penance, constantly repeating this sentence, "Erravimus juvenes, emendemus senes—if we have erred in our youth, let us repent in our old age." The probability of this account rests chiefly on the circumstance of Wina being buried in this cathedral, as the inscription on his monument, or rather the third chest on the north side of the altar which formerly contained his bones, seems to testify; viz. Hic jacent Ossa Winae Episcopi. Rudb. Hist. Maj. l. ii. c. 3. Milner. l. 98.

^p A more particular account of St. Aldhelm and Maydulph will be given in the history of Malmesbury Abbey in a subsequent part of this work. ^q Bede. l. iv. c. 12. Godwin de Præsulibus. p. 205.

ter to this city. Upon his removal he brought with him from Dorchester the remains of the first Saxon bishop St. Birinus. Here also was buried St. Hedda himself, who died about the year 703, and Bede mentions that many remarkable prodigies were wrought at his tomb.

"The Diocese of the West-Saxons,^a thus restrained within its proper bounds, and fixed at its capital city, Winchester, was still found too extensive to be governed by one bishop, now that the great body of the inhabitants were converted to Christianity in every part. Accordingly upon the death of St. Hedda, the diocese was divided not by royal authority^b as had been done in a former instance, and which had been productive of so much confusion, but by an episcopal synod, as we are positively assured.^c To the see of Winchester were assigned the counties of Hampshire, Surry, Sussex, and the Isle of Wight; to the other see, which was first established at Shirburn, were given the other provinces. To both of them were appointed bishops of the greatest character in the kingdom for learning and piety, who were also both of them monks of the new monastery and school of Malmesbury. Our bishop, who was a native of these parts, and by name

"DANIEL, had such a reputation for sacred literature, that he was frequently consulted by the great apostle of Germany, St. Boniface, in preference to all the learned men on the continent. Venerable Bede, also, in the preface to his invaluable Ecclesiastical History of the English Nation, owns his literary obligations to bishop Daniel.^d The chief of the writings which he left behind him were, a History of the Kingdoms of the South Saxons, a History of the Isle of Wight, and the Life of St. Chad.^e In a subsequent synod to that already mentioned, it was thought advisable that the province of the South Saxons, which was last of all converted to the faith by the zeal of St. Wilfrid,^f should have a separate bishopric established in it. Daniel, far from regretting the diminution of his diocese, which this measure would occasion, was the most forward to promote it; accordingly a new see was erected for Sussex,^g which was fixed at the monastery of Selsea, and afterwards removed to Chichester." Daniel presided over this diocese for the long period of forty and two years, with zeal and piety; when finding himself, from his encreasing years, unequal to the discharge of its great and sacred duties, he resigned it in the year 744,^h and retired to his favourite monastery of Malmesbury, where, in the condition of a private monk, he ended his days very shortly afterwards.ⁱ Upon his resignation

HUMFRED was appointed to this see, which he filled for ten years,^k and was succeeded by

KINEBARD, who governed here six and twenty years. His death, which happened in the year 780, afforded an opportunity for raising to the episcopal dignity of this see another monk, and abbot of Malmsbury, who was celebrated for learning and virtues, by name

ATHELARD.^l About ten years afterwards, or, according to cardinal Beaufort's^m register, in the year 794, his great merits elevated him to the metropolitanical chair of Canterbury,ⁿ when he was succeeded at this place by

EGBALD; to whom succeeded

^a Milner, vol. i. p. 106.

^b Godwin, p. 205, erroneously states this act of jurisdiction to have been performed by king Ina.

^c Synodali concilio, diocæsis, ultra modum protensa, in duas sedes divisa. Gul. Malms. in Vita St. Aldhelmi. Ang. Sacra. vol. ii. p. 20.

^d Vide Præfationem in Eccl. Hist.

^e Harpsfield, Cressy, Godwin. ^f Bede. Eccl. Hist.

^g Bede, l. v. c. 19. ^h Selsey, or *Seolsea*, i. e. the Isle of Seals, or Porpusses.

ⁱ Gale, in his History of Winchester, places the resignation of bishop Daniel in the year 741, and his death in 745. The Saxon Chronicle, p. 55, fixes the former in the year 744.

^j Gul. Malms. et Rudborne.

^k Gale says he governed it only eight years.

^l See a further account of him in the history of the Cathedral Church of Canterbury, page 82 of this work.

^m Gale, p. 92.

ⁿ Gul. Malms. et Rudborne.

^o Gale's Hist. of Winchester, p. 93.

^p Ranulph. Higden. et Rudborne. Hist. Maj. l. iii. c. i. It was at this time and in consequence of this memorable and solemn act, that Egbert published an edict, dated from Winchester, abolishing all distinctions of Saxons, Jutes, and English, and commanding that all his subjects should in future be called by the latter name only. "Ubi"

DUDDA, who filled the episcopal chair only two years, and dying in 797, made room for

KINEBERT, who about two years after his election accompanied Athelardus archbishop of Canterbury to Rome. He was succeeded by

ALMUND, whom we find sitting in the council^o of Clives-Ho in the capacity of bishop of Winchester; though Stevens in his list of bishops places his election so late as the year 808. The next bishop was

WIGHTEN, or WIGHTHEN, a monk of Glastonbury, who had the honour of placing the undivided crown of all England on the head of the first of her monarchs, Egbert.^p He was succeeded, about the year 827, by

HEREFRITH; who in one of Egbert's most desperate battles with the Danes, that of Charmouth, was slain with Sigilm, bishop of Sherburn, in the year 833.^q His death made room for

EDMUND,^r who governed this diocese for a very short time; for in the year 834, we find as his successor

HELINSTAN, or HELMSTAN, who was tutor to Ethelwolf, the youngest son of king Egbert. He was one of the monks, rather, says Dr. Milner, regular canons of this cathedral, and recommended his royal pupil to St. Swithun, then prior here; from whom he received the habit of a monk, and was afterwards admitted by him into the order of sub-deacons. Helmstan died in the year 837, and was succeeded by

ST. SWITHUN,^s of a noble stock and a native of this city, or its suburbs.^t He was indefatigable in the discharge of his several and numerous duties, for he appears to have had great influence over his royal pupil in the administration of the public affairs, which has induced some authors to state him to have filled the office of Lord Chancellor of England. He was, according to William of Malmesbury, a treasury of virtues; but he was most distinguished for his mildness and humility. He had such a rooted antipathy to every thing even bordering upon outward pomp, that he was accustomed to perform all his journeys when visiting different parts of his diocese, not only during the night but on foot; and during his last illness, he gave particular directions that his remains should not be deposited in the cathedral with any marks of honour and distinction, but buried amongst the common people in the church-yard, where indeed they remained for more than a century, until St. Ethelwold removed them into a magnificent shrine which had been prepared for them by king Edgar; at which time it is conjectured that a small chapel^u was erected over the spot in which St. Swithun was originally buried; the foundation stones of which may still be discovered. St. Swithun was succeeded in his bishopric, in the year 862, by one

ADFERTH or ALFRITH, a prelate of great learning, who was afterwards about 870 translated to Canterbury.^x It was during this bishop's time that the Pagans, who had so often ravaged this city, entered it again, with the most unforgiving and intolerant spirit; and from a hatred to Christianity, beset the cathedral on a sudden and killed all the religious clergy belonging to it; insomuch, that not an individual amongst them^y was spared or escaped. The next bishop we meet with is

(scilicet Wintoniæ) "edictum fecit, ut ab illo die omnes Saxones et Iutæ vocarentur Angli, et Britannia Anglia vocaretur." Higden.

^q Chron. Sax. ad ann. 833. p. 72.

^r Godwin.

^s Gale, in his list of the bishops, says that Ethelwold succeeded his tutor here in the year 837, for about seven years: that he was a great benefactor to the church and monastery; and by a dispensation of Pope Leo was taken hence to be crowned king of England. Dr. Milner, however states this to be a mistake of some ancient as well as modern writers, for he advanced no farther than the order of subdeaconship. "Patre defuncto, quia alius legitimus hæres non extaret, ex gradu subdiaconi Wintoniensis in regem translatus est concedente Leone 3^{mo}." Gul. Malms. de Pontif. l. ii. Joan. Wallingford in Chron. Ranulph. Higden ad an. 836. Rudborne, Hist. Mag. l. iii. c. 2. Dr. Milner adds, it is not improbable that, upon the death of bishop Helmstan, which happened about the same time with that of Egbert, he might indeed have been elected to the episcopal dignity; but, so far from being consecrated to it, he was dispensed with from his former obligation, being called by the voice of the nation, and in some sort obliged to mount the throne.

^t Higden.

^u Rudborne, Hist. Mag. l. iii. c. 2.

^x Called also ATHELRED; see page 83 of this work.

^y Rudborne, l. iii. c. 5. Milner, v. i. p. 125.

DUNBERT or DUMBERT; who dying in 879, left the manor of Stuskelyng to the building and repairs of this church, of which, after the Danish invasion, it must have stood greatly in need. After the expulsion of the Danes and the recovery and settlement of the distracted state of his kingdom, the great Alfred lost no time in nominating a proper successor to this See. His choice fell upon

DENEWULPHUS, concerning whom some of the ancient historians relate not as a fact, but as a report prevalent in their times, a most extraordinary circumstance, namely, that he was the very herdsman, in whose cottage in the Isle of Athelmy the king had been concealed; be this as it may, Denewulf brought no discredit upon this choice of his royal master, to whom he proved himself an able counsellor and upright statesman; at the same time with great vigilance watching over the interests of his diocese. Upon the death of Denewulf, towards the close of the ninth century, this see is said to have remained vacant seven years,^b until the Pope, offended at the irregularity, threatened the king with the sentence of excommunication, unless a bishop was appointed. At the recommendation of the great Turketul, to whom this see was offered,

ST. FRITHSTAN was appointed to it. He is said to have been a person of great learning and piety, a scholar of St. Grimbald, and one of the regular canons of this monastery: He was consecrated at Canterbury, together with six other bishops, by archbishop Plegmund.^c Having filled the episcopal chair, with as great credit to himself as benefit to his diocese, for nearly twenty-two years, he resigned it in the year 931, in order to give himself up at the close of his life to contemplation and devotion; which however he did not long enjoy; his death happening the following year. St. Frithstan had, upon his resignation, consecrated bishop in his place

ST. BRITHSTAN, a prelate who is still more renowned for his sanctity, and who had also been a disciple of St. Grimbald, and subsequently a religious in the new minster. He is chiefly praised for his unbounded charity, not only setting apart a great portion of each day for attending to the wants of the poor, but even serving them himself in the most humble manner.^d It appears probable that he founded an hospital in this city; for Leland in his Itinerary says, "Hard by is a fair hospital of St. John, where pore syke people be kept. Ther is yn the chapelle an ymege of St. Bristane, sumtyme bishop of Wynchestre, and I have redde that St. Brinstane founded an hospitale yn Wynchestre." It was afterwards^e destroyed by the Danes, but refounded upon a different plan^f by John Devenish, a rich and charitable citizen and magistrate of Winchester; at the reformation it shared the fate of the other religious and charitable establishments, and now forms the city chambers. St. Brinstan governed this see not quite three years; having one day retired to his oratory,^g he continued at his devotions the whole day; on the ensuing day, his attendants, on entering his apartments, found, that he had breathed his last. On his death, which event happened on the feast of All Saints, in the year 934,^h

ST. ELPHEGE, surnamed the Bald, a monk of Glastonbury, and uncle to the celebrated St. Dunstan, succeeded, to the great satisfaction of the clergy, the king, and the people. He is described by all the historians as excelling in every Christian virtue. Upon his death,

which happened in 951,ⁱ a very different fate awaited this see, from what it had so long enjoyed. Almost all the preceding prelates had done honour to their sacred character, and reflected the greatest credit upon the diocese, at the same time that they promoted its real interests, both by their zealous efforts and example; but upon the refusal of St. Dunstan, then abbot of Glastonbury,^k to accept of this see, it fell a prey to

ELFINUS, or ALFINUS, a man indeed of royal blood, and famed for his great learning, but of such an insatiable ambition, as to render him a disgrace to the ecclesiastical character. He was not content with this see, honourable as it was in point of rank, and advantageous in point of income, but he aspired to the metropolitanical chair of Canterbury,^l and by bribes and other disgraceful artifices, succeeded in securing his election; but impatient to obtain the sanction of the Pope, he hastened to Rome at the most unseasonable time of the year: in his passage over the Alps he experienced such intense cold, that he was obliged to have the bodies of his horses cut open, in order to preserve his own vital heat, by plunging his feet into them.^m But it was all in vain; he perished in the snow before he could complete his journey; and his body was brought home and interred in this cathedral. Upon the promotion of Elsinus to the see of Canterbury, the election to this place fell upon

BRITHELM, who presided over this diocese only five years: upon his death, in 963,

ST. ETHELWOLD, who, next to St. Swithun, is the most celebrated of the bishops of Winchester, was appointed to succeed him. He was a native of this place. After he had received holy orders at the hands of St. Elphege the Bald, he retired to Glastonbury, where he became a monk and dean of that monastery. He was afterwards selected by king Edred, and his mother Elgiva, to superintend the founding of the monastery of Abingdon,ⁿ of which he was the first abbot: from hence, but not without great reluctance on his part, he was selected to the pastoral government of his native city. He was consecrated on St. Andrew's eve, 963, by St. Dunstan, then Archbishop of Canterbury,^o under whom he had studied at Glastonbury. St. Ethelwold was most assiduous in the discharge of his sacred duties, and in an unexampled charity, one memorable instance of which still remains upon record.^p During a severe famine, he caused all the church plate to be sold, in order to purchase provisions for the poor, remarking that the church, if reduced to poverty, might again be enriched; but that if the poor were starved, it was not in the power of man to recall them to life. In the exercise of his various duties, he shewed his talents for sacred architecture; besides the churches and monasteries which he built and founded in other parts of the kingdom, as at Ely, Peterborough, and Thorney, he rebuilt this cathedral, which he lived to finish and dedicate, enriching it with the magnificent shrines of St. Swithun, Birinus, Brinstan, and other saints, whose relics he solemnly translated!^q On this occasion he built the crypts or vaults under the east end of the church, which still remain as he left them.^r Neither did he confine his good deeds to the ecclesiastical establishment of this place. The city having suffered the greatest inconveniences from the want of water, which then flowed in one current only at the eastern end, St. Ethelwold at a great expense caused different canals to be cut, and thus distributed water throughout the greater part of it.^s

provided for them; the whole was put under the administration of the city magistrates. Milner, vol. ii. p. 206.

^g Gul. Malms. et Rudborne.

^h Chron. Sax. ad Ann.

ⁱ Beaufort's Register places his death in 946.

^k See page 3 and 83 of this work.

^l Ibid.

^m Gul. Malm, Rudborne. Milner, vol. i. p. 139.

ⁿ Gul. Malms.

^o See page 3 and 83 of this work.

^p Gul. Malms. Milner, vol. i. p. 160.

^q Gul. Malms. Mat. Westmon.

^r Insuper occultis studuisti et addere cryptas Wolstan. Ep. ad St. Eph. Dr. Milner adds, he likewise rebuilt and reestablished the abbey of Benedictine Nuns, founded by Edward the Elder in this city, and assisted king Edgar in rebuilding another monastery of the same nature, which gave a beginning to the town of Rumsey. Gul. Malms.

^s In tantum dilexit urbem Wentanam, quod aquam currentem suo studio et labore sumptibusque largifluis benignissime intraduxit. MS. Wood ap. Richardson. in Godwini Comment. The monk Wol-

^a Rudborn, l. iii. c. 5. Milner, v. i. p. 125.

^b There are many chronological difficulties and discordant opinions respecting the vacancy in question, and the different bishops about this period. The former are discussed at length by H. Wharton, Ang. Sac. vol. i. p. 209; but the other historians are so positive, that his conclusions must not be hastily acquiesced in. With regard to the latter, the bishops, Helyn names one St. Athelm, alias Bartulf, in 888; but Le Neve makes two bishops of them, whom Gale follows with a most singular confusion of dates.

^c Gul. Malms. de regibus et de pontif. Mat. West. R. Higden.

^d Rudborne, Hist. Mag. l. iii. c. 8.

^e Milner, vol. i. p. 138.

^f "It was instituted for the sole relief of sick and lame soldiers, poor pilgrims, and necessitated way-faring men; to have their lodging and diet gratis there, for one night or longer, as their inability to travel might require." Sufficient funds were established by the founder for the maintenance of these poor, and beds and other necessaries were

Finding that great irregularities had crept into his church, and that the lives of the married secular canons were by no means conformable to the rules and principles which, he thought, should be their guide, he determined upon expelling them, and introducing Benedictine monks in their stead. Convinced how impossible it was to reform them, he ordered a proper number of cowl to be brought into the choir in the midst of the canons, and after addressing them left it to their choice, either to put on those religious habits and embrace the monastic life, or quit the cathedral;^a three only were willing to remain on those conditions: the remainder were dismissed with a suitable provision, and replaced by monks from Abingdon; and it is stated that they afterwards attempted the life of the bishop by administering poison. St. Ethelwold died August 1st, 984, and was buried in this cathedral.^b Upon his death

ST. ELPHEGE the second, or the Martyr, was in his place consecrated bishop of Winchester by St. Dunstan, in the month of November of the same year. In his earlier days he had been a monk of Deerhurst in Gloucestershire, from whence he removed to Bath, where so many persons followed him, that forming them into a monastery, he laid the foundation for what afterwards became the cathedral of that city.^c There he introduced the most austere mode of life, which was still practised during the whole time he presided over this see, which having governed in the most exemplary manner during the space of twenty-two years, he was on the death of Alfric,^d the archbishop, much against his own inclinations removed to the see of Canterbury in 1006, whither he took with him part of the relics of St. Swithun. Upon his translation

KENULPHUS, otherwise called ELSIUS, who had been a monk of this cathedral, and afterwards abbot of Peterborough, was elected bishop of Winchester. He presided here but a very short time, dying the same year in which he was consecrated; he was buried in this cathedral, and was succeeded by

St. BRITHWOLD, alias ETHELWOLD, who died in 1015. The next bishop was

ALSINUS, or ELSINUS, chaplain to king Harold, by whom he was advanced to this see, where he sat seventeen years; and was translated to Canterbury,^e and succeeded here by

ALWYN, whose history has made such a figure in

stan, in the epistle quoted above, speaking of the advantage of that part of the river called the Lock Pond, which St. Ethelwold brought into the monastery of St. Swithun, and which still runs through the close, says,

Hucque
Dulcia piscosæ flumina traxit aquæ;
Successusque lacu penetrant secreta domorum,
Mundantes totum murmure cœnobium.

^a Eadmerus in vita S. Dunstani. Gul. Malms. et Rudborne.

^b Gale states that he was buried on the north side of the high altar; Dr. Milner says that he was buried in the south crypt of the cathedral, which he had built.

^c Godwin de præsulibus.

^d See page 84 of this work.

^e Called also *EADSIUS*. See page 84.

^f For the whole of this account of Alwyn, as well as for all the more valuable part of the history of this cathedral, I am indebted to the researches of Dr. Milner. It is much to be wished that all our cathedrals could meet with such an indefatigable and accurate antiquary to elucidate their history, and rescue from oblivion the traces which may remain of their original architecture.

^g Rudborne, Hist. Maj. lib. iv. c. 1.

^h Gul. Malms. Matt. Westm. Rog. Hoveden. Ran. Higden.

ⁱ Ran. Higden. Chron. Brompton. Knighton. Tho. Rudborne, Hist. Maj. Annal. Winton.

^k See page 84 of this work.

^l It is proper to state the historic evidence for and against this extraordinary event. It is not mentioned by the more ancient writers, Ailred Rievallensis, Henry of Huntingdon, William of Malmesbury, Roger Hoveden, or Symeon Dunelmensis. But it is related at length by Ranulphus Higden, in his Polychronicon, who wrote in the middle of the fourteenth century. About the same time, viz. in 1338, it was sung amongst other popular songs, relating to the history of Winchester, in the Prior's hall here, at the translation of Orleton to this see. MSS. Wolcsey, cited by Warton, Hist. of Eng. Poetry, vol. i. p. 89. The other evidences are rather of a later date, viz. Brompton, Knighton, Rudborne, Annal. Wint. and Harpsfield. Milner, i. p. 182.

^m It will be gratifying the taste or curiosity of some readers to mention other particulars of this singular history, contained in the accounts of our native authors, Rudborne and the annalist. See Ang. Sac. vol. i. p. 233, 290. They tell us, that Emma, having suc-

ceeded in her request to clear herself and bishop Alwyn by the fiery ordeal, came from the abbey of Wherwell to the cathedral church, and there spent the night preceding her trial in fervent prayer. The morning being come, the king, the bishops, and an immense multitude of persons of all descriptions assembled in the cathedral to be spectators of the event. The pavement of the nave being swept, nine ploughshares, red with heat, are placed in a line upon it; whilst Emma, having invoked the Almighty to deal with her accordingly as she is innocent or guilty of the crimes laid to her charge, prepares herself for the trial, by laying aside her robes, and baring her feet. She is then conducted to the glowing metal by two bishops, one having hold of each of her hands. In the mean time the vaults of the church thunder with the voices of the assembled multitude, who, in loud shouts, call upon the Almighty to save the royal sufferer, and their cries are echoed through the whole city by the crowds who were unable to gain admittance into the church. She herself, raising up her eyes to heaven, and slowly walking on, thus makes her prayer; 'O God, who didst save Susannah from the malice of the wicked elders, and the three children from the furnace of fire; save me, for the sake of thy holy servant Swithun, from the fire prepared for me.' In a word, she is seen to tread upon each of the burning irons, and is not even sensible that she had touched them, but addressing herself to the bishops, who had now led her almost to the end of the church, she exclaims, 'When shall I come to the ploughshares? They turn round and shew her that she has already passed them. The lamentations of the multitude then ceasing, the air resounds with acclamations of joy and thanksgiving still louder than their former prayers had been. The king alone is found overwhelmed with grief and bathed in tears, lying upon the ground in the choir; to whom Emma being conducted, he begs her forgiveness, in terms of the utmost humility and sorrow, for the injurious suspicions he had entertained concerning her, and the rigour with which he had treated her. Not content with this, he requires of her and the bishops then present, to strike him with a wand which he presents to them. She accordingly gave her son three blows, when, having embraced him, both she and bishop Alwyn were put into full possession of their former rights and property, and ever after enjoyed the royal favour and respect in the degree they merited. Such is the substance of what is related at length by the two ancient historians of Winchester quoted above. Note by Milner, p. 188.

ⁿ The names of Emma's nine manors were, Brandesburg, Bergefield, Fyffhyde, Hoghtone. Mychelmeryshe, Iyngheho, Wycombe,

Portland, Waymouth, and Wyke. Alwyn was a zealous partizan of Harold; and was so forward in promoting his service and interests, that he even accompanied him with twelve of his monks to the fatal battle of Hastings, which afterwards nearly proved the ruin of the abbey, when the Norman dominion was soon after established. Alwyn died in 1047, and was succeeded by

STIGAND, who is suspected of having caused himself to be nominated to this see, as he did five years afterwards to that of Canterbury, by sinister means, and he contrived to hold them both together.^a This, with other charges that were proved against him in the council, held at Winchester in 1070,^b under Ermenfred, bishop of Sion, the pope's legate, caused him to be then solemnly deposed; he was, by order of the king, soon after committed to the castle at Winchester, where he remained a close prisoner for life.^c

WALKELIN, chaplain^d and related to William the Conqueror, and by birth a Norman, was, upon the deprivation of Stigand, nominated to this see on Whitsunday 1070, and consecrated the Sunday following, by Ermenfred the pope's legate. On his first appointment he formed the intention of ejecting the monks of this cathedral, and restoring the secular canons: but from this he was dissuaded by Lanfranc, then archbishop of Canterbury; with whom he joined in the arduous task of reforming the monks, whom he obliged to conform strictly to the rule of St. Benedict. He succeeded in getting his brother Simeon elected prior, and, with his assistance, had the satisfaction of seeing his design completed to the utmost of his wishes. In the year 1079, he undertook to rebuild entirely the cathedral and adjoining monastery at his own expence, and in a magnificent style of architecture. The following anecdote, connected with this arduous undertaking, is related by the annalist before mentioned. The bishop, in the course of the building, found himself much distressed for timber, and requested the king to grant him a supply of that article from some of the royal forests. The king immediately granted him as much timber as he could cut and carry away in three days from his wood of Hanepinges, now called Hempage, about three miles from Winchester, on the road to Alresford. The bishop, fearing that the fabric would scarcely be ever finished from the great consumption and scarcity of timber, resolved to make the most of this royal grant. Accordingly he collected all the assistance in his power, and within the period allowed him cut down and carried away every tree that the said wood contained,^e to the no small surprise and displeasure of the king, who, in passing that road shortly after, found the whole laid waste. The work was carried on with such application, that we find the monks, in the presence of almost all the bishops and abbots of England, came in great joy and triumph from the old monastery to the new one, in the year 1093,^f and at the feast of St. Swithun, the shrine of that Saint was in solemn procession translated from the old to the new church, and there placed with much devotion. The next day the bishop's workmen began to demolish the old monastery, which was all pulled down that year, except one porch and the great altar, which seems, says Dr. Milner, to have been the corresponding part or eastern end of the cathedral church. When he had completed this wonderful undertaking, which, for ever withstanding the ravages of time,^g must render his fame immortal, he devoted the remainder of his days to devotion and acts of mortification, living constantly with his monks. He died in the year 1098, just after William Rufus, who was in Normandy, had sent to him a peremptory demand for an in-

stant supply of an enormous sum of money. He was buried in the nave of the cathedral, at the bottom of the steps which lead into the choir. Rufus immediately seized upon the bishopric, and kept possession of it until his death, which happened two years afterwards.

Henry, the younger brother of Rufus, immediately upon his accession to the throne, named to this vacant see his chancellor,

WILLIAM GIFFORD, a man of great learning and merit; but on account of the celebrated controversy^h concerning the receiving of ecclesiastical investitures from lay persons by the pastoral staff and the ring, he was not consecrated till seven years afterwards, viz. in 1107, by St. Anselm, archbishop of Canterbury. Towards the close of his government, a dispute arose between him and his monks respecting an alleged misapplication, or rather alienation, of some of their revenues. Through the interference of the king, this contest was happily settled, and Gifford appears afterwards to have lived upon the best terms with them, receiving the religious habitⁱ amongst them in the cathedral church, as the epitaph^k engraved on his tomb-stone testified. He died in the year 1129, and was succeeded the same year by

HENRY DE BLOIS, the king's nephew, being son of the Conqueror's daughter Adela, and brother of king Stephen. He had been abbot of Bermondsey, and was then abbot of Glastonbury, in the history of which abbey an account has been given of him previous to his election to this see.^l He was appointed in October 1129, and consecrated here by William archbishop of Canterbury on November 17 following. He was a firm friend to his brother during those troublesome times, and in 1141 made use of the church's thunder against the empress Maud; and by some writers the burning of the city, monastery, and twenty other churches is laid to his charge, the spoils of which he is said to have put in his own pocket; but, from having taken the unpopular side in the civil war, his virtues, of which he possessed a great number, have been too much underrated; and his failings and vices, of which he was not entirely free, too much magnified. He was certainly a watchful guardian^m of his cathedral church and monastery, having recovered much property that had been unjustly alienated from it, and increasing it by many presents of his own, particularly in his later days, by which and his other charities he reduced himself so low as scarcely to be able to procure for himself and his servants one slender meal in the day.ⁿ He much improved the building of the cathedral, and collected together the remains of the illustrious personages who had been interred in it, into mortuary chests, which he disposed round the sanctuary.^o He died in the year 1171, and was buried before the high altar in the cathedral. King Henry kept the see vacant three years, in order that he might enrich himself by receiving the profits of it. At length he permitted the monks to proceed to an election, whose choice fell upon

RICHARD TOCLIVE, or OF ILCHESTER, archdeacon of Poitiers: who, although he was almost immediately installed, was not consecrated till the following year 1174. He had taken in the civil wars a decidedly opposite line of conduct to that of his predecessor, for which indeed at one time he was excommunicated. After his election he conducted himself with great moderation, and attention to his several duties, and was appointed chief justice of the kingdom. He died 1189, and was buried on the north side of the presbytery in this cathedral, where his tomb is still to be seen with the following epitaph:

Præsulis egregii pausant hic membra Ricardi
Toclive, cui summi gaudia sunt poli.^p

Weregravys, and Halynge. Those which Alwyn gave, were Storeham, Estmeone, Westmeone, Hentone, Wytneye, Yelynge, Mylbroke, Polhamptone, and Hodyngtone.

^a See page 84 of this volume.

^b Matt. Westmon. ad An. 1070.

^c He was buried in the cathedral, to which he left a prodigious large crucifix, with the attendant images of the blessed Virgin and St. John, composed entirely of gold and silver; which were placed over the screen at the entrance into the choir. Milner, i. 193. Annal. Wint. Rudborne.

^d Rog. Hoveden. Gul. Malmes. Gale, and Milner.

^e Milner, i. 194. Annales Wint. ad An. 1086.

^f Gale.

^g Gul. Malmes. de gestis regum. lib. iii. p. 110. "Successit ei (Stigando) in Wintonia Walkelinus, ejus bona opera famam vincientia vetustatem oblivionis a se repellent, quamdiu sedes episcopalis ibi durabit.

^h Matt. Paris. Gul. Malmes. de gestis Pontif. See also Hume's History of England.

ⁱ Rudborne, Hist. Maj. lib. v. c. 3.

^k Willhelmus Giffard præsul jacet hic tumultatus;

Qui suscepit adhuc vivens habitum monachatus. Rudb. ibid.

^l See page 4 of this volume.

^m Giraldus Cambrensis.

ⁿ Ibid.

^o Rudborne.

^p Milner. Gale.

GODFREY DE LUCY, son of Richard de Lucy, then chief justice, succeeded to the government of this see. He rebuilt, in the Gothic style, the eastern end of the church, which was of Saxon workmanship, and had been permitted by bishop Walkelin to remain.^a In benefitting the city, he enlarged the revenues of the see; for he restored "the navigation of the river Itchen, not only from the port of Northam (the old Southampton) as far as Winchester; but also to the very head of that river^b in the neighbourhood of Alresford; where, by raising a vast mole or head, he formed a great lake, now called Alresford Pond, by which means a vast quantity of marshy land in that neighbourhood was drained, and a reservoir of water was provided for supplying the navigation. This vast and expensive work, which shews the greatness of bishop Lucy's genius as well as of his beneficence, was not finished until the beginning of the following reign, when he obtained for himself and his successors the royalty of the said river from the lake of Alresford down to the see; which his successors still enjoy, as likewise a charter for collecting certain duties upon this navigation."^c Godfrey died in 1204, and was interred here in our Lady's chapel.

PETER DE RUPIBUS, through the favour of the king, succeeded to this see, and was consecrated at Rome in 1204. He had before served under king Richard in his wars with great credit, and received the honour of knighthood.^d Upon the death of William earl of Pembroke, who was guardian of the king's person and protector of the realm during his minority, this bishop, with the approbation of the nobility, succeeded to that charge. It cannot be wondered that in this eminent station he should be beset with rivals and enemies; the most active of whom was the famous Roger Bacon,^e by whom and Hugo de Burg, then chief justice, he was at last supplanted in the young king's favour in 1227, and obliged to retire from the kingdom. On his return home from the Holy Land, where by his prudent advice he had much assisted the Christian cause, he was received by his monks in solemn procession, and succeeded soon afterwards in reinstating himself in the king's favour; which, however, he did not retain long, for about two years afterwards he was obliged even to fly to the cathedral^f for safety from Henry's indignation. He was then induced, at the earnest solicitations of the pope, to go abroad and assist him in his distresses, in which his talents and dexterity were most conspicuous and successful. Finding his health decline, he returned home; and died^g in 1233, at his palace at Farnham, and was, according to his own request, buried with the utmost privacy in the cathedral.

Upon his death a violent and disastrous contention ensued between the king and the succeeding bishop. Henry was desirous of having William de Valentia, the uncle of his queen, elected to this see. The monks, who dreaded his appointment from his known ambitious and indeed sanguinary disposition,^h refused to elect him; but in the hope of soothing the king's anger, they successively chose two of the king's favourites, William de Raley bishop of Norwich, and Ralph Nevill bishop of Chichester. They were in consequence of this dismissed from the king's favour; and although William de Valentia died during the first year of this dispute, it was not until five years afterwards that peace was restored. The monks, however, still remained firm, notwithstanding the king had seized their temporalities, and continued inflicting various punishments upon them. They again elected

WILLIAM DE RALEY, whose appointment was ratified by the pope in 1243; but when he went to Winchester to take possession of his bishopric, he found all the gates

shut against him by order of the king. Fulminating therefore an interdict upon the cathedral with the other churches of the city, and an excommunication against the mayor and bailiffs, with those monks and clerks who opposed his entry, he retired to France.ⁱ The following year the king was reconciled to him, dining with him, and giving him the kiss of peace. Having occasion to go abroad in 1250, he died at Tours,^k and was buried there in the cathedral of St. Martin.

ETHELMARUS, son of Hugh earl of March, and Isabella relict of the late king, was at the earnest recommendation, or rather owing to the violent threats of the king, elected bishop by the monks, who had not yet forgotten the fatal effects of the royal displeasure in their former election. His conduct was so oppressive and tyrannical, that most of the monks left the cathedral and fled to other monasteries.^l He displaced William of Taunton the prior, who fled to Rome for redress, which he obtained from the pope, being restored by him and invested with the ensigns of a prelate, the mitre, the ring, and the crosier: a privilege, which was to descend to his successors, the priors of St. Swithun in this city, and which was very rarely granted to any religious under the rank of an abbot.^m At last, in the year 1258, at an assembly of the nobility at Winchester, Ethelmar and his two brothers were for their oppressions and general injustice expelled the kingdom.ⁿ Hereupon the monks chose Henry Wengham, then chancellor of England: but he declined accepting the dignity under the existing circumstances. Ethelmar died at Paris in 1260, and was buried in the church of St. Genevieve; but his heart, according to his own directions, was conveyed to this cathedral, where it was buried with the following inscription:^o

Corpus Ethelmari cujus cor nunc tenet istud
Saxum Parisiis morte datur tumulo. Ob. anno 1261.

A contention now ensued between the electors themselves respecting a successor, some of the monks electing their late prior William of Taunton, others Andrew of London, then prior.^p Both these candidates were rejected by the pope, who, by way of provision, as it was called, appointed and consecrated bishop of this see

JOHN DE GERVAISE, OF OF EXON, who had been chancellor of York. Siding with the barons in their rebellion against the king, he was suspended from his ecclesiastical functions by Ottobone the pope's legate;^q upon which he went to Rome, where he died in 1268, and was buried at Viterbo. "This bishop having died 'in curia,' or at the court of Rome, the appointment of his successor by the ancient ordinances of the canon law, belonged of right to the pope, who seems to have made a proper use of his prerogative on this occasion, by translating from the see of Worcester to this important diocese, a prelate who deserved a great character, both for his public and private virtues,"^r namely,

NICHOLAS OF ELY. He met with so much opposition in the discharge of his duties, from the deposed prior Andrew, who made an attack upon the cathedral and monastery with an armed force, that the king was necessitated to send two of his judges with a special commission to protect the bishop, and to preserve the peace of the city.^s He died in the year 1280, and by his own directions his body was buried at Waverley,^t and his heart deposited in this church, in the south side of the presbytery, with the following inscription:^u

Intus est cor Nicolai olim Winton episcopi cujus corpus est
apud Waverlie.

The monks then elected Robert Burnel, bishop of Bath, the particular friend of their late bishop; but the pope

Norbertin abbey at Tichfield; and the priory of Canon Regulars at Selbourn. Milner, i. 243.

^b Matt. Westm. et Matt. Paris.

ⁱ Matt. Paris. Milner. Gale.

^k Godwin de Præsul.

^l Matt. Paris. Matt. Westm.

^m Milner, i. p. 247.

ⁿ Ethelmar had never been consecrated.

^o Gale, p. 25.

^p Milner, ex Ann. Wint. ad. 1260.

^q Matt. West.

^r Milner, vol. i. p. 249.

^s Annal. Wigornenses. ad an. 1274.

^t He was a special friend and benefactor to the Cistercian abbey of Waverley near Farnham. Milner, ut supra.

^u Milner, vol. ii. p. 55.

^a Ib. ex Annal. Wint. ad Ann. 1093 et 1200, et Rudb.

^b At the head of this water the ancient family of the Tichbornes, before the conquest, had their habitation; and thence their denomination, by contraction of De Ytchingborne, (or of the Itching river) into Tichborne. Trussel's MSS. quoted by Milner.

^c Milner, vol. i. p. 227. See also the charters at the end of the historical part of this monastery.

^d 'In negotiis plus bellicis quam scholasticis eruditus.' Matt. Westm. Vir equestris ordinis. Matt. Paris.

^e Ibid. ibid. Pitsius de Script. Ang.

^f Matt. West.

^g He founded a convent for Dominican Friars near the east gate of this city; also an hospital, called God's-House, at Portsmouth; the

refused to confirm his appointment, upon which they proceeded to a new election, when their choice fell upon Richard de la More, one of their archdeacons, and also sub-dean of Lincoln. He was admitted to the temporalities by the king; but the archbishop of Canterbury, John Peckham, refused his assent, on the ground of his being a pluralist. Robert thereupon went to Rome, where he succeeded in obtaining a dispensation from the pope, but the archbishop was so firm, that the bishop elect was set aside, and

JOHN DE PONTOYS, or DE PONTISSARA, who had been chancellor of Oxford, and archdeacon of Exeter, but who at that time was professor of the civil law in the city of Modena, was appointed bishop of Winchester by the pope, who caused him to be consecrated at Rome in 1282. He was a man of great learning and experience, and succeeded in terminating those dissensions which had so often arisen between the bishops and monks. The convent gave up to him certain advowsons, and he resigned to them certain manors.^a He died at Wolvesey in 1304, and was buried on the north side of the presbytery, under the chest containing the bones of Egbert, in a table monument half let into the partition wall, with the following epitaph:^b

Defuncti corpus tumulus tenet iste Joannis
Pointes Wintoniae praesulis eximii. Obiit, 1304.

HENRY WOODLOCK, alias DE MEREWELL, from the place of his birth, was unanimously elected bishop in the beginning of February 1305. He was prior of the monastery, and the first who had been elected from that situation to fill the episcopal chair.^c He was a most upright and conscientious prelate; and his behaviour towards his metropolitan when suffering under a severe persecution from the king, Edward the first, shewed how little he regarded either the favour or displeasure of the court, when his judgment marked out to him the line of conduct he ought to adopt; so that when he, with more zeal than caution, interposed to appease the royal indignation against the archbishop, Robert de Winchelsea,^d he was himself outlawed, and his effects were seized. Upon the death of the king however, his son, upon coming to the throne, restored them both, and was indeed crowned by our prelate. He died at Farnham in 1316, and was buried at the entrance of the choir of this cathedral.

JOHN DE SANDALL succeeded; he was a canon of York, and had been successively treasurer and chancellor of the kingdom. "This prelate," says Dr. Milner, "is not recorded for any thing that he performed in his diocese, but only for what he neglected to perform. Being taken up with his employment of treasurer, which required him to furnish the king with money for the war of Scotland, he contracted many debts on his own account, and suffered the episcopal houses to get out of repair." He died Nov. 2, 1319, at his palace in Southwark; but was not buried, as all his predecessors had been, in his own cathedral, but in the church of St. Mary Overy.^e Upon his death the monks proceeded to elect one of their own body, by name Adam, a man of extraordinary learning, contrary to the wishes of the king, who warmly recommended to them Henry de Burgwash. The pope, to whose decision it was referred, appointed by way of provision, his own legate in England,^f

REGINALD DE ASSERIO, who was accordingly consecrated by the bishops of London, Ely, and Rochester; the archbishop Walter refusing to perform the ceremony, because he considered this nomination of the pope as a stretch of his authority.^g He however held this dignity but for a very short period; and dying at Avignon, where

the pope's court was, in 1323, John XXII, who was then pontiff, exercised the privilege of nominating as his successor, at the recommendation of Walter, archbishop of Canterbury,

JOHN DE STRATFORD, archdeacon of Lincoln, and canon of York. As the king had endeavoured to get his chancellor, Robert Baldock, archdeacon of Middlesex, appointed bishop, he ceased not to harass Stratford, outlawing him, and seizing upon the temporalities of his see.^h After his reconciliation Stratford proved himself a diligent and faithful minister; for which he was so persecuted by Mortimer, that he was obliged to fly from place to place for concealment, lest he should share the fate of the loyal bishop of Exeter, who had been beheaded for his fidelity to the late king. But upon the subsequent disgrace and punishment of his adversary, his loyalty was amply rewarded with different preferments, and at last, in 1333, by his promotion to the vacant see of Canterbury.ⁱ

ADAM DE ORLETON, upon the promotion of Stratford, was translated hither from Worcester. Whilst bishop of Hereford, he had been tried and found guilty of being one of the most active agents of the barons in the first war they raised against the king, for which he was deprived of all his property and banished.^k He afterwards joined the standard of queen Isabella against her husband, for which she procured him the bishopric of Worcester. He fortunately escaped punishment, when Mortimer and his adherents were condemned, and was even afterwards employed by Edward III. on an embassy to the court of France, where he induced king Philip to use his interest with the pope to nominate him to this see,^l which he did contrary to the wishes of the king, who recommended Simon Montague, and at the same time exposed all the crimes of Orleton, who wrote a long and artful defence, which is still extant.^m Edward at first refused to admit himⁿ to the possession of the temporalities, but he surmounted every objection at last, and took possession of the see in triumph. He lost his eye-sight some years before his death, which happened on the 18th July, 1345.

WILLIAM DE EDYNGTON was, at the request of the king, appointed bishop by the pope by way of provision; for the monks had elected one of their own community John le Devenish, (of whom some mention was made in the history of the life of St. Brithstan, a bishop of this see in the beginning of the tenth century,) who by way of compromise was constituted abbot of Canterbury.^o Upon the institution of the order of the garter in this reign, the king appointed his favourite, Edington, prelate of the order, which honour was to descend to his successors. He refused the see of Canterbury in 1366; shortly after which he died,^p and was succeeded here by one who has been "considered as by far the most renowned of all the bishops of Winchester, and is regarded in the city with a kind of religious veneration;

WILLIAM DE WYKEHAM; "his public works and beneficial institutions having," says Dr. Milner, "reached our own times, and extended to a class of men who hold in their hands the keys of the temple of fame."^q He is supposed to have derived his name from a neighbouring town where he was born, his father being either too mean to claim a surname, or too obscure to have it recorded. Our young clerk, however, proved the truth of his motto before he adopted it, that *Manners* (mores) or merit, *makyth man*. He was endowed from nature with transcendent talents, and began from his early youth to cultivate them with unrivalled diligence. His parents being in narrow circumstances, he was chiefly indebted for his education to the liberality of Nicholas Uvedale, lord of

^a Milner, vol. i. p. 274. ex Registro de Pontoys.

^b Milner, vol. ii. p. 51.

^c Ibid. vol. i. p. 275.

^d Godwin. de Præsul. The crime, which was objected to him was, his having joined in a league with other prelates and the nobility to oblige the king to keep the charters, which had been so often confirmed by him; for which he was interdicted the use of fire and water; and the king really expelled from their monastery all the monks of the cathedral of Canterbury, to the number of eighty, because they had, without his permission, conveyed to their prelate the means of subsistence.

^e Milner. Gale. Regist. de Southwark. Wharton. Anglia Sacra.

^f Godwin.

^g Ibid.

^h Steph. Birchington.

ⁱ Ibid. See also page 85 of this volume.

^k Godwin.

^l Walsingham.

^m Apud decem scriptores, a Twysden.

ⁿ Godwin.

^o Chron. Gul. Thorne.

^p Godwin, p. 115 et 226.

^q The Editor hopes that in quoting this and other passages in praise of Wykeham, he shall be pardoned for expressing his gratitude to his pious and most munificent founder, and for acknowledging the pleasure he derives from the recollection of having been educated at Winchester college with so many ornaments in public as well as private life. He would willingly enlarge upon the praise of such a man, but Dr. Milner has done such ample justice to him, that he shall copy his account, and thus avoid all imputation of partiality.

the manor of Wickham, and constable of Winchester castle. This was conducted first at the place of his birth, and afterwards at a school in this city, which stood on the very spot where he afterwards founded his college. In the character of a student he was distinguished, not less by his piety than his diligence. He was accustomed every morning to frequent the cathedral church, and to dedicate the day by hearing the mass, which a good monk, by name Pekis, regularly performed there, in a certain chapel of the blessed Virgin. The pious sentiments which he had experienced upon this spot in his youth, seem to have determined him afterwards in the choice which he made of it for a sepulchre. The studies which he cultivated were arithmetic, mathematics, logic, divinity, and, above all, the canon and civil laws. It was chiefly, however, to his superior skill in mathematics, that he owed his fame and rise in the world. He was first taken into the service of his patron, Uvedale, as his secretary; in which situation he seems to have given the first specimen of his talents in the mathematical science, by repairing and altering the castle, of which Uvedale was at that time governor. It is certain, also, that he was for some time in the employment of his predecessor, bishop Edington; by whom he was ordained priest, and recommended to the notice of Edward III. His first office at court, which was that of surveyor of the king's works, points out the talents for which he was then most celebrated; and the buildings or repairs which he executed at Dover, Queenborough, Windsor, and other castles, gave ample scope for the exercise of them. His abilities were afterwards found to be equally calculated for the management of more important business; and he became successively secretary of state, keeper of the privy seal, chancellor, and, in short, the king's chief and confidential counsellor in the management of all public matters. In reward for his services, the king heaped ecclesiastical benefices in such profusion upon him, that we should condemn any other clergyman, except Wykeham, for accepting them; and we are only induced to excuse him, in consequence of the proofs we have still remaining, that he only received the revenues of the church with one hand to expend them in her service with the other. But the benefice, which the king seems long to have had in his eye for his favourite architect, was the see of Winchester, whenever it should become vacant. Accordingly, upon the death of Edington, he recommended Wykeham, in such strong terms to the monks, as a proper person to fill it, that they were unanimous in their election of him. The elect was no less acceptable to the pope than he was to the king; but the former having, in Edington's life time, *reserved*, as the canon law expresses it, the next appointment to this see, he refused to confirm the election of Wykeham; though, on the other hand, he appointed him, by a provisory bull, to the selfsame dignity. Being now one of the chief prelates of the English church, we are assured that he set about, with zeal and diligence, to fulfil the duties of his station; exciting himself to a religious fervor, practising an abstemious and mortified life, visiting the sick, relieving the wants of the poor, solving intricate cases of conscience, and propagating the morality of the gospel, not less by his example than by his discourses. Wykeham continued nine years after his consecration in high favour with his sovereign, and was employed by him in

the principal affairs of state; when, in 1376, the old king being sunk into a voluptuous indolence and stupidity, he was undermined by the duke of Lancaster, who laid numberless misdemeanours to his charge, but principally that of having embezzled the public money which had been paid into his hands. In vain did he petition to be heard in his own defence, and to be allowed to explain in what manner all the sums in question had been spent in the public service. The revenues of this see were sequestered, and he continued under disgrace till nearly the death of Edward. Wykeham, having at length recovered his temporalities, returned to Winchester, where he was received in solemn procession. He then set about executing those great designs which he had planned for the permanent advantage of his diocese. These were, in the first place, the two famous colleges, which he built and endowed, one at Winchester and the other at Oxford, for furnishing his diocese with a constant supply of learned and pious clergy;^a which colleges were admirably adapted to combine their respective studies and discipline to the same important end, and mutually to relieve and support each other.^b In the second place, we must mention, not only his rebuilding the grand nave of the cathedral, which is generally known, but also his zealous efforts for reviving the strict discipline and edifying devotion of the monks and other clergy who served it; for which purpose he drew up a body of statutes, every way worthy of his prudence and zeal. His pastoral solicitude, however, extended not to them alone, but also to the other numerous clergy and religious of his diocese, whom he visited in person; and, in particular, he gathered together and supported a great number of monks, who in consequence of the dissolution of alien priories during the war with France, were left destitute and nearly in a starving condition.^c In a word, he rebuilt churches, repaired high roads, paid the debts of the insolvent prisoners, and performed so many great actions, that we are at a loss whether to admire him most as a statesman, a bishop, or a christian. He died in 1404, and was buried in a beautiful chantry, which he had prepared for himself in the cathedral; to the preservation and decoration of which due attention has at all times been paid by his grateful sons, the Wykehamists.^d To Wykeham succeeded

HENRY BEAUFORT, son of John of Gaunt, duke of Lancaster. He was translated hence from Lincoln, into which bishopric he had been thrust by pope Boniface IX. in a very arbitrary and irregular manner.^e Soon after his election to this see he was made a cardinal, of St. Eusebius, by pope Martin, June 23, 1426. He finished the cathedral, which was not completed by his predecessor; and however inattentive he might have been to the welfare and interests of his diocese in the earlier part of his government, towards the latter end of his life his whole thoughts seemed bent towards that end; and the collected, judicious, and pious dispositions made in his will,^f the codicil of which was signed but two days before his dissolution, may justly bring into discredit the opinion that he died in despair. He died April 11, 1447, and was buried in this cathedral, in the most elegant and finished chantry in the kingdom.^g

WILLIAM WAYNFLETE, so called from the place of his birth, but whose true name was Patten, was selected as Beaufort's successor; and it required all the prudence and

^a Polydore Virgil, speaking of these two learned societies, says, "Ex istis collegiis, velut ex equo Trajano, viri, omni tempore virtute excellentes, prodeunt." Hist. Anglic. lib. xix. Note Milner.

^b Harpsfield, speaking of the statutes of Wykeham's college, says, "In quibus (legibus) nec Solonis nec Lyeurgi nec Platonis, imo nec eximiam sapientissimi et christianissimi legislatoris prudentiam desiderabis." N. B. Amongst the grateful sons of Wykeham, no one has exceeded this author. Speaking of himself, he says, "Gulielmum Wickamum, ut optimum parentem agnosco, suscipio, colo, cui si quid in me doctrinae, virtutis, pietatis et catholicae religionis, maxime acceptum refero. Quippe qui ab ineunte aetate, in Wintoniensi primum, deinde in Oxoniensi ejus collegio, ad omnem ingenii doctrinae et pietatis cultum capessendum institutus sum." Hist. Ecel. Ang. Sae. sec. xiv. c. 20. Note by Dr. Milner.

^c Harpsfield. Honest John Stow, speaking of Wykeham, in his Annals, says, "Neither do I doubt but he, that thus lived, is now with God, whom I beseech to raise up many like bishops in England." Note by Dr. Milner.

^d Milner, vol. i. p. 290—295. This chantry and monument are

kept in repair at the joint expence of Wykeham's two foundations, New College, Oxford, and Winchester College. A long and accurate description of them will be found in the second volume of Dr. Milner's History of Winchester, page 25. The following epitaph, in brass letters, is curiously inlaid round the slab of the monument on which his figure rests:

Wilhelmus dictus Wykeham jacet hic nec victus;
Istius ecclesiae praesul, reparavit eamque.
Largus erat dapifer; probat hoc eum divite pauper:
Consiliis pariter regni fuerat bene dexter.
Hunc docet esse pium fundatio collegiorum,
Oxoniae primum stat Wintoniaeque secundum.
Jugiter oretis, tumulum quicumque videtis,
Pro tantis meritis ut sit sibi vita perennis.

^e Godwin. Milner.

^f Published in the Collection of Royal and Noble Wills, by J. Nicholls. Milner, i. p. 302.

^g See a description of it in Milner's second volume, p. 59.

virtues of such a man to preserve from plunder and destruction this opulent see, during the unfortunate civil wars which so distracted the nation at this period. Waynflete had been educated at Winchester College and New College in Oxford; he afterwards was head master of the former, from which he was taken by Henry III. to establish his new foundation of Eton upon the same plan. Immediately almost after his consecration, he began the foundation of that illustrious seminary of learning, which has hardly its equal in Europe for magnificence, Magdalen College in Oxford. He continued a firm partisan and supporter of his much injured friend and patron Henry VI. through all his troubles, from loyalty, gratitude, and every commendable motive; and he lived to witness the line of Lancaster restored in the person of Henry VII. to his great joy; and died at his palace at Waltham near this city in 1486, whence his body was brought to this cathedral, and buried in a sumptuous chantry,^a in the preserving of which his sons at Magdalen College are as gratefully careful, as the Wykehamists are of that of their munificent founder.

PETER COURTNEY, bishop of Exeter, and of an illustrious family of that name in Devonshire, was, at the request of the king appointed to succeed Waynflete, by means of the pope's provision. He had followed the fortunes of the now triumphant party, to join whom he had, with part of his family, emigrated to France. It does not appear that he was individually a benefactor in the least degree to this cathedral. He died the 2d of September, 1492,^b and was succeeded by

THOMAS LANGTON, bishop of Salisbury. He was famed for the fostering hand he always afforded to literature and learned men, for which Wood, in his *Athenæ Oxonienses*, calls him a second Macænas. Upon the death of Morton, archbishop of Canterbury, he was selected as the most fit person to fill that chair, to which he was actually elected;^c but a few days afterwards he was carried off by the plague, in the year 1500. He was buried in the chapel he had erected for this purpose, at the eastern end of the cathedral, which was once no less curious for its elegant workmanship, than it is still for its quaint devices.^d

RICHARD FOX, D.D., the chief of all the king's confidential friends and counsellors, was the next bishop. He had been bishop of Exeter, then of Bath and Wells; afterwards of Durham, from whence he was translated to this see. Upon finding himself, as some suppose, supplanted in the king's favour by Wolsey, he retired from public business to his diocese, devoting his whole time to the promotion of its welfare,^e and the performance of those acts which have rendered his name so memorable, of which the first to be named is the foundation and endowment of Corpus Christi College, in Oxford; though the great and beautiful works which he perfected, both within this cathedral and on the outside of it, will ever embalm his memory in this place. For ten years previous to his death, which happened in 1528, he was unfortunately deprived of his sight. He was buried in this cathedral, immediately behind the high altar in a chantry of the most exquisite workmanship, which he had prepared for that purpose. Upon his death

THOMAS WOLSEY, archbishop of York and a cardinal, held this see in commendam, to which he was installed 1529. He however soon afterwards lost the royal favour, and was stripped of all his offices and property, and he died in the following year on his journey to London, whither he had been sent for by the king as a prisoner. As he was so short a time bishop of this place, his history more properly belongs to the cathedral of York, where a particular account of him will be found. The last bishop to be mentioned, who presided here at the period of the reformation, and the dissolution of the monastery, was the celebrated

STEPHEN GARDINER, L.L.D., who was appointed after the see had remained vacant almost four years. In consequence of his election, he assisted in the court, when the sentence declaring queen Catharine's marriage

null and void, was passed by Cranmer, May 22, 1533. The same year he went ambassador to the French king at Marseilles, to discover the designs of the pope and that monarch in their interview, of which king Henry was very suspicious; and upon his return home, being called, as other bishops were, to acknowledge and defend the king's supremacy, he readily complied and published his defence for it under this title "De vera obedientia."

The following description of this Cathedral is given by Stevens from Gale's History, page 21.

"This is one of the largest cathedrals in England, and very regular, though of that which is called the Gothic manner. The arches are all angled and supported by several small columns set together, being of the same diameter at the base as at the capital. In the whole, the structure is most magnificent, and much adorned by the beautiful painted windows, which suffered much by the outrageous pretended zeal of the grand rebellion against King Charles I.

"The whole length of this church, from east to west, is 545 feet, whereof our Lady's chapel at the east end, behind the choir, is 54 feet; from that chapel to the iron door above the steps, at the entrance into the choir, is 160 feet; from that iron door to the porch at the west end, 351 feet. The whole breadth of the church is 87 feet. The length of the choir 136 feet, the breadth 40.

"The font, which is of great antiquity, stands on the north side of the nave of the church, being a large square stone, of black marble, three feet three inches over, with a circular bason cut in it, supported by a plain stone pedestal. The sides of the square font are adorned with bass relieves, representing some miracles, as is supposed.

"There is an handsome ascent of steps up to the choir, which is separated from the body of the church by a beautiful frontispiece of stone, built between the two great pillars of the arch of the tower. The seats or stalls of the dean and prebendaries are very neat and ancient, adorned with gilded spire-work, and in the middle of the choir is an eagle on an high pedestal, whose back is used to lay the book on to read the lessons at divine service.

"On each side of the altar is a fine partition stone wall, curiously wrought, separating the presbytery from the north and south isles; and on the top of each of those walls are placed three shrines, or chests, curiously carved, painted and gilded, with a crown upon each, wherein are the bones of some Saxon and Danish kings, and some bishops. The first chest on the south side, with this inscription,

Edredus Rex, obiit anno 955.
Hic pius in tumulo Rex Edredus requiescit,
Qui has Britonum terras rexerat egregie.

That is,
King Edred died in the year 955.
Here rests the pious King Edred in his tomb,
Who notably governed these lands of the Britons.

The second chest has this inscription:

Edmundus Rex, obiit—
Quem Theca haec retinet Edmundum, suscipe, Christe,
Qui vivente Petro Regia scepra tulit.

That is,
King Edmund died—
Receive, O Christ, Edmund, whom this chest contains,
Who swayed the Regal Scepter whilst Peter was living.

"The third chest did formerly contain the bones of the Danish king Canutus, and of the Norman, William Rufus. The tomb for the latter, of grey marble, is raised about two feet above the pavement, in the middle of the upper part of the choir, before the high altar, and his bones being chested were set up over the door on the top of the wall on the south side, as you come into the choir. On that chest was formerly this inscription:

Hic jacent ossa Cnutonis, & Willielmi Rufi.
That is,
Here lie the bones of Canute and William Rufus.

^a Chandler's Life of bishop Waynflete, 8vo. 1812.

^b Godwin.

^c Godwin de Præsul.

^d Milner.

^e Harpsfield. Godwin.

Instead whereof there has been lately put on it the following inscription :

In hac et altera è regione cista, ossa sunt Cnuti, et Rufi Regum; Emmæ Reginae; Winæ et Alnulphi Episcoporum.

That is,

In this and the other opposite chest are the bones of Cnute, and Rufus, kings: of Queen Emma; Wina and Arnulphus, bishops.

In the tomb above mentioned of king William Rufus, which was broken open by the rebels against king Charles I. was found the dust of that king, some relics of cloth of gold, a large gold ring, and a small silver chalice.

The first chest from the altar on the north side has this inscription upon it.

Rex Kingulstus obiit 641.

On the choir side of the same chest.

Adulphus obiit 859.

Kingulsti in cista hac simul ossa jacent et Adulphi, Alter Fundator, hic Benefactor erat.

That is,

King Kingulphus died 641.

Adulphus died 859.

In this chest lie together the bones of Kingulstus and Adulphus.

The first was Founder, the latter Benefactor.

The second chest has this inscription :

Kenulphus Rex obiit 754.

On the choir side.

Egbertus obiit 837.

Hic Rex Egbertus pausat cum Rege Kenulpho, Nobis egregie munera uterque tulit.

That is,

King Kenulphus died 754.

Egbert died 837.

Here King Egbert lies, with King Kenulphus, Each of them brought us notable presents.

On the third chest was formerly this inscription :

Hic jacent ossa Winæ Episcopi.

That is,

Here lie the bones of Bishop Wina.

And on the north side of the coffin,

Hic jacet Stigandus Archiepiscopus.

That is,

Here lies Archbishop Stigand.

But now the inscription upon it is,

In hac cista A.D. 1661, promiscue recondita sunt ossa Principum et Prælatorum, sacrilega barbarie dispersa A.D. 1642.

That is,

In this chest, in the year of our Lord 1661, were promiscuously laid up the bones of Princes and Prelates, which had been scattered about with sacrilegious barbarity, in the year of our Lord 1642."

^a The reason of this inscription is, that in the aforesaid year, 1642, the rebels getting into this church, in their enthusiastic zeal took the bones of kings and bishops out of these chests, and made use of them to throw at, and break the fine painted windows. These royal remains have been here mentioned as such, but to descend to other monuments of persons of a lower rank, is what cannot be expected here, because the same might be expected in other churches, which would swell this work to several more volumes than are proposed, and be tiresome to the readers.

It must be added, that this cathedral was originally dedicated to St. Peter. Afterwards St. Swithin, bishop of

^a The remaining part of this History is given in Mr. Stevens' own words.

this see, being in great veneration, it came by degrees to be called by his name; but king Henry VIII. gave it the title of the Holy Trinity.

A Catalogue of bishops of this see having been already given, we will now give the Catalogue of the Priors thereof, as being the heads of the Convent, mostly taken from the manuscripts of a gentleman, who, though he has a curious and valuable collection, and much learning, will not permit us to publish his name, yet is so much a friend to the public, as to grant the use of his study, and will be therefore often mentioned as Anonymous.

PRIORS OF THE MONASTERY OF WINCHESTER.

1. BRITHNOTH is the first prior of this place we meet with; for king Edgar being a religious prince, and perceiving, as the annals of the church of Winchester, in the Cotton Library, Domitian, A 13. inform us, that the secular clergy of that church were only canons by name, and neglected their duty of frequenting the choir, watching, and ministering at the altar; leaving the same to their vicars, who had but a wretched maintenance; the said canons scarce seeing their church once in seven years, by which means it was left naked within, and ruinous without, the poor vicars being destitute of means to support the same; king Edgar, I say, taking this into his consideration, after having in vain endeavoured to reclaim those wicked canons, turned them all out, and gave the church to the monks of St. Benedict, which Mr. Browne Willis calls introducing of monks by bishop Ethelwold, without mentioning the reason why the same was done, or taking notice of king Edgar, who was the prime agent, whereas the bishop was no otherwise concerned than as counsellors are in all matters of moment, wherein their sovereigns advise with them. In what year this prior Brithnoth came to this church does not appear; but about the year 970 he was appointed abbot of Ely, and succeeded in this priory by

2. BRITHWOLD, who about the year 1006, was preferred to the see of Winchester. His successor was

3. ELFRIC, a monk of the same monastery of Winchester, who in the year 1023, was promoted to the archiepiscopal see of York, and is there mentioned by the name of Alfric Puttoc, and said to have been a great benefactor to St. John of Beverley.

4. WULFSIG, is the next prior we find mentioned; but whether he was immediate successor to Elfric, or whether there was one between them, does not appear; but the time of his death is set down in 1065, which being 42 years after the translation of the other, there is reason to believe that he could not be so long prior, and that therefore the names of one or more that were between them have been lost.

5. SIMON, or SIMEON, was appointed successor to Wulfsig. He was brother to the famous bishop Walkelin, who built the present cathedral of Winchester, or at least so much of it, as rendered the same capable of having divine service performed in it. This prior was originally a monk of the great monastery of St. Ouen, at Roan in Normandy, and afterwards proved a considerable benefactor to this monastery of Winchester. He was in the year 1080 promoted to be abbot of Ely, and succeeded by

6. GODFREY, born at Cambay, in the Netherlands, but bred a monk in this house, famous for learning, and particularly for poetry, as still appears by some of his Epigrams, which may be seen in the Cotton Library under the title of Vitellius, A 12, besides which, he writ in praise of the then English prelates, epistles and other works, which have perished. He died in the year 1107. His successor was

7. GEFTRY, monk of the same house, of whom we have no more, than that he was deposed in the year 1111, by bishop William Gifford, and that dignity conferred on

8. GEFTRY II. But that this man was promoted by the bishop above-mentioned, does not appear, though modern authors affirm it, because it neither is, nor was then customary for bishops to appoint priors of monasteries, the election of such belonging to the community. However

chosen, he continued here but till the year 1114, when he was preferred to the abbacy of Burton, in Staffordshire, and then

9. EUSTACE took his place, ruling the monastery till the year 1120, when he died.

10. HUGH was the next, who, it is likely, enjoyed it not long, for

11. GEFFRY III. his successor, died in 1126; after whom,

12. INGULPHUS, who was chosen abbot of Abington in 1130.

13. ROBERT held it till 1135, or 1136, when he was made bishop of Bath and Wells; but whether

14. ROBERT II. immediately succeeded the first is uncertain, because we find this second advanced to be abbot of Glastonbury in the year 1171; and for him to continue prior till that time, from the year 1136, is a great length of time.

15. WALTER, in 1175, or 1176, was made abbot of Westminster. I have not found him among the learned writers of this order, though he is said to have written the lives of William and Henry, bishops of Winchester.

16. JOHN lived no longer than till the year 1187. The next was

17. ROBERT III. surnamed Fitzhenry. He was elected abbot of Burton, and confirmed by the king in the year 1214.

18. ROGER, a Norman, succeeded him, the time of his death not known.

19. WALTER II. died in 1239.

20. ANDREW, a Briton, said by some to have been forced upon the convent by the king, but upon what ancient authority I know not, and that it was done to favour the election of William Valentine, says one, of the bishop of Valentia, says another; and there being no such bishop at that time, there seems to be no ground for such an assertion.

21. WALTER III. who not being regularly chosen, was excommunicated by the bishop, and thereupon voluntarily resigned his office in 1247.

22. JOHN de CAUZ, or CHAUCE, removed hence to be abbat of Peterborough in 1249.

23. WILLIAM TANTON, elected prior the same year, and in 1256 made abbot of Middleton in Dorsetshire, and in 1261 chosen bishop of Winchester by this convent; but the pope refusing to confirm him, he desisted from that right. When he removed to Middleton, he was succeeded by

24. ANDREW of LONDON, said by some modern authors, upon no better authority than that of Prynne, which is very inconsiderable, to have been forced upon the monks by bishop Ethelmar, assisted by the pope's authority, and yet afterwards to have been compelled by the monks, who would before have rejected him, to continue prior, and then again to have been turned out by Boniface archbishop of Canterbury. Such a contradictory account, and no better grounded, seems to have very little weight. All the certainty we can find, is, that he was prior till the year 1261, or 1262, when

25. RALPH BUSSEL, in whose time, that is, in the year 1264, the citizens of Winchester in a mutiny burnt the priory gate, and King's-gate, over which was a church of St. Swithin, as there is at this time. This prior died the next year after, being 1265. His successor was

26. VALENTIN, who having governed two years, resigned the dignity in 1267, but was restored to it, and would have resigned again, but was compelled to hold it till 1276. Whether he then died or resigned, does not appear, but he was succeeded by

27. JOHN de DUREVILLE, a Norman by birth, but monk of this house, died in December 1278.

28. ADAM de FARNHAM. The bishopric of Winchester being vacant in his time, and John archbishop of Canterbury visiting the diocese, this prior refused to submit to him; whereupon he was excommunicated; but submitting was again absolved, and continued in his dignity to his death, which happened in 1284.

29. WILLIAM de BASYNGE, the second of the name of William, resigned in 1284.

30. WILLIAM de BASYNGE, the second of the surname, and the third of the Christian name, ruled till 1295, when he died.

31. HENRY WODELOCK, alias MEREWILLE, having been prior till the year 1305, was then chosen bishop of the see of Winchester, and crowned king Edward II. the archbishop of Canterbury being then in exile.

32. NICHOLAS de TARENTE, was the next prior, who died in 1309.

33. RICHARD de ENFORD, succeeded Nicholas, and was prior in 1326; but when he died does not appear, nor when his successor was elected; but he was

34. ALEXANDER HERIARD, of whom we hear as presiding in 1332, and that he died in March 1349.

35. JOHN MERLAW, or MERLOW, governed from the same year till 1361, when the convent chose into his place

36. WILLIAM THUDDEN, the fourth of the name of William; but the bishop not consenting to his election, which had been without his knowledge, he was laid aside, and

37. HUGH BASYNG was preferred instead of him, and held it to his death, which happened in the year 1384.

38. ROBERT RUDBORN, doctor of divinity, confirmed the same year by bishop Wickham, and died in 1394.

39. THOMAS NEVIL, professor of divinity, and monk of this monastery, was confirmed the same year, but how long he presided does not appear, nor when

40. THOMAS SHYREBOURN was elected, or died; nor is there more certainty about his successor,

41. WILLIAM AULTON, the fifth of this Christian name, as to his election, but he died in 1450.

42. RICHARD MARLBURGH, confirmed the same year, and died in 1457.

43. ROBERT WESTGATE, presided from the afore-said year till 1470.

44. THOMAS HUNTON, succeeded and governed till 1498.

45. THOMAS SILKESTED, in whose time both the sees of Canterbury and Winchester being vacant, the convent of Canterbury made a visitation of this place, and found 35 monks, and the yearly revenue of the monastery was valued at 1000*l*. This prior was much in favour with bishop Fox, and assisted him in founding Corpus Christi College in Oxford, and in arching over the choir, presbytery, and side isles of this cathedral with stone, and adding many ornaments to the same. He also built the chapel, which still goes by his name, in the south isle, and his body is said to be there interred. He died in the year 1524, and was succeeded by

46. HENRY BROOK, professor of divinity, elected and confirmed the year above-mentioned, and was in possession in 1535, but when he died, or when his successor was chosen, I have not found. All that appears is that

47. WILLIAM BASYNG, the sixth of this Christian name, and the fourth of the surname, being also called Kingsmill, was the next prior of this monastery, and the last of them; for he was one of those that surrendered up their monasteries to king Henry VIII. in the year 1539, partly through fear, and partly through covetousness, being severely threatened on the one hand, and inveigled with fair promises on the other. That king, in the year 1540, instituting a new chapter to this church, consisting of a dean and 12 prebendaries, this same goodly prior became the first dean, and died in 1548.

The church, which was, as has been before said, at first under the invocation of St. Peter, and next of St. Swithin, was by this new charter entitled of the Holy and Undivided Trinity.

The following inventory will shew what wealth was sacrilegiously taken from this church, and by this may be guessed what was so taken throughout all England.

An Inventory of the Cathedral Church of St. Swithin in Winchester, as it was given in by the Prior and Convent to Cromwell, Secretary of State, and the King's vicar general over all spiritual men.

[From the Appendix to Strype's Memorials of Archbishop Cranmer, p. 24, literally transcribed, for which he quotes a manuscript in the Benet Library.]

And first of the things that are abroad in the church.

IMPRIMIS, The nether part of the high altar, being of plate of gold, garnished with stones. The front above being of broidering work and pearls, and above that a table of images of silver, and gilt, garnished with stones.

Item, Above that altar a great cross, and an image of plate of gold, garnished with stones.

Item, Behind the high altar St. Swithin's shrine, being of plate silver, and gilt, and garnished with stones.

Item, In the body of the church a great cross, and an image of Christ, and Mary and John, being of plate silver, and partly gilt.

Item, A cross of plate of silver, and gilt, with an image over the iron door. And the two images of Mary and John are but copper gilt.

The Inventory of the Sextre.

JEWELS OF GOLD.

Imprimis, There are in sextre five crosses of gold, garnished with precious stones. And one of the five is but of plate of gold, fixed upon wood.

Item, One shrine of plate of gold garnished with precious stones.

Item, One pair of candlesticks of gold.

Item, One little box of gold, with his cover to bear the holy sacrament.

Item, Three chalices of gold, and one of them garnished with precious stones.

Item, One little pax of gold.

Item, One little sacring bell of gold.

Item, Four pontifical rings of gold, with precious stones.

Item, One pectoral of gold set with stones.

Item, One pectoral partly gold, partly silver and gilt, set with stones.

Item, Two saints arms of plate of gold, garnished with stones.

Item, St. Philip's foot, covered with plate of gold, and with stones.

Item, A book of the four Evangelists, written all with gold, and the outer side is of plate of gold.

JEWELS OF SILVER.

Imprimis, One table of our Lady, being of silver and gilt.

Item, Nine crosses of silver, and gilt, and one of crystal.

Item, One and twenty shrines, some all silver and gilt, and some part silver and gilt, and part copper and gilt, and some part silver and part ivory, and some copper and gilt, and some set with garnished stones.

Item, Twelve chalices of silver and gilt, belonging to the sextre, and to the altars, and chauntries founded in the church.

Item, Four paxes of silver and gilt, belonging to the sextre and other altars.

Item, Six casts of candlesticks, belonging to the sextre and chauntries, being of silver and gilt.

Item, One candlestick of silver belonging to St. Swithin's shrine.

Item, Six pair of cruets of silver, belonging to the sextre and chauntries.

Item, Seven censers of silver and gilt.

Item, Two sarys, one of silver and gilt, and the other only of silver.

Item, Three pair of basons of silver and gilt.

Item, Two ewers, one of them silver and gilt, and the other only silver.

Item, Six images of silver and gilt.

Item, One and thirty collars, six of them garnished with plate of silver, and gilt, and stones, the residue of broidering work, and pearls.

Item, Six pectorals of silver and gilt, garnished with stones.

Item, Three pastoral staves of silver and gilt.

Item, One pastoral staff of an unicorn's horn.

Item, Three standing mitres of silver and gilt, garnished with pearls and precious stones.

Item, Ten old mitres, garnished with pearls and stones, after the old fashion.

Item, One rector's staff of unicorn's horn.

Item, Four processional staves of plates of silver.

Item, Four sacring bells of silver and gilt, belonging to the sextre and altars.

Item, Nine pixes of crystal, partly garnished with silver and gilt.

Item, Seven tables with relics fixed in them, and four of them are of plate of silver, and gilt, and the three other of copper and gilt.

Item, Five saints heads, and four of them of plate of silver and gilt, and the first painted.

Item, Three saints arms, two of them covered with plate of silver and gilt, and the third is painted.

Item, Seven books, the outer parts of them being plates of silver and gilt.

Item, One book of King Henry the VIIth's foundation, covered with velvet, and garnished with bosses of silver and gilt.

COPYS.

Imprimis, One cope of needle-work, wrought with gold and pearls.

Item, One chysible, two tymasyles, and parel of the albes of the same work, of my lord Cardinal Beauford's gift.

Item, Eight and twenty other copys of divers other works and colours, and divers men's gifts.

Item, Forty-two copys of tishue, the one half of them blue, and the other of red.

Item, Twenty copys of red bawdkyne, wrought with cornes.

Item, Eight white copys, four of them of white velvet, and the other four of white damask, broidered with white and red roses.

Item, Twenty-eight copys of white bawdkyne, woven with copper gold.

Item, Nine and twenty copys of blue silk, woven with rayes of gold.

Item, Thirty other copys, of divers colours and works, and many of them perished.

Chysybils, Tynnikyls, (Tunicles) and Stolys.

Item, Imprimis, Eleven principal chysybils with tynnikils, of divers sorts and suits.

Item, six and thirty old chysybils of divers colours and works, and been commonly used, and some of them perused.

Item, Fourteen stolys of needle-work.

Hangings for the Altars.

Item, Eight divers hangings for the high altar, some of them precious, and some of them of less value.

Item, One and twenty pair of hangings for the altars of the church.

Vestments, Albes, &c.

Item, Twelve albes of silk.

Item, Of linen albes, belonging to the sextre and other altars, 326.

Item, Vestments belonging to the altars and chauntries are of divers values and works, to the number of twenty-six.

Item, Corporows cases, and corporows thirty-six.

Item, Altar cloths of diaper, and linnen one and twenty.

Item, Mass books thirteen, belonging to the sextre and altars.

The Inventory of our Lady's Chapel.

- Imprimis, Five little shrines of copper and gilt.
- Item, Three chalices of silver and gilt.
- Item, Two paxes, the one of silver and gilt, and the other of silver.
- Item, Two pair of beads, and silver and gilt, being but of ten stones apiece.
- Item, Three chappels of divers suits.
- Item, Two copys of silk.
- Item, Thirteen albes, and three of them white silk.
- Item, Three collars for the three altars of silk, garnished with plate of silver and gilt, and with stones.
- Item, Four altar cloths of linnen.
- Item, Two altars of silk for the altar.

The Inventory of the Prior's House.

- Imprimis, Six salts, with three covers of silver and gilt.
- Item, Six spoons of silver and gilt.
- Item, Five and twenty other spoons of silver.
- Item, Three standing cups, one plain, and other two swaged with their covers of silver and gilt.
- Item, Seven bollys of silver and gilt, with one cover.
- Item, Six silver cups, with one cover.
- Item, Four nuts, with three covers.
- Item, Two masers, with one cover.
- Item, Two silver basins, with ewers.
- Item, Two gallon pots of silver and gilt, to serve Peter and Paul.
- Item, Two small silver pots.
- Item, Two chalices of silver and gilt.

The Inventory of the Sub-Prior's House.

- Item, Two salts of silver and gilt, with a cover.
- Item, One little salt of silver with a cover.
- Item, Three silver peeces.
- Item, Eighteen silver spoons.
- Item, Three old masers perused.

The Inventory of the Hordar's House.

- Item, Two salts of silver and gilt, with a cover.
- Item, One standing nut with a cover.
- Item, Three silver peeces.
- Item, Eighteen silver spoons.
- Item, Three old masers perused.

The Inventory of the Fratrie.

- Imprimis, One standing cup of mother of pearl, the foot and cover being of silver and gilt.
- Item, Two great bollys of silver.
- Item, One standing cup of silver and gilt, with his cover.
- Item, One standing massar with a cover of wood.
- Item, Three great bollys of wood, with bonds of silver and gilt.
- Item, Seven and thirty silver spoons of divers fashions.
- Four old massars perused.

It is visible that there are in this inventory many errors, which it is likely are not in the original manuscript, and therefore must have been the transcriber's. I shall not enter into the particulars, because they are too obvious, and have only said thus much to clear myself from that imputation, having taken care to copy exactly from the author above-quoted.

AN ACCOUNT of the Sale of the Church-Lands belonging to this See, during the time of the Civil Wars. From a Manuscript in the Bodleian Library. Rawl. B. 236.

	£	s.	d.
Sept. 27, 1646.			
The mannor of Waltham in Hampshire, was sold to Robert Reynolds, esq. for the sum of	7999	14	10¼
The mannor of Droxford in the same county, sold to Francis Allen, esq. for	7675	13	7
Octob. 21, 1646.			
Catwavis Farm in Berkshire, sold to Richard Elderfield, esq. for	120	4	0

	£	s.	d.
Jan. 14, 1647.			
The Park in Southwark, in Surrey, sold to George Thompson for.....	1191	3	4
A brew-house, the bear-garden, &c. on the bank-side in Surrey, sold to Sarah Palmer for.....	1783	15	0
The mannor of Bishop's-Stoke in Hampshire, sold to Thomas Cox and Malachy Dudley for	1601	4	6
Jan. 19, 1647.			
Lollingdon Farm in Berkshire, sold to Richard Hutchingson for	720	0	0
Feb. 4, 1647.			
Curbridge Farm, parcel of the mannor of Witney, in Oxfordshire, sold to William Wells and Robert Martin for	259	5	0
Feb. 7, 1647.			
Downiton Mills, &c. in Hampshire, sold to William Eyre for.....	257	5	0
Feb. 21, 1647.			
The mannor of Havant sold to William Wolgar for	1162	5	4
Feb. 28, 1647.			
Rympton Farm in Berkshire, sold to John Payne for	179	0	0
Mar. 1, 1647.			
Sotwell Farm sold to William Leaver for	122	12	0
Mar. 18, 1647.			
The mannor of Rympton in Somersetshire, sold to John Payne, Thomas Taylor, and Thomas Clothier for	425	7	4½
Mar. 20, 1647.			
The castle and mannor of Taunton in Somersetshire, sold to Brampton Gurdon and John Hill for	9210	17	0½
Mar. 22, 1647.			
The mannor of Bishops Sutton in Hampshire, sold to sir John Evelyn for.....	2727	13	9
Mar. 24, 1647.			
The scite of the mannor of Hanwell in Berks, sold to Edmond Wiseman for	542	0	0
The mannor of Adderbury in Hampshire, sold to Edward Ashe for	2905	11	4
Honycroft Mead, parcel of the mannor of Taunton in Somersetshire, sold to Roger Hill for.....	44	0	0
The Falcon on the Stewes, Bank side, Surry, sold to Thomas Rollinson for.....	484	0	0
April 12, 1648.			
The Scite of the mannor of Bishops Sutton in Wiltshire, sold to Lawrence Lamvard for.....	53	9	0
May 10, 1648.			
Several parcels of the mannor of Taunton-Dean in Somersetshire, sold to Brampton Gurdon and John Hill for	345	0	3
June 14, 1648.			
Parcel of the mannor of East-Meen in Hampshire, sold to Nathaniel Hallows for.....	848	15	0
June 23, 1648.			
The mannor of Alvesford in Hampshire, sold to Thomas Hassey for	2683	9	1¼
June 26, 1648.			
Longwood Warren in Hampshire, sold to Thomas Hussey for	351	3	4
July 5, 1648.			
The mannor of North Walton, in Hampshire, sold to George Wither, Thomas Allen and al. for.....	964	13	6
July 20, 1648.			
The Borough of Taunton in Somersetshire, sold to George Searl and Samuel Whitcombe for.....	868	14	7
Aug. 11, 1648.			
The Borough and Farm of Fareham in Hampshire, sold to Peter Wilkins for.....	909	14	8

Winchester Monastery.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Aug. 18, 1648.				June 20, 1649.			
Willersley Warren in Hampshire, sold to Thomas Hussey for	226	9	0	The manor of Bitterne in Hampshire, sold to John Barksteed for	1716	6	8
Sept. 22, 1648.				July 13, 1649.			
The manors of Newton and Widhay in Hampshire, sold to James Storey for	863	4	6	The manor of Ashmersworth in Hampshire, sold to Obadiah Sedgwicke for	655	4	7
Sept. 25, 1648.				Aug. 1, 1649.			
The manor of Bentley and Alverstock, and Borough of Gosport in Hampshire, sold to George Wither and Elizabeth his wife for	1185	4	5½	The manor of Milland in Hampshire, sold to Nicholas Love, esq. for	2949	10	7
July 14, 1648.				Aug. 3, 1649.			
South Farm in Hampshire, sold to Richard Dannald for	1161	5	2	The manor of Overton in Hampshire, sold to Thomas Andrews for	2195	3	1
Sept. 25, 1648.				Aug. 8, 1649.			
The manor and Castle of Farnham in Hampshire, sold to John Farwell and James Gold for	8145	8	0	Several lands in the manor of Sutton in Hampshire, sold to sir John Evelyn for	1717	7	6
Sept. 28, 1648.				Aug. 24, 1649.			
The manor of Itchinswell and Northampton Farm, sold to Nicholas Love and George Wither for.....	1756	9	1	Stoke-Park in Hampshire, sold to Thomas Cox and Malachy Dudley for	221	18	4
The Scites and Demesnes of the manor of Woodhay in Hampshire, sold to Lisibone Long and John Goddard for.....	527	4	0	Sept. 19, 1649.			
The manor of Beaworth in Hampshire, sold to Stephen Estwicke for.....	748	6	6¼	The manor of East-Meen in Hampshire, sold to John Allen, esq. for	3114	6	5
Dec. 15, 1648.				Sept. 26, 1649.			
The manor of Droyse-Court and Macknage Farm in Gloucestershire and Hampshire, belonging partly to Gloucester and partly to Winchester Cathedral, sold to Robert Gale for	176	10	0	The manor of Southwark and Winchester House, sold to Thomas Walker for	4380	8	3
Dec. 28, 1648.				Sept. 28, 1649.			
The manor of Brightwell in Berkshire, sold to Robert Gale for.....	1780	12	10	The manor of Bishops-Hanwell in Berkshire, sold to Daniel Blaggrave for	333	0	0
Jan. 10, 1649.				Jan. 15, 1650.			
The Mannor, Town, and Borough of Witney in Oxfordshire, sold to William Bassill and Edward Warcupp for	4916	88	11½	The manor of Withyton in Downton, sold to Tho. Andrews and Francis Warner for.....	1491	0	5
Jan. 12, 1649.				Feb. 1, 1650.			
The manors of Trotiscliffe, West-Courte, and Fareham, in Kent and Hampshire, belonging to this see and that of Rochester, sold to Nicholas Bond for	1632	12	7¼	The manor and Farm of Cold Henleigh, sold to Thomas Hussey for	130	12	0
Feb. 7, 1649.				Feb. 22, 1650.			
The manor of Fountell in Hampshire, sold to John Dove, esq. for	609	11	4	The manors of Knoyle and Upton, and Borough of Hindon, sold to Edmund Ludlowe, esq. for	4668	12	7¾
Mar. 12, 1649.				Mar. 20, 1650.			
Pepper Poundisford Farm in Somersetshire, sold to sir John Seymer, Tho. Hodges, sen. and Tho. Hodges, jun. for	292	15	2	The manor and Farm of Easton, sold to Adoniram Byfield for	352	5	0
The manor of Crawley in Hampshire, sold to John Pidgeon for.....	836	11	6	Mar. 23, 1650.			
Mar. 21, 1649.				The manor of Huntnden, sold to George Wither for	3796	18	11
The manor of Morton in Hampshire, sold to Richard Hunt for	1175	0	0	The Scite of the manor of Bishop-Stoke and other lands, sold to Thomas Cox for	479	3	4
				Sept. 27, 1650.			
				Stallage-Croff, and other lands, parcel of the manor of Brightwell in Berkshire, sold to Robert Gale for.....	50	10	0
				Mar. 12, 1651.			
				Several lands, tenements, houses, and buildings belonging to the manor of Southwark in Surrey, sold to Thomas Walker for	465	13	4
				SUM TOTAL	101188	10	9¼

Chartae ad Wintoniensem Ecclesiam Cathedrallem Spectantes.

NUM. I.

Ex Annalibus Wintoniensis ecclesie. MS. in Bibliotheca Cottoniana sub effigie Domitiani. A. 13.

KINEGILSUS filius Celrici rex Westsaxonum. Iste Pendam regem Merciorum fines suos egressum taliter semel cepit, quod alterius nichil minus cogitabat quam cum illo contendere. Istum baptizavit sanctus Birinus episcopus. Baptizatur, ab eodem Birino, filius Kinegilst; Kinewalchus et omnes Saxones, ejusdem regni credentes, baptizati sunt. Iste dedit sancto Birino civitatem Dorocestram, ut sederet interim in ea donec conderet ecclesiam tanto sacerdote dignam, in regia civitate. In votis enim ejus erat in Wintonia edificare templum precipuum; et collectis jam plurimis ad opus edifici, terram totam ambientem Wintoniam, a centro Wintonie usque ad circumferentiam, ab omni parte linea exeunte, septem leucas habentem, edificande ecclesie in dotem dare disposuit; que quia letifera preventus egritudine per se complere non potuit, vicario usus est, vocatumque ad se filium suum Kinewalchum fecit jurare, coram sancto Birino, in animam suam, quod ipse ecclesiam, sede episcopali dignam, construeret in Wintonia, et terram, quam circumiverat, eidem ecclesie ad opus magistrorum ejus ex parte sua Deo offerret, et in jus perpetuum confirmaret.

Kinewalchus filius Kinegelsi rex Britonum. Iste post vexationes quas pertulit a Penda rege Merciorum propter repudium filie sue ecclesiam pulcherrimam construxit in Wintonia, et totam terram quam pater voverat ecclesie contulit et confirmavit.

Agilberto vero episcopo Dircacestrie, successore Birini, diffugiante ad votum regis sedem transferre Wintoniam, rex, qui linguam Agilberti, quia Gallus erat, parum noverat, fecit sibi nacta occasione sacrari in episcopum nove sedis quendam Saxonem nomine Wine, et divisa est una diocesis in duas. Apposuit Kinewalchus rex, post oblationem patris factam de Chiltecumba, de suo proprio dono ditare Wintonie ecclesiam, cui tria maneria scilicet Duntum, Alresford, et Wordiam contulit, et in illa humatus est.

Anno DCLXX. Escuinus cognatus Kinegelsi rex West-Saxonum. Iste humatus est Wintonie.

Anno DCLXXII. Centuinus Kinegelsi filius, de acquisito rex West-saxonum, Wintonie quiescit.

Ina rex West-saxonum postquam construxerat cenobium Glastonie, per manum sancti Aldelmi monachos imposuit. Iste cum Regina sua Ethelburga Romam petiit, ubi in plebeio habitu nulli hominum noti, labore manuum Deo viventes, post transitum suum qui fuerint, et cujus meriti miraculis ostenderunt; dicitur enim quod ad transitum utriusque, signa urbis intracta ab homine et intacta sonuerunt. Dederat iste rex Ina, dum esset in regno Westsaxie rex et omnia potens, ecclesie Wintoniensi in Vecta insula que nunc dicitur Wicht, in loco qui vocatur Ewerland xxx hidas terre et in Breedinga l. hidas.

Ethelardus rex Westsaxie. Hujus conjux Frithe-witha regina dedit Wintoniensi ecclesie Tantonam de suo patrimonio. Et ipse Ethelardus de sua parte addidit ad predictum manerium, ad opus ejusdem ecclesie, vij mansas.

Cutredus cognatus Ethelardi rex Westsaxie dedit in Vecta insula Wintoniensi ecclesie apud Muleburnam xl. hidas, et apud Banewadam xxv hidas, et apud Wippingeham xxii hidas, et terram que vocatur Drucam et manerium quod vocatur Clera.

Bernulfus rex Merciorum, regis Egberti deridens studia, experiri primus voluit, doctus plus valeat an indoctus dum luditur alea martis. Invitat et irritat exerci-

tatum feriatum ad prelium vel ad faciendum sibi homagium. Consulti proceres Egberti quid decernerent eligendum, consultum ferro propulsare pudorem. Honestius esse decollari quam libera colla jugo submittere. Placet tempus in estate, locus apud Ellendone manerium nunc prioris Wintoniensis. Conveniunt reges ad pugnam cum dispari cultu et numero pugnatorum. Contra, quippe, centum milites Egberti pallidos et macilentos, Bernulfus habuit m. refectos et rubicundos, quales decet esse milites sancte Marie. Congrediuntur fortiter salutantes se de bene bonis. Mulctantur Mercii sine misericordia, tantoque vincendi vincuntur velocius, quanto qui minus noverant inconsultius se ingerunt periculo. Cadunt uberius quam grando vel pluvia, et tamen plures ex delicatis suffocantur sudore quam sanguine. Tota tellus tegitur cadaveribus hominum et equorum. Bernulfus ipse non jam rex Merciorum, sed mortuorum, qui nec superesse videt de tot modo millibus unum, fuga sibi consulens, pro iij. obolis nollet amisisse calcaria triumphato Bernulpho. Rex Egbertus regno Westsaxonum regnum Merciorum univit, in quo xvj pagi fuerant, scilicet Glocestresire, Wincestresire, Warwickshire, Cestresire, Derbesire, Staffordsire, Herefordsire, Drenefordsire, Buckingehamsire, Hartfordsire, Huntindunsire, Bedefordsire, Norhamtesire, Leicestresire, Lincolnsire, Snotingehamesire. Accepto homagio ac fidelitate sibi jurata ab omnibus. Mercii libere-tenentibus, rex Egbertus misit Ethulfum, filium suum, clericum, cum exercitu super Cantianos et Orientales Anglos, qui in brevi tempore, sine multo sanguine, utrumque regnum sibi subjugavit patri suo, et rediens duo illi diademata presentavit. Rex Egbertus, ultra progrediens, Eboracum cessit, super Norhumbros, et civitatem legionum super Britones, et utrumque regnum sibi subjiciens, ad ingressum Scotie restitit, ut heredibus suis aliquid relinqueret acquirendum. Revertens inde Wintoniam, mandavit omnibus majoribus regnorum que conquisierat, ut convenirent ad illum die certo Wintoniam; veniunt Wintoniam clerus et populus, et assensu omnium partium coronatus est Egbertus in regem totius Britannie. Edixit, illa die rex Egbertus ut insula in posterum vocaretur Anglia, et qui Tuti vel Saxones dicebantur, omnes communi nomine Angli vocarentur. Post cetera non est oblitus pro collato sibi honore Deo gratias reddere, qui dedit Deo et Wintoniensi ecclesie in Vecta insula apud Cawelburnam xxx hidas, apud Scaldefletam xlij hidas et iij villas, scilicet, Drokeireford, Wordiam, Aweltonam et Beddintunam.

Egbertus plenus dierum mundo valefaciens, Ethulfum filium suum, non jam Westsaxonum, sed totius Anglie regem, testatus est; sepultusque est in ecclesia Wintonie.

Rex Ethulfus, a Roma reversus, totam terram de dominico suo decimavit, et decimam quamque hidam contulit conventualibus ecclesiis, per regionem. Et hoc factum est, ut totam ex integro terram de Childecomba nomine decime pro una sola hida Wintoniensi ecclesie restituerit, quam Kinegilsus et Kinewalchus reges prius dederant, sed inter istius et illorum tempora alienata fuerat ab ecclesia; dedit etiam idem rex Ethulfus, eidem Wintoniensi ecclesie ad augmentum Tantonie C. et xlij hidas terre, et ij maneria, scilicet Brichtwellam et Wembergum eidem contulit ecclesie, in qua et sepultus est.

Leges Britonum rex Elvredus transtulit in Anglicum, que tunc dicebantur leges Regis Elvredi, et multos libros transtulit eodem modo. Iste instituit Hundredos et Tithingas ad latrones investigandos. Iste condidit duo monasteria, unum in Etheligenie, ad opus monachorum, et alia in Seftheria, ad opus sanctimonialium. Iste fecit in Wintonia, in cimiterio episcopalis ecclesie, novum

monasterium, quod, multis ditatum possessionibus, sancto Grimbaldo dedit, ut sic illum retineret in Anglia. Iste regnum Anglorum, ante dies suos rude et incompositum, totum erudit et informavit ad regulam. In proverbii ita enituit ut nemo post illum amplius. Rex Elvredus sepultus est in novo monasterio apud Wintoniam. Iste Elvredus dedit ad augmentum Tantonie villam, que dicitur Rinctune ad opus Wintoniensis ecclesie.

Edwardus filius Elvredi rex Anglie. Hujus filia fuit sancta Edburga, cujus sacrum corpus in Wintonia requiescit apud Nunnemestre sine fallacia, licet Monachi de Malverna se falso jactitent illud habere. Tres filios habuit, successores reges, Ethelstanum, Edmundum et Edredum. Iste dedit ecclesie Wintoniensi iij maneria, scilicet, Hussebunam, Witchurche, Owertonam et unam Stokam, dedit et novo monasterio, quod pater suus erexit in Wintonia, predia multa, in quo quiescit humatus.

Edelstanus rex Anglie dedit tria maneria, Chilbeldinham, Eneford et Eismereswordam.

Edredus frater Edmundi rex Anglie. Iste pre omnibus antecessoribus suis Deum timuit, et ideo omni qua voluit sorte beatus erat. Pacem voluit et pacem habuit. Tantam illi Deus gloriam contulerat ut cum nullum hominum suorum terreret, ab omnibus solo amore timeretur. Iste ad extrema veniens, sanctum Dunstanum abbatem Glastonie mandavit adesse. Ad quem vir Dei properans audivit vocem de celo dicentem sibi in cundo: "Rex Edredus modo migravit ad dominum." Jumentum cui Dunstanus insidebat ad hanc vocem cecidit exanimatum, corpus ejus in Wintoniensi ecclesia sepultum est, cui adhuc vivens dno maneria dudum amissa restituerat, scilicet Duntonam et Hesseburnam.

Edgarus frater Edvii filius Edmundi rex Anglie. Sicut eadem terra malas herbas et bonas nutrit, et urtica proxima sepe rosa est, sic ex uno patre Edmundo duo filii Edvius pessimus et Edgarus optimus processerunt. In ortu Edgari sanctus Dunstanus angelicam vocem audivit in hec verba, Pax Anglie non deerit quamdiu puer iste regnaverit. Non fuit in Anglia monasterium sive ecclesia cujus non emendaret cultum vel edificia. In Wintoniensi ecclesia et novo monasterio quod nunc ab eventu dicitur de Hida, monachos posuit loco clericorum, quia clerici illi nomine tenus canonici, frequentationem chori, labores vigiliarum et ministerium altaris vicariis suis utcumque sustentatis relinquentes, et ab ecclesie conspectu, ne dicam Dei, plerumque absentes septennio, quicquid de prebendis percipiebant locis et modis sibi placitis absumebant. Nuda fuit ecclesia intus et extra, quia vicarii non habebant unde eam vestirent et tegerent, nec prebendarii, qui persone dicebantur, talibus poterant intendere: vix inveniretur unus et is sorte coactus qui vel pauperem pallam aut calicem quinque solidorum conferret altari. Rex Edgarus ista considerans et dolens tam divites eleemosynas collatas ecclesie, non in ecclesia, non in ministris ecclesie, non in pauperibus expendi, mandavit trasonibus et sepe consuluit, per episcopum eorum Ethelwoldum et per Dunstanum archiepiscopum, ut bona ecclesie non sine causa percipientes, in ecclesia cujus se personas confitebantur, in propria persona Deo servituri perpetuo facerent stationem. Canonicis mandata Regis et monita surda aure transeuntibus, et nolentibus singulis pro annuo canone mille librarum auri vel per annum esse claustralibus, rex instans proposito, et malens per canonicos quam per aliud genus artioris religionis administrari negocium, ablatas quibusdam eorum prebendas, contulit vicariis quos viderat in ecclesia perstantes assiduo, sed et illi promoti in personatum vicarios sibi facientes, facti sunt similes vel vagaciores et seculariores prioribus. Rex itaque circa correptionem canonicorum nichil proficiens postquam jejuniu fregit in illis, de ecclesia et de novo monasterio illos ejiciens, monachos in locis illorum constituens, illorum dispersionem istorum congregationem a Papa Johanne xij. ratam haberi meruit et confirmari. Hiis ita factis, rex Edgarus novum monasterium ampliavit possessionibus, et Wintoniensi ecclesie dedit manerium quod dicitur Awintonia, et apud Itinstokam x. hidas, et apud Madanlegam iij. hidas, et apud Breoudunam xij. hidas, et apud Aderingefeldam ij. hidas, et apud Drucan vij. hidas.

Rex Edgarus habuit duos filios Edwardum ex legi-

tima sua regina, et Ethelredum ex relicta Athelwoldi comitis filia. Qui Athelwoldus Wintoniensi ecclesie villam que Wili dicitur dederat, quem rex pulcre uxoris gracia in foresta de Werewll telo transiecerat. Non fuit ille primus nec erit novissimus qui doluit aut dolebit sue uxoris pulcritudinem. Vidimus et nos aliquem pro pulcra uxore sua aliquid pertulisse.

Edwardus filius Edgari rex Anglie. Istum casu a venatione reversum ut erat in equo, noverca sua illa Athelwoldi ducis relicta et necis occasio, inter amplexus et oscula dato sitiendi poculo per satellitem sica transfodit. Qui cum quantis poterat anime reliquiis mortis auctricem fugiens et sonipedem calcaribus urgens, uno pede lapsus altero tractus, defluente sanguine, se querentibus ubi mortem exceperat et quo eum equus traxerat dedit indicia. Equus cui insederat cum sella cruentata currens ad locum qui dicitur Edwardestowe, ibi restitit, ubi usque hodie in memoriam martyris eadem sella servatur. Corpus vero occisi primo apud Waram, et postea apud Sefteberi conditum, multis frequentatum est et honoratum miraculis.

Etheldredus frater Edwardi martyris rex Anglie. Hujus mater Elfrida, tacta tandem dolore cordis intrinsecus quod rex Edwardus per illam, et dux Ethelwoldus pro illa occubuerant, construxit monasterium monachorum in Werewlla, et ibi mirabiliter penitens consummata est.

Rex Cnutus dedit Wintoniensi ecclesie terram trium hidarum que vocatur Hille, et feretrum ad reliquias sancti Birini magnum et magni, et candelabrum argenteum cum vj. brachiis qualia modo videmus in ecclesiis preciosissima de auricalco, et ij. signa, et in eadem ecclesia sepultus est.

Hiis temporibus Emma regina morabatur Wintonie multum familiaris Elwino Wentane tunc civitatis episcopo. Omnia in regno potens plurimis referta divitiis, solo contenta filio qui regnabat, et soli intenta pontifici quem colebat; Eluredi casum scire nolebat, et Edwardo exuli nichil penitus boni faciebat. Non deerant qui in Neustriam nunciarent Edwardo fratris interitum, Godwini maliciam, matris cum episcopo suspectam familiaritatem, episcopum esse in causa precipuum, quod mater filiorum suorum alterum non fleret, alterum non exhiberet.

Emma regina, mater Hardecnuti, pro anima ejus, dedit Wintoniensi ecclesie, plurima ornamenta in auro et argento, in gemmis et vestibus preciosis, et duo maneria, scilicet, Westwde et Parimparmustier.

Habebat enim regina illa multa maneria que Ethelredus rex illi in dotem dederat, et Cnutus, et Hardecnutus reges, in jus hereditarium confirmaverant, quibuscunque vellet assignanda locis vel conferenda personis.

Rege defuncto, regni cura, regine assensu, et magnatum consilio, comiti Godwino committitur donec qui dignus esset, eligeretur in regem.

Edwardus, filius Emme, diuturno confusus exilio et tribus ducibus consanguineis suis, Ricardo et Ricardo et Roberto jam defunctis, nullum habebat amicum in Neustria, Willielmo filio Roberti ducis juvenculo, morante cum rege Francorum in Galliis. De matris eciam nichil audens sperare misericordia, inter desperandum, tutius credebat manifesto supplicare inimico, quam fictum amicum sine causa sollicitare, unde relicta Neustria, navigans Angliam, cum appulsus esset in portam Hamonis, divertit a matre sua que tunc erat Wintonie, et ad emulum suum et fratris interfectorem Godwinum pertendit Londonias. Ubi, matutina cujusdam hora diei, quesito ad cubile illius ingressu prostravit se solo in modum crucis coram Godwino jam vigilante, cui Godwinus; Quis et cujas miser es et quid hic queris? Surge ut te inspiciam. Ad hec Edwardus: Ego (inquit) quidam pauper sum servus tuus sine meritis meis exul ab adolescentia, da michi obsecro capud, et patriam, et fletu multo commendavit orationem. Godwinus tunc semel ad instanciam et flentis et supplicantis factus misericors, cum juramento quod semper servare solebat inviolabile, dixit ei, surge, surge, securus esto, per vultum de Lukes, non morieris: Quisquis es fateri non verearis. Et ille, ego sum, inquit, Edwardus Ethelred, novissimus filiorum. Inveniam oro gratiam in oculis tuis. Cui Godwinus: Prevenisti me bono tuo, quod juravi non erit irritum. Ego ero tibi in patrem,

et tu eris michi in filium, jura michi in deum et in animam tuam te filiam meam accepturum in conjugem et me primum semper moraturum in regno, et ego dabo tibi regnum Anglie. Juravit, et receptus in osculum, jussus est preire illum Wintoniam, nulli hominum nec ipsi matri sue se notum facere. Venit Edwardus, plebeio amictus habitu, Wintoniam, quandoque in curia matris, quandoque in domo episcopi comedens, sed ignotus, affectus eorum sedulus explorabat. Mandatur a Godwino in regione omnes majores regni ad reginam convenire Wintonie, de rege constituendo consilium habiturus.

Secundum formam mandati venit Wintoniam et convenitur in ecclesiam episcopalem.

Godwinus juxta reginam ad levam ejus residens, propter archiepiscopos qui tenebant dextram, et ante pedes suos Edwardum habens velatum faciem, post plurimas allegationes protensa manu capud Edwardi, nesciente regina mysterium, discooperuit, et erigens illum coram omnibus supra modum stupentibus, Ecce, inquit, rex vester. Iste est Edwardus filius hujus Emme regine et Ethelred regis Anglorum. Hunc ego in regem eligo, huic ego omnium primus homagium facio.

Post disceptaciones aliquas consentitur in electionem, quia etsi aliquibus displiceret, nemo tunc temporis, quod Godwinus volebat fieri, presumebat contradicere.

Edwardus filius Ethelredi, rex Anglie. Iste ut electus et consecratus est Wintonie. Iste accepit in conjugem Weditham filiam Godwini, ab utroque perpetua virginitate servata. Godwinum ante omnes homines honorabat, matrem suam nec colebat nec publice confundebat. De Neustria accersivit quosdam qui sibi benefecerant exultanti, inter quos et Robertum quem prius episcopum Londoniensem, et postea fecit archiepiscopum Cantuariensem. Hujus archiepiscopi crebras suggestiones rex Edwardus mente revolvens, ad tantum acerbitatis perductus est, vir mali nescius, ut Godwinum comitem, qui illum regem fecerat, cujus filiam desponderat, de regno conciliis suis expelleret, et honores eorum inimicis eorum tribueret; matri sue Emme regine, quicquid in hoc mundo possederat, usque ad precium quadrantis auferret, et illam in abbacia de Warewlla retrusam cum summa parcitate faceret exhiberi; Alwinum Wentanum episcopum, matris, ut dicebatur, amasium, omnibus patrimonii sui prediis spoliatum, extra terminos civitatis Wentane proferre pedem sub capitis periculo prohiberet.

Godwinus cum filiis suis regnum egreditur. Alwino episcopo sedes sua mutatur in carcerem. Regina apud Warewllam custodie tradita, sed minus artam quam filius dictaverat habens custodiam, permissa est scribere omnibus episcopis quos sibi fidos crediderat et dolores suos exponere. Forma scriptorum talis erat, "Sede pontificis dedecore plus torqueri et erubescere quam de proprio, paratam se Dei probare judicio pontificem injuste diffamatum nunquam carnem suam tetigisse, nunquam se vel illum contra regem aliquid egisse vel agere voluisse. Accederent ad regem episcopi; et intercederent pro coepiscopo, inducerent modis omnibus illum, ut matris pro se et episcopo purgationem reciperet. Bonam conscientiam publice impetitam de crimine non debere nisi publica satisfactione purgari. Placere sibi candentis ferri examen. Tantum apponant ut rex jubeat examen fieri in ecclesia sancti Swithuni Wintonie, securam se esse de sancti suffragio pro consciencie testimonio. Si in exequendo negotio moram fecerint se morituram, ne paupertas sua rideatur diutius, quia

Nil habet infelix paupertas durius in se
Quam quod ridiculos homines facit.

Regem filium suum si plus eligat nec convictam nec confessam matrem punire quam purgationem ejus admittere, ab omnibus hominibus infamandum;

Omne etenim vicium tanto conspectius in se
Crimen habet, quanto qui peccat major habetur.

Filius matrem persequitur, rex reginam qui et manum misit in Christum Domini."

Singuli episcoporum ad quos regina scripserat, rescriptis se invicem consuluerunt, et die condicto convenientes ad regem, convenerunt eum super querelis sue matris et precibus.

Rex Edwardus ut erat mire simplicitatis et innocencie qui nichil umquam egit perperam nisi ex alterius suggestionem, allegationibus episcoporum se sustinisset facillime superari, et quicquid in matrem aut episcopum falsa seductus credulitate crudelitatis admiserat, non solum sine recipienda satisfactione purgatoria temperasset, immo ipse veniam petiturus ad arbitrium episcoporum de presumptione satisfecisset, nisi Robertus archiepiscopus quem rex adsciverat obstitisset. Tanti fuit homo ille in oculis regis ut si diceret nigram cornicem esse candidam, rex citius ori illius quam oculis suis crederet. Consummatum fuisset ipsa die negotium ad honorem matris et filii, nisi cum assisterent filii Dei coram domino, affuisset inter illos etiam ille Satan.

Robertus archiepiscopus non rogatus partis se fortioris faciens advocatum, talibus coepiscoporum industriam illudere conatus est, et avertere mentem regis a matre.

"Convenistis fratres dominum meum regem pro matre sua fera non femina, et ut vobis parcam, non vestris sed illius verbis retorquetis crimen matris in filium.

En scelus ecce Jovem placidum nimis, hanc nimis ausam,
Que sceleris tractat coram Jove de Jove causam.

Ausa est impudentissima mulierum in regem minas diffamationis evomere, et illum frequentatorem suum qui scit simulare sanctitatem, qui de virtute locutus clunem agitat, illum cujus ad effigiem non tantum meiere fas est; ut regem reum sacrilegii faceret, ausa est Christum domini nominare. Notate maliciam mulieris, ad hoc tantum Edwinum suum Christum Domini nominavit, ut rex qui manum misit in illum pro sacrilegio plecteretur. Sed accedamus ad causam. Femina vult purgare pontificem, et quis purgabit eam que dicitur consensisse in necem filii sui Eluredi et procurasse venenum Edwardi? Sed esto, quod auctoritatem habeat supra sexus conditionem quia regina est, si vultis ut consenciam in inauditam a seculis purgacionem, et vos consentietis ut ego disponam genus examinis, quod si penitus illesa pertulerit, me in Deum et regem reum condempnabit, honore privandum, et purgatis honores pristinos restituetis. Totam culpam regis quam nullam esse presumo in me recipio. Non vos suspendam diutius. Femina illa infamis pro se ipsa iv. pro episcopo v. scilicet ix. continuos passus super ix. ignitos vomeres faciat nudatis pedibus. Si titubaverit, si singulos vomeres pleno pede non presserit, si quantumcumque lesa fuerit, sententia proferatur in mecum et fornicariam, uterque religionis artissime perpetuo claustrum recludatur in carcerem. Noveritis etiam quod plus de indulgentia quam de rigore procedit sententia, que non dicam decernit sed sustinet pedali examine crimen capitale purgari."

Placere videbatur et regi et episcopis quod archiepiscopus decreverat, et die nominato statuitur convenire Wintoniam.

Ad reginam refertur sententia, que non minus inde turbata est quam si vocaretur ad nuptias. Reginam taliter examinandam preconatur fama per regnum, tantusque populorum fit concursus ad civitatem Wentanam, quod nunquam antea illic una die tot visi sunt homines convenisse.

Regina de mandato regis reducta est Wintoniam de Warewlla, et tota nocte proxima precedente diem agonis sui pervigilavit ad sepulchrum sancti Swithuni. Non est opus ut dicam quod toto corde oraverit, quod parum nocte illa dormierit, quot vota fecerit ut in tanto meretur salvari discrimine. Et tamen dormire nolens dormitavit paululum, et vidit beatum Swithunum sibi assistentem et hec audivit dicentem sibi: Constans esto filia. Ego sum Swithunus quem invocas: ego tecum sum, ne paveas. Confundentur qui te persequuntur quia cum transieris per ignem flamma non nocebit te. Tu autem remittes hanc noxam filio tuo.

Die facto, convenit ad ecclesiam clerus et populus, et rex ipse sedebat pro tribunali; regina producitur ante filium, et an velit prosequi quod promiserat convenitur; que,

Respondere parat, meruitque silentia vultus,
Postquam femineo rediit mens mota stupore,
Gracia verborum tenero distillat ab ore.

Domine (inquit) et fili. Ego illa Emma que te genui, pro

te de tuis impetita de crimine in te et Eluredum filios meos, et de consensu turpitudinis et proditiōnis cum hujus sedis episcopo, invoco hodie Deum testem in corpus meum ut peream si quid horum que michi imposita sunt vel mente commiserim.

In pavimento ecclesie scopato ix. vomeres, igne candentes, ponuntur in ordine. Quibus breviter benedictis, subtrahuntur regine calcei et posito peplo et rejecto clammine, succincta a duobus hinc inde episcopis ducebatur ad tormentum. Flebant qui eam ducebant episcopi, et qui multo plus timebant quam illa, animabant illam ut non timeret. Fit per ecclesiam fletus intolerabilis, et fuit omnium vox una dicentium, sancte Swithune sancte Swithune tu illam adjuva; si interim reboassent tonitrua non audirentur a populo, tantis viribus, tantis vocibus clamabatur in celum, ut sanctus Swithunus vel tunc vel nunquam festinanter accederet. Deus inde patitur et servus suus Swithunus extrahitur violenter e celo. Regina sine clamore hanc in eundo faciebat orationem:

“Deus qui liberasti Susannam de senibus iniquis, qui liberasti tres pueros de camino ignis, tu de incendio michi parato, per merita sancti Swithuni, me liberare digneris.”

Videte miraculum. Episcopis pedes illius dirigentibus, super novem vomeres ix. passus faciens, et singulos eorum tocios corporis pleno premens pondere, sic omnes supergressa vomeres nec ferrum vidit nec sensit incendium. Unde et dixit episcopis: “Nunquid quod maxime petieram non optinebo? Quare me ducitis extra ecclesiam que in ecclesia deberem examinari.” Erat enim procedens ulterius, et nondum sciebat quod consummasset examen. Ad quod episcopi sicut singultiendo poterant responderunt. Domina nostra respice, jam fecisti, jam res facta est quam faciendam existimas. Respexit, et aperti sunt oculi ejus, et tunc primo vidit ferrum et intellexit miraculum. Ducite me inquit ad filium meum ut videat pedes meos, et sciat quia nichil mali passa sum. Reversi episcopi cum regina invenerunt illum operto capite prostratum in terra, jamque ei pre miseracione verba defecerant quia erumpebant uberius lacrimae et non poterat se continere.

Qui cum elevatus rem cognovisset ex integro, proci-dit ille sanctissimus ad pedes matris dicens, Mater peccavi in celum et in te, jam non sum dignus vocari filius tuus. Ad quem mater. Vocetur ad te Elwinus episcopus, et cum illi satisfeceris de me citius veniam consequeris. Vocato ad regem episcopo qui non sederat in ordine episcoporum, rex veniam cum lacrimis postulat et meretur, et virgis cesus a singulis episcoporum, et per manum flentis matris tres ictus accepit. Et sic datis osculis et receptis rex illos in gratiam et illi regem in veneracionem receperunt. Et redditum est regine et episcopo quicquid illis sublatum fuerat.

Declamatus est, jubente rege, in ecclesia et in atrio exterius per plorantes populos modus et ordo miraculi; et conversus est tam subito fletus illorum in risum, quod simul videres illos ridentes et flentes.

Regina Emma donata omnibus maneriis dotis sue que illi priores reges confirmaverant, non est oblita liberatoris sui. Dedit que ipsa die S. Swithuno in oblacionem pro ix. vomeribus ix. maneria.

Elwinus episcopus de suo patrimonio dedit sancto Swithuno alia novem maneria.

Rex ipse Edwardus donaciones regine et episcopi ratas habuit, et confirmavit, et insuper, de suo dominico, dedit sancto Swithuno duo maneria scilicet Meones et Portlande et terram v. hidarum que vocatur Wrockeshale.

Anno **MXLVII**. Elwinus episcopus mortuus est, et Stigandus illi successit, qui de donis Emme regine condidit magnam crucem cum duabus imaginibus, scilicet Marie et Johannis, et illas cum trabe vestitas auro et argento copiose dedit Wintoniensi ecclesie.

Anno **MLII**. Emma regina migravit a seculo, et sepulta est in ecclesia sancti Swithuni Wintonie.

Githa uxor Godwini femina multas habens facultates, pro anima ejus, multis ecclesiis, in eleemosyna multa contulit, et Wintonensi ecclesie dedit duo maneria, scilicet Bleodonam et Craukumbam, et ornamenta diversi generis.

Anno **MLXXIX**. Walkelinus episcopus a fundamentis Wintoniensem cepit reedificare ecclesiam.

Fertur regem concessisse episcopo Walkelino, ad perficiendam ecclesiam quam inchoaverat Wintonie, tantum lignorum de Hanepinges, quantum iij. diebus et noctibus per carpentarios acquirere poterat. Carpentariis igitur innumerabilibus congregatis, totum nemus in prefixo termino solo dejectum est, et ad Wintoniam deductum. Post hec venit rex per Hanepinges, et postquam respexit illuc, admirans, quasi in extasi factus, nunquid fascinatus sum, aut amens effectus, ubi (inquit) sum? Nonne hic juxta Wintoniam nemus habui valde delectabile? Agnita denique re gesta in furorem versus est. Walkelinus itaque, sumpta circa se vetusta capa, impetravit ab hostiariis regis ingressum usque in regis cameram. Ad pedes autem ejus proci-dit, Domine, inquit, novi quod multos habeas clericos et capellanos promovendos, et ob hoc contra me queris occasionem. Accipe ergo si placet quem michi dedisti episcopatum, reservato michi cum amicitia tua officium quod dudum in capella tua habui. Quid multa? Postremo rex; Certe (inquit) Walkeline, ego nimis prodigus largitor, et tu nimis avidus extitisti acceptor. Pacificatus itaque regi cum amoris redintegracione ad episcopatum suum rediit.

NUM. II.

Autographum penes Decanum et capitulum Wintonie. 1640.

✠ **CUM** presentis vite series mutabilium varietur discursu, et preterita oblivione tradantur, nisi literarum apicibus elucubrata posteris clarescunt. Ego Eadueardus, divina largiente clemencia Angul-Saxonum rex, tempore quo diucesim Uuentane ecclesie in duas divisi parrochias, obnixè rogatus fui a Hithestano, quem tunc predicte ecclesie episcopum constitueram, ut novarum astipulacione literarum S. Ecclesie testamenta, uti olim ab antecessoribus meis Cynegislo, atque Ernewalho, multisque eorum successoribus devote tradita, atque re staurata fuerant, confirmans renovarem, ob eterne beatitudinis premium, et prosperum hujus vite excursum, terram que undique adjacet civitati, que in exordio Christiane religionis Birino venerabili episcopo, predicante beato Petro, ejusque copostolo Paulo concessa fuerat, consilio optimatum meorum usus, cum territoriis antiquis cartulis insertis, C. videlicet mansas, licet speciosior ab incolis estimari valeat, ita quod in ipsius terre quantitate quod episcopo aratur, et quod coloni inhabitant, pro uno tantummodo cassato reputetur, qui Ciltancumb ab hujus patrie peritis vocatur, avos, atavos, proavos, atavosque spiritus sancti igne succensus devotissime imitans itidem corroborando eterna largior hereditate. Quamobrem tam ego scepra Anglorum patrio more regens, quam Plegmund Drobernensis ecclesie archiepiscopus, ceterique utriusque ordinis suffraganei quorum inferius vocabula litterarum notulis designantur, in nomine Alme Trinitatis, atque Individue Unitatis precipimus tam Hithestano ejusdem Uuentane sedis episcopo, quam cunctis ejus successoribus, ut nulli secularium militum nec ipsum rus, nec aliud quodlibet ad ecclesiam Dei pertinens, pro munere quolibet dare presumant. Seculares igitur episcoporum ditone subjecti intra ambitum hujus spaciose telluris, diversis in villis degentes, censum episcopali sedi persolvant, et expeditiōnem, pontis, arcisve restaurationem, dum necessitas incubuerit, incuntanter peragant. Et has C. mansas omni obsequio defendant, ita ut Ciltancumb cum suis appendiciis pro una tantummodo mansa, ut olim constitutum fuerat, reputetur. Moderno tempore ut antiquitus constitutum fuerat, Pnut-Scillinge, et Ceolboldintun, in quantitate horum C. cassatorum, persistent. Hoc quoque in nomine Alme Trinitatis, et Individue Unitatis obnixè flagitamus, et beati Petri apostolorum principis auctoritate precipimus; ut rura que ab antecessoribus suis maxime Adenewlfo, ad anime sue periculum diversis secularium personis accommodata fuerant, dum oportunum fuerit, statuto a predecessoribus episcopis tempore, sine ullo controversiōnis obstaculo in qualicumque sint provincia vel episcopatu, Uuentane cathedre restituantur. Si autem redditum accelerare voluerit eorum, in ipsis consistat arbitrio, precipue dum beate memorie Theodorus hoc olim interdixerat nefas, ne scilicet episcoporum quispiam Christo collatum a catholicis possessionem pro

quolibet munere temerarium dare vel accommodare presumeret, presumentem equidem anathematis vinculo inretitum Sinodali damnavit concilio, et tam illicitum ac inconueniens datum successores nullatenus stare permitterent iussit, ne pravo antecessorum consilio successores ad hanc deducerentur inopiam ut Christi pauperibus quid erogarent non haberent. C. manse in Duntun et in Eblesburnan quas mihi prefatus accommodavit episcopus. Et lxx. in Beaddingtune quas mihi Denuulf accommodaverat presul, si hoc illi placuerit, ut his, vita comite, fruari, post obitum meum Uventane ecclesie libere restituantur, nostris salubribus obtemperantes preceptis presenti prosperitate, et futura beatitudine jocundi perfruantur. Si autem temerarium quispiam nefas superius interdictum ullo modo presumerit, Anathema sit, et auctoritate beati Petri Apostolorum principis Paulique, quorum sub alme Trinitatis possessio est, quod a nobis modo renovatur damnatus intereat, nisi cum eulatu magno qd. contra nostrum decretum minuendo presumens abstulit, penitendo ante obitum suum satisfaciens restituerit.

Hec cartula scripta est anno dominice incarnationis DCCCCVIII. Indict. xii. His limitibus hoc rus undique circumdatur, et intra ambitum suum multas villas complectitur, quarum nomina incolis liquido clarescunt. Hnutsillinc tamen et Ceolboldington, quia Edue ville contingue non sunt, C. manentium quantitatem perficientes, indumentis cleri deservientes, non his limitibus sed propriis et ratis terminis ambiuntur.

Ærejt on icenan æt Brombruce up 7 lang pezer to hlidegeate Ðanon on lang 7lade7 to Beam7ede 7 behazan to deapnez7e7 7orða 7 up be7peðelinge to duzebroce ðæt 7orð be mearce to Cule7felda 7orð beze7h7um 7emæte to Stodlet7e7 7pa to ticne7felda. 7 to mearcedene 7pa to tæppeleaze 7pa 7orð to Scipleaze 7 to 7padan e77e 7pa to 7æpe ealdan e7alm7to7e 7 7orþ be deopan delle 7 bet7ape lea7za mearce to Bacegeate 7orð be mearce to ðe mæaldan 7alde 7pa norð 7 eaj7 to hearpaðe abe hearpaðe to hear7orð Stoccum 7pa be hide bur7inga 7e mæpe on icenan 7 up be 77eame 7 7pa rið eaj7on 7orði7e Ðanon be 7u77e mearce to ðæm 7emæ7 7or7nan. 7 to 7æpe 7eadan 7ode 7pa 7orð be ealdor7on77 mearce a be mearce 7 hit cimð on icenan up be 77eame to al7e77orða 7onan on ticceburnan. up 7 lang bur7nan to hearpaðe 7pa to t777geate 7iðinnanðe æ77e to Scephican 7 be7uht 7emæpe to ellen7orða 7pa to 7radandene. 7 to Meoluccumbe 7pa to Meolen beor7e 7 lang pezer to pealt hæm7za mearce be 7u7ton 7æmepe to hi7e leaze 7 to Clæne7felda 7pa on apedene 7orð be hazan on 7ceatte leaze. 7 7orð on icenan be norðan Stan7onde. 7pa mið 77eame ðæt hit cymð e7t on Brombruce.

Latine redditum.

Inprimis ad Icenam (fluvium sc. sic dictum) apud Brombrigam^a (scilicet) sursum (vel, ascendendo) per longitudinem vie (vel, longâ viâ) ad Hlidegeatam^b: inde per longitud. vallis Bramstedam^c: inde per sepem ad Searneglesfordam (vadum sc. sic dictum) inde sursum per Swethilingam^d ad Sugebrocam^e: inde prorsum per signum (vel, limitem) ad Culesfeldam (agrum sc. sic dictum) pergendo rectâ lineâ ad Stodlegam^f: ita ad Ticnesfeldam^g: inde ad Mearcedenum^h: ita ad Tæppelegam (campum sic dicitur:) ita prorsum (vel, pergendo) ad Sciplegamⁱ: inde ad patulum veprem: ita ad veterum patibuli (vel, morte plectendorum) locum: inde prorsum per profundam vallem: inde per ligneum terminum ad Bacegeatam (portam sc. vel viam sic dictam:) pergendo per terminum ad vetus ovile: ita boream et orientem versus, ad Hearpatham^k: per Hearpatham ad alti vadi stipitem: ita per Hithensis amnis terminum ad Icenam: inde sursum per flumen: inde ita ad orientem Wordige^l: inde per rectum terminum ad spinam terminalem: inde ad crucem rubeam: ita pergendo per Comitum terminum: a termino usque dum ventum fuerit ad Icenam, sursum per flumen ad Alresfordam^m: inde ad Ticceburnam (hodie Tichbourne i. e.

hedorum amnem:) sursum per longitudinem amnis ad Hearpatham: ita ad diverticulum intra ða æ77e ad Scephwicamⁿ: inde recto termino ad Ellenfordam^o: ita ad Bradandenam^p: inde ad Meoluccumbam^r: ita ad farina-riam collem per longitudinem vie ad Wealthamensium (i. e. sylvicularum) terminum, ad austrum terminum ad Higeleam^r: inde ad Clænifeldam^s: ita ad Aredenam^t: pergendo per sepem ad Scephlegam^u: inde pergendo ad Ice-nam ad aquilonem Stanforde^x: ita cum flumine (vel, per fluvium) donec ventum fuerit iterum ad Brombrigam.

✠ Ego Eadweard rex, hanc restauracionem a me renovatam signum sancte Crucis, propria manu scribendo, firmavi.

✠ Ego Plegmund archiepisc. mellifluam donacionem prefati regis subscripsi cum signaculo sancte Crucis.

✠ Ego Frithestan episc. cum consilio ejusdem regis corroboravi atque connexi cum triumpho regis eterni.

✠ Ego Wulfsige episc. consensi et subscripsi.

✠ Ego Wighelm episc. consensi et subsc.

✠ Ego Ceolmund episc. consensi et subsc.

✠ Ego Æthelweard frater regis. ✠ Ego Æthelstan filius regis. ✠ Ego Ælfweard filius regis. ✠ Ego Ordlaf dux. ✠ Ego Osred dux. ✠ Ego Beorhtulf dux. ✠ Ego Ordgar dux. ✠ Ego Heahferth dux.

✠ Ego Werulf presbiter. ✠ Ego Æthelstan presbiter. ✠ Ego Beornstan presbiter. ✠ Ego Ealhstan presbiter.

✠ Deormund minister. ✠ Wihtbrord minister. ✠ Odda minister. ✠ Ælfwold minister. ✠ Ælfred minister. ✠ Athulf minister. ✠ Æthelferth minister. ✠ Alfric minister. ✠ Wulhelm minister. ✠ Uffa minister. ✠ Ælfstan minister. ✠ Ælfred minister. ✠ Ælstan minister. ✠ Ælstan minister. ✠ Wulhere minister. ✠ Athulf minister. ✠ Wulhun minister. ✠ Wullaf minister.

Ælred. Æthelnod. Ælfric.

NUM. IV.

Ex vetusto exemplari penès Thomam dominum Brudwell, an. 1652.

ANNUENTE Dei Patris ineffabili humana, proh dolor, clementia qua filium suum redemptorem nostrum huic mundo destinare dignatus, qui qd. mortiferi vetus per venenata contulerat arma virgine satis integerrima divino refertus supplimento ut pax nova mundi deteris, pro cuius inenarrabilis glorie recordatione. Ego Eadgar rex Anglorum aliarumque gentium in circuitu persistencium, Deo et sancto Petro monachisque veteris Cenobii Wentane civitatis, quandam telluris particulam, quinque videlicet mansas cum quindecim hidis et quindecim carucis terre, cum octo decim servis, et sexdecim villanis, et decem bordis, cum sexaginta acris prati et pastura, unius leuci et dimidia longitudine, et dimidia leuci latitudine, ubi a ruricolis Bledone nuncupatur, in perpetuam possessionem donando donavi, ut habeant et possideant bene honorifice in eternam hereditatem, et inde prout voluerint libere disponant, et habeant ibidem omni die lune liberum mercatum. Sic autem predictum rus liberum ab omni mundiali obstaculo cum omnibus ad se pertinentibus, campis, pascuis, pratis, silvis, mercatis, et quibuscunque rebus aliis, hec dedi dictis monachis in puram et perpetuam elemosynam. Si quis igitur hanc nostram donationem in aliud quam constituimus transferre voluerit, privatus consortio sancte Dei Ecclesie eternis baratri incendiis lugubris jugiter cum Juda Christi proditore, ejusque complicibus puniatur, si non satisfactione Deo favente emendaverit. Hiis metis prefatum rus hinc inde giratur. Primo a Welpul, de Welpul usque *la drove*, de *la drove* usque Chekewell, de Chekewell usque Smalelynch, de Smalelynch usque Asschewell, de Asschewell usque Elmededich, de Elmededich usque Solemereswestsnok, de Sole-

^a Celebrem pontem.
^c Arbustum.
^e Suum amnem.
^g Hedorii campum.
ⁱ Ovium campum.
^l Predii vel curtis.

^b Pseudothyrum.
^d Vestigium vel tractum.
^f Equorum emissarior. campum.
^h Vallem terminalem.
^k Altiozem semitam.

^m Alnorum vadum.
^o Preceps vadum.
^q Vallem lacteam.
^r Purum vel planum campum.
^u Campum angularum.

ⁿ Ovium vicum.
^p Amplan vallem.
^s Feni campum.
^t Vallem honoratam.
^x Vadi lapidei.

mereswestnok usque Horehyrne, de Horehyrne usque Stretfold, de Stretfold usque Boylelane, de Boylelane usque Beggaresthorne, de Beggaresthorne usque Stoke-dene, de Stokedene usque Cherchstede, de Cherchstede usque Trendelye, de Trendelye usque Wrostlamwell, de Wrostlamwell usque Geynesthorne, de Geynesthorne usque Wargrode, de Wargrode usque Loxanwode-warztreen, de Loxamwode-warztreen usque Wyteclane, de Wyteclane usque Waterbergh, de Waterbergh usque Wykestone, de Wykestone usque Schuppulladdeuwell, de Scuppulladeswell usque Taddeschakeswell, de Taddeschakeswell usque Merespull, de Merespull usque Middeaxenestream, de Middeaxenestream usque Welpull.

An. Dominice Incarnacionis DCCCCLXXV. scripta est hec carta. Hiis testibus consentientibus quorum inferius nomina caraxantur.

✠ Ego Eadgar rex, prefatam donationem concessi.
 ✠ Ego Dunstan Dorobornensis ecclesie archiepiscopus consignavi. ✠ Ego Æthelwold episcopus confirmavi.
 ✠ Ego Ælswold episcopus corroboravi. ✠ Ego Elstan episcopus consolidavi. ✠ Ego Osgar abbas. ✠ Ego Ethelgar abbas. ✠ Ego Elfric abbas. ✠ Ego Elshere dux. ✠ Ego Ethelwine dux. ✠ Ego Wirhmod dux.
 ✠ Ego Ethelweard minister. ✠ Ego Elfrige minister.
 ✠ Ego Elswald minister.

CYROGRAPHUM

E. ✠ R.

NUM. V.

Sanctus Edelwoldus factus est episcopus ab Edgardo rege.
 Ex historia de primis fundatoribus Abandoniensis Cenobii in Bibliotheca Cottoniana, sub effigie Claudii, B. vi. fol. 85 a.

INTEREA dum vir Dei Ætheluuoldi abbatis vita et Deo acceptabilem et hominibus predicabilem indies se exhiberet, a predicto rege Eadgardo eligitur Wintoniensi urbi antistes, anno a dominica incarnatione DCCCCLXIII. Hujus vice Abbendonie abbas constituitur Osgarus, ejusdem ecclesie monachus: et quanquam patriarchatum conscenderit presulatus, non tamen a monachice jugo discipline aliquatenus se relaxavit, unde clerici qui tunc temporis apud illius episcopatus sedem in ecclesia convivere canonicè debuerant, religionis rigorem in suo presule negligentes, loco cedere, quam districtius vivere maluerunt. Qua propter predicti regis et beati Dunstani, tunc archiepiscopi, consiliis et auctoritate, eos expulit, monachosque de Abbendoniam intromisit illuc, qui usque hodie Deo regulariter in eadem ecclesia deserviunt. Similiter et de ecclesia ubi abbatia est in eadem civitate fecit. Nam in ea monachos et abbatem eis primus ipse instituit. Siquidem et apud orientales Anglos in insula Heliensi unum; in loco vero qui Burch appellatur aliud; et apud Cerneium tertium, monasteria Cenobitarum, constituit. Que cuncta ex Abbendonensium sumpsere collegio cultum et fundamina, ubi pietatis justitieque cultor ille vineam plantaverat tam fertilem; de qua per loca plurima tot propagines propagaret. Sed quia ecclesiam Abendonensem ante susceptum episcopatum dedicandam reliquerat; post sui consecrationem et ipsam, una cum beato Dunstano et aliis nonnullis coepiscopis suis, in honorem Dei genetricis consecravit: die quinto kalendarum Januariarum.

NUM. VI.

Fundatores principales cathedralis ecclesie sancti Swithuni Winton. Lel. Col. vol. i. p. 613.

KINELGYLSUS VI. rex West-Sax.

Kinegylsus regnare cepit anno domini 608.

Fidem cepit anno regni sui 25. per S. Birinum episcopum cum fratre suo Quintelino. Supervixit sexennio post fidem acceptam.

Obiit 31, regni sui anno, et anno domini 634.

Incepit fundare ecclesiam Winton. quinto conversionis sue anno; sed morte preventus minime complere potuit. Sepultus est in eadem ecclesia.

Dedit Deo ibidem servientibus Childecumbe.

Successit Kinewaldus fratri, et ecclesiam Wintoniensem ab eo inceptam complevit; deditque eidem tria maneria Dountoun, Aresford, et Wordiham. Regnavit annis xxxij. et regnum Sexburge regine reliquit. Sepultus est in ecclesia Winton. sub summo altari anno domini 671.

Egbertus primus monarcha regnare cepit anno domini 800, regnavit annis 37; sepultus est in ecclesia cathedrali Winton. cui dedit quatuor maneria Drogenesford, Wordiham, Aweltoun, et Bedhampton.

Athelwulphus filius Egberti regnavit ann. xx. et sepultus est in ecclesia Winton, anno 857. Hic restituit manerium de Chiltecumbe ablatum.

Edwardus senior rex Anglie dedit ecclesie Winton. quatuor maneria, Overtone, Halborne, Stoke, et Whitechirch.

Frithelstanus factus est episcopus Winton. anno Edwardi senioris octavo, et consecratus a Pleimundo archiepiscopo Dorobornensi anno Domini 908. prefuit ecclesie Winton. xxiiij. annis, et renunciavit episcopatu anno nono regis Athelstani; cui immediate successit sanctus Brinstanus anno Domini 932, et regni Athelstani 9.

Æthelstanus rex dedit ecclesie Winton. tria maneria; Chilboltoun, Eneforde, et Hamerisworde.

Edredus rex dedit ecclesie Winton. duo maneria; Dountone, et Husseburne.

Edgarus rex monachos, qui per Danos destructierant, iterum in ecclesia Winton. instituit, et dedit eis unum manerium, scilicet Aevingtone.

Ethelredus rex, filius Edgari dedit ecclesie Winton. manerium de Havonte (forsan Havant.)

Canutus rex dedit magna signa ecclesie Winton.

Hardecanutus rex dedit ecclesie Winton. duo maneria; Pippesmenstre et Westwode.

Sanctus Edwardus rex et confessor, dedit quatuor maneria ecclesie Wintonie; Porthlande, Wike, Hollewelle, et Waymuthe.

Astanus dux, filius Ethelredi, dedit ecclesie Winton. duo maneria, Merdene et Eggebyri.

Agelwynus dux dedit Cleram ecclesie Winton.

Elphegus prefectus dedit ecclesie Winton. manerium de Crundale.

Athelwoldus dux contulit Wike ecclesie Wintonie.

Tunbertus episcopus Wintonie, tertius a Swithuno, dedit sue ecclesie frabricam ejusdem manerium de Nuscheling.

Alwinus episcopus Wintonie, dedit eidem ecclesie novem maneria; Stoneham, duas Meones, Neuton, Witeney, Heling, Melbrok, Polhampton, et Hodingtone.

Walkelinus episcopus Winton. ecclesiam Wintoniensem a fundamentis renovavit, et multa maneria a monachis abstulit, usque ad valorem trecentarum librarum terre.

Henricus Blesensis, frater regis Stephani, episcopus Winton. dedit eidem ecclesie Clive, et maxima ornamenta.

Richardus Tochin episcopus Wintonie, Hamme redemit, et Cnoel emit, et sue ecclesie Winton. dedit.

Wotwynus monachus Winton. dedit ecclesie Winton. manerium de Butermere.

Dominus Simon de Winton. miles contulit Winhale ecclesie Winton.

Fritheswitha regina, mater sancte Frethelwithe virginis, dedit ecclesie Winton. manerium de Tauntone, in qua requiescit humata.

Emma mater Edwardi confessoris, dedit novem maneria Wintoniensi ecclesie; Bradesbyri, Berchefelde, Howthtone, Fyfade, Mechelneiche, Yuingeo, Wicombe, Weregrave, et Haylinge.

Getha uxor Godwini ducis, dedit ecclesie Winton. Bledone et Craucumbe.

Alwara dedit Alwardestoke, Oxton, et Widehaye, pro anima Leowini viri sui.

Edgyva dedit Dorkinham.

Reges sepulti in cathedrali ecclesia Winton.

Kiniegilsus, Kinewaldus, Kinewolphus, Egbertus, Ethelwolphus, Edredus, Canutus, Hardecanutus, Guilrufus.

Pontifices quoque et sancti sepulti in cathedrali ecclesia Winton.

Birinus, Hedda, Swithunus, Frithestanus, Brinstanus, S. Elphegus confessor.

S. Daniel episc. Winton. secundum quosdam, sepultus est Melduni. S. Adomarus episc. Winton. sepultus est Parisiis apud S. Genovevam, cor autem ejus ad borealem partem majoris altaris Winton.

NUM. VIII.

Innocentii Charta. Ex Chron. S. Swythini Winton. p. 8.

INNOCENTIUS episcopus servus servorum Dei, dilectis filiis priori et monachis Winton. monasterii, tam presentibus quam futuris, regularem vitam professis imperpetuum. Cum a vobis petitur quod justum est et honestum, tam vigor equitatis, quam ordo exigit rationis, ut id per sollicitudinem officii nostri ad debitum perducatur effectum. Eapropter dilecti in domino filii, vestris justis postulationibus clementer annuimus, et Wentanam ecclesiam in qua divino estis obsequio mancipati, ad exemplar felicis memorie Lucii pape secundi predecessoris nostri, sub beati Petri, et nostra protectione suscipimus et presentis scripti privilegio communimus; statuente ut quascunque possessiones, quecunque bona eadem ecclesia in presentiarum juste et canonice possidet, aut in futurum concessione pontificum, largitione principum vel regum, oblatione fidelium Deo propicio poterit adipiscio firma vobis et per vos eidem ecclesie et illibata permaneant, in quibus hec propriis duximus exprimenda vocabulis. Chiltecumbam, et omnem decimam ejus, Estonam, Wordiam, Wansingtonam, Ajuonilam, Moenes Minores, Brokford, Exstonam, Hentonam, Halwarstokis, Havents, Crondolam, Hodingtonam, Watonam, Heunenton, Chilton, Mitteshullings, Melbrok, Estonam, Stocton, Eneford, Pateniam, Awelton, Asidam, Clandon, Hineton, Wornericheston, Westwood, Dlundon, Harnie, Husseburig, Witcherche, redditus in urbe Wentana, et in suburbio; piscaturam apud Branford, Chise, Brandebury; omnem decimam dominorum ejusdem ecclesie, ad operam ecclesie et domorum eidem ecclesie pertinentium, Portland, terras feoda et servitia militum ad eandem ecclesiam pertinentia, consuetudines, libertates rationabiles, tam in emendo quam vendendo, et in aliis per chartas regias concessas; pensiones annuas viginti librarum de nundinis sancti Ægidii; pensionem annuam decem marcarum de ospitali sancte Crucis ad luminaria ecclesie facienda, ecclesiam de Drokeford, ecclesiam de Cromal, ecclesiam de Avant, ecclesiam de Winchale, ecclesiam de S. Fide, ecclesiam sancti Ægidii, ecclesiam sancti Jacobi, et, omnes oblationes ad anniversarium bone memorie Henrici episcopi faciendum. Capellam de Eddecunta, ecclesiam de Campton, et ecclesiam de alio monasterio, ad anniversarium Henrici regis secundi faciendum. Terram de Cnoel ad anniversarium bone memorie Godfridi episcopi. Terram de Child, Cnoel ad libros faciendos, ecclesiam de Clendon, ad religiosos hospites suscipiendos. Ecclesiam de Littleton. Obeunte vero ejusdem loci episcopo, nullus ibi qualibet surrepcionis astucia aut violencia preponatur, sed liceat vobis episcopum absque contradictione alicujus una cum archidiacono communi consilio vel partis consilii sanioris eligere, secundum Dei timorem et sacrorum canonum instituta. Decernimus ergo, et nulli hominum liceat prefatam ecclesiam temere perturbare, aut ejus possessiones auferre, vel retinere, minuere, seu quibuslibet vexationibus fatigare, sed omnia integra conserventur, eorum pro quorum gubernacione ac sustentacione concessa sint, usibus omnimodis profutura; salva sedis apostolice, et diocesani episcopi canonica justitia. Si que igitur in futurum ecclesiastica secularisve persona hanc nostre constitucionis paginam sciens contra eam temere venire temptaverit, secundo tertiove communita, nisi reatum suum congrua satisfacione correxerit, potestatis, honorisque sui dignitate careat, reamque se in divino judicio existere de perpetrata iniquitate cognoscat, et a sacratissimo corpore et sanguine Dei et Domini nostri redemptoris Jesu Christi aliena fiat, atque in ex-

tremo examine districte ultioni subjaceat. Cunctis autem eidem loco sua jura servantibus, sit pax Domini nostri Jesu Christi quatinus et hic fructum bone actionis percipiant, et apud districtum judicem premia eterne pacis inveniant. Amen.

NUM. VIII.

Alia ejusdem Papæ Innocentii bulla. Ibid.

INNOCENTIUS episcopus servus servorum Dei, dilectis filiis priori ecclesie Winton. et fratribus, tam presentibus quam futuris regularem vitam professis imperpetuum. Quoties a nobis petitur quod religioni et honestati convenire dignoscitur, animo nos decet libenti concedere et petentium desideriis congruum suffragium impartiri; eapropter dilecti in domino filii vestris justis postulationibus clementer annuimus: et ecclesiam Winton. in qua divino mancipati estis obsequio sub B. Petri et nostra protectione suscipimus, et presentis scripti privilegio communimus. Imprimis siquidem statuente, ut ordo monasticus, qui secundum Domini et beati Benedicti regulam in eadem ecclesia institutus esse dignoscitur, perpetuis ibidem temporibus inviolabiliter observetur. Preterea quascunque possessiones quecunque bona eadem ecclesia impresentiarum juste et canonice possidet, aut in futurum concessione pontificum, largitione regum, vel principum, oblatione fidelium, seu aliis justis modis, prestante domino poterit adipisci, firma vobis vestrisque successoribus et illibata permaneant; in quibus hec propriis duximus exprimenda vocabulis; locum ipsum in quo prefata ecclesia sita est cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, de Barton, de Litelton, de Henton, de Wardia, de Lamaterre, de Croudall, de Sutton, de Michilmarias, de Hathun, de Chilton, de Hursbury, de Whitchurche, de Wansington, de Portland, de Wikis, de Waimutha, de Horvella, de Stockdon, de Eneford, de Awelton, de Patenia, de Fildal, de Wroston, de Hiveton, de Besto, cum pastura de Fowleia, de Silksted, de Northbury, de Aventon, de Henton, de Eston, de Droknesford, de Haventa, de Nutthuldings, de Melbroke, de Westwood, de Bledon, de Wilfrigeston, de Wotton, de Havilton, de Bransbury, de Alwarstoks, de Hodington, de Munei, de Hamma, de Cliva, de Cnoel maneria, cum omnibus juribus decimis et pertinentiis suis. Ex dono bone memorie Henrici medietatem reddituum piscature de Bramford, de Chilton, de Chilcumbe, et de Sowsted, de Unias cum omnibus pertinentiis suis. Ex dono bone memorie Henrici episcopi Winton. de Crondela, de Drokensford, de Havanta, ecclesias cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, ad continuenda luminaria ante majus altare ecclesie Winton. Ex dono ejusdem, ecclesiam de Elmidon, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis ad faciend. libros, necnon ecclesiam de Liltilton cum omnibus pertinentiis suis ad suscipiendum hospites. Annum redditum viginti librarum in nundinis S. Ægidii; annum redditum decem marcarum de sancta Cruce; pensiones omnium capellarum civitatis Winton. totam oblationem redditus domorum, civitatis et suburbii Winton. necnon et alias possessiones vestras cum pratis, vineis, nemoribus, usuagiis et pascuis, in bosco et plano, in aquis et molendinis, in viis et semitis, et in omnibus aliis libertatibus et immunitatibus. Sane novallium vestrorum que propriis manibus vel sumptibus colitis de quibus aliquis hactenus non percepit, sive de vestrorum animalium nutrimentis nullus a vobis decimas exigere vel extorquere presumat. Liceat quoque vobis clericos vel laicos liberos et absolutos e seculo fugientes ad conversionem recipere, et absque contradictione aliqua eos retinere. Prohibemus insuper ut nulli fratrum vestrorum post factam in ecclesia vestra professionem fas sit sine prioris sui licentia nisi arctioris religionis obtentu discedere; discedentem vero absque communium literarum vestrarum cautione nullus audeat retinere. Cum autem generale interdictum terre fuerit, liceat vobis clausis januis exclusis excommunicatis et interdictis, non pulsatis campanis submissa voce divina officia celebrare dummodo causam non dederitis interdicto. Crisma, oleum sanctum, consecrationes altarium seu basilicarum, ordinationes clericorum qui ad ordines sunt promovendi, a Winton,

suscipietis episcopo, si quis catholicus fuerit, et gratiam et communionem habuerit sancte Romane sedis et ea vobis voluerit sine privitate exhibere. Prohibemus insuper ut infra fines parochie vestre nullus sine assensu episcopi Winton. et vestro, capellam seu oratorium de novo construere audeat, salvis privilegiis pontificum Romanorum. Ad hec novas et indebitas exactiones, ab archiepiscopis, episcopis, archidiaconis, seu diaconis, aliisque omnibus ecclesiasticis, secularibusque personis a vobis fieri omnino prohibemus; sepulturam quoque ipsius loci liberam esse decrevimus ut eorum testamento, et extreme voluntati qui se illuc sepiliri desideraverint, nisi forte excommunicati, interdicti aut publice usurarii, nullus obstat, salva tamen justitia illarum ecclesiarum a quibus mortuorum corpora assumuntur. Decimas preterea et possessiones ad jus vestrarum ecclesiarum spectantes, que a laicis detinentur, redimendi et legitime liberandi de manibus eorundem et ad ecclesias ad quas pertinent revocandi, libera sit vobis de nostra autoritate facultas. Obeunte vero te, nunc ejusdem loci Priore vel tuorum quibuslibet successorum, nullus ibi qualibet surrepcionis astutia, seu violentia, preponatur, nisi quem fratres communi consensu vel fratrum major pars consilii sanioris secundum domini et beati Benedicti regulam previderint eligendum. Paci quoque et tranquillitati vestre paterna imposterum sollicitudine providere volentes, autoritate apostolica prohibemus, ut infra clausuras locorum seu grangearum vestrarum nullus rapinam seu furtum facere, ignem apponere, sanguinem effundere, hominem temere capere, vel interficere, seu violentiam audeat exercere. Preterea omnes libertates et immunitates a predecessoribus nostris Romanis pontificibus ecclesie vestre concessas, necnon libertates et executiones secularium exactionum a regibus et principibus vel aliis fidelibus rationabiliter vobis indultas, autoritate apostolica confirmamus, et presentis scripti privilegio communimus. Decernimus ergo ut nulli omnino hominum liceat prefatam ecclesiam temere perturbare, ac ejus possessiones auferre, vel ablatis retinere, minuere vel quibuslibet vexacionibus fatigare, sed omnia integra conserventur eorum pro quorum gubernacione, ac sustentacione concessa sunt usibus omnimodis profutura, salva sedis apostolice autoritate et Winton. episcopi canonica justitia. Si que igitur in futurum ecclesiastica secularisve persona hanc constitutionis paginam sciens, contra eam temere venire temptaverit, secundo, tertiove commonita, nisi reatum suum congrua satisfactione correxerit, potestatis honorisque sui careat dignitate, reamque se divino judicio existere de perpetrata iniquitate cognoscat, et a sacratissimo corpore et sanguine Dei et Domini redemptoris nostri Jesu Christi aliena fiat, atque in extremo examine districte subjaceat ulcioni. Cunctis autem eidem loco jura sua servantibus sit pax domini nostri Jesu Christi quatinus et hic fructum bone actionis percipiant et apud districtum judicem premia eterne pacis inveniant. Amen.

NUM. IX.

Charta Edgari Regis pacifici, pro renovatione terre de Chiltecumbe, et pro introductione Monachorum. Ib. p. 10.

MUNDANE volubilitatis orbita nunquam in eodem permanet statu, sed quotidiano defectu more fluentis aque decurritur, ob id quod rerum effectus preteritarum oblivioni traditur nisi literature characteribus exaretur, qui quasi quodam arctiore ligamento ne penitus e memoria defluat retinetur, hoc quomodo que olim gesta fuerunt innotescit posteris. Quapropter in hac chartella manifesta declaratur; qualiter ego Edgarus, opitulante gratuita salvatoris clementia Anglorum basileus, Athelwaldo mihi pontifici suggerente, tum optimatum meorum concilio devotus, renovavi Chiltecumbes hereditariam libertatem et Sancte et Individue Trinitati commendavi, et in veteri monasterio in ecclesia beatorum Petri ac Pauli ad usum monachorum inibi Deo regulariter famulantium perpetuo jure consecravi; precepi hanc quoque renovationem in ipsa eadem libertate fine tenus perdurare, qua illam ab aliis ditatam et ab antecessoribus regibus omnibus meis donatam esse comperi, quorum primi extiterunt Kingilsus rex, et filius ejus Kinewaldus rex, qui in exordio fidei Christiane sanctissimo Berino episcopo ver-

bum Dei predicante concesserunt ejusdem juris possessionem ad prefatum sancti loci monasterium; deinde Egberthus rex, Athulfus rex, Alfredus rex, Edgarus rex, ideoque precipio in nomine domini nostri Jesu Christi, ut nullus episcopus ejusdem loci illam terram de ipso monasterio trahere audeat, nec alicui secularium pro munere quolibet eam dare presumat. Hoc quoque provida consideratione superaddidi, et mandavi, ut nullus filiorum vel nepotum meorum nec aliquis successorum meorum ad predictum sedis episcopalis cenobium, clericos unquam introducat, sed electis eisdem monachis Christo ibidem Deo servientibus deputetur, sicut ego ipse cooperante omnipotentis Dei auxilio constitui, quando superbos clericos qui Deo servire contempserunt, pro nefandis suis actibus, et detestandis servitiis inde eliminatos expuli, ibique sacram cenobitarum congregacionem, qui in hymnis et laudibus domino voluntarie servirent, congregavi. Quicumque hanc libertatem custodire voluerit, custodiat eum Deus et hic et in evum. Si quis autem diabolica suggestione deceptus, hanc libertatem minuere vel infringere presumpserit, veniant super eum omnium maledictionum genera que scripta sunt in novo et in veteri testamento, sitque celum ferreum super caput ejus, et tellus ahenea sub pedibus ejus, et sit ipse eterno anathemate seperatus a Deo et omnibus sanctis ejus, et apostolica beatorum Petri et Pauli autoritate ligatus sit quamdiu vixerit, et post maledictum obitum suum, gehennalibus flammis cum diabolo et angelis suis sine fine damnatus et cruciatus intereat, nisi prius emendaverit, quod Deum omnipotentem et sanctos apostolos ejus pro nihil sperare non timuit.

NUM. X.

Carta de Hursbourne Edwardi senioris.

REGNANTE inperpetuum sancta Trinitate presentisque vite curriculis subterlabentibus, atque omnibus propemodum rerum gestis oblivioni traditis, aut ignorantia id agente vel incuria regum ac magistrorum ignaviter torpescente ac lacescente; quapropter ego Edwardus divina indulgente clementia Anglorum Saxonum rex, literarum memorie commendare procuravi, quod proavus meus Egberthus rex possidet quinquaginta manentes precio comparatos in illo loco qui dicitur Hursbourne, et alios decem in loco qui dicitur Adstoke, qui ad prefatum pertinent locum, scilicet Hursbourne. Cumque proavus meus moriens commendavit eandem terram filio suo Adulpho regi avo meo, at ille viam universitatis ingrediens reliquit eandem terram filio suo Alfredo regi patri meo in diebus suis, ea condicione ut ipse moriens demitteret eandem terram venerabili familie beatorum apostolorum Petri et Pauli in Wentana civitate in perpetuam hereditatem habendam et possidendam; intus ad refectorium fratrum, cum silvis, campis, pratis, et pascuis, atque ad se rite pertinentibus. Hec autem donatio, Deo autore, ita confirmata est cum superno chirographo in cruce domini nostri Jesu Christi, pro redemptione piaculorum Adulphi regis et Alfredi regis, necnon et antecessorum suorum, simul et pro eterna libertate anime mee et omnis successure posteritatis mee, eadem condicione comprobata est, ut nullus episcopus nec etiam presens familia, nec insuper subsequens possit illam terram amovere ab illa familia perpetualiter, neque pro pecunia, neque pro alia terra, quamdiu fuerit homo super terram, vel petra in terra, sed hereditas ipsa beatis apostolis Petro et Paulo commendata perpetualiter ab omni servitute mundiali et regali libera remaneat, excepta expedicione et arcis et pontis constructione; hac quoque causa imperavi istum hereditarium librum noviter scribi, quia iste antiquus hereditarius liber olim scriptus non habebatur; si quis vero posthac illum hereditarium librum vel alium quemlibet contra hanc nostram defensionem in propatulo adduxerit, ab omni Christianitate irritus fiat et ad nihilum valeat; si quis hoc nostrum decretum custodire et augere voluerit adaugeat omnipotens omnia presentis sibi et future vite bona. Si quis vero (quod non optamus) contra nostrum hoc decretum machinari, aut infringere aliquid voluerit, sciat se graviter racionem redditurum in die judicii ante tribunal Domini nisi prius hic digna emendaverit penitentia ante mortem.

NUM. XI.

King John's Charter, allowing certain Duties to be collected on the River Itchin, by the Bishop of Winchester. Appendix to Milner's History of Winchester, from Trussel's MSS.

JOHES Dei gratia Anglie, etc. archiepiscopis, etc. salutem sciatis nos, etc. concessisse venerabili patri nostro Galfrido Winton. et episcopo successoribus suis, quod possint capere apud civitatem Winton. per ballivos suos subscriptas consuetudines de rebus subscriptis venientibus Winton de mare vel descendentibus ad mare per aquam de Itchyn, per trancheam quam dictus episcopus fieri fecit; videlicet de coriis siccis, de lasto duos denarios, etc.

NUM. XII.

Charta Edgari regis, qua nullos unquam fuisse perhibet in Wintoniensi hoc coenobio Monachos ante hos, quos ipse jam introduxit a Monasterio Abingtoniensi. Wilkinsii Concilia. Vol. i. p. 244.

ANNUENTE altithroni moderatoris imperio totius Albionis triniatim potitus regimine, non immemor ob hoc mihi recidiva fore concessa, ut hiis strenue eterna lucraretur: quapropter ego Edgar totius Britannie basileus, quasdam villas, ut nominantur, Dunkitone habens quinque hydas terre, et ecclesiam Sueyse cum viginti octo hydibus terre, et ecclesiam Titlescumbe cum decem hydibus terre, et quandam ruris (porcionem) duos videlicet castatos terre loco qui celebri Wynterburna nuncupatur vocabulo, de et concedo in puram et perpetuam eleemosynam nove Wintoniensi ecclesie beato Petro apostolorum principi dicat, necnon sancto Edotio, cujus reliquie inibi miraculis clarescunt, cum omnibus utensilibus, pratis, viz. pascuis, rivulis, eterna largita sint hereditate perspicuis, ut canonicos, qui incorrigibiles perdurarent de ecclesia dicta ejeci, monachos de Abundonia loco substitui. Sint autem predictae ville, rus, mansiones, terre, rivuli omni terrene servitutis jugo libere imperpetuum, tribus exceptis, rate videlicet expeditione, pontis arcisve restauratione. Si quis autem hanc nostram donationem in aliud, quam constituimus, transferre voluerit, privatus consortio sancte Dei ecclesie, eternis baratri incendiis lugubris jugiter cum Juda Christi proditore ejusque complicibus puniatur, si non satisfactione emendaverit congrua, quod contra nostrum deliquit decretum.*

NUM. XIII.

Acta contra Confirmationem electi Winton. Episcopi. Ibid. vol. ii. p. 62. Ex Reg. Peckham, fol. 13, b.

ANNO eodem (scil. 1281) apud Slyndone emanavit litera sub hac forma idibus Julii. Reverendo in Christo fratri ac domino Mattheo Dei gratia S. Marie in porticu diaconi cardinali, suus devotus frater Johannes sacerdos Cant. subjectionis debitum cum omni reverentia ac honore. In causis Domini Jesu Christi contra laicorum et clericorum proterviam die noctuque pariter decertantes, nullum certaminis nostris effectum utilem poterimus reportare, nisi S. Romana ecclesia, pro cujus juribus sub torculari premimur angustie, velit nobis manum porrigere misericorditer adjutricem. Cujus benevolentia et gratia sublimati sic allidimur, sic gravamur miserie nostre meritis, ut vita nostra morti continue sit similis, novit Dominus. Sane de facto electi Wynton. suspiramus attoniti, quod tante ecclesie desolatio, et tam evidentis justitie decisio tanti tractu temporis suspenduntur. Et quia multi filii Belial, contemptores canonum, usurpatores sacrilegi beneficiorum, que usque ad adventum nostrum in Angliam libere occupabant, cum ingenti desiderio prestolantur confirmationem dicte electionis, ut sic ipsi in suis sacrilegiis consolentur, sperantes se per viam consimilem ad episcopale solium ascensuros, et a vita latronum ad apostolorum repente fastigium sublimandos; supplicamus pro gratia Jesu Christi, quatenus non tam pro nobis quam

pro necessitate universalis ecclesie Anglicane, velitis procuratoribus nostris in curia in hoc precipue negotio consilium et auxilium impendere, justitia mediante; pro certissimo scientes, quod invenietis nos vestre reverentie non ingratos. Custodiat Dominus sublimitatem vestram ecclesie sue sancte per tempora longiora. Scriptum idibus Julii.

NUM. XIV.

Archiepiscopi Cantuar. literæ de eodem. Ibid. Ibid.

REVERENDO in Christo patri ac domino Hugoni, etc. frater J. etc. cum omni reverentia paratam ejus beneplacitis voluntatem. Vere charitatis incendio constat igniri lampades, quarum flammæ ventus majestatis ardue non extinguit. Proinde, reverendissime domine, ut de dilectionis vestre perseverantibus indiciis eo vehementius exultamus, quo Christi gratiam rarissimam in munimentum nostri et ecclesie nostre a pectore vestro cernimus radiare, qui intendimus curru nostro fragili voluntatis vestre beneplacitum semper perficere, quantum secundum Dominum possumus, ut aurigam. Ceterum mandati vestri inspectio per latorem presentium amicabiliter destinati simplicitati nostre stuporis cujusdam prestitit incentivum, in quo familiariter hortamini, ut postquam electionis Wynton. negotium est per appellationem ad sedem apostolicam devolutum, ab impedimento confirmationis ejusdem, utpote nostro functi officio, de cetero desistamus; si tamen deliberationi nostre videbitur expedire. O clementissime domine! quid impedimentum ei prestitimus in hac parte, nisi quod electione affata utpote contraria S. Romane ecclesie juribus, summo pontifici, ac vobis, ceterisque dominis cardinalibus scripsimus veritatem negotii quam sentimus, et periculum quod imminere credimus, si tanta juris injuria prosperetur? Quare non possumus veritatem, quam novimus, sola promovere petitione justitie a S. Romana ecclesia, que in jure non errat, cum pars adversa juris injuriam non cesset factis et verbis, circuitu incessabili, prejudicialiter commendare. Quid mali facimus, si ministerium nostrum honorificare nitimur, quod non cessant adversarii in Romana curia falso, ut credimus, per omnia depravare? Vere, sincerissime domine, personam electi semper intime dileximus, et omni tempore diligemus, cujus electionem confirmare non potuimus, nisi totum clerum Anglie infirmo, quem quantum inficiat beneficiorum danuabilis usurpatio, vos non latet; sed scimus dextrum eruendum esse oculum, ne scandalum oriatur; nec audemus verum bonum reipublice extinguere pro bono unius hominis apparente. Fatemur, quod scripsimus, quod conscientiam nostram expedivimus; Deo negotium committimus, cujus causam agere nos putamus. Scimus sedem apostolicam dominari juribus, et posse omnia, que edificant populum Christianum. Cui sedi non minori affectu quam quivis Christianus a pueritia fideliter adhesimus et intendimus omni tempore adherere. Advertat insuper vestra reverentia non esse ipsum negotium in curia per appellationis meritum, ut vobis suggeritur, cum nullam pars illa appellationem interposuerit, nisi fundatam in veritatis injuria, aut aquilonis vacuo fundamento. Sed per statutum S. memorie domini Alexandri pape quinti posse cessare electiones concessit archiepiscopis, ne nil agerent, sibi tamen provisione talium reservata; a cujus tempore nullus electus Cant. provincie repulsam sustinuit, nisi iste contra quem nihil unquam ex odio fecimus, novit Deus. Non intendimus igitur S. Romanam curiam pro hoc negotio amplius literis molestare, nisi nove cause cogat occasio; nec intendebamus priusquam istam vestrarum recepimus gratiam literarum, in eodem permanentes proposito, quia si totum quod, in hac parte fecimus, facere haberemus, nihil minus quam fecimus, faceremus, etiamsi sciremus nos facto negotio morituros. Obsecramus insuper, domine precharissime, ut si mala vestris auribus de nostris persona vel prosessionibus instillentur, dignemini nobis ea specialiter scribere; ut possimus nos apud vestram reverentiam excusare; scientes, quod non est intentionis nos-

* Monachi quos hic introduxit rex Edgarus e monasterio Abingtoniensi, regulares erant ordinis S. Benedicti, ejectis scil. secularibus conjugatis, quales fuisse dicuntur alii omnes per totam Angliam, cum mu-

tationis opus hoc aggressus est Edgarus, præter illos Abingtoniæ et Glastoniæ, ut codex MS. Wintoniensis (quem supra citavimus) attestatur. Haec Spelmannus.

tre, anime nostre periculis jam senescentibus artibus indulgere. Scimus Flemingum contra nos publica in curia scandala seminare. Scimus Yvonem et quosdam alios, nobis occultis susurris derogare. Parcat eis altissimus, quod non credebamus talia meruisse, nec eorum rictus in aliquo formidamus. Conservet Dominus sublimitatem vestram ecclesie sue sancte per tempora longiora. Scriptum apud Burne juxta Cant. xiii. kal. Octobris.

NUM. XV.

Archiepiscopi Cantuar. processus contra episcopum Winton.
Ibid. vol. ii. p. 88, ex Reg. Peck. fol. 16, a.

REVERENDO in Christo patri ac domino Hieronymo, episcopo Penestrino frater Johannes, etc. cum filiali reverentia paratam in omnibus ejus beneplacitis voluntatem. De sante paternitatis vestre benevolentia dudum experientia fiduciam concepimus, quam licet immeriti speramus firmam in sanctitatis vestre pectore remanere; nec plus in hac vita esse credimus vere aut valentis amicitie, nisi quam producit sancte soliditas charitatis, quam nobis dudum inter multos meliores filios liberaliter ostendistis. Proinde, pater amantissime, ac pro misso nobis vestrarum solatio literarum, in quibus ad piam cautelam simplicitatis nostre animum excitastis, scribentes nobis quod in rigore excessimus contra Winton. electum, post appellationem ad cassationem negotii procedendo, quia cause in appellatione posite non erant frivole, licet false; vobis regratiamur ex intimo cordis nostri, significantes nihilominus vestre clementie, quod secundum jurisperitos in preclaro et electo numero, quorum consilio processimus in Winton. negotio, cause appellationum evidenter false, quas nulla potest tergiversatio in dubium revocare, inter causas frivolas computantur; nihil enim est magis frivolum, quam candorem niveum oculis conspicuum denegare; quia igitur appellationis cause in illo negotio obiecte omnes vel erant frivole, vel evidenter obnoxie falsitati, nostris videbatur consiliariis Gregoriani statuti vim quam verba potius ponderantibus, non fuisse pro dolo appellationis subterfugio desistendum; presertim quia vidimus partem illam tam immense oblatione pecunie, quam in aliis plurimis fraudibus adherere. Et vere, pater sanctissime, si pro objectis in appellationibus manifeste falsis debeant dimitti negotia, dissolvetur plurimum nervus ecclesiastice discipline. Ex talibus enim accidit pluries appellari a pastore, et impetrari a sede apostolica ad illum, qui magis predicto pastori dignoscitur indevotus, et sic frequentissime lupus pastoris facta judicat et retractat. Hanc, reverende pater, magnam credimus esse plagam universalis ecclesie, ac refugium omnium impiorum, qui in talibus apostolica sollicitudine abutuntur. Veruntamen, pater piissime, in nostris futuris processibus, vestram proponimus retinere memoriter disciplinam; hoc fideliter profitentes, quod, qui appellationibus legitimis ad sedem apostolicam interpositis non deferunt, non debent inter catholicos, sed inter ethnicos et publicanos potius computari. Appellationum autem frequentiam esse apostolico moderamine temperandam docent non solum legum imperialium sanctiones, verum etiam evangelicum videtur innuere oraculum prius dicens; "Quodcunque ligaveris," singulariter, subjungens postea toto collegio generaliter, "quecunque alligaveritis super terram, etc." Petrus insuper confirmandi fratres suos generale suscepit imperium, qui frequenter per appellatoria certamina infirmantur. Sanctas vidimus Gregorii epistolae decretales, in quibus, quantum meminimus de appellatoriis negotiis, in suis tamen casibus omni catholico pernecessariis pauca in registri sui serie credimus contineri. Custodiat Dominus sanctitatem vestram ecclesie sue sancte per tempora longiora. Dat. apud Suthmallyng cal. Julii, a. d. 1282. Consecrationis nostre quarto.

NUM. XVI.

Episcopi Winton. mandatum pro subsidio regio colligendo et solvendo. Ibid. Vol. iii. p. 89, ex reg. Winton. Wickham, 3. part. fol. 44.

WILLELMUS permissione divina Winton. episcopus, dilecto filio archidiacono nostro Surr. salutem, gratiam, et benedictionem. Breve domini nostri regis recepimus in

hec verba: Edwardus, Dei gratia, etc. "ut inter alia brevia regia plene continetur." Nos igitur volentes dictum breve, et omnia in eo contenta, executioni debite mandare, vobis committimus et mandamus, firmiter injungentes in virtute obedientie nobis per vos debite, quatenus cum omni celeritate commodifera, qua fieri poterit, omnes et singulas denariorum summas suprascriptas de bonis beneficiorum predictorum exigatis, colligatis, levatis, et levare faciatis, et ipsas summas conservetis ad opus domini nostri regis persolvendum, nisi debitores predicti monstrare valeant, se dicto abbati de Waverle prius inde satisfecisse; et si acquietancias de premissis vobis exhibuerint, prefigatis eis diem et locum, in dicto brevi contentos, ad recipiend. super illis acquietanciis, quod justitia suadebit. Et ad omnia et singula supradicta plene et fideliter exequenda vobis vices nostras committimus, cum cujuslibet sequestrationis, et quarumcunque censurarum ecclesiasticarum, ac coercionis canonice potestate; mandantes, quatenus nos de toto processu vestro super hiis habendo, una cum summis per vos in hac parte levatis et collectis, et cum nominibus et cognominibus omnium personarum, contra quas processeritis, et qualiter contra illas processeritis, et de omnibus illis, que feceritis in hac parte, citra dominicam in ramis Palmarum prox. futur. clare, plenarie, et distincte certificetis literis vestris patentibus, habentibus hunc tenorem, sigillo autentico consignat. vel signo et subscriptione alicujus notarii publ. apostolici communit. Dat. apud Suthwerk 24. die mensis Januar. A. D. m.ccc.lxx. et nostre consecr. anno quarto.

NUM. XVII.

Bulla Urbani Pape Quinti super administratione ecclesie Winton. E Registro Wykeham. Part I. fol. 1.

URBANUS episcopus servus servorum Dei dilecto filio Wilhelmo de Wykeham archidiacono Lincoln. administratori in spiritualibus et temporalibus ecclesie Wynton. Salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Regimini universalis ecclesie quanquam insufficientibus meritis disponente domino presidentes de universis orbis ecclesiis pro earum statu salubriter dirigendo quantum nobis ex alto conceditur solícite cogitamus, sed eo propensius solícitudo nos urget, ut ecclesiis illis que suis sunt destitute pastoribus, ne in spiritualibus et temporalibus detrimenta sustineant, de salubri remedio, prout ipsarum ecclesiarum ac locorum et temporum qualitas exigit, consulamus: dudum siquidem bone memorie Wilhelmo episcopo Wyntoniensi, regimini Wynton. ecclesie presidente, nos cupientes eidem Wynton. ecclesie cum vacaret per sedis (f. apostolice) providentiam utilem et idoneam preesse personam provisionem ipsius ecclesie ordinationi et dispositioni nostre duximus ea vice specialiter reservandum, decernentes ex tunc irritum et inane si secus super his per quoscunque quavis auctoritate scienter vel ignoranter contingeret attemptari. Cum itaque postmodum dicta ecclesia per obitum dicti Wilhelmi episcopi, qui extra Romanam curiam debitum nature persolvit, vacaverit, et vacet ad presens, nos eidem ecclesie, de cujus provisione nullus preter nos hac vice se intromittere potuerit neque potest reservatione et decreto obsistentibus supradictis, ut feliciter gubernetur ejusque bona et jura a pravorum manibus defensentur, cupientes providere, ac sperantes, quod tu apud nos de literarum scientia, vite ac morum honestate, spiritualium providentia, et temporalium circumspectione, fide dignis testimoniis multipliciter commendatus, id scias et poteris salubriter adimplere, de fratrum nostrorum consilio administratorem dicte ecclesie usque ad apostolice sedis beneplacitum, ordinamus, constituimus, et deputamus, administrationem plenam generalem et liberam ejusdem ecclesie ac bonorum et jurium ejusdem tam in spiritualibus quam in temporalibus plenarie committentes, ut dictam Wyntonien. ecclesiam tue administrationi commissam spiritualiter et temporaliter, statutis provincialibus seu consuetudinibus provincie Cantuarien. et illis presertim quibus cavere dicitur quod ecclesiis cathedralibus provincie Cantuarien. vacantibus archiepiscopus Cantuar. pro tempore existens in ipsis ecclesiis sic vacantibus spiritualia exercent, et aliis contrariis non obstantibus quibuscunque, juxta datam tibi a Deo prudentiam, regas diri-

gas et augmentes, ac etiam canonicatus et prebendas, dignitates, personatus, officia et alia quecumque beneficia ecclesiastica secularia et regularia ad collationem episcopi Wynton. pro tempore existentis pertinentia, cum vacabunt, conferas et de ipsis provideas, nec non de fructibus, redditibus, proventibus, juribus, et obventionibus universis ad mensam Wyntonien. spectantibus ordinare et disponere valeas, prout veri episcopi Wynton. qui fuerint pro tempore de illis ordinare et disponere potuerunt ac etiam debuerunt, alienatione quorumlibet immobilium et pretiosorum mobilium ejusdem ecclesie tibi penitus interdicta. Tu igitur circa ejusdem ecclesie Wynton. regimen et administrationem sollicite et fideliter exercenda te sic exhibeas studiosum, quod ecclesia ipsa, divina tibi favente clementia, sub administratione tua provida et salubri votivis continue in spiritualibus et temporalibus ampliatur commodis et salubribus proficiat incrementis, nosque per tue circumspectionis et diligentie studium fructuosum dignis te possimus in Domino laudibus merito commendare. Dat. Avinion. iiii. Id. Decembr. Pontificat. nostri anno quinto.

NUM. XVIII.

Bulla domini Pape directa domino episcopo Wyntonien.
E Registro Wykeham, Part. tert. a. fol. 135.

GREGORIUS episcopus servus servorum Dei venerabili fratri episcopo Wyntonien. salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Nuper gratanter accepimus qualiter carissimi in Christo filii nostri Edwardus Anglie et Carolus Francorum reges illustres ambaxiatores suos solennes pro tractatu pacis inter ipsos reges dante Domino peragende Brugis destinarunt, ac eidem regi Anglie super hoc scribimus eum ad bonam pacem gratiose exhortando: verum cum hujusmodi pacis negotium inter cetera nobis incumbentia, prout novit altissimus, et alias tibi scripsimus, cordi nec immerito habeamus, et dubitemus, si tractatus hujusmodi quod absit rumperetur, quod peccatis exigentibus tarde vel nunquam inter dictos reges pax resurgeret peroptata, ac in premissis favor tuus sit plurimum opportunus, fraternitatem tuam nobis caram rogamus et hortamur attente, quatenus pro nostra et apostolice sedis reverentia et etiam tue salutis intuitu apud eundem regem Anglie, quod nostris in hac parte precibus annuat, opem des prout plene confidimus et operam efficaces. Preterea cum pro relevandis oneribus expensarum nobis et Romane ecclesie, ut nos et ipsam Romanam ecclesiam ejusque jura et bona in partibus Italie ab invadentium manibus defendamus eorumque resistamus injuriis et jacturis, incumbentium, ad quos sufficere non possumus, in Francie et Ispanie regnis nec non in Alamanio aliisque partibus fidelium personis ecclesiasticis certa subsidia duxerimus imponenda, que quidem persone ecclesiastice in hiis nobis prout tenebantur, quamvis propter guerras et alias causas multiplicibus oneribus fatigate essent, pro majori parte paruerunt; ac clero regni Anglie, qui in redditibus habundat, et quod quidem regnum favente Domino in se guerris non conturbatur, certum moderatum subsidium, prout alias tibi scripsimus, duxerimus imponendum, quod tamen nondum extitit persolutum: nosque et dicta Romana ecclesia, tam propter premissas quam alias rationabiles causas devotorum subsidiis plus solito egeamus de presenti, eandem fraternitatem tuam, quam in adimplendis votis nostris promptam semper invenimus et paratam, ut carius possumus deprecamur, quatenus pro nostra et apostolice sedis reverentia, et sicut nobis placere desideras, hujusmodi clerum Anglie ad solvendum predictum subsidium viis et modis quibus poteris inducere non postponas. Dilectum siquidem filium Arnaldum Garnerii canonicum Cathalaunen. licentiatum in legibus in regno Anglie apostolice sedis nuncium, et fructuum et proventuum ibidem camere apostolice debitorum collectorem, cui aliqua tibi referenda commisimus, et quem una cum juribus predictae camere nostre recommendamus, ad partes illas destinamus, cui fidem indubiam adhibeas in dicendis. Dat. Avinion, xiiii kal. April. pont. nostri anno quinto.

NUM. XIX.

De Cantaria Wilhelmi Wykeham episcopi Wynton. Ex Libro Evidentiarum ecclesie cathedralis Winton. No. I. fol. 18.

UNIVERSIS sancte matris ecclesie filiis presentes literas inspecturis, Thomas miseratione divina ecclesie cathedralis Wyntonie prior humilis et ejusdem loci conventus, salutem in eo qui est omnium vera salus. Noverit universitas vestra quod cum reverendus in Christo pater et dominus dominus Wilhelmus de Wykeham Wynton. episcopus nostri prioratus patronus, divine remunerationis intuitu et pro ipsius anime salute, in nostri prioratus exonerationem multimodam et perpetuum relevamen, quoddam corrodium sive prestationem annuam de domo prioratus ecclesie nostre sancti Swithuni prioratui de Hamele in the Rys in Com. Sutht. valoris annui decem librarum et amplius primitus debet. postmodumque in et ad custodem socios et scolares col. beate Marie prope civitatem Wynton. Seynte Marie College of Wynchestre vulgariter nuncupati, et ipsorum collegium, per venerabilem patrem antedictum noviter fundati, auctoritate apostolica et regia legitime et effectualiter translat. per eosdem custodem socios et scolares procuraverit et fecerit nobis et successoribus nostris remitti ac in perpetuum relaxari: Idemque reverendus pater quendam annum redditum quadraginta quinque solidorum et quatuor denariorum de manerio de West-meones, quod quondam fuit Philippi de Marmeon, al. dict. Attehalle, exeuntem nobis et prioratui nostro dederit et concesserit pro perpetuo, ac etiam suam et nostram ecclesiam Wynton. ipsius gravibus sumptibus et expensis decentissime et honestissime a fundamentis reparaverit ac etiam renovaverit, ac nobis et ecclesie predict. ad Dei laudem pariter et honorem vestimenta et alia ornamenta quamplurima ex sue devotionis fervore contulerit: Nos igitur volentes reverendo patri antedicto, per quem et cujus interventu tanta beneficia adepti sumus et favorabiliter consecuti, grata vicissitudine respondere, nonnullaque alia bona spiritualia et temporalia nobis et prioratui nostro et ecclesie nostre predictae dicto reverendo patre magnifice facta pariter et impensa ipsiusque favores multiplices aliquibus bonis spiritualibus et orationum suffragiis pro viribus compensare, concedimus et bona fide promittimus pro nobis et successoribus nostris firmiter in animas nostras prefato reverendo patri domino Wilhelmo nostro episcopo pariter et patrono, quod omnia sequentia et subscripta pro salute anime sue ac progenitorum et benefactorum ejusdem perpetuis futuris temporibus faciemus et observabimus, eaque sic fieri et observari prout inferius continetur inviolabiliter faciemus. In primis vid. quod reverendus Pater antedictus in capella in qua suam elegit sepulturam infra ecclesiam cath. supradictam in navi ejusdem ex parte australi situat. habebit tres monachos nostri conventus tres missas pro eo et suis benefactoribus cotidie specialiter celebrantes, debebuntque eodem misse modo quo sequitur perpetualiter celebrari. Prima missa vid. tam in estate quam yeme summo mane, que erit de Sancta Maria: alie vero duo misse die magis lucescente de sanctis aut de temporali secundum devotionem celebrantium dicentur, hora tertia vid. sive sexta: quorum quidem monachorum taliter ut prefertur celebrantium pro eodem reverendo patre dum superstes fuerit unusquisque in qualibet ejus missa dicat hanc collect. Rege quesumus, pro ipsius reverendi Patris status incolumitate, ac orationem Deus cui proprium, pro animabus patris et matris et benedictorum reverendi patris episcopi supradicti. Postquam vero idem reverendus pater subtractus fuerit ab hac luce loco collect. Rege quesumus, de qua prefertur, dicetur pro eodem reverendo patre oratio, Deus qui inter apostolicos, singulariter pro eodem. Quibus quidem monachis sic ut prefertur celebrantibus prior qui tunc est, et qui pro tempore erit, singulis diebus tres denarios. vid. cuilibet eorum unum denarium bone et usualis monete fideliter ministrabit. Sacrista etiam ecclesie supradicte inveniet eisdem tribus monachis omnia officia misse necessaria vid. panem et vinum, librum et calicem, vestimenta, luminaria altaris, palla, et quecumque in hac parte ornamenta alia requisita. Concedimus insuper pro nobis et successoribus, quod

pueri elemosinarie de elemosina dicti prioratus nostri viventes qualibet nocte perpetuis futuris temporibus ad dictam capellam in qua corpus dicti reverendi patris cum in fata decessit disponitur tumulari, cantabunt in honore beate Marie Virginis antiphonam, Salve regina, vel Ave regina, et consequenter dicent psalmum, De profundis cum Oratione fidelium, vel Inclina, pro animabus patris et matris dicti reverendi patris, ac pro anima dicti patris cum ab hac luce subtractus fuerit, et animabus omnium fidelium defunctorum. Pro premissis vero nos prior predictus et successores nostri priores qui pro tempore fuerint solveamus et solvent elemosinario dicte domus annuatim ad opus et utilitatem dictorum puerorum sex solidos et octo denarios in festo annunciationis beate Marie Virginis in perpetuum. Volumus etiam et concedimus pro nobis et successoribus nostris in perpetuum, quod die sabbati cujuslibet septimane future monachi prioratus nostri in ordine sacerdotali constituti, sani valentes et dispositi ad celebrandum, ordinentur et intitulentur in tabula seriatim ad celebrandum missas predictas cotidie per septimanam tunc sequentem, et si cui de dictis monachis subita infirmitas inter horam matutinarum et misse hujusmodi celebrand. vel prius accesserit, seu aliud impedimentum legitimum occurrerit, ita quod sic ut prefertur celebrare non possit, tunc de ipsa infirmitate seu impedimento, priorem, suppriorum vel tertium priorem premuniet, ipseque sic premunitus alium ad celebrandum ut prefertur effectualiter subrogabit, missaque hujusmodi celebrabitur per eundem. Ad que omnia et singula facienda implenda et fideliter observanda obligamus nos successores et prioratum nostros predictos et omnia bona prioratus nostri predicti prefato venerabili patri ac ipsius heredibus et executoribus ac districtioni et coercioni cujuscumque judicis nostri ecclesiastici vel etiam secularis. In quorum omnium testimonium sigillum nostrum commune presentibus apposimus. Dat. in domo nostra capitulari Wynton. decimo sexto die mensis Augusti, anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo quarto.

NUM. XX.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleop. E iv. 8 pag. 258 a.]

Com. South. *Valor omnium et singulorum, castrorum, honorum, maneriorum, terrarum et tenementorum, ac aliarum possessionum quarumcunque; nec non omnium et singulorum proficuum p. roven. de spiritual. et jurisdictionibus spiritual. pertinen. sive spectan. tam episcopati Winton. et monaster. sancti Swithini, Winton. predict. quam omnibus et singulis aliis monaster. priorat. archidiaconat. colleg. rector. vicar. cantar. ac liberis capellis, nec non omnibus aliis promotionibus spiritual. in Com. predict. prout valent communibus annis, ut sequitur, viz.*

	£.	s.	d.
Epat. Winton. valet clar. per Annum.....	3885	3	3 $\frac{3}{4}$
<i>Decanatus Winton. valet in</i>			
Monaster. sancti Swithini Winton. per annum	1507	17	2 $\frac{1}{4}$
Archidiaconat. Winton. per annum.....	67	15	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Monaster. de Hide per annum.....	865	1	6 $\frac{3}{4}$
Monaster. beate Marie in Winton. per annum	179	7	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hospital. Sancte Crucis prope Winton. per annum.....	84	4	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
ital. beate Marie Magdalene n			
HospWinton. predict. per annum.....i	16	16	2 $\frac{1}{2}$

Coll. sancte Elizabeth in Wint. predict. per annum.....	117	17	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Coll. beate Marie prope Winton. per annum	628	8	6
Rect. Vicar. Prebend. Pens. Porc. et alia infra decanat. ibid. per annum	266	6	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Decanat. de Andevor valet in</i>			
Monaster. de Whorwel per annum	339	8	7
Rect. Vicar. Prebend. Penc. Porc. et alia infra Decanat. ibid. per annum	623	6	6
<i>Decanat. de Alresforde valet in</i>			
Rect. Vicar. Prebend. Penc. Porc. lib. Capel. et alia infra decanat. ibid. per annum	364	19	8
<i>Decanat. de Alton valet in</i>			
Rect. Vicar. Prebend. Penc. Porc. lib. Capel. et alia infra decanat. ibid. per annum	242	18	7
<i>Decanat. de Basinstoke valet in</i>			
Priorat. de Wyntney per annum.....	43	3	0
Rect. Vicar. Prebend. Penc. Porc. lib. Capel. et al. infra decanat. ib. per annum	520	5	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Decanat. de Sonborne valet in</i>			
Monaster. de Romsey per annum	393	10	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Priorat. de Mottesfonte, per annum	124	3	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rect. Vic. Penc. Porc. lib. Capel. et al. infra decanat. ib. per annum	372	5	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Decanat. de Fordingbridg valet in</i>			
Priorat. eccles. Christi de Twynham per annum	312	7	0 $\frac{1}{4}$
Priorat. de Bromneer per annum	154	14	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rect. Vicar. Prebend. Penc. Porc. lib. Capel. et al. infra deca. ib. per ann....	2-5	11	0 $\frac{3}{4}$
<i>Decanat. de Southampt. valet in</i>			
Monast. de Bello Loco per annum.....	326	13	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Monaster. de Leto Loco per annum	10	12	8
Priorat. sancti Dionisii per annum.....	80	11	6
Rect. Vicar. Prebend. Penc. Porc. lib. Capel. et al. infra deca. ib. per ann....	216	19	0
<i>Decanat. de Darkyngisford valet in</i>			
Priorat. de Southwyke per annum	257	4	4
Monast. de Tychefeld per annum	249	16	1
Hospital. sancti Nich. de Portsmouth per annum	33	19	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rect. Vicar. Prebend. Penc. Porc. lib. Capel. et al. infra decanat. ib. per annum	474	10	6 $\frac{1}{4}$
<i>Decanat de Insula Vect. valet in</i>			
Monast. de Quarre per annum	134	3	11
Rect. Vicar. Prebend. Penc. Porc. lib. Capel. et al. infra decanat. ib. per annum	390	4	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sum. total. clar. valor. in dicto. Com. Southampt	8576	3	2 $\frac{3}{4}$
Pro decima parte inde annuatim domino regi solvend.....	1357	12	3 $\frac{1}{4}$

COMPUT' MINISTRORUM DOMINI REGIS, TEMP. HEN. VIII.

(Abstract of Roll, 33 Hen. VIII. Augmentation Office.)

MONASTIUM S'CI SWITHINI, WINTON.

Mañiu^o de Nutshulling.

	£.	s.	d.
Redd & firm ^o lib ^o & cust ^o Ten ^o et ad Vol ^o			
Dñi	21	12	11
Firm ^o Scit Mañ cū Terr ^o Dñic'	8	0	0
Pannag' porcor ^o	0	6	8
Finibz Heriett' Ex ^a hur ^o & Pquis' Cur ^o	0	13	4

Mañiu^o de Milbroke.

Redd Assis' libor ^o & cust ^o Ten ^o	18	17	1 ³ / ₄
Firm ^o prator ^o & di ^v s' aliar ^o terr ^o	0	15	7
Pannag' porcor ^o	0	8	0
Finibz Heriett' Ex ^a hur ^o & al ^o Pquis' Cur ^o	0	16	8
Stipend ^o Coll ^o	0	6	8

Mañiu^o de Morecourte.

Redd & Firm ^o	7	10	10
Stipend ^o Coll ^o	0	3	4

Hursley & Oxenbridge.

Redd & Firm ^o in Hursley	6	4	0
Redd & Firm ^o in Oxenbridge			

Mañiu^o de Abington.

Redd Assis' libor ^o & cust ^o Ten ^o	10	8	6
Firm ^o Scit Man ^o cū columbar ^o terr ^o prat ^o pasc' & pastur ^o necnon quodam Stauro 411 biden ^o & di ^v s' gener' Granor ^o & Catañ	12	12	8
Pannag' porcor ^o	0	2	4
Finibz Heriett' Ex ^a hur ^o & Pquis' Cur ^o	0	6	8
Feod & Stipend ^o Coll ^o &c.	0	13	4

Mañiu^o de Exton.

Redd Assis' libor ^o & cust ^o Ten ^o	18	18	7
Firm ^o Scit Mañ cu ^o terr ^o &c. necnon quodm ^o stauro bid ^o	14	3	4
Firm ^o Moñ Aquat ^o	5	0	0
Firm ^o p ^a t vo ^o Shorumh ^m jux ^a Soborton	0	2	0
Pannag' por ^o	0	10	6
Finibz Heriett' Ex ^a hur ^o & Pquis' Cur ^o	0	6	8
Stipend ^o Firm ^o	0	6	8

Mañiu^o de Hynxton in Com^o Wilts.

Redd Assis' libor ^o & cust ^o Ten ^o	23	5	6
Firm ^o Scit Mañ cu ^o Terr ^o dñic ^o	12	6	8
Finibz Heriett' Ex ^a hur ^o & Pquis' Cur ^o	1	0	0
Stipend ^o Firm ^o	0	6	8

Mañiu^o de Hadington in Com^o Southt.

Redd Assis' libor ^o & cust ^o Ten ^o	7	6	8
Firm ^o Scit ^o Man ^o cu ^o terr ^o dñic ^o necnon quod Stauro	6	13	4
Finibz Heriett' Ex ^a hur ^o & Pquis' Cur ^o	0	16	8
Stipend ^o Firm ^o p toga	0	6	8

Mañiu^o de Bransbury—Com' Southt.

	£	s.	d.
Redd Assis' lib ^o & cust ^o Ten ^o	3	18	4
Firm ^o Scit ^o Man ^o cu ^o Terr ^o dñic' necno ^o quodm Stauro	6	1	8
Finibz Heriett' Ex ^a hur ^o & Pquis' Cur ^o	0	3	4
Stipend ^o firm ^o p toga	0	6	8

Upsomborne—Com' Southt.

Redd Assis' lib ^o & cust ^o Ten ^o	4	12	1
Firm ^o Scit ^o Man ^o cu ^o terr ^o dñic' cu ^o Columb. & Staur ^o	7	0	0
Pannag' porc ^o & Avisag' Vaccar ^o	0	5	0
Finibz Heriett' Ex ^a hur ^o & Pquis' Cur ^o	2	0	0
Stipend ^o Coll ^o	0	3	4

Mañiu^o de Bledon—Som^os'.

Redd Assis' lib ^o & cust ^o Ten ^o	32	18	0
Firm ^o pastur ^o vo ^o Verna ^o & prat ^o vo ^o South- mede	3	7	4
Agistament ^o annual ^o & pannag' porcor ^o	0	13	4
Tallag' finibz heriett' Ex ^a hur ^o & Pquis' Cur ^o	0	16	8
Stipend ^o Coll ^o	0	10	0

Civitas Winton cū Soca.

Redd & firm ^o di ^v s' Terr ^o & Ten ^o	37	8	3
Redd & Firm ^o terr ^o & tent ^o Libertat' de Good- bigate	3	0	0
Feod Ball ^o &c.	2	13	4

Deane—Souht.

Redd & Firm ^o terr ^o & tent ^o	0	14	0
--	---	----	---

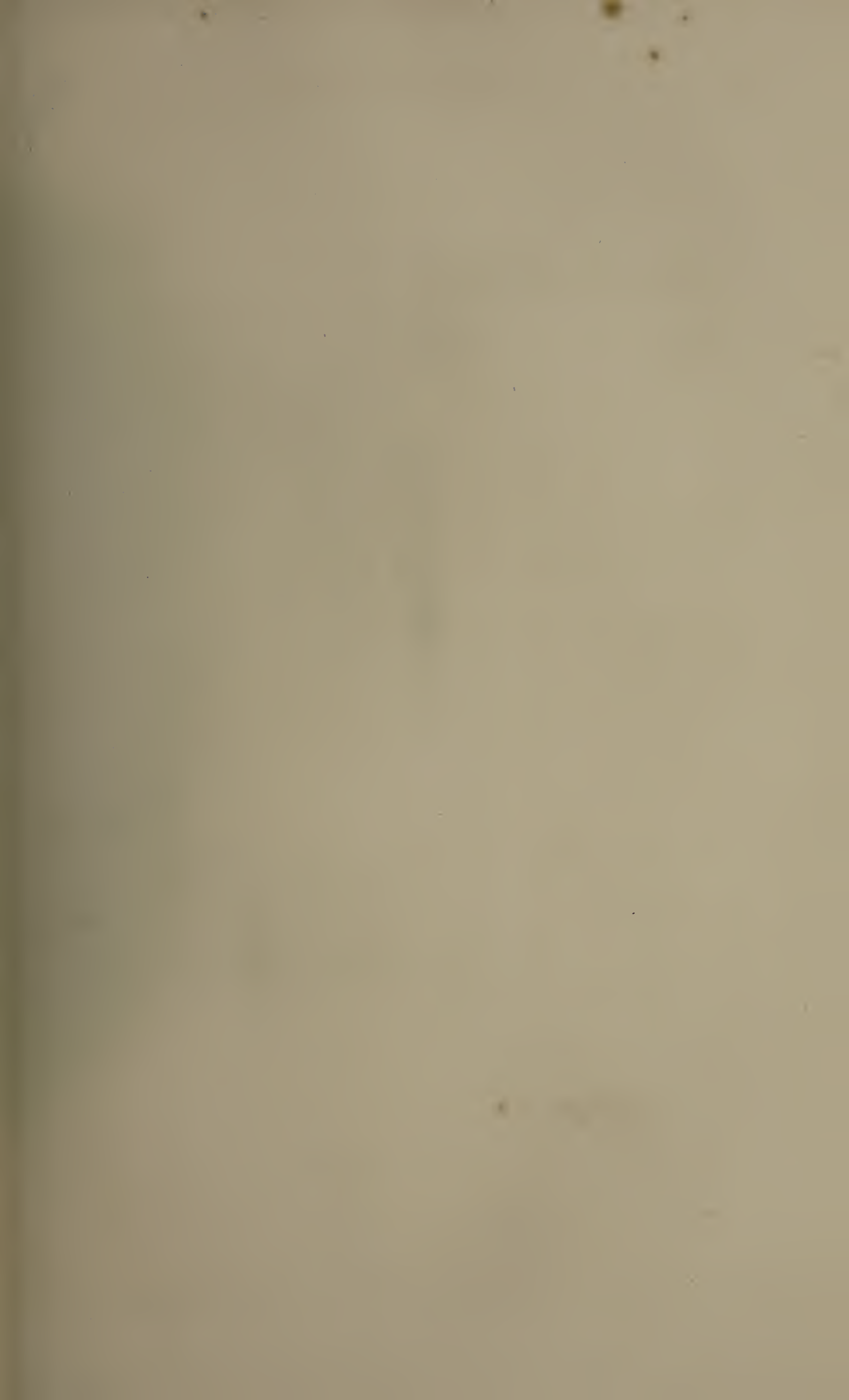
Rcōria de Litleton—Southt.

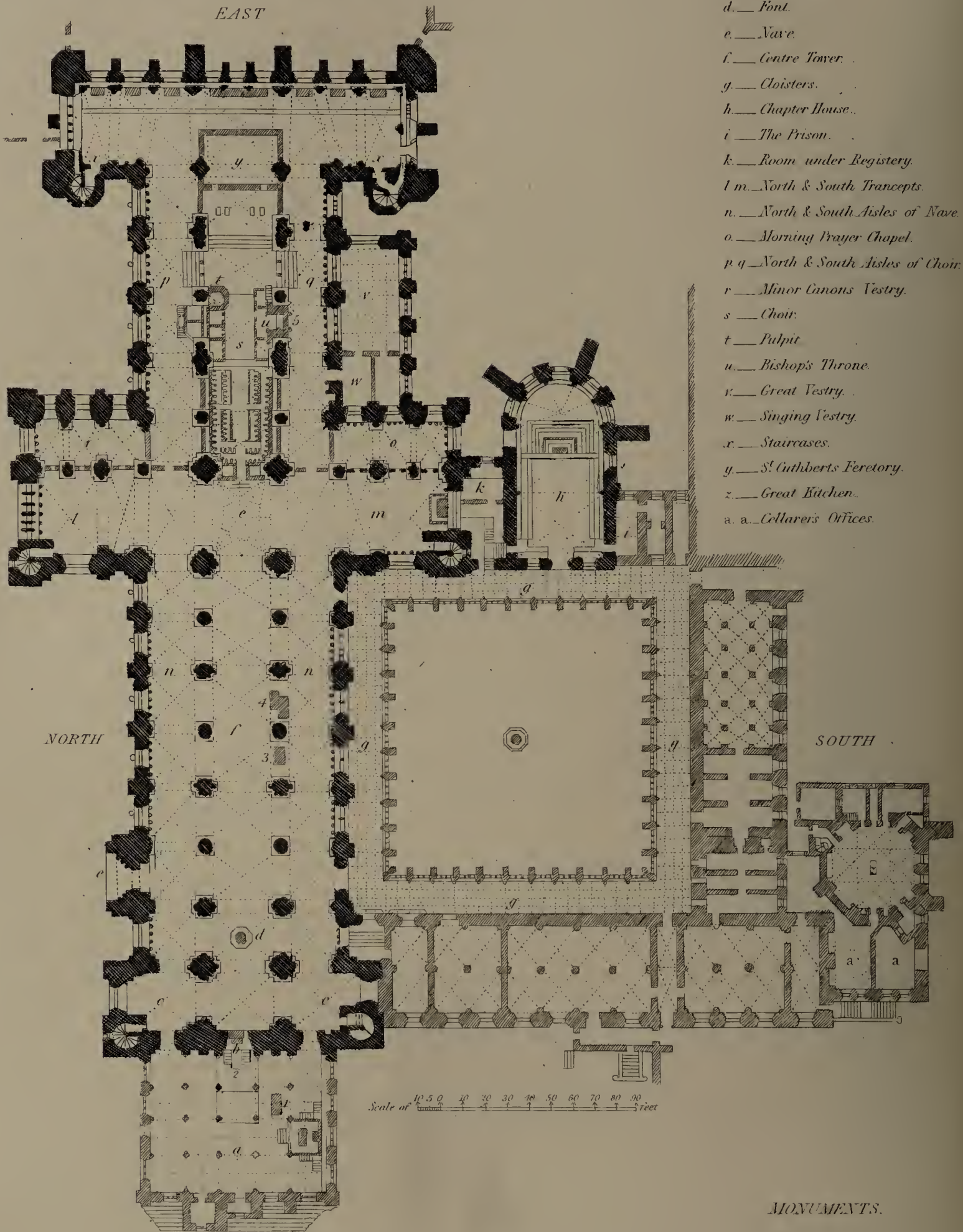
Firm ^o	1	6	8
-------------------------	---	---	---

Pençones in Surr^o et Souht.

Ecclia Colleg ^o Sçe Crucis Winton	0	13	4
Ecclia de Ringwood	0	3	4
Ecclia de Walton sup Thamisiam	0	6	8
Ecclia de Netherwalop	0	3	4
Ecclia de Elingdon	5	0	0
Ecclia de Quidh ^m pton	2	0	0
Ecclia de Crundall	6	13	4
Ecclia de Drocknesford	6	13	4
Ecclia de Havent	2	0	0
Ecclia de Winhall	0	10	0
Ecclia Sçi Maurici inf ^a Civit' Winton	0	10	0
Ecclia Sçi Jacobi appropat' Colleg' Sçe Cru- cis juxta Winton	0	8	0
Ecclia Sçe Fidis	0	6	0
Ecclia Sçi Anastasij	0	5	0
Ecclia de Sparsholte	0	2	0
Ecclia de Ichinstoke	1	0	0
Ecclia Sçi Mauricij	0	2	0

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Ecclia de Benstede.....	0	1	4	Vendiĉ Bosĉ	0	10	0
Ecclia de Newtonvalens.....	0	0	8	Pannag' porĉ	0	2	0
Ecclia de Chilcombe	1	6	8	Finibz heriĉt' Ex ^a hur ^o & Pquis Cur ^o	0	16	8
Ecclia de Compton.....	0	2	0	Stipend Firmar ^o p toga	0	6	8
Capell de Wike	0	2	0				
Ecclia de Hanyton	2	0	0				
Diŕs' Ecclie infra Dios' Wintonie p annuis penĉoibz sive recogniĉ & obalcionibz diversorĉ parochianorĉ dictarĉ Eccliarĉ fact' & ann ^{tim} solut' Ecclie Sĉi Swithini cũ aĉ ^o eorĉ devocionibz diet' Ecclie ab antiquo debit' tanqm eorĉ Materne Ecclie	31	0	0				
Mañiu ^o de Overton cu ^o R'cor ^o in Wilts.				Mañiu ^o de Patney—Wilts.			
Redd Assis' liborĉ & cust ^o Ten ^o	17	11	11	Redd & Firm ^o lib ^o & cust ^o Ten ^o & ad Vol Dñi	26	3	2
Firm ^o Scit ^o Man ^o cu ^o terr ^o dñic' & opibz Tenen ^o necno ^o Rector ^o cu ^o omibz de- cimis oblaĉ & pvent ^o Aceciam toĉ Staur ^o	33	14	11	Firm ^o omnium pratorĉ	2	13	4
Pannag' Porc'	0	3	4	Finibz heriĉt' Ex ^a hur ^o & Pquis Cur ^o	0	5	0
Finibz heriĉt' Ex ^a hur ^o & Pquis' Cur ^o	0	13	4	Stipend Coll	0	10	0
Stipend Coll Redd Firm ^o &c. &c.	5	2	7				
Mañiu ^o de Alton ^o cu ^o R'cor ^o —Wilts.				Mañiu ^o de Westwood—Wilts.			
Redd Assis' lib ^o & cust ^o Ten ^o	15	9	8	Redd Assis' lib ^o & cust ^o Ten ^o	7	7	1
Firm ^o Scit ^o Man ^o cu ^o domibz &c. pfcuis Cuñiclorĉ & omnibz Decim ^o oblaĉ &c.	18	0	0	Firm ^o Scit' Man ^o cu ^o domibz &c. cu ^o Grava iĉm voĉ Mayden Grove & una Quarrur ^o Lapid ac una Pcell terr ^o iĉm.....	4	19	6 oĉ.
Pannag' Porĉ	0	1	0	Finibz heriĉt' Ex ^a hur ^o & Pquis Cur ^o	0	4	4
Finibz Heriĉt ^o Ex ^a hur ^o & Pquis' Cur ^o	0	13	4	Stipend Firm ^o p toga.....	0	6	8
Feod & Stipend Baĉ &c.	5	10	0				
Mañiu ^o de Wroughton—Wilts.				Mañiu ^o de Langfishedide jux ^a de Endeford } reŕvat' p rege } Gudford—Wilts.			
Redd Assis' lib ^o & cust ^o Ten ^o	19	18	1 oĉ.	Firm ^o terr ^o & Tent ^o cu ^o cert ^o terr ^o & tent ^o in Bechinstoke & Bottwell	16	4	3
Firm ^o Scit ^o Man ^o &c.	10	13	4	Penĉ ann ^o pŕsident' Colleg ^o Corpis Xpi Oxon ^o solut'	0	6	8
Finibz Heriĉt ^o &c.	2	0	0				
Feod & Stipend Coll &c. 10 ^s . & firmar ^o p toga sua 6 ^s . 8 ^d . Penĉ solut ^o R'cor ^o de Elyngdon p decimis Rĉorie iĉm 13 ^s . 4 ^d	1	10	0				
Mañiu ^o de Stocketon—Wilts.				Mañiu ^o de Henton—Southt.			
Redd Assis' t'm lib ^o qm cust ^o Ten ^o	15	2	1½	Redd & Firm ^o lib ^o & cust ^o Ten ^o	15	19	0
Firm ^o Scit' Man ^o cu ^o terr ^o dñic' prat' &c. cu ^o quodm Stauro &c.	12	13	4	Firm ^o Scit ^o Man ^o	10	6	8
				Pannag' porcorĉ	0	3	4
				Finibz Stallag' Recognic' & Pquis' Cur ^o	0	8	0
				Mañiu ^o de Wymanston—Southt.			
				Redd Custum ^o Tenenĉ	3	18	6
				Mañiu ^o de Shipton Bellingar—Wilts.			
				Redd & firm ^o	27	18	2
				Stipend Coll	1	0	0
				Lovington—Southt.			
				Firm ^o omnium Terr ^o & Tent ^o	6	6	8





- a. — Galilee, or Lady Chapel.
- b. — Altar.
- c. — West Towers
- d. — Font.
- e. — Nave.
- f. — Centre Tower.
- g. — Cloisters.
- h. — Chapter House.
- i. — The Prison.
- k. — Room under Registry.
- l m. — North & South Transepts.
- n. — North & South Aisles of Nave.
- o. — Morning Prayer Chapel.
- p. q. — North & South Aisles of Choir.
- r. — Minor Canons Vestry.
- s. — Choir.
- t. — Pulpit
- u. — Bishop's Throne.
- v. — Great Vestry.
- w. — Singing Vestry.
- x. — Staircases.
- y. — St. Cuthberts Feretory.
- z. — Great Kitchen.
- a. a. — Cellarer's Offices.

The dotted lines shew the groining of the Roof.

MONUMENTS.

- 1. — Venerable Bede
- 2. — Cardinal Langley
- 3. — Lord Nevil.
- 4. — John Nevil, Son of the above
- 5. — Bishop Hatfield

Drawn & Engraved by John Gonyer

Ground Plan of Durham Cathedral Church.











Drawn & Engraved by John Coney

Durham Cathedral.

Lindisfarn,

OR

Holy Island Benedictine Monastery and Cathedral,

AFTERWARDS REMOVED TO DURHAM.



ONALD the fourth, king of Scotland, who had embraced the Christian faith, having afforded an asylum to Acca the widow of Ethelfrith king of Northumberland, and to her seven sons,^a who fled into Scotland from the wrath of their uncle Edwine, who had seized the throne, first instilled into the minds of these youths the principles of the Christian reli-

gion. Upon the death of Edwine, Eanfrid, the eldest son, succeeded to the government of the province of Bernicia, as Osric the rightful heir did to that of Deira, of which two provinces the kingdom of Northumberland was composed. They indeed relapsed into their former errors, renouncing the Christian religion, persecuting its professors, and consecrating altars to the idols of the Saxons. But their reign, as well as the idolatry thus re-introduced, was of a very short duration. Osric was slain in battle, and his whole kingdom ransacked by Cedwell, king of Cumberland. Eanfred submitted to the same monarch, but was inhumanly murdered by him; and the whole kingdom was in a most deplorable state, when Oswald, the second son of Ethelfrith, left his retirement in Scotland, and placed himself at the head of the distracted Northumbrians; he was not however able to collect a sufficient number to stand against the numerous army which Cedwell flushed with success brought against him. He placed his dependance therefore on a superior Power for aid; and erecting a Cross^b as a standard in the front of his army, in the field wherein he encamped, and sustaining it with his own hands, until the soldiers had piled the earth up around to support it, he then fell on his knees before it, imploring the assistance of the only true God. "Let us," said he (as the venerable Bede^c writes), "fall down on our knees and beseech the Almighty, the living and true God, to defend us against this proud and cruel enemy." He then led on his little army to the fight, and obtained a complete victory.^d "No sign," remarks Bede upon this event, "do we find of the Christian faith; no church, no altar throughout the whole kingdom of Northumberland, to have been erected before this noble leader

and conductor of an army directed thereto by faithful devotion, did raise the ensign of the Cross, when he was preparing to fight a savage and bloody enemy. When Oswald perceived in this battle the divine aid, which he had so earnestly implored, he became a professed Christian." Nor did Oswald stop here, but laboured anxiously to convert his subjects also to Christianity. For this purpose he applied to Donald king of Scotland, for the assistance of some holy man in this blessed undertaking. The first person who was sent him, was according to Bede of an austere disposition; who, meeting with not so much reverence and attention as he expected, returned home in disgust. It was proposed then to send in his place some man of a more mild disposition, who by more gentle manners and persuasive language might gain the affections of the people.^e This advice was approved; and the synod immediately appointed to this task the person, with whom it originated, namely

AIDAN, a monk of the monastery of Hii or Jona, one of the islands called the Hebrides. He is supposed to have arrived at the court of Oswald about the year 635,^f where, by his strict rules of life, his moderation and persuasive eloquence, he succeeded in converting the nobles and chiefs of the kingdom, and in a short time the whole, it may be said, of this powerful people. The king granted him permission to fix his residence in any part of his kingdom, and Aidan selected the island of Lindisfarne,^g which was thence called afterwards the Holy Island. The character given of this bishop, by Bede, is most excellent; who after enumerating and dwelling on his virtues adds, that his doctrines were recommended to the world by his conduct, which strictly corresponded with his precepts. Aidan died in the year 651, the 17th of his episcopacy.^h It is said, by Godwin,ⁱ that he died of grief for Oswald, who a few days before had been killed in a battle with Penda, king of the Mercians; but it must have been for Oswald's successor Oswine, whom it is said the bishop had led into schemes of ambition which proved so fatal to him.^k His successor

FINAN,^l who came from the same monastery of Hii, began, immediately upon his appointment to this see, to build a church of timber, and thatched it with reed, which was afterwards dedicated to St. Peter, by Theodore archbishop of Canterbury. He had the happiness of seeing many converts to the Christian faith, himself baptizing^m two powerful monarchs, Penda prince of the Mercians,

^g Leland Coll. vol. i. p. 327. Rex Oswaldus anno regni sui 2, Domini autem 635, dedit Aidano Scotto sedem Episcopalem in Lindisfarne. Aidanus ibi construxit monasterium.

^h Ibid. p. 367.

ⁱ Godwin de præsul. p. 718.

^k The History and Antiquities of the County Palatine of Durham, by William Hutchinson, F.A.S. 3 vol. 4to. Newcastle, 1785, vol. i. p. 6.

^l Symeon. Dunelm. p. 27.

^m Ibid. p. 28. Bede, lib. iii. c. 22.

^a Matt. Westmon.

^b Camden's Britannia.

^c Ecel. Hist. ad ann.

^e Camden has preserved the fol-

lowing lines upon this victory of Oswalds:

Quis fuit Alcydes? quis Cæsar Julius? aut quis

Magnus Alexander? Alcydes se superasse

Fertur; Alexander mundum, sed Julius hostem;

Se simul Oswaldus et mundum vicit et hostem.

^d Bede, lib. ii. c. 5.

^f Leland. Coll. v. i. p. 411. Symeon

Dunelmensis. ed. Bedford. Londini 1732, 8vo. p. 2.

(with whom he sent four priests to instruct his people) and Sigebert, king of the East Angles. He presided over this see ten years, and appears the whole time to have been assiduous in the promotion of religion and virtue.^a

COLMAN, who also came from Scotland,^b succeeded to this church and monastery. About the third year of his episcopacy a controversy about Easter and the mode of tonsure, which began indeed in the time of the first bishop, was revived with more warmth than ever. A synod was holden in 664, at Whitby, before the abbess Hilda, to determine these points. It was determined against the Scots in favour of the Romish usage, which so disgusted the bishop, that he determined upon quitting the place and returning home, with about thirty English priests and all his own countrymen, who persevered with him in the usages of the Scottish church.^c Upon the abdication of Colman

TUDA succeeded to this see;^d he had been educated among the southern Scottish clergy, and by them ordained bishop. He was a good and religious man, but presided over this see but a few months, being carried off by a pestilence which raged violently this year. He was the last of the Scottish bishops, as they are termed, who had the government of this see; and Bede's remarks upon them, says Mr. Hutchinson, are too honourable to be omitted. Their frugality and simplicity of life and parsimony appeared in the place of their residence, in which there was nothing superfluous, or unnecessary for the humblest life. In the church only, magnificence was permitted. Their possessions consisted chiefly in cattle, for money was only retained till a fit opportunity offered to distribute it to the poor. Places of entertainment, and reception of princes, were unnecessary; for the religious were visited solely for their doctrines, and the holy offices of the church. When the king came thither, he was attended only by five or six persons, and had no other object in view than to partake of the rites of religion, departing immediately after the service; if perchance they took refreshment, it was of the common fare of the monks. The attention of those pastors was confined to spiritual matters only; temporal affairs were deemed derogatory to their holy appointment, and thence proceeded the profound veneration, which was paid by all ranks of people to the religious habit. When any ecclesiastic went from his monastery, it was to preach the word of salvation, and he was every where received with joy, as a messenger of the Divinity; on the road, the passengers bowed the head to receive the holy benediction and sign of the cross, with pious reverence treasuring up the good man's precepts as documents of the most salutary import. The churches were crowded with a most devout audience; and when a monk was seen entering a village in his tra-

vels, the inhabitants flocked about him, entreating him for his admonitions and prayers. On their visitations, donations and riches were not their pursuit; and, when any religious society received an augmentation to the revenues of the house, as an offering of charity by the donor, they accepted it as an additional store, with which they were entrusted for the benefit of the poor.^e Upon the death of Tuda, according to some authors,^f

EATA was appointed to the government of this see united with that of Hexham; he had been abbot of Mailros, and had been recommended by Colman, on his departure, as a proper person to be placed at the head of this monastery. Other authors^g affirm that Lindisfarne for fourteen years wanted its proper bishop; as Cedda on his consecration made York the bishop's residence, and assumed the dignity of metropolitan. In the year 684 however the two sees were again divided, and Tambert was appointed to Hexham, from which he was afterwards dismissed; and Cuthbert appointed his successor. Godwin states that Eata, understanding that the see of Lindisfarne would be more acceptable to Cuthbert than that of Hexham, voluntarily resigned it in his favour.^h

ST. CUTHBERT was appointed to this see in the year 685. He was originally, it is said, a shepherd near Melros, where he had a vision, and beheld the spirit of Aidan ascending to heaven; which made such an impression on him, that he determined to lead a religious life,ⁱ and immediately applied to the abbey of Mailros, where in 651 he gained admittance and initiation under Eata, who upon his own removal hither persuaded Cuthbert to accompany him, and made him prior.^k Being exalted to the episcopal dignity, St. Cuthbert, says Mr. Stevens quoting from Symeon Dunelmensis, led a life altogether evangelical, continually either praying for his flock, or putting them in the way of salvation, and himself practising what he taught; he was altogether inflamed with the fire of divine love, patient and modest, most diligently intent upon prayer, affable to all that sought comfort of him, remarkable for his abstinence. Having been bishop but two years, he returned to his monastery, knowing that the time of his death drew near, and accordingly there he died and ordered his body to be buried.^l

EADBERT was consecrated bishop of Lindisfarne in 688. He was a learned man, of exemplary life and piety, and a most humane and charitable disposition.^m He began and lived to complete the cathedral of Lindisfarne, which he built of stone and covered with lead. After he had finished this pious work he caused the body of St. Cuthbert to be removedⁿ into a magnificent tomb prepared for it on the right side of the high altar.^o Eadbert presided over this see about ten years. He died in 698, and

^a Symeon Dunelm. Bede. Godwin ut supra.

^b Symeon Dunelm. p. 30.

^c Hutchinson, v. 1. p. 12.

^d Gul. Malm. Godwin. Wharton. Ang. Sacra.

^e Bede, p. 134, 135.

^f Godwin de præsulibus, p. 719.

^g Anglia Sacra. Hutchinson's Durham, v. 1. p. 13.

^h Godwin ut supra. Bede, lib. 4. c. 28.

ⁱ Symeon Dunelm. p. 24.

^k Ibid. p. 32. Ang. Sac. Leland. Col. v. 11. p. 368.

^l Florent. et Malmesb.

^m Bede, lib. 4. c. 29.

ⁿ Wharton's Ang. Sacra. Symeon Dunelm. p. 55.

^o In the first volume of Hutchinson's History of Durham, p. 29, is a plate of the ruins of this cathedral as they now are; and in a note is the following description. "The cathedral is in the form of a cross, the east and west limbs of which are yet standing, the other parts totally in ruins, and almost level with the ground. The order of the building in this structure is rude and heavy, and most of it in the worst mode of the early Saxon architecture. Mr. Grose says, Probably it was the work of different periods; great part of it seems very ancient, the arches being circular, and the columns very massy, and much like those at Durham but richer. On the north and south walls there are pointed arches, which proves, that part of it at least was built since the reign of Henry II. The destruction made by the Danes occasioned much of this variety to take place. The pillars on which the arches rise in the centre of the cross are clustered and plain capitalled, being the corner supporters of the great tower. These arches are of few members. The chancel seems to be of more modern architecture, with painted windows and no side ailes, and perhaps took date, as Mr. Grose observes, after the reign of king Henry II., when this church became a cell of monks, subordinate to Durham. The nave of the church consists of a wide centre and two side ailes, the columns of which are heavy, and the

arches circular. In the superstructure of the north and south walls, pointed arches appear. The windows are narrow, ornamented with a corner pilaster, and a moulding of a few members. The walls are very thick and every part wears a gloomy countenance. The south wall of the middle tower is standing, about fifty feet high, and one corner tower, on the west end of the church, remains perfect. These ruins still retain one most singular beauty; under the tower was a fine canopy arch, a vault or dome, with ribs or bows springing from the angles, and crossing each other diagonally. One of the arches yet stands, unloaded with any superstructure, supported by the south-east and north-west corner pillars and ornamented with the dancette or zigzag moulding, much used in old Saxon architecture, stretching a fine bow over the chasm and ruins occasioned by the falling in of the Isles. The chief parts of the structure are composed of a soft red freestone, which yields much to time, and renders the aspect of the building dark and melancholy. Mr. Grose's account comprehends the following particulars—"Various fragments of the offices of this monastery are still standing, and foundations of buildings are scattered over a close of near four acres. The main walls of the church, on the north and south sides, are still standing, though much out of the perpendicular, inclining outwards so considerably, as to make the horizontal distance between them at the top exceed by near two feet that at the bottom. Another winter or two seems to be the utmost they can stand. This building consists of a body and two side ailes, into which it is divided by a double row of very solid columns, whose shafts are richly ornamented. Each row has five columns, of four different constructions, and two pilasters in the walls on the east and west ends" (this he speaks of the nave). "The shafts of these columns are about twelve feet high, their diameter about five: their capitals and pedestals are plain: they support circular arches, having over each arch two ranges of windows; the lowest large and in pairs, separated only by a short column; the upper small and single. The length of the building is about 138 feet, the breadth of the body 18 feet, and that of the two side ailes, about 9 feet each."

was buried in the spot where St. Cuthbert's remains had been first deposited.^a To him succeeded

EADFRID,^b or EADFERTH,^c or EGBERTUS,^d or EGFRITH,^e for he is differently called by different authors. He was a monk of Lindisfarne, and, having received a good education, is praised as being one of the most learned men of his age. Bede, who was contemporary with him, found him negligent however in his sacred duties, and warmly remonstrated with him on such conduct. Eadfrid therefore transcribed for the use of the common people the Gospels in Latin, which work after his death was highly decorated by his successor with gold and jewels. Bilfrid an hermit illuminated it with various paintings and rich devices, and Aldred a priest interlined it with a Saxon version. This curious work is now deposited in the British Museum, in the Cottonian Collection.^f Having presided over this see twenty four years, he departed this life A.D. 721^g and was buried at Lindisfarne.

ETHELWOLD abbot of Melros succeeded to this bishopric after it had been vacant about three years.^h During his time Ceolwlf king of Northumberland, when he found Ethelbald king of Mercia ravaging his kingdom, in a frenzy of zeal abdicated the throne and offered his crown at the high altar in the church of Lindisfarne, where he assumed the cowl in 738.ⁱ Before his abdication, he granted an exemption and immunity to all the churches and religious houses within his realm, from all public taxes, works, and burthens, except only (as was always usual) the building of castles and bridges. He brought great revenues to the church, and granted in perpetuity a large territory of land, the express boundaries of which some of the monastic writers have preserved.^k Ethelwold died according to Bede in 740, and was succeeded by

CYNEWOLF (KENULFUS). He was imprisoned by king Edbert in Bebbanburg, upon suspicion of being accessory to the death of Offa, a person of the royal line, who had taken refuge in the church of Lindisfarne. It is not stated when he regained the royal favour and his liberty. He filled the see nearly forty years, when finding himself worn out with age and the troubles which he had suffered from the distracted state of the kingdom, and from persecution, he resigned the bishopric, and about three years afterwards died in retirement in the year 783.^l

HIGBALD succeeded him, and held the see thirteen years. During his episcopacy, and in the fifth year of Ethelred's reign, the Danes and other barbarians from the north made a descent upon the English coast, and entering Lindisfarne, not only pillaged it but also destroyed the monastery, murdering the ecclesiastics as well as the other inhabitants. "Most dreadful lightning," says Symeon Dunelmensis,^m "and other prodigies are said to have portended the impending ruin of this place. In the year 793, a fleet of pagans from the northern parts, arriving in Britain, and ranging along the coasts, plundering the same, and killing not only the cattle, but also the priests, the Levites, and numbers of the monks and nuns. On the 7th of the Ides of June they came to the church of Lindisfarne, miserably plundered all places, overthrew the altars, and carried away all the treasures of the church. Some of the monks they slew, some carried away captives, some they drowned in the sea, and others much afflicted and abused they turned away naked: But, adds the indignant historian, they went not unpunished, God avenging the injuries done to St. Cuthbert; for, the

following year, as they continued their depredations, their commander was slain, and soon after their whole fleet perished by storms; many died in the sea, and such of them as reached the shore, died by the swords of the natives. Thus was the church of Lindisfarne spoiled, and stript of all its ornaments; however the episcopal see continued there, and such monks as had escaped the cruelty of these barbarians returned with religious zeal, and instantly set about repairing the damage the sacred edifice had sustained."

EGBERT his successor was consecrated 11th of June, 802, and died in the year 821, and was succeeded by

HEATHUREDⁿ who presided over this see nine years.

EGFRID his successor was a person of noble birth and abounding in good works; he brought great possessions to the church. He built and gave to this see the church of Norham; also Sedworth, and the church and village which he had built at Gainford, besides many other portions of land.^o He presided over this see sixteen years, and dying in 845 was succeeded by

EANBERT,^p whose episcopacy continued eight years.

EARDULFUS who succeeded in the year 854, was the last bishop of Lindisfarne and first bishop of Cunecestre^q (CHESTER UPON THE STREET) to which place the see was removed previous to its being fixed (viz. in the year 995) at Durham. The cause of this removal, and the great dangers this pious bishop and his followers encountered are thus given us by Mr. Stevens from Symeon Dunelmensis.

"In the year 687, an infinite multitude of Danes, and other northern nations, after having ravaged all the southern parts, proceeded into the north, took York, and having spent two years in the utmost barbarities, at length advanced towards the island of Lindisfarne. Eandulfus being then bishop, with the advice of the monks, took up the body of St. Cuthbert, which they carried about with other relics for several years, till at last it rested at Durham. In the mean time, the barbarous Danes coming to the island of Lindisfarne, again burned down the church and monastery there, and left that place a desolate wilderness. The place continued many ages after in great veneration, tho' the monastery was never restored, by reason of its being exposed to the ravages of all barbarous nations. The early destruction of the same is the cause why so small memorials of it remain. The body of St. Cuthbert being conveyed away by the bishop Eandulf, and the monks, as has been said above, for a long time could find no place of rest, the Danes still infesting all these northern parts, and utterly destroying all that was sacred, so that those monks, with their treasure, were continually flying before them. At length bishop Eandulf, and the abbot Eadrel having ranged throughout all that country to escape falling into the hands of that savage enemy, and being quite spent with the fatigue, they resolved to pass over into Ireland. Accordingly they proceeded with all the people that followed them, to the mouth of the river Derwent, where going aboard a ship, no sooner were they out at sea, but a prodigious storm forced them back to the place from whence they came. Looking upon this as a token of God's will, that they should not quit England, they consulted what to do next, all the other people forsaking them for want of food and other necessaries, so that none were left with the body, but the bishop, the abbot and seven persons that had devoted themselves to the service of the Saint. In this distress

^h Sym. Dunelm. says he succeeded immediately upon the death of his predecessor.

ⁱ Ibid. p. 79.

^k Ibid. *ibid.* Bregesne et Werceworde cum suis appendiciis, simul et ecclesia quam ibidem ipse edificaverat: alias quoque quattuor villas Wudeceestre, Hwitingham, Eadulfingham et Eadwlfingham. The boundaries of the land which he gave were, according to Leland, Ab aqua que vocatur Luia usque ad Corwuda, et inde usque ad civitatem que vocatur Brincewell, et a Coewuda usque ad Hafodseelfe versus orientem, et ab Alna usque ad dimidiam viam inter Coewuda et Alna. *Itin.* vol. vi. p. 35.

^l Ang. Saera. *Lel. Col.* v. 1. p. 323. Hutchinson, vol. 1. p. 41.

^m Page 87. Translated by Mr. Stevens.

ⁿ Godwin omits this bishop, but he is particularly noticed by Symeon.

^o Sym. Dun. p. 39.

^p Ibid.

^q Hoveden. *Flor. et Symeon Dunelm.*

The prospect from the island is beautiful; to the northward you command the town of Berwick, over an arm of the sea, about seven miles in breadth. At near the same distance, to the south you view Bambrough Castle, on a bold promontory. On the one hand you have a view of the open sea, at the time of our observation, calm and resplendent, scattered over with vessels; and on the other hand a narrow channel, by which this land is insulated about two miles in width. The distant shore exhibits a beautiful hanging landscape of cultivated country, graced with a multitude of hamlets, villages, and woodlands.

^a Symeon Dunelm. p. 59. *Lel. Col.* v. 11. p. 370.

^b Florent. *Sym. Dunelm.* p. 62.

^c Ibid.

^d Godwin de *præsulibus*, p. 722.

^e G. Malms.

^f *Nero. D.* iv. A curious description and specimen of this book may be found in Strutt's *Chronicle*.

^g Symeon Dunelm. p. 62.

one of the aforesaid seven, whose name was Hunred, had a vision, wherein he was told, that they should repair to the sea, where they would find a book of the Gospels adorned with gold and precious stones, which had been lost out of the ship, when they were in the storm; and that after that he should see a bridle hanging on a tree, which he should take down, and put upon a horse, that would come to him, which horse he should put to a cart he would also find to carry the holy body, which would be an ease to them. All these things happening accordingly, they travelled with more comfort, following the horse, which way soever he would lead. The book above mentioned was no ways damaged by the water, and is still preserved in the library at Durham.^a When they had thus travelled seven years, it pleased God, that the Danish tyrant Haldene, who had destroyed all religious places, fell into a most tormenting distemper, attended with an intolerable stench, whereupon being become loathsome to all men, he fled out of the Tine with only three ships, which all perished at sea. Hereupon the pious travellers repaired with the holy body to the monastery of Crec, where they were lovingly entertained, and resided four months. Here St. Cuthbert is said to have appeared to the abbot Eadred, ordering him to repair to the Danish camp, and there to inquire out a youth, called Guthred the son of Hardecnut, sold into slavery, to redeem him and proclaim him king. The abbot obeyed, and both the Danes and Northumbrians received him for their king at Oswiesdune. He being peaceably seated on the throne, the episcopal see, which had been at Lindisfarne, was translated to Cunecastestre, and the body of St. Cuthbert conveyed thither, the bishop Eandulf, who had never forsaken St. Cuthbert, being the first prelate there. King Guthred also in gratitude for the crown received, bestowed on St. Cuthbert all the land between Weor and Tyne, and made his church a sanctuary; ordaining, that none for the future should ever claim any right or sovereignty over whatsoever should be given to the saint; and by the general consent of all the people they anathematized to hell-fire, unless they repented, all such as should infringe any of these decrees."

In the same year Alfred and Eardulph, the bishop, departed this life A.D. 900; Eardulph having presided as bishop 46 years, of which 18 were after the see was removed to Chester. His piety and patience under the persecution of the church was distinguished; his veneration of St. Cuthbert's name and character, and his perseverance in the labours and distresses which he suffered in the cause of religion and the church of Lindisfarne, were extraordinary. He was succeeded by

CUTHEARD, whose attention was directed chiefly to the augmentation of the possessions of the church. With the treasures of St. Cuthbert, says Mr. Hutchinson,^b quoting from Leland, he purchased or redeemed Sedgefield, with its appurtenances, which was then held by three persons not distinguished in history, but named, by the monastic writers, Aculf, Ethelbrith, and Frithlak. He also purchased Bedlington, with its appendages, Neder-ton, Gurb, Batbise, Lebbington, Shieburn, and Cambois, lying in that district, now called the county of Northumberland. There were other benefactors in his time, who contributed to encrease the possessions of St. Cuthbert by their donations. Tilred, an abbot, repurchased or redeemed South-Eden, one moiety of which he gave to St. Cuthbert, that he might become a brother in his monastery; and the other moiety to Norton, that he might be abbot there. Barnard, a priest, about the same time gave to St. Cuthbert his villa of Willington, that he might be admitted one of the fraternity of his monastery. Cuth-

heard presided over this see (Chester on the Street) fifteen years, and was succeeded in the year 915 by

TILRED, or, according to William of Malmesbury, MILRED. Of this prelate the historians give us no account but that he presided here thirteen years and four months.^c

WIGRED succeeded to this see in the year 928. About ten years afterwards, king Athelstan, on his way to Scotland with a British army, visited the sepulchre of St. Cuthbert, and besought his assistance; on which occasion he gave to the church several rich gifts and ornaments, which, in the time of Symeon Dunelmensis, were preserved in the church at Durham, but which that writer forbears to mention, as he does also the names of twelve villages which the king gave, because they are enumerated in the common cartulary of that religious house.^d Leland, however, has preserved, at least, their names: "The delightful village of South-Weremouth with its appendages; Weston, Offerton, and Selksworth; the two Ryhopes, Burden, Seaham, Seaton, Dalton, Dalden, and Heseldene;"^e and he states, that the king bequeathed these to this church by his will, which he made on his journey towards Scotland, and deposited at the tomb of St. Cuthbert. Wigred having filled this see about seventeen years, departed this life and was succeeded by

UTHRED,^f of whom we know no more than that he presided here the short space of three years. His successor,

SEXHELM,^g filled the see for a much shorter period. He was a man of a very depraved, avaricious turn of mind; about three years after his appointment he lost his senses, and quitted this episcopal chair, which was next filled by

ALDRED,^h who died in the year 968.

ELFSIG was immediately appointed to succeed him, and was consecrated at York by archbishop Oscekill;ⁱ he held this see about twenty-two years, and was succeeded by

ALDUNE, or ALDWINE, the last of the bishops of Chester on the Street, and first of the bishops of Durham. He was consecrated about the year 990. About five years afterwards Sweyn, king of Denmark, and Olaus, king of Norway, hearing of the riches of the English, (who, instead of opposing some piratical invaders by force, had given them an immense sum of money to cease from their depredations and quit the country,) and learning also the total relaxation of military spirit which pervaded the whole nation, entered the Thames with a powerful fleet, which spread into diverse other parts. At the same time a party of the invaders infested the northern coasts, which induced Bishop Aldune, with the whole body of religious, settled at Chester, together with every person who had the least dependance on them, to quit the place, and go to Ripon, taking with them also the remains of St. Cuthbert, other holy relics, and the riches of the church of every description. Thus the see which had been settled at Chester for one hundred and thirteen years was for ever removed from thence. Symeon says, that Aldune was forewarned by revelation that the place would be destroyed by pirates, and therefore transported the body of St. Cuthbert, with all the people, &c. of the monastery to Ripon. "Peace," continues the same historian, "being restored after three or four months, as they were carrying back the entire body to the former place, being come to a place called Werdelan, on the east of and near Durham, the hearse it was carried on could not be moved, though many put their strength to help it forward. By this it appeared, that the body was not to be carried to its former place; but whither to go they

^a At the time when Symeon Dunelmensis lived; when also this tale was fully credited. ^b P. 62. Leland Col. v. 11. p. 373.

^c Sym. Dunelm. p. 132.

^d Ibid. Cujus (sc. Wigredi) pontificatus anno decimo Athelstanus rex, dum Seotiam tenderet, eum tocius Britannie exercitu, Sancti Cuthberti patrocinia querens ejus sepulchrum expetiit, suffragia postulavit, eique diversis speciebus in ecclesie ornamentum multum que regem deceret donaria contulit; que in hac Dunelmensi ecclesia usque hodie servata, piam ipsius regis erga ecclesiam sancti patris Cuthberti devotionem, et eternam representant memoriam. Que autem et quanta sint, descripta per ordinem cartula comprehendit. His ornamentorum donariis villarum quoque non minus quam duodecem possessiones ad

sufficiantiam inibi servientium superadjecit, quorum nomina quoniam alibi scripta tenentur, hic ea ponere necessarium non habetur.

^e Ethelstanus rex iturus in Scotiam contra Constantinum regem, testamentum composuit, quod reliquit ad tumbam S. Cuthberti, etc. ex testamento Ethelstani regis, 'Do eccl. S. Cuthberti villam dilectam Warmuth australem cum suis appendiciis, id est, Weston, Ufferton et Silcesworth; duas Reofhappas, Birden, Seham-Seaton, Dalton, Dalden, Hesilden, quas villas malorum malignitas ab eccl. S. Cuthberti multo ante tempore abstulerat.' Leland. Coll. v. ii. p. 374.

^f Sym. Dunelm. p. 134.

^g Ibid. p. 136.

^h Ibid. p. 137.

ⁱ Ibid. p. 140. ELFSINUS, R. Hoved.

ALSIVS, G. Malm. AELFSIVS et MILDREDUS, M. West.

knew not, being then in the middle of a field not inhabited. After three days' fasting and prayer it was revealed, that they should carry it to Durham, and there find a place for it to rest. Accordingly it was taken up with the greatest ease, and conveyed to the appointed place at Durham, where they immediately made an oratory of wattles, and laid it therein for a time. All the people that accompanied St. Cuthbert's body to Durham found the place very strong by nature, but not easy to be made habitable, because it was every way most thickly wooded. Only in the midst was a small plain, which they used to plow and sow, where Bishop Aldune afterwards erected a moderate church of stone; the aforesaid bishop, with the assistance of all the people and of Uhtred, Earl of Northumberland, cut down all the wood and rendered the place habitable. In short, all the multitude of the people from the river Coqued to the Teise, came readily to forward that work, and to build the church, and never desisted till it was finished. The wood being grubbed up, and every man assigned his dwelling, the aforesaid prelate then applied himself to build a decent church. In the mean time the holy body was translated from the abovementioned little oratory to another which was called the White Church, where it rested three years, till the greater church was finished. The church being then consecrated by Bishop Aldune, the body of St. Cuthbert was with due honour brought to it, and laid in the place prepared for it. Thus the holy body and the episcopal see have continued in the same place to this day, the latter having been first established in the island of Lindisfarne, by king Oswald and the bishop Aydan three hundred and sixty-one years before, and it was three hundred and nine years after the death of the holy father Cuthbert. At the same time many bestowed gifts for adorning the church, and for the subsistence of the persons that were to serve the same. Among them Styer, the son of Ulfi, obtained leave of king Ethelred to bestow Derrington and its appurtenances, with other lands, on St. Cuthbert. Snaculf, the son of Cyhell, gave the lands of Bridling, Mordun, Soueburg, and Griseby, with Sac and Soc." Bishop Aldune died in the year 1018; Symeon states that he died from grief at the immense slaughter of chieftains and people of the lands of St. Cuthbert in a battle between the Scots and Northumbrians at Carrum, in which the former were victorious. He is much praised for his sanctity and humility,^a beloved of all good men both for his wisdom and the excellence of his life. After Aldune's death the see remained vacant for three years, the ecclesiastics of this church not agreeing respecting a successor. It is said, that whilst they were in chapter consulting upon this important subject, a priest named Eadmund, descended of noble progenitors, but of a facetious character, entered the church, and learning the subject of their discussions, in a jest exclaimed, "Why cannot you make me a bishop?" The assembly supposing that he had been instigated to act thus by some divine impulse, immediately elected him.

EADMUND was thereupon consecrated bishop at Winchester by Wulstan, archbishop of York, in the year 1021.^b During this bishop's time, king Canute visited the shrine of St. Cuthbert, to which he walked the distance of five miles with bare feet. He afterwards enriched the church with various lands, which are enumerated by Leland. Eadmund finished the western tower of the new church at Durham begun by Aldune, and consecrated it. In the 23d year of his episcopacy, when at Gloucester, in attendance upon the king, he was seized with a mortal disease, and died there; but he was buried at Durham.

EADRED, the next bishop, obtained, in 1041, his nomination to this see from the king by an immoderate gift: he was a secular priest, and in no ways calculated to fill this see, and was guilty of many infamous transactions: he was shortly after smitten with a lingering and painful disease, in which he became bedridden for ten months;

and without enjoying the least fruit of his sinful purchase, departed this life in 1042, detested and despised.^c

EGELRIC, who had accompanied bishop Eadmund from Peterborough, was next made bishop of this see, through the influence of Earl Godwin. He rebuilt the church of Chester, which was in a most dilapidated state; in digging the foundations of which, a very great treasure was discovered, which the bishop sent off to Peterborough, then conceiving an idea of retiring thither himself, as he had never lived cordially with his clergy. He did shortly after in 1056 withdraw himself from the see, but not to enjoy any peace; for it seems the wrath of his foes pursued him to the grave; he was accused to William the Conqueror of having robbed the church of its treasures, for which he was commanded to appear before the king in London, when he was committed to prison, where he continued till his death in 1072.^d

EGELWINE, his brother, succeeded upon his abdication. He was also a monk of Peterborough, and was appointed to this see by the influence and arbitrary power of Fosti, one of the sons of Earl Godwin, and who had been made Earl of Northumberland. This bishop appears to have taken a very great share in the events of those times, and to have busied himself too much in secular affairs, which has brought upon him the epithet of seditious. Indeed, his history is so interwoven with the general history of this part of the kingdom, and of these particularly troublesome times, that it would exceed the limits of this work to trace it very minutely. On the approach of king William to Durham to revenge the murder of the Normans, and particularly of Earl Cumin, the city was evacuated; and the bishop determined to fly thence with the sacred remains of St. Cuthbert. "The holy fugitives took their way towards Lindisfarne; they rested the first night at the monastery of Jarrow, the second at Bedlington, the third at Tughil, and on the fourth day, in the evening, the bishop, with a vast concourse of people, arrived on the shore opposite to the holy island, when they found the sea at high water. The severity of the winter rendered the night air intolerable to the aged and infirm, as well as those of tender years; and much lamentation was heard among the people; when, by a particular interposition, the sea retired, and left a dry passage for the wanderers, who, with loud thanksgiving and holy joy, passed over to the island. Peace being restored, and the king having withdrawn his troops, the bishop, with his brethren and people, set forward on their return, with steps of melancholy and many tears, beholding the fertile plains laid waste, the villages desolated, and the whole country depopulated, and become a dreadful solitude. After an absence of four months, they entered the city on the 8th of the kalends of April, A. D. 1070, and replaced the sacred remains of St. Cuthbert in his shrine."^e The severities, which however still continued to be practised by the king, particularly against the clergy, determined Egelwine to abdicate his see, and seek for safety in some foreign country. He, therefore, collected all the treasure he could, even from the coffers of the see; and leaving Durham in the fifteenth year of his episcopacy, embarked for Cologne; but he was driven by contrary winds to Scotland, whence he escaped to the Isle of Ely; where, with other malcontents, he defended himself for some time; but the island being treacherously surrendered by the abbot of a monastery there, he was carried to Abingdon, and there kept a close prisoner, where, from famine and a broken heart, he died a miserable death. Some authors state,^f that he refused all sustenance, others that it was denied him.^g

The see remained vacant about a year, when

WALCHER was appointed to it by the king. He was of noble birth in Lorrain.^h In the year 1075, he purchased of the king the earldom of Northumberland; this is the first instance of the civil power being united in one person with the ecclesiastic in this see; and from this is dated the palatine jurisdiction, which is to this day exer-

^a Lel. Col. vol. i. p. 330.

^b Ibid. p. 154.

^c Hutchinson, 1, 94. Leland. Col. v. ii. p. 379. Sym. Dun. p. 166.

^d Godwin de presul. p. 727.

^e Hutchinson, v. i. p. 107. Sym. Dun. p. 185.

^f Florentius Wigorn.

^g Vide Godwin de Præsul. p. 728.

^h Ibid. ibid.

cised by the bishops of this see.^a Though this extension of power encreased the dignity, it was far from securing the peace and safety of the bishop. The veneration in which the people were accustomed to hold their bishop was dreadfully shaken when they saw the holy prelate taking on him the exercise of legal severities; and at last (on the 14th of May, 1080,) whilst the bishop was holding a public assembly of his council and ministers at Gatishead, in exercise of his civil jurisdiction, the rage of the populace was inflamed to such an height, that nothing but the life of the bishop could satisfy them. On a watchword being given, *short red, good red, slea ye the bishoppe*, they discovered their arms, which hitherto were concealed under their garments; others set fire to the church. The bishop seeing no possibility of escaping, veiled his face with his robe, and rushed towards the clamorous mob; when he was instantly pierced to the heart with a lance. During Walcher's episcopacy, the king gave many rich gifts to the church: he caused the crucifix presented by Fosti to be adorned anew with gold and gems.^b He gave a mark of gold and a precious robe to the service of the church. He restored Bellingham,^c which had forcibly been withheld many years, and gave to St. Cuthbert for ever, Hovedon, and also Waltham, with its noble monastery and church. In this reign one Scott gave Aclam, Aceam, or Acey, to the church, with its appendages.

The see remained vacant six months and nine days, when the king nominated

WILLIAM DE CARILEPHO, abbot of St. Vincent the martyr in Normandy. He was consecrated shortly after by Thomas, archbishop of York, in the presence of the king and all the bishops of the realm.^d He was in very high favour with the king, by whose assistance he restored peace to his see, calmed the distractions of the populace, and regulated the disorders which had crept into the administration of his province. "Pope Gregory, by his bull directed to the king, commanded an establishment of the see of Durham, with all its possessions, by royal charter; and that the bishop should therein enjoy, within his territories, all similar royal liberties and dignities, as the king held by his crown in other parts of this realm; freed, exempted, and acquitted of all services and other impositions; and thereupon the king, by his charter made in council A. D. 1082, confirmed to the bishop the laws and rights of St. Cuthbert, and granted all such things as were commanded by the precept of the holy see."^e In the following year the bishop proceeded to accomplish what his predecessor attempted, to dispossess the secular clergy and place monks in his episcopal church. For this purpose, according to Mr. Stevens, he applied himself to king William, queen Maud and archbishop Lanfranc. The king approving of his design, sent him with commendatory letters to pope Gregory, who ordered that the monks of Weremuth and Jarrow should be translated to the church of St. Cuthbert, the bishopric being too small to contain three monasteries. King William authorised the bishop to perform what the pope had ordained. Accordingly, in the year 1083, the said bishop William, having brought together the monks of the aforesaid two monasteries of the apostles St. Peter and St. Paul at Weremuth and Jarrow, conducted them to Durham, and bringing them on Whitsunday into St. Cuthbert's church, signified to the people the commands of the pope and of king William, and so commending them to the holy mother of God and their patron St. Cuthbert, he delivered the church to them and them to the church. Then he declared to those who had been before possessed of the church by the name of canons, yet living under no canonical rule, that if they would stay in the said church, they must conform to the monastical rule: but they all

chose rather to depart, except only the dean, who was with much difficulty persuaded by his son, a monk, to take on him the monastical habit. Three days after the bishop prudently distributed among the eldest and most discreet of their number the several offices of the monastery, and beginning at the altar he appointed Leofwin, a sober man and fearing God, to be sacrist, that is to have the peculiar charge of the church and of St. Cuthbert's body. Next, knowing Aldwin to be a person of great wisdom, moderation, and conduct, he committed to him the care of the monastery both within and without, ordering that nothing should be done without his advice and direction. Lastly, he so separated the possessions of the monks from his own, that theirs might always remain to their use exempt from any claim of his successors. The bishop then granted to the monks Rennington, the two Pittingtons, Haselton, Dalton, Merrington, Shincliff, and Elvet; and that they might have forty merchants there free from all duties to the bishop. This grant, as well as other documents relating to these transactions, will be found among the charters at the end of the history of this monastery. The secular clergy who were dismissed, were not sent away without a suitable provision; one historian^f states, that by the pope's command the colleges of Auckland, Darlington, and Norton, were instituted by this bishop for their reception, and others add Lanchester, Chester, and Esington. On the death of king William the First, our bishop, with others, declared for his eldest son Robert in opposition to William Rufus; the latter however prevailing, and with a large army besieging the castle of Durham, the bishop was obliged to fly into Normandy,^g leaving his see to the care of the prior of Durham; the king, however, seized upon the temporalities. Whilst in Normandy, the bishop was enabled to save from the sword a garrison of the king's, which was besieged by Robert's army; by this act he regained the royal favour, and on the 11th of September, 1091, was restored to his see.^h The whole account of this quarrel between the king and the bishop, will be found at the end of the charters of this monastery, printed from a very valuable and beautiful manuscript preserved in the Bodleian Library. On our bishop's restoration, the lands severed from the see by the king were restored; and the bishop granted to his monastery of Durham the churches of Elvet, Acliff, Haseldin and Dalton, Hoveden and Welton, Walkington and Brantingham in Yorkshire, with the tythes thereto belonging; and also confirmed to them what his predecessor had granted to them when belonging to the monasteries of Weremuth and Jarrow. (This grant will be found among the charters.) But the bishop was not content with such acts of munificence; he had brought over with him from Normandy the plan of a new church, according to the style and magnificence used on the continent, and in the year 1093, he began the erectionⁱ of that stately edifice yet remaining at Durham. But he did not live to see much of it finished; for having incurred a second time the king's displeasure, the cause of which is not known, he was summoned to appear before the king, and answer to the charges which should be adduced against him. The bishop in vain pleaded illness; he was forced to comply;^k and having with the greatest difficulty reached Windsor, his disorder encreased so rapidly, that in a very few days he departed this life, namely, on 6th of January, 1095, having held this see fifteen years and two months. The political portrait of this prelate is not handed down to us in the most favourable light: but says Mr. Hutchinson, "we must add truths unsullied by his errors; that he had a most munificent heart; his works of piety were truly great, his charity unbounded, and liberality towards his brethren most exalted; these cast a veil over the shades which are thrown into his political

^a A long discussion of this jurisdiction, its origin and nature, &c. will be found in Hutchinson's Durham, vol. i. p. 117, 128.

^b Leland.

^c Sym. Dun. p. 197.

^d Sym. Dun. p. 217, 218. Godwin, p. 731.

^e Hutchinson, i. p. 133, who adds in a note; 'omnes dignitates et libertates que ad regis coronam pertinent ab omni servicio et inquietudine imperpetuum liberamunitas et quietas,' etc. *Bulla*. 'Et omnia que

dominus papa in suis literis precipit.' *Chart*. This bull and charter are not in being, but the evidence thereof was insisted upon by the bishop of Durham in his chancery, in a cause there lately depending, touching the liberties of the manor of Seaton Carew, from a recital thereof in one of the grants from a bishop of Durham to the prior and convent, entered in one of their chartularies.

^f Sym. Dun.

^g Ibid. p. 235.

^h Ibid. p. 236.

ⁱ Ibid. *ibid*.

^k Collier, p. 273.

portrait, and leave his memory dear to his successors."^a The see remained vacant three years and four months, when the king appointed

RALPH FLAMBARD to this see. He was a person of low birth,^b but endowed with great subtilty of genius, ready wit, and eloquence.^c He was consecrated in St. Paul's, London, by Thomas archbishop of York, on the 5th of June, 1099, at which time he filled the office of procurator-general to the king. He had in his several employments under the crown conducted himself so unjustly, and been guilty of such oppression,^d that upon the death of the king, he was particularly marked out by the whole nation as the most odious of the ministers; and by the advice of the great council of the kingdom, king Henry, directly he mounted the throne, committed him a close prisoner to the tower of London. From thence he made his escape about the fourth of February, 1101,^e and fled into Normandy, where he was cordially received by duke Robert, who immediately put him in possession of the vacant bishopric of Luxenburg. The king, as was natural, seized his temporalities; and severed from this see the bishopric of Hexham, as likewise Carlisle and Tiviotdale; the former he gave to the archbishop of York, Tiviotdale to the see of Glasgow, and Carlisle he erected into a new bishopric.^f The return of Geoffrey Escolland, who had the care of the temporalities of this see, is printed by Hutchinson, and contains some curious particulars. In consequence of a treaty between the king and duke Robert, our bishop was restored to his see, where he endeavoured by rich presents and all other means to gain the king's favour, but in vain. He built the strong Castle of Norham, to check the inroads of the Scots, and founded the hospital of Kepier near Durham, and Motisfont Priory in Hampshire; but he was particularly solicitous about the work begun by his predecessor, and carried up the walls of the church to the roof: he also fortified the castle with a moat, and at the foot of the castle built over Durham river an arched bridge of stone, now called Framwellgate bridge. He died ^g September, 1128, having held the see twenty-nine years, three months and seven days, and was buried in the chapter-house near his predecessor. After his death the see continued vacant for near five years, during which time the monks finished their church at Durham; but during all this time the temporalities of the see were in the custody of two of the king's officers. In the year 1133,^h the king appointed his chancellor

GALFRID RUFUS, who was consecrated by archbishop Thurstan at York, on the 6th of August. He built the present chapter-house; and during his episcopacy it is supposed that the grant of a mint was made to him and his successors. He died May 6, 1140, having possessed the see eight years, and was buried in the chapter-house.

After his death the see was usurped for the space of three years by one William Cumin,ⁱ who was chaplain to the last bishop, and had attended him in his last sickness, and had so ingratiated himself with those who had the care of the castle, that immediately upon the demise of the bishop it was secured for him. He got the king of Scotland and his queen to interest themselves in his favour, but the prior and archdeacon were determined not to elect him; recourse was had to the legate, who decidedly gave his judgment against him; still he persisted, and at last forged a letter from the pope in his favour, which was detected by the abbot of Mailros. In the third year after bishop Galfrid's death, the messengers

sent to Rome by the prior and convent, returned with letters from the pope, commanding them within forty days to elect their bishop; and if Cumin's possession of the castle, &c. prevented their holding their election in the church at Durham, they were to go to York or any other adjacent church. Notwithstanding all the precaution of Cumin to the contrary, some of the monks escaped to York, and there in the chapel of St. Andrew, on the 14th of March, 1143, elected

WILLIAM DE ST. BARBARA,^k dean of York, to the see of Durham. Many persons flocked to him on his way to Durham, whither he was forced to be escorted by an armed force; for Cumin still resisted, even to the sword. Several negotiations were set on foot, which were as abruptly broken: at last, when the bishop with several attendants resorted to Durham, Cumin most unexpectedly prostrated himself at the bishop's feet, expressed the greatest contrition for his offences, voluntarily delivered up the castle, together with the whole territories of the palatinate, without any provision in his own favour; and he took an oath to make good the damages which the see had suffered by his intrusion, as far as lay in his power. Thus our bishop was at last enthroned on the 18th of October, 1144, about one year and four months after his consecration. He presided over this see about ten years, remarked for his hospitality and liberality to the poor, his exemplary manner, true piety, wisdom, and great perspicuity of judgment. The see of Durham having become vacant by his death, a dissention arose in the monastery, touching precedency and authority, which for some time delayed the election of a prelate. In the month of February, A. D. 1153, the prior and convent unanimously elected

HUGH DE PUTEACO, PUSAR, OR DE PUDSEY,^l a secular priest, nephew to king Stephen, and Henry le Blois, bishop of Winchester. At the time of his election, although treasurer of York and archdeacon of Winchester, he was not above twenty-five years of age. He met with great opposition from his metropolitan the archbishop of York,^m who was a rigid Cistercian, and principally objected to the bishop's age. The monks would not revoke the act of their chapter, and were excommunicated. The bishop proceeded to Rome, where he succeeded in obtaining the pope's sanction, and was consecrated, and on the 2d of May, 1154, was enthroned at Durham. He did not live long on good terms with his convent: he was too open to flattery, too ready to hear and believe every invidious tale, and advancing to different offices (to some of which he had no pretence,) those minions who were thus ever poisoning his ear. When Richard Coeur de Lion was making his preparations for a crusade, the bishop of Durham inflamed with the zeal of the times, after the example of many other prelates and abbots, also took upon him the vow and cross, and on his part levied money for the expedition,ⁿ making the most sumptuous preparations, that he might exceed all the other prelates in magnificence and show. The king more desirous of his gold than his personal services, proposed to dispense with his vow, and appoint him regent during his absence; his vanity instantly caught at the offer, and upon the king's application for a loan of his treasures, a bargain was entered into for a purchase of the earldom, wapentake, and manor of Sadberge, to be annexed to the see of Durham for ever, together with the earldom of Northumberland for life, for which the prelate was to pay eleven thousand pounds.^o In consequence of this grant, the bi-

of the people, and a daring contempt of the resentments of the nobles. He had scarce any learning, and not so much as an external show of religion; but a more agreeable, a more skilful courtier, a more subtle lawyer, a more magnificent prelate, was not in the kingdom. Under the power of this man, the commons of England, instead of being relieved from their grievances, agreeable to the promises made by the king, were harassed with more exactions than they had borne, even under the ministry of the bishop of Bayeux."

^a Godwin erroneously says 1128.

^b Contin. Sym. Dun. p. 263—272.

^c Ibid. p. 273. Ang. Sax. p. 712.

^d Brompton, Col. 1162. Godwin, p. 735.

^e Gul. Newbrig. l. i. c. 26.

^f Hutchinson from Brompton, Col. 1044, 1150, 1151.

^g Ibid. Geof. de Coldingham, Angl. Sacra. p. 724.

^a Hutchinson's Durham, vol. i. p. 143.

^b Ex infimo genere. Gul. Malmes. f. 69.

^c Hutchinson, i. p. 143.

^d Saxon Chron. p. 235.

^e Ordericus Vitalis, Hist. Eccl. p. 787.

^f Continuatio Sym. Dun.

^g Lord Lyttleton in his History of Henry II. vol. i. p. 60, draws the following character of this prelate: "Ralph Flambard, a Norman, from the dregs of the people, had been advanced by William to be one of his vassals. He became such a favourite with king William Rufus, that he was set at the head of his administration, and, to the great scandal of the English church, made bishop of Durham. The merit that recommended him to these great promotions, was a forward and enterprising spirit, an eloquent tongue, a taste for those pleasures his master loved, but, above all, a very fertile invention of ways and means for raising of money, with a remorseless insensibility to the complaints

shop and his successors graced the mitre of Durham with the earl's coronet, and displayed the sword with the pastoral staff.^a For one thousand pounds more, he obtained from the king the office of chief justiciary of all England, and governor of Windsor Castle; and on the departure of the king soon after, Longchamp, bishop of Ely, and chancellor of England, was appointed regent over the southern parts of England; and the bishop of Durham over the district north of the Humber. But an open rupture soon happening between the two regents, the bishop of Durham was committed prisoner to the tower; neither upon the king's return, could he regain the royal favour. Full of years, he was at last prevailed on by his friends to make his will and think of his future state. He made then restitution to those in his palatinate whom he had oppressed and defrauded; he restored to the monks all he had deprived them of, and added moreover the vill of Newton, and he bequeathed to the king 2000 marks. He died at Houlden, the 3d of March, 1194,^b and was, according to his desire, buried in the chapter-house at Durham.

This bishop caused a survey to be made of all the ancient demesne lands and possessions of this bishopric, in the form and manner of Domesday-book, which is called **BOLDON BUKE**. There is one copy in the bishop's auditor's office at Durham, and there are two more in the Bodleian Library. It was the editor's original intention to have published it among the charters, but that has been rendered useless by a very accurate collation of them by Dr. Adam Clarke, one of the Sub-Commissioners on the Public Records of the kingdom, in order to insert it in the first volume of Rymer's *Fœdera*, a new edition of which is in the Press by order of the above-mentioned commissioners, and under the superintendance of Dr. Clarke. Hugh de Pudsey built divers houses belonging to the see, and the church at Darlington; he founded the priory of Einchale, purchased and gave to this see the valuable manor of Ledburgh; and by several other donations to the monastery, he regained the good will of his monks, and lived latterly on very good terms with them. The see remained vacant near two years, when the monks elected

PHILIP DE POICTOU, a native of Aquitaine, one of the king's privy counsellors and chief favourite. His election took place in 1195: he obtained leave to set up a mint at Durham. A dreadful quarrel arose between him and the monks, the cause of which is not stated, but was carried to so melancholy a pitch, that one author^c says, such infamous transactions (he means the cruelties exercised by the bishop) had not been known in the annals of the church, except the assassination of Becket. Taking part with king John against the pope, he was on that account excommunicated; and so is said to have been buried in an obscure grave out of the church by laymen, without any religious ceremony; though Browne Willis says he was interred in the chapter-house. He died April 22, 1207, or, according to others, in the beginning of the year 1208, and was succeeded, after a vacancy of almost ten years, by

RICHARD DE MARISCO, dean of Salisbury, and archdeacon of Northumberland, consecrated at Gloucester, 1217. The whole of the intermediate period is involved in great obscurity, and scarcely any two historians agree in a single date. Richard died, in 1226, at variance, as he had been during almost all the time he presided here, with his monks. He is said to have dreadfully wasted the revenues of his church, and to have left it incumbered with a debt of 40,000^d marks. He was buried in the chapter-house, and the following epitaph was written to his memory by one of the monks.^e

Culmina qui cup- Est sedata sit- Qui populo reg- Quod mors imm- Vobis praepos- Quod sum vos er-	}	itis,	{ laudes pompasque sit- si me pensare vel- memores super omnia s- non pareit honore pot- similis fueram bene se- ad me eurrendo ven-	}	itis.
--	---	-------	--	---	-------

^a Hutehinson.

^c Geof. de Cold. Ang. Sae. p. 727.

^e Ibid. M. Paris. An. 1226.

^b Gul. Newbrig. l. v. c. 8.

^d Godwin, p. 739.

^f Ibid. p. 370.

After the death of Richard de Marisco, the see remained vacant upwards of two years. The monks indeed did elect **WILLIAM STICHILL**, alias **SCOT**, archdeacon of Worcester, but the king opposed it (wishing for the appointment of one Luke, his chaplain,) and as the pope refused his sanction, they proceeded to another election, when their choice fell upon

RICHARD POOR, bishop of Salisbury, a man of great learning and integrity.^f He discharged the enormous debt with which his predecessor had left the see encumbered, and lived in great cordiality with his monks, with whom he entered into an agreement or convention for securing their possessions, and preventing disputes with their prelates. He departed this life at Tarrant Monastery, in Dorsetshire, which he had founded, on the 15th of April, 1237, in the ninth year of his episcopacy; Godwin says that he was buried there; though in *Anglia Sacra* it is expressly stated that he was buried in the chapter-house at Durham, as may be collected also from part of an inscription to his memory, which was extant in Leland's time.^g After a long contest between the king and the monks concerning a successor, they elected on the 2d of January, 1241,

NICHOLAS DE FARNHAM, the queen's physician,^h a man unexceptionable at court, and to whose election the king was instantly reconciled. He was a man of most exemplary sanctity; and a great benefactor to his cathedral, which he covered with a new roof and arched with stone. It was with great difficulty he could be prevailed upon to accept the government of this see; nor did he retain it long; for in the year 1249, he resigned it, and retiring to Stockton, died there in 1257. Upon his resignation, the convent elected

WALTER DE KIRKHAM, dean of York. "The bishop, soon after coming to the see, confirmed to the convent the grants and donations of his predecessor; he gave the church of Brankston for the support of two monks at Warkworth, supposed to be appointed to do duty at the beautiful hermitage near that place, one of the sweetest retirements in the north of England, and perhaps the most elegant cavern in the known world, hewn out of the bosom of a rock; he appropriated the church of Heighington to the convent, after the death or cession of William de Kirkenny, then vicar thereof, for the better support of their hospitality, and the entertainment of pilgrims and poor persons; he also granted to them Horsely-hope, near Muggleswic, containing 216 acres of wood-land and waste, with license to inclose the same."ⁱ He died at Hoveden on the 9th of August, 1260, and was buried in the chapter-house at Durham, and was succeeded by

ROBERT STITCHELL, prior of Finchale; one of his first acts was to join with the prior and convent in making the church of Hoveden collegiate. He founded Greatham Hospital, the manor of which place was forfeited by the rebellion of the Earl of Leicester: the king first seized it, but the bishop put in his claim to it, as possessing "jura regalia" in his palatinate, which claim was acquiesced in by the king. This bishop died in 1274, and was buried in the chapter-house, and was succeeded by

ROBERT DE INSULA, also prior of Finchale. On the day before his confirmation, the archbishop of York commenced the duty of visitor of the convent of Durham, which afterwards occasioned so much controversy; to which succeeded various acts of authority, which he was studious of usurping, and with great assiduity attempted to establish. The bishop appropriated to the priory of Finchale, the church of Middleham; he gave the advowson of the church of Meldon to the prior and convent of Durham, receiving in exchange the entire presentation to Waldeneston church, in Lincoln diocese, to which the bishop and priors used to present by turns, and he granted to them moreover free warren and woods in Bellinghamshire. He died at his castle of Middleham, in 1283; his successor was

ANTHONY BEK, or **BEAK**, archdeacon of Durham. He was a man of vast power and wealth, and by that

^g — ibique eor ejus, corpus vero apud Dureham humatum est &c. Leland. Itin. vol. ii. p. 62.

^h Godwin ex Chron. Mailros.

ⁱ Hutehinson, v. i. p. 209. Rob. de Graystones, Angl. Sae. p. 738.

means obtained of the pope the Patriarchate of Jerusalem, and of the king the Principality of Man. With the monks of Durham he was in constant dispute; complaining to the pope against the prior as an unfit man, he seized upon all their revenues; they then appealed to the king, who applied in their behalf to the pope, who ultimately restored the prior; but the bishop, during the dispute, was excommunicated, lost his temporalities, and with them entirely several estates belonging to the see. At the conclusion of these contentions the bishop applied himself to the erection of many noble edifices, which have rendered his memory famous. He not only repaired many castles belonging to the see, but built a noble Hall and Chapel at Auckland, in which he placed Prebendaries, and founded the Priory of Alvingham, co. Lincoln, and a College of seven prebendaries at Chester on the Street. Stow says, that so great was this bishop's authority and power, that in the battle of Falkirk, fought by king Edward I. against the Scots, there were no less than thirty two of his banners in the army; and in an ancient heraldic poem, entitled, *The Siege of Harlaverock in Scotland*, preserved in the Cotton Library (Caligula A. XVIII) enumerating the barons, knights, and gentlemen, who attended Edward I to that siege in 1300, we find among others, bishop Beck and his forces described as follows.

Par amours et par compaignie
O eus fu jointe la masuie
Le noble Eveske de Doureaume
Le plus vaillant clerk de roiaume
Voire voire de Chrestiente
Si vous en dirai verite
Par coy se entendre me volez
Sages fu et bien en parlez
A tempres droituriers ot chastes
No onques riche home ne aprochastes
Ki plus bel orderaste sa vie
Orguel convetise et envie
Avoit il del tout gette puer
Non pourquant hautain ot le cuer
Por ses droitours maintenir
Si kil ne lessoit convenir
Ses ennemis par pacience
Car de une propre conscience
Si hautement se conseilloit
Ke chescuns se ensemervilloit
En toutes le guerrers le roi
Avoit este de noble aroi
A grant gens et a grands courtages
Mas je ne say par quels outrages
Dont un plais li fu entames
En Engleterre estoit remes
Si ken Escoce lors ne vint
Non purquant si bien li sauvint
Du roi ke emprise la voi a
Ke de ses gens li envoia
Cent et seissante homes a armes
Onques Artours por touz ces charmes
Si bean present ne ot de Merlyn
Vermeille o un fer de melyn
D'ermine i envoia se enseigne.

“With them were joined both in company and affection, the forces of the noble bishop of Durham, the most valiant clerk in the kingdom, and truly a good christian: by which I would be understood that he was wise, temperate, just, and chaste, unequalled by any rich man in his regular manner of living. He had neither pride, avarice nor envy; not that he wanted a proper spirit to defend his rights, when he could not work on his enemies by gentle measures, for he was so guided by his conscience as to make every one marvel. In all the king's wars he used to appear in noble array, attended by a numerous and honourable retinue. But he had, I know not in what disturbance, received a wound, which detained him in England, and prevented his coming into Scotland; he, nevertheless, knowing the king's expedition, sent him one hundred and sixty of his men at arms, possessed of more accomplishments than Arthur received from Merlin. He sent also his ensign, which was gules with a fer de moulin of ermine.” The bishop died March 28, 1311,^a and was buried in the cathedral behind the high altar, near the ferretory of St. Cuthbert, contrary to the custom of his predecessors, who, out of respect to St. Cuthbert, never suffered a corpse to come within the edifice; and so su-

perstitious were they then, that they durst not bring his remains in at the doors, but broke a hole in the wall at the end of the church, which is yet visible. Over his grave was a large marble placed, which had this inscription upon it.

Presul magnanimus Antonius hic jacet imus
Jerusalem strenuus patriarcha fuit quod opimus
Annis viceenis regnabat sex et i plenis
Mille trecentinis Christo moritur quoque denis.

RICHARD KELLOW a monk of Durham was elected to succeed him. He lived on terms of the greatest harmony with his monks, and indeed with the whole of his palatinate. The first year after his consecration he revoked those acts of his predecessor, which were prejudicial to the convent, and restored their ancient privileges. He died on the 9th of October, 1316, greatly lamented by the members of his convent, with whom his memory was held in great reverence. He bestowed much on building at Middleham and Stockton, and in his will bequeathed a hundred marks to be given to the poor on the day of his burial. Upon his death there was a great contention respecting a successor; at length

LEWIS BEAUMONT, related to the queen and treasurer of Salisbury, received the pope's bull for his collation, and was consecrated March 26th, 1318. His interest certainly was very powerful, but throughout the whole of his life, remarks Mr. Hutchinson, (who with the lives of the bishops has interwoven the general history of the palatinate, and indeed of the kingdom,) he appears to be in himself a very insignificant character, both in church and state. He had a dispute with the archbishop of York concerning the right of visitation in the jurisdiction of Allertonshire; and whenever the metropolitan came there to visit, the bishop opposed him with an armed force. After much litigation, a compromise was entered into, and the archbishop appropriated the church of Leke for the maintenance of the bishop's table, reserving an annual pension to himself and another to the chapter of York. He built a hall, kitchen, and chapel at Middleham, and is said to have rebuilt the walls of Durham, and recovered several lands to his see after a long process, in the course of which he was obliged to appeal to parliament. He died in 1333, and was buried before the high altar, under the steps, in his own cathedral, and had laid over him^b a large marble, whereon was his effigies engraven in brass, in his episcopal habit, and round him the portraiture of the twelve apostles, and in several parts of the stone these inscriptions; the first of which was his epitaph:

————— In Gallia natus
De Bello-Monte, jacet hic Lodovicus humatus;
Nobilis ex fonte regum comitumque creatus,
Presul in hac sede celi letetur in ede;
Preteriens siste memorans quantus fuit iste
Celo quam dignus juxtus pius atque benignus,
Dapsilis ac habilis inimicus semper avaris.

Over nis head was this on a scroll:

Credo quod Redemptor meus vivit, qui in novissimo die me resuscitabit ad vitam eternam; et in carne mea videbo Deum salvatorem meum;

and this on his breast:

Reposita est hec spes in sinu meo Domine miserere;

and on his right and left hand these verses:

Consors sit sanctis Lodovicus in arce tonantis,
Spiritus ad Christum qui sanguine liberat istum.

On the death of Lewis Beaumont, the prior and monks elected

ROBERT DE GRAYSTANES, sub-prior of Durham: he was consecrated bishop on the 14th of November, by the archbishop of York, but was denied the temporalities by the king; at whose request the pope granted a bull in favour of

RICHARD DE BURY,^c archdeacon of Northampton, prebendary of Lincoln, Salisbury, and Lichfield, and dean of Wells; and the year after his consecration to this see, he was appointed high chancellor, and in 1336 treasurer of England. He was not only one of the most learned men of his time, but a great patron and encourager of learning; he frequently corresponded with Petrarch, who

^a So Godwin, Wharton, and Tanner: others place his death on the 3rd of March, 1310.

^b Willis's Cathedrals, vol. i. p. 240.

^c OF AUNGERVILLE.

calls him "virum ardentis ingenii." He founded a library at Oxford (which he furnished with the best collection of books in England) on the scite where Durham, now Trinity College, was afterwards built, and wrote a treatise, entitled "Philobiblos," containing rules for the management of the library, how the books were to be preserved, and upon what conditions lent out to scholars.^a He employed most of his time in works of charity and munificence, scrupulously attentive to his episcopal duties; and died greatly lamented on the 24th of April, 1345, and was buried in the south part of the cross aisle of his cathedral. Upon his death the pope, at the particular request of the king, sent a provision in favour of

THOMAS HATFIELD, prebendary of Lincoln and York. At the famous battle of Nevil's Cross, this bishop displayed the provincial standard, the banner of St. Cuthbert. The throne for the prelates in this cathedral was erected by this bishop, under the arch of which he prepared his own tomb, and gave lands near Auckland called Enknoll, for the maintenance of a priest to say mass there. He founded Durham college in Oxford, an account of which will be given in a subsequent part of this work. At his death he gave to the convent the stock which he had at Weredale, valued at upwards of 400 marks, his jewels and insignia, together with 300 marks in silver, and several valuable ornaments. After a tedious illness, he died May 1381, and was succeeded by

JOHN FORDHAM, dean of Wells, prebendary of Lincoln, York, and Chichester; and one of the principal advisers and ministers of the king, which so occupied his attention in secular affairs, that he was able to give very little time to his episcopal duties; yet, though he did so little for his see by his own acts of benevolence, and was an obnoxious character in the state, his interest with the king procured several beneficial instruments to his palatinate; in the seventh year of the reign, he obtained confirmatory grants of privilege and royal jurisdiction, and also a charter, declaratory that merchants might ply on the bishop's side of the river of Tyne, and load and unload coals unmolested by the burgesses of Newcastle. Willis states that bishop Fordham was translated to Ely in 1388; but Hutchinson besides asserts the vacancy here to have been caused by his removal, at the instigation of the barons, who, in a conference with the king upon the distracted and unfortunate state of affairs, insisted upon the banishment of his favourites, of which number was our bishop. In his room, by the same influence, was appointed

WALTER SKIRLAW, LL.D. treasurer of Lincoln, archdeacon of East-Riding, canon of York and Lincoln, dean of St. Martin's, London; first bishop of Lichfield, and afterwards of Wells, from whence he was translated hither by the pope's bull, dated April 3, 1388. He never meddled in state affairs, but employed his whole time in works of munificence, not limited to his own province only, but extended to other parts of the kingdom. He gave and spent 600*l.* on the cloisters of this cathedral, and bestowed 220*l.* on building the dormitory; he built the bridges of Shinkley, Yarrow, and Auckland; the steeples of Hulme and Hovedon, and the chapel of Swine, (co. York) where Godwin says he was born, and a great part of the Lantiri in York minster; and he gave 150*l.* to Wells cathedral to buy ornaments. In his will, dated March 5, 1404, he bequeathed 100 marks to the dormitory of Durham monastery, 20*l.* to Durham college, and the manor of Rothing to University college, Oxford, (for three scholarships) to which he was a principal benefactor. He died March 24, 1405, and was buried in the cathedral with this inscription:

"Credo quod redemptor meus vivit, et in novissimo die de terra resurrecturus sum et in carne mea videbo Deum Salvatorem meum. Hic jacet bone memorie Walterus Skirlaw, primum episcopus Coventr. et Lichfield, deinde Bathon. et Wellen. et postea ad hanc sanctam sedem Dunelmens. translatus, qui obiit xxiv die mensis Martii A.D. mccccv. Deum pro anima ejus."

THOMAS LANGLEY, prebendary and dean of York,

and lord chancellor of England, which he thereupon resigned, succeeded, being elected May 17, 1406, and consecrated the 8th of August following. On the 6th of June, 1411, pope John xxiii. presented our prelate with a cardinal's hat, but for what services this distinction was conferred is not known. In the year 1414 Cardinal Langley was sent ambassador to France, and in 1417 he accepted again the office of lord high chancellor, which he held till the accession of Henry II. in 1422, when he resigned it; but, at the request of parliament, re-assumed the seals in November 1423, and in 1425 he finally resigned them. By the interest the cardinal possessed he obtained from the crown the royal charter by letters patent, dated in the eighth year of Henry IV.^b (by way of exemplification or inspeximus of preceding grants) in confirmation of the liberties and privileges granted to the bishops by the several potentates from the establishment of this see. This will be found among the charters relating to this church. He bestowed 499*l.* 6*s.* 7*d.* in finishing the Galilee in the west part of the cathedral church and cloister; and founded for the use of his church two schools, one for grammar and another for music. The cardinal died November 1437, and was buried agreeably to the directions in his will, in a chantry founded by him in the Galilee.

ROBERT NEVILL, bishop of Salisbury, was translated to this see by papal provision on the 27th day of January, 1437. He built the Exchequer at Durham, over the door of which his arms are placed; and dying in 1457, in the twentieth year of his pontificate, was interred in the family vault in the cathedral, and not near St. Bede's shrine as he had appointed in his will.

LAWRENCE BOOTH, master of Pembroke Hall, Cambridge, and chancellor of that university, was, at the intercession of queen Margaret, appointed to this see. Hutchinson says he was also dean of St. Paul's. During these troublesome times, our bishop seems to have sided with queen Margaret, and thereby incurred the displeasure of the king, who, in the year 1462, seized the temporalities, which he retained two years; and upon their restoration, bishop Booth appears to have deserted those from whom he had derived all his preferment and such a chain of benefits; and for his services to his new master, as he may be called, he was appointed in 1473 lord high chancellor of England. Three years afterwards he was translated to York, previous to which he built the gate of the college of Auckland, and the edifices adjoining, which is the only act of the kind recorded of him. Upon his promotion,

WILLIAM DUDLEY, dean of Windsor, was nominated, by provision of the see of Rome, to this bishopric. The short time he held this see, only about six years, and the troubles which prevailed in the state during that period, will account for the want of public works within this province, and the barrenness of records in his time. He died 29th of November, 1483, and was buried in St. Nicholas' chapel in Westminster Abbey, where yet remains his monument, having his effigies on a plate of brass, and this inscription round it:^c

"Hic jacet Gulielmus de Dudley, e familia baronum de Dudley, Dunelm. episcopus, obiit A. D. mccccclxxxiii."

JOHN SHERWOOD, D.D. succeeded, but did not receive restitution of the temporalities till August 6, 1485. Nothing is recorded of this prelate. In the year 1493 he died at Rome; though no cause is assigned for his leaving the kingdom. The see remained vacant till the 7th December, 1494, when

RICHARD FOX was translated hither from Bath and Wells. He had been educated at Magdalen College, Oxford, where he greatly distinguished himself for his genius and close application. After he had presided here about eight years, and whilst he was on a mission to Scotland, for the purpose of negotiating an alliance between king James of Scotland and princess Margaret, he was translated to Winchester, and succeeded here by

WILLIAM LEVIR, bishop of Carlisle; but he held this see for a very short period, dying in 1505, and was

^a Hutchinson i. 297.

^b Ibid. p. 329,

^c Willis and Hutchinson.

buried in St. Mary's abbey at York, of which he had been abbot.

CHRISTOPHER BAINBRIGGE, dean of Windsor, and master of the rolls, was next elected, after a vacancy of two years; but he held this see only one year, being translated to York, in the history of which cathedral in a subsequent part of this work, will be given the life of this prelate. The see continued vacant till the 22d of April, 1509, the day of the accession of king Henry VIII. when

THOMAS RUTHALL, or ROWTHALL, canon of Lincoln and York, and dean of Salisbury, was nominated to it, and soon after received consecration. Hutchinson,^a who quotes Chambre, says, "that on account of his singular wisdom, he was constantly retained at court; so that he had it not in his power to pay much attention to his bishopric. According to the manners of the times, he was a necessary instrument in those reigns; for which he neglected the spiritual capacity of his episcopacy, so that very few records of note appear during his time. The only public works within the province, attributed to him, were the reparation of the south part of Tynebridge, and building the great dining-hall in the palace at Auckland; which latter not being finished in his life time, he left a sum of money to perfect the plan, and a workman of skill to see it executed.

"In all the public transactions, of which our prelate had a part, or the palatinate was particularly interested, a second character seems so interwoven, that it appears impossible, with any degree of perspicuity, and without running into dull repetitions, to avoid carrying on an account of both persons, in the series of events to be related: This was Thomas Wolsey, the cotemporary and colleague of our prelate in state matters, and his successor in the bishopric."

In the beginning of the year 1522, upon the war breaking out between France and England, king Henry VIII. ordered bishop Ruthall to make out and deliver to him a state of the kingdom in general, but more especially of the revenues of the crown. The bishop obeyed his command, and at the same time compiled an account of his own fortune and effects, which appeared to amount to no less a sum than one hundred thousand pounds; and both accounts were bound alike. The king sent Wolsey to the bishop for the royal estimate, when, by a fatal mistake, the other was delivered to him. Wolsey discovered the mistake instantly, but nevertheless carried it to the king, sarcastically remarking, at the same time, that if the king wanted money, he knew now where to apply for it. Ruthall, when he found what he had done, was so overpowered with grief and vexation, that he was seized with a mortal disease, which carried him off on the 4th of February, 1522. He was buried in St. John's Chapel, Westminster Abbey. Within a fortnight after his death,

THOMAS WOLSEY was nominated guardian of the temporalities of this see, and before the end of the month appointed to succeed to it. At the time of his appointment to this see he held the archbishopric of York and bishopric of Bath and Wells, (the latter of which he thereupon resigned,) and some years before had received from the pope a cardinal's hat, and had been appointed his legate in this country. As Wolsey presided over this see only seven years, and those, remarkable as they were, yet certainly not constituting the most eventful period of his life and of our church history, the more general account of him must be reserved to a future part of this work, when we come to the history of the cathedral church of York, the government of which, in conjunction with many other valuable pieces of church preferment, such as the bishopric of Winchester and abbotship of St. Alban's, he held for sixteen years. On the translation of cardinal Wolsey to Winchester, the see was kept unprovided with a prelate for one year, and all the profits and revenues given to Anne Boleyn. In December, 1529,

CUTHBERT TUNSTALL was translated to the see from that of London. He had been educated at Baliol College, Oxford. He was in high favour with the king, who employed his shining abilities not only in the church, but also in many important negociations abroad; and in

the year 1719 was one of his majesty's ambassadors at the celebrated treaty of Cambray; on his return from which he was appointed to the vacant see of Durham. His character for learning, for an exquisite judgment, and every amiable virtue, is recorded by every historian. Whilst he was abroad, he became acquainted with the great Erasmus, who is more lavish than all others in praise of him; so that on Tunstall's return to England Erasmus writes: "I seem now scarce to live, Tunstall being torn from me; I know not where I shall fly to." The bishop is said first to have approved of the divorce of Henry and Catharine of Spain; but that he afterwards repented of his decision, and indeed wrote a very learned treatise in defence of the queen's marriage. Upon Wolsey's death, which happened in November 1630, the king pressed more eagerly his divorce; and dreading the opposition of the church of Rome, whilst she retained that sway over his subjects, he determined to shake that authority to the root, and began by forbidding the procuration of dispensations, &c. from the church of Rome. Tunstall at first solemnly protested against it, and particularly against the king's assumption of the title "Supreme head of the church." At length, however, he acquiesced in it, and recommended it from the pulpit. Tunstall subscribed to the articles of alterations in religious doctrines which the king exhibited in the year 1536. In the same year an act of parliament was passed which stripped the bishops of this see of their greatest palatine honours; the "jura regalia" were in most, if not in all, instances taken from them. In the year 1537 the king, with a view of a general dissolution of religious houses, sent visitors throughout the kingdom, to inquire into the loyalty and behaviour of the monks, and to mark out any irregularities, and even tenets, which might need to be reformed, "being strongly disposed," as bishop Godwin remarks, "to promote any reformation which might turn a penny, and furnish his exchequer." Consequently, in 1548, most of the larger monasteries were surrendered to the king; and the priory of Durham was surrendered by Hugh Whitehead, then prior, on the last day of December of that year. "An act was passed to vest all the religious houses, with their lands, rights, and possessions, in the crown, by force of which the king, on the 4th of May, 1541, founded the cathedral church here, and appointed a dean and twelve prebendaries therein for ever, dedicating the church to the glory of Christ and the honour of the blessed virgin, by the name of 'The Cathedral Church of Christ, and blessed Mary the Virgin;' ordaining, that it should be the cathedral church and episcopal seat of the reverend father in Christ, Cuthbert, then bishop, and his successors bishops of Durham for ever. The king, by this foundation charter, appointing the surrendering prior the first dean, and twelve of the most eminent of the fraternity prebendaries, whom he incorporated by the appellation of 'The Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of Christ and blessed Mary the Virgin,' and granted them a common seal, with power to the dean, for the time being, to appoint inferior officers and ministers of the church. By letters patent, dated the 16th of May, 1541, the king endowed the church with all its former possessions, having previously dissolved the inferior monasteries or cells which were dependant thereon; we find the manor and cell of Finchale, with the church and all things appertaining thereto, and the cell of Holy Island specified."^c

Of the PRIORS OF THIS MONASTERY, the following Catalogue is given by Mr. Stevens in his Additions to the Monasticon, collected chiefly from Browne Willis.

1. ALDWIN, being the first prior appointed by the bishop, William de Carilepho, upon his bringing the monks to this church of Durham, governed the same almost four years, and died in 1087, on the day before the Ides of April, and the 14th year after, he came into the province of the Northumbrians. He was much lamented by the bishop and the monks, by reason he was a good and modest man, very necessary for the church, and ever

^a P. 388, 389.

^b Rymer's Foedera.

^c Hutchinson, i. 423.

most solicitous not to offend God in any thing. He very well deserved to be remembered in their prayers by the monks of Durham, as having led them into that country, and brought them to the service of God by his example and instructions.

2. TURGOT, disciple to Aldwin, was with the unanimous consent of all the monks, appointed by the bishop to succeed him. In his time the aforesaid bishop William, caused the church, which had been built by the bishop Aldun, to be quite taken down, and the next year began to build a new one. This work was begun in the year 1093, on the 3d of the Ides of August, being Friday, for then the aforesaid bishop, the prior Turgot, who was next in dignity to him, and the other monks, laid the first stones in the foundation. The monks built their own offices, and the bishop was at the charge of building the church. At the same time, the bishop appointed the prior Turgot his archdeacon throughout the diocese, leaving that dignity annexed to all succeeding priors of the monastery. Thus far the aforesaid Simeon monk of Durham.

Not being able to attain any fuller account of this or the succeeding priors, than what is given by our curious antiquary, Mr. Willis, in his history of the Mitred Parliamentary Abbies, I shall copy the same and some other particulars relating to this monastery from him, as follows:^a

Turgot, during his government, much improved the privileges and buildings of this convent; after he had presided twenty years and twelve days, he was translated to the bishoprick of St. Andrews in Scotland, and consecrated at York, by Thomas archbishop of that province, the first of August, 1109, but a difference happening between him and the Scottish king, he obtained leave to return to Durham, where he arrived on St. Peter and Paul's day, 1115, and died within two months and four days after, and was buried in the chapter-house among the bishops of Durham. On his preferment to St. Andrews

3. ALGAR succeeded the same year in the priorship, an. 1109. In his time bishop Ranulph gave to this convent Fynchale. He died an. 1137, and was succeeded by

4. ROGER, a person of great sanctity, loving from his youth a retired life. He died an. 1149, and was succeeded by

5. LAWRENCE, elected the same year, a man of singular prudence and learning, as the many books he writ manifest. Bale erroneously says, he was promoted to the abby of Westminster. He died in France on his return from Rome, at the latter end of the year 1157; however, his bones were afterwards brought hither, and deposited in the priory cemetery. His successor was

6. ABSALON, an. 1154. He died in 1156, after four years government, and was succeeded by

7. THOMAS, whom bishop Hugh obliged to resign, an. 1162, on which, retiring to the Holy Island, he there died, an. 1163, having been first succeeded here by

8. GERMAN, a monk of this convent, an. 1162. He died an. 1186, as Mr. Wharton says, who also informs us that after his death this priorship was vacant till the year 1188, when

9. BERTRAM succeeded; though in another account which I have seen, he was not instituted prior, till the year 1189, when German is said to have died. Upon Bertram's death, which happened an. 1212,

10. WILLIAM, a native of the city of Durham, was chosen prior by the convent. He died an. 1214, and had for his successor

11. RALPH KERNECK. He governed nineteen years, and dying an. 1233, was succeeded by

12. THOMAS DE MALSAMBY, alias WELSCOMB, elected an. 1233. In the year 1277, he was nominated by his convent to the bishoprick; but the king opposing it, his election was set aside. He began the new fabrick of the church, about Michaelmas 1242, the bishop and church of Redlington contributing thereto. He resigned, according to Mr. Wharton, an. 1244, and retired to Holy Island, and there ended his days; though other accounts say, he did not resign till the next year, and that the ad-

mission of his successor was not till the year 1244, at which time

13. BERTRAM DE MIDDLETON was admitted prior. He desired leave to resign, which he accordingly did, 15th Aug. 1258, and had the churches of Pynnington, Heynton, &c. assigned him for life. He was a religious person, and took great care of the revenues of his convent, and left 11000 marks in the treasury. He wrote with his own hand several books, as may be seen in Mr. Wharton.

14. HUGH DE DERLINGTON, sub-prior, was, on his predecessor's resignation, elected 16th Aug. 1258, being grown, as he alledged, so infirm for his office, he resigned the same Jan. 8, 1272, and was succeeded by

15. RICHARD DE CLAXTON, prior of Holy Island, Jan. 26, 1273. He resigned December 27, 1285; but when he died, or where he was buried, my author informs me not. On his resignation

16. HUGH DE DERLINGTON was re-chosen prior, Jan. 11, 1285, and confirmed the 31st of the same month, by Antony bishop of Durham, at Bagworth, near Leicester, and installed Feb. 7, 1286. After four years government, he resigned the second time on March 11, 1289, upon account of his age, and was succeeded by

17. RICHARD DE HOTOUN, prior of the Cell at Lynche, elected the 24th of March following, confirmed the 28th at Cudington, and installed the 9th of April following. He was removed by Antony de Beke, bishop of this see, May 20, 1300, for opposing his visiting the convent without permission of the cloister, for which he was also excommunicated, suspended, and interdicted. But the king at length appearing in his behalf, it was agreed, that he should be prior for life. However the bishop again suspended him, and within three months ordered the convent to elect another in his stead, and sent his servants to drive out prior Hotoun, which they put in execution, by violently pulling him out of his stall, and installing in his place

18. H. DE LUCEBY, prior of Holy Island; but this action being condemned by the pope

19. RICHARD DE HOTOUN was reinstated again, by decree dated 29th Nov. 1301. After which he kept quiet possession of this priory till his death, which happened in Jan. 1309.

20. WILLIAM DE TANFEILD, prior of Wetheral, by papal provision, dated Feb. 24 following, succeeded, and was accordingly installed Sept. 4 following. He resigned about the feast of St. Barnabas, 1313, and had assigned him for his maintenance, the cell of Jarrow and manor of Wardle. He died in Feb. 1342, having been long before, on his resignation, succeeded by

21. GEFTRY DE BURDON, sub-prior, about the 29th of the said month of June, 1313. He resigned 25th Jan. 1322, and had assigned him for his maintenance Wermouth cell, &c. On his resignation

22. WILLIAM DE CONTOUN, or CONTON was constituted prior, May 3d, 1322. After he had presided here full twenty years, he died at Pittington, in the beginning of Lent, 1342, and was succeeded by

23. JOHN FOSSOR, prior of Wermouth, formerly a monk of this convent, elected 16th March, and confirmed the 31st of the said month, an. 1342. During his government he made near the altar of St. Nicholas and St. Giles, on the north side of the church, a great window, and three lesser, and gave lands, and revenues, and vestments to this convent. He also made, near the said altar, another large and sumptuous window of six lights, which cost him 152*l.* and another in the south part of the prior's hall, which cost 40*l.*; and farthermore erected and repaired divers edifices, as well within as without the convent, and particularly the dormitory, granary, and kitchen. In his time were also divers other good deeds done to this church, whereon was expended 2076*l.* 8*s.* 10½*d.* as may be seen in Mr. Wharton, who particularizes them. However, to instance in some of them, the making the great west window consisting of seven lights, and three others in the north side of the nave of the church, and two on the north side of the choir, were owing to his procure-

ment; as was also the new work of marble and alabaster, made about Midsummer, an. 1372, at the cost of 400*l.* by John de Nevil, son of Ralph and Alice his wife, who were the first seculars buried in this convent, to which the prior and convent contributed 200 marks. But before this work was finished, this good prior died, Nov. 12, 1374, at Bearpare, in the 90th year of his age, and in the 33d of his government, whence his body was removed to Durham, and there buried on the north side of the church, before the altar of St. Nicholas and St. Giles, under a curious and sumptuous marble stone, prepared by him in his life time, whereon were the following verses, fixed by a monk of this house, who well knew his life and actions.

Hic prior ecclesiae presentis dux politiae,
Et splendor patriae, fuerat lux vera sophiac, &c.
Hic centenorum fuit, effector monachorum
Ac vicenorum numerus fit tantus eorum,
Corpore tam mundus non vixit in orbe secundus.

He was the first prior, as already observed, that was buried in this church, his predecessors having been interred in the cemetery garth, that is, in the church-yard. On his death

24. ROBERT BENINGTON, alias WALWORTH, was elected prior, 11th Dec. 1374, and confirmed the 24th of the said month. He much enriched his convent, and was the first that obtained the use of the mitre and pastoral staff. He was a great benefactor to his church, by finishing the aforesaid work, begun in his predecessor's time, which was made at London, and brought by sea to Newcastle, and thence conveyed to this church and set up. He died in 1391, after he had presided seventeen years, and was buried on the north side of the church, before the altar of St. Bennet, under a marble stone, on which was his effigies in brass.

25. JOHN DE HEMINGBURGH succeeded, and presided twenty-five years. He died an. 1416, and was buried on the south side of the church, under a sumptuous marble, adorned with images, and the following epitaph:

Ecce marmoreus lapis hic tegit ossa Johannis
Quem residere Deus, coelis eunetis det in annis
Hemmingbrough, natus fuit hic et honorificatus
Sede prioratus virtute probus monachatus
Qui legis haec, pro me Pater unum supplica pro me
Un' dirigas et Ave Deus ut me liberet Ave.

His successor was

26. JOHN WESSINGTON, elected an. 1416. He writ a book of the Rights and Privileges of this Church of Durham, now extant in the Cotton Library, marked Vitellius, A. 9. He presided thirty years, and dying in 1446, was succeeded by

27. WILLIAM EBCHESTER, professor of divinity, elected June 30, 1446. He presided ten years and three months, and resigned an. 1456; and dying soon after, was buried in the south part of the church, before the lady Boulton's altar, under a marble, with this epitaph:

En tegit haec petra venerabilis ossa Willhelmi
Ebchester; justos consumit terra sepultos;
Ingenio praegnans fuerat, coelestia pandens
Oeconomus verbi fidelis dogmata sacri
Egenti largus sitienti pocula praebens
Nudatis vestes peregrinis hospes amoenus
Rexerat ecclesiam prudenter jure prioris
Accumulans praemiis eandem valde decoris
Naturae cessit post partum virginis anno
Mille C. D. quingento adjuncto postea sexto.
Corpore defuncto, ejus in saecula virtus
Durabit, superis oblatio maxima divinis.
Australi ecclesiae sub marmore parte sepultus
Cum Christo dormit, vivit, regnatque beatus,
Pro quo metra legis haec qui ora mente fideli
Ut sit semper ovans cum sanctis culmine coeli.

28. JOHN BURNBIE, or BURNLEY, professor of divinity, was elected prior Nov. 9, 1456. He presided eight years, and died in 1464, and was buried in the middle of the nave of the church, before the west door, under a marble, whereon was his effigies in brass.

29. RICHARD BELL, batchelor of divinity, succeeded an. 1464. After he had presided thirteen years and twenty weeks, he was consecrated bishop of Carlisle, March 6, 1478, succeeded in this priory the same year by

30. ROBERT EBCHESTER. He presided six years, and dying, an. 1484, was buried on the south part of the church, under a marble stone, whereon was his portraiture in brass, and the following epitaph:

Marmore Robertus jacet hic sub jure misertus
Ebchester certus sibi sit Deus ipse misertus
Exstiterat castus corpus prior hic probitatis
Doctus non factus studio fungens veritatis
Largus amans hilaris subtilia dogmata pandens
Sacra suis meritis virtutum carmina clangens
Die Pater infer Ave cum credo postulo pro se
Christo, sicque vale repetens mea metrica juste
Mille C. D. quaterno L. ter deno quoque quarto.

31. JOHN AUKLAND, professor of divinity, succeeded an. 1484, and governed this convent ten years. He died an. 1494, and was buried in this church, and succeeded by

32. THOMAS CASTELL, professor of divinity, elected prior May 6, 1494. He repaired the east gates of the abbey, with the porter's lodge, and built upon the same a neat chapel of stone, to the honour of St. Helen, and covered it with lead, and made an apartment there for a priest. He also repaired the north window in the middle angle of the church, with stone and glass, in which were depicted the portraitures of the four Evangelists, and the images of the Virgin Mary, and St. Cuthbert, with the following inscription under her,

Virgo tuum natum fac nobis propitiatum.

That is, Virgin render thy Son propitious to us.

He died an. 1519, and was buried near the west end of this cathedral, under a marble, whereon was his portraiture in brass, and the following epitaph likewise engraven:

Mortuus hoc tumulo Thomas sub marmore duro
Castellus recubat, pietatis turris athena
In literis doctor divinis, munere prior
Moribus excomptis et miti pectore charus
Statura medioeris erat virtute procerus
Dapsilis hospitibus, structuris tum probe notus,
Pauperibus laxo praebebat munera sinu
Nulli clausa bono sua janua, mensa, crumena,
Suppliciter pro se dicas Credo, Pater, Ave
Qui legas haec quo sit coelesti civis in aede.

His successor was

33. HUGH WHITEHEAD, professor of divinity, the last prior, elected Jan. 3, 1519, who surrendering this monastery to king Henry VIII. was, on the conversion of the monks, an. 1540, into a dean and twelve secular canons, nominated the first dean (what Mr. Wharton says, of the bishop's assuming the priory revenues, before the election of prior Hugh, is, as I am informed by my honoured friend Mr. Thomas Baker, B.D. a mistake.) He died an. 1548, and was buried in the Minories church, near the Tower of London.]

The revenues of this convent at the dissolution, were rated at 1366*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.* according to Dugdale; but according to Speed, 1615*l.* 14*s.* 10*d.* Out of which Henry VIII. established the present endowment, by charter, bearing date May 16, an reg. 33, and therein appointed as follows, to this new chapter (whose valuation not being specified in the Valor Beneficiorum, I shall here insert,) viz. Deanry 284*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.* Twelve prebendaries each 32*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.* Twelve minor canons, each 10*l.* Deacon 6*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.* Sub-deacon 6*l.* 6*s.* 4*d.* Sixteen lay singing men, each 6*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* School-master 11*l.* Usher 6*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Master of the choristers 9*l.* 15*s.* Divinity reader 20*l.* Eight alms-men 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Eighteen scholars 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Ten choristers 3*l.* 6*s.* 9*d.* Two vergers 6*l.* Two porters 6*l.* Two cooks 5*l.* Two butlers 5*l.* Two sacristaries 6*l.* each.

This cathedral is a magnificent pile of building, extending from east to west 137 yards, or 411 feet, in breadth 26 yards and an half, that is about 80 feet. In the middle is a spacious cross isle, in length from north to south, 56 yards and an half, that is, 170 feet. At the extremity of each end, are two smaller ones; in that at the west end was the chapel of our lady, called the Galilee, where was the shrine of venerable Bede. The outside form of this part was adorned with two handsome leaden spire steeples, whose towers still remain; in the northern of which were four large bells, serving to the use of this

part of the church, before the reformation; soon after which, three of them were hung up in the great tower in the middle, and added to three other bells, formerly belonging to that steeple, to prevent their alienation, at the cost of Dr. Thomas Sharp, Suffragan Bishop of Berwick, formerly a monk of this convent, who made to them a good chime, which was in being, I presume, till very lately, when the said bells were, about twenty years ago, cast into eight.

The length of the lowest cross isle is about 33 yards, or 100 feet; and that at the east end is 44 yards, or 130 feet; and the height of the middle tower 70 yards and an half, or 212 feet; the whole building is strongly vaulted, and supported by large pillars, and has several large windows in it. The wainscot of this choir is well wrought. The organ is large and good. The font of marble, and an handsome skreen at the entrance into the choir, which is 117 feet in length, and 33 in breadth. It is remarkable in this church, that no other cathedral has a cross isle at the extremity thereof.

The east end was formerly called the nine altars, for that in the front, facing the church, were so many erected, viz. four on the north part, and as many on the south, and one in the middle, which was no doubt the most beautiful of all, because dedicated to St. Cuthbert, and the vicinity of his rich shrine. In the middle of this building was a most curious east window, called the Katherine Wheel, or St. Katherine's Window, comprehending all the breadth of the choir, composed of 24 lights; and at the south end was painted, in another window, called St. Cuthbert's, the life and miracles of that saint; and opposite, on the north side, was a third fair window, called Joseph's window, having in it all the history of Joseph painted on the glass.

This cathedral church now in being, was begun anno 1093, by William de Carilepho, and finished by his next successor, Ranulph Flambard; but it was not brought to perfection till Nich. Farnham was bishop, and Thomas Welscome, alias Malsamb, prior, about the year 1244. Before the reformation the style of it was, the church of St. Mary and St. Cuthbert; but, by king Henry VIII. it was called the cathedral church of Christ and St. Mary.

The Endowment of this See, according to an Abstract made by Browne Willis, of the Rental given in, Anno 1534, was as follows :

	£	s.	d.
Scitus Castri Dunelm. cum cunagio monete...	8	6	8
Reditus in Darlington, et officium Coronatoris, ibid.....	212	15	1
Reddit. et firm. et officium coronator. in Chester.....	486	6	5
Reddit. etc. in Easington	396	2	4
Reddit. etc. in Stockton	414	4	5
Reddit. etc. in Sadbergh	290	12	8
Reddit. etc. in Aukland, Whickham, etc. circiter	630	0	0
Spiritualia	87	13	4
Summa totalis infra episcopatum Dunelm....	2398	1	11
In comitatu Norham. scitus castri, etc. de Norham co. Northumb. circiter.....	112	0	0
In co. Ebor. in Allerton, et co. Allerton, scit. manor. etc.	241	11	3
Spiritualia in Allerton, et co. Allerton	18	0	0
In libertate de Crayke, scitus castri, etc.	48	2	0
In Hoveden, et co. Hoveden	284	10	5
Mansio episcopi in London	18	4	5
Summa totalis....	3138	9	8
Sed deduct. reprisal....	307	6	3
Sic valet clare....	2821	1	5

According to which sum, viz. 2821*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.* it was rated in the ancient payment of First-fruits; but it is now lessened 1000*l.* it paying at this time 1821*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* which abatement was made with very good reason in queen Elizabeth's time; who, for the best part of her reign, notwithstanding what she took away, made all the bishops of this see (who were every one of them married

men) pay and refund (as some authors tell us) 100*l.* per annum out of their revenue towards keeping a garrison in these parts, at Berwick, to awe the Scots.

In king Edward the Sixth's time, this bishopric was, by act of parliament, dissolved and annihilated in the last year of his reign; but his death happening soon after, queen Mary restored it again, with the whole revenues of the church.

What it suffered in queen Elizabeth's reign I shall give at length, as I took it from the patents.

April 24, an. 5. Edw. VI. 1551. The king granted to his sister, the lady Elizabeth, for her life, Durham Place, in Westminster, in St. Martin's parish, in the Strand.

[N.B. This was restored, anno 4, Marie, 1557, and the reversion, after her sister's, the said lady Elizabeth's life, granted to Cuthbert Tunstall, bishop of Durham, and his successors; and so it falling, anno 1602, to the see of Durham again, was, in 1661, as I have heard, granted by bishop Cosin on a building lease, reserving to himself and successors, a fee-farm rent of about 200*l.* which is now paid.]

Anno 1561. The letters patent recite, that queen Elizabeth had taken from this bishopric, anno 1559, or 1560, the manors of Norham, Norhamshire, Allerton, Allertonshire, Sadbergh, Middleham, Easington ward and coronator, Cotton-Monville, Gateside, and so had exempted them all out of the restitution of the temporalities to bishop Pilkington. Teste March 25; but

Anno 1566, teste June 13, other patents specify, that on a new restitution of the temporalities, all were restored, except Norham and Norhamshire; so that hitherto the see lost little except paying its pension of 1000*l.* per ann. till bishop Barnes,

Anno 1582, leased out Gateside lordship and borough; as he did, anno 1587, the manor and advowson of Crayke, co. York, to Sir Francis Walsingham, as he had done Hovedon and Hovedonshire for ninety-nine years. He also leased his mills at Darlington for forty years, and his franchises of Norham and Norhamshire; making some grant almost every year during the eleven years he continued bishop: but I shall give the words of the patents as I took them.

Anno 1577, the queen recites, that Barnes, bishop of Durham, May 31, ann. regni 19, granted her his fisheries in Tweed water, and franchises of Norham and Norhamshire: she grants the same to Thos. Leighton, Esq.

Anno 1578, Elizabeth the queen recites, that Richard Barnes, bishop of Durham, anno regni 20, demised to her his mills in Darlington and Blackwall for forty years; and she grants them to William Appleton. Teste June 19.

Anno 1581. The queen recites, that Richard Barnes, bishop of Durham, granted to her the manor of Midridge for eighty years. Now the queen grants the said manor and her interest to Richard Franklin. Teste Nov. 23, anno regni 24.

Anno 1582, Nov. 12. The queen recites, that Richard Barnes, bishop of Durham, anno regni 23, June 20, granted her for seventy-nine years, the lordship and borough of Gateside, near Newcastle; the queen gives her interest to Henry Andrews, and William Selby, aldermen of Newcastle.

Anno 1585, 27 Eliz. The queen recites, that Barnes, bishop of Durham, July 13, anno regni 27, granted her his manor, &c. of Hovedon for ninety-nine years. Now she grants the premises to John Gate, of Houlden, Esq. Teste May 20.

Anno 1587. The queen recites, that Richard Barnes, bishop of Durham, Sept. 29, anno regni 28, devised to her the manor and advowson of Crayke for eighty years. Now she grants the same to Sir Francis Walsingham. Teste March 22, anno regni 30.

In Gardiner's account of Newcastle, he mentions bishop Barnes' lease of Gateside collieries to queen Elizabeth for ninety-nine years, which she assigned to the corporation of Newcastle, to whom it yields an immense profit; as would this bishopric have been worth, perhaps, five times as much as it is, but for the alienations; however, it may still be accounted one of the richest in England by this account of

The Sale of the Lands of the See of Durham, in 1647, 1648, 1649, 1650, and 1651. [MS. in Bibl. Bodl. Rawl. B. 236.]

1647.

	£.	s.	d.
CERTAIN farms, parcel of Houghton le Spring Manour, sold Oct. 18, to Adam Shephardson, for	352	0	0
Houses, shops, and waste ground, on Tyne-Bridge, sold Feb. 2, to Fra. Alder, for	59	2	6
Bishop's-Auckland manour, sold March 8, to Sir Arthur Hasilrigg, for.....	6102	8	11½
The manour of Ivy-church, co. Wilts, and Alderbury, and 200 <i>l</i> per ann. out of Durham-house, parcel of the sees of Sarum and Durham, sold March 22, to Sidney Bere and Ferdinando Parkhurst, for	7280	2	4
The fee-farm of 40 <i>l</i> . per ann. issuing out of the New Exchange, called Britain's Burse, sold March 24, to the Earl of Salisbury, for.....	480	0	0
Stockton manour, co. Durham, sold March 24, to Will. Underwood and James Nelthorpe for	6165	10	2½

1648.

Several parcels of Gateside manour by Tyne-Bridge, sold April 19, to James Baylis, for	63	15	10
Lands in Northallerton, sold May 10, to John Wastell and James Danby, for	102	10	0
Northallerton manour, sold May 10, to William Cave, for.....	1453	6	8½
Two-third parts of Tanfield-Moor colermines, sold June 9, to Richard Marshal, for	91	16	0
The third part of Tanfield colliery, sold June 9, to Archibald Lovett, for	17	6	8
Several oxgangs in Osmotherly, co. York sold Dec. 8, to Tho. Todd, for.....	186	17	2
Divers lands in Sowerby, Osmotherly, Northallerton, &c. sold Dec. 15, to Robert Metcalf, for	1081	7	3¾
Crayke manour, sold March 7, to Sir Thos. Widdrington and Tho. Coghill, for.....	1163	8	2½
Part of Walsingham manour, sold March 24, to John Emerson, for.....	406	13	4

1649.

Durham castle, sold May 2, to Thomas Andrews, lord mayor, &c. for	1267	0	10
Parcel of Walsingham manour, sold May 30, to Richard Marshall, for	158	11	8

	£.	s.	d.
Several parcels of land in Northallerton manor, sold June 29, to Thomas Lassels, for	553	17	3
Several lands in Northallerton, sold June 29, to Robert Metcalf, for	289	0	3
Frankland wood and park, sold Sept. 21, to Thomas Redger, for	2559	2	0
Middleham manour, co. Northumberland, sold Nov. 9, to Thomas Hasilrigge, Esq. for	3306	6	6½
Sunderland borough, and the manour of Houghton le Spring, sold Nov. 9, to George Fenwicke, Esq. for	2851	9	6

1650.

Easingwood borough, sold April 5, to Sir Arthur Hasilrigg, for	5833	9	9
Bedlington manour, and Choppington farm, sold Jan. 21, 1649; and again, ann. 1650, to Robert Fenwick, Esq. for.....	1296	0	5½
Parcel of Northallerton and Sutton under Whiston Cliff, parcels of the sees of Durham and York, sold May 31, to Moses Jenkins, for	113	0	4
Parcel of Northallerton manour, sold May 31, to Henry Darley, for	1215	1	1¾
Howden manour, sold July 27, to W. Underwood and Thos. Coghill, for	5192	15	0
Parcel of land in Rine-hope, sold June 1, to George Fenwick, Esq. for	2091	16	3
Wolsingham manour, sold June 1, to Sir Arthur Hasilrigg, for	6764	14	4
Easington manour, sold March 24, to Walter Boothby, Esq. for	8528	2	3

1651.

Two parcels of land near Durham, sold May 2, to Richard Marshall, for	8	13	4
Northallerton borough, sold May 2, to Henry Darley and John Wastell, for	237	3	2
Durham borough and Framwellgate, sold April 18, to the corporation of Durham, for.....	200	0	0
Several parcels of land on Tyne-bridge, sold March 12, to Francis Alder, for	52	5	8

SUMMA TOTALIS 68121 15 9

The bishop of Durham collates to his two archdeaconies, Sherborn and Greatham hospitals, about thirty-six livings in his own diocese, and twelve prebends in his cathedral; and is also patron of Newton rectory, co. Lincoln; Birkby, Crayke, and Westwroughton rectories, and Osmotherly vicarage, co. York.

Chartae ad Cenobium Dunelmense Spectantes.

NUM. I.

Ex Historia Dunelmensis Ecclesie in Bibliotheca Bodleiana inter codices Laudianos. G. 89. f. 18, b.

ANNO dominice incarnationis DCXXXV. qui est adventus Anglorum in Britanniam LXXXVIII. adventus vero sancti Augustini XXXIX. piissimus rex Oswaldus, secundo imperii suo anno, veniente ad se Aydano, sedem episcopalem in insula Lindisfernensi constituit, ubi et ipse antistes, jubente et suffragante et cooperante rege, monachorum qui secum venerant habitationem instituit, etc.

NUM. II.

Ex Chronicis Dunelmensis Ecclesie in Bibliotheca Bodleiana inter Codices Laud. H. 52. fol. 3. b.

ISTE igitur reverendissimus episcopus, inter cetera doctrine sacre operum illustrium insignia preconia etiam

XII. pueros de natione Anglorum in Christo erudiendos primo sibi episcopatus tempore suscepit, ex quibus unus extitit Eata postea Lindisfarnensis episcopus.

ANNO gracie DCCXLII. pontificatus Aydani anno VII. Christianissimus rex Oswaldus anno etatis sue XXXVIII. regni suo nono annumerato illo anno quem feralis impietas regis Britonum, et apostasia demens regum Anglorum detestabilem fecerat, occisus quinto die mensis Augusti, commisso gravi prelio ab eadem pagana gente, paganoque rege Merciorum a quo et predecessor ejus Edwinus preceptus fuerat in loco qui lingua Anglorum appellatur Maserfeld. Est locus ille conterminus finibus Armonice Wallie, quia Wallie quondam pars maxima dicta est Armonica; a civitate eciam Schrowesbery, septem ferme milibus versus eandem Walliam distat, territoriumque ipsum abbatis illius urbis dicioni cedit, in cujus campi fundo ecclesia que Candida ecclesia dicitur in sancti Oswaldi honore fundatur; in loco non longe ab isto fons perhennis

exoritur, qui sancti Oswaldi fons ab incolis illius gentis nominatur, etc.

Finanus autem successit Aydano ab eadem gente et monasterio, unde et predecessor ejus fuerat missus, qui in insula Lindisfarnensi fecit Ecclesiam sedi episcopali congruam, quam tamen more Scotorum, non de lapide sed de robore secto totam composuit, atque arundine textit, quam tempore sequente reverendissimus archiepiscopus Theodorus in honore beati Petri apostoli dedicavit. Sed episcopus loci ipsius Eadbertus, ablata arundine, plumbi laminis eam totam cooperire curavit.

Ecclesia quoque Lindisfarnensis episcopum proprium non habuit, reverso jam patriam Colmanno, et Tuda defuncto; jubente autem rege Oswio, erant sub cura abbatis Mailrosensis Eate fratres ejusdem loci, unde ipse abbas Eata monachum suum sanctum Cuthbertum de monasterio suo de Mailros, ubi stetit prepositus annis tresdecem, post mortem Boysili magistri sui & prepositi ejusdem monasterii, transtulit in Lindisfarnense monasterium, ut ibi regulam monastice perfectionis prepositi auctoritate doceret (&c.)

Cuthbertus consecratus est episcopus Lindisfarnensis Eboraci VII. kalendas Aprilis, in ipso die sancto pasche, sub presencia regis Egfridi, convenientibus ad consecracionem ejus septem episcopis, inter quos beate memorie Theodorus ordinator ejus primatum tenebat. an. Dom. incar. DCLXXXV. regni autem Egfridi XII. Cui rex prefatus villam de Creke et tria in circuitu ejus miliaria ei dedit, ut haberet Eboracum iens vel inde rediens, mansionem ubi requiescere posset, ubi monachorum habitationem instituit. Et quia illa minus sufficiens erat, Lugubaliam que Luel quondam (modo Kaerleil) vocatur, in circuitu xv miliaria habentem, in augmentum suscepit, ubi etiam, sanctimonialium congregatione stabilita, reginam Ermenburgam post mortem Egfridi regis, dato habitu religionis, consecravit, et in profectum divine servitutis scholas instituit. Dicte donationis carta sequitur sub hac forma.

“IN nomine Patris et Filii et Spiritus Sancti. Amen. Anno Dominice incarnationis DCLXXXV. congregata sinodo juxta fluvium Alne, in loco qui dicitur Twidford, cui Theodorus archiepiscopus Dorovernensis presidebat, cum Cuthbertis multis Legatariis ad se premissis, nequaquam suo loco posset erui; tandem ego Egfridus, rex Northumbrorum, cum antistite Trurawino, et aliis religiosi viris insulam navigavi, et invitum ad sinodum pertraxi, ubi omnium jussione episcopatus officium suscipere compellitur, cui et omnibus successoribus suis, cum concilio Theodori archiepiscopi, et Trumwini, et tocus consilii, pro salute anime mee et successorum meorum donavi villam que vocatur Creec, et tria miliaria in circuitu ipsius ville. Donavi etiam civitatem que vocatur Lugubalia, et in circuitu ejus xv. miliaria, ut hec, tam ipse quam successores sui, ad Dei servicium in perpetuum habeant ita sicut ego habui, libera et quieta, et secundum suam voluntatem disponenda.

“Ego Theodorus archiepiscopus Dorovernensis subscripsi.

“Ego Bosa episcopus subscripsi.

“Ego Cedde Orientalium-Saxonum episcopus subscripsi.

“Ego Sexuli Merciorum episcopus subscripsi.

“Ego Eata Haugustaldens. episcopus subscripsi.

“Ego Trumwyn Pictorum episcopus subscripsi.

“Ego Ceadda Lychefeldensis episcopus subscripsi.

“Ego Eadhed Lyndissy episcopus subscripsi.”

Venerabilis autem pater Cuthbertus, susceptum episcopatus gradum, commissam sibi plebem, orationibus protegebat assiduis et admonitionibus saluberimis ad celestia vocabat (&c.) Animam ad gaudia regni celestis emisit XIII. kalendas Aprilis, anno Dominice incarnationis DCLXXXVII. episcopatus sui tercio.

Pontificatum tenente Ethelwoldo cepit regnare in Northumbria Ceolwlfus anno Dominice incarnationis DCCXXIX; intravit autem Lindisfarnense monasterium sancto Cuthberto secum conferens thesauros regios et terras, id est, Brigesne et Werceword, cum suis appendiciis, simul et ecclesiam quam ibidem edificaverat, alias quoque

quatuor villas Undecestre, Hwyttingham, Eadulfingham et Ecgrolsingham; accepta itaque tonsura in prefato monasterio monachicam cum monachis vitam ducere, et post imperium regni terrestris celesti regno gaudebat militare. Et hii sunt termini donacionis predicte. Ab aqua que vocatur Lina, usque ad Cocwuuda, et inde usque ad civitatem, que vocatur Brincewele. Et a Cocwuuda, usque ad Hafodscheffe versus orientem, et ab Alna usque ad dimidiam viam inter Cocwuuda et Alna.

Mortuo Eardulpho successit in episcopatu Gutheardus, qui redemit de pecunia sancti Cuthberti villam que vocatur Seggesfeld et quicquid ad eam pertinet, preter quod tenebant tres homines Aculfe, Ethetbryth, Frythlake; super hoc tamen habuit episcopus Sacam et Socnam; emit etiam idem episcopus de pecunia sancti Cuthberti villam que vocatur Bedlyngton cum suis appendentiis Nedirton, Grubbatbyse, Cebbengton, Sliceburne, Cambes. Tempore ejusdem Edwardi regis Tilhed abbas Heffresham villam que vocatur Joden australem redemit, cujus dimidiam partem dedit sancto Cuthberto ut esset frater in ejus monasterio, alteram apud Northam ut ibi esset abbas.

Eodem tempore Bernerdus presbiter dedit villam suam nomine Twyllyngton sancto Cuthberto, ut esset frater in ejus monasterio.

Hiis diebus Aelfredus filius Byrttulfuici fugiens piratas, venit ultra montes versus occidentem et quesivit misericordiam sancti Cuthberti et episcopi Gutheardi, ut prestaret sibi aliquas terras. Tunc episcopus Gutheardus, pro caritate Dei et amore sancti Cuthberti, prestitit illi has villas Esyngton, Siletun, Thorep, Horedon, Jodenc, duas Ceatton, Yoden australem, Holmu, Hotun, Tumlington, Billingham cum suis appendiciis, Scrafatun. Has omnes villas sicut dixi prestitit episcopus Aelfredo ut sibi et congregationi fidelis esset, et de hiis plenum servicium redderet, quod et fideliter fecit.

Anno Dominice incarnationis DCCCXXV. Tilredus, cum jam in Episcopatu xii. annos et iv menses egisset, defunctus est. Et in ejus locum Wygredus eligitur episcopus et consecratur.

Predictus autem monarcha Ethelstanus, Ludwallum regem omnium Wallanorum et Constantium regem Scottorum cedere regnis compulit, quos tamen non multo post misericordia motus secundum antiquum statum, sub se constituit regnatos, gloriosius esse regem pronuncians facere quam regem esse, sed non multo post Constantino Scotorum rege rebellante, rex Ethelstanus congregavit exercitum; Scotiam tendens beatum Johannem Beuerlacum visitavit, super cujus altare cultellum pro vadio posuit, promittens quod si victor rediret cultellum digno precio redimeret, quod ei implevit; nam et dimicando contra Scotos dum rogavit ut prece Johannes Beuerlacensis aliquod signum evidens ostenderet quo presentes et futuri cognoscere possent Scotos de jure debere Anglis subjungi, unde rex cum gladio suo percussit scopulum quendam lapideum juxta castrum de Dunbar, quod usque hodie ad mensuram ulne ex ictu cavatur. In redeundo quoque peracta victoria, rex territorium sancti Johannis possessionibus et libertatibus ditavit. In dicto etiam itinere versus Scotiam ad oratorium et sepulcrum sancti Cuthberti divertit, anno scilicet pontificatus Vigredi 10. ejusdem sancti suffragia devotissime postulavit, eique regia munera dedit, et inde hoc testamentum composuit et ad capud sancti Cuthberti posuit.

“IN nomine Domini nostri Jhesu Christi, Ego Ethelstanus rex do S. Cuthberto hunc textum evangeliorum, ij. casulas et j. albam et j. stolam cum manipulo et j. cingulum et ij. altaris cooperimenta, et j. calicem argenteum. et ij. patenas, alteram auro paratam, alteram Greco opere fabrifactam et j. thuribulum argenteum, et j. crucem auro et ebore artificiose paratam, et j. regium pilleum auro textum, et ij. tabulas auro et argento fabricatas, et ij. candelabra argentea auro parata, missale unum et ij. evangeliorum textus auro et argento ornatos, et j. sancti Cuthberti vitam metrica et prosaice scriptam, et septem pallia et ij. cortinas, et ij. tapecia et ij. coppas argenteas cum cooperculis et quatuor magnas campanas et ij. cornua auro et argento fabrifacta, et ij. vexilla, et j. lanceam et duas armillas aureas, et meam villam dilectam Weremuthl australem, cum suis appendiciis, id est, Westun. Wlfer-

tun, Silceswrth, dnas Reofhoppas, Birden, Saeham, Saeton, Dalton, Daldene, Hesildene.

“Has villas quas malorum malignitas ab ecclesia, multo ante tempore abstulerat, reddo sub Dei et sancti Cuthberti testimonio, ut si quis aliquid abstulerit dampnetur in die iudicii cum Juda traditore, et tradatur in ignem eternum qui paratus est diabolo et angelis ejus.”

Leges quoque et consuetudines ipsius sancti quas avus ejus rex Elfredus et Guthredus rex instituerant, ipse approbavit et inviolabili firmitate servandas imperpetuum censuit; implevit etiam predictas coppas pecunia optima, et jussu ipsius optulit totus exercitus ejus sancto Cuthberto duodecim hundredas et eo amplius. Fratrem vero suum Edmundum de sanctitate et fideli patrocinio sancti Confessoris diligenter prius edoctum fraterne commovit, ut si quid sinistri sibi in hac expeditione eveniret corpus suum sancto Cuthberto referret, et ei illud in die iudicii Deo representandum commendaret.

Post hec abiit, feliciter pugnavit, Scotiam usque Dunsteder et Wertsmor terrestri exercitu vastavit, navali vero usque Catenesse depopulatus est, unde vi compulsus rex Constantinus filium suum obsidem cum dignis muneribus ei dedit, et fidelitatem juravit, paceque sic redintegrata rex Ethelstanus prospere rediit.

Anno ab incarnatione DCCCCL pro infidelitate Northumbrensium egregius rex Anglorum Edredus totam Northumbriam devastat; in qua devastatione monasterium quod dicitur in Rypon, a sancto Wilfrido episcopo quondam constructum, igne est combustum. Redeunte vero domum rege, exercitus multum de Eboraca erumpens civitate, in loco qui dicitur Cesterford, de externa parte exercitus regis multam stragem dedit, unde rex nimis offensus, voluit illico redire, et totam illam terram penitus delere. Verum hoc cognito Northumbrenses timore perterriti Ciricum quem sibi regem prefecerant abjecerunt, regis injurias honoribus, detrimenta muneribus expleverunt, ejusque offensam pecunia non modica placaverunt. Sic deficientibus Northumbrorum regibus sine regulis dicti regis Edredi tempore Anglie monarche, et circa annum Domini DCCCCLIII. commissa est cura dicte provincie per dictum regem Edredum Osulpho Comiti, qui, regnante postmodum Edgardo, socium accepit Oslacum. Deinde Osulphus ad aquilonem plagam Tyne, Oslac vero super Eboracum et ejus fines administrabat, qui fines pro tunc versus aquilonem ad flumen Tese terminabantur; nam ut supradictum est tota terra inter Tynam et Tesam sancto Cuthberto data erat, et ex tunc regimini episcopi sancti Cuthberti subjacebat, licet postmodum per violentiam Danorum magna pars dicte terre ab ecclesia sancti Cuthberti per certum spacium temporis occupata erat minus juste, donec per Ethelstanum regem, et alios de jure sancti Cuthberti plenius informatos dicta terra cum suis libertatibus predicto sancto Cuthberto et ecclesie sue reddita extitit et restituta. Nec invenitur quod ante predictum Osulphum comitem aliquis fuerat comes Northumbrie, et per consequens nec ibidem comitatus, quia comitatus a comite dicitur, id est, dignitas comitis, vel tantum spacium terre quantum ad comitem pertinet. Ex quo sequitur quod nulla pars terre sancti Cuthberti inter Tesam et Tynam aliquid regimini comitis Northumbrie subjacebat, ut de jure comitatus predicti, licet quidam comites Northumbrie quasdam terras sancti Cuthberti inter dicta duo flumina scilicet Tesam et Tynam tenebant ex accomodacione Alduni Dunelmensis episcopi.

Dictus comitatus commissus erat a rege Edwardo (Confessore) et postmodum a rege Willielmo cuidam Morkaro, qui gravibus negotiis impeditus comitatum ultra Tyne tradidit Osulpho adolescenti, filio comitis Eadulphi. Capto postmodum et custodie mancipato Morkaro, rex Willielmus comitatum Osulphi commisit Copsio, qui erat pater Tosti comitis, viro consilario et prudenti. Iste sancto Cuthberto devotus donavit servientibus in sua ecclesia, scilicet, Dunelmensi, has terras in Merstun, decem carrucatas terre et dimidium, et ejusdem ville ecclesiam sancti Germani, et in Thorntuna duas carrucatas, et in Theoftuna decem bovatas terre, et in Readlive dimidiam carucatum, et in Gisburham unam carucatum terre. Pulsus est postea ab Osulpho de comitatu Cop-

sus, et ipse Osulphus anno sequenti, cum in sibi latrones obviabant, lanceam preceps irrueret, illico confossus interiit.

Quo mortuo, Cospatricius filius Maldredi, filii Crinani, Willielmum regem adiens, multa emptum pecunia, adeptus est comitatum Northumbrensiem, quem tenuit donec ei rex auferret, imponens ei quod consilio et auxilio affuisset eis qui comitem Robertum Comyn cum suis in Dunelmia peremerant, licet ipse ad presens non fuisset: Et quia in parte hostium fuisset, cum Normanni apud Eboracum necarentur.

Iste Cospatricius, est pater Dolphini, Waltevi, et Cospatrici. Post Cospatricum datus est comitatus Waltevo Siwardi comitis filio. Capto postmodum Waltevo, commissa est cura comitatus Walchero episcopo usque ad diem occisionis sue. Inde, rex dedit illum honorem Albrio, quo in rebus difficilibus parum valente, patriamque reverso, idem rex Robertum de Moubreio prefecit comitem Northumbrie; sed eo postmodum capto, rex Willielmus junior, et post eum rex Henricus Northumbriam in manu sua tenuerunt.

Rex Anglorum Willielmus Scotiam intravit, cui rex Malcolmus, in loco qui dicitur Abernuthy, occurrit, et homo suus devenit. Rex autem inde Willielmus Cospatricum comitatus honore privavit, imponens illi quod consilio et auxilio affuisset eis qui comitem in Dunelmo peremerant; et quia in parte hostium fuisset cum Normanni apud Eboracum necarentur. Quo dejecto Walcherus in comitatum sustollitur, ei ex patris atque matris prosapia debitum; fuerat enim Siwardi comitis filius ex filia Aldredi, quondam comitis, Elfreda.

Eodem scilicet tempore quo rex reversus de Scotia fuerat, in Dunelmo castellum condidit, ubi se cum suis episcopis tute ab incursantibus habere potuisset.

Hiis temporibus, scilicet, circa annum dominice incarnationis MLXXIII. quidam, in provincia Merciorum, presbyter, ac prior in monasterio quod in Winchlescumbe situm est, habitu et actione monachus, vocabulo Aldwinus, habitabat; qui voluntariam paupertatem et mundi contemptum, cunctis seculi honoribus ac divitiis pretulerat; didicerat enim, ex historia Angl. Northumb. crebris quondam choris monachorum ac multis constipatis agminibus S.S. qui in carne, non secundum carnem viventes, celestem in terris conversationem ducere gaudebant quorum loco (viz.) Monasteria licet jam in solitudinem sciret redacta, desideravit invisere, ibique ad junctionem illorum pauperem vitam ducere gaudebant. Perveniens ergo ad Eoveshamense monasterium, desiderium suum quibusdam ex fratribus patefecit, e quibus duos mox in sui prepositi societatem sibi adduxit, quorum alter, diaconus, postea presbyter, Elfvius; alter ignarus literarum vocabatur Remfridus, quibus abbas eorum non aliter abeundi licentiam dari voluit, nisi prius Aldewinum eis preponeret et curam animarum illorum ipsi commendaret. Perrexerunt itaque simul pedibus incedentes, tres monachi, unum tantummodo secum ducentes asellum, quo libri, necessaria, et vestimenta sacerdotalia ad divinum celebrandum ministerium ferebantur. Ac tandem venerunt Eboracum petentes ab Hugone filio Baldrici qui tunc vicecomitatum gerebat, ut eis duces itineris inveniret usque locum qui Monchester, id est, monachorum civitas appellatur, qui nunc Novum Castellum nominatur, quo perductum venientes, ad tempus ibidem sunt morati ubi nullum antiquum suorum Christi reperiunt vestigium. Ad quos venerandus pontifex Walcherus mittens, rogavit, ut ad se venirent, et sub ejus et ecclesie sue potestate locum manendi reciperent. Quos advenientes, magno cum honore et gaudio suscepit, magnasque Deo gratias, ac communes, retulit, quod in hac provincia Northumbrana monachice professionis viros ad habitandum suscipere et sub suo regimine meruisset habere. Dedit ergo eis monasterium beati Pauli apostoli a benedicto quondam abbate constructum in Giruum, quod, stantibus adhuc solis sine culmine parietibus, vix aliquod antique nobilitatis servaverat signum.

Quibus, culmen de lignis informibus et feno superponentes, divine fervitutis officia ibidem celebrare ceperunt; factaque est, sub ipsis parietibus, casula ubi dormirent. Religiosorum elemosynis pauperem vitam susten-

tarunt, ubi pariter, in frigore et fame pro Christo residentes, degebant, qui a monasteriis que reliquerant omnium rerum affluentiam habere poterant. Interea multi, exemplo eorum provocati, seculo abrenunciantes, monachicum ab eis habitum susceperunt, et sub discipline regularis institutione Christo militare didicerunt. Quorum pauci de ipsa Norhanhumborum provincia, plures vero de Australibus Anglorum partibus fuerant.

Erat namque Aldwinus mundi contemptor egregius, habitu et mente humillimus, patiens in adversis, modestus in prosperis, ingenio acutus, consilio providus, sermone et actione gravis, humilibus socius, contra contumaces justitie zelo feruidus.

Igitur episcopus, videns numerum Deo ibidem servientium cotidie augeri, et jam per multa annorum volumina in illis partibus, extinctam monachice conversationis reviviscere lucernam, gratias Deo vehementer exultavit, et pastorem illis sollicitudinem et paternam, cum omni affectu, impendebat benignitatem.

Cum enim eos ecclesiam ipsam reedificare et destructa monachorum habitacula videret velle restaurare, dedit eis ipsam villam Giruum cum suis appendiciis scilicet Preston, Munecoctun, Henworth, Heabern, Wyneston, Heortedun, et ut opera perficere, et sine indigentia ipsi possent vivere. Taliter illi, ex adversis locis, Christo pastore congregante in unum ovile adducti, didicerunt quam bonum sit et quam jocundum habitare fratres in unum.

Ex his tribus monachis, tria in regione Northanhumborum instaurata sunt monasteria. Unum Dunelmie, in honore beate Marie virginis et sancti Cuthberti presulis, aliud in Lestingham, de quo monasterio, processu temporis, venerunt monachi sancte Marie Eboraci; tertium in loco qui quondam Streneshalgh, id est, sinus fari, nunc Qwythy appellatur.

Insuper Waltheof comes Northumbrie donavit dictis monachis in Giruum, Tynemuth sub hac forma.

“IN nomine Patris et Filii et Spiritus Sancti, Amen. Ego Waltheofus comes tocius Northumbrie, in presentia domini Walcheri episcopi et tocius sancti synodi episcopatus Dunelmie, multociens predicti episcopi exortatione commonitus, et zelo fidei christiane succensus, do, concedo, et presenti scripto confirmo Aldwino priori et fratribus cum eo apud Girve in Dei servicio congregandis, tam in presenti quam in posterum regularem vitam ibidem professuris, et sub Dei et beati Cuthberti patrocinio undecunque terrarum, ad ipsos exercendum, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, ecclesiam sancte Marie in Tynemuth, una cum corpore sancti Oswini regis et martyris, qui in eadem ecclesia requiescit, una cum omnibus terris et locis et ceteris quibuscunque recte ad eum pertinentibus, liberam et quietam imperpetuum. Et, cum prescripta elemosina, offero puerum istum Morekarum nomine sub monachica disciplina in Dei servicio instituendum. Et quia locus ille nimis videtur religiosus horridus et incultus, et dominus episcopus Walcherus et nos ceteri quique prohi hujus episcopatus viri, competentionem quietis sedis circa sanctum beati Cuthberti corpus, Deo annuente, eis preparare proposuimus, prescriptam ecclesiam, cum omnibus que modo Deo et sancte Marie et sancto Oswino data sunt vel imposterum donanda sunt, Deo et sancto Cuthberto glorioso confessori, cui fratres predicti deservituri sunt, dono et concedo, et scripto presenti, signo sancte crucis, ✠ in nomine Sancte Trinitatis, confirmo. Si quis vero imposterum Deo et sancto Cuthberto vel predictis fratribus in Girve conversantibus, sed postea in ecclesia predicti confessoris, sicut constituimus, transferendis, eam vel aliqua ipsius pertinentia, auferre, subtrahere, seu aliquo modo diminuere presumpserit, domini Walcheri episcopi, et totius synodi hujus Dunelmensis ecclesie, et mea, atque omnium christianorum auctoritate perpetuo anathemate condempnetur, et cum diabolo, et angelis ejus eternis ignibus in eternum crucietur. Amen, Amen.

“Hanc donacionem ego Walcherus Dunelmensis episcopus ✠ signo sancte crucis confirmo. Signum Waltheofi comitis Northumbrie ✠. Signum Alredi comitis ✠. Signum ✠ Utredi fratris Morkari. Signum Liulfi ✠ pa-

tris Morkari. Signum Leofwini ✠ decani Dunelmensis. Signum Gileberti ✠ nepotis episcopi. Signum Heremingi ✠ presbyteri” (&c.)

Dicti pontificis Walcheri strenuitas non solum nullum rerum ecclesiasticorum passa est detrimentum, verum etiam in eorum augmentum dante sibi rege locum egregium, scilicet Waltham cum ipsius nobili ecclesia, que canonicorum congregatione pollet, adquisivit.

Comitatum autem Northumbrie, capto a rege comite Waltheof, et pro infidelitate et conjuratione versus dictum regem Willielmum apud Wintoniam decapitato, susciperat disponendum.

Anno domini M.LXXX. Rex Willielmus autumpnali tempore Robertum filium suum Scotiam contra Malcolmum misit, sed cum pervenisset ad Eggesbreth, nullo confecto negotio, reversus, castellum novum super flumen Tyne condidit.

Tenor carte Willielmi de Karilepho Dunelmensis episcopi, super libertatibus et possessionibus monachis concessis.

Ego Willielmus sedem episcopatus sancti Cuthberti gratia Dei adeptus, terram illius pene desolatam inveni, locumque quem sacri corporis sui presentia illustrat negligentiori quam ejus deceret servitio sanctitatem despiciabiliter destitutum conspexi; Nam neque sui ordinis ibi Monachos, neque regulares reperivi canonicos, unde gravi merore confectus dominum et sanctum Cuthbertum sedulo, et suppliciter rogavi, ut mihi, ad emendandum que minus convenientia videram consulendo, succurreret, et succurrendo perficeret. Igitur senes et prudentiores totius episcopii homines qualiter in mi.....apud sanctum ageretur Cuthbertum a me exquisiti, sedem illius episcopalem in insula Lindisfarnensi fuisse (&c.) prout a venerabili Beda sunt conscripta (&c.)—Longo de hinc tempore transacto crudelis barbarorum manus, non hunc solum, sed et alia circumquaque loca vastantes, nobilem illius cenobii cetum, ausu sacrilego, neci tradiderunt, sed non impune. Nam omnes in brevi, justa Dei vindicta terribiliter percussi, a temporalibus, ad eterna cruciandi tormenta sunt precepti. Hiis ergo preceptis, pristinum ad illius sacrum corpus restaurare pertractans servicium, ne quis que mei solius molimine fecisset irritanda putaret, domini mei regis Willielmi et conjugis sue Matildis regine, et Lanfranci Cantuar. Archiepiscopi consilium petivi. Rex statim, ut ex omni parte tam utilis consilii roboretur consensus, ad papam Gregorium, tam de hiis eum consulturum, quam de aliis que mandaverat sibi locuturum, me misit. Cui, dum de beati patris Cuthberti quedam, licet pauca, dixissem, nostrum per omnia sibi placuit consilium, ut videlicet monachos quos in duobus episcopatus mei locis Weremuthe et Girve inveneram, in unum, coram sancto illius corpore servituros, congregarem, quia episcopatus paritas ad tria non sufficeret Monachorum cenobia.

Igitur beatus papa Gregorius ecclesiam beati Cuthberti sub beati Petri et apostolica protectione suspiciens, episcopalem sedem, una cum beati Cuthberti sacratissimo corpore, cum omni episcopatus integritate et ceterarum omnium possessionum libertate, perpetuis temporibus inviolabiliter conservari precepit, videlicet cum ecclesiis Halgustadensi, et Lindisfarnensi in quibus antiquitus episcopatus extiterant, cum omni parochia que est inter Tese et flumen Tweodam, et insuper cum Carleolo et omni circumjacenti, et Thevidale et omni parochia pertinente. Waltham vero cum suis omnibus appendiciis et Hoveden cum ceteris omnibus episcopi maneriis, et terris aliis omnibus sive redditibus sancto Cuthberto, et omnibus successoribus ipsius episcopis, auctoritate apostolica concessit, et roborando munivit. In quibus omnibus sanctus Cuthbertus et ejus episcopus omnes dignitates et libertates que ad regis coronam pertinent ab omni servicio et inquietudine imperpetuum liberas, immunitas, et quietas, cum omnibus ejusdem pertinentibus, possideret. Ex nostra ceterum petitione et concessione omnes priores, una cum fratribus ceteris, imposterum in ecclesia beati Cuthberti futuris, sub manu sua, auctoritate apostolica suscepit, et prioribus sedem abbatis in choro sinistro concessit, quatenus episcopis absentibus ipsi synoda celebrent, et cetera omnia christianitatis officia persolvant, et omnes liber-

tates, dignitates, potestates, et honores que decani Eboracenses sub archiepiscopis obtinuerunt, ipsi sub episcopis Dunelmensibus liberas et quietas teneant. Ecclesias autem quascunque me in subsequentibus donante vel acquirente, seu ceteris fidelibus largientibus adquisierint, in sua manu et donatione liberas habeant, et honestis clericis deservendas committant, qui episcopis de cura animarum tantum in quacunque diocesi fuerint intendant; priori autem et fratribus de beneficiis et redditibus omnibus ceteris, semper attendentes existant. Preterea decrevit atque constituit ut prior communi fratrum consensu et voluntate eligatur, et nisi conventu omni volente, et tunc pro certa et rationabili causa, minime deponatur. Qui primus post episcopum in omni loco sedeat, episcopi dextram habeat et ejus collateralis existat, et primam vocem in episcopi electione ipse et capitulum ejusdem ecclesie habeat. Priores vero et fratres liberam dispositionem in omnibus, tam ecclesiis quam ceteris possessionibus, vel facultatibus, et fratribus officialibus interius et exterius ponendis vel removendis, absque ullius prejudicio imperpetuum semper obtineant.

Hec quoque omnia apostolica, et sua devotissime confirmando auctoritate, suas per me literas regi et Lanfranco archiepiscopi direxit, suam ex parte domini et sancti Petri et Pauli apostolorum benedictionem illis omnibusque hujusmodi propositum adjuvare conantibus largiens; eos vero si qui nisu contrario talia debilitare presumerent, perpetuo eorundem ex parte anathemate, nisi digna satisfactione resipiscerent, feriens.

Talem namque pape consensum rex cum audisset non mediocriter gavisus, sub testimonio Matildis regine, Lanfranci archiepiscopi, et Thome Eborum archiepiscopi, ceterorumque Anglie episcoporum et baronum suorum, ad hoc peragendum licentiam dedit, immo propere ut peragerem mihi precepit.

Insuper etiam leges S. Cuthberti quas ipse coram sancto illius corpore, sicut unquam meliores sub aliquo regum priorum fuerunt, fide sua sancierat denuò tunc renovando confirmavit, et omnia que dominus papa ei suisque literis precepit, sicut superius diximus, concessit, et in consilio pleno coram omnibus roborando, consencientibus prelatibus Anglie tocius, constituit, et Billingham cum omnibus suis appendiciis, quod mali homines prius inde abstulerant, ad nutrimentum inibi servientium restituit.

Sub hac quoque conditione Scot, Elstani filius, pro anime sue redemptione, consencientibus sibi filiis, omnibusque amicis, Acleam cum suis appendiciis tribuit, quod ego, addita quadam villa nomine Cattun, amplicavi; unam illius partem a Meldredo data sibi villa Winleoctun cambicndo, aliam vero ab Edmundo Elstani filio pecunia emendo.

Et ego Girwm et equilonem Wermutham cum suis appendiciis, monachis statim in primis tradidi congregatis. Nec non et Renyngton, duo Lyttingdunas, Hesildene, Daltun, Meringtun, Syneclive, Elvet, ut ibi xl. mercatorum domus monachi ad usum proprium habeant qui prorsus ab omni episcopi servitio liberi semper existant. Ultra ampnem Lynam duas villas Wyflyingtun et Walteshend cum suis appendiciis. Duas quoque ecclesias Lindisfarnensem, scilicet, que sedes primitus fuit episcopalis, cum villa sibi adjacente nomine Fennam et Northam, quam ipse ibi corpore quiescendo illustraverat, cum sua etiam villa nomine Schorewurth.

Ad hoc etiam rex idem Willielmus in Snotinghamshire in Normantuna duorum aratorum et dimidii terram, et unum molendinum, cum Saca et Socne dedit. In Bruncington x. bonatas terre cum Saca et Socne.

In Kivestan quatuor aratorum terram cum Saca et Socne; in Gatham, duorum aratorum terram, cum Saca et Socne dedit. Et in Lincolnshire, ego Willielmus episcopus rege eodem hoc laudante, in Bliburgh duorum terram aratorum quam Regdher prius habuit, et in civitate Eboraca ecclesiam Sancte Trinitatis, cum domorum trium possessionibus, tribuo.

Hec cum suis appendiciis rex idem, litteris sigillo suo signatis confirmavit.

Hec ego Willielmus episcopus, pro salute tam corporis quam anime ejusdem domini mei Willielmi regis et sue conjugis Matildis regine, et filiorum filiarumque sua-

rum, pariterque mei omniumque antecessorum successorumque meorum episcoporum, sancto Cuthberto suisque servitoribus, secundum quod supra scribitur, eternaliter tribuo, et ordino cunctos istius ordinacionis fautores, perpetua Dei omnipotentis patris et filii et spiritus sancti benedictione, benedicendo benedicens.

Omnes autem si qui hanc prophanare vel quicquam inde, nisi forte in melius mutare presumpserint, ex auctoritate principis apostolorum et domini Pape prefati Gregorii, a sancte consorcio ecclesie anathematizando sequestro, et Dei judicio perhennibus cum diabolo et angelis ejus puniendos ignibus reservo. Amen.

Facta sunt hec omnia in consilio Londoniensi coram domino Willielmo rege, anno ab incarnatione Domini m.lxxxij. Huius testibus, Lanfranco primate tocius Anglie Dorobernensis ecclesie archiepiscopi, et Thoma Eboracense archiepiscopi, et Odone fratre regis, Baiocensi episcopo, et Gosfrido episcopo Constanciensi, et Willielmo Londoniensi episcopo, et Walkelino Wintoniensi episcopo, et Hermanno Syraburnensi episcopo, et Wlstan Wirecestrensi episcopo, et Waltero Herefordensi episcopo, et Gisone Wellensi episcopo, Rimigio Dorcensi vel Lincolnensi episcopo, et Herfasto Hemeanensi episcopo vel Norwicensi, et Stigando Seleingensi episcopo, et Osberno Exoniensi episcopo, et Petro Lichefeldensi episcopo, anno episcopatus Willielmi quarto. Et Thurstino abbate Glastonie, et Scolando abbate sancti Augustini, et Elsio abbate Bathoniensi, et Edmundo abbate Persorensi, et Vitali abbate Westmonasterii, et Egelwino abbate Eoveshamensi, et Paulo abbate sancti Albani, et Tuoldo abbate Burgensi. Et Roberto comite Moritunensi, et Rogero Strobbsbornensi comite, et Roberto comite Northumbrensi, et Rogero Bigod, et Ursone vicecomite de Abetot, et Richardo de Curceo, et Willielmo de Redueriis, et Roberto dispensatore, et Hamone dapi-fero, et Roberto de Monteforti, et Roberto filio Geraldii et Toroldo de Papelion et Morkaro et Rogero, et Siwardo cognomento Bran, et Wlnoto Haraldi regis germano. Et alano de Lincolnia, et capellanis regis Mauritio et Willielmo et Roberto.

Diploma W. Regis de mutando Canonicorum Dunelmensium in monachos. Hec etiam in Cart. Antiq. littera D. numero 4, et MSS. Dodworth, Bib. Bod. Vol. xv. p. 63.

IN nomine Patris et Filii et Spiritus Sancti, Amen. Ego Willielmus Dei gracia rex Anglorum hereditario jure factus, ex precepto domini Gregorii pape septimi et ex petitione et concessione domini Willielmi Dunelmensis episcopi, consulentibus et in mea presencia assidentibus et assentiencibus Lanfranco et Thoma archiepiscopis, concedo et constituo ut canonici seculares de ecclesia beati Cuthberti amoveantur, et monachi in ipsam introducantur, qui ibi Deo et presencie sacre corporis beati Cuthberti honorifice imperpetuum deserviant, quos de duobus episcopatus sui locis Weremuthe scilicet et Girwe episcopus ipse accipiat, et omnes possessiones, quas canonici in terris vel ecclesiis habere dinoscuntur, monachis adjiciat cum omnibus prediis ecclesiis et redditibus quos prius habuerant. Volo etiam et precipio ut omnes priores Dunelmensis ecclesie, qui futuri sunt, omnes libertates, consuetudines, dignitates, et honores abbatis optineant, et sedem abbatis in choro sinistro habeant et omnes fratres officiales libere statuunt et removeant, et jure decani primum locum et vocem post episcopum, et in episcopi sui electione cum capitulo suo teneant. Et quascunque dignitates seu honores decani Eboracenses sub archiepiscopis Eboracensibus et super archidiaconos ipsius ecclesie libere possederint, priores Dunelmenses sub episcopo, et super archidiaconos ipsius ecclesie, libere et quiete imperpetuum habeant. Concedo etiam eis et confirmo quicquid Willielmus episcopus de episcopatu suo illis dedit, et quod habeant omnes terras et ecclesias in libera dispositione sua, ita ut nullus se de ipsis intromittat nisi per consensum et licentiam eorum. Et omnes ecclesias suas in manu sua omni tempore habeant, ut de eis quantum poterint redditus suos semper accrescant. Et insuper omnes alias dignitates et libertates quas episcopus Willielmus eis concessit. Et suscipio eos et omnes posses-

siones et res eorum in proteccionem meam et custodia. Priores libera fratrum voluntate eligantur, qui cunctis diebus suis sua dignitate libere et quiete perfruantur; hec et omnia alia, que in presenti possident vel in posterum acquirere juste potuerint, sive de pecunia sancti Cuthberti emerint ad honorem et ob amorem predicti sancti, in ecclesiis, terris, et aquis, villis, planis, et pascuis, molendinis cum Sac et Socne, Tel et Team et Infangenthef, et ut curiam suam plenariam et Wrech in terra sua libere et quiete imperpetuum habeant, concedo, et confirmo. Precipio etiam ut liberi et quieti imperpetuum cum hominibus suis penitus sint ab omnibus exitibus, exactacionibus, redditibus, theloneis, et omnibus consuetudinibus ceteris regniis, que ad coronam meam in regno meo pertinent. Omnes prescriptas libertates et dignitates Deo et sancto Cuthberto pro salute anime mee et filiorum meorum, ex precepto et autoritate pape predicti, inviolabiliter imperpetuum conservari precipio. Et ut hec confirmacio mea in eternum firma permaneat, presentem cartam propria manu, signo sancte Crucis, impressi et confirmavi. Hec carta confirmata est apud Westmonasterium in concilio meo, anno regni mei xvij. presentibus omnibus episcopis et baronibus meis. Signum Odonis Baiocensis episcopi ☩. Signum Herfasti episcopi. Signum Osmundi episcopi ☩. Signum Willielmi regis ☩. Signum Mauricii capellani ☩. Signum Willielmi capellani ☩. Signum Roberti capellani ☩. Signum Thurstini abbatis Glastonie ☩. Signum Roberti comitis de Morintonia ☩. Signum Siwardi Bran ☩. Signum Gosfridi episcopi Constanciensis ☩. Signum Scolandi abbatis ☩. Signum Ricardi de Curceio ☩. Signum Roberti de Monteforti ☩. Signum Alani de Lincolnia ☩. Signum Rogeri Bigod ☩. Signum Rogeri comitis Scrobbsbirie ☩. Signum Walkelini Wintoniensis ☩. Signum Vitalis abbatis Westmonasterii ☩. Signum Ursonis de Abetot ☩. Signum Tuoldi de Papilion ☩. Signum Roberti Dispensatoris ☩. Signum Hamonis Dapiferi.

“THOMAS Dei gracia Eborac. archiepisc. omnibus (&c.) salutem (&c.) Cum nostrum sit officium omnibus prestare pietatis obsequium (&c.)—Privilegium Willielmi fratris nostri Dunelmensis, tam ego quam Lanfrancus Cantuar. archiepiscopus, literis nostris subscripsimus, et sigillis nostris concessimus et confirmavimus, videlicet, ut sedes episcopalis, una cum beati confessoris corpore, cum omni integritate ipsius episcopatus, inviolabiliter permaneat, cujus diocesis ita protenditur et definitur. Tota terra que est inter Tyne et Tese, Northumberland, Tevedall, Tyndall, Caerleolum, Weredale cum ecclesia de Hexteldesham, et omni parochia pertinenti, et ecclesia Lindifarnensi ubi antiquitus episcopatus extiterat.

“In omni etiam terra sancti Cuthberti, quam ipsi vel monachi juste acquirere poterint, vel in presenti possident, rectitudines omnes, consuetudines et libertates, que ad regis coronam pertinent, tam papa prefatus, quam rex Willielmus eis concesserunt et liberas et quietas omnino, et ubique in regno Anglorum, ab omni servicio perpetuis temporibus confirmaverunt (&c.) Hec omnia, presenti carta, confirmavimus (&c.)”

Idem Willielmus rex primus predictus, dedit sancto Cuthberto et episcopo Walchero, et successoribus suis imperpetuum, liberas et quietas possidendas, has terras in Lindeseie, scilicet Broculby, Snardesford, Berling, Bliburgh, Bratell, Cresby, Fugleston, Neutona, Bolintona, Hardewic, Langetona, Wispinedun, Waldyngund, Cyrceby, Mortona, Thorp, Covenham, Scitebrok, Foreby, Endreby, Radeby, Spylesby, Yresby, Torp, Hundelby, Estrekale, Totintune, Germundtorp, Caditon, Creinton, Gunfordeby, Neutona, Pychemed, Brezby, Cheleby, Ene-dune, Rosby, et alter Rosby, Alesby, Ravenedale, Bishop-Tore, Tore, Srenby, Asceby, Horetorp, Wenflett, Caceby, Salfateby, Welletona, Hage et Calesby, Brunetorp, Slodeby, Fulleby, Oretun, Wulureceby, Trycongham, Heresby, Greyby, Gredby. Hec omnia libera et quieta dedit, sicut ipse habuit in sua propria manu.

Willielmo quoque episcopatum tenente, adjecit idem rex Willielmus Wealletune et Hoveden, cum suis omnibus appendiciis, cum Saca et Socne, et omnibus legibus et consuetudinibus, sicut in propria manu ipse habuit, eidem Willielmo episcopo, omnibusque successoribus suis,

libere in perpetuum possidendas. Precepitque ut monachis in ecclesia sancti Cuthberti Deo imperpetuum servituris, et pro anima sua et successorum ejus oraturis, idem Willielmus episcopus daret in puram et perpetuam elemosinam omnes ecclesias de eisdem terris quas ei ipse donaverat. Unde dictus Willielmus episcopus, in primordio quo terras sibi donatis accepit, ecclesias eorum statim monachis donavit, viz. ecclesiam de Hoveden, cum omnibus capellis et terris et pertinenciis suis, ecclesiam de Brethingham, cum omnibus capellis, terris et pertinenciis suis, ecclesiam de Welletuna, cum capellis et terris et omnibus ejus pertinenciis, ecclesiam de Walkyntuna, cum capellis et terris et omnibus pertinenciis suis. Et ecclesiam de Skypwith, cum omnibus terris, (&c.)

Idem etiam rex Willielmus dedit, (&c.) regium manerium suum, viz. villam de Hemyngbrugh, cum omni terra de Brakenholme, cum omnibus adjacentibus, cum ecclesia ville predictae, et cunctis rebus eidem pertinentibus, in bosco et plano (&c.) ita bene et quiete (&c.) sicut unquam sanctus Cuthbertus alias terras melius ac quietius habuit, cum omnibus consuetudinibus regniis et libertatibus, quas ipse habuit in ipso, dum illud post victoriam Anglie in manu propria tenuit, per easdem divisas quibus ipse seu, ante eum, comites Tostius vel Siwardus, ipsum Manerium tenuit, (&c.) Item Byllingham, cum omnibus suis appendiciis, quam rex Elle, S. Cuthberto prius abstulit, idem rex Willielmus primus sancto Cuthberto restituit, et priori et monachis concessit, (&c.)

In tempore dictorum dicti regis Willielmi primi, et Willielmi Dunelmensis episcopi, Edgarus rex Scotorum dedit sancto Cuthberto et ecclesie Dunelmensi Coldyng-hamschyr, sub eo, qui sequitur, tenore.

In nomine Patris et Filii et Spiritus Sancti, Amen. Notum sit omnibus Christi fidelibus presentibus et futuris, quod ego Edgarus, filius Malcolmi regis Scotorum, totam terram de Lodeneis, et regnum Scotie, dono domini mei Willielmi Anglorum regis, et paterna hereditate, possidens, consilio predicti domini mei regis Willielmi et fidelium meorum, pro animabus patris mei et matris mee, necnon et fratrum meorum Duncani et Edwardi, et pro salute corporis mei et anime mee, et pro omnibus antecessoribus sive successoribus meis, do Deo omnipotenti, et ecclesie Dunelmensi, et sancto Cuthberto glorioso pontifici, et Willielmo episcopo et monachis in eadem ecclesia Deo servientibus et imperpetuum servituris, mansionem de Berwic, et cum ista mansione has subscriptas mansiones, scilicet, Greidene, Lemhale, Clistehale, Bricgham, Ederham, Cirnesie, Hilton, Blacedre, Cynebrytham, Hotun, Ravynton, Paxton, Fulgelden, Mordernton, Lamberton, aliam Lamberton, Hedrynton, Fysewic, Horford, Upsetyntun; et mansionem de Coldingham, et cum ista mansione has subscriptas mansiones, scilicet Aldcamby, Lumesdene, Ristun, Suineston, Farndun, Eitun, aliam Eitun, Prenegest Crammesmer, Heddyngton. Has suprascriptas mansiones do Deo et sancto Cuthberto, cum omnibus terris, et silvis, et aquis, et theloniis, et fracturis navium, et omnibus consuetudinibus que pertinent ad predictas mansiones, et quas pater meus in eis habuit, quietas et solidas, secundum voluntatem Dunelmensis episcopi, imperpetuum libere disponendas.

Signum ☩ Edgari regis. Signum ☩ Alexandri fratris ejus. Signum Ligulfi filii Inemanni. Signum Gylnerti filii Dunecani. Signum Oulari filii Oghe. Signum Unteedi Fuderne. Signum Ædgari Adelinge. Hec carta firmata est quarto kl. Septembris, in cimiterio sancti Cuthberti apud Norham, presente Willielmo episcopo, et Turgoto priore, et Ausketello preposito de Norham, et Agero de Cornford.

Deinde dictus Willielmus, Dunelm. episcopus, monachorum possessiones ab episcopi possessionibus segregavit, et liberas et quietas monachis ad suum victum et vestitum concessit.

Post mortem Walcheri episcopi Dunelm. rex Willielmus primus dedit comitatum Northumbrie Albrio, qui donum Waltheofi de Ecclesia de Tynemuth, monachis in Girve dudum factum, eisdem monachis Dunelmum translatis, revocavit, ecclesiamque ipsam eidem sancto Cuthberto perpetuo possidendam adjecit, que cum per xv. annos, velut deserta sine tecto durasset, eam monachi

culmine imposito, renovaverunt, et per tres annos possederunt, Sed, Albrio comite Northumbrie in rebus difficilibus parum valente, patriamque reverso, dictus rex Willielmus primus Robertum de Moulbreio prefecit comitem Northumbrie; qui Robertus propter inimicitias que inter ipsum et episcopum agitabantur sancti Cuthberti monachos de ipsa ecclesia expulit, eamque Paulo abbati sancti Albani martyris tradidit. Qui viz. abbas a Dunelmensibus monachis frequenter admonitus, rogatus et prohibitus ne aliena invaderet, audire noluit, quin potius suos illuc ad habitandum misit, quos, non multo post, ipse secutus repente ibi infirmitate corripitur, et dum domum redire temptaret moritur. Ipse quoque comes postea in eadem ecclesia quam sancto Cuthberto abstulit, tempore regis Willielmi secundi, res omnes et honorem, cum sui corporis libertate, amisit.

Hic Willielmus (viz. Conquestor), omnibus inimicis insurgentibus expulsis, provincialibus autem ad nutum subactis, monasteria totius Anglie perscrutari fecit, et pecuniam quam diciores Anglie, propter illius austeritatem et depopulationem, in eis deposuerant, jusserat asportari, censum omnium capitum primus egerat, omnium prediorum redditus in tota Anglia descripserat, et omnes homines libere sue fidei subjugaverat: monasteria Cadomis et de Bello construxerat.

Nunc jam vix aliquis princeps de progenie Anglorum esset in Anglia, sed omnes ad servitutem et ad merorem redacti essent, ita ut etiam Anglicum vocari esset opprobrio.

In Anglia igitur injusta telonea et pessime consuetudines huius temporibus pullulaverunt. Principes omnes, auri at argenti cupiditate cecati adeo erant, ut illud de eis vere dici posset, unde habeat nemo querit sed oportet habere. Quanto magis loquebatur de recto, tanto major fiebat injuria. Qui iusticiarii vocabantur capud erant omnis injustitie. Vice-comites et prepositi quorum erat officium justitia et iudicium, furibus et raptoribus atrociores erant, et omnibus sevissimis seiores. Rex ipse cum ad firmam terras suas quanto carius poterat dedisset, alii magis offerenti et demum, alii semper pactum negligens et ad majora studens dabat. Nec erat cura quanta injuria pauperibus a prepositis fieret.

Hujus Willielmi regis secundi, sicut et antea patris amicitias, prefatus Willielmus Dunelm. episcopus adjunctus familiariter adherebat, unde etiam Alvertonam cum suis appendiciis rex illi donabat, excepto quod comes Alanus habuit in sua castellaria ex alia parte Visca; ita sicut comes Siwardus in vita sua predictum manerium melius et quociens tenuit. In Alvertona xij. carrucata terre (&c.)

Anno Domini MLXXXV. Willielmi regis secundi nono, comes Northumbrie Robertus de Moubrei et Willielmus de Owe Normannus et sediciosus, cum multis aliis, regem Willielmum regno vitaeque privare, et filium amice illius, Stephanum de Albemarle regem constituere sunt conati. Quo cognito rex Robertum comitem ad suam citavit curiam; qui, quia regem Scotorum cum suis copiis deleverat, curam regis adire contempsit. Tunc rex, exercitu de tota Anglia congregato, castellum predicti comitis Roberti ad ostium Tyne fluminis scitum, per duos menses obsedit, et interim quadam municioncula expugnata, fere omnes meliores comitis cepit milites, et in custodia posuit. Dein obsessum castellum expugnavit, et fratrem comitis et equites, quos intus invenit, custodie tradidit. Post hec autem Bebbanbrugh, id est, urbem Bebbe regine, in quam comes fugerat, castellum firmavit, idque Malveisin nominavit et in illo militibus positus ad Suthumbriam rediit. Post cujus decessum comiti Roberto vigiles Novi Castellii promissere, in id se promissuros illum intrare si veniret occulte. Ille autem letus effectus, quadam nocte cum xxx. militibus, ut id perageret, exivit. Quo cognito equites qui castellum custodiebant illum insequentes, ejus exitum custodibus Novi Castellii per nuncios intimaverunt. Quod ille nesciens die quadam dominica temptavit peragere cepta, sed nequivit, deprehensus enim erat. Ea propter ad monasterium sancti Oswini regis et martiris fugit, ubi sexto die obsidionis sue graviter in crure est vulneratus dum suis adversariis repugnasset, quorum multi sauciati, multi vero sunt preempti; de suis quoque nonnulli vulnerati, omnes

sunt capti; ille vero in ecclesiam fugit, de qua extractus in custodiam apud Windesoram est positus. Sicque idem ipse comes Robertus in eadem ecclesia quam sancto Cuthberto abstulit, ut predictum est, res omnes et honorem cum sui corporis libertate amisit. Et extunc rex Willielmus, et post eum rex Henricus primus, comitatum Northumbrie in manu sua tenuerunt.

NUM. III.

Rot. Cart. de annis 15, 16, 17. R. 2. n. 29.

REX archiepiscopis, &c. salutem. Inspeximus cartam domini Egfridi quondam regis Northanhimbrorum factam in hec verba. In nomine Patris et Filii et Spiritus sancti, Amen. Anno Dominice incarnationis DC.LXXXV. congregata sinodo juxta fluvium Alne in loco qui dicitur Aet Twiford, cui Theodorus archiepiscopus Dorovernensis presidebat, cum Cuthbertus multis legatariis ac literis ad se premissis, nequaquam sua insula posset erui; tandem ego Egfridus rex Northanhimbrorum, cum antistite Trumvino et aliis religiosis viris, insulam navigavi, et invitum ad sinodum pertraxi, ubi omnium jussione episcopatus officium suscipere compellitur; cui et omnibus successoribus ejus, consilio Theodori archiepiscopi et Trumvini, et totius consilii, pro salute anime mee et successorum meorum, donavi villam que vocatur Crec, et tria miliaria in circuitu ipsius ville. Donavi etiam civitatem que vocatur Lugubalia et in circuitu ejus xv. miliaria, ut hec tam ipse quam successores ejus, ad Dei servicium imperpetuum habeant, ita, sicut ego habui, libera et quieta, et secundum suam voluntatem disponenda. Ego Theodorus archiepiscopus Dorovernensis subscripsi ✠. Ego Bosa episcopus subscripsi ✠. Ego Cedd Orientalium Saxonum episcopus subscripsi ✠. Ego Sexulf Merciorum episcopus subscripsi ✠. Ego Eata Hagustaldensis episcopus subscripsi ✠. Ego Trumvine Pictorum episcopus subscripsi ✠. Ego Ceadda Lichefeldensis episcopus subscripsi ✠. Ego Eadhed Lindissi episcopus subscripsi ✠. Hec donatio scripta est tempore Agathonis pape, anno etatis regis Egfridi xl. Regni vero ejus xv.

Inspeximus etiam cartam quam bone memorie dominus Richardus quondam rex Angliæ progenitor noster fecit Deo et beato Cuthberto et ecclesie Dunelmensis et Hugoni tunc Dunelmensi episcopo in hec verba. Richardus Dei gracia, rex Anglie, dux Normannie Aquitanie, Comes Andeg. archiepiscopis (&c.) salutem. Sciatis nos dedisse et concessisse, et presenti carta confirmasse, Deo et beato Cuthberto, et ecclesie Dunelmensi, et Hugoni Dunelm. episcopo, karo consanguineo nostro, et successoribus ejus, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, pro anima patris nostri et antecessorum nostrorum, et pro salute nostra et heredum nostrorum, et pro salute et pro stabilitate et incremento regni nostri, manerium nostrum de Seberge cum wapentaco ad idem manerium pertinente, et cum omnibus aliis rebus ad illud pertinentibus, tam in hominibus quam in terris cultis et incultis in viis et semitis, in pratis et pasturis, in stagnis et molendinis, in aquis et piscariis, et servicium Petri Caron et heredum suorum de fedo unius militis de Setona, et de Oneton, et servicium Tome de Amundevill et heredum suorum de fedo unius militis de Cotton et de Traiford, et servicium filii Godfridi Baard, et heredum suorum de fedo duarum parcium unius militis, de Middelton, et de Herceburn, quas terras de nobis tenebant inter Tynam et Teysam, cum omnibus aliis rebus ad predicta feda pertinentibus, in excambium pro servicio fedi trium militum, quod Philippus de Kyme de ipso episcopo in Lincolnesire tenebat, et pro fedo duorum militum quod Girardus de Canvill de eodem ibidem tenebat, et pro fedo unius militis quod Baldewinus Wac et filius Rogeri de Osevilla, ibidem de eodem tenebant. Quare volumus et precipimus quod predictus Hugo Dunelm. episcopus, et successores sui predicta duo feda militum et duas partes fedi unius militis, cum predicto manerio de Seberge, et Wapentaco, sicut predictum est, teneant, habeant, et possideant libere, quiete, et honorifice, cum omnibus rebus ad ea pertinentibus, in bosco et plano cum Socha et Sacha et Thol et Theem, et Infangenethief, et cum omnibus aliis libertatibus et liberis

consuetudinibus, et cum placitis ad coronam pertinentibus, sicut nos ipsi in propria manu nostra habebamus, et sicut ipse episcopus habet et tenet alias terras suas et feda militum in episcopatu suo: et ut tam ipse episcopus quam successores sui disponant de hominibus et terris ad idem manerium pertinentibus ad libitum suum et voluntatem, sicut de aliis hominibus et terris suis in eodem episcopatu suo faciunt. Hiis testibus Baldewino Cantuar. (&c.) Dat. anno primo regni nostri, xvij. die Septembr. apud Gaintintonam per manum Willielmi de Longo Campo cancellarii nostri.

Inspeximus etiam cartam, (&c.) Inspeximus insuper literas nostras patentes quas nuper fieri fecimus in hec verba. Ricardus Dei gratia rex Anglie et Francie, et dominus Hibernie; omnibus (&c.) salutem. Sciatis quod cum ecclesia Dunelmensis, et bone memorie predecessores venerabilis patris Jonannis nunc episcopi Dunelm. in diversorum progenitorum nostrorum, quondam regum Anglie illustrium, temporibus, tenuerunt et possederunt civitatem et castrum Dunelm. manerium et Wapentachium de Setberge ac maneria et villas de Aukeland, Middelham, Derlington, Stokton, Esington, Houghton, Chestre in the streete, Gatesheved, Ryton, Langchestre, Evenwode, Fulley, Morley, Stanhop, et Wolsingham, cum pertinenciis infra patriam et procinctum vocatum episcopatum et libertatem regalem sancti Cuthberti Dunelm. inter aquas de Tyne et Tese; ac etiam castrum et villam de Norham, ac manerium de Bedelyngton cum pertinenciis, ut parcellam dicte libertatis ultra Tynam versus boream; necnon diversa alia terras, tenementa, redditus, servicia, feda militum, advocaciones, et patronatus ecclesiarum, tam collegialium quam parochialium, hospitalium, cantariarum, aquas, piscarias, diversasque alias possessiones temporales et spirituales, tam infra patriam et procinctum episcopatus predicti quam infra patrias et procinctus vocatos Norhamshire, et Bedelingtonshire, una cum medietatibus dictarum aquarum de Tyne et Tese versus episcopatum predictum, ac diversis piscariis et proficiis in eisdem medietatibus, ut parcellam eorundem episcopatus et libertatis regalis, possessionumque ecclesie antedecte, et cum applicatione, oneratione, et exoneratione navium, batellorum, et aliorum vasorum in dictis aquis, ac medietatibus aquarum ex parte episcopatus predicti; simul cum dominio et libertatibus comitis palatini, ac omnimodis aliis dominiis, libertatibus, juribus, proficiis, et prerogativis regalibus, in omnibus patriis, procinctibus, et locis predictis, eorumque pertinenciis universis, et in quolibet eorundem; que quidem civitatem, castra, villas, maneria, wapentachium, terras, tenementa, redditus, servicia, feda militum, advocaciones, et patronatus, ac alias possessiones temporales et spirituales, idem episcopus asserit se et ecclesiam suam predictam tenere et possidere in presenti. Nos, ad supplicationem predicti episcopi, et ob specialem affectionem, et devocionem quas erga gloriosum confessorem sanctum Cuthbertum, ecclesie predictae patronum, ac etiam propter affectionem quam ad prefatum episcopum, qui tam carissimo Domino et Patri nostro dum vixit, quam postmodum nobis per longa tempora laudabiliter deservivit, et per nostros assensum et benevolentiam ad episcopatum predictum promotus fuit, gerimus, et habemus; volentes pro securitate et quiete perpetuis dicte ecclesie, prefatique episcopi et successorum suorum, et ut dictus episcopus seu successores sui, super possessionibus predictis, seu aliquibus premissorum, futuris temporibus, nullatenus inquietentur, seu graventur, ex regia benignitate feliciter providere; de gracia nostra speciali, et ex certa sciencia nostra, ratificamus, approbamus, concedimus, et hac carta nostra confirmamus, pro nobis, et heredibus ac successoribus nostris regibus Anglie, predicto episcopo et ecclesie sue predictae, omnia et singula civitatem, castra, villas, maneria, wapentachium, terras, tenementa, redditus, servicia, feda militum, advocaciones, et patronatus ecclesiarum, hospitalium, et cantariarum, piscarias, et omnes alias possessiones antedictae, et eorum quodlibet, quas vel que idem episcopus ac dicta ecclesia sua tenent et possident, ut est dictum, una cum pertinenciis suis universis, et simul cum dictis aquis et medietatibus aquarum, applicatione, oneratione, et exoneratione navium, battellorum, et aliorum vasorum in

eisdem, in parte episcopatus predicti; ac etiam una cum dominio et libertatibus comitis palatini et omnimodis dominiis, libertatibus, juribus, proficiis, placitis, jurisdictionibus, et prerogativis regalibus in omnibus predictis civitate, castris, villis, maneriis, wapentachio, terris, tenementis, redditibus, serviciis, fedis, advocacionibus, patronatibus, aquis, et medietatibus aquarum, piscariis, et quibuscunque aliis possessionibus supradictis, et in omnibus partibus patriarum, procinctuum, locorum, possessionum et pertinenciarum predictorum; ac simul cum omnimodis aliis libertatibus, liberis consuetudinibus et proficiis, tam in aqua quam in terra de quibus dicta ecclesia, seu aliquis dictorum predecessorum suorum in possessione extitit, et quibus eadem ecclesia vel aliquis dictorum predecessorum suorum, tempore alicujus dictorum progenitorum nostrorum infra patrias, procinctus, loca, possessiones, et pertinencias predicta, seu quamcunque parcellam eorundem usus est et gavisus.

Volentes et concedentes, ac firmiter precipientes, pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris predictis, quod predictus episcopus, successores sui, et ecclesia predicta omnia et singula civitatem, castra, villas, maneria, wapentachium, terras, tenementa, redditus, servicia, feda militum, advocaciones et patronatus ecclesiarum, hospitalium, et cantariarum, aquas et medietates aquarum, piscarias, et alias possessiones predicta, et qualibet eorundem cum pertinenciis suis universis, una cum dictis applicatione oneratione et exoneratione navium, battellorum, et aliorum vasorum que ex parte ipsius episcopatus applicare, onerare, seu exonerare voluerint, et simul cum omnibus dictis dominiis, libertatibus, juribus, proficiis, placitis, et jurisdictionibus, et prerogativis regalibus, et omnimodis aliis libertatibus, liberis consuetudinibus, et proficiis, in omnibus civitate, castris, villis, maneriis, wapentachio, terris, tenementis, redditibus, serviciis, fedis, advocacionibus, patronatibus, aquis et medietatibus aquarum, piscariis, et quibuscunque aliis possessionibus supradictis, et in omnibus partibus patriarum, procinctuum, locorum, et pertinenciarum predictorum, ac in qualibet parcella eorundem pacifice et quiete imperpetuum habeant et teneant, ac eis gaudeant et utantur, adeo plene et integre sicut aliquis predecessorum suorum predictorum ea, seu aliqua eorundem habuit, et eis seu eorundem aliquibus in dictis episcopatu et libertate usus fuit et gravisus, tempore alicujus progenitorum nostrorum predictorum; et adeo sicut dicta terre, tenementa, redditus, servicia, feda militum, advocaciones et patronatus ecclesiarum, hospitalium, cantariarum, aque, piscaria, et alie possessiones temporales, et spirituales, dominia, libertates, libere consuetudines, jura, proficua, placita, jurisdictiones, prerogative et omnes alie pertinencie, superius generaliter nominata, et eorum quodlibet fuissent, seu fuisset in speciali, per presentes, declarata, sive declaratum, absque impedimento nostri vel heredum seu successorum nostrorum, aut justiciariorum, escaetorum vicecomitum, aut aliorum ballivorum seu ministrorum nostrorum, vel heredum seu successorum nostrorum, quorumcumque, statuo de terris et tenementis ad manum mortuam non ponendis edito aut aliquibus aliis statutis vel ordinationibus, et quibuscunque forisfacturis, jure, titulo, clameo, et alia actione, ad nos pertinentibus, si que forent, non obstantibus. Et consimiliter ad supplicationem prefati episcopi, ex habundanti gracia nostra, ob devocionem et affectionem supradictas, hac carta nostra, acceptamus, approbamus, ratificamus, concedimus et confirmamus, pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris predictis, eidem episcopo et ecclesie sue predictae maneria de Howeden, Alverton et Creyk, cum pertinenciis; ac omnia alia terras, tenementa, redditus, servicia, feda militum, advocaciones et patronatus ecclesiarum, collegialium, et parochialium, hospitalium et cantariarum, aquas, piscarias, et alias possessiones temporales et spirituales quascumque, que prefatus episcopus et ecclesia sua predicta, in comitatibus Eboraci et Lincolnie tenent et possident, habend. una cum pertinenciis suis universis, ac omnimodis libertatibus, liberis consuetudinibus, et proficiis, de quibus dicta ecclesia seu aliquis predecessorum dicti episcopi in possessione extitit, et quibus eadem ecclesia, seu aliquis dictorum predecessorum prefati episcopi, uti et gaudere consuevit, temporibus alicujus pro-

genitorum nostrorum predictorum, in maneriis, terris, tenementis, redditibus, serviciis, fedis, advocacionibus, aquis, piscariis, et aliis possessionibus et pertinenciis antedictis, ac in quibuscunque partibus patriarum et procinctuum ad maneria, terras, tenementa, redditus, servicia, feda, advocaciones, et libertates predicta pertinencium, in comitatibus supradictis imperpetuum; hujusmodi statutis, ordinacionibus, forisfacturis, jure, titulo, clameo, et actione, si que fuerint, non obstantibus.

In cujus rei testimonium, has literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes. T. meipso apud Westmonasterium XVI. die Decembris, anno regni nostri. VII.

NUM. IV.

Cart. 4. E. 4. m. 27.

REX omnibus ad quos, &c. salutem; inspeximus literas patentes domini W. primi, nuper regis Anglie, progenitoris nostri factas, in hec verba. W. rex Anglie, Th. archiepisc. et H. vicecomiti, et omnibus baronibus et fidelibus suis de Everwiscira, salutem. Volo et precipio ut tota terra sancti Cuthberti ita sit libera et quieta ab omni opere castelli, et ab omnibus geldis, sicut fuit tempore patris mei die qua Willielmus Dunelmensis episcopus vivus et mortuus fuit, T. W. Canc. et Sulch. Capel apud Pontem Arc.

Inspeximus eciam alias literas patentes ejusdem progenitoris nostri, factas in hec verba. In nomine Patris et Filii et Spiritus sancti, Amen. Ego Willielmus rex Anglorum hereditario jure factus, do et concedo, et presenti carta confirmo Deo et sancto Cuthberto, et priori et monachis ibidem Deo servituris in perpetuam et puram elemosinam, hoc regium manerium meum videlicet villam de Hemingburch, cum omni terra de Brathenholm, et cum omnibus terris adjacentibus, cum ecclesia ville predictae et cunctis rebus eidem pertinentibus, in bosco et plano, moris ac prato, et silvis, et paludibus, aquis, molendinis, aut stagnis, cum Merc et Mere, et Sac et Socne, et Toll et Team, et Infangentheof, et omnibus rectis divisis ejus, ita bene et quiete, et libere cum rectitudinibus, et omnibus consuetudinibus, sicut unquam sanctus Cuthbertus alias terras suas melius et quociens habuit, cum omnibus consuetudinibus regniis, et libertatibus quas ego habui in ipso, dum illud post victoriam Anglie in manu propria tenui, per easdem divisas quibus ego ipse, seu ante me comites Tostius, vel Siwardus ipsum manerium tenuimus. Quod si quis imposterum hanc donacionem meam irritare presumpserit, a domini consortio separetur, et condempnacione extremi iudicii cum diabolo et angelis ejus imperpetuum feriat, Amen. Et ut hec donacio mea firma sit imperpetuum, manu propria presentem cartam signo sancte crucis ✠ expressi et confirmavi. Signum Willi ✠ elmi regis Angl. Signum ✠ Th. Ebor. archiep. Signum Willielmi ✠ Dunelm. epis. Signum Johannis ✠ Bathon. episcopi. Signum ✠ Osmundi Sar. episc. Signum ✠ Baldewini, abbatis sancti Edmundi. Signum ✠ Morealis vice-comitis. Signum Hugonis ✠ comitis de Cestria. Signum Arnoldi ✠ de Perceio. Signum Roberti ✠. Signum Guidonis ✠ abbatis. Signum Rogerii ✠ comitis Scrobesbiriensis. Signum ✠ Willielmi filii regis. Signum Ricardi de ✠ Curceio. Signum ✠ Rodberti de Redveriis. Signum ✠ Rodberti Bloet. Signum Roberti ✠ comitis Northymbr. Signum ✠ Rodberti Capellani. Signum ✠ Philippi filii comitis de Cestr. Signum Alani de ✠ Lincolnia. Signum Ranulphi ✠ Clerici regis. Signum Mauricii ✠ capellani. Signum Philippi filii Rogerii comitis. Signum Rodberti de Redveriis. Signum ✠ Ricardi de Bundeville. Signum Rodberti ✠ de Hulmetf. (&c.) Nos autem donaciones (&c.) confirmamus sicut litere et carte predictae rationabiliter testantur. In cujus (&c.) T. Rege apud Ebor. tertio die Junii.

NUM. V.

Ex secundo Registro penes Decanum et capitulum ecclesie Cathedralis Dunelm. a. 1640.

Ego Willielmus de Merley, filiis meis, ex uxore mea consencientibus, do Deo, et sancto Cuthberto, et monachis

Dunelmensibus Morewic cum diversis ad illam villam pertinentibus, preter unam piscariam in Tina, pro anima mea, et uxoris mee Menialde, et pro filiis meis Ranulfo de Merle, et Gosfrido, et Morello, et aliis filiis meis omnibus. ✠ Signum Willielmi de Merle. ✠ Signum Ranulphi filii ejus. ✠ Signum Gosfridi filii ejus. ✠ Signum Morelli filii ejus. ✠ Signum Roberti. ✠ Signum Anseri de Merlei. ✠ Signum Gosfridi de Cliftun, libere et quiete, in elemosinam in perpetuum habendam; et post mortem Willielmi de Merle, filius ejus Ranulphus, qui fuit heres illius, venit Dunelmum, anno ab incarnatione Domini M.C.XXIX. mense Septembris, proxima die post festum sancti Cuthberti, et dedit, et concessit et confirmavit, et super sepulchrum sancti Cuthberti, per unum cultellum, obtulit predictam terram, scilicet Morewic, sancto Cuthberto et monachis ejus in Dunelmo, liberam et quietam ab omni calumpnia, et ab omni servicio, et ab omni consuetudine imperpetuum habendam. Ad istam donacionem et confirmacionem affuerunt presentes hii testes. Prior de Tinemouth, Remigius, Robertus archidiaconus, Johannes de Mundavilla, Willielmus filius Ranulphi, Eustacius sororius ipsius Ranulphi, Ricardus Tisun, Robertus filius Normanni Bruis de Bointon, Ranulphus Blaca, Eilaf presbyter de Hagulstald, Helias presbyter de Morpath, Willielmus presbyter de Stainton, Gamel de Aclet, Melded de Aclet, Roger Coisners, Robertus Firberne, Radulphus de Winchester, Unfreth frater Roberti filii Normanni, Edulf de Salwic, Paganus Dispensator, Ranulfus de Merle, Unspac Clibern, Johannes de Wdrinton, Ausk. de Mundavilla, Gancel. filius Edredi, Edmund filius Aculfi, Mervin de Hethewrth.

NUM. VI.

Litere Regis Will. Conquestoris fidelibus suis de Carleolo, et ultra Loedriam; precipientes ut Christianitatem ab Episcopo Dunelm. recipiant. Ex cod. MS. de exordio et statu Lindisfarn. Eccl. &c.

WILLIELMUS rex Anglie, W. filio Theoderici, et omnibus fidelibus suis de Caerleolo, et omnibus qui manent ultra Loedriam, salutem. Precipio vobis ut recipiatis Christianitatem de episcopo Dunelm. et de archidiacono suo, et predicto episcopo sitis obedientes de Christianitatis legibus, sicut juste debetis obedire vestro episcopo. Et videte, sicut me diligitis, ne amplius faciatis inde aliquam molestiam ministris episcopi injuste. Testibus Roberto filio Giroldi, (&c.)

NUM. VII.

Alia Carta ejusdem Regis.

WILL. rex Anglie, G. vicecom. et baronibus suis de Caerleil salutem. Volo et precipio, ut ita intendatis de Christianitate ad archidiaconum Dunelm. sicut intendebatis tempore Will. episcopi Dunelm. (&c.) Teste E. dapifero.

NUM. VIII.

Alia Carta ejusdem Regis, de terris de Lunt et Hogum.

WILL. rex Anglie, Th. archiepiscopo, et Bertramo de Verdon, et baronibus suis Francis et Anglis de Everwiscire salutem. Sciatis me reddidisse Ranulpho episcopo Dunelm. terras illas omnes, de quibus erat lis inter illum et Alanum de Perceio; et nominatim Lunt et Hogum, et quicquid pertinet Wellentone, et tu Bertrame saise eum inde. Testibus Will. cancellario, et comite de Mellent, et Roberto filio Hamonis apud Salesberiam, quarto die Theophanie.

NUM. IX.

Carta Regis Henrici primi, de terra de Clivelandia.

HENRICUS rex Osberno vicecomiti, et omnibus ministris suis de Everwyseschira salutem. Precipio vobis, ut resaisiatis Ranulphum episcopum Dunelmensem, de omnibus illis terris que pertinent ad episcopatum Dunel-

mensem, et nominatim de terra de Clivellanda, quam Copsius dedit S. Cuthberto, (&c.) Teste Ursone de Abetot apud Hereford.

NUM. X.

Carta Regine Matildis, de terra de Ros.

MATILDIS Anglie regina, Nigello de Albineio salutem. Precipio tibi, ut facias Ranulpho episcopo Dunelm. habere planum rectum de Roberto de Muscans, de terris quas occupavit super S. Cuthbertum, et super eam de Ros, et aliis terris quas ipse Robertus occupavit post concordiam, que facta fuit inter Willielmum episcopum et comitem Robertum Northumberlandie, sicut Ranulphus episcopus monstrare poterit.

NUM. XI.

Alia Carta Regis Henrici, de terris de Burdune, Caerlentine, et Heaclyfe.

Ego Henricus Dei gracia rex Anglorum, filius magni regis Willielmi, qui beate memorie Edwardo in regnum successit, terras scil. Burdune, et Caerlentine, et Heaclyfe, quas homines Northumbrenses de comitatu esse dicentes, super S. Cuthbertum, et Ranulphum episcopum calumpniabantur, Deo et S. Cuthberto et ecclesie Dunelm. et Ranulpho episcopo confirmavi, (&c.) Hec donacio facta est anno ab incarnatione Domini m. c. ix. in consilio tocus Anglie apud Notingham. Testibus Tho. archiepiscopo Ebor. &c. Et Rob. comite Mellenti, Will. de Warena, Gilberto de Aquila, et Rob. de Laceio, et Rob. de Brus, et Gosfrido Redell, et Alfr. Nicholson, (&c.)

NUM. XII.

Alia Carta ejusdem Regis, de Alvertona, Hovendena, et Welletona.

HENRICUS rex Anglie Thurstino archiepiscopo, et Nigello de Albyneio, et Auschitello de Bolmere, et Odardo vicecomiti de Northumberlandia salutem. Sciatis me reddidisse Ranulpho episcopo Dunelmensi, omnes illas terras unde eum dissaisivi; et quas cepi in manu mea apud S. Albanum, quando ibi coronatus fui in Pentecostes, scil. Alvertonam, et Hovendenam, et Welletonam, (&c.) Testibus, Ranulfo cancellario, Roberto comite de Mellent, et Willielmo de Tancardi-villa apud Winderas, (&c.)

NUM. XIII.

De injuria Dunelmensi Ecclesie per Nigellum de Albeneio illata.

TEMPORE Henrici regis primi et Ranulfi Dunelmensis episcopi, vir quidam prepotens et dicto Henrico regi multum acceptus, Nigellus de Albineio, monasterium S. Cuthberti de Dunelmo, de Maneriis de Bernyngam et Skyrningham, et quedam alia Monasteria de diversis terris spoliavit; que postea, dum graviter esset infirmatus, penitentia ductus restituit.

NUM. XIV.

De Ecclesia de Middelham.

TEMPORE Willielmi secundi Dunelmensis episcopi, Osbertus vicecomes, et nepos Ranulphi episcopi, qui tunc manerium habuit de Middelham ex dono Ranulphi episcopi, in plena synodo, presente dicto Willielmo episcopo, contulit priori et monachis ecclesiam de Middelham, cujus donacionem idem Willielmus per cartam confirmavit.

NUM. XV.

De Rege Ricardo primo, et Hugone Dunelmensi Episcopo.

HUGO Dunelmensis episcopus interfuit coronacioni regis Ricardi primi; quem rex in tante familiaritatis et dilectionis gloriam ascivit, ut patrem nomine veneretur, et filiali coleret affectu; nec aliquid in regno suo, sine ipsius arbitrio, statui vel disponi permetteret: curamque

regni ejus prudencie et fidei, donec a peregrinacione reverteretur, committeret. Deditque ei comitatum Northumbrie; et Sadbergiam, cum pertinenciis suis; et carta sua confirmavit, pro undecim mille libris; ita tamen quod Northumbriam in vita sua teneret; Sadbergiam autem jure perpetuo possidendam, tam in suos quam in succedentium usus, perseveraret. Versumque omnibus in miraculum videre episcopum gladio militari accinctum, de veteri episcopo novum comitem factum.

Rex autem Ricardus, circa Jerosolomytanam profectionem, quam voverat studiosius satagens, sumptus parat, et Willielmum regem Scotie pro castellis sibi ablatis tristitia laborante, Berwicum et Rokesburgh, numeratis decem milibus marcarum, sibi restituit. Plurima etiam in Anglia vendidit, quasi nunquam ad Angliam esset reversurus.

Rex Ricardus de terra Syrie revertens, a duce Austrie captus, et imperatori venditus, legatoriis in Angliam directis, mandavit sue liberationi celerius, et ubique ab omnibus subveniri; aurumque et argentum ecclesiarum, et vasa sancta, vel eorum redemptionem, ad se transmitti. Episcopus autem Hugo Dunelmensis, ecclesiam suam nullam volens sustinere diminutionem, quam novis semper decoris optabat incrementis proficere, thesaurum datis centum marcis redemit, et illibatum, loco muneris, ecclesie restituit: misitque regi duo milia librarum argenti, que ille minus gratanter accepit, eo quod censeret modicum prestittisse, quem sub optentu liberationis sue immanes copias didicerat adunasse: amisso igitur comitatus officio, Sadbergiam revocare satagebat.

Iste Hugo Dunelm. episcopus, obiit apud Hovedene anno D. m. c. xliii. corpore ejus Dunelmum delato, et nondum sepulto, Hugo Bardolin saisivit castellum in manum regis domini sui.

NUM. XVI.

De Antonio Beek Dunelm. Episcopo.

ANTONIUS Beek electus est episc. Dunelmensis A. D. 1283, vir magnanimus, post regem nulli in regno in apparatu gestu et potentia militari secundus; in guerra regi potenter assistens, et in consiliis providus. Aliquando in guerra Scotie habuit de sua familia xxvi. vexillarios, et communiter de sua secta cxi. milites.

Provocatus rex contra Antonium episc. Dunelm. eo quod pactum inter ipsum et priorem Dunelm. Ricardum, rege mediante initum non observaret, et ex aliis causis castrum Bernardi cum pertinenciis ab eo abstulit, et comiti de Warwyke contulit; Hert, et Hertnesse Roberto de Clifford; Kewerston Galfrido de Hertipole, que episcopus habuit ex forisfactura Johannis de Baliolo, Roberti de Brus, et Christopheri de Seton. Abstulit ei etiam rex Werke in Tyndale, Penreth, et ecclesiam de Symondburne, quam appropriavit mense sue.

Iste Anthonius appropriavit ecclesie Dunelmensi manerium de Evenwood, data summa pecunie Johanni Haunsard. Manerium de Aucland cum capella et cameris sumptuosissime construxit. Castrum de Somerton juxta Lincolniam, et manerium de Eltham, juxta London, curiosissime edificavit, sed primum regi et secundum regine postea contulit. Insulam de Man, ex dono domini regis, usque ad terminum vite habuit.

Mortuus est Anthonius episcopus Dunelmensis apud Waltham, et sepultus est in ecclesia Dunelmensi anno Domini 1310, contra morem predecessorum suorum in fronte ecclesie ad aquilonalem partem. Ante illum enim, ob reverentiam corporis S. Cuthberti, non est permissum corpus mortuum ingredi ecclesiam Dunelmensem.

NUM. XVII.

Epistola Gregorii undecimi Pape ad regem Edwardum tertium, de non appropriando ecclesiam de Hemyngburgh conventui Dunolmensi, propter excessus monachorum. Foed. et Convent. Vol. vi. p. 759. A. D. 1372. A. 46. E. 3. Ex. Autogr.

GREGORIUS episcopus, servus servorum Dei, carissimo in Christo filio, Edwardo, regi Anglie illustri, salutem et apostolicam benedictionem.

Clare devocionis titulis insignitus, more devotissimi filii, Romanam ecclesiam revereris ut matrem, ac personarum ecclesiasticarum profectibus desideranter intendens, studio sollicitudinis operose intento prosequeris quecunque personis ipsis profutura cognoscis, aut credis; propter quod apostolice sedis, et nostram gratiam et favorem multipliciter promereris.

Sane nuper tua sinceritas nobis scripsit ut parochialem ecclesiam de Hemyngburgh, Eboracensi diocese, dilectis filiis priori et capitulo ecclesie Dunolmensis, ordinis sancti Benedicti, propter necessitates eis incumbentes, unire de benignitate apostolica dignaremur.

Verum (fili carissime) a multis fide dignis accepimus, quod, in eadem Dunolmensi ecclesia, que dudum secularis erat, dum ad religiosos translata fuit, tam seculares canonici, quam alii beneficiati, usque ad numerum centum quinquaginta erant, quorum proventus et emolumenta eisdem priori et capitulo fuerunt applicata; et, ultra hoc, quatuor abbatie religiosorum, in quibus modo instituuntur priores, et in quarum qualibet viginti quatuor monachi, quamvis nunc in predictis quatuor abbatibus ultra quindecim non morentur, eisdem priori et capitulo unite extiterunt; et, insuper, duo monasteria, in quorum quolibet quindecim persone morabantur, et in ambobus decem de presenti non morantur; et ultra hec tredecim parochiales ecclesie unite, et multa alia collata eis fuerunt.

Propter quod firmiter credimus, si ita est, unionem ipsam nullatenus fieri eadem sinceritas tua vellet, cum etiam, prout fertur, in dicta ecclesia duntaxat sint quinquaginta sex monachi residentes; qui, cum extra proficiscuntur, cum tribus vel quatuor equitaturis, non sicut decet eorum religionis modestiam incedunt, et in expensis, tam in victu et vestitu, quam in aliis, multum excedunt.

Quocirca, regalem excellentiam, nobis caram, rogamus et hortamur attente, quatinus, etiam tue salutis intuitu, quam sincere diligimus, que scribimus diligenter considerans, super eis, dilecto filio nostro, Symoni titulo sexti, presbytero cardinali, apostolice sedis nuncio (cui etiam de hoc scribimus) in hiis quo tibi dixerit credas indubie.

Et, si ita cordi tibi sit dicta unio, sicut eadem tue littere continebant, nobis, qui tantum cum Deo poterimus votis tuis annuemus, super hoc rescribas.

Nostre tamen intencionis existit, quod, si dicta unio per nos fiat, tot persone in eadem ecclesia, ultra numerum ibidem statutum, ponantur, quot ex super excrescentibus fructibus poterunt sustentari.

Dat. Avinion, duodecimo kal. Januarii, pontificatus nostri anno secundo.

Annandus
Sub filis canabaceis.

NUM. XVIII.

Carta regis Edwardi tertii super presentatione ad prioratum de Coldyngham. Fed. et Convent. Vol. v. p. 165, A.D. 1340. A. 14. E. 3. Scot. 14. E. 3. m. 17.

REX vicecomiti Berwici super Twedam, salutem.

Supplicarunt nobis, dilecti nobis in Christo, prior et conventus Dunolmenses, per petitionem suam, coram nobis et concilio nostro, in parlamento nostro, apud Westmonasterium ultimo convocato, exhibitam, ut,

Cum prioratus de Coldyngham, infra dictum comitatum Berwici, cella dicti prioratus Dunolmensis existat, priorque et conventus Dunolmenses, qui pro tempore fuerint, in singulis vacationibus dicti prioratus de Coldyngham, unum de commonachis suis, de conventu Dunolmensi, per litteras suas patentes, cum sigillo suo signatas, ad eundem prioratum de Coldyngham, episcopo sancti Andree de Scotia, loci illius diocesano, sede illa plena, et priori et capitulo ejusdem loci, sede illa vacante, presentare;

Et tam episcopi loci illius, qui pro tempore fuerint, sede plena, quam priores et capitulum loci ejusdem, sede illa vacante, hujusmodi monachos Dunolmenses, sibi sic presentatos, ad dictum prioratum de Coldyngham admittere, et eos in eodem prioratu instituere et inducere,

iidemque sic instituti, ab eodem prioratu ad voluntatem prioris Dunolmensis amoveri consueverint, a tempore quo memoria non existit, semper hucusque;

Ac, vacante nuper dicto prioratu de Coldyngham, prefati prior et conventus Dunolmenses, fratrem Willielmum de Lescheke, commonachum suum, ad dictum prioratum de Coldyngham prefatis priori et capitulo sancti Andree, sede illa vacante, presentaverint;

Et licet idem Willielmus,

Qui ad eundem prioratum de Coldyngham ad hujusmodi presentationem admissus et in eodem institutus fuit et inductus, ac prioratum illum per aliquod tempus obtinuit,

Super incontinentia et dilapidacione bonorum domus sue, ac aliis criminibus, contra ordinem suum factis, et etiam de eo, quod ipse fratrem Robertum de Kelhawe, commonachum et socium suum, usque ad mortem vulnerasse^a deberat, irrititus,

Ad prioratum Dunolmensem, de mandato prioris et conventus Dunolmensis ibidem, juxta formam regule sue, pro premissis castigandus, rediens, et statim post hujusmodi reditum suum de premissis allocutus, et inde convictus, ac ab eodem prioratu de Coldyngham per prefatum priorem Dunolmensem, occasione premissa, amotus, spontanea voluntate sua, post amocionem hujusmodi, dictum prioratum de Coldyngham resignavit, omni juri, quod in eodem prioratu de Coldyngham habuit, renunciaverit, sicut per instrumentum publicum, inde confectum, liquere poterit evidenter,

Fraterque Alexander de Lamesleye, monachus dicte domus Dunolmensis, racione resignacionis et renunciacionis predictarum, per priorem et conventum Dunolmensem ad predictum prioratum de Coldyngham, sic vacantem presentatus, et in eodem, per prefatos priorem sancti Andree et capitulum illius loci institutus fuerit et inductus, prout antea fieri solebat;

Predictus tamen Willielmus, in custodia, secundum formam regule sue castigandus, detentus, se justitari et castigari non permittens, set malitiam suam, sic inceptam, satagens continuare, muros dicti prioratus Dunolmensis noctanter, ut apostata, transcendens, et ad nos ad partes transmarinas se transferens, in tantum versus nos, tacita veritate, de premissis fuit prosecutus, quod per breve, de privato sigillo nostro, tibi extitit demandatum, ut baroniam de Coldyngham, cum pertinenciis, que est parcella dicti prioratus de Coldyngham, in manum nostram seisiri, et exitus et proficua, inde proveniencia, de tempore in tempus, prout levati essent, prefato Willielmo, pro statu suo et honore potius manutenendis, faceres destinari.

Pretextu cujus mandati baronia illa, cum pertinenciis, per te in manum nostram est seisita, sicut tu nobis in cancellaria nostra Anglie, ad mandatum nostrum, tibi, ad prosecutionem dictorum prioris et conventus Dunolmensium, inde nobis alias conquerentium, directum recognovisti, eademque baronia in manu nostra, occasione premissa, adhuc existat,

Velimus, premissis debite consideratis, jubere manum nostram de eadem baronia amoveri, et eam prefatis priori et conventui Dunolmensibus tenendam, prout eam tenuerunt ante captionem supradictam, restitui jubere:

Et quia, per dictum instrumentum, coram dilecto et fidei nostro, Edwardo duce Cornubie et comite Cestrie, filio nostro carissimo, custode regni nostri, ac magnatibus de eodem regno et concilio nostro, in dicto parlamento existentibus, exhibitum apparet quod prefatus Willielmus dictum prioratum de Coldyngham resignavit, et omni juri, quod sibi in eodem competiit, renunciavit, ac per homines fide-dignos, in eodem parlamento, est testificatum quod dicte resignatio et renunciatio facte fuerunt, ut est dictum,

Quodque dicti prior et conventus Dunolmenses, virtute earundem resignacionis et renunciacionis, prefatum Alexandrum, jam defunctum, ad dictum prioratum de Coldyngham, qui ad eundem admissus, et in eodem institutus fuit et inductus, ac statum suum postmodum per unum annum et amplius continuavit, presentaverunt,

Et quod prefatus Willielmus, qui pro diversis transgressionibus incontinentie, et aliis criminibus, et excessibus, unde sic convictus extitit, penitencie sue mancipatus

^a Sic.

fuit, custodiam, in qua detinebatur, fregit, et se nocenter ultra muros dicti prioratus Dunolmensis transtulit, et ad nos, ad dictas partes transmarinas sic venit, ac ibidem dictas litteras nostras de privato sigillo, sic tibi directas, per suggestionem minus veracem impetravit,

Quodque nos, tempore vacationis dicti prioratus de Coldyngham, proficuum aliquod inde capere non debemus, nec nos, aut progenitores nostri, aliquo tempore vacationis hujusmodi, aliquod proficuum inde unquam capere consuevimus,

Per dictos custodem et magnates, ac dictum concilium, in pleno parlamento supradicto, concordatum existit, quod manus nostra de baronia predicta amoveatur, et quod exitus, inde a tempore dicte capcionis percepti, prefatis priori et conventui Dunolmensibus integre restituantur,

Nos,

Concordiam predictam volentes debite executioni demandari,

Tibi precipimus quod, manum nostram de baronia predicta indilate amovens, exitus, per te inde perceptos, predictis priori et conventui Dunolmensibus integre restitui facias, juxta concordiam supradictam, et eosdem priorem et conventum Dunolmenses commodum et proficuum suum de baronia predicta et exitibus (dictis litteris nostris de privato sigillo, tibi, ut premittitur, directis, non obstantibus) ex nunc facere permittas; te de baronia predicta, seu exitibus ejusdem, occasione premissa, de cetero, nullatenus intromittens, jure nostro semper salvo;

Et volumus te de exitibus predictis erga nos exonerari.

Teste custode predicto apud Kenyngton, decimo quarto die Februarij

Per Petitionem de concilio.

NUM. XIX.

MEMORIALE PRO SANCTO CUTHBERTO.

Rex Edwardus primus concedit Priori et Conventui Dunelmensi quadraginta libras per annum ex Scaccario. Federa et Convent. &c. Vol. ii. p. 730. A. D. 1296. A. 24. E. 1. Pat. 24. Ed. 1. m. 4.

REX omnibus ad quos, &c. salutem.

Ut creatori nostro in beneficiis gratificemur acceptis, sanctos suos, quos ipsius honorat dignacio, et in quibus eum honorare jubemur, promptis devocionis humane nos decet studiis honorare.

Et inter alios precipue beatum Cuthbertum, gloriosum Christi confessorem, eo dignius venerari, quo pater ceterus, qui in sanctis suis vere mirabilis, ipsum majorum splendore miraculorum illustrans, manifeste monstravit quantum sibi honoris et reverencie debeantur.

Volentes igitur ut eternum, in ecclesia Dunelmensi, in qua ipsius sancti corpus venerabile requiescit, memoriale remaneat, per quod futuris temporibus nostri recordacio vigeat in eadem;

Ad laudem Dei et ejusdem gloriosi confessoris sui Cuthberti, concessimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris, dilectis nobis in Christo, priori et conventui dicte ecclesie Dunelmensis, quadraginta libras, singulis annis, ad scaccarium nostrum Berewyci super Twedam duobus terminis percipiendas; unam videlicet medietatem ad festum sancti Martini hyemalis; et alteram medietatem ad festum Pentecostes; quousque vel nos, vel heredes nostros, eisdem priori et conventui, vel eorum successoribus, de competentem ecclesiastico beneficio, ex quo quadraginta libras annuatim, deductis sumptibus et expensis, percipere et habere valeant, imperpetuum in regno Scotie sit provisum.

Quam quidem concessionem facimus condicionibus que sequuntur; videlicet,

Quod prefati prior et conventus, et eorum successores, qualibet duarum festivitatum sancti Cuthberti, scilicet, in principali festivitate et in festo translacionis ejusdem, distribuant tribus millibus pauperum, cuilibet videlicet unum denarium.

Et habeat idem conventus, in qualibet ipsarum festivitatum, quinquaginta solidos pro pitancia sua.

Et quod predicti prior et conventus, et eorum successores inveniant, dictis festivitatum, duos magnos cereos, quemlibet de viginti libris cere, juxta magnum altare, ante feretrum dicti sancti decenter positos, et arduos quamdiu missa vel aliud obsequium, in eisdem festivitatum, celebrabitur, seu decantabitur in ecclesia supradicta.

Necnon inveniant duos minores cereos, forme scu stature decentis, et ponderis congruentis, ante vexillum ipsius sancte, prout decentius fieri poterit collocatos et arduos singulis Dominicis et apostolorum, et in precipuis festivitatum quamdiu misse in predicto altaris et matutina vel alia hora canonica in prefata ecclesia cantabuntur.

Et insuper inveniant unum sacerdotem missalem de predicto sancto, in ecclesia memorata, in loco qui dicitur le Galileye, diebus singulis celebrantem, et duos alios cereos ibidem arduos quamdiu ipsam missam contigerit celebrari imperpetuum.

Cui quidem sacerdoti libros, indumenta sacerdotalia, ornamenta altaris et alia, ad celebrandum necessaria ministrare nichilominus perpetuo teneantur.

In cujus, &c.

Teste rege apud Berewyk super Twedam, sextodecimo die Septemb.

NUM. XX.

Carta H. Dunelm. Episcopi de Warena. (Cart. Antiq. Mus. Brit. L. F. C. iv. 9.)

H. DEI gratia Dunelm. episcopus omnibus hominibus suis de Norhamsyre et Elandesyre, Francis et Anglis, clericis et laicis salutem. Sciatis me concessisse Papedeio de Norham et heredibus suis Guarennam per totam terram quam tenet de sancto Cuthberto et de me in Norhamsyre et Elandesyre. Et volo et prohibeo ne aliquis in ea capiat carvum, vel carvam, vel capreum, vel leporem, vel fesantum absque ejus licencia super forisfacturam x. libr. Test. Ricardo priore de Novo Burgo, Waltero Monaco Capellano, W. fil. Toft, Nicholao de Trailli, Rad. Nobili, Teob. de Musterail, Ric. Luvel, Joh. de Rane, Ric. Accipitrario, Rad. de Bold, Hel. clerico, Gilb. Camerario Dodding.

NUM. XXI.

De injusta vexatione Willelmi episcopi primi per Willelmum regem filium Willelmi magni regis. E Bibliotheca Bodleiana. MS. Fairfax VI.

ANNO ab incarnatione Domini 1080, interfecto a suis Parochianis Walchero episcopo, post 6 menses et decem dies ei successit in presulatum Dunelmensis ecclesie Willelmus, electus 5 Idus Novembris, ordinatus a Thoma Eboracensi archiepiscopo die Dominica tertio Nonas Januar. apud Glocester, presente Willelmo rege, et totius Anglie astantibus episcopis. Ex Clero Baiocensis ecclesie in monasterio sancti Karilephi monachico habitu suscepto, primo prior claustrum, deinde major prior, postmodum abbas est effectus in monasterio sancti Vincentii. Postremo comperta in rebus difficillimis ejus industria, rex Willelmus eum ad episcopum transtulit Dunelmensem. Erat namque acerrimus ingenio, subtilis consilio, magne eloquentie simul et sapiencie. Et quia in ecclesiastica gentis Anglorum historia, atque in vita beati Cuthberti legerat, monachorum conventum et ante patrem Cuthbertum, et post multis annis in hac ecclesia Deo deservisse, sed postmodum supervenientibus Paganis cum omnibus pene ecclesiis et monasteriis deletum: antiquum eidem ecclesie sedulo meditabatur servitium reparare. Jussu itaque regis Willelmi Romam adiit, et Domino pape Gregorio qualiter antiquitus et qualiter nunc se Dunelmensis ecclesia habuerit, veraciter ostendit. Rediens cum precepto et auctoritate apostolica monachicam circa corpus beati Cuthberti vitam restauravit, quinto Kal. Junii, die sancto Pentecostes, tertio anno sui episcopatus, et 17 anno regni Willelmi. Quo defuncto, Willelmus filius ejus sexto Kal. Octob. in regem consecratur, a quo, sicut a patre, magno honore habebatur episcopus: sed orta inter regem et primates Anglie magna dissensione, episcopus ab in-

vidis circumventus usque ad expulsionem iram regis per- tulit, quam rem sequens libellus manifestat ex ordine.

Rex Willelmus junior dissaisivit Dunelmensem epis- copum de suis et ecclesie sue terris 4 Idus Marcii, et ho- mines suos, et omnes res suas, ubicunque potuit, capi fecit; ipsum quoque episcopum capi jussit, et multas ei tetendit insidias: quas Dei nutu evadens episcopus, Du- nelmumque veniens, ipsa die, qua Dunelmum intravit, le- gatum suum cum hujusmodi literis regi misit.

Willelmo Anglorum Regi Domino suo, Willelmus Du- nelmensis Episcopus salutem et fidele servicium.

“Sciatis, Domine, quod homines vestri de Eboraco et de Lincolnia homines meos in captione detinent, et terras meas saisiverunt, et meipsum, si possent, capere vo- luerunt, et per preceptum vestrum dicunt se fecisse hec omnia. Requiro autem vos inde, sicut dominum meum, ut homines meos et terras meas cum pecunia mihi reddi faciatis, sicut vestro homini et fideli, quem de nullo un- quam foris facto appellastis, et qui vobis nunquam de- fendit justitiam. Postea vero si me de foris facto aliquo appellaveritis, presto sum in curia vestra vobis justiciam facere convenienti termino, securitate veniendi accepta. Precor autem vos diligenter, ne per consilium inimico- rum meorum me tam turpiter et inhoneste tractetis, vel in- juste dissaisiatis: non est enim omnium hominum epis- copos judicare, et ego vobis secundum ordinem meum omnem justitiam offero: et si ad presens vultis habere servicium meum vel hominum meorum, illud idem secundum placere vestrum vobis offero.” Rex vero acceptis et auditis istis literis episcopi, dedit baronibus suis terras episcopi, vidente legato quem sibi miserat episcopus; re- mandavit autem episcopo, ut ad eum tali condicione veni- ret, quod si cum eo secundum velle regis remanere nollet, liceret ei Dunelmum secure reverti. Cumque episcopus, auditis hujusmodi responsis, ad regem ire disponderet, pre- misit Eboracum ad vicecomitem, querens ab eo pacem ad requirendum regem. Radulphus vero Paganellus, qui tunc erat vicecomes, non solum episcopo sed et omnibus legatis et hominibus suis regem adire volentibus pacem defendit: ipsum quoque monachum episcopi, qui de rege redibat, accepit, et equum suum ei occidit, postea peditem abire permisit: et super hec omnia precepit omnibus regis fidelibus de parte regis, ut malum facerent episcopo ubi- cunque et quomodocunque possent. Cumque episcopus per se vel per legatos suos regem non posset requirere, et terras suas destrui et vastari absque ulla ulcione per vii sep- timanas et amplius sustineret, tandem misit sibi rex abba- tem sancti Augustini, mandans ei ut, sicut prius manda- verat, sibi ad curiam suam cum abbate veniret. Episco- pus autem inimicorum suorum insidias cum regis ira me- tuens, sine bono conductu se non posse venire respondit, et legatos suos per abbatis conductum cum subscriptis literis regi misit.”

Domino suo Willelmo Anglorum Regi, Willelmus Dunel- mensis Episcopus salutem et fidele servicium.

“NOTUM vobis est, domine, quod postquam ego de curia vestra veni, statim legatum et literas meas vobis misi, in quibus servicium meum et omnium calumniarum rectitudinem vobis ut regi meo et domino presentavi, mi- sericordiam quoque vestram requisivi, ut homines meos et terras et pecuniam, quam vicecomites vestri, ubicunque poterant, mihi abstulerunt, scilicet Offedene et Welle- tune quas diviserunt Odoni et Alano comitibus, cum ceteris terris in Ewerwickschire, sine ratione aliqua de parte vestra mihi facta, me semper offerente justiciam, mihi reddi faceretis, sicut vestro homini et fideli, qui mihi hoc fieri debere nunquam foris feceram, sed fideliter servieram vobis et servire volebam. Vobis vero vice illa non placuit mea mihi reddere, sicut ego requirebam et justum mihi videbatur, sed per breve vestrum pacem mihi dedistis ad vos secure veniendi, et vobiscum morandi, et a vobis re- deundi, et in eodem brevi fidelibus vestris per totam An- gliam precepistis, ut omnia mea in pace essent donec sciretis si vobiscum remanerem: quod breve cum misis- sem Radulpho Paganello, non solum mihi pacem negavit sed et de parte vestra me diffidavit, et in crastinum terras

ecclesie nostre rapina invasit, predicta distribuit, homi- num vero quosdam vendidit, quosdam redimi permisit; monachum autem portantem breve pacis vestre homines Paganelli in captione miserunt, et equum suum ei occide- runt. Super hec omnia dictum est mihi vos dedisse par- tem terrarum mearum: et cum ad vos pro hijs omnibus mittere vellem, defendit Paganellus legatis meis transitum per terram vestram. Nunc vero vestri gratia per Abba- tem sancti Augustini et literas vestras mihi mandatis, ut ad vos secure venirem; ego autem precor vos et requiro sicut regem meum et dominum, ut mea mihi reddatis que sine ratione et judicio mihi abstulistis, et ego libenter ve- niam in curiam vestram, et secundum ordinem meum, quicquid juste judicabitur, vobis faciam; si hoc apud vos impetrare valeo, Deo vobisque gracias inde referam. Si vero nunc modo mea mihi reddere vobis placuerit, paratus sum tamen venire in curiam vestram per talem conductum qui me salvum conducat usque ad vos, salvumque reducat quoque usque ad ecclesiam meam, et videntibus cunctis baronibus vestris me defendam, quod de dampno corporis vestri, vel vestrarum terrarum, vel honoris vestri, nulli fiduciam vel sacramentum feci vel ab aliquo recepi; nec consilium vestrum alicui ad dampnum vestrum me sciente detexi: nec dampnum vestrum ut audivi quod vobis no- quam esset celavi, sed quam cicius potui vobis verbo, vel legato, vel litteris notificavi, usque ad eam diem qua no- vissime de curia vestra veni. Et hoc in veritate vobis mando, quod libenter cum hoc abbate venissem, nisi plus inimicos meos, et indoctam populi multitudinem timuis- sem, quod de vestro brevi et baronum vestrorum fiducia dubitasset. Precor igitur vos, ut talem mihi conductum mittatis, qui cum honore vestro et salute mea me ducat et reducat; firmiter enim credo verbo vestro, quod per vo- luntatem vestram nemo mihi contumeliam inferret, sed si contra voluntatem vestram mihi fieret, parum commodi sequens ulcio mihi daret: quod si dissaisitus ad vos venero nullum aliud placitum preter purgacionis mee defensionem hac vice subintrabo.”

Rex vero visis hijs litteris misit conductum episcopo et bene affidavit eum per litteras suas, quod per eum vel per suos homines nullum illi dampnum eveniret usque quo de rege rediens Dunelmum intraret. Porrexit ergo epis- copus ad regem et deprecatus est eum ut rectitudinem sibi consentiret sicut episcopo suo. Rex autem respondit ei, “Quod si laicaliter placitare vellet, et extra pacem quam rex ei dederat se mitteret, hoc modo rectitudinem sibi consentiret, et si hoc modo placitare recusaret, Dunel- mum faceret eum reconduci.” Episcopus vero requisivit archiepiscopum Eboracensem et episcopos qui aderant, ut inde sibi consulerent. Episcopi autem responderunt, re- gem sibi prohibuisse ne ei consulerent. Tunc episcopus archiepiscopum suum per debitum, quod ecclesie sue si- bique debebat, summonuit ut sibi consuleret; cumque archiepiscopus regem inde requisisset, remandavit epis- copo, se non posse consilium sibi dare. Precatus est ergo regem episcopus, ut consilium archiepiscopi et primatis sui et comparium suorum episcoporum sibi consentiret, et hoc totum sibi defendit rex. Tunc episcopus purga- cionem sceleris et perjuri regis obtulit, quam cum rex suscipere nolisset, Dunelmum redijt episcopus; cui rex interim plus quam septingentos homines cum multa preda abstulerat. Misit autem episcopus iterum ad regem quen- dam suum monachum cum subnotatis litteris.

Domino suo Willelmo regi Anglorum, Willelmus Dunel- mensis episcopus salutem, et si placet, servicium.

“NOTUM est vobis, charissime domine, quod ego sepius per litteras meas et legatos plures misericordiam vestram requisivi, offerens diligentissime de infidelitate et perjurio me purgaturum in curia vestra recto judicio mei ordinis: quod quia sic impetrare non potui, idem requi-rens ad vos veni, sed inimicorum meorum prevalente con- silio parum mihi profuit, et quoniam dilectionem vestram, quam injuste amisi, recuperare cupio, mando vobis ut domino et regi meo, quatenus intra securitatem pacis vestre rectitudinem de me ut de homine et episcopo vestro secundum rectum mei ordinis judicium recipiatis; et si adhuc in sententia illa, ut me purgare debeam laico more, perseveratis, de hoc prius paratus sum recto judicio judi-

cari, ea quidem condicione, ut si quis me in justo iudicio opprimere voluerit, securitate predictae pacis conservata, liceat mihi contradicere secundum recta iudicia mei ordinis in eo loco ubi canonice iudicatum fuerit, et quicquid ibi recte iudicabitur, ex toto profiteor me sequi, sive carcerali pena cruciari, seu honoris dignitate privari, vel, quod concedat Deus, ut justum est, dilectionis vestre solacio refoveri, unde convenientem fiduciam presto sum dare vobis. Si vero hoc mihi denegatis, et ita immutabiliter disposuistis quod nullam rectitudinem mihi consentire velitis, saltem in curia vestra liceat me purgare recto iudicio de calumnia perjurij et infidelitatis; nullam enim habeo voluntatem tenere terram de vobis contra voluntatem vestram, talis enim dominus dedit mihi terram quam habeo, qui me eam et honorifice tenere permittebat, et multa mihi daturum promittebat."

Rex vero visis litteris, monachum, qui eos portaverat, capi et custodiri fecit, et exercitum suum misit super episcopum; et cum exercitus ille incendio et rapina terram vastasset episcopi, locuti sunt barones cum episcopo, et subscriptam convencionem per fidem suam firmaverunt.

"Comes Alanus et Rogerus Putavensis et comes Odo dederunt fidem suam Dunelmensi episcopo in natiuitate sancte Marie, quod eum sanum et saluum ad curiam regis cum suis omnibus ea condicione conducerent, quod si rex ei nollet consentire rectitudinem secundum legem episcopi per tales iudices qui episcopum iuste iudicare deberent, tunc predicti comites episcopum cum suis omnibus Dunelmum reducerent absque mora, que contra voluntatem episcopi fieret: si vero tale iudicium episcopo diceretur, quod sibi videretur iniustum, et ipse contradiceret, et in rege vel in iudicibus ad confirmandum iudicium illuc ire remaneret, ubi contentiosa pontificum iudicia iuste debent terminari, sicut supradictum est, ad castellum suum reduceretur episcopus. Et si rex rectitudinem, que iuste contradici non posset, episcopo consentiret, et nulla inde contradictio nasceretur; vel si nasceretur in rege vel in iudicibus, non remaneret quin ibi iudicium suum confirmarent ubi huiusmodi iudicia iuste debent confirmari vel destrui, et episcopus rectitudinem ullam intrare vel facere vel nollet vel non posset, tunc rex inveniret episcopum sine aliqua detensione vel mora portum et naves quantum necesse essent sibi et suis omnibus qui eum sequi vellent, ut ipse eligeret ab Exonia usque ad Sanguichium et securitatem et conductum regis, et episcopus et sui haberent donec ultra mare ad terram siccam cum rebus suis essent; et liceret eos per conductum regis secum ducere et portare aurum et argentum, equos, et pannos, et arma, et canes, et accipitres, et sua prorsus omnia que de terra portari debent: et quod nulla alia convencio vel fiducia ab episcopo vel a suis vi vel ingenio exigeretur, vel aliud facere cogerentur, quam ibidem episcopus et sui homines Rogero Putaviensi promiserunt. Episcopus dedit fidem suam Rogero Putavensi, quod si ipse per prescriptam condicionem castellum reduceretur, et major fortitudo in castello missa vel facta esset in hominibus vel in municione vel in castelli fortitudine, quam eadem die ibi erat, episcopus totum illud destrui faceret, ita quod episcopus inde nullum proficuum haberet nec rex dampnum; et priusquam episcopus intraret viam veniendi ad curiam, non quereretur vel reciperetur dampnum regis de quo male eum tractaret se sciente usque festum sancti Michaelis."

Preterea iuraverunt septem ex precepto episcopi Rogero Putavensi vice regis hoc suscipienti, quod si episcopus rectam rectitudinem, ut supradictum, recusaret, transfretare eligeret, ipsi castellum Dunelmense redderent. Promisit autem episcopus fidem suam Rogero Putavensi de parte sua convencionem istam se regi servaturum, quamdiu comitum convencio sibi attenderetur sine omni malo ingenio, excepto ingenio placiti quod facturus erat contra regem. Comites vero promiserunt episcopo fidem suam regem sibi servaturum convencionem istam et quod inceptio placiti non differetur ultra proximum festum sancti Michaelis, nisi per consensum episcopi, vel per tales terminos quales iudices legales dictis causis inter regem et episcopum iuste poni debere decernerent: Et si aliquem hominum vel equorum episcopi contingeret egrotare, ipsi et eorum custodes pacem regis haberent, quamdiu eos infirmitas detineret, et postea vel alii homines episcopi per conductum regis post episcopum ducerentur,

qui vero vellent per consensum episcopi remanere et fidelitatem regi facere cum suis omnibus pacifice remanerent. Quod si rex prescriptam convencionem aliquo modo frangeret in comitibus, vel in suorum quolibet per eorum voluntatem vel consensum nullum ulterius proficuum haberent, donec episcopus sine vi vel ingenio eos inde grantanter absolveret. Accepta igitur fide ista, respectatum est utrinque placitum usque in quarto nonas Novembris; ea vero die venit episcopus Salisburiam, quem cum Ursus de Habetot unus ex servientibus regis ad regem intrare moneret, premisit episcopus legatos suos ad regem, et deprecatus est eum ut liceret ei loqui cum quibusdam fratrum suorum episcoporum qui aderant, nemo enim illorum, ut aiebant, audebat eum osculari vel alloqui quod episcopus iam de ipso metropolitano suo expertus erat: cumque rex hoc facturum se negasset, nec eorum ullus hanc fraternitatis vicem et legis sancte preceptum ei exhiberet. Ingressus tandem episcopus requisivit ab archiepiscopis utrum revestitus ingredi deberet, dixitque "Nihil se prorsus acturum ibi nisi canonice et secundum ordinem suum, et sibi videbatur quod ecclesiastica consuetudo exigebat, ut ipse revestitus ante revestitos causam suam diceret, et causantibus canonice responderet." Cui Lanfrancus archiepiscopus respondens, "Bene possumus, inquit, hoc modo vestiti de regalibus tuisque negociis disceptare, vestes enim non impediunt veritatem." Episcopus ergo surgens precatus est regem, ut episcopatum suum quem jamdiu sine iudicio abstulerat sibi redderet. Lanfrancus vero rege tacente dixit, "Rex de episcopatu tuo nihil tibi abstulit, vel aliquis per eum, neque breve suum vidisti per quod te de episcopatu tuo dissaisiret vel dissaisiri preciperet;" et episcopus, "Vidi, inquit, Rogerum Paganellum, quem hic video, qui ex precepto regis me dissaisivit de toto episcopatu meo quem habeo in Eboracensi comitatu; cumque ego per litteras et legatos meos regem inde requisissem, deprecans ut res meas mihi redderet, et si de qualibet causa me calumniari vellet, de me sicut de ipso suo episcopo plenam rectitudinem reciperet: Rex mihi nihil reddidit, sed baronibus suis terras ecclesie prout sibi placuit distribuit; postea vero cum per memetipsum in curia sua regi plenam rectitudinem obtulissem, et ipse eam penitus mihi denegasset, non solum quod prius abstulerat detinuit, sed quicquid mihi supererat auferri precepit, misitque baronibus suis ad partes nostras litteras sigillatas, conjurans eos et precipiens ut, quicquid mali poterant, mihi facerent, et cum nec ista sibi sufficerent, misit comites et barones cum exercitu suo et per eos totum episcopatum meum vastavit, terras quoque et homines et pecuniam sancti Cuthberti et meam mihi abstulit, nostram etiam sedem me ad tempus abjurare coegit: ipsi etiam casati ecclesie, qui mei homines ligii fuerant et quicquid habebant de casamento ecclesie tenebant, ex precepto regis guerram mihi fecerunt, et terras suas de rege tenentes pacifice, hic eos cum rege video adversum me convenisse." Lanfrancus ergo dixit, "Rex te invitat, ut rectitudinem sibi facias, et barones sui ad hoc te adduxerunt ut rectitudinem sibi facias, et tu requiris ut ipse tibi prior rectitudinem faciat; fac sibi prius rectitudinem, et postea require ab eo hoc quod modo requiris." Cui respondens episcopus ait, "Domine archiepiscope, hoc quod modo dicitis, dicitis pro consilio vel pro iudicio;" "Certe, inquit, non dico pro iudicio, sed si rex mihi crediderit, satis cito faciet inde iudicium fieri." Tunc Laici huiusmodi verbis Lanfranci tocius Anglie primatis animati, adversus episcopum exclamantes dixerunt, "Iniustum esse quod rex episcopo responderet antequam regi fecisset iusticiam." Laicis vero hec et alia multa declamantibus et iterantibus, facto silentio dixit episcopus, "Domini barones et laici, permittite me queso que dicturus sum regi dicere, archiepiscopis et episcopis respondere, quia nihil vobis habeo dicere, et sicut huc non veni iudicium vestrum recepturus, ita illud omnino recuso; et si domino nostro regi et archiepiscopis et episcopis placuisset vos huic negotio interesse, nec me taliter obloqui decuisset." Tunc rex ait, "Sperabam quod episcopus prius mihi respondere deberet de hiis de quibus eum accusarem, et multum miror quod ipse aliud requirit." Comes vero Alanus et comes Rogerus dixerunt, "Ad hoc episcopum adduximus, ut ipse regi rectitudinem faciat;" "Presto sum, inquit episcopus, si mihi canonice iudicatur despo-

liatus respondere, nullo enim modo ordinis mei legem in hoc placito transgrediar." Tunc Rogerus Bygotus dixit regi, "Vos debetis episcopo dicere unde eum appellare vultis, et postea si ipse nobis voluerit respondere, de responsione sua facite eum judicari; sin autem facite inde quod barones vestri vobis consulerint." Ad hec episcopus, "Jam dixi et iterum dicam quod laicale iudicium, et quicquid est contra canones prorsus respuo; nec aliquam accusationem recipio nisi prius de episcopatu meo investiar, vel canonice mihi iudicetur, quod ante investituram debeam accusari, et respondere, et iudicari." Tunc Hugo de Bello-Monte ex precepto regis surgens dixit episcopo, "Rex te appellat, quod cum ipse audivit quod inimici sui super eum veniebant, et homines sui, episcopus scilicet Baiocensis, et Rogerus comes et alii plures regnum suum pariter sibi et coronam auferre volebant, et ipse per consilium tuum contra illos equitabat: Ipse te, me audiente, summonuit, ut cum eo equitares, tu vero respondisti ei, te cum septem militibus, quos ibi habebas, libenter iturum, et pro pluribus ad castellum tuum sub festinatione missurum, et postea fugisti de curia sua sine ejus licentia, et quosdam de familia sua tecum adduxisti, et ita in necessitate sua sibi defecisti, et modo vult ut inde sibi facias quod curia sua iudicabit, et si necesse fuerit postea te pluribus appellabit." Episcopus autem Hugoni respondit, "Hugo, dicas quicquid volueris, non tibi tamen hodie respondebo, nec accusationem aliquam recipiam, vel placitum aliquod ingrediar usque quo juste iudicetur quod despoliatus debeam placitare, vel canonice de episcopatu meo investiar; et postea de quibuscunque rex me appellaverit voluntarie respondebo, et quicquid feci me legaliter fecisse monstrabo, faciamque dictante iusticia quod in nullo prorsus reus inveniar." Tumque multum tumultuantes laici, quidam rationibus, quidam vero contumeliis adversus episcopum deiterarent, et ipse ei nullo respondere vellet. S. Constantiensis episcopus ait, "Domini archiepiscopi nos non oporteret diucius hec ita considerare, sed deceret nos surgere, et episcopos et abbates convocare, quosdam etiam baronum et comitum istorum nobiscum habere; et cum eis juste decernere, si episcopus debeat prius investiri, vel ante investituram de querelis regis intrare in placitum." Ad hec Lanfrancus archiepiscopus, "Non est necesse, inquit, nos surgere, sed episcopus et homines sui egrediantur et nos remanentes tam clerici quam laici consideremus equaliter, quid inde juste facere debeamus." "Ego, inquit episcopus, libenter egrediar, sed bene vobis dico, archiepiscopi et episcopi, ut quicquid in mea causa feceritis, ordinabiliter et canonice faciatis, nec eos in vestro iudicio habeatis quos ab episcoporum iudiciis decreta sequestrant et canones." "Vade, inquit Lanfrancus archiepiscopus, nos enim juste faciemus quicquid fecerimus." Hugo de Bello-Monte dixit episcopo, "Si ego hodie te et tuum ordinem iudicare non potero, tu vel tuus ordo nunquam me amplius iudicabit." "Vide autem, inquit episcopus, qui in domo ista remanent et me iudicare disponunt, ut et canonicos iudices habeant, et canonice me iudicent; si enim aliter agerent, eorum iudicia penitus recusarem." Egresso itaque episcopo cum suis, et rege cum suis episcopis et consulibus, et vicecomitibus, et prepositis, et venatoribus, aliisque quorumlibet officiorum, in iudicio remanente: et post diutinas moras revocato et reverso episcopo, Thomas Eborum archiepiscopus ait, "Domine episcope, dominus noster archiepiscopus et regis curia vobis iudicat quod rectitudinem regi facere debetis antequam de vestro fedo revestiat." Et episcopus respondit, "Investituram episcopatus mei mihi reddi precatus, despoliatus sum enim sine omni vocatione et iudicio; et de episcopatu iudicandus exivi domum istam, et inde requiro iudicium, quod nullus mihi hodie, vel ego alicui de fedo feci verbum;" et idem archiepiscopus ait, "Vobis iudicat curia ista, quia de nulla re debet vos rex resaisire, antequam sibi rectitudinem faciatis;" et episcopus, "Vellem, inquit, mihi canonicam aliquam sententiam demonstrari, per quam iudicium istud canonicum esse cognoscerem; iudicium enim huiusmodi nec ecclesiasticis usibus nec in lege Christiana didici vel audivi: et si iudicium contra canones susciperem, in sanctam Dei ecclesiam, et in sanctum sacerdotalem ordinem graviter peccarem; quod enim ad presens me fortassis parum lederet, plures in posterum hoc ex-

emplo confunderet; ideoque certam mihi queso monstrare sententiam per quod iustum hoc esse cognoscam." Tunc Lanfrancus archiepiscopus ait, "Iudicium istud iustum est, et illud oportet te concedere et sequi, vel contradicere;" et episcopus, "Vellem inquit, ex consensu regis et vestro cum quibusdam episcoporum istorum loqui, et per eorum consilium facienda facere et dimittenda dimittere," et Lanfrancus archiepiscopus ait, "Episcopi sunt iudices, et eos ad consilium tuum habere non debes." "Precor, inquit episcopus, regem ut illos mihi consentiat, et eos ut mihi fraterna consulant caritate." Rex vero respondit, "Cum tuis tibi consule, quia de nostris in consilio tuo nullum prorsus habebis;" et episcopus, "Parum consilii, inquit, in hiis septem hominibus habeo contra virtutem atque scienciam tocius huius regni, quod hic adversum me video congregatam." Accepta tamen consilii licentia, et egresso cum suis episcopo, et in placitum regresso archiepiscopo ait, "Iudicium quod hic dictum est respuo, quia contra canones et contra legem nostram factum est, neque enim ego canonice vocatus sum sed coactus vi regalis exercitus adsum, et despoliatus episcopio extra provinciam meam, absentibus omnibus comprovincialibus meis, in laicali conventu causam meam dicere compellor, et inimici mei, qui mihi consilium et colloquium suum et pacis osculum denegant, postpositis dictis meis de hiis que non dixi me iudicant, et accusatores sunt simul et iudices, et in lege nostra prohibitum invenio, ne tale iudicium suscipiam, quod ex fatuitate mea vellem suscipere. Archiepiscopus et primas meus Dei ordinis que respectu ab huiusmodi presumptione me deberent caritative compescere: et quia per regis odium vos omnes adversarios scio, apostolicam sedem Romanam, sanctam ecclesiam, et beatum Petrum ejusque vicarium appello, ut ipsius ordinatione negotii mei iustam sententiam suscipere merear: cujus dispositioni majores causas ecclesiasticas et episcoporum iudicia antiqua apostolorum eorumque successorum atque canonum autoritas reservavit." Tunc Lanfrancus archiepiscopus respondit, "Nos non de episcopio sed de tuo te fedo iudicamus, et hoc modo iudicavimus Baiocensem episcopum ante patrem huius regis de fedo suo, nec rex vocabat eum, episcopum in placito illo, sed fratrem et comitem." Et episcopus ait, "Domine archiepiscope, ego nullam feci hodie mentionem vel fedum habere me dixi, sed de episcopii mei dissaisione conquestus sum et conqueror," et archiepiscopus, "Si nunquam, inquit, audiam te loqui de fedo, scio te tamen magnum fedum habuisse, et inde te iudicavimus;" et episcopus, "Domine archiepiscope, modo audio quod vos omnia dicta mea dimisistis et de vestra me consciencia iudicastis; sed quia Dei gracia sapientissimus et nominatissimus estis, in hoc sapere vestrum tam sublime intelligo, quod parvitas mea illud comprehendere non potest; sed apostolicam sedem quam ex necessitate appellavi per licenciam regis et vestram adire volo;" Egredere, inquit archiepiscopus, et rex, cum suis habito consilio, dicet tibi quid sibi placuerit;" Cumque episcopus egrederetur et vocatus regrederetur, Hugo de Bello-Monte surgens dixit episcopo, "Domine episcope, regis curia et barones isti vobis pro iusto iudicant, quando sibi vos respondere non vultis de hiis de quibus vos per me appellavit, sed de placito suo invitatis eum Romam, quod vos fedum vestrum inde foris facitis; et episcopus respondit, "In omni loco in quo non violentia sed iusticia dominetur, de scelere et perjurio me purgare paratus sum, et hoc quod hic pro iudicio recitasti in Romana ecclesia falsum et iniuste dictum esse monstrabo." "Ego, inquit Hugo, et compares mei parati sumus iudicium nostrum in hac curia confirmare;" et episcopus respondit, "In curia ista nullum ad presens placitum subintrabo, quia nihil ibi tam bene dicerem quin fautores regis depravando perverterent, qui ipsammet non reverentes apostolicam auctoritatem post ejus appellacionem me iudicio non legali gravant, sed Dei et sancti Petri postulans auxilium Romam vadam:" Tunc rex ait, "Modo volo ut castellum tuum mihi reddas quoniam iudicium mee curie non sequeris," et episcopus respondit, "Nunquam vobis in convencionem huiusmodi me castellum meum vobis redditurum nisi canonicum iudicium sequi nollem, et si iudicii contradictio oriretur, illuc ire ad contradicendum recusarem, ubi contradictionis huiusmodi finalem sententiam iuste deberem suscipere: Et

ego presto sum judicia mihi facta in Romana ecclesia contradicere, de qua pendet et pependit ab apostolorum tempore et infra ordinis mei diffinitiva sententia;" et rex ait, "Per vultum de Luca nunquam exibis de manibus meis, donec castellum habeam;" et episcopus respondit, "Domine mi rex, ego passus sum per tres servientes vestros auferri mihi terras et pecuniam ecclesie presentibus centum meis militibus, et in nullo prorsus vobis restiti; et cum nihil mihi remanserit de episcopatu meo preter urbem ipsam in qua sedes est ecclesie et eandem mihi auferre vultis, nulla nisi Dei virtute resistam vobis; sed de parte Dei et sancti Petri et ejus vicarii domini pape dico vobis eam mihi auferatis; paratus sum enim bonos obsides et fiducias dare vobis quod homines mei quos ibi, dum Romam vado, volo dimittere in fidelitate vestra, eam custodient, et si volueritis libenter vobis servient." Tunc rex ait, "In veritate credas, episcope, quod nullo modo Dunelmum reverteris, et quod homines tui Dunelmi nullatenus remanebunt, nec tu manus meas evades donec castellum tuum liberum mihi reddas;" "Bene, inquit episcopus, confido de fide quam mihi comites promiserunt, quod usque ad ecclesiam meam securus perducatur, sicut inter nos condicio firmata est, et ipsi coram vobis in hoc placito cognoverunt." Tunc Lanfrancus archiepiscopus dixit regi, "Si episcopus amplius castellum suum vobis contradixerit bene eum capere potestis, quia conductum, quem hactenus habuit, nunc dimittit, cum prior conventionem frangit, et barones vestros probare appetit quod fidem suam servarent non bene:" Tunc Radulphus Piprellus et omnes laici unanimiter conclamantes dixerunt, "Capite eum, capite eum, bene enim loquitur iste vetulus ligaminarius:" Quod Alanus comes audiens surrexit et dixit, "Ego eum interposita fide mea de castello suo eduxi et ad regis curiam adduxi, ea condicione quod si rex nollet ei consentire justiciam que juste contradici non posset, sicut episcopo suo, ego eum ad castellum suum cum suis omnibus sanum reducerem; et si rex ei rectitudinem sicut episcopo suo, que juste contradici non posset, offerret, et ipse eam sequi vel nollet vel non posset, tunc rex sibi et suis omnibus secundum voluntatem episcopi ubi ipse eligeret ab Exonia usque ad Sanguicium naves et portum inveniret; et liceret ei omnes homines suos quos ipse vellet et qui cum eo ire vellent, cum omnibus suis et eorum pecunia secum ducere per securitatem et conductum regis usque quo ultra mare ad siccam terram cum rebus suis essent, et multum precor dominum meum regem ne fidem meam inde faciat me mentiri, nullum enim proficuum in me haberet ulterius." Cumque hoc idem comites Rogerus et Odo precarentur, Lanfrancus archiepiscopus ait, "Rex bene vos adquietavit; plenam namque rectitudinem episcopo obtulit et ipse eam vobis audientibus recusavit, regem quoque Romam injuste invitavit; recognoscat igitur episcopus hoc justum fecisse judicium et se illud sequi nolle, et rex sibi naves inveniet et conductum:" Et episcopus, "Bene, inquit, vos moneo comites qui promissa fide vestra me ducendum suscepistis, ut me Dunelmum reducat, quia rex mihi nullam rectitudinem consentit et hoc paratus sum in Romana ecclesia demonstrare." "Non est, inquit Lanfrancus, justum ut placitum vel judicium regis pro aliqua contradictione longius procedat, sed quotiens in curia sua judicium agitur ibidem necesse est ut concedatur vel contradicatur, tu ergo judicium nostrum vel hic concede vel hic evidenti ratione contradicito." Ad hec episcopus, "Hic, inquit, optime contradico, et Rome ubi debeo, et ubi justitia magis quam violentia donatur, hujus contradictionis sententiam suscipere appeto, et quia nemo vestrum judicando vel testificando dicere audeat quod regi displiceat, cum alios testes non habeam, Christianam legem, quam hic scriptam habeo, testem invoco, me Romam, sicut dixi, juste posse pergere et hujus cause finalem sententiam ex auctoritate Romani pontificis debere procedere." Et rex ait, "Dicis licet quicquid velis non tamen effugies manus meas nisi castellum prius mihi reddas;" et episcopus respondit, "Cum vos non solum episcopatum verum et omnia mea injuste abstuleritis, et ipsam modo sedem violenter auferre velitis, pro nulla re quam facere possim, capi me patiar." Constituta est ergo dies qua episcopus urbem suis hominibus vacuaret, et rex suos ibi poneret; tunc episcopus dixit regi, "Domine mi rex, a vobis scire volo, si de-

episcopatu meo aliquid mihi dimittetis, unde saltem vivere valeam," et Lanfrancus archiepiscopus respondit, "Tu pro regis dampno et omnium nostrorum dedecore vadis Romam, et ipse tibi terram dimitteret? remane in terra sua et ipse episcopatum tuum preter urbem tibi reddet ea condicione, quod in curia sua judicio baronum suorum rectitudinem sibi facias:" "Ego, inquit episcopus, apostolicam sedem appellavi, quia in curia ejus nullum justum judicium audio, et nullo modo dimittam quin illuc vadam:" "Si tu, inquit archiepiscopus, sine regis licencia Romam perrexeris, nos dicemus ei quid de episcopatu tuo sibi sit faciendum;" et episcopus; "Vos, inquit, ad presens ad opus meum nil boni sibi dicitis, et quicquid vultis satis libere dicere potestis, sed antequam hinc decedam paratus sum coram omnibus baronibus istis ab omni scelere et perjurio me purgare et modis omnibus me defendere, quod dampnum regis de corpore suo vel de terra sua nullo modo me sciente feci vel quesivi, et quod inde nulli fiduciam feci vel ab aliquo recepi, et cum prius hoc dampnum suum intellexi, cum inde quam citius potui premunivi et contra hostes suos fideliter eum juvi, et hoc legaliter me fecisse monstrabo; monstrabo enim quod Dornbernum et Hastings, que jam pene perdidit, in sua fidelitate detinui, Londoniam quoque que jam rebellaverat in ejus fidelitate sedavi, meliores etiam duodecim ejusdem urbis cives ad eum mecum duxi, ut per illos melius ceteros animaret, et hoc ita me fecisse per testimonium baronum suorum, si eis licenciam dederit, demonstrabo, et multum precor eum ut purgacionem quam predixi modo suscipiat, et post modum servicium meum juste me monstrare permittat, et si ei placeret, et benignam eis licenciam dare vellet, ad hanc purgacionem faciendam plures episcoporum istorum testes haberem." Et cum hoc multum multoties deprecaretur episcopus, et rex omnino recusaret, Lanfrancus archiepiscopus ait episcopo, "Melius ageres si in misericordiam regis totum te poneres, et ego ad pedes ejus libenter tui causa venirem," et episcopus, "Misericordiam, inquit, ejus obviare deprecor ut pro amore Dei et honore sancte ecclesie, judicia que hic ad detrimentum, sancte Dei ecclesie et confusionem sanctorum ordinum, et Christiane legis ignominiam injuste prolata sunt, legaliter faciat emendari, et propter hoc libenter ei serviam, et de meo, si placeat ei tribuam:" "Ex toto, inquit archiepiscopus, in misericordia ejus te pone, et judicio curie sue refragare penitus dimitte:" Et episcopus, "Absit, inquit, ut judicium contra canones immo ad destructionem canonum suscipiam vel concedam." Tunc rex ait, "Faciatur mihi episcopus fiduciam quod dampnum meum citra mare non querat vel recipiat, et quod naves meas, quas sibi inveniam, non detinebit frater meus, vel aliquis suorum ad dampnum meum contra nautarum voluntatem:" Et episcopus respondit, "Domine, comites vestri fidem suam mihi promiserunt, quod nullam fiduciam quam ego vel homines mei facere cogemur vi vel ingenio, super fiduciam quam eis Dunelmi fecimus, et hanc quam modo fiduciam queritis, nullo modo nisi coactus faciam." Et Reginaldus Paganellus ait, "Certe comites vestri promiserunt hoc quod dicit episcopus, et convenienter inde eos custodite;" "Tace, inquit rex, quia pro nullius fiducia naves meas perdere patiar, sed si episcopus inde se fiduciam fecisse cognoverit, super illam aliam non requiram:" Et episcopus ait, "De multis rebus baronibus vestris fiduciam me fecisse cognosco, et super illam nec vos querere, nec ego aliam facere debeo;" tunc rex iratus ait, "Per vultum de Luca, in hoc anno mare non transibis nisi fiduciam, quam de navibus requiro, prius modo feceris;" "Faciatur, inquit episcopus, hanc et multo majorem, si necesse fuerit, fiduciam ante quam hic in captione detinear, sed bene omnes audiant, quod ea invitatus faciam et captivum timore coactus:" Fecit itaque episcopus fiduciam, et naves et conductum quesivit; et rex ait, "Nullum conductum habebis sed Wiltone moraberis donec ego vere sciam quod castellum habeam in mea potestate, et tunc demum naves recipies et conductum;" et episcopus respondit, "Cum quod vellem et deberem facere non valeam, hoc ipsum quod dicitis injuste patiar, et coactus." Tunc Willelmus de Merlao surgens dixit regi, "Domine, homines episcopi qui in castello suo sunt abstulerunt domino meo Constantiensi episcopo CCta. animalia in conductu vestro,

priusquam episcopus modo venit ad curiam vestram; et dominus meus requisivit eos ut sibi redderent pecuniam suam, et noluerint: postea vero precepit eis Walterus de Haiencorn de parte vestra ut redderent pecuniam et noluerunt: modo autem precamur vos ut faciatis domino meo reddi pecuniam suam;” et rex ait, “Videant barones isti si ego juste possum implacitare episcopum;” et Lanfrancus archiepiscopus ait, “Injustum esset si amplius implacitaretis eum, cum de vobis mihi teneat et securum conductum habere debeat.” Recessit itaque illa die episcopus ad eligendum portum rediturus in crastinum; die vero crastina requisivit comitem Alanum ut Hamptone sibi naves et portum inveniret: quod cum rex audisset, dixit episcopo, “Bene scias, episcope, quod nunquam transfretabis donec castellum tuum habeam, episcopus enim Baiocensis inde me castigavit, sed bene vide ut castellum Dunelmi homines mei habeant 18. Kal. Decemb. et si homines mei ea die castellum habuerint in mea potestate, tunc sine ulla dubitatione vel mora habebis naves et conductum.” Precepit itaque Gilberto vicecomiti audiente episcopo, et Alano comite ceterisque baronibus suis, ut 11 Kal. Decembr. liberaret episcopo tot naves Hamptone quot sibi suisque ad transfretandum essent necessarie. Episcopus autem dixit Alano comiti, “Domine comes, videte vos et socii vestri, per quorum fidem debeo conducere, ne ultra hunc terminum disturbar: et dum in Anglia fuero, habetote mecum unum bonum hominem qui et hospicia mihi inveniat, et ab impedimento me defendat, ut et vos de vestra fiducia salvi sitis et ego non fatiger ulterius.” Et comes Alanus respondit, “hoc faciet vobis rex per quendam suum servientem.” Remansit itaque episcopus Wiltone, et Robertus de Comitibus villa cum eo ut hospitia ei liberaret, et eum secure conduceret Hamptonam termino constituto ad recipiendas naves et ventum expectandum. Acceperunt ergo Ino Taillesboci et Ernesius de Burone castellum Dunelmense in manus regis, et dissaisiverunt episcopum de ecclesia et de castello, et de omni terra sua 18 Kal. Decembr. et liberaverunt hominibus episcopi Helponem Balistarium regis, et Breve regis de foris sigillatum hec verba continentem.

Willelmus rex Anglorum omnibus fidelibus suis per totam Angliam salutem: “Sciatis Dunelmensem episcopum et omnes suos homines pacem meam habere per totum regnum Anglie, et licencia et pace mea mare transire: ideoque defendo omnibus mee potestatis hominibus, ne aliquid mali eis faciant.”

Cum autem sperarent homines episcopi securos se esse per comitum fiduciam et per sigillum regis et conductum Helponis, accepit Ino Taillesbosci duos milites episcopi et coegit eos placitare de animalibus Constantiensis episcopi, de quibus iudicatum fuerat ante regem Dunelmensi episcopo non debere respondere; et iterum fecit auferri Ino Taillesbosci cujdam militi episcopi equum suum in predicto conducto. Episcopus vero requisivit Gilbertum et Robertum XI. Kal. Decembr. ut naves sibi liberarent, et liceret ei transfretare cum Rogero de Molbraio qui eodem termino transfretaret; et illi responderunt se nullam sibi navem liberaturos et dixerunt regem sibi precepisse, ut bene servarent episcopum ne de potestate regis exiret, usque quo quid de eo fieri preciperet, illis per suas sigillatas litteras remandaret. Servaverunt itaque episcopum usque 6 Kal. Decembr. et ea die adduxit eum Robertus Hamptonam: quo cum venisset episcopus naves intrare voluit; erat enim ventus bonus et omnia ad transfretandum prospera. Predicti vero servientes regis defenderunt ei naves et transitum et in crastinum cum ventum defecisset viderunt, dederunt episcopo transfretandi licenciam et liberaverunt ei naves. Episcopus ergo dato naulo ventum necessarium expectavit; postea venerunt ad eum O. Salesberiensis episcopus et Robertus de Insula et Ricardus de Cultura, et summonuerunt eum de parte regis. Kal. Decembr. ut in nativitate Domini esset Londonie ad curiam regis, et faceret ei rectitudinem de Gaufrido monacho suo, qui postquam episcopus ad curiam venerat, de dominicatu episcopi quingenta et triginta novem animalia acceperat, et munitionem castelli abstulerat de quibusdam suis aliis hominibus qui unum hominem regis occiderant. Episcopus

vero respondit eis, “Per me nihil horum factum est; et ego et homines mei conductum securum habemus: et ad curiam ejus amplius ire non possum, ipse enim omnia mea mihi abstulit et equos meos jam venditos manducavi: sed si ipse me et meos homines abire permiserit, et fidem comitum suorum servaverit, Romanam ecclesiam, quam ex necessitate appellavi, Deo miserante, requiram. Sin autem; antequam capiar, me solum ab hiis omnibus que meis hominibus imponitis hic coram vobis per sacramenta defendam, quod per preceptum meum vel per conscientiam meam nihil horum factum est, quamvis juste facere potuissem; potui enim de meis facere quicquid volui, usque quo de mea sede me dissaisivit.” Tunc ministri regis dixerunt episcopo, “Modo defendimus tibi naves,” et episcopus respondit, “Rex omnem terram et pecuniam meam mihi abstulit, et si homines meos auferre voluerit, pro nullo eorum in placitum intrabo, sed solus, mihi si liceat, transfretabo.” Misit autem episcopus ad regem quendam suum militem, et deprecatus est eum, ut pro amore Dei et sancti Petri eum Romam ire permetteret. Rex vero misit ei Wintoniensem episcopum, et Hugonem de Portu et Gaufridum de Traileio, et per illos sibi mandavit, ut Gaufridum monachum ad placitandum de predictis foris factis Dunelmum mitteret, et ipse Londoniam iret, ut in nativitate Domini de hominibus suis ibi rectitudinem regi faceret: Quibus episcopus respondit, “Ego semper rex quo convencionem cum regis comitibus feci, in regis custodia mansi; et comites mihi fidem suam promiserunt, quod si castellum Dunelmense traderetur regi, ego et homines mei, qui me sequi vellent, securum conductum haberemus, et naves et portum absque detentione vel mora per aliquem hominem contra voluntatem meam mihi facta. Cum rex Dunelmum habeat, et nos per conductum regis et comitum ad portum venerimus, et naves per preceptum regis receperimus, et precium pro eis dederimus, et apostolicam sedem requirendo Romam tendamus, multum peccat qui nos ita detinet: Presto sum tamen, si propter hoc me abire permiseritis, sine dilacione me purgare coram vobis quod nihil horum que dicitis, per preceptum meum vel per conscientiam meam factum est, vel quod ego unius panis precium inde non habui vel expecto habere; postea si homines meos retinuerit, sustineant quicquid eis fecerit, quia pro nullo dimittam quin Romam vadam, si captione ista valeam liberari.” Tunc servientes regis fecerunt episcopum die noctuque custodiri, episcopus ergo tristis misit ad comites Alanum et Rogerum et Odonem mandans eis impedimenta sua; et conjuravit eos per eam fidem quam in baptismo susceperant, et quam sibi promiserant, ut eum de captione sua liberarent, et naves sibi et portum et conductum sine mora invenirent, et impedimentum et dampnum quod injuste sustinebat juste sibi emendarent. Tandem de illorum instantia rex permisit episcopo transitum. Anno sui episcopatus octavo expulsus est ab Anglia, sed a Roberto fratre regis comite Normannorum honorifice susceptus tocius Normannie curam suscepit. Tercio autem anno repacificatus regi recepit episcopatum suum, ipso rege cum fratre suo totoque Anglie exercitu, cum Scotiam contra Malcolmum tenderent, eum in sedem suam restituentibus, ipsa videlicet die qua inde pulsus fuerat. Tercio Idus Septembris secundo anno sue reversionis, ecclesiam veterem, quam Aldunus quondam episcopus construxerat a fundamentis destruxit, et sequenti anno, hoc est millesimo nonagesimo tercio ab incarnatione Domini, alium meliori opere incepit, id est, anno sui episcopatus tertio decimo, ex quo autem monachos congregaverat in Dunelmum undecimo; ipso namque anno, ille et qui post eum secundus erat in ecclesia prior Turgotus primus in fundamento lapides posuerunt tercio Idus Augusti, feria quinta: ^aaderant ibi tunc et rex Scotorum Malcolmus qui una cum eis in fundamento lapides co-operabatur. Tercio post inceptam ecclesiam anno, apud Windesoram ipso dominice nativitatis die acius solito morbo corripitur, ubi sepius a sancte memorie Anselmo Cantuariensi archiepiscopo visitatur, et in confessione peccatorum ejus absolucione et crebra benedictione perfruitur; ubi et a Thoma Eboracensi archiepiscopo, et Walchelino Wintoniensi, et Jo-

tioribus et in imam partem paginae, intervallo quodam intercedente, conjiciuntur, ad formam notae marginalis.

^a Haec verba et quae sequuntur ad finem scripta sunt in literis marginalibus.

hanne Bathoniensi inunctus et eucharistia confirmatus. Quarto Non. Januarij noctu decessit, xvi anno suscepti episcopatus transacto, et duobus mensibus minus duobus diebus, hoc est anno ab incarnatione domini 1096°, ex

quo in Dunelmum monachi congregati fuerant tercio decimo. Cujus corpus a Windesora perlatum Dunelmum xvii Kalendarum Februarii sepulture est traditum in capitulo monachorum. et cet.

'COMPUT' MINISTRORUM DOMINI REGIS, TEMP. HEN. VIII.

(Abstract of Roll, 38 Hen. VIII. Augmentation Office.)

MONASTERIUM DURESME.

Duresme Eccia Cathedralis.

Mañ et parc° de Beaupere			
Mañu° de Wytton Gilbert, Ovyngate, Clay- portes, Elvett, Newe Elvett.....			
Baronia de Elvett.....			
Fram. Welgate			
Mañiū de Ryllye			
Mañiū de Sagerstaneheugh, Gateshed.....			
Mañiū de Overheworth			
Mañia de Hebborne, alias Hubberby, Wardeley, Monketon, Hedworth, Symondsyde, Harton, Westowe, South Shellez, Southwyk, Fulwell, Wermouth, Sunderland, Dalton in Valle, Morton, Thorpe jux ^a Esyngton, Est Raynton, West Raynton, Moresley, Morehouse			
North Pytington, Hasylden.....			
South Pytington, Brometofte			
Mañ de Pytington, Hartylpole			
Mañ de Holme—Cowpon, Newton Bewley, Bewley Wolston, Bellacez, Byllyngħm, Bur- don Magna, Sadebery, Cletehñ, Morton, Tynnemouth, Newton Ketton, Ketton mañ. Nunestaynton, Bradebery, Chylton magna Mayneforth, Newhouse, Cotes sup Meaud, Heglyngton, Sykeley, Fery sup Monte°			
Est Meryngton, Midmerington			
West Merington, Spennymore, Hunwyke, Hasyl- well cū Hylhouse, Landedewe, Helton, Shyp- ley, Wakerfelde, Burnoppe, Rokoppe, Ed- mundbyres, Duñ de Muglesshevyke cu° par- co et Warstropke, Grencrofte Loundhouse, Rowlyegyllott et Undersyde			
Iveston Kayo et Peeth, Fulforth, Brome, Ald- ryngrange, Houghyll, Shynkeley, Crokkes- dayll, Hunterbankes.....			
Northumb. Mañia terr° et teñta in Shoreswoode, Harbot- tell, Warkeworth, Wallesend. Villa Novi Cas- tri sup Tynam, Purdoo.....			
Rector° de S ^c o Oswaldo jux ^a Dunelm Paroch° de Jarowe, viz.			
Villat° de Wallesend, Wyllington, Wardeley, Nether Heworth, Fellyng, Monketon, Harton			
Fynkeloo	Firm° mañij	nihil	
Coken	Redd et Firm°	8 13 4	
Woddesend	Firm° annual.....	0 16 0	
Coxehowe	Firm° teñt° et terr°	5 6 8	
Wyngate	Firm° teñt° et terr°	22 10 0	
	Libera Firma Scit. Monast° &c.....	218 0 0	

		£.	s.	d.
	Firm ^o teñt ^o et terr ^o	7	0	0
Heswell Pva	Firm ^o mañij.	9	3	4
Heswell mañiū	Firm ^o terr ^o et tent ^o	0	16	8
Hepton in Valle	Firm ^o terr ^o	0	5	0
Sadburye	Firm ^o terr ^o et teñt ^o	1	6	8
Pva Staynton	Firm ^o terr ^o et teñt ^o	12	5	8
Sostelye	Firm ^o terr ^o et teñt ^o	0	15	10
Shytleybo'ne cu ^o Smalleleys	Firm ^o terr ^o et teñt ^o	1	6	0
Weston cum Kayo	Firm ^o terr ^o et teñt ^o	0	16	0
Sunderlande	Firm ^o molend	1	0	0
Northm̄b. Emylton	Piscar ^o Firma	1	0	0
Aqua de Tyne voc' le Croke jux ^a Benwell	Firm ^o Rectorie	44	0	0
Ebor ^o Rectoria de Gyggelswyke	Firm ^o Rectorie	23	15	4
Myddelhm̄ Episcop ^o	¶quis' Cur ^o			nulla
Yokeflete	Redd & firm ^o Ten ^o Cust ^o	23	8	9½
Jarrowe	Firm ^o mañij.....	40	7	8
Warmouth.....	Firma manerij.....	26	18	4
Insula Sacra	Firm ^o terr ^o dñical'			nulla
----- Fenham				
Molend de Fenham				
Villat' de Twedemouth, Ellyke, Kaylough, Howborne, Bollesden, Ancrofte, Cheswyke, Skremerston, Beyll, Berm ^o , Lowyke, Oorde, Insul Sacra, Bukton, Goswyke, Oorde Spyttell.	Redd et Firm ^o	55	1	2
Howborne	Firm ^o Decim ^o	1	0	0
Hagerston	Firm ^o Decim ^o	3	6	8
Lowlyn	Firm ^o Decim ^o	2	0	0
Goswyke	Firm ^o Decim ^o	5	6	8
Cheswyke	Firm ^o Decim ^o	6	13	4
Skremerston	Firm ^o Decim ^o	2	13	4
Beyll	Firm ^o Decim ^o	5	0	0
Farne.....	Firma Insule sive Scitus Domus infra Mare			nulla
-----	Annual Redd	12	17	8
Wyllington	Firm ^o terr ^o et teñt ^o	13	6	8
-----	Firma Salinar'	0	6	8
-----	Multur ^o Tenen ^o ad Piscar ^o Salmon'	1	6	8
Lethum cum				
Villat' de Medelholme				
Pulhouse				
Bankhouses				
Freklyngton	Firma mañij	48	19	6
Rawclyff				
Byllesbrough.....				
Warton				
Gosnagarth				
Kyllermargh				
Stampforth				
Seynt Martens				
Burleyfeld				
Lowlame	Firma manerij.....	7	10	9½
Uffington, Depyng				
Etton, Northborowe.....				
Cotesmore,				
Thryssylton, Barrowe				
Clyppessame, Ryall				
Linc' Blybrough	Firm ^o terr ^o et Tentoc	3	11	2
Cletehm̄.....	Firm ^o terr ^o et teñt ^o	2	7	4
Wadynghm̄	Firm ^o terr ^o et teñt ^o	1	12	2
Boston	Firm ^o terr ^o et teñt ^o	0	10	0
Nottingham. Normanton	Firm ^o terr ^o et teñt ^o	15	0	8
Notyngm̄ cu ^o Remston	Firm ^o terr ^o et teñt ^o	0	5	0
Gotehm̄	Firm ^o terr ^o et tent ^o	4	16	8
Barton	Do. libor ^o Ten ^o	0	11	2½
Kyneston	Lib Firm ^o Ten ^o	1	0	4½
Sutton Bunyngton	Lib Firm ^o	0	5	1½
	2 K 2			

				£.	s.	d.
Linc'	Rectoria de Kyrkeby	}	Annual Penc ^o	2	13	4
Notynghm̃.	Normanton sup Sowre.....					
	Hemmyngbrough		Redd Assis' Tenen ^o Custum ^o	24	4	10 ³ / ₄
	Woddall.....		Firma Teñtorç.....	1	1	0
	- - - - -		Redd forinc' in Hemmyngbrough.....	8	10	9
	- - - - -		Redd et Firm ^o in Hemmingbrough	4	0	10
	Hundysley		Firm ^o D'nij.....	12	5	0
	Brakenholme.....		Firm ^o Teñt ^o	2	3	2
	Drewton.....		Firm ^o terr ^o	1	6	8
	Ecclie de Heñyngbrough, Walkyngton, Welton	}	Pencõnes.....	17	0	0
	et Brantynh̃					
Eborç	Civitas Eborç		Redd et Firm ^o	3	9	8
	- - - - -		Liḅ Firm ^o	0	13	8
	Holtebye		Redd et Firm ^o	3	18	2
	- - - - -		Pquis' Cur ^o			nuff
	Bromton juxta Alderton & Thruske		Libera Firm ^o	0	16	8
	Heton et Thorneton super moram		Firm ^o terr ^o et teñt ^o	1	2	6
	Rectoria de North Alverton.....		Firma Rectorie	36	6	8
	Rectoria de Estryngton		Firma Rectorie	22	0	0
Eborç	Ecclie de Holtebye, Skypwith, Siggeston, Rung-	}	Pencõnes.....	5	15	0
	ton					

Malmesbury Monastery of Benedictines

IN

WILTSHIRE.



ONCERNING the foundation of this abbey, Dugdale gives the following extract from William of Malmesbury, *De Gestis Regum Anglorum*, lib. 2. 'Meydulphus, a Scotchman, as is said, a philosopher and monk, raised the monastery of Malmesbury from a mean to a flourishing condition; whereas before it could scarce give the inhabitants a subsistence, and resigned the government thereof to Aldhelm, a monk of the same, as appears by the grant of the bishop Leuthereus, bestowing on them the land called Maildulfesburch, made in the year 673. Thus the affairs of the monks prospered, by the industry of the abbot and favour of the bishop, many resorting to the monastery from all parts, some out of piety, and some for the sake of learning.'

Stevens gives the following more full account from Leland's *Collectanea*, vol. I. part ii. page 302, who quotes the second book of the original of the monastery of Malmesbury.^a

'There was in the parts of Scotland a certain monk called Maildulph, who was so much molested in his own country by thieves and robbers, that he could scarce live. He, knowing that he could not long stay there, fled, and travelling came into England. Here going about the country, thinking where God would dispose of him, at length stayed under the castle of Bladon, which in the Saxon is called Ingelbourne castle. Which castle was built by a certain British king, the 18th from Brute, by name Dunwallo, surnamed Molmutius, before the incarnation of our Lord about 642 years. There had once been a city, which had been utterly destroyed by strangers: the castle preserved itself fortified, which stood many years after the incarnation of our Lord, without any dwelling near it. The royal habitation and manor, as well of Christians, as of Pagans, was at Caidurburgh, now called Brukeburgh, or otherwise Brokenburgh. The aforesaid anchorite, called Maildulph, chose to himself a place of hermitage under the castle, which place he begged for himself of those in the castle, and had it granted him; for there was no great resort of men. Being here destitute of necessaries he chose to himself scholars to instruct, to improve the meanness of his subsistence by their liberality.'

Camden says that he instituted a school here, and was the first Saxon who wrote Latin, and instructed the Saxons to compose verses in that language. A very old manu-

script is preserved in the Bodleian Library, (MS. Bodl. 49) beautifully written in the Saxon character, of some Latin verses of St. Aldhelm, ^b *De laude sanctorum patrum et virginum, et De octo vitiis principalibus*. Hobbes, in his life, states that the first school, where Latin was taught, was at this place, and it appears to have continued to flourish for many years after, since we find in an old register of this abbey (MS. Bodl. 191) the signature of 'Magister Ricardus rector scholarum Malmesb.' a very short time before the death of abbot John Wallensis, which happened in 1246.

Dr. Milner, in his *History of Winchester*, speaks highly of the exertions and talents of St. Aldhelm. "He was a person of noble birth, great talents, and intense application; who, under great disadvantages, in the infancy of literature, became an eminent scholar, both in the Latin and Greek tongues, and wrote with spirit and elegance in verse as well as prose. It appears, by extracts from his works, that he was a proficient in law and astronomy, no less than in divinity and polite literature; nor did he disdain to unbend his own mind, and the minds of his scholars, with poetical anagrams and enigmas. It was to his indefatigable pains in his monastery of Malmesbury, whilst he was abbot and chief master there, that a taste for classical, as well as sacred learning, was diffused amongst our rude ancestors; but the Irish hermit, Maydulph, must not be forgotten, to whom Aldhelm himself was indebted for the ground-work of his learning. A more important and honourable employment was that which was imposed on him by an episcopal synod, of writing a treatise, in order to convince the Britons of their error concerning Easter, which treatise produced the desired effect."

'In a short time those scholars, instructed in their rudiments, grew up to a small monastery. For Aldhelm, being fully informed by their example and conversation, added the liberal sciences to the fulness of knowledge, the which that he might fully acquire, he went into Kent, and studied some time at the feet of Adrian, the philosopher, who was afterwards made archbishop; after which he returned to Meldun, and was shorn in the fellowship of Maildulph with his disciples. The castle above mentioned was then in the lordship of the bishop Eleutherius, who ruled over all the West-Saxon country, and gave the ground of the monastery, which is now called Malmesbury, to St. Aldhelm with the pastoral staff.

'That Aldhelm was bred up and taught from his tender years in the monastery of Malmesbury, Eleutherius, bishop of the West-Saxons, signifies in the privileges he granted to the said Aldhelm, and in his charters with the abbey and ground of the monastery.

'That Maildulph was the first religious man, who or-

^a Stevens is in this instance mistaken. Leland quotes a chronicle of Malmesbury abbey, divided into five books, the second of which was entitled 'De prima origine Mædulphesbyriensis monasterii.'

^b It consists of 152 quarto pages of twenty lines, and begins thus: *Metrica tyrones nunc promant carmina castos,*

*Et laudem capiat quadrato cardine virgo ;
Trinus in arce deus, qui pollens sæcla creavit,
Regnator mundi, regnans in sedibus altis,
Indigno conferre mihi dignetur in æthra
Cum sanctis requiem, quos laudo versibus istis.*

dained a monastery at Malmesbury, then called Ingelbourne castle, pope Sergius, above named, sufficiently declares in the privileges he granted to St. Aldhelm.

‘That Aldhelm was under the direction of Maildolph and his disciple, the priest Bede fully shews.

‘That the doctrine and knowledge of St. Aldhelm was honoured throughout all the world, where Christianity prevailed, is magnificently demonstrated by his epistles sent to the students at Bononia, Cologn, Paris, Montpellier, and other foreign parts, as is plainly shewn in his life.

‘Moreover a certain abbot of Abingdon, by name Fari-tius, had writ his life and published an history of him, but afterwards, because the composition was rude, William monk of Malmesbury and precentor there, in a decent manner and elegant style searched out, and composed all his life, concerning his tender years, his youth, his old age, his being a monk and bishop, his death, his miracles before his decease and after, which he sufficiently and duly performed by the help of the books of Bede the priest.

‘The said holy man departed to our Lord in the year of the incarnation 709, and was buried by the blessed Egwin in the chappel which he had, during his life, built in honour of God and St. Michael, as he had before appointed. He died 18 years before king Ina, before Bede 15-7.^a He held the pastoral staff, given him by bishop Eleutherius, 31 years. He held the bishop’s crosier, delivered to him by archbishop Brightwald, four years, and died in the fifth. For no history has computed all the years of his life; but it is a probable conjecture that the holy man lived to a great age.

‘St. Aldhelm was translated the first time by the blessed Dunstan, archbishop of Canterbury, the year 91 after his burial. Many years, that is about 100, after, he was taken out of his coffin, for fear of the Danes and barbarians, and hid in the chapter-house, and after some years he was taken up again, and placed on the right hand of the high altar, with the ashes of the other saints, about 179 years after his death, after the incarnation of our Lord 1049, after the coming of the Normans into England 13.

‘He was first translated after the hiding of his body by the venerable bishop of Sarum, Osmund, by the abbot of Gloucester, Serlo, Warin abbot of Malmesbury ministring the aforesaid year.

‘The first translation was in the reign of king Edwin, St. Dunstan favouring the same.

‘The life of St. Aldhelm, and the acts of the English kings, say St. Aldhelm was nephew to king Ina.

‘They say that certain nuns had lived near the castle of Ingelbourne, in a certain little town or village called Ilanburgh, but in the Saxon, Burchton, who had been all debauched by those in the castle; and therefore the archbishop of the Saxons quite put them away, and they were under the obedience of the abbot Dinot, who in several places ruled 2000 monks, living after the manner of the monks on the Glass mountain in Greece. It is thought that the nuns lived, where now is made the hospital of lepers, near the bridge.

‘The castle was built in the year 174, after the founding of Rome. From the building of that city to the birth of Christ were 715 years, and then from the building of the castle of Malmesbury to Christ 596 years.

‘In the days of king Edwin the monastery of Malmesbury was abandoned by the monks for a long time.

‘The translation is as near as well can be to the Latin, for which reason there will above appear an error in chronology, where speaking of the translation of St. Aldhelm, he says, it was in the year 1049, 13 years after the coming of the Normans; whereas those people came not into England till the year 1066, that is 17 years after 1049, so that the year of our Lord for the translation should be 1079, or else the other date in relation to the coming of the Normans should be 17 years before; but it is most

likely that it should be the first way, because it is easy for a figure of 4 to be placed by mistake instead of 7.’^b

King Berthwald gave to Aldhelm the abbot, and his successors for ever, Sumerford, which is near the river Thames, in the year 635.^c

Lutherius, bishop of Winchester, gave to the said monastery the land of Malmesbury by his grant of the year 680.^d

Athelard, king of the Mercians, gave to it Treventune and Charletone near Tettebury, ann. 681. King Chedwall gave lands on both sides of the wood called Kemele, ann. 682.

In the year 688, king Baldred made an exchange with the abbey of a part of this land, which Chedwall confirmed in a subsequent grant.

Ina, king of Wessex, in the year 701 gave to the abbey some lands in Herdim and Redburne, and in 704 he confirmed a grant of pope Sergius to Aldhelm the then abbot, both of which are in William of Malmesbury.^e

His successor Cuthred, in 745, gave it to Wdecun, and in 758 we find a grant from Kinewulf, of Meardene and Reodburne.

In 796 king Egforth restored to the abbey a part of the possessions which his father Offa had taken from it.

Edelwolfe appears also a particular benefactor; besides his general grants to the church, in which this abbey always participated, in the years 850, 854, and 880, he increased its possessions in Dometesey, Toccanham, and Minti.^f

We shall here add what we find in Harpsfeld’s Ecclesiastical History concerning this monastery.^g

King Ethelstan, at the time when Hugh king of France demanded his daughter in marriage, received from him several presents far exceeding all human treasures, and, among the rest, a piece of the holy cross on which our redemption was wrought, and of the crown of thorns, which the soldiers in scorn placed on the head of our Saviour. This treasure of the cross and crown the king bestowed on the monastery of Malmesbury. He had also enriched this monastery with possessions, which had been forfeited to him on account of the rebellious practices of Aelfred. I have thought fit to insert this charter or deed of gift, the original whereof was preserved at Malmesbury, as well on account of its antiquity, as for the notable piece of history it contains, in the same words as that king granted and transmitted the same to posterity. It is here faithfully translated for the satisfaction of the English reader.

‘Be it known to the wise men of our country, that I did not unjustly seize these lands by violence, and give the rapine to God; but I received them by the judgment of all the nobility of the kingdom of the English, as also of John the apostolical pope of the Roman church, when Elfred was dead who rivalled our happiness and life, consenting to the wickedness of our enemies, when, after the death of my father, they would have murdered me in the city of Winchester, had not God in his goodness delivered me. But their machinations being disclosed, he was sent to the city of Rome, there to clear himself upon oath before the apostolical John. And this he did at the altar of St. Peter; but when he had taken the oaths, he fell down before the altar, and was carried by his servants to the English school, and there he ended his life the third night. And yet the apostolical (pope) sent to us, and advised with us, what should be done with him? Whether his body should be laid among other Christians? These things being transacted, and told to us, the great men of our country, with a number of his relations, most humbly requested, that, with our leave, his body might be laid with the bodies of Christians; and we consenting to their request, sent back to Rome; and the pope consenting, he was laid with other Christians,

^a Hearne, who published Leland’s Collectanea, has here drawn Stevens into an error. Upon referring to the original MS. in the Bodleian Library, (Arch. Bodl. A. we find that Leland at first wrote it 15; above the first figure he afterwards placed another figure of 1; if therefore adding them together we read 25, it will allow the date to correspond with the year on which Cave and others say that Bede died. The date respecting Ina is correct.

^b It is to be regretted that the Chronicle itself is not extant, as all

the dates relating to his translation are, as Leland has given them, quite irreconcilable. The parts of this history between single inverted commas are from Stevens.

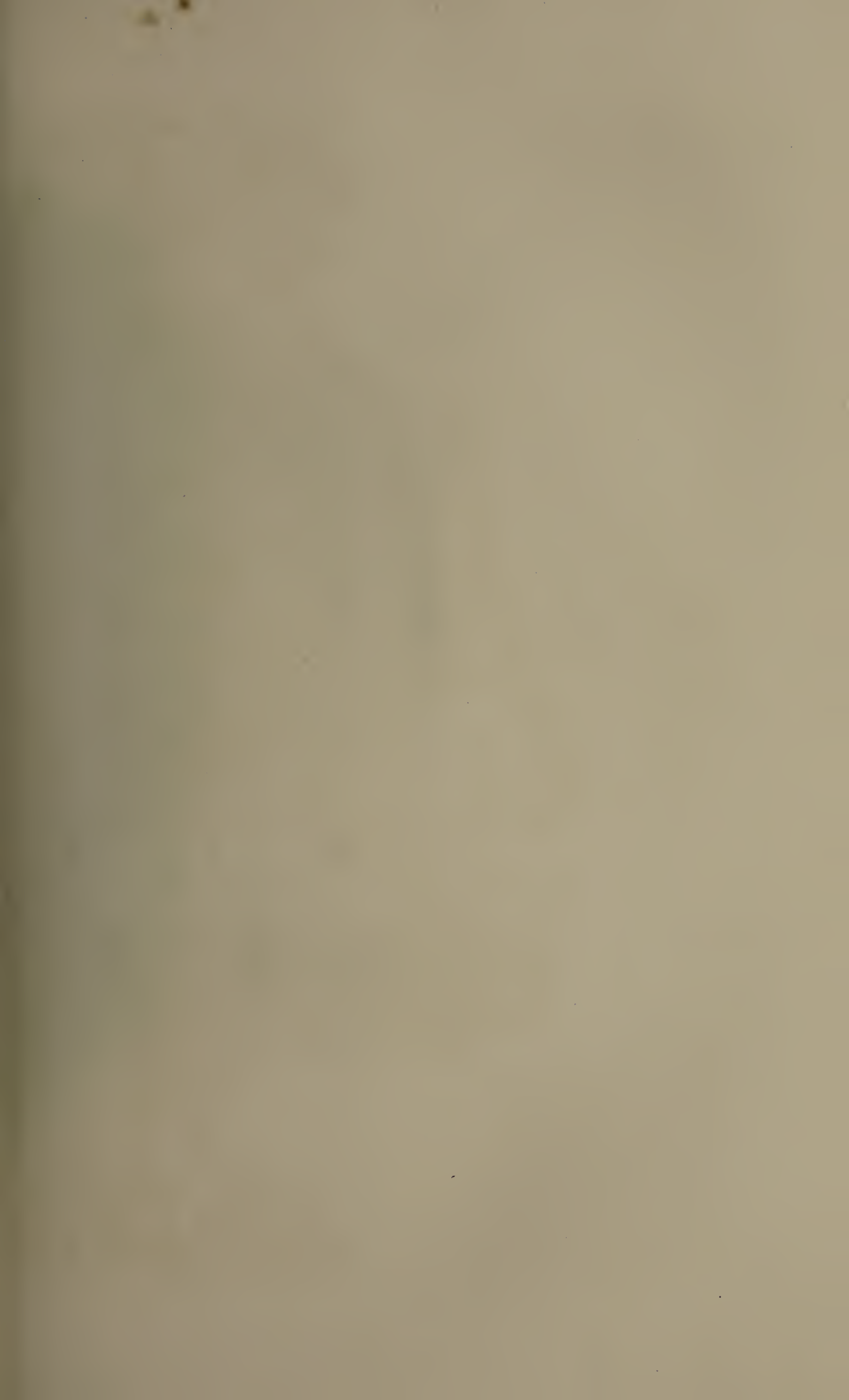
^c William of Malmesbury, and MS. Bodl. 191, place this grant in the year 635.

^d According to William of Malmesbury and MS. Bodl. 191, this was given in 675.

^e De Pontificibus.

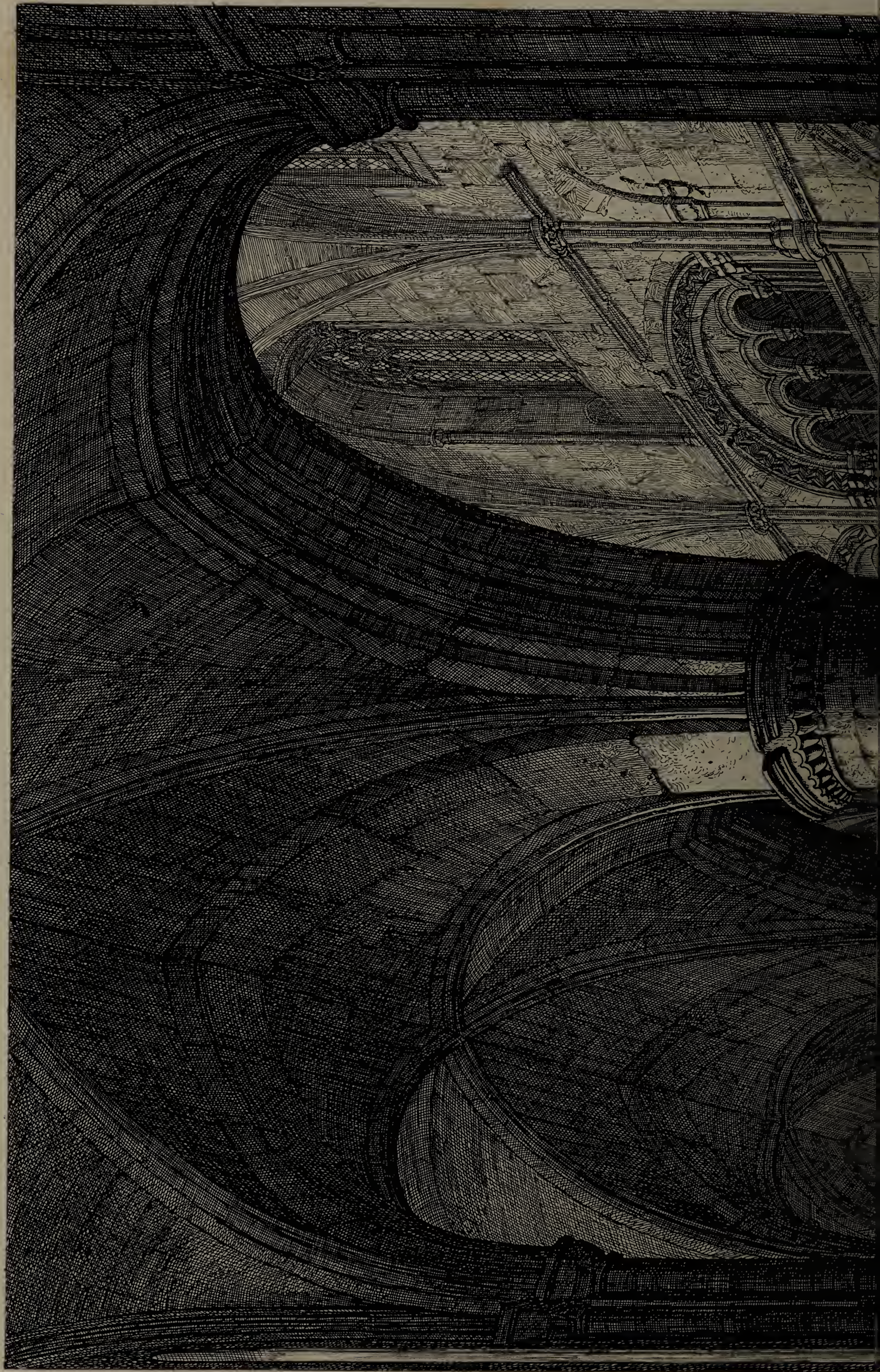
^f Ibid.

^g p. 202.





Westminster Abbey, London, 1845. Drawn by J. G. Lambton, Engraved by John Carey





Drawn and Engraved by John Leney

Malmsbury Tower, Wiltshire, 1816



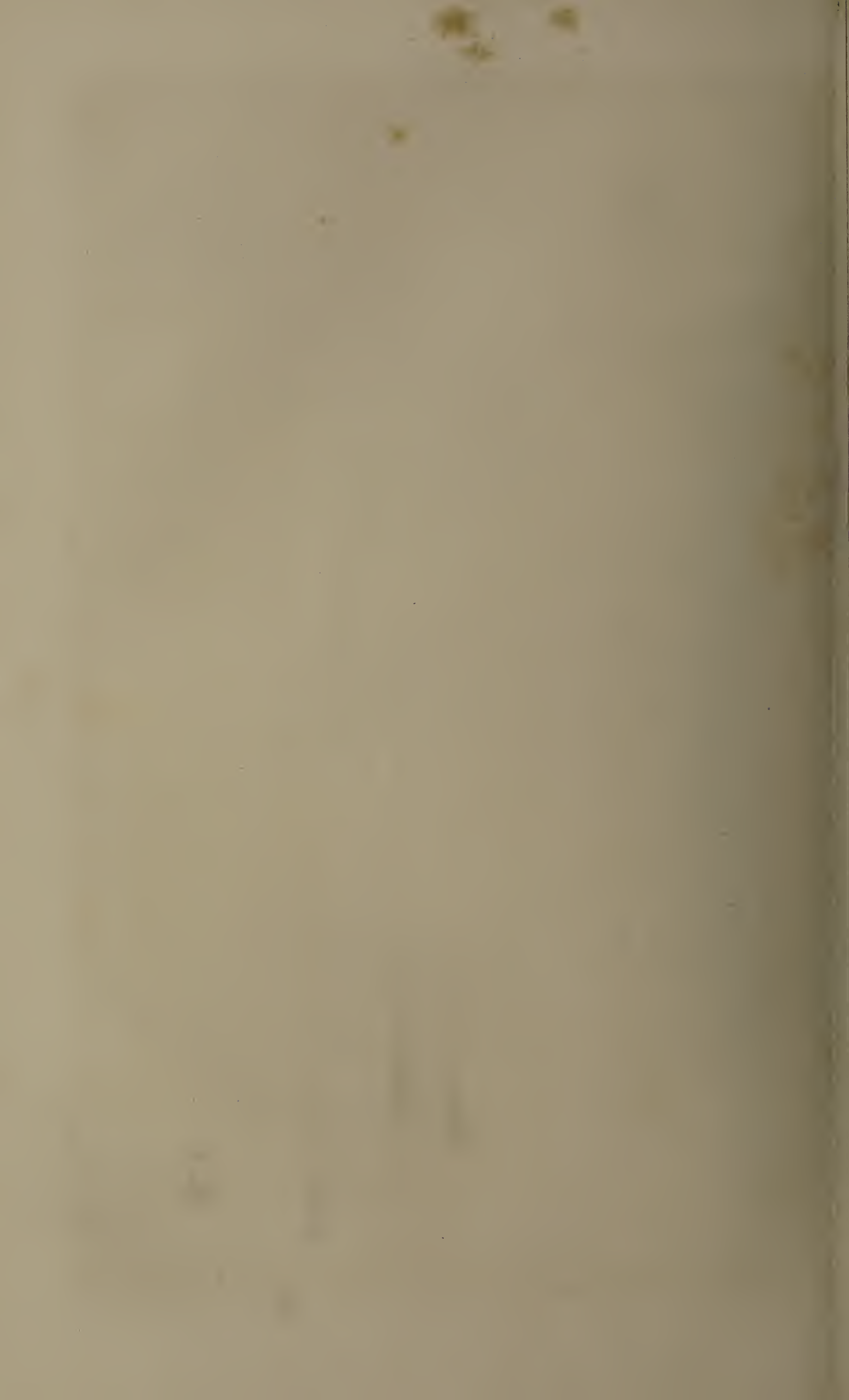
Drawn and Engraved by

Malmesbury Abbey



by John Coney.

Temp. & Saints. 1841



though unworthy; and so all his possessions great and small were adjudged to me. And this we have committed to writing, to the end, that, as long as Christianity reigns, it may not be unknown whence I received the aforesaid possession, which I have given to God and to St. Peter. Nor do I know any thing more just than to bestow this possession on God and St. Peter, who caused my rival to fall in the sight of all men, and conferred on me the prosperity of my kingdom.'

He also in the year 931 gave to it some lands in Nortun, Sumerford, and Ewelme. This grant he confirmed seven years after, together with other lands in Breomel and Wdecun.^a

King Ethelred in 982 increased its possessions in Reodburne. In 956 king Edwin gave to it some lands in Breokneberg. Although this king is among the benefactors to this abbey, yet it by no means escaped the effects of his quarrel with St. Dunstan, as William of Malmesbury^b indignantly notices.

King Edgar increased the possessions of this monastery with lands, which he confesses he took from unlearned secular clergy, who unjustly possessed them, and thereby he applied them to better uses.^c

King Edward the Confessor in 1065 confirmed all former grants, and king William the Conqueror added many privileges and immunities.

The latter also established a feast in honour of St. Aldhelm, which was to last five days, and which his queen afterwards increased to eight.

'Maud, his queen, gave to it the lands called Gersdun, in 1081. Earl Godwyn and his wife Turund gave to it the church of St. Nicholas in London, and all their houses there, in 1084.'

King John gave the monks leave to raise the castle for the enlargement of the abbey.

Lastly, pope Innocent, in 1248, confirmed to these monks all their lands; as also their privileges and immunities, adding more to them: all which grants will be given among the charters relating to this monastery.

The following Catalogue of the Abbots of Malmesbury, is collected from Leland, Gale, Wharton, &c.

1. MAILDULPH, the first founder of the monastery, is deservedly reckoned the first abbot; for it is certain, that though at first his dwelling was more like a college or a school, yet afterwards he and many of his scholars were regular monks, and he their chief, till about the year 676, when he was succeeded by

2. ALDHELM, his scholar, of whom enough has been said, which need not be here repeated.^d

3. DANIEL was the next abbot, the time of whose promotion is not so certain, as that his successor was

4. ALDHELM, in the year 746, but how long he presided, we have not found.

5. ETHELARD, the next abbot, who ruled till 780, was then made bishop of Winchester, and in 793 or 794, translated to Canterbury, leaving his abbey to

6. CUTHBERT, of the time of whose government there is no account, or who were his successors for a considerable time; for the next abbot we meet with was

7. ELFRIC, or ELFRED, in the year 977, a man famous for his singular learning, and no less for piety, on both which accounts he was promoted to be bishop of Crediton, which it is likely was in the year 982; for then

8. ATHELWERD, or ETHELWERD, appears to have been abbot, and after him

9. KINEWARD, then

10. BRECHTELM, next

11. BRITCHWOLD, after him
12. EDRIC, who was succeeded by
13. WULSIN, whose successor was
14. BRITCHWOLD II. of all whom we have nothing more than the bare names, without even a single date.

15. EGELWARD is said to have been abbot ten years, and

16. EDWIN an year and half, ending his government in the year 1052, when

17. BRITCHWOLD III. was promoted, and held it till 1059.^e

18. BRITHRIC was then made abbot in the reign of Edward the Confessor; but afterwards deposed by king William the Conqueror, upon what account is not known, unless it were to prefer

19. TUROLD, a monk of the famous monastery of Fescan in Normandy, who in the year 1070, was again promoted to the bishopric of Peterborough, and succeeded in this abbey by

20. WARIN DE LYRA, who died in the year 1081.

21. GODFREY GEMETICENSIS, monk and procurator of the abbey of Ely, was next appointed abbot of this monastery by king William the Conqueror, and governed it till the year 1105, when he died.

22. EDULF, monk of Winchester, having been chosen abbot here upon the death of the latter, held it twelve years, and was then turned out of it by Roger bishop of Salisbury; (who kept possession of it till his death, in the year 1139: yet we cannot reckon him an abbot as not knowing how he held the same.) But after his death

23. JOHN,^f a monk of the same monastery, was preferred to that dignity by king Stephen, but died within the year, that is in 1140. The next was

24. PETER, but how long he governed does not appear, nor consequently when his successor

25. GREGORY came into that preferment, only that he enjoyed it in 1159.

26. ROBERT was also abbot in the year 1174, and from that time till 1180, when

27. OSBERT FOLIOT, then prior of Gloucester, came into his place, but died in 1181 or 1182.

28. NICHOLAS, first monk of St. Albans, and next prior of Wallingford, was now preferred to this abbey, and again deposed in 1187, for what reason is not known. But

29. ROBERT DE MELUN, at that time sub-prior of Winchester, was put into his place, and died in 1205.

30. WALTER LORING was the next abbot, and died in 1222.

31. JOHN WALLENSIS comes next, and after him

32. JEFFRY, in the year 1246, and till 1260.

33. WILLIAM DE COLERN died in 1296. He appears to have studied the comforts, or rather increased the luxuries of the monks almost equal to what they could have been at the time of the dissolution. In a register of this abbey in the exchequer, he is stated to have planted vineyards, laid out gardens, made fish ponds, and when he instituted an anniversary for himself, his father and mother, he directed that with the money a cask of the best wine should also be bought, and first tasted on that day, in order that those who drank it, might be the more mindful of his salvation, and pray for him with the greater fervency. In the year 1293, there appears to have been a dispute or jealousy among the monks, which obliged him to issue an edict respecting their diet, and the necessity of the richer class of monks shewing their liberality equally to their poorer brethren. The anathema against such as disobeyed is most severe, particularly as to their punishment in another world.

lected a great variety of interesting matter relating to this abbey, with equal judgment and accuracy.

^e On the death of this abbot, says Tanner, (Notitia Monast.) in the reign of Edward the Confessor, Herman bishop of Winchester had once obtained the king's consent to remove the episcopal seat from Ramsbury to this abbey, but it was soon revoked by the interest of the monks with earl Godwin. Gul. Malmsb. De gestis pontif. lib. ii. p. 249. Rog. de Hoveden states this to have happened in 1055.—See Script. post Bedom. fol. Franc. 1501, p. 444.

^f It was during his government that an attempt was made, according to Will. of Malmesb. (Hist. Novell. lib. ii.) to destroy the monastery and murder all the monks, by a soldier named Robert, who had possessed himself of the castle of Devizes.

^a This prince, renowned for his bravery, political knowledge, and efforts to advance literature and commerce, having displayed such liberality towards Malmesbury, and the inhabitants of the town having also been distinguished by his beneficence, in testimony of their gratitude, instituted a festival in commemoration of their royal benefactor. It is annually kept on the second Tuesday after Trinity Sunday, and is deemed the principal holiday in the year. Moffat's History of Malmesbury, p. 40.

^b Vid. Historiam Ingulphi, edit. Gale, p. 47.

^c Ibid. lib. ii. c. 7.

^d See also his life in the Biographia Britannica; and particularly the History of Malmesbury, by the Rev. J. M. Moffatt, who has col-

34. WILLIAM DE BADMENTON died in 1324. These two last abbots seem to have been very long lived.

35. ADAM ATTE HOK, or DE LA HOK, died in 1339,^a and was succeeded by

36. JOHN DE TINTERN, who lived till 1348; his successor was

37. SIMON DE AUMENEY, who died in 1360.

38. WALTER CAMME. Whether he lived to the year 1396, which is a very extraordinary time to continue abbot, cannot be positively asserted; yet it may rationally enough be allowed, since he might be so, and not live to above eighty years of age; but the next abbot we find,

39. THOMAS DE CHELESWORTH, occurs in 1419: but how long he held it cannot be affirmed, because we have not the precise time of the election of

40. WILLIAM, only that he was abbot in 1423.

41. ROBERT PERSORE was advanced to this dignity in 1424, and died possessed of it in 1434.

42. THOMAS BRISTOW lived till 1456.

43. JOHN ANDOVER died in 1462.

44. JOHN AYLEE, supposed to have departed this life in 1479,^b because then

45. THOMAS OLVESTON was put into possession of this abbey, and died in 1509.

46. RICHARD FRAMPTON. [His name was Robert Frampton alias Selwin, according to the pension list, of which a copy is subjoined.] He was the last abbot, and surrendered his monastery, and all the revenues belonging to the same, to king Henry VIII. at the time of the general dissolution, on the 15th of December 1539, when he had a salary of 200 marks per annum assigned him during life, as a reward for that sacrilegious surrender.

Leland, in his Itinerary, gives the following description of the church in his time.

'The abbey church^c is a right magnificent thing; there were two steeples to it, one that had a stately pyramid, which fell within the memory of man. It stood in the middle of the church, and was a land-mark to all the country round about. The other was a great square tower, at the west end of the church. There were also in the abbey churchyard two other churches, one of them a little church joining to the south side of the abbey church, and the other at some distance. One Stump, a rich clothier, after the dissolution, bought the house of the king, and all the offices were full of looms to weave cloth.

Leland adds, that he intended to have made a street or two for clothiers of the vacant ground of the abbey; and that weavers had also looms in the little church. This Stump however, he also informs us, was the chief causer and contributor afterwards to have the abbey church made a parish church.^d

'In short, this stately structure both of church and monastery are so far destroyed, as scarce to give any notion of what they formerly were: and of all the noble monuments there were in the church, none remains but that of king Athelstan, much inferior to what it formerly was.'

The remains of this noble abbey church, says Willis, appear even by the draught of it in the Monasticon (which is not above a third part of it,) to have been a very large structure, and equal if not superior, to most of our cathedrals in England. The spire steeple in the middle, and tower at the west end made it, as I guess, resemble the cathedral of Hereford, but these as well as the great cross isle, choir, cloysters, and chapter-house, are all en-

tirely demolished. That which yet standeth is only part of the body or nave of the church, and is walled up at each end and between the two steeples; it is in length about 140 feet, and about 90 in breadth.

'The abbey offices are likewise ruined. Collinson, in his Beauties of British Antiquities, remarks, that the abbey, with the buildings belonging to it, covered (as tradition saith) the space of 45 acres.

'The steeples were replenished with several bells, no less than ten, as the inhabitants informed me, hanging together in the middle tower, and two in the western one. On one of them was this inscription,

Elysiam cœli nunquam conscendit ad aulam,
Qui furat hanc nolam Aldelmi sede beati.

'The monuments of the Saxon saints, and other persons buried here, such as St. Maeldun, or Maiduff, St. Aldhelm and St. Johannes Sapiens, are entirely destroyed, and there is not one ancient inscription or tomb remaining in the whole church, except king Athelstan's.'^e

According to William of Worcester, in Henry the sixth's reign, the length of the whole church, with the choir, was one hundred and seventy-two of his steps,^f and its breadth forty-two steps; the length of the chapel at the east end, dedicated to the blessed Mary, was thirty-six steps, the breadth fourteen steps; the length of the cloisters each way about sixty-three steps; the breadth of the principal nave of the church beyond the wings, was twenty-two steps.

We shall conclude with a list of the pensions assigned to the abbot and the monks at the dissolution.^g

"The names of th' abbot and bretherne of the late monastery of Malmesburye, with their pensyons to theym assigned by the kings comyssioners, appointed to take the surrendre of the saide monasterye; the same to be paid unto them yerely during their lyves, at 2 termes of the yere, viz. at the feaste of th' annunciation of our Lady, and saint Michael th' Archangel; the first payment to begynne at the fest of th' annunciation of our Lady which shal be in the year of our Lord God 1540.

Robert Frampton, alias Selwin, abbot, 200 marc; Walter Stayce, sen. steward of land and chamberer, 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* John Coddington, B. D. prior, Walter Sutton, B. D. sub-prior, 10*l.* each; Thomas Tewkesburye, sen. Philippe Bristowe, sen. John Gloucester sen. and tierce prior, Richard Pilton stewarde to th' abbot, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* each; John Cantine warden of the chapel, 8*l.* Rauff Sherwood sen. Richard Asheton sen. and farmerer, Antonie Malmesbury sen. and sub-sexton, Will. Alderley, Thomas Dorseleye, Thomas Gloucester, John Horseley chaunter, Thomas Stanley pitancier, Will. Brystowe, Thomas Froster, prest and student, Robert Elmore prest, Will. Wynche-combe, Will. Bysley, 6*l.* each.

Also the said abbot to have one tenement in the highe strete within the towne of Brestowe, late in the tenure of Thomas Harte, and one garden lying in the suburbes of the saide towne agenst the crosse called red crosse, late in the tenure of the said Thomas Harte, for terme of liffe of the said late abbot sine aliquo inde reddendo.

(Sign'd)

ROBERT SOUTHWELL.
EDWARD CARNE.
JOHN LONDON.
WILL. BERNERS'.

^a The abbot of Malmesbury was one of the twenty-five fixed upon for parliamentary abbots by king Edward III. See Fuller, book vi. p. 292—but he had not a grant of the episcopal ornaments, and authority, till 3 Ric. II. though he was before that exempt from his diocesan, as appears from the grant in Wilkin's Councils, vol. iii. p. 142. Preface to Tanner's Not. Monast. p. xvi. note (r.)

^b It is more probable that he died in 1475 or 6, as among the patents we find one, 16 Ed. IV. de regimine abbacie Malmsb. et temporarium ejusdem commiss. priori Bathon. pro quinquennio.

^c The church was first dedicated to our Saviour, St. Peter and St.

Paul: (Gul. Malms. de Pontif. edit. Gale, p. 349.) In the grant of king Edgar, the blessed Virgin and St. Aldhelm, are noticed as the patron saints.

^d Willis' Mitred Abbies.

^e Ibid. vol. i. p. 134.

^f According to William of Worcester's own calculation in another part of his Itinerary, each of his steps was equal to about nineteen inches and an half.

^g See Willis's Abbies, Appendix to vol. i. p. 63, and Moffatt's Malmesbury, p. 179.

Chartae ad Coenobium Malmesburiense Spectantes.

NUM. I.

Gul. Malmesburiensis de gestis regum Anglorum. MS. in Bibliotheca Cottoniana. fol. 6. a.

.....AMPLECTENDA erat predicabilis viri mencio, qui Malmesburiense Monasterium, in quo ferreni incolatus pretendimus militiam, acri et pene diuino mentis intuitu ex humili ad amplissimum statum provexit, quod a quodam Meyldulpho, nacione, ut aiunt, Scotto, erudicione philosopho, professione monacho adeo angustis sumptibus elaboratum, ut inhabitantes quotidianum victum egre expedirent, ipse diu multumque librato consilio Aldelmo ejusdem loci monacho, pro jure tunc episcoporum regendum contradidit. De qua re, ut omnem sermo noster dubietatis deprecetur offensam, verba ejus hic aliqua atexam.

Ego Leutherius gracia diuina episcopus, pontificatus Saxonie gubernacula regens, rogatus sum ab abbatibus, qui sub iure parochie nostre coenobiali monachorum agmini pastoralis sollicitudine preesse noscuntur, uti terram illam, cui inditum est vocabulum Maildulfesburch, Aldelmo presbytero ad degendam regulariter vitam conferri largirique dignarer. In quo videlicet loco a primo euo infancie atque ab ipso tirocinio rudimentorum liberalibus literarum studiis eruditus, et in gremio sancte matris ecclesie nutritus vitam duxit; et ob hoc potissimum hanc petitionem fraterna caritas suggerere videtur; quapropter predictorum abbatum precibus annuens ipsum locum tam sibi quam successoribus suis normam sancte regule solerti deuocione sequentibus fraterna petitione coactus vltro nunc concedo. Actum publice iuxta flumen Bladon 8 kalend. Septemb. anno incarnationis Dom. 675.

Cum igitur industria abbatis accederet fauori pontificis, tunc res monasterii in immensum efferi, tunc monachii vndique aggregari; currebatur ad Aldelmu totis compitis: his vite sanctimoniam, his literarum scientiam desiderantibus. Erat enim vir ille cum religione simplex, tum erudicione multiplex, et qui famam virtute preiret, liberalium artium epotator, ut esset mirabilis in singulis et in omnibus singularis. Mentior, si hoc non testantur codices de virginitate immortalis ejus ingenii indices, quibus meo iudicio nihil dulcius, nihil splendidius; quamuis, vt est nostri seculi desidia, quibusdam pariant nauseam, non attendentibus, quia iuxta mores gencium varientur modi dictaminum; denique Greci inuolute, Romani circumspecte, Galli splendide, Angli pompatice dictare solent: sane; quoniam dulce videtur maiorum inherere gratie eorumque exemplis ignire memoriam. Non inuitus evolverem quantos his sanctus pro ecclesie nostre priuilegio sudores insumpserit, quot miraculis vitam insignierit, nisi quia alias auocamur; et facta eius eciam lippienti meracius apparent oculo, quam nostro possint adumbrari penicello. Innumera signa, que modo apud eius fiunt memoriam, ostendunt presentibus preterite illius vite sanctimoniam. Habet ille ergo laudes suas, habet meritis paratam gloriam, nostra oratio prosequatur historiam.

NUM. II.

Ex eodem codice. Fol. 30. b.

EA tempestate facies monachorum feda et miserabilis erat. Nam et Malmesburiense cenobium, plusquam ducentis septuaginta annis a monachis inhabitatum, clericorum stabulum fecit. [sc. Edwinus.]

NUM. III.

Ex Libro antiquitatum Meldunensis cenobii, ad verbum transcripta. Leland. Collectan.

MEILDULPHUS vitam heremiticam ducens, sub castello de Bladow quod Saxonice dicitur Ingelborne Cas-

tell; fuit autem constructum a quodam Rege Britanno, nomine Dumwallo Molvicius. Civitas quondam ibi fuerat, que penitus destructa fuit ab alienigenis, Castellum se munitum custodivit, quod per multum tempus stetit sine habitatione propinqua. Regia enim habitatio, et ejus manerium tam Paganorum, quam Christianorum, non longe fuit a Castello apud Kairdurberg, quod Saxonice dicitur Brohambergh, nunc vero Brokenberg. Predictus Heremica petiit a castellanis tugurium sibi fieri sub castello, et obtinuit; non enim ibi erat magna hominum frequentatio. Hic dum sibi necessaria deficerent, scholares sibi in disciplinatum adunavit, ut eorum liberalitate tenuitatem victus emendaret. Brevi enim tempore scholares in exiguum conventum coaluere. Horum consortio et exemplo S. Aldelmus ad plenum informatus, artem dialecticam adjecit erudire. Unde hinc fugiens ad pedes Adriani philosophi, abbatis S. Augustini Cantuar. per aliquod tempus studuit, et sufficienter edoctus Meldunum repetiit. Qui postea, cum sociis suis, sub Maidulpho monacho attonsus est, vivente Maidulpho post tonsionem ejus annos xiv. Castellum prenotatum tunc fuit sub dominio Elutherii episcopi Wintoniensis, qui dominabatur in tota West-Saxonia. Mortuo Maidulpho, predictus episcopus dedit situum Malmesburie S. Aldhelmo.

NUM. IV.

Carta Berthwaldi de Sumerford que sita est iuxta fluvium qui dicitur Tamesia quam regali munificencia contulit Aldelmo abbati Meldunensis ecclesie et successoribus suis hereditate perpetua. E Cartulario Cœnobii Malmesburiensis in Bibliotheca Bodleiana. Wood, v. fol. 10, b.

EA que secundum timorem et amorem Domini religiosa largicionis deuocione diffiniuntur, quamuis solus sermo sufficeret promulgare, tamen pro incerta futurorum temporum condicione scriptis publicis et documentorum gestis sunt confirmanda. Quapropter ego Berthwaldus, regnante domino rege, pro remedio anime mee et indulgenciam commissorum criminum, aliquam terram conferre largirique Aldelmo abbati decreui, id est, illam de orientali parte fluminis quod appellatur Temys, iuxta uadum cuius uocabulum est Summerforde, xxx. cassatos, ea scilicet diffinicionem, ut omni seruitute secularium potestatum porcio terre illius perpetualiter sit libera, ad seruiendum necessitatibus monachorum Deo seruiencium in monasterio, quod vocatur Maldumesburge. Et ut firmiter ac tenacius hec donacio mea roboretur, precellentissimum monarchum Ethelredum ad testimonium adsciuius regem, cuius consensu et confirmacione hec munificencia acta est. Si quis contra hanc donacionem uenire tentaverit, aut tyrannica fretus potestate inuaserit, sciat se in tremendo cunctorum examine coram Christo rationem redditurum. Actum publice in Synodo iuxta uadum Bregforde, mense Iulio, xxx. die mensis eiusdem; indictione xiii. anno ab incarnatione Domini DCLXXXVI.

- ✠ Theodorus archiepiscopus.
- ✠ Ethelredus rex Merciorum.
- ✠ Berthwaldus sub-regulus.
- ✠ Kenfrithus patricius.
- ✠ Sexwlfus Lichfeld. episcopus.
- ✠ Bosel Wigornie episcopus.

NUM. V.

Quomodo Leutherius Wintoniensis episcopus Aldelmo presbytero et Meldunensi cenobio terram de Maelthumesberg contulit eterna largicione. Ibid. fol. ii. b.

SOLET plerumque contingere ut autumnali torrido facescunt caumate brumalia seuiencium uentorum flabra reciprocis alternatim cursibus succedant, quibus procella pelagi cerula enormesque oceani gurgites hinc atque illinc

quaciuntur, quatenus nauigio errante, nullus absque discrimine nauigans furibundo flamine carbasa runipente transfretet; ita nimirum prostrata mundi pompulenta gloria, iamque appropinquante eiusdem termino fluctuantes seculi turbines incumbere, experimento euidenti uidentur, ut reuera et absque vilo ancipiti scrupulo, illa Domini presagmina nostris tandem temporibus [comprobentur impleri, quibus ita celestia oracula effatus est, Uidete ficulneam, &c. Porro inter has turbulentas seculi tempestates, scripturarum flectenda sunt gubernacula, tociusque nauigii armatura atque intrumenda paranda, quatenus garrulo Syrenarum carmine spreto, ratis recto cursu ad portum patrie prospere perducatur. Quapropter ego Leutherius, gracia Dei episcopus pontificatus Saxonici gubernacula regens, rogatus sum ab abbatibus, qui sub iure parochie nostre cenobiali monachorum agmini, preesse noscuntur pastoralis sollicitudine, ut terram illam, cui uocabulum est inditum Maldumesburge Aldhelmo presbitero ad degen- dam regulariter uitam conferre largiri que dignarer, in quo uidelicet loco a primo euo infancie atque ab ipso tirocinio rudimentorum liberalibus literarum studiis eruditus et in gremio sancte matris ecclesie nutritus, uitam duxit; et ob hoc potissimum hanc petitionem fraterna caritas suggerere uidetur. Quapropter predictorum abbatum precibus annuens, ipsum locum de quo supra mencionem fecimus, tam sibi quam suis successoribus, normam sancte regule sollerti deuotione sequentibus, fraterna petitione coactus, ultroneus impendo, quatinus in futuram posteritatem, remota omni disceptationum conflictu ingruentium, quiete continua, et pace perpetua Deo famulari, sine impedimento, valeant. Sed ne forte contentionis occasio deinceps emergat, hac rationis condicione interposita roborans confirmo, ut nullus succedencium demum episcoporum, seu regum hanc nostre donacionis cartulam, tyrannica fretus potestate uolenter invadat, asserens pertinaciter quod de iure potestates episcopatus ablatum, sequestratumque fuisse uideretur; et iccirco sciendum est, et contra emulos promulgandum, multo magis me commodum, augmentumque pontificali ecclesie addidisse, quam per vim abstraxisse. Postremo ut firmior prefate donacionis largicio iugiter mansura sit, predictos abbates propriis manibus subscribere iussimus. Quod si quis hec scripta et decreta nostre definicionis irrita facere nitetur, sciat se ante tribunal Christi rationem redditurum. Actum publice iuxta flumen Bladum vij. kalendas Septembris anno incarnationis Christi DCLXXX.

✠ Ego Leutherius, ac si indignus episcopus, rogatus a fratribus, hanc donacionis cartam subscripsi.

✠ Ego Cunibertus abbas, subscripsi.

✠ Ego Haeddi abbas, subscripsi.

✠ Ego Wynibertus presbyter, subscripsi.

✠ Ego Hiddi presbiter, subscripsi.

✠ Ego Hedda, subscripsi.

NUM. VI.

Quomodo Athelredus Rex, contulit Aldhelmo Abbati et Meldunensi Cenobio Neuentune et Cherletone iuxta Tetteburi. Ibid. fol. 13, b.

IN nomine Domini nostri Jesu Christi saluatoris. Nihil intulimus ut apostolicum testatur oraculum in hunc mundum, nec auferre quicquid possumus. Iccirco terrenis, ac caducis eterna, et mansura mercanda sunt. Quapropter ego Athelredus rex Merciorum, rogatus a patricio meo, et propinquo Coenfritho, pro remedio anime mee, ac pro oratione fratrum in Meldunesburg Deo seruiencium, xxx. cassatos ab occidentali parte strate publice; et non longe, in alio loco, quindecim, prope Tettan monasterium, Aldhelmo abbati et successoribus ejus in libertatem terrenarum seruitutum perpetualiter, libenter, largitus sum. Et hanc donacionem meam, sacre crucis signaculo, propria manu confirmavi, et favorabilium virorum claro concessu corroboravi, ut nulla, post obitum nostrum, regalis audacitas, nec secularis dignitas contra decretum nostrum confringere temptaverit. Si quis uero hanc donacionem augere et amplificare uoluerit, augeat Deus partem ejus in libro vite. Quod si quis, tyrannica potestate fretus, demere vel auferre satagerit, sciat se coram Christo, novemque Angelorum ordinibus, rationem redditurum. Scripta est autem hec cyrographi cartula, anno ab

incarnacione Christi DC.LXXXJ. indictione ix. Signum manus Aethelredi regis Merciorum. Signum manus Coenfrithi Comitis. Ego Theodorus gracia Dei archiepiscopus confirmavi. ✠ Ego Saxulphus episcopus subscripsi. ✠ Ego Bolsel episcopus subscripsi.

NUM. VII.

Quomodo idem Rex dedit eidem Ecclesie quindecim Cassatos iuxta Tetteburi. Ibid. fol. 14, b.

IN nomine Domini Nostri Jesu Christi saluatoris. Nihil intulimus, ut apostolicum testatur oraculum, in hunc mundum; uerum nec auferre quid possumus. Iccirco terrenis ac caducis eterna et mansura mercanda sunt. Quapropter ego Aethelredus rex Merciorum rogatus a patricio meo et propinquo meo Cenfrito, pro remedio anime mee, ac pro oratione fratrum in Meldunesburg Deo seruiencium, xv. cassatos prope Tettan monasterium, Aldhelmo abbati libenter largitus sum. Si quis uero hanc donacionem augere et amplificare uoluerit, augeat Deus partem ejus in libro vite. Quod si quis tyrannica potestate fretus demere vel auferre satagerit, sciat se coram Christo, novemque Angelorum ordinibus, in tremendo examine rationem redditurum. Scripta est autem hec Cyrographi cartula anno ab incarnatione Domini DC.LXXX. Indictione ix. ✠ Ego Theodorus gracia Dei archiepiscopus confirmavi. ✠ Ego Saxulphus episcopus similiter. ✠ Ego Bosel episcopus subscripsi. ✠ Signum manus Aethelredi regis Merciorum. ✠ Signum Cenfrithi Comitis.

NUM. VIII.

De Kemela, quam Chedwalla Rex dedit eidem Ecclesie. Ibid. fol. 15.

OMNIA que videntur temporalia sunt, et que non uidentur eterna sunt; iccirco uisibilibus invisibilia, et caducis celestia preferenda sunt: quamobrem Ego Cedwalla, regnante Domino, rex, aliquod emolumentum ecclesie impendere decreui. Id est, terram ex utraque parte silve que appellatur Kemele, cxxxii. cassatos. Et ita fixa et immobilis hec donacio perseveretur, ut nullos hoc decretum frangere aut irritum facere presumat. Si quis uero, superba inflatus tyrannide, hanc donacionem violare aut preuicari temptauerit; noverit se, in tremendo cunctorum examine, coram iudice uivorum et mortuorum, rationem redditurum. Scripta est uero hec cartula indictione prima, mense Augusto, anno ab incarnatione Domini DCLXXXII.

✠ Signum manus Cedwallani regis.

✠ Ego Heddi episcopus consensi.

✠ Signum manus Cisi.

✠ Ego Wynberthtus subscripsi.

NUM. IX.

Carta Regis Edwardi de libertate Meldunensis Ecclesie. Ex registro cartarum abbatie de Malmesbury in Scaccario, ex parte rememoratoris regis. Cart. 42.

QUECUNQUE scripta sunt, dicit apostolus, ad nostram doctrinam scripta sunt, ut per patientiam et consolationem scripturarum spem habeamus. Iccirco terrenis et caducis, eterna, et mansura mercanda sunt, et cum spe bona perquirenda. Ipse enim Deus retributionem omnium actuum nostrorum in die examinationis, iuxta uniuscujusque meritum, reddet. Ideoque, subtilissima mentis certatione, et ardenti inquisitione, illum imitari satagamus. Licet mortalis vite pondere pressi, et labentis hujus seculi possessionibus miserabiliter simus infecati, tamen miseracionis ejus largitate, caducis opibus eterna celestis vite premia mercari queramus. Quapropter ego Eadwardus, suprema gratia largiente, Anglorum regalia sceptrum gubernans, rogatus a Brihtrico abbate Meldunensis cenobii, cum consensu episcoporum, optimatumque meorum, ob honorem sancte Dei genetricis Marie perpetue uirginis, et ob reuerentiam sancti Aldhelmi, ejusdem cenobii quondam abbatis, deinde Schiraburnensis presulis, cujus corpus gloriosum, in eadem ecclesia uenerabiliter requiescit, et multis patris miraculis eluscescit; concedo, et regali

auctoritate precipio, quatinus eadem ecclesia, omnes terras et possessiones suas, quas hodierna die tenet et possidet, vel in futuro, largitione quorumlibet fidelium, tenenda est, vel possidenda, perpetuo jure, et perpetua pace teneat atque possideat. Subscribimus enim nomina terrarum, et nomina eorum qui eas ecclesie, fidei devotione, contulerunt. Imprimis Newentuna ex dono Eathelredi regis: terra est xxx. hidarum, sita ab occidentali parte strate publice que Fossa nominatur. Item Kemele; terra est xxx. hidarum, quarum quatuor sunt in Chellewrtha. Hanc terram dedit Adhelmo abbati Cedwalla rex; sita est in orientali plaga strate publice supra nominate. Item Pirituna; terra est xxxv. hidarum, de orientali parte silve que dicitur Bradon: Hanc dedit Chedwalla rex Adhelmo abbati. Item Creddezilla; terra est xl. hidarum: de ista terra Castcotun, Honekynton, Morcotun: terram istam dedit Æthelwlfus rex Christianissimus. Item eadem ecclesia tenet Cheorletuna; terra est xx. hidarum: hanc dedit idem rex Æthelwlfus. Item Dometesig: terra est x. hidarum, hanc dedit idem rex Ethelwlfus. Item eadem ecclesia tenet Wdelun: terra est x. hidarum, sita est intra silvam Bradon; hanc dedit Æthelstanus rex venerabilis, ecclesie Maldunensi. Item Bremela; terra est xxxviii. hidarum; de ista terra est Ywerig, Speerful, Chedecotun, Foxham, Avene; terram istam dedit rex Æthelstanus. Item, ex donatione ejusdem regis Æthelstani, ipsa ecclesia tenet Nortuna, pro v. hidis, et Sumerford pro v. hidis. Item eadem ecclesia tenet Brokeneberge: terra est quinquaginta hidarum; hanc dedit rex Eadwy. De hac eadem terra Grutenham pro j. hida, et ex occidentali parte fluminis, quod Avena nominatur, et Suttuna pro x. hidis; Rodburna pro x.; Corstuna pro x.; Cusfalde pro iij.; Bremelham pro ij. hidis. Item Brinkenetha; terra est v. hidarum; hanc dedit quidam vir nobilis Leofsi nomine. Item Hewy; terra est xj. hidarum; hanc dedit Æthelred rex. Item ipsa ecclesia tenet Litletun; terra est v. hidarum: hanc dedit Vvenothus, Ethelredo rege suo annuente. Ego igitur Eadwardus, Dei misericordia Anglorum rex, concedo atque precipio quatinus ecclesia ista sit libera et quieta ab omni mundiali jugo; scilicet de schiris, hundredis, et placitis, et querelis, et omnibus geldis, et consuetudinibus; concedo etiam ei libertatem plenariam; id est, pacam et rocam, tol, et tem, et inpangenethepe, monbpiche, hampokne, þorþtell. Quicumque ergo hanc nostram donationem, seu libertatem servaverit, perducatur eum Dominus ad gaudia Paradisi. Qui vero contempserit, ligatis manibus et pedibus, mergatur in profundum inferni. Acta est hec prefata libertas anno dominice incarnationis milesimo lxxv. Indictione iv. Hiis testibus consentientibus, quorum inferius recitantur nomina.

✠ Ego Eadwardus rex Anglorum prefatam donationem, cum titulo sancte crucis, confirmavi, et impressione sigilli mei consolidavi.

- ✠ Ego Eadgith regina consensi et laudavi.
- ✠ Ego Stigant archiepiscopus.
- ✠ Ego Ealdsith archiepiscopus roboravi.
- ✠ Ego Hereman archiepiscopus adqueievi.
- ✠ Ego Leofric episcopus impressi.
- ✠ Ego Wyllelm episcopus favi.
- ✠ Ego Harold dux confirmavi.
- ✠ Ego Tosti dux carraxavi.
- ✠ Ego Gyfd dux pretitulavi.
- ✠ Ego Leofwyne dux subarravi.
- ✠ Ego Æthelnodus abbas subscripsi.
- ✠ Ego Alwy abbas subscripsi.
- ✠ Ego Ordrich abbas.
- ✠ Ego Algelsiche abbas subscripsi.
- ✠ Ego Wlfrie abbas.

✠ Ego Brithricus abbas supra-nominati cenobij, lectis et diligenter perscrutatis ecclesie nostre cartis, hanc scedulam dictam, et propria manu conscripsi, et cum titulo venerande crucis, confirmavi, coadunavi et conclusi.

NUM. X.

De Libertate Meldunensis cenobii, Carta regis Willielmi primi. Ibid. Cart. 43.

REGNANTE imperpetuum Domino nostro Jesu Christo, illoque regente ac dominante omnibus elementis, qui etiam

incomparabili pietate, et magna majestate omnia sustentat, cunctaque prout vult sive visibiles, sive invisibiles, pulchro moderamine disponit atque dispensat. Quapropter Ego Willielmus, Deo disponente, rex Anglorum, ceterarumque gentium circumquaque persistencium rector, ac dux Normannorum, rogatus a fidelissima conjugem mea Matilde regina, et multis episcopis et baronibus meis, concessi Warino abbati Meldunensis cenobii, ejusque successoribus, eandem donationem terrarum atque possessionum, quam omnes predecessores mei huic ecclesie providerunt et tribuerunt. Et quoniam eadem ecclesia in honore Dei genitricis, et perpetue virginis Marie fundata esse dinoscitur, atque sanctissimi Aldhelmi corpus ibidem requiescit, et multorum sanctorum reliquie, maxime patroni nostri et presulis Rothomagensis; dono et concedo huic ecclesie perpetuam libertatem, et eandem, scilicet quam donavit rex Edwardus. Hec est, ut sit libera et quieta de Schiris et hundredis et placitis et querelis, et omnibus geldis et consuetudinibus. Concedo etiam ei pacam et rocam, et tol et tem, et inpangenethepe, monbpiche, hampokne, þorþtal. Si quis autem, quod absit, a diabolico inflatus spiritu, hoc meum regale donum infringere temptaverit, sciat se proculdubio ante districti tribunal judicis titubantem, tremebundumque, tuba archangeli perstreptente, anathematizatum, nisi prius digna satisfactione emendare voluerit. Quicumque servaverit regnare cum domino Jesu Christo mereatur in gloria Paradisi. Facta est hujus donationis cartula, anno ab incarnatione Domini nostri Jesu Christi MLXXXI. Indictione IIII. Anno regni Willielmi regis fortissimi xv. Hiis testibus subscriptis. ✠ Ego Willielmus rex Anglorum hoc donum confirmavi. ✠ Ego Matildis regina signavi. ✠ Ego Lanfrancus archiepiscopus. ✠ Ego Odo episcopus Bajocencis subscripsi. ✠ Ego Osmundus Sarisbirensis episcopus. ✠ Ego Remigius episcopus Lincolniensis. ✠ Ego Gosfredus Constantiensis episcopus. ✠ Ego Walthelmus Wintoniensis episcopus. ✠ Ego Walterus Eveshamii abbas. ✠ Ego Rodbertus comes subscr. ✠ Ego Henricus, regis filius. ✠ Ego Halamius comes subscr. ✠ Ego Henricus, regis filius. ✠ Ego Halamius comes subscr. ✠ Ego Baldwinus vicecomes. ✠ Ego Rodbertus Danteseia Actum Lundonias assistente Warino abbate.

NUM. XI.

De Garsduna, quam Matildis regina dedit eidem ecclesie. Ibid. Cart. 44.

OMNIBUS orthodoxis notum esse, remota omni ambiguitate cognosco puro corde, bona facientes, eterna premia recepturos. Quare ego Matildis Dei gratia regina et legalis conjux Willielmi Anglorum strenuissimi regis, ceterarumque gentium circumquaque persistencium prepotentis rectoris, ac Normannorum nobilissimi ducis, eodem preclarissimo viro, volente et sincero corde consentiente, atque reverendo Warino abbate hoc postulante, dedi sancte Dei genitrici Marie integerrime virgini, sanctoque Aldhelmo in Meldunensi monasterio, quandam terram Gersdunam nomine, uti habebam propriam, cum omnibus sibi accidentibus hereditario jure imperpetuo habendam, ad voluntatem monachorum in opere Dei ibi assistentium, atque ante divine conspectum clementie preces fundentium, pro meorum remissione peccatorum, et filiorum. Illa autem terra trium hidarum mensuram continet, et supradicti monasterii terris undique circumvallatur. Hanc vero donationem, gratulanter feci, imperante summo atque inestimabili Domino nostro Jesu Christo, ineffabilis incarnationis ejusdem anno MLXXXI. Indictione IIII. Regnante serenissimo rege Willielmo, xv. anno, in mense Februario.

Ego Willielmus rex Anglorum hoc donum firmavi et manu mea signavi. Signum Matildis regine que hoc donum fecit. Signum Lanfranci archiepiscopi. Signum Bajocensis episcopi. Signum Remigii Lincolniensis episcopi. Signum Osmundi Saresbiriensis episcopi. Signum Gosfredi Constantiensis episcopi. Signum Walchelini Wintoniensis episcopi. Signum Walterii abbatis Eveshamii. Signum Rodberti comitis. Signum Henrici filii ejusdem regis. Signum Halamii comitis. Signum Baldewini vicecomitis. Signum Edwardi vicecomitis. Lanfrancus archiepiscopus, autoritate Dei omnipotentis et

suorum clericorum, et potestate qua possumus, excommunicamus illos qui in concilio, vel facto, erunt, quod Garsduna separetur a proprio usu monachorum Meldunensium. Omnes suprascripti hec confirmaverunt.

NUM. XII.

De Ecclesia sancti Nicholai apud Landonias. Ibid.

ANNO ad incarnatione Domini nostri Jesu Christi MLXXXIII, Indictione VII. Regnante Willielmo rege in Anglia; ego Godwynus cum uxore mea Turund, pro redemptione animarum nostrarum, et remissione peccatorum nostrorum et omnium Christianorum, dedi sancte Marie, et sancto Aldhelmo confessori in Meldunensi ecclesia, per manus Warini reverendi abbatis, qui tunc preerat illi monasterio, ecclesiam meam que dedicata est in honore sancti Nicholai, et omnes domos meas, cum omnibus mihi pertinentibus, perpetuo jure ad habendum et possidendum. Et hoc donum feci in eadem domo in manu supradicti abbatis, in presencia suorum hominum, et meorum vicinorum. Quorum hec sunt nomina. Robertus et Safelmus, Elwynus, Aldwynus, Godwynus Beare, Ælrich, Godricessune, Hanuc, Cytel Goldsmyth, Elwynus Prest, Leowynus Prest. Hic idem supradictus abbas me, cum vxore mea, fecit fratres sue ecclesie quatinus ibi jaceamus, et partem in omnibus bonis factis eorum habeamus. Insuper eciam vi. libras reddidit pro me Theodrico monctario pro dimidia terra quam tenebat Ewart aurifaber, Elart minister terre, Ewyn, Chetel, Alwynus, Vlveret Prest, Alwynus Prest, Leussi filius Croc, Berard frater Algod. Francigene homines abbatis. Radulfus de Bernay, Cerlo Presbiter, Meinardus, Ricardus, Tovius, Anglus. Hii sunt testes convencionis Warini abbatis et Godwyni.

NUM. XIII.

De exempcione Monasterii Malmesburie. Ibid. Cart. 79.

INNOCENCIUS episcopus servus servorum Dei, dilectis filiis abbati monasterii Malmesburie ejusque fratribus tam presentibus quam futuris regularem vitam professis. Religiosam vitam eligentibus apostolicum convenit adesse presidium, ne forte cujuslibet temeritatis incursus, aut eos a proposito revocet, aut robur, quod absit, sacre religionis infringat. Ea propter dilecti in Domino filii, vestris justis postulacionibus clementer annuimus, et monasterium Malmesburie Sarisburiensis dioc. in quo divino estis obsequio mancipati, sub beati Petri et nostra proteccionem suscepimus, et presentis scripti privilegio communimus. Imprimis siquidem statuentes ut ordo monasticus, qui secundum Deum et beati Benedicti regulam in eodem monasterio institutus esse dinoscitur, perpetuis ibidem temporibus inviolabiliter observetur. Preterea quascunque possessiones, quecunque bona idem monasterium in presentiarum juste ac canonice possidet, aut in futurum concessione pontificum, largicione regum vel principum, oblatione fidelium seu aliis justis modis procurante Domino poterit adipisci, firma vobis vestrisque successoribus et illibata permaneant. In quibus hec propriis duximus exprimenda vocabulis. Locum ipsum in quo prefatum monasterium situm est cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, villam de Malmesbury, et sancti Pauli et sancte Marie ejusdem ville ecclesias, cum omnibus pertinentiis earundem. Villam de Credewelle cum omnibus pertinentiis suis. Jus patronatus quod habetis in ecclesia ville ipsius. De Kemele, de Peritone, de Bremel, de Sutton, de Norton, de Nywenton, de Litletone, de Brinkewrth, de Greteham, de Ywerigge, et de Garsdone villas, cum omnibus pertinentiis earundem. Jus patronatus quod in ecclesiis predictarum villarum habetis. Manerium quod habetis in loco qui Album monasterium nominatur cum pertinentiis suis. De Brokenberge, de Cheorletonc, de Corstone, et de Rodburne villas, et ipsarum villarum capellas, cum omnibus pertinentiis earundem. Jus patronatus quod habetis in ecclesia ville de Minti. Jus patronatus quod habetis in ecclesia beati Nicholai de Londoniis. Prioratum beate Marie de Pilton cum omnibus pertinentiis suis. Terras quas habetis in locis que dicuntur Newebold, Fulinge, Walecote, Winkewrthe, la Lee, et Munechiene-hamptonne. Terras quas habetis, in de Glovernia et de Sutheamptonne villis. Terras quas habetis in

civitate Wyntoniensi. Decimas quas habetis in, de Kemele, de Credewelle, de Peritone, de Newentone, de Suindone, de Corstone, de Rodburne, de Burgton, et Thornhull villis. Decimas quas habetis in, de Brokeneberg, de Cleverdon, de la Lee, de Cheorletone, de Brinkewrthe, de Culerna, et de Brocton villis. Decimas quas habetis in, de Bromel, de la Hangher, de Foxham, de Garsdon, de Greteham, et de Ywerigge villis. Grangiam de Cufold cum pertinentiis suis. Annuos redditus quos habetis; sex, videlicet, marcarum argenti in ecclesia beati Pauli ville de Malmesburie; quinque marcarum in ecclesia beate Marie ejusdem ville; quatuor marcarum in ecclesia ville de Peritone; trium marcarum in ecclesia ville de Norton; duarum marcarum in ecclesia ville de Minti; unius marci in ecclesia ville de Kemele; viginti solidorum sterlingorum in ecclesia ville de Sutton; decem solidorum in ecclesia ville de Garsdone; octo solidorum in ecclesia ville de Newenton, et quinque solidorum in ecclesia beati Nicholai Londonii. Redditum quam habetis in ecclesia ville de Compton, cum pratis, terris, nemoribus, usuagiis et pascuis, in bosco et plano, in aquis et molendinis, in viis et semitis, et in omnibus aliis libertatibus, et immunitatibus suis. Sane novalium vestrorum que propriis manibus vel sumptibus colitis, de quibus aliquis hactenus non percepit, sive de vestrorum animantium nutrimentis, nullus a vobis decimas exigere vel extorquere presumat. Liceat quoque vobis clericos vel laicos liberos et absolutos, et seculo fugientes, ad conversionem recipere, et eos absque contradiccione aliqua retinere. Prohibemus insuper ut nulli fratrum vestrorum, post factam in monasterio vestro professionem, fas sit, sine abbatis sui licencia, de eodem loco nisi arctioris religionis obtentu, discedere. Discedentem vero, absque communium literarum vestrarum caucione, nullus audeat retinere. Cum autem generale interdictum terre fuerit, liceat vobis, clausis januis, exclusis excommunicatis et interdictis, non pulsatis campanis, suppressa voce, divina officia celebrare, dummodo causam non dederitis interdicto. Crisma vero, oleum sanctum, consecraciones altarum, seu basilicarum, ordinationes clericorum, qui ad ordines fuerint promovendi, a diocesano suscipietis episcopo, siquidem catholicus fuerit, et graciam et communionem sacrosancte Romane sedis habuerit, et ea vobis voluerit sine pravitate aliqua exhibere. Prohibemus insuper ut, infra fines parochie vestre, nullus sine assensu diocesani episcopi et vestro, capellam seu oratorium de novo construere audeat, salvo privilegio pontificum Romanorum. Ad hec, novas et indebitas exactiones, ab archiepiscopis, et episcopis, archidiaconis seu decanis, aliisque omnibus ecclesiasticis secularibusve personis, a vobis omnino fieri prohibemus; sepulturam quoque ipsius loci liberam esse decernimus, ut eorum devotioni et extreme voluntati qui se illic sepeliri deliberaverint, nisi forte excommunicati vel interdicti sint, aut eciam publice usurarii, nullus obsistat; salva tamen justicia illarum ecclesiarum a quibus mortuorum corpora assumuntur. Decimas preterea et possessiones, ad jus ecclesiarum vestrarum spectantes, que a laicis detinentur, redimendi et legitime liberandi de manibus eorum, et ad ecclesias ad quas pertinet revocandi, libera sit vobis, de vestra auctoritate, facultas. Obeunte vero te nunc ejusdem loci abbate, vel tuorum quolibet successorum, nullus ibi, qualibet surrepcionis astucia, seu violencia, preponatur, nisi quem fratres, communi consensu, vel fratrum major pars consilii sanioris, secundum Deum et beati Benedicti regulam providerint eligendum. Paci quoque et tranquillitati vestre, paterna imposterum sollicitudine providere volentes, auctoritate apostolica prohibemus, ut, infra clausuras locorum seu grangiarum vestrarum, nullus rapinam seu furtum facere, ignem apponere, sanguinem fundere, hominem temere capere vel interficere, seu violenciam audeat exercere.

Preterea omnes libertates et immunitates a predecessoribus nostris Romanis pontificibus monasterio vestro concessas; nec non libertates et exempciones secularium exactionum a regibus et principibus vel aliis fidelibus rationabiliter vobis indultis, auctoritate apostolica, confirmamus, et presentis scripti privilegio communimus. Decernimus ergo ut nulli omnino hominum licet prefatum monasterium temere perturbare, aut ejus possessiones auferre, vel ablatas retinere, minuere, seu quibuslibet vexacioni-

bus fatigare, sed omnia integra conserventur, eorum pro quorum gubernacione et sustentacione concessa sunt usibus omnimodis profutura; salva sedis apostolice auctoritate et diocesani episcopi canonica iusticia, et in predictis decimis moderacione consilii generalis. Si qua igitur in futurum ecclesiastica secularisve persona, huic nostre constitutionis paginam sciens, contra eam temere venire temptaverit, secundo, tertiove commonita, nisi reatum suum, congrua satisfaccione, correxerit, potestatis honorisque sui careat dignitate, reamque se divino iudicio existere de perpetrata iniquitate cognoscat, et a sacratissimo corpore et sanguine Dei et Domini redemptoris nostri Jesu Christi aliena fiat, atque in extremo examine districte subjaceat ultioni. Cunctis autem eodem loco sua jura servantibus sit pax Domini nostri Jesu Christi, quatinus et hic fructum bone accionis percipiant, et apud districtum iudicem premia eterne pacis inveniant, Amen, Amen.

Ego Innocencius catholice ecclesie episc. (&c.) Datum Lugduni (&c.) tertio Id. Octobris; indict. vij. Incarnationis Dominice MCCXLVIII. Pontificatus vero domini Innocencii quarti, anno sexto.

NUM. XIV.

Carta Willielmi regis de Silvis quas Abbas Malmesbur' habet in Foresta de Bradene. Reg. Abb. Malmesb. MS. Lansd. Brit. Mus. 428. fol. 23 b.

WILLELMUS rex Anglie O. Episcopo et W. Hosato et C. Venatori et A. Falconar' salutem. Sciatis me abbati Godefrido silvas suas ad custodiendum commendasse. Nolo ergo ut aliquis forestarius meus de eis se intromittat. Et Croco venatori precipio ut de lx. sol. quos super homines suos placitaverat eum et suos clamet quietos. T. Wilhelmo episcopo et F. fil. Ham. et R. capellano apud Hasting'.

NUM. XV.

Carta Johannis Com. Moriton' de Acquietancia Tolneti in villa Bristoll. Ibid. fol. 62 b.

JOHANNES comes Moriton' omnibus hominibus et amicis suis Francis et Anglicis presentibus et futuris salutem. Sciatis me vidisse cartam Willelmi comitis Gloucestrie in hec verba, Willelmus comes Gloucestrie prepositis et omnibus ministris suis de Bristoll' salutem. Sciatis quod ego pro salute animarum patris et matris mee et Roberti filii mei concedo imperpetuum monasterio sancti Aldhelmi de Malm' et fratribus ibidem deservientibus quietanciam in villa mea de Bristoll' de victu et de vestitu fratrum et materie ligni et ferri et que ad proprios usus emerint in villa Bristoll. Abbas vero et Conventus ejusdem loci concesserunt michi et comitisse et patri et matri mee et Roberto filio meo et aliis liberis meis omnibus participationem orationum et beneficiorum omnium que fient in ecclesia sua imperpetuum; et post obitum nostrum communionem tam in temporalibus quam in spiritualibus sicut uni fratrum. T. Rege et ceteris. Ego autem hanc donationem Willelmi comitis Glouc' ratam habens et commendabilem eam presenti scripto confirmo. Et sigilli mei appositione communitio. T. Wilhelmo comite Sar', Sthoridel, et aliis, apud Wynton'.

NUM. XVI.

Compositio inter Osbertum de Colern' super Ecclesiam de Culerna et Monachos Malmesbur'. Ibid. fol. 79.

RICARDUS Dei gratia Wynton' episcopus omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit salutem in domino. Universitati vestre notum fieri volumus, quod cum causa que vertebatur inter monachos Malmesb' et Osbertum de Culerna, super ecclesia de Culerna, nobis commissa fuisset a domino Papa, remota appellatione, terminanda, die statuto partibus in nostra presencia constitutis post plurimas utriusque partis allegaciones, et multam hinc inde habitam altercacionem, controversia amicabili tandem compositione finem accepit. Modus autem compositionis hic est: Memoratus Osbertus Camerario monasterii Malmesb' nomine ipsius ecclesie

de Culerna annuatim solvet, vj. sol' tres in oct' pasch' et tres in oct' sancti Michaelis, quos sex sol' ipsi monachi Malm' qui ob causam illam venerant magistro Reinaldo de Erleya clerico suo, nomine ipsius ecclesie de Culerna incontinenti assignaverunt. Nos itaque quod taliter convenerit inter eos in nostra presentia protestamur.

NUM. XVII.

De Missa celebranda cotidie in Capella beati Jacobi apud Pilton. Ibid. fol. 85.

OMNIBUS Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit, W. Dei gratia abbas Malm' et ejusdem loci conventus salutem in Domino. Noverit universitas vestra nos divine miseracionis intuitu ad instantiam et pecionem (petitionem) domini Henrici de Traci eidem H. concessisse et presenti carta confirmasse videlicet ut singulis diebus una missa pro defunctis in capella sancti Jacobi in Pilton ab uno fratrum nostrorum ibidem commorantium, scilicet pro animabus Henrici de Tracy avi sui, et Oliveri patris sui, et Hawysie ave sue et omnium antecessorum et successorum suorum, predicto eciam H. et prenominationis defunctis concessimus participationem omnium bonorum que fuerint in ecclesia nostra et in aliis locis ad ecclesiam nostram pertinentibus, sicut uni ex nobis. In hujus rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum nostrum apposuimus. T. etc.

NUM. XVIII.

Causa pro Decimis de Yatton. Ibid. fol. 93.

OMNIBUS Christi fidelibus presens scriptum inspecturis Decanus Oxon' judex principalis, magister Helyas le Deneis gerens vices Cancell' Oxon. ad totam causam in causa que vertitur inter W. rectorem ecclesie de Yetton ex parte una, et abbatem et conventum de Malm' ex altera, abbate de Eynesham ad totam causam legitime excusato, salutem in domino. Noverit discretio vestra nos li' mandatum domini pape in b'. verba suscepisse. Gregorius episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis abbati de Eynesham, Cancell. et Decan. Oxon' Lincoln' dioc. salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. W. persona ecclesie de Yetton nobis exposuit conquereudo quod abbas et conventus de Malm' et quidam alii Sar' dioc' super decimis et rebus aliis injuriantur eidem, quo circa discrecionem nostram per apostolica scripta mandamus, quatinus partibus convocatis audiatis causam et appositione remota, fine debito, terminatis, facientes quod decreveritis per censuram ecclesiasticam firmiter observari. Testes autem qui fuerint nominati si se gratia vel odio vel timore subtraxerint censura simili appositione cessante cogatis veritati testimonium perhibere, quod si non omnes hiis exequendis potueritis interesse duo vestrum ea nichilominus exequantur. Dat. Perusii iij^o kalendas Aprilis pontificatus nostri anno tercio. Hujus igitur auctoritate mandati actore coram nobis personaliter comparente dictis abbate et conventu per magistrum N. de Cyrenc' procuratorem datum ad totam causam comparentibus, facta fuit dicto procuratori edicio sub hac forma. 'Dicit predictus W. rector ecclesie de Yecton quod abbas et conventus de Malm' injuste detinent decimas provenientes de dominico quod habent in Parva Yecton sitas infra limites parrochie de Yecton, unde petit eas tanquam de jure communi ad ecclesiam de Yecton spectantes. Petit etiam decimas que de dicto dominico proveniebant tempore illo quo dictum dominicum per homines de Yetton erat excultum, et hoc dicit salvo sibi jure addendi vel inveniendi, intentat etiam petitorium et possessorum.' Tandem variis coram nobis erat contestata: demum productis testibus publicatis attestacionibus, auditis disputacionibus et confessionibus, inspectis eciam dictorum abbatis et conventus privilegiis, Deum habentes pre oculis, habito etiam semper super hiis omnibus vivorum prudentum consilio cum deliberatione plena dictos abbatem et conventum ab impetitione dicti W. rectoris ecclesie de Yecton, in nomine Patris et Filii et Spiritus Sancti, sententialiter absolvimus, perpetuum eidem et successoribus suis nomine dicte ecclesie de Yecton in dictis decimis sive propriis sumptibus excolantur, sive aliis tradunt excolend' imponendo silentium. Et ut hec sententia diffinitiva robur optineat, eam sigilli nostri appositione

roboravimus. Decisa autem fuit hec causa anno Domini m.cc.xxx°. in vig' apostolorum Petri et Pauli, in ecclesia omnium sanctorum Oxon.

NUM. XIX.

De Decimis de Nova Villa. Ibid. fol. 96.

OMNIBUS Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit C. divina miseracione Land' ecclesie minister humilis eternam in domino salutem. Ad universitatis vestre noticiam volumus pervenire nos concessisse domino

abbati et conventui Malmb' ut cum Philippus de Cayrewent clericus viam universe carnis ingressus fuerit, decime de dominico domini com' Herford' in Nova Villa perti- nente ad Caldecot, et de dominico domine Lucie de Hereford in eadem villa quas dictus Philippus de abbate et conventu Malm' de voluntate et assensu nostro tenet ad firmam, in manus abbatis et conventus ad usus proprios deveniant, et sicut eis ab uncio collate sunt possessionem suam libere et absque contradictione alicujus ingrediantur, et eas in pace et quiete et absque ulla concussione perpetuo possideant. In cujus rei testimonium huic scripto sigillum nostrum apposuimus.

COMPUT' MINISTRORUM DOMINI REGIS, TEMP. HEN. VIII.

(Abstract of Roll, 32 Hen. VIII. Augmentation Office.)

MONASTERIUM DE MALMESBURY.

Wiltes.

		£	s.	d.
Malmesbury Burg' cu Rcor' Eccle Scti Pauli.	Redd Assis'	2	9	11½
- - - - -	Redd Cust' Ten'	24	18	7
- - - - -	Redd Tenen' ad Volunt' Dni	18	8	3¼
- - - - -	Firm	20	1	10
- - - - -	Firm R'cor' cu' porc' et penc'	17	7	6
Malmesbury Forinc' cu Hundr' de Starkeley et Cheggeley	} viz. Cert' Redd			
Hullavington				
Starkeley				
Segre				
Dreycote		4	0	6
Foxleigh				
Staunton et Chegislow				
- - - - -	Fines Sect' cu' pquis' Cur' et Hundr'	1	15	5
- - - - -	Fines Brasiat'	4	0	10
- - - - -	E'xhur' cu' Cataft felonu'	null'		
- - - - -	Exit' nuudin'	1	6	0
Div sa Mania	Fines Hiett' et E'xhur' cu' p'fic Cur'	7	1	5
Brokenbrugh cu Decim'	Redd Assis' libor' Tenen'	1	19	3
- - - - -	Redd Cust' Ten' cu' opibz eor'dm	15	19	6
- - - - -	Firm'	22	2	0
- - - - -	Pannag' porcor'	0	2	0
- - - - -	Pquis' Cur'	0	16	8
- - - - -	Decim'	2	6	8
Maniu' de Sutton	Redd Assis'	0	11	0
- - - - -	Redd Cust' Ten'	30	13	6½
- - - - -	Firm'	2	13	4
- - - - -	Pannag' porcor'	0	0	11
- - - - -	Pquis' Cur'	1	2	8
Crudwell cu' Hamlett' de Escote	Redd Assis' libor' Tenen'	1	17	9
Hundr' Silv'	Redd dcor' libor' Ten'	0	0	9
Crudwell	Redd Cust' Ten'	16	12	0
- - - - -	Opa dcor' Cust' Ten'	0	10	0
- - - - -	Redd Mobil'	0	2	4½
- - - - -	Firm Man	28	0	0
Escote	Redd Cust' Ten'	16	4	6
- - - - -	Pannag' porcor'	0	8	0
- - - - -	Pquis' Cur'	1	14	0
- - - - -	Defect' Redd	0	7	0
Mania de Bremyll Foxham et Spyrteff cu' eorz ptinen'	} viz.			
Bremyll				
- - - - -	Redd Cust' Ten'	17	12	11
- - - - -	Firm'	14	6	0

Wiltes.

		£.	s.	d.
Foxham	Redd Cust' Ten ^o	22	13	9½
Spritell	Redd Cust' Ten ^o	35	7	11
- - - - -	Opa Cus' Ten ^o			nuft
- - - - -	Redd Mobil	0	12	3½
- - - - -	Vendic ^o Frumenti.....	0	6	0
- - - - -	Certitud Redd	2	10	6
- - - - -	¶quis' Cur ^o			nuft
Mañiu ^o de Comell	Redd Assis' libor ^o Tenen ^o	1	5	1
- - - - -	Redd Cust' Ten ^o	21	15	7½
- - - - -	Opa dcor ^o Cust' Tenenc'.....	0	6	11
- - - - -	Firm ^o	18	0	6
- - - - -	Pannag' Porcor ^o			nuft
- - - - -	¶quis' Cur ^o	1	11	3
- - - - -	Annua penc ^o	1	0	0
Newynton	Redd Assis'	0	9	2
- - - - -	Redd Cust' Ten ^o	12	19	8
- - - - -	Firm ^o	12	6	8
- - - - -	Pannag' porcor ^o	0	3	0
- - - - -	Firm ^o terr ^o	0	10	0
- - - - -	¶quis' Cur ^o	0	16	6
- - - - -	Decim'.....	1	2	0
- - - - -	Annua Penc ^o	0	8	0
Chareleton.....	Redd Assis' libor ^o Tenenc ^o	0	11	0¾
- - - - -	Redd Cust' Tenenc'	18	0	7¾
- - - - -	Redd Tenenc ^o ad vol' D'ni	0	18	7
- - - - -	Opa dcor ^o Cust' Ten ^o			nuft
- - - - -	Firm ^o	23	0	0
- - - - -	Pannag' porcor ^o	0	3	2
- - - - -	¶quis' Cur ^o	0	18	6
- - - - -	Decim ^o	5	13	4
Rodbo'ne	Redd Cust' Tenenc ^o	25	3	1
- - - - -	Opa dcor ^o Cust Ten ^o	1	2	5
- - - - -	Pannag' porcor ^o	0	1	0
- - - - -	¶quis' Cur ^o	1	6	8
Burton	Redd Cust' Tenen ^o	8	12	8
- - - - -	Opa dcor ^o Cust' Ten ^o	0	5	0
- - - - -	Firm ^o	18	3	5½
Thornehill	Firm ^o	13	2	0
- - - - -	Pannag' porc'			nuft
- - - - -	¶quis' Cur ^o	0	7	7
Corston	Redd Assis' lib' Ten ^o	0	12	4
- - - - -	Redd Cust' Tenen ^o	13	2	7
- - - - -	Opa dcor ^o Cust' Ten ^o	0	15	0
- - - - -	Firm ^o	10	12	2
- - - - -	Pannag' porcor ^o	0	0	8
- - - - -	¶quis' Cur ^o	0	14	0
Cowfold	Exit'	27	8	10
- - - - -	Pannag' porcor ^o			nuft
Mañiu ^o de Puriton cu ^o Rcoria	Redd Assis' libor ^o Tenenciu ^o	2	10	0
- - - - -	Redd Cust ^o Ten ^o	33	2	3
- - - - -	Opa dcor ^o Custum ^o Tenenciu ^o			nuft
- - - - -	Redd Mobil	0	2	0
- - - - -	Firm ^o	23	4	9
- - - - -	¶quis' Cur ^o	0	18	0
Mañiu ^o de Norton cu ^o Rcor ^o	Redd Assis'	1	1	0
- - - - -	Firm ^o	16	8	0
Hankenton Cloteley cu ^o decim ^o in Hankenton....	Redd Cust ^o Tenen ^o	14	16	10¾
- - - - -	Opa dcor ^o Cust ^o Tenen ^o			nuft
- - - - -	Redd Mobil	0	2	7½
- - - - -	Firm ^o	3	15	4
Cloteley	Redd Assis'			nuft
- - - - -	Redd Cust' Ten ^o	4	11	5
- - - - -	Opa dcor ^o Cust ^o Ten ^o			nuft
- - - - -	Redd Mobil	0	5	7½
- - - - -	¶quis' Cur ^o	3	6	0½
- - - - -	Decim ^o	3	6	8

Wiltes.			£	s.	d.
Mañiu ^o de Thychewood cu ^o Fowleswyke	Redd Assis' libōrē Tenen ^o		0	4	6
- - - - -	Redd Cust ^o Tenen		4	8	6
- - - - -	Firm ^o		5	6	8
- - - - -	Pquis' Cur ^o				nuff
Fowleswyke	Firm ^o		4	0	0
Mañiu ^o de Brynkeworth	Redd Cust ^o Ten ^o		20	17	1 ³ / ₄
- - - - -	Opa dōrē Cust ^o Teneñciu ^o				nuff
- - - - -	Redd Mobil		0	9	0
- - - - -	Firm ^o		11	12	8
- - - - -	Pannag' porcorē		0	5	4
- - - - -	Pquis' Cur ^o		2	16	10
- - - - -	Decim ^o		0	4	8
- - - - -	Pencio		0	13	4
Blakeland	Redd Assis'		7	4	7
- - - - -	Pquis' Cur ^o				nuff
Mañiu' de Gretenhñ	Redd Cust ^o Tenen ^o et ad Volunt' dñi !.....		20	12	10
- - - - -	Opa dōrē Cust ^o Ten ^o		0	14	7
- - - - -	Redd Mobil		0	13	4
- - - - -	Firm ^o		20	2	4
- - - - -	Pquis' Cur ^o		1	6	8
Mañiu ^o de Ewruge infra Pochiam de Colerne cu ^o Hamlett de Yatton.....	Redd Assis' libōrē Tenen ^o		0	18	8
- - - - -	Redd Cust ^o Ten ^o		20	1	11
- - - - -	Opa Cust ^o Ten ^o		1	0	2
- - - - -	Firm ^o		10	4	0
- - - - -	Pquis' Cur ^o		0	13	4
Yatton	Firm ^o Decim ^o		0	8	0
Colerne	Firm ^o Decim ^o		4	2	0
Broughton.....	Porc ^o Decim ^o		0	6	8
Mañiu ^o de Whitechurch cu ^o Milbourne decim ^o	Redd Assis'		0	6	4
- - - - -	Redd Cust ^o Ten ^o		18	6	5 ¹ / ₂
- - - - -	Redd Mobil		0	3	2
- - - - -	Firm ^o		15	6	11
- - - - -	Pannag' porcorē		0	1	4
- - - - -	Pquis' Cur ^o		0	19	0
- - - - -	Porc' Decimarē		0	2	8
Mañiu ^o de Garredon	Redd Cust ^o Tenen ^o		11	11	5 ¹ / ₄
- - - - -	Opa dōrē Cust ^o Ten ^o		0	10	6
- - - - -	Redd Mobil		0	0	8
- - - - -	Firm ^o		25	10	8
- - - - -	Pannag' porcorē		0	2	8
- - - - -	Pquis' Cur ^o		0	16	10
- - - - -	Pencio		0	10	0
Mañiu ^o de Lytleton.....	Redd Assis'		0	2	6
- - - - -	Redd Cust ^o Tenen ^o		16	17	10 ¹ / ₂
- - - - -	Firm ^o		4	1	4
- - - - -	Pquis' Cur ^o		1	13	4
Staunton Quintyn.....	} Firm ^o Terr ^o		7	1	8
Segre					
Aishshley					
Foxley					
Sherston pva.....					
Surindon					
Com' Ville Bristoff—Villa Bristoff	Redd et Firm ^o		5	6	8
March' Wallie—Plomwere in Tyntern	Piscar ^o Redd				nuff
Oxon. Villa Oxon	Redd Teñtorē		1	6	8
Midd. Civ ^o London ^o	Redd et Firm ^o Terr ^o		0	13	4
Suburb' London ^o	Firm ^o Terr ^o et Tent ^o		4	0	0
Capell de Okesey.....	Redd et Firm ^o		2	6	8
Tokenham.....	} Firm ^o Decim ^o		0	14	0
Dakhñton.....					
Warwic. Newboldes	Firm ^o Decim ^o				nuff

CHAPEL of KING HENRY VII

1. King Henry VII and his Queen
2. Duke and Duchess of Richmond and Lennox 1524
3. Countess of Richmond & Derby, mother of King Henry VIII 1529
4. Mary Queen of Scots 1537
5. Countess of Lennox, grandmother of King James I 1577
6. Duke and Duchess of Buckingham 1628
7. Mary and Elizabeth daughters of King James I 1603 & 1607
8. Queen Elizabeth 1602

CHAPEL of ST. NICHOLAS

1. Elizabeth I 1559
2. Duchess of Somerset 1587
3. Nicholas Lord 1603
4. Sir George and Lady 1608
5. Ann Countess of Oxford and Lady Burleigh 1608
6. Will. Adam alias Dudley Bishop of Durham
7. The heart of a daughter of Christ's Harley Viscount Beaumont in a cup on the top of a Pyramid 1606
8. Winifred Marchioness of Winchester 1616
9. Elizabeth I 1616
10. Philippa Duchess of York 1474
11. Mary Countess of Buckingham and Sir Geo. Villars 1605

CHAPEL of ST. EDMUND

1. John of Eltham Earl of Cornwall
2. Two Children of King Henry III
3. Frances Duchess of Suffolk 1603
4. Francis Holles Esq. 1622
5. Elizabeth 1600
6. John Lord Raynold 1684
7. Sir Bernard Browne Esq.
8. Humphrey Boucher Lord Cromwell 1477
9. Sir Richard Peckwell Esq. his two wives and four sons
10. Earl of Pembroke Esq.
11. Earl of Warwick Esq. of Warwick 1607
12. Duchess of Somerset 1609
13. Robert Talbot Esq. of York 1397

In the middle space is buried, four children of King Edward I and three of King Henry III

CHAPEL of ST. BENEDICT

1. Andrew Goodman Dean of Worcester 1601
 2. Frances Countess of Hertford 1598
 3. Simon Langham Abbot of Glastonbury
 4. William Hill Dean of Worcester 1566
 5. Lionel Cranfield Earl of Middlesex and Lady 1645
- In the South part of the Church
1. Geoffrey Chaucer the poet 1400
 2. Michael Drayton, poet 1633
 3. John Spenser Esq.
 4. Sir Richard Lee Esq. 1623
 5. Isaac Casaubon 1624
 6. William Camden 1623
 7. William Thynne Esq. 1584
 8. Sir Thomas Richardson C.J. K.B.
 9. Thomas Owen Esq. 1598

CHAPEL of ST. ANDREW

1. John Baron Abbot of Westminster 1406
2. Anne Boleyn 1533
3. John Lord Norrie with his Lady and six sons

ROYAL CHAPEL

- A. King Richard II and Queen Anne 1399
- B. King Edward III 1377
- C. Philippa Queen of Edward III
- D. King Henry I
- E. Eleanor Queen of Edward I 1298
- F. Elizabeth eldest daughter of Henry VI 1446
- G. King Edward I 1273
- H. King Edward 1605

CHAPEL of ST. ERASMUS

1. John Islop Abbot of Westminster
2. Sir Christopher Hatton Esq. and Lady 1619

CHAPEL of ST. JOHN EVANGELIST

1. Sir Thomas Harry Esq. 1660
2. Sir John Harpenden Esq. 1467
3. John Esmeij Abbot of West 1498
4. Sir George Holles Esq. 1606
5. Sir Francis Vere Esq. 1608

CHAPEL of ST. MICHAEL

Catherine Lady of John 1614

CHAPEL of ST. PAUL

1. Lewis Babart and his Wife
2. Anne Lady Gorington 1633
3. Frances Countess of Suffolk 1689
4. Dudley Carleton Viscount Dorchester
5. Sir Thomas Bramley Esq. Lord Chancellor 1687
6. Sir James Fullerton Esq. and Lady
7. Sir John Doding Esq. Keeper of the Exchequer and Lady 1596
8. Giles Dudley Earl of Bridgewater and Lady

CHAPEL of ST. JOHN BAPTIST

1. George Fuxce Abbot of Weston
2. Thomas Bushall Esq. of Durham
3. William de Colchester Abbot of Westminster
4. Henry Cary Lord Burdett 1596
5. Two Children of the Earl of Argyll
6. Sir Thomas Vaughan Esq.
7. Thomas Earl of Essex with his three Wives 1622

At the Entrance into this Chapel, on a column on the right hand is the Monument of Lady Jane Grey, with her Husband and Children, and on the left hand of the door, on a column, the Monument of Juliana Grey, sister to Sir Upstey Esq. 1639 & 1641.

CHAPEL of ST. ANDREW

1. Mary daughter of King Edward IV 1472
2. Thomas Woodstock Duke of Gloucester 1397
3. John de Waltham Bishop of Salisbury

On the South side of the Sacristy

1. Robert King of the East and Middlesex 1606
2. Anne of Cleves 1559

On the North side of the Sacristy

1. Edmund Countess of Crouchback Earl of Lancaster 1297
2. Anne de Valence Earl of Pembroke
3. Albinia Countess of Lonsdale 1209

On the North side of the Church

Sir Thomas Herbert Esq. 1665
 Jane, 1665
 Didacus Concher 1557
 Mary Lady Fortescue 1615

CHAPEL of ST. EDWARD

1. Mary daughter of King Edward IV 1472
2. Thomas Woodstock Duke of Gloucester 1397
3. John de Waltham Bishop of Salisbury

On the South side of the Sacristy

1. Robert King of the East and Middlesex 1606
2. Anne of Cleves 1559

On the North side of the Sacristy

1. Edmund Countess of Crouchback Earl of Lancaster 1297
2. Anne de Valence Earl of Pembroke
3. Albinia Countess of Lonsdale 1209

On the North side of the Church

Sir Thomas Herbert Esq. 1665
 Jane, 1665
 Didacus Concher 1557
 Mary Lady Fortescue 1615

CHAPEL of ST. ANDREW

1. Mary daughter of King Edward IV 1472
2. Thomas Woodstock Duke of Gloucester 1397
3. John de Waltham Bishop of Salisbury

On the South side of the Sacristy

1. Robert King of the East and Middlesex 1606
2. Anne of Cleves 1559

On the North side of the Sacristy

1. Edmund Countess of Crouchback Earl of Lancaster 1297
2. Anne de Valence Earl of Pembroke
3. Albinia Countess of Lonsdale 1209

On the North side of the Church

Sir Thomas Herbert Esq. 1665
 Jane, 1665
 Didacus Concher 1557
 Mary Lady Fortescue 1615

CHAPEL of ST. EDWARD

1. Mary daughter of King Edward IV 1472
2. Thomas Woodstock Duke of Gloucester 1397
3. John de Waltham Bishop of Salisbury

On the South side of the Sacristy

1. Robert King of the East and Middlesex 1606
2. Anne of Cleves 1559

On the North side of the Sacristy

1. Edmund Countess of Crouchback Earl of Lancaster 1297
2. Anne de Valence Earl of Pembroke
3. Albinia Countess of Lonsdale 1209

On the North side of the Church

Sir Thomas Herbert Esq. 1665
 Jane, 1665
 Didacus Concher 1557
 Mary Lady Fortescue 1615

CHAPEL of ST. ANDREW

1. Mary daughter of King Edward IV 1472
2. Thomas Woodstock Duke of Gloucester 1397
3. John de Waltham Bishop of Salisbury

On the South side of the Sacristy

1. Robert King of the East and Middlesex 1606
2. Anne of Cleves 1559

On the North side of the Sacristy

1. Edmund Countess of Crouchback Earl of Lancaster 1297
2. Anne de Valence Earl of Pembroke
3. Albinia Countess of Lonsdale 1209

On the North side of the Church

Sir Thomas Herbert Esq. 1665
 Jane, 1665
 Didacus Concher 1557
 Mary Lady Fortescue 1615

CHAPEL of ST. EDWARD

1. Mary daughter of King Edward IV 1472
2. Thomas Woodstock Duke of Gloucester 1397
3. John de Waltham Bishop of Salisbury

On the South side of the Sacristy

1. Robert King of the East and Middlesex 1606
2. Anne of Cleves 1559

On the North side of the Sacristy

1. Edmund Countess of Crouchback Earl of Lancaster 1297
2. Anne de Valence Earl of Pembroke
3. Albinia Countess of Lonsdale 1209

On the North side of the Church

Sir Thomas Herbert Esq. 1665
 Jane, 1665
 Didacus Concher 1557
 Mary Lady Fortescue 1615

CHAPEL of ST. ANDREW

1. Mary daughter of King Edward IV 1472
2. Thomas Woodstock Duke of Gloucester 1397
3. John de Waltham Bishop of Salisbury

On the South side of the Sacristy

1. Robert King of the East and Middlesex 1606
2. Anne of Cleves 1559

On the North side of the Sacristy

1. Edmund Countess of Crouchback Earl of Lancaster 1297
2. Anne de Valence Earl of Pembroke
3. Albinia Countess of Lonsdale 1209

On the North side of the Church

Sir Thomas Herbert Esq. 1665
 Jane, 1665
 Didacus Concher 1557
 Mary Lady Fortescue 1615

CHAPEL of ST. EDWARD

1. Mary daughter of King Edward IV 1472
2. Thomas Woodstock Duke of Gloucester 1397
3. John de Waltham Bishop of Salisbury

On the South side of the Sacristy

1. Robert King of the East and Middlesex 1606
2. Anne of Cleves 1559

On the North side of the Sacristy

1. Edmund Countess of Crouchback Earl of Lancaster 1297
2. Anne de Valence Earl of Pembroke
3. Albinia Countess of Lonsdale 1209

On the North side of the Church

Sir Thomas Herbert Esq. 1665
 Jane, 1665
 Didacus Concher 1557
 Mary Lady Fortescue 1615

CHAPEL of ST. ANDREW

1. Mary daughter of King Edward IV 1472
2. Thomas Woodstock Duke of Gloucester 1397
3. John de Waltham Bishop of Salisbury

On the South side of the Sacristy

1. Robert King of the East and Middlesex 1606
2. Anne of Cleves 1559

On the North side of the Sacristy

1. Edmund Countess of Crouchback Earl of Lancaster 1297
2. Anne de Valence Earl of Pembroke
3. Albinia Countess of Lonsdale 1209

On the North side of the Church

Sir Thomas Herbert Esq. 1665
 Jane, 1665
 Didacus Concher 1557
 Mary Lady Fortescue 1615

CHAPEL of ST. EDWARD

1. Mary daughter of King Edward IV 1472
2. Thomas Woodstock Duke of Gloucester 1397
3. John de Waltham Bishop of Salisbury

On the South side of the Sacristy

1. Robert King of the East and Middlesex 1606
2. Anne of Cleves 1559

On the North side of the Sacristy

1. Edmund Countess of Crouchback Earl of Lancaster 1297
2. Anne de Valence Earl of Pembroke
3. Albinia Countess of Lonsdale 1209

On the North side of the Church

Sir Thomas Herbert Esq. 1665
 Jane, 1665
 Didacus Concher 1557
 Mary Lady Fortescue 1615

CHAPEL of ST. ANDREW

1. Mary daughter of King Edward IV 1472
2. Thomas Woodstock Duke of Gloucester 1397
3. John de Waltham Bishop of Salisbury

On the South side of the Sacristy

1. Robert King of the East and Middlesex 1606
2. Anne of Cleves 1559

On the North side of the Sacristy

1. Edmund Countess of Crouchback Earl of Lancaster 1297
2. Anne de Valence Earl of Pembroke
3. Albinia Countess of Lonsdale 1209

On the North side of the Church

Sir Thomas Herbert Esq. 1665
 Jane, 1665
 Didacus Concher 1557
 Mary Lady Fortescue 1615

CHAPEL of ST. EDWARD

1. Mary daughter of King Edward IV 1472
2. Thomas Woodstock Duke of Gloucester 1397
3. John de Waltham Bishop of Salisbury

On the South side of the Sacristy

1. Robert King of the East and Middlesex 1606
2. Anne of Cleves 1559

On the North side of the Sacristy

1. Edmund Countess of Crouchback Earl of Lancaster 1297
2. Anne de Valence Earl of Pembroke
3. Albinia Countess of Lonsdale 1209

On the North side of the Church

Sir Thomas Herbert Esq. 1665
 Jane, 1665
 Didacus Concher 1557
 Mary Lady Fortescue 1615

CHAPEL of ST. ANDREW

1. Mary daughter of King Edward IV 1472
2. Thomas Woodstock Duke of Gloucester 1397
3. John de Waltham Bishop of Salisbury

On the South side of the Sacristy

1. Robert King of the East and Middlesex 1606
2. Anne of Cleves 1559

On the North side of the Sacristy

1. Edmund Countess of Crouchback Earl of Lancaster 1297
2. Anne de Valence Earl of Pembroke
3. Albinia Countess of Lonsdale 1209

On the North side of the Church

Sir Thomas Herbert Esq. 1665
 Jane, 1665
 Didacus Concher 1557
 Mary Lady Fortescue 1615

CHAPEL of ST. EDWARD

1. Mary daughter of King Edward IV 1472
2. Thomas Woodstock Duke of Gloucester 1397
3. John de Waltham Bishop of Salisbury

On the South side of the Sacristy

1. Robert King of the East and Middlesex 1606
2. Anne of Cleves 1559

On the North side of the Sacristy

1. Edmund Countess of Crouchback Earl of Lancaster 1297
2. Anne de Valence Earl of Pembroke
3. Albinia Countess of Lonsdale 1209

On the North side of the Church

Sir Thomas Herbert Esq. 1665
 Jane, 1665
 Didacus Concher 1557
 Mary Lady Fortescue 1615

CHAPEL of ST. ANDREW

1. Mary daughter of King Edward IV 1472
2. Thomas Woodstock Duke of Gloucester 1397
3. John de Waltham Bishop of Salisbury

On the South side of the Sacristy

1. Robert King of the East and Middlesex 1606
2. Anne of Cleves 1559

On the North side of the Sacristy

1. Edmund Countess of Crouchback Earl of Lancaster 1297
2. Anne de Valence Earl of Pembroke
3. Albinia Countess of Lonsdale 1209

On the North side of the Church

Sir Thomas Herbert Esq. 1665
 Jane, 1665
 Didacus Concher 1557
 Mary Lady Fortescue 1615

CHAPEL of ST. EDWARD

1. Mary daughter of King Edward IV 1472
2. Thomas Woodstock Duke of Gloucester 1397
3. John de Waltham Bishop of Salisbury

On the South side of the Sacristy

1. Robert King of the East and Middlesex 1606
2. Anne of Cleves 1559

On the North side of the Sacristy

1. Edmund Countess of Crouchback Earl of Lancaster 1297
2. Anne de Valence Earl of Pembroke
3. Albinia Countess of Lonsdale 1209

On the North side of the Church

Sir Thomas Herbert Esq. 1665
 Jane, 1665
 Didacus Concher 1557
 Mary Lady Fortescue 1615

CHAPEL of ST. ANDREW

1. Mary daughter of King Edward IV 1472
2. Thomas Woodstock Duke of Gloucester 1397
3. John de Waltham Bishop of Salisbury

On the South side of the Sacristy

1. Robert King of the East and Middlesex 1606
2. Anne of Cleves 1559

On the North side of the Sacristy

1. Edmund Countess of Crouchback Earl of Lancaster 1297
2. Anne de Valence Earl of Pembroke
3. Albinia Countess of Lonsdale 1209

On the North side of the Church

Sir Thomas Herbert Esq. 1665
 Jane, 1665
 Didacus Concher 1557
 Mary Lady Fortescue 1615

CHAPEL of ST. EDWARD

1. Mary daughter of King Edward IV 1472
2. Thomas Woodstock Duke of Gloucester 1397
3. John de Waltham Bishop of Salisbury

On the South side of the Sacristy

1. Robert King of the East and Middlesex 1606
2. Anne of Cleves 1559

On the North side of the Sacristy

1. Edmund Countess of Crouchback Earl of Lancaster 1297
2. Anne de Valence Earl of Pembroke
3. Albinia Countess of Lonsdale 1209

On the North side of the Church

Sir Thomas Herbert Esq. 1665
 Jane, 1665
 Didacus Concher 1557
 Mary Lady Fortescue 1615

CHAPEL of ST. ANDREW

1. Mary daughter of King Edward IV 1472
2. Thomas Woodstock Duke of Gloucester 1397
3. John de Waltham Bishop of Salisbury

On the South side of the Sacristy

1. Robert King of the East and Middlesex 1606
2. Anne of Cleves 1559

On the North side of the Sacristy

1. Edmund Countess of Crouchback Earl of Lancaster 1297
2. Anne de Valence Earl of Pembroke
3. Albinia Countess of Lonsdale 1209

On the North side of the Church

Sir Thomas Herbert Esq. 1665
 Jane, 1665
 Didacus Concher 1557
 Mary Lady Fortescue 1615

CHAPEL of ST. EDWARD

1. Mary daughter of King Edward IV 1472
2. Thomas Woodstock Duke of Gloucester 1397
3. John de Waltham Bishop of Salisbury

On the South side of the Sacristy

1. Robert King of the East and Middlesex 1606
2. Anne of Cleves 1559

On the North side of the Sacristy

1. Edmund Countess of Crouchback Earl of Lancaster 1297
2. Anne de Valence Earl of Pembroke
3. Albinia Countess of Lonsdale 1209

On the North side of the Church

Sir Thomas Herbert Esq. 1665
 Jane, 1665
 Didacus Concher 1557
 Mary Lady Fortescue 1615

CHAPEL of ST. ANDREW

1. Mary daughter of King Edward IV 1472
2. Thomas Woodstock Duke of Gloucester 1397
3. John de Waltham Bishop of Salisbury

On the South side of the Sacristy

1. Robert King of the East and Middlesex 1606
2. Anne of Cleves 1559

On the North side of the Sacristy

1. Edmund Countess of Crouchback Earl of Lancaster 1297
2. Anne de Valence Earl of Pembroke
3. Albinia Countess of Lonsdale 1209

On the North side of the Church

Sir Thomas Herbert Esq. 1665
 Jane, 1665
 Didacus Concher 1557
 Mary Lady Fortescue 1615

CHAPEL of ST. EDWARD

1. Mary daughter of King Edward IV 1472
2. Thomas Woodstock Duke of Gloucester 1397
3. John de Waltham Bishop of Salisbury

On the South side of the Sacristy

1. Robert King of the East and Middlesex 1606
2. Anne of Cleves 1559

On the North side of the Sacristy

1. Edmund Countess of Crouchback Earl of Lancaster 1297
2. Anne de Valence Earl of Pembroke
3. Albinia Countess of Lonsdale 1209

On the North side of the Church

Sir Thomas Herbert Esq. 1665
 Jane, 1665
 Didacus Concher 1557
 Mary Lady Fortescue 1615

CHAPEL of ST. ANDREW

1. Mary daughter of King Edward IV 1472
2. Thomas Woodstock Duke of Gloucester 1397
3. John de Waltham Bishop of Salisbury

On the South side of the Sacristy

1. Robert King of the East and Middlesex 1606
2. Anne of Cleves 1559

On the North side of the Sacristy

1. Edmund Countess of Crouchback Earl of Lancaster 1297
2. Anne de Valence Earl of Pembroke
3. Albinia Countess of Lonsdale 1209

On the North side of the Church

Sir Thomas Herbert Esq. 1665
 Jane, 1665
 Didacus Concher 1557
 Mary Lady Fortescue 1615

CHAPEL of ST. EDWARD

1. Mary daughter of King Edward IV 1472
2. Thomas Woodstock Duke of Gloucester 1397
3. John de Waltham Bishop of Salisbury

On the South side of the Sacristy

1. Robert King of the East and Middlesex 1606
2. Anne of Cleves 1559

On the North side of the Sacristy

1. Edmund Countess of Crouchback Earl of Lancaster 1297
2. Anne de Valence Earl of Pembroke
3. Albinia Countess of Lonsdale 1209

On the North side of the Church

Sir Thomas Herbert Esq. 1665
 Jane, 1665
 Didacus Concher 1557
 Mary Lady Fortescue 1615

CHAPEL of ST. ANDREW

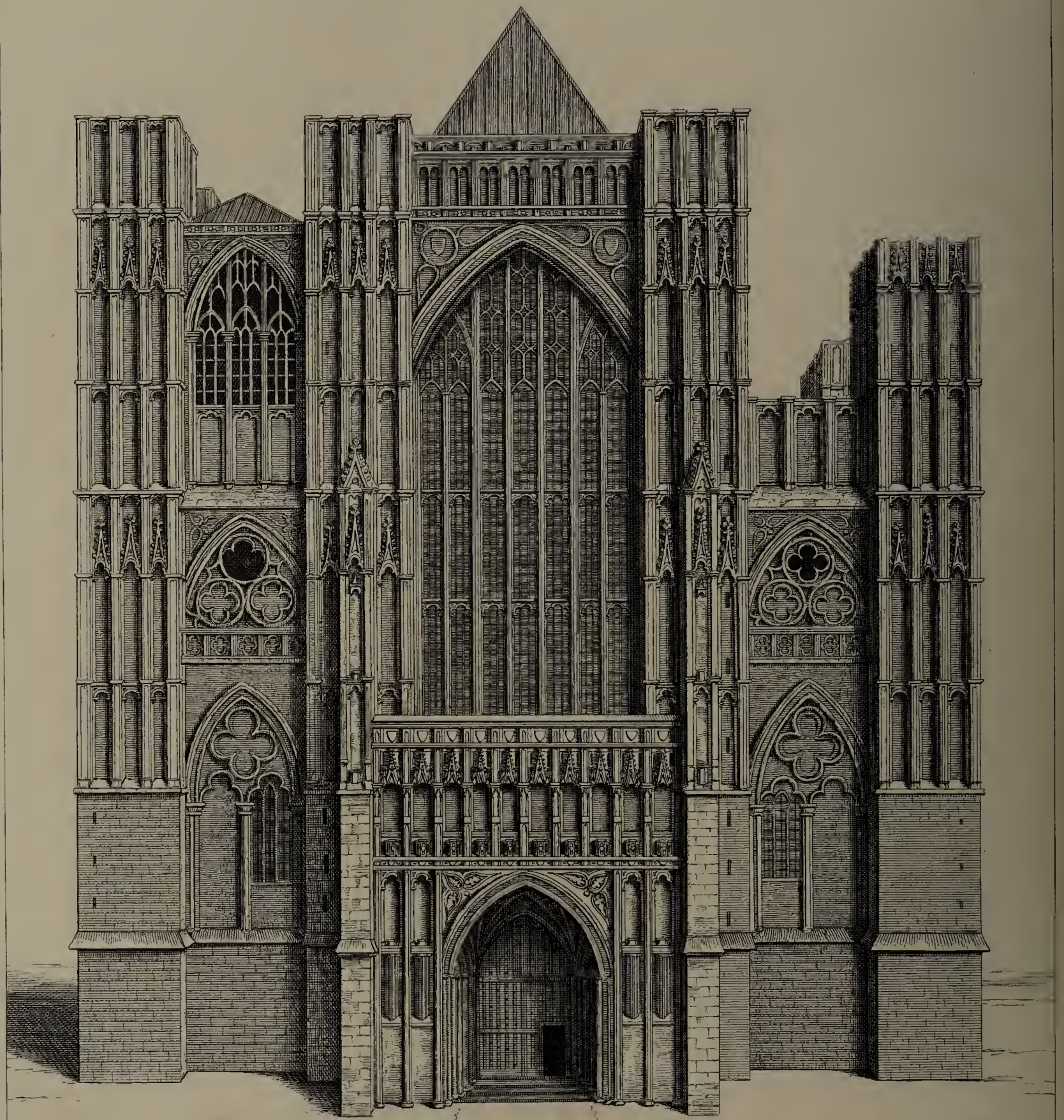
1. Mary daughter of King Edward IV 1472
2. Thomas Woodstock Duke of Gloucester 1397
3. John de Waltham Bishop of Salisbury

On the South side of the Sacristy

1. Robert King of the East and Middlesex 1606
2. Anne of Cleves 1559

On the North side of the Sacristy

1. Edmund Countess of Crouchback Earl of Lancaster 1297
2. Anne de Valence Earl of Pembroke
3. Albinia Countess of Lonsdale 1209



W. P. Storer

Engraved by J. G. ...

Westminster Abbey, West Choir



Drawn & Engraved by

Abbey Church
King Henry the Third



John Coney

Westminster.

St. Dunstons Chapel.



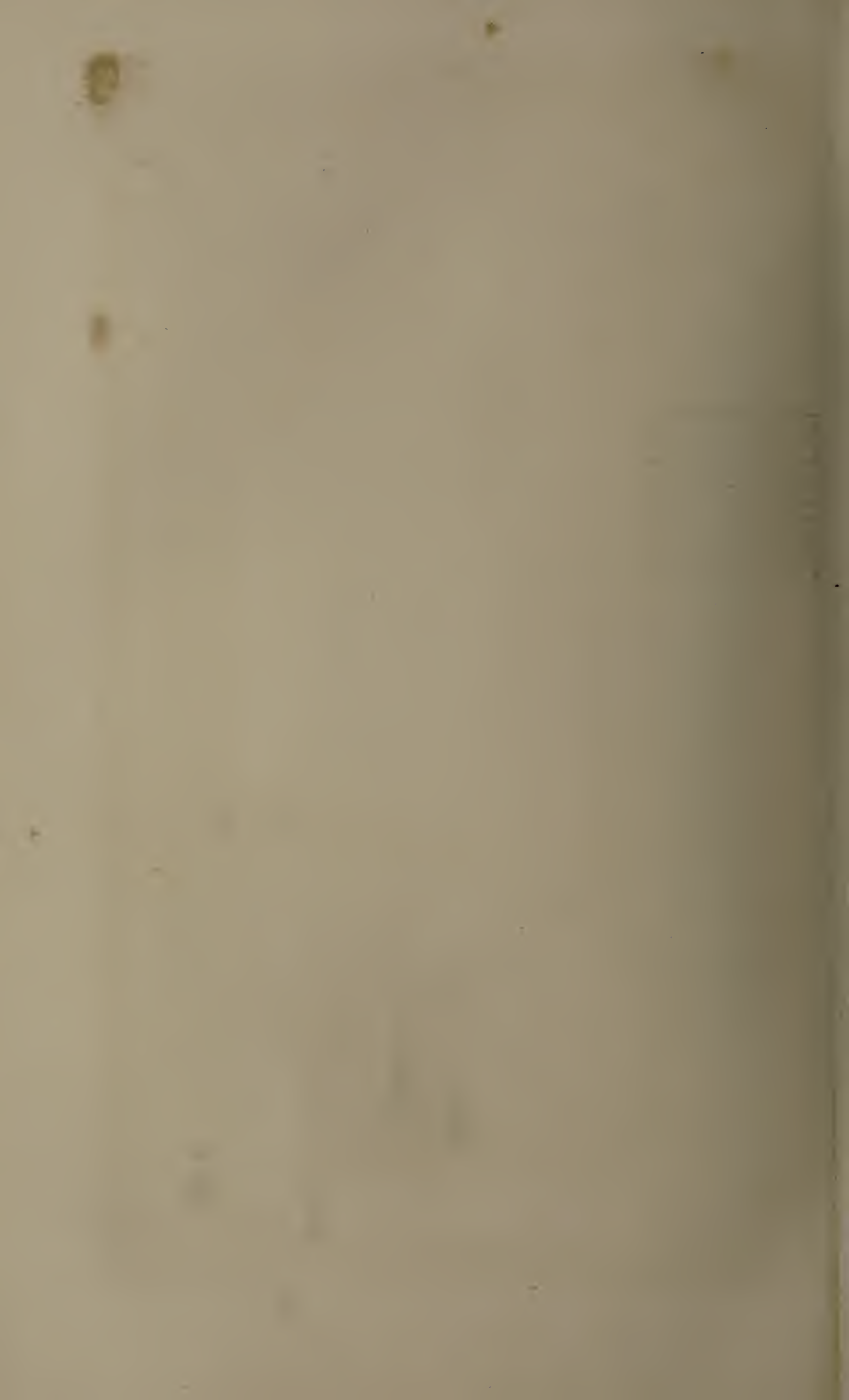
Drawn and Eng.

W. Le Strange

1841



John Coney
St. Stephen.



Westminster Abbey,

IN

MIDDLESEX.



THE particulars of the first foundation of Westminster Abbey are variously related.

Richard Sporley, a monk of this Monastery, who flourished about 1450, cited by Sir William Dugdale, carries the period of its erection as far back as the year 184, when king Lucius is supposed to have embraced Christianity.^a He states it at that time to

have been not only dedicated to religion, but to have been a place of royal sepulture, as well as the repository of regalia. In the persecution under Dioclesian, he adds, it was converted into a Temple of Apollo.^b

Sulcardus, who lived in the time of William the Conqueror, gives a different account. He calls the founder a citizen of London, who, with his wife, was encouraged in the work by Ethelbert king of Kent. He says they outlived the completion of the building, in which they were afterwards buried: their leaden coffins having been found at a later period by one of the abbats.^c The notice of the founder as a citizen of London likewise occurs in Thorn's Chronicle.^d

An interlineation in one copy of Sulcardus's manuscript,^e gives "Sebbertus" as the name of the citizen: in another,^f as well as in Edgar's larger charter,^g he is called "Saberthus subregulus London." Ailred of Rievaulx,^h however, and several other writers, call him Sebert, king

of the East Saxons, and nephew of Ethelbert. They assert, that he founded the abbey very early in the seventh century.ⁱ

Gervase of Canterbury says, the abbey was founded by Sebert at the entreaty of Mellitus, bishop of London, one of the companions of St. Augustine:^k and Ralph de Diceto,^l and Malmesbury,^m give the credit of the foundation to Mellitus himself.

In this contention of authorities it is somewhat remarkable that Bede who, in his Ecclesiastical History notices the foundation of St. Paul's,ⁿ makes no mention whatever of Westminster.

Sulcardus gives a minute account of the miracle supposed to have been worked at the consecration of the abbey.

The church had been prepared against the next day for dedication. On the night preceding, St. Peter appeared on the opposite side of the water to a fisherman, desiring to be conveyed to the farther shore. Having left the boat, St. Peter ordered the fisherman to wait, promising him a reward on his return. An innumerable host from heaven accompanied the apostle, singing choral hymns, while every thing was illuminated with a supernatural light. The dedication having been completed, St. Peter returned to the fisherman, quieted his alarm at what had passed, and announced himself as the apostle. He directed the fisherman to go as soon as it was day to Mellitus, to state what he had seen and heard, and to inform him that, in corroboration of his testimony, he would find the marks of consecration on the walls of the church. St. Peter, then, as a farther corroboration of the miracle to the fisherman, ordered him to cast his nets into the river,

^a See also Joralanensis Historia a Joh. Brompton. Twysd. Script. x. fol. Lond. 1652, col. 725. Usher, Brit. Eccl. Primord. p. 129.

^b The original name of the spot on which the church was founded, derived from its situation in a marshy ground overgrown with briars, was THORNEY. The church itself, from its position in respect of London, was called WEST-minster. See Polychr. Ran. Higd. p. 228. Gale's Script. vol. iii. See also Lel. Collect. edit. 1770, vol. ii. p. 329, vol. iv. p. 69.

Sporley, according to Bishop Tanner, became a monk of Westminster about 1430. His work appears to have been principally copied from that of John Flete, who had been successively sacrist and prior of the monastery. The original of Sporley's work is still preserved among the Cotton Manuscripts, Claud. A. viii. fol. 16. Bishop Tanner (Biblioth. Brit. Hib. p. 685,) places the date of his death about 1490. A copy of Flete's manuscript may be found in the library of his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury at Lambeth. Codd. MSS. Whart. dxciii.

^c "Ecce quidam civium urbis non infimus, cum uxore sua regi astitit, diutinam cordis sui voluntatem super construenda cidem apostolorum principi ecclesia edicit, et super hoc ab ipso inclito rege licentiam devotus, petiit, quo audito, rex nimium est gavisus annuitque et exhortatur prædiviti ad desideratum opus, et ut hoc quam citius inciperet commonet attentius qui regio favore lætatus, Deo gratias agens domum repedavit lætissimus." * * * * * "Constructor autem ecclesiæ multis cum uxore sua supervixit annis et in ejus augendo propectu laborant studio sanctæ intentionis: peractoque vitæ mortalis cursu in eadem sepulti sunt in plumbeis sarcophagis, sicut postea reperti sunt a quodam abbate ecclesiam revocante edificiis." MS. Cotton. Titus A. viii. fol. 2. See also Gale's Scriptorum, vol. iii. Polychr. Higd. p. 228.

^d Twysd. Script. x. col. 1768.

^e MS. Cotton. Tit. A. viii.

^f See MS. Cotton. Faust. A. iii.

^g See num. iii.

^h Twysd. Script. x. col. 385.

ⁱ Lel. Collect. edit. 1770, vol. i. p. 100. Stow, Survey of Lond. ed. 1603, p. 458. Newc. Repert. vol. i. p. 710. Edgar's greater Charter says in the year 604. Sporley, cap. v. says, that Sebert and his wife, (who is called elsewhere Ethelgoda,) were buried near the altar which Saint Peter had dedicated. Sir Joseph Ayloff, in his Account of some Monuments in Westminster Abbey, p. 13, tells us that, on the rebuilding of the abbey by Henry the third, their bodies, with those of Hugolin Edward the Confessor's chamberlain, abbot Edwine, and Sulcardus the historian, are said to have been put under one monument in the vaulted room on the east side of the great cloisters, where the regalia were formerly kept, and where the trial-pieces of the pix are now deposited. See also Widmore's Hist. p. 18. Walsingham, however, (edit. 1574, p. 65,) speaks as if the removal of Sebert's body to the new structure in 1308, had been direct from the old church. "Hoc anno cum placeret fratribus de Westmonast. transferre Sebertum regem de veteri ecclesia in suam novam basilicam, qui primo de Regibus Anglorum ibidem in honore Sancti Petri apostolorum principis fundavit ecclesiam, et cum devotionis ardore ejus aperuissent sepulchrum, invenerunt manum ejus dexteram integram in carne, cute, unguibus, et ossibus compactis usque ad medium brachii, qui jacuerat ibi per annos circiter septingentos." An engraving from an imaginary portrait of Sebert over the tomb in which his body is supposed to have been last deposited, will be found in Schnebbelic's Antiquaries Museum.

^k Twysd. Script. x. col. 1633

^l Ibid. col. 456.

^m Will. Malmesb. de Gestis Pontificum Anglorum, ed. Savile, fol. Lond. 1596. lib. ii. p. 133. See also Mat. Westm. fol. Francof. 1601, p. 190. Lel. Collect. ed. 1770, vol. i. p. 26.

ⁿ Hist. Eccl. lib. ii. c. 3.

and, that of the fish he should take, one should be presented to Mellitus in the apostle's name as a token of the miracle. Having forbade the fisherman to follow his calling in future on a Sunday, St. Peter was taken from his sight: when the fisherman, letting down his nets, was rewarded with such a miraculous draught of salmon, that his nets could hardly contain them. In obedience to the apostle's direction, the fisherman waited on Mellitus, who, going to the church, found not only marks of the chrism, but of the tapers with which the church had been illuminated. Mellitus therefore desisted from proceeding to a new consecration, and contented himself with the celebration of the Mass.

Ailred of Rievaulx gives a more embellished account of this miracle; ^a which is related at still greater length in Sporley's manuscript.

Sporley gives several relations of this transaction: the first professes to have been taken from an old Chronicle; the second from the Life of Mellitus; the third from Sulcardus, with additions; and the fourth from a Chronicle, intitled *Liber regius*.^b

Sulcardus assures us, that from the time of Ethelbert to Offa's time, the church of Westminster stood neglected. Offa however is noticed as a restorer of the building, and as one who added to its endowment. Sulcardus states him to have given to the church five ploughlands at Blekenham, in the parish of Hendon; and Widmore has given a faithful copy of a charter from the abbey archives, in which that monarch grants to the monks ten cassates of land at Aldenham: ^c the latter, dated in the year 785.

Widmore has given a charter from king Edgar, dated in 951, which, directing the reformation of the monastery by archbishop Dunstan, confirms the privileges stated to have been granted by king Offa.^d

Two other charters of considerable beauty are still preserved in the archives of the abbey, one from king Edgar,^e and one from Dunstan^f when bishop of London.

Edgar's charter, one of the most splendid instruments ascribed to the Saxon times, contains much, if it may be relied on, to illustrate the early history of the monastery. It recites Sebert's foundation in the year 604; the dedication by St. Peter himself; and the benefactions of Offa and Kynwlf. A rescript from pope John the thirteenth is introduced, confirming the exemption of the monastery from the jurisdiction of the bishops of London. Edgar's charter also confirms Hamne, Wynton, Mordun, Fentune, Aldenham, Bleccenham, and Loyereslege, partly as the gifts of preceding kings, and partly as purchases made by Dunstan, as well Holewelle, Decewrthe, Wattune, and Cillingtune, with the monastery called Stana, and its appurtenances in Tudinton, Halgefurd, Feltham, and Ecclesford, as mentioned in a charter from king Offa, granted, as it is said, at the suggestion of archbishop Wlfred.

Dunstan's charter confirms the exempt jurisdiction; releases the payment of romescot; and names Alfred in addition to the former kings noticed as benefactors. Dunstan is also represented in it to have purchased several of the lands noticed in the abstract of Edgar's charter, and to have bestowed them on the church. He is said to have bought five manses in the neighbourhood of the monastery from Edgar, for twenty mancuses of gold, and five manses in Blekenham, and six in Loyereslege from the same king, for ten mancuses; lands in Hendune from

^a Ailred of Rievaulx seems to explain the intention of the monks in circulating the story of this miracle. St. Peter tells the fisherman, not merely that he had dedicated the church, but, "Episcopalem benedictionem meam sanctificationis autoritate praeveni." Of course, the abbey was to be exempt from episcopal jurisdiction. See Twysd. Script. x. col. 385, 386.

^b Sporley in the fifth chapter of his manuscript, relates that St. Peter told the fisherman that neither he, nor any one succeeding to his trade, should want this kind of fish, provided they made an offering of every tenth fish to the church of Westminster: and in his thirteenth chapter Sporley records the names of nine members of the monastery, who, up to the year 1380, had seen salmon offered upon the altar of the church. He adds, that in 1382, a large fish was presented by four fishermen, whose names he has preserved. He goes on to quote the *Liber Consuetudinarum* of the Monastery, to show that the fisherman who made his offering had a right to sit at the table of the prior, and might demand of the cellarer ale and bread, and the cellarer in return might take as much of the fishes tail as he would, with four fingers and his thumb erect.

A composition on the subject of the title of salmon appears to

Ethelwold bishop of Winchester and Wlnoth a knight; three cassates of land from Ednoth for twelve pounds, in Eddenhlead; eight manses from Elpwine in Hanewell; ten cassates from Alfegus, a duke, at Sunnabiri, for two hundred mancuses of gold; and land at Scepertun of Alflada, a widow, for sixty smaller bezants. Aelphelm Wolga is said to have given to the monastery, for the salvation of his soul, five manses at Bricandune; and Elfwine, the king's praefect of Kent, three cassates of land at Schollingtune. Dunstan, it is also said, gave the reversion of some land at Perham, a small estate at Padingtune, with estates at Cofenlea and in Ewelle. The charter is dated A.D. 959, the fourth year of king Edgar.

It must not, however, be concealed, that the three charters here mentioned have been considered as the fabrication of the monks.

The first, of king Edgar, is dated in 951, at least six years before he ascended the throne of England, according to the Saxon Chronicle; and ten years before Dunstan, who is called in it archbishop, came to the see of Canterbury. Widmore points out another anachronism. Offa is said to have been a benefactor to the monastery at the instigation of archbishop Wulfred; whereas it appears from the Saxon Chronicle, that Wulfred did not succeed to the archbishoprick till 803, eight years after Offa's death.

To Edgar's larger charter, as well as to that of Dunstan as bishop of London, Dr. Hickes has made numerous objections.^g The hand they are written in is of a later period than the time when the deeds are supposed to have been granted. The phraseology is, in different instances, partly Norman. Edgar's charter has the mark of a pendent seal having been attached, and the waxen impression is still remaining to Dunstan's; a practice of Norman origin, acknowledged to have been introduced by king Edward the Confessor.^h In Dunstan's charter the year 959 is called the fourth, which was really the second year of king Edgar.

In stating these objections it is by no means intended to insinuate that Westminster Abbey was not founded at an early period.

Widmore is probably right in dating it at least as far back as the time of Offa.ⁱ

The opinion is certainly probable that it suffered by the Danes, who, in the ninth century, did considerable mischief several times to London.

Ralph de Diceto and Malmsbury assure us^k that Dunstan, at its restoration, made it but a little monastery of twelve monks only, and that he made Wlsinus abbat.

The monks, to secure their property, probably preferred forging charters in a language which the Normans could read, to the production of instruments in the vernacular tongue, which, however genuine, would be despised. And Edgar was universally known to have been the common restorer of monasteries: and therefore a proper person for the restoration of Westminster Abbey to be referred to.^l

Sporley's manuscript professes to give us the complete succession of the abbats of Westminster from the time of Sebert to abbat Litlington.^m

He names ORBRIHTUS as *the first Abbat*, who after having ruled the monastery twelve years, is said to have died Jan. 13th, A.D. 616.

have been made by arbitration as early as the year 1231. See also Dart's Hist. of St. Peter's Westminster, vol. i. p. 48.

^c See num. i.

^d See num. ii.

^e Num. iii.

^f See MS. Cotton. Faust. A. iii. fol. 21 b.

^g Thesaur. Ling. Septentr. Dissert. Epist. pp. 66, 68, 71, 82.

^h See Ingulphus.

ⁱ Enquiry into the first Foundation of Westm. Abbey, 4to. Lond. 1743, p. 7.

^k Rad. de Diceto. Twysd. Script. x. col. 456. A.D. 963. See also Lel. Collect. edit. 1770, vol. iv. p. 71.

^l A letter from Mr. Cowper to Browne Willis, dated Chester, Aug. 12, 1749, says, "King Edgar's charter to our abbey is dated A.D. 358. Now that prince was at Chester, A.D. 972, and died two years after, aged thirty-three only. How must this be reconciled?" MS. Cole. Brit. Mus. vol. xxxii. p. 168. Dr. Hickes considered the Charter, supposed to have been granted to the Monastery of Wentan in 975, (still preserved among the Cotton Charters in the British Museum, VIII. 18.) as the most palpable of all the forgeries in Edgar's name.

^m MS. Cotton. Claud. A. viii. fol. 34,—64.

The seven next persons who presided over the monastery are called *Priors*.

GERMANUS, the first prior, is said to have succeeded Orbriht.

ALDREDUS, the second prior, contemporary with St. Erkenwald, is stated to have died in 675;

SYWARDUS, to have died in 684.^a

OSMUNDUS is said to have ruled the abbey twenty-one years: dying in 705.

SELREDUS is stated to have died in 744.

ORGARUS, having ruled twenty-two years, in 756; and

BRITHSTANUS, the sixth of the priors, in 785.

Of these, Orbriht, Aldredus, Sywardus, and Orgarus are said to have been buried in the monastery.

Another ORBRIHTUS, is called *the second Abbat*. He is said to have been afterwards bishop of Devon:^b and to have died A.D. 797, after having ruled twelve years. He is noticed in Offa's charter of 785.^c

ALWYUS is said to have succeeded Orbriht, and to have been afterwards promoted to the bishopric of Wells. Stevens calls him ALFWIN. He is stated to have retained the abbacy till his death, A.D. 820. After him, we are told of another

ALWYUS, who died A.D. 837.

ALGARUS is said to have died A.D. 889.

EDMERUS,^d A.D. 922;

ALFNODUS, A.D. 939.

ALFRICUS, who succeeded to the abbacy in 939, is stated to have been removed to the bishopric of Crediton. After his retirement from Westminster the church is said to have fallen into decay, till it was restored by Dunstan. Alfricus is stated to have died A.D. 956, and to have been buried in the church belonging to his see. His four immediate predecessors are said to have been buried at Westminster.

Whence Sporley obtained his account of the abbats of Westminster thus far, we are not told, nor can it be at all relied on as authentic. No such persons as Orbriht, Alwyus, or Alfricus, are to be found in any lists of bishops at so remote a period.

WULSINUS is the first abbat with whom we are made regularly acquainted by our historians. Sporley, from Flete's MS., states him to have been a native of London, bred in the monastery. He is said to have been nominated to the rule of the abbey by Dunstan, in 958.^e Widmore, however, hazards a conjecture, that he was bred under Dunstan at Glastonbury:^f and Ralph de Diceto^g places the time of his appointment by Dunstan A.D. 962. Before 970, Wulsinus appears to have been promoted to the bishopric of Shirborn,^h where he dismissed the secular clergy from his cathedral, and introduced the monks. The time of his death is placed A.D. 1004.ⁱ The abbat next mentioned is

ALFWYUS, or ALWYUS, who is said to have been elected by the monks. According to Sporley's manuscript he died A. D. 1017.

WULNOTH, the successor of Alfwyus, appears to have been bred in the monastery. He is mentioned as much in favour with Cnut; and remained abbat till 1049, the seventh year of Edward the Confessor. He is noticed in what is called the second charter of that king. Florence of Worcester records his death.^k During his time, Harold Harfager was buried in the church.^l

EADWINE appears to have succeeded Wulnoth in 1049.^m It was in his time that the church of Westminster was pulled down, and rebuilt in a more splendid form by king Edward the Confessor.

Ailred of Rievaulx informs us that Edward the Confessor, while in exile, during the usurpation of the Danes, made a vow, that if it should please God to restore him to the throne of his father, he would go in pilgrimage to Rome. Soon after his coronation he made his intention known to the principal nobility, who, partly fearing disturbances in the absence of the king, and partly dreading a contest for the succession, should he die upon the journey, endeavoured to dissuade him from it. Aelred archbishop of York, and Harman bishop of Winchester, with two abbats of monasteries, are stated to have been sent on an embassy to Rome, to procure the Pope's absolution from the vow, who returned with a rescript from pope Leo IX. enjoining the king, by way of commutation, to expend the sums of money intended for his journey in the foundation or repair of some religious house dedicated to St. Peter.ⁿ A revelation to one Wlfine, or Wulsine, a monk of Worcester, is said to have determined the king to bestow his benefaction at Westminster.^o

Before we notice the three charters ascribed to king Edward the Confessor, it may be proper to state that Mr. Widmore thinks but lightly of the story of king Edward's vow. He conceives it "more likely that it was the prudent management of this abbat Eadwine, and the good opinion the Confessor had of him, who, as living in the neighbourhood of the palace, must have been known to that prince, which induced him to bestow his benefactions so amply here. But," he adds, "whatever was the inducement, the king rebuilt it in a very magnificent manner."^p

Sulcardus tells us the church was finished in a few years, and that it was supported by many pillars and arches.^q Matthew Paris speaks of it as having been built "novo compositionis genere," and says it served as a pattern much followed in the erection of other churches.^r Camden has left us a third description translated from a manuscript of the very period. "The principal area or nave of the church stood on lofty arches of hewn stone, jointed together in the nicest manner, and the vault was covered with a strong double arched roof of stone on both sides. The cross which embraced the choir, and by its transept supported a high tower in the middle, rose first with a low strong arch, and then swelled out with several winding staircases to the single wall, up to the wooden roof, which was carefully covered with lead."^s

^a He is called Silwardus, in Willis's Mit. Ab. vol. i. p. 200.

^b MS. Cotton. Claud. A. viii. fol. 35.

^c See num. i.

^d Called by Newcourt and Willis Aldymerus. See also Stevens, vol. i. p. 281.

^e See also Lel. Coll. edit. 1770, vol. ii. p. 250. He is apparently called elsewhere Wulsius or Wlfius. See a Charter of king Edgar's, A.D. 969. Matthew of Westminster edit. Francof. 1601, p. 190, calls him Wltius.

^f Hist. Westm. Abbey, p. 6.

^g Twysd. Script. x. col. 456. See also col. 2223. Twysden, in his Index Rerum, conjectures him to have been the same with Wlsinus who signs a charter of king Ethelred, as "Wiltoniensis Episcopus."

^h Widmore concludes him to have been the same with Edelsinus, bishop of Shirborn, who went on an embassy to Normandy in 991. See Will. Malmesb. edit. Savile, 1596, p. 36.

ⁱ See an account of this abbat, with material variations, in Willis's Mit. Abb. vol. i. p. 200. Wharton, in his manuscript collections, places the date of Wulsinus's death, 6 Id. Jan. 998.

^k Flores Histor. fol. Francof. 1601, p. 616.

^l Chron. Sax. p. 155.

^m Although the old edition of the Monasticon, vol. ii. p. 901, mentions him as abbat in the year 1044.

ⁿ Twysd. Script. x. Ailr. Riev. de Vita et Mirac. Edw. Conf. col. 379.

^o Ibid. col. 383.

^p Hist. Westm. Ab. p. 10.

^q "Diversis fultum columnis ac multiplicibus volutum hinc et inde arcibus, usque ad ipsum vestibulum perfectum."

^r Mat. Paris, Hist. major. fol. Lond. 1684, p. 1. "Defunctus autem rex beatissimus [Edwardus] in crastino sepultus est Londini, in Ecclesia quam ipse novo compositionis genere construxerat, a qua post, multi ecclesias construentes, exemplum adepti, opus illud expensis æmulabantur sumptuosius."

^s Camb. Brit. edit. 1789, vol. ii. p. 7. "What more of the buildings of the monastery," says Mr. Widmore, "beside the church itself, owed their erection to this prince, it is not easy at this distance of time to say: the remains of something very ancient appear in a yard on the east side of the little cloysters, where, or near to which, the chapel of St. Katherine, or the infirmary, now demolished, formerly stood; and there were cloysters in that place, most probably in this king's time; for the famous Geoffry Mandeville, who distinguished himself at the battle of Hastings, mentions his having buried his first wife Athelais in those cloysters, and his intention to lie there himself." Hist. Westm. Ab. p. 11, from Niger Quaternus, a Register Book of the Abbey so called.

The author of the Pursuits of Architectural Innovation, Gent. Mag. April, 1810, p. 331, says, "The parts of the buildings raised by the Confessor, yet in being, may be explored in a long double aisle, against which the east cloister and the south transept of the church are attached. This aisle is run out in about six divisions; the two first are kept as a repository for the pix, used for trying the value of modern gold; and the others are parted off, into avenues, store-vaults, and cellars. The arrangement of the architecture is grand, though the lines them-

We now come to speak of the three greater charters represented to have been granted to the monastery by the Confessor: two of which, at least, have been considered by our best antiquaries as very dubious in their authority. It is singular that Reyner calls that the second, which sir Henry Spelman has printed as the third charter. The transcripts of these charters, given in the Appendix to the present account, have been copied from an antient register of the abbey, and will be found more correct in several instances than the copies printed in the Concilia.

The first and third charters bear date on the same day, the fifth of the kalends of January, 1066. The second bears date the fifth of the kalends of August, 1045. This, in point of time, ought certainly to have been considered as the first.

The first, of the date of Jan. 5th, 1066, opens with a recital of the afflictions of the kingdom under previous sovereigns; it more particularly notices the Danish usurpations, the death of Alfred the king's brother, and the circumstances already copied from Ailred of Rievaulx, relating to the restoration of Westminster, in consequence of the royal vow. It states, that to accomplish his object, the king had decimated his property of every kind; goes on to notice the reliques with which he had furnished the monastery; and recites the confirmation of privileges as stated to have been granted by Edgar, Edward the elder, Dunstan, and Etheldred. The donations of former monarchs are next specifically recited, then the gifts of the great men of the Confessor's court, and lastly the king's own endowments. The whole closing with an anathema against those who should oppose the intent of the deed, and with a list of witnesses.

The second charter, dated in 1045, granted during the rule of Wulnoth as abbat, contains little more than a recital of privileges, with a confirmation of the exempt jurisdiction which is said to have been disputed by Robert bishop of London.

The third charter, being the second of the date of Jan. 5th, 1066, recites the early foundation of the church in the time of Mellitus, the miraculous consecration by St. Peter, the ravages of the Danes, and the king's application after the death of Leo IX. to pope Nicholas, whose rescript is inserted, making Westminster the place for the future inauguration of the kings of England, as well as a monastery of monks exempt from all but royal jurisdiction. This, like the first charter, finishes with an anathema against those who may hinder the operation of the instrument, and with a list of witnesses.^a

Be the authority of either or all of these charters what it may, certain it is that Edward the Confessor not only rebuilt the monastery, but endowed it with numerous lands. The many English, or rather Saxon charters,^b as well as the record of Domesday,^c prove the extent of its possessions at this period beyond a question.

Malmesbury says he enlarged the number of monks.^d

And now the king proceeded to his last act in favour of the monastery. The new church having been magnificently finished, he summoned the nobility and clergy to attend its consecration. On the evening of Christmas-day

selves are extremely plain, excepting the capitals, which are sculptured to a degree hardly to be surpassed. Under the great circular window of the south transept, is a large semicircular arch, part of the upper story over the double aisle above described, the continuation of which, southwards, is destroyed, until we come to that part now used as the college school-room; and the walls, though numerous modern building innovations have been done on them, still leave some pleasing Saxon windows, and on the east side of the little cloisters are more vestiges of the Confessor's work; but of late built against, or environed by coal-holes and other domestic conveniences. No indications of any pointed features."

^a The two last charters here noticed have been considered as spurious, not merely as they differ from the usual Anglo Saxon style, but as they make an assumption on the part of pope Nicholas of a larger portion of pontifical power than the see of Rome at that time claimed. Compare Hiccesii Thesaurus, Pref. p. xxxvii. in marg.

^b See Append. num. vii—xl.

^c See num. xlvii.

^d "Qui ampliori monachorum conventu ibidem adunato ecclesiam ædificationis genere novo fecit." Will. Malmesb. de Gestis Pontificum Angl. lib. ii. ed. Savile, 1596, p. 134.

^e See Twysd. Script. x. col. 193, 479, 955.

^f MS. Cotton. Claud. A. viii. fol. 37.

^g Widm. Hist. Westm. Ab. p. 17.

^h Ingulphus.

he fell ill: and, hastening the solemnity, he had barely completed it when he died, Jan. 5th, 1066. The day after which, on the feast of the Epiphany, he was buried in the church.^e

The last thing to be noticed in the time of abbat Eadwine is what is called in the Cotton Chartulary the first charter of king William the Conqueror, granted, it should seem, but a short time after his coronation in the church by Aldred archbishop of York; and bearing date in 1067. In gratitude to the Confessor, who had nominated him as his heir, the king states himself on his first entrance into the church to have offered fifty marks of silver and a rich pall on the altar of St. Peter, two palls on the place of Edward's sepulture, and two marks of gold and two palls on the great altar. The remainder of the charter notices the exchange of Windsor for Woken-dune and Feringes, recites the grants of Wandsworth, Piriford, and Battersey, and confirms numerous other smaller donations, as well as the privileges granted by king Edward. This however has been deemed a forged charter: although the donations enumerated in it are almost all corroborated by other instruments of undoubted authenticity.

Sporley's manuscript,^f places Eadwine's death in 1068: but he is mentioned as abbat here, in a grant wherein Remigius is called bishop of Lincoln, a title not given him before 1070.^g Mr. Widmore, however, says he must have died in or before 1072, for in that year we find his successor here witnessing to a charter^h as abbat of this place.ⁱ

The extracts from the Domesday Survey, which form an important document of the revenues of the abbey in the time of the Conqueror,^k afford the names of two or three benefactors in the early part of the eleventh century who are not otherwise noticed.

Daneham in Buckinghamshire appears to have been given to the abbey before king Edward's death, by Vlstan a theign.

Land in Totinges, in Surrey, is said to have been granted after Edward's death, by Alnod of London "pro sua anima."

And Kelvedon in Essex appears to have been the gift of Ailricus under very singular circumstances.

GALFRIDUS, or GOIFFRIDUS, who had been abbat of Jumieges in Normandy, succeeded Eadwine at Westminster. He was brought to England by the Conqueror. Sporley tells us that he ruled but four years, when, having been admonished for particular and just causes by the king and archbishop Lanfrank, and not amending, he was deprived and sent back to his former monastery in Normandy.^l He occurs as a witness to an instrument printed in William of Malmesbury's History, in 1072.^m

In his time Editha, the widow of Edward the Confessor, was buried at Westminster. She died in 1075, and had a costly tomb erected at the Conqueror's expence.ⁿ

VITALIS, another of the Conqueror's Norman favourites, who had ruled the monastery of Bernay, or Berneges, a cell to the abbey of Fescamp in Normandy, succeeded Galfridus.^o The annals of Waverley, as well as

ⁱ In the Domesday Survey, tom. i. fol. 146, col. 2. *Goduinus* is noticed as an abbat of Westminster in the time of Edward the Confessor. The variety with which the same name is continually written in that venerable record leaves no doubt but Goduinus and Eadwinus were the same person. Above the name in a smaller character the word *Cilt* is added. Mr. Kelham interprets *Cilt* one allied to the royal family, a great Thane. Sporley assures us that Eadwine was of English descent. In one of the Conqueror's charters he is called *Algwi*.

^k Num. xlvii.

^l MS. Cotton. Claud. A. viii. fol. 38. Wharton's MS. says this was done in the abbat's eighth year. Willis's Mit. Abb. vol. i. p. 201.

^m Script. post Bedam, fol. Lond. 1596, p. 66.

ⁿ Widm. Hist. Westm. Ab. p. 19.

^o Compare Ann. Waverl. p. 132. Mabillon, in his "Analecta Vetera," and Widmore, have preserved the Conqueror's Letter to the abbat of Fescamp, when he sent for Vitalis. It is entitled

"Willelmi Anglorum Regis Epistola ad Johannem abbatem Fiscampensem."

"W. Rex Anglorum Johanni abbati salutem. Diu mecum cogitavi, mi dilecte, in cujus manu et custodia possem mittere et commendare abbatiam Sancti Petri de Westmonasterio: quia in maxima veneratione et habeo et ex debito habere debeo. Ibi enim jacet vir beatae memoriae dominus meus rex Ethwardus; ibi etiam tumulata est regina Etgith uxor ejus inclita: ego etiam ibidem, Dei clementia providente,

the Saxon Chronicle, give the year 1076 as the date of his accession. He died, says Sporley, June 19th, 1082, and was buried in the south cloister of the abbey, with this epitaph :

“ Qui nomen traxit a vita, morte vocante
Abbas Vitalis transiit, hicque jacet.”^a

Vitalis was the patron of Sulcardus, the first literary monk of Westminster whose works have reached us.

GILBERT, or GISLEBERTUS CRISPINUS,^b was the next abbat: and he also was of a Norman family. Archbishop Lanfrank, under whom he had been educated in the abbey of Bee, is said to have promoted his interest. In his time the coffin of Edward the Confessor, thirty-six years after its interment, was opened, and the corpse found perfectly uncorrupted.^c Gilbert, who retained the abbacy thirty-two years, was occasionally employed by king Henry the first in embassies.^d Widmore says he died December 6th, 1117;^e but Sporley says in 1114. The following was his epitaph :

“ Hic pater insignis, genus altum, virgo senexque
Gisleberte jaces, lux, via, duxque tuis.
Mitis eras, justus, prudens, fortis, moderatus,
Doctus quadrivio, nec minus in trivio.
Sic tamen ornatus, nece, sexta luce Decembris,
Spiramen cælo reddis, et ossa solo.”^f

Bishop Tanner gives a list of his works, none of which, however, throw any light on the history of his abbey.^g

In 1118, in the interval between the death of Gilbert and the appointment of his successor, Matilda the queen of Henry the first was buried at Westminster.^h

HEREBERT, or HEREBERTUS, almoner of the monastery, was chosen abbat, according to Simeon of Durham, in 1121.ⁱ Sporley says he was a Norman, though Widmore thinks only by descent. He founded the nunnery of Kilburn, near Hampstead, as a cell to Westminster, about 1130,^k reserving to himself the jurisdiction and power of visitation. Sporley places his death on the third of September, A.D. 1140; and gives the following as his epitaph :

“ Abbatis nostri corpus jacet hic Hereberti;
Vivat post obitum spiritus ante Deum.”^l

GERVASE DE BLOIS, a natural son of king Stephen, succeeded Herebertus. He appears to have been the first of the abbats who solicited the canonization of Edward the Confessor, though without success.^m His administration of the affairs of the monastery was ruinous. He disposed of many of the abbey lands in fee-farm, to his mother Dameta, and others of his friends and favourites.

sceptrum et coronam totius regni Angliæ suscepi. Tandem, consilio Lanfranni archiepiscopi, meorumque procerum, Vitalem abbatem, quamvis invitum, ad hoc coegi ut illam assumeret. Cum enim abbatiam de Bernaco ex minimo multum, ut patet, sublimaverit; intellexi illum dignum esse abbatia de Westmonasterio, et utilitate et prudentia. Quapropter liceat mihi istud fieri, quod de eo communi consilio meorum providi procerum, licentia tua et bona voluntate et conventus fratrum. Volo etiam tibi notum esse me elegisse Osbernum, fratrem scilicet Vitalis abbatis, ut habeat abbatiam de Bernaco: et hoc tuâ licentiâ mihi fieri liceat, Vale.”

^a MS. Cotton. Claud. A. viii. fol. 39. Sporley adds, “ Quolibet Anno die Anniversarii ipsius ponatur unum tapetum cum panno serico auro texto, et duo cerei pond. ii li. quos sacrista providebit ab hora vesperarum usque in crastinum. Finita Missa de Requiem ibidem jugiter ardeunt, et prior vel alius custos ordinis in ejus absentia Missam celebrabit.”

^b Willis, Mit. Abb. vol. i. p. 201, says his surname was *Crispin*, alias *Vion*.

^c See Ailred abb. Rievallis, Twysd. Script. x. col. 408.

^d Widmore, Hist. Westm. Ab. p. 20. from Eadmer and the Contin. of Ingulphus. Stevens says, “ He visited the Universities of France, went into Italy, was at Rome, and returned into his own country through Germany, still improving in learning wheresoever he was. Some say, he was made a bishop of Ireland towards his latter days. In his return home through Germany, he met at Mentz with a learned Jew, and had a very long dispute with him, which he reduced into a Dialogue, published and dedicated to St. Anselm.”

^e See also Chron. Sax. p. 220.

^f MS. Cotton. Claud. A. viii. fol. 40. See also Widmore. Wharton, Angl. Sacra, tom. i. agrees with Widmore in placing the death of Gilbert Crispin in 1117.

^g Tann. Bibl. Brit. Hib. p. 209. See also Widmore, ut supr. p. 22.

^h Herluini vitam a Gilberto Crispino abbate Westmonasteriensi scriptam edidit Acherius in Appendice ad Opera Lanfranci, p. 32, et Mabillonius sæc. vi. Benedict. pars ii. p. 340. See Bouquet, tom. xiv. pp.

Widmore says, several of these were afterwards recovered by the good management of some of the succeeding abbats; but the greater part continued in fee-farm down to the dissolution.ⁿ His principal grant to his mother was of the manor and village of Chelchethe, now Chelsea.^o The complaint of the monks against his dilapidation of the church revenues, produced an admonitory Bull from pope Innocent the second, a copy of which is extant,^p but the effect of which is not known. He continued abbat through the remainder of the reign of Stephen, and died according to Sporley, on the 21st of August, A.D. 1160. Though John of Hexham, who continued Simeon of Durham's History, assures us that Henry the second deposed him from the abbacy, as one “ qui res loci illius juveniliter dissipabat.”^q His epitaph, preserved by Sporley, is in the wretched taste of the twelfth century :

“ De Regum genere, pater hic Gervasius ecce,
Monstrat defunctus Mors rapit omne genus.”^r

During the war between Stephen and the Empress Maud, the lands belonging to the abbey in Worcestershire, Gloucestershire, and Oxfordshire, were either seized or ravaged. Those, however, which were seized, were recovered in the reign of Henry the second.^s

LAURENTIUS, or LAURENCE, a Norman by birth, though bred at Durham, was the next abbat. Upon the death of William de Sancta Barbara, bishop of Durham, he, at that time either the archdeacon or precentor, and the prior, a Laurence also, being the two persons of the greatest sway in that monastery, endeavoured each to get himself chosen bishop, but not able to effect that, and neither willing to give way to the other, they after some time pitched upon a third person, and Hugh Pudsay, nephew to king Stephen, was elected; for which choice, they, and some other of the monks, were excommunicated, and very ill used by Henry Murdok, then archbishop of York; however, they maintained their point, and carried their cause at the court of Rome. A little while after this our Laurence, for what reason it is not said, left Durham and went to St. Alban's; from whence he was, by king Henry II. brought in the abbat here upon the removal of Gervase.^t

He appears, says Widmore,ⁿ to have been in good esteem at court, by the manner of his being made abbat here, by the several offices in which he was employed, by procuring from the king, and Maud the empress, the repairing and covering with lead several of the out-offices of the abbey, which were very much decayed, and by recovering those estates which had been seized or ravaged in the time of his predecessor: he also should stand well in the opinion

270, 271. In the time of this abbat, Geoffrey de Mandeville, who was buried in the cloisters, made the priory of Hurley in Berkshire a cell to Westminster.

^h Widmore, Hist. Westm. Ab. p. 22. See also Chron. Sax. p. 221, Chron. S. Mart. Turon. Bouquet, tom. xii. p. 66. Order. Vit. ibid. p. 711.

ⁱ Twysd. Script. x. col. 243. See also Hoveden, Script. post Bedam, fol. 159 b. 273. Sporley represents him to have ruled the monastery twenty-six years, which would place his election in 1114.

^k Gilbertus Universalis, bishop of London, who is represented to have consented to the foundation, became so A.D. 1128, and died A.D. 1134. See Park's Hist. of Hampstead, p. 161.

^l MS. Cotton. Claud. A. viii. fol. 40, 40 b.

^m Widm. Hist. West. Ab. p. 24. See pope Innocent's Letter, num. liv.

ⁿ Matthew Paris says, “ Abbas enim Westmonasterii predecessor Laurentii, Gerum nomine, filius Regis Stephani, clarior genere quam moribus, omnem ferè ecclesiæ suæ substantiam, in usus sæculares secus quam deceret aut expediret, dissipaverat. Ita ut nec ad victum vel vestitum Conventus, aliquid Laurentio successori suo reliquerat.” Hist. Angl. edit. 1684, p. 1021.

^o Dart, Hist. of St. Pet. Westm. vol. i. p. 23. His other grants are given in the same page from Sporley.

^p MS. Cotton. Claud. A. viii. fol. 41, 41 b.

^q Twysd. Script. x. col. 282.

^r MS. Cotton. Claud. A. viii. fol. 42. Willis, Mit. Abb. vol. i. p. 201, says he was buried in the great cloister of the abbey, on the south side, under a large marble stone, fabulously called Long Megg of Westminster. Widmore, however, p. 26, says it is more likely that this stone was laid over certain monks, twenty-six in number, who died in the plague of 1349, and were all buried in one grave.

^s Dart, Hist. St. Pet. Westm. vol. i. p. 23.

^t Widmore, Hist. Westm. Ab. p. 27. See also Angl. Sacra. vol. i. p. 719. Mat. Par. Vit. Abb. S. Alb. p. 73.

^u Hist. Westm. Ab. pp. 27, 28.

of pope Alexander III. for we find him to have written a letter to that pope in favour of Gilbert Foliot, bishop of London.^a

He applied with better success than Gervase de Blois had done, to the Papal court, for the canonization of king Edward.^b

The Life of Edward the Confessor by Ailred of Rievaulx is addressed to him.^c

Laurentius, also, obtained the use of the mitre, ring, and gloves, which had been esteemed part of the episcopal habit, but were often, to the great displeasure of the bishops, granted by popes to such abbats as were considerable for wealth and power, and who would pay largely to obtain these marks of power.^d

Sporley's manuscript says he died April 11th, 1176; that his image in marble was placed upon his tomb, and had these lines circumscribed,

"Clauditur hoc tumulo vir quondam clarus in orbe
Quo preclarus erat hic locus, est, et erit,
Pro meritis Vitæ dedit illi Laurea nomen
Detur et Vitæ Laurea pro meritis."^e

A pension of six marks from the churches of Battersea and Wandsworth, the appropriation of which he had procured, were set apart for the celebration of his anniversary.^f Widmore says, it is not easy at this time to distinguish his works from those of his namesake Laurence, prior of Durham, with whom he is confounded by Leland, Bale, and Pits, in their accounts; yet some Homilies on the Festivals were generally thought to be his.^g

WALTER, prior of Winchester, succeeded Laurence. He procured from the Pope, for the abbats of Westminster, the use of the dalmatica, tunic, and sandals, to be added to the mitre, ring, and gloves, the grant of which his predecessor Laurence had obtained, but did not live to use, these arriving just after his death: and the first time abbat Walter attempted to wear them, the Pope's nuncio, who thought himself not received at Westminster with sufficient respect, interdicted him the use of them, as also the prior the liberty of entering into the choir.^h Abbat Walter is said to have written the Lives of William Gifford, and Henry, bishops of Winchester. Sporley says he granted out several of the abbey estates in fee-farm: more particularly the manor of Denham in Buckinghamshire, for fifteen pounds per annum; the tithes of Bulby, or Boleby, in Lincolnshire, for four shillings per annum; the church of St. Alban, Wood-street, to the hospital of St. James, Westminster, for 13s. 4d. per annum; certain possessions in Stanyng-lane, for 12s. per annum; others in Fryday-street, for 15s. per annum; land in St. Matthew's parish, in the same street, for 20s. per annum; and the manor of Pakelesham in Benflete, in the county of Essex, for nine pounds.ⁱ He died September 27th, 1191:^k aud had this epitaph,

"Hic qui tu pausas dictus Walterius Abbas
Ex aliis fueras, nec alienus eras."

WILLIAM POSTARD,^l already alluded to as prior of Westminster, succeeded Walter as abbat. He was elected Oct. 9th, 1191. The election was made before the king's

justices, the king himself being absent in an expedition to the Holy Land.^m The bishop of London confirmed the election, and installed the abbat. According to Sporley, he governed the monastery nine years and five months; in seven years he eased the house of a debt of fifteen hundred marks; and died May 4th, 1201.ⁿ He was buried on the south side of the great cloister, and had the following epitaph,

"Postard Willelmus jacet in tellure sepultus,
Hic pater et pastor qui fuit ante Prior."

RALPH PAPILON, or DE ARUNDEL, was the next abbat; a native of London.^o Having been bred a monk here, he first became almoner of the monastery, and afterwards prior of Hurley, a dependant cell on Westminster.^p A contention with the convent brought on a visitation by the pope's legate, Nicholas bishop of Tusculum, who, according to Matthew of Westminster,^q having passed eighteen days in enquiring into and reforming the monastery, both in spirituals and temporals, in the autumn of 1213, finally deposed the abbat. The sentence was executed on the 23d of January following, by Nicholas abbat of Waltham, who had been deputed by the legate for the purpose. One particular relating to the form of deprivation at this time, was the breaking the abbat's seal in the chapter-house.^r Matthew Paris informs us, that the abbat's crimes were dilapidations and incontinence.^s The manors of Teddington and Sudbury were assigned for his support after his disgrace. Sporley says he died on the twelfth of August, but leaves a space for the year. Widmore places his death in 1223.^t He was buried in the nave of the church: and, according to Widmore, was the first abbat we read of so buried.

WILLIAM DE HUMETO, or HUMEZ, was elected abbat May 4th, 1214.^u He was of Norman descent, and the last abbat of Westminster of that country.^x This person was bred a monk at Caen, and from thence was made prior of Frampton, or Frompton in Dorsetshire, which at that time was a cell to Caen. This Humez, says Widmore, is the same man, that king John had, in 1207, recommended for abbat of Ramsey; and upon the monks' refusal to choose him, had kept that abbey vacant for seven years, even till, on the deprivation of Arundel, Humez was by the pope's nuncio appointed abbat of Westminster. Widmore thinks the legate appointed Humez to Westminster by his own authority, without any election or concurrence of the Convent.

Shortly after his promotion, viz. in September, he was appointed by King John, one of his commissioners, or plenipotentiaries to treat of a peace between him and the king of France:^y and, in 1215, he was at the fourth Lateral council, held by pope Innocent III.^z In 1219 we find him employed with the bishop of Salisbury, the abbat of Waltham, and the prior of the Holy Trinity, London, in arbitrating between Hugh de Wells, bishop of Lincoln, and the abbat of St. Alban's.^a

During this abbat's time, in 1221, the new work of the Lady-chapel at Westminster was undertaken, the first stone of which was laid that year on Whitson eve by king

toto conventu, concurrentibus populis per regulam sancti Benedicti per Evangelii textum electo, curam animarum commisit." Twysd. Script. x. col. 664.

^a MS. Cotton, ut supr. fol. 45 b. Widmore, p. 32, says 1200, probably from Mat. Westm. The charter respecting his anniversary is recorded by Sporley. See the contents of it in Dart's Hist. of St. Peter Westm. vol. i. p. 43.

^o Twysd. Script. x. col. 708.

^p Widm. Hist. Westm. Ab. p. 34. Mat. Westm. ut supr. p. 263, places his election A.D. 1200.

^q Flor. Hist. fol. Francof. 1601, p. 272.

^r Sporley, MS. Cotton. Claud. A. viii. fol. 46 b. See also Ann. Dunstap. tom. i. p. 170.

^s Hist. Angl. edit. 1684, p. 207. "Willelmum Abbatem dilapidatione et incontinentia à monachis suis accusatum illicò degradavit."

^t See also Ann. Dunstap. tom. i. p. 139.

^u Willis, Mit. Ab. vol. i. p. 202.

^v Widm. p. 35, from W. Stephan. in Vita Tho. Becket, p. 63.

^y Widm. Hist. West. Ab. p. 37. Rym. Fæd. tom. i. p. 191.

^z Mat. Par. Vitæ Ab. S. Alb. edit. 1684, p. 1050.

^a Widm. Hist. Westm. Ab. p. 37.

^a Epistolæ Thomæ Becket. Bruss. 1682, p. 548.

^b See num. lv.

^c Twysd. Script. x. col. 369.

^d Widm. Hist. Westm. Ab. p. 29.

^e MS. Cotton. Claud. A. viii. fol. 43.

^f Ibid. See also Dart, Hist. Westm. Ab. vol. i. p. 43.

^g Widm. Hist. Westm. Ab. p. 29. Compare Tann. Bibl. Britanico-Hib. p. 473.

^h Widm. Hist. West. Ab. p. 31. See also Twysd. Script x. col. 588.

ⁱ MS. Cotton. Claud. A. viii. fol. 44.

^k Widm. ut supr. According to Mat. West. cd. Francof. 1601, p. 257. He died in 1190.

^l Stevens, by mistake, calls him WILLIAM POFFARD.

^m "Dic Mercurii Willelmus Postard prior Westmonasteriensis, concurrentibus omnium votis, electus est in abbatem ante regis justiciarios episcopo Londoniensi præsente. Quem episcopus duxit ante majus altare sancti Petri. Decantato *Te Deum laudamus* episcopus consuetam orationem super prostratum electum subjunxit, et in sedibus deputatis abbati sollempniter intronizavit, et campanarum cordas manibus electi contradidit. Deinde transitum faciens episcopus in capitulum electum ducens electionem factam episcopali confirmavit auctoritate præsente

Henry the third :^a and which finally gave way to the chapel of Henry VII. since erected on its site.

Another remarkable event during the abbacy of Humez, was the final adjustment between the bishop of London, and the convent of Westminster, on the point of jurisdiction. The matter having been referred to arbitration, the final issue of the cause was, that the monastery was declared to be totally exempt from the bishop of London, and subject immediately to the Pope. The arbitrators, however, in some measure to content the see of London, gave from the monastery the manor of Sunbury to the bishop, and the church there to the chapter of St. Paul's.^b

In the time of this abbat, also, a confederation was made with the monastery of St. Edmundsbury: a kind of agreement which gave a title to civility and entertainment when business led any member of the one place to the other.^c

Sporley places the death of abbat Humez on the 12th of the kalends of May, 1222.^d Matthew Paris, by mistake says 1223.^e He appears to have been buried in the south cloister, at the head of abbat Gervase, his effigies in pontificalibus being placed upon his tomb,^f with this epitaph:

“Ortus ab Humeto Willelmus, huic venerando
Præfuit iste loco, nunc tumulatus humo.”^g

RICHARD DE BERKYNG, prior of the monastery, was elected abbat on the death of Humez, and on the 14th of the kalends of October, received the benediction from Peter de Rupibus, bishop of Winchester.^h An affray between the Londoners and the people of the abbey, soon after his election, occasioned some disturbance and even mischief to the monastery; but the tumult was finally quelled by Hubert de Burgh, the king's justiciary.ⁱ

Abbat Berkyng appears to have held some of the highest offices in the state. He was a privy counsellor, chief baron of the Exchequer, and at length lord treasurer. He also, in 1245, was one of the lords justices of the kingdom during the king's absence in his Welsh wars.^k Matthew of Westminster gives him this character, “Vir prudens et competenter literatus, et multis moribus decoratus: qui sua strenuitate redditus domus suæ incremento circiter ccc. marcarum annuatim, prudenter ampliaverat; et multarum libertatum munimentis roboraverat; nulli tamen vicinorum suorum molestus et onerosus.”^l He procured a Charter of Liberties to the monastery, which is printed in the Annals of the monastery of Burton,^m larger and fuller than any which had been obtained before it: another for eight bucks yearly out of Windsor forest:ⁿ and a third relating to fines and returns of writs.^o Sporley enumerates the acquisitions which he obtained for the monastery in lands and endowments. Among these were the church of Ocham and the manor of Thorpe, the church of Aschewell, the castle of Morton Folet, and the moiety of the manors of Langedon and of Chadesley in Worcestershire. He purchased also the church of Strengesham; built the village of New Morton

in Henmersche in Gloucestershire, which he assigned for his anniversary; and made various minor additions to the estates of the convent in different counties. He also increased the splendor of the celebration of king Edward the Confessor's translation.^p

In 1231, during the rule of this abbat there was a law-suit between the convent and the parson of Rotherhithe, for the tithes of salmon caught in his parish.^q

Having governed this monastery twenty-four years, Richard de Berkyng died Nov. 23d, 1246. He was buried before the altar of the Virgin Mary, in the Lady-chapel already noticed, beneath a tomb of marble, which was destroyed in the time of abbat Colchester; when one Peter Combe, sacrist of the convent, laid down a flat stone for him, the inscription of which has been long since torn away, but is preserved in Sporley's manuscript as follows:

“Ricardus Berkyng prior, et post inelytus abbas,
Henrici regis prudens fuit iste minister,
Hujus erat prima laus insula rebus opima,
Altera laus æque Thorp census, Ocham decimæque,
Tertia Mortonæ Castrum simili ratione,
Et regis quarta de multis commoda carta.
Clementis festo mundo migravit ab isto,
M. domini C. bis XL. sextoque sub anno
Cui detur venia per te pia virgo Maria.”^r

RICHARD DE CROKESLEYE, or CROCKELCE,^s said to have been so called from a place of that name in Suffolk, was unanimously chosen the successor of abbat Berkyng. In 1245, twenty-five years after the erection of the Lady-chapel, king Henry the third pulled down the greater part of the church to renew it, as some assert, upon the old foundations. Matthew Paris says, he ordered the east end, the tower, and the transept, to be taken down and rebuilt in a more elegant form, at his own expence.^t Of this work, Crokesleye, when archdeacon of Westminster only, was made one of the two treasurers; a circumstance to which he was probably indebted for the king's favour in his promotion.^u He was elected the Sunday before Christmas, which happening to be the very day Pope Innocent the IVth canonized St. Edmund, the late archbishop of Canterbury, and this abbat having been an acquaintance and an admirer of that prelate while living, he caused a chapel which he had made by the north door of the church, to be called St. Edmund's chapel; and in this chapel the abbat himself was buried; but the thing being in the way when they came to rebuild that part of the church, it was pulled down, and his body removed to St. Nicholas chapel.^x During this abbat's time the king made great progress in rebuilding the church. In 1246, he is said to have ordered to this use £2591, due from the widow of one David of Oxford, a Jew: and in 1254, the king's treasurer and the barons of the Exchequer were ordered to apply to it the annual sum of three thousand marks.^y Matthew Paris gives a minute relation^z of the circumstances attending the presentation of an extraordinary relique to this church by the king, in 1247; no other than some of the blood which came out

^a A. D. 1221. “Sabbatho autem in vigilia Pentecostes inceptum est novum opus Capellæ B. Virginis apud Westmonasterium; rege Henrico existente fundatore, et primum lapidem operis in fundamento ponente.” Mat. Par. Hist. Angl. edit. 1684, p. 261. By founder, however, we are to understand merely the patron and principal benefactor of the work, as Henry was then but thirteen years of age; and there are instruments still remaining in the Archives of the Dean and Chapter, in some of which spiritual, and in others temporal benefits are granted to such as should contribute toward the building.

^b See Widm. ut supr. p. 38, from Wharton de Episc. Londinensibus, p. 79. See also Mat. Par. ut supr. p. 266.

^c Widm. p. 38.

^d MS. Cotton. Claud. A. viii. fol. 47 b. Stevens says, 1223.

^e Mat. Par. ut supr. p. 266.

^f Mr. Widmore thinks that by this description the stone in the cloister, at present marked for Vitalis, must belong to this abbat. Hist. West. Ab. p. 39.

^g Sporley, MS. Cotton. Claud. A. viii. fol. 47 b.

^h Ibid. fol. 48. Mat. Par. ut supr. Stevens says, by mistake, from the bishop of Worcester.

ⁱ See Mat. Westm. edit. Franc. 1601, p. 281. Compare also Ann. Dunstap. tom. i. p. 129.

^k Widm. ut supr. p. 40.

^l Flor. Hist. p. 330.

^m Gale, Rerum Anglie. Script. vet. tom. i. pp. 285, 286.

ⁿ See num. lxiv. ^o Widm. Hist. Westm. Ab. p. 41.

^p MS. Cotton. Claud. A. viii. fol. 48, 49.

^q Widm. Hist. p. 41.

^r MS. Cotton. ut supr. fol. 49 b. See also Weever, Fun. Mon. p. 416. ROGER BLACK, who is also called NIGELLUS, a monk of this monastery in the time of abbat Berkyng, is said to have written several sermons. A book of Statutes of his composition, for the clergy of the diocese of London, is also stated to be extant in manuscript in the public library at Cambridge. He died at Stepney in 1241, and was buried at St. Paul's. See Tann. Bibl. Brit. Hib. p. 102.

^s Ann. Waverl. p. 207. Gale, vol. ii. Dart calls him CROSSLEY.

^t “Eodem verò anno dominus Rex, devotione, quam habuit adversus sanetum Ædvardum, submonente, Eeclesiam saneti Petri Westmonasteriensem jussit ampliari. Et dirutis antiquis eum turri muris partis orientalis, præcepit novos, videlicet decentiores, suis sumptibus subtilibus artificibus convocatis, construi: et residuo, videlicet occidentali, operi coaptari.” Mat. Par. Hist. Angl. edit. 1684, p. 581.

^u Widm. Hist. p. 63. Madox, Hist. Excheq. p. 549.

^x Widm. Hist. ut supr. from Mat. Par. p. 627.

^y Widm. Hist. p. 58. In a subsequent page Widmore adds,

“There is still remaining a computation of 29,600l. being laid out in fifteen years, during twelve of which Crokesleye was abbot; which sum, if we consider the value of money at that time five or six times more than at present, is equal to 150,000l. or 180,000l.” p. 69.

^z Hist. Angl. p. 640.

of our Saviour's wounds at his crucifixion. It was presented to the king by the master of the Templars, and attested by the Patriarch of Jerusalem. On the day of St. Edward's translation the king carried it in solemn procession, and on foot, from St. Paul's to Westminster, where he presented it upon the altar. Two years after this, in 1249, he presented another relique, a marble stone, brought from the holy land by the Friars preachers, with the impression of a foot affirmed to have been made by our Lord in stepping from it at his ascension.^a

Abbat Crokesleye appears to have been for a considerable time in great favour with the king. In 1247 he went with John Mansel, provost of Beverley, on an embassy to Brabant, concerning a marriage between prince Edward the king's eldest son, and a daughter of the duke.^b In 1251, he went again abroad, as was reported, concerning the king's intended visit to Pontigny, to pay his devotions at the tomb of St. Edmund, archbishop of Canterbury, who was buried there.^c At this time our abbat visited the Pope, who was then at Lyons, and by his address procured a composition to be set aside which abbat Berkyng had entered into with the monks of Westminster to enlarge their allowance.^d This brought him into disgrace, not only with the monks but with the king, who appears to have acted toward him with a determined resolution to restore the monks to their privileges. A charter of Henry the third is still extant, in which the goods of the convent are declared to be separate from those of the abbat. The matter, however, was afterwards referred to the bishop of Bath and Wells and John Mansel, before mentioned, and a new composition made; by which the things chiefly objected to by the abbat, as the being obliged to find flesh for the monks dinners, from Twelfth-day to Septuagesima Sunday, and the being restrained either from visiting the estates assigned to the convent's share, or from removing the monks, who were officers of the monastery, from their respective offices, were altered or qualified in his favour: the instrument of this agreement, says Widmore, to give it the greater weight, was sealed not only with the seals of the abbat and convent, but also with those of the two arbitrators, and even with the king's great seal.^e But still the king was jealous and distrustful of the abbat, and in 1256, when he sent him to Rome concerning the affairs of Sicily, he obliged him to take an oath, and sign an instrument, that he would not attempt any thing at that court to the prejudice of the said composition.^f

In 1258, the parliament refusing the king a supply, an effort was made to borrow money by persuading the religious houses to be engaged for the payment; when abbat Crokesleye entered into an obligation for the sum of 2500 marks. Others of the greater abbats, however, refusing their assistance, the king's design miscarried.^g

In the same year he was made a baron of the Exchequer; as also one of the twelve on the king's side, who with twelve more appointed by the barons, were to draw up rules for the government of the kingdom.^h

He died July 17th, 1258, at Winchester, not without

^a Mat. Par. ut supr. p. 666. See also Mat. Westm. ut supr. p. 339.

^b Mat. Par. ut supr. p. 642.

^c Ibid. p. 705, 708.

^d In the Cotton MS. Titus A. viii. we have the following instruments: Fol. 33. "Prima Compositio facta et instituta inter dominum Ricardum de Berkinge dei gracia abbatem Westm. et ejusdem loci conventum, super assignatione et separacione bonorum et porcionum eorundem." Fol. 34 b. "Secunda Compositio domini Ricardi de Berkinge abbatis Westm. et ejusdem loci conventus, super augmentatione bonorum et possessionum porcionis conventus predicti Westm." Fol. 35 b. "Compositio facta inter dominum Ricardum de Crokesle abbatem Westm. et ejusdem loci conventus, super tribus articulis tollendis de prima compositione R. de Berk'. ceteris omnibus in suo robore ut prius remanentibus."

^e Widm. Hist. West. Ab. pp. 67, 68. See also Mat. Par. p. 725. Matthew Paris continues, "Rex igitur misertus conventus Westmonasteriensis, qui tot gravamina et damna jam per multos annos toleraverat concessit benignè eidem, ut vacante abbacia Westmonasteriensis disponatur libere de possessionibus ipsum conventum contingentibus, quas consuevit Rex in manu sua retinere, in magnum damnum domus et gravamen, donec abbas ibidem ordinaretur. Et super hoc, talem eisdem monachis chartam confecit. 'Henricus Dei gratia, &c. omnibus ad quos presentes litere pervenerint, Salutem. Cùm bona abbatis Westmonasteriensis et ejusdem loci prioris et conventus discreta sunt ab invicem, et separata, volentes indemnitati et tranquillitati eorundem

suspicion of poison.ⁱ His tomb, already noticed, in St. Edmund's chapel, had this epitaph:

"Jam Wyntona polis de Crokesleye Ricardo
Mortis amara dedit, et locus iste capit."

Matthew Paris has left the following character of him. "Vir quidem elegans, facundus, juris utriusque peritus, canonici scilicet et civilis, regi specialissimus, in cujus obsequio magnos et multos, tam in transmarinis quam in cismarinis partibus, labores libenter consumpserat sumptuosus."^j

This abbat assigned for his anniversary the produce of the whole manors of Hampstead and Stoke, with certain other rents and profits acquired to the monastery by himself.^m This anniversary, says Mr. Park,ⁿ was one of uncommon solemnity; and was to be accompanied with a liberality of distribution which must have drawn great numbers of indigent to the gates of the monastery, on the day of celebration. For the further security of the performance of this ordination, abbat Crokesley, having set forth that it had been made with provident deliberation, and with the consent of the king, as founder and [patron of the monastery, obtained a bull of confirmation from pope Alexander IV. denouncing the usual sentence of ire against infringers.^o The abbat himself likewise, by his own authority, promulgated sentence of excommunication against them. It was fortunate in this, Mr. Park observes, as in many other instances, that the supreme head of the Romish church had the power of dispensing with the most solemn anathemas; for, if the assignments of anniversaries had not been sometimes recalled, the whole peculiar of the abbat's office must by degrees have been granted away, and the convent ruined; as every abbat had his anniversary. In less than ten years after Crokesley's death, the burthen of commemorating him in the way he had ordained, was found too heavy to be borne, and the convent petitioned the pope to absolve those who had unwilfully infringed the ordinance, and to cause the whole to be revoked, or at least reduced to moderation, by discreet persons appointed by him. The pope accordingly sent his mandates to the abbat of Chertsey^p and the abbat of Waltham, dated 5 kal. Jun. 1267, declaring that he found "these things to abound more in pomp than the good of souls; and that it was evident they accorded not with religion, or were suitable to religious persons," and directing them, therefore, to use their discretion in moderating the ordinance, according to the deserts of the deceased abbat, and the advantage which they might judge had accrued to the monastery by his administration. By virtue of this authority, the abbat of Waltham ordained that the said manors and revenues should be under the free disposal of the abbat and convent of Westminster, towards the welfare of their monastery, and exonerated from the charges of the anniversary; provided that an annual portion of ten marks should be assigned from these or other estates, for making such celebration as that sum would admit of. The abbat of Chertsey likewise confirmed this disposition, and absolved the brethren from

prioris et conventus providere, concedimus eis pro nobis et heredibus nostris, quod quotiescunque abbatiam vacare contigerit per cessionem vel decessum abbatum suorum, habeant ipsi prior et conventus liberam administrationem de bonis suis separatis: salva nobis et heredibus nostris tempore vacationis prædictæ domus custodia de bonis ad prædictos abbates pertinentibus. In cujus rei testimonium, &c. Teste meipso, apud sanctum Eadmundum, anno Regni mei trigesimo sexto."

^f Widm. Hist. p. 68. Rym. Fæd. tom. i. p. 596.

^g Mat. Par. pp. 828, 829.

^h Widm. Hist. p. 69.

ⁱ Ann. Dunstap. tom. i. p. 337.

^k MS. Cotton. Claud. A. viii. fol. 51 b.

^l Hist. Angl. p. 834.

^m See the assignment, MS. Cotton. Claud. A. viii. fol. 51 b. 52, printed in the Appendix to Park's Hist. of Hampstead, N^o. iii. He also procured from pope Innocent IV. the appropriation of the rectory of Feryng in Essex, to defray the expences of an anniversary for king Henry the third.

ⁿ Park's Hist. of Hampst. p. 98.

^o MS. Cotton. Faust. A. iii. fol. 206 b. dated 15 kal. Nov. Pontificat. ij^{do}. A. D. 1255.

^p In the Chartulary of Westminster so often quoted, MS. Cotton. Faust. A. iii. fol. 207 b. is "Scriptum Clementis Pape iiij. directum abbati Certes' super absolucione monachorum Westm. de sententia lata super statuto R. de Kroklesle de qua fit mencio in statuto suo memorato, dat. v. Id. Januarii Pontificatus anno tertio."

the sentence of excommunication standing against them as infringers of Crokesley's statute.^a

PHILIP LEWESHAM, prior of the monastery, succeeded Crokesley as abbat in the month of August 1258.^b Sporley says he went to Rome for confirmation, and died there in 1259.^c Matthew Paris, however, informs us that some of the monks were sent thither instead, to get his personal appearance excused, and that when they returned from Rome they found their labour had been to little purpose, the elected abbat having died in their absence:^d Widmore says at the latter end of October, 1258.^e

RICHARD DE WARE, on the death of Lewesham, was elected to the abbacy "per viam compromissi,"^f by compromise, or the choice by agreement committed to a few of the monks; it was a manner of electing, says Widmore, much used at that time, and the two succeeding abbats came in the same way.^g Abbat Ware went shortly after his election to Rome, for confirmation. He appears to have been again at Rome in 1267, when, Mr. Widmore apprehends, and not before, he brought from thence the beautiful materials of the Mosaic pavement which was laid down the next year before the high altar of the church, of which a sufficient portion is still remaining to indicate its former beauty.^h

Among the Instruments in Rymer's *Fœdera* are several which explain the public employments in which this abbat was engaged abroad in the reigns of Henry the third and his successor.ⁱ In 1271 he went on an embassy to France: and in 1278 he was sent to John duke of Brabant to negotiate a marriage between Margaret the king's daughter, and the son and heir of the duke. His interest at court procured many immunities to the monastery.^k About 1280 a dispute arose with the bishop of Worcester concerning the cell of Great Malvern, which had belonged to Westminster from the time of its foundation.

^a Park's Hist. of Hampst. pp. 100, 101, 102. Append. pp. vii. viii. MS. Cotton. Faust. A. iii. f. 242. "Moderacio abbatis Ade de Waltham super anniversar' abbatis Ricardi." Dat. apud Waltham, die Decembris anno Domini m^o.cc.lx. septimo.

^b Sporley, MS. Cotton. Claud. A. viii. fol. 53.

^c "Transfretansque postmodum ad curiam Romanam pro confirmatione sua obtinenda ibidem clausit extremum, anno Domini m^o.cc.lx." Ibid.

^d Mat. Par. edit. 1684, p. 834. Widmore says, "The necessity of thus applying to the pope, and so of all the expence and hazard of such a journey, was the consequence of the monastery's getting itself exempted from the jurisdiction of the bishop of London, and becoming immediately subject to the pope. By the twenty-sixth canon of the fourth Lateran Council, the exempt abbats of Italy were to be confirmed by the pope himself; and A.D. 1257, the year before this election, by a constitution of pope Alexander IV. this was extended to all other exempt abbats wheresoever.

The burden of this was soon felt, but it was not till 1478-9, that the abbots got themselves excused from it; and then too, not but after an endeavour of many years, and with great difficulty; king Edward IV. writing several times to the then pope, and some of the cardinals, and that very pressing in their behalf: and they were obliged to pay yearly a hundred florens to the pope's collector on that account." Widm. Hist. Westm. Ab. p. 71.

^e Hist. Westm. Ab. p. 71. See also Mat. Par. ut supr. p. 840.

^f Sporley, ut supr. fol. 53.

^g Hist. West. Ab. p. 71.

^h The design of the figures was to represent the time the world was to last according to the Ptolemaic system. The following is Sporley's account and explanation of the pavement. "Adduxit (Ricardus de Ware) mercatores et operarios secum, lapides illos porphiriticos, jaspides, et marmora de Thaso quos sumptibus suis propriis emerat ibidem, ex quibus ipsi operarii coram magno altari Westm. mirandi operis fecerunt Pavimentum, in cuius latere boreali dicto abbati sub operi predicto decantissimam composuerunt ipso precipiente sepulturam.

"Versus in predicto Pavimento circulariter scripti.

"Si lector posita prudenter cuncta revolvat
Hic finem Primi Mobilis inveniet.

"Sepes trina, canes, et equos, hominesque superaddas,
Cervos et corvos, aquilas, immania cete,
Mundum; quodque sequens pereuntes triplicat annos.
Spericus archetypum, globus hic monstrat macrocosmum
Christi milleno, bis centeno, duodeno
Cum sexageno, subductis quatuor anno,¹
Tercius Henricus Rex, Urbs, Odericus, et Abbas
Hos compegere porphireos lapides.

"Intellectus quatuor versuum predictorum. 'Christi milleno,' &c. Anno domini millesimo ducentesimo sexagesimo octavo rex Henricus tercius, Vrbs Roma, Odoricus scilicet cementarius, abbas sc. Ricardus de Ware, compegere, sc. composuerunt hos lapides porphiriticos, id est diversi coloris in pavimento supradicto.

VOL. I.

The firmness of the abbat, however, established the right of the parent over the subordinate monastery. For the two or three last years of his life, abbat Ware became the king's treasurer, and died in that office in the beginning of December, 1283.¹ Sporley has preserved his epitaph:

"Abbas Ricardus de Wara, qui requiescit
Hic, portat lapides, quos huc portavit ab Urbe."^m

During this abbat's time, in 1269, "the xiii. daye of Octobre, the kyngge lette translate with great solempnytie the holy body of seynt Edwarde kyngge and confessour, that before laye in the side of the quere, into the chapell at the back of the hygh aulter of Westmester abbey, and there layde it in a ryche shryne."ⁿ

In 1272, Henry the third, the great restorer of the church,^o died at Westminster; the favours which he heaped upon the monastery prove him to have been a constant and munificent benefactor during the whole of his long reign. Fabyan says, a tablet hanging upon the tomb of this prince, on the south side of the Confessor's chapel, had the following lines:

"Tercius Henricus jacet hic, pietatis amicus:
Ecclesiam stravit istam, quam post renovavit.
Reddat ei munus qui regnat trinus et unus."^p

These were probably written by abbat Ware himself.

Sporley gives a particular account of a Consuetudinary, or Book of Customs of this monastery, which abbat Ware ordered to be made. "Predictus vero venerabilis pater Librum Consuetudinarium, in quatuor partes divisum, et ad communem omnium utilitatem per maxime necessarium, tam pro divino officio, tam etiam pro diversis hujus monasterii consuetudinibus ex totius conventus assensu fieri mandavit, ac tres partes ejusdem in uno volumine, in custodia Precentoris et Succentoris remanere decrevit, quartam autem partem ordinis sub custodibus re-

"Intellectus illius versus in medio dicti pavimenti per circuitum unius lapidis rotundi qui sic incipit. 'Spericus,' &c. Spericus globus, sive lapis iste rotundus, habens in se colores quatuor elementorum hujus mundi, videlicet ignis, aeris, aque, et terre, monstrat, id est declarat in se, macrocosmum id est majorem Mundum, archetypum id est figurativum principalem, microcosmus enim dicitur minor Mundus sc. homo. Macrocosmus dicitur major mundus, iste videlicet in quo nos inhabitamus.

"Intellectus autem quinque versuum in quadrangulis talis est. 'Si lector posita,' &c. Sic nota quod Primum Mobile dicitur proprie Mundus iste cujus etatem sive finem scriptor ex quadam imaginatione sua per incrementum numeri triplicati dicit estimandum sic: Sepes trina id est trium Annorum. Sepes; hoc est sepes semel facta perdurabit ad tres annos. Canis perdurabit ad tres sepes, id est ad ix. annos. Equus perdurabit ad tres canes, id est per xxvii. annos. Homo perdurabit ad tres equos, id est per octoginta et unum annos. Cervus perdurabit ad tres homines, id est per ccxliii. annos. Corvus perdurabit ad tres cervos, id est per dccxxix. annos. Aquila perdurabit ad tres corvos, id est per ii. millia centum octoginta vij. annos. Cete grande perdurabit ad iii. aquilas id est per vj. millia dxi. annos. Mundus perdurabit ad iij. cete grandia, id est per xixm. dc. octoginta tres annos. Et ita ab origine mundi usque ad finem ejusdem, secundum imaginacionem istius scriptoris erunt in toto predicti anni." MS. Cotton. Claud. A. viii. fol. 53, 53 b.

According to Malcolm's *Londinium Redivivum*, vol. i. p. 89; but five letters out of the whole of these inscriptions were remaining in 1803. They were formed in brass.

¹ Rym. Fœd. tom. i. pp. 873, 874, 876; tom. ii. p. 103, 131.

^k Compare Abbrev. Placit. p. 155. 48 Hen. III. rot. 2. Contentiones inter abbatem et conventum Westm. et cives London. de libertatibus.

^l Widm. Hist. West. Ab. pp. 73, 74. Ann. Dunstap. tom. i. p. 494

^m MS. Cotton. Claud. A. viii. fol. 54 b.

ⁿ Fabyan's Chron. edit. 1811, p. 366. The following inscription which appears to have surrounded the Shrine at that period, was made by abbat Ware:

"Anno Milleno Domini cum septuageno
Et bis centeno cum completo quasi deno,
Hoc opus est factum quod Petrus duxit in actum,
Romanus civis; homo, causam noscere si vis
Rex fuit Henricus, Sancti presentis amicus."

^o The rebuilding of the abbey, as far as it was prosecuted in the reign of king Henry III. may be easily distinguished from the part erected at a subsequent period. It consists of Edward the Confessor's chapel, the side aisles and chapels, the choir (to somewhat lower than Sir Isaac Newton's monument,) and the transepts. The four pillars westward of the present choir, which have brass fillets, appear to finish Henry's work: the conclusion of which is also marked by a striped chalky stone which forms the roof.

^p Fabyan, ut supr. p. 369.

poni precepit et ordinavit, et felicis memorie frater Willielmus Haseley ad finem debitum perduxit sub anno domini millesimo cclxvj^{to}. et regni regis Henrici tercii anno [lii^o].”

Widmore and Dart inform us that the last or principal part of this work remained long after the Reformation in the Cotton Library, where it was unhappily destroyed by a fire at Westminster, in the month of October, 1731.^a

WALTER DE WENLOK was elected abbat on the eve of the Circumcision, anno 1283, “per viam compromissi;”^b and soon after went to Rome for confirmation.^c He appears to have recovered for the monastery, by purchase, the manors of Dourherst and Hardwyke in Gloucestershire, with the hamlets of Waleton, Apperley, Whitfeld, Trynley, Cors, and Hanrigge, and the fourth part of the hundred of Derhurst, all which had been granted in fee-farm by abbat Gervase de Blois.

During his abbacy, in 1285, king Edward the first is said to have given to the church a large piece of our Saviour’s cross, richly adorned, which he had met with in Wales.^d In 1290, also, the same king bestowed several manors upon the monastery for religious services to be performed for his queen, Eleanor of Castile,^e who was buried in the Confessor’s chapel. Widmore gives the particulars of a controversy which happened about the same time between the convent and the Friars Minors.

In 1292, the abbat delivered the heart of king Henry the third to the abbess of Font-Evraud in Normandy, to whom it appears from an instrument upon the patent roll the king had promised it.^f His body being buried in Westminster-abbey.^g

In the year 1296, king Edward the first brought from Scotland the regalia of that kingdom, with the stone used at the coronation of the Scottish kings; the latter, which he deposited in the abbey, is still preserved beneath the coronation chair.^h

In 1303, the king’s treasury at Westminster having been broken into and robbed to the value of one hundred thousand pounds, and the depositions taken on the occasion throwing a strong suspicion on the monks, the abbat and forty-eight brethren of the monastery were sent to the Tower, and some at least of them, says Widmore, were kept there two years. Matthew of Westminster speaks of ten only as remaining in prison. Walsingham and he agree that the imprisonment was unjust.ⁱ In the appendix of Charters a copy of the instrument is recited appointing the inquiry, in consequence of which the abbat and monks were liberated by the king.^k

Sporley says our abbat died at his manor of Pirfford, in Surrey, December the 25th, 1307, and had this epitaph :

“Abbas Walterus jacet hic sub marmore tectus ;
Non fuit austerus sed mitis fame rectus.”^l

RICHARD DE SUDBURY OR KEDYNGTON was the next abbat. He was elected, as his two immediate pre-

^a Widm. Hist. p. 73. Dart, vol. ii. p. xxvi.

^b MS. Cotton. Claud. A. viii. fol. 55. He had the temporalities restored to him 20 June 12 Edw. I. : Prynne, Collect. tom. iii. p. 121.

^c Widm. Hist. Westm. Ab. p. 73. Prynne’s Hist. of king John, p. 346.

^d Widm. Hist. p. 64, from Mat. West.

^e Ibid. p. 78.

^f See num. lxxiv.

^g In his will he says, “Sepulturam corpori meo eligo apud ecclesiam beati Edwardi Westmonasterii eo non obstante quod prius eligeram sepulturam apud novum Templum Londoniæ.” Nichols’s Royal Wills, p. 15.

^h See Widm. Hist. Westm. Ab. p. 80. Among numerous ancient deeds formerly engraved in fac simile at the expence of Dr. Richard Rawlinson, was one intitled “Mandatum Edw. III. anno regn. ii. Abbati et Conventui Westm. de tollendo Lapide e Scotia olim deportato, et Reginæ suæ matri tradendo:” published in 1753. This was to surrender the coronation-stone to the queen mother, when the peace was made with Scotland under her influence in 1328, by which all records, &c. were to be restored. For farther particulars relating to this stone, see Hardyng’s Chron. edit. 1812, pp. 87, 296. Walsingh. edit. 1574, p. 33.

ⁱ Mat. West. edit. Francof. 1601, p. 447. Walsingh. ut supr. p. 61.

^k See num. lxxv.

^l MS. Cotton. Claud. A. viii. fol. 56 b.

^m Sporley, MS. ut supr. fol. 57.

ⁿ Rym. Fœd. tom. iii. p. 73.

^o This debt hung upon the monastery till about 1320, when pope

decessors had been, “per viam compromissi,” on the morrow of St. Paul 1308.^m The king’s instrument of confirmation, however, was not procured for several months.ⁿ The papal confirmation was obtained with still greater difficulty, and even at last, not without the abbat’s agreement that the convent should pay eight thousand florens.^o Abbat Sudbury died April 9th, 1315: and is said by Widmore to have been the first who had an epitaph in prose,^p “Hic jacet Ricardus de Sudbury, quondam abbas hujus loci, cujus anime propicietur Deus. Amen. Pater noster. Ave Maria.”

WILLIAM CURTLYNGTON was elected abbat “per viam spiritus sancti,” April 24th, 1315.^q He rebuilt the manor house of Islip in Oxfordshire upon a new site, as well as the manor house of Sutton in Gloucestershire.^r In 1320, according to Widmore,^s he visited, and reformed the statutes of the hospital of St. James. Sporley says it was in 1322. He died September the 11th, 1331.^t

The following epitaph for him is preserved by Sporley, together with the form of his anniversary.

“Hæc est abbatis Willielmi tumba sciatis,
Quem mors amovit et Curtlingtonia fovit,
In mortis portu se Christi corpore pavit,
Sic expiravit mundus confessus ab ortu.”

THOMAS HENLEY received the royal assent to his election as abbat, Sept. 30th, 1333.^u He was confirmed by the archbishop of Canterbury in the pope’s name, and had the temporalities restored to him on the 29th of June following.^x He had a long controversy with the king’s treasurers respecting the right of visiting the hospital of St. James; a privilege which was at last determined to belong to the abbats of Westminster exclusively: although, upon a new trial, in the time of his successor, the abbey lost the right.^y In 1335, this abbat had the king’s licence to absent himself from his monastery for seven years, to study at Oxford.^z And in 1338, he was chosen one of the presidents of the Benedictines at their triennial chapter.^a He died October the 29th, 1342, and was buried near abbat Ware, under the lower part of the pavement before the high altar. Sporley gives his rhyming epitaph :

“Hic abbas Thomas Henle jacet aspicio mors.
Petre, pater Rome, memor esto sui rogo Thome
Fratres jure regens, sacram vitam, scio, degens,
Auxilians vere genti, quam vidit egere
Quos sanctos seivit monachos, hic semper adivit
Atque sibi tales monachos fecit speciales.
Rex et magnates laudant ejus bonitates
Nunc jacet orbatus Thomas sub marmore tectus,
Sit precor electus, et cum sanctis sociatus.
Octobris fato decessit mense gravato,
Anno milleno, ter centeno, scio pleno
Corde, quadagesimo quarto, sepelitur in imo.”^b

SYMON DE BURCHESTON was elected abbat on the vigil of St. Martin, in the month of November, 1342.^c The temporalities of the monastery were restored on the 23d of March following.^d Widmore, from a Cotton

John XXI. is said to have remitted the remaining amount of 2500 florens. Widm. Hist. Westm. Ab. p. 84. Compare also Rym. Fœd. tom. iii. fol. 679, 720.

^p About this period Matthew of Westminster, the historian, is supposed by some to have flourished. Wharton says in 1307. Bale places him as late as 1377. See Tanner, Bibl. Brit. Hib. p. 519. Widmore doubts the existence of the man as a monk of Westminster. Hist. Westm. Ab. pp. 85, 86.

^q The king’s assent occurs upon the Patent Rolls, June 11, 1315. Pat. 8 Edw. II. p. 2. Stevens calls him CURLINGTON, or CARTHINGTON.

^r Sporley, ut supr. fol. 57 b.

^s Hist. Westm. Ab. p. 87.

^t Sporley, ut supr. See also Willis, Mit. Ab. vol. i. p. 204. Widmore says in 1333, as well as Stevens.

^u Pat. 7 Edw. III. p. 2.

^x Widm. Hist. West. Ab. p. 83.

^y Ibid.

^z Ibid.

^a Reyn. de Antiq. Benedict. Angl. Append.

^b Sporley, MS. Cotton. Claud. A. viii. fol. 59. Sporley informs us he remitted to the convent nine dishes of meat, six conventual loaves, and three flaggons of beer, which they used to furnish daily for the abbat’s table, when he was at Westminster or the manor house of Neyte: as also thirty pieces of oak timber, yearly, from their wood at Hendon.

^c Sporley, MS. Cotton. Claud. A. viii. fol. 60 b. Dart calls him BUCHESTON.

^d Pat. 19 Edw. III. p. 2. See Stevens, who also says, “the king permitted him to study in the schools for three years, Aug. 6th, 1345.”

manuscript, gives but an indifferent account of the management of his abbacy.^a He died at Hampstead during the great plague, 15th May, 1349, which likewise carried off 26 of the monks.^b The form of his anniversary is given in Sporley's manuscript. He assigned for its support the sum of eight pounds, arising from the profits of St. Edward's fair, which belonged to the abbats portion, the rest of the profits to be applied to the fabric of the church.^c Burcheston was buried in the cloister near the entrance to the chapter house, and had this epitaph :

"De Berchestona Symon venerabilis abbas
Preminet ex merito nomine perpetuo :
Jam precibus fratrum fultus cum patribus almīs
Felix iste pater floreat ante Deum."^d

SIMON LANGHAM, the successor of Burcheston, is stated by Widmore to have become a monk here in 1335. In April 1349 he became prior, and at the latter end of the next month abbat. He went soon after to Avignon for confirmation from the pope : and had his temporalities restored to him on the 16th of September.^e He was a man of singular learning, and remarkable for the integrity of his life : his merit alone raising him from a mean condition to the highest honours of his country both in church and state. While abbat here, he paid the debts contracted by his predecessors to the amount of two thousand two hundred marks, beside two hundred more discharged by him for which the convent stood engaged. He also bought-in the place of Serjeant of the Cellar, which had become an office of inheritance.^f His attention to the abuses and discipline of the monastery are particularly eulogized by Sporley.

In November, 1360, Langham was made lord treasurer of England. In 1361, he was elected bishop of London, but chose the bishoprick of Ely (which became vacant about the same time) in preference. He was consecrated to the latter March 20th, 1362. In 1364, from the treasurership, he was advanced to be lord chancellor : and in 1366 was translated to the see of Canterbury.^g He received his pall in the month of November, and was enthronized on the Lady-day following.^h He was archbishop of Canterbury but a little above two years : during that time, however, he settled a dispute between the Londoners and their clergy about tithes, ordaining that the payment should be after the rate of a halfpenny for every pound of yearly rent on each Sunday and festival of the year that had a vigil.ⁱ He assisted pope Urban V. in correcting the excess of pluralities : and by his treatment of the celebrated Wiclif, is supposed to have sharpened the enquiries of that learned man into the then received opinions of religion and the pope's power. Wiclif had been made the Head of Canterbury-Hall in Oxford by archbishop Islip, but was removed by Langham that the institution might be made a college of monks.^k

In 1368, Langham was created cardinal of St. Sixtus, and, in consequence, vacated the see of Canterbury. He had several minor pieces of preferment in England afterwards conferred upon him : and, retiring to Avignon, was made bishop of Præneste by pope Gregory XI.^l He died at Avignon, July 22, 1376 : and was first buried in the church of the Carthusians which he had himself founded in that city : but his body was afterwards removed agreeably to his own appointment,^m and finally interred at Westminster in the chapel of St. Benedict, beneath a tomb of alabaster.

His different preferments of the higher kind were expressed in an epitaph for him preserved by Sporley :

"Symon de Langham sub petris hijs tumultatus
Istius ecclesie monachus fuerat, prior, abbas.
Sede vacante fuit electus Londoniensis
Presul et insignis, Heli sed postea primas
Totius regni magnus Regisque minister,

^a Hist. Westm. Ab. p. 90.

^b Sporley, ut supr.

^c Widmore, Hist. Westm. Ab. p. 90.

^d Sporley's MS.

^e Widm. p. 90. Stevens, p. 284.

^f See Stevens, p. 284. Widm. Hist. Westm. Ab. pp. 91, 92.

^g See Widm. pp. 93, 94. Bentham's Hist. of Ely, pp. 162, 163.

^h Stevens, p. 284.

ⁱ Widm. p. 95, where farther particulars of the composition are detailed.

^k A full detail of Langham's proceedings will be found in the Me-

Nam Thesaurarius et Cancellarius ejus,
Ac Cardinalis in Roma Presbiter iste,
Postque Penestrinus est factus Episcopus, atque
Nuncius ex parte Pape transmittitur istuc.
Orbe dolente pater, quem nunc revocare nequimus
Magdalene festo milleno septuageno
Et ter centeno sexto Christi ruit anno
Hunc Deus absolvat de cunctis que male gessit
Et meritis matris sibi celica gaudia donet.

The following is the prose inscription on his tomb preserved by Dart and Widmore :

"Hic jacet dominus Simon de Langham quondam Abbas hujus loci, Thesaurarius Angliæ, electus London. Ep. Elien. Cancellar. Angliæ, Archiep. Cantuar. Presbyter Cardinalis, et postea Ep. Prenestrinus"

Widmore informs us that the whole of abbat Langham's benefactions to Westminster, between the time of his election and his death, amounted to no less than £10,800.ⁿ

NICHOLAS LITLINGTON became abbat in the month of April, 1362, immediately on the advancement of his predecessor to the see of Ely. He was of a provident turn, and husbanded the resources of the monastery. He is said to have built from the foundation the great hall of the abbey, the Jerusalem chamber, and the granary which has since become the dormitory of the king's scholars. He likewise finished the south and west sides of the great cloister : and added many ornaments of plate and furniture for the interior of the church. A contest began in the time of this abbat between the monastery and the dean and canons of St. Stephen's chapel founded within the palace adjoining, respecting jurisdiction ; which was not settled till 1394 : and then only by compromise.^o

In 1378 one Robert Hawley, who had sought sanctuary at Westminster, was followed by sir Alan Boxhull constable of the Tower, and sir Ralph Ferrars, with divers armed men, into the church, and there, upon his resistance, killed in the quire at the time of high mass.^p The church, as profaned by this murder, was shut up for about four months. In two subsequent parliaments, one held at Gloucester and the other at Westminster, abbat Litlington is stated to have brought this violation of sanctuary before the legislature, and to have obtained for it a farther confirmation of its privileges.^q

Litlington died Nov. 29, 1386 ; and was buried before the altar of St. Blase.^r Sporley has preserved the epitaph which was formerly inscribed upon his tomb :

"Si liceat laudare virum post fata, perhenni
Ere tuos sonet, abba, pios ut versus honores,
Facta, genus, mores, pietas, prudentia, virtus,
Poscunt, urget, avent, suadet, monet, incitat, atque.
Os, ratione, manus, aures, vaga lumina, gressus
Subtrahis a viciis, morum gravitate modestus.
Constanter pro jure Dei bellans tua virtus
Contulit exemplar aliis pastoribus ingens.
Senciat alma parens Litlyngton nunc Nicholaus
Morte quod in vita tibi det devotus amavit.
Fit fatata dies penultima mense Novembris
C. ter, et x. ter, et l.m. sex, hujus necis annus."

Stevens quotes another epitaph for him from Weever, which the latter found as follows in a nameless manuscript in sir Robert Cotton's library :

"Hacce domo ductor Nicholaus erat quoque structor,
Et sibi tunc celo sedem construxit et edem.
M. semel, C. ter erat annus sex octuagenus
Cum perit iste abbas divino flamine plenus.
Quinta dies, sit ei requies, in fine Novembris,
Detur ei, pietate Dei, merces requiei. Amen."

WILLIAM DE COLCHESTER succeeded to the abbacy before the end of the year 1386, and received the king's assent to his election the 21st of January following. In 1399 he accompanied king Richard II. in his fatal expe-

moir of Wiclif's Life, prefixed to the recent edition of his Testament by the rev. Mr. Baber, pp. xi. xiii.

^l Stevens, ut supr. Widm. pp. 96, 97, 98.

^m See his Will, in Widmore's Appendix, p. 184.

ⁿ Hist. Westm. Ab. p. 101.

^o Ibid. p. 103.

^p Ibid. p. 104. See also Stow's Annales, p. 282.

^q Widm. Hist. West. Ab. p. 106.

^r Sporley, ut supr. fol. 64. In this abbat's time, one John de Reding, a monk of Westminster, wrote a Continuation of the History of Adam Murimuth, after the year 1325.

dition to Ireland:^a and in 1414 was an ambassador to the council of Constance. During the latter part of his abbacy, in the reign of Henry the fifth, some further progress was made in rebuilding the west part of the church. He died sometime in October 1420, and was buried in the chapel of St. John Baptist. His figure upon an altar tomb is still remaining, with the initials W. C. upon the pillow under his head supported by angels.

RICHARD HAROUNDEN, HAROUDEN, or HARWEDEN, was the next abbat; of whom scarcely any thing is known. He became a monk of the abbey about 1398, and appears at one time to have had the care of the buildings of the monastery. He resigned the abbacy April 2d 1440: retiring upon a pension.

EDMUND KYRTON, according to Widmore (who is good authority), succeeded Harounden between May 27th and August 20th, 1440; ^b having been a monk of the abbey seven and thirty years. He resigned his office on account of age and infirmities, Oct. 23, 1462: and had a pension, which he held four years only, of two hundred marks. He died in the month of October 1466; and was buried in St. Andrew's chapel, the screen of which he had richly adorned with curious carving. The following is his epitaph,

"Pastor pacificus, subjectis vir moderatus,
Hac sub marmorea petra requiescit humatus.
Edmundus Kirton, hic quondam qui fuit abbas
Bis denis annis cum binis connumerandis.
Sacrae Scripturae doctor probus, immo probatus,
Illustri stirpe de Cobildik generatus;
Coram Martino Papa proposuit iste
Ob quod multiplices laudes habuit et honores.
Qui obiit tertio die mensis Octobris Anno Dom. m.cccc.lx.vi.
Eleyson Kyrie, curando morbida mundi."

GEORGE NORWYCH, one of the senior monks, was the successor to Kyrtion. His management of the monastery appears to have been improvident; insomuch, that the monks either petitioned, or prepared to petition the king for a visitation.^c He held the office of abbat but for a short time: retiring to some other house of Benedictine

monks upon a pension of a hundred marks. He died in 1469.^d Widmore says, "He seems to have been an easy person, and too much governed by one of the monks."

THOMAS MILLYNG, who became a monk of the house about 1447, was elected abbat in 1469.^e Leland gives him a high character for learning.^f Fabyan informs us that on the return of Henry the sixth to the throne of England in 1470, Elizabeth the queen of Edward the 4th sought sanctuary at Westminster, where she "was lyghted of a fayre prince. And within the sayd place the sayd childe, without pompe, was after cristenyd, whose godfaders were the abbot and priour of the sayd place, and the lady Scrope godmoder."^g This prince was afterwards king Edward the fifth. In 1474 Millyng was promoted to the bishoprick of Hereford. In 1492 he died; and was buried here in the chapel of St. John Baptist.

JOHN ESTENEY was made abbat, on Millyng's promotion, in 1474. In 1478, partly by the solicitation of the king,^h and partly by an engagement that the monastery should pay a hundred florins yearly to the pope's treasury, he obtained a release for his successors from the usual journey to Rome for confirmation. In the same year the king bestowed upon the monastery the manors of Cradeley and Hagley, in Worcestershire.ⁱ During this abbat's time the work of the west end of the church proceeded, the vaultings were finished, and the great west window set up.^k It was in this abbat's time, and not in that of Millyng, or of abbat Islip, that Caxton exercised the art of printing at Westminster. He is said to have erected his office in one of the side chapels of the abbey, supposed by some of our historians to have been the Ambry, or Eleemosynary.^l Like his predecessor also, Esteney, in 1483, had the honour of receiving the queen of Edward the fourth in sanctuary, whither she fled with the five princesses and the Duke of York, on the arrest of the earl of Rivers.^m Esteney, says Widmore, obtained from the Pope, that the monks of Westminster might be ordained priests three years sooner than the stated time,

^a See Walsingham, edit. 1574, p. 396. King Richard II. was a great benefactor to the buildings of the abbey during his life. The north porch was the most striking of his works. In his Will he made large bequests toward the completion of the church, his burial, and the foundation of a chantry. See Sandf. Geneal. Hist. p. 191. Nichols's Royal Wills, pp. 195, 196.

^b Stevens (who follows Newcourt,) and Dart, speak of *George Flaccet* and *Richard Sudbury* as the immediate successors of Harounden. GEORGE FASCET however, (for that was his right name,) did not become abbat till 1498; and RICHARD SUDBURY was no other than Richard de Kedyngton, already mentioned as abbat in 1307.

^c See Widm. Hist. Westm. Abbey, Append. No. vii. p. 191.

^d Widm. p. 116.

^e Ibid.

^f See Tanner, Bibl. Brit. Hib. p. 527.

^g Fabyan's Chron. edit. 1811, p. 659.

^h Widm. Hist. West. Ab. Append. vii. viii.

ⁱ Widm. p. 117.

^k Ibid. p. 118.

^l Compare Dibdin's edition of Herbert's *Typogr. Antiquities*, vol. i. Life of Caxton, p. xcix. The first of Caxton's productions in the colophon of which Westminster is mentioned, is "The Dictes and Sayinges of Philosophres," 1447. In "The Cronicles of England," 1480, "th'abbey of Westmynstre" is mentioned as the place of imprint. "The noble Hystories of Kynge Arthur and of certeyn of his Knyghtes," 1485, is the last of Caxton's books which mentions both the one and the other in the same colophon.

^m The particulars are thus related in the Life of Edward the fifth, usually ascribed to sir Thomas More. "In this maner as you have heard, the Duke of Gloucester took on hym the governance of the younge kyng, whom with much reverence he conveyed towards London. These tidynges came hastily to the quene before mydnight by a very sore reporte, that the king hir soonne was taken, and that hir brother and her other soonne, and other hir frendes were arested and sent no manne wyst whither. With this hevye tydynges the quene bewayled hir childe ruyn, hir frendes mischaunce, and her owne infortune; curssyng the tyme that ever she was perswaded to leave the gatheryng of people to bryng up the kyng with a greate powre: but that was passed, and therefore nowe she tooke hir younger soonne the Duke of Yorke, and hir daughters, and went oute of the palais at Westminster into the sanctuary, and there lodged in the abbotes place, and she and all her children and compaignie were registryed for sanctuary persones. The same night there came to docter Rotherham, archebysshop of Yorke and Lorde Chanceloure, a messenger from the Lorde Chamberlayne, to York place besyde Westminster: the messenger was brought to the bysshopes bed syde, and declared to hym that the Dukes were gone backe with the younge kyng to Northampton, and declared farther that the Lorde Hastings his master sent hym woord that he should feare nothyng for all should bee well. 'Well,' (quoth the bishop) 'bee it as well as it will, it will never bee so well as we have seen it:' and

then the messenger departed. Whereupon the bysshop called up his servants before daylight, and tooke with hym the great seale, and came before daye to the quene, about whom he founde much hevynesse, rumble, haste, busynesse, conveyance, and caryage of hir stuffe into sanctuary. Every manne was busye to carye, beare, and convey stuffe, chestes, and ferdelles; no man was unoccupied, and some caryed more then they were commaunded to another place. The quene sat alone belowe on the russes all desolate and dysmaied, whom the archebysshop comforted in the best manner that he coulede, shewyng her that the matter was nothyng so sore as she tooke it for, and that he was put in good hope and oute of feare by the message sente to hym from the Lorde Hastings. 'A wo worth him,' quoth the quene, 'for it is he that goeth aboute to destroye me and my bloodde.' 'Madame,' quoth he, 'be of good comforte, and I assure you yf they crowne anye other king then your soonne whome they now have, we shal on the morowe crowne his brother whom you have here with you; and here is the greate seale which in lykewise as your noble husbnde delivered it to me, so I deliver it to you to the use of your sonne;' and therewith delivered her the greate seale, and departed home in the dawninge of the daye. And when he opened his windowes and looked on the Themys, he myght see the river ful of boates of the Duke of Gloucester hys servautes, watchyng that no person shoulde goo to sanctuary ner nonc shoulde passe unsearched." Contin. of Hardyng's Chronicle, edit. 1812, pp. 479, 480. The discussion of the privilege of sanctuary, and the account of the delivering up the Duke of York, which follow in this Continuation of Hardyng's Chronicle are worth attention.

The privilege of sanctuary is mentioned by Stow to have been one of those granted to the monastery by king Edward the Confessor, whose charter for it he translates. See his Collections, MS. Harl. Brit. Mus. 540. fol. 51. Widmore however seems not to acknowledge the authenticity of this charter; he says, "the privilege came must probably from canonizing the founder, and from the high veneration the people had for him, which of course would be also shewn to the place of his burial: and not from a regard to the reliques, which by those charters he is said to have given to the church." Hist. West. Ab. p. 15.

One of the last persons of notoriety who took shelter here was John Skelton, poet laureate to king Henry the eighth, who had dared to attack the dignity of Cardinal Wolsey in his satires. He was kindly entertained and protected by abbat Islip to the time of his death, which happened in 1529. Warton, Hist. Engl. Poet. vol. ii. pp. 337, 338.

The Sanctuary-church was pulled down in 1750. See Dr. Stukely's Remarks upon the structure in the Archaeologia of the Society of Antiquaries, vol. i. p. 39.

The Register of this Sanctuary was purchased by the celebrated Humphrey Wanley (Lord Oxford's librarian) at the auction of sir Henry Spelman's Manuscripts, for Lord Weymouth, and is now in the library of the Earl of Bath at Long-Leat.

or immediately after one and twenty. This dispensation seems to have been no common thing, for though indulgences of this kind had been frequently granted to particular persons of high birth or great interest, yet not often to communities.^a Abbat Esteney died in 1498, and was buried in the chapel of St. John the Evangelist. In Camden's time the following inscription was legible round his tomb: "Hic jacet Dominus Johannes Estney quondam abbas hujus loci, qui obiit xxiv die mensis Maii, anno Dom. 1498. Cujus anime propicietur Deus. Amen." Widmore informs us that in 1706 by digging near Esteney's tomb, in a large coffin lined with lead, his corpse, clothed in crimson silk was found entire. The lid was carefully closed again. His monument is engraved, with that of abbat Kirton, in Gough's Sepulchral Monuments of Great Britain, vol. ii. part ii. pl. 81.

GEORGE FASCET, or, as he has been sometimes im-

^a Widm. Hist. Westm. Ah. p. 118.

^b Ibid. p. 119.

^c Ibid. pp. 120, 121.

^d Holinshed is minute on this point. He says, "in this xviii. yeare, the xxiiiij. day of January, a quarter of an houre after three of the clocke at after noone of the same day, the first stone of our ladie chapel within the monasterie of Westmynster was layde hy the handes of John Islip ahhot of the same monasterie, sir Reinalde Bray knight of the garter, Doctor Barnes master of the Rolles, Doctor Wall chaplaine to the King's Majestie, Maister Hugh Oldham chaplayne to the countesse of Derhie and Richmond the king's mother, sir Edward Stanhope knight, and diverse other. Upon the same stone was this scripture engraven: "*Illustrissimus Henricus septimus rex Angliæ & Franciæ & Dominus Hiberniæ, posuit hanc petram in honore beate virginis Mariæ, 24 die Januarii, Anno Domini 1502, et anno dicti regis Henrici septimi decimo octavo.*" Chronicles of Engl. edit. 1577, vol. ii. p. 1457. The Lady Chapel mentioned in a former page as the first work of king Henry III. and a tavern called the White Rose, were pulled down to make way for it. The Will of king Henry the seventh furnishes us with numerous particulars concerning the king's intentions to complete the new Work. The charges, as the chapel was finished, are said to have amounted to no less than fourteen thousand pounds. For the endowment of this chapel king Henry the seventh procured leave from the pope to dissolve two religious houses. Mottesfont in Hampshire and Luffield in Buckinghamshire. See the Appendix of Charters.

Widmore says, "Not long after the building was begun, the king gave several estates to the monastery, for the following purposes, viz. for the maintenance of three additional monks to serve in this chapel; of two lay brothers, and three students in the university, likewise additional; for distributions at his anniversary and weekly obits; for fees to the lords, chancellor, and treasurer, to the chiefs of the law, to the lord mayor, the recorder, and sheriffs of London, if present at his anniversary, or in their absence, to the prisons of the King's-bench and Marshalsea; for the charge of his anniversary to be kept by the two Universities; by three cathedrals, Canterbury, London, and Rochester; by two collegiate churches, Windsor and St. Stephen's Westminster; and thirteen religious houses; (viz. Abingdon, St. Alban's, St. Augustine's at Canterbury, Bermondsey, Charter-house, Christ Church in London, Fryars-Augustines, Carmelites, Grey Preachers, Shene, Sion, and New Abbey in the Tower of London;) for wax for tapers and torches to be used in this chapel; for sermons in the abbey on the Sundays of the year, and holidays: for twelve almsmen, a priest to say mass to them, and three old women to attend them: and for some other things, which the abbat of Westminster was, by solemn oath, taken in the Chancery-court the next term after his appointment, and under various penalties to see performed. The estates so given amounted to more than one thousand marks per year, a good part of them from several religious houses dissolved by leave from the pope, as the priory of Luffield already mentioned, the college of St. Martin le Grand, the free chapel of Tickhill in Yorkshire, Pleshey in Essex, Uplamborne in Berkshire, and Playdon by Rye in Sussex."

"About the same time (Widmore continues) that the king determined to build a chapel here, his mother, the countess of Richmond, resolved also to be a benefactress; she had a licence of Mortmain for one hundred and fifty pounds per year, and proceeded so far as to convey ninety of it to the convent for the purposes of an anniversary for herself, for three monks to celebrate mass here, and for payment of the salaries of the professors founded by her in the two Universities, and of her Cambridge preacher. She was diverted from proceeding further in this matter by her confessor, the well-known Fisher bishop of Rochester, who recommended to her the building and endowing colleges in the Universities as a better charity, more useful, and more wanted." Hist. Westm. Ab. pp. 121, 122.

Among the Harleian manuscripts in the British Museum, No. 1498, a book richly bound in crimson velvet, with ornamented silver bosses and clasps enameled, contains four original Indentures, the first or principal letters of three of which have a picture of the king upon his throne giving the hook to abbat Islip who kneels before him, holding his crozier in his left arm, accompanied by several of the monks. Appended to this hook are five seals in cases.

The first Indenture between the king and the convent is dated July 16th, in the nineteenth year of his reign, and concerns the finding of three chantry monks for his anniversary. At folio 52 b. we have "The Livelood amortised to th'Abbey of Westminster for this Funda-

properly named, FLACCET, succeeded Esteney July 9th 1498. He became a monk of the monastery in 1474, and was made prior about 1493. He died about Michaelmas 1500, and was buried in St. John Baptist's chapel. The following imperfect inscription is still remaining on his tomb: "Hic jacet Georgius Fascet quondam abbas Westmonasteriensis, qui obiit anno Domini"

JOHN ISLIP, who had succeeded Fascet in the office of prior, was unanimously elected abbat October 27th 1500. About this time Henry the Sixth having been canonized, the abbat and convent petitioned the king to procure the removal of that prince's remains from Windsor to Westminster: and in 1501 it is said the convent actually did remove it at the expence of £500.^c

On January the 24th 1502-3, abbat Islip, accompanied by some of the king's ministers laid the first stone of king Henry the seventh's chapel.^d

cion;" consisting of "The Advouson of the Deanry of Saynte Martens le Graunde in the Citie of London; and of all Chanonries, Prehends, Churches, and Chapels of the same (excepte the prehends of Newelonde, founded by Herberte) and the lands and tenements, and possessions of the same, accepted by the abbat and convent of Westminster at the yerely valuc of 266*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* over and besides all yerely charges; the prebende of Tikehill in the county of Yorke, the personage of Stamforde in the countie of Berkshire, the free chapel of Uplamborne in the countie of Berkshire, the free chapelle in the manour of Plesshe in the countie of Essex, and the free chapelle of Playdon besides Rye in the countie of Sussex, accepted in like manner at 130*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; the priory of Luffelde (lately dissolved and come into the king's hands) with all the manours, landes, and tenements, rents, reversions, services, and advowsons, in the counties of Northampton, Oxforde, and Bukkyngham, especially the advowsons of the churches of Dodford in the countie of Northampton, and of Thorneburge in the countie of Bukkyngham, accepted in like manner at the yerely value of 40*l.* In redy money 5150*l.*, to purchase mannours, lands, &c. to bere and susteyne perpetually all such charges before rehersed, and for a rewarde to the said ahhat, priour, and convent, and their successors, over and above the same. With which money they had already bought and purchased of George Neville of Burgevenny, knight, the manoir of Estwardeslersoke, with certain lands, &c. in Southloke, Wheteley, Stretton, South-Leverton, Fenton, Coton, Clarebrugh, Wellum, Moregate, Evenley, Wiston-Wodehouse, and Litelbrugh in the countie of Notyngnam, and the manours of Halton, Aukeharowe, Burton-Stather, the thirde parte of the manor of Belchefelde, with certeyn londs, &c. in Halton, Aukebarowe, Burton-Stather, Wynterton, Theilby, Hailbalestede, Burnaby, Eirby, Conysby, Cresseby, Emmote, Bolcheforde, and Dymmyngton in the countie of Lincoln; rated, in like manner at 64*l.* Also purchased with the said money of Maurice Berkeley Lord Berkeley, the manere of Chesterforde in the countie of Essex, and the advowson of the church therein, rated in like manner, at the yerely value of 66*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* besides the wode sale of the same. Also purchased with the said money of John Cutte, the maners of Pynchepole and Bolyngton, with dyvers lands and tenements in Claveryng, Langley, Barden, Wykyn, Maneden, Ugley, and Fernam in the county of Essex; and divers other lands and tenements in Clecheden, Henham, and Elsyngnam in the said countie; rated, in like manner at the yerelie value of 20*l.* And the maner of Borstalle, with dyvers lands, &c. in Plumstede, Lesnes, Borstalle, and Erithe, in the countie of Kent: rated, in like manner, at the yerelie value of 20*l.* Also purchased with the said money of William Esyngton, the maners of Fenne, and Skreyng, with dyvers londs, &c. in Fenne, Skreyng, Boston, Skrybek, Fryston, Butterwik, Bennyngton, and Sybsey, with th' advowson of the church of Fenne, in the said county of Lincolne: rated in like manner, at the yerelie value of 34*l.* Also purchased, with the said money, of the abbot and convent of the monastery of Tewkysbury, an annuelle rent of 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* oute of the maner of Stanewelle in the countie of Gloucestre." From this first indenture it appears that the whole estate was reckoned at the clear yearly value, above all reprises, of 668*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; out of which, what the abbat and convent were to do for the king was, at the most to cost them but 582*l.* 0*s.* 8*d.* yearly; so that, as it was then reckoned, the abbat and convent had of the king's gift 87*l.* 6*s.* 0*d.* yearly, over and above all he had charged them with; besides a licence, without fee, to appropriate the said church of Chesterforde, and ten pounde given unto them for the other charges of that appropriation: and another licence, without fee, to appropriate the church of Seynt Bride in the citie of London, of their own patronage."

The second Indenture, of the same date, contains the especial covenants made with the king by the same ahhat, prior, and convent of Westminster, for the maintenance of thirteen poor men within the precinct of their monastery.

The third contains an abstract of the first Indenture, apparently intended for reading at the anniversary.

The fourth Indenture bears the same date with the former; and the covenanters are "K. Henry VII. on the oon partie, and John Islippe ahhat of Westminster, with the Prior and Convent of the same monastery of the other partie; and witnesseth that the said Abbot, Priour, and Convent by indentures septipartited, of the date of these presents, between the said King of the oon partie, William archbishop of Caunterbury of the second partie, Richard bisshope of Wynchester of the third partie, the said Abbot, Prioure, and Convent of the fourth partie, the Dean and Chanons of the free chapell of our Ladie and Sainte Stephen within the king's palace of Westminster of the fyfte

In 1511 he visited the priory of Great Malverne in Worcestershire, one of the cells to Westminster, and again in 1516, when he suspended the prior of that house.^a

In 1518 the cardinals Wolsey and Campegius were joined in a legatine power to visit monasteries:^b and Polydore Vergil takes particular notice of the strictness with which Westminster was visited.^c

In 1525 Wolsey again visited it by his commissary Doctor Allen, and received from the convent one hundred marks at five yearly payments for such visitation.^d

About 1531 the king granted to the convent the priory of Poghley^e in Berkshire, which had been sup-

partie, the Deane and Chapitre of the cathedral church of Sainte Paule in the city of London of the sixte partie, and the Maire and Commynaltie of the cite of London, of the seventhe partie; stande and been bounden in many several grete penalties and sommes of money to be forfaited and paied as often as the said Abbot, Priour, and Convent, or their successors, shalle make defaulte in observyng and perfourmyng of any of the covenants, or graunts, conteigned and specified in the original Indenture conteynyng the fundacion of the holie and devoute wille of the said kyng, to be perpetually performed, as it is enclosed with this boke."

The Harleian Manuscript Number 28, with the king's arms and badges at the beginning, contains another Indenture quadripartite, made between king Henry VII. (20th November in the 20th year of his reign,) the Abbat and Convent of Westminster, the Abbat and Convent of St. Albans, and the Mayor and Commonalty of London, concerning the holding a solemn anniversary in the church of St. Albans for ever, and praying there for the king, the royal family, and the realm.

The Lansdowne Manuscript, Number 452, also preserved in the British Museum, contains two original Indentures on vellum, with illuminated frontispieces, but without seals, between Margaret Countess of Richmond and abbat Islip concerning her benefactions to the monastery, dated 2d March, 21 Henry VII.

King Henry the seventh left, by his Will, five hundred marks toward finishing the building at the west end of the abbey. See Widm. Hist. Westm. Ab. p. 122.

In 1807 pecuniary aid was voted by Parliament for restoring King Henry the Seventh's Chapel. All the decayed and dilapidated parts were to be renewed with stone, and all the carvings and ornaments to be imitated from analagous members. The money paid for this repair up to Dec. 31, 1810 was 4288*l.* The whole proposed expence was estimated at 9363*l.*

^a Widm. Hist. Westm. Ab. p. 123.

^b Lord Herbert's Life and Raigne of King Henry the Eighth, fol. Lond. 1649, p. 79.

^c Histor. Angl. lib. xxvii. Henr. Octavus. p. 47. "Londini vero interim Volsæus, cui ab initio deliberatum fuerat provinciam quæstui habere, monachos omnium ordinum ad se vocat, simulansque bonitatem eos ad pedes jacentes in multis reprehendit, quod aliam longe degant vitam, atque a principio professi fuissent, quod in literis et artibus bonis se non exerceant, sed admirabili quodam studio ad divitias augendas eoncitentur, ac ideirco suum officium esse affirmat talia corrigere, quo eorum religio ne prorsus labefiat. Et ut fidem verbis majorem habeant, ex improvviso cœnobium Westminsterium adit, ibique de statu monachorum severe eognoscit, intemperanterque omnia agit, miscet, turbat, ut terreat cæteros, ut imperium ostentet, ut se terribiliorem præbeat."

^d Widm. ut supr. p. 123.

^e Widmore says in exchange for about one hundred acres of land, part of which was made in St. James's Park.

^f Lyson's Magna Britannia, Berkshire, vol. i. p. 257.

^g Lives of the Abbats of Westm. vol. ii. p. xxxiv.

^h Contin. of Monast. vol. ii. p. 286. See also Dart, ut supr. p. xxxiv. Weever Fun. Mon. p. 488.

ⁱ On the skreen and in other parts of this chapel is his rebus, an *Eye* and a *Slip* or branch of a tree: in one place a youth slipping from a bough, with a label proceeding from his mouth on which are the words *I slip*: and the abbat's name alone, in several places.

^k Widmore, in the Appendix to his Hist. Westm. Ab. N^o. X. gives an imperfect account of his interment. A Roll in the library of the Society of Antiquaries representing it, in five compartments, is engraved in the fourth volume of the *Vetusta Monumenta*, Pl. xvi, xvii, xviii, xix, xx. The following is the correct account of the ceremony accompanying it, communicated to the Society by Francis Townsend, Esq. Windsor Herald, the original of which is preserved in the College of Arms.

"Furst his corps was chetid and cered, and so remained in a large parlour in the seid place which was hangid with blacke clothe garnysshed with scocheons of his armes and the monasterye, the corps covered with a riche pawlle of clothe of gold of tyssewe, and burnyng day and nyght iiij greate tapers with masses daylie, and everie nyght wache, untill thurseday the xvj^{me}. day about ij of the clocke, at what tyme com all the fathers of the howsse with the monks, and the Abbot of Burye in pontificalibus did say such ceremonys as to the same appertenethe the space of a howre.

Then abowte ij of the elocke the corps was convcid unto Westminster Monasterye in maner folowinge.

Fyrste ij eonductors John Gardyner and William Alove with eche of them in theyre hands a blacke staffe to avoid such people as wolde not be orderid, and to make rome.

Then the crosse.

pressed among the smaller monasteries by Cardinal Wolsey; the estates of which were regranted after the general dissolution to the Dean and Chapter of Westminster.^f

Dart says that Islip built the Dean's house and offices to the monastery.^g

Stevens, from Weever, places his death January 10th 1510.^h It did not happen however till May 12th 1532: on the 16th of which month he was buried in a chapel of the abbey which he had himself made, and which is still called by his name,ⁱ in a manner remarkably sumptuous even for the period. Hacket, in his Life of bishop Wil-

Then the iiij ordres of Freres of Canterbury.

Then dyverse other religious persons, as the brotherheade of the prystes and clerkes of Poope.

Then the church of Seynt Martens in London.

Then the priests and clerks of Seynt Margaret in Westminster, with all the monks of the seid monasterye.

Then th' abbot of St. Edmonds Burye in pontificalibus, with his assistaunce in goodly riche copes.

Then gentlemen in blacke gownes and hodes, ij and ij and his ij chappellaynes Doctor Dudley, S^r Robert Sheder with other, as Doctor Sherton, Dr. Doke, and the vicar of Croydon, with diurse other.

Then Richemonde and Lancastre in the kynges cotes at arms.

Then the corps borne by sixe of his yeomen in blake cotes, and other sixe goinge by to helpe them as they hadde neede.

Then abowte the corps iiij. assistaunts, Mr. Hawkes, Mr. Judde, Mr. Andro, and Mr. Docarowe.

And at the courner a banner of our Ladie by John James, Seynt Petres by John Sheder, Seynt Edmonds by William Myddleton, Seynt Katheryns by Thomas Kempe, in blake gownes, and hodes on theyre heades.

Also ij branches of white waxe borne by ij clerks in theyre surplissis.

Item, afore the corps xxiiij pore men in gownes and hodes in one range beringe xxiiij. torches.

Item, abowte the corps xij staffe torches borne by xij yeomen in blacke cotes.

Then, afre the corps, alone, the Lorde WyndSOR, chiefe mourner, with vj other, ij and ij.

S^r Henry Wyatt.

S^r Hughe Vaughan,

M^r Denzell Serjeante at Lawe, and M^r Baker Recorder of London.

M^r Joyner,

and M^r Tamworth,

in longe gownes and hodes.

Then the yeomen and fermers of the seid defuncte in blake cots.

Then dyversse other men and women of Westminster and other places, so that the trayne was from Neyt untill Touttell Streete.

And so proceadid to the monasterye doinge such ceremonyes as to the same appertenethe.

And at th' entree of the seid monasterye th' abbot of Bury with his assistaunts did receue the seid corps and so proceaded into the quere where hit was sette undre a goodlye hersse, with many lightes, and ma^{de}; and vallaunce set with pencells and double barriers with fourmes hangid with blacke clothe and garnysshed with schoocheons of armes, and the quere likewise, and so the morners toke theyre places.

Then 'Dirige' began, solemply songe by the said monasterye, and diverse 'Diriges' done in other places of the church, which beinge don, with thother ceremonyes, the morners with thother departid unto a place over the chappell of the defuncte, where was prepared for them spyced breade, suckett, marmylate, spyced plate, and dyversse sourts of wynes plentie.

And in the meane ceason they of the church did burye the defuncte in the seid chappell of his buyldyng, which was hangid with blacke cloth garnysshed with schoocheons, and over his sepulture a pawlle of blacke velvet, and ij candlesticks with angeles of sylver and gylte, with ij tapers thereon, and iiij abowte the corps burnyng still.

Then in the quere undrenethe the hersse was made a presentacion of the corps covered with a clothe of golde of tyssew, with a crosse and ij white branches in candlesticks of silver and gylte, which beinge don everye man departid for that nyght.

The next daye being Frydaye, in the mournyng, abowte viij. of the clocke, everye man did repayre to the church in good ordre and toke theyre places as afore.

Then began the fyrste masse of our Ladie, songe solemplye with deacon and subdeacon, and at the offetorye the chiefe mourner offerid a pece of golde of halfe a crowne, ijs. vjd. assisted with thother mourners, which beinge don,

Then began the masse of the Trynytie songe in like maner as afore, but at the offeringe the chief mourner offerid a pece of golde of \forall s. assistid as afore; which beinge fynyshed,

Then the mourners with all thother went in good maner to the mannour place, where was prepared for them breade and drinke as apperteneth for that daye, beinge Frydaye; and this don, everye man returnid in good ordre to the church, to theyre places apoynted.

And the torches, hersse, and other lyghts beinge lightid, then began the masse of 'Requiem', songe by th' abbot of Burye in pontificalibus, with deakon and subdeacon; and at the Offertorye the monkes offerid theyre oblaeion afre the euston and maner.

Then offerid the chiefe mourner a noble in golde, beinge conductid by th' offyceers at armes and assisted with th' other mourners and so returned baeke agayne to the hersse.

Then all they mourners returnid backe agayne to offre for them cels everye one a grote.

liams, gives a character of Islip, but Widmore considers it as breathing more of rhetoric than truth.

Weever says, upon the wall of Saint Erasmus chapel, over Islip's tomb, "was the picture of our Saviour Christ, hanging on the crosse, seeming to call and to give good counsell unto mankind in these rimes :

'Aspice serve Dei sic me posuere Judei.
Aspice devote quoniam sic pendeo pro te.
Aspice mortalis pro te datur hostia talis.
Introitum vite reddo tibi, redde mihi te.
In cruce sum pro te, qui peccas desine pro me,
Desine, do veniam, dic culpam, corrige vitam.'

"Under this crucifixe was the picture of the abbot, holding up his hands and praying thus in old poetrie,

'En cruce qui pendis Islip miserere Johannis,
Sanguine perfuso reparasti quem pretioso.'

WILLIAM BOSTON, or BENSON, succeeded Islip, who had before been abbat of Burton upon Trent.

"Before we leave this abbat Benson or Boston," says Stevens, "it will be proper here to insert the Oath he took whilst in that dignity, that is in the year 1533, being the 25th of Henry VIII. for fulfilling the last Will of king Henry VII. in relation to his chapel annexed to the abby church. This oath is in Rymer's *Fœdera*, vol. xiv. p. 459, and being in English, properly belongs to this place. The Memorandum before it of the time, place, and other circumstances of taking the same being in Latin, shall be here exactly translated, and is as follows.

The Oath of William Boston, alias Benson, for fulfilling the Will of king Henry VII.^a

MEMORANDUM, that on the 12th day of May, in the 25th year of the reign of king Henry VIII. William Boston abbat of the monastery of St. Peter at Westminster, came publickly in his own person between the hours of nine and ten before noon the same day, into the Chancery of our Lord the king at Westminster, and then and there, in the presence of notable Thomas Audeley knight, chancellor of England, and others of the same Chancery then and there present, bringing with him his part of certain original Indentures, made between the Lord king Henry VII. on the one, and John Islip late abbat and the convent of the aforesaid monastery on the other part, and sealed with the great seal of the same late Lord the king, the date whereof is of the sixteenth day of July, in the nineteenth year of the reign of the same late king, the which Indenture contains the foundation of the will of the aforesaid late Lord the king, to be for ever observed, kept, and performed, within the aforesaid monastery, and the same abbat, holding in his hands the same part of the Indentures, took a solemn Oath on God's holy gospels, under the following words :

'I William Boston, abbot of the monastery of Seynt Peter of Westminster, shall well and truly to my powar duryng all my lyff, as long as I shall be abbot of the said monastery, according to the covenants specified in these indentures here in my hande, made betwene the mooste excellent and christian prince kyng Henry the Seventh, and John Islipp late abbot of the said monastery, and the Priour and Convent of the said monastery, bering date the sixteenth daye of July the ninteenth yere of the reigne of the said kyng, cause every monke of the said monastery that shall syng or say the high masse at the highe alter in the same monastery to sing and say devoutly every day, at every such masse for the said kyng, all such special Collects with their Secrets and Postcomyns, as be conteyned in the said indentures.

'Item, I shall cause every monke singing and sayeing in the Chapitre Masse in the said monasterie, and also the monks of the quere, to syng and sey devoutly for the same

Then offerid his servauntes with all other that wolde.

Then began the Sermonde, by the viccar of Croydon.

Then all other ceremonyes being don and fynysht, with dyverse other masses in hys owne chappell, in the abbey, and parysshe church, with other servyee,

Then began a great doylle gyven amonge the poore.

Then all thynges fynysht the lord chiefe mourner, with all th' other went in like ordre as afore to the mannor place to dynner, which beinge done, everye man toke his leave and so departyd.

kyng, at every such masse after the fraccion of the Holy Sacrament, and before the holye prayer of Agnus Dei, all such special Psalms, Orations and Prayers for the same kyng, as be conteigned in the same indentures.

'Item, I shall fynde, susteyne, and kepe, thre moor monks of seynt Benet in the said monasterye, over and above the nombre of monkes that ought and were used to be kepte and susteyned in the said monasterye, by reason of the fundacion thereof or otherwise, at the tyme of the making of the said indentures, and yere unto every of them lyke fynding, profits and rewardes, as any other monke of the said monasterye shall have or used to have, beyng none officer therein.

'Item, I shall provide and cause three chauntery monkes in the said monasterye, of good and vertuose disposition, to sey dayly masse, specially and principally for the same Kyng, and also for Elizabeth late Quene of England his wyff, and for their children and issue, and for the fader, moder, progenitours, and auncestours of the same kyng, in such maner and forme as is conteyned in the same indentures, and shall yeve to every such monke yere-ly for his salarie and wages, an hundred shillings over and above lyke fyndyng, profits, and advantages, as any other monke of the said monasterie, beyng none officer therein, have had or ought to have.

'ITEM, I shall cause a great bell in the said monasterye appointed in the said indentures, solemply and distinctly to be knolled fouretie strokis, or above a quarter of an houre, nexte before every houre and tyme lymitted and appoynted for any of the thre chaunterie massez to begynne, to the entent to give knowlege to the people to come to the same.

'Item, I shall cause a solempne sermone to be openlye seyde in the church of the said monastery, upon every Good Fridaye, Monday in Ester weke, and the Festes of our Ladie, and every Sunday in the yere, excepte such Sondaies as be excepted in the said indentures; and cause the greatest bell to be rongon oon houre to and before every such sermone, in suche maner and forme as is conteigned in the same indentures, and shall content and dellyver to every persone, sayeng every suche sermone, xiii s. iv d. for his rewarde.

'Item, I shall holde and kepe, and cause to be holdon and kepte, a perpetuall and solempne anniversarie for the said kyng, and for the other souls afore rehersed in the church of the said monasterye, in such maner, forme, and order, and with such special divine services, prayers, observances and ceremonyes, and with lights of a hundred tapers, and twenty-four torches, and with the distribution of almesse of xx l. and suche other rewardes at every suche anniversarie, as is conteyned in the same indentures.

'Item, I shall cause every persone that shall preche, and say the sermone used to be sayde at Paulis Crosse, and also every persone that shall preche and saye the sermone in the said monasterie, the Sondag nexte before every such anniversarie, to warne the people there beyng openly by suche prayers as be conteigned in the said indentures, of the verye day that every suche anniversarie shall be holden and kepte upon, and content, and paye to every persone that shall make any such sermone at Poules Crosse, and yeve such warnyng of the said anniversarie iii s. iv. d. and also that I shall consent, and paye all the sommes of money at every suche anniversarie, to the chaunceller and kepar of the grete seale, tresorer of Englund, chieff justiez, and other personnes named in the said indentures, as often as they shall be there present, in such forme as is specified in the same indentures.

'Item, I shall holde and kepe, and cause to be holden and kepte, a solempne wekele obite in the same monasterye for the same king, and for the soules afore rehersed, in suche fourme, maner, and order, and with suche divine ser-

Then the banners were sette in ordre in the seide chappell in brasses of iron.

The herse with all thother things did remayne there still untill the monethes mynde.

Theye herawlds rewardyd with v^{li} and thanks, besides theyre gownes and theyre servauntes cotes."

^a Fœd. et Convent. vol. xiv. p. 459. A.D. 1533. A. 25. H. VIII. Claus. 25. H. VIII. m. 32. d.

vice, prayers, observances, and ceremonies, and with the light of thirtie tapers and foure torches, and with the distribution of almesse, and such other rewards as be conteyned in the forsaid indentures.

‘ Item, I shall cause every monk that shall syng and say the masse of Requiem with note, at every of the said wekely obitez, and also the monks then there beyng in the quere to syng and sey perpetuelly whilles the world shall endure, after the decese of the said king, devoutly for the same king at every suche masse after the fraccion of the holy sacrament, and before the holie prayer of Agnus Dei, all suche special psalmes, oracions and prayers for the same kyng, as be conteigned in the same indentures.

‘ And also, I shall fynde, provide, ordeigne, and have foure tapers of wexe, every one of them of the weight of xii l. at the first making, to stande, and perpetually to breene upon and about the tombe and herse of the said kyng, in the said monasterie, in suche forme as is conteigned in the said indentures.

‘ And also, I shall fynd, and kepe in the said monasterie too brothern called Converses, over and besides sixe other converses, which ought to be founden in the said monasterie, before the making of the said indentures, and mynster to every of the said two brethren, like lyvyng, meate, drinke, clothing, lodgyng, and all other things as any other broder, called a converse hath used to have in the said monasterie.

‘ And also, I shall provide, fynde, and have in the Universitie of Oxenford three monkes, scollers of the said monasterie, over and besides three monkes, scollers of the same monasterie, which ought to be funden there before the making of the said indentures, and there to continue in studie and learning in the science of divinitie, in such maner and fourme as is conteigned in the same indentures, and to yeve to every of them yerely for his exhibition x l. as longe as he shall there contynue soo.

‘ Item, I shall well and truely content and pay all such severall sommes of money as be appointed to be paide for twenty several sollempne anniversaries, to be holden and kepte for the said kyng in several cathedral churches, monasteries, collegiez, priories, abbasies, places of friers, and in the Universities of Oxenford and Cambridge, and other places, in suche forme as is conteigned in the same indentures.

‘ Item, I shall provide and susteyne within the said monasterie, in the almes houses therefore made and appointed by the said kyng, xiiii pore men, oon of them being a preste, and the other xiii having no wifes, in suche maner and forme as is conteigned in the same indentures, and give to every of them, that is to say, to hym of theym that shall be preest, for every day in the weke iv d. and to the other xiii of them for every day in the weke ii d. to be paied every Saturday, and every yere such clothing and fewell as is conteigned in the said indentures.

‘ And also, I shall depute and ordeigne a sad and discrete monke of the said monasterie, to have the rewle and governance of the said xiiii pore men, and to see that they shall kepe all such statutes and ordinances, prayers, and observances as to be them appoynted and assigned, and I shall yeve to every such monke yerely for his labour xl s. and also I shall provide, and find, t[h]ree honeste, sad, and discrete women to dresse meate and drink for the said xiiii pore men, and kepe them in their seckness, and yeve to every of the said thre pore women wekely xvi d. and every yere a gownne redie made, for their labour, according to the tenour and effecte of the said indenture.

^a “ I must here observe, that whereas it is said in the sixth article of this oath, that the persons preaching on the Sundays therein named, shall for every such sermon receive the reward of xiii s. iv d. I cannot but believe the same to be an error either of the first transcriber from the original, or else of the printer, that being too great a sum in those days for a sermon, and this plainly appears by what afterwards follows in the eighth article of the same oath where the preacher appointed to preach at St. Paul’s Cross is ordered to receive iii s. iv d. which in those days was a generous reward for a sermon, and consequently the first of them ought to be the same sum.

“ Whether ever this abbat Boston or Benson remembered his oath, when he consented to the dissolution of his monastery, and breaking through all the particulars he had sworn to observe, is hard to decide; but how far he was from performing any part thereof plainly appears; but as he broke through his religious vows to pass from an abbat to be a

‘ Item, I shall cause the abstracte conteigning the effect of the said indentures, annexed to the same indentures, to be openly and distinctly redde in the chapitre house of the said monastery yerely, within too days next before every such anniversarie, in such form and manner as is conteigned in the same indentures.

‘ And, I shall cause every priour of the said monasterie to make solempne othe in the said chapitre house of the same monasterie, within viii daies next after he shall be made priour of the said monasterie, to be and cause all the premisses, and all other things conteigned in the same indentures to be observed and kepte as well in the tyme of vacation of the said abbathe as other tymes.

‘ And I shall well and truely kepe and perfourme, and see and cause to be truely kepte and perfourmed all and every of the premisses, and all other things conteigned, and specified in the same indentures, covenanted and grounded by me and the priour and convent of the said monasterie to be kepte, don, observed, and performed, according to the hole will, mynde, and extent of the said kyng sole founder of all the premisses, and of all other things more largely expressed in the said indentures, according to the tenour and effecte of the said indentures in every behalve, with all such sollempnities and circumstances as be conteigned in the same indentures in as large and ample wise as though they were specially and particularly rehearsed and expressed in this my Othe.

‘ So helpe me God and all Seynts, and by this Book, and as I shall therefore aunswere to Almightye God at the dreadful day of final judgement.”

Widmore says, “ Anno Domini 1534, the famous Sir Thomas More then in trouble about refusing to swear to the king’s supremacy, was committed for some days to the custody of abbat Boston, and what he hath related concerning our abbat, shews, that his conscience was not likely to stand in his way on any occasion; for when that great man had alledged that it was against his conscience to acknowledge the supremacy, he told him, that he had cause to fear that his mind was erroneous, when he saw the great council of the realm determine contrary to his mind, and therefore he ought to change his conscience.”^b

In 1536, the ancient manors called Nayte and Hyde, belonging to Westminster, were exchanged with the king, together with the advowson of Chelsey, for the priory of Hurley in Berkshire.^c Covent, or the Convent Garden, appears to have passed at the same time from the abbat and convent to the crown.

Three years after this, on January the 16th 1539-40, the abbey of Westminster was surrendered to king Henry the Eighth by this abbat and twenty-four of the monks.^d

The yearly value of this monastery at the dissolution, according to Speed, was 3977l. 6s. 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.; according to Dugdale 3471l. 0s. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

On the 17th of December 1540, king Henry the Eighth by his Letters Patent erected *the ABBEY of WESTMINSTER into a CATHEDRAL*, consisting of a bishop, dean, and twelve prebendaries.^e

“ In this new establishment,” says Widmore, “ THOMAS THIRLBY, then dean of the king’s chapel, was appointed the bishop, with all Middlesex, except Fulham, for his diocese: the late abbat was made the Dean; the prior and five more of the monks, prebendaries; four other monks became minor canons; and four more, the king’s students in the two universities. The remaining monks had pensions given them, and were dismissed on the dissolution. The several sums assigned to the

dean so by the same authority he dispensed with this solemn oath, and in all likelihood never more gave himself the trouble to think of it.”

STEVENS.

^b Widm. Hist. Westm. Ab. p. 127.

^c Lysons’s Environs of London, 2d edit. 4to. London, 1810 vol. ii. p. 113, 114. The manor of Neate was situated in the parish of St. Martins in the fields, and was granted in the first year of K. Edward VI. to Sir Anthony Browne. There are some houses, Mr. Lysons says, still called the Neate houses, situated near the water side, in that part of Chelsea which lies in the parish of St. George Hanover Square, and was formerly part of St. Martins. John, fifth son of Richard Duke of York was born at the manor house of Neate Nov. 7th 1448. See Will. Wyc. Anecdota, ad calc. Lib. Nig. Scacc. tom. ii. p. 526.

^d See the Surrender among the deeds relating to the Monastery.

^e Given in the Appendix to this Account.

monks ordered to depart, were ten, eight, and six pounds, and five marks."^a

In a little more than a month after the foundation, the king endowed the bishoprick, granting the bishop the late abbat's house for his palace, and a revenue taken from the estate of the dissolved monastery, to the yearly value, according to Strype,^b of 804*l.* or according to Widmore, from the Archives, of 586*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*^c

The patent for the endowment of the Dean and Chapter, was not granted till August 5th, 1542. They had lands assigned from the estate of the late monastery to 2164*l.* and from those of Evesham and Pershore in Worcestershire, of Merton in Surrey, of Newstede in Nottinghamshire, of Mountgrace in Yorkshire, of Bardeney, Haverholme, and Grymesby (both nuns and Austin fryars) in Lincolnshire, to 434*l.* yearly value. By this settlement, the choir was larger than at present; the chapter also was charged with the payment of 400*l.* a year to ten readers or professors, five in each University, viz. of Divinity, Law, Physick, Hebrew, and Greek, and likewise with the stipends of twenty students in those two places, amounting to 166*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* In other points, particularly in two masters and forty grammar scholars, it differed not from the present foundation of queen Elizabeth.^d Widmore adds, that in the year 1544 the church gave up lands of one hundred and sixty-seven pounds a year, to be freed from paying the stipends of the King's University students, and in 1546, four hundred pounds a year more to be discharged from the salaries of the professors: a part of which last lands were given to Trinity College in Cambridge, and others to Christ Church in Oxford.^e

Dean BOSTON or BENSON died in the month of September 1549.^f He was buried in the Abbey, but the inscription on his tomb has been obliterated.

RICHARD COX was installed dean October 22d 1549.^g He was born at Whaddon in Buckinghamshire in the year 1499; educated at Eton-school; and was afterwards elected to Cambridge, where he became a fellow of King's College in 1519. Having the same year taken his bachelor of arts degree and being eminent for his piety and learning, he was invited to Oxford by Cardinal Wolsey to fill up his new foundation: and was accordingly preferred to be one of the junior canons of Cardinal College. He was, for a time, master of Eton school. In 1540, archdeacon of Ely: and in 1541, the first prebendary of the same cathedral upon the new foundation. In 1542 he became prebendary of Lincoln. In 1544 dean of Oseney near Oxford, and in 1546 dean of Christ Church. In 1547 he was elected Chancellor of the University of Oxford: and both in the reign of king Henry the eighth as well as in that of Edward the sixth, when an act passed for giving all chantries, colleges, &c. to the king, through his powerful intercession, the Colleges in both the Universities were excepted out of the act. In November 1552 he resigned the office of Chancellor of Oxford; and soon after Queen Mary's accession to the crown, he was stripped of his preferments. He ceased to be Dean of Westminster toward the latter end of July 1553. Foreseeing the persecution which followed, he withdrew, with other English exiles, to Germany; but returned after Mary's death, and was one of the divines appointed to revise the Liturgy. In 1559 he was preferred to the see of Ely.

The greater acts of his life, and the important services which he rendered to the reformation of the Church of England in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, are fully detailed, with a list of his works, in Mr. A. Chalmers's Biographical Dictionary, whence the greater part of the above particulars have been taken. Toward the close of life

Bishop Cox was much persecuted by the Lord North. He died July 22, 1581, in the eighty-second year of his age.

ON March 29th 1550, Bishop THYRLBY surrendered his bishoprick, and it was suppressed, and the diocese reunited to London. "The lands of this bishoprick," says Widmore, "were several of them exchanged with Ridley, just then made bishop of London, for some belonging to that bishoprick: Ridley had also the convicts' prison, an house between the west end of the Abbey and the gate-house: the bishop's palace, formerly the abbat's house, was given to the Lord Wentworth: a small parcel of lands were sold to Bishop Thirleby: several granted to one Sir Thomas Wroth, and others, said to be applied to the repair of St. Pauls, and to occasion the saying of robbing Peter to pay Paul. This bishop is reported to have impoverished his bishoprick very much by granting long leases of the estates, but how truly, the leases not remaining at Westminster, I do not know. He was immediately after his surrender translated to Norwich, and from thence after some years to Ely: his character may be read in the history of the Reformation."^h

In 1551 an act of parliament passed for Westminster to remain a cathedral within the diocese of London.

HUGH WESTON, D.D. on the deprivation of Coxe, was installed dean Sept. 18th 1553. Anthony Wood saysⁱ he was a Leicestershire man born, was entered a student of Baliol College Oxford about 1526, and took the degree of B.A. in 1530; about which time being chosen a fellow of Lincoln college, he proceeded in his faculty, studied physic, and was afterwards one of the proctors of the University. In 1538, he was elected rector of the said college, was admitted the year after to the reading of the sentences, and in 1540 he proceeded in divinity: about which time he was made Margaret Professor, and afterwards rector of Cliff in Kent. On May 19th 1543 he was instituted to the rectory of St. Botolph Bishopsgate in London. In the first year of queen Mary he had not only the deanery of Westminster bestowed upon him, but was made prolocutor of the convocation of the clergy of the diocese of Canterbury, where in speaking and acting he behaved himself with great commendation. The same year, being forced to leave the said deanery^k to make room for John Feckenham, who became abbat, he was promoted, though unwillingly, to the deanery of Windsor. On January 22d 1553 he was collated to the archdeaconry of Colchester. Being taken in adultery (as some say) he was deprived of his deanery of Windsor by Cardinal Pole, archbishop of Canterbury, in 1557; from which judgement he appealed to Rome, and would have fled the realm, but was seized and sent prisoner to the Tower of London. Wood, and Stevens after him, say he died in the Tower; but Strype assures us^l that he was discharged on bail in the beginning of the reign of Elizabeth, that he died in the house of one Wintour his friend, in Fleet Street, in December 1558, and was buried in the Savoy. Omitting the scurrilous anecdotes which Bale and Michael Wood have related of him, it may be sufficient to say that Leland speaks of him as a noted preacher and orator of his time. In his will, dated 26 Nov. 1558, he bestowed most of his wealth on pious and public uses, took a great deal of care about the ceremony to be performed at his funeral, and for the praying for his soul by several persons in several places, and money for a dirge and mass to be said, 1st by the master and fellows of Baliol College, 2^{dly} by the rector and fellows of Lincoln College, 3^{dly} by the chaplain or priest of the University of

letter, dated in February, from the king and his council, to the members of that church, 'that, in the presence of Mr. Vice-Chamberlain and Sir Anthony Aucher, all manner of garnishments and apparel of silver and gold, such as altar-clothes, copes, &c. should be taken away, and delivered to the said Sir Anthony: and to deface and carry out of the library at Westminster all books of superstition, such as missals, breviaries, processions, &c.' "Widmore, from the old chapter book, fol. 299. informs us "that in May 1553, the commissioners for gathering ecclesiastical goods carried away from hence all the plate and furniture of the church, except a silver pot, two gilt cups with covers, three herse cloths, twelve cushions, one carpet, eight stall cloths for the choir, three pulpit cloths, a little carpet for the dean's stall, and two table cloths."

ⁱ Athen. Oxon. by Bliss. 4to. 1813. vol. i. col. 295.

^k See Strype, Eccl. Mem. vol. iii. p. 415.

^l Ann. Reform. vol. i. p. 29. See also Eccl. Mem. ut supr.

^a Hist. Westm. Ab. p. 129. According to the Roll of Pensions 2 & 3 Phil. & Mar. Annuities and Corrodies were then paid to Nicholas Lentall of *iiij^{l.} xiiij^{s.} iiij^{d.}*, William Middleton *ix^{l.}*, Anthony Cotton *vij^{l.}*, John Russell and John Moulton *xviiij^{l.} iiij^{s.}*, Henry Clerke *liij^{l.} iiij^{d.}*, Hugh Weston and Christopher Goodman, readers in divinity at Oxford, *xiiij^{l.} vi^{s.} viij^{d.}*. In Pensions, to Simon Underwood *x^{l.}*, John Foster *vij^{l.}*, William Gibbon *alias* Melton *x^{l.}*, John Alleyn *xl^{l.}*, Barnard Underwood *x^{l.}*.

^b Eccles. Mem. vol. i. App. p. 276.

^c Widm. ut supr. p. 130. ^d Ibid. ^e Ibid. p. 132.

^f Heylin's Hist. Reform. ^g Widm. ut supr. p. 132.

^h Strype, Eccles. Memorials, vol. ii. p. 238. says, under the year 1550, that "The Church of Westminster, nearer to the king's house than any other, was not yet freed from its superstitions, both in apparel and books, which were still preserved there: which occasioned a

Oxford, 4^{thly} by the priest of Islip near Oxford, of which he is supposed to have been rector, and 5^{thly} by the priest of Burton Overy where his family had considerable property, and probably where he was born; all indicating him to have been a zealous catholic. The living of St. Botolph Bishopsgate, it is said, he was allowed to keep till his death. His works are said to have been, 1. "Oratio coram Patribus et Clero habita xvi. Octob. 1553." 2. "Disputations with Cranmer, Ridley, and Latimer, in the Divinity School at Oxon. an. 1554." He also wrote "a Prayer for the happy Delivery of Queen Mary in Child-bearing."

A. D. 1556, the CHURCH of WESTMINSTER was again changed into a MONASTERY: the dean being promoted, as has been already noticed, and the prebendaries receiving pensions. "In this alteration^a and new settlement of this church, great regard was shewn to the Pope's authority: the Chapter had a licence from the legate to give up their estate to the queen, that it might be applied to the new foundation: they surrendered to him: he gave the new abbat and monks possession here; and it was left to him to draw up rules and orders for them. This new establishment differed from that of the old monastery in several respects: the abbats were to continue not for life, but only three years; there was to be no *conge d'elire* before the election, nor any royal assent to confirm it."^b

The abbat appointed on this occasion was

JOHN FECKENHAM, so called because he was born of poor parents in a cottage near the forest of Feckenham in Worcestershire, his right name being HOWMAN. Discovering in his youth very good parts, and a strong propensity to learning, the priest of the parish took him under his care, instructed him some years, and then procured him admission into Evesham monastery. At eighteen, he was sent by his abbat to Gloucester Hall Oxford; from whence, when he had sufficiently improved himself in academical learning, he was recalled to his abbey: which being dissolved Nov. 17th 1536, he had a yearly pension of an hundred florins allowed him for his life. Upon this he returned to Gloucester Hall, where he pursued his studies some years; and in 1539 took the degree of bachelor of divinity, being then chaplain to Bell bishop of Worcester. That prelate resigning his see in 1543, he became chaplain to Bonner bishop of London; but Bonner being deprived of his bishoprick in 1549, by the reformers, Feckenham was committed to the Tower of London, because, as some say, he refused to administer the sacraments after the protestant manner. Stapleton, however, says it was for his defending the fast of Lent, and opposing justification by faith alone; these causes, he says, are alledged against Feckenham in archbishop Cranmer's register. Feckenham was allowed to come out of that prison to dispute, at the request of Mr. Philip Hobbs, who, to use Feckenham's own words, borrowed him out of the Tower for some time. Being brought out of prison to this effect, he had seven solemn disputations about the principal articles of faith, whereof particular mention is made by Stapleton in his answer to Horn. The first was at the Earl of Bedford's in the Savoy, London; another

at Mr. William Cecil's in Cannon Street; the third at Mr. John Cheek's house, which had been before the monastery of the Carmelites, or White Fryers; and in these three disputes about religion, he was civilly enough treated by reason of the quality of those men in which they were managed. But he was obliged to finish this disputation begun in London, in Worcestershire, where he still held a benefice; there at the instance of Mr. Philip Hobbs, as has been said, he appeared to dispute, where Hooper the protestant bishop of Worcester held four solemn disputations, the first of them at the said Hooper's visitation at Pershore (formerly a Benedictine abbey), the last in the cathedral of Worcester, John Juel, bishop of Salisbury, among others opposing. Stapleton says that Feckenham answered Hooper so solidly, that Hooper with good reason said he was satisfied, and Feckenham being dismissed from thence was returned to his prison in the Tower, where he continued till Queen Mary's accession to the crown in 1553. He was then released, and made chaplain to the queen. He became, also, again chaplain to Bonner, prebendary of St. Pauls, dean of St. Pauls, rector of Finchley in Middlesex, which he held only a few months, and then rector of Greenford in the same county. In 1554 he was one of the disputants at Oxford against Cranmer, Ridley, and Latimer, before they suffered martyrdom, but said very little against them; and during Mary's reign, he was constantly employed in doing good offices to the afflicted protestants from the highest to the lowest. Francis Russel Earl of Bedford, Ambrose and Robert Dudley, afterwards Earls of Warwick and Leicester, were benefited by his kindness; as was also Sir John Cheke, whose life he and Sir Thomas Pope, the founder of Trinity College Oxford, are said to have saved, by a joint application to Queen Mary. Feckenham was very intimate with Sir Thomas, and often visited him at Tyttenhanger house. Feckenham also interceded with Queen Mary for the Lady Elizabeth's enlargement out of prison, and that so earnestly, that the queen was actually displeased with him for some time. In May 1556, he was complimented by the University of Oxford with the degree of Doctor in Divinity; being then in universal esteem for his learning, piety, charity, moderation, humility, and other virtues. The September following he was made abbat of Westminster, and fourteen Benedictine monks placed there under his government. Upon the death of Mary, in 1558, her successor Elizabeth, not unmindful of her obligations to Feckenham, sent for him before her coronation, to consult and reward him. The first messenger sent to him, says Stevens, is said to have found him planting elms, which are still growing in the garden at Westminster abbey; nor would he go with the messenger till he had finished the work he was about. What discourse he had with the queen is uncertainly reported; it is likely she pressed that Feckenham and the monks would in some measure conform to her, that so they might continue in possession of the abbey; for Sanders says, the queen did heartily wish to have a new sort of monks in her innovation in religious affairs. But it was in vain, for Feckenham could not be drawn from the received faith of the church by any allurements or threats, though the queen offered him the

^a See the deed among the charters relating to the monastery. The following is the translation of this deed given by Stevens, vol. ii. p. 278.

"The King and Queen to all, &c. greeting. Whereas the monastery of St. Peter seated at Westminster, and of the order of St. Benedict, which was from the most ancient times founded and endowed by the kings our predecessors, has been during the calamity of the late past times dissolved and extinct, and a college of secular canons instituted and erected therein. We most earnestly desiring that this same Church of St. Peter, of the late holy Monastery, wherein the regalia are wont to be kept and the kings to be anointed and consecrated, and where the bodies of many kings our predecessors aforesaid are entombed, should, by removing the dean and canons, and other secular priests serving therein, and by introducing an abbat and monks of the order of St. Benedict, return from the secular state, in which it is at present, to the same regular state it was in before; and that a monastery of monks, who shall live and serve the Most High, according to the rule of the same St. Benedict, and the other statutes and customs of the same order, should be restored, re-established, or new erected, do, pursuant to that right which appertains and belongs to our royal crown in the aforesaid church and college, of our proper motion, and of our certain knowledge for our selves and the kings our successors, to the glory and praise of the Almighty God, and the glorious Virgin Mary, and St. Peter, and the whole Court of Heaven, and the advancement

of the divine worship, consent, and give our assent to any cession and resignation of and concerning the Church of St. Peter aforesaid, with its dependencies and all its rights and appurtenances, and to all the right of the college brought into it by the dean and canons there serving the chapter, into the hands of the most reverend Father in God the Lord Reginald Pole, Archbishop of Canterbury, Legate a latere of our most Holy Father the Pope and the See Apostolick, to us and our kingdoms of England and Ireland, and all other places subject to the same, and to the adjacent parts, our most dear kinsman, and to the extinction, suppression, and dissolution of the same college of the Church of St. Peter aforesaid, and to the restoration, restitution, introduction, or new erection of the monastery, and of the order of St. Benedict in the same church, by the same most reverend Lord Legate, or any others sufficiently empowered for doing and performing the same. And we do by the same motion and knowledge wholly and totally take away and abolish all impediments, if any such there be, to the end that the premises may be done and executed, and attain their due end and effect, whatsoever laws, statutes, and ordinances of our kingdom, of any sort, may give them being, which we will here have to be looked upon as premised, as if they had been inserted and set down word for word. In testimony, &c. Witnesses the King and Queen at Croydon the 7th of September, in the 3d and 4th years of the reigns of Philip and Mary."

^b Widm. Hist. Westm. Ab. p. 136.

archbishoprick of Canterbury upon that condition. He appeared, however, in her first Parliament, taking the lowest place on the bishops' form; and was the last mitred abbat that sat in the House of Peers. During his attendance there he spoke and protested against every thing tending towards the Reformation; and the strong opposition which he could not be restrained from making, occasioned his commitment to the Tower in 1560. After nearly three years' confinement there, he was committed to the custody of Horne, bishop of Winchester: but having been old antagonists on the subject of the oath of supremacy, their present connection was mutually irksome, and Feckenham was remanded to the Tower in 1564. Afterwards he was removed to the Marshalsea, and then to a private house in Holborn. In 1571 he attended Dr. John Storie before his execution. In 1578 we find him in free custody with Cox, bishop of Ely, whom the queen had requested to use his endeavours to induce Feckenham to acknowledge her supremacy, and come over to the church: and he was at length prevailed on to allow her supremacy, but could never be brought to a thorough conformity. Soon after, the restless spirit of some Roman catholics, and their frequent attempts upon the queen's life, obliged her to imprison the most considerable among them: upon which Feckenham was sent to Wisbich-Castle in the Isle of Ely, where he continued a prisoner to the time of his death, which happened in 1585. As to his character, Camden calls him "a learned and good man, who lived long, did a great deal of good to the poor, and always solicited the minds of his adversaries to benevolence." Fuller styles him, "a man cruel to none; courteous to all who needed his help or liberality." Burnet says, "he was a charitable and generous man who lived in great esteem in England." And Dart concludes his account of him in these words: "though I cannot go so far as Reyner, to call him a martyr; yet I cannot gather but that he was a good, mild, modest, charitable man, and a devout Christian."^a

Strype says it was not in September but on the 21st of November 1556 that Feckenham was made abbat of Westminster. "And the morrow after," he adds, "the lord abbot with his convent went a procession after the old fashion in their monks' weeds, in coats of black say, with two vergers carrying two silver rods in their hands; and even-song time the vergers went through the cloysters to the abbot, and so went into the church afore the high altar, and there my lord kneeled down and his convent; and after his prayer made, was brought to the choir with the vergers, and so into his place; and presently he began the even-song, being St. Clement's even." "On the 29th day, at Westminster abbey was the lord abbot stalled, and did wear a Mitre. The lord cardinal was there, and many bishops, and the lord treasurer, and a great company; the lord chancellor sang mass, and the abbot made the sermon."^b "On the 6th of December following, the abbot went a procession with his convent; before him went all the sanctuary men with cross keys upon their garments; and after went three for murther, one whereof was the Lord Dacres son of the North, who was whipt, with a sheet about him, for killing of one West, esquire, dwelling beside the Lord Darcy."^c

Anno 1557, March 21st, Strype says, "was made the paschal of the abbey of Westminster, which consisted

^a See Stevens vol. ii. pp. 288, 289, 290. Chalmers's Gen. Biogr. Dictionary, vol. xiv. p. 168. Wood, Athen. Ox. edit. 1813. vol. i. col. 506—510. Warton's Life of Sir Thomas Pope, p. 171. Fuller, Ch. Hist. b. ix. p. 179. Wood and his editor have given us the following catalogue of Feckenham's works. 1. "A Conference, dialogue-wise, held between the Lady Jane Dudley and Mr. John Feckenham, four days before her death, touching her Faith and Belief of the Sacrament and her Religion." 8vo. Lond. 1554. 4to. Lond. 1625. 2. "Speech in the House of Lords, an. 1555." 3. "Two Homilies, on the first, second, and third Articles of the Creed." 4to. Lond. 4. "Oratio funebris in Exequiis Ducissæ Parmæ, Caroli quinti filix, et Belgix gubernatricis." 5. "Sermon at the Exequy of Joan Queen of Spain," &c. 8vo. Lond. 1555. 6. "Oration in favour of Sanctuaries," in manuscript. MS. Rawl. Misc. 68. in Bibl. Bodl. 7. "Sermon preached at the Funeral of Queen Mary." MS. Cotton. Brit. Mus. Vesp. D. xviii. fol. 94. 8. "Oration made in the Parliament House, a. 1559. against the Alteration in Religion." Printed by Strype, Ann. Ref. vol. i. Append. p. 24. edit. 1725. 9. "A trewe Note of certain Articles confessed and allowed by Mr. D. Feckenham," &c. Strype, Ann. Ref. vol. i. Append. p. 73. 10. "The Declaration of such Scruples and Staies of Conscience touching the Oath of Supremacy, delivered by writing to Dr. Horne Bishop of Winchester." 4to. Lond. 11. "Objections or

of three hundred pound weight of wax. There were at the making the master and warden of the wax chandlers; and, after, a great dinner."^d

Feckenham is said to have repaired the shrine of King Edward the Confessor as we now see it.^e

May 31, 1557, the Lord Wentworth gave up the episcopal palace, the old house of the abbats, granted to his father by King Edward on the suppression of the bishoprick, and had from the queen, in exchange, the manor of Cannonbury in Middlesex, that is, says Widmore, I suppose, what is now called Canbury or Canonbury house near Islington; or Canons near Edgware, now in selling, the estate of the late Duke of Chandois.^f That it was the former however, is evident, from the letters patents 3 and 4 Phil. and Mary, p. 9, dated June 10th.^g

On the death of Queen Mary, November 17th 1558, the first Parliament of Queen Elizabeth gave her all the religious houses revived or erected by her sister, in the condition they were on the first day of October preceding, with an exception for the leases fairly made by the abbat and convent of Westminster after that time. In pursuance of this act the abbat and monks were removed from Westminster July 12th 1559.^h

The monastery being again suppressed, the queen made a new foundation here, and Westminster became a COLLEGIATE CHURCH, endowed with the same lands which had recently belonged to the Abbat and Convent. This foundation, says Widmore, differed but little from that of King Henry the Eighth: a Dean, and the same number of Prebendaries; a school, with a chief and an under master, and the same number of scholars; only the quire had not quite so many persons belonging to it. The charter bears date May 21, 1560. The commission to the archbishop of Canterbury, the bishop of Bath and Wells, and the dean of St. Paul's to give the dean and prebendaries possession was granted the 21st, and they were installed the 30th of June.ⁱ

The first DEAN on the new foundation was WILLIAM BILL. He was born at Ashwell in Hertfordshire, and received his education at St. John's College in Cambridge, where he became a fellow in 1523. In 1542 he became Greek-professor in his university: and March 10th 1546 was elected master of his college. In 1551 he was removed to the headship of Trinity College Cambridge, whence he was ejected on the accession of Queen Mary, and restored again on the accession of Queen Elizabeth: to whom he was also almoner. On July 5th 1559 he was made provost of Eton. Huggett in his Manuscript Collections for a History of Eton College says "Contulit Coll. Westmon. vasa quædam argentea, et xx peristromata, ad lectos regiis ibidem alumnis instruendos. Unus è sex clericis insignioribus qui capellan. Edw. Regis constituti sunt ut prædicandi munus per diversas Angliæ partes solennius obirent. A.D. 1551."^k Roger Ascham has some verses addressed to him among the poems at the end of his Epistles. Doctor Bill died July 15th 1561. He was buried in the abbey, with the following lines beneath his effigies in St. Bennet's chapel.

"Billus'et ipse bonus fuit et virtutis amator,
Et coluit doctos, doctus et ipse fuit.
Officii custos erat, atque magister honesti;
Et bene perfecit multa, loquendo parum.

Assertions made against Mr. John Goughe's Sermon preached in the Tower of London, 15 Jan. 1570." 8vo. Lond. 1570. 12. "Caveat Emptor." 13. "Commentarii in Psalmos Davidis." Feckenham also wrote a medical work, preserved in manuscript. MS. Sloan. Brit. Mus. num. 3919. Bishop Kennett, in a MS. note on Wood's Athene Oxonienses, preserved at Oxford, says, "Abbot Feckenham left what he had to the Church of Westminster and gave the dean good directions about such lands leased out, which could not otherwise have been easily discovered, in letters which are still preserved among the records."

^b Strype, Eccles. Mem. vol. iii. p. 309.

^c Ibid. p. 310.

^d Ibid. vol. iii. p. 445.

^e Widm. ut supr. p. 137.

^f Ibid.

^g See Nelson's History of Islington, p. 225.

^h Widm. p. 138. Reyner, in his Appendix Apostolatus Benedictini, p. 4. says that Sigebert (whose real name, according to Widmore, was Robert) Buckley, a monk of this house, the only surviving Benedictine monk in England, by instrument dated Dec. 15th 1609, transferred his power to Thomas Preston, to preserve a succession. Dodd, in his Church History of England, vol. ii. p. 137, says, that, accordingly, several clergymen made their profession under him, and became a kind of body.

ⁱ Widm. Hist. Westm. Ab. 139.

^k MS. Donat. Brit. Mus.

Patria prudentem, fidum regina ministrum
Perdidit, et patrem pauper abesse genit.
Et tria tale caput collegia mœsta reliquit,
Quale diu rursus non habitura puto.
Aut ego dilexi nimium cum viveret illum,
Aut patriæ magno concidit ipse malo."

The inscription on the verge of the tomb is "Hic jacet Guliel. Bill, sacræ theologiæ doctor, Decanus Westmonasterii primarius, Collegii Ætonensis, Collegii Trinitatis apud Cantabrigiam Præfectus, et serenissimæ reginæ Elizabethæ summus Eleemosynarius. Obiit xv. Julii, anno salutis M. D. lxi."^a

GABRIEL GOODMAN, the twelfth of the prebends here appointed by Queen Elizabeth in 1560, was the successor to Dr. Bill. Widmore says he was educated in St. John's College Cambridge. He adds, "Anno 1566, a bill to take away sanctuaries for debt being brought into the House of Commons, the Chapter upon their petition were heard in behalf of their Sanctuary at Westminster: they had two persons, one a common lawyer, the other a civilian, to plead for them; the dean also himself spoke on the occasion, and the bill was thrown out. A brief account of the proceeding, and of the heads of what was said of this sanctuary, may be seen in Strype's Annals of the Reformation. Whatever there might be in any other arguments, there was one strong temporal reason for its continuance here: this privilege of sanctuary had caused the houses within the district to let well; and they had been rated high in the estimate for King Henry the Eighth's establishment: and the college must have felt very sensibly the lowering their rents occasioned by such suppression."^b Dr. Goodman was one of the two executors of William Lord Burleigh: and the Countess of Sussex appointed him, with Archbishop Whitgift, one of the overseers of her will towards founding her college. He died June 17th 1601; and was buried in St. Bennets chapel, with this inscription beneath his effigies, against the south wall:

" D. O. M.

"Gabriel Goodman, sacræ Theologiæ Doctor, Decanus hujus Ecclesiæ quintus, cui cum summa laude XL. annos præfuisset, et Ruthiniæ in comitatu Denbighensi, ubi natus, hospitalem fundasset, scholamque instituisset, vitæ sanctimonia Deo bonisque charus, in cœlestem patriam pie emigravit, xvii Junii, anno salutis M.D.C.I. æt. suæ LXXIII."

Widmore says he was much esteemed by the two archbishops, Parker and Whitgift, and several times by them recommended for a bishoprick; for Norwich 1574, for Worcester, Chichester, and Rochester, 1584; but what hindered the effect of their endeavours for him we are not told. In 1590 he founded the hospital and school at Ruthin mentioned in the inscription on his monument: the nomination of the warden of which he left with the dean and chapter of Westminster.^c

LANCELOT ANDREWS, DD. succeeded Goodman here as dean July 4th 1601. He was born in London in 1555; received the early part of his education at Merchant Taylors' school; and completed his studies at Pembroke-hall in Cambridge. The founder of Jesus College Oxford, Hugh Price, afterwards appointed him one of his first or honorary fellows in the sister University. In 1589, he was chosen master of Pembroke-hall. During the reign of Queen Elizabeth he is said to have refused the acceptance of any bishoprick, because he would not basely submit to an alienation of the episcopal revenue. From the prebend of St. Pancras and a residentiaryship at St. Paul's, he was promoted in 1605 to the bishoprick of Chichester, whence he was translated to Ely in 1609, and in 1618 to Winchester; this last preferment, with the deanery of the King's Chapel, he held till his death, which happened at Winchester-house in Southwark Sept. 26th 1626. He was buried in the parish church of St. Saviour adjoining; where his executors erected to him a monument of alabaster on which is an elegant Latin in-

^a Widm. Hist. Westm. Ab. p. 140.

^b Ibid. p. 141.

^c Ibid. p. 143.

^d Chalmers's Gen. Biogr. Dict. vol. ii. pp. 217, 218, 219. Where will be found an elaborate character of him, and a list of his works.

^e See Parr's Life of Abp. Usher; Letters, p. 65.

scription written by one of his chaplains. Not many years ago, his bones were dispersed, to make room for some corpse; and the hair of his beard, and his silken cap, were found undecayed in the remains of his coffin.^d

RICHARD NEILE, NEYLE, or NEALE, was the fourth dean of Westminster on Queen Elizabeth's foundation: and was installed November the 5th 1605, on the promotion of his predecessor to the see of Chichester. Neile was the son of a tallow-chandler in King-street Westminster, and was educated at Westminster school under Mr. Camden.^e At the recommendation of Dean Goodman he was sent to St. John's College Cambridge, and was maintained there by Mildred Lady Burleigh. He afterwards became a fellow of his college, and in 1598 was presented to the vicarage of Cheshunt in Hertfordshire.^f In 1608 he became bishop of Rochester, continuing to hold the deanery of Westminster in commendam. In 1610 he was translated to Litchfield and Coventry; in 1614 to Lincoln; in 1617 to Durham; in 1628 to Winchester; and, finally, in 1632, to the archbishoprick of York. Lord Orford says, that in 1635 he put up a monument for Casaubon which cost him 60*l.* by the famous statuary Stone.^g He died October 31st 1640: and was buried in the cathedral.

GEORGE MONTAIGNE, or MONTEINE, DD. was installed dean December the 10th 1610, on the translation of Neile to the see of Litchfield and Coventry. He was born at Cawood-castle in Yorkshire: and had been a fellow of Queen's College Cambridge, a Gresham professor, and master of the Savoy, before his promotion to Westminster. In 1617 he was consecrated bishop of Lincoln; translated to London in 1621; in 1627 to Durham; and in 1628 to the archbishoprick of York. Soon after his last promotion he died, and was buried in the chancel of Cawood church.

ROBERT TOWNSON, DD. was installed December 16th 1617, on the promotion of his predecessor to the see of Lincoln. He was born in the parish of St. Botolph in Cambridge; where he was admitted a sizar of Queen's College Dec. 28th 1587, and became a fellow of that foundation^h Sept. 2d 1597. He was uncle to Fuller the historian; and attended King James the First to Scotland as his chaplain. On July 9th 1620 he was consecrated bishop of Salisbury; and died May 15th 1621.ⁱ Fuller has left us this character of him: "Doctor Townson had a hospitable heart, a generous disposition, free from covetousness, and was always confident in God's providence, that, if he should die, his children (and those were many^k) would be provided for; wherein he was not mistaken. He lived in his bishoprick but a year; and, being appointed at very short warning to preach before the Parliament, by unseasonable sitting up to study contracted a fever, whereof he died."^l He was buried in Westminster Abbey, by St. Edmund's Chapel, but had no monument erected to his memory.

JOHN WILLIAMS, installed dean July 16th 1620, was the son of Edward Williams of Aberconway, in Carnarvonshire, proceeded master of arts of Cambridge, but incorporated at Oxford in the year 1608. Afterwards he became chaplain to Thomas Lord Egerton, Lord Chancellor of England, and in 1611, one of the proctors of the University of Cambridge. About the same time he had several benefices conferred on him, as the rectory of Walgrave in Northamptonshire, Dinan and Grason, a residentiaryship in the church of Lincoln, a prebend therein, and the office of chantor; besides a prebend in the church of Peterburgh, and a donative in Wales. Afterwards he was made rector of the Savoy, chaplain in ordinary to the king, and in 1619 dean of Salisbury. Next by the favour of George Duke of Buckingham, he was made a privy councillor, in July 1621, bishop of Lincoln, and lord keeper of the great seal, being allowed to hold the deanery of Westminster in commendam. Sir Antony Weldon, in his Court and Character of King James, printed 1650, tells us, that Williams was brought in by

^f Widm. p. 146.

^g Anecd. of Painting in England. edit. 1765, vol. ii. 29.

^h Coles's MSS. Collect. for an Athenæ Cantabrigienses.

ⁱ Widm. p. 149.

^k Camden (Ann. Jac. I.) says no less than fifteen.

^l Worthies, Cambr. pp. 153, 154.

Buckingham, to serve such turns as none of the laity could be found bad enough to undertake; but that being a very scandalous writer, we shall not insist upon his authority, though the bishop's following behaviour plainly shewed that nothing too bad could be said of him. Thus far under King James I. When King Charles I. came to the crown, Buckingham still continuing in favour, caused the seal to be taken from this bishop in the year 1625, for having been ungrateful to him; he was also obstructed officiating at the king's coronation, and interdicted the Parliament. Thereupon Williams grew discontented and enraged, sided with the Presbyterians, and finding the king to decline in the inclinations of the people, fomented popular discourses, tending to his majesty's dishonour, till by degrees his words grew up to be not only disloyal, but scandalous, and bordering upon treason. For these offences he was questioned in the Star-chamber, and the chief testimony for his purgation depended on one John Pregon, registry of Lincoln, Williams knowing that the said person was infamous for having a bastard child laid to him, by suborning of witnesses, and such other wicked methods, procured the said child to be fathered upon another. But being then charged in the Star-chamber for corrupting of witnesses, and fully convicted of the same, in July 1637, he was adjudged to pay 0,000*l.* fine to the king, to be imprisoned in the Tower of London, during his majesty's pleasure, and to be suspended of offices and benefices, none pitying him but the professed enemies of the government; for he was known to be a man of a corrupt nature, whose passions transported him into the worst of actions. He had a singular faculty of lying, framing discourses with circumstances, answers, and replies, as if they had been real, which, upon examination, were found to have nothing in them of truth, but to be the pure effect of his own invention. To this effect he forged a conference between himself and his lawyers, pretending that they had advised him to stand his trial, to vindicate his honour, and afterwards to submit himself to the king, which was so false, that they had unanimously advised him to make his submission before any trial, because his crimes were so evident that he could not avoid being convicted. This fiction gained him much compassion among the king's enemies; but all loyal men were fully convinced, that it was an imposture. The king had been well inclined to spare him; but his pride and malice were so great, that some intimation of it having been made to him, he presently gave out, and insinuated, that the court being ashamed of what they had done, were for persuading him to a composition, which obliged the king to proceed against him. In the year 1640, when the Parliament began barefaced to fly at the king, he was, by means of the faction, discharged out of the Tower, herded with the most mutinous sectaries, and seconded the Lord Say in the House of Peers, in railing against Archbishop Laud. At the same time, he made mighty professions of duty to the king, the better to delude and ensnare his majesty. However, when it was resolved to proceed against the Earl of Strafford by bill of attainder, because a legal trial would have acquitted that great man, this graceless prelate, well knowing that the bishops sitting in the house would have carried it against that unjust bill, openly declared that they ought not to be present, and offered, not only in his name, but also for the rest of the bishops, to withdraw whensoever that business was entered upon, thus betraying that whole order, and contributing what in him lay to murder that earl. Not so satisfied, when he found the king wholly averse from giving his assent to that wicked bill, which had passed both houses, he invented the most vile piece of casuistry that ever came from the mouth of a scandalous prelate. He told the King that he must consider, that as he had a private capacity and a public, so he had a public conscience as well as a private; that though his private conscience, as a man, would not permit him to do an act contrary to his understanding, judgment, and conscience; yet his public conscience, as a king, which obliged him to do all things

for the good of his people, and to preserve his kingdom in peace for himself and his posterity, would not only permit him to do that, but even oblige and require him, &c. Such was the advice of this abominable casuist. Notwithstanding all these scandalous practices, the king, in 1641, translated him to the archbishoprick of York,^a to please the sectaries, who were fond of him; yet he being insulted by the rabble, as he went to the House of Lords, was the great promoter and penner of the Protestation which the bishops soon after presented to the King and the House of Lords, for he was so proud, that he could not forgive that mistaken disrespect of his own party. For this being again imprisoned in the Tower by the lords, he continued there eighteen weeks, and when released, retired to Oxford, whence he went into his own country, repaired his castle at Aberconway, and fortified it, after the rebellion was broke out. The king well knowing his rebellious temper, did not think fit to trust him with the keeping of such a place of strength, and therefore put a governor and garrison into it. The unworthy archbishop highly resenting this, or making it a pretence to run into actual rebellion, retired to his house at Penryn, not far from Aberconway, which he also fortified, and being acceptable to the parliament, as a traitor, put a garrison into it, and declared for them. Then getting some forces from one Mitton, a rebel colonel in those parts, he besieged Aberconway castle, took and kept it to his dying day. This action happened in the year 1645, and for this and other his traitorous actions, the royalists justly called him a perfidious prelate, the shame of the clergy, and the apostate archbishop of York. He died the 25th of March, 1649.^b

An apology for his life was written by bishop Hacket, who had been one of his chaplains.

Widmore says that in no long time after his accession to the deanery of Westminster, Williams laid out in repairing the most decayed parts of the church no less than 4500*l.* of his own money; and when some person had mis-reported the matter, as if done by shortening the table-allowance of the prebendaries, he had an attestation from them to vindicate his character and acknowledge his benefaction.^c He also converted a room in the east part of the cloysters, which had been the monks' parlour into a library which he furnished with books; the fitting, up and furnishing of which cost not less than 2000*l.* beside other benefactions which he had procured to it.

Archbishop Williams lies buried in the church of Llandegay in Carnarvonshire, not far from Bangor.

Dr. RICHARD STEWARD, on the expiration of archbishop Williams's commendam, had the deanery of Westminster given to him by King Charles 1st in 1644. But he appears never to have had possession. He died at Paris Nov. 14th 1651.

JOHN EARLE, D.D., was installed dean very soon after the restoration of King Charles the Second, in 1660. According to Dr. Barwicke's Life he had the grant or promise of this deanery even before the restoration. Dr. Earle was a native of the city of York. He was entered a commoner of Christ Church College Oxford at a very early age, and in 1620 became a probationer fellow of Merton College. He took the degree of M.A. in 1624; and in 1631 was one of the proctors of the University; about which time he was also appointed chaplain to the Earl of Pembroke, then Chancellor of Oxford. Soon after this he was presented by that nobleman to the rectory of Bishopstone in Wiltshire. Having been introduced by his patron to the notice of the king, Dr. Earle was promoted to be chaplain and tutor to Prince Charles on the removal of Dr. Duppa from those posts to the bishoprick of Salisbury. In 1642 Earle took his degree of doctor in divinity; and in 1643 became chancellor of the cathedral of Salisbury, of which situation, as well as of his living of Bishopstone, he was deprived by the ill-success of the royal cause. After the defeat at Worcester he attached himself to the fallen fortunes of his sovereign, accompanied him in France, and was made chaplain and

&c. and Wood, Ath. Ox. A life of him less disadvantageous will be found in the old edition of the Biogr. Britannica.

^c Widm. Hist. Westm. Ab. p. 151. The Attestation is printed in Widmore's Appendix, Num. xii.

^a With liberty to hold the deanery of Westminster in commendam for three years.

^b See Clarendon's Hist. of the Rebellion. edit. 1807, vol. i. p. 536,

clerk of the closet. During the time that Charles was in Scotland, and probably afterward, Dr. Earle resided at Antwerp with his friend Dr. Morley, afterwards bishop of Winchester. In 1661 he was appointed one of the commissioners for a review of the Liturgy; and on Nov. 30th 1662 was consecrated bishop of Worcester; from which see he was translated Sept. 28th 1663 to that of Salisbury. When the court retired to Oxford, during the great plague in 1665, he attended their majesties to the place of his early education, and died at his apartments in University College on the 17th of November. He was buried on the 25th of the same month, near the high altar, in Merton College chapel. The inscription on his tomb begins in this singular manner, "Amice, si quis hic sepultus est roges, Ille, qui nec meruit unquam, nec, quod majus est, habuit Inimicum." During the earlier part of his life, he appears to have possessed considerable reputation as a poet, and to have been as remarkable for the pleasantry of his conversation, as for his learning, virtues, and piety. Izaak Walton makes this mention of him in the Life of Mr. Richard Hooker: "Dr. Earle, now lord bishop of Salisbury, of whom I may justly say, (and let it not offend him, because it is such a truth as ought not to be concealed from posterity, or those that now live and yet know him not,) that since Mr. Hooker died, none have lived whom God hath blessed with more innocent wisdom, more sanctified learning, or a more pious, peaceable, primitive temper: so that this excellent person seems to be only like himself and our venerable Richard Hooker."^a Dr. Earle's principal works were his "Microcosmography, or a Piece of the World discovered in Essays and Characters." 12°. Lond. 1623, &c.; "A Translation of Hooker's Ecclesiastical Polity into Latin, never published;" and "a Latin Version of the Εἰκὼν βασιλική." 12°. Hag. Com. 1649.

JOHN DOLBEN, D.D., was installed dean December 3d 1662, on the promotion of Dr. Earle to the bishoprick of Worcester. He was born at Stanwick in Northamptonshire, where his father was rector, in 1625. He was admitted a king's scholar at Westminster school in 1636; and in 1640 was elected student of Christ Church Oxford. When the civil wars broke out he took up arms for the royal cause in the garrison of Oxford; and, serving as an ensign, received a severe musquet wound in the battle of Marston Moor. He was afterwards advanced to the rank of captain, and, according to Wood, of major. In 1646, Oxford having been surrendered, and the army disbanded, he retired again to his studies at Christ Church. In 1647 he took the degree of M.A.; and in 1648 was ejected from his college by the parliamentary visitors. In 1656 he entered into holy orders; and in 1657 married the niece of Dr. Gilbert Sheldon, then-tofore warden of All Souls College, though afterwards archbishop of Canterbury. From this time to the king's restoration, in conjunction with Dr. Fell and Dr. Allestree, he constantly performed divine service and administered the sacraments according to the Liturgy of the church of England, to the great comfort of the royalists then resident in Oxford. The house appropriated to this purpose was then the residence of Dr. Thomas Willis the celebrated physician, and is yet standing, opposite Merton College. In 1660, being then D.D., he was appointed a canon of Christ Church, and had, the same year, the rectory of Newington-cum-Britwell in Oxfordshire. In 1661 he became a prebendary of St. Pauls. In 1662 he was appointed archdeacon of London, and vicar of St. Giles's Cripplegate. In 1666 he was consecrated bishop of Rochester, and allowed to hold the deanery of Westminster in commendam. In 1675 he was made lord almoner: and in 1683 archbishop of York. He died at Bishopsthorp April 11th 1686.^b Widmore says "that on the day of Dr. Dolbens instalment at Westminster, the chapter agreed to make the fabrick of the church an equal sharer with the prebendaries in their dividends of fines."^c

^a For the chief particulars of the above life, the editor stands indebted to the account of bishop Earle, appended to the new edition of his Microcosmography, by Mr. Philip Bliss, 8vo. Lond. 1811.

^b See Chalmers's Gen. Biogr. Dictionary, vol. xii. p. 197.

^c Widm. Hist. Westm. Ab. p. 162.

THOMAS SPRAT, D.D., was installed dean September 21st 1683; who, November 2d 1684 was consecrated bishop of Rochester. He was born at Tallaton in Devonshire, in 1636. After receiving the rudiments of his education at a private school, he was removed A.D. 1651, to Wadham College Oxford. His first preferment was the prebend of Carleton cum Thurleby in the church of Lincoln, of which he took possession in 1660. In 1685 he became dean of the Chapel Royal. He died of an apoplexy at Bromley in Kent, May 20th 1713, and was interred in Westminster-abbey, where his monument still remains with an inscription from the pen of bishop Smalridge.^d

During the time of his deanery, in the latter end of the year 1694, the manuscripts belonging to the library of the abbey were all burnt, except one: they were in number about two hundred and thirty.^e In 1706 the marble altar-piece which had been removed from the chapel at White-hall to Hampton-court, was taken by the queen's order from the stores there and presented to the dean and chapter.^f

FRANCIS ATTERBURY, D.D., was the next dean. He succeeded bishop Sprat here in the month of June 1713, and shortly after was consecrated bishop of Rochester. He was born in 1663, at Milton, or Middleton-Keynes, near Newport-Pagnel in Buckinghamshire: was admitted a king's scholar at Westminster in 1676: and thence, in 1680, elected a student of Christ-church Oxford. About 1698 he was engaged in a controversy with Dr. Bentley. In 1700 he was engaged in another controversy with Dr. Wake, on the rights, powers, and privileges of Convocations. In 1701 he became archdeacon of Totness: in 1704 dean of Carlisle: and in 1712 dean of Christ-church Oxford. After his arrival at the bishoprick of Rochester, the tide of his prosperity began to turn; and he received a sensible mortification presently after the coronation of king George I. when, upon his offering to present his Majesty (with a view, no doubt, of standing better in his favour,) with the chair of state and royal canopy, his own perquisites as dean of Westminster, the offer was rejected, not without some evident marks of dislike to his person. In 1722, the government, on a suspicion of his being concerned in a plot in favour of the Pretender, had him apprehended and committed prisoner to the tower. In 1723 a bill for inflicting pains and penalties upon him having passed both houses of parliament, he was deprived of his dignities and benefices, and was condemned to perpetual exile. He died at Paris, Feb. 15th 1732. His writings and correspondence are too well known to be particularly mentioned here.^g

SAMUEL BRADFORD, D.D., was installed dean June 27th 1723: and shortly after translated from the bishoprick of Carlisle, which he then held, to Rochester. He was born in 1652, in the parish of St. Anne Blackfriars; and was educated at St. Paul's school. In 1669 he was admitted a student of Bennet College Cambridge, though he was not matriculated till March 27th 1672. In 1710 he refused the bishoprick of St. Davids. In 1716 he was unanimously chosen master of his college: and in 1718 was consecrated bishop of Carlisle. He died May 17th 1731.^h

During the time of his deanery, the order of knights of the Bath being revived in 1725, and the chapel of king Henry the seventh being appointed for the place of their installment, he, as the dean of the church, was constituted the first dean of the order.

JOSEPH WILCOCKS, D.D., became bishop of Rochester, with liberty to hold the deanery of Westminster in commendam, in 1731. He received his education at Magdalen College Oxford, where he was chosen a demy of the society at the same election with Mr. Addison. He was afterwards chaplain to the English factory at Lisbon; became prebendary of Westminster in 1721; and at the close of the same year was consecrated bishop of Gloucester. After his translation to Rochester, he de-

^d Hist. of Rochester, 8vo. Roch. 1772, p. 180. See the Inscription on his tomb in Widmore, p. 166.

^e Widm. Hist. West. Ab. p. 164.

^f Ibid. p. 165.

^g Chalmers's Gen. Biogr. Dict. vol. iii. p. 110.

^h Ibid. vol. vi. p. 408.

clined higher promotion, even that of the archbishoprick of York. He died Feb. 28th 1756.^a

The towers at the west end of the abbey-church of Westminster, which had been originally carried little higher than the roof of the building, were, during dean Wilcocks's time, finished as we now see them. The new work was begun in 1735, and, with the assistance of several parliamentary grants, finished in 1745, in stone-work and tracery, after a design, suitable to the original scheme, given by sir Christopher Wren.^b

ZACHARY PEARCE, D.D. was installed dean of Westminster May 4th 1756: succeeding Dr. Wilcocks both here and in the bishoprick of Rochester. He was originally a fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge. His first preferment was the rectory of St. Bartholomew behind the Royal Exchange, bestowed upon him by lord chancellor Macclesfield in 1719; who in 1724 gave him the vicarage of St. Martin's in the fields. In 1739 he became dean of Winchester; and in 1747 was promoted to the bishoprick of Bangor. In the month of June 1768, having with much difficulty obtained the king's leave, he signed the instrument of resignation of the deanery of Westminster.^c He died June 29th 1774. His principal works were Commentaries on the Evangelists, an edition of Cicero "De Oratore" and "De Officiis," an edition of Longinus, and some controversial Tracts against Middleton and Woolston. He published also several Sermons and contributed to the Spectator and Guardian.^d

JOHN THOMAS, D.D. succeeded bishop Pearce in the deanery of Westminster in the month of July 1768, and in the bishoprick of Rochester in 1774. He was for several years vicar of St. Bride's in Fleet-street. He died at Bromley in Kent, at the age of 83, August 22d 1793: and was buried at Bletchingley in Surrey.^e It was during the deanery of bishop Thomas, on May 2d 1774, that the tomb of king Edward the first was opened, the Account of which, written by sir Joseph Ayloffe, was published in a quarto pamphlet in 1775.

SAMUEL HORSLEY, LL.D. became dean of Westminster and bishop of Rochester in October 1793. He was installed dean, Dec. 6th 1793. He was born in 1733; and finished his education at Trinity Hall in Cambridge, where he took the degree of bachelor in civil law. In 1759 he was presented to the rectory of Newington in Surrey. In 1768 he went to Oxford as private tutor to Heneage earl of Aylesford, then lord Guernsey, where he became attached to the sister University, and in 1774 was incorporated in his degree of B.C.L., proceeding Doctor of Civil Law immediately afterwards. In 1773 he became one of the secretaries of the Royal Society: and in 1782 was presented to the vicarage of South Weald in Essex. His patron Lord Thurlow, in 1782, procured for him the bishoprick of St. David's. His charge to the clergy of his diocese in 1790, and his

speech in the House of Lords on the Catholic Bill, May 31 1791, occasioned his promotion to Rochester; whence being translated in 1802 to St. Asaph, he resigned the deanery of Westminster. He died Oct. 4th 1806.^f

WILLIAM VINCENT, D.D. was installed dean Aug. 7th 1802: the rev. Thomas Dampier, D.D. succeeding Dr. Horsley in the bishoprick of Rochester. Dr. Vincent was admitted scholar of St. Peter's Westminster in 1753, at the age of thirteen: whence, in 1757, he was elected to Trinity College Cambridge. He became usher of Westminster-school in 1762; second master, 1771, and chaplain to his Majesty; D.D. 1776; rector of Al-Hallows the greater and less, London, 1778; sub-almoner to his Majesty 1784; head master of Westminster-school, Sept. 1788; prebendary of Westminster 1800. He holds with his deanery the rectory of Islip in Oxfordshire. The more important of his literary works have been, "The Periplus of the Erythrean Sea," Part I. 4to. Lond. 1800. Part II. 4to. Lond. 1805. "The Commerce and Navigation of the Ancients in the Indian Ocean," 2 vol. 4to. Lond. 1807. "The Voyage of Nearchus, and the Periplus of the Erythrean Sea, translated from the Greek," 4to. Lond. 1809.

On July 9th 1803, about three o'clock in the afternoon, an alarming fire broke out on the summit of the lantern tower of the abbey, which appeared to threaten destruction to the whole fabrick; but which was happily extinguished with less damage than might have been expected. It was said to have been caused by a portable furnace which had been left without any attendant.^g Till May 19th 1805, the service of the church was performed in king Henry the seventh's chapel, when it was again celebrated in the choir for the first time.^h

The abbey church of Westminster, though stripped of much of its internal splendor by king Henry the VIIIth, and greatly damaged in the civil wars of Charles the first's time, still remains among the finest monuments of ancient art which this country can furnish; and preserves at least the outline of its former grandeur.

The length of the building within the walls is three hundred and sixty feet; at the nave it is seventy-two feet broad; and at the cross a hundred and ninety-five. The arches which separate the body of the church from the side ailes are supported by forty-eight pillars, each composed of clusters of more slender ones. These pillars are terminated at the east end by a sweep, enclosing the chapel of king Edward the Confessor in a kind of semi-circle.ⁱ The chapels exclusive of king Henry the seventh's, which is a distinct structure joined to the abbey, stand, ten in number, round the chapel of king Edward the Confessor. They are king Henry the fifth's, St. Andrew's, St. Michael's, St. John the Evangelist's, St. Erasmus's or Islip's chapel, St. John Baptist's, St. Paul's, St. Nicholas's, St. Edmund's, and St. Benedict's.

^a Hist. of Rochester, 8vo. Roch. 1772, p. 195. Gent. Mag. vol. xxvi. p. 150.

^b Gent. Mag. vol. xxi. p. 579.

^c Hist. of Roch. pp. 198, 199.

^d Lysons's Envir. of London, vol. iv. p. 320.

^e Gent. Mag. vol. lxiii. p. 863.

^f Chalmers's Gen. Biogr. Dict. vol. xviii. p. 181, where will be found a large enumeration of his literary labours. "As Dean of Westminster Dr. Horsley effected some salutary changes. Finding the sala-

ries of the minor-canon and officers extremely low, he liberally obtained an advance, and at the same time introduced some regulations in the discharge of their office, which were readily adopted." Ibid. p. 189.

^g Gent. Mag. vol. lxxiii. pp. 636, 681.

^h Ibid. vol. lxxv. p. 400.

ⁱ As far as the gates of the choir, or rather below them, the pillars are filleted with brass; the rest are filleted with stone.

Cartae ad Westmonasteriense Coenobium, infra Comitatum Middlesexiae, spectantes.

[Ex Historia fundacionis Abbatie Westmonasteriensis per Ricardum Sporley, Monachum ejusdem loci, in Bibliotheca Cottoniana sub effigie Claudii A. VIII.]

Pro Fundacione hujus Abbatie Westmonasterii, et dedicatione ejusdem, ex antiquitate patet evidenter ex vetustissimo Cronicarum libro, veteri Anglorum sive Saxonum lingua conscripto. Cap. i.

PRIMITIVO tempore Christiane fidei inter Britones habite, hoc est a diebus Lucii Regis eorundem, qui primus in hoc regno, id est, sub anno gracie C.lxxxiv., legem divinam simul, et sancte regenerationis lavacrum legitur suscepisse, iste locus ad honorem Dei fundatus et consecratus fuerat, atque ad regiam sepulturam, regaliumque repositorium specialiter erat deputatus. Qui quidem locus in eadem per multa regum tempora permansit dignitate, quousque seviente, per totam Britanniam gravissima Dioclesiani Imperatoris persecucione, dejectum est inter cætera hoc ipsum Christianorum habitaculum, ac deinde, juxta morem ritumque gentilium, in prophanum Apollinis templum sacrilega potestate commutatum. Sicque factum est, ut ubi prius in sua Deus colebatur ecclesia, ibidem postea fierent idolorum sacrificia, et ablata memoria Christianorum fidelium, caput efficeretur immolationis regum paganorum. Evolutis itaque, sub hac tempestate, non paucis annorum curriculis, sed et multo postea tempore, languescente demum Brittanorum fide et justitia, convenit, per vices, in diversas Britannie partes incredule gentis Anglorum et Saxonum multitudo copiosa. Qui tandem totius Insule nacti dominium, secundum patrias leges, in cunctis regni provinciis, aras et phana diis suis erigunt, ecclesias Christi subvertunt, Christianos ejiciunt, et paganismi cultum in omnes fines terre sue dilatant. Rediit itaque veteris abhominacionis ubique sententia; a sua Britones expelluntur patria, immolat Diane Londonia, thurificat Apollini suburbana Thorneia, et vanis erroribus circumquaque seducta regio paganisat universa. Fuerat autem ipsa Thorneia insula Thamensi fluvio circumdata, ab occidente civitatis posita, que nunc plaga Westmonasterii est appellata. Anglorum denique populo tenebris ignorancie diucius eccæcato illuxit sol justicie, Dominus oriens ex alto nempe, sub anno gracie sexcentesimo quarto, beatus Gregorius misit in Britanniam servum Dei Augustinum monachum, una cum aliis ejusdem regionis viris clarissimis, Mellito scilicet et Justo, atque Laurencio, reliquisque multis, quibus orientalem regni plagam, id est, Kanciam ingressis, et verbum salutis eterne ibidem predicantibus, rex ipse nomine Ethelbertus, gracie sancti Spiritus illustratus, cum populo sibi subdito, relicto mox gentilitatis errore, sacre fidei doctrinam, simul et baptismi gratiam consecutus est salutarem. Denique rex Orientalium Saxonum Sebertus, dicti regis Ethelberti ex sorore nepos, similiter accepto sancte regenerationis lavacro, dejecit funditus Apollinis templum prope London in Thornensi insula, ut dictum est, situatum, et Ecclesiam ibidem in honore beati Petri apostolorum principis, devote fundavit et construxit, quam postea idem celestis claviger, in spiritu, cum supernorum civium comitatu, Deo et sibi consecravit.

Capitulum secundum ejusdem Fundacionis et Dedicacionis, ut, in alia Cronica vetusta, invenitur.

TEMPORE quo rex Ethelbertus, qui regnavit in Kancia, predicante beato Augustino, fidem sacram suscepit; nepos quoque ejus Sebertus, qui Orientalibus Saxonibus prefuit, fidem, beato Mellito predicante, suscepit. Igitur in Londonia civitate, rex Cantuariorum Ethelbertus, juxta muros, ecclesiam in honore beati Pauli constru-

ens, episcopali eam sede voluit esse sublimem. Cui Sanctus Mellitus, quem beatus papa Gregorius, cum pluribus aliis, in adjutorium miserat Augustino, merito simul et honore pontificali, primus omnium prefuit. Sebertus autem, rex Essexie, beato Petro devotus, in occidentali parte ejusdem civitatis extra muros, in honore beati Petri, Monasterium insigne fundavit, multis illud donariis ornans, et ditans possessionibus. Venerat autem tempus, quo ecclesia in eo fuerat dedicanda, paratisque omnibus pro loco, pro tempore, pro monasterii dignitate, agente etiam ea nocte in tentoriis episcopo, dies crastina prestolabatur; magna plebis expectacio, que adhuc rudis in fide, hiis solenniis interesse non solum pro devocione, sed etiam pro admiracione gaudebat. Eadem nocte piscatori cuidam in Thamensis fluvii, qui eidem monasterio subter fuit, ulteriori ripa, in habitu peregrino, beatus Petrus apparens, promissa mercede, transponi se ab eodem, et peccit, et promeruit. Egressus autem e navicula, ecclesiam, piscatore cernente, ingreditur; et ecce subito lux celestis emicuit, miroque splendore collustrans omnia, noctem convertit in diem. Affuit cum apostolo multitudo civium supernorum, et choris Christum dicens preeuntibus, melodia insonuit; omnia plena lumine, omnia refecta dulcedine, aures angelice vocis mulcebat jocunditas, nares indicibilis odoris fragrantia perfundebat, oculos lux etherea illustrabat. Videbantur quasi mixta terrena celestibus, humana conjuncta divinis, et, quasi in scala Jacobi, angeli descendentes et ascendentes, in illis sacris solempniis, visebantur. Quid plura? Peractis omnibus, que ad ecclesie dedicacionem spectant, solempniis, rediit ad piscatorem piscium piscator egregius hominum; quem, cum, divini luminis fulgore perterritum, alienatum pene sensibus reperisset, blanda consolacione reddidit hominem sibi, animum rationi.

Ingredientes cimbam simul uterque piscator inter loquendum apostolus hominem eisdem, quibus se quondam magister suus conveniens verbis, 'Nunquid ait pulmentarium non habes?' Et ille, timui enim inconsuete lucis perfusione stupidus, cum expectacione tui detentus nihil cepi, sed promissam a te mercedem, securus expectavi. Ad hec apostolus, 'Laxa nunc inquit recia incapturam.' Paruit imperanti piscator, et mox implevit rete piscium maxima multitudo, quibus ad ripam extractis, Hunc, inquit, salmonem, Apostolus, qui ceteris magnitudine, precioque precellit, Mellito ex mea parte piscem defer episcopo; pro nautica vero mercede, cetera tibi tolle. Ego sum Petrus qui loquor tecum, qui cum meis concivibus constructam in meo nomine basilicam dedicavi, episcopalemque benedictionem mee sanctificationis auctoritate preveni. Dic ergo pontifici que vidisti et audisti, tuoque sermoni signa parietibus impressa, testimonium perhibebunt. Supersedeat igitur dedicacioni, suppleat quod omisimus, Dominici scilicet corporis et sanguinis sacro-sancta misteria, populumque sermone erudiens, et confirmans benedictione, notificet omnibus hunc me locum crebro visitaturum; hic me fidelium votis ac precibus affuturum, sobrie vero, juste, et pie, in hoc loco viventibus, celi januam reseraturum. Hiis dictis clavicularius celestis disparuit, et jam nocturnis tenebris finem dedit aurora, cum beato Mellito, ut putabat, ad future dedicacionis celebranda misteria processuro, cum pisce piscator occurrit, quem cum episcopo resignasset, omnia, que ei ab apostolo fuerant mandata, prosequitur. Stupet pontifex, reseratisque sacre jam basilice valvis, videt pavementum utriusque alphabeti inscripcione signatum, parietem bis senis in locis sanctificatis oleo litum, tot cereorum reliquias duodenis crucibus inherere; et quasi recenti respersione adhuc cuncta madescere. Nihil ulterius ambiguitatis de hiis que piscator astruxerat, in cujusquam animo potuit residere, cu-

jus assercioni signa celestia testabantur. Refert hoc episcopus populo, et mox una vox omnium pulsat celos laudantium Deum, et benedicentium, qui ad fidem omnium confirmandam, in hujus templi sanctissimi dedicationem celi terreque patriam unam fecit rempublicam. Dat fidem miraculo piscatoris illius tota successio, que, sicut a patre acceperat, totius emolumentum, quod ei ars illa deinceps conferret, beato Petro, eique servientibus offerre decimas non desineret.

Capitulum tertium, de eadem materia, prout reperitur in vita Sancti Melliti Episcopi Londinensis, contemporanei Sancti Augustini, &c.

ANNO Dominice incarnationis sexcentesimo quarto, beatus Augustinus Britanniarum archiepiscopus, ordinavit duos episcopos, Mellitum et Justum; Mellitum ad predicandum provincie Orientalium-Saxonum, qui Thamensi fluvio dirimuntur a Kancia, et ipsi orientali mari contigui, quorum metropolis Londonia civitas est super ripam Thamensis fluminis posita, et ipsa multorum emporium populorum terra marique venientium. In qua gente, tunc temporis, Sebertus, nepos Ethelberti regis ex sororcula, sub ejusdem Ethelberti potestate positus regnabat. Ubi vero hec provincia, cum ipso rege, verbum veritatis predicante beato Mellito suscepit, fecit rex Ethelbertus in civitate Londonia ecclesiam Sancti Pauli apostoli, in qua locum sedis episcopalis, et ipse Sanctus Mellitus et successores ejus haberent. Beatum vero Justum, in ipsa Kancia, Deo dilectus pater Augustinus episcopum ordinavit, in civitate Roffensi, in qua rex Ethelbertus beati Andree apostoli ecclesiam fecit, quam vero dilectus Deo et supernis civibus mellifluus Mellitus extiterit, etiam in inclita ecclesia, que sub urbe Londonia ab occidente sua attollit fastigia, et ab ipsa plaga Westmonasterium est appellata, divinitus clarescit; cujus dedicationis officium sui honori decretum per se beatissimus apostolorum princeps Petrus, pro ipso Mellito hoc ordine explevit. Venerat idem pontifex paratis rebus ad hanc dedicationem, et fixis tentoriis a dimidio miliario, crastinum dominici diei diluculum expectabat; ipsa igitur nocte dominica, etherius ille janitor stans in ulteriori Thamensis fluvii ripa, qui ipsum monasterium alluit, vocato piscatore qui tunc noctis fluvialem predam exercebat, transponi se ad illam ecclesiam, promissa mercede, postulat, expositusque prestolari se jubet donec redeat. Interea nauta, dum expectat, dum stupide et trepide que sit illa tam ignote persone majestas, non mortale spirans, secum reputat, conspicatur repente totam ecclesiam supernis luminaribus flammescere, populosum candelorum chorum nunc intus, nunc foris, ecclesiam, cum angelicis concentibus ambire. Audit et insuetam mortalibus, celestis suavitate armonie, poteratque, si prius interfuisset, ecclesiastice dedicationis morem perpendere, sed pre timore tante visionis vix poterat spirare. Exacto tandem omni sacramento dedicationis, dux sidereus ducem suum repetit exanimatum pavore, clementissime lenit, utque de tam salutiferis misteriis que vidit, amplius confidat, instruit. Cum ergo, remigantes superiori ripe appropinquarent, summus apostolus percunctaret hominem, an aliquid ipsa nocte cepisset; illo prorsus negante, nunc inquit, Jace rete et capias habundanter; paruit, et continuo plenum rete traxit; omnes erant pene ejusdem generis pisces, preter unum mire enormitatis esicium; Hunc, inquit apostolus, maximum piscem representa mane Mellito pontifici, ex nostra benedictione, ceteri omnes sunt mercedis et ditionis tue. Hujus generis copia habundabis in vita tua, et longo tempore post te progenies tua; tamen ne piscari ultra audeatis in celebritate dominica. Dic etiam episcopo cum nostro munere ne ecclesiam mihi paratam sollicitus sit dedicare, quia hanc ego modo dedicavi per me, sicut apertis indiciis poterit videre, quamquam hoc jam comperit ex mea revelatione, tantum quod restat missas dedicationis populo confluente peragat, et absolutionem ac benedictionem mea vice impendat. Ac ne quid dubites de auctoris majestate, ego sum Petrus apostolus Jesu Christi Domini nostri, qui hec loquor tibi, et mando ei. Ut ergo ille omnia visa et audita, mane episcopo retulit, et apostolico munere in pisce mirando fidem fecit, hic nomine et pietate Mellitus Domino protinus in beato suffragatore suo Petro graciaram favos gratissime

mellificavit. Ecclesiam alatis pedibus caritatis irrupit. Videt totam Jordanicis fluentis baptizatam, pavimenta tipicis caracteribus inscripta, parietes duodenis crucibus crismatos, totidem cereorum conflagratorum reliquias. Quid amplius faceret edituus domini in domo sibi perfecta et consecrata, missas celebravit, populum absolvit, ac benedixit, et Deo possessori domus sue, regique regnanti in aula sua gloriam et honorem et benedictionem imperpetuum dedit.

Capitulum quartum de eadem materia, ut scribitur in Cronica Sulcardi monachi Westmonasterii.

ILLUSTRAT urbem Londonie regius ampnis equoria subterfluens vastitate Thamesis, nunc emittens itemque recipiens fluctus cursu et recurso pelagi et fluminis, insulamque Thorneie dictam tingit, ab urbe duobus miliaribus. Complacitum est Deo, ut creditur, et beato apostolorum principi, in hac insula mansionem parari sibi, in qua et Deus in suo coleretur apostolo, et per ejus patrocinium et interventum misereatur supplici populo suo. Instat ergo predives Christicola Sebertus in fundanda ecclesia, brevique tempore perfectam reddidit instanti labore et opera. Commonuit interea ejus diocesis presulem Mellitum, ut beato Mellito cordis Petro fundatum consecraret locum. Addito Dei minister opere perfecto gaudet de beati Petri honore, diemque denominat quo ad dedicandum velit exsolvere; parantur interea que erant tante dedicationi necessaria, et annunciantur circumquaque manentibus deicolis, ut accurrant ad celestium nuptiarum celebria solempnia. Statutum diem prevenit Deo dilectus pontifex Mellitus, longeque a constructa ecclesia dimidio miliario ad vespera sancte diei tentoria candescunt eminens: tumor enim Thamesinus obtunderat undique Thornensem insulam, et intrare volentibus non nisi navigio aliquam affectabat viam. Clauditur celum nocturna caligine, et requiescunt singula, celitus indulto sopore; diurnosque labores nocturne absolvunt reliquie, cum celestis dignatio omnem acceptans devocionem humilis et quieti cordis clare intendit electi gloriam clientis. Audite queso et cunctis mentibus percipite, quam sublimi prerogativa Thornensem insulam princeps apostolorum sibi dignatus sit consecrare, et quam fiducialiter in ea Deo servientes ejus debeant suffragia implorare. Omnibus, ut dictum est, sompno oppressis, adest ipse pastor noster beatus Petrus, super ripam Thamesie, visum in alia fluvii parte piscatorem inclamat ad se venire, qui si vellet, et in ipsa insula poterat apparuisse. Sed voluit, ut arbitrator, testem habere operis agendi hominem officii sui, unde bis terque accitum piscatorem habet cum navi. Transducit tandem petentem apostolum, non sine admiratione tamen, quid ignotus ille et in illa omnium rerum quiete petere vellet trans fluvium. Transvectus celi claviger commonet illic expectare socium, laborisque sui certissimum pollicetur premium. Evadit e navi ad siccum, illoque spectante, terre infigens baculum creat post se fontem fluidum; processusque paululum item infigendo qui ferebat baculum potestate sua educit et alterum; qui duo fontes longo defluerunt tempore, donec absorberentur in fluminis alveo, litus devorante equoreo reumate. Hoc in ducis sui intuitu peracto, vadit ad sibi delegatam ecclesiam, comitantur eum celestes chori celestem melodificantes armoniam, vocesque angelice ad usque celsitudinem personuere etheream. Nova Dei nupta, consecrante eo qui celum claudit et aperit, celestibus resplendet luminaribus, totoque solis lucente ambitu candidatus insulam illustrat exercitus; patescunt desuper ethera, quodque agit apostolus in terra, actum favet in celis divine magestatis potencia. Spectator stupet attonitus, nedum discedere posset, permanendi caret viribus, tenetur solo corporis tremore sui inops, apostolico nutu ligatus. Si se haberet in suo jure, discessisset utique, sed retinetur apostolicis vinculis, absolvendus testimonio gloriose visionis. Peracto ad quod venerat officio, ad nautam suum redit apostolus tremebundum; ne paveat amplius blandis suadet sermonibus. Ne, inquit, timeas super hiis que audisti et vidisti, sunt enim ita ex voluntate Domini, michique ne dubites audita et visa edicere, ut sciam utrum, obstante pavore, potueris visorum capax esse, et quid per te notaveris gestam rem et actorem significare. Edocente diucius apostolo, pavor abicitur, fiducia loquendi inducitur, tandemque, resumtis viribus, ad responsum piscator *

* Nomen piscatoris, secundum quosdam, Edricus.

resolvitur; licet domine mi scienciam meam grandis excesserit visio, te jubente dicam quod sencio, voces cantantium mira suavitate audivi, claritatem magni luminis vidi, et ad hec, ultra quam sciam extimui: Tu vero, domine mi, quis vel quid sis certius nescio, sed aliquid boni esse te credens non dubito. Tunc apostolus sic recepit confitentem: Quem, inquit, bonum bene percipis, apercius intellige, que etiam expones aliis. Ego sum Christi apostolus Petrus, cui hanc ecclesiam fabricavit michi ille meus amicus Sebertus, pro cuius amore et devocione, locique ejus eterna sanctificatione, per meipsum volui eam Deo et mihi consecrare. Que facta sunt jam tu ipse vidisti et audisti; in his que restant obsecundato michi; facto die adi Mellitum episcopum, rem ut est gesta edoce illum. Ipse adveniens signa consecrationis crismate illitis parietibus poterit videre, in hiis jam suo non indigemus labore. Verum cetera, id est, missas et ministerium perficiat episcopale, ad testimonium ergo visionis tue et allocutionis nostre retia proicias in flumine, cedetque tibi nostro interventu prospere. De captis piscibus unum illi presentabis mea ex parte, ut scilicet et de relatis tibi credat, et que a me illi dixeris exequens perficiat, tametsi credo quia jam illi nostre accionis aliquid celitus sit ostensum, ut tuum cercius confirmetur alloquium. Te etiam commoneo ne in dominica nocte vel die amplius velis piscari, cedetque in prosperum tibi, tueque posteritati future, proficietisque plurimum in piscatoria arte. Erat enim nox dominica cum hic piscator visione et allocutione usus est apostolica. Hiis dictis apostolus ejus visibus subtrahitur, celoque receptus piscatori relicto in captura copiosissime, ut promiserat, auxiliatur. Expansis enim retibus in flumine tantam piscium, quos salmones nuncupant, copiam traxit in litore, ut vix recia captis possent sufficere. Credulus piscator apostolice largitati facto die adest puericie presulis designati, novoque modo dictis illum salutatur beati Petri, et jussa dicens munus pariter exponit quod miserat illi. Assurgit episcopus devotissime, graciasque Deo et apostolo agens letabatur se memorari et munerari a tanto celorum principe. Ingrediens autem ecclesiam, ubi oravit diligencius, circuiens et intuens parietes sacro signatos invenit crismate, et signa defixarum candelarum apparen- cia in pariete. Excitis ergo omnibus, undique a plateis, et vicis, a civitate occurrit et oppidis, devotisque assunt animis missarum celebracioni Deo electi presulis, habitu- que sermone de re gesta, et de reliquis animarum profec- tibus suscitantur quamplures ad letabundos pie compunc- tionis gemitus, graciasque Deo et apostolo suo agentes, cum festivo gaudio propriis remittuntur quisque mansio- nibus. Consecrata ecclesia, ut nova Dei sponsa, novum nomen obtinuit, vetusque nomen Thorneye, id est spine insula, amisit, et a civitatis situ, occidentale monasterium nomen cepit. Acta sunt hec regis Cantuarie Ethelberti tempore; quo tocius carnis viam ingresso, multisque ne- cilegenciis habita est eadem ecclesia, utpote non adeo magna, usque ad regnum regis Offe, regis Orientalium-Saxonum. Hic itaque diligencius colens apostoli memo- riam, opere ampliavit ecclesiam. Hec Sulcardus.

Capitulum quintum, de eadem materia ut habetur in qua- dam Cronica que intitulum liber Regius, libro primo, prope finem.

REGES autem Orientalium-Saxonum dominabantur in Essexia, et Middlesexia, et dimidia Hertfordia. In hiis itaque plagis regnavit quondam Sebertus rex, qui cum avunculo suo Ethelberto Cantuariorum rege, utrorumque proceribus, a sancto Augustino baptizatus, in occidentali Londonii parte, de quodam phano, quod nunc Apol- linis habebatur, et locus Thorneya dictus, basilicam Deo et sancto Petro fabricavit, sanctoque Mellito Londoniensi episcopo commendandam commendavit; qui cum die statuta quadam dominica, eam dedicare disposuisset, nocte precedente cuidam piscatori, Edrico nomine, sanctus Pe- trus apparens, et quasi mercede compacta, in navicula cum eodem piscatore Thamensem fluvium transfretans prefatam basilicam cum celestium comitatu, et laudibus angelicis, vidente tremebundo prenominate piscatore, Deo et sibi consecravit. Mane autem facto, sanctus Pontifex, piscatore nuncio, a sancto Petro hoc mandatum accepit, ut ecclesiam de se dedicatam rededicare non presumeret,

signa dedicacionis universa reperiens, sed transfretans (in- accessibilis quippe absque navigio undique erat locus ille) et signa dedicacionis videns, quod restabat, scilicet mis- sam, celebraret, penitentibus pro arbitrio afflictionis dies indulgeret, et sic finitis omnibus Dei et suam benediccio- nem populo daret, signa autem dedicacionis hec erant: parietes intrinsecus et extra madidi, oleum et cruces in ipsis, cereique semicombusti alphabetum utrumque Gre- cum et Latinum in atrio depictum, magna aqua a Sancto Petro benedicta, in medio altare oleo perfusum, incensum in ipso altari super tres cruces in eodem sculptas semi- combustum, cujus reliquum tunc temporis loci illius mo- nachi noviter adunati, diligenter collectum in scrinio re- condiderunt. Dedicato itaque cenobio quod hactenus Westmonasterium, eo quod in civitatis occidentali parte situm sit, dicitur, ad piscatorem suum rediens sanctus Petrus, ab interrogato qualiter se haberet responsum ac- cepit, pre timore se pene fore mortuum insuete claritatis visione, et jubilancium inaudito strepitu, cujus timorem compescens jussit ut se reducens mereretur naulum. Cum itaque in medio fluminis devenissent, interrogatus ab apos- tolo, si ipsa nocte ars sua ei aliquid contulisset, respondet se nihil cepisse. Ad quem apostolus, mitte, inquit, in dextram navicule rete, et coadjutor tuus ero, novi enim et ego aliquantisper artem piscandi; quod cum fecisset, tantam ejus piscis, qui Esicius dicitur, cepit copiam, ut navicula pene mergeretur. Cui apostolus, sume, inquit, extremum quem cepisti piscem, et ex mea parte defer episcopo pro munere. Decimacionem nunc dedicate ec- clesie dabis pro graciaram accione, ceterum vero tibi tolle pro naulo. Sed et hujus dedicacionis signum erit perpe- tuum, quod tu, et tota sequens hujus artis progenies, hu- jus generis piscium decimacionem illi ecclesie dabitis im- perpetuum, quatinus vobis sit capiendi facultas, fluminis- que fecunditas. Orationisque causa eam ecclesiam fre- quantantibus erit benedictio, et possessiones ei largientibus eterna in celis retribucio. Pavens igitur piscator, et ad- mirans cum miraculo jubentis imperium, quisnam esset tanta promittens, inquit. Cui apostolus, ego sum, in- quid, quem Christiani sanctum Petrum apostolum vocant, qui hanc ecclesiam meam, hac nocte, Deo dedicavi. Hec dicens apostolus, et de navi exiens disparuit. Ab illa itaque usque in hodiernam diem ejus piscatoris progenies Esiciorum decimacionem Deo et sancto Petro, prout au- dent, conferunt. Presbiteri quippe, quorum parochiani ipsi piscatores existunt, malicia placitorum crescente et dolo, arctant ipsos piscatores, ut sancti Petri decimacio- nem sibi conferant, propter quod et flumini ingerunt sterilitatem, et sibi maledictionem; asserunt enim etiam ipsi piscatores, ob hoc ipsam fluminis esse sterilitatem, et ob capiendi difficultatem se maximam pati penuriam, &c. Rex autem Sebertus, soluto nature debito, in prefata ec- clesia quam ipse construxerat, juxta altare quod S. Petrus dedicaverat, cum conjuge sua tumulatur.

Item de dedicacione hujus loci Westmonasterii, sic legitur in vita Sancti Dunstani. Cap. vj.

BEATUS presul Dunstanus, cum ecclesiis sibi com- missis curiose invigilaret, a perfectis viris probatisque per- sonis didicit, quanta dignacione beatus Petrus, apostolo- rum princeps, oratorium suum quod Westmonasterium di- citur insignivisset, et per seipsum dedicavisset, regi, vide- licet Edgardo persuadet, ut ob veneracionem tanti apostoli loci honori intendat, &c.

Item de renovatione Westmonasterii sic habetur in vita S. Regis et Confessoris Edwardi, ex literis cujusdam sancti viri et Monachi inclusi, nomine Wulfini, facta sibi celi- tus revelacione per sanctum Petrum apostolum.

Est autem michi locus in occidentali parte Londonie a me electus, michi dilectus, quem quondam michi propriis manibus consecravi, mea nobilitavi presencia, divinis in- super miraculis illustravi. Thorneya nomen est loci, qui quondam ob peccata populi, barbarorum traditus potes- tati, pauperrimus ex divite, humilis ex sublimi, ex nobili factus est contemptibilis. Hunc rex, me precipiente, in habitaculum monachorum suscipiet reparandum, subli- mandum, edificiis et possessionibus ampliandum. Non

erit ibi aliud nisi domus Dei et porta celi. Ibi erigenda est scala illa per quam descendentes et ascendentes angeli preces et vota hominum Deo perferant, et referant gratiam. Inde ascendentes reserabo januam paradisi, ut ex officio, quod meus michi dominus ac salvator injunxit, et ligatos absolvam, et absolutos suscipiam, et quam eis delictum obcluserat, justificatis portam patrie celestis aperiam, &c.

Item de dedicatione Westmonasterii sic legimus in fine cujusdam sermonis de S. Petro editi, et vetustissima litera conscripti, cujus tale est principium et infra.

VENIT huc in partes Cesaree Philippi &c. Cum igitur tantam habeat potestatem, tantam dignitatem nos-ter advocatus, honoremus illum, amemus eum, serviamus ei in sanctitate et justitia omnibus diebus nostris, nos, inquam, quos spirituales adoptavit in filios, quos in ecclesia sua adunavit, quam propriam elegit in filiam, quam majestate sue presencie nobilitavit, quam propriis manibus consecravit; celebremus igitur devote solempnitatem illius, &c.

Item sic habetur in Cronica R. Cestrensis, sive Polycronicon.

QUIDAM ad instigationem regis Ethelberti construxit ecclesiam beato Petro in occidentali parte urbis Londonie in loco, qui Thorneya dicebatur, quod sonat spinarum Insula, nunc autem dicitur Westmonasterium.

NUM. I.

Carta Offa Regis Merciorum.

[Widm. Enquiry, p. 18. App. III. ex Autogr.]

IN nomine Domini summi salvatoris mundi. Solus ille rex seculari de potestate regimen recte disponit, qui terrenis ac caducis celestia comparare conatur premia. Idcirco ego Offa, divina dispensante pietate, monarchia Merciensis regni munitus, pro amore omnipotentis Dei in memoria eterna, dedi sancto Petro et plebi Domini degenti in Torneia in loco terribili, quod dicitur et Westmunster, quandam partem terre, id est decem Cassatorum, ubi solicoli clamare suescunt æt Aldenham, cum omnibus aptis usibus, pratis, pascuis, piscariis, silvis, silvarum densitatibus, cunctisque necessariis utilitatibus, ut habeant in propriam potestatem perpetualiter concedens donavi. Accepto quoque ab ecclesie ejusdem abbate Ordabrihtio placabili pretio C. mancusas auri obrizi in una armilla.

Jam sequitur istius ruris cirgyrata terminatio.

Æreþt upp of colen ea æt ðære lange hezge ænde earþ into heiden up to boþric. fram boþric to þam cupe. fram þam cupe into þam middelan ðere rþrete. Andlang rþrete into hilce floð. fram hilcen floð to tithulþer tpeop. fram tithulþer tpeop to hærelhýrte zate. fram þanon to þam fulengate. ðanon into þam þertheale. rþa to buleðe heize. fram buleðe heize to lugeþýrte. rþa ðanon into cealdenlea and rþa eft into colen ea be midelen rþreame.

Hanc autem donacionem si quis, face Demonis subpositus, aliquibus maculis turpare, frangere, minuere, auferre satagerit, sciat se de supernis pulsu demonum in ima cadendum, nisi prius hic ad emendacionem venire maluerit. Anno dominice incarnationis DCCLXXXV. acta est hec prefata donatio sub horum testimonio quorum nomina flavescunt infra.

✠ Ego Offa Rex Merciorum hanc elemosinam, Deo donante, cum signo sancte Crucis confirmo.

✠ Ego Cýneþýð Regina figens crucem ✠ gaudenter consignavi.

✠ Ego Lambert Archiepiscopus commodum duxi.

✠ Ego Headered Episcopus.

✠ Ego Uttel Episcopus.

✠ Ego Eadbert Dux.

✠ Ego Esne Dux.

Ego Eata Dux et Regis Discifer consensi.

✠ Ego Brorda Dux.

✠ Ego Cenwulf Minister.

✠ Ego Ealhelm Minister.

NUM. II.

Carta Eadgari Regis.

[Ibid. p. 21. App. IV. ex Autogr.]

✠ ANNO ab Incarnacione Domini nostri Jesu Christi DCCCC.LI. Ego Eadgar, divina allubescence gra[tia, rex et] primicherus totius Albionis, ruris quandam particulam quinis ab accolis estimatam man[siunculis, ad] ecclesiam beati Petri apostoli, que sita est in nominatissimo loco, qui dicitur Westmynster, libenter admodum largitus sum. Eo tenore quatinus nemo nostrorum successorum hoc decretum nostrum sine [ira omnipotentis] Dei audeat violare. Hec particula terre priscis temporibus ad eandem [perhibetur ecclesiam pertinere] sicut legitur in antiquo Telligrapho libertatis, quam rex Offa illi monasterio [dudum contulit, quando] ecclesiis per universas regiones Anglorum recuperativa privilegia Wulfredo archiepiscopo hortante [scribere jus]sit. Hanc eandem libertatem prefate ecclesie sancti Petri principis Apostolorum, cui locus predictus dedicatus ac consecratus, mirabiliter ab antiquis temporibus Dei providencia ab ipso Clavigero fuit consecratus, Dunstano commendavi archiepiscopo ad reparanda diruta pastoforia ecclesie et instituta monasterii reformanda, quatinus jura illic monastice et regularis discipline in posterum regulariter vivencium observentur.

Empta est enim hec donatio cxx. a[ureis solidis in] una armilla. Et hoc actum est in monasterio Glestingbiri queque his cingitur territoriis.

Æreþt up of temeþe andlang meþpleoteþ to pollene rþocce. rþa on bulunza þenn. of ðam þenne æft ðær ealdan ðic to cuþorþe. of cuþorþe upp andlang teoburnan to þære rþde heþe rþræt. æþer ðære heþe rþræt to ðære ealde rþocce rþe Andþear cýucean rþa innan Lundene þenn. Andlang rþð on temeþe on middan rþreame. Andlang rþreame be lande 7 be rþande. eft on meþpleote.

NUM. III.

Magna Carta regis Edgari de libertatibus et donacionibus Ecclesie Westmonasteriensi concessis.

[MSS. Cotton. Titus A. VIII. fol. 4 b. Faustina A. III. fol. 17.]

REGNANTE Domino nostro Jesu Christo in perpetuum Ego Eadgarus Dei gratia Anglorum rex, omnibus episcopis, abbatibus, comitibus, vicecomitibus, centenariis, ceterisque agentibus, presentibus scilicet et futuris, salutem. Dignum et conveniens est Clementie principali inter ceteras actiones illud quod ad salutem anime pertinet quod pro divino amore postulatur, pio auditu suscipere et studiose ad effectum perducere quatenus de caducis rebus presentis seculi que nunquam sine inquinamento et erumpna possidentur emundatio et vite eterne securitas adquiratur juxta preceptum Domini dicentis 'Date Elemosinam et omnia munda sunt vobis, ergo dando elemosinam, juxta hoc ipsius dictum, oportet nos emercari peccatorum nostrorum emundacionem ut dum ecclesiis Christi impartimur congrua beneficia et justas bonorum virorum petitiones efficaciter audimus retributorem domini ex hoc habere mereamur. Igitur postquam dono Dei et paterna successione in regnum Anglorum inthronizatus et confirmatus fui ubi vidi ecclesias dei tam peccatis exigentibus quam crebris barbarorum irruptionibus dirutas, et maxime sanctam et apostolicam vitam, id est monachicum ordinem, per omnes regni mei provincias funditus deperisse, graviter dolens, et concilium a sancto spiritu accipiens, Dunstano archiepiscopo et Adthelwoldo Wynton' episcopo indixi ut omnia monasteria que inter terminum totius Anglie sita sunt, supra vel infra circumirent, ac reedificarent possessiones que ad fiscum redacte erant de ipsis monasteris vel ab aliis secularibus potestatibus peruase ubicumque, Cartis vel Testimoniis recognoscerent, mea auctoritate freti, in integrum restituerent, et tanquam dicente michi domino a capite incipe inprimis ecclesiam specialis patroni ac protectoris nostri beati Petri que sita est in loco terribili qui ab incolis Thorneye nuncupatur ab occidente scilicet urbis London' que olim, id est dominice incarnationis anno DC^{mo}. iij. beati Adalbrihti hortatu, primi Anglorum regis Christiani, destructo prius ibidem abhominacionis templo regum paganorum a Sabertho predivite quodam subregulo London' nepote, uidelicet ipsius regis, constructa est, et non ab alio sed ab

ipso sancto Petro apostolorum principe in suum ipsius proprium honorem dedicata, dehinc ab Offa et Kenulpho regibus celeberrimis possessionum privilegiis et variis ornamentorum speciebus vehementer fuerat ditata, et in qua sedes regia et locus eciam consecracionis regum antiquus erat, hanc precepi ut studiosi restruerent et omnes possessiones ejus readimarent et ipse de dominicatis terris meis aliquanta addidi, et cartis atque legitimis testibus corroboravi. Deinde, succedente tempore, concilio habito intra basilicam ipsam presidente me cum filio meo Edwardo, et eodem archiepiscopo venerabili Dunstano et universis episcopis et baronibus meis, secutus exemplum majorum meorum, renovavi, addidi, et corroboravi cartas, et privilegia ejusdem loci et ad apostolicam sedem legenda et confirmanda transmissi, atque legitima concessione in hunc modum astipulata recepi. 'Johannes episcopus Urbis Rome, servus servorum Dei, domino excellentissimo Edgardo filio suo regi Anglorum salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Quia litteris tue celsitudinis fili Karissime nobis innotuisti de Monasterio sancti Petri specialis patroni tui, quod ab antiquis Anglie regibus a potestate London' sedis episcopi cum consilio pontificum ejusdem patrie fuerit creptum, et ab hinc sub regimine regum vel clarissimorum abbatum semper dispositum, et postulasti a nobis ut privilegium episcoporum de eodem monasterio factum nostro privilegio immo magis apostolorum principis roborarcimus auctoritate, libentissime secundum tue benevolencie petitionem facimus. Auctoritate siquidem beati Petri apostolorum principis, qui potestatem ligandi atque solvendi a domino accepit, cujusque nos vicarii existimus, stabilimus ut ipse locus regum preceptis et privilegiis apostolicis fultus, per omnia tempora sine repeticione cujuscunque Londonice urbis episcopi, aut alicujus judiciarie potestatis, vel cujuscunque prepotentis hominis cujuscunque ordinis vel dignitatis sit, semper sicut preoptat et expetit tua benevolentia ratus futuro tempore permaneat. Venerabiles igitur ejusdem loci fratres ydoneos ex se, vel ex quacunque voluerint congregacione, Abbates sive Decanos sibi per successiones eligendi ex auctoritate hujus sancte Romane sedis et nostra, sicut postulastis, amplius habeant potestatem ne impediuntur, auctoritate apostolica prohibemus neque per violenciam extranea persona introducatur nisi quam omnis concors congregatio elegerit. Preterea illi loco quicquid contuleris, vel collatum est, vel conferetur, divina auctoritate et nostra roboramus. Privilegia vero possessionum et dignitatum karissimi fratris nostri venerabilis Dunstani aliorumque fidelium ibidem indulta, necnon et privilegia vestra ad honorem Dei pertinencia que ibi instituere volueris gratanti affectu annuimus, confirmamus, et confirmando in perpetuum rata inviolataque stare decrevimus, et infractores eorum eterna maledictione dampnamus. Observatores autem hujus firmitatis gratiam et misericordiam a domino consequi mereantur. Causa igitur infractionis nostri privilegii ad posteros nostros perveniat. Dat. Ravenne ix^o kal. Februarii.' Cognoscat ergo magnitudo seu utilitas vestra quam decrevimus et in perpetuum mansurum jubemus atque constituimus, ut pro reverencia reliquiarum gloriosissimi apostoli Petri, et pro quiete monachorum ibidem Deo famulantium, honor et laus ejusdem ecclesie habeatur et observetur; id est ut quisquis fugitivorum pro quolibet scelere ad prefatam basilicam beati apostoli fugiens, procinctum ejus intraverit sive pedes, sive eques, sive de curia regali, sive de civitate, sive de villa, seu cujuscunque condicionis sit, quocunque delicto facinoris contra nos vel succedentes reges Anglorum, vel contra alium quemlibet fidelem, sancte ecclesie Dei forisfactus sit, relaxetur, et liberetur et vitam atque membra absque ulla contradictione obtineat. Preterea interminamur divina auctoritate et nostra ut neque nos neque successores nostri, neque quilibet episcopus vel archiepiscopus, nec quicunque de judiciaria potestate, in ipsam sanctam basilicam vel in manentes in ipsa, vel in homines qui cum sua substantia vel rebus ad ipsam tradere vel devovere se voluerint, nisi per voluntatem abbatis et suorum monachorum ullam unquam habeant potestatem sed sit hec sancta mater ecclesia peculiaris patroni nostri beati Petri apostoli libera et absoluta ab omni invasione vel inquietudine omnium hominum, cujuscunque ordinis vel potestatis esse vidcantur. In maneria vero vel curtes prefate basilice ubi in quascunque regiones vel pagos in

regno nostro quicquid a die presenti ipsum monasterium possidere et dominari videtur, vel quod a deum timentibus hominibus per legitima cartarum instrumenta ibidem fuit concessum vel in antea est additum vel delcgatum, nec ad causas audiendas nec ad fidejussores tollendos, nec ad freda vel bannos exigendos, nec ad mansiones vel paratas faciendum, nec ullas redibiciones requirendas infra immunitatem sancti Petri ingredi vel requirere quoquo tempore presumatur, sed quicquid exinde fiscus noster exauctare poterat, omnia et ex omnibus pro mercedis nostre augmento sub integra et firmissima immunitate concedimus ad ipsum sanctum locum et imperpetuo confirmamus. Concedo eciam et confirmo omnes libertates et donaciones terrarum que a predictis regibus seu aliis sicut legitur in antiquo telligrapho libertatis ante me donate sunt: scilicet Hamne, Wynton', Mordun, Fentun, Aldenham, Bleccenham, Loyerlesge, quas tamen venerabilis Dunstanus a me, una cum predicto loco, emerat, necnon et libertates atque empciones quas idem Dunstanus, me credente, ab optimatibus meis mercatus est, et quas eciam coram legitimis testibus sigillo suo et anulo episcopali ibidem in usum fratrum prefate ecclesie in perpetuam perstrinxit possessionem. Nos itaque ad laudem nominis Dei et ad honorem sancti Petri terras que hic caraxantur ibidem donavimus, Holewelle, Decewrthe, Wattun', Cillingtun'. Hec igitur supradicta rura, cum omnibus ad se pertinentibus, et cum cenobio quod Stana vocatur, et omnibus sibi pertinentibus scilicet Tudington, Halgefurd, Feltham, Ecelesforde, priscis temporibus ad eandem perhibentur ecclesiam sancti Petri pertinere, sicut legitur, ut diximus, in antiquo Telligrapho libertatis quam rex Offa illi monasterio contulit: quando ecclesiis per universas regiones Anglorum recuperativa privilegia, Wilfredo archiepiscopo hortante, scribere jussit quod cenobium Stanense jam olim regulari et monachorum examine pollebat, postea vero hostili quadam expedicione, fratribus dispersis, solotenus dirutum. Hanc eandem itaque libertatem prefate ecclesie sancti Petri principis apostolorum concessi, quia locus predictus, qui templum fuerat dudum Apollinis, Dei providencia nunc mirabiliter ab ipso clavigero est consecratus ac dedicatus, quatinus ab omni seculari sit semper quieta servitute. Et ne quis presencium vel magis futurorum ambigat que sit illa libertas quam amabiliter et firmiter concedo, omnimodis cuncta illius monasterii possessio nullis sit unquam gravata oneribus nec expedicionis, nec pontis et arcis edificamine, nec juris regalis fragmine, nec furis apprehensione, et ut omnia simul comprehendam nil debet exsolvi, nec regi, nec regis preposito, vel episcopo, vel duci, vel ulli hominum, sed omnia debita exsolvant jugiter que in ipsa dominacione fuerint ad supradictum sanctum locum secundum quod ordinaverunt fratres ejusdem cenobii. Obsecramus eciam omnes successores nostros, reges et principes, per sanctam et individuum Trinitatem et per adventum justii judicis, ut quemadmodum ex munificencia antecessorum nostrorum ipse locus videtur esse ditatus, nullus episcoporum vel abbatum aut eorum ordinatores, vel quelibet persona possit quoquo ordine de loco ipso aliquid auferre aut aliquam potestatem sibi in ipso monasterio usurpare, vel aliquid quasi per commutationis titulum absque voluntate ipsius congregacionis, vel nostrum permissum, minuere, aut calices, aut cruces, seu indumenta altaris, vel sacros codices, aurum, argentum, vel qualemcunque speciem ibidem collatam auferre, vel alias deferre presumat; sed liceat ipsi congregacioni, quod sibi per rectam delcgacionem collatum est, perpecius possidere, et pro stabilitate regni nostri jugiter exorare quod nos, pro Dei amore et reverencia sancti apostoli, et adipiscenda vita eterna, hoc beneficium ad locum illum terribilem et sanctum, cum consilio pontificum et illustrium virorum nostrorum procerum, gratissimo animo et integra voluntate nisi sumus prestitisse, eo videlicet ordine ut sicut tempore predecessorum meorum ibidem chorus psallencium per turmas fuit institutus, ita die noctuque in loco ipso celebretur. Si autem quispiam hanc nostram auctoritatem vel immunitatem infringere voluerit, et alios ad hoc conduxerit, unusquisque pro seipso libras v. partibus sancti Petri solvat, et, ut dictum est, quicquid ex inde fiscus noster ad partem nostram separare poterat in luminaribus vel stipendiis monachorum, seu etiam elemosinis pauperum ipsius monasterii, perenniter per nostra oracula ad integrum sit conces-

sum atque indultum. Et ut hec auctoritas nostris et futuris temporibus circa ipsum sanctum locum perenniter firma et inviolata permaneat, vel per omnia tempora illesa custodiatur atque conservetur, et ab omnibus optimatibus nostris et iudicibus publicis et privatis melius ac certius credatur, manus nostre subscriptionis subtus eam decrevimus roborare, et de sigillo nostro jussimus sigillare. Signum † Edgari incliti et serenissimi Anglorum regis [filii]. Signum † Edwardi ejusdem regis filii. Signum † Athelredi fratris ejus. † In nomine Christi ego Dunstanus, ac si peccator, Doroberniensis ecclesie archiepiscopus, hanc libertatem sancte crucis agalmate consignavi, ac deinde, secundum apostolici Johannis preceptum, observatores hujus libertatis, auctoritate qua perfruor, a peccatis suis absolvi, infractores vero perpetuum maledixi nisi resipiscant, et tribus annis a liminibus sancte ecclesie sequestrati penitentiam agant. † Ego Oswoldus Eborascensis archiepiscopus imposui. † Ego Elfstanus Londoniensis ecclesie episcopus adqueivi. † Ego Athelwoldus Wintoniensis ecclesie episcopus corroboravi. † Ego Elfstanus Rofensis ecclesie episcopus supposui. † Ego Escwius Dorccensis ecclesie episcopus impressi. † Ego Aelfegus Lichefeldensis ecclesie episcopus consolidavi. † Ego Adelsinus Scireburnensis ecclesie episcopus commodum duxi. † Ego Wlgarus Wiltunensis ecclesie episcopus confirmavi. † Ego Adulfus Herefordensis ecclesie episcopus quantum divulgavi. † Ego Athelgarus Cisseiensis ecclesie episcopus adnotavi. † Ego Sigarus Wellensis ecclesie episcopus gaudenter conclusi. † Ego Aluricus Cridiensis ecclesie episcopus amen dixi. † Ego Sigarus Allmaniensis ecclesie episcopus consigillavi, atque cum prescriptis archiepiscopis et episcopis et abbatibus, luminibus accensis, violatores hujus munificencie, dignitatis immo apostolici, transgressores hujus decreti imperpetuum excommunicati nisi pretitulatam penitentiam resipiscendo peragant. † Ego Folcmerus abbas. † Ego Alfric abbas. † Ego Kineward abbas. † Ego Osgar abbas. † Ego Athelgar abbas. † Ego Sideman abbas. † Ego Folbryht abbas. † Ego Godwin abbas. † Ego Leofric abbas. † Ego Wýmer abbas. † Ego Aldred abbas consensi et rege suisque precipientibus hanc libertatis singrapham scripsi anno dominice incarnationis D.CCCC. LX.º. viij.º. Indictione xij.º. Idus Maij anno xiii.º. regni regis Edgari. † Ego Wured presbiter. † Ego Leoffa presbiter. † Ego Wlstan presbiter. † Ego Adebald presbiter. † Ego Wlfget presbiter. † Ego Beremund presbiter. † Ego Athelsige presbiter. † Ego Wine-man presbiter. † Ego Oswaldus presbiter cum supradictis et cum aliis c. vij. presbiteris infractores hujus firmitatis excommunicavi. † Ego Alfere dux. † Ego Marthere dux. † Ego Oslac dux. † Ego Dirnoth dux. † Ego Osred dux. † Ego Fordwine dux. † Ego Fridelaf dux. † Ego Anulf dux. † Ego Alfes dux. Ad ultimum itaque una cum rege et filiis ejus nos omnes confratres et coepiscopi, et cum tota hac populosa et sancta Sinodo ejusdem loci, omnes futuros abbates atque decanos atque prepositos contestamur, verum etiam in nomine patris et filii et spiritus sancti prohibemus quatinus sacros illius ecclesie thesauros non distrahant, neque terras seu redditus vel beneficia in suis vel parentum suorum usibus stolidè expendant, neque a servis Dei que pro illis ibidem habetur substanciam subtrahendo minuant. Quod si aliquis presumpserit illum sicut violatorem atque transgressorem hujus nostri decreti, immo apostolici, ante summum judicem cum venerit seculum judicare per ignem responsurum super hac re invitamus.

NUM. IV.

Prima Carta regis Edwardi Confessoris.

[Autographum in Bibliotheca Hattoniana. A. 1640.]

IN nomine sancte et individue Trinitatis, ego Edwardus Ethelredi regis filius, gratia Dei Anglorum rex, futuris post me regibus, et omnium dignitatum gradibus, omniumque etatum hominibus salutem, et hujus rei noticiam. Scire vos volo quoniam tempore avorum meorum patrisque mei multa et gravia bellorum pericula afflixerunt gentem Anglorum, et ipsos, tam a suis, quam ab extraneis concitata, adeo ut pcne periclitata sit hereditaria regum successio, magnumque interstitium inter fratrem meum Eadmundum, qui patri meo mortuo successit, meque habitum sit, invadentibus regnum Suuegeno et Cnuto filio ejus, regibus Danorum, ac filiis ipsius Chnuti Haroldo et Hardechnuto; a quibus eciam alter meus frater Aelfredus crudeliter occisus est, solusque sicut Joas occisionem Otholice, sic ego illorum crudelitatem evasi. Tandem respectu misericordie Dei post plures annos ego Edwardus ad paternum regnum reaccessi, et eo potitus, sine ullo bellorum labore, sicut amabilis Deo Salomon tanta pace et rerum opulentia abundavi, ut nullus antecessorum regum similis mei fuerit in gloria et divitiis. Sed gracia Dei non me, ut assolet, ex opulencia superbia et contemptus invasit, immo cepi recogitare, cujus dono et auxilio ad regni culmen evasi, quoniam *Dei est regnum et cui vult dat illud*, et quia *mundus transit et concupiscencia ejus*, qui autem totum se subdit Deo feliciter regnat et perpetualiter dives est. Itaque deliberavi ire ad limina sublimium apostolorum Petri et Pauli, et ibi gracias agere pro collatis beneficiis, et exorare ut eam pacem firmaret Deus perpetuam mihi et posteris meis. Preparavi ergo et dinumeravi expensas necessarias itineri, et honorabilia dona que ferrem sanctis apostolis. Sed gravis^a super hac re mœror habebat optimates meos, utpote memores malorum que sub aliis regibus pertulerant, ne tanto domino et pio patrie rege absente, regnum noviter sedatum aliqua turbaretur hostilitate, et metuentes id quod et sanctus Ezechias, ne si forte in via aut egritudine aut alio incommodo deficerem, hereditariis regibus carerent, maxime quod nullum habebam filium. Itaque communi habito consilio, rogabant me ut ab hac intencione desisterem, pollicentes se satisfacturos Deo pro voto meo, tam in misarum et oracionum oblacione, quam in elemosinarum larga distribucione. Sed cum obnixè contra-dicerem, tandem utrisque placuit, ut mitterentur legati duo ab utraque parte Ealdridus^b et Heremannus^c episcopi, et abbates Welfricus et Aelfwinus qui apostolico meam voluntatem et votum et illorum petitionem indicarent; et secundum ejus sentenciam quam mihi mandaret, promisi me omnino facturum. Factum est ergo quod voluimus et venientes Romam legati nostri, ex voluntate Dei, invenerunt collectam synodum in eadem urbe. Cumque exposuissent meam voluntatem et suam petitionem coram ccl. episcopis et alia multitudine sanctorum patrum, tunc apostolicus, ex consultu sancte synodi, hanc epistolam mihi scripsit: ‘Leo episcopus, servus servorum Dei, dilecto filio Eaduardo Anglorum regi, salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Quoniam voluntatem tuam laudabilem et Deo gratam agnovimus, gratias agimus ei per quem reges regnant et principes justa decernunt. Sed quia prope est dominus in omni loco omnibus invocantibus eum in veritate, et sancti apostoli cum suo capite conjuncti unus spiritus sunt, et pias preces equaliter audiunt; et quia constat periclitari regionem Anglicam ex tua discessione, qui freno justicie sediciosos ejus motus cohibes, ex auctoritate Dei et sanctorum apostolorum, et sancte synodi absolvi-mus te a peccato illius voti pro quo Dei offensam times, et ab omnibus negligenciis et iniquitatibus tuis; ea nimirum potestate usi, quam dominus in beato Petro concessit nobis, dicens, *Quecunque solveritis super terram, soluta erunt et in cœlis*. Deinde precipimus tibi sub nomine sancte obediencie et penitencie, ut expensas quas ad iter istud paraveras pauperibus eroges, et cenobium monachorum in honore sancti Petri apostolorum principis, aut novum construas, aut vetustum emendes et augeas, et sufficientiam victualium fratribus de tuis redditibus constituas quatinus dum illi assidue inibi Deum laudaverint, et sanctis augeatur gloria et tibi indulgencia. Cui loco quicquid contuleris, vel collatum est, vel conferetur, ut ratum sit apostolica auctoritate precipimus, et ut semper habitatio monachorum sit et nuli laice persone nisi regi subdatur; et quecunque privilegia ibi instituere volueris ad honorem Dei pertinencia concedimus, et robustissima auctoritate confirmamus, et infractores eorum eterna maledictione damnamus.’ Hec et alia apostolici mandata cum referrent nobis legati, interea revelavit beatus Petrus cui-

runt gentem Anglorum, et ipsos, tam a suis, quam ab extraneis concitata, adeo ut pcne periclitata sit hereditaria regum successio, magnumque interstitium inter fratrem meum Eadmundum, qui patri meo mortuo successit, meque habitum sit, invadentibus regnum Suuegeno et Cnuto filio ejus, regibus Danorum, ac filiis ipsius Chnuti Haroldo et Hardechnuto; a quibus eciam alter meus frater Aelfredus crudeliter occisus est, solusque sicut Joas occisionem Otholice, sic ego illorum crudelitatem evasi. Tandem respectu misericordie Dei post plures annos ego Edwardus ad paternum regnum reaccessi, et eo potitus, sine ullo bellorum labore, sicut amabilis Deo Salomon tanta pace et rerum opulentia abundavi, ut nullus antecessorum regum similis mei fuerit in gloria et divitiis. Sed gracia Dei non me, ut assolet, ex opulencia superbia et contemptus invasit, immo cepi recogitare, cujus dono et auxilio ad regni culmen evasi, quoniam *Dei est regnum et cui vult dat illud*, et quia *mundus transit et concupiscencia ejus*, qui autem totum se subdit Deo feliciter regnat et perpetualiter dives est. Itaque deliberavi ire ad limina sublimium apostolorum Petri et Pauli, et ibi gracias agere pro collatis beneficiis, et exorare ut eam pacem firmaret Deus perpetuam mihi et posteris meis. Preparavi ergo et dinumeravi expensas necessarias itineri, et honorabilia dona que ferrem sanctis apostolis. Sed gravis^a super hac re mœror habebat optimates meos, utpote memores malorum que sub aliis regibus pertulerant, ne tanto domino et pio patrie rege absente, regnum noviter sedatum aliqua turbaretur hostilitate, et metuentes id quod et sanctus Ezechias, ne si forte in via aut egritudine aut alio incommodo deficerem, hereditariis regibus carerent, maxime quod nullum habebam filium. Itaque communi habito consilio, rogabant me ut ab hac intencione desisterem, pollicentes se satisfacturos Deo pro voto meo, tam in misarum et oracionum oblacione, quam in elemosinarum larga distribucione. Sed cum obnixè contra-dicerem, tandem utrisque placuit, ut mitterentur legati duo ab utraque parte Ealdridus^b et Heremannus^c episcopi, et abbates Welfricus et Aelfwinus qui apostolico meam voluntatem et votum et illorum petitionem indicarent; et secundum ejus sentenciam quam mihi mandaret, promisi me omnino facturum. Factum est ergo quod voluimus et venientes Romam legati nostri, ex voluntate Dei, invenerunt collectam synodum in eadem urbe. Cumque exposuissent meam voluntatem et suam petitionem coram ccl. episcopis et alia multitudine sanctorum patrum, tunc apostolicus, ex consultu sancte synodi, hanc epistolam mihi scripsit: ‘Leo episcopus, servus servorum Dei, dilecto filio Eaduardo Anglorum regi, salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Quoniam voluntatem tuam laudabilem et Deo gratam agnovimus, gratias agimus ei per quem reges regnant et principes justa decernunt. Sed quia prope est dominus in omni loco omnibus invocantibus eum in veritate, et sancti apostoli cum suo capite conjuncti unus spiritus sunt, et pias preces equaliter audiunt; et quia constat periclitari regionem Anglicam ex tua discessione, qui freno justicie sediciosos ejus motus cohibes, ex auctoritate Dei et sanctorum apostolorum, et sancte synodi absolvi-mus te a peccato illius voti pro quo Dei offensam times, et ab omnibus negligenciis et iniquitatibus tuis; ea nimirum potestate usi, quam dominus in beato Petro concessit nobis, dicens, *Quecunque solveritis super terram, soluta erunt et in cœlis*. Deinde precipimus tibi sub nomine sancte obediencie et penitencie, ut expensas quas ad iter istud paraveras pauperibus eroges, et cenobium monachorum in honore sancti Petri apostolorum principis, aut novum construas, aut vetustum emendes et augeas, et sufficientiam victualium fratribus de tuis redditibus constituas quatinus dum illi assidue inibi Deum laudaverint, et sanctis augeatur gloria et tibi indulgencia. Cui loco quicquid contuleris, vel collatum est, vel conferetur, ut ratum sit apostolica auctoritate precipimus, et ut semper habitatio monachorum sit et nuli laice persone nisi regi subdatur; et quecunque privilegia ibi instituere volueris ad honorem Dei pertinencia concedimus, et robustissima auctoritate confirmamus, et infractores eorum eterna maledictione damnamus.’ Hec et alia apostolici mandata cum referrent nobis legati, interea revelavit beatus Petrus cui-

^a Gravius. MS. Cott. Faust. A. iii.^b Episc. Wigorn. post Archiep. Ebor.^c Episc. Shireburn.

dam probabilis vite monacho incluso, nomine Wlfino, ^a voluntatem suam esse ut restruerem locum qui dicitur Westmonasterium, quod a tempore sancti Augustini, primi Anglorum episcopi, institutum, multaue veterum regum munificencia honoratum, propter vetustatem et frequentes bellorum tumultus pene videbatur destructum. Cumque hanc visionem mihi meisque retulisset, et apostolice literae equalia precepta detulissent, contuli voluntatem meam cum voluntate Dei, et cum tocius regni eleccione, dedidi me ad restruccionem ejusdem loci. Itaque decimari precepi omnem substantiam meam, tam in auro et argento quam in pecudibus et omni genere possessionis^b, et destruens veterem, novam a fundamentis basilicam construxi et constructam dedicari feci v. kal. Januarii: in qua collocavi ipsa die reliquias quas Martinus papa, et Leo, qui eum consecravit, dederunt Alfredo regi, et quas ipse a Carlomanno rege Francorum dari sibi impetravit; cujus filiam pater ejus Æthelwlfus rex, post mortem prime conjugis duxerat uxorem, quae ab ipso ad successorem ejus Æthelstanum, deinde ad Edgarum, ad ultimum ad nos pervenerunt, scilicet duas partes crucis Domini, et partem unius clavi, partemque tunice ejus inconsutilis, et de vestimentis sancte Marie, et reliquias apostolorum Petri et Pauli, André, Bartholomei, Barnabe, et aliorum plurimorum sanctorum, et quinque capsas aliis sanctorum reliquiis plenas; et statui ut quicumque reus majestatis regie vel cuiuslibet alterius offense ad locum in quo pausant iste reliquie confugerit, ejus rei, et membrorum, ac vite impunitatem consequatur. Eodem die renovavi, confirmavi, et emendavi privilegia que famosissimus avus meus Eadgarus, patruusque meus, deo amabilis, rex et martyr gloriosus Eaduardus, ejusdem Eadgari filius, et sanctissimus pater Dunstanus Cantuariensis archiepiscopus, ac piissimus rex Ætheldredus pater meus, illi loco contulerunt; meam quoque auctoritatem adjeci, augmentans decreta utilia, admonicione venerabilium archiepiscoporum Stigandi et Ealdredi et aliorum optimatum meorum, videlicet, ut ille locus in perpetuum ab omni seculari servicio sit liber, et secundum beati Benedicti tradicionem, post obitum abbatis, ex eadem congregacione eligatur alter qui dignus sit, aliorum verò nullus, nisi culpis promerentibus inibi inveniri nequiverit qui dignus sit tali officio fungi. Quod si evenerit quod absit, potestatem habeant de alio noto et familiari loco abbatem eligendi, cujus vita sapiencia et religione clarescat. Laicorum autem vel clericorum nemo ipsius loci dominium usurpare presumat. Possessiones vero que ibi a quibuscunque donate sunt, non abbas non ^c alia quelibet persona licenciam habeat vendendi vel extraneis dandi, sed regum munimine deinceps locus ipse tueatur, ipseque abbas regi soli serviens comissum sibi gregem spirituali et temporali pastu abundanter foveat. Concessi etiam et confirmavi donaciones que ab eisdem regibus ante me donate sunt, hoc est circa ipsum monasterium xvij. hidas et dimidiam, in Heandune xx, in Heamstede v, in Greneford xii et unam virgam, in Hanewelle viij, in Scepertune viij, in Sunnabyri vij, in Ealdenham x, in Decewyrthe iiij et unam virgam, in Wattune iiij et dimidiam, in Holewelle vj et dimidiam, in Hamme ij, in Wuntune^d iiij, in Kynlevedene v, in Fentune iiij, in Mordune x, in Aewelle ij, in Wereham^e vij, in Fillingtune iiij,^f in Cillingtune^g iiij, necnon et illas quas optimates mei meo tempore addiderunt, scilicet Leofield, Mulesham cum omnibus ad se pertinentibus. Agelricus Kylewendun cum omnibus ad se pertinentibus. Wlwinus Mapulderstede cum omnibus ad se pertinentibus. Gudermundus Kynlevedene et Raeine et Laecedune cum omnibus ad se pertinentibus, Alfricus Waenstede cum omnibus ad se pertinentibus. Atsereswerte Lygetun cum omnibus ad se pertinentibus. Ingulf Padesham^h cum omnibus ad se pertinentibus, Atsere Leosne cum omnibus ad se pertinentibus. Tostig Cleigate cum omnibus ad se pertinentibus. Alfwine Gottun-Aegete cum omnibus ad se pertinentibus. Wlstanus Deneham cum omnibus ad se pertinentibus. Siwardus dimidiam hydram in Agmodesham, et unam in Weodune. Leoffi de Lundonia ij. hidas et dimidiam in Wurmelea. Postremo ego ipse, pro spē retribucionis eterne, et pro remissione delictorum meorum, et pro animabus patris mei et matris mee et omnium parentum meorum, ad laudem omnipotentis Dei posui in

dotalicium et in perpetuum hereditatem super altare varia ornamentorum genera quibus ecclesie serviretur vel in quotidianis vel solennibus ministeriis, et ad usus fratrum inibi Deo serviendum, de meo jure quod mihi soli competeat absque ullius reclamacione, vel contradiccione, ista; in primis Langtun cum omnibus ad se pertinentibus. Gibtslepe cum omnibus ad se pertinentibus. Stana cum omnibus ad se pertinentibus. Windlesoram cum omnibus ad se pertinentibus. Huuaet Hampstedeⁱ cum omnibus ad se pertinentibus. Stithenaece cum omnibus ad se pertinentibus. Aescewelle cum omnibus ad se pertinentibus. Dene cum omnibus ad se pertinentibus. Pertun cum omnibus ad se pertinentibus. Roteland cum omnibus ad se pertinentibus. Post mortem Edgithae regine, Cingismeae.^k Percoram cum omnibus ad se pertinentibus. Deorhyrste cum omnibus ad se pertinentibus. Relaxavi igitur istis et omnibus supranominatis terris consuetudines omnes et exacciones regalium et episcopialium ministrorum sicut antecessores mei reges prius fecerunt, ut nullis graventer oneribus expedicionum, nec poncium vel castrorum restruccionem, nec furis apprehensione. Et omnia que ad locum ipsum pertinent sint omnino libera, celle, ecclesie, cimiteria, terre, pascua, silve, venaciones, aque, piscaciones, cum redditibus, serviciis, debitis, oblacionibus, luminariibus, decimis, donariis, censu morthidis, legibus, consuetudinibus, causarum discussionibus, emendacionibus sive ecclesiasticis sive secularibus, et omnibus quecunque scriptis et testimonio bonorum hominum rememorari potuerunt, que a regibus concessa vel concedenda sunt, ut nullus ex his subtrahere, vel diminuere, aut disperdere qualibet occasione iudicio vel potestate presumat. Donavi etiam religioso abbati Eadwino, qui tunc illi loco preerat, et omnibus futuris post eum ibidem abbatibus in tota possessione monasterii, sacam et socam, theloneumque suum in terra et in aqua, et consuetudinem que dicitur Teames, latrones, latronumque capciones vel emissiones, et pacis fracturam, et pugnam in domo factam, et domus invasionem, et omnes assaultus in suo jure, in via et extra, in festo et extra, in urbe et extra, et omnes leges et consuetudines tam plene et tam libere sicut eas habebam in manu mea. Et ut omnia concludam, nullus succedencium regum per vim aut per consuetudinem pastum ab eorum possessionibus exigat, sed omnimodam libertatem perpetualiter habeant. Post hanc donacionem excommunicaverunt omnes episcopi et abbates tocius Anglie et monachi ac clerici, secundum apostolici Leonis preceptum, eos qui hoc constitutum infringerent vel infringi permetterent, quantum in ipsis esset. Si quis vero hanc nostram dationem^l augere et amplificare voluerit, augeat Deus dies ejus prosperos hic et in futuro: si autem evenerit ut aliquis aut regum succedencium, vel alicujus persone homo, quod non optamus, diabolica temeritate fuerit elatus vel seductus, quatenus hoc nostrum statutum infringere vel minuere aut in aliud mutare velit, sciat se perpetuo anathemate damnatum, nisi tamen digna satisfaccione emendaverit. Sin autem emendacione fuerit indignus, ipse quidem cum Juda traditore gehenne ignibus cremabitur. Sed hec Carta nichilominus in sua libertate permanebit quamdiu Christiani nominis timor et amor in hac nostra gente perseveraverit. Ad ultimum, Cartam istam conscribi et sigillari jussi, et ipse manu mea signum sancte crucis impressi, et idoneos testes annotari precepi. Ad corroborandam itaque propriam donacionis libertatem, Ego Edwardus Domino largiente Anglorum rex signum venerande crucis impressi ✠. Ego Eadgitha regina huic donacioni regis consenciens subscripsi ✠. Ego Stigandus archiepiscopus consensi et subscripsi ✠. Ego Ealdredus archiepiscopus consensi et subscripsi ✠. Ego Walterus episcopus consensi et subscripsi ✠. Ego Leofricus episcopus consensi et subscripsi ✠. Ego Willielmus episcopus consensi et subscripsi ✠. Ego Heremannus episcopus consensi et subscripsi ✠. Ego Wulstanus episcopus consensi et subscripsi ✠. Ego Siwardus episcopus consensi et subscripsi ✠. Ego Wulfwinus episcopus consensi et subscripsi ✠. Ego Giso episcopus consensi et subscripsi ✠. Ego Aelfwinus abbas consensi et subscripsi ✠. Ego Leofricus abbas consensi et subscripsi ✠. Ego Eadwinus abbas consensi et subscripsi ✠. Ego Aegelsius abbas consensi et subscripsi ✠. Ego Wulfwoldus abbas ✠. Ego

^a Wlfino. MS. Cott. Faust. A. iii.^b Possessionum. Ibid.^c Nec. Ibid.^d Wintune. Ibid.^e Percham. Ibid.^f Colintune. Ibid.^g Eillingtune. Ibid.^h Paclsham. Ibid.ⁱ Wathamstede. Ibid.^k Conjugis mee. Ibid.^l Donacionem. Ibid.

Rembaldus cancellarius † Ego Aegelwinus abbas consensi et subscripsi † Ego Baldwinus abbas consensi et subscripsi †. Ego Leofwinus dux †. Ego Gyrth dux †. Ego Haroldus dux †. Ego Edwinus dux †. Ego Raulfus minister †. Ego Rotbertus minister †. Ego Esgarus minister †. Ego Eadnothus minister †. Ego Bondius minister †. Ego Wigodus minister †. Aegelnodus †. Wulfric †. Siwardus †. Godricus †. Acta apud Westmonasterium v. kal. Januarii die sanctorum innocentum, anno dominice incarnationis m.lxvi. Indiccione tertia, anno regni serenissimi Eduuardi regis vigesimo quinto. Swithgarus notarius ad vicem Rembaldi regie dignitatis cancellarii hanc Cartam scripsi et subscripsi in Dei nomine feliciter. Amen.

NUM. V.

Secunda Carta Sancti Regis Edwardi.

[MS. Cotton. Faust. A. III. fol. 30.]

IN nomine sancte et individue Trinitatis ego Edwardus Dei gratia Anglorum rex futuris post me regibus episcopis, abbatibus, comitibus, vicecomitibus, et omnibus omnino Christianis salutem. Cum pie voluntatis desiderium et laudande devocionis intencio regalibus sit semper studiis adjuvanda, cura est sollicitudinis adhibenda ut ea que pro quiete religiose conservacionis sunt ordinata, nec dissimulacio negligere nec ulla valeat presumpcio perturbare. Sed sicut hoc quod ratio exigebat oportuit definiri ita quod definitum est non debet violari: quapropter noverit presencium futurorumque universitas quod fidelissimus noster Wlnothus abbas, et monachi monasterii beati apostolorum principis Petri peculiaris patroni nostri, adierunt serenitatem nostram, humiliter obsecrantes ut sicut antiqui et gloriosi Anglorum reges, Edgarus, Edwardus, Etheldredus, Edmundus, Cnhutus, et reliqui qui usque ad nostra tempora idem Westmonasterium supradicti sancti apostoli decretorum suorum sanctionibus contra iniquorum pervasionem munierant, atque episcoporum et apostolicorum consensu et auctoritate postulacione regia plenissime roborari poposcerant, ita nos, Dei nostri voluntatem in omnibus sequentes, et illos predecessores nostros in hoc fideliter imitantes, nostram illi monasterio adderemus, immo nostram sancionem illorum roboraremus. Et quum in ipsis diebus nostris, inter Robertum episcopum clerumque London' et abbatem prefati monasterii monachosque orta quedam contencio fuerat, episcopo et clero sibi volentibus in supradicto monasterio sancti Petri contra leges atque decreta supra memorata quasdam consuetudines et obsonia usurpare, et abbacie monachisque contra sese defendentibus regum et apostolicorum et maxime sancti Dunstani qui prius fuerat Londoniensis episcopus, et postea Cantuarie archiepiscopus, prolata privilegii auctoritate hujus convencionis causa coram episcopis et optimatibus regni nostri, et in presencia nostra ventilata et finita, nos demum justicie faventes diffinite cause consensus nostri vigorem prestaremus. Igitur fidelium nostrorum atque palatinorum usi consilio, et hoc prospicientes ipsi ecclesie et habitantibus in ea sine pertinentibus ad eam utile fore non solum in presenti sed et in futuro regum qui fuerunt ante nos decreta, sed et sancti Dunstani privilegium et Anglicorum episcoporum seu Romanorum apostolicorum privilegia sancti et egregii apostoli Petri monasterio indulta, per hanc percepcionis nostre paginam decernimus in perpetuum servanda, et ut sine ulla perturbacione vel inquietudine episcopi London' clericorumque ejus fratres ibidem omnipotenti Deo valeant familiari et pro nobis ipsis et stabilitate regni nostri attentius deprecari, omnino generales eorum accessus ad monasterium prohibemus fieri, et communes staciones ab eisdem ne inde prava consuetudo surrepat aliquando in eodem sepefato monasterio celebrari qualiter sicut est in ejus monasterii privilegiis constitutum, in perpetuis temporibus maneat inviolatum. Si quis autem contra hanc perceptionis nostre paginam senserit, quicumque ille fuerit, cujuscunque nominis et honoris, etatis et potestatis, gradus et ordinis, et eam vel in magno vel in minimo infringere voluerit, et id quod cupit non efficiat et ad erarium nostre domus xij. libras ex auro purissimo coactus addat et insuper reus majestatis habeatur et prophanus ab omnibus nisi satis pro emendacione fecerit computetur. Ut igitur hoc decretum a nobis promulgatum pleniorum obtineat vigorem, nostra manu subter apposito signo roboravimus, atque fidelibus nostris pre-

sentibus roborandum tradidimus nostreque imaginis sigillo insuper assignari jussimus. Ego Edwardus Christi gracia largiente Anglorum rex sigillo eciam sancte crucis † signo hoc privilegium, ut si quis illud infregerit ab eo qui pro nobis crucifixus est eterna perdicione damnatur. † Ego Alfgipha Imma mater ejusdem regis assensum accomodavi. † Ego Eadgytha ejusdem collaterana regis eidem donationi regali consensi. † Ego Eadsinus Dorobernensis ecclesie archiepiscopus hanc donacionem confirmavi. † Ego Alfricus Eborascensis ecclesie archiepiscopus hanc pietatem corroboravi. † Ego Alswinus episcopus consensi et subscripsi. † Ego Brythwoldus episcopus consensi et subscripsi. † Ego Lywingus episcopus consensi et subscripsi. † Ego Athelstanus episcopus consensi et subscripsi. † Ego Ednothus episcopus consensi et subscripsi. † Ego Agelricus episcopus consensi et subscripsi. † Ego Bnduco episcopus consensi et subscripsi. † Ego Grymcillus episcopus consensi et subscripsi. † Elfwinus abbas consensi et subscripsi. † Ego Athelwoldus abbas consensi et subscripsi. † Ego Siwardus abbas consensi et subscripsi. † Ego Elfstanus abbas consensi et subscripsi. † Ego Godwinus comes. † Ego Siwardus comes. † Ego Sweynus comes. † Ego Osgodus minister. † Ego Ordgarus minister. † Ego Odda minister. † Ego Elfstanus minister. † Ego Ordulfus minister. † Wlfwyus regie dignitatis cancellarius relegit et sigillavit. Dat. kal. Augusti anno v. regnante serenissimo et gloriosissimo Edwardo Anglorum rege, ab incarnatione autem domini m.xlv. indiccione xij. concurrente vij. atque xvij. epacta. Act' London. palatio regio in Dei nomine feliciter. Amen.

NUM. VI.

Tertia Carta sancti regis Edwardi. Ibid. fol. 31. b.

IN nomine sancte et individue Trinitatis propter eos qui justiciam Dei contemnunt et suam volunt constituere. Quoniam justicie Dei non sunt subjecti, procurandum est hiis qui ecclesiarum Dei privilegia constituunt, ut multiplices cartas et multitudinem testium atque maledictionum congerant, quibus etsi non semper tamen aliquociens pessimorum hominum impia protervia, et pernicioza presumpcio, tucius proteratur, retundatur, ac reverberetur, necnon fortissimo defensionis robore funditus eradicetur. Quapropter ego Edwardus gratia Dei Anglorum rex notum facio omnibus futuris post me seculi generacionibus, quoniam precepto Leonis Pape pro penitentia et remissione peccatorum meorum, renovavi et melioravi basilicam sancti Petri, que sita est prope menia principalis Anglorum urbis Londonie et ab occidentali ora ejusdem urbis, dicitur Westmonasterium, que edificata quidem fuerat antiquitus sub Melito Londonie primo episcopo, socio et contemporaneo sancti Augustini primi Cantuariensis archiepiscopi, et per ipsum beatum Petrum, angelico famulante servicio, sancte crucis impressione et sacri crismatis peruncione dedicata; sed per frequentes incursiones barbarorum, et maxime Danorum, qui patre meo Atheldredo vivente irrupcionem in Angliam fecerant, et eo mortuo cum fratre meo Edmundo dimidium regnum sub amiciciarum pacione tenuerant, fratremque meum alium Alfredum miserabiliter interemptum evocaverant neglecta et penitus destructa videbatur. Cum ergo renovassem eam et multa privilegia regie potestatis et apostolice auctoritatis per beatum Leonem papam in ea constituissem, placuit mihi renovare, meliorare, et confirmare consuetudines et donaciones pecuniarum quas antecessores mei reges sancto Petro instituerant propter summam devocionem quam habuit semper Anglorum gens erga eum et ejus vicarios. Itaque propter hoc negocium et alia quamplura legatos misi Romam, episcopum unum Aldredum et duos electos ad ordinandos episcopos, Ghysonem scilicet et Walterum, ut a domino Papa sacrentur. Venientes autem Romam ab apostolico Nicholao honore quo decebat sunt suscepti invenerunt ibi ad Sinod' congregatam multitudinem magnam episcoporum, abbatum, monachorum, clericorum ceterorumque fidelium. Cumque audiente sinodo sue legacionis caussam perorarent, hujus summam epistole domino Pape obtulerunt: 'Summo universalis ecclesie patri Nicholao, Edwardus gracia Dei Anglorum rex debitam subjeccionem et omnimodum servicium. Glorificamus Deum quia curam habet sue electe ecclesie quam in loco

boni predecessoris vos optimum successorem constituit, quapropter justum judicamus apud vos velut ad solidam petram acuere et probare omnes bonas intenciones nostras, et vestram noticiam atque societatem in bono habere, quatinus eas donaciones et privilegia que obtinuimus apud predecessorem vestrum renovetis et augetis nobis; videlicet ut quod ille injunxit nobis sub nomine obediencie ac penitencie propter votum quod voveram ire Romam, et in remissionem omnium peccatorum meorum, construere cenobium monachorum in honore apostoli Petri, ratum faciatis, et privilegia possessionum et dignitatum ejusdem loci confirmetis, renovetis, atque augeatis, et imperpetuum immutabilia stare decernatis. Ego quoque pro modulo meo augeo et confirmo donaciones et consuetudines pecuniarum quas habet sanctus Petrus in Anglia, et ipsas pecunias collectas cum regalibus donis mitto vobis ut oretis pro me et pro pace regni mei, et continuam ac sollempnem memoriam haberi instituatis tocus gentis Anglorum coram corporibus sanctorum apostolorum. Valet. Hiis igitur litteris a summo pontifice susceptis, cum feliciter ad votum suum omnibus pactis a Roma redirent, consulente sancta synodo, transmissam a domino Papa mihi detulerunt epistolam: 'Nicholaus episcopus, servus servorum Dei gloriosissimo ac piissimo omnique honore dignissimo spiritali, quoque filio nostro, Edwardo Anglorum regi visitacionem omnimodam, salutem mellifluam, et benedictionem apostolicam. Omnipotenti Deo referimus grates qui vestram prudentissimam excellenciam in omnibus ornavit ac decoravit erga beatum Petrum apostolorum principem, et nobiscum habere dileccionem et in omnibus apostolicis consentire censuris, literas igitur vestre nobilitati transmittimus, et per eas societatem sanctorum apostolorum et nostram vobis damus, orantes misericordiam illius qui est dominus omnium et rex super omnia solus, ut ipse vos participem faciat ex omnibus si qua sunt coram Deo bonis operibus nostris et fratres nos ac socios in sua dileccione constituat in omni tempore amplius, ac non minorem partem nostri obsequii vobis reassignet in suo regno quam nobismet ipsis provenire optamus. Erimus etiam deinceps pro vobis sine dubio orantes assidue ut ipse Deus vobis subjiciat hostes et inimicos qui contra vos voluerunt surgere, et confirmet vos in paterno solio et propria hereditate; ac beatus Petrus sit vobis custos et adjutor semper in omni tribulacione. Claret enim Anglorum reges pro reverencia et devocione quam exhibuerunt beato Petro gloria et honore floruisse, ac ipsius patrocinio famosos triumphos obtinuisse, cujus beati apostoli meritis vestro desiderio et voluntati omnipotens Deus prestet effectum, et confirmet vobis paterni regni imperium, et tribuat pacis incrementum, et post presentis vite decursum perducatur ad eternum permanentis glorie imperium. Renovamus ergo et confirmamus et augemus vobis privilegia vestra, scilicet ut absoluti sitis ab illo voto quod timebatis, et ab omnibus aliis peccatis et iniquitatibus vestris, auctoritate illius qui me licet indignum sue sancte sedi preesse voluit. Preterea illi loco quem sub nomine sancte penitencie construend' et meliorand' suscepistis, quia ut fertur primam antiquitus consecracionem a beato Petro accepit, cujus licet indigni vicarii simus, et quia regia antiquitus sedes est, ex auctoritate Dei et sanctorum apostolorum atque hujus Romane sedis et nostra, concedimus, permittimus, et solidissime confirmamus ut amplius imperpetuum regie constitucionis et consecracionis locus sit, atque repositorium regalium insignium, et habitacio perpetua monachorum, qui nulli omnino persone nisi regi subdantur, habeantque potestatem secundum regulam sancti Benedicti per successiones eligere ex se idoneos abbates, neque introducat per violenciam extranea persona nisi quem concors congregacio sibi preesse elegerit. Absolvimus etiam illum locum ab omni servicio et dominacione episcopali, ut nullus episcopus illuc introeat ordinaturus aut precepturus aliquid, nisi ex petitione et consensu abbatis et monachorum, et habeat idem locus liberum procinctum, ambitum, et cimiterium mortuorum circa se, absque episcopali vel cujuscunque respectu vel exaccione, et omnia que ad libertatem et exaltacionem illius loci ad honorem Dei pertinencia per nostram auctoritatem accedere possunt, hilari et promptissima voluntate concedimus. Possessiones autem quas antiqui reges seu quicunque alii homines vos quoque ac vestri barones ad eundem locum contulistis, et cartas que ex eis facte sunt, divina et nostra

auctoritate roboramus et ratas ac stabiles esse decernimus, et infractores earum, vel invasores, aut diminutores, aut dispersores, venditores eciam eterna malediccione cum Juda proditore dampnamus, ut non habeant partem in beata resurrectione sed a beato Petro se judicandos sciant quando sedebit cum suis coapostolis judicans xij tribus Israel. Vobis vero et posteris vestris regibus committimus advocacionem et tuicionem ejusdem loci et omnium tocus Anglie ecclesiarum, ut vice nostra, cum consilio episcoporum et abbatum constituatis ubique que justa sunt, scientes pro hoc vos recepturos dignam mercedem ab eo cujus regnum et imperium nec desinet nec minuetur in seculum. Valet.' Hanc igitur epistolam apostolici privilegii placuit inserere huic nostre confirmacioni ut secundum quod sancto Leoni prius placuerat michique preceperat, concordante ad hoc successore ejus Nicholao, et eadem aut majora mihi preciente. Sciant omnes future generaciones, me voti predicti absolucione, peccatorumque meorum omnium remissione, et eterne vite remuneracione, pro animabus regum tam successorum quam predecessorum meorum et omnium parentum meorum, et pro pace et stabilitate regni mei et prosperitate tocus Anglorum populi, loco illi omnimodam libertatem quantum ad potestatem terrenam concessisse, et quod illi de ecclesiastica hoc de regia libertate statuo. Ejus igitur amoris stimulo et fide plenissima ac devotissima suffultus, cujus largiflua miseracione in cathedra regali promotus sum cum consilio et decreto archiepiscoporum, episcoporum, comitum, aliorumque omnium meorum optimatum, prospiciens hoc ipsum ecclesie et habitantibus in ea sive pertinentibus ad eam utile fore, non solum in presenti sed eciam in futuro elegi sanctiendum atque perpetuo stabilimento ab omnibus confirmandum ut pro Christi honore et amore, et pro reverencia summi apostolorum principis Petri cujus patrocinio meipsum commisi, et pro devocione et veneracione sanctarum reliquiarum quas eidem loco contuli, beatorum videlicet apostolorum, martirum, confessorum, et virginum, ut omnipotens dominus per istorum suffragia sanctorum depulsis cunctis adversitatibus, cum pacis et honoris sui stabilitate, ac perpetue tranquillitatis sullimacione locum illum custodiat, disponat, et protegat, et pro magnifica dignitate, sive regali excellencia, ipsius ecclesie, et pro quiete monachorum ibidem Deo famulancium, tantus honor eidem ecclesie habeatur imperpetuum et observetur, ut neque nos, neque successores nostri, neque quilibet episcopus nec quicunque de judiciaria potestate in ipsam sanctam basilicam, vel in manentes in ipsa, vel in homines qui cum suis terris vel quibuslibet cunctis substantiis ad ipsam tradere vel devovere se voluerint, nisi per voluntatem abbatis et suorum monachorum, ullam unquam habeant potestatem. Sed sit hec sancta Mater ecclesia peculiaris patroni et nostri domini et magni apostoli ter beati Petri, libera et absoluta ab omni invasione vel inquietudine omnium hominum cujuscunque ordinis vel potestatis esse videantur. Preterea aliud constituo atque imperpetuo confirmo, ut quisque fugitivorum, de quocunque loco, pro quacunque causa, cujuscunque condicionis sit, ipsum sanctum locum vel procinctum fugiens ejus intraverit, immunis sit . . .^a ac plenam libertatem consequatur. Placuit eciam mihi hanc opcionis eleccionem et libertatis donum gratissimo animo et integra voluntate augere, et privilegio isto corroborare, et insuper dono meo inviolabiliter confirmare omnes donaciones terrarum vel ecclesiarum aut aliarum rerum que ibi ab antecessoribus meis regibus, seu a quibuscunque ante me, donate sunt, necnon et illas quas vel ego vel optimates mei vel eciam quilibet de civibus intra Londoniam donaverant, tam terras quam consuetudines, et omnia jura qualiumcunque causarum in omnibus terris que vel in London' vel in aliis quibuscunque locis predicto monasterio adjacent, vel adjiciende sunt per gracionem Dei. Huic libertati concedo additamentum, in qua ut ab omnibus apercius et plenius intelligatur nomina consuetudinum, Anglice precepi ponere. Scilicet, Mundbryche, Burthbryce, Miskenninge, Scewinge, Lastinge, Frytsoene, Flimnafirmthe, Wergelwef, Uthlep, Forfange, Fyhfang, Firdwite, Fythwite, Wardwite, Hangewite, Hamsocne, Forstal, Infangenethef, Saka, Socna, Toll, et Team, aliasque omnes leges et consuetudines que ad me pertinent. Renovavi eciam privilegia antiquorum regum, et ex nomine Sancte Trinitatis et omnium sanctorum nostra eciam regia auctoritate cum consensu atque

^a f omnino.

consultu primatum meorum interdixi, et cartam in presentia mea fieri jussi, ut nullus unquam succedencium regum, episcoporum, principum, comitum, vicecomitum, procuratorum, seu aliorum regum cliencium, vel alia quelibet magna vel parva persona, pastum, censum, vel impensionem castrorum, vel poncium reedificacionem, xennia, seu minuscula, vel aliud quidlibet ab ecclesia illa vel a terris ad eandem pertinentibus per vim aut per consuetudinem exigat, non opera, non tributa, vel expediciones ad se trahat, sed exclusa penitus exaccione vel angaria cunctarum consuetudinum omnia sicut in manu mea habueram melius, plenius, et liberius, ita cum omnimoda libertate sint concessa eidem ecclesie, in terra et in aqua, in urbe et extra, in via et extra, in placito, in soka et saka, in theolonio, in furis apprehensione et emissionem, in sanguinis effusione, in campis et silvis, in pratis, in pascuis, in aquis, in piscariis, in molendinis et omnibus suis appendiciis, quatinus ipsa religiosa concio pro remedio anime mee et omnium benefactorum ejusdem ecclesie pervigiles persolvat deprecationes, et, more sapiencium virginum, oleum bone accionis servans, sub habitu religionis Christo Domino et ejus beato apostolo Petro indefesse deserviat. Si quis autem contra hanc precepconis et auctoritatis nostre paginam senserit, quicumque ille fuerit, cujuscunque nominis et honoris, etatis et potestatis, gradus et ordinis, et eam vel in magno vel in minimo infringere voluerit, et alios ad hoc conduxerit, unusquisque pro se libras quinque partibus sancti Petri persolvat, et quicquid exinde fiscus noster ad partem nostram separare poterat, in luminariibus vel stipendiis monachorum seu et elemosinis pauperum ipsius monasterii perhenniter per nostra oracula ad integrum sit concessum atque indultum. Hanc igitur cartam mee donacionis et libertatis in die dedicacionis predicte ecclesie recitari jussi coram episcopis, abbatibus, comitibus, et omnibus optimatibus Anglie, omnique populo audiente, et secundum apostolici Leonis ejusque successoris Nicholai constitutum, excommunicari feci eos qui decretum nostrum infringerent vel infringi permetterent, quantum in hiis esset. Quisquis autem successorum meorum hanc donacionis libertatem firmiter atque inviolabiliter custodierit, eterna coronetur claritate celestisque regni plena perfruatur felicitate. Si quis vero, quod absit, eam destruere voluerit, vel hujus nostri decreti contradictor, convulsor, et temerator extiterit, cum Juda proditore eterno anathemati subjaceat, nisi Deo et apostolo Petro digna penitencia satisfecerit. Ut ergo hec auctoritas nostris et futuris tempo[ribus] circa ipsum sanctum locum perhenniter firma et inviolata permaneat, vel per omnia tempora illesa custodiatur atque conservetur, et ab omnibus optimatibus nostris et iudicibus, publicis et privatis, melius ac certius credatur, manus nostre superscriptionibus subter eam decrevimus roborare, et ydoneos testes annotare, atque sigillo nostro jussimus sigillare. † Ego Edwardus Dei gratia Anglorum rex hoc privilegium jussi componere, et compositum, cum signo dominice crucis confirmando, impressi. † Ego Edgyda regina omni alacritate mentis hoc corroboravi. † Ego Stigandus sancte metropolis ecclesie Cantuariensis episcopus confirmavi. † Ego Eldredus archiepiscopus Eboracensis ecclesie consignavi. † Ego Willielmus episcopus Londoniensis ecclesie, ad omnia suprascripta consenciens, subscripsi. † Ego Heremannus episcopus consensi et subscripsi. † Ego Wlfrinus episcopus consensi et subscripsi. † Ego Walterus episcopus consensi et subscripsi. † Ego Leofricus episcopus consensi et subscripsi. † Ego Giso episcopus consensi et subscripsi. † Ego Wlstanus episcopus consensi et subscripsi. † Ego Siwardus episcopus consensi et subscripsi. † Ego Godwinus episcopus consensi et subscripsi. † Ego Agelsius abbas consensi et subscripsi. † Ego Edwinus abbas consensi et subscripsi. † Ego Agelwius abbas consensi et subscripsi. † Ego Leofricus abbas consensi et subscripsi. † Ego Baldewinus abbas consensi et subscripsi. † Ego Wlfrwoldus abbas consensi et subscripsi. † Ego Edmundus abbas. † Ego Rembaldus regis cancellarius relegi et sigillavi. † Ego Osbernus regis capellanus. † Ego Petrus regis capellanus. † Ego Rodbertus regis capellanus. † Ego Haroldus dux. † Ego Edwinus comes. † Ego Gird' comes. † Ego Leoffwinus comes. † Ego Markerus comes.

† Ego Esgarus minister. † Ego Bondius minister. † Ego Radulphus minister. † Ego Rodbertus minister. † Ego Eadnothus minister. † Ego Agelnothus minister. † Ego Wygodus minister. † Ego Wlfricus miles. † Ego Siwardus miles. † Ego Godricus miles. † Ego Colomiles. † Ego Wlwardus miles. Omnes consencientes subscripsimus. Stabilita apud Westm. v. kl. Januarii, die sanctorum Innocencium, anno dominice incarnationis m^olxxvj. Indicione iij. Anno regni regis Edwardi, nobilissimi et clementissimi regis, vigesimo. † Ego Alfgeatus notarius ad vicem Rembaldi regie dignitatis cancellarii hoc privilegium scripsi et subscripsi in Dei nomine feliciter. Amen.

CARTÆ ANGLICE SCRIPTÆ.

[MS. Cotton Faustina: A. III. fol. 103.]

NUM. VII.

Gythlslepe. Mersche.

EDWARD kyng gret Wlsy biscop and Gyrd' erle and alle mine theignes on Oxnefordesyre frendlic, and ich cythe on that ic hadde gifen Crist and sainte Petre into Westminstre that Cotlif the ic was boren inne bi naman Githslepe, and ane hyde at Mersce, scot free and safol fre mid allem wana wugan tha ther to bilimpad, on wode and on felde, on made and on water, mid chirchen and mid chirc hosesocne, sua ful and swa ford and swa free swa ic it me silfon on hande stod, and swa swa Algive Imme min moder on minre firmbirde dawe tofor me gife it me saef, and to gekinde biquath, and ic an heom ther ofer sace and socne, toll and theam, and infangenetheof, and blodwite, and werdwite, and hamsocne, and foresteal, grythbryce, and mundbrice, and alle thase rythte the to me bilimpath. Nu grete ic welle minne lefne may Wygod on Walingeford and ic beode we that thu on minre stede beride thas land tham halge to hande, for ic nelle natheswon gethafian that thaer amg man anig onsting hadde on any thugum oththe on any tima buton se abbot and tha brothra to thar Ministeres nithwrth litretherfe, and hwa se thas almesse holdlice healde, healdine god and godes moder on ece blisse, and hwa swa heo awendeth, swe he awanded fram gode to thare to Helwarestythe pinnesse buton hie it on thssere thrfye the scydlkere se bete, God ou alle se helde and sainte Petres holde.

NUM. VIII.

Langetune. Ibid. fol. 103 b.

EDWARD king gret Wlwi biscop and Gyrrh eorlle and alle mine thegnes on Oxnefordescire frendlic, and ich cythe on that ic hadde gifen Langtune Crist and sainte Petre into Westminstre, mid sace and mid socne, mid tolle and mid theame and infangenethef, and on allen thngan, swa ful and swa forth swa it me silfan formest on hande stod, and ic nelle gethefian that any man thaer on any onsting hadde buton se abbot an thase brothera thar binnan. God ou se helde.

NUM. IX.

Stane & Staningehage.

EDWARD king gret Willem biscop and Harold eorll and Esgar Stallere and alle mine thegnas and mine holde frend on Middelsex frendlice, and ic kithe ou that ic wille and icc ann that sainte Petre and thase brotha on Westminstre habben to here biliven that cotlif stane mid thain lande staeninge haga withinne Lundne and fif and thritty hyde socne thaer to mid allen tham berewicam the ic hadde for minre saule alednesse into thare halagen stowe se gifen, and althare thinge the tharto mid richte ge bird on kirkan and on milnan, on wode and on felde, on lase and on hathe, on maden and on eythen, on waterin and on weren, and on allen thngens swa ful and swa forth swa it on elden timen into stane socne geleyd waren, odde me selfen firmet on handa stoden, and ic on heom eft aelswa, that hi hadde tharto saca, socn, toll and theam, infangenethef, and flemenefremth, grithbriche, and hamsocne, and forestale, and miskeninge, and alle othere richte on alle thingen tha thar up aspringeth, inne tyd and ut of tid,

binnen burch and buten burch, on strate and offe strate, for than ic nelle nateswon, gethafian that am man at brede oththe ge hutye mine gife and mine almesse swa micel that si an aker landes thas the on any mannes deiges into than Cotlifan ge byreth, othth that any man any onsting hadde on anie thugun oththe on onigun timen, be strande na bi lande, buton se abbod and tha brothere to thes minstres nede, and ic wille and fastlice be bidde that ther mundbirdnesse beo strang and stathelfast into thare halganstowe a on ece erfewerdnesse. Amen. God ou alle se healde.

NUM. X.

Windlesor and Stane. fol 104 b.

EDWARD king gret wel mine biscopes and mine eorles and alle mine thegnes on Barrocsire and on Middelsex freondlic, and ic kithe on that ic hadde se gifen Crist and saint Petre into Westminstre, Windlesoren, and Stane, and al that thar to herth, binnan burch and butan, mid sace and mid socne, mid toll and mid theame, and mid infangenethef, on wode and on felde, be strande and bi lande, on strate and of strate, and on alle thngan, swa ful and swa forth swa it me silfen formest on hande stod, and ic nelle gethafian that thaer any man onsting hadde on any thngan buten se abbod and thase brothran to sainte Petres neode. God eou se healde.

NUM. XI.

Geneford. fol. 105.

Edward king gret wel Willem biscop and Leoswine eorll and alle mine thegnes onn Middelsex frendlik, and ic kythe eou that it is min fulle vnne that Ailric Hafet ge gyfen that land at Greneford Crist and saint Petre in to Westminstre for thare forewarde the wase brotha and he ge maked habbet. God eou se healde.

NUM. XII.

Totinges. fol. 105.

Edward king gret Stigande biscop and Leofwine eorll and alle mine thegnes on Suthegan frendlik, and ic kythe eow that ic wille and that ic ann that sainte Petre and thase brod'a on Westminstre habben tha fewer hyde landes at Totinges and aelthare thnge that ther to mid richte ge burath, swa ful and swa forth swa Sweyn mi May hit formest of me held, and in to thare halgen stowe geaf, and ic thaes fullice ge uthe, and ic an heom eft swa that hy habben thar ofer saca and soena, toll and theam, infangenethef, and flemenesfirmth, and alle othere richte on allen thngen that thar upp aspringed, and ic nelle ge thafian that animan hadde ther ofer any onsting buton se abbod and thase broda. God eou alle se held.

NUM. XIII.

Eueresleya. fol. 105.

Edward king gret Stygand arcebiscop and Harold eorll and Ednod stallere and alle mine thegnes and mine holde frend on Sud'hampton scire frendlice. Ic kythe eow that ic wille and that ic ann that sainte Petre and thase brothran on Westminstre habben that cotlif Evereslea and alc thare thnge that thar to mid richte gebireth, mid cirke and mid milne, mid wode and mid felde, mid lase and mid hawe, mid wateren and mid moren, that mid thare maede the lith at Stratfeld, wyth thare langebrice and on allen thngen swa ful and swa forth swa it me silfen firmest on hande stod, and ic ann heomest als wa that hy habben thar to saca and socna, toll and them, infangenethef, and flemenesfirmth, and miskennige, and alle oththe richte on allun thngun tha thar up aspringth, and ic wille and fastlice bebidde that pathu mi meodes wrichte and Wlnoth min huscarl, and Alfrice, Hort, and Frebern min freosocne men the that cotlyf healdeth, that hi heon forth mid lande and mid loge heore alc mid his dale ben on sainte Petres wealde and tha hirdeon thain min'str' hersumian and thewth, and ic nelle nateswon gethafian

that anig man at brede oththe se utyge mine gife and mine almesse the ic hadde for minre saule alednesse into thare halagen stowe ge gifan oththe that anig man anig onsting hadde on anig thngen oththe on anyg timan buton se abbod and thase brothere to thas minstres neode, and ic wille and fullike hate that thes mundbirdnesse beo strang and stathelfast into thare halagen stowe a on ece erfewerdnesse. Amen.

NUM. XIV.

Leosne. fol. 105 b.

Edward king gret Edsi arcebiscop and Godwine biscop on Rowecestr', and Leofwine eorll on Kente, and Esgar stallere, and Roberd Wymarche sune stallere, and alle mine thegnes on Kente frendlic, ic cythe eow that ic wille that thaet Cotlif Leosne the Atsere alte and bequeth Crist and sainte Petre into Westminstre ligge nou thider inne to thera monece foden mid allen thare thngen that thar to herth on wode and on felde, on made, and on wde, and watere, and on alle othere thnge scotfre, and gavelfre, on schire and on hundrede, swa full fre and swa forth swa he it sainte Petre bequath, and ic thes fullice ge uthe, and ic nelle nateswon gethafian that ther any man any onsting hadde on ani thngun oththe on any tymen, buten se abbod and thase brothe to thas minstres nithwrthlicre thearfe: and ic an that sainte Petre hadde ofer tham saca and socne, toll and theam, infangenethef, and alle othere richte tha to me bilimpath. God eow ge helde and sainte Petres holde. Amen.

NUM. XV.

Aldenham. fol. 106.

Edward king gret Ednoth b. and Beorn eorll, and alle mine thegnes on Hertfordesire frendlice, and ic kythe eow that ic hadde gifen Crist and sainte Petre into Westminstre that land at Aldenham, mid sace and mid socne, mid toll and mid theam, and infangenethef, swa full and swa forth swa Sihtrie eorll of than minstre theowlic it heold and at forenwithnisse mid halra tunge Alfrice than abbod and than ge brotharen upp betahte and swa swa hit stod Ordbriht abbot on hande into than minstre behove and be Kenwlfes kinges dagen, and swa swa Edgar king on his writ thider in it thefestne; and ic nelle nateswon gethafian that thaes any man any onsting thar ofer hadde on anyg thngan oththe on any timen buton se abbod and tha monecas to sainte Petres neode. God eou se helde sainte and Petres holde. Amen.

NUM. XVI.

Athgte. fol. 106 b.

Edward king gret Wlfsi biscop and Leofwine eorll and Esgar stallere and alle mine thegnes and mine holde freond on Hertfordesire freondlic. Ic kithe eow that ic wille and that ic ann that sainte Petre and thase brothe on Westminstre habben that cotlif Athgte and alc thare thnge the thaer to mid richte the birad, mid circe and mid milne, mid wode and mid felde, mid lase and mid made, and on allen thngen swa ful and swa forth swa Alfwine Gortune and hiis wif it firmest ahten and for here saule alegednesse into thare halagen stowe gafan. And ic an heom est als wa that hi habben tharto sace and socne, toll and theam, infangenethef, and flemenesbermh, and miskennige, and alle othere richte on allen thngen that thar up aspringeth. And ic nelle nateswon gethafian that any man it atbrethe oththe ge uthie of thare halagan stowe other ge oththe that anig man thar any onsting hadde on anig thngen oththe on any timen buten se abbod and thase brothere to thas minstres nede. God eow gehealde and alle tha the smede holde into tham halagen stede. Amen.

NUM. XVII.

Dakeworth and Wattone. fol. 107.

Edward king gret Ednoth b. and Beorn eorll and alle mine thegnes on Hertfordesire frendlice, and ic kythe

eow that icc habbe gifen Crist and sainte Petre into Westminstre tha land Dactewrth and Wattone, mid sak and mid socne, mid toll and mid theam, and mid infangenethef, swa full and swa forth swa Alfwin sy Nunne it heold of than minstre and atforen Edith thare lafedye, Edwine abbod, and thane munecan up h̄yo becachte, and alswa Edgar king into thann minstre h̄y ge uthe; and ec alswa swa hio ge the demde thar on on tham nigon sciren on Wendlesbiri and ic wille nan other. God eow se healde.

NUM. XVIII.

Dimid' Hyda terræ in Wrmelea. fol. 107.

EDWARD king gret wel Wlfw̄y biscop and Leofwine eorll and alle mine thegnes on Hertfordsire freondlice and ic kythe eow that Leofsi Dudde sune havet gifen Crist and sainte Petre unto Westminstr' thride halue hide landes at Wrmelea bi minre lefan and bi minre vnnan. God eow se healde.

NUM. XIX.

Killeuedene. fol. 107.

EDWARD king gret Elfward b. and Leofcild sirefan, and alle mine thegnes on Estsexen freondlice. Ic kithe eow that ic wille that thaet land at Killeuenduñ and alc thare thnga that tharto se birad ligge into Sainte Petre at Westminstre, swa full and swa forth swa Ailhre Burthein and Gode hiis wif it formest hauchten, and th̄d iime beqwath on allen thngen, and icc thas fullice ge uthe for minre saule, and for here saule, and for alle quiken and for alle dede to helpe. And icc an that Sainte Petre habbe thar of sace and socne, toll and theam, infangenethef, and alle othe rihte therto me bilimpad, and ic nelle ga gifian natherwon that it any man unto tha gife that ic thider inne se unnen habbe, oththe that thas anig man any onsting habbe on any thare thngen thas the mid richte into thare halagenstowe se bireth for tham the that minstre is on minen munde and al that thar vnto herth on allen thngan. God eow se healde and alle that that the beoth holde into thare halagen stowe.

NUM. XX.

Molesham. fol. 107 b.

EDWARD king gret wel Willem b., and Harold eorll and Robberd stellere and alle mine thegnes on Estsex freondlice. Icc kythe eow that ic wille that thaet cotlif Molesham the Leoscild ahte and bequath Crist and Sainte Petre into Westm' ligge un thder into thare munece fodan, ellswa he it se uthe, on wode and on felde, on made and on watere, and on allen thngen that tharto hearth; and ic an that Sainte Petre habbe thaer ofer sake and socne, toll and theam, and infangenethef, and flimenesfirmth, swa full and swa forth swa he firmest hauede on anigen stede thar he other land hafeth. And ic nelle nanun men se gafian that se ut̄ge any thare thinge the thdere unto se bireth odthe that thar any man any onsting habbe on any thngen odthe on any timen, buton se abbod and thase brothra to thas minstres mit wirthelicre thearfe. God eow se healde and alle the that be holde into thare halagen stowe.

NUM. XXI.

Winintonie. fol. 108.

EDWARD king gret Alfward b. and Leofcild sirefen and alle mine thegnes on Estsexen freondlice. Ycc kithe eow that ic wille that se birig at Wininton and feour hide landes thaer to mid thare kirk, and mid thare kirkesocne, and mid alc thare thinge that thaar to birath, and mid thainlande at thare lea liggen into Westminstre to thare monecan bilefan, swa full and swa ford swa Alsere Swerte and his wif alsithat hi firmest hauten and with iinc safen. And ic thar fullice se uthe. And icc an that Sainte Peter habbe thaer ofer sace and socne, toll and theam, infangenethef, and fulne fredom on allen thngen, swa full and forth swa heo firmest havede on any stede thar hio other

land hafeth forthain icc nelle gethafyen that ani man undo tha gife the ice thder inne ge unnen habbe oththe that thaar any man any onsting habbe on anie thngen odthe on anyg timon buton se abbod and thase brothre to thas minstres nitt tharflicra neode. God eow se healde and Sainte Petres holde. Amen.

NUM. XXII.

Scepirtune. fol. 108.

EDWARD king gret Willem b. and Leofwin eorll and Alfget sirefa freondlic. And icc kithe eow thaet icc habbe gifen Crist and Sainte Petre into Westm. that land at Scepirtun mid all that tharto herth, and mid sace and mid socne, scotfreo and gavelfreo, on hundrede and on scire, swa full and swa forth swa Sainte Dunstan hit se bohte and into than minstre Wl̄si Abbod and tham se brothe se bocade. God eow se held.

NUM. XXIII.

Chilcheheye. fol. 108 b.

EDWARD king gret Rodberd b. and Osgod clapa and Ulf scirefen and alle mine thegnes and mine holde freond on Middelsex frendlic. Icc kithe eow that ic an that sainte Petre and thase brotha on Westminst. habben to here bilefon that land at Chilchelle and alc thare thnge the tharto mid richte se birath, midland and mid loge, mid wode and mid feolde, mid lase and mid mede, mid maste and mid averan, and mid allen thngen swa full and swa forth swa Thurstan min huscarl it formest of me heold, and into thare halagenstowe ge thaf, and ic thas fullice se uthe. And iccan heom east alswa that hi habben thar ofer sace and socne, toll and theam, infangenethef, and flemenesfirmth', and alle othe richte on allen thingen the thar upp aspringath and ec swilce to thesum lande mid fulne fridom, ic an that thridde treow and that thride spun of averan thas nexten wodes the lis to Kingesbery so is the mane swa his on alden timen the legd was. And for than ic nelle natheswon gethafian that any man atbrede odthe se uthe an aker landes of wode odthe of felde the he hauez thder inne gifan, odthe that thas any man any onsting habbe on anygun thngen, odthe on any timan, buton se abbod and thase brotha to thas Minstres neode. And icc wille and fastlice bibidde be fulre wite that thas mundbirdnesse be strang and stathelfast into thare halagenstowe a on eke Erfe. Amen.

NUM. XXIV.

Yccawrth. fol. 109.

EDWARD king gret Agelmer b. and Harold eorll, and Girth eorll, and Leofstan abbod, and alle mine thegnas into Suthfolce freondlicc. And ic kithe eow that ic wille beon thar Landes wrthe at Iccaworth, swa full and swa forth swa the witnessc haveth to ge boren that Crist and Sainte Petre, and ic it und rilte agen into thare halagen stowe at Westminstre. And ic wille that man it ge ride me to hande swa hrathe swa thisse writ here nou ge rad beo thaet nan othe ne sy. And sitthen gif thar any wa onspeke wille it wille swa and swarienfore swa swa mannen thnken that richte lage s̄y. God eow alle ge healde and Sainte Petres holde.

NUM. XXV.

Roteland. fol. 109.

EDWARD king gret Wisi b. and Northman scirefen and Alfwine Merefinnes sune and alle mine thegnes on Hamtunescire freondlice. Icc kithe eow that ic wille habbe se gifen Crist and Sainte Petre into Westminstre. Roteland and all that tharto hearth, mid sace and mid socne, midd toll and mid theam, and on allen thngen swa full and swa forth swa it me silfen on handestod. And icc ann that Edgyth se hlefedi it on hande habbe swa lange swa heo libbe and alc thare that ministr' thaar of se godye. God eow alle se healde. Amen.

NUM. XXVI.

Pertune. fol. 109 b.

EDWARD king gret Leofwine b. and Edwine eorll and alle mine thegnes on Staffordesire freondlice. And ic kithe eow that ic hadde se gifen Crist and Sainte Petre into Westminstre that land at Pertune and alc thare thnge thas the ther inne to herth, on wode and on felde, mid sace and mid socne, swa full and swa forth swa ic me silfen on hande stod on allen thngen than Abbod to bilefan and thain se brothera the binnen thain Minstre wniad. And ic nelle nanne men se thafian that thaes se uthe any thare thnge thas the thare inne to herth. God eow alle se healde.

NUM. XXVII.

Perssore. Dorhurst. fol. 109 b.

EDWARD king gret Ealdred erceb. and Wlstan b. and Wlfwi, and alle mine heved men and mine thegnes and mine sirrefan and alle mine holde freond on Wigercestresire and on Glowcestresire and on Oxnefordscire freondlic. Icc kithe eow that ic wille and that icc an that Sainte Petre and thase brothe on Westminstre habben to here bilefan tha Cotlife Perssore and Dorhurste, mid allen than landen and mid alle than berwican the icc hadde for minre saule alednesse into thare halagen stowe se gifan, and alc thare thnge the thar to mid rihte se birad mid kirkan and mid milnen, mid wode and mid felde, mid lase and mid hathe, mid maeden and mid eyten, mid wateren and mid weren, and mid allen thngen swa full and swa forth swa hio on elden dagen into thare socne the leyd waren, othe me selfen firmest on hande stoda. And icc an heom est alsua that hi habben tharto sace and socne, toll and theam, infangenethef, and flemenefirmth, gridbriche, and hamsocne, forestal and miskenninge, and alle osere rihte on allen thngen the thar up aspringad, inne tid and ut of tid, binnen burh and buten burh, on strate and of strate, for than ic nelle natheswon se thafian that any man at brede odthe se uthe mine gife and min almesse swa mikel that si an aker landes thas the on anyes mannes dages into than cotlifsen se bired. Ne eft that thaer any man any onsting hadde on any thngen othe on any timen, be strande ne bi lande, buton se abbod and thase brothe into than Minstre. And icc wille and fastlice be beodde that thar freedom and thar mundbirdnesse beo strang and stathelfast into thare halagenstowe God to lufe and Sainte Petre to wrdminte and to se wealde, a on ece erfwerdnesse. Amen. God eow alle se healde. Amen.

NUM. XXVIII.

Libertates in omnibus terris Westmon. fol. 110.

EDWARD king gret wel mine bissopes and mine eorll and alle mine thegnes on than sire that sainte Petre into Westminstre haved land inne and men freondlice. And icc kithe eow that icc hadde se unnen gifen crist and Sainte [Petre] on allen his lande sace and socne, toll and team, infangenethef and flimenesfirmth, grithbriche and hamsocne, and forestal, and alle osere rihte inne tid and ut of tid, binne burh and buten burh on strate and offe strate swa full and swa forth swa hine siffan firmest on hande stoda and icc nelle se gafian that any man hadde any onsting ofer his land ne ofer his men, bestrande ne bi lande, ne on wode ne on felde, buton se abbot and thase brodera to than Minst' neode. God eow alle se healde. Amen.

NUM. XXIX.

Libertates terrarum Lond'. fol. 110 b.

EDWARD king gret Willem b. and Leofstan and Alfsy porterefen and alle mine burhtheynes on Lundene frendlice. And icc kithe eow that icc hadde se gifen and unnen Crist and Sainte Petre tham halegen Apostle into Westminstre fulnefreedom ofer alle tha land the longen into thare halagen stowe gefe se the hi gefe, and thar mide sace and socne, toll and theam, and infangenethef, fli-

menefirmth, and grithbreiche, and hamsocne, and forestal, and miskenninge, and scheawinge, and alle osere rihte inne tid and ut of tid, binnan burh and buten burh, on strate and offe strate, swa full and swa forth swa hme silfen formest on hande stoda. And gif any man wille tha halegen stowe heonen fordh mid land and mid loge godien ic ann alsua that si stathelfast and icc nelle se gafian that any man hadde ani onsting ofer his lande ne ofer his men, ne be strande ne be lande, buton se Abbod and thase brodera to thas minstres neode. And se the thas minstres fridom and thas haleges wrdship ofer ths se eac nie god his lif on thsre wrlde and thonne hi hennon fare sculle god hmselle ece mirth on hevenrik. And se the this halages wrdsipe and thas Minstres fridom and tharen brotheren note se wanthe God and godes moder se wam his dages her on werlde and thanne hi hennen fare sculle. Si his wonninge on helle grunde buton hio it the stilliker wid god se bete. Amen. God eow alle se healde. Amen.

NUM. XXX.

De Warf' Londoniarum. fol. 111.

EDWARD king gret Alfword b. and Esgar stallere and alle mine burhthegnes on Lundne freondlic. Icc kithe eow that icc ann and that ic wille that sainte Petre and thase brothera on Westminstre habben that land and thone wearf thar to the Ulf porteref and his wif Kinegif for here saula alednesse into thare halagen stowe gafon, swa full and swa ford swa hy beste it hahten and icc ann eft alsua that hi habben tharto fulne fridom on allen thngen tha thar up aspringed, be lande and be strande, for than ic nelle natheswon se thafian that any man any at brethe odthe se outhie hero gife and heore almesse, odthe that thar any man any onsting hadde on any thngen oth on any timen buton se abbod and thase brothera to thas Minstres neode. God eow alle se healde and gife eow ece salthe. Amen.

NUM. XXXI.

Libertates terrarum. fol. 111 b.

EDWARD king gret wel mine b. and mine eorles and alle mine thegnes on tham sire thar Sainte Petre into Westminstre havet land inne and men freondlice. And icc kithe eow that icc hadde gifen him sace and socna, toll and theam, infangenethef and flemenefirmth, gridbriche and hamsocne, and forestal, inne tid and ut of tid, on strate and of strate, binnen burh and buten burh, swa full and swa forth swa it me silfen formest on hande stoda. And icc nelle se thafian that any man any onsting hadde ofer his land ne ofer his men, be strande ne be lande, buton se abbod to thas minstres nede, God eow alle se healde.

NUM. XXXII.

Libertates in terris et tenementis Lond. fol. 111 b.

EDWARD king gret Will. b. and Leofstan and Alsi porterefen, and alle mine burhthegnes on Lundene frendlice. And icc kithe eow that icc hadde se unnen Sainte Petre into Westminstre at thare kirkhaleginge fulne freedom ofer alle the land the lage into thare halagenstowe gefe the tha his gefe and thar mide sace and socne, toll and theam, and infangenethef, flemenefirmth, and grithbriche, and hamsocne, and forestal, and miskenninge, and seawinge, and alle othe riht, inne tid and ut of tid, binnen burh and buten burh, on strate and offe strate, swa full and swa ford swa hi me silfan firmest on hande stoda. And gif any man hennonforth wille tha halagen stowe mid land and mid lose godian icc ann alsua that hi sy stayelfast. And icc nelle se thafian that any man hadde any onsting ofer his land ne ofer his men, ne be strande ne be lande, ne that any man thas mundbirdnesse to breke. God eow se healde. Amen.

NUM. XXXIII.

Perssor' and Dorhurst. fol. 112.

EDWARD king gret mine b. and mine eorll' and alle mine thegnes on Wircestr'scire and on Glorcestrescire

frendlice. And icc kithe eow that icc hadde se gifen Crist and Sainte Petre into Westm' Perssor' and Dorhirst, and all that thar to hirth mid sace and mid socne, mid toll, and mid theam, and mid infangenethof, on strate and offe strate, on wode and on felde, and on alle thngan swa full and swa forth swa it misilfen formest on hande stod. And icc hate and bede that alce tha thegnes of tham landen hinnen forth understande to than abbod and to than monecan into than Minstre and alle thase rihte and tha Cnawelacinge tha to me bilimpad don Crist and Sainte Petre and tham se broderan, for ic nelle se thafian that thaer any mann any onsting hadde buton se Abbod and thase brodere to Saintes Petres niede. God eow alle se healde.

NUM. XXXIV.

Mersttune. fol. 112 b.

WILLEM King gret Bundi stallere and Sawold sirefen and alle mine thegnes on Oxnefordecire freondlice. And icc kithe eow that se half hide at Mersttune and alc thare thnga the thar to sebirad ligge into Westminstre, swa full and swa ford swa we det it formest hahte and thder inne bequath, and ic thas se uthe. Nu bid ic that alc thare thnge the danen ut se is idon cume on gean in thas dages binnan sefen nihte the ths ge writt to eow comth that nan othe ne sth for tham ic nelle se thafian that ani man undo tha gife tha icc thider inn ge unnen hadde. God eow alle se healde.

NUM. XXXV.

Batrichesey. Piriford. fol. 112 b.

WILLEM King gret Stigan arcebiscop and Fustacies eorll and alle mine thegnes on Surreye freondlice. And icc kithe eow that icc hadde se unnen that land at Baterichesey and Piriford Crist and Sainte Petre into Westminstre swa full and swa ford swa Harold is firmest hafde on allen thngen thas dæge the he was cwicu and dead.

NUM. XXXVI.

Conf. Watton and Dakkeorde. fol. 112 b.

WILLEM King gret Edmund mine scirrefe, and Alfwiue Gottune, and Leofwine scune freondlice. And icc kythe eow that icc wille that se theriden tha land at Watton and att Dakkeord Sainte Petre to hande and me into Westminstre swa full and swa forth swa hi firmest thder inne lathan and seceth afett' mine rihte tha icc tharafter mid rihte ah to habbene be mine fullen frend sipe that nan other ne sy.

NUM. XXXVII.

Feringe and Wokindone. fol. 113.

WILLEM King gret Willem b. and Swein scirefen and alle mine thegnes on Estsexen frendlice. And icc kithe eow that icc wille that tha twa land, Feringe and Wokindon, the ic lede into Westminst. for Windlesor' the hwearfe ligge thder inne nu mid sace and mid socne, swa full and swa forth swa itt hi thder inn firmest se unnen hadde on allen thngen, and Sweyn scirefa betace tha land into than halagen Minstre hadde se the hi hadde, and icc beode thatt swa hwat swa wanun ut se don sth on erfc odthe on other thnge that itt cume ongean binnan sefen nihten thar the ths se writt se raed bith bi minen freondscipe. And icc nelle se thafian that mann atbrede them halagen minstre any thare thnge thas the icc thider inne se vnen hadde.

NUM. XXXVIII.

Libertates terrarum. fol. 113.

WILLEM King grett alle his trewe frend in alc thare scire thar Sainte Petre havet land inne and Gilbert abbod freondlice. And icc cithe eow that icc wille that he hadde sace and socne, toll and theam, and alene thef binnan his land marce se fangon, on strate and offe strate, and on allen thngen the thar upp aspringen. And icc nelle that any

mann any onsting hadde on any timen ofer his land ne ofer his menn buton se abbod to Sainte Petres neode. God eow alle se healde.

NUM. XXXIX.

Conf. Pertune. fol. 113 b.

WILLEM King grett Lcofwine b. and Edwine eorll and alle tha thegnes on Staffordescire frendlic. And icc kithe cow that icc wille that thas land at Pertune ligge into Westminstre to Petres are swa full and swa fordh swa Edward King mine math itt thder inne se uthe. And icc wille that thatt land Aglwi abbod and Thurkill min serefe ben thas landes mund and weard under me into thare halagenstowe. And icc nelle se thafian that him any mann misbeode. And giff itt hwadeth hth kithan itte me and sette fulgod bote fore.

NUM. XL.

Perssore and Dorhurst. fol. 113 b.

WILLEM king grett Elred arceb. and Wlstan b. and Willem eorll and alle mine thegnes on Gloucestresire and on Wirecestrsire frendlice. And icc kithe eow that icc wille that tha land Perssore and Dorhurst the Edward king se uthe Crist and Sainte Petre into Westminstre ligge nu thder inne mid land and mid loge and mid allen thngen swa full and swa ford swa itt firmest him siluen on hande stod. And icc nelle se thafian any mann that thas se utthe any thare thnge the thar to se birth be minen fullen frend scipe. God eow alle se healde.

NUM. XLI.

Manerium de Dudinton cum soca de Thorp.

[MS. Cotton. Faust. A. III. fol. 62.]

WILLELMUS rex Angl. R. episcopo, H. vicecomiti, et aliis baronibus de Lincolnescire, salutem. Sciatis quod ego concessi Deo et sancto Petro Westm. et abbati Vitali manerium Dudinton quod Alricus Marieti sune dedit eidem ecclesie, et unam soccam que dicitur Thorp pertinentem ad ipsum manerium sicut ipse Alricus eam habebat. T. G. episcopo Coust', Walcelino episcopo Winton', Willelmo de Warena, R. fil. G. comitis apud Wich.

NUM. XLII.

Roteland, Yppingham, et Werleia, cum Ecclesia de Belton.
Ibid. fol. 62.

WILLELMUS rex Angl. Remigio episcopo Lincoln, et H. de Portu, et omnibus ministeriis suis ac fidelibus, Francis et Anglis, de Snotingham scire salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse Deo et sancto Petro Westm. et monachis duas ecclesias in Rotelande, Yppingeham et Werleiam, cum ecclesia de Belton, cum terris omnibus et decimis et capellis eis pertinentibus. Et volo et firmiter precipio ut bene, et in pace, et quiete, et honorifice teneant, cum omnibus rebus et consuetudinibus, rectitudinibus, et legibus, et cum omnimoda libertate ipsis ecclesiis pertinentibus, sicut fuerunt tempore regis Edwardi melius et plenius et liberius. Et defendo super hoc ne ullus eis aliquam injuriam faciat, quia nolo ut aliquis ullam intromissionem de illis ullo tempore habeat nisi abbas et monachi ad usum monasterii. Teste Willelmo Dunelm' episcopo, Walcelino Winton' episcopo, Rodberto Com. de Mellent, et Rodberto de Oleyo.

NUM. XLIII.

Confirmatio Ecclesiarum de Rotelande. Ibid.

WILLELMUS rex Angl', Francis et Anglis salutem. Sciatis me dedisse sancto Petro Westm. et abbati Gilberto ecclesias de Rotelande, et terras pertinentes ad easdem ecclesias sicut Albertus Lotharingius de me tenebat ipsas ecclesias cum omnimodis pertinentibus ad ipsas. Teste Hugone de Portu.

NUM. XLIV.

Confirmatio Decime de Rotelande. Ibid. fol. 62 b.

WILLELMUS rex Angl. Hugoni de Portu et omnibus fidelibus suis Francigenis et Anglicis salutem. Sciatis me dedisse sancto Petro de Westm. decimam de Rotelande, et tu Hugo de Portu inde eum saisias.

NUM. XLV.

Confirmatio Ecclesie de Niwekirk. Ibid. fol. 64.

WILLELMUS rex Angl. Mauritio London' episcopo, et Gauffrido de Magna Villa, et omnibus ministris ac fidelibus suis, Francis et Anglis, de London' salutem. Sciatis me concessisse Deo et sancto Petro Westm. et G. abbati domum quod Alwardus de London eis dedit pro anima sua, id est ecclesia sancte Marie que Niwekirke dicitur, cum omnibus rebus ad eam pertinentibus, sicut idem Alwardus melius et plenius eis concesserat. Et volo et firmiter precipio ut bene, et quiete, et honorifice, et libere, et absque omni calumnia et inquietudine, et sine cujuslibet reclamacione, cum terris et domibus, cum saca et socna, et toll, et theam, et latrone, et cum omnibus rebus et consuetudinibus, et legibus, eam teneant. Et defendo ne aliquis inde illis aliquam torturam faciat. Teste Waleelino Winton. episcopo, et Willelmo Dunelm. episcopo, et R. de Mellent, Hugone Com. de Warrewic, et R. de Oleyo, R. Bigoto, apud Westm.

NUM. XLVI.

Carta Willelmi Regis primi de Leosne.

[Madox. Formul. Anglie. Num. 1211. ex autogr. in Archiv. S. Petri Westm.]

WILLELMUS rex. Angl. etc. Lanfranco archiepiscopo, et Odoni episcopo Baiocensi et comiti de Kent, et omnibus ministris et fidelibus suis, Francis et Anglis, de Kent, salutem. Sciatis quod ego concedo et firmiter precipio ut ecclesia sancti Petri Westmonasterii, et Vitalis abbas, et monachi ejusdem ecclesie perpetuo habeant manerium Leosne, et ecclesiam suam in eadem villa, et eum omnibus rebus que ad predictum manerium pertinent, in terra et in aqua, in bosco, et plano, et in omnibus rebus, et consuetudinibus, et legibus, et cum omnimoda libertate, ita honorifice et quiete, sicut Ædserus sanctum Petrum et fratres ejusdem ecclesie Westmonasterii inde hereditavit pro salute anime sue, et sicut rex Æadwardus cognatus meus melius et plenius, et liberius, illa predicto concessit sancto: et defendo super hoc, ne ullus eis aliquam ullo tempore injuriam, sive calumpniam vel torturam faciat; quia nolo ut aliquis de elemosina mea ullam intromissionem ullo tempore habeat, nisi abbas et monachi ad usum monasterii. T. Petro episcopo Cestrensi, et Willelmo filio Osberni, et Roberto filio Wimarc.

NUM. XLVII.

Prædia ad Ecclesiam Sancti Petri Westmonast. spectantia tempore Regis Willielmi Conquestoris.

[Ex Libro Censuali vocato DOMESDAY BOOK, penes Camer. Scacc.]

Com. Sudsexe. fol. 17.

TERRA SANCTI PETRI WESTMONASTERII. IN
ISIWIRDE HUND.

Abbas sancti Petri de Westmonasterio tenet PERHAM, et de rege E. tenuit. Tunc se defendebat pro VII. hid. Modo pro III. Terra est IIII. car. In dominio est una. et VIII. villani cum v. cot. habent II. car. Ib IX. acr. prati. Valet et valuit IIII. lib.

Cum Sudrie. fol. 32.

TERRA ÆCCLESIE WESTMONAST. IN BRICISTAN HUND.

Sanctus Petrus de Westmonasterio tenet PATRICESY. Heraldus comes tenuit. Tunc se defendebat pro LXXII. hid. et modo pro XVIII. hid. Terra est In dominio sunt III. car. et XLV. villani et XVI. bord. cum XIII.

car. Ici VIII. servi et VII. molini de XLII. lib. et IX. sol. et VIII. den. aut frumentum ejusdem pretii. et quater XX et II. acr. prati. et Silva de L porc. de pasnag. et in Sudwerche. I. bord de XII. den. De theloneo Wandelesorde VI. lib. De villano habente. x. porc. un. porc. Si minus nil dat. De terra hujus manerii tenet unus miles. IIII. hid. Ejus pecunia computatur superius cum alia. Totum T.R.E. valebat quater XX. lib. et post XXX. lib. Modo LXXV. lib. et IX. sol. et VIII. den. Hoc manerium dedit rex Willielmus sancto Petro pro excambio de Windesores. De terra hujus manerii tenet comes Moriton. I. hid. et dimid. quæ ibi erat T.R.E. et post aliquamdiu Gislebertus presbyter ten. III. hid. eodem modo fuerant. Episcopus Lisoiensis. II. hid. de quibus fuit æcclesia saisita tempore regis Willielmi, et post desaisivit eam Episcopus Baiocensis. Abbas de Certesi tenet unam hid. quam præfectus villæ hujus propter inimicitiam quandam ab isto manerio abstulit, et misit in Certesi.

Ipsa abbatia de Westmonast. tenet in WALESTONE HUND. MORDONE. T.R.E. se defendebat pro XII. hid. Modo pro III. hid. Terra est In dominio sunt III. car. Ibi unus servus et un. molinum de XL solid. T.R.E. valebat. VI. lib. Modo x. lib. et tamen reddit xv. lib.

Ipsa abbatia tenet CLAIGATE in CHINGESTUN HUND. T.R.E. se defendebat pro II. hid. et dim. Modo pro dim. hida. Terra est II. car. In dominio est una et III. villani et II. bordarii cum una caruca. Ibi v. acr. prati. Silva de I. porc. T.R.E. valebat. XL. sol. Modo L. sol.

Ipsa abbatia tenet TOTINGES. IN BRICISTAN HUND. Suain tenuit de rege. E. et defend. se pro. IIII. hid. Terra est I. car. et dimid. Ibi sunt II. villani cum dim. car. et III. aer. prati. T.R.E. et modo valet XL. sol. Cum. recep. XX. sol. Hanc terram accepit Com. Wallef de Suan. post mortem regis Edwardi, et invadiavit pro II. mark. auri Alnodo Lundoniensi, qui concessit sancto Petro pro sua anima, scilicet quod ibi habebat. Odbertus tenet de sancto Petro et nichil dedit pro geldo.

Ipsa abbatia tenet PELIFORDE. IN GODELEI HUND. Heraldus tenuit de rege Edwardo. Antequam Heraldus habuisset defendit se pro XXVII. hid. Postquam habuit pro XVI. hid. ad libitum Heraldus. Homines de Hundredo nunquam audierunt nec viderunt brevem ex parte regis qui ad tantum posuisset. Terra XIII. car. Modo geld. pro VIII. hid. In dominio est una car. et XXXVII. villani et XIII. bord. cum. VI. car. Ibi. III. servi et II. molini de x. sol. et xv. acr. prati. De pasnagio et herbagio quater XX. porc. T.R.E. valebat XII. lib. et post x. lib. Modo XVIII. lib. De hac terra habet rex. III. hidas in foresta sua.

Hantescire. fol. 43 b.

TERRA SANCTI PETRI WESTMON. IN HOLESETE HUND.

Abbatia sancti Petri de Westmonaster. tenet EVRESLEI. Quattuor liberi homines tenuerunt de rege Edwardo in alodium pro IIII. maner. Tunc geldabat pro v. hid. Modo pro IIII. hid. Terra est. Ibi sunt x. villani et IIII. bord. cum III. car. et duo molini de cv. den. Silva de xxx. solid. et in Wincestre I. haga de VII. denar. et XII. acr. prati. T.R.E. valebat c. solid. et post IIII. lib. et x. sol. Modo IIII. lib.

Berchscire. fol. 59 b.

TERRA SANCTI PETRI WESTMONAST. IN RIPLESMERE HUND.

Abbatia de Westmonast. tenet LACHENESTEDE. T.R.E. tenuit et tunc se defend. pro x. hid. Modo pro v. hid. Terra est VIII. car. Ibi sunt XIII. villani cum v. car. et Silva de x. porc. T.R.E. valebat c. solid. et post L. solid. Modo LX. solid.

Wiltscire. fol. 67.

Q^d HABET SANCTUS PETRUS WESTMONAST'.

Ecclesia sancti Petri Westmonast. tenet æcclesiam de CRICHELADE. et habet ibi plures burgenses, et tercium denarium ejusdem ville. Totum simul reddit IX. lib.

Midelsexe. fol. 128.

TERRA SANCTI PETRI WESTMONAST. IN OSULVESTANE HUND.

M. In villa ubi sedet Æcclesia sancti Petri tenet abb. ejusdem loci XIII. hid. et dim. Terra est ad XI. car. Ad dominium pertinet IX. hidæ et I. virg. et ibi sunt IIII. car. Villani habent VI. car. et I. car. plus potest fieri. Ibi IX. villani quisque de I. virg. et I. villanus de I. hida. et IX. villani quisque de dim. virg. et I. cot. de v. ac et XL. I. cot. qui reddunt per annum XL. sol. pro ortis suis. Pratum XI. car. Pastura ad pecuniam villæ. Silva c. porc. et XXV. domus militum abbatis at aliorum hominum qui reddunt VIII. sol. per annum. In totis valent. valet X. lib. Quando recep. similiter. T. R. E. XII. lib. Hoc manerium fuit et est in dominio Æcclesiæ sancti Petri Westmonasterii.

In eadem villa tenet Bainiardus III. hid. de abbate. Terra est ad II. car. et ibi sunt in dominio et I. cot. Silva c. porc. Pastura ad pecuniam. Ibi arpenni vineæ noviter plantatæ. In totis valent. valet LX. sol. Quando recep. XX. sol. T. R. E. VI. lib. Hæc terra jacuit et jacet in ecclesia sancti Petri.

M. HAMESTEDE tenet abb. sancti Petri IIII. hid. Terra III. car. Ad dominium pertin. III. hid. et dim. et ibi est I. car. Villani habent I. car. et alia potest fieri. Ibi I. villanus de I. virg. et v. bord. de I. virg. et I. servus. Silva c. porc. Int. totum val. L. sol. Quando recep. similiter. T. R. E. c. sol.

In eadem villa tenet Rann. Pevrel sub abbate I. hidam de terra villanorum. Terra dim. car. et ibi est. Hæc terra valuit et valet v. solid. Hoc manerium totum simul jacuit et jacet in dominio Æcclesiæ sancti Petri.

IN SPELETORNE HUND. M. STANES tenet abb. sancti Petri pro XIX. hid. Terra est ad XXIII. car. Ad dominium pertinent XI. hidæ. et ibi sunt XIII. car. Villani habent XI. car. Ibi III. villani quisque dim. hid. et III. vill. de I. h. VIII^o. villani quisque de dim. virg. et XXXVI. bord. de III. h. et I. vill. de I. virg. et III. bord. de XL. acr. et X. bord. quisque v. acr. et v. cot. quisque de III. acr. et VIII. bord. de I. virg. et III. cot. de IX. acr. et XII. servi et XLVI. burg. qui reddunt per annum XL. sol. Ibi VI. molini de LXIII. sol. et I. guort de VI. sol. et VIII. den. et I. guort q'd nil redd. Pastura ad pecuniam villæ. Pratum XXIII. car. et XX. sol. de super plus. Silva XXX. porc. et II. arpenn. vineæ. Adhoc M. pertinent III. bereun. et ibi fuerunt T. R. E. In totis valentiis valet XXXV. lib. Quando recep. similiter. T. R. E. XL. lib. Hoc manerium jacuit et jacet in dominio æcclesiæ sancti Petri.

M. SVNEBERIE tenet abb. sancti Petri pro VII. hid. terra VI. car. est ibi. Ad dominium pertinet. III. h. et I. car. ibi est. Villani habent III. car. Ibi presbiter habet dim. virg. et VIII. villani quisque I. virg. et II. villani de I. virg. et v. bord. de I. virg. et v. cot. et I. servus. Pratum VI. car. Pastura ad pecuniam villæ. In totis valentiis valet VI. lib. Quando recep. similiter. T. R. E. VII. lib. Hoc manerium fuit et est in dominio Æcclesiæ sancti Petri.

M. SCEPERTONE tenet abb. sancti Petri pro VIII. hid. Terra est ad VII. car. Ad dominium pertin. III. hid. et dim. et ibi est. I. car. villani habent VI. car. Ibi XVII. villani quisque de I. virg. Presbiter XV. acras et III. cot. de IX. acr. et II. cot. et II. servi. Pratum VII. car. Pastura ad pecuniam villæ. et I. guort. de VI. sol. et VIII. den. Inter tot. val. VI. lib. et XVI. sol. et VI. den. Quando recep. similiter. T. R. E. VII. lib. Hoc manerium fuit et est in dominio Æcclesiæ sancti Petri.

IN HELETORNE HUNDRET. M. GRENEFORDE tenet abb. sancti Petri pro XI. hid. et dim. Terra est VII. car. Ad dominium pertinent v. hid. et I. car. ibi est et alia potest fieri. Villani habent v. car. Ibi I. villanus habet I. hid. et I. virg. et III. villani quisque de dim. hid. et III. villani de I. hid. et VII. bord. de I. hid. Quidam franc. I. hidam et I. virg. et III. cot. et VI. servi. Silva CCC. porc. Pastura ad pecuniam villæ. In totis valentiis valet VII. lib. Quando recep. similiter. T.R.E. X. lib. Hoc manerium jacuit et jacet in dominio Æcclesiæ sancti Petri.

M. HANEWELLE tenet abb. sancti Petri pro VIII. hid. se defendebat. Terra v. car. Ad dominium pertinent III. hid. et I. virg. et I. car. ibi est. Villani habent

IIII. car. Ibi I. villanus de II. hid. et IIII. villani de I. hid. et VI. bord. de III. virg. et IIII. cot. et II. servi. Ibi I. molin. de II. sol. et II. den. Pratum I. car. Silva L. porc. In totis valentiis valet c. et X. sol. Quando recep. similiter. T. R. E. VII. lib. Hoc manerium fuit et est in dominio sancti Petri.

M. COVELIE tenet abb. sancti Petri. pro II. hid. se defend. Terra est I. car. Ad dominium pertinet I. hida et dim. et ibi est I. car. Ibi. II. villani de dim. h. et I. cot. Pratum dim car. Pastura ad pecuniam villæ. Silva XL. porc. et molin. de v. sol. Hæc terra valet XXX. sol. Quando recep. similiter. T. R. E. XL. sol. Hanc terram tenuit et tenet in dominio sanctus Petrus Westmon.

In HUND. DE GARE tenet Willielmus Camerarius sub abbate sancti Petri II. hid. et dim. in CHINGESBERIE. Terra II. car. In dominio I. car. et villani I. car. Ibi v. villani quisque de I. virg. et I. cot. Silva CC. porc. Hæc terra valet XXX. sol. Quando recep. similiter. T. R. E. LX. sol. Hanc terram tenuit Aluvinus Horne teignus regis Edwardi in vadimonio de quodam homine sancti Petri.

M. HANDONE tenet abbas sancti Petri. Pro XX. hid. se defendit. Terra XVI. car. Ad dominium pertinent X hidæ. et ibi sunt III. car. Villani habent VIII. car. et quinque adhuc possunt fieri. Ibi presbiter habet I. virg. et XVI. villani quisque dim. virg. et XII. bord. qui tenent dim. hid. et VI. cot. et I. servus. Pratum II. boum. Silva mille porc. et X. sol. In totis valentiis valet VIII. lib. Quando recep. similiter. T.R.E. XII. lib. Hoc manerium jacuit et jacet in dominio ecclesiæ sancti Petri.

Herfordscire. fol. 135.

TERRA ABBATIE DE WESTMON. IN DANAIIS HUND.

Abbas de Westmonast. Sancti Petri tenet WATAMESTEDE. Pro X. hid. se defendit. Terra est X. car. In dominio v. hidæ et ibi sunt III. car. et adhuc duæ possunt fieri. Ibi presbiter cum XV. villanis habent v. car. Ibi XII. bord. et IX. cot. et IIII. molini de XL. sol. Pratum IIII. car. Pastura ad pecuniam. Silva cccc. porc. In totis valentiis valet et valuit XVI. lib. T.R.E. XXX. lib. Hoc manerium jacuit et jacet in dominio Æcclesiæ sancti Petri.

In TITEBERSTH tenet isdem abbas I. hid. Terra est dim. car. silva XL. porc. Valet et valuit X. sol. T.R.E. XIII. sol. et IIII. den.

In eadem villa tenet Goisfridus de Magnevilæ III. virg. de abbate. Terra est dim. car. silva XII. porc. Valet et valuit VI. sol. et VIII. den. T.R.E. X. sol.

In ELDEHAM tenet isdem abbas IX. hid. Terra est VI. car. In dominio IIII. hidæ et ibi est una car. et altera potest fieri. Ibi v. cot. et II. servi. et I. molinum de v. sol. Pratum I. car. Pastura ad pecuniam. Silva octingent. porc. Valet et valuit III. lib. T.R.E. VIII. lib. Hoc manerium jacuit et jacet in dominio Æcclesiæ sancti Petri de Westmon.

IN BRADEWATRE HUND. Ipse abbas tenet STIGENACE. Pro VIII. hid. se defendit. Terra est X. car. In dominio IIII. hidæ. et ibi sunt II. car. Ibi XVI. villani cum VIII. bord. habent VII. car. et octava potest fieri. Ibi IIII. servi. Pastura ad pecuniam. Silva L. porc. In totis valentiis valet et valuit XII. lib. T.R.E. XIII. lib. Hoc manerium jacuit et jacet in dominio Æcclesiæ sancti Petri.

Ipsc abbas tenet THEUNGE. Pro II. hid. et dim. se defendit. Terra est I. car. et ibi est in dominio cum II. cot. Pratum I. car. Pastura ad pecuniam. Silva L. porc. Hæc Terra est Harduich de Stigenace et est apreciata cum ea.

In DACEUORDE tenet isdem abbas III. hid. et una virg. Terra est III. car. In dominio II. hidæ. et ibi est I. car. et VI. villani habent II. car. Ibi II. cot. pratum dim car. Pastura ad pecuniam. Silva L. porc. Valet et valuit XL. sol. T.R.E. LX. sol. Hoc manerium jacuit et jacet in dominio Æcclesiæ sancti Petri.

In WATONE tenet isdem abbas I. hid. Terra est II. car. In dominio est una. et IIII. bord. habent I. car. Ibi II. cot. et I. mol. de II. sol. Pastura ad pecuniam. Silva c. porc. Valet et valuit. X. sol. T.R.E. XX. sol. Hæc terra jacuit in Æcclesia sancti Petri.

In AIFTE tenet Goisfridus de abbate II. hid. et dim. Terra est VII. car. In dominio est una. et alia potest fieri. Ibi XIII. villani cum IIII. bord. habent v. car. Ibi v. cot. et I. molinum de VI. sol. et VIII. den. Pratum I. car. Silva XXIII. porc. Valet inter totum LX. sol. Quando recep. xx. sol. T. R. E. c. sol.

Hoc manerium tenuit Aluvinus teignus regis Edwardi et vendere potuit. De hoc manerio revocat abbas Willielmum regem sibi concessisse.

In ODESEI HUND. Ipse abbas tenet ESCREWELLE. Pro VI. hid. se defendit. Terra est XII. car. In dominio II. hidæ et dim. et ibi sunt duæ car. Presbiter cum XVI. villanis et IX. bord. habent v. car. aliæ v. car. possunt fieri. Ibi XIII. burgenses et IX. cot. De theloneo et de aliis consuetudinibus burgi XL. IX. sol. et IIII. den. Ibi IIII. servi et II. molini de XIII. sol. Pratum VI. car. Pastura ad pecuniam. Silva c. porc. In totis valentiis valet et valet XX^{ti}. lib. T. R. E. XXII. lib. De hac terra tenet Petrus vicecomes de abbate dim. hid. et Goisfridus de Manneville. I. virg. et I. molinum de x. sol. Hoc manerium jacuit et jacet in dominio Ecclesiæ sancti Petri Westmon.

Bochinghamscire. fol. 145 b.

TERRA SANCTI PETRI WESTMON.

In STOCHEH HUND. M. abbas sancti Petri Westmonast. tenet DANEHAM. Pro x. hid. se defendit. Terra est XII. car. In dominio III. hidæ, et ibi sunt II. car. Ibi xv. villani cum III. bord. habent VII. car. et adhuc III. possunt fieri. Pratum XII. car. et II. molini de VII. sol. et III. piscar. reddunt IIII. sol. per annum. Silva ccc. porc. In totis valentiis valet VII. lib. et valet T. R. E. x. lib. Hoc manerium dedit Vistanus teignus sancto Petro de Westmonast. et ibi in dominio jacuit die qua Rex E. fuit vivus et mortuus.

In BURNEHAM HUND. M. Ipse abbas tenet in ESBURNEHAM. VIII. hid. Terra est VI. car. In dominio IIII hidæ. et ibi est una car. et VI. villani cum I. bord. habent v. car. Pratum VI. car. Silva c. porc. In totis valentiis valet c. sol. et XXVIII. den. Quando recep. similiter. T. R. E. VI. lib. Hoc manerium tenuerunt III. teigni T. R. E. et vendere potuerunt. et tamen ipsi III. reddiderunt per annum v. Ores de consuetudine ad monasterium Stanes. Horum unus Vluricus III. hid. et III virg. habuit. et alter III. hid. et I. virg. homo Edrici Merlaue habet. et tercius unam hidam habuit. homo Seulf fuit.

Gloucesterscire. fol. 166.

TERRA SANCTI PETRI WESTMONAST. IN DERHEST HUND.

Ecclesia sancti Petri Westmonast. tenet DERHESTE. Ibi sunt LIX. hidæ. In capite manerii erant T. R. E. v. hidæ. Ibi sunt III. car. et XX. villani et VIII. bord. cum x. car. Ibi VI. servi ei LX. acr. prati. Silva II. leuu. long. et dimid. leuu. lat. Valet et valet x. lib. Ad hoc manerium pertinent hæ Berewicæ. Herdeuic v. hid. Bortune VIII. hid. Teodeham VII. hid. Sudtune v. hid. Int. tot. XXV. hid. Ibi in dominio sunt XIII. car. et XLV. villani et XXVII. bord. cum XXI. car. Ibi XXXVII. servi et IIII. molini de XX. solid. et XX. acr. prati. Silva I. leuu. long. et dim. lat. et Brocæ. III. quarent. long. et I. lat. De terra hujus manerii teneb. radchen. id est liberi homines. T. R. E. qui tamen omnes ad opus domini arabant et herciabant, falcabant et metebant.

Ad ALMUNDESTAN. Brictric I hidam Reinbaldus tenet. Ad TELINGE Godric I. hid. Ad WIC-FELD Eduui I. hid. Ad TOTEHAM Eduui. I. hid. Hæc tenet Walterius Pontherius.

Ad BOTINGTUNE II. hid. Ad BORTUNE II. hid. Has tenuit Wluui. Ad CHINEMERTUNE dim. hid. Leuvinus tenuit. Girardus tenet istas terras. Ibid.—dimid. hid.—Baldewinus abb. ten.

Ad GIVINGTUNE Eluui I. hid. et unam virgatam. Ad TEREIGE Leuvinus dimid. hid. Ad TRINLEIE Edricus II. virg. et dimid. Hæc ten. Willielmus filius Baderon.

Ad TRINLEIE Edricus II. virg. et dimid. Ad CHINE-

MERTUNE Eluvinus dimid. hid. Hæc ten. Balduinus abbas.

Ad HASFELDE Brictric I. hid. et dimid. Turstinus f. rolf ten.

Ad LEMINGTUNE Auti III. hid. Gislebertus f. Turoidi ten.

Ad MORTUNE Elfridus dimid. hid. Idem ipse tenet.

In his terris sunt in dominio XI. car. et dimid. et XIII. villani. et XXVII. bord. cum VII. car. Ibi XIII. servi et XX^{ti} acr. prati.

Præter hæc tenet Girardus Camerarius in CHENEMERTUNE VIII. hid. et in BOTINGTUNE III. hid. quæ semper geldaverunt et servicia alia fecerunt in Derheste hund. Sed postquam Girardus habuit. nec geld. nec servitium reddidit. Totum manerium T. R. E. dabat de firma XLI. lib. et VIII. sextaria mellis ad mensuram regis. Modo valet XL. lib. De his pertin. ad dominicum Manerium XXVI. lib. et ad homines XIII. lib.

Wirecestrescire. fol. 174 b.

TERRA SANCTI PETRI WESTMONASTERII.

Ecclesia sancti Petri Westmonast. tenet PERSORE. Rex Eduardus tenuit hoc manerium et eidem æcclesiæ dedit ita quietum et liberum ab omni calumnia sicut ipse in suo dominio tenebat, teste toto Comitatu. Ibi cc. hidæ de his in Persore sunt duæ hidæ quæ nunquam geldaverunt T. R. E. Ibi sunt in dominio v. car. et x. villani cum VII. car. et XI. servi et una ancilla. Ibi XXVIII. burgenses reddunt xxx. solid. et theloneum reddunt XII. sol. Ibi III. molini de L. solid. et c. acr. prati. Silva II. lew. long. et III. quarent lat. Ecclesia una redd. XVI. solid.

Valet XIII. lib. In hoc M. quidam francig. ten. terram Turchil stirmanni regis Edwardi et habet I. car. et II. serv. et II. vill. cum. II. car.

In WICHE sunt VI. hidæ. Ibi. I. car. in dominio et IX. villani et XXV. bord. cum XII. car. et unus servus et piscaria. Valet III. lib. De his VI. hid. tenet Vrso I. hid. et Gislebertus dimid. hid. Tor et Osuard tenuerunt. Ibi est I. car. et II. bord. et II. servi et I. ancilla. Valet XXV. solid.

In PENDESHAM II. hidæ. et in dominio sunt. Ibi II. car. et III. vill. et IX. bord. cum IIII. car. Ibi IIII. servi et XII. acr. prati. Valet III. lib.

In Berlingeham sunt III. hidæ et I. virg. Ibi in dominio II. car. et III. vill. et IIII. bord. cum IIII. car. et piscaria. et XX. acr. prati. Valet L. solid.

De hac terra tenet Vrso II. hid et unam virgatam. Aluricus et Donning tenuerunt. Ibi sunt II. car. et II. bord. et IIII. servi et x. acr. prati. Valebat LX. sol. Modo XL. solid.

In BRICSTEMESTUNE sunt x. hidæ. Ibi x. vill. et x. bord. cum VI. car. et arant et seminant VI. acras de proprio semine. Ibi XX. acr. prati. Valet XX. solid.

In DEPEFORDE sunt x. hidæ int. silva et planum. Ibi VIII. vill. et x. bord. cum. VI. car. et arant III. acras et seminant de suo semine. De hac terra habent II. francig. II. hid. et habent II. car. et IIII. bovar. Ibi x. acr. prati. Valet L. solid. De ista terra. T. R. E. tenebat Alcot monachus I. hid. et faciebat servitium quod ei precipiebatur.

In AICHINTUNE sunt XVI. hidæ. De his sunt in dominio IX. hidæ una virgata minus. Ibi II. car. in dominio et VI. villani et II. cot. cum II. car. Ibi VI. coliberti redd. per annum XI. sol. et II. den. et arant et seminant de proprio semine XII. acras. Ibi IIII. servi et una ancilla. Valet c. sol. De hac terra tenet Vrso IIII. hid. unam v. minus. Dunning tenuit. Ibi in dominio II. car. et v. vill. et VIII. bord. cum. III. car. Ibi IIII. servi et III. ancillæ et molinum de x. solid. et XVI. acras prati. Valet XL. sol.

De ipsa terra tenet Turstinus f. Rou. III. hid. Brictric tenuit. In dominio sunt II. car. et VII. vill. et IIII. bord. cum I. car. Ibi IIII. servi et III. ancillæ et XVI. acr. prati. Silva II. quarent. long. et tantundem lat. Valet LX. solid. Hi duo Dunning et Brictric secabant in pratis domini sui per consuetudinem unam diem.

In BEFORD sunt x. hidæ. Ex his in dominio sunt IIII. hidæ. Willielmus presbiter tenet de abbate. Ibi cum suis hominibus habet I. car. et dimid. et x. acras

prati. Silva dimid. lew. long. et III. quarent. lat. Valet xx. solid.

De hac terra tenet Vrso v. hid. Eduuard et Leuricus tenerunt. Ibi habet II. car. et II. vill. et II. bord. cum I. car. Ibi III. servi et II. ancillæ et x. acr. prati. Silva dimid. lew. long. et III. quarent. lat. Valet xxx. solid.

De eadem terra tenet Walterus Ponther I. hid. quæ nunquam geldavit. Wasta est et fuit et tamen valebat et valet XVI. den.

In LONGEDVNE sunt xxx. hidæ. Ex his sunt in dominio XI. hidæ. Ibi III. car. et x. vill. et XVII. bord. cum presbitero habentes VI. car. Ibi VI. servi et II. ancillæ et XL. acr. prati. Silva III. lew. long. et II. lew. lat. Valet IX. lib.

De hac terra T. R. E. teneb. IX. liberi homines XVIII. hid. et secabant uno die in pratis domini sui et faciebant servitium sicut eis precipiebatur. Elric. Reinbald. Eluardus. Brictric. Alfric. Godric cloch et Godric. Aluui et Aluui blac. Qd̄ teneb. inter totum valebat XI. lib. et XI. solid.

De hac terra tenet rex Willielmus v. hid. et III. virg. Reinbald et Alfric tenerunt. In dominio sunt III. car. et XII. vill. et XII. bord. cum XIII. car. Ibi VII. servi et III. ancillæ et molinum de II. solid.

De eadem terra tenet Vrso v. hid. Quattuor ex supradictis tenerunt. Eluar. Brictric. Aluui et Godric. Ibi in dominio v. car. et III. vill. et IX. bord. cum III. car. Ibi VIII. servi et III. ancillæ. et XXVIII. acr. prati. Silva III. quarent. long. et II. quarent. lat. Valet LXX. solid.

De ipsa terra tenet Willielmus f. Baderon II. hid. et dimid. Aluui tenuit. Ibi habet II. car. et III. vill. et v. bord. cum III. car. Valet XL. solid. Ibi XII. acr. prati.

De eadem terra tenet Rog. de Laci v. hid. Alric tenuit. In dominio nil habet. Silva est I. lew. long. et dimid. lat. De eo tenet I. radman Lefric unam hid. et unam virg. et ibi habet I. car. et III. vill. et VIII. bord. cum III. car. Ibi I. servus et III. ancillæ. et molinum de VIII. solid. et XII. acr. prati. Valet xx. solid.

In POIWIC sunt III. hidæ. Ibi in dominio II. car. et XVI. uill. et v. bord. cum x. car. Ibi III. servi et I. ancilla. et III. buri^a reddunt III. sext. mellis et XLV. denar. et unum molinum serviens aulæ. Ibi xx. acr. prati et de quadam reddita. xxx. solid. Valet xx. lib.

Ibi unus presbiter habens I. car. et II. bovar. et v. bord. cum II. car. Ibi fuer. VIII. radmans. Ageluuard. Eduuard. Bricmer. Saulfus. Aluuius. Godric. Aluui. Ketelbert. habentes inter se x. car. et plures bord. et servos cum VII. car. Qd̄ teneb. valebit c. solid. Ipsi radmans secabant una die in anno in pratis domini et omne servitium quod eis jubebatur faciebant.

Vrso tenet terras quas tener. Æluuard et Saulf et Bricmer et Aluui. et ibi habet VII. car. et XXII. bord. et XVIII. servos. Valet totum IX. lib. et v. sol.

Gislebertus f. Turoid tenet quod tener. Aluui et Ketelbern. et ibi sunt in dominio II. car. et VII. bord. et III. servi cum I. car. et molin. de XVI. denar. Valet XL. III. solid.

Walt. Ponther tenet quod tenuit Godric et ibi habet dimid. car. et un. vill. et VI. bord. et II. serv. cum II. car. Valet xxv. solid.

Quidam francig. Artur tenet quod tenuit Eduuardus et ibi habet I. car.

In SNOESBYRIE sunt XI. hidæ. De his sunt in dominio VII. hidæ et una virg. una ex his hidis nunquam geld. Ibi sunt in dominio II. car. et II. bov. et VI. vill. et XVI. cot. et II. francig. servientes. Int. omnes habent XI. car. Ibi III. servi et xx. acr. prati. Silva I. lew. long. et tantumd. lat. Valet VII. lib. et x. solid.

De hac terra tenet Vrso. III. hid. unam virg. minus. Aluardus tenuit. et per consuetud. secabat I. die prata domini sui. et servitia quæ jubebantur faciebat. Ibi est una car. et dim. et v. cot. et III. bovarii cum I. car. et dimid. et VI. acr. prati. Silva III. quarent. long. et II. quarent. lat. Valet L. sol.

In HVSENTRE sunt VI. hidæ. Ibi XI. villani habent III. car. et redd. per annum c. caretedes lignorum ad Sa-

linas de Wich. Qui hanc terram custodit habet de ea I. hid. et ibi I. car. et unum vill. et VI. bord. cum II. car. Totum valet xxx. solid.

In WICH fuerunt et sunt III. furni. et reddeb. T. R. E. per annum LX. solid. et c. mittas salis. et XXXI. burgenses reddunt xv. solid. et VIII. den. Ibi duo presbiteri ten. I. hidam quæ nunquam geldavit. et est in dominio Abbatis. et Leuenot presbiter I. salinam redd. x. solid. Totum hoc valet c. solid. et XII. solid. et VIII. denar. De decima regis de Wich habet Sanctus Petrus VIII. lib.

Willielmus filius Corbuz. tenet DORMESTVN. Waland tenuit T. R. E. Ibi v. hidæ. et in dominio II. car. et II. villani. et XIII. bord. cum III. car. Ibi VI. servi et una ancilla et III. acr. prati. Silva dimid. lew. long. et III. quarent. lat. De Willielmo tenet Albertus II. hid. et ibi habet I. car. et unum vill. cum dim. car. Ibi II. servi. Prædictus Waland secabat prata domini sui et omne servitium quod jubebatur faciebat. Valet III. lib. et x. solid.

Vrso uicecom̄ tenet PIDELET. Toli. I. lib. ho. tenuit. Ibi v. hidæ et in dominio II. car. et III. vill. et III. bord. cum III. car. Ibi II. servi. et VIII. acr. prati. Valebat xxx. solid. modo LX. solid. Toli supradictus serviebat de hac terra sicut alii liberi homines.

Isdem Vrso tenet NEWENTVNE.^b Tres liberi homines tenerunt T.R.E. Aluard. Saulf. et Eluard. In dominio sunt III. car. et III. vill. cum II. car. Ibi VIII. servi et XII. acr. prati. Silva II. quarent. long. et una quarent. lat. Valeb. c. solid. modo III. lib. De his x. hid. tenet Herbrandus de Vrsone III. hid. et unam virg. et ibi habet II. car. et III. servos et II. ancill. et VI. acras prati et II. cot. Valebat. LX. solid. modo XL. solid. Qui has terras teneb. sicut alii liberi homines serviebat.

Isdem Vrso tenet GARSTVNE. Aluuius I. liber homo tenuit. Ibi II. hidæ. una virg. minus. In dominio est una car. et III. bord. et II. cot. et II. servi et VI. acr. prati. Valeb. XL. sol. Modo xxx. solid. Qui hanc terram teneb. in prato I. die secab. et alia servitia facieb.

Isdem Vrso tenet PIDELET. Aluuius tenuit. Ibi III. hidæ. Ex his una nunquam geldavit. In dominio sunt II. car. et I. vill. et III. bord. et III. bovar. et I. ancilla. Inter omnes habent I. car. Valeb. L. sol. Modo LX. sol.

Walterus Ponther tenet PERITUNE. Godricus tenuit. Ibi VI. hidæ. et in dominio I. car. et III. vill. et x. bord. cum III. car. et dimid. Ibi III. servi. et VIII. acr. prati. Silva I. lew. long. et dimid. lew. lat. Valebat III. lib. Modo L. sol.

Isdem Walterus tenet GARSTVNE. Algar et Turchil tenerunt. Ibi VII. hidæ. et in dominio III. car. et presbiter et unus francig. et VI. villani cum v. car. Ibi v. servi et XII. acr. prati. Silva dimid. lew. long. et III. quarent. lat. Valebat III. lib. Modo LXX. solid.

In PIPLINTUNE sunt III. hidæ et dimid. in dominio. et ibi unus radman tenet III. virg. et unus francig. tenet terram unius villani et unus vill. et III. bord. Inter omnes habent III. car. et ibi II. cot. reddunt III. sol.

In eadem Bereuiche tenuit Godric III. hid. et dimid. h. dimid. hida nunquam geldavit. et Aluui tenuit I. hid. et unam virg. h. virg. nunquam geldavit. et alter Aluui tenuit I. hidam. et Vluric tenuit III. virg.^c ipsi servieb. ut alii liberi homines. Nunc Walterus ponther tenet terram Godric et Aluui. et ibi habet I. car. et III. vill. et VI. bord. cum III. car. Ibi III. servi et x. acr. prati © Vrso vicecom. tenet hid. quam alter Aluui teneb. Nil est ibi nisi II. acr. prati. et tamen redd. c. den. © Qd̄. Walt. ten. L. sol. val.

Gislebertus fil. Turoidi tenet CYMBRINTVNE Edricus unus liber homo tenuit. Ibi IX. hidæ et in dominio I. car. et presbiter et VII. villani. et II. bord. cum III. car. Ibi II. servi. et II. ancillæ. et xxx. acr. prati. Ibi unus francig. tenet I. hid. et ibi habet. I. car. et II. servos. et unam ancillam. Isdem Edricus faciebat idem servitium quod et alii liberi homines. Valebat VI. lib. Modo LXX. solid. Huic pertinet una Berewicha de x. hid. Vlf et Ansgot tener. et secab. in prato domini I. die in anno et servieb. ut alii. Modo tenet has x. hid. predictus Gis-

^a Interlin. coliberti.

^b In marg. Ibi x. hide.

^c Interlin. Una ex his non. geldavit T. R. E.

lebertus et habet III. car. in dominio et XIII. vill. et VI. bord. cum XI. car. Ibi III. servi et una ancilla. et molin. redd. xxx. summas annonæ. et xxx. acr. prati. Silva I. lew. long. et tantundem lat. Totum valebat x. lib. Modo c. solid.

Vicecomes tenet BROCTVNE. et Auilfus de eo. Bricmar tenuit. Ibi III. hidæ. et in dominio est I. car. et dimid. et II. villani et II. cot. cum. I. car. et dimid. Ibi II. servi et VI. acr. prati. Valebat XL. solid. Modo xxx. solid. Bricmar qui tenuit serviebat sicut et alii.

In Wirecestre Scire tenet Robertus Parler de Gisleberto fil. Tuoldi unum frustum terre et vocatur Nadford. Hæc terra non geldat, nec pergit ad hund. Ibi est presbiter sine car. sine pecunia. Val. v. solid.

Alveredus de Merleberg tenet STOCHÉ. Ibi xv. hidæ. Isdem ipse tenuit. XII. hid. et unam virg. T.R.E. Duo vero Radmanni teneb. hid. unam virg. minus. Aluard et Vlfrius. modo tot. habet Aluredus. Ibi habet in dominio III. car. et x. vill. et x. bord. cum v. car. et III. serv. presbiter habet I. car. Ibi xx. acr. prati. Silva II. lew. long. et una lew. lat.

De hac terra ten. II. Radmanni I. hid. et habent ibi II. car. et reddunt x. sol.

De eadem terra ten. II. homines, Willielmus et Boselinus II. hid. et III. virg. et ibi habent II. car. et XI. bord. cum. III. car. T.R.E. valebat inter totum XIII. lib. Modo x. lib.

VISO tenet CVMBRINTVNE. Ibi II. hidæ. Agur tenuit. Ibi sunt III. villani cum II. car. Valebat x. solid. Modo xx. solid.

OMNES HÆ SVPRADICTÆ TERRÆ JACVERUNT ET JACENT AD PERSORE. Hoc M.T.R.E. reddebat quater xxi. lib. et III. et L. sextar. mellis cum omnibus placitis francorum hominum.

Bedefordscire. fol. 211.

TERRA S. PETRI WESTMON. IN CLISTONE HVND.

M. Abbas de Westmonast. ten. VI. hid. et dim. in HOLEWELLA. Terra est VI. car. In dominio III. hidæ et dim. virg. et ibi sunt II. car. et XI. villani habent III. car. Ibi III. bord. et III. servi. et II. molini. xx. sol. Pratum I. car. Valet et valet c. sol. Hoc M. jacuit et jacet in dominio æcclesiæ.

Northant'scire. fol. 222.

TERRA S. PETRI DE WESTMON. IN CORBIE HVND.

Abbatia S. Petri de Westmon. ten. DENE. Ibi sunt II. hidæ et dimid. Terra est VIII. car. In dominio sunt duæ. et XVII. villani cum presbitero et VI. bord. habent VI. car. et duo fabri reddunt XXXII. sol. Ibi molinum de III. sol. Silva I. leuu. long. et VIII. quarent. lat. Valuit et valet VI. lib. Semper tenuit æcclesia.

In HOCHESLAV HUND. Ipsa æcclesia tenet in SVTBERG III. hid. Terra est VIII. car. In dominio est una. Et XII. villani et v. sochmanni cum II. bord. habent VI. car. Ibi molinum de VI. sol. Silva VII. quarent. long. et VI. lat. Valuit et valet c. solid.

Statfordscire. fol. 247 b.

TERRA SANCTI PETRI WESTMONAST.

Abbatia S. Petri Westmonast. ten. PERTONE. Ibi III. hidæ. Terra est VI. car. In dominio est una. et XIII. villani et II. bord. et unus liber homo cum v. car. Ibi VIII. acr. prati. Silva dimid. leuu. long. et tantundem lat. Valuit et valet XL. solid.

Lincolscire. fol. 346.

TERRA SANCTI PETRI WESTMON.

M. In DODINGTONE habet Ailric VI. car. terræ ad geld. Terra III. car. Ibi Sanctus Petrus de Westmonast. habet I. car. et XIII. vill. et VI. bord. cum III. car. Ibi presbiter et æcclesia. pratum dim. leu. long. et dim. lat. Silva past. I. leu. et dim. long. et dim. leu. lat. T.R.E. cum omnibus ad hoc M. pertinentibus. Valet xx. lib. Modo valet quod S. Petrus habet III. lib.

B In Torp. VI. car. terræ et II. bov. ad geldum. terra VI. car. Soca ejusdem M. Ibi xxx. soch. habente VII. car. et dim. prati II. quarent long. et II. lat.

Exsessa. tom. ii. fol. 14.

TERRA SANCTI PETRI DE WESTMONASTERIO.

HUND. DE BERDESTAPLA.

In BENFLET habet Sanctus Petrus VII. hid. et xxx. acr. quæ jacebant in ecclesia sanctæ Mariæ T.R.E. sed rex W. dedit Ecclesiam cum terra Sancto Petro de Westmonasterio in qua terra sunt II. car. in dominio et v. car. hom. Semper xv. uill. Tunc VII. bor. modo XII. Pastur. cc. ov. modo dim. mol. Tunc^a val. IIII. lib. modo VI. Octavam hid. de eadem Ecclesia Sanctæ Mariæ dedit Ingelricus Sancto Martino. et adhuc ibi est ut consularatus testatur sine jussu regis. In PHANTUNA IIII. hid. et xxx. acr. Semper I. car. in dominio. Tunc IIII. car. hom. Modo I. Tunc VI. vill. modo I. Tunc IIII. ser. Tunc I. bor. modo IX. et in ead. vill. possunt adhuc fieri II. car. in dominio. xxx. acr. silvæ vastæ. II. runc. xxx. ov. Tunc val. LX. sol. modo VI. lib. In BURA habet S.P. L. acr. quas tenet I. anglicus de eo. semper I. vill. et valet L.d.

PHANTUNAM tenuit Alestanus stric. T.R.E. pro m. et I. hid. Tunc I. car. modo n. Semper I. bor. Tunc et prius val. xx. sol. modo x. Hæc terra calumpniata est ad opus regis quod per falsum brevem venerit ad ecclesiam. In dominio II. runc. xxx. ov.

HUND. DE WITHAM. In CHELLEUEDANA. T.R.E. v. hid. quas tenet Sanctus Petrus. Semper II. car. in dominio. Tunc VIII. car. hom. modo IIII. Tunc xx. vill. modo XVIII. Tunc III. bor. modo VII. Semper III. ser. Silua L. porc. et xxv. acr. prati. I. mol. Tunc val. c. sol. modo VIII. lib. et abbas habet inde XII. lib. In dominio II. runc. VI. an. xxxv. porc. xxxv. ov.

HUND. DE BEVENTREU. HAME tenuit Sanctus Petrus. T.R.E. pro M. et II. hid. Semper I. car. Tunc III. bor. modo v. Silva VIII. porc. Tunc val. xx. sol. Modo LX.

In LEITUNA tenet Rad. baignardus de Abbate I. hid. quam tenuit Tostius T.R.E. Tunc I. car. modo dim. modo v. bor. xx. acr. prati. I. mol. Tunc val. xxx. sol. modo XL.

HUND. DE LEXENDENA. PHERINGAS tenuit Haroldus T.R.E. pro IIII. hid. et xxx. acr. Modo tenet S.P. Tunc XXXIII. vill. modo XXVII. Tunc x. bor. modo XXI. Semper XI. ser. et IIII. car. in dominio. Tunc xv. carr. hom. modo x. Silva D. porc. xx. acr. prati. III. mol. et XII. sochemani qui non poterant recedere manentes in duabus hid. et dim. præter istam supradictam terram. Semper sub ipsis VI. bor. et II. car. et dim. Silua xx. porc. XII. acr. prati. et II. domus in cole castro quæ jacent huic manerio. In dominio v. runc. XVI. an. LX. porc. LXXXIII. ov. Tunc val. XXII. lib. et x. sol. Modo XXXIII. lib. et x. sol. Rog. de Ramis tenet LXXXV. acr. de abbate et reddit unoquoque anno pro suo servitio ad abbatem x. sol. Malgerus homo Archiepiscopi invasit super regem I. liberum hominem qui erat de manerio sancti petri T.R.E. tenentem dimid. virg. et nunc est in manu regis. Semper dim. car. et valet v. sol.

HUND. DE ANGRA. KELVENDUNAM tenuit Ailricus T.R.E. pro M. et II. hid. modo S.P. Semper I. vill. Tunc v. bor. modo x. Semper II. servi. et II. car. in dominio et I. car. hom. Silva cc. porc. XVI. acr. prati. modo I. mol. Tunc val. XL. sol. modo LX. Hic supradictus Ailricus abiit in navale prælium contra Willielmum regem, et quando rediit cecidit in infirmitate. tunc dedit sancto Petro istud manerium, sed nullus hominum ex comitatu scit hoc nisi unus, et huc usque tenuit sanctus Petrus tali modo hoc manerium et neque brevem neque famulum reg. ex parte habuerunt postquam rex venit in istam terram.

In WOCHENDUNA tenet Willielmus camerarius de Abbate I. hid. et I. car. in dominio. et I. car. hom. IIII. vill. val. XL. sol.

HUND. DE CEFFEORDA WOCHENDUNAM ten. Haroldus pro M. et II. hid. XL. acr. minus. T.R.E. Modo tenet S.P. Tunc VIII. vill. modo VII. Tunc. v. bor. modo VIII. Semper IIII. servi et II. car. in dominio. Tunc VI. car. hom. modo IIII. Silua ccc. porc. I. runc. VI. an. xxx. porc. cx. ov. Tunc val. IIII. lib. modo x. hæc terra est pro escangio postquam rex transfretavit.

^a *Interlin.* L. ou. III. porc.

WEMTUNAM tenet semper S.P. pro M. et II. hid. et dim. Tunc III. vill. modo II. Tunc III. bor. modo I. Tunc II. ser. modo nullus. Tunc I. car. in dominio. modo dim. Tunc I. car. hom. modo dim. I. runc. I. vac. III. por. LX. ov. Tunc val. XL. sol. modo LX. Vnus liber homo misit in sancto Petro dim. hid. sed Robertus inuasiatus homo Roberti Grenonis præoccupavit, et reddidit per annum XX. d.

GEDDESUNAM ten. S.P. pro I. hid. Semper I. vill. et I. bor. Tunc dim. car. modo I. Semper val. XX. sol.

HUND. DE CELMERESFORT. MOLESHAM tenet semper sanctus Petrus pro V. hid. XXX. acr. minus. Tunc VIII. uill. modo III. Tunc. III. bor. modo XXI. Modo II. ser. Semper III. car. in dominio et III. car. hom. Silva cccc. por. XXX. acr. prati. I. mol. I. runc. II. vac. XXXVI. por. C. ov. Tunc val. IX. lib. modo VI. Hanc terram dedit I. teignus ecclesiæ quando ivit ad bellum in Eurewic cum Haroldo.

Invasiones super Regem in Exsessa. fol. 100.

Invasio Hugonis de Monteforti in Exsessa. Hugo de Montf. invasit I. liberum hominem super regem. et W. filius Grossæ X. liberos homines. hij. omnes tenebant III. hid. et IX. acr. T. R. E. in quibus erant tunc VIII. car. et dim. modo VII. et dim. Semper XIII. bor. et V. ser. Tunc II. mol. modo I. Silva CLVII. porc. XXX. acr. prati. Semper val. VI. lib. et II. sol. et adhuc III. liberos homines invasit. de II. hid. et XX. acr. quæ val. XXX. sol. et erant ibi tunc II. car. et dim. modo null. et in hund. de Laxendena invasit III. liberos homines tenentes I. hid. et XXX. acr. in quibus erant III. car. modo II. et dim. Tunc I. bor. modo VI. Silva C. porc. XII. acr. prati. Tunc val. XXX. sol. modo L. et unus ex his tribus jacet ad feudum Sancti Petri de Westmonasterio ad FERINGAS, et hoc est testimonio hundreti. sed fuit liberatus Hugoni in numero suorum maneriorum ut dicunt sui homines. et in Botingham XV. acr. terræ quas tenuit liber homo et modo tenet W. filius Grossæ et val. XXXII. d.

In HUND. DE CEFFEORDA est I. lib. homo de XL. acr. qui pertinebat ad HAVELINGAS. T. R. E. quem modo habet Sanctus Petrus de Westmonasterio quia sua sponte venit ad Abbatiam et non reddit consuetudinem ad Havelingas.

NUM. XLVIII.

Carta Regis Willielmi primi de Manerio de Piriford.

[Ex Archiv. Abb. Westm.]

W. REX Anglorum R. vicecomiti et omnibus ministris suis in Suthreia salutem: sciatis quia pro salute anime mee concedo Deo et sancto Petro Westmonasterii, et abbati G. viii. hidas de manerio Piriford que in dominio meo sunt infra forestam de Windlesores, quietas a modo semper et liberas a scoto et ab omni mea consuetudine, et censu pecuniæ que Geld vocatur Anglice. Testibus, W. episcopo Dunelmensi et J. Tailebose post Descriptionem tocius Anglie.

NUM. XLIX.

Carta Abbatiae Westmonasterii de Militibus fefatis ex veteri fefamento et novo.

[Lib. Nig. Seacc. vol. i. p. 51.]

ISTI sunt, qui servicium militis debent ecclesiæ beati Petri Westmonasterii.

Dominus rex tenet Stokes in Wirecestresere, et inde debet servicium unius militis.

Willelmus de Bellocampo in Wirecestresere. VII. mil.

Hugo Puher in Wirecestr' et Gloucescr'. III. mil.

Petrus de Stodlege in Wircestr'. I. milit.

Petrus de Stodlege in Wircestrscr'. I. mil.

Walterus de Bellocampo in Wirecestr'. dim mil.

Reginald de Stainlinge in Wirecestr' et Gloucestrescr'. II. mil.

Henricus de Novo Mercato in Wirecestrescire et Gloucestrescire duos milites.

Willelmus Folet in Wirecestre et Gloucestrescr'. I. militem.

Walterus de Clifford debet in Wirecestre servicium

quintæ partis militis, pro una hida, quam tenet Willelmus Haket. in Wirecestrescire tenet. I. hidam pro quinta parte militis.

Omnes isti servicia militum recognosc^a et faciunt servicium quod ad feoda sua pertinet.

Comes Glaucestre in Gloucestrescire debet servicium duorum militum, quod fecit usque ad extremum exercitum Wallie, sed postea deforciavit.

Radulfus de Munemue debet in Wirecestrescire et Gloucestrescire servicium unius militis quod difforciavit.

Walterus de Meine in Wirecestrescire servicium I. militis. Sed Willelmus de Stanton qui feodum illud de eo tenet, medietatem difforciat.

Angod Duredent in Buckinghamscire debet servicium dimidii militis.

Walkelinus in Surreia debet servicium III. partis militis.

In Essex Ricardus de Kemes servicium dimidii militis.

In Middlesex Walterus filius Roberti, servicium I. militis, quod difforciat.

Omnes isti, vel antecessores eorum, feodati sunt ex tempore regis H. nullus vero postea.

NUM. L.

Carta Herberti Abbatis de solutione lx. sol. de Ecclesia S. Margarete in Cimiterio Westm. stante, et xxx. sol. de Ecclesia de Denham.

[Ex Autogr. Cart. Harl. Antiq. Brit. Mus. 84 F. 46.]

HERBERTUS Dei gratia abbas hujus ecclesie sancti Petri omnibus successoribus suis abbatibus, et prelatibus, et magistris hujus cenobii futuris, eternam salutem et perpetuam in Christo benedictionem. Sciat reverenda paternitas et benigna fraternitas vestra, patres et fratres, petitione et consensu capituli hujus mee parvitati pro Christo subjecti, devote, et benigne, et humili mente ad honorem dei et sancti Petri advocati nostri, et omnium reliquiarum in presenti ecclesia requiescentium, me concessisse perpetualiter ad servitia magni altaris et necessaria tocius ecclesie, intus et extra facienda, LX. sol. de ecclesia sancte Margarete in nostro cymiterio stante, et xxx^{ta}. sol. de ecclesia de Deneham et xv. sol. qui mei esse solebant, de duabus festis sancti Petri, de magno altari, et totum apportatum magne crucis totius anni, et omnes gyldas sancti Petri quarum elemosine ad ecclesiam istam solite sunt deferri et Niwecirce in Lundonia quando auxiliante deo illa diraciocinari poterit, ad honorem et proficuum hujus ecclesie. Hec omnia, karissimi, ad honorem Dei et domini nostri apostoli Petri servicibus ecclesie fideliter concessi pro salute et quiete omnium fidelium defunctorum, et ut post obitum nostrum det nobis Deus regna celorum, et pro requie boni patroni nostri regis Eadwardi hujus ecclesie fundatoris devoti. Et hanc concessionem ante magnum altare presente conventu confirmavi, et desuper altare donacionem posui, sicque omnes tam presentes quam futuros qui hec ab ecclesie servicio auferrent, vel minuerent, excommunicavi et maledixi, omnibus Amen dicentibus, qui aderant ibi. Nunc igitur karissimi patres et domini, estote fideles et amici sancti Petri et ecclesie ejus et hanc donacionem concedi ^{vero} ex partibus vestris ut claviger paradysi introducat vos ad misericordiam Christi.

NUM. LI.

Carta Henrici Regis Prima.

[Madox. Formulæ Anglic. Num. LXV. Ex Autogr. in Archiv. Eccles. S. Petri Westm.]

H. REX Anglie episcopis, baronibus, vicecomitibus, et omnibus fidelibus et ministris suis, et burgensibus Lundonie, salutem. Sciatis me concessisse Deo et sancto Petro, et Herberto abbati Westmonasterii, pro salute anime mee et Edwardi regis cognati mei, et antecessorum et successorum meorum terras illas quas in Lundoniâ predictus rex Edwardus eidem ecclesie dederat, et quas sanctus Petrus antea in eadem tenebat, quicunque eas dedisset. Et volo et concedo ut omnes leges et consuetudines quas predictus rex Edwardus concesserat in eis, et per privile-

^a f. recognoscunt.

gium carte sue confirmaverat; videlicet sacram et socam, et toll, et team, et infangenetheof, et flemenefyrthe, miskening, et sceawinge, et pacis fracturam, et domus invasionem, et omnes assultus in suo jure in viâ et extrâ, in festo et extra, in aqua et in terra, plene, et libere, et quiete, et solute habeant. Et si quis amodo in eodem burgo, terram, aut ecclesiam, sive domum donaverit; mando et firmiter precipio, ut eas sic solutas, et ab omni cujuscunque exactionis inquietudine Ecclesia liberam habeat, sicut illas quas melius habuit tempore prescripti regis Eadwardi. Testibus, Radulfo Cantuar. archiepiscopo, et Gaufrido archiepiscopo Rothomagensi, et Ricardo episcopo Lundoniensi, et Willielmo episcopo Wintoniensi, et Rogero episcopo Saresberiensis, et Roberto episcopo Lincolnensi, et Rannulpho Cancellario, et Theobaldo comite Blesensi, et comite Davide, et Roberto filio reg. et Willielmo de Tancardivilla, et Willielmo de Albinneio, et Nigello de Albinneio, et Gaufrido de Glingtonâ, et Radulpho Basset, apud Windresoras.

NUM. LII.

Carta alia Henrici Regis primi.

[Ibid. Num. cccxcvi. Ex autogr. in iisdem Archiv.]

H. REX Anglie episcopo Lundoniensi, et vicecomitibus, et omnibus baronibus et fidelibus suis et ministris Lundonie salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse Deo et sancto Petro Westmonasterii pro statu regni mei, et pro salute anime mee, et Edwardi regis cognati mei, et Willielmi regis patris mei, et Willielmi regis fratris mei, et Willielmi filii mei, et Mathildis regine matris mee, et Mathildis regine uxoris mee, et antecessorum et successorum meorum, omnes terras quas rex Edwardus eidem ecclesie dederat, et quas S. Petrus antea in Lundonia tenebat, quicunque eas dedisset. Et volo et concedo et firmiter precipio, ut bene, et quiete, et honorifice teneat, cum saca et soca, et toll, et team, et infangenetheof, et flemenefyrthe, et miskeninge, et sceawinge, et pacis infractione, et domus invasione, et assultu in suo jure, et navium applicatione, et omnibus consuetudinibus que per privilegium carte regis Edwardi confirmate sunt. Nolo autem ullo modo consentire, ut aliquis hanc ecclesie sancti Petri a nobis concessam libertatem ullo tempore infringere presumat, aut in aliquo de omnibus que ecclesie juris fuerint, se intromittat nisi abbas et monachi ad utilitatem monasterii. Et si quis a modo in eadem urbe terram aut ecclesiam sive domum prefato monasterio donaverit; volo et firmiter precipio ut eas sic solutas et ab omni cujuscunque exactionis inquietudine liberam sepepredicta ecclesia teneat, sicut quas melius habuit tempore prescripti regis Edwardi. Mercatores autem tam nostrates quam extranei qui in terrâ S. Petri hospitabuntur, soluti et liberi sint ab omni consuetudine et exactione, sancto Petro et abbati reddentes quod justum fuerit; et sicut rex Edwardus et rex Willielmus pater meus per cartas suas concesserunt; et super hoc nullus eos inquietet vel disturbet in veniendo neque in redeundo. Testibus Radulpho archiepiscopo Cantuar. et Ricardo episcopo Lundoniensi, et Willielmo episcopo Wintoniensi, et Rogero episcopo Saresberiensis, et Roberto episcopo Lincolnensi, et Rannulpho Cancellario, et Theobaldo comite Blesensi, et comite David, et Roberto filio regis, et Gaufrido de Glingtona, et Radulpho Basset, apud Windresoras.

NUM. LIII.

Carta Stephani Regis.

[Ibid. num. d. ex iisdem Archiv.]

S. REX Anglie archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, justiciis, comitibus, vicecomitibus, baronibus, ministris, et omnibus fidelibus suis Francis et Anglis tocus Anglie salutem. Sciatis me inperpetuum clamasse quietas Deo et ecclesie sancti Petri Westmonasterii, et Monachis ibidem Deo servientibus, vi. hidas et dimidiam hidam in eodem manerio Westmonasterii in quo ecclesia predicta sita est, de omnibus geldis et danegeldis, et murdris, et assisis, et auxiliis justiciarum, et vicecomitum, et ab omni exercituum expedicione, et castellorum operatione, et poncium refectione, et de omnibus aliis exactionibus, et consuetudinibus, et serviciis mihi et ministris meis per-

inentibus; quoniam curia et domus regie in fundo illo consistunt, et infirmaria sancti Egidii in eodem fundata est: quare volo et firmiter precipio quod ecclesia predicta sancti Petri et monachi, quietanciam vi. hidarum et dimidie hide finabiliter possideant in perpetuam elemosinam, pro salute anime mee et Mathildis regine uxoris mee et liberorum meorum, et pro animâ regis Henrici avunculi mei, et pro animabus aliorum predecessorum meorum, regum Anglie, omniumque fidelium. Insuper per tremendum Dei judicium contestor omnes successores meos, reges necnon et optimates, ne hanc concessionis mee et donacionis libertatem ullo tempore in aliquo infringere presumant; immo augeant, et custodiant, et manuteneant, sicut predictae ecclesie et monachis illis concedo et presenti carta confirmo; et sicut voluerint in die iudicii animas suas salvari. Testibus, Theobaldo archiepiscopo Cant. Anglie primate et apostolice sedis legato, Roberto episcopo Lincolnæ, Roberto abbate Sancti Albani, Daniele abbate de Hulmo, Ricardo de Luci, Baldrico de Sigillo, Roberto de Valdei, Osberto Martell, Rogero Burn, Widone filio Teseii, Gervasio de Corn..., Johanne filio Radulphi, apud Sanctum Albanum.

NUM. LIV.

Epistola Innocentii Papæ de canonizando Sancto Rege Edwardo.

[Rym. Collect. non impr. MS. Brit. Mus. Donat. 4573. num. 2. MS. Cotton. Vitell. A. XVII.]

INNOCENCIUS episcopus, servus servorum Dei, dilectis filiis G. abbati et fratribus sancti Petri Westmonasterii salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Quum religiosum virum, priorem Osbertum, a vestra fraternitate cum litteris vestris directum, gratanter excepimus, eum pro merito probitatis et conversacionis egregie, ut dilectum filium nostrum, proprie et specialiter vobis commendamus; cujus honesta importunitas adeo nos coegit vestro satisfacere desiderio, ut si sufficiencia præ manibus habuissemus testimonia episcoporum et abbatum, jam, canonizatum in catalogo sanctorum, a Romana secum curia reportasset regem vestrum. Ea de causa, consulentibus fratribus nostris, episcopis et cardinalibus, petitionem vestram perficere hac vice distulimus, quia cum tanta festivitas debeat fieri ad honorem et profectum tocus regni, ab omni regno pariter debet postulari. In vestro igitur pendent arbitrio congrua, si vultis, testimonia querere, et eadem, per instructas vestri monasterii personas, nostro conspectui presentare. In his vero, et in ceteris, secundum Deum, preces vestras libenter volumus exaudire, et jura vestri monasterii vobis illibata servare. Inde est quod, venerabili fratri nostro, Henrico Wintoniensi episcopo, apostolice sedis legato, per apostolica scripta mandavimus, ut de his, qui ecclesias, possessiones, et bona vestri monasterii injuste detinent, plenam vobis justiciam faciat. Vestrâ itaque interest, dilecti in domino filii, ita, juxta professionem vestram, religiose vivere, et beati Benedicti regulam observare, ut vestre bone conversacionis exemplum alios ad bene vivendum edoceat, et mater vestra, sancta romana ecclesia, de vestris bonis actionibus valeat exultare. Data Laterani v. idus Decembris.

NUM. LV.

Canonizatio Sancti Edwardi Regis Angliæ, ejusque Adscriptio in numerum Sanctorum Confessorum.

[E Laertii Cherubini Bullario. tom. i. p. 23.]

*Hujus Sancti Festum agitur die quinto Januarii.**

ALEXANDER episcopus, servus servorum Dei, venerabilibus fratribus, archiepiscopis, episcopis, ac dilectis filiis, abbatibus, prioribus, aliisque ecclesiarum prelatibus per Angliam constitutis, salutem et apostolicam benedictionem.

Illius devocionis constanciam et fidei firmitatem quam circa matrem vestram sacrosanctam Romanam ecclesiam exhibetis, diligencius attendentes, in id propositum voluntatis adducimur, ut vos sicut charissimos fratres, et speciales ecclesie filios, sincera charitate in domino diligamus, propensius honoremus, et postulaciones vestras, quantum cum Deo possumus, libenti animo admittamus.

* Edita A.D. 1161.

Inde utique fuit, quod super petitione, quam de Edwardo glorioso quondam rege Anglorum, canonizando et in sanctorum catalogo ascribendo, tam charissimus in Christo filius noster Henricus, illustris Anglorum rex, quam vos ipsi nobis instancius porrexistis, sollicitam cum fratribus nostris deliberacionem habentes, libro miraculorum inspecto, que dum in carne mortali viveret, et postquam de presenti seculo est assumptus, omnipotens dominus per suam misericordiam declaravit. Visis etiam literis antecessoris nostri pie recordacionis Innocencii pape, vestris quoque testimoniis inde receptis; quamvis negocium tam arduum et sublime, non frequenter soleat, nisi in solemnibus conciliis de more concedi.

De communi tamen fratrum nostrorum consilio, juxta votum et desiderium predicti filii nostri regis ac vestrum, corpus ipsius Confessoris ita glorificandum censuimus, et debitis preconiiis honorandum in terris, sicut eundem Confessorem dominus per suam gratiam glorificavit in coelis. Unde videlicet inter sanctos Confessores de cetero numeretur, qui hoc ipsum apud Deum signis meruit ac virtutibus obtinere.

Quia igitur decet honestatis vestre prudentiam eum pie colere et toto studio venerari, quem auctoritate apostolica venerandum vestra postulavit devotio et colendum, universitatem vestram per apostolica scripta monemus et exhortamur in domino, quatenus eum ita deinceps studatis debitis obsequiis honorare, ut ipsius intercessionibus apud districtum iudicem mereamini veniam obtinere, et gloriosam in eterna beatitudine premium invenire. Dat. Anagnie 7 Idus Februarii.

NUM. LVI.

Confirmatio Theobaldi Archiepiscopi Cantuar' super ij. Cart. Stephani Regis de omnibus Libertatibus in Maneriis de Batricheseye Westm' et Hanewell.

[Cart. Antiq. Mus. Brit. L. F. C. xvi. 1.]

TEODBALDUS Dei gracia Cant. archiepiscopus Anglorum primas et apostolice sedis legatus universis sancte ecclesie fidelibus salutem. Noverit universitas tam presentium quam futurorum quum dominus noster rex illustris Stephanus pro Dei amore et salute anime sue et predecessorum suorum necnon et pro incolumitate liberorum suorum manerium de Westmonasterio in quo regia aula et alie regie domus edificate sunt, quietum clamavit in perpetuum de geldacione. vi. hidarum et dimidie in omnibus rebus que sive ad coronam regis sive administratorum suorum spectant consuetudine, clamavit etiam quietum manerium beati Petri et monachorum ejusdem loci quod dicitur Patricense de geldacione. xliiii. hidarum de omnibus rebus similiter que dicuntur ad coronam regis sive administratorum ejus consuetudines spectare. ut ille xliiii. hide ulterius non geldent, nec aliquid secularibus potestatibus debeant. sed residue xxviii. hide ejusdem manerii geldabunt et omnia ad regem pertinentia persolvent. Preterea clamavit quietam unam virgatam terre pertinentem ad ecclesiam de Hanewella de omnibus ad coronam regis pertinentibus sive ad ministros suos. Hujus itaque quietacionis sive nove libertatis donacionem, beato Petro de Westmonast. et monachis ejusdem loci ab ipso rege perpetuo factam, sicut carte ipsius regis quas oculis nostris conspeximus testantur, rata habemus, et auctoritate qua p'minimus confirmamus, precipientes ut ecclesia sancti Petri et monachi cum hac libertate teneant et perpetuo possideant, ne quis hanc libertatis donacionem infringere vel inquietare vel aliqua temeritate perturbare presumat. Si quis autem eam infringere vel temere perturbare aliquando attemptaverit, anathema sit.

NUM. LVII.

Indulgentia Papalis omnibus qui annuatim ad Sancti Edwardi Ecclesiam Westmon. accesserint.

[Rym. Fæd. tom. 1. p. 150. Ex Orig. in Turre Londonien.]

INNOCENCIUS episcopus, servus servorum Dei, dilectis filiis abbati et conventui Westmonasterii London.

ordinis sancti Benedicti, salutem et apostolicam benedictionem.

In sanctorum festivitibus, que a Christi fidelibus votiva celebritate coluntur, dignis laudibus glorificatur omnipotens, sanctis ipsis debitus honor impenditur, et animarum profectus devocione congrua procuratur.

Unde nos, qui fidelium ipsorum curam gerimus generalem, cum, præ omnibus, que nostre incumbunt sollicitudini, ad illorum salutem intendere teneamur; multo desiderio cupimus ut illorum memoriam, quos exutos jam corpore stolâ glorie induit rex celestis, venerabiliter recolentes, ipsorum festa et celebri agant observancia, et solemnitate annua prosequantur: ac, ut tanto accuracius ad eorum cultum se preparent, quanto plus ipsum animabus senserint profuturum, eum nonnunquam insigniis quibusdam spiritualibus, indulgentiis videlicet et remissionibus, magnificare studemus, ipsas, devote illum exequentibus, benignitate apostolicâ largiendo.

Hinc est quod, cum ecclesia vestra in honore beati Edwardi constructa esse dicatur, Nos, ipsum coli reverentia cupientes, omnibus verè penitentibus et confessis, qui ad eandem ecclesiam, in illius festo, purâ intencione accesserint annuatim, de omnipotentis Dei misericordia, et beatorum Petri et Pauli, apostolorum ejus, auctoritate confisi, unum annum et quadraginta dies de injuncta sibi penitentia misericorditer relaxamus. Dat. Asisii 2 kal. Junii, pontificatus nostri anno ii.

NUM. LVIII.

Carta Gosfridi de Magna Villa de Villa de Eye.

[MS. Cotton. Faust. A. III. fol. 281 b.]

Ego Gosfridus de Magna Villa pro anima mea et pro anima Athelays conjugis mee, in claustro sancti Petri sepulte, qui etiam juxta eam sepeliendus sum, pro animabus quoque filiorum filiarumque mearum dedi sancto Petro Westm' maneriolum quod juxta ecclesiam ejus habebam, scilicet Ese in perpetuam hereditatem sicut illud unquam melius tenui. Et hoc donum Deo et sancto Petro, cum uxore mea Lethselina, concessione filii mei Willielmi quem mihi heredem facere disposui, quos etiam hujus elemosine participes fieri per omnia volo, super altare predicti apostoli Petri presentavi in presencia Gilberti Abbatis et monachorum et multorum militum meorum et suorum, et continuo per Radulphum de Hayrun de predicto manerio sancti Petri saisiri feci. Hujus igitur concessionis testes sunt, etc.

NUM. LIX.

Carta Domini Ricardi Lond. Episcopi de Ecclesia de Bemflete et de assignatione Vicarie ejusdem. Ibid. fol. 254 b.

OMNIBUS ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit, Ricardus Dei gratia Lond' episcopus eternam in domino salutem. Ad universitatis vestre volumus pervenire noticiam, quod nos habito respectu tum ad religionis honestatem, tum ad bone opinionis odorem Conventus monachorum ecclesie de Westm', eidem ecclesie, ad ejus pitancieriam sustentandam, concessimus ecclesiam de Bemfleta Magna, et omnes fructus ex ea provenientes, imperpetuum percipiendos et in usus proprios convertendos. Predicti vero monachi assignaverunt capellano ejusdem ecclesie et successoribus suis perpetuam, scilicet iiii. marcarum annuarum vicariam talem. Percipient siquidem predicti capellanus et successores sui, ad presentationem conventus monachorum de Westm' instituti, decimam Ade canonici, decimam Ade filii Mabil', decimam Willielmi Wdegar', decimam de marisco Radulphi filii Willielmi cum omnibus oblacionibus et obventionibus altaris et minutis decimis ad sustentacionem suam. Accessit autem ad hoc assensum Yvonis archidiaconi Derebien' tunc temporis ejusdem ecclesie persone. Sustinebunt etiam memoratus capellanus et successores sui omnia onera episcopalia et officialium suorum ad eandem ecclesiam pertinentia ut autem, etc. liis testibus, etc.

NUM. LX.

Confirmatio Ecclesie de Stanes. Ibid. fol. 256.

OMNIBUS Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit W. Dei gracia Lond' episcopus, etc. Cum ex officii nostri debito ad omnia caritatis opera teneamur, specialius tamen eorum nos decet necessitati et provecui subvenire quorum honestas est probata et caritas manifesta, attendentes igitur dilectorum filiorum abbatis et conventus Westm' religionis fervorem et hospitalitatis amorem, precipimus de assensu et voluntate domini Gwalleth legati in Anglia, necnon et aliorum virorum discretorum concilio, intuitu Dei, eisdem concessimus, et dedimus, et auctoritate pontificali confirmavimus ecclesiam de Stanes in hunc modum; scilicet ut iidem abbas et conventus percipiant annuatim ij. garbas omnium decimarum quarumlibet segetum ad ipsam ecclesiam vel ad capellas pertinentium ad usus pauperum et ad elemosinas ampliandas: Vicarius autem ab eisdem abbate et conventu nobis et successoribus nostris presentandus, pro tempore, nomine vicarie percipiet annuatim terciam garbam decimarum omnium segetum ad ipsam ecclesiam et ad capellas pertinentium. Possidebit etiam idem vicarius domos cum omnibus dominicis terris et possessionibus ad ipsam ecclesiam spectantibus, et omnes minutas decimas, et omnes obventiones altaris, cum omnibus ad ecclesiam matricem et capellas pertinentibus, salvo vicariis eorum si qui nunc fuerint in eisdem capellis canonice vicarii instituti, in quorum loco si qui postmodo fuerint constituendi ab eodem vicario matricis ecclesie de consensu dicti abbatis constituentur, et domino episcopo Lond' presentabuntur ab eodem episcopo instituendi, ita quod iidem vicarii vicario matricis ecclesie in omnibus tanquam superiori sint subjecti, vicarius etiam matricis ecclesie omnia onera ipsius ecclesie consueta et debita sustinebit, et preterea ij. cereos x. librarum cere ecclesie Westm' nomine dicte vicarie singulis annis ad luminare majoris altaris in vigilia Epiphanie persolvat quod ut firmum sit et stabile, etc.

NUM. LXI.

Litera testimonialis antiqua Gervasii Abbatis de Visitatione magni Altaris Sancti Petri Westmon' et Sepulchri Regis Edwardi. Ibid. fol. 258 b.

GERVASIUS abbas et omnis congregacio Westm' Aylwyno vicecomiti et omnibus baronibus de Southsexia salutem. Sciatis quod Turbernus de Welda misericordiam Dei et altaris sancti Petri, atque sepulchrum regis Edwardi, ad liberationem sui requisivit. Est autem consuetudo et privilegium, et ab antiquis Anglie regibus dignitas ista ecclesie sancti Petri donata, ut amplius pro ea forisfactura de qua calumniatus erat non perdat neque vitam, neque membra, neque omnino aliquid suarum rerum amittat. Amen.

NUM. LXII.

Litera testimonialis Herberti Abbatis de eodem. Ibid.

HEREBERTUS abbas et conventus Westm' omnibus fidelibus regis Anglie salutem. Sciatis quod Jordanus de Wygorn' altar' sancti Petri Westm' et corpus regis Edwardi requisivit, et ideo precamur ut libertatem sui corporis et pacem regis habeat. Valete.

NUM. LXIII.

Litera testimonialis Laurentii Abbatis de eodem. Ibid.

DOMINO Brithstano vicecomiti de Middilsex, Laurentius abbas et omnis congregacio sancti Petri Westm' salutem. Sciatis quod iste Sywardus de Dunstapell requisivit misericordiam Dei et sancti Petri, et sepulchrum regis Edwardi propter reatum furti quod sibi imponitur. Scitote ergo quia talis est dignitas nostre ecclesie et regis Edwardi quod postquam aliquis reus ibi misericordiam sicut supra dictum est requisierit nec vitam, nec membra, pro illo reatu debet amittere. Precamur vos igitur et mo-

nemus ne contra Deum et contra auxilium tanti patroni facere presumat. Valete.

NUM. LXIV.

Litera testimonialis Anglica Gilberti Abbatis Westmonasterii de eodem. Ibid. fol. 259.

GISILBERD abbot et ealle thage broth'a on Westmeynst' gretad Wymond schearif on Suthreya godes gretynge and vre & we kythad' that deos deorman of Clarton hæfd' ge soht to criste & s̄ce Petre & Eadward' kynges rste & eal thone haligdom that the innen thone halgan mynst' ys nou biddend' we the for godes lofan & for thaier sokne that he ge souht hæfd' that thu hine gemiltsie & forgif swa hwaet ge gilt he hæfd' God the ge behealde. Amen.

NUM. LXV.

Carta Regis Henrici III. de octo Damis ad Venationem Sancti Petri Westmonasterii de Foresta Wyndesor' annuatim concessis. Ibid. fol. 141 b.

HENRICUS Dei gracia rex Anglie, Dominus Hibernie, dux Normannie, Aquitanie, et comes Andegavie, archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, prioribus, comitibus, baronibus, vicecomitibus, prepositis, ministris, et fidelibus suis, salutem. Sciatis nos pro salute anime nostre et animarum antecessorum et heredum nostrorum dedisse, concessisse, et hac carta nostra confirmasse Deo et sancto Petro et Ricardo abbati Westmonasterii et successoribus suis imperpetuum octo damos, singulis annis capiendos, in foresta nostra de Wyndesor, ad custum nostrum et heredum nostrorum per manum constabularii de Wyndelsor, quicumque pro tempore fuerit constabularius, deferendos per eundem constabularium usque Westmonasterium in vigilia sancti Petri ad Vincula, ita quod hii qui dictam venacionem illuc deferent faciant duas meneyas ante magnum altare sancti Petri Westmonasterii. Quare volumus et firmiter precipimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris quod predictus abbas et successores sui imperpetuum habeant octo damos in foresta nostra de Wyndlesor', quicumque pro tempore fuerit constabularius, deferendos per eundem constabularium usque Westm' in vigilia sancti Petri ad vincula; ita quod hii qui dictam venacionem illuc deferent singulis annis faciant duas meneyas ante magnum altare sancti Petri Westm' sicut predictum est. Hiis testibus venerabilibus patribus R. Dunelm. Joh. Bathon. et W. Carl. episcopis, G. Marescall com. de Penbrok, H. de Burgo com. de Kanc. R. de Bygod com. Northff. W. de Ferrariis, Radulpho filio Nicholai, Godefrido de Craucombe, Johanne filio Philippi de sancto Edmondo, Galfrido Dispensator, Bartholomeo de Sauceuil, Galfrido de Cauz, et aliis. Dat. per manum venerabilis patris Radulfi Cicestr. episcopi, cancellarii nostri apud Westm'. sexto decimo die Julij anno regni nostri decimo nono.

NUM. LXVI.

De Carnibus comedendis in Festis Sancti Edwardi, si contigerint per Dies Sabbati, pro Rege Henr. et convivis suis.

[Rym. Fœd. tom. i. p. 594. Ex. Autogr.]

ALEXANDER episcopus, servus servorum Dei, carissimo in Christo filio Henrico illustri regi Anglie salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Cum, sicut ex parte tua nobis extitit intimatum, tu abstinere a carnibus, diebus sabbati, tenearis ex voto; nos, tuis precibus annuentes, excellencie tue, ut, si contigerit festum translacionis sancti Edwardi in die sabbati celebrari, liceat tibi (non obstante voto hujusmod.) necnon et convivis tuis, qui tali voto se nullatenus astrinxerunt, carnes comedere auctoritate presencium indulgemus. Volumus autem quod propter hoc centum pauperes eodem die pascere tenearis. Nulli ergo, etc. Dat. Anagnie tercio Id. Junii, pontificatus nostri secundo.

NUM. LXVII.

Pro Abbate, Priore, et Conventu Westmonast. de Jocalibus impignoratis pro Regis necessitatibus.

[Ibid. tom. i. p. 841. Pat. 51. H. 3. n. 57.]

REX abbati, priori, et conventui Westm. London. salutem.

Cum nos aurum, lapides preciosos, jocalia et alia deposita cassa sive feretro in quo corpus beatissimi Edwardi disposuimus collocari, et alia quedam preciosa monasterii vestri, pro instantibus nostris et regni nostri necessitatibus, a vobis receperimus, quorum jam partem vendidimus, partem obligavimus, et alia etiam intendimus obligare pro eisdem necessitatibus, pro quadam pecunie quantitate; Nos, in hac parte, indemnitati vestrae et monasterii vestri omnino precavere volentes, vobis promittimus bonâ fide quod predicta jocalia, et omnia alia supradicta, vel extimacionem eorum, infra annum, à festo sancti Michaelis proximo computandum, vobis et monasterio vestro restituemus, et restitui faciemus. Ad quod firmiter observandum nos et heredes nostros, et omnia bona nostra mobilia et immobilia, ubicumque fuerint constituta, specialiter obligamus; submittentes nos jurisdictioni summi Pontificis, qui pro tempore fuerit, et reverendi Patris Domini O Sancti Adriani diaconi cardinalis apostolice sedis legati; quod ipsi, vel eorum alter, ad restitutionem et observacionem predictorum, supponendo capellam nostram ecclesiastico interdicto, et aliis modis, per censuram ecclesiasticam, quibus viderint expedire, nos valeant coercere.

In cujus rei testimonium presentes literas vobis concedimus, nostri, et prefati legati ac Edwardi primogeniti nostri sigillorum munimine roboratas. Teste rege apud Stratford 28 die Maii.

NUM. LXVIII.

[MS. Cotton. Faustina A. III. fol. 259 b.]

MEMORANDUM, quod abbas Westm' exoneratur in Scaccario domini regis Edwardi tercii a conquestu per brevem ejusdem domini regis sub privato sigillo de omnibus pannis, tapetis, sandalis, et quissinis que remanserunt in ecclesia Westm' in coronacione ejusdem regis anno ejusdem regis vi°. Rot. tercio termino sancti Hillarij.

NUM. LXIX.

Compromissio Ordinationis Ecclesie de Okham.

Ibid. fol. 266 b.

OMNIBUS Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit, Hugo Dei gracia Linc' episcopus, Willielmus Linc' ecclesie decanus, et ejusdem loci capitulum salutem in Domino. Noverit universitas vestra nos concessisse et compromississe in dilectos nobis Robertum Linc' et Johannem Bedeford' archidiaconos, et in dominum Ricardum priorem de Hurleye, et magistrum Willielmum de Lyra, ut ipsi invocata spiritus sancti gracia, tamen domini pre oculis habentes ordinent et disponant ad honorem ecclesie Linc' et nostrum, ad honorem etiam ecclesie Westmonasterii abbatis et conventus ejusdem loci de subscriptis ecclesiis in Dioc' Linc' constitutis, videlicet de ecclesia de Okham cum pertinenciis, et de ecclesia de Hameldon cum pertinenciis, ut quicquid ordinatores predicti vel tres ex ipsis de ecclesiis prenominatis duxerint ordinandum, ratum et stabile perseveret a nobis irrefragabiliter acceptandum. In cujus rei testimonium presenti scripto sigilla nostra duximus apponenda. Valete.

NUM. LXX.

De usu Mitrae, Annuli, Dalmaticae, Tunicae, et Sandaliorum.

Ibid. fol. 170 b.

ALEXANDER episcopus, etc. dilectis filiis Waltero abbati et fratribus Westm' salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Largicione nostri muneris et gracia eos duximus decorandos quos fidei meritum ac devocionis constantia nobis reddunt acceptos, et qui nullo mediante ad jurisdictionem beati Petri et nostram specialiter pertinere noscuntur. Hac itaque racione inducti, et devocionis et fidei

nostre intuitu provocati, tibi fili abbas, sicut ex gracia et liberalitate sedis apostolice, tu et successores tui usum Mitre et Anuli habetis, ita quoque usum Dalmaticae, Tunice, et Sandaliorum, de consueta clemencia et benignitate ejusdem sedis apostolice duximus concedendum, indulgentes ut hiis omnibus in solempnibus diebus infra monasterium tuum et obediencias ejus in processionibus quoque ipsius monasterii, in conciliis Romani pontificis et legati ejus atque in sinodis episcoporum incunctanter utaris. Dat. Anagn. Id. Septembris.

NUM. LXXI.

Carta Domini Regis Edwardi quod Jocalia et bona mobilia post mortem Abbatum Westm' cedant in utilitatem Ecclesie ejusdem et futuri Abbatis. Ibid. fol. 236 b.

EDWARDUS Dei gracia rex Anglie dominus Hibernie et dux Aquitanie omnibus ad quos presentes littere pervenerint salutem. Cum nos et progenitores nostri reges Anglie post mortem abbatum ecclesie sancti Petri Westm' racione vacacionis ejusdem ecclesie ad blada in grangiis, oves, et boves, equos, et alia animalia equitaturam, vasa argentea, jocalia, libros, thesaurum, et alia bona abbatum mortuorum manum apponere, et ea quasi nostra tenere hucusque consuevimus in grave dampnum ecclesie predictae et abbatum futurorum: nos ob reverenciam beati Petri, spiritualis patroni ecclesie predictae, et sancti Edwardi regis, et pro salute anime domini Henrici regis patris nostri, et liberorum nostrorum quorum corpora in ecclesia predicta requiescunt, necnon et pro salute anime nostre, et animarum matris et consortis nostre, et progenitorum et heredum nostrorum, volentes quod ecclesia predicta sit adeo libera sicut aliqua ecclesia regni nostri, Waltero nunc abbati et conventui ejusdem loci et successoribus suis concedimus quod quocienscunque predictam ecclesiam per mortem vel alio modo vacare contigerit, nos vel heredes nostri aut alii ministri nostri ad hujusmodi blada, oves, boves, animalia, equitaturam, vasa, jocalia, libros, thesaurum, vel alia bona abbatum dicte ecclesie mortuorum manum non apponemus, nec ea capi faciemus convertenda in usus nostros, sed ea omnia convertant et cedant in utilitatem ecclesie et futuri abbatis ejusdem, salvis tamen et heredibus nostris exitibus provenientibus de portione assignata abbatibus ibidem tempore vacacionis abbacie predictae percipiendis, eodem modo quo nos eos in vacacionibus aliarum abbaciarum et prioratum capere consuevimus et debemus. In cujus rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste meipso apud Westmon' xvij. die Febr. anno regni nostro quarto decimo.

NUM. LXXII.

Cyrographum de Advocatione Ecclesie Sancti Jacobi in Vinetria London'. Ibid. fol. 243 b.

OMNIBUS sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Rogerus Dei gracia London' episcopus, salutem et benedictionem. Cum contencio orta fuisset multo tempore inter abbatem et conventum Westm' ex una parte, et parrochianos ecclesie sancti Jacobi London' ex altera, super jure advocacionis et presentacionis ad eandem ecclesiam, tandem inter eos sit quietum, videlicet quod universi parrochiani predicti pro se et heredibus suis concesserunt, remiserunt, et quieti clamaverunt dicto abbati et conventui et ecclesie Westm' imperpetuum totum jus et clamium quod habebant vel habere poterant in advocacione [vel] presentacione dicte ecclesie sancti Jacobi, renunciantes omni actioni quam versus dictos abbatem et conventum vel eorum successores, racione advocacionis vel presentacionis ad dictam ecclesiam, possent instituere in foro ecclesiastico vel civili, ita quod dicti abbas et conventus et successores eorum quocienscunque dicta ecclesia vacaverit tenentur presentare ad illam ecclesiam idoneam personam et non aliam quam in sacerdotali ordine constitutam, qui etiam in propria persona velit eidem sufficienter deservire. Ad quod faciendum dicti abbas et conventus se absolute et solempniter presenti scripto obligarunt, renunciantes omni juris remedio quod predictam obligationem aliquo tempore possit infirmare vel etiam impedire. Ut igitur hec utriusque partis compositio perpetua

stabilitate firmetur, ad utriusque partis instanciam; hoc scriptum in modum cyrographi est confectum; cujus parti, que remansit penes dictos abbatem et conventum, apponi fecimus sigillum nostrum una cum sigillo comuni dictorum parrochianorum, et parti que remansit penes dictos parrochianos apponi fecimus sigillum nostrum una cum sigillo capituli dicti conventus. Hiis testibus, etc.

NUM. LXXIII.

Innocentius Papa III. inhibet ne Ecclesia de Sabricheswrth ad usum Sacristie deputata, vel aliæ Ecclesie ad hospitalitatem seu ad alios pios usus deputatæ, in alios usus quoquo modo transferantur. Ibid. fol. 286.

INNOCENCIUS episcopus, etc. dilectis filiis abbati et conventui Westm' salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Ad audienciam apostolatus nostri pervenit quod ad nimiam importunitatem instancium principum et magnatum beneficia que tam vestris quam pauperum debent usibus applicari interdum cogimini eorum clericis assignare, inde etiam quod nos utilitati ecclesie vestre providere volentes universitati vestre auctoritate presencium districcius inhibemus, ne ecclesiam de Sabricheswrth ad sacristiam vestri monasterii deputatam seu alias ecclesias ad hospitalitatem, seu alios pios usus concessas transferre in alios usus temere presumatis. Dat. Lateran. viij. kal. Maii pontificatus nostri anno ij°.

NUM. LXXIV.

De Corde Regis Henrici liberato Abbatissæ Fontis Ebroldi, ad sepeliendum in Monasterio suo.

[Pat. 20 Edw. I. m. 28. n. 3.]

REX omnibus ad quos etc. salutem. Quia pro certo intelleximus quod celebris memorie dominus Henricus quondam rex Anglie, pater noster, ipso dudum existente apud monasterium fontis Ebroldi cor suum post ejus decessum eidem monasterio promisit, et dilecta nobis in Christo abbatissa monasterii predicti nuper in Angliam accedens, cor illud sibi juxta promissionem predictam petiit liberari, dilectus nobis in Christo Walterus abbas Westmonasterii cor predictum integrum in presencia venerabilium patrum D. Dunelmie et R. Bathoniensis et Wellensis episcoporum, et dilectorum et fidelium nostrorum Edmundi fratris nostri, et Willielmi de Valenc' avunculi nostri, et aliorum fidelium nostrorum plurimorum, die Lune proximo ante festum beate Lucie virginis anno regni nostri vicesimo in ecclesia Westmonasterii predictæ abbatissæ de voluntate et precepto nostro liberavit ad predictum monasterium fontis Ebroldi deferendum, ad sepeliendum in eodem. In cujus, etc. Teste rege apud London tercio die Decembris.

NUM. LXXV.

Pro Abbate et Monachis Westm. indictatis de Thesaurò Regis.

[Pat. 31 Edw. I. m. 13. a tergo.]

REX dilectis et fidelibus suis Rogero Brabazon, Willielmo de Beref., Rogero de Hegham, Radulpho de Sandwico, et Waltero de Glouc. salutem. Cum Walterus Abbas Westm. frater Alexander de Pershore, frater Rogerus de Bures, frater Radulphus de Morton, frater Thomas de Dene, frater Adamus de Warefield, frater Johannes de Winterle, frater Johannes de Notele, frater Robertus de Cherrings, frater Johannes de Salop, frater Thomas de Lechefeld, frater Symon de Henley, frater Walterus de Arkesden, frater Willielmus de Chalk, frater Robertus de Bures, frater Ricardus de Sudbur', frater Henricus atte Rye, frater Adam de Lalham, frater Johannes de London, frater Johannes de Winteneye, frater Radulphus de Middleton, frater Ricardus de Culeworth, frater Rogerus de Aldenham, frater Johannes de Wanetings, frater Willielmus de Bureybroke, frater Robertus de Rading, frater Petrus de la Croiz, frater Henricus Payn, frater Henricus de Bircheston, frater Philippus de Sutton, frater Guido de Ashewelle, frater Willielmus de

Kerthuton, frater Thomas de Woburne, frater Willielmus de Glaston, frater Johannes de Wigorn, frater Robertus Vesey, frater Willielmus de Almaly, frater Johannes de Ringstede, frater Willielmus de Huntington, frater Laurentius de Beauflet, frater Alexander de Neuport, frater Jordanus de Wrettyngs, frater Reginaldus [de Haldam, frater Raymundus de Wenlocks, frater Ricardus de Waltham, frater Ricardus de Finelore, frater Henricus del Temple, frater Henricus de Wanetinge, et frater Johannes de Wenlok, comonachi ejusdem Domini, Gervius de sancto Egidio, Rogerus de Prestehope, Walterus de Echelesford, Rogerus de Wenlok, Hamo de Wenloke, Adam le Skynnere, Johannes Sharpe, Ricardus Smart, Johannes de Sancto Albano, Johannes de Lanton, Johannes de Lalham, Henricus le Ken, Ricardus de Weston, Ricardus le Brazur, Thomas de Knightsbrigge, Galfridus del Celer, Radulphus de Duton, Radulphus de Huntindon, Johannes de Subbar', Ricardus de Hurle, Jocus de Cornub', Galfridus de Kanc', Johannes de Exon, Ricardus del Ewe, Johannes del Bracyn, Johannes de Beauflet, Robertus le Porter, Petrus le Monner, Rogerus le Orfeure, Robertus Bolthed, Mauricius Morel, et Godinus de Lamheth de fractione thesaurariæ nostræ apud Westmonasterium nuper furtive fracta et thesauro nostro ibidem ad valenc. centum mille librarum capto et asportato indictati, et ea occasione in Prisonsa nostra Turris nostre London detenti, asseruerunt se inde falso et malitiose indictatos fuisse, et nobis attente supplicaverunt quod veritatem inde inquiri, et eas plenam et celerem justiciam exhiberi faciamus; assignavimus vos Justiciarios nostros ad inquirend' per sacramentum tam militum quam aliorum &c. de comitatu Middlesex et Surr' per quos &c. super negotio predicto plenius veritatem, et ad negotium illud audiendum et terminandum secundum legem &c. Et ideo vobis mandamus quod ad certos &c. premissa expleatis in forma predicta facturi inde &c. salvis &c. Mandamus enim vicecomitibus nostris comitatuum predictorum quod ad certos &c. venire faciant coram vobis tot et tales tam milites quam alios, &c. per quos &c. In cujus &c. Teste rege apud Kynlos x°. die Octobris, D. per breve de privato sigillo.

NUM. LXXVI.

Ad Papam, pro Capella Palatii apud Westmonasterium.

[Rym. Fæd. tom. iv. p. 419. An. 4 Edw. III.]

PAPÆ rex devota pedum oscula beatorum. Etsi cunctas monasteriorum ecclesias, per loca regiminis et Domini nostri diffusas, speciali dilectione prosequamur, conventualem tamen ecclesiam Westmonasteriensem, peculiarem Capellam palatii nostri principalis (in qua coronaciones et honores regios quoscumque, nos et progenitores nostri recepimus, et in qua quorundam progenitorum nostrorum corpora requiescunt humata) quodam intuitu singulari respicimus ut tenemur. Ea propter, sanctissime pater, cum dicta capella nostra, ab omni jurisdictione ordinaria prorsus exempta, et sancte Romane ecclesie immediate subjecta, variis predecessorum vestrorum sit privilegiis insignita (quorum conservatio, protectio, et defensio, nobis a dicta sede, per literas bullatas, specialiter sunt commisse) oporteatque abbatem loci illius, seu procuratorem ejusdem, pro diversis negociis, dictam capellam, et ipsius exempcionem, contingentibus, ad dictam sedem frequentius habere recursum, sanctitati vestre memorata negocia alias recommendavimus, et iterum recommendamus affectu, quo possumus, cariori; inter cetera deprecantes ut quandem bullam Honorii quarti, predecessoris vestri, super quibusdam beneficiis, dicte capelle concessam, acceptare, ratificare, et confirmare, de solita benignitate vestra, dignetur apostolica celsitudo. Conservet &c. Dat. apud Turrim Londonie decimo quinto die Februarii.

NUM. LXXVII.

Ad Papam super Concessionibus pro Capella Regis, Palatii Westmonasteriensis.

[Ibid. p. 460. Rom. 4 Edw. III. m. 1.]

PAPÆ rex devota pedum oscula beatorum. Oblatis nuper vestre sanctitati precibus nostris, pro dilecto nobis in Christo abbate et conventu Westmonasterii, libere Ca-

pelle palatii nostri principalis, ut quandam bullam Honorii Pape quarti, predecessoris vestri, dictis abbati et conventui, super quibusdam beneficiis, per eundem papam concessis, dudum confectam, renovare, ratificare, et confirmare, vestra dignaretur apostolica celsitudo, quam benigniter annuistis, dilectis et fidelibus nostris, Willielmo de Monte Acuto, et Bartholomeo de Burghersh, ambassiatoribus nostris, referentibus, concepimus evidenter; unde ad omnimodas graciaram actiones, sanctitati vestre persolvendas, totis affectibus inclinamur. Verum, Pater, hujusmodi negotio, venerabili Patri, Penestrensi episcopo, vicecancellario vestro, ad redigendum sub bulla commisso, quedam est difficultas adhibita, propter quam gracie vestre adimpletio hactenus est suspensa, mansuetudinem vestram requirimus et rogamus ut, si ex numero beneficiorum in dicta bulla contentorum, exurgat difficultas memorata, tunc graciaram vestram predictam in revelacionem et sustentationem Fabrice dicti monasterii, que magna et sumptuosa est, et eo sumptuosior et celebrior, quo progenitorum nostrorum corpora ibidem humata quiescunt, saltem in numero ternario beneficiorum eorundem (videlicet, Sabruhesworth, Kellevedene, et Langedon) juxta vim et effectum. Concessionis dicti Pape Honorii, vestra, si placeat, perficiat et compleat moderacio quàm benigna. Conservet &c. Dat. apud Westmonasterium decimo quarto die Decembris.

NUM. LXXVIII.

De Capite Sancti Benedicti Abbatis et Conventui Westmonasterii liberato.

[Rym. Fœd. tom. vi. p. 93. Pat. 32 E. III. p. 1. m. 3.]

REX omnibus, ad quos &c. salutem. Sciatis quod de gratia nostra speciali, dedimus et concessimus, dilectis nobis in Christo, abbati et conventui Westmonasterii capud sancti Benedicti abbatis et confessoris, et illud eis extra Thesaurariam nostram liberari fecimus, sibi et successoribus suis imperpetuum possidendum. Ita quod idem capud, in ecclesia abbacie predictæ, que est capella nostra, inter ceteras reliquias ibidem, absque eo quod abinde quoquomodo elongetur, recondatur perpetuo remansurum: nolentes quod idem abbas, seu successores sui predicti, pretextu receptionis aut possessionis capitis illius, per nos vel heredas nostros occasionentur, impetantur, molestentur in aliquo seu graventur. In cujus &c. Teste rege apud Westmonasterium quinto die Julii.

Per breve de privato sigillo.

NUM. LXXIX.

Ordinatio Decimarum de curia Henrici de Harteye, inter Abbatem et Conventum Westmonasterii et Ecclesiam de Persore.

[Ex Registro Cartarum Abb. de Persore Com. Wigorn. in Curia Augmentationum. fol. 109.]

Hec est amicabile Compositio provisiva inter Abbatem et Conventum Westmonasterii ex una parte, et Abbatem et Conventum de Persore ex altera parte, super quibusdam decimis de quibus erat controversia inter ipsos coram priore de Dunstaple et archidiacono S. Albani, viz. a domino papa delegatis decano de Flamsted tercio iudice sublato de medio; videlicet, quod abbas et conventus de Persore omnes decimas infra clausuram Henrici de Harteye quiete et pacifice possidebunt, omnibus vero decimis de terris assartandis extra clausuram Henrici memorati de bosco abbatis et conventus Westmonasterii de Harteye provenientibus, predicti monasterij renuncient in perpetuum, monachi videlicet de Persore; abbas siquidem et conventus Westmonasterij omnes decimas provenientes de cultura que vocatur Shiranland et tocus terre Ricardi de Barclyve que jacet super Hendone sita infra limites Campi de Wyke, et omnes decimas tocus terre Ricardi de Barclyve super Godle versus campum de Pendesham quiete et pacifice possidebunt. Abbas vero et conventus de Persore literis ad abbatem de Dor et suos conjudices directis contra abbatem et conventum de Westmonasterio non utentur. Hanc vero compositionem partes sigillorum suorum munimine duxerunt muniendam,

VOL. I.

et prior de Dunstaple et archidiaconus sancti Albani signorum suorum munimine auctoritate apostolica duxerunt confirmandam.

NUM. LXXX.

Relaxatio Joannis Amundesham Monachi S. Petri Westm.

[Ex Autogr. Cart. Harl. Antiq. Brit. Mus. 45 A. 34.]

NOVERINT universi per presentes, me Johannem Amundesham, monachum et sacristam monasterii beati Petri Westm' recepisse et habuisse die confectionis presencium de Willielmo Tayllor et Johanne Feld vicecomitibus civitatis London. triginta solidos et quinque denarios pro una lampade ardente in ecclesia sancti Petri monasterii predicti pro anima Matilde quondam regine Anglie, et hoc pro uno anno ultime preterito ante dat. presencium dicto monasterio debitos. In cujus rei testimonium sigillum officii sacriste monasterii predicti presentibus est appensum. Dat. in crastino sancti Michaelis Archangeli anno regni regis Henrici sexti post conquestum Anglie tricesimo quarto.

NUM. LXXXI.

Pro Abbate Westmonasterii, quo Rex regalitatis insignia suscepit.

[Pat. 1 Hen. V. p. 4. m. 5. Rym. Fœd. tom. ix. p. 78.]

REX omnibus, ad quos &c. Sciatis quod de gracia nostra speciali, et pro salute anime nostre, et ob reverenciam Dei et beati Petri, in cujus honore abbatia Westmonasteriensis dinoscitur dedicari, ac eciam gloriosi confessoris regis Edwardi, et diversorum inclitorum progenitorum nostrorum, quondam regum Anglie, in abbatia predicta quiescencium, necnon pro eo quod in eadem abbatia, prout placuit Altissimo, insignia regalitatis nostre nuper suscepimus, volentes pro constructione et reparacione navis abbacie illius (que a diu ruinam passa fuit et infecta remanet) cum bonis, nobis Deo collatis et conferendis, quam citius commode poterimus, providere, concessimus dilectis nobis in Christo, abbati et conventui abbacie predictæ, in auxilium perfectionis et constructionis navis predictæ, mille Marcas, percipiendas annuatim quamdiu nobis placuerit; videlicet quingentas marcas de exitibus Hanagerii cancellarie nostre, per manus custodis ejusdem pro tempore existentibus, et quingentas marcas de custuma lanarum, coriorum, et pellium lanutarum in portu civitatis nostre Londonie, per manus collectorum ejusdem custume pro tempore existentium, ad terminos Pasche, Nativitatis S. Johannis Baptiste, S. Michaelis, et Natalis Domini, per equales porciones. Et ulterius, pro pleniori et celebriori executione concessionis nostre predictæ prospicere volentes, ac de fidelitate et circumspectione, dilectorum nobis Ricardi Whityngton, et Ricardi Harweden monachi abbacie predictæ, plenius confidentes, assignavimus ipsos, Ricardum et Ricardum, ad predictas mille marcas, in locis predictis, annuatim, ad terminos predictos, recipiendum, et ad easdem mille marcas circa perfectionem et constructionem navis predictæ, per supervisum carissimi consanguinei nostri Edwardi Ducis Eborum, et venerabilis in Christo patris Henrici episcopi Wyntoniensis, cancellarii nostri, avunculi nostri carissimi, fideliter expendendum, ita quod iidem, Ricardus et Ricardus, rationabilem computum de summis, per ipsos virtute literarum nostrarum presencium recipiendis, et circa perfectionem et constructionem navis predictæ, ut premittitur, expendendis, eisdem duci et cancellario, quociens et quando ad hoc fuerint debite requisiti, reddant et reddere teneantur. In cujus &c. Teste Rege apud Westmonasterium decimo quarto die Decembris.

Per ipsum Regem.

NUM. LXXXII.

Charta Regis Henrici sexti, de certis terris et tenementis Abbati, Priori, et Conventui Westmonasteriensi, pro ultima Voluntate Regis Henrici quinti perimplenda concessis.

[Rym. Fœd. tom. xi. p. 89. A. D. 1445. Pat. 23 H. 6. p. 2. m. 18.]

REX omnibus ad quos, &c. salutem. Sciatis quod nos, intime desiderantes pro anima, recolende memorie,

metuendissimi et excellentissimi principis, domini Henrici quinti, nuper regis Anglie, patris nostri, salubriter providere, ac ejus ultimam Voluntatem in exitu ejusdem ad effectum perducere, ut ejus animam et animas predecessorum nostrorum, simulque omnium fidelium defunctorum, dignetur omnipotens in sempiterna requie cum sanctis omnibus feliciter collocare, dedimus, concessimus, et hac presenti carta nostra indentata, confirmavimus pro nobis, et heredibus et successoribus nostris, Deo et ecclesie beati Petri Westmonasteriensi (in cujus ecclesia corpus ejusdem regis et patris nostri inter sepulturas regum, ac subtus reliquias plurimorum sanctorum, jacet humatum) ac Edmundo abbati, necnon priori et conventui ejusdem maneria nostra de Ledecombe regis in comitatu Berks, et Offord Clughuy in comitatu Huntingdonie, cum omnibus et singulis suis pertinentiis, una cum feodis militum, advocacionibus ecclesiarum, ac aliis beneficiis ecclesiasticis quibuscumque, ac omnibus membris, mesuagiis, grangiis, terris, tenementis, pratis, boscis, molendinis, pasturis, aquis, piscariis, communiis, viis, semitis, redditibus, servitiis, porcionibus, pensionibus, franchisesis, consuetudinibus, libertatibus, regalitatibus, warennis, visibus franciplegii, waifs & straves, catallis felonum et fugitivorum, ac omnimodis aliis possessionibus, proficuis, et commoditatibus, dictis maneriis seu alicui parcelle inde qualitercumque pertinentibus sive spectantibus, adeo plene et integre sicut Willielmus Porter Miles, dum armiger fuit, ea habuit et tenuit ex dono et concessione dicti patris nostri, habenda et tenenda omnia predicta maneria, feoda militum, et advocaciones, ac alia beneficia ecclesiastica quecumque, cum omnibus suis pertinentiis, una cum membris, messuagiis, grangiis, pratis, boscis, molendinis, pasturis, aquis, communiis, viis, semitis, redditibus, serviis, porcionibus, franchisesis, consuetudinibus, libertatibus, regalitatibus, warennis, visibus franciplegii, waifs & straves, catallis felonum et fugitivorum, ac omnimodis aliis possessionibus, proficuis, et commoditatibus supradictis, cum suis pertinentiis predictis, abbati, et priori, et conventui, et successoribus suis imperpetuum, una cum returno brevium nostrorum, et omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus, quas ipsi habent in aliis terris suis per cartas progenitorum nostrorum, regum Anglie, et nostras, et aliis quibuscumque ad terras illas spectantibus, sub condicionibus subscriptis, et ad supportandum omnia alia onera infra-scripta; ita (videlicet) quod iidem abbas, prior, et conventus, vel prior et conventus, si abbas presens non fuerit, et successores sui, pro anima dicti patris nostri solempniter, in vigiliis anniversarii dicti patris nostri (videlicet) penultimo die Augusti, exequias ac missam in crastino ejusdem diei annuatim, futuris temporibus, in dicta ecclesia facient celebrari; et quod in dictis exequiis et missa, sint viginti et quatuor pauperes, viginti et quatuor torchetos (videlicet, quilibet eorum ponderis viginti et sex librarum) arsuros, dictorum abbatis, prioris, et conventus sumptibus inveniendos, tenentes; quorum quilibet pauper recipiet de prefato abbate, vel de predicto priore, si abbas presens non fuerit, et conventu decem denarios singulis annis imperpetuum; videlicet, tempore exequiarum quinque denarios eorum quilibet, et tempore misse quinque denarios; et quod predicti abbas, prior, et conventus, vel prior, si abbas presens non fuerit, et conventus, die anniversarii ipsius regis, (videlicet ultimo die Augusti) dabunt et distribuent pauperibus, ad domum suam confluentibus, et aliis indigentibus, viginti libras legalis monete Anglicane pro anima dicti patris, et pro animabus parentum et progenitorum suorum, et omnium fidelium defunctorum, singulis annis imperpetuum; et quod dicti abbas, prior et conventus, vel prior, si abbas presens non fuerit, et conventus, singulis diebus annuatim imperpetuum (preterquam feria quinta in cena domini, die Parasephes, et sabbato sancto Pasche, atque diebus coronacionis regum et reginarum Anglie) per ejusdem ecclesie monachos tres missas, pro anima dicti patris nostri, necnon animabus parentum et progenitorum suorum ad altare, in capella, super tumbam predicti patris nostri, nuper in honorem annunciacionis beate Marie virginis et omnium sanctorum in ecclesia predicta de novo erecta, facient celebrari; quarum trium missarum media missa semper sit de die; et omni die dominica, prima semper sit de assumptione beate Marie virginis, et ultima de resurrectione domini; qualibet die Lune, prima missa

fiat de assumptione, et ultima de angelis; et omni die Martis, prima missa semper sit de nativitate domini, et ultima de nativitate beate Marie; et omni die Mercurii, prima missa fiat de spiritu sancto, ultima de conceptione beate Marie; et quolibet die Jovis, prima missa fiat de Corpore Christi, et ultima de purificatione beate Marie; et omni die Veneris, prima missa fiat de sancta cruce, et ultima de annunciacione; et omni die sabbati, prima missa fiat de omnibus sanctis, et ultima de Requie pro anima dicti patris nostri, parentum et progenitorum suorum, ac omnium fidelium defunctorum; et quod omni die prima predictarum missarum dicatur circa horam septimam, qua hora surgere solent dicte ecclesie monachi; et quod secunda missa celebretur circa horam novenam; et tertia dicatur post evangelium alte misse in dicta ecclesia celebrare.

Et si contingat, aliquo dierum, aliquod festum evenire, quod aliqua missarum hujusmodi (prima, videlicet, aut ultima) sic pro anima dicti patris nostri celebranda, debeat esse missa de die illa, secundum usum monasterii predicti, quod eodem die, in loco hujusmodi misse, alia celebretur missa juxta devocionem monachi sic ibidem celebraturi, pro anima dicti patris nostri, parentum et progenitorum suorum, ac omnium fidelium defunctorum; et quod dicti abbas, prior, et conventus, pro tempore existentes, inveniant et sustineant, de tempore in tempus, continue in futurum, octo cerios (quorum quilibet erit de pondere octo librarum) supra dictam tumbam dicti patris nostri, tempore alte misse et vesperarum, singulis diebus, ac omnibus festis principalibus, et quinque diebus festivalibus beate Marie, tempore matutinarum, alte misse, et vesperarum, per conventum dicte ecclesie in choro ejusdem ecclesie dicendarum, necnon per totum diem Parasephes semper cremantes.

Volumus eciam quod, die anniversarii predicti patris nostri, singuli monachi ejusdem ecclesie privatam missam celebrent, et alii monachi, in minoribus ordinibus constituti, psalterium totum, et fratres conversi ejusdem loci dominicas oraciones et simbolium, cum salutacione beate Marie Virginis, juxta numerum per eosdem abbatem, priorem, et conventum eis ad hoc assignandum, dicant pro ipsius anima et animabus omnium fidelium defunctorum.

Et volumus et concedimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris quod, hiis omnibus plene et fideliter peractis, totum residuum, proveniens de exitibus maneriorum, mesuagiorum, molendinorum, terrarum, pratorum, et pasturarum predictorum, ac de revencionibus et aliis proficuis ecclesie, et advocacionibus predictis, prefatis priori et conventui tantum remaneat ad Pientancias suas inde providendum et faciendum. Nec volumus nec intendimus per hoc, quod predictus abbas, in carta hujusmodi nostre concessionis, ut premittitur nominatus, aliquid commodi ipsi, vel alicui successorum suorum accrescat in maneriis, ecclesiis, advocacionibus, mesuagiis, molendinis, terris, pratis, et pasturis predictis, sibi per nos ut premittitur datis et concessis, seu de custodia eorumdem (salva prelatia sua) aut per se, vel per suos, in aliquo se intromittat; sed quod predicti prior et conventus et successores sui inde ordinent ad usus predictos.

Concedimus eciam, pro nobis et heredibus nostris quod, tempore vacationis abbacie predictae, ad maneria, ecclesias, advocaciones, molendina, terras, prata, et pasturas predicta, vel ad bona sua, vel firmariorum suorum, aut hominum seu tenencium suorum, in eisdem existentium, per nos vel ministros nostros manum non apponemus, nec ea in manus nostras capi, vel seisiri faciemus, nec aliquod commodum inde capiemus; sed ea eis integraliter servari faciemus sub nostra protectione. Volumus eciam, quod abbates predicti, ante restitutionem temporalium dicte abbacie, per nos, vel heredes nostros eis faciendam, statim, post sacramentum fidelitatis sue, nobis et successoribus nostris ab eis, prout moris est, prestitum, aliud prestant corporale sacramentum quod premissa, quantum ad nos pertinet, in omnibus sustentabunt, et plenarie facient observari, sicut superius plenius est expressum.

Volumus insuper quod statim, post mortem cujuslibet abbatis, prior ejusdem monasterii, qui pro tempore fuerit, coram nobis et heredibus nostris, si Londonie tunc temporis fuerimus, vel in partibus vicinis, sacramentum

præstet corporale quod omnia premissa, eo modo quo predictum est, firmiter et bona fide observabit; et toto tempore suo, quantum in ipso erit, faciet observari; et si tempore predicto in partibus predictis non fuerimus, tunc volumus quod predictus prior in pleno scaccario nostro, coram thesaurario et baronibus ejusdem, corporale præstet sacramentum quod omnia predicta, eo modo quo predictum est, faciet in forma predicta inviolabiliter observari.

Et quia nolumus quod, processu temporis, ea que premissa sunt oblivioni tradantur, sed recens memoria imperpetuum habeatur de eisdem, volumus et firmiter precipimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris, quod singulis annis, die anniversarii dicti patris nostri, in capitulo ejusdem domus, coram abbate, si presens fuerit, alioquin coram priore et pleno conventu, presens carta de verbo in verbum plenarie recitetur.

Et ad omnia premissa, in omnibus articulis et condicionibus suis, sicut et eo modo quo predictum est, fideliter observandum, predicti abbas, prior, et conventus obligant se nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris, per presentes, et omnes successores suos qui pro tempore fuerint, et omnia bona sua mobilia et immobilia habita et habenda ubicumque fuerint inventa: concessimus insuper, de uberiori gracia nostra, pro nobis et heredibus nostris, quod predicti abbas, prior, et conventus, et successores sui, ac firmarii et tenentes, ac residentes in maneriis predictis aut in aliqua parcella eorumdem, cum omnibus suis pertinentiis, ac omnia bona et catalla eorum, erga nos et heredes nostros imperpetuum sint quieti, et exonerentur de decimis et quintis-decimis, et aliis quotis, taxis, tallagiis, sive impositionibus quibuscumque, nobis per clerum regni nostri Anglie, seu communitatem, ejusdem regni nostri Anglie, ante hec tempora concessis, aut nobis aut dictis heredibus nostris imposterum concedendis, pro dictis maneriis, bonis, et catallis suis in eisdem maneriis existentibus, seu aliqua parcella inde, quocumque nomine eadem maneria vel parcella nuncupentur seu nuncupentur.

Nolentes, quod iidem prior, conventus, et successores sui, ac firmarii, tenentes et residentes sui, seu aliqua alia persona, occasione aliquarum decimarum, quintarum-decimarum, seu aliquarum quotarum, taxarum, tallagiorum, sive impositionum quoruncumque, nobis seu progenitoribus nostris ante hec tempora concessorum, seu nobis aut heredibus nostris imposterum concedendorum, ad scaccarium nostrum vel heredum nostrorum, aut alibi aliquo qualiter onerentur seu graventur in futurum; eo quod expressa mencio de integra summa decime, seu quindecimæ, de eisdem maneriis, seu aliqua inde parcella, in presenti, concessione nostra, juxta formam statuti in hac parte editi, facta non existit, aut predicta ordinatione in eodem parlamento sic facta, aut aliquo alio statuto sive ordinatione in contrarium factis vel faciendis, aut aliqua re sive causa quacumque non obstante: et ulterius, de uberiori gracia nostra volumus et concessimus quod predicti abbas, prior, et conventus, et successores sui, habeant imperpetuum liberam warennam, visum franciplegii, catalla felonum, fugitivorum, utlagatorum et dampnatorum in predictis maneriis, et quicquid ad visum franciplegii pertinet, de omnibus et singulis tenentibus seu residentibus, infra precinctus maneriorum, terrarum, et tenementorum predictorum emergentia sive accidentia, ac felonum de se, deo-danda, ac dampnatorum quoruncumque, ac omnia bona et catalla confiscata. Et quod dicti abbas conventus et successores sui habeant, infra maneria, terras, et tenementa, returnum omnium brevium, ac executiones eorumdem, per se vel ministros suos, eo quod expressa mencio de vero valore maneriorum, et ceterorum premisorum in presenti facta non existat; aliquo statuto in contrarium ante hec tempora edito, non obstante.

Volumus et concedimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris per presentes, quod, si contingat, temporibus futuris, predicta maneria, terras, et tenementa, aut aliquam parcellam eorumdem, versus ipsos abbatem, priorem, et conventum, aut successores suos, absque fraude seu malo ingenio ipsorum abbatis, prioris, et conventus, et successorum suorum, legitime recuperari, aut inde aliquo modo legitime expelli, quod tunc dicti abbas, prior, et conventus, et successores sui de omnibus predictis, ad valorem maneriorum illorum, seu hujusmodi parcellæ versus ipsos sic recuperate aut evicte, quieti sint et exonerati, donec a

nobis, aut heredibus, vel successoribus nostris de hujusmodi maneriis, terris et tenementis, ad valorem maneriorum, terrarum et tenementorum, sic recuperatorum seu evictorum, seu alicujus parcellæ eorumdem sic recuperate vel evicte, eisdem abbati, priori, et conventui, provisum et satisfactum fuerit, tenendis eisdem abbati, priori, et conventui, et successoribus suis in forma predicta: et si contingat in futurum aliquod officium, coram aliquo escaetore nostro, aut heredum seu successorum nostrorum, de maneriis, terris, seu tenementis predictis, aut de aliqua parcella eorumdem inveniri, per quod maneria hujusmodi, terre, seu tenementa in manus nostras seisiri deberent, preterquam pro non faciendo, vel non sustentando premissa in hiis literis contenta, eo ipso sit vacuum, et pro nullo teneatur.

Concessimus insuper, pro nobis et heredibus nostris, prefatis abbati, priori, et conventui quod nec ipsi, nec successores sui, pro aliquibus finibus, exitibus, seu amerciamentis, super ipsos seu predecesores suos nunc assessis seu forisfactis, aut de vel super ipsos seu successores suos imposterum assidendis seu forisfaciendis, in predictis maneriis, terris, tenementis, nec in aliqua parcella eorumdem, per bona sua, firmariorum, seu hominum, vel tenencium suorum, in eisdem existencium, per vicecomitem, escaetorem, ballivos, seu vexentur, nec aliquo modo ab eis leventur in maneriis, terris, seu tenementis predictis.

In cujus rei testimonium unam partem hujus scripti indentati, pene prefatos abbatem, priorem, et conventum remanentem, fieri fecimus patentem; alteri vero parti, penes nos remanenti, predicti abbas, prior, et conventus sigillum suum commune apposuerunt. Hiis testibus, venerabilibus patribus, carissimo avunculo nostro, Henrico cardinale Anglie, episcopo Wyntonie, J. cardinale Eborum, et J. Cantuariensi cancellario nostro, archiepiscopis: Th. Bathoniensi et Wellensi, et J. Roffensi, episcopis: carissimis consanguineis nostris, Humfrido Duce Buckynghamie, Edmundo marchione Dorsetie, ac Ricardo Sarum, et J. Salopie, comitibus: dilectis et fidelibus nostris, Waltero Hungerford, et Radulpho Boteller thesaurario nostro, militibus: dilecto clerico nostro, magistro Adam Moleyns, custode privati sigilli nostri: dilectis et fidelibus nostris, Johanne Fortescue, capitali justiciario nostro ad placita coram nobis tenenda, Ricardo Neuton capitali justiciario nostro de Banco, militibus: Johanne Fray capitali barone scaccarii nostri; et aliis. Dat. apud Westm. nono die Julii.

NUM. LXXXIII.

Supplicatio facta Domino Papæ, ut ossa Henrici sexti transferantur ad Cænobium Westmonasteriense.

[Spelm. Concil. tom. ii. p. 712. ex cod. MS. in Registro principali domini Archiep. Cantuar. nuncup. MORRON. fol. 205 a.]

BEATISSIME pater, postquam insignis memorie Henricus quondam ejus nominis rex Anglie sextus, emulorum crudelitate, quorum animos immensa dominandi libido occupaverat, regno patrio spoliatus ac diris cruciatibus mancipatus esset, illicque immatura morte preventus, in miseranda fata concesserat, jussu Edwardi tunc Anglie regis, qui nondum satis in vivum sævierat, cujus memoriam post mortem extinguere cupiebat, corpus ejusdem, derelicto majorum sepulchro, omnique honoris, pietatis, et humanitatis ordine, in tanti funeris curacione pretermisso, in monasterio de Chertsey, loco certè à communi hominum concursu abdito atque remoto, et pro tanti regis sepulchro minus congruo collocatum est. Cumque, procedente tempore, dignabatur altissimus per hunc beatum virum miracula ostendere, cepisset quoque populus ob id cum oblacionibus ad ejus sepulturam catervatim confluere, Ricardus tunc regnum occupans, qui eundem beatum virum dum in humanis agebat capitali prosequatur odio, in quem feritas nature animeque malignitas, omnem pietatem atque humanitatem penitus extinxerat, ejus celebri fame invidens, populi concursum, et ejusdem devocionem impedire cupiens, hoc sacrum corpus exhumari, et in Ecclesia collegiata infra castrum de Wyndesore situata, ubi ad presens ejus corpus, ossa et reliquie qui-

escunt recondi jussit. Verum cum honorabile Cenobium Westmonasteriense, quod non minus honore et dignitate, quam sancta divini cultus religione, et situ loci preclarum existit, locus sit majorum et sepultura regum, in quo sancti Edwardi regis, necnon invictissimi principis Henrici quinti, qui in rei militaris peritia, ut tota testatur Gallia, nostra etate nemini fuit secundus; regineque Katerine, Ka. quinti Francorum regis filie, ac serenissimi principis regis Henrici septimi avis, que eundem Henricum sextum peperit, aliorumque suorum majorum corpora in maxima honorificencia tumulantur; in quo eciam omnes Anglie reges primo diademate coronantur, inunguntur, aliaque eciam insignia regalia eisdem ibidem tribuuntur; illicque sit tocius regni principalis palacium regum, in quo archiepiscoporum, episcoporum, ducum, baronum, ceterorumque nobilium conciones fiunt, et tocius regni subditis jura redduntur; fitque locus ille frequenti accessu, tam incolarum quam exterarum nacionum celeberrimus. Quorum pretexto hujus tam egregii monasterii abbas et conventus, defuncti cadaveris ossa et reliquias jure regie majorum et utriusque parentis sepulture vendicant, illaque de Wyn-desora ad suum monasterium, secundum sacrorum canonum et sanctissimarum legum tradiciones transferri petunt: supplicat sanctitati vestre humilis et devotus filius vester Henricus Anglie modernus, cujus dictus Henricus dum in humanis agebat patruus erat, ad quem tum naturali tum hereditario jure defuncti honores curare et illicitas injurias propulsare convenit; quatinus vestre sanctitatis auctoritate, jussu, et mandato, hoc beatum corpus, ejusque ossa et reliquiae, qui emulorum facto in peregrinis et extraneis sepulchris, non sine funeris injuria jam diu quieverunt, exhumari, ad dictum honorabile Cenobium transferri, et in paternis sedibus cum preclaris parentibus collocari possent; ut quo numerosior illuc hominum cetus affluunt, eo et populi religio et beati viri merita clarius elucescant, illudque ex vestra sanctitatis mero motu, certâ scientiâ, et plenitudine potestatis, cum supplecione defectuum, de benignitate apostolica et gracia speciali concedere et elargiri dignemini; privilegiis, constitutionibus, ordinationibus, statutis, et consuetudinibus juramento, confirmacione apostolica, aut quavis alia firmitate roboratis, eciam dictis decano et capitulo ejusdem collegii non vocatis, nec consencientibus sed potius contradicentibus, ceterisque in contrarium facientibus non obstantibus quibuscunque.

NUM. LXXXIV.

Bulla Alexandri sexti Papæ de supprimendo Prioratu de Motisfonte et Luffeldia, eosque Capellæ Regiæ Henrici Septimi apud Westmonasterium annexando.

[Rym. Fœd. tom. xii. p. 738. A. D. 1500, A. 15. H. 7. ex originali.]

ALEXANDER episcopus, servus servorum Dei, ad perpetuam rei memoriam.

Injunctum nobis desuper apostolice servitutis officium mentem nostram excitat et inducit, ut ad ea, que pro ecclesiarum et monasteriorum omnium, necnon capellarum et hospitalium necessitatibus valeant provideri, quantum cum Deo possumus, operosis studiis et remediis favorabiliter intendamus. Dudum siquidem, pro parte carissimi in Christo filii nostri Henrici Anglie regis illustris, nobis exposito quod ipse, de propria salute recogitans, ac cupiens terrena in cœlestia et transitoria in eterna felici commercio commutare, qua ductus devotione, quandam Capellam, cum una Cantaria, sub invocacione beate Marie virginis, cum sufficienti numero presbyterorum, qui inibi pro anime sue salute celebrare tenerentur, juxta ecclesiam collegiatam sancti Georgii opidi Windesore Sarrisburiensis dioecesis, ac unum Hospitale, in dicto opido pro pauperibus et aliis miserabilibus personis, ad illud pro tempore declinantibus in illo recipiendis, confovendis et alendis, de bonis propriis fundare et edificare proponebat, nos tunc, dicti regis in ea parte supplicacionibus inclinati, de Montisfont alias de Montisfonte ac de Luffeldia prioratus sancti Augustini et sancti Benedicti ordinum Wintoniensis et Lincolniensis dioeceseum, qui conventuales de jure patronatus regis Anglie pro tempore existentis erant, illorumque nomina, ordines, dignitates, et dependencias, auctoritate apostolica penitus suppressimus et

extinximus, necnon structuram, edificia, et bona omnia dictorum prioratum mense capitulari dicte ecclesie perpetuo applicavimus, appropriavimus, et assignavimus, ita quod, cedentibus vel decedentibus modernis dictorum prioratum prioribus, seu prioratus predictos alias quomodolibet dimittentibus, liceret dilectis filiis Decano et Capitulo dicte ecclesie sancti Georgii, per se vel alium seu alios corporalem structurarum, edificiorum et bonorum hujusmodi possessionem propria auctoritate libere apprehendere, ac in mense capitulari dicte ecclesie, necnon capelle, cantarie, et hospitalis predictorum usus utilitatemque convertere, dioecesani loci et cujusvis alterius licencia super hoc minime requisita, translatis tamen prioribus predictorum prioratum, ac canonicis et monachis in illis respective degentibus, ad loca alia dictorum ordinum regularia, et assignatis eis quoad viverent de fructibus, redditibus, et proventibus hujusmodi pensionibus annuis competentibus per loci ordinarium ex quibus se commode valent sustentare, prout in diversis nostris desuper confectis litteris plenius continetur; cum autem, sicut accepimus, suppressiones et extinciones, appropriaciones, applicaciones, et assignaciones predicte hactenus effectum sortite non fuerint, dictusque Henricus rex ex eo ad fundacionem capelle et hospitalis predictorum motus fuerit, quod ibidem suam proposuerat eligere sepulturam, ac postmodum ex certis causis propositum mutaverit, et capellam cum hospitali et cantaria predictis infra septa Monasterii Westmonasterii Londinensis dioecesis dicti ordinis sancti Benedicti, ubi corpus clare memorie Henrici VI. Anglie regis, ipsius Henrici moderni regis patris et predecessoris collocari cupit, edificari facere, et sepulturam suam ibidem eligere intendat, nos qui dudum inter alia voluimus quod petentes beneficia ecclesiastica aliis uniri tenerentur exprimere verum valorem secundum communem extimacionem eciam beneficii cui aliud uniri peteretur, alioquin unio non valeret, et semper in unionibus commissio fieret ad partes vocatis quorum interesset, mense abbatialis dicti monasterii et aliorum illi annexorum fructuum, reddituum, et proventuum veros annuos valores, ipsorumque prioratum qualitates presentibus pro expressis habentes, motu proprio, non ad ipsius Henrici moderni regis, vel alterius pro eo nobis super hoc oblate petitionis instanciam, sed de nostra mera liberalitate et ex certa nostra sciencia, singulas litteras predictas et in eis contenta auctoritate apostolica tenore presencium cassamus et annullamus, ac pro nullis, infectis et viribus vacuis haberi decernimus.

Et nichilominus de Montisfont cujus quingentorum, et triginta et de Luffeldia cujus ducentorum et sexaginta florenorum auri de camera fructus, redditus et proventus, secundum communem extimacionem valorem annum, ut eciam accepimus, non excedunt, prioratus predictos illorumque ordines, dependencias, dignitates, nomina, et qualitates, de novo auctoritate apostolica tenore presencium motu simili penitus suppressimus et extinguimus, necnon structuram, edificia, et bona eorundem mense abbaciali hujusmodi pro illius, ac capelle, cantarie, et hospitalis predictorum necessitatibus perpetuo applicamus, appropriamus et assignamus, ita quod, cedentibus vel decedentibus modernis dictorum prioratum prioribus, seu prioratus predictos alias quomodolibet dimittentibus liceat dilectis filiis abbati et conventui dicti monasterii Westmonasterii per se vel alium seu alios corporalem structurarum, edificiorum, et bonorum hujusmodi possessionem propria auctoritate libere apprehendere et perpetuo retinere, ac in mense abbacialis, capelle, cantarie et hospitalis predictorum usus et utilitatem convertere, dioecesani loci, et cujusvis alterius licencia super hoc minime requisita; translatis tamen prioribus dictorum prioratum, si forsitan cesserint, canonicisque et monachis in dictis prioratibus degentibus ad alia loca dictorum ordinum regularia, et assignatis eis per locorum ordinarios quoad vixerint de fructibus, redditibus, et proventibus hujusmodi pensionibus annuis competentibus ex quibus valeant commode sustentari.

Quocirca venerabilibus fratribus nostris, Dunelmensi et Londoniensi, ac Norwicensi episcopis, per apostolica scripta, motu simili, mandamus quatinus ipsi vel duo aut unus eorum, per se, vel alium, seu alios, presentes litteras et in eis contenta, dum et quando expedire cognoverint,

et quociens super hoc pro parte abbatis et conventus predictorum Westmonasterii fuerint super hoc requisiti, solemniter publicantes, ipsisque in premissis efficacis defensionis presidio assistentes, faciant auctoritate nostra eisdem abbatem et conventum structurarum et edificiorum et bonorum hujusmodi pacifica possessione gaudere, non permittentes eos super illis per quoscumque quomodolibet molestari, contradictores per censuram ecclesiasticam appellacione postposita compescendo; non obstantibus voluntate nostra predicta ac aliis apostolicis, necnon bone memorie Octonis et Octoboni olim in dicto regno Anglie apostolice sedis legatorum, in provincialibus quoque et synodalibus conciliis editis generalibus constitutionibus, et ordinacionibus, statutis quoque et consuetudinibus prioratum et ordinum predictorum, juramento, confirmacione apostolica, vel quavis firmitate alia roboratis contrariis quibuscumque, aut si aliqui super provisionibus sibi faciendis de prioratibus hujusmodi speciales vel aliis beneficiis ecclesiasticis in illis partibus generales dicte sedis vel legatorum ejus litteras impetrarint, eciam si per eas ad inhibitionem, reservacionem et decretum, vel alias quomodolibet sit processum, quas quidem litteras et processus habitos per easdem et inde secuta quecumque ad dictum prioratum volumus non extendi, sed nullum per hoc eis quoad assecucionem prioratum seu beneficiorum aliorum prejudicium generari, seu si aliquibus communiter vel divisim ab eadem sit sede indultum quod interdici, suspendi, vel excommunicari non possint per litteras apostolicas non facientes plenam et expressam de verbo ad verbum de indulto hujusmodi mencionem, et quibuslibet aliis privilegiis, indulgentiis et litteris apostolicis generalibus vel specialibus quorumcumque tenorum existant, per que presentibus non expressa vel totaliter non inserta effectus earum impediri valeat quomodolibet vel differri, et de quibus quorumque totis tenoribus habenda sit in nostris literis mencio specialis.

Proviso quod dicti prioratus propterea ad prophanos usus non redigantur, sed in illorum ecclesiis interdum misse celebrentur.

Nos enim presentes litteras et in eis contenta, per quascumque revocaciones unionum, annexionum, et incorporacionum effectum non sortiturum, quascumque derogatoriarum derogatorias, aliasque fortiores et efficaciores clausulas in se continentes nullatenus revocari seu suspendi posse, irritum quoque et inane quicquid secus super hiis a quoquam quavis auctoritate scienter vel ignoranter contigerit attemptari decernimus.

Nulli ergo hominum liceat hanc paginam nostre cassacionis, annullacionis, constitutionis, suppressionis, extincionis, applicacionis, appropriacionis, assignacionis, mandati, voluntatis, et decreti infringere, etc.

Dat. Romæ apud sanctum Petrum anno incarnationis dominice millesimo quadringentesimo nonagesimo nono, terciodecimo kal. Februarii, pontificatus nostri anno octavo.

L. PODOCATHARUS.

Super plicam,

P. TUBA.

ALEXANDER PAPA SEXTUS.

Sub sigillo plumbeo a filis sericis flavi rubeique colorum pendente.

NUM. LXXXV.

Bulla Julii secundi Papæ pro uniendis prioratu de Luffeld et capellis sancti Martini Magni et Tykhill capellæ regiæ regis Henrici septimi apud Westmonasterium.

[Rym. Fæd. tom. xiii. p. 97. A.D. 1504. A. 19 H. 7. ex Autogr.]

JULIUS episcopus, servus servorum Dei, ad perpetuam rei memoriam.

Injunctum nobis desuper apostolice servitutis officium mentem nostram excitat et inducit, ut ad ea, que ecclesiarum et monasteriorum, necnon hospitalium et aliorum piorum locorum quorumlibet, presertim dum catholicorum regum et principum vota id exposcunt, necessitatibus simul et commoditatibus, cum divini cultus augmento et animarum Christi fidelium salute, valeat salubriter provideri, quantum cum Deo possumus, intendamus, et in hiis prout in domino conspiciamus expedire, ejusdem officii partes favorabiliter impendamus.

Sane pro parte carissimi in Christo filii nostri Henrici Anglie regis illustris nobis nuper expositum fuit quod, cum ipse Henricus rex, de propria salute recogitans, et cupiens terrena in cœlestia, et transitoria in eterna felici commercio conmutare, pia ductus devocione, infra septa monasterii Westmonasterii ordinis sancti Benedicti Londoniensis dioecesis, sedi apostolice immediate subjecti, unam capellam sub invocacione beate Marie Virginis, cum una cantaria et augmento trium monachorum Presbyterorum et duorum conversorum ultra numerum qui in dicto monasterio existere consuevit vel esse debet, qui inibi pro anime sue salute celebrare teneantur, ac unam domum eleemosinariam seu hospitale pro tredecim viris pauperibus, quorum unus Presbyter secularis existat, et in predicta capella celebret, et tribus mulieribus eciam pauperibus in ipsa domo recipiendis, ac perpetuo confovendis et alendis, fundare et edificare jam inceperit,

Et ut dicti monachi, presbyteri et duo conversi, ac tredecim viri et tres mulieres possint pro eorum sustentacione condecemtem et necessariam subvencionem recipere, cupit dictus Henricus rex prioratum de Luffeldia dicti ordinis Lincolniensis dioecesis, qui conventualis existit, necnon ecclesias collegiatis sive liberis capellas regias sancti Martini Magni et de Tykhill, eidem sedi apostolice immediate subjectas, Londoniensis et Eboracensis dioecesium, illiusque et illarum ordinem, dignitates, nomina, et qualitates, ac canonicatus et prebendas in eisdem capellis regiis sive ecclesiis collegiatis et illis subjecta, eciam continuam residenciam requirencia quibuscumque nominibus censeantur, ac camerarii sive camerariatus, necnon decani, custodis, magistri sive presidentis, ac alia officia quecumque in eisdem prioratu et ecclesiis sive capellis regiis existencia, que omnia ipsius Henrici et pro tempore existentis regis Anglie juris patronatus existunt, illorumque omnium dependencias, fundaciones, statuta quoque et ordinaciones suppressi et extingui; necnon prioratus et ecclesiarum collegiatarum sive capellarum regiarum de Luffeldia, sancti Martini Magni et de Tykhill, ac dignitatum, canonicatum, et prebendarum, atque officiorum, sic ut prefertur, supprimendorum et extinguendorum, illisque annexorum structuras, edificia, terras, tenementa, et bona omnia; illorumque fructus, redditus, et proventus, pro necessitatibus monasterii, capelle, cantarie, et domus eleemosinarie sive hospitalis predictorum, et pro nonnullis aliis piis et caritatis operibus, que idem Henricus rex pro anime sue salute infra predictum monasterium et alibi fieri constituit et ordinavit, dicto monasterio, in quo corpus, clare memorie, Henrici sexti eciam Anglie regis, patris et predecessoris sui, collocari cupit, suamque in eodem monasterio, in quo eciam communis Anglie regum sepultura consistere dinoscitur, sepulturam eligere et habere intendit, perpetuo applicari, appropriari, et assignari; quare pro parte prefati Henrici regis nobis fuit humiliter supplicatum ut in premissis ejus voto annuere, aliasque opportune providere de benignitate apostolica dignaremur: nos igitur, qui dudum inter alia volumus quod petentes beneficia ecclesiastica aliis uniri, tenerentur exprimere verum annum valorem secundum communem extimacionem tam beneficii uniendi quam illius cui unio fieri peteretur, alioquin unio non valeret, et semper in unionibus commissio fieret ad partes, vocatis quorum interesset, quique singulorum Christi fidelium presertim catholicorum regum et principum votis, per que eorum animarum saluti, et pauperum Christi miserabiliumque personarum, necessitatibus subveniri possit, libenter quantum cum Deo possumus annuimus, monasterii Westmonasterii, prioratus de Luffeldia, ac ecclesiarum sive regiarum capellarum sancti Martini Magni et de Tykhill, dignitatum ac canonicatum et prebendarum, necnon officiorum predictorum fructuum, reddituum, et proventuum veros annuos valores, presentibus pro expressis habentes, hujusmodi supplicacionibus inclinati, dictos prioratum de Luffeldia ecclesiasque collegiatis sive liberis capellas regias sancti Martini Magni et de Tykhill, hospitale quoque eidem ecclesie sive capelle regie sancti Martini Magni unitum, annexum, et appropriatum, atque eorundem ordinum dignitates, singulosque canonicatus et prebendas, officia, dependencias, nomina, qualitates, statuta et ordinaciones quascumque, auctoritate apostolica, et ex certa scientia, tenore presencium, penitus et omnino suppressimus et ex-

tinguimus, illorumque structuras, edificia, et bona omnia cum annexis hujusmodi libertatibus quoque et jurisdictionibus, privilegiis, et exemptionibus, eis dudum per sedem predictam vel alias quomodolibet concessis, vel per eos habitis, quorum tenores, ac si de verbo ad verbum presentibus insererentur, eciam haberi volumus pro sufficienter expressis, et insertis, ac omnibus fructibus, redditibus et proventibus, juribus et pertinentiis suis, prefato monasterio Westmonasterii, pro illorum ac capelle inibi per prefatum regem Henricum erigende cantarie et elemosinarie seu hospitalis domus ac monachorum, ministrorum, et pauperum eorundem necessitatibus et sustentationibus, ut ipsi pro bono et felici statu dicti Henrici regis dum vitam egerit in humanis, et pro parentum et progenitorum suorum, necnon ejusdem Henrici regis cum ab hac luce migraverit, quamvis alibi, Deo disponente, illum sepeliri contigerit, animarum salute perpetuis futuris temporibus preces suas devote effundant, eadem auctoritate applicamus, appropriamus, et assignamus.

Ita quod simul vel successive cedentibus vel decedentibus prioratum de Luffeldia, ac dignitates, canonicatus, prebendas ac officia hujusmodi obtinentibus, sive illa alias quomodolibet dimittentibus seu eciam ex nunc, si quovis modo vacant, liceat dilectis filiis, abbati, priori, et conventui dicti monasterii per se, vel alium, seu alios, corporalem structurarum, edificiorum, et bonorum, ac fructuum, reddituum, et proventuum, prioratum, dignitatum, canonicatum et prebendarum, ac officiorum suppressorum hujusmodi possessionem propria auctoritate libere apprehendere et perpetuo retinere, illorumque fructus, redditus, et proventus in monasterii necnon capelle erigende, cantarie, domus elemosinarie, seu hospitalis, monachorum quoque et ministrorum ac pauperum eorundem usus, utilitatemque, ac alia onera per dictum Henricum regem forsitan ordinanda convertere, ipsosque prioratum, capellas sive ecclesias de Luffeldia, sancti Martini et Tykhill, per seipsum, aut alium vel alios per eos deputandos, regere et gubernare, diocesanorum locorum et cujusvis alterius licentia super hiis minime requisita: quocirca venerabilibus fratribus nostris Wintoniensi, Norwicensi, et Sarisbiriensi episcopis, per apostolica scripta mandamus quatinus ipsi, vel duo, aut unus eorum, per se, vel alium, seu alios, presentes litteras et in eis contenta, ubi et quando expedire cognoverint, et quotiens pro parte abbatis, prioris, et conventus predictorum fuerint desuper requisiti, solemniter publicantes, ac eis in premissis efficacis defensionis presidio assistentes, faciant auctoritate nostra eosdem abbatem, priorem, et conventum pacifica possessione structurarum, edificiorum et bonorum, illorumque fructuum, reddituum, et proventuum percipere, ac aliorum predictorum gaudere, non permittentes eosdem super illis per quoscunque quomodolibet impediri vel molestari, contradictores per censuram ecclesiasticam appellatione postposita compescendo; non obstantibus premissis, ac priori voluntate nostra predicta et aliis apostolicis, necnon bone memorie, Octonis et Octoboni, olim in regno Anglie dicte sedis legatorum in provincialibus quoque et synodalibus conciliis editis generalibus vel specialibus constitutionibus et ordinationibus ac fundacionibus, statutis et consuetudinibus prioratus de Luffeldia, ac regiarum capellarum sive ecclesiarum sancti Martini Magni et de Tikhill, necnon monasterii et ordinis predictorum, juramento, confirmacione apostolica, vel quavis firmitate alia roboratis contrariis quibuscunque, seu si aliquibus communiter vel divisim ab ea sit sede indultum, quod interdicti, suspendi vel excommunicari non possint, per litteras apostolicas non facientes plenam et expressam, ac de verbo ad verbum de indulto hujusmodi mencionem, et quibuslibet aliis privilegiis, indulgentiis, et litteris apostolicis generalibus vel specialibus quorumcumque tenorum existant, per que presentibus non expressa, vel totaliter non inserta, effectus earum impediri valeat quomodolibet vel differri, et de quibus quorumque totis tenoribus de verbo ad verbum habenda sit in nostris litteris mencio specialis; proviso quod prioratus de Luffeldia et capelle regie sive ecclesie sancti Martini Magni et de Tikhill hujusmodi propterea ad prophanos usus non redigantur, et quod dicte regie capelle sive ecclesie sancti Martini Magni et de Tikhill divinis non fraudentur obsequiis, sed in dicta capella sive ecclesia sancti Martini magni per duos canoni-

cos duorum canonicatum et prebendarum sacerdotium, quorum canonici per ejusdem loci statuta antiqua ad continuam residenciam tenebantur, et tam in ea quam in dicta regia capella sive ecclesia de Tikhill, per vicarios, et cantariarum cantaristas sive capellanos ac pueros choristas, ceterosque sacerdotes et ministros earundem regiarum capellarum sive ecclesiarum temporales et ad nutum dictorum abbatis, prioris, et conventus amovibiles, per quos antiquitus ea fieri solent, divina officia congrue celebrentur, sine aliqua aut alicujus eorundem stipendiorum, que nunc et in presenti percipiunt, diminucione quoquo modo facienda, et in parochialibus ecclesiis eisdem prioratui et ecclesiis sive capellis regiis annexis animarum cura nullatenus negligatur, sed eorum congrue supportentur onera consueta; ita tamen quod dicti duo canonici, sacerdotesque et ministri alii in dictis collegiatis et ecclesiis sive capellis regiis nullum jus capituli aut aliud, preter stipendium quod in presenti percipiunt, sibi vendicent in futurum, sed sub jurisdictione et regimine dictorum abbatis, prioris, et conventus remaneant imperpetuum; nos enim presentes litteras et in eis contenta per quascunque revocationes unionum, annexionum, et incorporationum, suppressionum et extinctionum effectum non sortitarum, eciam quascunque derogatoriarum derogatorias, aliasque fortiores et efficaciores clausulas in se continentes, que a nobis vel sede predicta forsitan imposte- rum eciam ex quibusvis causis emanare contigerit, nullatenus revocari seu suspendi posse, sed ad hoc in revocationibus et suspensionibus predictis non comprehendantur, extunc effectum sortitas censerit, sicque ab omnibus judicari et reputari debere, irritum quoque et inane, si secus super hiis a quoquam quavis auctoritate scienter vel ignoranter contigerit attemptari, decernimus.

Nulli ergo hominum liceat hanc paginam nostre suppressionis, extinctionis, applicacionis, appropriacionis, assignacionis, voluntatis, mandati, et decreti infringere, etc.

Dat. Romæ apud sanctum Petrum, anno incarnationis dominice millesimo quingentesimo quarto, tercio decimo kal. Junii, pontificatus nostri anno primo.

SIGISMUNDUS.

D. DE COMITIBUS.

JULIUS Papa Secundus.

Sub sigillo plumbeo a filis sericis flavi rubeique coloris pendente.

NUM. LXXXVI.

Alia Bulla ejusdem Julii Papæ pro confirmacione et exemptione ejusdem Regiæ Capellæ Westmonasterii.

[Ib. p. 100. A.D. 1504. ex. Autog.]

JULIUS episcopus, servus servorum Dei, ad perpetuam rei memoriam.

Admonet injunctum nobis desuper apostolice servitutis officium, ut singulorum catholicorum principum et regum votis, per que in ecclesiis et monasteriis divini cultus augmentum suscipere, et animarum salus provenire possit, ac eciam pauperibus miserabilibusque personis de opportuna necessariaque subvencione valeat salubriter provideri, libenter annuamus ac favoribus prosequamur oportunitis.

Sane pro parte dilectorum filiorum, Johannis abbatis ac prioris et conventus monasterii Westmonasterii, ordinis sancti Benedicti, Londoniensis dioecesis, nobis nuper exhibita peticio continebat, quod carissimus in Christo filius noster Henricus Anglie rex illustris septimus, de ejus propria salute recogitans, ac cupiens terrena in celestia, et transitoria in eterna felici commercio commutare, pia ductus devocione, quandam capellam cum una cantaria, subinvocacione beate Marie Virginis cum augmento trium monachorum Presbyterorum, et duorum conversorum, ultra numerum qui in dicto monasterio existere consuevit, vel esse debuit, qui inibi pro anime sue salute celebrare et orare tenerentur, ac unam domum elemosinariam pro tredecim viris pauperibus, quorum unus sit presbyter secularis, in predicta capella celebraturus, et tribus mulieribus eciam pauperibus in ipsa domo recipiendis, ac perpetuo confovendis et alendis infra septa dicti monasterii sedi apostolice immediate subjecti, fundare et edificare,

seu edificari facere incepit, una cum deputatione et ordinatione certarum pecuniarum, singulis ebdomadis verbum Dei clero et populo inibi evangelizantibus et publice predicantibus, necnon in eleemosinas pro pauperum, et quorundam scolarium in universitate studii Oxoniensis sustentacione, et aliis nonnullis piis operibus erogandarum, exhibendarum, et distribuendarum, prout in quibusdam litteris, seu instrumentis ac cartis desuper confectis dicitur plenius contineri; quare pro parte predictorum abbatis, prioris, et conventus nobis extitit humiliter supplicatum, ut fundacioni, deputationi, et ordinationi predictis pro illarum subsistencia firmiori robur apostolice confirmacionis adjicere, ac capellam et domum eleemosinariam seu hospitale predicta, cum quibuscunque possessionibus, terris, tenementis, prioratibus, ecclesiis, capellis, decimis, pensionibus, porcionibus, bonis, privilegiis et pertinentiis universis, que impresenciarum donacione, concessione, largicione, et liberalitate dicti Henrici regis fundatoris eorundem et nostra possident, aut in futurum concessione pontificum, largicione regum vel principum, oblatione fidelium, seu aliis quibuscunque modis prestante domino poterunt adipisci, sub nostra et Romane ecclesie protectione, tutela, tuicione, et defensione suscipere, aliasque in premissis oportune providere de benignitate apostolica dignemur.

Nos igitur, attendentes quod singulis Christi fidelibus, justa petentibus, sedes predicta apostolica benigne annuere consuevit, et eorum petitiones ad exaudicionis gratiam eo specialius admittere debet quo ratione juris immediati, hujusmodi speciali dilectionis affectu, ei sunt astricti, hujusmodi supplicacionibus inclinati, etiam intuitu et contemplacione prefati Henrici regis de nobis et sede predicta optime meriti, qui ad Dei honorem et anime sue salutem fundacionem hujusmodi instituit et ordinavit, favorabiliter annuentes, fundacionem, deputationem, et ordinationem predictas, ac prout illas concernunt omnia et singula in quibusvis litteris seu instrumentis et cartis contenta apostolica auctoritate tenore presencium, ratificamus, approbamus, et confirmamus, supplentes omnes et singulos defectus tam juris quam facti, si qui forsitan intervenerint in eisdem; et nichilominus capellam ac domum eleemosinariam sive hospitale predicta, cum quibuscunque illorum personis ac possessionibus, terris et tenementis, prioratibus, ecclesiis, capellis, decimis, porcionibus, pensionibus, bonis, privilegiis, et pertinentiis universis, que impresenciarum ex concessione, donacione, largicione, et liberalitate dicti Henrici regis fundatoris eorundem et nostra, abbas, prior et conventus prefati possident, aut in futurum concessione pontificum, largicione regum vel principum, oblatione fidelium, seu aliis quibuscunque modis prestante domino, poterint adipisci, a quorumcunque ordinariorum locorum, eorumque officialium et vicariorum in spiritualibus generalium nunc et pro tempore existencium jurisdictione, visitacione, et superioritate perpetuo eximimus et liberamus, et sub beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum, ac sancte Romane ecclesie, cujus juris existit, et nostra tutela, protectione, et defensione suscipimus, ac sub ea tantum manere censemus illorum omnium et singulorum nomina, verosque annuos valores, ac si specificet et sigillatim presentibus insererentur pro expressis, habentes, statuentes etiam ut omnia et singula predicta eisdem abbati, priori, et conventui, ac abbatis et prioris predictorum successoribus firma et illibata perpetuo permaneant et conserventur, ita ut nullus contra prefata seu eorum aliquid, sancte Romane ecclesie concessione, nostraque confirmacione roborata, ac sub nostra et dicte sedis protectione et tutela suscepta et recepta aliquid agere audeat, vel quoquo modo ea deinceps infringere vel minuere presumat: Quocirca venerabilibus fratribus nostris, archiepiscopo Cantuariensi, et Wintoniensi ac Londoniensi episcopis, per apostolica scripta mandamus quatinus ipsi vel duo, aut unus eorum, per se, vel alium, seu alios presentes litteras, et in eis contenta quecumque, ubi et quando expedire cognoverint et quotiens pro parte abbatis, prioris, et conventus predictorum seu alicujus eorum fuerint desuper requisiti, solemniter publicantes, ac eis in premissis efficacis defensionis presidio assistentes, faciant auctoritate nostra eosdem abbatem, priorem, et conventum pacifica possessione capelle et domus eleemosinarie seu hospitalis hujusmodi, ac terrarum, tenementorum, prioratum, eccle-

siarum, capellarum, decimarum, pensionum, porcionum, et aliorum premissorum gaudere, non permittentes eosdem super illis vel quoscunque quomodolibet impediri vel molestari, aut capelle et domus eleemosinarie seu hospitalis hujusmodi fundaciones, statuta, constituciones, ordinationes, privilegia, consuetudines, librosque et cartas, seu alia scripta quecumque desuper per prefatum Henricum regem concepta, facta, et ordinata, et per nos, ut prefertur, roborata et confirmata, in aliquo infringi, minui, auferri, aut quoquo modo violari, contradictores, molestatores et perturbatores quoslibet per censuram ecclesiasticam appellacione postposita compescendo; non obstantibus quibusvis apostolicis, necnon bone memorie Ottonis et Ottoni olim in regno Anglie dicte sedis legatorum ac in provincialibus et synodalibus conciliis editis generalibus vel specialibus constitucionibus et ordinationibus, fundacionibus, statutis, et consuetudinibus monasterii et ordinis predictorum, juramento, confirmacione apostolica, vel quavis firmitate alia roboratis contrariis quibuscunque, aut si aliquibus communiter vel divisim ab eadem sit sede indultum quod interdicti, suspendi, vel excommunicari non possint per litteras apostolicas non facientes plenam et expressam, ac de verbo ad verbum de indulto hujusmodi mencionem, et quibuslibet aliis privilegiis, indulgentiis, et litteris apostolicis, generalibus vel specialibus, quorumcunque tenorum existant, per que presentibus non expressa vel totaliter non inserta effectus earum impediri valeat quomodolibet vel differri, et de quibus quorumque totis tenoribus de verbo ad verbum habenda sit in nostris litteris mencio specialis; nos enim presentes litteras, omniaque et singula in eis contenta per quascunque revocaciones, etiam derogatoriis derogatorias, aliasque fortiores et efficaciores clausulas in se continentes, que a nobis vel sede predicta forsitan imposterum etiam ex quibuscunque causis emanare contigerit, nullatenus revocari seu suspendi posse, sed semper in suis robore et firmitate permanere, irritum quoque et inane quicquid secus super hiis a quoquam quavis auctoritate scienter vel ignoranter contigerit attemptari decernimus.

Nulli ergo hominum liceat hanc paginam nostre ratificacionis, confirmacionis, supplecionis, exempcionis, liberationis, suscepcionis, statuti, mandati, et decreti infringere, &c.

Dat. Romæ apud sanctum Petrum, anno incarnationis dominice millesimo quingentesimo quarto, decimo kal. Junii, pontificatus nostri anno primo.

SIGISMUNDUS.

D. DE COMITIBUS.

Sub plumbeo sigillo pendente a filis sericis flavi rubique colorum.

NUM. LXXXVII.

Alia Bulla ejusdem Julii Pape de indulgentia scale celi eidem capellæ concessa.

[Ib. p. 102. eodem anno ex Originali.]

JULIUS episcopus, servus servorum Dei, universis Christi fidelibus, presentes litteras inspecturis, salutem et apostolicam benedictionem.

Illius qui pro dominici gregis salvacione in ara crucis in precium immolari non abnuit, quique inter alia sibi beneplacita opera caritatis exerceri precepit, vices, quamvis imparibus meritis, gerentes in terris, ad ea consideracionis nostre aciem libenter convertimus, per que divinus cultus ubilibet augeatur et caritatis opera, presertim erga pauperes Christi exerceantur, et ad hoc fideles quoslibet quibusdam spiritualibus allectivis muneribus, indulgentiis, viz. et remissionibus frequenter invitamus, ut exinde redantur divine gracie apciores, et per temporalia que erogaverint premia consequi mereantur felicitatis eterne.

Dudum siquidem per felicis recordacionis Alexandrum papam sextum, predecessorem nostrum accepto, quod carissimus in Christo filius noster Henricus Anglie rex illustris, fervore devocionis accensus, cupiens terrena in celestia, et transitoria in eterna, felici commercio commutare, proponebat unam capellam sub invocacione beate Marie Virginis in ecclesia sancti Georgii Windesore Sarisbiriensi dioecesi, in qua sepulturam suam eligere intendebat, ac infra limites dicti opidi unam domum eleemosina-

riam pro pauperibus et aliis miserabilibus personis inibi recipiendis, alendis; et confovendis, opere quidem sumptuoso fundare ac construere, et capellam libris, calicibus, et aliis ornamentis ecclesiasticis, ad divinum cultum necessariis decenter decorare; idem predecessor cupiens ut capella predicta, in qua etiam prefatus rex septem Presbyteros pro missis qualibet die inibi celebrandis deputari et institui facere intendebat, congruis frequentaretur honoribus, ipsique et alii Presbyteri ad missas hujusmodi celebrandas et alii Christi fideles ad dictam capellam visitandam eo libencius inducerentur, Presbyteris predictis, qui inibi pro tempore celebrarent, et pro statu prefati regis dum vitam duceret in humanis, et postquam ab hac luce nigrasset, pro anime sue ac animarum, pro quibus iidem Presbyteri inibi celebrarent, Deum orarent salute, illam indulgentiam quam celebrantes pro defunctis in capella Scala Coeli nuncupata in ecclesia Trium fontium extra muros urbis Cisterciensis ordinis, et anime pro quibus inibi celebratur et oratur, consequuntur, auctoritate apostolica elargitus est, et insuper, omnibus et singulis Christi fidelibus, vere penitentibus et confessis, qui capellam predictam singulis diebus Dominicis quadragesime a primis vespere usque ad secundas vespere inclusive, et in die sexte ferie majoris ebdomade veneris sancta nuncupata devote visitarent, et, ut prefertur, orarent pro singulis Dominicis septem et veneris sancte diebus hujusmodi, viginti annos et totidem quadragenas de injunctis eis penitentiis misericorditer in Domino relaxavit, prout in suis inde confectis literis plenius continetur.

Cum autem, sicut accepimus, dictus Henricus rex dictam capellam non in dicta ecclesia sancti Georgii, sed infra septam monasterii beati Petri Westmonasteriensis ordinis sancti Benedicti Londoniensis dioecesis, cum augmento trium monachorum Presbyterorum et duorum conversorum ultra numerum, qui in dicto monasterio beati Petri existere consuevit vel esse debet, qui inibi pro anime sue salute celebrare teneantur, necnon unam domum elemosinariam pro tredecim viris pauperibus, quorum unus existat Presbyter secularis in predicta capella etiam celebraturus, et tribus mulieribus etiam pauperibus in ipsa domo recipiendis, ac perpetuo confovendis et alendis, fundare et dotare inceperit, ac sepulturam suam in dicta capella eligere intendat; Nos, ut Presbyteri qui in dicta capella infra dicta septa construenda celebraverint et Deum oraverint, ac alii Christi fideles illam dictis diebus visitaverint, ut prefertur, et pro quibus preces ad Deum erogabunt, ut prefertur hujusmodi indulgentiarum et remissionum participes esse possint providere volentes, de omnipotentis Dei misericordia; ac beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum ejus auctoritate confisi, tam tribus monachis et seculari Presbytero predictis, quam aliis qui missas in capella aut domo predicta pro tempore celebraverint, et pro statu prefati regis, dum vitam duxerit in humanis, et postquam ab hac luce migraverit, ut prefertur, pro anime sue ac animarum pro quibus ipsi monachi et Presbyteri inibi celebraverint et Deum oraverint pro salute, ac illi pro quibus celebratum fuerit per modum suffragiis, easdem prorsus indulgentias, et peccatorum remissiones, quas celebrantes in dicta capella Scala Coeli nuncupata, et anime pro quibus inibi celebratur et oratur, consequuntur, auctoritate apostolica tenore presencium, elargimur, et insuper, omnibus et singulis utriusque sexus Christi fidelibus, vere penitentibus et confessis, qui capellam predictam singulis diebus dominicis quadragesime a primis vespere usque ad secundas vespere inclusive, et in predicta die ferie sexte majoris ebdomade veneris sancta nuncupata devote visitaverint, et ut prefertur, oraverint pro singulis diebus dominicis predictis septem annos et totidem quadragenas, et pro ipsa die veneris sancta majoris ebdomade viginti annos, et consimiles totidem quadragenas, injunctis eis penitentiis misericorditer in Domino relaxamus, presentibus perpetuis futuris temporibus valituris.

Dat. Romæ apud sanctum Petrum anno incarnationis dominice millesimo quingentesimo quarto, terciodecimo kalend. Junii, pontificatus nostri anno primo.

Super plicam,

SIGISMUNDUS.

D. DE COMITIBUS.

Sub plumbeo sigillo pendente a filis sericis rubei croceique colorum.

NUM. LXXXVIII.

Sursum Redditio Monasterii Westmonasteriensis.

[Ex Autogr. in Curia Augmentat.]

OMNIBUS Christi fidelibus ad quos presens carta pervenerit, Willelmus permissione divina abbas sancti Petri Westmonasterii in comitatu Middlesexie, et ejusdem loci conventus salutem. Sciatis nos prefatos abbatem et conventum unanimi assensu et consensu ac spontanea voluntate nostris, dedisse, concessisse et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse excellentissimo principi Domino nostro Domino Henrico octavo Dei gracia Anglie et Francie regi, fidei defensori, Domino Hibernie, et in terra Supremo Capiti Ecclesie Anglicane, totum predictum monasterium nostrum, ac ecclesiam, claustrum, scitum, ambitum, circuitum et precinctum ejusdem monasterii: necnon omnia et singula dominia, maneria, hundreda, grangias, messuagia, terras, tenementa, prata, mariscos, pascuas, pasturas, boscos, parcos, warrennas, communias, vasta, jampna, bruerias, aquas, piscarias, redditus, reversiones, servicia, annuitates, feoda firmas, ecclesias, capellas, rectorias, vicarias, advocaciones, donaciones, presentaciones, jura patronatus ecclesiarum, capellarum, cantariarum, et hospitalium, pensiones, porciones, decimas, oblaciones, feoda militum, escaetas, relevia, curias lete, visus franci plegii, nundinas, mercatas, ac alia jura, jurisdictiones, franchises, libertates, privilegia, possessiones, et hereditamenta nostra quecunque, tam spiritualia quam temporalia, cujuscunque sunt generis, nature vel speciei, seu quibuscunque nominibus sciuntur, censeantur, vel cognoscantur, scituata, jacencia, vel existencia tam in comitatibus Middlesexie, Hertfordie, Essexie, Cantabrigie, Lincolnie, Norfolcie, Suffolcie, Berkerie, Oxonii, Buckinghamie, Bedfordie, Kantii, Sussexie, Surrie, Somerscie, Dorsecie, Southamptonie, Wiltesie, et Gloucestrie, ac in civitate Londonie, quam alibi ubicunque infra regnum Anglie, ac in Wallia, et Marchiis eorundem. Ac etiam omnia et omnimoda ornamenta ecclesie, jocalia, bona et catalla, et debita nostra quecunque, que in jure, racione, vel pretextu dicti monasterii nostri, seu aliter quoquo modo habemus, seu habere debemus, habenda, tenenda, et gaudenda, totum predictum monasterium ac omnia et singula predicta dominia, maneria, terras, tenementa, redditus, reversiones, servicia, rectorias, vicarias, ecclesias, capellas, bona, catalla, et cetera omnia et singula premissa superius specificata, cum suis pertinentiis universis, prefato domino nostro regi, heredibus et successoribus suis in perpetuum. Et nos vero predicti abbas et conventus et successores nostri totum predictum monasterium, ac omnia predicta dominia, maneria, terras, tenementa, et cetera omnia et singula premissa superius specificata cum pertinentiis prefato Domino nostro regi, heredibus et successoribus suis, contra omnes gentes warrantizabimus, et in perpetuum defendemus per presentes. In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti carte nostre sigillum nostrum commune apposuimus. Dat. in domo nostra capitulari sexto decimo die Januarii, anno regni dicti domini regis nunc Henrici octavi tricesimo primo.

Willielmus Boston, abbas Westm. Johñ Whethamsted.

Dionisius Dalyons, prior. Willielmus Faythe.

Humfridus Charite, D. Joan. Godluck.

Ricardus Morton, D. Armell Hurley.

Thomas Elfryd. Robert Barnard.

Wylam Elys. Robert Chrome.

John Joh. Lathbury.

Christopher Godhaps. Symon Underwood.

William Melton. Wilm Byrd.

Johñ Lawrens. Wylyam Latham.

Johannes Forster. Wyllm Huse.

Thomas Essex. John Vernon.

Thomas Lovewell.

NUM. LXXXIX.

Significavit pro Episcopo Westmonasteriensis.

[Rym. Fæd. tom. xiv. p. 709. Pat. 32 Hen. VIII. p. 8. m. 47.]

REX reverendissimo in Christo patri Thome Cantuariensi archiepiscopo tocius Anglie primati et metropolitano, salutem. Cùm nos novam Sedem Cathedralem infra ecclesiam cathedralem sancti Petri Westmonasteriensem

nuper fundaverimus et erexerimus, ac dilectum consiliarium nostrum Thomam Thyrleby clericum ad episcopatum illum nominaverimus et prefecerimus, ipsumque in episcopum loci illius et pastorem ordinaverimus, et constituerimus, hoc vobis tenore presentium duximus significandum, rogantes, ac in fide et dilectione quibus nobis tenemini firmiter vobis mandantes, quatenus prefatum Thomam Thirlebye in episcopum Westmonasteriensem consecrare, ipsumque prout moris est episcopalibus insigniis investiri, ceteraque peragere que vestro in hac parte incumbunt officio velitis diligenter cum effectu. In cujus, etc. Teste Rege apud Westmonasterium xviii. die Decembris.

Per breve de privato sigillo.

NUM. XC.

Carta inter Dominum Regem et Episcopum Westm.

[Rym. Fœd. tom. xv. p. 219. Claus. 4 Edw. VI. p. 1. n. 11.]

OMNIBUS Christi fidelibus ad quos hoc presens scriptum indentatum pervenerit, Thomas Westmonasteriensis episcopus, salutem. Sciatis me prefatum episcopum, dedisse, concessisse, et hac presenti carta mea indentata, pro me et successoribus meis, imperpetuum resignasse, sursum reddidisse et confirmasse, quantum in me est et prout decet, serenissimo et illustrissimo principi Domino nostro, Edwardo sexto, Dei gracia, Anglie, Francie, et Hibernie regi fidei defensori, et in terra ecclesie Anglicane et Hibernice supremo capiti, totam dioecesim meam tocus episcopatus mei Westm. necnon omnem et omnimodam specialem auctoritatem et ordinariam jurisdictionem de, in, et infra dioecesim predictam, ac totum corpus meum incorporatum in re et in nomine episcopatus mei predicti et successionem meam in eodem episcopatu, mihi et successoribus meis episcopis Westm. nuper datam et concessam, per prepotentissimum principem Dominum Henricum octavum, patrem Domini regis nunc, nuper regem Anglie, Francie, et Hibernie, ac in terra ecclesie Anglicane et Hibernice supremum caput, per literas suas patentes, ac omnia et singula premissa, ad omnem juris effectum qui exinde sequi poterit aut potest, ut decet, subjicio et submitto predicto Domino regi nunc et regie sue majestati per presentes, dans et concedens, ac per presentes, pro me et successoribus meis episcopis Westm. do et concedo, reddo, delibero, et confirmo dicto Domino regi nunc, heredibus, successoribus, et assignatis suis, omnia et singula premissa, ac omnem et omnimodam plenam et liberam facultatem, auctoritatem, et jurisdictionem, infra dioecesim predictam, cum omnibus libertatibus et preminentibus ejusdem dioecesis ad regie voluntatis sue libitum donandi, disponendi, committendi, convertendi, et transferendi, ad quoscumque usus, intenciones, et propositas majestati sue regie placentes. In cujus rei testimonium presentibus sigillum meum apposui. Dat. apud Westm. tricesimo die Martii, anno regni dicti Domini Regis nunc, Edwardi sexti, Dei gracia, Anglie, Francie, et Hibernie Regis fidei defensoris, et in terra ecclesie Anglicane et Hibernice supremi capitis, quarto.

Et memorandum quod secundo die Aprilis, et anno suprascripto, predictus episcopus Westm. venit coram Domino rege in cancellaria sua apud Westm. et recognovit cartam predictam ac omnia et singula in eadem contenta in forma predicta.

Et nos Decanus et Capitulum ecclesie cathedralis beati Petri Westmon. predictæ, donum, concessionem, et confirmationem predictæ dioecesis, ac omnium et singulorum premissorum et cujuslibet inde parcellæ dicto Domino regi nunc, per predictam cartam indentatam facta et concessa, ac totam predictam cartam, ac omnia in eadem carta contenta et specificata, prefato Domino regi nunc, heredibus, successoribus, et assignatis suis, pro nobis et successoribus nostris, unanimo nostro assensu pariter et consensu, ratificamus, approbamus, et per presentes confirmamus imperpetuum. In cujus rei testimonium presentibus sigillum nostrum commune apponi fecimus. Dat. apud Westmonasterium in domo nostro capitulari ibidem, ultimo die Martii anno regni dicti Domini regis Edwardi sexti, Dei gracia, Anglie, Francie, et Hibernie Regis, fidei defensoris, et in terra ecclesie Anglicane et Hibernice supremi capitis, quarto.

Et memorandum quod secundo die Aprilis, et anno suprascripto predicti Decanus et Capitulum venerunt coram Richardo Standishe uno magistrorum cancellarie Domini Regis in domo sua capitulari, et recognoverunt cartam predictam ac omnia et singula in eadem contenta in forma predicta.

NUM. XCI.

De Translatione Roffensis Episcopi ad sedem Londoniensem, per deprivationem Edmundi Bonner, vacantem: In qua de Sede Episcopali Westm.

[Rym. Fœd. tom. xv. p. 222. Pat. 4. Edw. VI. p. 1. m. 23.]

REX omnibus ad quos, etc. salutem. Cum per quendam Actum in Parlamento nostro inchoato apud Westmonasterium quarto die Novembris anno regni nostri primo, et ibidem tento, inter alia statuta pro republica nostra edita ordinata, inactitatum et stabilitum fuerit, quod nullum Breve de licencia eligendi (vulgariter vocatum *conge d' eslyer*) deinceps concessum foret, nec electio alicujus archiepiscopi seu episcopi per decanum et capitulum fieret, sed quod nos, per literas nostras patentes, quolibet tempore cum aliquis archiepiscopus seu episcopatus vacaret, alicui personæ quam nos idoneam existimarem eundem conferre possemus et valeamus, et eadem collatio, sic per literas patentes nostras hujusmodi personæ facta et deliberata, cui nos eundem conferremus archiepiscopatum seu episcopatum, vel ejus sufficienti procuratori vel attorney, starent et forent ad omnes intenciones, constructiones, et proposita, tanti et ejusdem effectus quanti et qualis foret si Breve de licenciâ eligendi concessum esse, electio rite facta, et eadem confirmata fuissent, et quod post hujusmodi collationem, eadem persona cui hujusmodi archiepiscopus seu episcopatus sic foret collatus seu datus posset consecrari, prosequi, et habere liberationem suam, seu Breve "de amoveas manum," ac omnia alia peragere prout si eadem ceremoniæ et electiones factæ fuissent et actæ, prout in eodem statuto plenius liquet, ac cum episcopatus Londoniensis ad presens sit vacuus, suoque idoneo pastore destitutus, per deprivationem Edmundi nuper loci illius episcopi, et ob id ad munus nostrum regium pertinere dinoscatur alium in ejus locum surrogandi, qui, ob eximias animi dotes, populum nostrum illius dioecesis late patentis, juxta divi Pauli normam, digne pascat, sciatis igitur nos, existimantes reverendum in Christo patrem Nicholaum Ridley Roffensem episcopum, ad episcopatum Londoniensem predictum modo vacantem personam idoneam tam propter singularem sacrarum literarum doctrinam, moresque probatissimos quibus idem reverendus pater modo episcopus Roffensis peditus est, quam propter hoc, quod juxta salvatoris nostri elogium, judicamus illum virum imprimis dignum esse ut super multa constituatur qui super pauca fuerat fidelis, ex gracia nostra speciali, ac ex certa scientia et mero motu nostris, necnon de advisamento concilii nostri contulimus, dedimus, et concessimus, ac per presentes conferimus, damus, et concedimus, prefato reverendo patri Nicholao nunc Roffensi episcopo, predictum episcopatum Londoniensem, ac eundem Nicholaum in episcopum Londoniensem transferimus per presentes, ac ipsum Nicholaum episcopum London. ac dioecesanum London. nominamus, facimus, ordinamus, creamus, declaramus, et constituimus per presentes, habendum, tenendum, occupandum, et gaudendum predictum episcopatum Londonie eidem Nicholao, durante vita sua naturali, una cum omnibus dominiis, maneriis, terris, tenementis, hereditamentis, possessionibus, et juribus, tam spiritualibus quam temporalibus, ac cum omnibus aliis proficuis, commoditatibus, emolumentis, dignitatibus, auctoritatibus, jurisdictionibus, et preminentibus quibuscumque, eidem episcopatu Londoniæ ac officio pastoralis ejusdem quoquomodo spectantibus, pertinentibus, sive incumbentibus; cumque etiam Dominus Henricus nuper rex Angliæ octavus, pater noster præcharissimus, per literas suas patentes gerentes datam apud Westmonasterium decimo septimo die Decembris, anno regni sui tricesimo secundo, Scitum nuper monasterii beati Petri Westm. in comitatu Midd. ac locum et ecclesiam ipsius in Sedem episcopalem, ac in Ecclesiam cathedralem creari, erigi, fundari, et stabiliri decrevit, et ean-

dem ecclesiam cathedralem de uno episcopo, de uno decano presbitero, et de duodecim prebendariis presbiteris, tenore predictarum literarum patentium realiter et ad plenum erexit, fundavit, ordinavit, fecit, constituit, et stabilivit, itaque, per predictas literas suas patentes, ordinavit quod predicta ecclesia esset et extunc imperpetuum foret Ecclesia Cathedralis et Sedes Episcopalis, ac quod tota villa Westm. ex tunc imperpetuum esset Civitas, ipsamque civitatem Westmonasteriensem vocari, appellari, et nominari voluit et decrevit, ac ipsam civitatem et totum comitatum Middlesexie, prout per metas et limites dinoscebatur et limitabatur (tota parochia de Fulham in eodem comitatu Middlesexie tantummodo excepta) ab omni jurisdictione, auctoritate, et dioecese episcopi London. et successorum suorum pro tempore existentium, separavit, exemit, exoneravit, et omnino per predictas literas suas patentes, liberavit, ac omnem jurisdictionem episcopalem infra eandem civitatem et comitatum Middlesexie predictum (exceptis præexceptis) episcopo Westm. a predicto nuper rege, per literas suas patentes, nominando, eligendo, et successoribus suis episcopis Westm. ac predicto episcopatu Westm. adjunxit et univit, ac ex dictis civitate et comitatu dioecesim fecit et ornavit, illamque dioecesim Westm. imperpetuum similiter vocari, appellari, nuncupari, et nominari voluit et ordinavit, et, ut illa sua intentio debitum et uberiorem sortiaretur effectum, predictus nuper rex quendam Thomam Thirlebye clericum, ad tunc decanum capellæ suæ, ad episcopatum dictæ sedis Westm. nominavit, et elegit, ac ipsum Thomam episcopum Westm. per predictas literas suas patentes nominavit, fecit, et creavit. Et idem nuper rex, per prædictas literas suas patentes, ulterius voluit, concessit, et ordinavit quod idem episcopus esset corpus incorporatum in re et in nomine, ipsumque pro uno corpore declaravit, acceptavit, ordinavit, fecit, et constituit, haberetque successionem perpetuam, prout similiter per prædictas literas patentes predicti nuper regis inter alia plenius liquet et apparet; quæ quidem sedes episcopalis Westm. ad presens vacua, et episcopo et pastore totaliter destituta existit, et quia prædictus comitatus Middlesexie, priusquam idem comitatus factus fuit parcella Westmonasteriensis dioecesis, et ante confectionem predictarum literarum patencium predicto Thomæ Thirlebye episcopo Westm. factarum, fuit, temporibus retroactis, infra dioecesim Londonie et episcoporum ejusdem pro tempore existentium: Nos præmissa scientes, considerantesque, ac pro diversis causis nos specialiter moventibus, ac de avisamento concilii nostri, predictam ecclesiam cathedralem ac predictam civitatem Westm. ac totum predictum comitatum nostrum Midd. prout per metas et bondas dinoscitur et limitatur, ab omni jurisdictione, auctoritate, et dioecese episcopi Westm. et successorum suorum pro tempore existentium, separamus, dividimus, eximimus, exoneramus, et omnino per præsentem liberamus, ac omnem jurisdictionem episcopalem infra eandem civitatem et predictum Com. Midd. prefato Nicholao episcopo Londoniensi et successoribus suis episcopis Londoniæ, ac episcopatu Lond. illamque civitatem et predictum Com. Midd. per prædictas literas patentes predicti nuper regis dioecesim Westm. nuper factas et existentes in dioecesim London. et episcopi London. et successorum suorum, ac in episcopatum Lond. imperpetuum convertimus, transferimus, adjungimus, unimus, annectimus, et restituimus, ac illam parcellam dioecesis London. et episcopatus London. realiter et in plenum creamus, facimus, et stabilimus, perpetuis futuris temporibus duraturam, et sic stabiliri et imperpetuum inviolabiliter observari volumus et jubemus per presentes, civitatemque illam ac comitatum predictum parcellam dioecesis London. ac episcopatus London. vocari, appellari, nuncupari volumus et ordinamus per presentes, predictumque episcopatum Westm. corpusque suum predictum, ac successionem suam predictam, ac nomen episcopi Westm. predicti, in re et in nomine per presentes dissolvimus et adnichilamus, corpus discorporatum dissolutum declaramus et facimus, et successionem suam predictam penitus determinatam dissolutamque declaramus, et quantum in nobis est, facimus per presentes; cumque ulterius, per quendam Actum in Parlamento Domini Henrici nuper regis Angliæ octavi, patris nostri precharissimi, inchoato apud Westmonasterium, vicesimo octavo die Aprilis anno regni sui tricesimo primo, et ibidem, inter alia statuta pro republica edita, ordinatum

et stabilitum fuerit, quod talia nuper monasteria, abbatia, prioratus, monialia, collegia, hospitalia, domus fratrum, et alii ecclesiastici et religiosi domus et loci, et omnes ecclesie et capellæ eorumdem, sive alicui eorum pertinentes, quæ, ante dissolutionem, suppressionem, renunciationem, et relictionem, forisfacturam, et sursum-reddicionem sive adeptionem eorumdem, predicto nuper regi, exempta fuissent a visitacione sive visitacionibus, et omnia alia jurisdictione et jurisdictionibus ordinarii sive ordinariorum, infra quorum dioecesim scituata sive locata fuerunt, extunc essent infra jurisdictionem et visitacionem talis personæ sive talium personarum qualis et qualium per regem limitata et appunctuata essent, predicto Actu sive aliqua exemptione, libertate aut jurisdictione in contrarium non obstantibus, prout per predictum actum inter alia plenius liquet et apparet, cumque *Ecclesia nuper Cathedralis sancti Petri civitatis Westm.* una cum parochia, præinctu, et territorio ejusdem, *ecclesia et parochia sancte Margarete Westm. ecclesia et parochia de Paddington, scitus nuper collegii* sive capelle regie *sancti Stephani* infra palacium Westm. una cum *ecclesia* sive capella curata et parochia *sancti Egidii in campis*, una cum præinctu et territorio ejusdem, scitus domus regie vocatæ *Durham Place*, una cum domibus et tenementis eidem circumjacentibus vocatis *Durham Rents*. Hospitale de Savoye, una cum præinctu et territorio ejusdem, ecclesia sive capella curata et parochia sancte Katharine juxta turrim London. una cum præinctu et territorio ejusdem, ecclesia sive capella et parochia de Fyeringe Barnet, scitus nuper hospitalis sancti Johannis Jerusalem in Anglia et extra Barras in West Smythfeld London. cum præinctu et territorio ejusdem, scitus nuper domus monasterii de Clerkenwell, ac ecclesia et parochia de Clerkenwell predicta, scitus nuper domus ac monasterii de Halywell una cum parochia, præinctu, et territorio ejusdem, ante predictum statutum editum in tricesimo primo suprascripto, fuerunt exempta ab aliqua dioecesi seu ordinaria jurisdictione, et jacent et scituata existunt infra dictum comitatum nostrum Midd. cumque rectoria ecclesie et parochie de Idelstrete, Bushey, Barnet, ac sancti Andreae infra villam sancti Albani, ac vicarie et parochie sancti Stephani et sancti Petri infra predictam villam, ac capella et parochia de Porthall, ac vicarie et parochie de Watford, Rickmansworth, Norton juxta Baldock, Newenham, Rudge, Hexton, Walden abbatis, Sarret, Langley abbatis, Cottycote, Shephale, Sandridge, et Redborne, quæ eciam sunt exemptæ ab aliqua dioecesi seu ordinaria jurisdictione, et jacent et scituatæ existunt infra com. nostrum Hertfordiæ, cumque *scitus nuper collegii* sive capelle *sancti Martini le Graunde*, una cum præinctu et territorio ejusdem ac parochia ejusdem, scitus nuper domus sive monasterii sanctæ Helenæ infra Bisshopesgate una cum præinctu et territorio ejusdem, capella sancti Jacobi prope muros juxta Crepulgate London. una cum præinctu et territorio ejusdem, ac parochia et hospitale de Bethleem una cum præinctu et territorio ejusdem, scitus nuper domus sive monasterii vocati le Mynores una cum præinctu et territorio ejusdem, scitus nuper monasterii beatæ Mariæ de Granys juxta Turrim London. una cum præinctu et territorio ejusdem, ecclesia et parochia sancti Petri infra Turrim London. una cum præinctu et territorio ejusdem, scitus nuper domus sive monasterii Cartusiensium una cum præinctu et territorio ejusdem, eciam sunt exempta ab aliqua dioecesi aut aliqua ordinaria jurisdictione, et jacent et scituata existunt, infra predictum comitatum nostrum Midd., cumque scitus nuper monasterii de Stratford Langthorne una cum præinctu et territorio ejusdem, vicaria et parochia de Eppyng, nuper capella de Eppyng, scitus nuper monasteriorum de Tiltey, Coxal, et Byley, una cum præinctibus et territoriis eorumdem alicujus, ecclesie et parochie de Wittel, Hornchurch, Newporte, Cressal, Goodeaster, ecclesia et parochia beatæ Mariæ de Malden, ecclesia et parochia sancti Botulphi Villæ Colcestriæ, ecclesia sive capella de Rumforde, sunt exempta ab aliqua dioecese aut aliqua ordinaria jurisdictione, et jacent et scituata existunt infra comitatum nostrum Essexiæ.

Nos igitur intendentes ecclesias, vicarias, et parochias predictas, ac scitus monasteriorum, ac cetera loca predicta, una cum præinctibus et territoriis eorumdem et quamlibet parcellam eorumdem sive eorum alicujus, fore parcella dioecesis Londonie, et infra curam, jurisdictionem,

et visitationem episcopi London. et successorum suorum episcoporum London. pro tempore existentium, ac pro diversis aliis causis nos moventibus, ac de avisamento concilii nostri, omnes prædictas ecclesias, vicarias, et parochias, ac predictos scitus monasteriorum, ac cetera loca predicta, una cum præinctibus et territoriis eorundem et cujuslibet parcellæ eorundem et eorum alicujus, prout per metas et bundas dinoscuntur et limitantur, ab omni jurisdictione, autoritate, et dioecese, preterquam autoritate, jurisdictione, et dioecese London. et episcopi ejusdem et successorum suorum pro tempore existentium, separamus, eximimus, exoneramus, et omnino per presentes liberamus, ac omnem jurisdictionem episcopalem infra eadem, et quamlibet parcellam eorundem, sive eorum alicujus, dicto reverendo in Christo patri Nicholao episcopo London. et successoribus suis episcopis London. ac episcopatu London. adjungimus, unimus, et per præsentem annectimus, eaque omnia et singula parochias, vicarias, scitus monasteriorum, et cetera loca predicta in dioecese London. et episcopatu London. imperpetuum creari, erigi, fundari, et stabiliri decernimus, ac ea omnia et singula parcellam dioecesis London. et episcopatus London. realiter et in plenum creamus, facimus, et stabilimus perpetuis futuris temporibus duraturam, et sic stabiliri et imperpetuum inviolabiliter observari volumus et jubemus per presentes, ac vicarias ac parochias predictas, ac predictos scitus monasteriorum ac cetera loca predicta, una cum præinctibus et territoriis predictis, parcellam dioecesis London. ac episcopatus London. vocari, appellari, nuncupari, et nominari volumus et ordinamus per præsentem. Damus insuper, et, ut supra, concedimus per præsentem quod prefatus Nicholau episcopus Lond. libere, licite, et quiete possit et valeat quoscumque clericos idoneos infra dioecesim London. ac infra parochias, vicarias, scitus monasteriorum, ac infra omnia et singula predicta loca, per præsentem, parcellam dicte dioecesis factam, ubicumque oriundos, et alios in ea parte legitime dimissos et licentiatos, ad omnes eciam sacros et presbiteratos ordines, legitime ordinare et promovere, presentatosque ad beneficia ecclesiastica quecumque infra dictam dioecesim et jurisdictionem episcopatus London. existencia et constituta, admittere, ac in et de eisdem instituere et investire, et, si ita res exigat, eos destituere et ab eisdem amovere, necnon quecumque beneficia, dignitates, et promotiones ecclesiasticas, ad collacionem et dispositionem dicti episcopi London. spectantia et pertinencia conferre et donare, testamentaque et ultimas voluntates quorumcumque defunctorum infra dictam dioecesim et jurisdictionem episcopatus London. atque administraciones bonorum quorumcumque, earundem dioecesis et jurisdictionis ab intestatis seu per viam intestati decedencium approbare, insinuare, et committere, ac bona eorundem decedencium, in casibus a jure permissis, sequestrare, calculumque computum ratiocinium exigere et capere, et alia quæcumque in ea parte necessaria facere, atque causas, lites, et negocia, quæcumque ad forum ecclesiasticum spectantia et pertinencia ad dictum episcopum per viam querelæ seu appellacionis seu alias devolvenda, tam ad instantiam et petitionem parcium quam ex officio mero mixto vel promoti, audire, expedire, cognoscere, et examinare, ac ea et eas cum suis incidentibus, emergentibus, dependentibus annexis et connexis quibuscumque, destituere, terminare, et finire, ecclesiam quoque cathedralam civitatis et dioecesis London. predictæ, totumque clerum et populum earundem, tam in capite quam in membris, quociens et quando opus fuerit et videbitur expediens, visitare, ac de et super quibuscumque criminibus, excessibus, et delictis ad forum ecclesiasticum spectantibus, infra dictam dioecesim London. et jurisdictionem episcopatus London. predicti, commissis et perpetratis, tam ex officio mero mixto quam promoti, inquirere, et quoscumque delinquentes sive criminosos, per censuras ecclesiasticas ac alia legitima juris remedia debite corrigere, reformare, ac punire, ac quoscumque officiales commissarios et alios ministros pro debita executione, exercitio, et expeditione premissorum deputare et preficere; ceteraque omnia et singula in premissis seu aliquo premissorum, aut circa ea necessaria seu quomodolibet requisita, ac cetera quecumque autoritatem, potestatem, et jurisdictionem ordinarias et episcopales, ac officialia

pastoralia quovismodo respicientia, tangencia et concernencia, præter et ultra ea sacris literis divinitus commissa esse dinoscuntur, vice, nomine, et autoritate nostris regiis, exequi, exercere, facere, et expedire, ac executioni demandare. In cujus rei, &c. Teste Rege apud Westminsterium primo die Aprilis.

Per ipsum Regem.

NUM. XCII.

Licentia per Reginaldum Pole S. Romanæ Ecclesiæ Cardinalem, Philippo et Mariæ Regi et Regina Angliæ concessa, pro Restauratione Cænobii Westmonasteriensis.

[Ex ipso Autogr. penes Radulphum Sheldon de Beoley, in Com. Wigorn. arm.]

REGINALDUS miseracione divina tituli S. Mariæ in Colmedia S. Romanæ ecclesiæ Presbyter cardinalis Polus, archiepiscopus Cantuariensis, sanctissimi domini nostri papæ, et sedis apostolicæ ad serenissimos Philippum et Mariam Angliæ reges, et universum Angliæ regnum de latere legatus, dilectis nobis in Christo Decano et Capitulo ecclesiæ S. Petri Westmonasteriensis, salutem in domino sempiternam. Pro parte vestra nobis nuper exhibita Petitio continebat, quod vos ad eum finem et effectum ut ecclesia S. Petri præfata, ecclesiæ cathedralis titulo, necnon dignitate Decanali, et Capitulo, quæ in eadem ecclesia, tempore preteriti schismatis Monasterio, quod ab antiquissimis temporibus, per olim serenissimos Angliæ reges, fundatum et dotatum fuit, et ordine regulari, quæ ibi vigeat suppressis, de facto instituta et erecta fuerunt, re et nomine sublatis et penitus extinctis, ad pristinum statum regularem monasterio inibi restituto, seu de novo fundato et erecto, serenissimis Philippo rege et Maria Angliæ regina, hoc maxime desiderantibus et expetentibus, reducat omni titulo et juri in dicta ecclesia vobis quomodolibet competentibus, in manibus nostris cedere; ac omnia bona dictæ ecclesiæ, et vobis seu vestris predecessibus, ab Henrico octavo Angliæ rege collata, ac ad eam, et vos ejusdem ecclesiæ nomine spectantia, et quomodolibet pertinentia, eisdem serenissimo Philippo, et serenissimæ Mariæ, Angliæ reginæ, et ejusdem reginæ heredibus et successoribus, ut monasterium in ea ecclesia, ut prefertur, restituendum, seu de novo erigendum, dotare; eademque bona abbati et conventui inibi instituenda, et eorum successoribus, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam conferre et donare possint et valeant, cedere, dare, et relinquere desideratis. Cum autem hoc, absque apostolicæ sedis licentia facere vereamini; propterea nobis humiliter supplicari fecistis, ut vobis de præfatis bonis, cessionem et dationem libere et licite faciendi licenciam et potestatem concedere, de benignitate apostolica dignaremur: Nos igitur piis vestris, in hoc, desideriis annuentes, vosque a quibusvis excommunicatione, suspensionis et interdicti, aliisque ecclesiasticis sententiis, censuris, et poenis a jure vel ab homine, quavis occasione vel causa latis, si quibus quomodolibet innodati existitis, ad effectum presentium duntaxat, consequentium harum serie absolventes et absolutos fore censentes; vobis, ut omnia et singula bona mobilia et immobilia, actiones et jura quæcumque, tam spiritualia quam temporalia, cujuscunque qualitatis et quantitatis, existant eorum denominationes, qualitates, et quantitates, valores et confinia presentibus pro sufficienter expressis habentes, ad dictam ecclesiam, et vos ejusdem ecclesiæ nomine spectantia, et quomodolibet pertinentia, serenissimo Philippo regi, et serenissimæ Mariæ reginæ, et ipsius Mariæ reginæ heredibus et successoribus præfatis; ut ex eisdem monasterium, ut prefertur, dotare; eaque abbati et conventui, eorumque successoribus præfatis, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, dare, elargiri, et concedere possint et debeant cedere, dare, et relinquere libere et licite possitis et valeatis, plenam et liberam, auctoritate apostolica, nobis in hac nostra legatione concessa, qua fungimur, tenore presentium concedimus facultatem; non obstantibus apostolicis, ac bonæ memoriæ Othonis et Othoboni, olim in hoc regno sedis apostolicæ legatorum, ac in provincialibus et synodalibus conciliis editis specialibus vel generalibus constitutionibus et ordinationibus; necnon fundacione, statutis, et consuetudinibus ecclesiæ vestræ præfate, et juramento, confirmatione apostolica, vel quavis

firmitate alia roboratis, quibus eorum omnium et singulorum tenores presentibus, pro expressis habentes, specialiter et expresse derogamus, ceterisque contrariis quibuscunque. Datum in manerio nostro de Croydon, Wintoniensis diocesis, anno a nativitate Domini milesimo, quingentesimo, quadragésimo sexto, xvii kal. Octobris Pontificatus sanctissimi in Christo patris et Domini nostri, Domini Pauli divina providencia pape quarti anno secundo.

Reg. Car. Polus. Leg.

NUM. XCIII.

Diploma Instaurationis Abbatiae Westmonasteriensis, anno quarto Mariae Reginae, qui erat Christi 1556.

[Ex Archivis. Pat. B4. Phil. & Mar. 12.]

REX et Regina omnibus ad quos, &c. salutem. Cum monasterium sancti Petri, Westmonasterii situm, ordinis sancti Benedicti, quod ab antiquissimo tempore per predecessores nostros reges fundatum et dotatum fuit, in nuper preteritorum temporum calamitate penitus dissolutum et extinctum, inibi postmodum collegium canonicorum secularium institutum et erectum fuerit, Nos summis desiderii expetentes ut hujusmodi ecclesiae sancti Petri sancti olim monasterii, in quo insignia regalia asservari, et reges inungi et consecrari solent, et corpora multorum regum predecessorum nostrorum prefatorum tumulata existunt, remotis ab ea decano et canonicis secularibus inibi servientibus, abbateque et monachis ordinis ejusdem sancti Benedicti introductis, de statu in quo nunc reperitur, seculari, transeat in eum in quo antea erat, regularem, inibique monasterium monachorum, qui secundum regulam ejusdem sancti Benedicti, aliaque ejusdem ordinis statuta et consuetudines vivant, et altissimo inserviant, restituatur, restauretur, seu de novo erigatur; cuiusque cessionis et resignationis de et super ecclesia sancti Petri prefati cum annexis, juribusque, et pertinentiis suis universis, et omni juri collegiis in ea introducto per decanum et canonicos capitulum inibi servientes in manibus reverendissimi in Christo patris Domini Reginaldi Poli archiepiscopi Cantuariensis, sanctissimi domini nostri Papae et sedis apostolicae ad nos, et regna nostra Angliae et Hiberniae, et quaecumque loca eisdem subjecta, et ad partes adjacentes de latere legati, consanguinei nostri charissimi, et ejusdem collegii ecclesiae sancti Petri prefati, extinctioni, suppressioni, et dissolutioni, ac monasterii et ordinis regularis sancti Benedicti in eadem ecclesia, restitutioni, introductioni, restaurationi, seu de novo erectioni, per eundem reverendissimum dominum legatum, seu quoslibet alios ad id sufficienti facultate munitos faciendum et celebrandum, pro eo jure quod in ecclesia et collegio predictis ad nostram regiam coronam spectat et pertinet, motu proprio, et ex certa nostra scientia, pro nobis et successoribus nostris regibus, ad omnipotentis Dei et gloriosae Virginis Mariae et beati Petri, tocius curiae celestis laudem et gloriam, ac divini cultus augmentum, consentimus, nostrumque consensum praestamus. Omniaque, si quae sunt, impedimenta, quo minus premissa fieri, et executioni demandari, suumque debitum finem et effectum sortiri, possint, per quascunque regni nostri leges, statuta, et ordinationes cujuscunque tenoris illa existant, quae hic haberi volumus pro praemissis ac si de verbo ad verbum inserta forent introducta, eisdem motu et scientia penitus et omnino tollimus et abolemus. In cujus rei &c. Testibus Rege et Regina apud Croydon, septimo die Septembris, annis regnorum Philippi et Mariae tertio et quarto.

NUM. XCIV.

Litterae Elizabethae Reginae de erectione Monasterii beati Petri Westmonasterii in Ecclesiam Collegiatam.

[Rym. Fæd. tom. xv, p. 590. A.D. 1560. Pat. 2 Eliz. p. 13. m. 5.]

REGINA, &c. reverendissimo in Christo patri Mattheo, permissione divina, Cantuariensi archiepiscopo, totius Angliae primati et metropolitano, ac reverendo patri Gilberto Bathon. et Wellen. episcopo, et Willielmo Maye decano ecclesiae cathedralis Londoniae, salutem. Cum nos alias, scitum nuper monasterii beati Petri Westmonasteriensis, ac locum et ecclesiam ipsius, in quoddam collegium sive ecclesiam collegiatam, de uno decano presbitero, ac duodecim presbiteris prebendariis omnipotenti Deo imperpetuum deservituris, ordinaverimus, creaverimus, erexerimus, et fundaverimus, necnon, dilectum nobis Willielmum Byll sacrae theologiae professorem ac eleemosinarium nostrum, ejusdem collegii sive ecclesiae collegiatae decanum, ac reverendum patrem Willielmum episcopum Cicestren. primum et presentem presbiterum prebendarium, ac Humfredum Perkyms, sacrae theologiae doctorem, secundum presbiterum prebendarium, ac Johannem Hardyman, sacrae theologiae doctorem, tertium presbiterum prebendarium, et Johannem Cheyney, sacrae theologiae baccalaureum, quartum presbiterum prebendarium, ac Ricardum Alvey, sacrae theologiae baccalaureum, quintum presbiterum prebendarium, ac Edmundum Skamler, sacrae theologiae baccalaureum, sextum presbiterum prebendarium, ac Alexandrum Nowell, artium magistrum, septimum presbiterum prebendarium, Willielmum Latemer, artium magistrum, octavum presbiterum prebendarium, Ricardum Ryne, artium magistrum, nonum presbiterum prebendarium, Willielmum Downehame, artium magistrum, decimum presbiterum prebendarium, ac Willielmum Yonge, presbiterum, undecimum presbiterum prebendarium, ac Gabriel Goodman, artium magistrum, duodecimum presbiterum prebendarium, fecerimus et ordinaverimus, eosque decanum et capitulum collegii sive ecclesiae collegiate beati Petri Westm. predictae imperpetuum vocari et nuncupari etiam fecerimus, eisque collationem, institutionem, et investuram ejusdem contulerimus, creaverimus, ordinaverimus, ac donaverimus, prout per litteras nostras patentes, gerentes datum XXI. die Maij, anno regni nostri secundo, ad quas vos referimus, plenius liquet et apparet. Vobis igitur, conjunctim et divisim, committimus et mandamus, quatenus eundem Willielmum Byll vel ejus procuratorem legitimum, in realem et corporalem dicti decanatus sive dignitatis decanalis, juriumque et pertinentium suorum universorum possessionem, necnon dictos Willielmum episcopum Cicestren. Humfredum Perkyms, Johannem Hardyman, Richardum Cheyney, Richardum Alvey, Edmundum Scamler, Alexandrum Nowell, Willielmum Latymer, Richardum Ryne, Willielmum Downehame, Willielmum Yonge, ac Gabrielem Goodman respective prebendarios antedictos vel eorum procuratores legitimos seu procuratorem legitimum, in realem, actualem, et corporalem possessionem, earum respective prebendarum praedictarum, cum earum juribus et pertinentiis universis, inducatis et installatis, ac induci et installari faciatis, ipsosque decanum et prebendarios sic inductos et installatos, auctoritate nostra defendatis, stallaque in choro locaque in capitulo decano et prebendariis ejusdem collegii sive ecclesiae collegiatae jure ab antiquo usitato, eisdem decano et prebendariis assignetis. In cujus rei testimonium, &c. Teste Regina apud Westmonasterium xxv. die Junij.

Per ipsam Reginam.

COMPUT' MINISTRORUM DOMINI REGIS, TEMP. HEN. VIII.

(Abstract of Roll, 33 Hen. VIII. Augmentation Office.)

MONASTERIUM SANCTI PETRI WESTMONAST.

		£	s.	d.	
Com' Middx.					
Glouc'	Durhurste cum Hardewyke	} Redd lib' et Cust' Ten'	48	7	7 $\frac{3}{4}$
			} Pquis' Cur'	nulla	
	Durhurste Man'iu'	Firma Man'ij		6	0	0
	Hardwycke Man'iu'	Firma Man'ij	10	0	0
	Officiū Ballivat' libtat' in Com' Glouc'	} Exit' virid' Cere	nulla		
			} Pquis' Cur'	4	19	7
	Bourton Man'ij	Firm' Man'ij cum Barcar'		8	6	8
	Moureton Heum'sshe	Redd Burgag'	2	16	0
	Bourton cū Mourton Heum'sshe	Redd Cust' Ten'	9	17	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
	- - - - -	Redd libor' Ten'	1	10	7
	- - - - -	Redd mobi'	0	2	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
	- - - - -	Redd et Firm' in Moureton Heum'sshe	4	15	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
	- - - - -	Pquis' Cur'	0	18	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
	- - - - -	Vendic' Bosc' apud Boureton	6	11	4
	Toddenh̄m	Redd lib' et Cust' Ten'	17	13	0
	- - - - -	Pquis' Cur'	5	16	7
	Toddenh̄m Man'iu'	Firm' Man'ij	10	0	0
	Sutton	Redd lib' et Cust' Ten'	17	18	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
	- - - - -	Pquis' Cur'	3	7	4
	Sutton Man'iu'	Firm' Man'ij	4	0	0
	Longdon cū Greyndoure	Redd lib' et Cust' Ten'	13	13	1
	- - - - -	Redd Mobi'	0	0	7
	- - - - -	Pquis' Cur'	4	1	4
	Longdon Man'iu'	Firm' Man'ij	3	6	8
	Longdon R̄cōria	Firm'	0	0	0
	Moureton Castell cū Gredoure	Redd Assis' lib' et Cust' Ten'	26	17	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Chattysley cū Gredoure	Redd Assis' lib' et Cust' Ten'	10	2	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
- - - - -	Pquis' Cur'	3	2	2	
Chattysley Man'iu'	Firm' Man'ij	4	6	8	
4 ^{or} ptes de Gredoure in Chattysley	Firm'	2	8	10	
Chattysley	Exit' Redd	null			
Ekington	Redd lib' et Cust' Ten'	7	4	0	
- - - - -	Incem' Redd	0	3	2	
Ekington Coft Redd	Redd lib' et Cust' Ten'	8	13	4	
Pensh̄m Coft Redd	Firm' Man'ij	8	3	8	
Pensh̄m Man'iu'	Firm' Scit' Man'	8	0	0	
Pinfirme	Redd lib' et Cust' Ten'	12	3	4	
- - - - -	Pquis' Cur'	2	3	6	
Wyke	Redd lib' et Cust' Ten'	12	16	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
- - - - -	Pquis' Cur'	0	18	8	
Wigorn.	Feod' Firm'	null			
Powyke	Feod' Firm'	17	6	0 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Brightlaunton, Comberton, et Elmeley	Redd lib' et Cust' Ten'	6	11	10	
Pshore	Pquis' Cur'	1	17	8	
- - - - -	Vendic' Bosc'	5	15	2	
— Tyddesley	Firm'	13	6	8	
Pshore Man'iu' voc' Bynhome	Firm' Mo'finor'	5	0	0	
Pshore Molend'	Firma Rectorie	8	6	8	
R̄cōria S̄ci Andree de Pshore	Redd lib' et Cust' Ten'	19	16	10	
Birlingh̄m	Redd unius Mol' ve'nti	0	2	6	
— Defford	Pquis' Cur'	2	6	6	
- - - - -	Redd	0	13	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Pendocke					
Midd.	Stanes Man'iu'	Redd lib' et Cust' Ten'	24	8	10
- - - - -	Firm' Mo'li	11	0	0	
- - - - -	Exit' Nundinar'	0	1	8	
- - - - -	Pquis' Cur'	1	15	7	

		£	s.	d.
Coun' Middx.				
	Manſia de Lalehñe, Newplace et Billets in Lalehñe.....	Exit'		nuff
	Yeveney Manſiu'	Firm' Mañij	17	10 0
	Man' de Hoddeford et Cowhowse	Firm' Mañij	20	0 0
	Manſiu' de Drayton	Firma Mañij	10	6 8
	Uxbridge	Firm' Terr' et Tent'	4	0 0
	Wellesdon	Firm' terr'	1	17 10
	Manerium de Paddington	Firma Mañij	31	6 8
	Fullhñe	Firma Terr' et Tent'	3	0 0
	Bélcys Manſiu'	Firm' Mañij	18	0 0
	Hendon Manſiu'	Firm' Mañij	24	0 0
	Hampsted	Redd Assis' liborſ Tenenciu'	6	3 10½
		Redd Cust' Tenenc'	4	6 11
		Vendic' Opum'	1	9 2
		Redd mobit	0	10 10½
		Firma terr'	0	19 0
		Firma Mañij	15	0 0
		Pquis' Cur'	1	4 2
	Fryth et Newhall Man'	Firm Mañij	13	6 8
		Pquis' Cur'	0	1 0
	Greneforde et Hamwell	Redd Assis'	10	16 2
		Redd mobit	0	2 6½
		Firm' Mañij de G.	14	0 0
		Pquis' Cur'	3	11 6
	Northall Manſiu'	Firm' Mañij	16	14 8
		Pqtis' Cur'	1	0 4
	Downebarnes	Firm' Mañij	10	11 10
	Knyghtsbrydge et Westborne	Firm' Terr'	2	6 8
	Knyghtsbrydge, Kensyngton, et Westborne	Firm'	5	14 11
		Pquis' Cur'	0	6 4½
	Cowley peche	Redd	1	0 0
	Hornesey	Redd Terr'	1	10 0
Kanc'.	Combe et Stratford at Bowe	Firm' Terr'	0	13 4
Essex.	Rcõria Sçi M'tini in campis	Firma Rectorie	4	6 8
	Põchia Sçi Martini in campis	Redd et Firm'	1	15 4
	Põchie Bte Marie at Strand, Sçi Clementſ ex ^a barres Civitatſ London, et Sçi Egidij in campis	Redd	0 5 8 vel 1 7 10 sive 0 6 8	nuff
	Rcõria Sçe Margarete Westm'	Exit' Rect'		nuff
		Firm' x ^{ar} Garbarſ et feni	2	13 8
		Exit' Maritag' Funeral et al Casual	3	18 9½
		Oblac'	29	5 0½
		Salar' Capell'	7	10 0
	Officiu' nup Cellerar'	Quiet' Redd	1	6 0
	Põchia Sçe Margãre infra villã Westm'	Firm' terr' et teñt	9	7 4
	Manſiu' de Cowley Peche	Quiet' Redd'	1	0 0
	Holborne	Quiet' Redd'	0	9 10
	Põchia Bte Marie de Strond	Quiet' Redd'	0	1 8
	Põchia Sçi Egidij in campis	Quiet' Redd'	0	6 8
	Civitas Westm'	Redd'	0	0 2
	Põchia Sçi Clementſ ex. Barr' novi Templi	Quiet' Redd'	0	8 0
	Civitas London	Quiet' Redd'	3	3 8
	Civitas Westm'	Firm' Teñtorſ p Indent'	54	19 2
	Civitas London	Firm' Mes'	7	6 8
	Hornesley	Firm' Mes'	1	10 0
	Officiu' Capelle Bte Marie.			
	Civitas' London'	Lib' Redd'	1	12 0
	Põchia Sçe M'gãete in Civit' Westm'	Redd'	39	19 10
	Põchia Sçi Martini in campis	Firm'	1	3 4
	Greneford	Redd lib' Terr'	0	4 0
Wigorn.	Peudock	Redd et Firm'	0	13 3½
Midd.	Manſiu' de Knyghtebridge et Westborne	Firm' terr'	2	6 8
	Officiu' Elemosinar'	viz.		
	Põchia Sçe M'gãete infra Civit' Westminst'	Redd'	60	8 0

		£	s.	d.
Com' Middx.				
	Padingeton	Ret p Conducōne aquare	0	2 0
Oxōn.	Rectoria de Lawneton	Penc'	1	6 8
Surr'	Man' de Cleygate	Firma Man'ij	6	0 0
Midd.	Rcōria Sēe Margēte in Civit' Westm.....	Firma Rectorie	2	13 4
	Officiu' Camerañ nup' Abbis.....	viz.		
	Počhia Sēe Margēte infra Westm'	Firm' uni ⁹ Shope	0	6 8
	Počhia Sēi Martini	Quiet' Redd'	0	5 2
	Počhia Sēi	Firm' uni ⁹ tenti.....	0	10 0
	Počhia Bte Marie at Strour'	Quiet' Redd'	0	4 0
	Officiu' Novi Opis.....	viz.		
	Počhia Sēe Margēte Westm'	Firm' tentor'.....	29	12 8
	Westborne, Knightsbridge, et Kensington Man'	Redd et Firm'	5	14 11
	Officiu' nup' Saire.....	Pquis' Cur'	0	6 8½
	Počh' Sēe Margarete Westm'	viz.		
	Civitas London	Firm' tentor'	156	8 0
Heref.	Rcōr' de Asshewell.....	Firm' tenti.....	1	10 0
Midd.	Rcōr' de Stanes	Pencion'	1	10 8
	Pshme Rector'	viz.		
	Officiu' nup' Prioris	Firma tentor'.....	13	12 4
	Civitas Westm'	viz.		
	Civitas London. officiu' nup' Cañar'	viz.		
	Poch' Sēi Xpoferi' prope le Stokke.....	Ffirm' quiet' Redd'	0	3 4
	Poch' Sēi Dunstani in Occiden'	Ffirm' quiet	0	0 8
	Poch' Sēe Brigitte in Fletstreete.....	Redd'	1	0 0
	Poch' Sēi Nichi ad macell'	Redd'	0	16 0
	Poch' Sēi Botolphi ex' Aldersgate.....	Redd'	0	4 7½
	Poch' Sēi Olavi in Sylvstreet	Redd'	0	12 0
	Poch' Sēi Iohnis Sacar'	Redd'	0	13 4
	Poch' Sēi Olavi in veŕi Judaismo	Redd'	1	1 8
	P' Sēe Margēte in Notheburye	Redd'	0	4 6
	— Sēi Martini Owtewicke	Redd'	1	0 0
	— Omi Scorç in Bradstreete	Redd'	0	11 8
	— Sēi Mathei in Fryday street	Redd'	5	7 0
	— Sēi Iohnis Evang'	Redd'	1	5 0
	— Sēi Nichi Coldeabbey	Redd'	0	6 8
	— Bte Marie in Staynyngelane	Redd'	0	12 0
	— Sēi Alpheg' inf ^a Crepulgate	Redd'	0	2 0
	— Sēi Leonard Eschepe	Redd'	1	3 8
	— Sēi Clement' jux ^e Canwyke street.....	Redd'	0	2 0
	— Sēi Swithini	Redd'	0	2 8
	— Sēi Dionisij Backechurch	Redd'	0	1 0
	— Sēi Dunstani in Orient'	Redd'	1	0 0
	— Bte Marie at Hill.....	Quiet Redd'	2	13 3
	— Sēi Magni.....	Quiet Redd'	1	6 9
	— Sēe Margēte in Bradstreete	Quiet Redd'.....	2	8 10
	— Sēi Michis in Crokedlane	Quiet Redd'	0	4 0
	— Sēi Laurenç in Poulteney	Quiet Redd'	1	18 8
	— Bte Marie Wolnoth.....	Quiet Redd'	0	6 8
	— Bte Marie Tolchurch	Quiet Redd'	0	9 0
	— Sēi Michis Cornehiff	Quiet Redd'	1	2 8
	Basnyngelane in poch' Sēe Mileređ	Quiet Redd'	0	2 6
	Poch' Sēe Trinitat' pva.....	Quiet Redd'	0	18 4
	— Sēi Laurencij in veŕi Judaismo	Quiet Redd'	0	1 0
	— Sēi Joh'nis Walbrooke	Quiet Redd'	0	3 0
	— Sēi M'ini in Vinetria	Quiet Redd'	2	14 0
	— Sēi Albani Wodestreet	Quiet Redd'	0	2 0
	— Sēi Thome Apostoli.....	Quiet Redd'	1	0 0
	— Bte Marie Magdalene in Mylkestreet	Quiet Redd'	0	6 0
	— Omi Sēor' Barkynge	Quiet Redd'	0	13 4
	— Bte Marie Souñsett	Quiet Redd'	0	13 4
	Grubbestreet at Moorlane	Quiet Redd'	2	13 4
	-----	Pençōnes	7	9 4
	Civitas Westm'	Redd Tenementorç	1	1 0

			£	s.	d.
Com' Middx.					
Hertf'	Aldenhāne	Redd Terr'	0	7	0
Linc'	— odington et Thorpe	Feod Firm'	12	0	0
Buck'	Shippinghāne et Burnhāne	Feod Firm'	2	10	0
Kanc'	— ne juxta Fevershāne	Firm' terr'	0	17	1½
Surr'	— eddely	Feod firm'	3	0	0
Essex	Esthāne juḡ Barkinge	Firm' Marisc'	4	0	0
	Southwobingdon	Redd terr'	0	6	8
Midd	Rcōria Sċe Brigitte	Firma Rectorie	40	0	0
	Stūs Mġines le Graunte London	viz.			
	Poċh Sċi Leonardi Foster Lane	Firm' teñtorċ.....	120	12	4
	Scitus et P'cint' voc' Les Deanes Courte unacu' } Claustro Sċi Mġini	Firm' teñtorċ.....	13	7	0
	P'oċhia Sċe Anne inf' Aldresgate	Firm' teñtorċ	46	3	4
	P'oċhia Sċi Michis le Querne	Firm' teñtorċ.....	14	0	0
	— Sċe Fosters in Gutterlane	Firm' teñtorċ.....	4	16	8
	— Sċi Botolphi ext' Aldresgate	Firma Rcōriæ	12	3	4
	— Sċi Alpheg' inf' Crepulgate	Firma tenementorċ	5	0	0
	— Sċe Katherine Colman	Firma tenementorċ	1	0	0
	— Sċi Dunstani in Oriente	Firma tenementorċ	5	6	8
	— Sċorċ Marie et Lawrenc' in Milkestreet ..	Firma tenementorċ	1	13	4
	— Sċi Nicċi in Macell'	Firma tenementorċ	6	0	0
	— Sċi Nicholai Coldabbey	Firma tenementorċ	15	10	0
	— Sċe Marie Mountaxe	Firma tenementorċ	1	16	0
	— Bġe Marie Somsett	Firma unius Stabuċ cum Cañña	1	13	4
	— Sċi Martini inf' Ludgate	Firma teñti	0	4	0
	Eccċ Sċi Maġini le Graunt	Oblaċōnes	0	18	9½
Surr'	Mañiu' de Pirforde	Redd Assis' lib' et Cust' Ten'	36	11	5½
	Pirford coċ Redd Townesley land.....	Firm' terr'	6	1	8
	- - - - -	Opa Custum'	0	15	8
	- - - - -	Herbagium Pci	2	13	4
	- - - - -	Pquis' Cur'	10	10	5¼
Buk'	Mañiu' de Denhāne	Redd Assis'	24	9	3
	- - - - -	Firm' terr' ċnicċ	15	13	4
	- - - - -	Firm' Molendċ	8	13	4
	- - - - -	Exitus Pci	3	6	8
	Turveston	Redd Assis' lib' et Cust' Ten'	1	0	1½
	- - - - -	Redd' et firm'	7	0	6
	- - - - -	Firma Mañij.....	5	6	8
	- - - - -	Pquis' Cur'	1	1	10
Oxon'	Mañiu de Iselippe	Redd Assis'	40	10	2
	- - - - -	Firm' terr' ċnic'	6	0	0
	- - - - -	Firm' Molendċ	7	10	0
	- - - - -	Pquis' Cur'	5	7	2
	Mañ. de Stokingechurch	Firm' Mañij	3	6	8
	Laughton Mañiu'	Redd Assis' lib' et Cust' Ten'	18	19	4½
	- - - - -	Novus Redd	3	19	11
	- - - - -	Firma Mañij.....	4	0	0
	- - - - -	Redd et Firm'	14	5	10
	- - - - -	Pquis' Cur'	1	0	4
Bark'	Mañ. de Stevyngeton	Redd Assis'	41	10	5
	- - - - -	Redd et firm'	9	2	8
	- - - - -	Redd mobiċ	0	18	5
	- - - - -	Pquis Cur'	0	14	10
	- - - - -	Firma Mañij.....	32	0	0
	Mañiu' de Poughley	Redd lib' et Cust' Ten'	57	3	10
	- - - - -	Firma Mañij.....	13	0	0
	Stanforde Rcōria	Firm' Rectorie	26	13	4
	Scitus nup' Priorat. de Hurley cum Dominio et Rectoria.....	Firma	85	0	5
	Mañiu' de Esthmsted	Firma Mañij	5	1	8½
	Rcōria de Walthāne	Firma Rectorie	10	15	8
	Rcōria de Streteleye	Firma Rectorie	10	0	0
Suff'	Pbendċ de Sudburye	Firma p̄bendċ	9	0	0
Hertf'	Chesthunt Rcōria	Firma Rcōrie	26	13	4
	Aldenhāne	Redd Assis'	20	18	10½
	- - - - -	Novus Redd	3	19	8½

		£.	s.	d.	
Com' Middx.					
	Aldenhme	Redd' et firm'	0	19	8½
	- - - - -	Exit' Mañij	0	7	0½
	- - - - -	Pquis' Cur'	1	14	2
Hertf'	Mañ de Alenhme cũ Rçõria	Firma	18	0	0
	Whethmested cũ Herpenden	Redd Assis'	38	2	9
	- - - - -	Novus Redd	13	2	5
	- - - - -	Redd et Firm'	14	1	5
	- - - - -	Pquis' Cur'	6	3	6
	Mañ de Whethmested cũ Rçõria	Firma	25	0	0
	Kennesbarne Mañiu'	Firma	14	0	0
	Asshewell	Redd et firm' cu' incre. Redd	43	6	9
	- - - - -	Pquis' Cur'	1	7	8
	Asshewell Rçõria	Firm' Rçõrie	26	5	0
	Stevenage	Redd Assis'	32	14	7½
	- - - - -	Pquis' Cur'	1	13	9
	Stevenage Mañiu'	Firma	6	8	0
	Amewell Mañiu'	Firma	18	0	0
	Sabridgeworth Rçõria	Firma Rçõrie	12	13	4
	Mañ de Burton & Halton	Firma Mañij	30	0	0
	Mañ de Fenne & Skryenge	Firma Mañij	33	6	8
	Swyneshed	Firma Rçõrie	33	0	0
	Bullingtons in Claveringe	Firma Mañij	6	0	0
	Pynchepoles in Clavering.....	Firma Mañij	6	13	4
	Bullingtons in Ugley	Firma	4	0	0
	Elsenam.....	Firma	3	6	8
	Boneviles	Firma Mañij	5	6	8
	Tolleshme Knyghte	Firma Mañij	7	6	8
	Newark in Gooddester	Firma Mañij	16	0	0
	Gooddester Rçõrie	Firma Rçõrie			
	Falcoñs & Borowes P'bendar'.....	Firma p̄bend	17	16	8
	Imberds P'bend in Gooddester	Firma p̄bend	12	0	0
	Paslowes P'bend in Gooddester	Firma p̄bend	10	0	0
	Rçõria de Newportepond.....	Firma Rçõrie	18	0	0
	Rçõria de Withme	Firma Rçõrie	12	0	0
	Rçõria de Cressinge	Firma Rçõrie	8	0	0
	Rçõria de Cressehall	Firma Rçõrie	16	0	0
	Keton & Cowpes P'bend & Rçõria	Firma Rçõrie et p̄bend	24	1	8
	Norton Newark P'bend.....	Firma p̄bend	6	13	4
	Ferynge et Passewyke.....	Redd Assis'	15	3	10
	- - - - -	Redd et firm'	23	12	11½
	- - - - -	Nov. Redd	3	13	8½
	- - - - -	Redd mobit	0	2	11½
	- - - - -	Firm' Mañij	30	4	0
	- - - - -	Pquis' Cur'	2	5	2
	Keluedon	Redd Assis'	10	7	5
	- - - - -	Novus Redd	6	12	9
	- - - - -	Redd et Firm'	3	1	4
	- - - - -	Firm' terr' Clict	13	6	8
	- - - - -	Pquis' Cur'	1	11	3
	Mañiu' de Fanton.....	Firm' Mañij	26	12	0
	Bemesflete.....	Redd Assis'	19	1	1
	- - - - -	Novus Redd	0	2	0
	- - - - -	Pquis' Cur'	4	17	5
	Bemesflete Mañ cũ Rçõria	Firma	20	6	8
	Mounkeswyke, Shoreswyke, Hoppeswyke, et } Soundreswyke	Firma	18	0	0
	Birdebrooke	Redd Assis'	5	1	1¼
	- - - - -	Firma	1	0	0
	- - - - -	Exit' Terr'	10	18	6
	- - - - -	Firma Mañij	12	0	0
	- - - - -	Firma Molend	3	6	8
	- - - - -	Exit' Mañij	0	0	0¼
	- - - - -	Novus Redd	0	0	8
	- - - - -	Pquis' Cur'	0	17	3½
	Westerhme	Redd Assis'	56	16	4¼
	- - - - -	Firm' Molend	3	6	8
	- - - - -	Firm' Mañij	15	2	8

			£.	s.	d.
Com' Hertf'	Westerhñe	Pquis' Cur'			nulla
	Pleydon juḡ Rye	Firma lib' Capelle	10	0	0
	Luffilde	Firma Mañij	45	0	0
Not.	Oswardebroke	Firma Mañij	34	0	0
	Tykhull	Firma p̄bend	45	0	0
	Westebury	Firma Mañij	10	0	0
	Uplambo'ne	Firm' lib'e Capelle	6	13	4
	Swaffhñe	Firm' Rçõrie	22	0	0
	Bassingbo'ne	Firm' Rçõrie	50	0	0
Rutl'	Okehñe.....	Redd et firm'	27	2	9½
	- - - - -	Incñm' Redd	0	15	1
	- - - - -	Pquis' Cur'	1	3	11
Warw.	Knole	Redd Assis' lib' et Cust' Ten'	17	13	9
	- - - - -	Novus Redd	18	3	1½
	- - - - -	Redd mobit.....	0	5	2½
	- - - - -	Redd et firm'	19	7	5
	- - - - -	Tallag' Cust' Tenend'.....	2	15	2½
	- - - - -	Firm' pci	0	13	4
	- - - - -	Pquis' Cur'	2	18	10
	- - - - -	Firma Mañij	12	0	0
Bedf.	Mañiu' de Holme et Langeforde.....	Firma Mañij	8	0	0
		Pquis' Cur'	0	3	5
Hunt.	Mañiu' de Efford Cluny	Firm'	21	0	0
		Pquis' Cur'			nulla



Monastery of Sherbourne,

IN

DORSETSHIRE.



THE Church of SHERBOURNE was anciently the Seat of a BISHOPRICK as well as a BENEDICTINE ABBEY.

Ina, king of the West Saxons, is stated by our historians to have founded the BISHOPRICK in the year 705, appropriating to it the counties of Dorset, Berks, Wilts, Somerset, Devonshire, and Cornwall, all of which had previously

formed a part of the more extensive See of Winchester.^a The erection, in the tenth century, however, of the Sees of Wells, Crediton, and St. Germain's, appears to have robbed Sherbourne of the Counties of Somerset, Devonshire, and Cornwall.^b Godwin, Camden, and Dr. Heylin say that in 904, or according to other writers in 909, a bishoprick was founded at Wilton, whose bishops, sometimes residing also at Ramsbury and Sunning, were likewise styled bishops of those places.^c Its diocese was Berks and Wilts; so that, in fact, Dorset was at last, for a time, the only county left to the See of Sherbourne.^d Herman, however, the last bishop of Wilton, reunited that See to Sherbourne in 1058.^e

The oldest series of the bishops of Sherbourne now extant of any great length, is probably to be found in the Cotton Manuscript Tiberius B. v. unquestionably of the eleventh century: containing nineteen only out of the

twenty-six bishops. It is as follows:

- I. Eldhelm.
- II. Fordhere.
- III. Herewald.
- IIII. Wdelmod.
- V. Cenefrid.
- VI. Sigbriht.
- VII. Ealhstan.
- VIII. Weahmund.
- IX. Ædelheah.
- X. Wulfsige.
- XI. Asser.
- XII. Ædelweard.
- XIII. Waerstan.
- XIV. Ædelbald.
- XV. Sigelm.
- XVI. Alfred.
- XVII. Wulfsige.
- XVIII. Alfwold.
- XIX. Æthelsige.^f

Hutchins, in his History of Dorsetshire, has given a fuller series from the Register of St. Osmund, Leland's Collectanea, vol. ii. p. 317, and a Manuscript of Bishop Ward in the possession of the Bishop of Salisbury. It is here transcribed. The dates, he adds, are all taken from Bishop Ward's manuscript.^g

Osmund's Reg. and Ward's MS.

Leland.

705. ALTELMUS.
709. FROTHERUS.

ALDELMUS.^h
FORTHERUS.ⁱ

one of his Treatises on Metre, he was the first who introduced Poetry into England. William of Malmesbury says that the people in Aldhelm's time were half-barbarians, and little attentive to religious discourses: wherefore the holy man, placing himself upon a bridge, used often to stop them, and sing ballads of his own composition. He thereby gained the favour and attention of the populace, and insensibly mixing grave and religious things with those of a joocular kind, he by this means succeeded better than he could have done by austere gravity. He died May 25th, A.D. 709. The more important of his works were, 1. "De octo Vitiis principalibus." 2. "Ænigmatum Liber," published with other of his poetical pieces by Mart. Delrio, 12^o Mog. 1601. 3. "A Book, addressed to Alfred King of Northumberland, on various subjects." 4. "De Vita Monachorum." 5. "De Laude Sanctorum." 6. "De Arithmetica." 7. "De Astrologia." 8. "On the mistake of the Britons concerning the celebration of Easter," printed by Sonius in 1576. 9. "De Laude Virginitatis," published with Bede's Works, 4to. Lond. 1693. 10. "De Metrorum Generibus:" besides numerous Epistles, Homilies, and Sonnets in the Saxon Language. Tanner, Bibl. Brit. Hib. p. 25, says "*Shireburnæ basilicam construxit.*" For other particulars concerning him the reader may consult Malmesb. de Gestis Pontif. lib. ij. Godwin de Præsulibus. Biog. Brit. old edit. vol. i. p. 91. Warton, Hist. Eng. Poet. vol. i. Dissert. p. 26, and Sir John Hawkins's History of Music. In the Acta Sanctorum of the Bollandists, tom. vi. pp. 79, 84. are two Latin Lives of St. Aldhelm, one from William of Malmesbury, the other from a Cotton MS. with notes. Some Observations on his Latin Poetry will be found in Turner's History of the Manners, Landed Property, Government, &c. of the Anglo-Saxons, 8vo. Lond. 1805, p. 343. Several Manuscripts of his Treatise "De Laude Virginitatis," as old as the eighth century, are existing in our public libraries.

¹ Mat. Westm. fol. Francof. 1602, p. 133, calls him "vir et ipse in scripturis sanctis laudabiliter eruditus." In 737 according to the Saxon Chronicle, or in 738 according to Matthew of Westminster, he accompanied Fritlegitha queen of the West Saxons to Rome. Pitts ranks him among our writers, and calls him Durotrix.

^a Hutchins's Hist. Dorset. Gough's edit. vol. iv. p. 86.

^b Compare Malmesb. de Gestis Regum, lib. ii.

^c Hutchins ut supr. See also Godw. de Præsul. p. 333.

^d Godwin says Dorset and Berks remained to the See of Sherbourne, probably from Wil. Malmesbury, Script. post Bedam, p. 114: but Mr. Hutchins thinks it highly probable that Berks was part of Wilton diocese; the bishop's residence being sometimes at Sunning near Reading in that county.

During the time that Wilton was a bishop's see, Godwin gives us the following list of the bishops:

Ethelstan,	Alfstan, 970.	Alfric, 989.
Odo,	Alfgar, 981.	Brithwold, 995.
Osulf, 934.	Siricius.	Herman, 1045.

Leland, Itin. vol. ii. p. 316, gives us a list of the bishops of Sunning. They are exactly the same with those of Wilton. Compare Hutchins's Hist. of Dorset.

^e Flor. Wigorn.

^f There is an older series in the Cotton MS. Vesp. B. vi. fol. 108 b. containing the names of Aldhelm, Fordhere, Hereuuald, Ædelmod, Deneфрид, Uuigberht, and Alhstan, only: the last in a hand later than the rest.

^g The notices respecting the different Bishops here given in the notes, have been compiled from the most authentic sources. In some places differing materially from Mr. Hutchins's account.

^h Aldelmus or St. Aldhelm. William of Malmesbury says he was the son of Kenred, or Kenter, brother of Ina king of the West Saxons. He was born at Malmesbury in Wiltshire; and was in part educated abroad in France and Italy, and partly under Maildulphus, an Irish Scot, who had built a little monastery where Malmesbury now stands. Upon the death of Maildulphus, Aldhelm, by the help of Eleutherius bishop of Winchester, built a stately monastery there, and was himself the first abbat. He was consecrated bishop of Sherbourne, at Rome, by Pope Sergius I. in 705, and Godwin tells us that he had the courage to reprove his holiness for having a bastard. Aldhelm is said to have been the first Englishman who wrote in Latin; and, as he himself tells us in

Osmund's Reg. and Ward's MS.

Leland.

738.	HEREWARDUS.	HEREUUALDUS. ^a
	ETHELMODUS.	ETHELINODUS. ^b
	DENEFRITHUS.	DENEFRITHUS. ^c
	WIBERTHUS.	WIGBERHTUS. ^d
817.	ALTHSTANUS.	ALHSTANUS. ^e
868.	HEADMUNDUS.	HEAHMUNDUS. ^f
872.	AETHALHEUGUS.	AETHELHEAGUS. ^g
	ALSIVS.	WULSIUS. ^h
872.	ALSERUS.	ASSERUS. ⁱ
	ATHELWARDUS.	ÆTHELWARDUS. ^k

^a Le Neve, from Isaacson, makes him bishop here in 739. Godwin says he was living in 747 and 766. He appears to have been present at the Council of Clovesho, held by Cuthbert, archbishop of Canterbury, in 742. *Concil. Angl. vol. i. p. 94.* His name is entirely omitted in the Cotton MS. *Faust. A. ii.* although it occurs in the more ancient series of the Bishops of Sherbourne.

^b Ethelinodus, Ethelbold, or Wthelmod, is said by Isaacson in his *Chronology* to have succeeded to this bishoprick in the year 755.

^c Isaacson affixes the date of 779 to Denefrith, who is also called Cenefrid. *Hutchins, vol. iv. p. 89,* gives the year 790 for his election. He is said to have made his profession to Athelard, archbishop of Canterbury. He occurs 796. *Malmesb. Vit. Aldh. ap. Gale. p. 359.*

^d Wibert, or Wigberht, who is also called Wilbert, and Sigbriht, has the date of 798 affixed to him by Isaacson. The Saxon Chronicle calls him bishop of the West Saxons. Elsewhere, says Le Neve, I find that he was present at two national Synods held in 803 and 824. *Fasti Eccl. Angl. p. 255.* from *Concil. Angl. vol. i. pp. 161, 175.* His death is noticed in the Saxon Chronicle. He was slain by the Danes in 833. Le Neve, who follows Isaacson and the *Antiq. Britan.* by a strange mistake mentions Migfred as another bishop of Sherbourne slain by the Danes in the same year. *Matt. of Westminster,* by a still more extraordinary mistake, says "Anno gratiæ 784. Wilbertus Scireburnensis antistes obiit, et Castanus successit." *Flor. Hist. fol. Francof. 1602, p. 145.*

^e The year 817 is mentioned as the date of Alchstan's accession in the *Chronicle of Mailros.* See *Gale, Rerum Anglic. Script. Vet. tom. i. p. 141.* though it is irreconcilable with the time of his predecessor's death. The Saxon Chronicle however countenances the statement of the *Chronicle of Mailros:* as it notices his death in the year 867, and expressly says he had held the bishoprick of Sherbourne fifty years. *Chron. Sax. p. 79.* *Hutchins* notices him as of royal extraction. That he was a military prelate, and no less eminent in the cabinet, may be gathered from the following passage of *William of Malmesbury,* who calls him Alstanus. "Hic tempore Egbrithi regis Westsaxonum et Adulfii filii ejus simul, et ultra, magnæ in sæculo potentia, et ingens in consiliis autor fuit. Egbritho regi Cantuaritas et Orientales Anglos bellicis subegit laboribus. Aldulfum videns mansuetioris ingenii, sedulis admonitionibus ad scientiam regni stimulabat contra Danos qui tum primum insulam infestabant, segnem animans, ipse pecunias ex fisco sufficiens, ipse exercitum componens. Multa per eum in talibus et inchoata constanter, et perfecta feliciter, qui *Annales legerit, inveniet.*" *Malmesbury* adds also, "Vixit in episcopatu annis quinquaginta." *Script. post Bedam. fol. 141.* Alchstan appears to have fought many successful battles against the Danes. His principal one was that of Pedredesmuthe, at the mouth of the river Perret near Huntspill in the county of Somerset in 845. See *Mat. Westm. p. 156.* Or according to the *Chronicle of Mailros* in 847. The Saxon Chronicle, p. 79, informs us that he was buried at Sherbourne. See also *Sim. Dunelm.*

^f Heahmundus, Hamund, Edmund, or as he is called in the *Chronicle of Mailros* Alchmund, was slain by the Danes at Merdon in Wiltshire in the year 871. *Chron. Sax. p. 81.* Godwin, from some other authority, says in 872.

^g The Cotton MS. *Faust. A. ii.* calls him Altelteth.

^h Le Neve calls him Alsius, and after Isaacson assigns to him the date of 875. *Fasti Eccl. Angl. ut supr.*

ⁱ Asser, a monk of St. David's in Wales, was one of King Alfred's greatest favourites, and wrote his life, to which we are chiefly indebted for our knowledge of the actions and character of that great prince. He was invited to the court of Alfred merely from the reputation of his learning. Whether the date above assigned to him be correct, may be doubted. Le Neve says he became bishop of Sherbourne in 879. Mr. Chalmers thinks his arrival at Court could not have been much before 880. Soon after his arrival he had Exeter bestowed upon him, and then Sherbourne, which Mr. Chalmers says he seems to have quitted in the year 883; though he always retained the title. When, or where he died, seems doubtful, but the Saxon Chronicle positively fixes the time to the year 910. There is no less controversy about the works of Asser than about his preferments. Some writers allege that he never wrote any thing but the *Annals of Alfred;* though Pits gives us the titles of no less than five other books of his writing, and says that he wrote many more. His *Life of Alfred* was first published by archbishop Parker with *Walsingham's History,* fol. Lond. 1574. It was reprinted by Camden in his "*Anglia, Normannica,*" &c. fol. Francof. 1603; and again, in an elegant octavo volume, by Mr. Wise, at Oxford, in 1722. See *Chalmers's Gen. Biogr. Dict. vol. iii. p. 65.* *Tann. Bibl. Brit. Hib. p. 53.* *Warton Hist. Eng. Poet.* The celebrated manuscript of Asser formerly in the Cotton Library, marked Otho A. xii. was burnt in the fire at Westminster in 1731. In the will

Osmund's Reg. and Ward's MS.

Leland.

905.	WERSTANUS.	WERSTANUS. ^l
918.	ATHELBALDUS.	ATHELBALDUS. ^m
934.	SIGHELMUS II.	SIGHELMUS II. ⁿ
	ALFREDUS.	ALFREDUS. ^o
940.	ALFSIVS.	WLFIVS. ^p
958.	ALFWOLDUS.	ALFWOLDUS. ^q
978.	ÆTHELRICUS.	ÆTHELRICUS. ^r
	ÆTHELSIVS.	ÆTHELSIVS. ^s
	BRICHTWINUS.	BYRHTWINUS. ^t
1009.	AELMARUS.	AELMARUS. ^u

of king Alfred, p. 20, we find a hundred mancuses bequeathed to the bishop of Sherbourne.

^k SWITHELM, or SIGELMUS, is mentioned by several writers before Athelwardus. The following is the account of him given in *Hutchins's Dorset, vol. iv. p. 92.* "Bishop Godwin has another Sigelmus, who seems to be the same person with this. *Florilegus* mentions one of this name killed by the Danes in 834; which bishop Godwin thinks a mistake for 934. This last is omitted by *William of Malmesbury,* the Cotton MS. and all other lists. Swithelm is said to have visited the sepulchre of Christ, and to have travelled into India to the place where St. Thomas was buried with large sums of money for the poor there, in the name of Alfred, and to have brought thence many precious stones and spices which he deposited in his church. This might be before his advancement to the See. *Hackluyt, vol. ii. p. 5.* says, Alfred sent him to these Christians of St. Thomas, and he brought home many jewels, aromatics, &c. some of which remained long at Sherbourne. I wish, says Dr. Vincent, I had more authority for this than the tradition of Sherbourne; for Alfred deserves any honour which can be added to his name. He was consecrated, as bishop Godwin, A.D. 883; as *Ralph de Diceto* and *Brompton, A.D. 885;* as bishop *Ward's MS. 889;* and as the *Chronological Table* at the end of archbishop *Parker's Antiquitat. Britan. A.D. 884.* He is placed in bishop *Ward's MS.* between Ethelbald and Elfred 934; and omitted in *Osmund's Register.* It is doubted whether he was a bishop; for the *Continuator of Florence* does not mention him in his *Catalogue of Bishops,* nor Mr. Wharton, in his *Angl. Sacra, vol. i. p. 554.* But Mr. Tyrrel says, *Wisen or Sigelm,* bishop of Seyrborn, died 883. He was buried in the monastery, as the Cotton MS."

Ethelwald, or Athelwardus, who is said to have been a younger son of king Alfred, is stated by Godwin to have died in 898.

Dr. Richardson excludes both Swithelm and Ethelwald, though both are mentioned by *Malmesbury.* See *Hutchins ut supr. p. 91.*

^l The generality of our historians speak of Werstan as consecrated in 909. See *Twysd. Script. x. col. 453.* He was killed in battle by the Danes in 918. "Werstanum ferunt in proelio contra Analafum a rege Ethelstano susceptum a paganis trucidatum." *Will. Malmesb. Script. post Bedam. fol. Lond. 1596, fol. 141.*

^m Athelbaldus, or Ethelbald, is barely mentioned by *Malmesbury,* *Matthew of Westminster,* and *Florence of Worcester.*

ⁿ See the note on the former Swithelm or Sigelmus.

^o Wharton, *Angl. Sacra, vol. ii. p. 23,* mentions him as bishop of Sherbourne in 938. *Matthew of Westminster* places his death in the year 940: *Florence of Worcester* in 941.

^p Godwin calls him Wlffin: and the Cotton MS. *Faustina, A. ii.* *Wlsige.* He is said to have died in 958. If this was the real date of his death he could hardly have been the same with *Wulsinus* abbat of Westminster, whom Mr. *Widmore* conjectures to have been *Ethelsius,* or *Edelsinus,* bishop here at a later period. See this point further discussed in the Notes to the new edition of *Hutchins's Hist. Dors. vol. iv. p. 91.* *Malmesbury* certainly calls him *Wlfsinus,* he says, "Hunc Dunstanus archiepiscopus cum esset episcopus Londoniæ abbatem apud Westmonasterium fecerat." He adds, "Servatur adhuc baculus ejus, et quadam alia pontificis insignia, mediocritatis et humilitatis ejus, vivum (ut ita dicam) simulachrum præferentia." *Script. post Bedam. edit. 1596, fol. 141 b.*

^q Eadmer, *Hist. Novorum, p. 160,* notices him among the witnesses to a charter granted by king Edgar to the monastery of Winchester in 966. *Florence of Worcester* places his death in 978.

^r *Malmesb. de Gestis Pontif. Scrip. post Bedam. fol. Lond. 1596, fol. 141.*

^s Or *Æthelsinus.* In the Cotton MS. *Tib. B. v. Æthelsige.* According to the *History of Abingdon Abbey,* where he is said to have been buried, he died in 980. See *Hutchins, ut supr. p. 91.* According to *William of Malmesbury, Script. post Bedam. p. 36,* he was sent on an embassy to Normandy in 991. Several writers appear to call him *WLSINUS:* (See note ^p.) and it is not improbable that the charter under that name by which the monastery of Sherbourne was refounded in 998 must be ascribed to him. Compare *Mores de Ælfrico Dorobernensi Episcopo Commentarius, pp. 29. 33.*

^t Le Neve calls him *Brithwin* or *Brithric;* and gives 998 as the date of his succession. *Matthew of Westminster* places his death in 1006. Godwin says 1009.

^u *Brithwinus.* *Godw. de Præsul. ed. 1743, p. 335.* *Hutchins, Hist. Dors. vol. iv. p. 91,* says, "He was elected abbat of St. Augustine's at Canterbury, A.D. 1006; was made bishop of Sherbourne 1022 (*f. 1012*); but falling blind after some years resigned his bishopric, and retired to his monastery, where he died and was buried over against the altar of St. John. The *Chronicle of Gotseline* says, he was advanced to this see in 1017. *Thorn* adds, that though his sanctity was indisputable, and a blaze of light frequently shone near his tomb, the monks dared not celebrate mass in his honour without authority from the pope."

Osmund's Reg. and Ward's MS.

Leland.

1009. BRICHTWINUS.	BYRHTUWINUS. ^a
ALWOLDUS. ^b	BYRHTINUS.
HERMANUS.	HEREMANNUS.

There is another list of the bishops of Sherbourne in the Cotton Manuscript Faustina A. ii. fol. 29. It differs from the lists already given very immaterially. The variations in the spelling of the names of the different bishops as they occur in our historians are carefully marked by Mr. Hutchins.

Heremanus, or Hereman, as has been already noticed, was the last bishop both of Wilton and Sherbourne: for the Council at London in 1075, having ordained that bishops' sees should be removed from obscure places to towns of the greatest note in their dioceses, he translated his to Old Sarum in 1076, where he began a cathedral, but did not live to finish it. This removal seems to have been made rather out of favour or partiality, than from the smallness of Sherbourne, which certainly occupied a greater extent of ground than Old Sarum, which was, as Malmesbury expresses it, little more than a castle.^d

The bishops of Sherbourne, says Mr. Hutchins, and afterwards of Sarum, held a large extent of land in Sherbourne and its environs. Almost all the vills in the hundreds of Sherbourne and Yetminster belonged to them. They held many manors and knights' fees, and were lords paramount in all; but in process of time many of these lands were given to the Abbey, as appears by Domesday Book.^e

SHERBOURNE ABBEY, according to Leland, was founded by King Ethelred,^f but the Cotton Manuscript Faustina A. ii. copied by Dugdale, mentions donations to the canons there, made not only by King Ina, but by Kenwale and Sigebert who lived before him.^g

Hutchins, in his History of Dorsetshire, gives the following enumeration of its earliest benefactors.

"A.D. 671, Cenwalch, king of Wessex, gave several liberties to the pontifical see of the church of Scireburn, where some religious men in and before that time inhabited: but this charter seems a forgery, Laurence the archbishop who is one of the witnesses dying many years before.

"A.D. 774, Cynewulf, king of the West Saxons, by charter gave to this church the land of one mansion near the western bank of the river commonly called Lim.

"A.D. 841, Indict. 4, on the day on which St. Stephen the protomartyr was celebrated in the royal vill called Æseantum, king Ethelwulf gave by charter fifteen cassates in the place called Halganstoc, for the honour of God and love of St. Michael the Archangel, whose

church remains in the said little monastery^h to Eadberth the deacon, for his faithful service there, in everlasting alms.

"A.D. 844. By another charter he gave to this church two cassates in a place called Osanstoc, for the redemption of his soul, and the souls of his sons, king Ethelbald and king Ethelbert, who were afterwards buried here.ⁱ

"A.D. 903, King Eadred gave to Wulfsig the bishop, and after him to the monastery, lands at Thornford.

"A.D. 933, King Alfred by charter gave lands in Bradford and Weston."^k

Hearne, from a Book of Charters of the Abbey, now not known to be extant,^l supplies us with the earliest deeds of an authentic charter which relate to the restoration of the monastery. Wlsin bishop of Sherbourne, in 998, appears to have changed the secular Canons here for Benedictine Monks.^m

In 1035, King Canute gave, or rather restored lands in Corscomb to this Abbey.ⁿ

The nine manors which appear to have been appropriated to the support of the monks at the time of the Domesday Survey, were the following: Scireburne, Wocburne, Torneford, Bradeford, Cumtune, Stapelbrigge, Westune, Coriscumbe, and Stoce. Under Stapelbrigge, now Stalbridge, three virgates of land are stated to be held by the monks, which had been previously usurped from the church without consent either from the bishop or the religious by William the son of the Conqueror.^o

In 1122, according to the Cotton MS. Faustina A. ii. the Abbeys of Sherbourne and Horton were united by a grant of King Henry the First and Roger bishop of Sarum.^p William of Malmesbury says this was done in the fourth year of King Stephen, A.D. 1139.^q

A Bull of Pope Eugenius, dated non. Febr. 1145, gives a full recital of the possessions of the Abbey at that time.^r A similar recital occurs in a Bull of Pope Alexander the Third, in 1163.^s

In the first year of King Richard I. the Abbey was in the king's hands, and Thomas de Husseborn accounted for 102*l.* 5*d.* of the rents of assize.^t

By inquisition taken before John de Kirkeby, in the time of Edward the First, the abbat held in the hundred of Sherbourne the vills of Thornford, Bradford, Compton, Stawel, and Woburn of the king in chief by barony, for which he did service of two knights in the king's army for forty days, at his own costs. In the eighteenth of Edward I. he had a charter of free warren in Weston, Woburn, Wyke, Bradford, Thornford, Corscomb Abbas, and Stawel, which was confirmed 39 Edw. III.^u

The abbat was to find a proper and strong house within the Abbey to hold the monies collected for the

^a Brinwinus. Will. Malmesb. fol. 141.

^b Called in the Domesday Survey Alfwold. Malmesbury speaks of him as brother to his predecessor, and famous for his temperance and frugality. Knyghton says he was a monk of Winchester in the time of King Edward the Confessor. "Cirea hos dies (t. W. Conq.) obiit Sanctus Alfwaldus ultimus Schirburnensis præsul, qui ex monacho Wyntoniensi præsul factus." Twysd. Script. x. col. 2332. The Saxon Chronicle says he held the bishoprick thirty-eight years, and died in 1043. Chron. Sax. p. 158.

^c Hereman was by birth a Fleming; originally, chaplain to King Edward the Confessor. In 1045 he succeeded Brithwold in the bishoprick of Wilton, when, wishing to move his see to Malmesbury, he was driven from it, and went to St. Bertin's, where he remained three years: Aldred bishop of Woreester in the mean time administering the affairs of his bishoprick. He afterwards united Wilton and Sherbourne in one see; and finally removed them both to Sarum. Alfwold is called the last bishop of Sherbourne in Knyghton, because Hereman gave a new name to the bishoprick. Hereman, according to our historians, assisted at the consecration of Lanfranc, archbishop of Canterbury, in 1071. The Saxon Chronicle, and Wikes Hist. Anglie. Script. v. ap. Gale, p. 23, place his death in 1077.

^d Malmesbury's words, however, respecting Sherbourne, must not be concealed. "Schireburnia est viculus, nec habitantium frequentia nec positionis gratia suavis, in quo mirandum, et pene pudendum, sedem Episcopalem per tot durasse sæcula." Script. post Bedam. fol. 140 b.

^e Hutchins's History of Dorsetshire, Gough's edit. vol. iv. p. 92 The specification of the lands entered in the Survey belonging to the bishop, as well as those appropriated to the monks, will be found in the Appendix of Charters, Num. iv.

^f Lel. Collect. edit. 1715, tom. i. p. 66. "Etheldredus rex fundator." Within brackets is added "[cirea 870]." But the Ethelred alluded to, who, in fact, only patronised the restoration of the abbey, must have been the father of King Edward the Confessor, who lived above a century later.

^g See Num. i.

^h Monasteriunculum.

ⁱ See also Chron. Sax. pp. 77, 78. sub. an. 860.

^k How the date of this charter is to be reconciled with the death of Alfred, which happened at the latest in 901, we are not told.

^l Hearne gives a minute account of this manuscript, which appears to have been in two parts. The first part containing the Charters copied in the Notes to Leland, the other containing a Collection of divine Offices formerly made use of in the Abbey Church. He seems designedly to have omitted the name of the person possessing it.

^m See the Charters Num. ii. iii.

ⁿ Hutchins, Hist. of Dors. ed. Gough, vol. iv. p. 93.

^o See Num. iv.

^p "Memorandum, quod anno Domini MC xxij. Schirbonia et Hortone juneta sunt in unam Abbathiam concessione regis Henrici et Rogeri Episcopi, et consecratur Abbas Schirborniæ Thurstinus." MS. Cotton Faustina A. ii. vol. 25 b.

^q Will. Malmesb. Script. post Bedam. fol. Lond. 1596, fol. 104.

^r See Num. v.

^s Num. vi.

^t "Abbatia de Schireburna. Magister Thomas de Husseburna reddit compotum de e^h & ij^s. & v^d. de redditu assiso ejusdem Abbatiæ." Mag. Rot. 1 Rie. I. rot. 1. a. Madox Hist. Excheq. fol. Lond. 1711, p. 213.

^u Rot. Pat.

tenths and fifteenths, 18 Edw. III.; and permit free ingress and egress to the collectors, who were to answer for the said sums to the king.^a

In the 16th of Richard II. it was found not to the king's detriment to grant licence to Peter de Coryndon to give one messuage, two carucates, fifty-two acres of land, and 4s. 6d. rent in Coryndon to the abbat and convent.^b

Hutchins gives the substance of an inquisition taken on the death of abbat Bruning in 1414; adding to the Dorsetshire possessions the manors of Bere, Littleham, Seton, and Carswell, in the county of Devon.

In the rental from the First Fruits Office, he adds, these particulars are mentioned: the manors of Thornford, Bradford, Corscomb, Sherbourne prebend; the rectories or advowsons of Carswell and Bere, in Devon; of Horton, Wotton, St. Trinity Wareham, and pensions from Woburn, and Over and Nether Compton.

The considerable revenues of this Abbey^c made it liable to various services and taxations.^d

The rectory of Sherbourne was a prebend of Sarum, and consequently became a peculiar to that cathedral. The abbat was a prebendary and had a stall in the cathedral till the Dissolution, when the prebend, being *jure et virtute officii*, became extinct. In Pope Nicholas's taxation, the prebend of Sherbourne Abbas stands at sixty marks.^e

ABBATS OF SHERBOURNE.

IN the most early times of the monastery, says Hutchins, at or soon after its foundation, a prior, sometimes styled *praepositus primus* and *decanus*, presided over the secular canons, and when they were ejected, over the monks. For where a church was cathedral and episcopal, the bishop was always supposed to be the abbat: but on the removal of the see, and the partition of the church lands between the bishop and the abbat, this house became an abbey, and the church conventual, and continued so till the Dissolution. We have no account, nor even the names of the first abbats.^f The first that occurs is

THURSTANUS, or THURSTINUS, who was consecrated in 1122.^g

PETER occurs as abbat about 1142.^h

CLEMENT occurs in 1163.ⁱ

^a Rot. Parl. tom. ii. p. 451. Hutchins, Hist. Dors. vol. iv. p. 94.

^b Inq. ad quod damnum.

^c In addition to the possessions already specified, Hutchins says the monks had a market at Seton, co. Devon, by grant of Edw. I. (Cart. 4 E. I.) A messuage and lands in Halwestock. (Pat. 9 E. II. p. 1. m. 30.) Lands in Stalbridge and Weston. (Pat. 10 E. II. p. 2. m. 15.) The manor of Careswell, Devon. (Pat. 11 E. II. p. 1. m. 3. Cart. 20 E. II. m. 3.) Confirmation of grants in Bradford and Corscomb, and the church of Stalbridge. (Ibid. p. 2. m. 7. vel 8. Pat. 13 E. II. m. 8. Pat. 17 E. II. p. 1. m. 6 vel 7.) A messuage and two carucates of land in Stalbridge. (Pat. 12 E. III. p. 1. m. 24, 25, 26.) Tenements in Leigh and Horton. (26 E. III. p. 3. m. 14. 33 E. III. p. 3. m. 5. Esc. Dorset. 34 E. III. m. 11. Pat. 36 E. III. p. 2. m. 40. Pat. 39 E. III. p. 1. m. 3 vel 4.) Lands in Corindon, Stoke Abbas, &c. (Pat. 16 Ric. II. p. 1. m. 3.) Manumission of tenements in Corscomb. (Pat. 7 Hen. IV. p. 1. m. pen.) Lands in Bere. (Claus. 17 Hen. VI. m. 15.) Tenements in Bradford. (Pat. 29 Hen. VI. p. 1. m. 15.) An inquisition of the possessions of this Abbey in the 1st of Henry V. is among the records in the Exchequer. The abbat had a grange or country-house at Wyke, two miles and a half west of Sherbourne. See Lel. Itin. vol. vii. f. 79. In the account of the Rectories, Vicarages, and perpetual Curacies in the Diocese of Bath and Wells, at the end of Hearne's Hemingford, vol. ii. p. 638, it is said, "The abbat of Shirbourn, Dorset, received from Corton and Ilchester yearly viii. marks."

^d In the 8th Hen. II. the abbat paid two marks scutage. 14 Hen. II. he accounted for xxix^s. iv^d. for two knights' fees of the old feoffment, on the aid of marrying Maud the king's daughter. 6 & 8 Ric. I. he paid xlv^s. for the king's redemption, and a scutage of Normandy. (Mag. Rot.) 12 & 13 John, he held here two knights' fees, and five parts of another. 38 Hen. III. he paid xlv^s. for two fees and a half, on the aid of marrying the king's eldest daughter; and the same year iiiij^s. viij^d. for the same, on the aid for making the king's eldest son a knight. (Lib. rub.) 4 Edw. I., 13th September, he offered his service of one knight's fee for all his lands, to be performed by John de Bermington and John Pork, with two horses and their furniture [*coopertis*]: and 18th September following he made the same offer for one fee, to be performed by Walter Brocsale and Roger Dymmok. (Madox Baron. Angl. p. 420.)

E. abbat, occurs in a charter of King Henry II.^k

G. occurs abbat before 1189.^l

WILLIAM DE STOKE, a monk of Worcester, was elected in 1189:^m and died 14 non. Apr. 1211.ⁿ

Hutchins says the Abbey was vacant in the 14th year of King John, A.D. 1213.^o

PHILIP occurs abbat in 1226, 1227, and 1228.^p Willis says in 1222;^q or perhaps before, in the time of Herbert, bishop of Salisbury, who sat till 1217.^r

WILLIAM DE THEOKESBIRI, or TEWKESBURY.^s

HENRY occurs in 1228.^t

LAURENCE DE BRADFORD was elected abbat in 1246.^u The king's licence for choosing an abbat to succeed him was granted Oct 18th, 1259.^x

JOHN DE SAUNDE'S election had the royal assent Oct. 28th, 1261. The temporalities of the monastery were restored to him on the 2d of November following.^y

Hutchins says, ROBERT was elected abbat in 1281, 9 Edw. I.;^z but upon the Patent Roll as late as the 14th of that king, we find a licence, dated April 25th, for choosing an abbat of Sherbourne on the cession of John de Saunde: and on the 30th of that month the king's assent was given to the election of

HUGH DE STAPELBRIGGE, to whom the temporalities were restored May the 10th following.^{aa}

JOHN DE THORNFORD was elected 13 id. May, 1310, on the death of Stapelbrige.^{bb} Hutchins says he occurs in Bishop Mortival's Register in 1316.^{cc}

ROBERT DE REMMESBURY received the royal confirmation Oct. 20th, 1316.^{dd} He was succeeded in the third of Edw. III., 1329, by

JOHN DE COMPTON;^{ee} on whose death

JOHN DE HENTON became abbat in 1342.^{ff} The temporalities were restored to him Feb. 12th, 17 Edw. III.^{gg} His death was reported to the king 27 Dec. 1348.^{hh}

JOHN DE FRITH received the royal assent to his election Jan. 18th, 1349, and had the temporalities restored February the 16th.ⁱⁱ He occurs in 1363.^{kk}

EDWARD GOUDE was elected, according to Willis, in 1371, 48 Edw. III.^{ll} His death is noticed in the 9th of Richard II., 1386, when he was succeeded, in the month of September, by

ROBERT BRUYNING, a monk of the Abbey.^{mm} The Cotton Manuscript Faustina A. ii., which has been so frequently quoted in this account of Sherbourne, contains principally the homages and services of the *milites* who

7 Edw. I. he paid as 38 Hen. III. on the scutage of Wales. (Mag. Rot.) See Hutchins, Hist. Dors. ut supr.

^e Hutchins, ut supr. pp. 118. 119.

^f Hutchins, p. 96. He occurs as a witness in Henry the First's charter granted to Plimpton Priory in Devonshire. Dugd. Mon. former edit. vol. ii. p. 7.

^g MS. Cotton Brit. Mus. Faustina A. ii. fol. 25 b.

^h Hutchins, ut supr.

ⁱ Willis, Mit. Ab. p. 71.

^k Cart. 20 E. I. m. 3. per Inspex. See Append. of Charters, Num. viii.

^l Append. Num. vii.

^m Gervase of Canterbury says he was elected at Pipewell, before the king, the archbishop of Canterbury, and the abbats of England. Hutchins, Hist. Dors. ed. Gough, vol. iv. p. 96. He occurs in Adam of Domerham's History, tom. ii. p. 381, just before the death of Ric. I., when the abbats of Sherbourne and Abbotsbury took off the interdict of Glastonbury monastery.

ⁿ Hutchins, ibid. MS. Kennet. Annal. Wigorn. Willis, Mit. Ab. vol. ii. p. 71, calls him *Sloke*.

^o Hutchins, ut supr.

^p Ibid.

^q Mit. Ab. ut supr.

^r Hutchins.

^s Hutchins's Hist. Dors. ut supr. from MS. Kennet.

^t Willis, Mit. Ab. vol. ii. p. 71.

^u Pat. 31 Hen. III. m. 9.

^x Pat. 43 Hen. III.

^y Pat. 55 Hen. III. Hutchins calls him John de Saunds. Willis, Mit. Ab. vol. ii. p. 72. John de Sownde.

^z Hist. Dors. ut supr.

^{aa} Pat. 14 Edw. I. calls him *John de Staplebrige*.

^{bb} Pat. 3 Edw. II.

^{cc} Hist. Dors. ut supr.

^{dd} Pat. 10 Edw. II. p. 1.

^{ee} Pat. 3 Edw. III. p. 2.

^{ff} Pat. 16 Edw. III. p. 3.

^{gg} Pat. 17 Edw. III. p. 1.

^{hh} Pat. 22 Edw. III. p. 3.

ⁱⁱ Pat. 22 Edw. III.

^{kk} Hutchins, ut supr. from Reg. Mortival. Stevens says he was abbat about the year 1436; probably for 1364.

^{ll} Mit. Ab. vol. ii. p. 71.

^{mm} Pat. 9 Ric. II.

held lands of the abbey, a taxation of the spiritualities and temporalities of the monastery, salaries of servants, payments of tenants, and the renewal of the customaries during his time, to the 19th of Richard II. He appears to have been succeeded by a namesake in

JOHN BRUNYNG, to whom the temporalities of the monastery were restored March 6th, 1415.^a On his death,

WILLIAM DE BRADFORD became abbat. His election received the royal assent August 23d, and the temporalities of the Abbey were restored to him September the 2d, 1436.^b He died Oct. 31st, 1459.^c

JOHN SAUNDER, prior of the monastery, was elected in 1459: on the 24th of November in which year the temporalities were restored to him.^d On the 22d of October 1475, on his death, a licence was granted for the election of a new abbat, when

PETER RAMPSHAM was chosen; to whose election the king gave his assent November the 4th.^e

JOHN MEER, MERE, or MYER was elected abbat Jan. 29th, 1504.^f Hutchins, who gives the names of the persons by whom he was chosen,^g says he resigned in 1535, and had a pension of forty pounds per annum allowed to him.

JOHN BARNSTABLE, on the resignation of Mere, was elected and confirmed abbat May 31st, 1535.^h He surrendered the monastery, with sixteen of his monks, March 18th, 1539.ⁱ He was afterwards rector of Stalbridge; and in 1547 one of the overseers of the will of Sir John Horsey.^k Tanner says he died parson of Stallbridge in 1560, and willed to be buried there.^l

Hutchins says, Jan. 4th, 31 Hen. VIII. 1539, the king demised to Sir John Horsey, knt. the house and site of the late dissolved Monastery, and all houses, &c. in the site and precincts of it: all lands called the Great Court, Abbots Garden, Covent Garden, West Garden, Pyggy's Barton, Ryke's Barton, Prior's Garden, Quarre and Harmondy's Closes, thirty-eight acres of land in East Field, five in Berkenham, nine in North Field, sixteen in Old Down, eight in Stoke Hill, three at Hareborough, forty-eight in West Field, a meadow of one acre and a half at More Yeate, another called Parleys of twenty acres, and another called Iver Mead of ten acres, all which were commonly called the demesne lands of the monastery, and were situate in Sherbourne, and were in the occupation of the abbat for the use of the house, *ad usum hospitii*, paying yearly 104s. 8d.: also the manor of Wyke. May 1st, 1539, for the sum of 1242l. 3s. 9d. the king granted the reversion of the premises, and the rents of 104s. 1d. and 16l. 10s. 6d. also the site of the church steeple, *campanile*, and church-yard of the monastery, a water-mill, a messuage within and without, or near the said site and precincts, all timber, &c. on the premises, Iverwood, and the land thereof near Ivermead, paying yearly 15s. also the manors of Bradford and Wyke (except the rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Bradford), Trill in Clifton, parcel of ditto, the manor of Creech in Purbeck; and within these manors and other premises to have court leets, hundred, view of frank pledge, &c. and all rights, &c. in as ample a manner as the last abbat of Sherbourne or any of his predecessors enjoyed it.^m

In 1610, Sir Ralph Horsey and George his son con-

veyed to John Foyle and Richard Ryves, the manor, monastery, and abbey of Sherbourne, and their lands in Sherbourne and Alveston. Foyle and Ryves by their order conveyed the same to Robert Coker, Esq. and his heirs for ever. Mr. Coker the next year paid 100l. for the premises. But Sir Henry Spelman, in his History of Sacrilege, p. 279, informs us that Sir Ralph Horsey sold the demesnes of the monastery and the parsonage to Mr. Sticles, and he, about 1620, to Lord Digby, in whose family it still continues.ⁿ

In the parish register of Sherbourne, which begins November, 1st, 1538, is the following entry, fol. 4. a.

"The ffest of the Anun'cation of our Lady beinge the Shere Thursday in Cena Domini, the yeare of our Lord 1540, and the 31. of our Soueraigne Lord King Henry the 8th, the Monks being expelled and the house suppressed by the Kings auctoritie, Master John Horsy knight, counceller to the said Kinges grace, bought the said suppressed Howse to him seeulf and to his heyers in ffee for ever, and then the said Master Horsy knight sold the said Church and the ground to the Vicar and parish of Shurbourn for one C. markes, to them and their successors for ever, and the said Vicar and parish toke possession one the same the daye and yeare aboue said.

P^r. me D. Jol'em Chettmyll vic."

The Conventual, now the parish church of Sherbourne, is a venerable structure, built in the form of a cross. On the north side, in the arches and pillars which support the tower, in the south porch, and at the lower part of the west end, are the remains of Norman architecture: but the main body of the building, as well as its architectural decorations, are of the time of Henry the Sixth.

Dugdale, in his Monasticon, in a subsequent page to that in which he made the first mention of Sherbourne,^o gave the following extract from Leland's Itinerary, in English and Latin. The Latin, for the sake of compression, has been here placed as a note. The greater part of it describes the fire of 1436, with the rebuilding of the church.

"The bishops of Sarum sete was a long time at Shirburne. Syns, monks were set there for chanons. The body of the abbay chirch dedicate to our Lady, servid ontille a hunderithe yeres syns for the chife parochie chirch of the town. This was the cause of the abolition of the paroch chirch there: the monks and the tounes menne felle at variaunce bycause the tounes men tooke privilege to use the sacrament of baptisme in the chappelle of Alhalows, whereupon one Walter Gallor a stoute bocher dwelling in Shirburne defacid clene the font stone, and aftyr, the variaunce growing to a playne sedition, and the townes menne by the mene of an erle of Huntendune lying in those quarters and taking the tounes menses part, and the bishops of Saresbyri the monks part; a prest of Alhawlois shot a shaft with fier into the toppe of that part of S. Mary chirch that divided the est part that the monks usyd from that the tounes menne usid: and this partition chancing at that tyme to be thakkid in, the roffe was set a fier, and consequently al the hole chirch, the lede and bells meltid, was defacid. Then Bradeford, abbate of Shirburne, persecutid this in-

cell of Horton, John Crab alias Gyll seneschall, William Meyr alias Skynner hospitalarius, John Maere elemosynarius, Henry Gybbys, John London pincerna, Edmond Salisbury infirmarius, Henry Frome subscrista, and William Mor, *expresse professi*; Roger Pyers, Thomas Punchardon, Thomas Harrys, and Robert Coker, monks.

^h Reg. Shaxton.

ⁱ According to the Roll of Pensions, 2 & 3 Phil. and Mar. annuities were then paid to Pancrass Growte of liii^s. iiij^d. John Tregonwell xl^s. William Thornehill xx^s. James Dyer xx^s. Giles Pemrye xx^s. William Browne cx^s. Anthony Delaber vj^{li}. In pensions, to John Barnstaple late abbat c^{li}. John Dunster xij^{li}. Reginald Harte viij^{li}. Thomas Caple vij^{li}. John Busshoppe vj^{li}. xij^s. iiij^d. William Vowell vj^{li}. xij^s. iiij^d. Thomas Elyott vj^{li}. xij^s. iiij^d. Gilbert Saunders vj^{li}. xij^s. iiij^d. John Clarke vj^{li}. Robert Pitman vj^{li}. Augustine Grene vj^{li}. Bartholomew Sterre vj^{li}.

^k Hutchins, ut supr. p. 97.

^l Notit. Mon. edit. Nasmith, p. xli.

^m Hutchins, Hist. Dors. vol. iv. p. 95.

ⁿ Ibid.

^o Mon. Angl. former edit. tom. i. p. 423.

^a Pat. 2 Hen. V. p. 3. m. 7. Rym. Fœd. tom. ix. p. 215. i

^b Pat. 14 Hen. VI.

^c MS. Cole. Brit. Mus. vol. xxvi. p. 189.

^d Pat. 38 Hen. VI. p. 1. Hutchins says he was chosen by John Saunder prior, Thomas Hillard subprior, Henry Trew prior of Horton, John Sherborn, Thomas Wellys, Henry Horton, Nicholas Ford, Robert Janyver, John Bartram, Robert Wylton, Nicholas Mylborn, Thomas Lymour, John Sampson, Peter Ramsam, James Wareham, monks *expresse professi*, and in orders. The prior of Cadwelli present. Leland, Itin. edit. 1770. vol. ii. p. 27, evidently alluding to him, says, "John Samme, abbate of Shirburne did built the este part of thabbay Chirch at Shirburn, and Peter Ramessun abbate there buildid the West part of the same Chirch not very many years syns."

^e Pat. 15 Edw. IV. m. 14. Leland and Stevens call him Rame-sunne. Willis in his MS. Notes says he died Dec. 24th, 1504. MS. Cole. Brit. Mus. vol. xxvi. p. 189.

^f Reg. Audeley.

^g These were, John Sherborn prior, John Dorchester prior of the

jurie, and the tounes men were forcid to contribute to the reedifying of this chirch. But after this time Alhalowes chirch, & not S. Maries, was usid for the parochie chirche. Al the est part of S. Mary chirch was reedyfied yn abbate Bradefords tyme, saving a chapelle of our Lady, an old pece of worke that the fier came not to by reason that it was of an elder building.

"There were of ancient time buried two kings, sonnes to Ethelwolve King of West Saxons, yn a place behinde the highe altare of S. Marie chirche, but ther now be no tumbes, nor no writing of them sene.^a

"A noble man caullid Philip Fitzpayne was buryid and his wife with hym, under an arch on the north side of the presbyterie. This tumbre was of late defacyd.

"Peter Ramesunne, next abbate savinge one to Bradeford, building a fundamentis at^b the west part of S. Marie chirche. The porche of the south side of the body of S. Mary chirche ys an ancient pece of worke and was not defacid with fyer bycause it stode with a far lower rofe then the body of the chirch did.

"The cloyster of the abbay on the north side of the chirch was buildyd by one abbate Frithe. This abbate was not very long afore Bradeford's tyme. Myer the last abbate of Shirburne savinge one, made the fair castel over the conduit in the cloister and the spouts of it. The hedde of this water is in a pere^c of the toun, and is caullid New-Welle. The chapiter house ys ancient, and in the volte of it be payntid the image of bishops that had ther sete at Shirburne. One saint John a nobleman lyith in the chapitre house. Ramesune abbate sette a chapele caullid our Lady of Bow hard to the south side of the old Lady chapelle. Ther is an old arch of a gate at the est southeast end of S. Mary chirch, as a tokyn that of old tyme the close of chanons or monks was enwallid about."^d

Among the ornaments which are carved upon the wall and roof of Sherbourne church the initial of Abbat Rampsham, or Ramsam's christian name, with his rebus, frequently occur. His rebus was a scroll with the word SAM, and a large P enclosing a ram and a crozier. In the angle on the south side of the great west door is

a shield, with the figure of a ram holding a scroll with the words *Peter Ramsam*. The rebus likewise occurs in stained glass.

Leland, in his Itinerary, says, "The Prior of Shirburn lying in the Town can bring me to the old Librarie yn Shirburne." In his Collectanea he has preserved the names of several of the works he found there.

"Adam Berchingensis, monachus Sireburnensis, de divina et humana Natura, carmine, sed rithmico.

"Idem super quatuor Evangelia ad Joannem canonicum Saresbiriensem: soluta oratione.

"Idem de Serie sex Ætatum, carmine rithmico, quod si in doctum incidisset seculum magnus in utroque scribendi genere evasisset.

"Gulielmus (forsan Meldunensis) de Vita Dunstani, ad Henricum abbatem Glasconiensem.

"Claudius super Matthæum, scriptus litteris Longobardicis.

"Aldelmus de Virginitate.

"Liber Variarum Cassiodori.

"Vita Sancti Germani, carmine heroico, autore Eirico.

"Vita Swithuni, carmine heroico.

"Sedulii Carmen Paschale."^e

Hutchins has engraved a broken impression of the seal of Sherbourne Abbey. In the centre is the rude representation of a church. The legend round appears to be "SIGILLU SĒE MA NSIS ÆCCLĒ."

Tanner, in his Notitia Monastica, notices a Roll of Charters to Sherbourne Abbey as preserved among the Records of the Court of Augmentations. Dugdale, it will be seen, had access to it.

The Harleian Manuscript in the British Museum, No. 2044, art. 8, contains abstracts of several charters to Sherbourne. Among them, one from John de Port, confirming lands in Sherbourne and Sipford, and one from Robert de St. John in 1247, respecting the patronage of St. Andrew's church in Sherbourne.

Horton in Dorsetshire, and Cadweli or Kidwelly in Caermarthenshire, were subordinate priories or cells to Sherbourne.

Occiduorum Saxonum regis, a tergo summi altaris ecclesiæ sanctæ Mariæ. Hodie tamen nullæ extant tumbæ, nec aliquæ visuntur Inscriptiones.

"Nobilis quidam, Philippus Fitzpaine [i. filius Pagani] una cum conjuge suâ, sub fornice ad aquilonem presbyterii sepeliebatur. Tumba nuper destructa.

"Petrus Ramesunne, secundus post Bradfordum abbas, ad occidentem ecclesiæ sanctæ Mariæ — a fundamentis erexit, Porticus ad austrum navis Ecclesiæ sanctæ Mariæ, vetus est structura, ab igne illæsa, eo quod tectum ejus navis ecclesiæ tecto multò erat humilius.

"Abbatix claustrum, ad aquilonalem ecclesiæ situm, a quodam abbate, Frith nomine, extruebatur. Abbas iste Bradfordo paululum præcessit. Myerus, abbas Shirburnensis penultimus, pulchrum super aquæductum in claustro fundavit castellum, cum epistomiis. Aquæ istius caput in quadam oppidi petrâ, & vulgo vocatur New-Well, [i. fons novus.]

"Domus capitularis antiquitatem præfert, cujus in crypta Episcoporum Shirburnensium icones depictæ. Quidam vir nobilis S. Johannes dictus in domo capitulari sepultus jacet.

"Ramesunus abbas capellam Dominæ Mariæ de arcu dictam prope australem veteris Dominæ Mariæ capellæ partem fundavit. Quædam est cujusdam portæ fornix ad orientalem (ab austrino latere) ecclesiæ sanctæ Mariæ angulum, in signum quod ab antiquo vetus canonicorum vel monachorum septum muro cingeretur." Dugd. See Lel. Itin. edit. Ox. 1710, vol. ii. fol. 47.

^e Lel. Collect. vol. iv. p. 150. ed. Lond. 1770.

^a See also Lel. Collect.

^b al. Hearne's edit. 1710.

^c peace. Hearne.

^d *Id est*, "Sedes episcopalis nunc Sarisburiensis, olim diuque erat Shirburniæ. Postea monachi canonicorum loco ibi substituebantur. Ecclesiæ cœnobotice Navis D. Mariæ sacra, ad annum usque centesimum ultimò elapsam, præcipuæ parochialis Ecclesiæ oppidi loco erat. Hæc parochialis ibidem ecclesiæ abolendæ occasio fuit: monachi et oppidani altercabantur super eo quod oppidani baptizandi jus in capella Omnium Sanctorum sibi vendicarent. Unde quidam Walterus Gallor, ferocis ingenii lanius Shirburnensis, baptisterium penitus deturbavit; & postea, lite in seditionem ingravescente, et oppidanis, comitis cujusdam Huntonduncensis, in illis partibus agentis, et ab oppidanorum causa stantis, auxilio fretis: episcopis autem Sarisburiensibus à monachorum partibus; quidam omnium Sanctorum [Ecclesiæ] sacerdos in illius Ecclesiæ sanctæ Mariæ partis fastigium quæ partem [ejusdem] orientalem a monachis occupatam, ab illa ab oppidanis usurpatam divisit, sagittam jecit ignitam. Hac autem parte tunc temporis, ut contigit, culmo tecta accendebatur, et deinceps ecclesia integra cum tecto plumbeo et campanis igne liquefactis periit. Bradfordus itaque abbas Shirburnensis, hanc persecutus est injuriam, ita ut oppidani ad ecclesiæ restorationem contribuere cogerentur. Postea vero, Omnium Sanctorum ecclesia, non autem Dominæ Mariæ tanquam parochialis ecclesia usurpabatur. Integra ecclesiæ sanctæ Mariæ pars orientalis reædificata fuit Bradfordi abbatis tempore, præter D. Virginis capellam veterem [scil.] ædificii partem, ad quam, quod vetustioris fuerit structuræ, ignis non pervenit.

"Erant ab antiquo duo Reges ibidem sepulti, filii viz. Ethelwolphi,

Cartae ad Shireburnense Coenobium in agro Dorsetensi spectantes.

NUM. I.

Nomina Regum Ecclesiae Scirborniensis fundatorum.

[MS. in bibliotheca Cottoniana sub effigie Faustinae A. II. fol. 23 a.]

KENEWALC rex dedit Lanprovi de c. hyd. Edgarus rex dedit Woburnham de v. hid. Athulfus rex dedit Bradford, Cerdel, et Algerstoke, et Getemystre de v. hid. de xxxvi. hid. et Nutherburie, et Ethelbaldingham. Atherus Rex dedit libertatem de cxi. hid. et Cernel de xij. hid. et Tavistoke de viij. hid. Kenefulrus rex dedit Pidel de v. hid. et Lym de j. hid. Cuthredus rex dedit in Lydene xij. hid. et Cornscumbe de x. hid. et apud Menedip xxv. hid. Kenefulrus Rex dedit Snarstok de vj. hid. et Talre de viij. hid. et Wegencesfunte et Aveltune de xxx. hid. et Crutesdune de xxxvj. hid. et Wytecumbe et Wluene. Offa Rex dedit Poterne cum pertinenciis suis. Egbertus Rex dedit juxta Cernel x. hid. et Power de vij. hid. juxta flumen quod dicitur Woch, et x. juxta Pedridun, et Albambruth de iiij. hid. et in Henangre xij. hid. et Kelk xij. hid. et Ros et Macor de xvij. hid. et in Chesterbled x. hid. et in Winnirod xv. hid. Sigebertus Rex dedit Boselingtone de v. hid. Et in Est-Canne vij. hid. Ine rex dedit juxta Predian vij. hid. et Conbusburie de xx. hid. Geroncius rex dedit Macnir de v. hid. juxta Thamar. Ethelredus rex dedit Atforde et Clethangre. Ethelredus rex dedit et restituit Corescumbam in oblatum, et postea En....tus^a eum restituit.

NUM. II.

Charta Æthelredi regis, qua licentiam concedit Episcopo Wlsino ordinandi et instituendi monachos Benedictinos in cœnobio Scireburnensis Ecclesiae: qua etiam Cœnobia rus annotavit.^b

[Reg. Abb. Shirb. Lelandi Itin. ed. 1770. tom. ii. p. 80. note a.]

ANNO ab incarnationis dominicæ^c DCCCC. nonagesimo octavo, ego Æthelredus totius Albionis dei gubernante moderamine basileus, suadente archiepiscopo Ælfrico, cum consilio meorum episcoporum ac principum, seu nobilium, michique fidelium assistentium, annui episcopo Wlsino ordinare monachicæ conversationis normam, castamque vitam et deo amabilem secundum institutionem sancti patris Benedicti, in cœnobio Scireburnensis Ecclesiae; ea ratione videlicet ut quisquis successor ei advenerit, sive pius sive crudelis, non habeat facultatem male tractare res monachorum, sit pastor non tyrannus, gubernet ad fratrum utilitatem, secundum pastorem auctoritatem, non ad lupinam rapacitatem; pascat suos et se sequentes; habeat ipse solus victum inter fratres: sicut scriptum est, *principem populorum te constitui. Esto in illis quasi unus ex illis.* Regat ipse juxta animarum et corporum utilitatem substantiam monasterii, ita duntaxat ut fratrum consilio non sit ignotum quicquid agatur. Et si forte, quod absit, evenerit ut pastor et grex discordantur,^d semper ad examen archiepiscopi reservetur, et ipse regi intimet ut justa correctio sequatur. Et quia mos minime apud nos consentit ut in episcopali sede abbas constitua-tur, fiat ipse episcopus eis abbas et pater, et ipsi fratres obedientes ei sint sicuti filii, et monachi cum castitate et humilitate et subjectione secundum disciplinam almi patris nostri Benedicti, ut una bravium æternæ coronæ accipere mereantur. *Et quoniam, sicut ait apostolus, nos sumus in quos fines seculorum devenerunt,* et multiplicato jam genere humano, adeo ut per plures græ^e inopiæ ruris non habentes ubi vel arando, vel fodiendo, agriculturam

exercentes victum adipiscantur, insuper et crescente philargiria non nullorum ut quisque rapiat sibi quod potuerit, optimum duxerunt priores nostri ut omnis his terminibus certis adnulletur, ideoque territoria causa concordia assuescere nuper inter mundanos cœpere, ut portionem quisque propriæ telluris libere excolet.^f Quorum ego exempla imitatus rus prædicti cœnobia hac cartula annotari censeo. Hoc est in ipsa Scireburna centum agelli in loco qui dicitur Stocland, et prædium monasterii sicut Wlsinus episcopus fossis sæpibusque girare curavit; deinde novem cassatos in loco qui ab incolis Holancumb nuncupatur: item, in Halganstoke xv. in Thorford vii. in Bradanford x. in Wonburna v. in Westun viii. in Stapulbreicge xx. in Wulfheardigstoke x. in Cumbtun viii. in Osanstoke ii. et massam unam juxta ripam maris quæ dicitur Ætlim. Et quicquid deus his auxerit ex donis fidelium, continua securitate et jugi libertate possideant fratres inibi degentes, tribus exceptis, quæ omnibus communicata sunt, scilicet expeditione, pontis, arcisve restauratione: tamen nulli debitores sint in rogi constructione, eo quod monasterium hoc opus indigere novimus. Si forte, quod absit, hanc nostram donationem quispiam annullare temptaverit, et ad libitum proprios deflectere, sciat se æquissimo judici rationem redditurum, clangente tuba archangeli extremo examine, ubi omnis æquitas et justitia, Christo judicante, cunctis manifestabitur. Ego Æthelredus rex Anglorum hanc libertatem concedo sæpedito monasterio sub episcopo quemcunque elegerit semper regendo, et signaculo sanctæ Crucis ✠ hanc munificentiam consigno coram his testibus. Ego Ælfricus archiepiscopus hoc donum data michi benedictione firmavi. Ego Ealdulf archiepiscopus libens favi atque consensi. Ego Wlstanus episcopus hoc idem affirmavi. Ego Ælpheagus episcopus, consensum præbui. Ego Wlsinus episcopus hoc meum desiderium ad perfectum usque perduxit. Ego Ælfwinus episcopus hilari mente concessi. Ego Æthelward dux gratanter corroboravi. Ego Ælfric dux consentaneus fui. Ego Ælfsige abbas. Ego Wlfgar abbas. Ego Leofric abbas. Ego Godwine abbas. Ego Æthelmær minister. Ordulf minister. Wulfget minister. Brihtmær minister. Leowine minister. Brihtric minister. Wulfnoth minister.

NUM. III.

Charta Wlsini Episcopi pro constitutione et ordinatione sapientum monachorum in matre ecclesiarum Sanctæ Mariæ Scireburniæ. Ibid. tom. ii. p. 81.

IN nomine domini, Ego Wlsinus gratia dei episcopus constituo et ordino sapientes monachos in matre ecclesiarum Sanctæ Mariæ Scireburniæ, jussu et consilio regis Æthelredi, et hortatu Ælfrici archipræsulis et omnium episcoporum, et consensu principum totius Angliæ, expulsi clericis. Trado etiam eis territoria et possessiones quas habuerunt ab initio qui sancto loco deservierunt ad gloriam et laudem dei, et ad honorem et reverentiam antecessorum et successorum meorum; et unum cassatum in ipsa villa, et omnem decimam episcopii ejusdem villæ in omnibus rebus, et decimum agrum in tota villa in decimam, et xxiiii. carucarum onera de silva per omnes annos. Statuo eis ad remedium animæ meæ, et regum, et pontificum, et principum, et ecclesias et terras liberatas a regali exactione, et a tributis, in omni civitate et mercatu. Si quis hæc permutare voluerit excommunico eum a regno dei. Data Lundoniæ, Indictione xi. præsentis rege coram omni Concilio.

^a f. Cnutus.

^b Extat imperfecte in Anglia Sacra, tom. i. p. 170.

VOL. I.

^c f. incarnatione dominica.

^e Sic. in MS.; an gravamine?

2 X

^d malim, discordentur.

^f f. excolat.

NUM. IV.

Prædia ad Ecclesiam Sanctæ Mariæ Scireburn. spectantia tempore Regis Willielmi Conquestoris.

[Ex Libro Censuali vocato DOMESDAY BOOK, penes Camerar. Scacc.]

Dorsete, fol. 77.

II. TERRA Episcopi Sarisberiensis. Ipse episcopus tenet SCIREBVRNE. Eddid regina tenuit. et ante eam Aluuoldus episcopus. Tempore regis Edwardi geldabat pro XL.III. hidis. Terra est XLVI. car. De hac terra tenet episcopus. XII. hid. et ibi habet. XXV. uillanos et XIII. bord. cum XII. car. Ibi. CXXX. acr. prati. de quibus. III. acr. sunt in Sūmersete juxta Meleburne. Pastura. I. leu long. et una lat. Silua. II. leu. long. et tantundem lat.

De eadem terra hujus Manerii tenet de episcopo Otbold. III. hid. Sinod. v. hid. et dimid. Ingelbertus. v. hid. Waleran III. hid. Radulfus III. hid. Vxor Hugonis.^a II. hid. In his. XXII. hid. et dimid. sunt. XXI. car. et XXXIII. uillani. et xv. bord. et x. coscez. et III. serui. Ibi III. molini reddentes. XVIII. solid. et dimid.

De eadem etiam terra ten. VI. taini. VIII. hid. et dimid. et ibi habent. VIII. car. et III. servos. et XVII. uillanos. et XIX. bord. et III. molin. reddentes xxx. denar.

In hoc M. SCIREBVRNE præter supradictam terram habet episcopus in dominio. XVI. carucat. terræ. Hæc terra nunquam per hidas divisa fuit neque geldavit. Ibi sunt in dominio. v. car. et XXVI. uillani. et XXVI. bord. et VIII. serui cum XI. car. Ibi molinum reddens x. sol.

De hac quieta terra tenet Sinod de episcopo. I. car. terræ et Eduardus aliam. Ibi sunt. II. car. et II. servi. et VIII. bord.

III. In hac eadem SCIREBVRNE ten. Monachi ejusdem Episcopi IX. carucas terræ et dimid. quæ nec per hidas divisæ fuerunt, nec unquam geldaverunt. Ibi sunt in dominio III. car. et dim. et III. servi. et x. villani. et x. bordarii cum v. car. 7 III. molini reddentes XXII. sol. et xx acr. prati. Silua una leu long. et III. quarent lat.

De hac terra monachorum tenet Lanbertus de eis I. car. terræ et ibi habet I. car. et molinum reddit v. solid.

Quod habet Episcopus in dominio in hoc M. valet L. lib. Quod Monachi VI. lib. et x. solid. Quod milites Episcopi XXVII. lib. Quod taini VI. lib.

Super h. adhuc tenet Sinod de episcopo I. hid. in eadem villa. et ibi habet I. car. et II. servos et II. bordarios. Valet XII. solid. Hanc hidam tenuit Aluardus de rege Edwardo. sed tamen prius fuerat de episcopatu.

Idem Episcopus tenet WOCBURNE. Tempore regis Edwardi geldabat pro v. hid. Terra est III. car. De ea sunt in domino II hidæ. et ibi I. car. et II. serui. et VI. uillani. et v. bord. cum III. car. Ibi VIII. acr. prati. et III. acr. siluæ minutæ. Valet. III. lib.

Idem Episcopus tenet TORNEFORD. Tempore regis Edwardi geldabat pro VII. hid. Terra est VI. car. De ea sunt in dominio. III. hidæ. et ibi II. car. cum I. seruo. et VII. uillani et VII. bord. cum III. car. Ibi molinum reddens XII. solid. et VI. den. et XVI. acr. prati. Silua x. quarent. long. et una quarent. lat. Valet. c. solid.

Idem Episcopus tenet BRADFORD. Tempore regis Edwardi geldabat pro x. hid. Terra est x. car. De ea est in dominio. I. hida et dim. et ibi III. car. et VII. serui. 7 VIII. uillani et VII. bord. cum VII. car. Ibi molinum reddens xv solid. et xx. acr. prati. et III. acr. siluæ minutæ. Valet x. lib.

Idem Episcopus CONTONE. Tempore regis Edwardi geldabat pro VI. hid. et III. virgat. terræ. Terra est VIII. car. De ea est in dominio I. hida et III. virgat. terræ et ibi II. car. et VI. serui. et XIII. uillani et x. bord. cum. VI. car. Ibi molinum reddens x. solid. et XVI. acr. prati. Silua II. quarent. long. et lat. Valet VI. lib.

Idem Episcopus tenet STAPLEBRIGE. Tempore regis Edwardi geldabat pro XX. hid. Terra est XVI. car. De ea sunt in dominio. VI. hidæ. et ibi II. car. cum I. seruo. et XIX uillani et II. bord. cum XI. car. Ibi molinum

reddens xv. solid. et xxv. ac. prati. pastura. IIII. quarent. long. et II. quarent. lat. Silua I. leu. long. et III. quarent. lat. Valet. XII. lib.

De eadem terra tenet Lanbertus. II. hid. 7 ibi habet I. car. cum VI. bord.

De eadem etiam terra tenet Manasses III. virg. quas W. filius regis tulit ab æcclesia sine consensu episcopi et monachorum. Ibi est I. car.

Ipse Episcopus tenet WESTONE. Tempore regis Edwardi geldabat pro VIII. hid. Terra est VI. car. De ea sunt in dominio v. hidæ et ibi II. car. cum I. seruo. et VII. uillani et VII. bord. cum III. car. Ibi XII. acr. prati. Silua modica III. quarent. long. et una quarent. lat. Valet. VII. lib.

Idem Episcopus tenet CORSCUMBE. Tempore regis Edwardi geldabat pro x. hid. una virgata minus. Terra est IX. car. De ea sunt in dominio. III. hidæ.^b 7 ibi. III. car. cum I. seruo. et VII. uillani et VII. coscez cum VII. car. Ibi molinum reddens v. solid. et x. acr. prati. Pastura IX. quarent. long. et IIII. quarent. lat. Silua I. leu. long. et III. quarent. lat. Valet VII. lib.

Idem Episcopus tenet STOCHE. Temporibus regis Edwardi geldabat pro VI. hid. et dimid. Terra est. VII. car. Præter hanc sunt ibi II. carucas terræ quæ nunquam diuisæ sunt per hid. et ibi in dominio est I. car. cum I. seruo. et VI. coscez. Ibi VIII. uillani habent III. car. et II. taini ten. II. hid. et dim. et ibi habent II. car. et XII. coscez et v. seruos. et molinum reddens v. solid. Pastura v. quarent. long. et III. quarent. lat. Silua modica III. quarent. long. et II. quarent. lat. Dominium ualet VI. lib. Quod taini tenent. XL. solid.

HÆC NOVEN DESCRIPTA MANERIA SUNT DE VICTV MONACHORUM SCIREBURN.

NUM. V.

Confirmatio Terrarum Mon. Scireb.

[Reg. Mon. Shirb. Lelandi Itin. edit. 1770. tom. ii. p. 82.]

EUGENIUS Episcopus, servus servorum Dei, dilectis filiis monachis monasterii Sanctæ Mariæ Scireburniæ, tam præsentibus quam futuris, regularem vitam professis in perpetuum. Quoniam sine veræ cultu religionis nec karitatis unitas potest subsistere, nec Deo gratum exhiberi servitium, expedit apostolicæ auctoritati religiosas personas diligere, et earum quieti auxiliante domino providere. Ea propter dilecti in domino filii vestris justis postulationibus clementer annuimus, et prefatum beatæ Dei genitricis semperque virginis Mariæ monasterium, in quo divino mancipati estis obsequio, sub beati Petri et nostra protectione suscipimus, et presentis scripti privilegio communimus; statuentes ut quascunque possessiones, quæcunque bona in præsentiarum juste et canonice possidetis, aut in futurum concessione pontificum, liberalitate regum, largitione principum, oblatione fidelium, seu aliis justis modis, prestante domino poteritis adipisci, firma vobis vestrisque successoribus et illibata permaneant. In quibus hæc propriis duximus exprimenda vocabulis. Monasterium ipsum beatæ Mariæ cum possessionibus, terris, redditibus, libertatibus a regibus Angliæ et episcopis Saresberiae rationabiliter concessis, et aliis omnibus pertinentiis suis. Ecclesiam de Stapelbrige cum decimis, et aliis pertinentiis suis. Ecclesiam de Hortona cum capellis de Cnoltun et de Chiselberi, cum pertinentiis suis. Capellam de Woborn. Ecclesiam sanctæ Mariæ Magdalene juxta castellum cum duabus capellis et appendiciis suis. Ecclesiam Sancti Andreae in Scireburna cum omnibus pertinentiis suis. Ecclesiam de Bradeford cum capellis et aliis appenditiis suis. Ecclesiam de Hugalstona cum omnibus appenditiis suis. Ecclesiam de Coriscumba cum appenditiis suis. Ecclesiam de Stoca cum capella et omnibus appenditiis suis. Ecclesiam de Lim cum appenditiis suis. Ecclesiam de Fleote cum capella et pertinentiis suis. Ecclesiam de Litleham cum appenditiis suis. Ecclesiam de Charswella cum decimis et aliis pertinentiis suis. Ecclesiam de Cadweli cum

^a Interlin. f. Grip.

^b Interlin. et iii. uirgatæ.

capellis, terris, decimis, et aliis pertinentiis suis. Villam quæ dicitur Stapelbrigg. Westona, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis. Woburna, Torneford, Bradeford, Wica, Hloscum, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis. Cuntona, et superior Cumtona, et parva Cumtona, cum pertinentiis suis. Propeschirche et Stocland, cum silvis et pratis, et cum duobus molendinis. Vicum qui est ante monasterium Sanctæ Mariæ Scireburniæ usque ad ecclesiam Sancti Andreae extensus. Molendinum unum juxta monasterium vestrum. Decimam de Bradeford. Decimam de Vica. Decimam de Woburna. Tres domos censuales in vicis Scireburniæ cum aliis domibus ad easdem pertinentibus. Molendinum juxta ecclesiam Sancti Andreae. Domos vestras censuales circa atrium monasterii cum pomeriis et appenditiis aliis. Villam quæ dicitur Hortonam^a cum pertinentiis suis. Chingestonam cum pertinentiis suis. Halgastocam, et Nitherestocam, et Curndunam, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis. Coriscumam cum pertinentiis suis. Stocam, Bromlegam, Laurechestocam cum omnibus pertinentiis suis. Fleotam cum appendiciis suis. Beram, Setonam cum salinis et aliis pertinentiis suis. Piscarias de Fleota, et de Bera, et de Setona. Littleham cum piscariis, pratis, nemoribus, et aliis adjacentiis suis. Carsewillam cum pertinentiis suis. Bromlegam cum adjacentiis suis. Lim cum piscariis et aliis appendiciis suis. Duos mansos in Mileburnia. Unum mansum Ciulecestria. Omnes domos vestras censuales quas habetis in burgo Warham cum capella Sancti Andreae. Decimas de vinea quæ est juxta castellum. Decimas anguillarum de vivariis. Contra omnes festivitates Sanctæ Mariæ per integrum diem piscationes in vivariis Scireburniæ. Fenum trium carrocum in Bera singulis annis. Unam carratam feni annuatim de dominio episcopo. Sepulturam quoque ipsius loci liberam esse decernimus, ut eorum, qui se illic sepeliri deliberaverint, devotioni et extremæ voluntati, nisi forte excommunicati sint, nullus obsistat, salva justitia matricis ecclesiæ. Obeunte vero ejusdem loci abbate, vel suorum quolibet successorum, nullus ibi qualibet subreptionis astutia seu violentia præponatur, nisi quem communi consensu vel fratrum pars consilii sanioris secundum Dei timorem et beati Benedicti regulam providerint eligendum. Decernimus ergo, &c. Dat. trans Tiberim per manum Roberti sanctæ Romanæ ecclesiæ Presbyteri Cardinalis et Cancellarii. Non. Febr. Indictione ix. Incarnationis dominicæ anno MCXLV. Pontificatus vero domini Eugenii Papæ III. anno primo.

NUM. VI.

Bulla Alexandri tertii.

[Ex vetusto Rotulo in Curia Augmentationum.]

ALEXANDER Episcopus, servus servorum Dei, dilecto filio Clementi abbati beatæ Mariæ de Sherborne, ejusque fratribus, tam presentibus quam futuris, regularem vitam professis in perpetuum. Religiosam vitam eligentibus, Apostolicum convenit adesse presidium ne forte cujuslibet temeritatis incursus aut eos à proposito revocet, aut robur, quod absit, sacræ religionis infringat. Ea propter dilecti in domino filii vestris justis postulationibus clementer annuimus, et præfatum Monasterium, in quo divino mancipati estis obsequio, sub beati Petri et nostra protectione suscipimus, et presentis scripti privilegio communitus, statuantes ut quascunque possessiones, quæcunque bona, idem monasterium in presentiarum justè et canonicè possidet, aut in futurum concessione pontificum, largitione regum vel principum, oblatione fidelium, seu aliis justis modis, Deo propitio, poterit adipisci, firma vobis vestrisque successoribus, et illibata permaneant. In quibus hæc propriis duximus exprimenda vocabulis. Ecclesiam scilicet parochialem sanctæ Mariæ de Shyrborne, quam idem abbas tenet in prebendam a Sarisburiensi ecclesia, cum capellis, terris, decimis, et adjacentiis suis, terris, hospites, et domos censuales in eadem villa Shirborn. Stapelbrigg, cum ecclesia ejusdem villæ, capellis, terris, et omnibus adjacentiis suis. Westonam, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis. Hortonam, cum ecclesia ejusdem villæ, et capella de Cnolton, eidem ecclesiæ ad-

jacenti, cum terris, decimis, et omnibus pertinentiis suis. Capellam sanctæ Trinitatis de Warham, et domos censuales in eadem villa, cum terris, decimis, et omnibus pertinentiis suis. Ecclesiam sanctæ Mariæ de Wymborne, et domos censuales in eadem villa. Partem terræ, et capellam quam habetis in manerio de Kingeston. Ecclesiam sanctæ Mariæ Magdalenæ sitam juxta castrum Sherborne, cum capellis sancti Michaelis et sancti Probi, et omnibus pertinentiis suis. Molendinum in villa Shyrborne juxta capellam sancti Andreae, et vivarium proximum eidem molendino, et decimas omnium vivariorum tam de anguillis quam de ceteris piscibus, et decimam vini de vinea ejusdem villæ Shyrborne. Manerium de Woborne, cum capella ejusdem villæ, et terris, decimis, et omnibus pertinentiis suis. Comptonam, et aliam Comptonam, cum capellis, decimis, et omnibus pertinentiis suis. Manerium de Thorneford, cum capella, terris, decimis, et omnibus pertinentiis suis. Manerium de Bradford, cum ecclesia ejusdem villæ, et capellis, terris, decimis, et omnibus pertinentiis suis. Wycam et Loscumbe, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis. Halhestoke, cum ecclesia ejusdem villæ, et capellis, terris, decimis, et omnibus pertinentiis suis. Corundonam, et Nitherstoke, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis. Corescumbam, et ecclesiam ejusdem villæ, cum capellis, terris, decimis, et omnibus pertinentiis suis. Stoke, cum ecclesia ejusdem villæ, et capellis, terris, decimis, et omnibus pertinentiis suis. Bromlegam, et Laverstokam, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis. Lym, cum ecclesia ejusdem villæ, et capellis, terris, decimis, et omnibus pertinentiis suis. Setonam, cum ecclesia ejusdem villæ, et capellis, terris, decimis, salinis, et omnibus pertinentiis suis. Beram, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis. Lyteleham, cum ecclesia ejusdem villæ, et terris, decimis, et omnibus pertinentiis suis. Corswillam, cum ecclesia ejusdem villæ, et terris, decimis, et omnibus pertinentiis suis. Bromlegam et Fiswike, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis. Ecclesiam Sanctæ Mariæ de Cadweli, cum capellis, terris, decimis, et omnibus pertinentiis suis. Ecclesiam sancti Ismaelis de Pennalt, cum terris, decimis, et omnibus pertinentiis suis. Ecclesiam sancti Eltwyci de Penbray, cum terris, decimis, et omnibus pertinentiis suis. Obeunte te verò, nunc ejusdem loci abbate, vel tuorum quolibet, nullus ibi qualibet surreptionis astutia, seu violentia præponatur nisi quem fratres communi consensu, vel fratrum pars consilii sanioris, secundum Dei timorem et beati Benedicti regulam, providerint eligendum. Sepulturam quoque illius loci liberam esse concedimus, ut eorum devotioni et extremæ voluntati, qui se illic sepeliri deliberaverint, nisi forte excommunicati, vel interdicti sint, nullus obsistat, salva tamen justitia parochialium ecclesiarum, a quibus mortuorum corpora assumentur. Decernimus ergo, ut nulli omnino hominum liceat præfatum monasterium temere perturbare, aut ejus possessiones auferre, vel ablatas retinere, minuere, seu quibuslibet vexationibus fatigare, sed illibata omnia, et integra conserventur, eorum, pro quorum gubernatione ac sustentatione concessa sunt, usibus omnimodis profutura. Salva sedis Apostolicæ autoritate et Dyocesani Episcopi canonica justitia. Si qua ergo in futurum ecclesiastica sæcularisve persona, hanc nostræ constitutionis paginam sciens, contra eam temere venire temptaverit, secundo, tertiove commonita, nisi presumptionem suam congrua satisfactione correxerit, potestatis honorisque sui dignitate careat, reumque se divino judicio existere de perpetrata iniquitate cognoscat, et a sacratissimo corpore et sanguine Domini Redemptoris sui Jesu Christi aliena fiat, atque in extremo examine, districtæ ultioni subjaceat; cunctis autem eidem loco sua jura servantibus sit pax Domini nostri Jesu Christi, quatenus hic fructum bonæ actionis percipiant, et apud districtum Judicem premia æterna inveniant. Amen. Datum Turon. per manum Hermanni sanctæ Romanæ Ecclesiæ Subdiaconi et Notarii. Non. Junii Indictione decima, Incarnationis Dominicæ anno millesimo centesimo sexagesimo tertio. Pontificatus vero domini Alexandri Papæ tertii, anno quarto.

Nos vero Episcopus Menevensis, et ejusdem loci capitulum prædictas donationes, collationes, et appro-

^a Hortonæ.

bationes ratas habentes, et gratas, eas autoritate ordinaria, in quantum possumus, et in nobis est, ratificamus, approbamus, et confirmamus, ac presentis scripti patrocinio communimus. In cujus rei testimonium Sigilla nostra presentibus sunt appensa. Datum apud Lantefey, die Sanctorum Tiburtii et Valeriani. Anno Domini millesimo tricentesimo tertio.

NUM. VII.

Carta Regis Henrici secundi.

[Cart. 20 E. 1. n. 3. per Inspex.]

H. REX Angliæ, et Dux Normanniæ et Aquitanniæ, et Comes Andeg. archiepiscopus &c. salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et presenti scripto confirmasse compositionem factam inter G. abbatem Sireburniæ et Ricardum filium Hildebrandi de terris de Bradeford et Coriscumba quas dictus Ricardus, sicut precipuus heres Humfridi de Prato, clamabat: scilicet quod idem Ricardus, quamdiu vixerit, totam Bradeford preter duas hidas et dimidiam in pace teneat, et totam Coriscumbam, et duas hidas predictas et dimidiam quietas ecclesiæ Sireburnensi clamavit; Ricardo vero defuncto, tota Bradeford cum tota Coriscumba in dominium ecclesiæ Sireburnæ redeat, sicut Carta Rogeri Saresburiensis episcopi testatur, se illas injustè ab ecclesia abstulisse, et Humfrido fratri suo prestitisse, et postea eas ecclesiæ supradictæ, cum omni integritate restituisset. Quare volo &c. T. R. comite Leircestriæ, Willielmo comite de Arundel, Ricardo de Camvill, magistro Waltero de Insula, Willielmo filio Hamonis. Apud Wudestoc.

NUM. VIII.

Alia carta ejusdem Regis. Ibid.

H. REX Angliæ, et Dux Norm. et Aquit. et comes Andeg. archiepsc. &c. salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et presenti carta confirmasse sacristariæ de Sireburne ecclesiam de Stapelbrig imperpetuum. Habendum post decessum magistri Walteri de Insula clerici mei, cui E. abbas et totus conventus Sireburnæ illam pro Dei amore et mei prece et petitione mea concesserunt et dederunt in perpetuam elemosinam, et sub tali conditione ut de cætero a sacristaria predicta illa non auferatur, set semper sacristariæ remaneat. Et ideo &c. T. Ricardo archidiacono Pictaviæ, Johanne de Oxonia, Ricardo de Camvilla, Willielmo de Caineto, Willielmo filio Hamonis, Willielmo de Hastings, et Radulfo filio Stephani camerario. Apud Wodestoc.

NUM. IX.

Carta Abbatis de Scireburne.

[Lib. Nig. Scacc. tom. i. 78.]

Ricardus filius Hildebrant tenet feodum dimidii militis.

Thomas de Halsweia tenet feodum militis.

Jordanus de Nitherstoke feodum dimidii militis.

Galfridus de Stokes quintam partem militis.

Et isti sunt de veteri fefamento.

De novo fefamento Simon de Cherda tenet duas partes militis.

Walterus filius Hugonis, quintam partem militis.

Robertus de Tornetumba quintam partem militis.

NUM. X.

Carta de Mercato et Feria apud Stapelbrigge.

[MS. Cotton. Faust. A. II. fol. 57.]

EDWARDUS dei gratia Rex Angliæ, Dominus Hi-bernariæ, et Dux Aquitaniæ, Archiepiscopus, Episcopus, Abbatibus, Prioribus, Comitibus, Baronibus, Justiciariis, Vicecomitibus, Prepositis, Administris, et omnibus Ballivis et fidelibus suis, salutem. Sciatis nos concessisse et hac Carta nostra confirmasse dilectis nobis in Christo Abbati et Conventui de Schireburne quod ipsi et successores sui imperpetuum habeant unum Mercatum, singulis septimanis, per diem Martis, apud manerium suum de Stapelbrigge in Comitatu Dorset; et unam Feriam ibidem singulis annis, per tres dies duraturam, videlicet in vigilia et in die et in crastino Sancti Bartholomei Apostoli; nisi mercatum illud et feria illa sint ad nocumentum vicinorum mercatorum et vicinarum feriarum. Concessimus etiam eisdem Abbati et Conventui quod ipsi et successores sui imperpetuum habeant liberam Warennam in omnibus dominicis terris suis de Weston, Woborne, Stapilbrigg, Wyke, Bradeford, Thorneford, Algastoke, Corscumbe Abbatis, et Stawelle, in Comitatu predicto, et in omnibus dominicis suis terris de Litleham et Carswelle in Comitatu Devon; dum tamen terræ illæ non sunt infra metas Forestæ nostræ; ita quod nullus intret terras illas ad fugandum in eis, vel aliquid capiendum quod ad Warennam pertineat, sine licentia et voluntate eorundem Abbatis et Conventus, vel successorum suorum, super forisfacturam nostram decem librarum. Quare volumus, et firmiter præcepimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris, quod predicti Abbas et Conventus et successores sui imperpetuum habeant predicta Mercatum et Feria apud Manerium suum predictum, cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus ad hujusmodi Mercatum et Feriam pertinentibus, nisi Mercatum illud et Feria illa sint ad nocumentum vicinorum Mercatorum et vicinarum Feriarum. Et quod iidem Abbas et Conventus et successores sui imperpetuum habeant liberam Warennam in omnibus dominicis terris suis predictis, dum tamen terræ illæ non fuerint infra metas Forestæ nostræ. Ita quod nullus intret terras illas ad fugandum in eis, vel ad aliquid capiendum quod ad Warennam pertineat, sine licentia et voluntate eorundem Abbatis et Conventus, vel successorum suorum, super forisfacturam nostram decem librarum sicut predictum est. Hiis Testibus, venerabilibus patribus D. Bathon' et Wellen'. A. Dunolm'. J. Wynton.' et Tth' Meneven. Episcopus, Edmundo fratre nostro, Willielmo de Valenc' avunculo nostro, Gilberto de Clare comite Glouc' et Hereford', Henrico de Lacy Comite Linc'. Johanne de Warennam Comite Surr'. Reginaldo Grey, Ottone de Grandisono, Elya de Hanville, Dicon de Bosco, et aliis. Data per manum nostram apud Westm' secundo die Junii, anno regni decimo octavo.

COMPUT' MINISTRORUM DOMINI REGIS, TEMP. HEN. VIII.

(Abstract of Roll, 31 Hen. VIII. Augmentation Office.)

MONASTERIUM DE SHIRBORNE.

Com' Dors'		Reddus Assis' ac firm' Scit' Mon'	£.	s.	d.
	Shirborne Berton cū Scit' Mon'		54	1	1
	- - - - -	Firm'	5	4	8
	- - - - -	Pquis' Curie	33	12	0

Com' Dors'		£	s.	d.
Mañiū de Stoke Abbis et Charterhey	Redd lib' Ten'	0	6	0
- - - - -	Redd Assis' Cust' Ten' in Stoke Abbis	28	11	10
- - - - -	Redd Assis' Cust' Ten' in Charterhey	8	18	10½
- - - - -	cum Vendicōn' Opū			
- - - - -	Penčo	4	16	8
- - - - -	Pquis' Curie	54	11	10
Corescombe	Redd Assis'	34	19	3
- - - - -	Pquis' Curie	0	13	8
Haleswestok }	Redd Assis'	19	14	5
Netherstok }	Redd Assis'	8	16	8
- - - - -	Pquis' Cur'	18	3	6
Bradeforde	Redd Assis'	23	15	6¾
- - - - -	Pquis Cur'	3	10	0
Mañiū de Wyke	Redd Assis'	1	18	8
- - - - -	Firm' terr' dñical	16	10	6
Stowell at Ovcampton et Nether compton	Redd Assis' in Ovcampton	15	14	3
- - - - -	Redd Assis' in Nethercompton	2	1	8
- - - - -	Firm' Mañij	2	16	8
- - - - -	Pquis' Curie	9	17	9
Thorneford	Redd Assis'	19	17	3
- - - - -	Firm' Terr' dñic'	5	12	0
- - - - -	Pquis' Curie	15	1	4
- - - - -	Redd Terr'	6	3	0
Kyngton et Abbottistrete	Redd Assis' in Pynford cū penc' de W.	10	7	0
Pynford et Warehñ	Redd Assis'	7	6	8
Caushave Butterwike et Otehill	Redd Assis'	6	11	4
Estmyll, Stokford, et Trill	Redd Assis'	3	17	8
Corseton, Shafton, Evelchester, Brokehampton, } Holbroke	Redd Assis' cū penc'	5	11	6
Lyme Abbis cū penc' Rect' de Corsecombe	Redd Assis' cū penc'	9	7	8
Woborne	Firm'	5	0	0
- - - - -	Pquis' Curie	3	4	8
- - - - -	Redd Assis'	17	0	4½
Weston	Vendic' Subbosc' et Shrod	0	10	0
- - - - -	Pquis Curie	5	2	2
- - - - -	Redd Assis'	80	0	1
Stalbrigge cū Rector	Firm' terr' dñic'	12	0	0
- - - - -	Pencio Rector'	6	13	4
- - - - -	Pquis' Curie	1	13	9
- - - - -	Vendic' Bosc'	0	5	0
- - - - -	Redd lib' Ten'	1	4	0
Carsewell Abbis cū Rectoria	Redd Cust Ten'	22	19	6½
- - - - -	Firm' Rector'	7	0	0
- - - - -	Pquis' Curie	nuff		
- - - - -	Redd Assis'	54	6	3
Litelhñ et Exmouth	Pquis' Curie	nuff		
- - - - -	Redd Assis'	16	6	6
Horton nup Cell cū Rectoriâ	Firma terr'	5	18	0
- - - - -	Firma Rectorie	9	7	10
- - - - -	Redd Assis'	15	14	1½
Beare cū Rectoria	Terr' dñical	18	7	3
- - - - -	Firm' Rector'	7	0	0
- - - - -	Pquis' Curie	11	1	8
- - - - -	Redd Assis'	15	5	1
Seaton	Pquis' Curie	1	17	9
- - - - -	Firm' P'bend	39	6	0
P'bend' de Shirborne	Pencon et Porcon'	12	10	0
Ovcampton	Firm' decim' Garb'	6	13	0
Nethercompton				
Rectoria de Bradforde				

Monastery of Lestingeham,

IN

YORKSHIRE.



LESTINGEHAM, a destroyed Monastery, called also Lastingei,^a Lestingay,^b Laestingaeu,^c and Leastingaeig,^d was situated in the Deanry of Rydale and Archdeaconry of Cleveland, at no great distance from Whitby.^e

Bede and John of Tinemouth, in passages of their Histories, the originals of which will presently be quoted, assure us that

Oidilvald or Edilbald, king of Deira, the son of St. Oswald, gave to Cedd, bishop of the East Angles, a plot of ground on which to found a monastery; the site of which was afterwards called Laestingaeu, or Lestingay. John of Tinemouth places the foundation in the year 648. Bede places it a few years later.

Cedd, who was by birth a Northumbrian, appears to have been greatly assisted in his work by his brother Cynebil, who formed the convent in religious customs according to the rites of that at Lindisfarne. Cedd, however, though principally occupied in ruling a distant bishoprick, was uniform in his attentions to the monastery, and, visiting it at a time of sickness, died there in 664. He was first buried without the monastery, but afterwards, when a church was built of stone in honour of the Virgin Mary, his body was removed into it, and interred on the right hand side of the altar.

At his death he bestowed the government of the monastery on his brother CEADDA, who was afterwards consecrated in the see of York.^f Of Ceadda more particulars will be found in the fourth book of Bede's History. The Saxon Chronicle places his consecration in 664.^g Bede in 669.^h Florence of Worcester and one or

two other of our historiansⁱ state, that having governed the see of York three years, he returned to his monastery of Lestingeham. He died in the year 674.

From this time to the period of the Norman Conquest we know little of the history of Lestingeham. The monastery is said to have been completely ruined in the Danish wars: probably during the irruption of Hinguar and Hubba in 870.^k

Dugdale, relating the history of the foundation of St. Mary's abbey at York, quotes the narrative of Stephen the first abbat. Stephen, it appears, became a monk of Whitby in 1078, where he soon after succeeded Renfrid as abbat; but finding the monastery exposed to pirates and robbers, as well as oppressed by the lord of the fee, he besought the king to permit his removal with his monks from Whitby to Lestingeham, where the former convent had long ceased to exist.^l Lestingeham being also at that time a part of the royal domain, where greater protection could be looked for by monks than from an individual lord.

The king having acceded to his request, the restoration of the place began; "Hunc ergo locum, à rege nobis datum, paulatim restaurare, et quæ habitationi monachicæ erant necessaria cœpimus edificare." The monastery, however, being still infested by robbers, and Alan earl of Brittany^m having endowed it with the church of St. Olave and four acres of land at York, the fraternity with their abbat removed their residence in 1088 to that city.

The later history of the restored monastery, after its removal, is reserved for another place.

The following is the only entry in the Domesday Survey in which Lestingeham is mentioned, as a part of the fee of Berengarius de Toden.

"In Lestingeham habet Gamel. l. man. cum. l.ⁿ carucata terræ ad geldum. Nunc de Berengario habet abbas [*i. e.* Eboracensis] ibi. l. uillanum cum l. car."^o

^a Act. Pontif. Cant. auct. Gervas.

^b Joan. Tinn.

^c Bede, Hist. Eccl. l. iii. c. 23. 28. l. iv. c. 3.

^d Flor. Wigorn. Lelandi Collect. vol. i. p. 115. calls it Lestingeham.

^e Dugd. Mon. former edit. tom. i. p. 384. Smith, in his Notes on

Bede, speaking of Laestingaeu, says, "Hujus monasterii non minus quam conditoris patria diu quæsitâ fuit; Alfordus eam in agro Eburacensi primum, deinde in Orient. Saxon. tandem in Nordanhymbrorum provincia invenit, revera nullibi. Sed jam non amplius dubitatur quin Lestingeham fuerit, non procul a Streanaeshaleh. Dugdalius locum in suum Monasticon inseruit, sed in eo nihil additum huic Bedæ capiti." Bede, Hist. Eccl. ed. Smith, p. 128.

^f Bede, Hist. Eccles. l. iii. c. 23. Lel. Collect. edit. 1770. tom. ii. p. 367.

^g Chron. Sax. ed. Gibson. p. 40.

^h Hist. Eccles. l. iv. c. 3.

ⁱ "Ceadda præsul Eboracensis tribus annis ecclesiam rexit. De-

hinc ad monasterii sui curam quod est in Leastingaeig secessit, accipiente Wilfrido Episcopatum totius Northanhymbrorum provinciæ." Compare also Twysd. Script. x. Ric. Hagust. col. 293. T. Stubbs, col. 1690. In the Actus Pontif. Cantuar. auct. Gervasio. ibid. col. 1636, we read, "Hic Cedda non equitando sed pedibus ambulando verbum Dei instantissime prædicabat." In later times he was better known as St. Chad. See also Cressy's Church History, p. 417. Lel. Collect. tom. ii. p. 368.

^k Burton, Monast. Ebor. p. 55. says in 867.

^l "Tum nimirum vacans, sed olim monachorum in eo habitantium frequentia et religione egregius." Dugd. Mon. former edit. tom. i. p. 384. Compare also Charlton's Hist. of Whitby, 4to. York. 1779. p. 54.

^m "Quidam comes nomine Alanus, nobiliorum Britannicæ prosapia exortus: Eudonis videlicet nobilis comitis Britannicæ filius." The translator of Dugdale calls him "one Alan a noble British Earl."

ⁿ Interlin. "Terra ii. car.

^o Domesd. tom. i. fol. 314.

Lestingense Coenobium in agro Eboracensi.

[Hist. Eccl. Venerab. Bedæ, Lib. iii.]

Ut idem Episcopus Cedd, locum monasterii construendi ab Oswaldo rege accipiens, orationibus et jejuniis Domino consecraverit, et de obitu ipsius. Cap. xxiii.

SOLEBAT autem vir Domini, cum apud Orientales-Saxones episcopatus officio fungeretur, sæpius etiam suam, id est Nord-Humbrorum^a provinciam, exhortandi gratia, revisere. Quem cum Edilwaldus,^b filius Oswaldi regis, qui in Deirorum partibus regnum habebat, virum sanctum, et sapientem, probumque moribus videret, postulavit eum possessionem terræ aliquam a se, ad construendum monasterium,^c in quo ipse rex, et frequentius ad deprecandum Dominum, verbumque audiendum advenire, et defunctos^d sepelire deberet. Nam et ipsum^e fideliter credidit, multum juvari eorum orationibus quotidianis, qui illo in loco Domino servirent. Habuerat autem idem rex secum fratrem germanum ejusdem episcopi, vocabulo Celin,^f virum æquè Deo devotum, qui et ipsi ac familiæ ipsius verbum et sacramenta fidei (erat enim presbyter) ministrare solebat, per cujus notitiam maximè ad diligendum noscendumque episcopum pervenit. Favens ergo votis regis Antistes, elegit sibi locum monasterii construendi in montibus arduis ac remotis; in quibus latronum magis latibula ac lustra ferarum quam habitacula fuisse videbantur hominum: ut juxta Prophetiam Esaïæ *in cubilibus in quibus prius dracones habitabant, orientur viro^g calami et junci*, id est quod fructus bonorum operum ibi nascerentur, ubi prius vel bestię comorari, vel homines bestialiter vivere consueverant. Studens autem vir Domini acceptum monasterii locum primò precibus ac jejuniis à pristina flagitiorum, sorde purgare, et sic in eo monasterii fundamenta jacere, postulavit a rege, ut sibi per totum quadragesimæ tempus, quod instabat, facultatem ac licentiam ibidem orationis causa, demorandi concederet. Quibus diebus cunctis, excepta

dominica, jejunium ad vesperam juxta morem protelans, nec tunc^h nisi panis per modicum, et unum ovum gallinaceum, cum parvo lacte aqua mixto percipiebat. Dicebat enim hanc esse consuetudinem eorum a quibus normam disciplinæ regularis didicerat, ut accepta nuper loca ad faciendum monasterium vel ecclesiam, priùs orationibus ac jejuniis domino consecrent. Cumque decem dies quadragesimæ restarent, venit qui clamaret eum ad regem; at ille ne opus religiosum negotiorum regalium causâ intermitteretur, petiit presbyterum suum Cymbellum,ⁱ qui etiam frater germanus erat ipsius, pia cepta^k complere. Cui cum ille libenter acquiesceret, expleto studio jejuniorum ut rationis,^l fecit ibi monasterium quod nunc Lestinghen vocatur, et religiosis moribus juxta ritum^m Lindisfarnensium ubi educatus erat, instituit. Qui cum annis multis et in præfata provincia episcopatum administraret, et hujus quoque monasterii statutis præpositisⁿ curam gereret, casu contigit ut ad ipsum monasterium tempore mortalitatis adveniens, tactus ibidem infirmitate corporis obiret. Qui primò quidem foris sepultus est, tempore autem procedente, in monasterio ecclesia est in honorem beatæ Dei Genetricis de lapide facta, et in illa corpus ipsius ad dextram altaris reconditum.

[Ex Hist. MS. Joh. Tinemuthensis in Bibl. Bodl. lib. xvii. cap. 153.]

ANNO Domini DCXLVIII. Rex Deirorum Edilbaldus, filius sancti Oswaldi, dedit Cedde locum in arduis montibus qui vocatur Lestingay ad construendum inibi monasterium. Sed Cedde præfatus, antequam monasterium illud fundaret, per totam quadragesimam jejunavit usque ad vesperam, et tunc modicum panis, unum ovum gallinaceum, cum parvo lacte aqua mixto sumebat, juxta morem discipulorum Aidani, à quibus edoctus fuerat. Hunc locum frater suus Thimbel rexit post eum, et tempore mortalitatis ibidem sepultus est.

^a Nordanhymbrorum. edit. Smith. p. 127.

^b Oidilvald. ibid.

^c Monasterium accipere. ibid. p. 128.

^d Defunctus. ibid.

^e Seipsum. ibid.

^f Caelin. ibid.

^h Ne tunc quidem. ibid.

^k Cœpta.

^m Ritus. ibid.

^g Orietur viror. ibid.

ⁱ Cynibillum. ibid.

^l Orationis. Ed. Smith.

ⁿ Propositis. ibid.

Peterborough Monastery,

I N

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.



THE Monastery of Peterborough was anciently named Medeshamsted, as is supposed, from the meads or meadows which lie on both sides of the river Nen. It retained this name until the time of Adulphus, the eighth abbat, in the reign of King Edgar, when the monastery having been burnt by the Danes, its name was changed to *Burch* or *Burg*.

Matthew of Westminster, speaking of the inroad by the Danes under Hinguar and Hubba in the year 870, and of the monasteries which were burnt at that time, calls it Hamstede; he says, "horum autem nomina cœnobiorum sunt, Croulandia, Thorneia, Rameseia, *Hamstede* quod nunc *BURGUM SANCTI PETRI* dicitur."^a

Peterborough was the name given to the monastery of Burgh after its restoration by Ethelwold bishop of Winchester in 970.^b

^a Matt. Westm. fol. Francof. 1601. p. 162. Compare also Gunton, Hist. Peterb. pp. 1, 226.

^b Ingulphi Historia, ed. Gale, pp. 45, 46. See also Tanner, Notit. Mon. art. PETERB. note. Smith in his Notes to Bede, Hist. Eccl. lib. iv. cap. 6. says; "Medeshamstedi: nomen hoc vulgo desumptum a fonte voraginoso in medio Neui [Neni] fluvii, qui hodie evanuit: sed revera a verdentibus pratis quibus fluvius ibi cingitur, et a quibus *Locus habitationis in pratis* dicitur. A monasterio S. Petro dicato, et PRIVILEGIIS VATICANIS imbuto BURGUS S. PETRI appellatus est." Malmesbury, de Gestis Pontif. lib. iv. ed. Savile, p. 166, refers the change of name to the time of abbat Kenulfus, soon after 992. "Postquam Kenulfus abbas locum muro erexit a similitudine urbis BURCH vocatus est." So also the Saxon Chronicle, p. 120.

^c Gunton, Hist. Peterb. Suppl. p. 229. So Hedda, "ab incarnatione Salvatoris DCL. exacti." Chron. Joh. Abb. says, "Anno Domini DCLVI. fundatum est monasterium de Burgo S. Petri, a Peada Rege Mercie: Saxulfo Comite facto ejus Abbate primo." Sparke, Hist. Anglicanæ Script. varii. fol. Lond. 1723. p. 1. Ingulphus says, "Iste vero Peada Monasterium de Medishamsted fundasse disposuit, sed præmatura morte præventus, fervorem suum fratri suo Wlfero ad regnum succedenti, et Saxulfo viro præpotenti reliquit. Quod Monasterium per eosdem postmodum fundatum esse non est dubium, in anno ab incarnatione Domini nostri Jesu Christi DCLIII. Idem vero Wlferus xvi annis regnavit, et xvii anno obiit." Ingulphi Historia, ed. Gale. p. 1.

^d Hugonis Candidi Cœnobii Burgensis Historia, p. 4. ap. Sparke. See also Gunton, Hist. Peterb. p. 4. This last author presents us with a confused legendary History of Wulfere, the whole of which had been before detailed in Latin by Sir William Dugdale, in the account of the Priory of Stone in Staffordshire. See the former edition of the Monasticon, vol. ii. p. 119. See also the Verses anciently inscribed on the Windows of the western cloister of Peterborough minster. Num. I.

^e See Wulfere's Charter dated in 664, in the seventh year of his reign. Num. II.

^f Hist. Eccl. lib. iv. c. 6. ed. Smith. p. 149. See also Rad. de Dico. Script. x. Twysd. col. 440. Gunton, Supplem. pp. 233, 234. The Saxon Chronicle, speaking of Peada, under the year 655, says, "Ejus tempore ipse et Oswinus, Oswaldi regis frater, conveniebant, et sermonem habebant de Monasterio ædificando in Christi laudem, ac Sancti Petri honorem. Id quod fecerunt, ac nomen ei indiderunt *Medeshamstede*; propterea quod ibi est quidam puteus qui nuncupatur Medes-wæl. Jecerunt deinde fundamenta ac opus provexerunt, atque illud committent euidam monacho qui SAXULFUS appellatus est." Chron. Sax. vers. Gibs. p. 33.

^g "De Peada rege. Cœpit itaque sæpedictum Monasterium summo

Peada king of Mercia, the son of Penda, is agreed to have been the first founder of Medeshamsted about the year 650: after whose death in 656 the encouragement of the foundation was taken up by his brother Wulfere or Wulferus, his younger brother Ætheldred and his sisters Kyneburga and Kyneswitha assisting him therein until the same was perfected.^d The monastery was dedicated to St. Peter, and had large privileges and immunities bestowed upon it as well as fair possessions.^e

SAXULFUS, or, as Bede calls him, *Sexuulfus*, was the first abbat. Bede indeed, who appears to have been followed by other historians, calls him the builder of the monastery; "Sexuulfus qui erat *Constructor* et abbas monasterii quod dicitur Medeshamstedi, in regione Gyrviorum:"^f and we find the same language held in the charter granted by Wulferus. Hugh Whyte, or Candidus, relates that in the foundation of the church such stones were laid as that eight yoke of oxen could scarcely draw one of them.^g

The Saxon Chronicle is minute on the progress of the structure under Wulferus. At its consecration that monarch is stated to have announced his endowment of the monastery, as well as its privileges, in person.^h The

studio cum Oswio rege, et cum devotissima plebe, quæ nuper fidei sacramentis erat imbuta, per Saxulfum virum potentissimum a fundamentis construere. Immanissimos itaque lapides in fundamentis cœpit jacere, quales octo paria boum, vix unum traherent; quos et nos vidimus, cum esset combustum et destructum ipsum monasterium, ut domus Dei firmiter staret super firmam Petram ædificata." Hug. Candidi Hist. p. 4. ed. Sparke. These stones are supposed to have been dug in Bernack Quarries. See Bridges, Hist. Northamptonshire, vol. ii. p. 546.

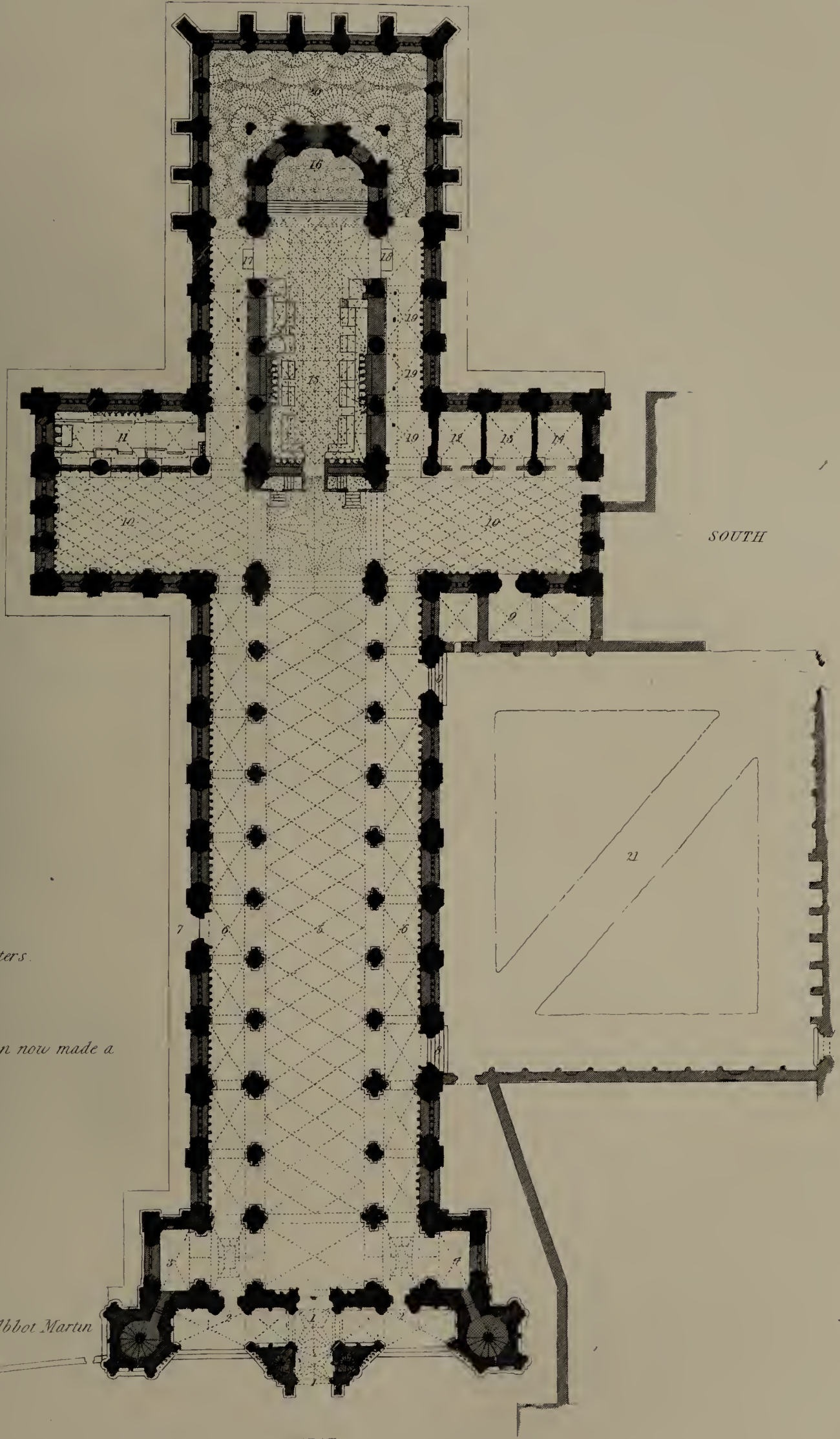
^h "An. DCLVI. Hoc anno, fuit Peada occisus; et Wulferus, filius Pendæ, capessit Merciorum regnum. Ejus tempore, auctum est admodum divitiis Medeshamstede, quod ejus frater ædificare incœperat. Ei enim favebat Rex magnopere, gratia fratris sui Peadæ, et gratia Oswii, dilecti in Christiana fide con-fratris, et gratia Saxulfi Abbatis. Quocirca dixit se id insigne facturum et ornaturum, adductus hortatu fratrum suorum Æthelredi et Merwalæ; et hortatu sororum suarum, Kyneburgæ et Kyneswithæ; et hortatu archiepiscopi, qui dictus est Deus-dedit; et hortatu omnium suorum optimatum, clericorum et laicorum qui in regno suo essent: quod quidem fecit. Tum mittebat Rex ad Abbatem, ut is quam celerrime ad se veniret: quod et factum. Tum dicebat Rex Abbati; "Dilecte Saxulfe, accessivi te ob animæ meæ utilitatem; idque ejus rei causa factum sit diserte enarrabo. Frater meus Peada, meusque dilectus amicus Oswius incœperunt quoddam Monasterium, Christi in honorem, ac Sancti Petri. Verum frater meus decessit ex hac vita. uti Christo visum est; atque te oratum velim, dilecte amice, ut occupentur sedulo in isto opere; ego autem tibi eam in rem subministrabo aurum et argentum, terras et possessiones, et quicquid isti operi usui futurum est." Tum profectus est Abbas domum, cœpitque operari et eo provexit, ut ei Christo favente paucis annis esset Monasterium effectum. Ubi Regi id narraretur, admodum gavisus est, ac jussit iudici per totam nationem, omnibus Thanis, Archiepiscopo, Episcopis, Comitibus, omniisque qui Deum diligerent, ut ad se venirent; et constituit diem quo Monasterium consecraretur. Dum consecrarent Monasterium, adfuit Rex Wulferus, ac ejus frater Æthelredus, ejusque sorores, Kyneburga et Kyneswitha. Monasterium autem consecrabat Deus-dedit, archiepiscopus de Cantwarbyrig; et episcopus de Rofecæster, Ithamarus; et episcopus de Lundonia, qui dictus est Wina; et Merciorum episcopus, Jeruman nuncupatus; et Tuda episcopus. Interfuit etiam Wilfridus presbyter, qui postea factus est episcopus; et ibi fuerunt omnes illius thani, quotquot essent in suo regno. Ubi Monasterium fuisset consecratum sancti Petri nomine, et sancti Pauli, et sancti Andree, de sede surrexit Rex coram omnibus thanis, ac dixit elata voce: "Gratiæ sint altissimo omnipotenti Deo ob hunc honorem qui ei hic præstitus est: ipse autem hodie celebrabo Christum et sanctum Petrum; volo item ut vos omnes confirmetis mea verba."

EAST

NORTH

SOUTH

- 1 Great Western Entrances.
- 2 Entrances to Side Aisles.
- 3 Bell Tower.
- 4 S W Tower
- 5 The Nave
- 6 Side Aisles.
- 7 North Entrance.
- 8 Entrances from the Cloisters.
- 9 Chapter house.
- 10 Trancept
- 11 Chapels of S^t James & John now made a morning Chapel.
- 12 Prebendarys Vestry
- 13 Minor Canons D^o
- 14 Choristers D^o
- 15 Choir
- 16 Altar
- 17 Queen Catherine's Tomb
- 18 Mary Queen of Scots D^o
- 19 Effigies of Abbot John Abbot Martin & Abbot Andrews.
- 20 Lady Chapel.
- 21 Remains of Cloisters

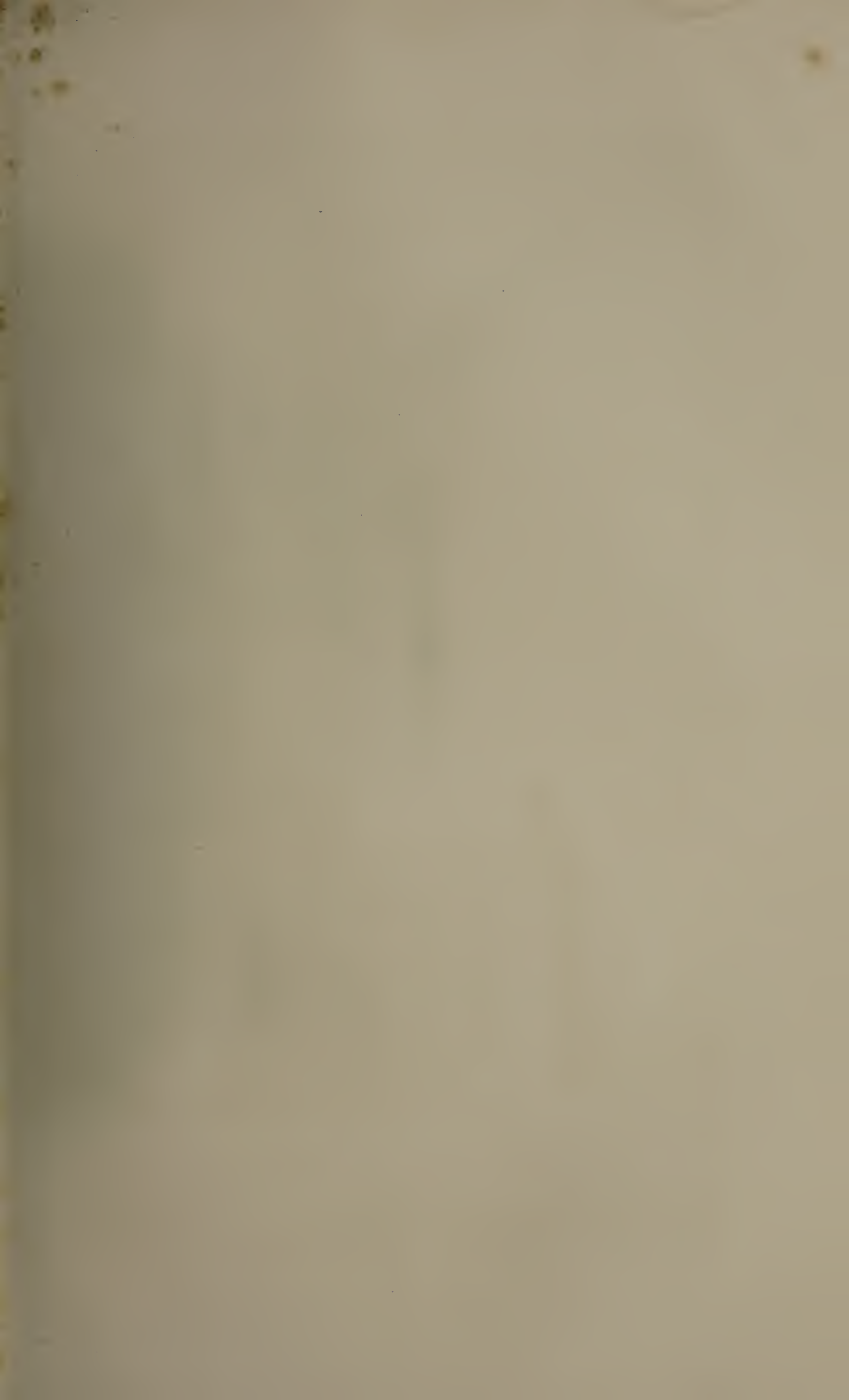


The dotted lines shew the Groining of the Roof

Scale of 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 feet

Drawn & Engraved by J. H. & Co.

General Plan of Beveridge Cathedral



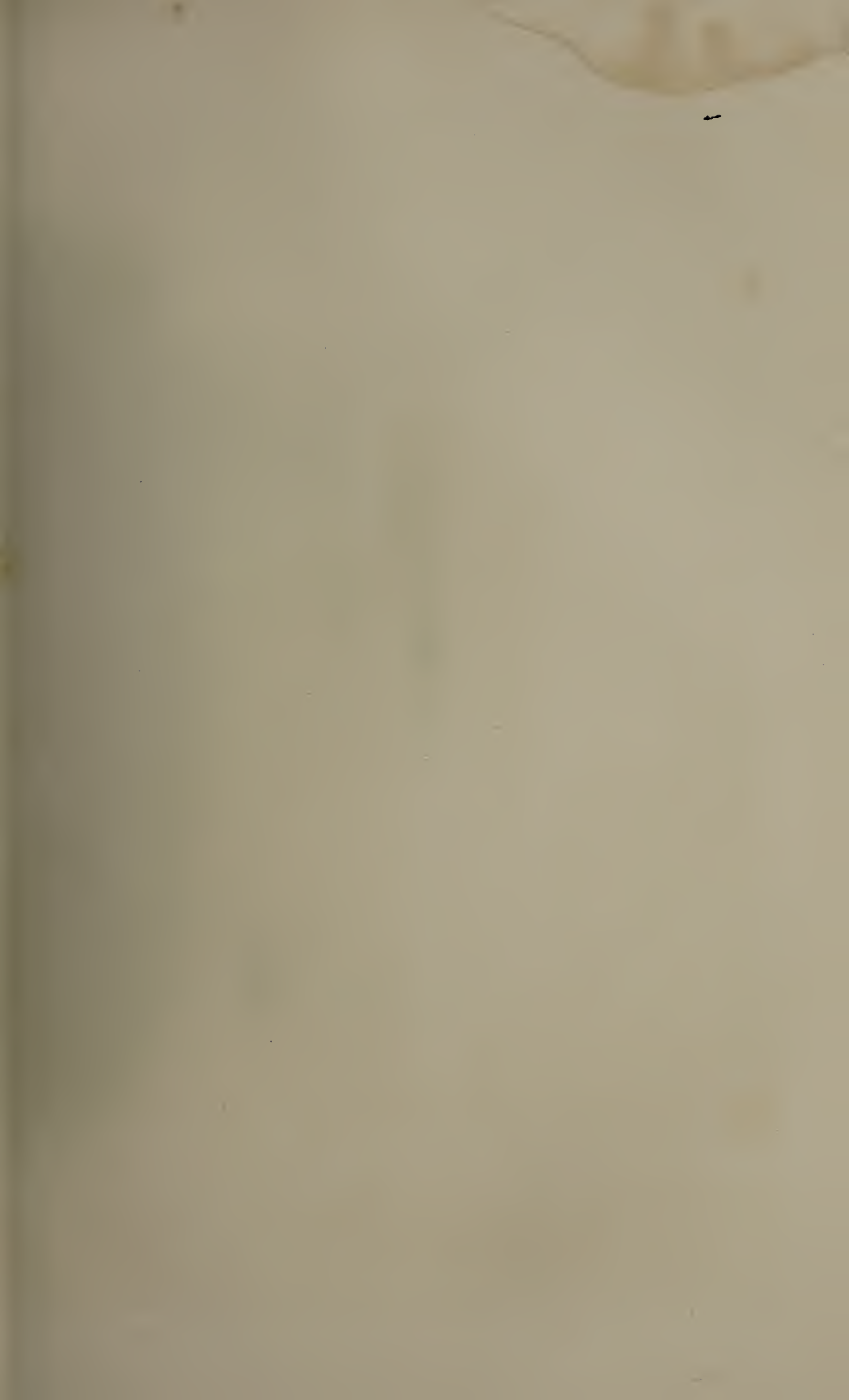


Drawn and Engraved by

Peterborough Cathedral

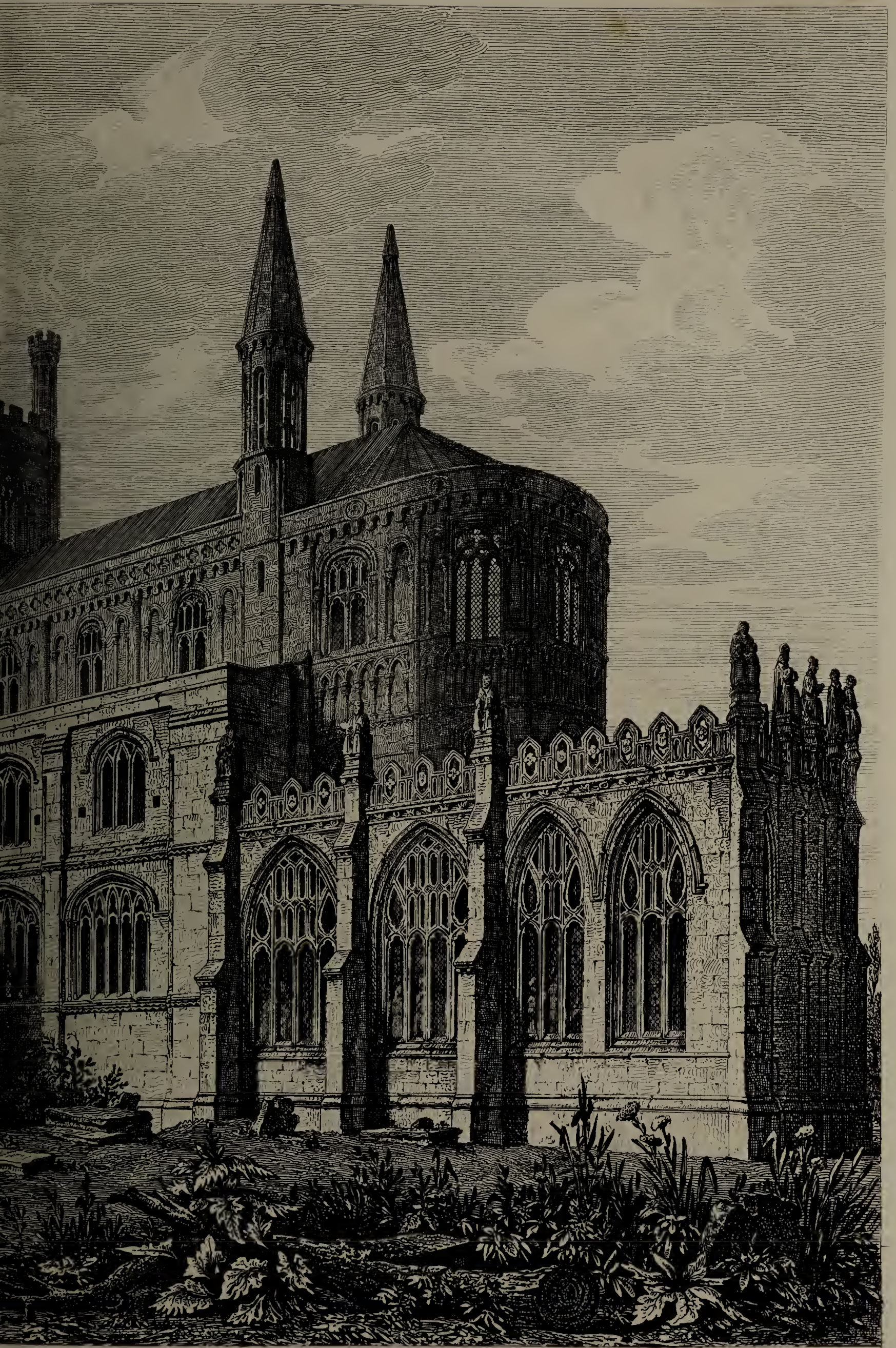


by John Coney





Peterborough Cathedral





Drawn and Engraved by John Gony

Cathedral, Northamptonshire

district granted by Wulferus appears to have included in it all that division of the county of Northampton which now bears the name of Nassaburgh Hundred.^a

The "Chronicon Angliæ per Johannem Abbatem Burgi S. Petri" stiles Saxulfus Comes, or Earl; though he is generally spoken of merely as an ecclesiastic. His foundation of a Hermitage at Thorney otherwise Ancarig in Cambridgeshire, will be hereafter noticed in its proper place. He is represented to have been a pious, prudent man, and, having ruled the Monastery of Medeshamstede thirteen years, was translated, according to Gunton, to the bishoprick of Durham, then called Lindisfarne; but according to the more general testimony of Historians, to the bishoprick of the Middle English or Mercians.^b This See was, in fact, that of Litchfield and Coventry, among the possessors of which Bishop Godwin^c notices Saxulphus. According to the Chronicon Litchfeldense^d he was advanced to it in 673; though Ralph de Diceto says in 678.^e The Litchfield Chronicle places his death in 674:^f but Bede, mentioning the devastation

of Kent by Æthelred in 676, describes Putta bishop of Rochester as flying to Saxulfus for safety.^g Simeon of Durham, indeed, quotes a Charter of the year 685 in which Saxulfus describes himself as bishop of the Mercians.^h

CUTHBALDUS, a monk of Medeshamsted, succeeded Saxulfus as abbat, on the promotion of the latter to the See of Litchfield. Hugh Candidus describes him as a person of singular piety and wisdom, and withal so prudent in ecclesiastical affairs, that the monks of many other places, dependant on Medeshamsted, as Ancarig or Thorney, Brickleswith, Bredun, Wermundeseya, Reppingas, and Wochingas, finding they could not have him for their governor, desired to have superiors of his appointing.ⁱ He is stated to have been elected "Saxulfi consensu et voluntate." In the time of this Cuthbaldus, Wulfere or Wulferus, died according to the Saxon Chronicle, in the year 675; and was succeeded by his brother Etheldred who has been already mentioned.^k Etheldred appears to have been a greater benefactor to the Monastery than either of his brothers.^l He not only bestowed

Ego Wulferus dono hodie sancto Petro, et abbati Saxulfo, monachisque de Monasterio, has terras, et aquas, et stagna, et paludes, et piscinas, et omnes terras circumjacentes quæ de meo jure regali sunt, adeo immuncs, ut non quisquam habeat inde ullum vectigal, præter Abbatem, et monachos. Hoc est donum: à Medeshamstede ad Northburh, et inde ad eum locum qui appellatur Folies; inde omnis palus recta ad Essendic, et de Essendic, ad locum qui dictus est Fethermuthe; inde via recta x. mille passuum longitudine, ad Cuggedic; inde ad Raggewilth, et de Raggewilth quinque millaria ad magistrum fluvium qui ducit ad Ælm, et ad Wisebece; inde iii. circiter millaria ad Throkonholt; et de Throkonholt in directum per totam paludem ad Derevorde, quæ est xx. millia passuum longa; et inde ad Grætecros; et de Grætecros per quendam pulchrum amnem Bradanea dictum; et inde vi. millaria ad Paccelade; et inde per omnia stagna et paludes quæ jacent versus Huntenduni oppidum; stagna item et paludes, Scælfremere et Witlesmere, omnesque aliæ quæ circum ea loca jacent, cum terris et mansionibus quæ sunt ab australi parte de Scælfremere; et inde omnes paludes ad Medeshamstede, et inde usque ad Welmesford; et de Welmesford ad Clive; et inde ad Æstune; et de Æstune ad Stanford; et de Stanford, sicut aqua decurrit, ad supradictum Northburh. Hæ sunt terræ atque paludes quas Rex donavit sancti Petri Monasterio. Deinde dixit Rex: 'Exiguum hoc munus est; volo autem ut ii id teneant adeo regaliter, adeoque libere, ut inde nullum exigatur gildum, aut gavlum, nisi quod penditur Monachis solis. Hoc ita liberabo Monasterium, ut nulli subiciatur, nisi soli Romæ: volo item ut hic quæramus sanctum Petrum universi, qui Romam haud poterimus proficisci.' Dum hæc loqueretur Rex, rogavit Abbas ut sibi id concederet quod ab eo esset petiturus: Rex autem id ei concessit. 'Habeo hic (inquit Abbas) religiosos Monachos, qui vellent in his partibus agere vitam in Anachoresi, si ubi id fieret cognoscerent. Prope autem est quædam Insula quæ dicitur Ancarig, atque cam peto, ut ibi exstruamus Monasterium sanctæ Mariæ in honorem, quo ibi possint degere, quotquot suam vitam agere cupiunt in pace ac quiete.' Tum respondens Rex, ita locutus est: 'Saxulfe dilecte, non id solum quod petis, verum omnia quæ cognovero te rogare Domini nostri gratia, pariter probo ac concedo. Rogo item te, frater Æthelrede, meæque sorores, Cyneburga, et Cyneswitha, in animæ vestræ redemptionem, ut sitis testes, utque id scribatis vestris digitis. Peto etiam ab omnibus qui mihi successerint, sint ii mei filii, sint mei fratres, aut Reges (alii quicunque) mei successores, ut nostrum munus inviolatum permaneat, sicut vellent esse participes vitæ æternæ, et sicut vellent evadere æternum supplicium. Quicumque nostrum munus, aut alterius cujuspiam boni viri munus diminuerit, diminuat ejus partem cœlestis Janitor in regno cœlorum.' Hi sunt testes qui adfuerunt, quique ei subscriperunt cum suis digitis Christi crucem, ac confirmabant cum suis linguis. Id est, primus Rex Wulferus, qui id confirmabat primum cum suo verbo, ac deinde cum suis digitis subscripsit Christi crucem, atque ita locutus est. 'Ego Wulferus Rex, cum Regibus, et cum Comitibus, et cum Ducibus, et cum Thanis testibus mei muneris, coram Archiepiscopo Deus-dedit, confirmo cum Christi cruce.' ✠. Et ego Oswi, Northynbrorum Rex, hujus Monasterii amicus, atque Abbatis Saxulfi, illud laudo cum Christi cruce. ✠. Et ego Sigherus Rex isti consentio cum Christi cruce. ✠. Et ego Sibbi Rex istud subscribo cum Christi cruce. ✠. Et ego Æthelredus, Regis frater, eidem consentio cum Christi cruce. ✠. Et nos Regis sorores, Cyneburga et Cyneswitha, id laudamus. Et ego Cantwarensis Archiepiscopus Deus-dedit isti consentio. Deinde id confirmabant reliqui omnes, quotquot ibi essent, cum Christi cruce. ✠. Isti fuerunt nominatim: Ithamarus, Episcopus de Rofceester; et Wina, Episcopus de Lundonia; et Jerumanus, qui fuit Merciorum Episcopus; et Eoppa presbyter, quem Rex Wulferus misit ad prædicandum Christianismum in Vecta; et Saxulfus Abbas; et Imminus Præfectus; et Eadberhtus Præfectus; et Herefridus Præfectus; et Wilberhtus Præfectus; et Abon Præfectus; Æthelboldus; Brordanus; Wilberhtus; Æthelmundus; Frethegisus. Hi alique multi, qui fuerunt, Regis Optimates id confirmabant universi. Hæc Charta scripta est post Domini nostri Nativitatem DCLXIV. Regis Wulferi septimo anno, Archiepiscopi Deus-dedit ix. anno. Denunciabant deinde Dei execrationem, et omnium Sanctorum execrationem, ac universi populi Christiani, in eum qui aliquid violaret quod ibi esset factum. ESTO, respondent omnes. AMEN. Ubi hoc factum esset, mittebat Rex Romam ad Papam, qui tum fuit Vitalianus, ac rogabat ut confirmaret suis literis, suaque benedictione, omnia hæc supradicta: Itaque Papa mittebat literas hujusmodi. 'Ego Vitalianus Papa concedo tibi, Wulfere Rex, ac Deus-dedit Archiepis-

copo, et Saxulfo Abbati, omnia quæ rogatis: ipse etiam interdico ne Rex, aut alius quispiam habeat illum vectigal, præter Abbatem solum: atque ne ulli subiciatur, nisi Papæ Romano, et Archiepiscopo Cantwarensi. Si quispiam de hoc aliquid violarit, sanctus Petrus cum suo gladio eum perdat: quisquis id observarit, sanctus Petrus cum cœlorum clave aperiat ei cœlorum regnum.' Hoc modo fuit Monasterium Medeshamstede incœptum." Chron. Sax. vers. Gibs. pp. 34—38. Compare also, "Hugonis Candidi Hist." pp. 4, 5, 7. ap. Sparke.

^a See Bridges, Hist. Northampt. vol. ii. p. 546.

^b Compare Bede, Eccles. Hist. lib. iv. cap. 6. 12. Chron. Sax. p. 42. Twysd. Script. x. Rad. de Diceto. col. 440. Brompton. col. 792. Gervas. Dorob. col. 1638. Hug. Candidi Historia, p. 7. ap. Sparke. Gervase of Canterbury, in another passage, speaks of him as ordained "ad mediterraneam Angliam, cujus sedes in Loegria."

^c De Præsulibus.

^d See Gunton, Hist. Peterb. p. 235.

^e Twysd. x. Script. col. 440.

^f Gunton, ut supr.

^g Bede, Hist. Eccles. lib. iv. cap. 12.

^h Twysd. x. Script. col. 58.

ⁱ Hug. Candidi Historia, ap. Sparke, pp. 8, 9. Bishop Tanner, Notit. Mon. ed. Nasmith, Northampt. vi. says, these monasteries of BRICKLESWORTH, BREDON, WERMUNDSEY, REPPINGAS, and WOOCKINGAS, are all mentioned as daughter abbies that had their rise from Medeshamstede, and were Cells to it or dependents upon it in the time of Cuthbaldus the second abbat, or about A.D. 690. and are supposed to have been near Peterborough, though the particular situations of them are not now known. He hazards a conjecture that Bricklesworth, Bredon, and Woockingas may be *Brixworth*, *Braden*, and *Wickens*. Of these abbies Bredon seems to have been the chief; see the Charter granted to it by Berhtwulfus in the year 844. Num. V. See also 'Carta de Woccinges,' Num. IV. They were all destroyed in 870, and never restored.

^k See Chron. Sax. p. 41.

^l Gunton says, p. 4, "King Wolfere dying without issue, his brother Etheldred succeeded him, and continued his good affection to the monastery of Medeshamsted; the royal founder whereof built also an House for the Abbot, which, upon the dissolution by Henry the Eighth, became the Bishop's Palace; a building very large and stately, as this present age can testify: all the rooms of common habitation being built above stairs, and underneath were very fair vaults and goodly cellars for several uses. The great hall, a magnificent room, had at the upper end, in the wall, very high above the ground, three stately thrones, wherein were placed, sitting, the three royal Founders carved curiously of wood, painted and gilt, which in the year 1644 were pulled down, and broken to pieces. Under them were written in ancient characters, lately renewed, these three verses,

'Per Peadam primo domus hæc fundatur ab imo.

Post per Wolferum stabat possessio rerum.

Favit Ethelredus fraternum ponere fœdus.'

To which there was added a fourth when the three old ones were renewed,

'Præbeat exemplum, rara est concordia fratrum.'

A very ancient Register of Peterborough abbey which will be more fully noticed hereafter, preserved among the manuscripts belonging to the Society of Antiquaries of London, No. 60. gives the following account of Ethelred's donations,

"Ætelredus gloriosus rex Mercianorum cum venisset gratia orationum lucrandarum et visitandi dei servos ad monasterium monachorum quod constructum erat in loco cui vocabulum est Medeshamstede in regione Gyrviorum, pro remedio animæ suæ et desiderio vitæ æternæ, inventis fratribus in prædicto monasterio terram tradidit, quæ vocatur Leugttredun. xxx. manentes habentem. Post non multum vero temporis cum ex supradictis fratribus quidam eundem regem Ædilredum quandam ob causam adirent ipse rex ob confirmationem et in testimonium suæ donationis in proprio cubiculo et coram multis testibus glebanum sumptum de præfata terra Leugttredun imposuit super codicem Evangeliorum. Hi sunt testes qui præsentibus aderant; Scxulfus episcopus Mercianorum, Wecca et Berhtun monachi, et Hosthryda ipsius regis regina, Herifrit et Eadfrith principes regis Ædilredi ut in perpetuum nullus fragili et ancipite ac invita huic benedicta donatione christiani regis Ædilredi contraire ausu temerario temptaret, qui sibi divinam donationem adesse optaret in futura vita. Amen."

upon it numerous lordships, but sent Wilfrid Archbishop of York to Rome, who procured from Pope Agatho several extraordinary privileges, with a confirmation of its former liberties.^a Etheldred however died in 705, and was buried at Bardney;^b having, according to the Saxon Chronicle, become a monk there in the year preceding. The time of Cuthbaldus's death is uncertain, but from the circumstance of Bishop Wylfrid being stated to have died in his time at the manor of Oundle, it is conjectured to have been after the year 709.^c

Of EGBALDUS, the successor of Cuthbald, nothing more is known than that he was one of the witnesses to the Charter granted by King Ethelbald to Croyland Abbey in the year 716.^d

Of PUSE or PUSA, the next abbat, we have the name only.^e

BENNA, or BEONNA, the fifth abbat, was a witness to the Charter of King Offa granted to the Monastery of Croyland in 793.^f Dr. Patrick, in the Supplement to Gunton's History, quotes a Charter of his respecting lands in Suinesheade.^g

CELREDUS, or SELREDUS, occurs abbat here in 806. His brother, Siwardus, was the third abbat of Croyland.^h Dr. Patrick supposes him to have been the same with Ceolred, who in the year 849 subscribed to a Charter of King Berthwulfus or Beorthwulfus, in which great privileges were granted to the Monastery of Breodun (dependant on Medeshamstede), then governed by the venerable Abbat Eanmundus.ⁱ The Saxon Chronicle represents him as still abbat of Medeshamstede in the year 852.^k

To HEDDA, who succeeded Celredus as abbat here, several dates are assigned not at all compatible with the last notice of Celredus in the Saxon Chronicle. Ingulphus gives us copies of Charters to Croyland Abbey from Witlaf King of Mercia in 833, from Bertulphus in 851, and from Beorred in 866, to all of which the name of Hedda Abbat of Medeshamstede occurs as a subscribing witness.^l Certain it is that he was abbat here in 870, when the Monastery was destroyed by the Danes. For

the best account of this remarkable event we are indebted to Ingulphus. The Monastery of Croyland was the first object of their vengeance: on the fourth day from the ruin of which they proceeded to Medeshamstede, where the inhabitants of the surrounding country had retired. On a renewed assault of the Danes, Tulba the brother of Earl Hulba was severely wounded, when Hulba, becoming enraged, having forced an entrance into the Monastery, slew all the monks with his own hand, leaving the slaughter of the rest to his soldiers. Hedda fell with his monks. The altars, monuments, library, and evidences of the Monastery were destroyed or torn in pieces, and the church and offices devoured by a fire which lasted fifteen days.^m Godricus, who was elected Abbat of Croyland by such of the monks of that monastery as survived, is stated to have gone over to Medeshamstede and to have buried the bodies of Hedda and the monks who were there slain, amounting to the number of eighty-four, in one large grave, in the middle of the church yard by the east front of the monastery; setting up over them a pyramidal stone, three feet in height, three in length, and one in thickness, engraven with the pictures of the abbat and his monks about him. This stone, in memory of the destroyed monastery, he named Medeshamsted; and every year after, while he lived, he visited that place, pitching his tent over the stone, and saying mass, two several days, for the souls of abbat Hedda and his monks. The high-way, then, into Holand, was through the church yard, having that monumental stone on the right hand, and a cross of stone over against it, also erected by Godricus, on the left, that passers by, in memory of the ruined monastery, might remember to pray for the souls of those there buried.ⁿ

Beorred King of Mercia, the year after the destruction of Medeshamsted by the Danes, A.D. 871, possessed himself by violence of all the lands between Stamford, Huntingdon, and Wisbeach, belonging to the church: giving those which lay more remote to his soldiers and stipendiaries.^o

Thus destroyed, the Monastery of Medeshamsted

^a See Num. III. Compare also Chron. Sax. pp. 41, 42. Hug. Candidi Historia, p. 9. Gunton, Hist. Ch. of Peterb. p. 6.

^b See Twysd. Script. x. Joh. Brompt. col. 773. Matt. Westm. ed. Francof. 1601. p. 133. Chron. Sax. p. 49. Of his sisters Kyneburga and Kineswitha we read, "Harum sanctarum Virginum reliquiae apud Medeshamstede quae villa modo Burgum sancti Petri dicitur, a populo foeliciter venerantur." Mat. Westm. ut supr. p. 133.

^c "In hujus abbatis, id est Cuthbaldi tempore, sanctus Wylfridus Episcopus in possessione ipsius monasterii Undalum transivit ad Dominum, et ministeriis fratrum deportatus est ad suum proprium monasterium in Rypum." Hug. Cand. Hist. p. 13. See also Chron. Sax. p. 50. sub ann. DCCIX. Chron. Joh. Ab. S. Petri de Burgo, ap. Sparke, p. 5.

^d Ingulphus ed. Gale, p. 4. The Saxon Chronicle, p. 46, calls him Egbalthus.

^e Hug. Candidi Hist. p. 13. Gunton, Supplem. p. 240. See also Num. IV.

^f Gunton, Hist. Ab. Peterb. p. 6. from Ingulphus.

^g Supplem. Hist. Peterb. p. 241. So also the Saxon Chronicle, pp. 61, 62. "Regis Offae temporibus, fuit Abbas quidam de Medeshamstede, Beonne appellatus. Is ipse Beonne, consilio omnium Monachorum de Monasterio, elocavit Cuthbrilto Duci x. tributarium terram apud Swinesheafde, cum pascuis et cum pratis, et cum omnibus adjacentibus; ea conditione, ut Cuthbrilitus solveret ob hoc Abbati l. libras, et singulis annis unius noctis hospitium, aut xxx. solidos in pecuniis numeratos: itemque ut post ejus obitum revertentur terrae in Monasterium. Hujus rei testis fuit Rex Offa, et Rex Egferthus, et Archiepiscopus Hygeberhtus, et Ceolwulfus Episcopus, et Beonna Abbas, et multi alii episcopi et abbates, aliique multi viri potentis. Hujus ipsius Offae temporibus fuit Dux quidam Brordan muncupatus. Is à Rege petebat ut ejus gratia liberaret ipsius quoddam Monasterium Wocingas appellatum, propterea quod id dare destinaret Ecclesiae Medeshamstedensi, et sancto Petro, et ei qui tunc fuit Abbas; Pusa is dictus est. Iste Pusa successit Beonnae, ac Rex eum vehementer dilexit. Tunc Rex liberavit Monasterium Wocingas cum Rege, et cum Episcopo, et cum Comite, et cum omnibus hominibus; adeo ut non quispiam inde haberet ullum vectigal præter sanctum Petrum atque Abbatem. Hoc factum est in Regio oppido Freoricburna dicto." Pusa, according to this passage, was the successor of Beonna.

^h Ingulphus, ed. Gale, p. 7. ⁱ Supplem. Hist. Peterb. p. 242.

^k "An. DCCCLII. Hoc anno, elocarunt Ceolredus abbas de Medeshamstede et monachi Wulfredo in possessionem agrum de Scmpigaham, ea conditione, ut post ejus obitum, iste ager revertetur ad Monasterium; et Wulfredus daret agrum de Sliowaford Medeshamstedensi Ecclesiae; et singulis annis daret monasterio sexaginta plaustra ligni, et duodecim plaustra carbonum fossilium, et sex plaustra eespitis, et duo dolia meræ cerevisiæ, et duos occisos boves, et sexcentos panes, et decem sextarios Wallicæ cerevisiæ, et singulis annis equum, et solidos triginta, et unius noctis hospitium. Huic pactioni interfuerunt Rex

Burhredus, et Ceolredus Archiepiscopus, et Tunberlitus Episcopus, et Ceuredus Episcopus, et Alhhimus Episcopus, et Berhtredus Episcopus, et Wihtredus Abbas, et Werthlerdus Abbas, Æthelheardus Dux, Hunberhtus Dux, et multi alii." Willis, Mit. Ab. vol. i. p. 240. calls our abbat Selredus, Celredus, or Selfridus.

^l Ingulphus, ed. Gale, pp. 8, 12, 18.

^m "Quarto tandem die, cum animalium ac jumentorum innumeris gregibus, versus Medeshamsted transmigrabant: ubi primam" [*patriam* Joan. Petrob.] "collectam infra monasterium, portasque obseratas offendentes, sagittariis ac machinis undique muros aggrediuntur. Secundo assultu irrupentibus Paganis, Tulba, frater Hulbæ Comitis, jactu lapidis graviter læsus corrui in ipso introitu, et manibus satellitum suorum portatus in tentorium Hulbæ fratris sui, etiam de vita desperatus est. Unde Hulba supra modum ira æstuans, et maxime in monachos effratus, omnes sanctæ religionis schemate vestitos manu sua interfecit; ceteri in ceteros grassabantur; nemo de toto monasterio salvatus est; tam venerabilis pater dominus Hedda abbas, quam monachi sui universi cum omnibus compatriotis occiduntur." Altaria omnia suffossa, monumenta universa confracta, sanctorum librorum ingens bibliotheca combusta, chartarum Monasterii immensa copia discepta, sanctorum virginum Kyneburgæ, Kyneswitæ, ac Tibbæ pretiosa pignora pedibus conculcata, muri funditus eversi, ipsa Ecclesia cum omnibus officinis concremata, per totam quindenam sequentem jugi incendio conflabat." Ingulphus, ed. Gale, p. 23. See also Chron. Johan. Ab. S. Petri de Burgo, ed. Sparke, p. 18. Hug. Candidi Hist. ib. p. 14. Earl Hulba is called Ubba in the Saxon Chronicle.

ⁿ Gunton, Hist. Peterb. p. 8. from Ingulphus ut supr. p. 24. The Cross, Gunton adds, has been long since demolished, and the place where it stood is not exactly known: but the stone is remaining agreeable to Ingulphus's description." Dr. Patrick has engraved this monument in the Supplement to Gunton, p. 243: and it has been since engraved better, though not yet with sufficient fidelity, by Carter, in his "Specimens of ancient Sculpture and Painting." It is of black and blue marble: and is now placed behind the high altar of the Minster. It is shaped like a shrine, and is undoubtedly of high antiquity; but whether it is the monument of Hedda and his monks may be less certain, as the figures on it are unquestionably those of our Saviour and his Apostles. The date upon it of 870 is in modern characters.

Gunton says, p. 9. "There was within these few years a door in the church (of Peterborough) having the picture of Abbot Hedda, and the king or captain of the Danes, as it were expostulating the business, and underneath were these four verses written in ancient Saxon letters, as if they had been spoken by the abbot:

"Fers mala, pejora timeas, cetasque rigori,
Nec tenere mora, ne tenere mori.

Hoc ne dabo domitus quod Barbarus advena quærit?

Da, necer immeritus, mors mihi munus erit."

^o "Beorredus autem Rex Merciorum hoc intermedio cum Britoni-

lay buried in its own ruins almost a hundred years: till, in the time of Edgar, about the year 966, its restoration was undertaken by Athelwold Bishop of Winchester. Hugh Whyte, or Candidus, informs us^a that Athelwold was warned of God in the night that he should go to the midland English or Mercians, and repair the monastery of St. Peter; that taking his journey into these parts, he came to Undala (now Oundle), supposing that to be the place: but, being warned a second time, that he should follow the course of the river, he came at length to Medeshamsted. "Et ecce iterum ei Dominus apparere dignatus est, monens ipsum ut per crepidinem ipsius alvei paululum progrediretur, donec ad ipsos parietes ipsius combusti monasterii perveniret." Having cleared the area of the church, which he found used as a receptacle for herds of cattle, he returned to Winchester to make preparations for the restoration of the Monastery. When, having put up his fervent prayers to God to incline the hearts of King Edgar, and his queen and court, to contribute their assistance in the work, he was overheard by the queen, who thenceforth solicited the king for its reparation. Edgar patronized the undertaking, and Athelwold completed the Monastery in 970.

"The Monastery," says Gunton, "thus reedified, King Edgar desirous to see it, went thither, with Dunstan then archbishop of Canterbury, and Oswald archbishop of York, attended also with most of the nobility and clergy of England, who all approved and applauded both the place and work. But when King Edgar heard that some charters and writings, which some monks had secured from the fury of the Danes, were found, he desired to see them, and having read the privileges of this place, that he had a second Rome within his own kingdom, he wept for joy: and, in the presence of that assembly, he confirmed their former privileges and possessions:^b the king, nobles, and clergy, offering large oblations, some of lands, some of gold, and silver. At this glorious assembly the name of the place was changed from Medeshamsted to *Burgh*, and by reason of the fair building, pleasant situation, large privileges, rich possessions, plenty of gold and silver, which this Monastery was endowed withal, there was an addition to the name, as to be called *Gildenburgh*, though in reference to the

dedication, it hath ever since been known by the name of Peterburgh."^c

ADULFUS, King Edgar's chancellor, became the first abbat on the new foundation. The reason of his changing a court for a monastic life is given at length by Hugh Candidus. Having been the accidental cause of his son's death, he had determined on a penitentiary visit to St. Peter at Rome, but imparting his intention to Athelwold, the bishop dissuaded him from it, telling him it would be better if he would labour in the restoration of St. Peter's church in this place, and here visit him. Adulphus approving the advice, and accompanying the king to Burgh, offered all his wealth to the monastery, assumed the monk's habit, and became abbat of the monastery in 972.^d Having ruled the abbey twenty years, in 992, he succeeded to the archbishoprick of York, with which he also held the bishoprick of Worcester.^e His successor here, was

KENULFUS, whom Hugo Candidus calls "flos litteralis disciplinæ, torrens eloquentiæ, decus et norma rerum divinarum et sæcularium."^f Pits has made an author of him, but without enumerating the titles of his works.^g During his abbacy the Monastery of Peterborough appears to have borne a high character. He is stated to have improved both its literary treasures, and its revenues: and to have surrounded the abbey with a wall.^h He procured a confirmation of the privileges of the church from King Etheldred;ⁱ and, in the fourteenth year of his rule, on the translation of St. Elphege to the see of Canterbury, became Bishop of Winchester, A.D. 1006.^k Malmesbury accuses him of having obtained this high preferment by simony: "Wentanum enim Episcopatum Kenulphus Burghensis abbas nummis nundinatus fuerat; sed non diu sacrilego ausu lætatus, ante duos annos hominem exiit."^l

ÆLSINUS, or ÆLFSIUS, succeeded Kenulfus in the abbacy. His principal commendation appears to have been his industry in procuring reliques for the Monastery. Among those which the Abbey most boasted of was the right arm of St. Oswald. Hugh the historian is extremely particular in his description of it.^m He has also a compleat section, in his account of Ælsinus, "*De Reliquiis Burgi*."ⁿ Our abbat was three years in Nor-

bus occupatus, qui crebris irruptionibus occidentalem partem Regni sui Mercie inquietabant, audiensque Danos plagam ejus orientalem plaga miserabili percussisse, venit Londonias; et contracto maximo exercitu, pertransiens per regni sui plagas orientales, totam Helyensem insulam fisco suo applicavit; procedensque in patriam Girviorum, omnes terras de Medeshamstedensi monasterio in manum suam cepit, scilicet quicquid inter Stanford, Huntynghdown, et Wysebeck dicto Monasterio dudum pertinuerat; remotiores vero terras sparsim per patriam jacentes stipendiariis militibus exercitus sui assignavit." Ingulphus, ed. Gale, p. 25. This is the oldest authority for the anecdote. Abbat John, who probably copies Ingulphus, in his History edited by Sparke, p. 21, instead of "Beorredus" reads "Goredus rex Merciorum."

^a Hug. Candidi Cœnobii Burgensis Historia, ed. Sparke, p. 17.

^b Num. IV.

^c Gunton. Hist. Peterb. pp. 9, 10. The discovery of the deeds is differently noticed in the Saxon Chronicle. "Postea venit Episcopus Athelwoldus ad Monasterium quod dictum est Medeshamstede, quodque olim fuerat destructum a paganis; verum ibi nihil reperit præter veteres parietes, et desertas sylvas. Invenit tandem reconditam in veteri pariete Chartam quam Headda Abbas olim scripserat; unde constitit Wulferum Regem et Æthelredum ejus fratrem illud Monasterium exædificasse; eosque id liberasse cum Rege et cum Episcopo, et ab omni sæculari servitute; Papamque Agathonem id confirmasse cum suis literis, ut et Archiepiscopum Deus-dedit. Tum permisit restaurari illud Monasterium, et constituit ibi Abbatem, qui dictus est Adulfus; monachosque ibi constituit quo in loco antea nihil repertum est." Chron. Sax. vers. Gibs. p. 118.

^d Gunton, Hist. Peterb. p. 10. "Interea contigit, ut cancellarius ipsius Edgari regis Adulfus nomine filium haberet unicum, quem in tantum dilexit, ut inter se et genetricem ejus noctibus eum dormire permitteret. Et ecce heu pro dolor, quadam nocte cum multo vino inebriati essent dormientes, suffocatus est inter eos. Qui ad sæpedictum episcopum veniens ad confessionem, dixit se velle Romam ad sanctum Petrum proficisci, quo citius misericordiam Domini posset consequi. At sanctus vir, qui spiritu Dei plenus erat, videns mutationem, et dejectionem, et humiliationem viri, intellexit cum magnum futurum, et quod sibi soli, si pergeret, proficeret, magis eum retinuit, ut multis prodesset. Docuit ergo eum, et suasit, ut quod in tam periculosum iter expenderet, ipse potius ad restorationem ecclesiæ ipsius clavigeri conservaret. Quid multa? consensus prædictus vir consilii episcopi, quia erat computer ejus, ac post non multum tempus cum rege Edgardo, et cum eodem episcopo ad Medeshamstede monasterium dissipatum ita, vehementer condoluit, ac restaurari eum cupiens optulit Deo et Sancto Petro plenam hastam armillis extra argentum et variis ornamen-

tis, ad reædificationem et renovationem ecclesiæ ipsius clavigeri, coramque rege tonsoratus, et cuculla indutus, monachus factus est." Hug. Candidi Cœnob. Burgi Hist. ed. Sparke, p. 18.

^e Chron. Sax. p. 127. Sim. Dunelm. ed. Twysd. col. 162. Actus Pontif. Ebor. autore Thomâ Stubbs; Twysd. Script. x. col. 1699. Brompton, ibid. col. 879, calls him Eadtilf. Gunton says Adulfus was present at the dedication of the church of Ramsey in 974.

^f Hug. Candidi Hist. ed. Sparke, p. 31.

^g See also Tann. Bibl. Brit. Hib. p. 175, art. CHENULPHVS.

^h Hug. Candidi Hist. ut supr. ¹ Num. VI.

^k Chron. Joh. Abb. S. Petri de Burgo, ap. Sparke, p. 34. Godwin and Wharton date his promotion in 1008.

^l Will. Malmesb. Script. post Bedam, fol. Lond. 1596, f. 139 b. Rudborne, contrary to the uniform testimony of the other historians, says the Kenulphus who succeeded St. Elphege was a monk of Winchester. Compare Tann. Bibl. Brit. Hib. p. 175.

^m "Habetur autem inibi, quod super omne aurum preciosum est, dextrum brachium sancti Oswaldi regis, et martyris, integrum in carne et cute manens, juxta votum benedictionis sancti Aydani episcopi, quod nos oculis nostris inspezimus, et osculati sumus, et manibus tractavimus, et lavimus, cum ostensum fuisset Alexandro Lincolnensi episcopo, et toti conventui, et plurimis aliis clericis, et laicis, tempore Martini Abbatis in Quadagesima die annunciationis Dominicæ anno ab interfectione ejusdem martyris CCCCLXXXVII. De quo dextro, et in cujus laude quidam hos versiculos veraci voce edidit.

"Cum digitis dextram cute sanguine carneque tectam
Oswaldi regis, Burgensis continet ædis,
Ungues sunt tales, fuerant vivo sibi quales
Intus in hac dextra, paret cernentibus extra
Nervus et hinc vena, dextra junctura serena
In cubito veluti nova, paret fossa veruti,
Quo affuit appensum præcisum martyris armum."

Hug. Candidi Hist. p. 34.

For farther particulars of St. Oswald's arm the reader may consult Bede, Hist. Eccl. Lib. iii. cap. 6, and Gunton, Hist. Ch. Pete. b. pp. 12, 13, 251. Hugh adds, "Habentur quoque ibi de costis ejus, et de terra in qua cecidit."

ⁿ "Denique et aliæ multæ Reliquiæ ibi Sanctorum requiescunt, ex quibus pauca hic annotabimus. Reliquiæ de panno ubi involutus est Dominus, duæ particulæ. De Præsepi Domini duobus in locis. De ligno Domini quatuor in locis. De Sepulchro Domini quatuor in locis. De quinque panibus, quos dedit Dominus quique millibus hominum. De Vestimento Sanctæ Mariæ duobus in locis. De Velamine Sanctæ Mariæ duobus in locis. De Virga Aaron. De Reliquiis Sancti Jo-

mandy with Queen Emma, where he purchased of the monks of St. Florentinus the body of their patron saint.^a During his absence, however, Hovedene in Yorkshire, Barwe, and other lands, were wrested from the Monastery,^b in consequence of the heavy tribute exacted by the Danes. "Tunc," the historian observes, "qui habuerunt ad tantum tributum solvendum dabant, qui non habuerunt terras et possessiones et alias res inrecuperabiliter perdidit. Unde factum est, ut ecclesia ista et multæ aliæ perdidit." During Ælsinus's time also the irruption of Sweyn took place, when Burgh, with many of the neighbouring villages and manors belonging to the Monastery, were again laid waste.^c Ælsinus, having been abbat fifty years, died in the year 1055:^d and was succeeded by

ARNWIUS, or ERWINUS, a monk of the Monastery. This worthy man appears to have had more sanctity than worldly wisdom: for Hugo Candidus informs us that in his simplicity he exchanged the royal vill of Holneie (a part of the ancient demesne of St. Peter) for Stokes, for no other reason than that it was a nearer way to go to his own farm by Stokes. Gunton says, that "liking better a private and solitary life, he freely surrendered his government after *eight years' continuance therein*." Doctor Patrick corrects the mistake; Arnwius lived eight years after he had resigned his abbacy. Hugh Whyte, or Candidus's words are, "Et hic in prosperitate vitæ suæ, et voluntarie, dimisit abbatiam suam, octo postea feliciter vivens annos: and abbat John places his resignation in the year 1057. "Anno MLVII. Arnewinus abbas Burgi demisit se de abbatia."^e

LEOFRICUS, or LEVRICUS, a monk of Burgh, succeeded Arwinus: he was related to the royal family, and is said to have held no fewer than five abbeys in his hand at once, Burton, Coventry, Croyland, Thorney, and Peterborough.^f He redeemed of King Edward certain lands

hannis Baptistæ. De Sancto Symeone sene. De Sepulchro Sancti Lazari duobus in locus. De lapidea patena Sancti Johannis Evangelistæ. Reliquiæ de Sancto Petro Apostolo. De Sancto Paulo et de Sancto Andrea. De Sancto Bartholomæo et de Sancto Philippo, et Jacobo; et Scapula de Innocentibus. Reliquiæ de Sancto Stephano, et de Sancto Dionysio, Rustico, et Elutherio, et de Cilicio Wencesclavi, et de lanea Camisia ejusdem martyris. De manu Sancti Magni martyris, et de Sancto Laurentio. Os, et dens, et brachium Sancti Georgii martyris. Reliquiæ de Sancto Yppolito. De Sancto Gervasio. Os et dens Sancti Christofori. Reliquiæ de Sancto Cyriaco; de Sancto Potito; de Sancto Quirino; et duo dentes de Sancto Edwardo Rege et Martyre; Reliquiæ de Sancto Trudone et de Sancto Maximo; et de Sancto Salino; et de Sancto Theodoro. De Sancto Vincentio. De Sancto Mauritio. De Sancto Apollinare. De Sancto Gorgonio. De Sancto Cosma et Damiano; et de Sancto Sergio et de Baccho; et digitus Sancti Leufridi Abbatis. De Sancto Hugone confessore. De Sancto Wlvaro. Reliquiæ de Sancto Adelwaldo. De Sancto Cuthbaldo. De Sancto Vindennano. De Sancto Eucharior: et tres articuli manus Sancti Æthelardi abbatis Corbeia. De Sancto Acca Episcopo, et de Sancto Machuto. De Sancto Eugonio Abbate. De Sancto Kenulfo. Brachium S. Suythuni Episcopi. De Sancto Medardo. Scapula Sancti Ambrosii, et Dens Sancti Aidani, et de Sancto Grimbardo presbytero. De Sancto Aldelmo. De Sancta Cæcilia duæ particulæ. De Sancta Lucia. De Sancta Cristina. De Ossibus et de Sanguine et Vestimento Eutropiæ, et de Sancta Maria Ægyptiaca, et de Sancta Maria Magdalena. De Capite et Brachiis Sancti Rogelidæ; de Sancto Austroberta et de Sancta Edburga, et de Sancto Emenciano et de Sancto Juliana virgine, et de Capillis Sancti Adelwoldi Episcopi: et Dens Sanctæ Sexburgæ Virginis.

"Reliquiæ quæ conditæ sunt in magno Altari. De Ligno et Sepulchro Domini. De Capite Sancti Georgii. De Brachio Sancti Sebastiani, De Sancto Pancratio. De Sancto Precopio. De Sancto Wilfrido. De Sancto Botuino, et Sancto Aberto, et de Sancto Sicfrido, et de Sancto Ladberto, et de Sancto Wildegelo, abbatibus.

"In Turre vero argentea de Sepulchro Domini. De Veste et Sepulchro Sanctæ Mariæ. De Sanctis Apostolis Andrea, Philippo, et Jacobo. De Sancto Dionysio, Rustico, et Elutherio. De Sancto Oswaldo, et de Sancto Laurencio. De Sancto Viucentio; de Sancto Potito; et de Cosma et Damiano. De Sanctis Episcopis Adelwoldo et Aldelmo. De Egwino abbate. De Sancta Cæcilia. De Sancta Edburga." Hug. Candidi Hist. pp. 35, 36.

^a Ibid. p. 32. Chron. Sax. p. 144. Gunton, Hist. Ch. Peterb. p. 14.

^b Hug. Candidi Hist. p. 40.

^c Ingulphus, describing the irruption of Sweyn, A.D. 1013, says, "Similiter monasterium Burgi, villæque vicinæ, ac maneria sua Ege, Thorp, Walton, Wytheryngton, Paston, Dodithorp, et Eastre, prius omnia direpta, postea flammis tradita sunt. Abbas cum majore parte conventus sui, assumtis secum sacris reliquiis sanctarum virginum, Kyneburgæ Kineswithæ, ac Tilbæ, Thorneiam adiit. Prior autem cum nonnullis fratribus, assumto secum brachio sancti Oswaldi Regis, ad insulam de Hely aufugit. Subprior vero cum decem fratribus ad Croylandiam venit." Historia Ingulphi, ed. Gale, p. 56.

^d Chron. Joh. Ab. S. Petri de Burgo, ed. Sparke, p. 43. The

belonging to the church; as Fiskerton for twenty marks,^g Fleton for eight marks, and Burleigh for eight marks.^h In the third year of this abbat according to Gunton, but in his thirteenth year according to Hugo Candidus, the Conqueror invaded England.ⁱ Abbot Leofric was then in the English army, where sickening, he returned to the Monastery of Burgh, and died on the third of the kalends of November.^k The Saxon Chronicle gives him a high character. "Ejus tempore fuit omnis lætitia, omniaque bona in Burh: erat is dilectus omnibus. Tantum boni præstitit Monasterio de Burh, datis auro, et argento, et vestibus, et terris quantum ante eum aut post eum non alius quisquam."^l He is said to have been nephew to Leofric earl of Mercia.

BRAND, or BRANDO, a monk of Burgh, the coadjutor of Leofric, and a benefactor to the monastery even while a brother only,^m succeeded to the abbacy on Leofric's death. The Saxon Chronicle states, that on his election he applied to Edgar Clito to be confirmed.ⁿ King William being exceedingly incensed at this contempt of his authority, the new abbat had great difficulty in obtaining a reconciliation: and was at last obliged to pay a fine of forty marks of gold before either his own election or the privileges of the monastery could be established.^o That Brand, however, continued his enmity to the Conqueror even after the reconciliation, cannot be doubted. On the arrival of the celebrated Hereward, his nephew (the lord of Brunne in Lincolnshire) from Flanders, to recover his patrimony, Brand conferred upon him the honour of military investiture, with religious ceremonies after the manner of the Anglo Saxons. Ingulphus the Conqueror's secretary gives a minute relation of the particulars.^p The writer of the Saxon Chronicle places the death of Brand on the 5th of the kalends of December, A.D. 1069.^q

TUOLDUS, or THOROLD, a Norman, was the next

Saxon Chronicle, p. 156, places his death in 1041. Ælfric, or Elfric, archbishop of York, appears to have been buried at Peterborough in the year 1051. Chron. de Mailros, ed. Gale, p. 157.

^e Compare Hist. Anglic. Scrip. var. Chron. Joh. Abb. p. 44. Hug. Candidi Hist. p. 41. The Saxon Chronicle dates his resignation as early as 1052; and adds "Abbas autem Arnwius vivebat postea viii. annis. Chron. Sax. p. 168.

^f Gunton, Hist. Peterb. p. 15. Hug. Candidi Hist. p. 41. Chron. Sax. p. 173.

^g Num. IX.

^h Gunton, Hist. Peterb. ut supr.

ⁱ Hug. Candidi Hist. p. 46.

^k In the time of this abbat, Egelricus, a monk of Burgh, was made archbishop of York: but the canons there refusing to receive him, he was made bishop of Durham; whence, after a few years' residence, he returned to the Monastery of Burgh. Compare Gunton, ut supr. p. 16. Suppl. p. 256. Hug. Candidi Hist. pp. 45, 46. See his death, with other particulars, noticed in the Saxon Chronicle under the year 1072.

^l Chron. Sax. p. 173.

^m See Num. XI.

ⁿ Chron. Sax. p. 173.

^o "Elegerunt enim Monachi in abbatem Brandum præpositum, propterea quod esset vir admodum bonus, valdeque sapiens, et miserunt eum ad Ædgarum Clitonem, (hujus enim terræ incolæ arbitrabantur eum regem fore,) et Clito id ei humaniter concessit. Quum id Rex Willielmus fama accepisset, ira admodum fuit commotus, dicens Abbatem se despexisse. Viri autem boni intercedentes, inter eos amicitias firmanunt, propterea quod Abbas esset vir in primis bonus. Dedit ideirco Regi xl. marcas auri amicitie conciliandæ causa." Chron. Sax. ut supr. See also Hug. Candidi Hist. p. 47.

^p Speaking of Hereward, or Herward, he says, "Considerans etiam tunc fortissimis viris se præfectum, nonnullisque militibus præpositum, ac nec dum militari more balteo legitime se accinctum, assumtis secum de sua cohorte paucissimis simul legitime militie cum eo tyronibus consecrandis, patrum suum tunc Abbatem Burgi nomine Brandum, virum valde religiosum, et (ut audivi à prædecessore meo domino Vlketulo abbate, aliisque multis) pauperum eleemosynis valde deditum, et omnibus virtutibus adornatum, adiit, et se fieri legitimum Militem, præmissa primitus omnium peccatorum confessione, et eorum precepta absolutione, instantissime supplicavit. Quoniam Anglorum erat consuetudo, quod, qui militie legitime consecrandus esset, vespere præcedente diem suæ consecrationis, ad Episcopum, vel Abbatem, vel Monachum, vel Sacerdotem aliquem contritus et compunctus de omnibus suis peccatis, confessionem faceret, et absolutus, orationibus, et devotionibus, et afflictionibus deditus in Ecclesia pernoctaret; in crastino quoque missam auditurus, gladium super altare offerret, et post Evangelium Sacerdos benedictum gladium collo Militis cum benedictione imponeret; et communicatus ad eandem missam sacris Christi mysteriis denuo Miles legitime permaneret. Hanc consecrandi militis consuetudinem Normanni abominantes, non Militem legitimum talem tenebant, sed socordem equitem et quiritem degenerem reputant." Hist. Ingulphi, ed. Gale, p. 70.

^q Chron. Sax. p. 174. See also Chron. Joh. Ab. Peterb. p. 47. Hug.

abbat. He appears to have received his appointment from the Conqueror.^a Gunton says, "He being a stranger, neither loved his monastery, nor his convent him." He made a strange dispersion of the church lands; bestowing no less than sixty-two hides upon certain stipendiary knights, that they might defend him against Hereward le Wake, the same who has been already mentioned. Hugo Candidus has preserved a minute enumeration, in his history, of the different lands thus alienated.^b It happened about this time that a chief, or earl, of the name of Osbern, with other followers of Sueyn king of Denmark, had taken possession of the Isle of Ely. These were joined by Hereward le Wake, who incited them to make an attack upon the monastery of Peterborough because the king had bestowed it upon a Norman. Turolodus was fortunately absent from the monastery, having retired to Stamford with his retinue.^c Hereward and the Danes upon their first onset, meeting with a stronger resistance than they expected at the gate called Bulehithe, set fire to the neighbouring houses: and thus forced an entrance to the monastery. The offices of the abbey, and the town; all, except the church and one house, were destroyed.^d Hugh Candidus enters at length upon the riches and the reliques which were carried off. Adelwold the prior, with some of the elder monks, were taken to Ely with them. Adelwold, however, watching an opportunity when the danes were carousing, secured a considerable quantity of gold and silver, and some of the principal reliques, with the arm of St. Oswald, to himself; secreting the latter in the straw of his bed. A treaty being entered into between the Conqueror and Sweyn, the danes departed from Ely, carrying with them the greater part of the reliques: some of which were lost at sea; though the remainder were afterwards recovered by Ywarus, or Ynnarus, (the secretary of the Monastery) who made a voyage to Denmark for the purpose, and were brought back to Peterborough.^e Adelwold, on the departure of the Danes, returned to his Monastery by the way of Ramsey, where the monks were as anxious to become possessed of his reliques as the Danes. "Sed gratia Dei," says the historian, "illis non licuit."

Turolodus having returned to his Monastery, according to Hugo Candidus with a hundred and forty, but according to Ingulphus with a hundred and sixty Normans, constructed a fortification nigh the church, which for many years went by the name of Mount Thorold:^f he also allied himself in defence with Yvo Talbois, one of the most powerful of the Norman chieftains in his neighbourhood: notwithstanding which, he was taken prisoner in fight by Hereward, who claimed for his release an enormous ransom.^g Hugo Candidus states the profusion of this abbat to have been so great in respect to the goods of the Monastery, that what was valued at fifteen hundred pounds when he first entered on his office, was reduced to five hundred before he had left it.^h He is stated to have allowed two monks, who came to the Monastery from beyond the sea, to plunder it of considerable wealth: and to have made no scruple at embezzling its goods himself when endeavouring to procure the bishoprick of Beauvois in France. In this bishoprick he

is said to have remained but four days: returning, and by the influence of money which he gave the king, reseating himself in the abbacy of Burgh.ⁱ

During the time of this abbat the Domesday Register of property was compiled, which is still remaining in the Exchequer: whence it appears, that in *Huntingdonshire* the Monastery of Peterborough then held the manors of Alwoltune, Fletun, and Ovretune: in *Bedfordshire*, Stanwige: in *Northamptonshire*, Adclintone, Ascetone, Burgh, Castre, Cateringe, Cotingeham, Eglesworde, Erdiburne, Glintone, Pillesgate, Sliptone, Stanurge, Stocche, Tadinwelle, Torp, Vnde (where was a market yielding annually twenty-five shillings), Wermintone, and Widerintone, in demesne; while the "Terra Hominum ejusdem Ecclesiæ," the lands of the homagers of the Monastery, were in Asechirce, Ascetone, Burglea, Cateworde, Chingestorp, Clstone, Codestocche, Craneford, Dailintone, Edintone, Eglesworde, Eldewincle, Erdinburne, Glintone, Hinintone, Lidintone, Lullintone, Meletone, Mermeston, Pihteslea (where an "ædificium dominicum" occurs), Pilchetone, Pochebroc, Stocche, Sudtorp, Tircemesse, Wadenho, Warmintone, Wermintone, Widerintone, Winewiche, Witheringham, Wodefod, and Writorp: in *Leicestershire*, at Estone and Langetone: in *Nottinghamshire*, at Colingeham and Northmuscham: and in *Lincolnshire*, at Adewelle, Alchebarg, Aplebi, Bercaham, Bergestorp, Binthun, Cletham, Duninctune, Escumetorp, Eston, Fiscartune, Hiboldeston, Hoctune, Hodebi, Lolestorp, Mameltune, Mannetor, Mannetorp, Messingeham, Offintone, Osgoteby, Rageneltorp, Risebi, Risun, Saleclif, Scotere, Scotorne, Toftlund, Turoldebi, Tuolvebi, Werche, and Witham.^k

Turolodus having continued in the government of the abbey twenty-eight years, died according to Hugo Candidus in 1098:^l or according to another authority in 1100.

GODRICUS was the next abbat, the brother of abba' Brando, the predecessor of Turolodus. Hugo Candidus says that the monks, thoughtful of the inconveniences they had suffered under Turolodus, gave the king three hundred marks of silver to have their own election on this vacancy. Whether the simoniacal contract thus made was objected to, is not uniformly stated; but in 1102 Godric, who had not been consecrated, was deposed: according to Simeon of Durham, and the generality of writers, in the Council at Westminster.^m During the short time of Godric's rule foreign thieves appear to have broken by violence into the church. The Saxon Chronicle says, "Hoc ipso anno, [MCII.] in hebdomada festi Pentecostes, venerunt direptores, alii de Aluearnie, alii de Francia, alii de Flandria, et vi ingressi sunt Monasterium de Burh, atque inde ceperunt plurima bona, aurea et argentea, nempe cruces, calices, et candelabra."ⁿ Hugo Candidus, (who for Aluarnie reads "de Alemania,") says they broke through a window of the church over the altar of St. Philip and St. James, whence they stole a large ornamented cross of gold, two chalices and patens of the same metal, and two golden candelabra which had been given by Archbishop Ælfric.^o He adds, that although the thieves were pursued and taken, the

Candidi Hist. p. 48. The latter says the 2d of the Kalends of December.

^a See Chron. Sax. p. 176. Hug. Candidi Hist. p. 48.

^b Hug. Candidi Hist. pp. 53-63. "Descriptiones Feodorum Militum et aliorum Tenentium de Abbacia Burgi, per servitium militare."

^c Ibid. p. 48.

^d "Arserunt etiam omnia Officina Monachorum et totam villam, præter Ecclesiam et unam domum." Hug. Candidi Hist. p. 49. Compare also Chron. Sax. pp. 76, 77, 78.

^e Hug. Candidi Hist. pp. 49, 50, 51.

^f Ibid. p. 63.

^g "Licet dominus Abbas Thoroldus Yvonem Talbois potentissimum tunc Normannum, et dono regio in vicinia super totam Hoylandiam dominantem, in suam defensionem adduxisset; illum aperto bello [Herwardus] cepit, et ingentis summæ redemptione pecuniaria absolutum de custodia liberum dimisit redire ad propria." Hist. Ingulphi, ed. Gale, p. 71. Gunton, Hist. Peterb. p. 18, says "he was constrained to ransom himself with the payment of thirty marks in silver."

^h Hug. Candidi Hist. p. 63.

ⁱ Gunton, Hist. Peterb. p. 19.

^k See Num. XXIII.

^l Hug. Candidi Hist. p. 64. See also Chron. Sax. p. 206.

^m Twysd. Script. x. Sim. Dun. col. 228. See also Actus Pontif. Cantuar. autore Gervasio, col. 1660. "Anselmus unum celebravit Con-

cilium apud Westmonasterium in quo affuit Gerardus Eborac. archiep. et episcopi Angliæ et abbates. In quo inter alia quæ promulgavit capitula, certis ex causis deposuit Widonem abbatem de Persore, Wimundum de Tavistock, Aldwinum de Rameseia, GODRICUM electum de Burgo, Hamonem de Cernel, Egelricum de Mideltune, Ricardum de Heli, Robertum de Sancto Eadmundo, et illum de Muchelenia." Matthew Paris, edit. 1684, p. 49, and Matthew of Westminster, edit. Francof. 1601, p. 236, say, the Council in which Godric was deposed was held at St. Paul's. Eadmer however joins the authorities already quoted in placing it at Westminster, and expressly says the removal of Godric was for simony. "Primum itaque ex auctoritate sanctorum Patrum Simoniacæ hæresis surreptio in eodem Concilio damnata est. In qua culpa inventi, depositi sunt Guido abbas de Persore et Wimundus de Tavestock, et Ealdwinus de Ramesia, et alii, nondum sacrati, remoti ab Abbatiis, scilicet GODRICUS de Burgo, Haimo de Cernel, Egelricus de Mideltune; absque simonia verò remoti sunt ab Abbatiis pro sua quisque causa, Ricardus de Heli, et Robertus de Sancto Eadmundo, et qui erat apud Micelnei." Eadm. Hist. Novor. lib. iii. p. 67. Bishop Godwin, who calls him Geoffrey, says that his deposition from his abbey was for not being in holy orders.

ⁿ Chron. Sax. vers. Gibs. pp. 210, 211.

^o Hug. Candidi Cœnob. Burg. Hist. ap. Sparke, pp. 64, 65.

goods were not recovered to the church. The king retaining possession of them. "Et quamvis postea capti essent, nihil tamen de hiis quæ acceperant ad proficuum ecclesiæ provenit; sed omnia regi data sunt."

On the deposition of Godricus, MATTHIAS was made abbat of the Monastery by King Henry the First. He was brother to Geoffrey Ridel the king's justiciary, to whom he appears to have made a conveyance of the manor of Pithesle or Pightsly. He held the abbacy but a year, dying on the twelfth of the kalends of November, the very day twelve months from his entrance.^a After his death, the king is stated again to have seized upon the monastery, and to have kept it in his hands for more than three years.

In 1107, a Council being held at London, in which many were promoted to ecclesiastical dignities, ERNULPHUS Prior of Canterbury was offered to the monks of Peterborough as their abbat, and by them very readily accepted.^b William of Malmesbury informs us that he was by birth a Frenchman, and originally a monk of the abbey of St. Lucian at Beauvais; whence he removed to Canterbury, and became a monk under Lanfranc.^c At Peterborough he built the dormitory, and the refectory, and finished the chapter-house.^d Hugo Candidus says that one Robert de Caste came in Ernulphus's time to Peterborough, and gave to St. Peter, the abbat, and the monks, fifty pounds of silver; becoming a monk of the Monastery with his son. Out of the money thus given, Ernulphus is stated to have appointed twenty pounds for the purchase of palls and copes, by the hands of Wictricus and Reinaldus Spiritus the sacrists.^e In 1114 Ernulphus was promoted to the bishoprick of Rochester:^f in which year he appears to have procured a confirmation of the lands and liberties of Peterborough previous to his removal from the monastery.^g Malmesbury says, "Cantia dejectam priorem partem ecclesiæ quam Lanfrancus

^a "Eodem die quo receptus est cum processione; eodem die, id est duodecimo kalendarum Novembris, in alio anno mortuus est apud Gloucestre et sepultus." Hug. Candidi Hist. ut supr. p. 65. See also Chron. Sax. p. 211. Of the suit which afterwards took place between the Monastery and Geoffrey Ridel respecting the manor of Pightsle, Hugo Candidus gives the following account: "Hic concessit fratri suo Galfrido manerium de Pithesle ad firmam uno anno, sed postquam abbas mortuus est, ipse illam villam vi tenuit quamdiu vixit: sed tamen juravit post se et pro hæredibus suis super sanctum altare, et super sanctas reliquias sancti Petri in Burch, quando accusatus fuit apud regem, et promisit compulsurum se feminam suam et filios suos hoc idem sacramentum facere, scilicet hoc idem manerium cum corpore suo et cum catallis suis, et cum restauratione ipsius villæ eidem monasterio reddere sine calumpnia, et omnibus annis quamdiu teneret quatuor libras redderet. Hoc sacramentum fecit in tempore Ernulfi abbatis. In tempore vero Johannis abbatis, anno ab incarnatione Domini millesimo centesimo decimo septimo, indictione undecima, idem Gaufridus Ridel per se et per multos alios probos viros, expetens eundem abbatem Johannem, tandem impetravit ut sibi concederet in vita sua ipsum manerium Pithesle. Venit igitur prædictus Galfridus Ridel ad abbatem Johannem, et in camera sua apud Burch concessit ei abbas supradictam terram pro quatuor libris ad firmam, ad opus abbatis tali pacto talique conventionem ut post mortem Galfridi ipsum monasterium cum omni restauratione quæ esset in eo in illo die quo Galfridus esset vivus et mortuus, sine aliqua calumpnia uxoris suæ et filiorum, in dominium sancti Petri de Burch atque monachorum rediret, atque hoc sibi juraret. Juravit igitur super Textum Evangelii Galfridus hoc pactum quod fecerat et conventionem: scilicet sicut prædictum est, manerium illud sine aliqua calumpnia in dominium redire; atque jurando promisit; hoc idem uxorem suam atque filium suum concedere atque jurare fecit. Hujus vero pacti seu conventionis atque sacramenti multi testes fuerunt audientes et videntes, quos nominare superfluum duxi, quia in Texto Evangelii scripti sunt. Tertio autem anno postquam hæc conventio facta fuit, anno viz. millesimo centesimo vicesimo, supradictus Galfridus Ridel in mare demersus cum filio regis Willelmo obiit: abbasque Johannes manerium suum saisivit in dominio sicut pactum inter eos fuerat; timensque ne aliquid calumpniæ oriretur regem expetit, atque ei sexaginta marcas argenti dedit, et tunc rex per breve suum concessit ut manerium illud Pithesle, videlicet in dominio sancti Petri de Burch atque abbatis et monachorum firmiter atque in perpetuum esset atque remaneret. Abbas vero Johannes illud tenuit quamdiu vixit; set post eum parum profuit." Hug. Candidi Hist. pp. 65, 66.

^b Ibid. p. 66.

^c Will. Malmesb. de Gestis Pontif. Anglorum, lib. i. cd. 1596, fol. 133.

^e Ibid. p. 67. Abbat John, in his Chronicle, says "Ipse fecit Conventionem inter monachos et milites ecclesiæ Burgi, viz. quod quilibet miles duas partes decimæ suæ dabit annuatim secretario Burgi. In fine vero vitæ tertia pars substantiæ morientis ad sepulturam defuncti cum militaribus indumentis, tam in equis quam in arnis, cum corpore deferretur, et ad altare Deo et Sancto Petro offeretur. Conventus autem corpus defuncti cum processione recipiet, et ab omnibus ipso die cele-

ædificaverat, adeò splendide erexit, ut nihil tale possit in Anglia videri, in vitrearum fenestrarum luce, in marmorei pavimenti nitore, in diversicoloribus picturis, quæ mirantes oculos trahunt ad fastigia lacunaris. In Burgo monachorum numerus auctus, religio bonis monitis confota, ædium veterum rudibus deturbatis nova fundamenta jacta, culmina erecta." He adds, "Vixit in episcopatu aliquot dies super novennium: decessitque quatuor et octoginta annos natus, multa probitatis suæ monumenta relinquens."^h While at Rochester he compiled the collection of Instruments still known and venerated as the "Textus Roffensis."ⁱ He died, according to abbat John and Brompton, in 1124.^k

On the promotion of Ernulphus in 1114, the king bestowed the abbacy of Peterborough upon JOHN DE SAIS, or as Gunton calls him JOHN OF SALISBURY.^l The election of the new abbat had hardly taken place, when he was dispatched to Rome by Ralph archbishop of Canterbury to bring the pall from Pope Paschal. His companions in this journey were Guarnerius a monk, and Johannes Archidiaconus nephew to the archbishop.^m Ralph had been abbat of Sais or Sees in Normandy,ⁿ where it should seem that John de Sais had been originally professed:^o a circumstance which clearly proves that Gunton's *John of Salisbury* is a misnomer. Soon after the return of our abbat, in 1116, the Monastery of Peterborough was again burnt; on Friday the second of the Nones of August: the whole Monastery, according to the Saxon Chronicle, excepting the Chapter House and Dormitory being consumed:^p though Hugo Candidus says the recently-built Refectory was preserved. The village or town of Burgh also fell a sacrifice.^q

On the eighth of the Ides of March, A.D. 1118, Abbat John de Sais laid the foundation of a new church, the completion of which he left to his successors. Among other of his good deeds also, he recovered for the Mo-

brantibus plenarium servitium persolveretur pro eo: uxor autem ejus et filii de omnibus bonis, quæ in dicta ecclesia in futurum fient, Deo annuente, participes erunt." Chron. Johannis Abb. S. Petri de Borgo, ed. Sparke, pp. 63, 64.

^f Chron. Sax. ed. Gibs. p. 218. See also Script. x. Twysd. Sim. Dunelm. col. 236, by whom he is called *Arnulfus*. Actus Pontif. Cantuar. auctore Gervasio. Ibid. col. 1660.

^g Compare Gunton, Hist. Peterb. Supplm. pp. 270, 271.

^h Will. Malmesb. ut supr. p. 133.

ⁱ Tann. Bibl. Brit. Hib. pp. 264, 265, where his other works are enumerated. See also Whartoni Anglia Sacra, tom. i. p. 327.

^k Chron. Johannis Abb. S. Petri de Burgo, ed. Sparke, p. 67. Chron. Jo. Brompt. Script. x. Twysd. col. 1015. See also Mat. Paris, ed. 1634, p. 58.

^l Gunton, Hist. Ch. of Peterb. p. 21.

^m Hug. Candidi Hist. ut supr. p. 71. Chron. Sax. Gibs. p. 219.

ⁿ "Primo abbas Saginensis in Normannia." Steph. Birchingt. Vitæ Archiep. Cant. in Whart. Anglia Sacra, tom. i. p. 7.

^o Eadmer, Hist. Novorum, p. 111, expressly calls him "Johannes monachus Sagii." And from the Saxon Chronicle we learn that he owed his promotion at Peterborough to the archbishop: "Statin postea dedit Rex abbatiam [de Burch] cuidam monacho de Sæis, Johanni nomine, rogatu Archiepiscopi de Cantwabyrig." Chron. Sax. Gibs. p. 218.

^p Chron. Sax. p. 219. "Hoc ipso anno conflagravit totum Monasterium de Burch, et omnia ædificia præter capitulum et dormitorium: fuit etiam igni incensa maxima pars oppidi. Totum hoc contigit die quodam Veneris, qui fuit ii. non Augusti."

^q Hugh's account of the fire is worth preserving for its whimsicality. "M.CXVI. De secunda Combustione Monasterii. Nec multo post eodem anno, id est secundo nonarum Augusti, in vigilia sancti Oswaldi regis et martyris, per incuriam combustum est totum monasterium, præter capitulum, et dormitorium, et necessarium, et refectorium novum, ubi solummodo per tres dies manducaverant, refectis prius pauperibus; sed et tota villa combusta est. Abbas enim eadem die maledixerat donum, et per iram quia iracundus erat nimis, commendavit incaute inimico. Intraverant autem fratres mane refectorium, ut emendarent tabulas; et displicuit ei, et maledixit, et statim exivit ad placitum apud Caste. Sed et quidam serviens de pristino cum faceret ignem et non cito arderet, iratus dixit, veni Diabole, et insuffla ignem; et statim ignis arsit, et usque ad tectum pervenit, et per omnes officinas usque ad villam volavit. Sicque completa est alia prophetia, quæ dicta erat ad Eilricum episcopum, scilicet destruendam fore ecclesiam per ignem. Deprece-mur ergo fratres omnes Dominum, ut avertat iram suam a nobis, ne adveniat tertia." * * * * * "Ita itaque sicut diximus diabolo faciente, qui vocatus fuerat, et Domino pro peccatis nostris consentiente, tota ecclesia et villa combusta est, et omnia signa contracta sunt, et perduravit ignis in turri novem diebus; nona autem nocte surrexit ventus validus, et dispersit ignem et carbones vivos de turri super domos abbatis, ita ut putaremus omnia officina ardere quæ relicta erant. Dies tristitiæ et doloris erat dies ille." Hug. Candidi Hist. pp. 71, 72.

nastery the manor of Pightesly, giving to the king sixty marks of silver for the confirmation of it.^a Having held the abbey eleven years, he died, of a dropsy, on the 2d of the Ides of October, A.D. 1125.^b After his death the king again kept the monastery in his hands for two years; and, although he had received sixty marks for the confirmation of Pightesly from the abbat but a few years before, having all at his disposal, he for sixty marks more sold Pightesly to Richard Basset: appointing for abbat, in 1128,

HENRY DE ANGELI, OR OF ANJOU.^c A Manuscript Register of Peterborough in the Library of the Society of Antiquaries, says, "MC.XXVIII. x kal. Maij. Henricus Abbas Andegavensis Ecclesiæ precibus optinuit Abbatiam Burg. a Rege Henrico."^d Hugo Candidus says that he was first of all bishop of Soissons, and afterwards a monk and prior of Cluni; and then prior of Savenni. After which, because he was cousin to the king of England and the count of Aquitain, the same count gave him the abbey of St. John Angeli, whence he received his name. He afterwards obtained the archbishoprick of Besenscun, which he is said to have retained no more than three days, and the bishoprick of Seintes, which he retained but seven days. Having obtained the office of Collector of the Peter-Pence in England, he procured the abbey of Burgh from the king: still retaining the abbey of Angeli.^e The Saxon Chronicle calls him Henry of Peitowe.^f In 1132, this abbat accused the monks of Burgh to the king, that he might more easily accomplish his intention of annexing the monastery to the abbey of Cluni: but, failing in the attempt, he was

forced to surrender his abbey and quit the realm. His successor, appointed by the king, was

MARTIN DE VECTI;^g whom, according to Gunton, some writers call MARTIN COOK.^h He was originally prior of St. Neots in Huntingdonshire, and was honourably received by the monks of Peterborough as their head on St. Peter's day, A.D. 1133.ⁱ The Saxon Chronicle gives him a high character. He appears to have been industrious in increasing the revenues and perfecting the buildings of the monastery; though he lived in times when it must have been difficult to do either.^k Among other improvemets, he changed the situation of the village of Burgh to the western side of the monastery, which had before been on the east side.^l He appointed the market place, Gunton says, as now it is, and built many houses about it: he likewise removed the church of Saint John Baptist to the Close: pulled down a castle near the church, which Gunton supposes to have been Mount Thorold formerly mentioned: and also planted the vineyard.^m During his time also, on its completion the Convent entered into their new church; according to the Saxon Chronicle and Hugo Candidus, on the feast of St. Peter in the year 1140,ⁿ but according to more received authorities, in 1143.^o "A.D. MCXLIII. Conventus Burgi intravit novam Ecclesiam." At this solemnity Alexander bishop of Lincoln, the abbats of Ramsey, Thorney, and Croyland, with a numerous assemblage of all ranks, were present; when the arm of St. Oswald with the other reliques of the monastery were publicly exhibited. Hugo Candidus is minute on the miracles which were wrought on this occasion.^p He says it had been

bonus monachus, et bonus vir, proptereaque eum dilexerunt Deus et boni viri." Chron. Sax. vers. Gibs. p. 240, sub an. MEXXXVII.

^l Hugo Candidus says "Et Villam mutavit, et multa operatus est." Bishop Kennet, commenting on this passage, and the last sentence already quoted from the Saxon Chronicle, says, "When Abbot Martin thus increased the buildings, and restored the town to a much better condition, it is plainly meant that he changed the passage over the river, and built a bridge a little more up the river westward, where it now continues, which bridge, from him the founder, was called *Pons Martini*, and the street leading from it was called Brigg Street, which name it still retains. And by this change of passage, the town which before lay eastward of the Abbey, with the common road through Bungeate, was by degrees altered to the west side of the Abbey by means of the new bridge and direct passage through Brigg Street, &c. Yet Mr. Gunton and Dr. Patrick did not describe this alteration. The first only hints that abbat Martin changed also the place of wharfage for boats, to that place which is now commonly used; when that change of wharfage was owing purely to the change of passing the river by the new bridge: and Dr. Patrick goes a little further from the true occasion of this change, by imagining the new bridge was built by Martin the second above a hundred and twenty years after this time; saying under him, there was a bridge then in Burgh called *Pons Martini*, Martin's Bridge, which was sometimes called *Bruni*." MS. Lansd. Brit. Mus. 8vo. Cat. No. 1083, fol. 263.

^m Gunton, Hist. Peterb. p. 23.

ⁿ Chron. Sax. p. 240. Hug. Candidi Hist. p. 76.

^o See the ancient Register of Peterborough, MS. Soc. Antiq. Lond. num. 60, fol. 68 b. Chron. Joh. Abb. S. Petri de Burgo, ed. Sparke. p. 75. Compare also Dr. Patrick's Supplem. to Gunton, p. 277.

^p "Ostensumque est brachium Sancti Oswaldi Regis et Martyris ipsis et omni populo, et facta est lætitia magna in illa die. Sed et antea ostensa est illa preeiosissima regis dextra Martino abbati desideranti illam videre, aut pro curiositate, vel quia dubitavit illam esse integram. Et facta jejuniis, et altera die post capitulum cantatis septem psalmis cum magna compunctione, aperuerunt thecam et protulerunt illam integram, et cum illa benedixerunt omnem congregationem, et laverunt illam cum magno timore, sicut antea in tempore Matthiæ abbatis fecerant. Multi autem ex monachis, qui infirmi intraverunt ecclesiam, ita sanati sunt ut pene obliti essent, et mirarentur, si essent infirmi quando ecclesiam intraverant. Et tertia vice ostensa est ipsa dextra regi Stephano, quando illuc venit, et ei annulum suum optulit; et ex debitis, quæ debebantur ei, pro ejus amore ecclesiæ quadraginta marcas dimisit. Et alia vice magnas libertates in pluribus rebus pro ejus amore per cartas suas confirmatas ecclesiæ concessit. Per merita autem sancti Oswaldi et per ipsam aquam lavationis ejusdem brachii multi infirmi sanati sunt, et a dæmonibus liberati, et paralytici, et frigitici curati. Quendam enim vidimus in tempore Ernulfi abbatis valde a dæmone vexatum, et catenis ligatum ad ecclesiam Sancti Petri deductum, qui cum ecclesiam intrasset et hii cum eo, qui eum ligatum trahebant, subito tumultus magnus factus est in populo. Exivit autem foris a choro secretarius Reinaldus Spiritus de quo ante diximus, ut videret quid hoc esset; et videns illum miserum ita vexari, miseratus est ejus, sicut erat pius et misericors, et cogitavit quid facere posset, et repente venit ei in memoria aqua sancti Oswaldi, et vadens apportavit de illa, et dedit ei bibere; statim autem ut bibit, voluntarie et quietus se in oratione prostravit, et diu in terram jacuit, et sanus surrexit, omnibus Deum laudantibus, et Deo gratias clamantibus. Similiter quendam fœminam vidimus de vicinis, hoc est Wdestun, a dæmone diu vexatam, et ad ipsam ecclesiam tractant, et de

^a Hug. Candidi Hist. p. 72.

^b Chron. Sax. p. 229.

^c See Gunton, Hist. Peterb. p. 22.

^d MS. penes Soc. Antiq. Lond. num. 60, fol. 67. This manuscript opens with a description of the manors belonging to the church, as they were received by Walter the archdeacon, on the property of the monastery being taken into the king's hands on the death of John de Sais: whence it appears that the landed property of the church at that time amounted to somewhat more than a hundred and twenty-three hides. The sum of the money rents (exclusive of payments in kind) amounted to 284*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* In the abbey were sixty monks, "ad plenum victum monachorum." In the Bakehouse there were two *pistores* "et habent victum militis:" a *Vannator* who had the same; two other *pistores*, or bakers, who had daily two white loaves, and two brown loaves with beer: two *caratores*, or carriers, who had four brown loaves and beer: and two servants for grinding, *servientes molantes*, who had four brown loaves and beer. In the Brewery, six servants. In the Kitchen of the monks, a master and an under cook, with five inferior servants. In *Sartrinio* five servants. In the Infirmary no fewer than forty servants.

^e Hug. Candidi Hist. p. 73.

^f Chron. Sax. p. 231, where the particulars already related from Hugo Candidus are also preserved.

^g "AN.MCXXXII. Hoc anno, venit Henricus Rex in hanc terram: tunc accedit Henricus abbas et accusavit monachos de Burch apud Regem, propterea quod vellet subicere illud monasterium Cluniacensi: quo factum est ut Rex prope deceptus fuerit, et accersierit monachos; sed per Dei misericordiam, ab Episcopo de Seresbyri, et Episcopo de Lincoln, aliisque proceribus qui aderant, certior factus est Rex illum dolos malos adhibuisse. Cum nihil amplius consequi posset, voluit suum nepotem esse Abbatem in Burch, sed Christus id noluit. Non multo post hæc Rex eum accersit, et coëgit dimittere Abbatiam de Burch, terraque cedere; atque Rex dedit istam Abbatiam Priori de S. Neod, Martino nomine: hic venit in S. Petri festo cum magno honore in monasterium." Chron. Sax. Gibs. vers. p. 237. The Antiquary Society's manuscript already quoted, says, "MC.XXXII. Henricus dimissa Abbatia Burg. ad primum rediit."

^h Hist. Peterb. pp. 22, 23.

ⁱ Chron. Sax. p. 237. Hug. Candidi Hist. p. 75.

^k The passage of the Saxon Chronicle which principally details his history, has been unnoticed by any of the writers on Peterborough. "Inter omnes has calamitates tenuit Martinus abbas suam abbatiam xx. annos et dimidium anni, et viii. dies, admodum difficulter; atque suppeditavit monachis et hospitibus omnia ad vitam necessaria, fuitque egregia erga pauperes liberalitate: nihilominus etiam restauravit Ecclesiam, ac eam auxit terris et redditibus, multumque ditavit; vestes item comparavit, et introduxit eos [*sc.* monachos] in novum monasterium in sancti Petri festo perhonorifice; anno, scilicet, ab incarnatione Dom. m.e.xl. a combustionem loci xxiii. Postea profectus est Romam, ubi fuit humaniter receptus a Papa Eugenio, et adeptus est privilegia, unum pro omnibus terris istius Abbatiae, et alterum pro terris quæ adjacent Monasterio; atque si diutius vixisset, adeptus fuisset privilegia pro Recuperavit item terras quas viri summi per vim tenuerunt, à Willielmo Malduit, qui tenuit castellum de Rogingham, adeptus est Cotingham et Estun; et ab Hugone Waluile adeptus est Hyrtlingburgh et Stanewig, et lx. solidos ex Aldewingle singulis annis. Monachorum enim numerus auxit, et vinetum plantavit, et struxit multa ædificia, inque longe meliorem statum oppidum restituit: fuit enim

shewn before this time to satisfy Martin himself, who desired to see it either out of curiosity, or because he doubted of its being uncorrupted: and, a third time, he adds, it was shewn to King Stephen, who came to Burgh and offered his ring, forgiving the church a debt of forty marks, and afterwards making it a Grant of Privileges.

Martin de Vecti, at a later period, having bestowed the vill of Pillesgate on the church, with all the tithes, &c. belonging to it, made a journey to Rome, where being favourably received by Pope Eugenius the Third, he obtained a Bull, dated the 16th of the kalends of January, A.D. 1146, confirming all the tenements and possessions of the abbey, the knights' fees, liberties of the church, &c.^a The Pope also added a second Bull, concerning the goods of the Sacristy. On his return abbat Martin was received by his convent with great joy and honour. During his absence, the care of the church had been committed to Richard the prior, a wise and provident man, who, soon after his superior's return to his monastery, was chosen abbat of Whitby.^b Martin is said to have added twenty monks to the number of those supported by the church. Dr. Patrick tells us that in the next year after his return from Rome, A.D. 1147, Robert de Torpel being very weak, came to the Hospital of the Infirm in Burch, "apud Capellam Sancti Leonardi," and there, before many witnesses, gave himself, body and soul, to God and Saint Peter and the church of Burch, with all his lands in Codestoch and Glapetorp, both in wood, and arable, and meadows, &c. and for the confirmation of this donation, "misit vadimonium suum ad altare, ramum scilicet viridem bis in die, per quendam monachum Ecclesiæ," upon this condition, that he for his life should have the diet of a monk, and four servants of his the diet of a miles from the Church, and that at his death they should receive him in the habit of a monk.^c

Abbat Martin died on the fourth of the nones of January, A.D. 1155. Hugo Candidus says, "Dominica ante Natalem Domini idem Abbas in lectum incidit, et non multo post, heu proh dolor, quarto nonas Januarii vitam finivit et mortuus est; multum monachis moerentibus, flentibus, et lugentibus, et patrem suum se perdidisse clamantibus."^d On the very day of his death, however, fearing to have a stranger thrust upon them, the monks met that they might choose one of their own body to succeed as abbat. The manner of the election is described at length by Hugo Candidus. They chose twelve seniors and discreet persons out of their whole number, who were again to make a choice and agree in the selection of one man: the twelve being first sworn upon the holy Gospels and the reliques of the monastery, to be swayed in their choice neither by personal

ipsa aqua potata reversa est sana. Et alio die quidam de monasterio pro causis illuc venientibus invenerunt eam sedentem, et manibus suis lini texturam operantem, et nihil mali habentem, sed Deo et sancto Oswaldo gratias agentem. Vidimus etiam quendam juvenem ad ipsam ecclesiam deportatum, quia ita est paralyti morbo gravatus, ut dimidium corpus ejus videretur esse mortuum; nunquam pedibus ambulare, nunquam manum ad caput mittere potuit; sed cum idem secretarius ei dedisset de ipsa sancta aqua, et potasset, statim reddita est ei manus et pes, ita ut capitium, quod ei ceciderat, cum infirma manu de terra acciperet, et capiti imponeret, et qui bajulo aliorum deportatus fuerat, nunc pedibus incedendo et Deo et sancto Oswaldo gratias agend reversus est. Ita ut innumerabiles de variis infirmitatibus per merita et preces sancti Oswaldi et per ipsam aquam sanati sunt. Quis enim numerare posset quanti febricitantes per ipsam aquam sancti sunt? Aqua enim et per multas provincias portata et potata, secundum fidem uniuscujusque sanitati multi restituuntur. Ad Lundoniam quoque portata, innumeros ibi sanatos esse scimus: unde et in magna veneratione habetur altare ejus in crypta sancti Pauli apostoli. Dies mihi deficeret, si cuncta ejus miracula per ipsam aquam patrata scriberem." Hug. Candidi Hist. pp. 76, 77, 78.

^a See Num. XXVI. Gunton, Hist. Peterb. p. 23. says that abbat Martin took "along with him the charter of King Ethelred, that the then Pope Eugenius the third might grant his Confirmation: but in the consistency there arose a debate about the form of the charter, which hitherto had gone current for the space of almost five hundred years: for one of the cardinals present besought the Pope, that he would not give the honour of his name to another; whereupon a new charter was granted to abbat Martin in the name of Eugenius, and the name of King Ethelred, founder and benefactor, was put out." Dr. Patrick, who has engraved the leaden seal or bull of Pope Eugenius's grant in his Supplement, p. 280. says the very original, signed by Pope Eugenius himself, and attested by the Cardinal of St. George, came to light about thir-

teer affection nor hatred. Hugo the Eldest (supposed to have been Candidus himself,) beginning to take the oath: after which the whole Convent swore that they would accept the person chosen by the twelve. This being done, the twelve went into the abbat's chamber, while the prior and those who remained in the chapter-house sung the Seven Psalms, and prayed that the grace of the Holy Spirit might direct them; which the twelve also begged, by singing "Veni creator Spiritus," and then conferred among themselves. It was agreed that Hugo should hear them each separately confess, and tell what God had put into their hearts: which being done, he asked if they would know every man's opinion singly: this being refused, he declared that they were all in a manner agreed upon the choice of one man,

WILLIAM DE WATERVILLE; and that if any one wished to contradict it he had still the power. The electors being now unanimous, they entered into the chapter-house, and there declaring what they had done, the whole company praised God.^e The next day, the obsequies of the late abbat having been performed, Reinaldus the prior and Hugo Spiritus went with the abbat elect to the king at Oxford, who finding that the election had been made by the whole convent, confirmed the choice by his charter.^f Having performed his homage to the king, and received benediction from the bishop of Lincoln, he was installed on the Sunday called Sexagesima with great ceremony at Burgh.

He discharged the debts of his predecessor, amounting to the sum of three hundred marks; beside which he obtained the king's pardon for sixty marks owing as interest. He recovered for the monastery the fee and service of Geoffrey de la Mare, for a hundred marks which he gave the king. He also gave a hundred marks to the king for the confirmation of nine knights fees which had been held by Earl Simon.^g His foundation of the Priory of St. Mary Stamford will be more fully detailed hereafter. Hugo Candidus gives a particular enumeration of the lands, rents, and pensions which he purchased for the monastery: as, land at London producing annually a mark; two virgates of land in Hyrlig-burch; four shillings rent at Haregrave; ten acres of arable land and ten of pasture in Eston; a wood at Caste; land in Wermigtun to the annual amount of four marks; a mill at Sutton producing fifty shillings; land to the rent of four shillings at Cambridge; ten acres of better land at Walton; and the whole vill of Stamford on this side the bridge. He also redeemed for a sum of money fourteen houses with the ground belonging to them beyond the bridge, which a certain knight claimed as his inheritance. He purchased and granted to the Eleemosynarius of the monastery an annual rent

teen years ago (1673) when some workmen were employed in repairing the roof of Peterborough minster. He supposes it to have been concealed during the insurrection of Jack Straw, when the destruction of the monastery is said to have been intended.

^b Hug. Candidi Historia, pp. 85, 86. Compare also Patrick's Supplement. to Gunton, p. 281.

^c Gunton, Supplem. p. 281. In a preceding page Dr. Patrick presents us with two or three other remarkable instances, during the time of this abbat, of seisin of lands being given to the monastery by the delivery of knives. In 1140 Ralph de Clinton gave six acres in Pey-chirche, demising his knife in the very church, laying it upon the altar. In 1141 Guido Malfet and Adeliza his wife came into the Chapter House of Burgh, and there restored to God and to St. Peter, and the monks of the church, two parts of all the tythes of the land he held of St. Peter; which tithes he had, in part, before kept wrongfully from the church: and after he had done this in the Chapter House, he went to the altar of St. Peter and confirmed what he had done "per cultellum super altare positum." In the year 1150, also, Ingelramus Wardeden came to Burgh with his three sons, and there made a solemn acknowledgement that the thirty shillings which he yearly claimed from the abbey, had been unjustly and to the peril of his soul received by him: and therefore before the high altar, in the presence of the Convent, he both promised amendment of his fault, which he acknowledged by laying his knife on the altar, and also disclaimed all right in the premises by the same knife. Ibid. p. 279.

^d Hug. Candidi Hist. p. 89. See also Chron. Sax. p. 244.

^e Hug. Candidi Hist. pp. 89, 90.

^f Ibid. p. 91. Chron. Sax. p. 144. William de Waterville had been one of the royal clerks or chaplains. Gunton, Hist. Peterb. p. 23.

^g Hug. Candidi Hist. pp. 91, 92.

of ten shillings from the church of Pastun, with the third of the tithes of the whole parish. He increased the receipt from the church of Peikirke from three to fifteen shillings, that from the church of Castre from a mark to a hundred shillings, and from Wermington from twenty shillings to two marks. He also increased the rents both of the market and town of Burgh: and made improvements in all the manors of the monastery. Nor did he neglect the buildings of the abbey: he covered the monks' cloister with lead; and built the transept and three stories of the great tower of the church: he founded the chapel of St. Thomas Becket which was finished by his successor, as well as a chapel in his own house and other offices: he likewise bestowed numerous ornaments and vestments on the church. Notwithstanding all these good deeds, and the universal kindness of the society, in 1175 we find him accused by his monks to the archbishop and deposed: Hugo says without the conviction or confession of any crime deserving such censure.^a Bromton however states a specific crime, "pro eo quod ipse contra voluntatem monachorum suorum armata manu militum claustrum et ecclesiam vi et violentia intrans, reliquias Sanctorum simul cum brachio sancti Oswaldi pro denariis ad Judæos invadendos extraxit, et pro eo quod ipsi milites monachis et ecclesiæ ministris eis repugnantibus et reliquias suas defendentibus, mortifera vulnera infixerunt:"^b whence it seems probable that the borrowing of money to too great an extent laid the foundation of the abbat's ruin. Benedictus Abbas and Hoveden give another reason for his downfall. He had fallen under the displeasure of, and been impleaded by the king, because he had received his brother Ralph de Waterville, who was with the king's enemies at Huntingdon.^c The deposed abbat, thinking himself wronged by the sentence, made his appeal to Pope Alexander, who, upon a mature hearing of the cause, confirmed the deposition and commanded him silence for ever. So we are told in a Bull of this Pope's successor, Pope Urban, still extant, directed to Benedict the immediate successor in the abbacy, confirming the aforesaid deposition of William de Waterville, by whose malignity the monastery, saith the Bull, was much "attritum et gravatum," and he himself also "de prava conversatione graviter infamatus." The same Bull relieves the monks from all obligation to pay the different sums of money which had been taken up by the deposed abbat, or in his name.^d

At length, the king having held the abbey in his hands two years,

BENEDICT prior of Canterbury was made abbat in 1177; better known by the name of BENEDICTUS ABBAS: a man of considerable reputation for literature, and one of the intimates of Thomas Becket.^e His name has been already mentioned in the account of William Waterville. He appears to have been originally chancellor to Richard archbishop of Canterbury, by whom he was recommended to the king. He assisted at the coronation of King Richard I. in 1189;^f and was advanced to be keeper of the Great Seal in 1191.^g But he did not long enjoy this high dignity, as he died on Michaelmas day, A.D. 1193.^h

^a Hug. Candidi Hist. pp. 92, 93. The following are Hugo's words as they relate to his deposition. Having noticed the great benefactions to the monastery by Waterville, he says,—“et plura bona fecit, et fecisset majora, nisi præpeditus esset magnis infortuniis et perturbationibus, quas tum a domesticis falsis, tum a divitibus hominibus sæpius sustinuit. Plane a domino rege Henrico et ab archiepiscopis videlicet Tebaldo et Sancto Thoma, et Ricardo, propter ineptas accusationes expositus multotiens ad gravandum et ad deponendum. Tandem per iram et acquisitionem regis, a R. archiepiscopo in capitulo Burgi coram multitudine abbatum et monachorum, non victus neque confessus ab aliquo de aliquo crimine, sed tantum clam a monachis ad ipsum archiepiscopum accusatus vicesimo primo.” Ralph de Diceto, Script. x. Twysd. col. 587. also says, “Willelmus Abbas de Burgo multis impetitus notoriis et in præsentia Cantuariensis Archiepiscopi testimonio multorum convictus, sententiam depositionis accepit iii. kal. Novembris.”

^b Script. x. Twysd. col. 1107, 1108. The same words with a few trifling variations occur in the History of Benedictus Abbas, de Vita et Gestis Hen. II. et Ric. I. pp. 128, 129. Hearne, however, who places the whole in brackets, considers it as an interpolation. “Uncis inclusa tanquam ab alio interpolata.”

^c Benedictus Abbas, p. 129. Hoveden, Script. post Bedam, fol. Lond. 1596. p. 313. calls the brother Ralph de Waterville.

^d Supplem. to Gunton, p. 284. from Swaph. fol. lxxvi. In or about Abbat Waterville's time, Gamiel bishop of the Isle of Man was buried

Benedict, like William de Waterville, entered upon the rule of his monastery by endeavouring to liberate the church from the debts incurred by his predecessor; amounting in England and abroad to a sum no smaller than fifteen hundred marks.ⁱ The ornaments of the church, moreover, he found dispersed and pawned in different places. He built the nave of the church from the tower to the porch; and set up a new pulpit. He also finished the chapel of St. Thomas Becket, which had been begun by his predecessor. Robert Swapham has a long chapter on his gifts to the monastery, containing many more than are enumerated by Gunton: and among them certain reliques of Becket, his shirt and surplice, two crystal vessels of his blood, and two altars of the stones on which he fell.^k He was the person who suggested the sale of church-plate to ransom King Richard the First, after he had been taken prisoner by the Archduke Leopold: a circumstance which sufficiently accounts for the favour afterwards shewn by that monarch in his charters to the monastery.^l

Beside the History of King Henry II. and King Richard I. edited by Hearne^m from a manuscript in the Harleian Library, he is agreed to have been the author of a Life of Becket. Swapham calls it “egregium volumen de passione et miraculis Sancti Thomæ.”ⁿ The same writer has also a section “de Libris ejus,” containing the names of the works transcribed by his direction.^o Among these, beside numerous detached portions of the Scriptures, and Decretals, we find Justinian's Institutes, the works of Seneca, Martial, Terence, and the Meditations of St. Anselm; with Almazor, and Dioscorides on the Virtues of Plants. During his rule the monastery had a high character for its hospitality.

ANDREAS, who was first a monk of Peterborough, and afterwards Prior, succeeded Benedict as Abbat in 1194. He is said to have given the villages of Alwalton and Fletton, which then belonged to him as abbat, to the monks' kitchen for the augmentation of their commons. Robert Swapham, and Dr. Patrick after him, enumerate other benefactions to the monastery of a smaller kind.^p He died in 1199:^q and was buried in the south aisle of the church, in the same grave in which two of his predecessors had been buried before, as the following epitaph on the wall above his monument testified:

“Hos tres Abbates quibus est prior Abba Johannes,
Alter Martinus, Andreas ultimus, unus
Hic claudit tumulus; pro clausis ergo rogemus.”^r

ACHARIUS, prior of St. Albans, whom Hoveden calls ZACHARIAS,^s succeeded to the abbacy in 1200. During the interval between the death of Andreas and Acharius's appointment the custody of the abbey had been committed to the archbishop of St. Andrews in Scotland; by whom every thing that was portable appears to have been carried away. Acharius it appears found the abbey so bare on his first arrival that it was not even supplied with a single day's provision.^t By good management, however, he soon supplied it not merely with necessaries but even with superfluities. Among his greater acqui-

in the church of Peterborough. Sacheverell's Account of the Isle of Man, p. 112.

^e Leland, de Script. Brit. p. 217. Compare also Bale, p. 246, and Pits, 271. Cave, Hist. Litt. P. ii. p. 596. calls him Benedictus Anglus.

^f Benedictus Abbas Petrob. de Vita et Gestis Henrici II. et Ricardi I. ed. Hearn. p. 556.

^g Ibid. p. 714.

^h Rob. Swaphami Hist. a Josepho Sparke, p. 103.

ⁱ Ibid. p. 98.

^k Ibid. p. 101.

^l Compare Gunton, pp. 149, 151. ^m Octavo, 2 vol. Oxf. 1735.

ⁿ Dr. Cave says that the author of the “Quadrilogus” transcribed a great part of Benedict's Life of Becket into the third and fourth books of his work. Compare also Tanner, Bibl. Brit. Hib. p. 96.

^o Roberti Swaphami Historia, p. 98.

^p Ibid. p. 103. Supplem. to Gunton, p. 289.

^q “M.C.XCIX. Hoc anno Ricardus Rex Angliæ obiit, et Andreas abbas Burgi; et J. Rex. coronatus est.” MS. pen. Soc. Antiq. Lond. num. 60, fol. 70 b.

^r Gunton, Hist. Peterb. p. 27.

^s Script. post Bedam. fol. Lond. 1596. p. 456. Rob. Swaph. p. 104. spells his name Akarius.

^t “Hic [Acharius] suscepit abbatiam ad rogationes, et non invenit bladum, nec cibaria, nec alicujus generis substantiam, unde domum suam per unam diem posset sustentare. Nam episcopus sancti Andrea

sitions obtained for the monastery, were some houses near the church of St. Paul in London, which he purchased for two hundred and fifty marks; and the recovery of the manor of Walcote.^a He also gave two hundred marks to King John for a Charter of Liberties: and discharged the house of above a thousand marks in the Exchequer.^b In several manors of the church he caused halls, chambers, and other edifices to be built, as at Scotere, Fiskertone, Gosberchirch, Tynewelle, Irtlingburch, and Stanewigge.^c The account of the suit which he maintained with the abbat of Croyland for the marsh between Singlesholt and that monastery is detailed in the first volume of Gale's *Scriptores*.^d Having recovered it for Peterborough he again leased it to the abbey of Croyland for an annual acknowledgement of ten stone of wax.^d The Bull which was sent to him by Pope Gregory the Ninth relating to certain monks of his church who had incurred the sentence of excommunication, will be found in the Appendix of Charters.^e

Acharius died on the 2d of the ides of March 1210: after which King John held the revenues of the abbey in his hands near four years; when, in 1214,

ROBERT DE LYNDESHEYE, monk and sacrist of the monastery, was elected to succeed him.^f This worthy man appears to have paved the way to his preferment by the most assiduous attention in his office as sacrist, at which time he is said to have glazed more than thirty windows of the church, which till that time had been stuffed with reeds and straw to keep out the weather. He made one window also of glass in the parlour of the monastery; another in the chapter-house, on the side where the prior sat; nine in the dormitory; and three in the chapel of St. Nicholas.^g He built also the chancel of the church at Oxney. Having been presented to the king at Winchester and his election confirmed, he received the customary benediction from the bishop of Lincoln. One of the very first acts of his abbacy on his return to Burgh was the deafforestation of the district called the Nasse of Burgh, for which he procured an express charter from King John.^h The description of the woods disafforested at this time forms a curious article in the older of the two Registers of Peterborough preserved in the library of the Society of Antiquaries,ⁱ the contents of both of which will be described at greater length hereafter. Dr. Patrick has translated from Swapham a minute detail of Robert de Lyndesheye's alterations in the buildings as well as in the internal administration of the monastery. One of his principal purchases appears to have been the advowson of the church of Clopton.^k "In his time," Dr. Patrick adds, "the monastery petitioned Pope Gregory the Ninth, representing the danger they were in to lose some tythes, which they had held from the very foundation of the church; because some Deeds concerning them were lost, or could not be found: and therefore desiring that he would command some very old men to be examined about this matter, before they died, lest

they should lose all possible proof of their right. Whereupon the Pope sent his apostolical Letters to the priors of Deeping and St. Leonard in Stamford and to the dean of Stamford, that they should hear and examine such witnesses as the abbat and convent could produce, and cause their testimony to be recorded, and to make a publick instrument thereof. Datum Laterani 7 kalend. April. Pontif. nostri anno 7."^l Our abbat also is said to have made a lavatory of marble for the monks to wash their hands at, in the south cloister. This lavatory, according to Gunton, continued entire till the year 1651, when, with the whole cloister, it was destroyed.^m

In 1215, Robert de Lyndesheye went to Rome, to attend the fourth Council of Lateran: on his return he continued his exertions to improve the discipline and credit of his Abbey. He died October the 25th, 1222.ⁿ

Gunton says he was not very rich in books, his library consisting only of these few: "Numerale Magistri W. de Montibus cum aliis rebus; Tropi Magistri Petri cum diversis summis; Sententiæ Petri Pretanensis; Psalterium glossatum; Aurora; Psalterium non glossatum; Historiale."^o One of these, the "Psalterium glossatum," containing a Calendar prefixed, with numerous Obits of the abbats of Peterborough in the margin, is now among the manuscripts in the library of the Society of Antiquaries.^p

ALEXANDER DE HOLDERNESSE was the next abbat; who had been first a monk, and then prior of the monastery. The king's assent to his election was given on November the thirtieth. He built the hall at Castre as well as at Oundle, and the "solarium magnum" at the door of the abbat's chamber.^q This abbat, among others, signed the Confirmation of the Great Charter of England and the Charter de Foresta in the ninth year of King Henry the Third: to which the great bishops, and abbats, and earls were witnesses.^r He died November the 20th, 1226. Gunton has also given a catalogue of his library. It consisted of, "Psalterium; Concordantiæ utriusque Testamenti; Claustum Animæ; Opus alterum quod perfecit Rogerus de Helpston; Aurora; Pœnitentiale; Tria Breviaria; Concilium Lateranense, cum aliis rebus; Corrogationes Promethei; Missale."^s

MARTIN DE RAMISEYA or RAMSEYE, another monk of Peterborough, succeeded Alexander. His election was ratified by King Henry III. on the eve of St. Andrew, and confirmed the same day by Hugh bishop of Lincoln in the chapel of St. Catherine at Westminster. In the following year, 1227, he paid into the exchequer a debt of fifty marks due to the king from abbat Robert, for the deafforestation of the Nasse of Burgh: and for six score marks of silver paid to the king, and twenty-eight to the chancellor, exclusive of other gifts, he obtained a general confirmation of the abbey-charters.^t In the year 1230 he asserted the liberties of the church in Alwalton and Fletton against the pretences of the abbat of Thorney.^u In the year following the church of Burgh was visited by

de Scotia, cui rex custodiam donaverat, nihil dimiserat, sed omnia, quæcunque potuit, asportaverat." Rog. Swaph. p. 106.

^a "Item ipse revocavit manerium de Walecote de Petro filio Radulphi, qui diu illud tenuerat, et plurimas regum confirmationes inde habuerat." Ibid.

^b Ibid. p. 105. Compare also Gunton, Supplem. p. 290.

^c Rob. Swaph. p. 105.

^d Hist. Croylandensis Continuatio, pp. 471. 472. sub an. 1202.

^e See the Append. of Charters.

^f The Annales Prioratus de Dunstaple, 8vo. Oxon. 1733. tom. i. p. 67. place his election, but improperly, in 1213.

^g "Item ipse lucis et honestatis amator clarificavit ecclesiam triginta et eo amplius verinis. Antea vero erant fenestræ virgis et stramine obstrusæ. Et ipse fecit unam verinam in regulari locutorio; et in capitulo ex parte prioris; et novem in dormitorio, et in capella sancti Nicholai tres fecit." Rob. Swaph. Hist. p. 108.

^h See the Append. of Charters.

ⁱ Intituled "Hæc est Descriptio Boscorum de Nasso Burgi quæ facta fuit in disafforestatione ipsius Nassi, in qua descriptione continetur quot sunt sub bosci et quæ sunt eorum nomina, et cujus vel quorum sunt, et quantum et quot acras quilibet boscus continebat tempore disafforestationis." MS. penes Soc. Antiq. Lond. num. 60.

^k Gunton, Supplem. pp. 294, 295. Rob. Swaph. Hist. pp. 108-114.

^l Gunton, Supplem. p. 295.

^m Gunton, Hist. Peterb. p. 18.

ⁿ Ibid. p. 29. The Annals of Dunstaple, evidently by mistake, place his death in 1221. Compare Rob. de Swapham, p. 144. Chron. Joan. Ab. Burgi, p. 100.

^o Gunton, p. 29.

^p During this abbat's time Hugh Whyte, who has been hitherto quoted in this Account of Peterborough as Hugo Candidus (from the title of his History), is said to have flourished. Writers differ as to the exact time, but the best authorities agree in placing him between the year 1130 and the year 1217. His History, edited by Sparke in 1723, appears among our older writers to have had the name, and to have been quoted as Swapham, probably from the thread of his story having been taken up by Robert Swapham already quoted. The testimonies of Leland, Bale, Pits, Vossius, and Hicke concerning him, are brought together in Mr. Sparke's Preface. The reader may also consult Bp. Tanner, Bibl. Brit. Hib. p. 764.

^q Rob. Swaph. Hist. p. 115.

^r Supplem. to Gunton, p. 300. "Alexander Abbas obiit in vigilia Sancti Edmundi et in crastino sepultus." MS. Cole. Brit. Mus. vol. xxvii. p. 146.

^s Gunton, Hist. Peterb. p. 29. Gunton says, from Philipot, Catal. Canc. Angl. p. 10. that, the first day of May before the death of this Alexander, there died at Peterborough Richardus de Mansco Bishop of Durham and Chancellor of England.

^t "MCCXXVII. Hoc anno pacavit ad scaccarium regis de debito domini Roberti abbatis pro disafforestatione Nassi Burgi quinquaginta marcas. Eodem anno fecit Martinus abbas confirmari cartas suas a rege Henrico filio regis Johannis pro sexcies viginti marcis argenti ad opus domini regis, et viginti octo marcis ad opus cancellarii, exceptis multis aliis donis." Rob. Swaph. Hist. p. 116.

^u Gunton, Supplem. p. 301. The ancient Register already quoted, MS. pen. Soc. Antiq. Lond. num. 60. fol. 73. says under 1229. "Hoc

the bishop of Lincoln, when certain regulations were agreed upon by the common consent of the abbat and convent, and confirmed by the episcopal authority, under pain of excommunication. One was that the abbat should not borrow any money upon usury, of the Jews; nor of Christians, "cum aliqua pœnæ adjectione," without the consent of the convent; nor, even in that case, ever engage the monastery, or the goods of the monastery, moveable or immoveable. Another was, that the sacrist of the church should have, as had been accustomed, the horses and all other things, with the bodies of the milites deceased; with this moderation, that if any horse of a deceased knight was worth more than four marks, the abbat should have it: and his arms, or the price of them, should be laid up in some safe place by the abbat, with the privity of the convent, for the defence of the country and the peace of the church; and that with the money, arms should be mended and sustained.^a

In this year also, says Dr. Patrick, an inquisition was made, by his order, into all the manors belonging to the church.

Two years after this he died, on the eve of St. John Baptist, 1233.^b Gunton says his library was but thin.^c From the catalogue one cannot suppose it to have been the abbat's private collection. It consisted of, "Missale; item, Missale ad Altare S. Katharinæ; Capitula collecta Evangelica in duobus voluminibus, ad magnum altare." These must have been service-books of the church.

The king's assent to the election of WALTER DE ST. EDMUND as abbat, who had been previously sacrist of the monastery, was given July 8th, 1233.^d At his installation he offered a pall covered with peacocks;^e with a rich cope and other things of value. Swapham, whose portion of the History of Peterborough Abbey closes with this Walter, gives a very extended account of his good deeds to the monastery. He appears to have journeyed three times either to or toward Rome.^f Once while sacrist of the church to obtain redress concerning the church of Castre. A second time, after he was abbat, he went as far as Anvers on the road to Rome to attend a Council summoned by Pope Gregory the Ninth. His third journey, in which he went again entirely to Rome, was after the Council of Lyons, when he was summoned to answer for a contempt with which he was charged in giving the church of Castre according to the King's commandment, contrary to the provision made by the Pope.^g

During this abbat's time, in 1237, in obedience to certain Constitutions made in a Council at London, the

anno adjudicatae fuerunt et redditæ duæ marcæ de scaccario Abbati de Burg', quas Alwalton et Fletton pacaverant pro falsa præsentatione; quia dixerant coram Justic. apud Huntindon abbatem de Torneia levasse mereatam per diem lunæ apud Jackele et tholoneum recepisse, et juratores contradixerant; et quia Barones de Scaccario invenerunt in rotul. iii. anni Regis Ricardi abbatem de Burgo fnisse quietum de tali ameriamento per cartas suas, idcirco abbatem a prædictis duabus marcis quietum adjudicaverunt." The proceedings at Westminster in 1230 respecting the liberties of these two places, mentioned in the text, are detailed at length in the same manuscript, fol. 73 b.

^a Gunton, Supplem. pp. 301, 302.

^b MS. pen. Soc. Antiq. Lond. num. 60. fol. 78.

^c Hist. Ch. of Peterb. p. 30.

^d MS. Lansd. Brit. Mus. 8vo. Cat. 1086. fol. 212 b.

^e "Qui ad stallationem suam dedit magnum pallum eum pavoni-bus." Rob. Swaph. Hist. p. 117.

^f Gunton, Hist. Peterb. p. 31. Supplem. p. 304.

^g Gunton thinks that the following passage in Matthew Paris, under the year 1241, relates either to this last journey, or to some cause of a similar nature. "Dominus Papa Gregorius, cuidam suo cupiens speciali subvenire, missis in Angliam literis, quosdam super ecclesiis dignoscitur sic aggravare. Missum est tunc temporis Abbati et Conventui de Burgo mandatum apostolicum, eum preeibus armatis, et monitis terrificis, ut redditum alicujus ecclesiæ, ejus patronatus ad eos spectabat, quæ annuatim centum ad minus valeret marcas, Papæ conferrent. Et si in duplo plus valeret, bene ei complaceret: concederet autem dominus Papa ipsis illam ecclesiam tenendam ab eo ad firmam annuam, ita scilicet, ut pro ea annuatim centum marcas solverent domino Papæ, omne residuum in proprios usus convertentes. Et ut memoratos abbatem et conventum ad consensum hujusmodi provisionis (imò potiùs perniciosæ pactionis, et symoniæ, et occultæ fraudis) quasi proprio usui necessariæ, inde faciliùs dominus Papa inclinarer, scripsit quibusdam clericis transalpinis, in Anglia optimè beneficiatis, ut ipsos super hoc efficaciter admonerent, deinde compellerent, eis concessa potestate. Ipsi igitur papalibus parentes jussionibus, venerunt Burgum, vocatisque monachis dixerunt: 'Ecce fratres et amici, imminet vobis

church of Peterborough, together with the churches of Ramsey, Sautrei, &c. received a solemn dedication from the bishops of Lincoln and Exeter.^h

Walter de St. Edmund appears to have busied himself much in the repairs and enlargement of the monastery and its revenues: though he appears to have undertaken no building of extraordinary magnitude. His hospitality was extremely great. He appears to have twice had the honour of entertaining King Henry the Third: once, with the queen and Prince Edward.ⁱ His increase of the number of monks by thirty is supposed by Dr. Patrick to have been an act like that of abbat Acharius for his own time only.^k His death has been already mentioned in a note as having happened on the 10th of the kalends of January 1245. Gunton says the 11th, and Matthew Paris the 2d of the kalends of that month; while Dr. Patrick observes that in the calendar of the church the 26th of December is mentioned.^l Gunton says this Walter's library was copious in comparison of his predecessor's, consisting of these books: "Decretale; Aurora; Claustrum Animæ; Biblia; Hexæmeron S. Cantuariæ versificæ; Rabanus de natura Rerum, et Interpretationes Hebraicorum Nominum, in uno volumine; Versus M. W. de Montibus; Psalterium glossatum; Summa Magistri J. de Cantia de Pœnitentia; Templum Domini cum Arte Confessionum; Regula S. Benedicti; Psalterium cum Hymnario; Item duo Psalteria; Duo Missalia; Duo Gradualia; Liber Evangeliorum; Liber Orationum ad magnum altare."

Swapham gives an inventory of the plate, ornaments, &c. found in the abbat's lodgings after his death. He also informs us that the custody of the monastery, ad interim, was given by the king to one "Magister R. de Gosebek," by whom every thing that was moveable was wasted, sold, or carried away.^m

WILLIAM DE HOTOT, or HOTOFT, a monk professed of Burgh, born at Carleton near Cottingham, was the next abbat. He was elected on the day of St. Vedast and St. Amand, Feb. 6th, 1246. He appears to have built a chapel and chamber at Cottingham; and obtained the king's charter for a fair at Oxeneye. Walter de Whytleseye says, "plures ordinationes seu constitutiones bonas fecit; et eas per cartam suam confirmavit, sic dicendo: 'sine communi consensu conventus nullam compositionem de libertatibus, vel possessionibus alienandis de cætero faciemus; nec wardas conferemus; nec boscum, vel alnetum vendemus, sine conventus consilio ut prædictum est: nec aliquid arduum ipsis inconsultis attemptabimus, vel faciemus.'" Whytleseye gives other particulars

ad manum magnum papale beneficium. Postulat enim a vobis, quod vos deberetis flexis genibus et junctis manibus ab ipso humillimè postulare.' Et cum euneta seriatim, quæ peteret Papa, explicassent, sponderunt ipsi, quòd, quasi fidejussores et fideles executores, omnia hæc fideliter ex parte Papæ consummarent, dummodò petita clam quasi sine scandalo concederent postulata, facientes de necessitate virtutem. Ipsi autem responderunt, se sine regis permissione hoc facere non posse, qui patronus est et fundator hujus et multarum in hæc regione ecclesiarum. At ipsi elanculò hæc fieri flagitabant, similia in aliis ecclesiis facturos se seperantes, et ab illa concessione sumentes exempli consequentiam. Monachi autem nolentes fallacibus circumveniri sermocinationibus, inducias petierunt, donec abbas eorum, qui tunc absens erat, domum rediens, assensum si videret expedire, huic præberet postulationi. Miserunt igitur ad abbatem suum, hujus rei seriem eidem explicantes. Abbas autem, per quendam fidelem et prudentem clericum Williel. de Burgo, Regem et ejus super hoc consilium est affatus, intimans pericula quæ inde emergere poterunt. At Rex comperiens hujusmodi factum ecclesiæ illius, et consimili modo aliarum esse detrimentum, eum ipse sit earum defensor, patronus, et gubernator, laquos absconditos, et Romanæ curiæ detestans avaritiam, prohibuit districtiùs, ne tam enorme factum amplius etiam aëra macularet." Hist. Major. edit. Lond. 1684. pp. 493, 494. It was, however, in 1245, that our abbat returned from the last journey. "M. cc. xlv. Concilium generale Lugdun. celebratur. Papa Innocentio quarto presidente, xvi. kl. Aug. ubi Imperator Frithericus excommunicatur. Abbas Burg' Walterus ad Curiam separatim vocatus, rediens x. kal. Jan. obiit." MS. pen. Soc. Antiq. num. 60. fol. 78.

^h Compare Gunton, p. 31. Supplem. p. 303. Rob. Swaph. Hist. p. 117. Chron. Joan. Ab. p. 107. The ancient Register quoted at the end of the last Note places the dedication in 1233. "MCCXXXVIII. Hoc Monasterium dedicatum est a duobus Episcopis, videlicet Roberto Grossetest Episcopo Linc. et ejus snffraganeo. Item Legatus celebravit concilium pertinens ad religionem." Mat. Paris also says it was in 1238. Hist. Major ut supr. p. 407.

ⁱ Rob. Swaph. Hist. p. 119.

^k Gunton, Supplem. p. 304.

^l Ibid. p. 307.

^m Rob. Swaph. Hist. p. 122.

of his administration too minute to be inserted here.^a When he had held his abbey about three years he resigned it on St. Nicholas's day 1249; and there was assigned to him the manor of Collingham, where he abode for a time, until he was called thence by John his successor, who appointed him his abode at Oxeney, allowing him the portion of four monks.^b The reason of Hotot's cession will be found in Matthew Paris's history: the monks made an appeal to the bishop of Lincoln, in consequence of the abbat enriching his kindred at the expence of the church. He died at Oxeney, and was afterwards buried at Peterborough before the altar of St. Benet.^c Gunton says, the following works formed his library: "Antissiodorensis abbreviatus; Tractatus super canonem Missæ; Templum Domini cum aliis rebus; Libellus de diversis rebus; Missale ad altare Michaelis."

JOHN DE KALETO, or CAUZ,^d a native of Normandy, and of noble descent, was the thirtieth abbat of Peterborough. He entered the monastic life at seven years of age, and afterwards became a monk, and finally prior of St. Swithin Winchester.^e The licence for choosing a successor to Hotot here was granted Dec. 27th, 1249; and the king's assent to the election of John de Kaleto was given January the 15th, 1250.^f Gunton says, he was allied to Queen Eleanor wife of king Henry, and such a ray of favour shone upon him through that relation that he was made one of the king's chief justices, and rode in the circuit to execute justice in the kingdom. He was also the king's treasurer. In his time, A.D. 1250, Pope Innocent the Fourth granted leave to the monks, in consideration of the coldness of winter in these parts, to perform their service in the church hooded.^g

Among other benefactions he is said to have given a great bell to the church, whereon was written,

'Jon de Caux Abbas Oswaldo consecrat hoc vas.'

He died, according to Whytleseye,^h at London, the fifth of the nones of March, 1262. The annals of Dunstaple say at Lande.ⁱ His body was brought to Burgh and buried before the altar of St. Andrew. Gunton, who is minute on the libraries of most of the abbats, gives us the following short list as the stock of Caleto's books, as he found it in an ancient Manuscript: "Flores Evangeliorum; Tractatus de Theologia; Concilium Lateranense; Templum Domini; Testamentum XII. Patriarcharum."

ROBERT DE SUTTON, or SOTTON, a native of the parish of Castre in the Nasse of Burgh, was the next abbat. Walter de Whytleseye says he was elected "per formam compromissi"^k on the 17th of the kalends of April 1262: receiving the king's confirmation on the sixth of the kalends of the same month.^l In the month of May following he received benediction from the bishop of Lincoln: and was installed with great splendour by Giles archdeacon of Northampton, on the feast of St. Peter and St. Paul. In 1264 the barons having fortified the town of Northampton against the king, our abbat

^a Walteri de Whytleseye Cœnob. Burgensis Historia. ed. Sparke, pp. 126, 127.

^b Gunton, Hist. Peterb. p. 33. Compare Walt. de Whytleseye Hist. p. 128.

^c Gunton, ibid.

^d Dr. Patrick says he was frequently called John de Calceto. Suppl. to Gunton, p. 309.

^e Walt. de Whytleseye, p. 128.

^f MS. Lansd. Brit. Mus. 1806. fol. 212 b.

^g Gunton, Hist. Peterb. p. 35.

^h Walt. de Whytleseye Hist. p. 132.

ⁱ "Eodo anno, MCCLXII. mortuus est apud Lande Abbatem de Burgo, tunc Thesaurarius Regis." Chronicon sive Annales Prioratus de Dunstaple. ed. Hearne, tom. i. p. 353.

^k By compromission, or the choice by agreement of a few monks. See the account of Westminster Monastery, vol. i. p. 273.

^l Walt. de Whytleseye Hist. pp. 132, 133. The ancient Register in the Library of the Society of Antiquaries so often quoted places his election in the year 1263.

^m Of the taking of the town by the king, see Mat. Paris. edit. 1684. p. 852. Compare also Rapin, Hist. Engl. fol. Lond. 1732. tom. i. p. 337. and Note.

ⁿ "Videns rex cum Edwardo filio suo primogenito prædictam villam et castrum circuendo vexilla plurimorum super muros extensa: tandem didicit et vidit vexillum monasterii sancti Petri in subsidium Baronum contra ipsum et suos extensum. Unde Rex, maxime commotus, jurans quod Abbatem de Burgo et monasterium suum funditus destru-

contrary to the fidelity he had sworn, joined in the defence of the place. When, as Walter de Whytleseye relates, the king and his son Edward seeing the banner of the abbey among other ensigns on the walls, vowed the destruction of the monastery.^m Abbat Robert, however, by the mediation of friends, and at no moderate expence, saved both himself and his monastery. At the Easter following, at Nottingham, he was fined in three hundred marks. The next year he paid twenty pounds "de auro Reginae:" sixty pounds to Prince Edward the king's eldest son: six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence to the Lord la Zouche: and fifty-eight shillings and a penny for the expences of the monks carrying the money.ⁿ The abbat and convent moreover agreed to take part with the king. Soon after this the battle of Lewes took place, when the king and Prince Edward were taken prisoners: and the barons, in their turn, demanded heavy fines from the abbat. Simon de Montfort earl of Leicester had twenty pounds of silver; Gilbert earl of Gloucester twenty pounds; Henry de Montfort, six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence; Simon de Montfort the younger, six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence; John Fitz-John, six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence; Henry de Hastinge, six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence; Roger de Leyburne, a hundred pounds; the bailiffs of the earl of Warren, nine pounds and eight pence; the castellan of Benifeld, fifty-three shillings and four pence; Gerard de Hedone, four pounds: "et cum multis aliis magnatibus, qui non scribuntur, nec currunt ad memoriam."^o During the whole of the contest between the king and the barons the hospitality of the monastery was continued, and partaken of by the partizans of either side. "Unum multum valuit abbati et abbatia," says the historian; "toto enim tempore, guerra durante, idem abbas panem et cervisiam cum aliis cibariis, in quantum potuit, semper parari fecit. Ita quod omnes, qui venerant, sive ex parte regis, sive ex parte baronum, portis abbatia semper apertis, fertiliter erant refecti. Ob illam causam maneria abbatia Burgi in pluribus locis salvata fuerunt ab incendiis et aliis malis; tanto tamen populo superveniente, multotiens contingit, quod quando conventus post servitium celebratum, hora nona, more solito, in refectorio pro se victum sperabat optinuisse, non erat companagium in tota abbatia, nec in partibus propinquis, quousque de Stanforde abduceretur. Et aliquando in itinerando fuit deprædatum."^p

After the battle of Evesham, where prince Edward overthrew the Earl of Leicester with his whole army, the king having recovered himself, called a parliament at Winchester, on the day of the nativity of the Virgin Mary; and there demanding large sums from the prelates of England, and other church-men, he again fined the abbat of Peterborough for his tergiversation. On this occasion our abbat is stated to have paid the following sums: to the king, three hundred and thirty-three pounds six shillings and eight pence; as Queen-gold ("de Auro Reginae"),^q thirty-three pounds six shillings and eight

eret ex eo quod esset de progenitorum suorum et sua fundatione, et abbas et monachi, tanquam ministri degeneres, in ipsum eorum fundatorem et alumpnum sic nequiter insurrexerant. Rex et Edwardus filius suus villam et castrum de Northampton ceperunt; et illos, qui infra extiterant, ad castra et loca diversa tanquam prisonas miserunt. Dominus enim rex multum movebatur versus monasterium Burgi, et eo amplius, quod quidam de captis dixerunt se illum extitisse per præceptum abbatibus de Burgo, et falso. Unde minante rege, quod domum destrueret: condolens autem abbas et timens, quod rex ex ira sua concepta ad vindictam procederet: mediante pecunia cum donis, ac amicis in curia regis procurantibus, idem abbas fecit plures fines. Videlicet primo apud Nottingham fecit finem cum domino rege in festo Paschæ pro servitio suo non facto et omni transgressione pro trecentis marcis; de quibus centum marcæ solutæ fuerunt in garderoba in instanti apud Nottingham; et centum marcæ apud Tunbrigge in eadem garderoba; et centum marcæ post bellum de Evesham. Anno sequenti in eadem garderoba de auro reginae ibidem viginti libræ; de fine facto cum domino Edwardo filio regis ibidem sexaginta libræ; de fine facto cum domino la Souche sex libræ, tredecim solidi, et quatuor denarii; in expensis monachorum deferentium pecuniam versus eundem locum quinquaginta octo solidi unus denarius." Walt. de Whytleseye Hist. pp. 134, 135.

^o Ibid. p. 137.

^p Ibid.

^q For an explanation of this payment the reader is referred to Prynne's "Aurum Reginae; or a compendious Tractate and chronological Collection of Records in the Tower and Court of Exchequer, concerning Queen Gold." 4to. Lond. 1668.

pence; to prince Edward, two hundred pounds; to the earl of Gloucester, a hundred and thirty-three pounds six shillings and eight pence; to the earl of Warren for the manors of Castre, Tinewelle, and Thurleby, a hundred pounds; to Warin de Bassingburne, forty-two pounds; to the castellan of Fodringeye, a hundred and six shillings and eight pence; to Robert Tynetot for the manors of Fiskerton and Scotere, sixty-five pounds thirteen shillings and four pence; to the lord of Fanecourt for the manor of Colingham, twelve pounds thirteen shillings and four pence; to Robert Picot for several manors, fourteen pounds six shillings and eight pence; to Thomas de Bul-tone, six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence; in expenses of the monks and others bringing this money to Winchester, sixty shillings. The king going from Winchester to Northampton, the abbat followed him, and made him a voluntary tender of fifty-three pounds six shillings and eight pence; to the queen, a hundred and six shillings and eight pence; and to prince Edward, twenty-six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence. He also attended the king, subsequently, with his military retainers at the siege of Kenilworth Castle. Whytleseye enumerates still further sums of money which the abbat paid before he entirely recovered the favour of the king.^a The total of his different fines, according to the historian, amounted to a sum no smaller than four thousand three hundred and twenty-four pounds eighteen shillings and five pence.

In these times, says Gunton, prince Edward having occasion for money, he borrowed a great sum of certain merchants, for which the abbat of Peterborough and his convent became sureties: and the prince granted unto them his manor of Graham, until he should repay that money unto them. Edward was no sooner king, than in the first year of his reign he came to Peterborough, where he was entertained by this abbat Robert: and from hence he dated a Charter which he granted to the church of Ely, as the close thereof testifieth, "teste meipso apud Burgum Sancti Petri 13^o die Aprilis, anno regni nostri primo."^b

In the eleventh and last year of his government, A.D. 1274, Robert de Sutton was cited by Pope Gregory the Tenth^c to a general Council at Lyons: returning whence toward England, he died at a place called Heringisham, and was buried at a monastery near "Bononia Sanctæ Mariæ," Ralph abbat of Croyland performing the funeral service, and many prelates, with the abbat of Thorney, &c. being present. His heart, brought in a cup to Burgh, was interred before the altar of St. Oswald.^d

Gunton says he had these books in his library: "Psalterium glossatum; Summa Raimundi cum apparatu; Summa Fratris R. de Fissacre super Sententias in iv. voluminibus; Summa Qui bene præsent, Templum domini cum Tractatu de Professione, in uno volumine; Summa M. J. de Cantia cum aliis rebus; Secunda Pars Hugucionis super Decreta; Summa Gaufridi; Liber Naturalium Aristotelis; Raimundus abbreviatus, cum Meditationibus Bernardi; Manuale; Liber de miseria humanæ conditionis; Psalterium Beatæ Virginis; Vita S. Thomæ et S. Oswaldi, versificè; Psalterium Parvum."^e

RICHARD DE LONDON^f succeeded as abbat on the fifth of the ides of April 1274. This worthy man, who had held successively the offices of sub-camerarius, prior, and

sacrist of the monastery, was sixty years of age at the time of his election. He was of great experience, and governed the convent both carefully and happily. While sacrist he had erected one of the greater steeples of the church. During his administration of the abbacy he built the granary: and, with the assistance of the convent, purchased the manor of Gounethorp and the wood of Hawelound of Galfrid de Suthorpe, for two hundred and fifty marks. This manor produced twenty marks per annum, ten of which the abbat afterwards assigned for the celebration of his anniversary: five of them for the refectory of the brethren, and five to be distributed among the poor. In his time also, Gilbert de Clare earl of Gloucester A.D. 1285, impleaded the convent concerning the manor of Bigginge before the Justices Itinerant at Northampton. The cause of the monastery, however, was successfully defended by William de Wodeford, one of the monks: and the abbat had the good fortune to have it again defended successfully before the king at Westminster.^g

Whytleseye tells us it was in the time of this abbat, A.D. 1272, that William Parys, then prior, began the Lady Chapel at Peterborough, laying the first stone with his own hand; "plurimaque evangelia in quadam scedula scripta sub eodem lapide apposuit." Parys, he adds, not only laid the foundation, but lived to complete the structure: it was of stone and wood, covered with lead: the windows and walls richly ornamented: and had an annual rent of five pounds a year settled on it by its founder.^h

Having lived to liquidate the debts of his predecessor to the amount of two thousand marks, abbat Richard de London died on the morrow of the Virgin Mary's Assumption, A.D. 1295. His funeral was attended by the abbats of Ramsey, Thorney, and Croyland, and by the prior of Spalding. Gunton found the books in his library thus recorded: "Quatuor Evangelia glossata; Psalterium; Regula Sancti Augustini cum Speculo Caritatis, edita à Beato Bernardo; Nova Logica in duobus voluminibus; Priscianus de Constructione cum aliis rebus; Boetius de Consolatione, et Libellus diversarum rerum, in uno volumine; Parabola Salomonis, et Ecclesiastes; Processionarium cum Hymnario; Psalterium cum Gradale, in choro."

Immediately after the funeral of abbat Richard de London, the funeral-feast being ended, there came one in the king's name to seize the abbey, taking homage of the tenants as had been usually accustomed: after which William de Wodeforde, then sacrist, and Richard de Colstone, pitanciarus of the monastery, were dispatched to obtain the king's licence to elect a successor. The licence being obtained from the king, the monks returned; when, on the feast of the decollation of St. John Baptist next following, the election "per viam compromissi" fell upon

WILLIAM DE WODEFORDE.ⁱ He was born at Schelton, and called "de Wodeforde" from the place where he was first brought up. For two years before his election, under an injunction from Oliver bishop of Lincoln, he had been the coadjutor of abbat Richard during the time of his infirmity; and had in fact the whole care of the monastery even then given to his charge. Whytleseye relates one or two instances of his economy in managing the revenues of the convent.^k

are preserved in the older register of the abbey preserved in the library of the Society of Antiquaries.

^a "Ista capella ex lapidibus et lignis constructa, plumbo cooperta, et fenestris vitreis decenter ornata, ymaginem dictæ Virginis gloriosæ una cum genealogia circa eam descripta, quæ Jesse nuncupatur, honorifice fieri fecit. Deinde ymages regum Angliæ a primo usque ad ultimum circa parietes, seriatim, una cum eorum vita sub compendio scripta, fieri perfecit. Iste Willielmus adquisivit quinque libras argenti et amplius annui redditus, ad illuminationem dictæ capellæ: mortuus enim est, et jacet in ecclesia coram beata virgine Maria sedente cum filio super columpnam, ante caput occidentale dictæ capellæ. Sepultus etiam erat ibidem die sancte Apollinaris anno Domini MCC octogesimo sexto." Whytles. pp. 149, 150. Gunton gives the inscription on Parys's grave stone, "Hic jacet Willielmus Parys, quondam Prior Burgi, cujus animæ misereatur Deus. Amen. Pater Noster. Ave Maria." Hist. Peterb. p. 37.

ⁱ Walt. de Whytles. Hist. p. 151.

^k "Hic erat mansuetus, et benignus, mitis et affabilis omnibus et singulis, et præcipue confratribus suis, nunquam aliquem maledixit, nec

^a Walt. de Whytleseye, Hist. pp. 139, 140.

^b Gunton, Hist. Peterb. p. 36. ex MS. Eliens. in manu Geo. Glapthorn armig. p. 135.

^c Walter de Whytleseye says, by mistake, Pope Innocent the Fourth.

^d Walt. de Whytleseye, Hist. p. 143. The Register in the Society of Antiquaries Library, num. 60. says he died on the vigil of St. Gregory. The Charter of Assignment for his Anniversary is given by Whytleseye, p. 144.

^e Gunton, Hist. Peterb. p. 37. During the time of this abbat, Elias de Trickingham, a monk of Burgli, wrote "Temporum Annales ab A. DCXXVI. ad MCCLXX." See Tanneri Bibl. Brit. Hib. p. 722.

^f Whytleseye, p. 145. notices him as a native of the parish of St. Pancras, London: "natus fuit in occidentali parte civitatis Londoniæ extra muros in parochia Sancti Pancratii."

^g Ibid. pp. 148, 149. Whytleseye says that while sacrist of the monastery, our abbat gave two bells to the church, which from his name were called "les Londreis." The homages to him from the tenants of the monastery during the greater part of his enjoyment of the abbacy

While only sacrist he purchased the manor of Suthorp, of the value of twenty pounds a year; which when he became abbat he assigned to the monks. He settled a daily proportion of bread upon some of the inferior officers of the convent; added much to the buildings of the monastery;^a and was careful that dependant eleemosynaries might receive their dues.

In the fourth year of his government, September 2d. 1299, he died. Dr. Patrick in the Supplement to Gunton, p. 316, considers the taxation of all the manors of the abbey made by papal authority in 1296 (by twenty four jurates, twelve of them clergymen and twelve laymen,) as the most memorable transaction of this abbat's time.^b He was buried in the south aisle of Peterborough church, near the choir. In his library were these books: "Instituta apparitata; Decreta apparitata; Apparatus Decretalium cum casibus; Summa de Vitiis; Summa de Virtutibus; Summa Reynfridi; Psalterium cum Exequiis Majorum; Statuta Westmonasterii; Statuta Capituli General.; Constitutiones Extravagantes; Regula Sanctor. Basil. et Benedicti; Cartæ Regum cum Libertatibus; Liber de arte Prædicandi; Processionarium; Missale in duobus volumibus; Duo Gradalia; Breviarium."^c

GODFREY DE CROYLAND, celerar of Burgh, was elected abbat on the death of Wodeford. He appears to have been in royal favour even before his election, as upon his entrance on the government of the monastery the king sent him a silver cup, gilt; and when Walter de Langetone the king's treasurer demanded of Godfrey a thousand marks for his confirmation, the king remitted them, allowing only the fees of the exchequer to be taken.^d

In the first year of this abbat, certain persons having fled for sanctuary into the chapel of St. Thomas Becket at Burgh, were pursued; and blood being shed in seizing them against the privilege of the place, the chapel was suspended from the performance of divine service: but after the bishop's absolution, the sprinkling of holy water, &c. it was returned to its former use. The persons seized having been restored to liberty. The same year, says Gunton, being 1300, a marriage being intended between the heirs of Ufford and Southorp, King Edward supposing himself to be concerned therein, appointed inquisition to be made whether the disposal of that marriage belonged to him, or the abbat of Peterborough, his letters bearing date February the 23d. and the twenty-ninth year of his reign: and it being upon the inquisition certified that those heirs, and their progenitors, held their lands of the abbey of Peterborough, the right of disposal of those heirs did theretofore belong to the abbat, which the king understanding, desisted.^e

Whytleseye has given an enumeration of the good deeds of this abbat, year after year, during the whole time of his administration. Many of these, though apparently trifling, shew that he spared no pains in improving the property of the monastery: more especially in building granges, stables, and other requisite appendages upon the different manors, erecting mills, planting woods and orchards, building ovens, and even making enclosures. In his fourth year he began a new entrance to the abbey, which he completed in his ninth year. He lengthened the chancel of Oxeney church, and built a new bridge across the Nen in his ninth year, which being carried away by ice, he rebuilt of more handsome dimensions the year following. Nor was he indifferent to the acquisition of new property. Beside smaller purchases in Waltone, Pastone, Gunthorp, Witherington, Dodisthorp, Cartone,

Newerke, Thorpe, and Eye, he bought in his fifth year the manor and advowson of Lullington for a hundred and thirteen pounds six shillings and eight pence. He assigned, in his fourth year, twenty shillings for the anniversary of his predecessor, and afterwards a mark from Alwalton and Fletton by the name of Wether-silver. The vestments and ornaments of plate which he bestowed upon the church were both rich and numerous; and are enumerated in separate sections by Whytleseye.^f

In his third year he entertained the king and queen in his monastery with great splendour. He also entertained prince Edward and Piers Gaveston. On this last occasion the abbat presented the prince with a rich robe: but the prince asking the messenger if his friend Piers was to have one also, and finding that he was not, he refused the one which the abbat sent: whereupon another rich robe was sent to Gaveston, whose mediation the messenger solicited for the prince's acceptance of the robe which had been at first sent: whereupon says Whytleseye, "Vocavit dominus Petrus [de Gaveston] camerarium suum sic dicens ei, 'vadas ad dominum Edwardum et dicas ei quod volo ut recipiat donum abbatis;' venientibus illis ad dictum dominum Edwardum cum prædicta coupa ut præmittitur, qui feliciter illam recepit, gratias conferens abbati de donis suis."

The contributions of abbat Godfrey to the king in his wars with Scotland were numerous: he also received the king at Burgh a second time, when, in his entertainment and in presents, he expended no less than one thousand five hundred and forty-three pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

He likewise entertained two cardinals who travelled toward Scotland to mediate a peace between king Edward and the Scots, with their retinue: presenting to one of them, by name Gaucelinus, a Psalter written in gold letters, and richly illuminated. And again entertaining them on their return, he gave to Gaucelinus a cope of gold-cloth richly embroidered, which he had purchased at the price of a hundred marks sterling; together with a cup which had cost eighty marks. He also presented to Lucas de Fliske, Gaucelinus's companion, a silver cup gilt which had been given to him by King Edward, of the value of a hundred shillings; beside fifty ells of fine scarlet cloth.^g

The sums of money expended by abbat Godfrey in vestments and ornaments for the church, in the purchasing of lands and rents which he bestowed upon the monks, and in gifts, are stated by Whytleseye to have amounted to three thousand six hundred and forty-six pounds four shillings and three pence.^h

He died in the month of September 1321; having governed the monastery twenty-two years: and was buried at the upper end of the choir of the church. The brass of his monument, says Gunton, was divorced from his marble, in the year 1643, being his portraiture, and a small inscription in the verge.ⁱ Willis, however, describes the tomb and inscription as tolerably perfect in 1718. He says, under an arch at the end of the choir, on a gravestone, is the portrait of an abbat bareheaded, with a crozier in his hand. At top, the arms of Peterborough abbey, and the crown of England; round the verge, in capitals, the word "Amen" written, and this inscription:

"De Croiland natus jacet hic Godefridus humatus,
Burgi Prelatus cui solvas Christe reatus."^k

Whilst he lived, says Gunton, his library consisted of these books: "Duæ Bibliæ, una Gallice scripta; Avi-

juramentum aliquod emisit: boscum, vel alnetum, vel aliquod genus arborum nunquam vendere voluit: sed si miles, vel aliquis alius vicinus arborem ab eo postulasset, xx. sol. vel unam marcam, vel x. sol. aut dimidium marcæ ei dare præcepit, secundum postulantis conditionem; dicens se non ausum esse consumere thesauros ecclesiæ suæ. Confratres suos, et præcipue infirmos, de cibis sibi apposis, et vino frequenter visitavit." Whytles. p. 152.

^a "Dum fuit sacrista fecit fieri in hostillaria conventus magnas camcras. Ac etiam dum abbas erat, in abbacia capellam abbatis renovavit magnis sumptibus. Similiter in abbacia fieri fecit unam grangiam feni. Et apud Eye unum molendinum ventricum, et aulam ibidem in manerio incepit." Ibid.

^b Supplem. to Gunton, p. 316.

^c Gunton, p. 38. From the exactness of the number these appear to have been the books which, according to Whytleseye, our abbat gave

to the church. "xvii. Libros ecclesiæ suæ donavit, ut patet in rotulis præcentoris." Whytles. p. 152.

^d Ibid. pp. 153, 154.

^e Gunton, p. 39.

^f Cænob. Burg. Hist. ed. Sparke, pp. 153-174. The representation of the Rood in silver was probably one of the richest: "Emit etiam pro magno altari hastam et crucem cum ymaginibus Crucifixi, Mariæ et Johannis ex utraque parte, nobilissime factis de argento et deauratis." He also gave "Baculum pastorale de argento et deauratum cum aumayl, et in capite imago Sanctæ Trinitatis, &c."

^g Whytles. Hist. p. 173.

^h Ibid. p. 174.

ⁱ Gunton, p. 41.

^k Willis's Cathedrals, vol. iii. p. 487. From one of Cole's Manuscripts it appears that the greater part of the second line has since disappeared. See MS., Cole, Brit. Mus. vol. xxvii. p. 182.

cenna; Instituta apparitata; Sextus Liber Decretalium cum apparatu; Legenda Sanctorum; Summum Bonum; Regula Sanctorum Benedicti et Basili, cum aliis rebus; Processionarium; Breviarium, in duobus voluminibus; Manuale cum exequiis mortuorum.”^a

Whytleseye, at the end of his history, has preserved the extent from the crown against the lands of the abbey and barony of the abbat on Godfrey's death, as returned by a jury upon oath: ^b distinctly describing the rents and receipts of each manor from every sort of property contained in it.

The several sums from the manor of Castre appear to have amounted to 18*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.*

	£	s.	d.
From Thorp	15	1	6½
From Burghbiri	64	7	9
From Glintone	23	6	1
From Wytherington	20	9	4
From Waltone	12	16	11
From Eyebiri	24	5	0
From Undele	43	11	0
From Aschtone	15	6	11
From Wermington	52	13	4½
From Keteringe	57	3	6
From Cotingham	19	4	11
From Stanewigge	16	7	10¾
From Irtlingburghe	18	12	0
From Northburghe	3	7	8
From Norhamtone, <i>i. e.</i> from the hundreds of Nasso Burgi, Pokebroke, Okeslowe, and Navisforde	14	6	8
From Tinewelle	16	6	9
From Estone	35	10	1¾
From Colingham	34	4	5½
From Fiskertone	69	1	2
From Scotere	37	6	0
From Walcote	9	19	2
From Thurleby	7	18	8
From Stanforde	2	0	0

The sum produced by the Northamptonshire manors amounted to 409*l.* 10*s.* 2¾*d.*; that from the possessions of the abbey in the counties of Lincoln, Nottingham, Leicester, and Rutland, to 212*l.* 6*s.* 0½*d.*: making a total of 621*l.* 16*s.* 3¼*d.* Gunton, who varies in his account of this extent in a trifling degree from the present statement, says, “Yet was not this the whole demesnes of the abbat in those times, for there were many other manors, and many rents and lands, in and about Peterborough, and in several counties, but these are all which Whytleseye hath recorded, and I have no leisure to examine why there were no more returned.”^c

The king's licence for the election of a new abbat was obtained on September the 3d, 1321; which accordingly took place “per viam compromissi” four days after, when the choice fell on

ADAM DE BOTHEBY, who had been sub-cellarer of the monastery, and to whom the temporalities were restored on the 7th of October.^d The anonymous continuator of Whytleseye's history fills no less than fifteen pages with the annals of abbat Botheby's time, from which the principal facts of his life have been here selected. He appears to have received his confirmation from the king in the Isle of Thanet. During his first year, exclusive of the great costs and charges on his entrance upon the abbacy, he paid a hundred and thirty-three pounds six shillings and eight pence to the king, by way of subsidy to him in his war with the earl of Lancaster; and also two hundred more as an aid to the king in his Scotch war, with twenty pounds “pro auro Reginae,” beside fourteen pounds eleven shillings and

eight pence, as his portion, when the clergy of the province of Canterbury gave the king five pence out of every mark.

In his fourth year the manor of Torpel and Upton having come into the possession of Edmund of Wodestock earl of Kent, and there arising great troubles and oppressions between the earl's officers and the tenants of the abbat, all were at last quieted by the abbat paying for the firm of it to the earl the annual sum of 106*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*: although the real value of the manor did not amount to more than eighty pounds.^e

In his sixth year, King Edward the Third, with Isabella the queen mother, John of Eltham, the king's sisters, and in fact the whole court, passed their Easter at Burgh; staying ten days. The abbat's expenditure, including presents, on this occasion, amounted to 487*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.* The same year, however, in consideration of 53*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* paid to the king, he obtained a confirmation of the abbey charters, with additional liberties, “et unam novam cartam de uno saltero habendo ad parcum de Bygginge.”^f

In the seventh year of our abbat a contention arose between him and John de Bohun earl of Hereford and Essex, concerning the son of Geoffrey de la Mare; which Geoffrey died in 1327, holding three knights' fees of the abbey, and was buried at Peterborough, in the chapel of St. Mary, with his ancestors. This Geoffrey also held of the earl lands and tenements in Essex by knights' service. He had three wives, the last of whom, Margaret, he put away when she was with child, at Peterborough abbey, where the child was born, and by his friends baptized and named Geoffrey. This younger Geoffrey had two sisters by his father's side, who averred that the said Margaret was not the wife but the concubine of the first Geoffrey de la Mare, and consequently that the younger Geoffrey was illegitimate, and thus incapable of any hereditary right to his father's lands. Abbat Adam de Botheby, as guardian to the child, defended the cause against the sisters in the Consistory court at Lincoln for three years, and ultimately forced them to desist in their claim. But the earl of Hereford and Essex coming to Burgh in the train of Philippa, afterwards queen of Edward III. (who was then proceeding to York to the solemnization of her marriage), and demanding the person of the young Geoffrey with threats of vengeance on the abbey, the abbat gave him up; contenting himself with the pursuit of the earl in the course of law. Whereupon the earl, on the other side, accused the abbat and his monks and servants of certain outrages committed in his castle and park of Pleshey, which the abbat was obliged to compound for by paying to the earl 100*l.* At length the earl being struck with remorse, restored the child to the abbat, acknowledging his fault; and the abbat afterwards married this Geoffrey to the daughter of Geoffrey de Scrope, one of the king's justiciaries. The earl, subsequently, languishing in illness, and drawing near his end, ordered his executors to repay the 100*l.* obtained from the abbat by way of composition.^g

About this time, says Gunton, the sheriff of Northampton required assistance and contribution from the abbat of Peterborough and his tenants towards the wall of Northampton park, which requisition was put an end to by the king's letters, dated February the 12th in the second year of his reign, wherein he certified the sheriff that, by ancient charters of kings his predecessors, the abbat and convent of Peterborough with all their lands and dominions should be free from all works of castles, parks, bridges, and enclosures.^h

The continuator of Whytleseyc mentions a presentment at Northampton, likewise in the same year, relating to a stoppage of the river Nen at Upwell; in consequence of which a decree was procured for clearing the passage:

pp. 213, 219. The king had given his assent to the election Sept. 25th.

^e “Sed quia idem dominus abbas,” says the historian, “oppressiones predictas evitare voluit, de consensu conventus et totius consilii sui præfatum manerium pro summa ita excessiva ad firmam admisit. Et fuerunt solutiones dicti manerii de Torpel majores per sex annos quam firmam de ccccxlvii. lib. vi. sol. ix. den.” Ibid. p. 225.

^f Ibid. p. 226. ^g Ibid. pp. 227, 228. ^h Gunton, p. 44.

^a Gunton ut supr.

^b “Extenta maneriorum et omnium bonorum temporalium abbatis de Burgo S. Petri, viz. de Baronia vacante per mortem domini Godfridi supradicti nuper abbatis ejusdem loci; anno R. R. Eduuardi filii R. Edwardi XV. Norhamtone.” Hist. Angl. Script. varii, ed Sparke. Walt. de Whytles. Hist. p. 175—216.

^c Gunton, p. 42.

^d Pat. 15 Ed. II. p. 1. Hist. Cœnob. Burg. Contin. per Anonym.

the abbats of Ramsey, Thorney, and Croyland joining the abbat of Peterborough in the cost.^a

In the ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, and thirteenth years of Adam de Botheby, we find him expending large sums for the period, either in presents to or entertainments of the king and queen with the queen dowager: amounting altogether to the sum of 816*l.* 18*s.* 3*d.*^b

In his fourteenth year our abbat entertained Prince Edward, the king's eldest son, with his sisters and their suite, for eight weeks and four days.^c

He died in the beginning of his eighteenth year, November the 25th, 1338. His funeral service being performed by the abbat of Ramsey.^d

The continuator of Whytleseye's history gives the following list of his books: "Decretales; Sermones; Johannis de Abbeville media pars; Missale; Breviarium; Manuale; Liber Cartarum; Actus Apostolorum, et Epistolæ Canonice; Gerardus super Psalterium; Summa Summarum; Diurnale; Dicta Senecæ, cum xxxvi. Tractatibus contentis in eodem volumine."

Willis gives the inscription on abbat Botheby's tomb, as taken by himself in 1718. In the choir, on a flat stone, a cross, between a pastoral staff and the busto of an abbat: round the verge this in capitals:

"Claustri Prelatus hujus cubat hic, vocitatus
Adam, qui natus erat a Boothby, nece stratus;

^a Hist. Cœnob. Burg. Contin. ut supr. p. 229.

^b Ibid. pp. 230, 231.

^c Ibid. p. 231.

^d Ibid. p. 232. The following are stated as the expences of the funeral: "In cera cc. lib. et dimidium. De frumento pro distributionibus pauperum xlvi. quarteria. De hœlecibus pro eisdem, m. Cuilibet pauperum vi. Item in pane pro festo die sepulturæ, xx. quarteria frumenti. Et pro cervisia, eodem xl. quarteria brasii. In vino unum dolium et una pipa. In hœlecibus pro expensis diei sepulturæ viii. M. ccccc. De lupis aquaticis grossis c. De codlingis xii. sem. De had-doke i. sem. De sparling unum sem. De salmonibus xxiv. De milvell cxx. De dogge drove c. De plaise x. sem. De congris i. De wilkis v. sek. De grossis anguillis v. estik. De minutis anguillis lxx. estik. De sturgon i. bareile. De linea tela pro nappis mensarum et pro naperous cc. ulnæ. De platellis et diseis garnitis mcccc. De trowes xii. boll. iv. De ciphis de ligno pro vino et cervisia. . . In ollis luteis pro vino et cervisia ccc. De corbell v." Ibid. p. 233.

^e Willis's Cathedrals, vol. iii. p. 487. The Cotton Manuscript Vespasian E. xx1. referred to by Bishop Tanner in his Notitia Monastica as a register of Peterborough monastery, is, in fact, the register of abbat Botheby only. The following abstract, containing the titles of the more important Instruments preserved in it, may be of use to persons enquiring after the ancient possessions of the abbey.

1. Breve domini Regis de veniendo ad Parliamentum, 15 Edw. II. fol. 48 b.
2. Litera excusatoria domino Regi missa de non veniendo ad Parliamentum, ibid.
3. Exeusatio domini Abbatis super dicta Litera a domino nostro Rege gracie obtenta, fol. 49.
4. Procuratorium Procuratorum dicti Abbatis in dicto Parlamento, ibid.
5. Breve domini Regis de veniendo ad Parliamentum suum apud Ripon. 16 Edw. II. fol. 50.
6. Procuratorium domini Abbatis in Concilio W. Cant. Archiepiscopi apud Linc. celebrato, A.D. 1322, fol. 51 b.
7. Procuratorium Conventus in eodem Concilio, fol. 52.
8. De modo colligendi Elemosinam in Aula Abbatis, fol. 55 b.
9. Breve regium de veniendo ad Parliamentum, 18 Edw. II. fol. 56.
10. Breve de non recipiendo Literas papales vel alias in prejudicium Regis vel Regni, fol. 57 b.
11. Litera domini Regis sub privato Sigillo missa domino Abbati de veniendo ad consilium et tractatum apud Stanford, fol. 58.
12. Finis inter Ricardum de Harington et Amiciam uxorem ejus quer'. et Johannem de Harington deforc'. de manerio de Muscham, fol. 58 b.
13. Breve regis de veniendo ad Parliamentum, 1 Edw. III. fol. 60 b.
14. Breve transmissa domino Abbati pro tractatu habend. ap. Ebor. 2 Edw. III. fol. 61 b.
15. Breve de servicio faciendo anno regni regis Edwardi tertii a Conquestu primo, fol. 62.
16. Litera domini Archiepiscopi Cant. transmissa domino Abbati pro mutuo centum Librarum, fol. 62 b.
17. Responsio domini Abbatis ad prædictam literam Archiepiscopi, ibid.
18. Breve pro ponte de Burgo Sancti Petri, 1 Edw. III. fol. 63.
19. Inquisitio capta apud pontem ultra Aquam de Nene prope vil-lam de Burgo Sancti Petri, 3 Junij, 1 Edw. III. fol. 63 b.
20. Breve Regis pro decima Venationis, 4 Edw. III. fol. 67.
21. Litera Regine pro decima Venationis, Gallicè, ibid.
22. Breve domini Regis direct. Ballivis Comitum Cantie de Torpel et Upton, fol. 73.
23. Indentura de chimino de Harlottisforth inter Abbates de Burgo et de Thorneia, A.D. 1330, fol. 73 b.
24. Quicta Clamatio de communa pastura in Peykirke et Eye, A.D. 1330, fol. 74.

Vir castus, justus, omni virtute robustus.
M. semel X. trina ter et sex I. quoque bina,
Pars donetur ei celestis nunc requiei."^e

The royal consent having been obtained for a new election, the choice of a successor to Botheby was made again "per viam compromissi," when

HENRY DE MORCOTE became abbat;^f and after numerous delays in consequence of the king's absence at Antwerp, was installed on the seventh of the ides of February 1339.^g

Gunton says, he had a sharp and long contest with Sir Nicholas de Ry and the abbat of Swinestead, for lands recovered from the sea to his manor of Gosberchirch in Lincolnshire, the story whereof Mr. Dugdale hath set down at large from a Peterborough manuscript in his History of Imbanking and Draining, p. 235. He died in 1353, the 27th year of King Edward the Third.

His library consisted of these books: "Parva Biblia; Decreta; Decretale; Apparatus sexti Libri Decretalium; Liber qui vocatur Innocentius; Hostiensis in summa; Breviarium; Antiphonarium cum Psalterio; Processionarium; item Decretale; Catholicon."^h

Henry, Gunton adds, being dead, was buried between the choir and the great altar of the church, near unto his predecessor Adam.ⁱ

ROBERT RAMSEY succeeded to the abbacy in 1353;^k

25. Breve Regis de Magistro Theobaldo et servientibus suis recipiend. fol 74 b.
26. Literæ binæ domini Regis simul nobis directæ, quorum prima sub magno Sigillo et altera sub privato pro Hugone Treganou, ibid.
27. Literæ Comitum de Hereford, fol. 75 b.
28. Responsiones Abbatis, ibid. 76.
29. Litera domini de Wake, 76.
30. De annua pensione Hugonis Treganou, fol. 77.
31. Homagia et Fidelitates, anno domini Adæ Abbatis primo et anno Regni Regis Edwardi xv°. fol. 78.
32. Homagia et Fidelitates, anno domini Adæ Abbatis ij°. fol. 80.
33. Homagia et Fidelitates, anno domini Adæ Abbatis x°. fol. 81.
34. La Lettre le Counte de Herford escript a notre Chastel de Plesci le terce jour de Septembre, fol. 92 b.
35. Respouns de la Lettre le Counte, fol. 93.
36. La Lettre le Roigne Phelipe pour sun Park de Rokyngham, fol. 93 b.
37. Responuse a mesme la Lettre, ibid.
38. Citatio Episcopi Lincolnensis pro Visitatione, A.D. 1332, fol. 94.
39. Certificatio ad idem Visitationem, anno domini supradicto, ibid.
40. Citatio Concilij, fol. 95.
41. Responsio Citationi prædicti Concilij per Abbatem, A.D. 1332, fol. 95 b.
42. Responsio per Priorem et Conventum. A.D. 1332, ibid.
43. Obligatio facta Episcopo Elien. 6 Edw. III. fol. 96 b.
44. Indentura inter Episcopum et Abbatem de eadem, ibid.
45. Citatio ad Convocationem, A.D. 1334, fol. 100 b.
46. Breve Domini Regis de veniendo ad parliamentum apud Westm. 24 Julij, 8 Edw. III. fol. 101 b.
47. Litera patens de Attorn. per quam petenda est Curia domini Abbatis bis in anno apud Newerk, fol. 104.
48. Manumissio domini Willielmi Brun vicarii Ecclesiæ de Bringhirst et Johannis filii sui, A.D. 1336, fol. 104.
49. La Lettre Johan fitz au noble Roi Counte de Cornwaille, fol. 104 b.
50. Response a meisme la Lettre, fol. 105. In this manuscript we have copies of the earliest instruments now to be found in the registers of the monastery respecting the sitting of the abbats of Peterborough in Parliament. Dugdale, however, speaks of the abbat as summoned to Parliament in the 49th year of King Henry the Third. Summons to Parl. p. 2.
- ^f The continuator of Whytleseye gives us a curious account of the election. On its being announced "Te Deum laudamus" was sung, while the monks carried the abbat elect on their shoulders to the high altar, who being afterwards brought as far as the pulpit, the prior, according to ancient custom, ("sicut moris est") announced the election to all present in a speech. The abbat was then brought "ad hosteleriam," where he was entertained, and slept that night, as a guest of the monastery: whence, the next day, he departed on his journey to London to obtain the royal confirmation. Hist. Cœnob. Burg. Contin. p. 234.
- ^g Ibid. p. 235. The Harl. MS. 6959, p. 134, having stated the substance of the patent by which the king assented to his election Dec. 12th, adds "Electio quassatur, sed eadem persona præficitur in Abbatem et temporalia restit. 16 Jan."
- ^h Gunton, p. 47.
- ⁱ His grave being in the year 1648, Jan. 11th, opened to receive the body of bishop Towers, there was found a seal of lead (the Instrument wholly consumed) having on the one side these letters thus inscribed: S.P.A S.P.E over two heads, on the reverse "Clemens PP. vi." Gunton conjectures that the Instrument was an indulgence obtained at the Jubilee three years before. Ibid.
- ^k The king's licence for the election was dated June 3d. The assent to it was given June 20th, and the temporalities restored July 15th. Pat. 27 Edw. III. p. 2.

of whom little more is known than that he died on the 6th of October 1361;^a and that these books were the materials of his study: "Prima pars et secunda Hostiensis in Decreta, in duobus voluminibus; Hostiensis in Summa; Speculum Judiciale; Decretale; Derivationes Hugutionis; Prima pars et secunda Hostiensis in Decreta."^b

HENRY DE OVERTON was the next abbat; elected, according to Wharton, in the year that Ramsey died.^c Gunton states that no memorable act of his administration was preserved in any record that he had seen: only that he instituted a yearly solemnity for the soul of William Courtney archbishop of Canterbury, of Mary Courtney his mother, and Hugh Courtney her husband, earl of Devon, for the souls of the brethren and sisters of the said archbishop, and for the souls of the abbats of Peterborough, his predecessors and successors; for which annual solemnity he appointed by his charter, bearing date in 1390, the sum of fifteen pounds out of the manor of Thulby and some other lands.

Knyghton, in his account of the commotions in the time of Richard II. A.D. 1381, mentions an intended tumult for the destruction of the abbey of Peterborough: "Similiter apud Peterburgh compatriotæ et tenentes Abbatis ejusdem surrexerunt contra eandem domum scilicet Abbathiam, et eam exterminare cupiebant atque proposuerunt, quod et irremediabiliter fecissent nisi Deus manum resistricem eis inopinate immisisset."^d From the mention, however, of the bishop of Norwich as the queller of this tumult, as well as of the rising in Norfolk in the preceding sentence, there seems more than a probability that the abbey of St. Edmund's Bury in Suffolk was the place intended: a more minute account of the tumults at which is given by Walsingham.^e

Gunton says that Henry was abbat here twenty-nine years complete, and died in his thirtieth year, anno 1391, the fourteenth or fifteenth year of King Richard II.

His library, Gunton adds, was but small; only these books: "Decretale; Johannes de Deo; Breviarium novum; Catholicon; Breviarium in duobus voluminibus; Innocentius; Liber de Vita et Moribus Tartarorum."

NICHOLAS ELMSTOW or ELNESTOW became abbat in 1391:^f and continued so the space of five years. Gunton says, in the accmpt of his Celerarius for the second year of his being abbat, wherein the daily expences of his table are recorded, that his provision for that year (all entertainments of strangers being also considered) amounted to no more than 79*l.* 0*s.* 11*d.* He adds, his library had in it these books: "Digestum vetus; Digestum novum; Codex Justiniani; Liber Azonis; Raymondus; Liber Pœnitentiale; Parvum Volumen; Digestum infortiatum; Instituta; Quaterna de Lege; unus Liber de Physica; alius Liber de Lege; Psalterium pulchrum; Psalterium Latinè et Gallicè scriptum."^g

WILLIAM GENGE, who succeeded in 1396, is stated to have been the first mitred abbat of Peterborough. Gunton says the brass of his monument was destroyed in 1643, but Willis represents it as remaining in 1718. "In the choir on the ground, the portraiture of an abbat under an arch, at top two coats of arms, viz. England and France, and the arms of Peterborough church. At his feet this inscription:

"Prudens prelatas, Wilielmus Genge vocitatus,
Primus mitratus Abbas, jacet hic tumulatus.
Summe vivebat, elastrum summeque regebat,
Mundum spernebat, que fecerat, illa docebat:
Vixerat ornatus virtutibus, immaculatus;
Tonsus, quadratus, temptatus, et igne probatus.
Annis bis senis Burgum rexit bene plenis,
Ut careat penis precibus potiatur amenis."^h

He died in 1408, and was succeeded by

JOHN DEEPING: to whom, however, the temporalities were not restored till Jan. 29, 1410.ⁱ Gunton says,

he having held the office thirty years, resigned it in 1438, accepting a corrody for the remainder of his life. Deeping died in 1439. Gunton speaks as if the brass of his monument had been torn away in the great rebellion.^k Willis, however, describes it as near that of Geoffrey de Croiland, beneath an arch, at the end of the choir. His portrait mitred; on each side a coat of arms, viz. Peterborough and Westminster; above the arch the arms of the church of Westminster, and of France and England; at his feet this inscription: "Orate pro anima Domini Johannis Depinge, quondam Abbatis hujus Monasterii, qui obiit 5^o Decemb. 1439."^l

The licence for the election of a new abbat was granted Aug. 27th, 1438: and on Sept. 24th the royal assent was given to the choice made of

RICHARD ASSHTON, AYSHETON, or ASHTON, to whom the temporalities were restored the 14th of October following.^m In this abbat's second year, King Henry the Sixth, by his charter bearing date July 14th in the seventeenth year of his reign, granted to the abbat and convent of Peterborough the keeping of a Fair for three days; on St. Matthew's Day, the day before and the day after; and that they should hold the said fair as well in Huntingdonshire as in Northamptonshire.ⁿ This fair, says Gunton, is now commonly called Brigge Fair.^o

Many Corrodies were granted by this abbat Richard: two of which are noticed by Gunton as remarkable. One, to John Delaber, bishop of St. David's, who had bestowed upon the monks his mitre, cross, dalmatics, sandals, sabbatines, gloves, and mass-book. The bishop received a corrody which he might take at his own choice, either at Peterborough or at the abbat's manor of Eyebury; with a yearly pension of 32*l.* to be received during his life out of the abbat's manor of Kettering, in consideration of a large sum of money lent to the abbey but not reclaimed. The other corrody was to Alice Garton widow; for whose family the pavement of the church, in Gunton's time, bore several inscriptions.^p

This abbat Richard, says Gunton, was summoned to sit in parliament at Westminster, and being unable to undertake such a journey, delegated William Tresham, and John Kirkby clerk of the parliament, to sit in his place, and to act for him, and in his name, as if himself were present, as appeareth by his letter to the king, dated February the 12th, 1444.

He was summoned again to a parliament at Coventry, where he took the oath of allegiance to King Kenry in manner and form as followeth:

"I Richard Ashton th' abbot of Peterburgh knowlege you most high, and mighty, and most crysten prince King Henry the sixth, to be my most redoubted soverayn lord, and rightwesly by succession born to reign upon me, and all your lege people. Whereupon y voluntarily without cohertion promitte, and oblish me by the faith and trouthe that y owe unto God, and by the faith, and trouthe, and ligeance that y owe unto you my most redoubted soveraign lord, that y shall be, without any variance, true, faithful, humble, and obeysaunt subyet and liegeman unto you my most redoubted soveraign lord, and that y shall be unto my lifes end, at all times and places, redy and attending in my most harty wise and maner as eny liegeman oweth to be unto his soveraign lord, putting me in my true undelayed devoir to do all that that may be unto the wele and suerty of your most royall person, of your most noble estate. And the way, conservation, and continuance of your most high authority, preheminance, and prerogatyf, to the wele, suerte, and preserving of the person of the most high and benigne pryncesse Margaret the Queen, my soveraign lady, and of her most noble estate, she being your wife; and also to the wele, suerte, and honour of the person of the right high and mighty Prince Edward, my right redoubted lord, the prince, your first begotten sonn; and of the

^a Supplem. to Gunton, p. 320.

^b Gunton p. 48.

^c The king's licence for the election was obtained Aug. 22d. Pat. 35 Edw. III. p. 2.

^d Script. x. Twysd. col. 2638.

^e Historia Brevis Thomæ Walsingh. fol. Lond. 1574, pp. 276, 277.

^f Pat. 14 Ric. II. p. 2.

^g Gunton, p. 49.

^h Willis's Cathedrals, vol. iii. p. 487.

ⁱ Pat. 11 Hen. IV. p. 1, m. 10. Rym. Feod. tom. viii. p. 620.

^k Gunton, p. 50.

^l Willis's Cathedrals, ut supr.

^m Pat. 17 Hen. VI.

ⁿ See the Append. of Charters.

^o Gunton, p. 51.

^p Ibid.

right high and noble estate of the same; and faithfully, truly, and obeysantly, in my most humble wise and manner, honour, serve, obey, and bear mind allegeance unto my most redoubted sovereign lord, during your lyfe, wiche God, fadir of mercy, for my most singuler recomfort, preserve long in prosperity to endure: and if God of his infinite power take you from this transitory life, me bering lif here in this world, that than y shall accept my said redoubted lord the prince Edward your said first begotten sonn for my sovereign lord, and bere my trouthe, feith, and legiaunce unto him as my natural born sovereign lord. And afre him unto his succession of his body lawfully begotten, and in defaute of his succession, wiche God defend, unto eny other succession of your body lawfully comyng, and that y shall never at eny time, for eny manner, occasyon, colour, affynitie, or cause, consent, gyf aide, assistance, or favour, or agree to eny thing that y may understand, or know, by eny meane that may be prejudicial or contrary to the premisses, or eny of them, but that y shall as soon as y may so have knowlege, put me in my dewe undelayed devoir in my most hearty, and effectuose wyse and manner, without colour or fayntise, with my body, goods, myght, pouer, counsell, and advertisement to resist, withstond, and subdue all theym that would in eny wyse presume to do contrary to the premisses, or eny of them. So God me help, and those holy Evangelists. In witness whereof y set to these presents my seal, and my sign manuel.”^a

“But the most remarkable thing,” Bishop Patrick says,^b “in this abbat’s time, was the pains he took in the regulation of divine service in this monastery: about which he made many ordinances, with the consent of all the convent; and drew up a Customary out of the ancient usages of the church, for all the Sundays from the Octaves of Whitsunday to the first Sunday in Advent. All which are yet extant in his Grace’s the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury’s library at Lambeth in two volumes: one written by Simon of Yarwell, as he tells us in six verses at the beginning of the book; the other by John Trentam, who concludes it with the like verses.”^c By this Customary they were directed how to sing their offices, longer or shorter, every day: as is expressed in the last rubrick of it. Before these books is prefixed the Ecclesiastical Kalendar, at the side of which are set down those festivals or anniversaries which were peculiar to this church and their neighbour, as follows:

January.

3. Depositio Domini Martini Abbatis. viz. The first of that name.

6. Will. de Hotot Abbatis, et Anniversarium Richardi de Waterville et Johannis filii ejus.

13. Depositio Elfini Abbatis, et Anniversarium Matthæi capellani.

23. Depositio Domini Elfrici archiepiscopi.

February.

21. Depositio Domini Andreae Abbatis. Abbas missam celebravit.

26. Commemoratio Fundatorum, et omnium benefactorum.

March.

1. Depositio Joh. de Caletto Abbatis, pro anima patris et matris ejus, et Anniversarium Ivonis subprioris. The abbat was to say mass himself, and the prior read divine service usque ad Dirige. Quia ista Depositio est in albis.

One Ivo de Gunthorp gave all his lands in Witherington to this church (as appears by the Charter of King Richard I.), who perhaps is the person here named.

7. Translatio Sanctorum Kynesburgh et Kyneswyth.

13. Depositio Domini Akarii Abbatis. The abbat said mass himself.

23. Depositio Roberti de Sutton Abbatis, et Anni-

versarium Henrici Aurifabri et Joh. de Trikingham prioris. The abbat said mass.

In this month there was Missa matutinalis cum cappa for the souls of the fathers and mothers, &c. of all the monks of this monastery.^d

April.

11. Sancti Guthlaci. Who was confessor to King Ethelbald, who founded the abbey of Croyland in memory of him.

12. Depositio Thoroldi et Guidonis Abbatis. Et Anniversarium Rob. de Hale, et Agnetis matris ejus.

May.

In the first week of May, legenda et facienda est Conventio inter Ecclesias Burgi et de Sancto Victore, et habebunt Missam ferialem: in which they sung “De Profundis,” et cibus ea die ponatur ad mensam.^e

In Whitsun week was Commemoratio specialium Defunctorum.^f

30. Depositio Domini Arewyni Abbatis.

June.

5. Depositio Adulphi Episcopi, et Anniversarium Richardi de Lincolnia et Agnetis uxoris suæ.

26. Depositio Martini Abbatis.

July.

13. Depositio Episcoporum Gamalielis et Huberti.

August.

1. Depositio Domini Ricardi de London Abbatis. The abbat said mass: and the convent were in albis, the prior reading the service (as before upon John de Caletto’s day) and praying for the souls of his father and mother, without naming them.

9. Depositio Godfrid. de Croyland Abbatis. In albis, the abbat saying mass, and the prior reading as before. After mass the whole convent made a chorus with the præcentor, succensor, and the senior masters.

28. Depositio Will. Landavensis Episcopi, et Anniversarium Domini Reginaldi Presbyteris.

September.

2. Depos. Domini Will. de Wodeford Abbatis, et Annivers. Johannis de Gresham. The abbat said mass. In Ember week Commemoratio specialium Defunctorum, as before in Whitsun week.

25. Depositio Domini Benedicti Abbatis. The abbat said mass. The prior read as before. In albis.

October.

6. Depositio Domini Roberti de Ramsey Abbatis et fratris Thomæ de Burgo. The abbat said mass.

15. Depositio Domini Eylrici Episcopi, et Memoria Benefactorum.

22. Depositio Domini Matthiæ Abbatis, et Memoriam Wynegoti Monachi. This Wynegot brought St. Oswald’s arm hither from Bebeburgh.

29. Depos. Domini Roberti de Lyndsey Abbatis. The abbat said mass. The prior read ad tertiam: and they were in albis.

Novemb.

1. Depositio Lefrici Abbatis.

4. The Abbat said Mass for the Souls of all the Faithful departed this Life.

10. Depositio Johannis de Says Abbatis, et Annivers. Henrici Talbot et Richardi de Spaldynge.

19. Depositio Alexandri Abbatis. Et Anniversarium Reginaldi de Castro et Matildis uxoris suæ.

23. Depositio Adæ Abbatis Botheby, et Anniversarium Domini Joh. de Aysby, et Magistri Joh. de Hacweddene.

30. Depositio Brandonis et Will. de Waterville Abbatum, et Anniversarium Adæ de Walkote.

Decemb.

1. A Commemoration of the fathers, mothers, and parents of their benefactors of Burgh.

In Ember week, as before of Whitsuntide, a Commemoration specialium Defunctorum.

^a Gunton, pp. 52, 53.

^b Supplem. to Gunton, pp. 324, 325, 326. See also Stevens’s Contin. of Monast. vol. i. p. 483, where the extracts from the Calendar are translated.

^c These volumes are now referred to as Codd. Lambeth, 198, 198 b.

^d That is a celebration in *Copes*. Supplem. to Gunton, p. 327.

^e Supplem. to Gunton, p. 328.

^f “That is,” says Dr. Patrick, “in some of the Ember Days. For so I find in our Records, fol. cclxiv. Statutum est in Capitulo per Dominum Robertum Abbatem communi conventus consensu, quod quater in anno fiat commemoratio omnium defunctorum, quorum debitores sumus per specialem Conventionem sive Societatem, sc. aliquo die quæ vacaverit in ebdomada quatuor temporum.”

20. Depositio Kynsini archiepiscopi et Anniversarium Radulphi Comitis.

26. Depositio Walteri Abbatis. The abbat said mass."

Gunton says, after Richard Ashton had been abbat here about thirty three years,^a he surrendered his government into the hands of the bishop of Lincoln June 27th, 1471. The licence for a new election was granted July 16th, when

WILLIAM RAMSEY succeeded as abbat; to whom the temporalities of the monastery were restored on August the 12th following.^b He contributed with John Maldon toward the purchase of the stand supporting an eagle, on which the Bible is still placed to read the lessons from. This distich was placed upon it :

"John Maldon Prior et Willelmus de Ramiseya
Hæc tibi lectrina dant Petre metallica bina."

In his ninth year, A.D. 1480, he was indicted at the sessions before John Catesby and Guido Walston, justices of the peace, for receiving a bribe of forty shillings to connive at the escape of a felon committed to the gaol at Peterborough, when, being found guilty, he was forced to give the security of six sufficient men for his good behaviour.^c

In his tenth year, 1481, the church of Oundle was appropriated to the monastery.

In 1483 the abbat and convent were summoned to attend the bishop of Lincoln at his visitation, when he gave the members of the convent injunctions for their behaviour one towards another, as well as toward their abbat.

In the same year a contention with Croyland abbey concerning the Fen of Alderlond, which had been long pending, was renewed; and finally compromised by the appropriation to the monks of Peterborough of the church of Bringhurst in Leicestershire A.D. 1486.^d

Dr. Patrick says it was in this abbat's days also, that the abbat of Croyland procured an exchange of the four stone of wax, which had been yearly paid by his convent to the church of Burgh, for a yearly pension of twenty shillings in money.^e

The following was William de Ramsey's epitaph, at the upper end of the body of the church :

"Abbas Burgensis Will'elmus ut hic tumulatus,
Ramisey natus, prelatu, jam nece stratus.
En qui protrusis rodendus vermibus instat,
Vir prudens, justus, pius, omnibus et honorandus,
Custus, benignus, omni virtute decorus,
Corde suo statuit nunquam offendere Christum
Castigans rigidos, tractans pietate modestos,
Debita persolvi, et diruta multa novari.^f
Prestet plena suis stipendia jam cenobitis,
Et propter missas celebrandas cotidianas
Ipse monasterio semper servabat honorem.
Pax donetur ei"

^a From the initial letters R.A. over one or two of the windows of what is called *The New Building* at Peterborough, as well as from the name standing at full length, abbat Ashton is thought to have been the founder of the structure: though Gunton ascribes it entirely to abbat Kirton.

^b Pat. 11 Edw. IV. p. 1. Gunton gives the following account of his election, as it was written by Roger Bird his chaplain. "In quo quidem termino, videlicet xxvii die Julii supra scripta hora capitulari, celebrata primitus, et solemniter prout decuit, ad magnum altare in Ecclesia conventuali Monasterii nostri antedicti Missa de Sancto Spiritu, pulsataque campana more solito et consueto, convenerunt et de facto capitulariter pariter et communiter ob hoc et ad hoc congregati fuerunt in dicta domo nostra capitulari omnes qui voluerunt potuerunt et debuerunt hujusmodi electioni futuri abbatis nostri commode interesse; videlicet, Ego dompnus Johannes Maldon prior et præsidents prædictus, Johannes York magnus senn. in firmaria, Willielmus Walmesford senn. in firmaria, Willielmus Burgh, Robertus Lydington, Robertus Notyngham subprior, Johannes Pynchley gardianus de Oxney, Richardus Oxford subeleemosinarius, Johannes Burgh præcentor, Willielmus Spalding infirmarius, Henricus Lynne sufficienter licentiatus ad peregrinandum comperuit per Willielmum Burgh confratrem suum nomine procuratoris, qui quidem Willielmus Burgh onus procuratoris hujusmodi in se ad omnem juris effectum acceptavit et admisit, cujus tenor inferius describitur, Johannes Nall celerarius, Johannes Hill tertius prior claustralis, Johannes Baston camerarius, Nicolaus Overton magister operis et pitanciarius, Johannes Glynton Sacrista, Willielmus Bury quartus prior claustralis, Willielmus Ramsey receptor et senescallus, Robertus Burgh scholaris, Johannes Croyland senior refectarius, Johannes Rypon magnus eleemosinarius, Thomas Burgh hostiliarius, Johannes Morys, Johannes Gent scholaris, Edmundus Lynne, Georgius Burgh subsacrista, Johannes Tylly, Thomas London

ROBERT KIRTON, or KIRKTON, was made abbat in 1496, or, according to Dr. Patrick, in 1497. In 1499 the church of North Collingham was appropriated to the monastery. From the Visitation which took place in abbat Kirton's nineteenth year 1515, great irregularities appear to have crept into the convent. The complaints, however, were for the most part of a trivial nature, and soon rectified by the bishop of Lincoln. Some of the monks were said to have haunted a tavern near the monastery, and to have given themselves up to singing and dancing till ten or eleven o'clock at night, to the trouble of the rest. It was also stated, that at the funeral of abbat William de Ramsey, the sum of 6s. 8d. was withholden from every priest, and 3s. 4d. from every monk, which had been usually given at such times.^g Gunton notices a contention between abbat Kirton and the tenants in the neighbourhood of the monastery, about pasturage in the fen called Burgh. They also accused him of suffering dilapidations in the houses of Boongate-street. But, notwithstanding these contests, Gunton adds, our abbat forgot not to enlarge the buildings of the monastery. About 1518 he completed "The New Building" begun by abbat Ashton, and placed in it three altars, opposite to three pair of stairs descending from the back of the great altar. He built a chamber in his own dwelling-house, called Heaven-gate-chamber: made a bow-window in his great hall, overlooking the cloister: set up the crucifixorium or rood-loft in the church: and the gate leading to the deanry. On this last building his rebus of a crozier with the letter R, and a kirk or church placed upon a tun, for Robert Kirton, still remains. He likewise beautified the Lady chapel, or chapel of the Virgin Mary, with pictures and gilding. He maintained a long suit in law against Margaret countess of Richmond and Derby, concerning knight-service for lands in Torpell, Thorpe, Waterville, and Achirch, wherein at last he prevailed.^h The exact time of his death is not stated, but he was buried in St. Mary's chapel. His monument, in 1651, was levelled with the ground, above which it was erected about four feet, and placed upon a hollow arch where his body lay, at the head of which was a stone lying even with the pavement, which covered a pair of stairs going down into the sepulchre.ⁱ

JOHN BOROWE, or BURGH, *alias* CHAMBERS, was the last Abbat and first Bishop of Peterborough. His name of Borowe or Burgh was probably taken from Peterborough, where he was born. Gunton says, his advancement to the abbatial chair was anno 1528.^k The temporalities of the monastery, however, are stated upon other authority to have been restored to him on the fourth of April 1526.^l Gunton says, in his first year, Cardinal Wolsey came to Peterborough, where he kept his Easter: upon Palm-Sunday he carried his palm, going with the monks in procession, and the Thursday following he kept

eustos crucis, Gilbertus Holbeck, Johannes Lincoln, Thomas Pynchebek, Willielmus Newark, Johannes Croyland scholaris, Richardus Multon capellanus prioris, Willielmus Holbeck, Galfridus Lynne, et Willielmus Shelford, monachi dicti Monasterii ordinem et regulam sancti Benedicti in eodem expresse professi, et in sacris ordinibus constituti, Conventum dicti Monasterii sic facientes, ac jus et voces in hujusmodi electione solum habentes prout in et de facto tunc convenimus et capitulariter tunc congregati fuimus, cum non essent aliqui absentes neque fuit, esset, neque sit plures monachi neque fratres aut alii vel alius jus aut vocem in hujusmodi electione habentes vel habens, propositoque verbo Dei per confratrem nostrum Willielmum Burgh sequentem hoc thema 'Vnde quæram consolatorem tibi.' Et deinde invocata statim spiritus sancti gratia per solemnem decantationem ympni 'Veni Creator spiritus,' cum versiculo 'Emitte spiritum tuum,' et oratione 'Deus qui Corda,' &c. Factis etiam vice, nomine, et mandato nostris per Willielmum Rest mandatarium nostrum sufficienter in ea parte constitutum publicis proclamationibus in valvis et hostio domus capitularis nostri quod omnes prætendentes, &c." Stevens, in his Continuation of Dugdale, gives a translation of this document.

^c Gunton, p. 54.

^d Ibid, p. 55.

^e Supplem. to Gunton, p. 329.

^f Novavit. Willis, Cath. vol. iii. p. 488.

^g Gunton, p. 56. One of the chief courtiers to King Henry the Eighth, Sir Reginald Bray, had a corrody, or noble entertainment, whenever he came to this abbey. This also appears to have been one of the complaints at the visitation.

^h Gunton, p. 56.

ⁱ Ibid, p. 57.

^k Ibid.

^l "1526. Temporalia Mon. de Burgo S. Petri restituta sunt Johanni Borowe die 4 Aprilis 18 Hen. VIII." MS. Cole, Brit. Mus. vol. xxvii. p. 149.

his Maundy, washing and kissing the feet of fifty-nine poor people, and having dried them, he gave to every one of them twelve pence, and three ells of canvas for a shirt; he gave also to each of them a pair of shoes, and a portion of red herrings. On Easter day he went in procession in his cardinal's vestments, and sang the high mass himself after a solemn manner, which he concluded with his benediction and remission upon all the hearers.^a

On July 27th, 1534, this abbat John, with John Walpoole prior, and thirty-seven other monks, under their hands and seals professed faith and obedience to the king, and acknowledged him supreme head of the church of England.^b

On January the 8th in the next year, Catharine, the first wife of King Henry the Eighth, then called the princess dowager, died at Kimbolton in Huntingdonshire,^b and was buried in the church of Peterborough, betwixt two pillars on the north side of the choir, near to the great altar;^d her hearse being covered with a black velvet pall, crossed with white cloth of silver: this pall was afterwards changed for one of meaner value, which had her Spanish escutcheons affixed to it; but even that was taken away in 1643.^e Lord Herbert tells us it was "for the honour of *her memory*" that King Henry reserved the monastery of Peterborough, when all the rest fell, and erected it into a bishop's see.^f

Bridges, in his history of Northamptonshire, says, by a Survey of the Lands and Revenues which the abbey held in 1535, 26 Hen. VIII.^g it appears that the site of the convent, with the houses, orchards, and gardens, within its precincts, and its meadows, pastures, and demesne lands, was valued at lv^l. iii^s. x^d. Its possessions and profits in the following lordships, towns, hamlets, and parishes in Northamptonshire, that is to say, in Peterburgh, Burghbury, Eye, Thorpe, Castre, Witherington, Walton, Glynton, Stamford, Kettering, Irtelngburgh, Stanwigge, Oundell, Assheton, Warmington, Cottingham; the hundreds of Nassaburgh, Pokebroke, and Howkeslowe; Belseys, Paston, Pokebroke, Sutton, Maxey, Clopton, Gunthorp, Southorp, Lullyngton, Northburgh, and Pillesgate, were valued at mv^l. xvii^s. vi^d. *qu.*; the farms of certain watermills, windmills, and horse-mills, in Peterburgh, Ketyng, Stanwigge, Oundell, Warmington, Assheton, Cottingham, and Sutton, at xl^l. xvi^s. viii^d. the profits of the toll and fairs in Peterburgh, Thorpe, and Oundell, at v^l. xix^s.; the profits of Burghpark wood, Northam wood, and Okeholte, Thorp wood in Thorp lordship, Caster woods, Nabbe wood, Walton launde, and Hedgerow within the liberty of Wetherington, Oundell park, Parson's wood, the Hills, Little Halle, and Picheley, in Oundell precincts, Kunaldeshawe, Middleton Thyk, Highe Swynehalle, Brode Angle, Yokewoode, Shere-tree, Little Hawe, Blakefalle within the manor of Cottingham, Sutton wood, and Tansor grove in Warmington lordship, with Belseys wood, and Halonde wood, at liii^l. xi^s. viij^d.; the profits in fine before the king's justices of the peace; with the pype-silver, and green wax, in Peterburgh, and the hundreds of Nassaburgh, Pokebroke, and Hokeslowe, at vii^l. ii^s. vii^d. *ob qu.*; the profits in the perquisites of court, and other amerciaments, within Nassaburgh, Pokebroke, Navesforde, and Howkeslowe hundreds, and in the township of Burgh, in Burghbury, the bailiwick of Eye, Thorp, Caster, Wetherington, Walton, Glynton, Ketyng, Irtelyngburgh, Stanwigge, Oundell, Assheton, Warmyngton, Cottyng-

ham, and Pillesgate, at xix^l. xix^s. iii^d. *qu.* yearly: the profits of the rectories of Oundell, Warmyngton, and Maxey; the tithes of Gunthorp, of the rectory of Burgh, and the tithes within the hamlet of Eye, at cxxxvi^l. iii^s. iv^d.; and certain pensions, portions, and oblations, pertaining to the sacrist, subsacrist, and cellarer, with a portion of lx^s. in Egilthorp, at xlv^l. xii^s. viii^d. so that their possessions in Northamptonshire amounted, in the whole, to mcccclxx^l. vi^s. viii^d. *qu.* With these the convent had revenues at Tynewell in Rutlandshire, valued at xxxii^l. xv^s. ii^d.; at Eston upon Weland in Leicestershire, rated at lxix^l. x^s. viii^d.; with the profits of the rectory of Eston, valued at xxvi^l. xiii^s. iv^d.; in Huntingdonshire, the farm of Whittelsmere fishery, with rents in Allewalton and Fletton, rated at lxvi^l. i^s. x^d. *ob qu.*; with rents and lands in the townships and hamlets of Theorleby, Fyskerton, Repeham, Scothorn, Sudbroke, Scotter, Scotter liberty, Walcot, Granteham, and Goseberkyrke, in the county of Lincoln, rated in all at ccxliii^l. xii^s. *qu.*; with the profits of Abbats woode, Elsave, Le Dolys, Thurleby park, and Westwode, within Thurleby lordship, and Fiskerton and Scotter woods, in all valued at lii^l. xv^s. vi^d. *ob.*; with perquisites of court, and other amerciaments in the said lordships of Thurleby, Fiskerton, Repeham, Scotter, the liberty of Scotter, Walcott, and Goseberkyrk, amounting to iv^l. ix^d.; the whole value of their revenues here being ccc^l. viii^s. iii^d. *ob. qu.*; and at Colyngton in Nottinghamshire, rents of the yearly value of lxviii^l. xi^d.; and the profits of North-Colyngton rectory, rated at xxix^l. x^s. vii^d.; and in London, certain revenues valued yearly at xvi^l.: the Sum total of their possessions, revenues, and profits amounting to m dcccclxxix^l. vii^s. v^d. *ob. qu.*

Out of which was deducted, in rents resolute, in fees and stipends to bailiffs of manors and officers of the convent, and in pensions to divers incumbents, and other reprises, within the county of Northampton, cxiii^l. vi^s. iii^d. *ob.*; in a fee to David Cycell, bailiff of Tynewell in Rutlandshire, i^l. vi^s. viii^d.; in deductions for their possessions, both spiritual and temporal, in Leicestershire, iv^l. v^s. i^d.; for the like in Huntingdonshire, i^l. xvi^s. viii^d.; for the like reprises in the county of Lincoln, xix^l. iv^s. v^d. *ob.*; for the same in Nottinghamshire, xii^l. xviii^s. ix^d.; and for reprises in Middlesex, i^l. ix^s.: to which are to be added xlix^l. v^s. iv^d. in stipends to several law officers; in alms to poor persons, praying on the principal festivals, for the souls of the kings, Penda, Wulfer, and Etheldred, founders of the monastery, v^l. xv^s. viii^d.; in yearly stipends to eight poor men in St. Leonard's hospital near Burgh, xvi^l.; and in the like stipends to eight poor women, praying daily for the souls of the founders, in the hospital of St. Thomas the Martyr, xiii^l. vi^s. viii^d.; in money to fourteen poor women, at iv^d. every day in the week to two of them, by the hands of the abbat, or the cellarer, xii^l. ii^s. viii^d.; in alms, to two hundred poor persons, on the anniversary of Queen Eleanor, late consort to Edw. I. and of Elias de Beckingham clerk, held on the eighth of the kalends of December at Southorp, at ii^d. to each i^l. xiii^s. iv^d.; and five quarters of wheat, distributed to the poor by the almoner; four quarters by the sacrist; and eight quarters of pease by the said almoner; and xvi^s. in money by the sub-almoner; v^l. ii^s. viii^d. The whole amount of the deductions being cclvii^l. xiii^s. v^d.; the clear yearly value of their income was m dcccxxi^l. xiv^s. *ob qu.*^h

Gunton says, "I have not as yet seen any record

Cromwell had mentioned some personages of honour to be sent to attend her funeral; the said officers wrote, "that as to the entertainment of them, with others, as should repair thither by commandment, it should be, to the best they could devise, accomplished in as ample manner as provision could be had for the king's honour." Gough, in his additions to Camden's Britannia. edit. 1789, vol. ii. p. 185, mentioning the plain slab for Queen Catherine, yet remaining, inscribed with her name, adds, "Her body was discovered in the late new paving, but immediately closed up again." A manuscript Note by Mr. Sparke, in a copy of Gunton's History, says the plain altar stone for Queen Catherine was put down by Mr. Taylor, one of the prebendaries.

^e Gunton, ut supr.

^f The Life and Raigne of King Henry the Eighth: by Edward Lord Herbert of Cherbury, fol. Lond. 1649, p. 404.

^g Rot. in Off. Primit. n. 1.

^h Hist. Northampt. vol. ii. p. 549.

^a Gunton, p. 57.

^b Rym. Fœd. vol. xiv. p. 502. Bridges, Hist. Northampt. vol. ii. p. 559.

^c Hall, Chron. edit. 1548, Part II. fol. cexxvii. Stow, Annales. edit. 1631, p. 572.

^d Strype, Eccles. Memorials, vol. i. p. 242, speaking of her last illness, says, "This sickness then carried her off: which when the king heard of, he ordered the lord privy seal, that she might be buried decently, in the port of a person of her quality; and appointed her corps to be interred at the abby of Peterborough. Concerning this, he dispatched his letters to the aforesaid gentlemen; and that they should acquaint him with the preparations made for her funeral. The sum of their answer was 'that the boweling and cering was done in the best manner: the leading and chesting was preparing, no lacking any thing: and that it should be finished with all speed.' And the king having sent Mr. Comptroller thither, to order all things belonging to the interment, they shewed themselves very joyous at his coming." "And whereas

showing how John Chambers demeaned himself towards King Henry, or complied with him in that great dissolution of Abbeys, that the king should continue him in his place, and not put him to death, as he did some, or depose him, as he did others." The Cotton Manuscript Cleopatra E. iv. fol. 205, however, contains a letter from William Parre, one of the Visitors of the Religious Houses, to Lord Cromwell, a part of which relates to Peterborough, and sufficiently explains the abbat's mode of conduct. It is dated "At Horton the xviiith daye of Marche" 1537.

"Pleasethe your Lordship to be advertised that according to the tenor of my last Lettre sente vnto your Lordship by this berer I have bene at Petirbourgh, where the Abbot vpon the rumor that was spred abroad of the comyng downe of the Visitors, and not upon any occasion geven or ministred to hym either in worde or dede by Doctor Layton, shewed himself to be affrayed, inso-moche as at my furst comyng thidder he required me of myne advise and favor what was best for hym to doo. And perceiving by hym amongis other commynication that specialle he tendred the contynuanee and standing of his monastery, I declared that I had no auctoritie ner commysion to treate or comon with hym concernyng any poynt, cause, or purpos, touching eithe the standing or the dissolution of his hous; and that my comyng thidder was for no other matier but bicause he sent for me, advysing hym to put all doubttes awaye, onles he knewe other matier thene I did: neuertheless this coude not satisfie his myende, but ffering that some thing shulde bee done contrarie to his myende, he sent Sr. Thomas Tresham the marshall of his hall, and John Layne of Kettring to me, who alledged on his behalf that he was contente upon condicion that he mought bee in suertie that his hous shulde stande to give the Kings Highnes on hoole yeres rent of all the lands apperteyning to the monastery, whiche I thinke ammountethe nigh upon two thousande and five hundred marks: and ouer that to gratifie your Lordship to bee good lorde to hym with the some as I suppose of thre hundred pounds: notwithstanding therein I gave hym directe aunswere that I coude not determyne any suche poynts with hym more thene I had alredie before shewed hym, vntill suche tyme as I had knowelege of your Lordshippes pleasure, wherewith and at the same tyme there arrived this said berer with lettres from your lordship, and aftre he had knowelege howe good lorde ye were vnto hym, by the reaporte of on that came from the Courte, he digressed apartelie from his ffurst commynication, and said that in his suetes towards the Kingis Highnes and your Lordship he wolde be ordred as Mr. Comptroller and myself wold advise him. And in this state I left hym without any ferther prouf or treatie bitwene hym and me. Howe be it if shall pleas your Lordship to commaunde me without any ferther service in th' approving hym, eftesones in this matier I shall most humble ensue the same, supposing that small treatie wold moeve hym to accomlishe his furst offre."

Stevens quotes from Gunton the following Inventory of the Treasure of the Church of Peterborough, taken November the 30th, 1539:

"Imprimis, One cross set with chrystal, silver and gilt.

Item, One cross of silver gilt, with a staff of silver.

Item, One cross of byral, with a staff of silver.

Item, One old cross, plated upon wood.

Item, Five staves of the Rectores Chori, with heads of silver.

Item, Two candlesticks gilt.

Item, Two candlesticks parcel gilt.

Item, Two censers gilt, parcel of them.

Item, One censer gilt.

Item, One ship gilt, with a foot.

Item, One little bason and ewer gilt.

Item, Ten chalices gilt, with the patens.

Item, One little chalice, parcel gilt.

Item, One broken cruit gilt.

Item, One holy water-stock, parcel gilt.

Item, A gospeller, and a super-altare garnish'd with silver, and gilt.

Item, Two verge rods of silver.

ALTAR CLOTHS.

Item, One altar-cloth of two kings and bishops.

Item, Two altar-cloths of purple velvet, embroider'd with eagles and flower-de-luces.

Item, Two altar-cloths of bawdkyn.

Item, Two altar-cloths of cloth of silver.

Item, Two altar-cloths of bawdkyn, with leopards and stars.

Item, Two altar-cloths of white bawdkyn.

Item, One altar-cloth of white diaper, with a border embroider'd with bucks.

ALBES.

Red albes for Passion-week, twenty-seven.

Item, Eight albes, with crowns and moons.

Item, Fourteen red albes.

Item, Forty blew albes of divers sorts.

Item, Seven and twenty other albes to be worn on single feasts.

Item, Six albes, with Peter-Keys.

Item, Six albes call'd the Kydds.

Item, Seven albes call'd Meltons.

Item, Six albes call'd Doggs.

Item, One albe richly embroidered.

Item, Eight albes, with apples of cloth of gold.

Item, Eight albes, with apples of blue tissue.

Item, Five old albes with red tissue.

Item, Eight albes embroidered with vines.

Item, Five old albes embroidered.

Item, Fourteen albes embroidered with divers sorts.

Item, Thirty albes of old cloth of bawdkyn.

Item, Nine albes embroidered with green.

Item, Thirteen albes of divers sorts.

Item, Fourteen green albes, with counterfeit cloth of gold.

Item, Four albes call'd ferial White.

Item, Seven albes call'd ferial Black.

VESTMENTS.

Item, One suit of crimson velvet upon velvet, with a cope and albe suitable to the same.

Item, One chesible, with an albe call'd the Burgon.

Item, One suit of blue damask, with a cope and thirteen albes to the same.

Item, One suit of purple velvet embroidered with flowers and angels, with a cope and five albes.

Item, One suit of black velvet with a cope, and four albes with flowers.

Item, One suit of rich white cloth of bawdkyn, with seven albes.

Item, One suit of blue velvet, with five albes.

Item, One suit of red velvet, with ragged staves, and three albes of green bawdkyn.

Item, One suit of crimson velvet with flowers, and one cope and three albes.

Item, One suit of red satin, with three albes.

Item, One suit of red tissue, with three tunicles.

Item, One suit of blue tissue, with two tunicles.

Item, One suit of cloth of gold, with orphers of issue.

Item, One suit call'd the Crowns, with two copes.

Item, One suit call'd the Londus, with four copes.

Item, One suit of Peter-Keys, with two copes.

Item, One suit of the Doggs, with two copes.

Item, One suit of the Meltons so called, with eight copes.

Item, One suit call'd Overtons, with three copes.

Item, One white suit call'd Godfreys, without a cope.

Item, One suit of white silk call'd the Georges, with eight copes.

Item, One suit call'd the Kydds, with four copes.

Item, One suit call'd red Needle-work, with two copes.

Item, One suit of green silk call'd Martyrs, with four copes.

Item, One suit call'd the Squirrels, with two copes.

Item, One suit of green silk call'd the Cocks, with one cope.

Item, One suit of green velvet, with one cope.
 Item, One suit of yellow silk, with two copes.
 Item, One suit of changeable silk, with one cope.
 Item, One suit called the Daysies, with one cope.
 Item, One suit called the Popinjais, without a cope.
 Item, One suit of purple velvet, without a cope.
 Item, One vestment of black velvet, with one albe.
 Item, Three tunicles of black worsted.
 Item, One suit of coarse red, without a cope.
 Item, Three tunicles, with Peter-Keys.
 Item, One vestment called the Vines.

COPEs.

Imprimis, Eighteen of red tissue.
 Item, Two copes called the Burgons.
 Item, Three copes called the Golds.
 Item, Six copes of red velvet.
 Item, Three copes of red bawdkyn.
 Item, One cope of red damask.
 Item, Six copes of blue tissue.
 Item, Two copes of dun tissue.
 Item, Nine blue copes called the Roots.
 Item, Five copes of blue velvet.
 Item, Thirteen copes of blue silk called the Georges.
 Item, Seven copes of blue bawdkyn called the Hindes.
 Item, Four copes of old black bawdkyn.
 Item, Seven copes of satin, in Cyprus.
 Item, Three copes of red silk.
 Item, Three copes of green silk.
 Item, Four copes of red needlework.
 Item, Four copes of green velvet.
 Item, Thirteen copes of white silk.
 Item, Two other copes.

In the Choir.

Imprimis, The high altar plated with silver, well gilt, with one image of Christ's Passion, and a little shrine of copper, enamell'd, for the Sacrament.

Item, Two pair of organs, and two desks of latten, seven basons hanging, with four candlesticks, and banners of silk above the Choir, joining to the tomb, where Queen Katherine lies buried.

Item, In the inclosed place, where the Lady Katherine lieth buried, one altar-cloth of black cloth, one pall of black velvet, with white cloth of silver crossed, and one white altar cloth.

Item, Belonging to the same remaining in the Sacristy, two candlesticks of silver, parcel gilt, one chalice and two crewets gilt.

Item, One pair of vestments of black velvet, with an albe to the same.

Item, Ten cloths called Pedecloths to lie before the high altar.

Item, Sixteen cloths to hang in the Choir.

Item, At the upper end of the church three altars, and upon every altar a table of the Passion of Christ, gilt, with three stained fronts.

In the Ladies Chappel.

Imprimis, An image of our Lady with reddis rissey, set in a tabernacle well gilt, upon wood, with twelve great images, and four and thirty small images of the same work about the chappel.

Item, a pair of organs, one desk and four seats, one tabernacle of the Trinity, and one other of our Lady, one desk, and one old candlestick of latten, four pedecloths called Tapets.

Item, Two vestments of white damask with flowers, one red vestment of satin with flowers, and also albes for the same.

Item, One suit of crimson velvet with orphers of imagery of gold, and one cope and four albes.

Item, Three white altar-cloths, one of them diaper, with three old painted fronts, two orphers, eight surplices.

In S. John's Chappel.

Item, A table of alabaster, one front of painted cloths, with two images of alabaster.

In S. James's Chappel.

Item, One table of alabaster, two images of the same, and one front of painted cloths.

In the Rood Loft.

Item, One table upon the altar, eighteen images well gilt, one desk of wood, two orphers, one front of painted cloth.

In the Body of the Church.

Item, One altar with images, gilt, one front of green silk, with ostrich feathers, one coffer, the altar of our Lady's Lamentation gilt, one front of painted cloths, four lamps in divers parts of the church.

In the South Ile.

Item, In St. Oswald's Chappel, one altar with a front of painted cloth, one table gilt of St. Oswald.

Item, In St. Bennet's Chappel, one altar with a front of painted cloth, one table gilt, with the story of St. Bennet.

Item, In St. Kyneburgh's Chappel, one altar, with a front of painted cloth, with one table well gilt.

The Trinity Chappel.

Item, The altar with a front of old silk, one white altar cloth of diaper, two candlesticks of latten, one table of alabaster, one coffer, and seats of wood, one lamp.

In the Cloyster.

Item, One conduit, or lavatory of tynne, with divers coffers and seats there.

In the Ostrie Chappel.

Item, One altar cloth, two fronts of painted cloths, two latten candlesticks, one coffer, one superaltar of marble, one vestment of green silk, one vestment of dove-colour'd silk, two albes.

In the Chappel of Low.

Item, One altar, two fronts of old painted cloths, two white altar cloths, two vestments of silk, one red, the other green, and one albe of needle-work.

Item, One chalice gilt, one corporas, one pair of candlesticks of latten, three bells to ring in the chappel.

In the Infirmary Chappel.

Item, One table of alabaster, one front of silk, two candlesticks of latten, three coffers, four seats, one vestment, one albe of white silk, with orfers of red.

Item, One vestment of white fustian for Lent, with an albe, three corporasses with cases, two altar cloths, one old vestment, one old albe.

Item, One vestment of blue chamlet, with moons and harts, with one albe to the same.

Item, One vestment of red coarse satten of Cyprus, with harts and knots.

Item, One little bell, one lamp hanging, one broken silver crown.

Item, Old cloths to cover saints in Lent.

In the Abbot's Gallerie Chappel.

Item, One table of alabaster.

In the other Chappel.

Item, One table of alabaster, three old chests, an old almery.

In the Abbot's Hall.

Item, Four fixed tables, four forms, one table with two tressels at the high bench, the hangings old tapestry, one cupboard, one chair, one chaffer.

In the Abbot's Kitchen.

Item, Three great boiling pots, seven small pots, four pans, two kettles, one great brass pan with two handles, a ladle, a scummer, five spits, one stone mortar, one brandiron with four bars, two racks of iron, one gridiron with four bars, two racks of iron, one gridiron, one flesh hook, two frying pans, one porrenger, one fire fork.

In the Abbot's Fish-House.

- Item, Old dry ling of the last year, 24 warp.
- Item, Great ling of this year, 100 warp.
- Item, In middle and small ling, 100 and half a warp.
- Item, In dry haberdine, 203 fishes.
- Item, Stock-Fish, 208 fishes.
- Item, Salmon, half a barrel.

In Eyebury Farme.

- Item, In sheep, 29 score and ten sheep.
- Item, Oxen, 19.
- Item, Bulls and Bulchins, 5.
- Item, Kine, 18.
- Item, Heifers two years and upwards, 13.
- Item, Steeres, 8.
- Item, Yearling calves, 12.
- Item, Geldings for the saddle, 4.

In the Abbot's Brew-House.

Item, Four furnaces great and small, two of copper and two of lead, two great mashing fats, an ark for ground malt, three fats; five yieling fats, six and thirty keelers, two cleansing sieves, four couls, and a great graining tub.

In the Garnet.

Item, Six quarters of malt, ten quarters of wheat, two quarters of oats, two quarters of barley, six bushels of pease.

In the Barnes.

- Item, Fifty loads of hay by estimation.

The Abbot's Plate.

Imprimis, A bason and ewer of silver, one silver pot of a quart, two standing pieces covered, all gilt; two flat bowls of silver, two salts with one cover gilt; one nut without a cover, two ale-pots with two covers; four masers great and small, with bands of silver and gilt; two pieces of silver, and ten spoons of silver; an horn with two feet of silver and tipped; a nut tipped with silver and gilt.

The Length and Breadth of the Church, and other Parts thereof.

Imprimis, The Church, containing in length eight score yards, in breadth 34 yards.

Item, The Lady's Chappel, containing in length 46 yards, in breadth 14 yards.

Item, The Cross Ile on the north side, 18 yards, and in breadth 12 yards.

Item, Three Chappels, with the entry into the Lady's Chappel, in length 14 yards, in breadth seven yards.

Item, The Ile on the south side, with the Chappels, in length 21 yards, in breadth 20 yards.

Item, The Cloister about four square, in length 168 yards, in breadth six yards.

Item, The Chapter-House, in length 28 yards, in breadth 11 yards.

Item, The great Dormitory, in length 64 yards, in breadth 13 yards.

Item, The little Dortor, in length 33 yards, and in breadth 13 yards.

Item, The Fraternity, in length 54 yards, in breadth 14 yards.

Item The Infirmary, in length 65 yards, in breadth 10 yards.

Item, The Chappel at the gate of the monastery, 14 yards in length, in breadth eight yards.

Item, The Vestry, containing in length 18 yards, in breadth six yards.

Item, The Abbot's Hall, in length 32 yards, in breadth 12 yards.

Item, The Abbot's great Chamber, in length 33 yards in breadth 10 yards.

Item, In the two steeples of the monastery at the front, bells 10, and in other several places of the houses, bells four.

Item, The Convent's Kitchin, in length 25 yards.

Item, The lavers in the cloister weighing about 100 *lib*.

All which goods were assign'd to the said abbot, being guardian for the same time, by the commissioners

PHILIP PRYCE,
JOHN TREGONNEL, and others."

The next year, 1540, the abbey was surrendered into the king's hands, the king granting to the abbat the sum of two hundred and sixty pounds thirteen shillings and four pence per annum, during his life; with a hundred load of wood out of the woods called Eastwood and Westwood.^a

Upon the dissolution of the abbey, the king made a threefold division of its revenues, reserving to himself one third part, let out to tenants, of which the yearly rent then amounted to 700*l.* 9*s.* 9³/₄*d.*; assigning another third part to the maintenance of the bishop; and the remaining one to the dean and chapter.^b

The letters patent by which the See was erected in 1541, ordained that it should consist of a bishop, a dean, and six prebendaries; that the diocese should contain the counties of Northampton and Rutland; that the abbey church should be changed into a cathedral; and the abbat's lodging with its appurtenances should be the palacc of the bishop, with a close called Derby yard, the foss called Le Buldicke, and a gate called the Water-gate.^c

The revenues of the bishoprick consisted of the manors of Burghbury, Eye, Syngleholt, Northam, Wytherington, Walton, Paston, Gunthorpe, and Southorpe: the hundred of Nasseburg, and eight acres of pasture in Eye, called the Parkland; the pasture called the Forty Acres; thirty acres of pasture called Sheepecote-Lees; St. John's yard, the Vine yard, Toothill yard, with thirty acres of pasture in Snorehills; Edgerly meadow of fifty acres; eighteen acres in Padholm meadow; Eastwood of one hundred and eight acres in Eye; and Westwood in Burghbury, of two hundred and forty-six acres, with the land and soil of the said woods; together with the lands and tenements called the Officers Lands, otherwise the Convent's Lands, within the lordships of Burghbury, Dosthorp, Eastfield, and Newark, or the members thereof, and the farm of the Spittle. With these possessions, the king granted also all those the tithes, and the tithe-barn with its appurtenances, in Eye; the tithes of lambs and hay in Paston; and the tithe-barn in Gunthorpe; with pensions in Helpiston, Etton, Wittering, and Paston; the advowson of the rectories of Castre, Barnake, Paston, and Pokebroke, and the vicarage of Peterborough; the manor of Thurlbury and rectory of Scotter in Lincolnshire; the deanry of Irtlingburgh college, and the chantries there; the chapel of St. John Baptist on the hill, in the town of Stamford; the rectory of South Collingham, in Nottinghamshire; and certain messuages and tenements in the parishes of St. Bridget and St. Gregory in London; all part of the possessions of the said late monastery, granted to the said bishop and his successors for ever, in pure and perpetual alms, by the payment of xxxiiij^{li.} x^{s.} viij^{d.} yearly, at Michaelmas.^d

Thomæ Kethering alias Howlett per annum vj^{li.} Johannis Pomfret alias Colman per annum viij^{li.} Humfr. Natures per annum vj^{li.} Edwardi Wilkinson per annum x^{li.} Galfridi Lynne alias Parys per annum vj^{li.} Rieardi Clynton alias Hawe per annum vj^{li.} Johannis Moreton alias Ubanke per annum vj^{li.} Willielmi Ramsey alias Thorpe per annum vj^{li.} Roberti London alias Wellesbone vj^{li.} From the original in the possession of Mr. T. Sharpe of Coventry.

^c Num. LXII.

^d Bridges, Hist. Northampt. ut supr. Gunton, p. 67. The following is the account which Bridges gives of the endowment of the dean and chapter. At the establishment of this bishoprick, Henry VIII. by

^a Supplem. to Gunton, p. 330.

^b Bridges, Hist. Northampt. vol. ii. p. 559. In the counter part of the Roll of Pensions still paid in the 2d and 3d years of Philip and Mary, we find, "Peterborough nuper Monasterium. Feod. Fraune. Comit. Bedf. pro Consilio suo impens. per annum c^{s.} Annuit. Willielmi Domini St. John modo Marchion. Winton. lx^{s.} Nicholai Clarke per annum xl^{s.} Thomæ Braduell per annum iiiij^{li.} Johannis Wayestaff per annum liij^{s.} iiiij^{d.} Thomæ Clement per annum evj^{s.} viij^{d.} Emmæ Wakerley, per annum iiiij^{li.} Fraune. Russell per annum iiiij^{li.} Roberti Turwhyte per annum xl^{s.} Johannis Aylewothe per annum lxvj^{s.} viij^{d.} Thomæ Buttes per annum c^{s.} Ed'ri Montacue per annum iiiij^{li.} Penc.

In this endowment of the see, JOHN CHAMBERS, B.D. was nominated the first bishop, having the temporalities delivered to him September the 14th, and being consecrated October the 23d, 1541.

Godwin, in his Commentary "de Præsulibus," speaks of him by mistake as the same John Chambers who was doctor of medicine and dean of St. Stephen's chapel, Westminster.^a

From an inscription in brass about the verge of his monument, he appears to have prepared his own tomb while abbat, in 1530. Gunton says the inscription was thus: "Credo quod redemptor meus vivit, et in novissimo die de terra surrecturus sum, et in carne mea videbo Deum, salvatorem meum: reposita est hæc spes mea in sinu meo. Moritur die Anno Domini millesimo, quingentesimo tricesimo." Upon the same stone, at the foot of his figure, was a plate of brass, wherein these verses were engraven:

"En pius, en validus pastor jacet hic Johannes
Burgh, Burgo natus, ac domus hujus apex.
Cui caro, mundus, opes cesserunt, id genus omne
Prælia divinus carnea vincit amor.
Ordinis infestos redigens sub vindice mores,
Dum comes ipse fuit, norma, locique decor.
Pauperimos ditans, lapsis peccata remittens,
Mitibus ipse pius, asperimus rigidis.
Sta, lege, funde preces, Deus est cui singula cedunt,
Dic, velit ipse dare celica regna sibi."^b

He died in 1556. By his last will, dated December 31st, 1554, and proved December 3d, 1556, he gave to the poor xx^l; to the reparation of Peterborough bridge xx^l; and xx^l to the repairs of his cathedral, to which he also gave a pix, and two silver candlesticks gilt.^c

His successor was DAVID POOL or POLE, LL.D. who in 1520 was elected a fellow of All Souls college, Oxford.^d He became Dean of the Arches in 1556;^e and, according to Godwin, was consecrated bishop of Peterborough Aug. 15th, 1557.^f Gunton has printed the nomination and confirmation of him in the bishoprick by Pope Paul the Fourth, dated at St. Peter's in Rome, the 9th of the kalends of April, 1556.^g In 1559, he was deprived by Queen Elizabeth. "What became of him after his ejection," says Gunton, "let the late learned and reverend Bishop Andrews be the informer:^h for the author of a Romish pamphlet, I mean Bellarmine, having charged those times with cruelty, that such bishops as were deposed by Queen Elizabeth were yet more hardly used, and died in misery; the bishop gives us account of them, and particularly of this our David in these words, 'Polus Petriburgensis summa comitate habitus, liber semper, Principis beneficio, et in agro suo matura ætate decessit.'ⁱ Dr. Heylin, in his History of the Reformation, an. 1559, says that Bishop Pole, by the clemency of the queen, "enjoyed the like freedom, was courteously treated by all persons among whom he lived,

his letters patent, appointed that the dean and six prebendaries, of which the chapter was to consist, should be exempt from the bishop of Lincoln and his jurisdiction, and distinct also from the bishop of Peterburgh, and be an entire ecclesiastical corporation of themselves. The lands and rents assigned them were, first, the whole site or bounds of the monastery, those excepted which had been allotted to the bishop; wherein were dwelling-houses for the dean, prebendaries, and such clergy as were engaged in the daily service of the church; with all those messuages, lands, and tenements, called the convent lands, within the town of Peterburgh; and the manors of Peterburgh, Longthorpe, Sutton, Castre, Glynton, Peykirk, Maxey, Northburrow, Stamford, Irtlingburgh, Stanwigge, and Pokebroke; with Hamond's meadow, in Peterburgh, containing twelve acres; five acres of pasture there, called Coldham-close; four acres of pasture, called the Holts; and those woods and underwoods, with the soil of the same, named Burghe-parke, Grynshawe, and Dame Anne's wood, containing one hundred and six acres in Peterburgh aforesaid; the rectory of Maxey, with the advowson of the vicarage, and all those tithes and pensions in Castre, Peykirk, Maxey, Northborough, Thornhaw, Ufford, Barnake, Irtlingburgh, Stanwigge, Pokebroke, Woodford, and Stoke-Doyly; and the rectories of Peykirke, Norburgh, Stanwigge, and All-Saints in Irtlingburgh in the county of Northampton; the manors of Fiskerton, Repham, Scotthorne, Sudbroke, Scotter, Walcote, and Grantham; with the hundred of Scotter, and tithes and pensions in Fiskerton, Scotter, and Carby, and the rectory of Fiskerton, in the county of Lincoln; the manors of North-Colyngam, and South-Colyngam, and tithes and pensions in South-Colyngam in Nottinghamshire; the manor and rectory of Eston, and vicarage of Bringhurst in Leicestershire; and the manor, of Overton, Botilbridge, and Alwalton, and rectory of Alwalton, in the county of Huntingdon;

and at last died, upon one of his farms, in a good old age. He died in May or June 1568.^k

EDMUND SCAMBLER, a native of Gressingham in Lancashire, and chaplain to Archbishop Parker, was consecrated bishop of Peterborough, Feb. 16th, 1560.^l Gunton says, he was authorized to hold in commendam, with his bishoprick of Peterborough, a prebend at York and another at Westminster, for the space of three years, by commission from the queen bearing date May 13th, 3 Eliz. and from Matthew archbishop of Canterbury, bearing the same date. "What he was," Gunton adds, "for learning and integrity of religion in the now reformed church of England wherein he was a bishop, may appear by these doctrinal Articles, which in his first episcopal Visitation he prescribed to the dean and prebendaries of his church, requiring their subscription thereunto. For as yet the general Articles of the church of England were not formed, until about two years after, Jan. 29th, 1562. Bishop Scambler's Articles were these:

' 1. Sacra Scriptura in se continet omnem doctrinam pietatis, ex qua sufficienter, et error convinci possit, et veritas stabiliri.

2. Symbolum Nicænum, Athanasii, et quod communiter Apostolorum dicitur, continent brevissime articulos fidei nostræ sparsim in Scripturis ostentos: qui istis non crediderint, inter veros Catholicos non sunt recipiendi.

3. Ecclesia Christi est, in qua purum Dei verbum prædicatur, et sacramenta juxta Christi ordinationem administrantur, et in qua clavium autoritas retinetur.

4. Quævis Ecclesia particularis auctoritatem habet instituendi, mutandi, et abrogandi cæremonias, et ritus Ecclesiasticos, modo ad decorem, ordinem, et ædificationem fiat.

5. Christus tantum duo sacramenta expresse nobis commendat, Baptisma et Eucharistiam, quæ conferunt gratiam rite summentibus, etiamsi malus sit minister, et non prosunt indigne summentibus, quamvis bonus sit minister.

6. Laudandus Ecclesiæ mos baptizandi parvulos, et retinendus.

7. Cæna Dominica non est tantum Symbolum benevolentia Christianorum inter se, sed magis Symbolum est nostræ redemptionis per Christi mortem, et nostræ conjunctionis cum Christo, ubi fidelibus vere datur, et exhibetur communio corporis et sanguinis Domini.

8. Sacramentum Eucharistiæ ex usu primitivæ Ecclesiæ, neque servabatur, vel elevabatur, vel adorabatur.

9. Missa, quæ consuevit a sacerdotibus dici, non erat a Christo constituta, sed a multis Romanis Pontificibus confirmata; nec est Eucharistia ex se sacrificium propitiatorium, sed recordatio sacrificii semel peracti.

10. Scholastica Transubstantiatio Panis et Vini in corpus et sanguinem Christi, probari non potest ex sacris literis.

all which premises were parcel of the possessions of the late monastery of Peterburgh, and were granted, with all rights and privileges whatsoever, to the premises belonging, to be held in pure and perpetual alms, by the said dean and chapter of Peterburgh, and their successors for ever. In this grant, the king remits to the bishop the first fruits, but charges him with the annual payment of iij^l. to the curate of Eye, and vi^s. viij^d. payable to Francis Quarrels, for the drift of the fields, and the taking of estrays within the hundred of Nassaburgh." Hist. Northampt. vol. ii. p. 562. The first dean was Francis Abree, B.D., who had been previously prior of St. Andrew's, Northampton. The first prebendaries were, Matthew Whyttal, D.D., William Judde, B.D., Robert Pearson, B.D., John Barlowe, M.A., John Cheney, and Richard Whitte.

^a See also Wood, Ath. Ox. ^b Gunton, Hist. Peterb. pp. 67, 68.

^c Bridges, Hist. Northampt. vol. ii. p. 560.

^d Kennet, Diptycha Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ. MS. Lansd. Brit. Mus. 8vo. Cat. num. 477. Anthony Wood says he was of noble race; some say bastard brother to Cardinal Pole.

^e Athen. Ox. ed. Bliss. vol. ii. col. 801.

^f Godw. de Præsul. p. 594.

^g Gunton, Hist. Peterb. pp. 69, 70. In this instrument his predecessor Chambers is mentioned, "qui extra Romanam curiam debitum naturæ persolvit, pastoris solatio destituta."

^h Tortura Torti, sive ad Matthæi Torti Librum Responsio, 4to. Lond. 1609, p. 146.

ⁱ Gunton, p. 70.

^k Wood, Athen. Ox. ut supr.

^l Kennet, Diptycha Eccl. Angl. ut supr. ex Reg. Archiep. Cant. Parker. 1. One of Baker's manuscript Notes says, He was both of Peter House and Queen's College Cambridge.

11. Non omne peccatum mortale, seu voluntariò perpetratum post baptismum, est irremissibile, et peccatum in Spiritum Sanctum.

12. Post acceptum Spiritum potest homo peccare, ac denuo resipiscere, neque sine peccato vivit, quamvis regeneratis, in Christo imputetur.

13. Justificatio ex sola fide est certissima doctrina Christianorum.

14. Elizabetha Regina Angliæ est unicus, et supremus gubernator hujus regni, et omnium dominiorum, et regionum suarum quarumcunque, in rebus et causis ecclesiasticis, quam temporalibus.

15. Verbum Dei non prohibet fœminarum regimen, cui obediendum est juxta ordinationem Dei.

16. Romanus Pontifex nullam habet jurisdictionem in hoc regno Angliæ, nec alia quæcunque potestas extranea.

17. Leges civiles possunt Christianos, propter flagitia, morte punire.

18. Christianis licet ex jussu Principis bella gerere, et ex justa causa et propria possidere.

19. Doctrina scholasticorum de Purgatorio, et invocatione Divinorum, nullum habet fundamentum ex verbo Dei.

20. Præceptum Dei est, ut quæ leguntur in Ecclesia, illa lingua proferantur, quæ ab Ecclesia intelligatur.

21. Absque externa et legitima vocatione, non licet cuiquam sese ingerere in aliquod ministerium Ecclesiasticum, vel sæculare.

22. Matrimonium inter Christianos legitime juxta verbum Dei initum et contractum, est indissolubile, nec per traditiones hominum unquam vellendum.

23. Cælibatus nulli hominum statui præcipitur, neque injungitur ministris Ecclesiæ ex verbo Dei. Hæc omnia vera esse, et publice docenda profiteor, eaque juxta datam mihi facultatem et eruditionem tuebor, et docebo: hancque meam confessionem manus meæ subscriptione testificor, contrariamque doctrinam abolendam esse judico, et detestor.^a

On Dec. 15th, 1584, Bishop Scambler was translated to the see of Norwich.^b

Whilst at Peterborough he impaired the honour, privileges, and revenues of his bishoprick, passing quite away the hundred of Nassaburgh, with the whole liberties thereof, the gaol, the manor of Thirlby, the manor of Southorpe, &c. to the queen, from whom the earls of Exeter enjoyed them.^c

He died May 7th, 1594. The original inscription on his tomb, in Norwich cathedral, which appears to have been materially injured in 1651, is given in Sir Thomas Browne's Repertorium, p. 3; as well as an engraving of it, as it was restored by his grandson in 1691, at p. 38. The following is the inscription:

"Deo sacrum
Monumentum reverendi

^a Gunton, pp. 71, 72.

^b Kennett, Diptycha Eccl. Anglic. ut supr.

^c Gunton, p. 73. Bridges says, "After the dissolution of the abbey, the hundred de Nasso Burgi, otherwise the Nasse of Borough, was granted on the erection of the see of Peterburgh in the 33d year of King Henry VIII. to the bishop and his successors. In the nineteenth year of Queen Elizabeth, Nassaburgh or Langdyke hundred was surrendered to the crown by Bishop Scambler, reserving to the bishoprick a yearly rent of 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* by indenture, bearing date 19th of December, confirmed the next day by the dean and chapter of Peterburgh, and afterwards enrolled in chancery. In March following it was granted to William Lord Burghley, Sir Thomas Cecil his son and heir, and the heirs of the said Lord Burghley. It is now in the hands of the Earl of Exeter; the hundred of Burgh, with its members, remaining with the dean and chapter.

"Lord Exeter's steward keeps the hundred court at Helpston every three weeks, for all actions under xl*l.* He keeps also a court-leet at Michaelmas and Lady-day. This court, corruptly called Langley-court, was formerly kept at Langdyke-bush: and within the memory of man hath been summoned there, and adjourned to the Lord Exeter's house at Helpston. The city of Peterburgh claims to be out of Nassaburgh hundred, and that the Lord Exeter's bailiff hath no jurisdiction there; nor do the inhabitants ever do suit and service at Langdyke court." Hist. Northampt. vol. ii. pp. 488, 489.

^d Kennett, ex Reg. Archiep. Cantuar. Whitg. 1.

^e Cole's MSS. Collect. for an Athenæ Cantabr. vol. H. Brit. Mus.

^f Lives of Dr. John Donne, Sir Henry Wotton, &c. edit. Zouch. 8vo. York, 1807, p. 217.

^g Supplem. to Gunton, p. 331. Bishop Howland, however, had a

Edmondi Scamler, sub
Maria Confessoris, sub
Elizabetha Præsulis primum
Petroburgensis postmodum
Norwicensis, memoriæ extractum
furore autem, et immanitate
Temporum, (circa Annum Dom.
MDCLI.) dissipatum, pietate ultima
et sumptibus Johannis Scamler
(nepotis) de Wolteston in
agro Norfolciensi, armigeri,
restauravit Jacobus Scamler
pronepos, Anno Dom.
MDCXCI.

Vivo tibi, moriorq; tibi, tibi Christe resurgam
Te quia justifico, Christe prehende fide,
Hinc abeat mortis terror, mihi Christe redemptor
Mors mihi jam lucrum est, tu pie Christi salus."

RICHARD HOWLAND, D.D. was elected bishop of Peterborough January the 22d, and consecrated at Lambeth Feb. 6th, 1584.^d He was originally of Peter-House college, Cambridge, where he was admitted fellow Nov. 11th, 1562. In 1577 he became Master of St. John's college in that university.^e Walton erroneously states him^f to have preached the funeral sermon of the queen of Scots, which was in fact preached by the bishop of Lincoln.^g Dr. Fletcher, however, the dean of Peterborough, attended that unfortunate queen in her last moments; and Gunton has preserved a Relation of her Funeral-ceremony, attested in one of the Church Registers by Dr. Fletcher himself.^h

Bishop Howland died June 23d, 1600, at Castre,ⁱ and was buried at Peterborough, but had no tomb erected for him. His successor was

THOMAS DOVE, dean of Norwich, and chaplain to Queen Elizabeth, who was chosen bishop March 31st, confirmed April 24th, and consecrated at Lambeth by the archbishop of Canterbury, the bishops of London, Winchester, Chichester, and Ely, April 26th, 1601.^k Baker, in one of his manuscript notes on Gunton, says he kept his vicarage of Saffron Walden in commendam, and resided there after he was bishop. He was also rector of Heydon in Essex.^l He died Aug. 30, 1630, at the age of seventy-five:^m and was buried in his cathedral. His monument was destroyed in 1643. Gunton has preserved his epitaph.ⁿ

WILLIAM PIERS, or PIERSE, D.D. dean of Peterborough, and canon of Christ church, Oxford, was elected bishop Sept. 17, 1630, and was consecrated in the chapel at Croydon October 24th, 1630.^o He is said to have been a good divine, and a good lawyer, and to have projected many things for the advantage of his see. He was, however, translated, two years after his advancement, to the bishopric of Bath and Wells.^p He was buried at Walthamstow in Essex, where he died in 1670.^q

AUGUSTINE LINDSELL, D.D. was elected bishop December 22d, 1632:^r and had the temporalities restored to him Feb. 20th following. He was a native of

brother who was one of the bearers at the queen of Scots' funeral. See Archæol. vol. i. p. 357.

^h Gunton, Hist. Peterb. pp. 77, 78. "The Manner of the Solemnity of the Scotch Queen's Funeral, being the first of August, 1587, when she was buried in the Cathedral Church of Peterburgh." Shortly after her interment a table was placed against the wall of the church containing a Latin inscription, which was taken away during the great rebellion. Gunton says, the royal ensigns of a helmet, sword, and scutcheon remained to the year 1643. In 1612 a letter was addressed by King James I. to the dean and chapter, ordering the body to be removed to Westminster. Gough, in his Additions to Camden's Account of Northamptonshire, Britannia, edit. 1789, vol. ii. p. 185, says that the shrine of St. Tibba at Peterborough was mistaken for a cenotaph with an herse over it for the queen of Scots, who was only buried in a grave or vault near it.

ⁱ Kennett, Diptycha Eccl. Anglic. ex Reg. Whitg. p. 3.

^k Ibid. Bishop Kennett adds, "Huic Archiepiscopus licentiam concessit 4 Nov. 1629, demoliendi plura ruinosæ ædificia in Palatio Episcopali Petriburg. viz. aulam Monachorum, culinam Abbatis, &c. Reg. Abbot. p. 3.

^l MS. Cole, Brit. Mus. vol. xxvii. p. 154.

^m Kennett, Diptycha Eccl. Anglic. ut supr.

ⁿ Hist. Peterb. p. 82.

^o Kennett, Diptycha Eccl. Anglic. Gunton, p. 83, says he was installed Nov. 14th.

^p Bridges, Hist. Northampt. vol. ii. p. 360.

^q MS. Cole, vol. xxvii. p. 154. See the inscription for him in Willis's Cathedrals, vol. iii. p. 508.

^r Kennett, ut supr.

Bumstead in Essex, and fellow of Clare Hall in Cambridge; afterwards rector of Houghton le Spring in the country palatine of Durham, and in 1628 made dean of Litchfield. In 1633 he was removed to the see of Hereford. He gave proof of his learning by an excellent edition of Theophylact on St. Paul's Epistles.^a

FRANCIS DEE, D.D., dean of Chichester, was elected bishop April 9th, and was installed by proxy May 28th, 1634.^b He was descended from an ancient family of Shropshire; and having been fellow of St. John's college in Cambridge, became rector of Allhallows Lombard Street, in London. He was afterwards chancellor of the church of Salisbury, and in 1630 dean of Chichester.^c Having held the bishoprick four years and six months, he died Oct. 8, 1638, bequeathing by his will towards the reparation of his cathedral church the sum of a hundred pounds. He was buried, without any memorial, in the choir, near the bishop's throne.^d

JOHN TOWERS, originally fellow of Queen's college, Cambridge, and afterwards dean of Peterborough, was elected bishop Nov. 11th, and confirmed Jan. 7th, 1638.^e Gunton says he was installed March 8th following.^f He shared deeply in the troubles of the times which succeeded; and once fled to the king's garrison at Oxford.

Dr. Patrick, in the Supplement to Gunton's History, has given a narrative of the rifling and defacing the church of Peterborough in 1643: and another narrative occurs in "Querela Cantabrigiensis," printed with Mercurius Rusticus, 8vo. 1646. The destruction of the screen behind the high altar, the violation of the tombs of the two queens, the tearing of sepulchral brasses from the different monuments, the breaking of the painted windows, the destruction of all carved work, and the ransacking and burning of the records,^g were the leading features of the havoc made by Cromwell's soldiers.

The church being thus ruined and desolate, was used for a considerable time as a new parochial church for the city: the Lady chapel, which had become ruinous, being taken down, and the materials sold to provide money for the general repairs of the structure.

Dr. Towers died Jan. 10th, 1648.^h He was buried between the choir and the altar, in the grave of abbat Henry de Morcot.ⁱ

After his decease, the see of Peterborough continued vacant twelve years: till, on the restoration of King Charles the Second,

BENJAMIN LANEY, D.D., was elected October the 20th, confirmed November the 17th, and consecrated December the 2d, 1660, by the archbishop of York, in King Henry the Seventh's chapel.^k He had been before dean of Rochester, and Master of Pembroke Hall in Cambridge. Having been a benefactor to the repairs of the cathedral, he was in 1662 translated to the bishoprick of Lincoln.^l He was employed in the service of King Charles I. at Uxbridge, and attended King Charles the Second in his exile.^m

JOSEPH HENSHAW, D.D., for whom the conge d'elire had passed April 9th, was elected April 15th, and inthroned May 28th, 1663.ⁿ He had been previously advanced to the deanry of Chichester within a few months after the king's restoration.^o He died suddenly March 9th, 1678, at London, and was buried near his wife in the chancel of East Lavant church in Sussex, without any gravestone or inscription to his memory.

WILLIAM LLOYD, D. D. bishop of Landaff, was

translated to Peterborough May 16th, 1679.^p In July 1685, he was again translated, to the bishoprick of Norwich, of which he was deprived February 1st, 1690, for refusing to take the oaths to King William and Queen Mary.^q He retired to Hammersmith in Middlesex, where he died January the 1st, 1710, and was buried in the belfry of the chapel there by his own order and appointment.^r

THOMAS WHITE, D. D., was elected to this see Sept. 3d, 1685. He was consecrated October 25th, and inthroned November 9th following.^s He was deprived February 1st, 1690, and died May 29th, 1698.^t Bridges says, he was educated in St. John's College, Cambridge, and became archdeacon of Nottingham, and rector of St. Andrew's Holbourn in London. In 1688, he was one of the six bishops, who, with archbishop Sancroft, were committed to the Tower for presenting a petition to King James II. and refusing to distribute in their respective dioceses his declaration for liberty of conscience. Yet, on the accession of William the Third to the crown, refusing to take the oaths of allegiance and supremacy, he was deprived of his see. It is said, that his executors could not obtain the burial service to be read at his grave by Dr. Hicks, whom he appointed to inter him.^u

RICHARD CUMBERLAND, D. D., was elected to this see May 20th, 1691, consecrated July 5th, and inthroned September 12th following.^x He was born in the parish of St. Anne's Aldersgate, London, in 1632: educated at St. Paul's school: and received his university education at Magdalen college, Cambridge. Before his nomination to this bishoprick, he had been rector of Brampton in Northamptonshire, and of All Saints in Stamford, which last he held in commendam with it. In 1672 he published at London his famous book, in confutation of the principles maintained by Hobbes of Malmsbury, intitled "De Legibus Naturæ Disquisitio Philosophica," &c. He also wrote "An Essay towards the Recovery of the Jewish Measures and Weights" in 1686. He died at his palace in Peterborough Oct. 9th, 1718, and was buried behind the altar in the cathedral.^y

WHITE KENNET, D. D., was preferred to this see from the deanery of the church in the month of November, 1718. He was the son of the reverend Basil Kennet, vicar of Postling near Hithe, in Kent: and was born at Dover Aug. 10th, 1660. In 1678 he was entered of Edmund Hall, Oxford, and in 1684 became vicar of Ambrosden in Oxfordshire. He was afterwards rector of Shottesbrook in Berkshire; and in 1707 was promoted to the deanery of Peterborough. In 1712 he founded "an antiquarian and historical library" at Peterborough; for which purpose he had long been gathering up pieces from the very beginning of printing in England to the latter end of Queen Elizabeth's reign. This collection, amounting to about fifteen hundred volumes and small tracts, was placed in a private room at Peterborough, with a view of being daily supplied and augmented by the care of the Rev. Mr. Sparke, a member of that church, of very good literature, and well qualified to assist in the design. There is a large written catalogue of this collection, inscribed "Index Librorum aliquot vetustorum quos in commune bonum congesit W. K. Decan. Petriburgh. 1712." This library is now arranged in the chapel of St. Thomas Becket, over the west porch of the cathedral church.

Bishop Kennet's numerous and valuable manuscript collections, which were once in the library of Mr.

^a Bridges, Hist. Northampt. ut supr.

^b Gunton, p. 83. ^c Bridges, Hist. Northampt. ut supr.

^d Willis's Cathedr. vol. iii. p. 508.

^e MS. Cole, vol. xxvii. p. 155.

^f Gunton, p. 83.

^g The following is the account given in Dr. Patrick's Preface to Gunton of the preservation at this time of the ancient Register called Swapham. "One Book indeed, and but one, still remains, which was happily redeemed from the fire, by the then Chaunter of the Church, Mr. Humfry Austin: who, knowing the great value of it, first hid it, in February 1642, under a seat in the Quire; and when it was found by a Souldier on the 22d April 1643 (when all the seats were pulled down) rescued it again, by the offer of ten shillings for that old Latine Bible as he called it; after which he pretended to enquire. The name of the Bible, by the help of the ten shillings, preserved this precious treasure from the flames, whither it was going: as Mr. Austin hath left upon record in the beginning of the Book; with a Copy of the Souldier's acknowledgment, that he had given him satisfaction for it, in these words:

'I pray let this Scripture Book alone, for he hath paid me for it, and therefore I would desire you to let it alone. By me HENRY TOPCLYFFE souldier under Captain Cromwell, Colonel Cromwell's son; therefore I pray let it alone.'

^h Ibid. p. 84. ⁱ Bridges, Hist. Northampt. vol. ii. p. 561.

^k Kennett, Diptycha Eccles. Anglic. ^l Gunton, p. 85.

^m See more of him in Bridges, Hist. Northampt. ut supr.

ⁿ Le Neve, Fasti Eccl. Anglic. p. 240.

^o Bridges, ut supr.

^p MS. Cole, vol. xxvii. p. 156.

^q Le Neve, ut supr.

^r MS. Cole, ut supr.

^s Le Neve, Fasti.

^t MS. Cole, ut supr.

^u Hist. Northampt. vol. ii. p. 561.

^x Le Neve, Fasti.

^y Bridges, ut supr. See also Chalmers's General Biog. Dict. vol. xi. p. 132. The inscription on his monument is printed in Willis's Cathedrals, vol. iii. p. 510.

West, were purchased by the earl of Shelburne, afterwards marquis of Lansdowne, and sold with the rest of his lordship's manuscripts to the British Museum, where they are now deposited: among these are several volumes of collections for a history of the diocese of Peterborough.

Among the more important of his printed works are, "Parochial Antiquities, attempted in the History of Ambroseden, Burcester, and other adjacent parts, in the counties of Oxford and Bucks," 4to. Oxford, 1695; "The Case of Improvements, and of the Augmentation of Vicarages," &c. 8vo. Lond. 1704; and his "Register and Chronicle," fol. Lond. 1728.

His manuscript notes on Gunton's History, together with those of Mr. Baker of Cambridge, Browne Willis, and Mr. Cole of Milton, have been used in the present compilation.

Bishop Kennet died December 19th, 1728, and was buried behind the altar of the cathedral of Peterborough, under a black marble slab, with this inscription:

"Sacrī sub hoc marmore conduntur cineres
reverendi in Christo patris White Kennet Ec-
clesiæ hujus Cathedralis Episcopi, A.D. 1728.
Ætatis 68."^a

ROBERT CLAVERING, D.D., bishop of Landaff, was translated to this see Jan. 28th, 1728-9, holding his rectory of Mersh-Gibbon in Buckinghamshire, and a canonry of Christ's church Oxford, in commendam. He died in the month of July 1747, and was buried under the altar rails of his cathedral.

JOHN THOMAS, D.D., one of the canons residentiary of St. Paul's, succeeded Dr. Clavering in the bishoprick of Peterborough. He had been originally fellow of All Souls college Oxford, and had been made dean of Peterborough in 1740. In 1757 he was translated to the see of Salisbury, and again in 1761, on the death of Bishop Hoadley, to Winchester.

RICHARD TERRICK, D.D., succeeded to Peterborough in 1757, where he was consecrated in the month of July. He was in early life a fellow of Clare Hall, Cambridge; canon of Windsor, and vicar of Twickenham in Middlesex, 1742; and became a canon residentiary of St. Paul's in the same year in which he came to Peterborough. On the death of Bishop Osbaldeston, in 1764, he was translated to the see of London. He died March 31st, 1777.

ROBERT LAMB, D.D., from being dean of Peterborough, was preferred to the bishoprick in 1764, with which he held the living of Hatfield in Hertfordshire in commendam. On his death, in 1769, by the interest of the duke of Grafton, then prime minister,

JOHN HINCHLIFFE, D.D., was promoted to this see. He was born in Swallow Street, Westminster, in 1731, where his father was in the humble employment of a stable-keeper. He was educated, however, at Westminster school, and in 1750 was elected to Trinity college, Cambridge. For about six years he was an usher at Westminster school, where, after an interval during which he had travelled through Germany, Italy, and France, he became head-master in 1764: but his health permitting him to hold this employment for a few months only, he became tutor and chaplain to the duke of Devonshire. In 1768 he was removed to the mastership of Trinity college Cambridge, which he held with his bishoprick till he was appointed dean of Durham. He died at his palace at Peterborough Jan. 11th, 1794.^b

SPENSER MADAN, D.D., was translated to this see on Bishop Hinchliffe's death. He was the son of Col. Martin Madan, and was elected a scholar of Trinity college Cambridge, in 1746. In 1791, on the death of Dr. Christopher Wilson, he was promoted to the bishoprick

of Bristol. He died in the palace at Peterborough Nov. 8th, 1813, at the advanced age of 85.

JOHN PARSONS, D.D., master of Baliol college Oxford and dean of Bristol, was promoted to the bishoprick of Peterborough on Dr. Madan's death.

The church of Peterborough, as it now remains, is considered in respect of its size the sixth cathedral in England. It consists of a nave and side ailes, a transept, and a choir finishing semicircularly at the east end. The choir is surrounded with a continuation of the side ailes of the nave: and is terminated at the east by the structure called the New Building. In the centre of the cross is the lantern or great tower. Nigh the north-western extremity of the building is the Bell tower, corresponding with which was formerly a tower on the south-west, which is intended to be rebuilt. The west front is formed by a portico of three lofty arches; the middle one being the narrowest, in which is the great west door, and over it, inserted by abbat Waterville, the chapel of St. Thomas Becket. This front is flanked on each side by an elegant tower with pinnacles. The pillars in the interior of the building are massive, supporting round arches; and the walls are adorned with interlaced arches.

Mr. Cole, in one of his manuscript volumes now preserved in the British Museum, gives the following description of the church, said to have been taken by Dr. William Parker, about fifty years ago. "Length of the whole fabric from east to west, 479 feet 10 inches; whereof the west porch comprehends 30 feet; from whence to the choir door, 231 feet 2 inches; from the choir door to the altar, 138 feet; from whence the library called the New Building extends 80 feet 8 inches, and is in breadth equal to the body and side ailes. The breadth of the west front, where there are three large arches, is 156 feet. Height of the arches, 82 feet. At the north and south of the front, two steeples in height 153 feet. At a little distance, over the north arch, is the great steeple, where there are ten bells; it is in height 188 feet 4 inches. Over the south arch a flat tower, in height 120 feet. Length of the great cross-aisle, with only six pillars, 203 feet. Breadth of the cross-aisle, 69 feet. The breadth of the body and side-aisles, with two rows of pillars, is 91 feet 4 inches: and it is the same in the eastern or choir part thereof, where four of those pillars support the tower over the choir, which is large, and in height 150 feet. Height of the body from the pavement to the vaulting, 78 feet. The cloisters are down; but the walls are standing, and are in length 138 feet, in breadth 131 feet."

The close, west of the cathedral, is nearly surrounded by ancient monastic buildings, in the centre of which is a towered gateway leading to the bishop's palace. The palace itself was anciently the abbat's residence. At the west end of the close is the entrance gateway from the town.

Among the registers of this monastery noticed by Bishop Tanner in the *Notitia Monastica*, is one of abbat William, called *The White Book*, which appears, in 1636, to have been in the possession of Sir Robert Wingfield. Another register quoted by Dugdale, is, or was in the possession of the dean and chapter of the Church. There are two Chartularies, one in continuation of the other, marked *Cleopatra C. I.* and *C. II.* in the Cotton Collection of Manuscripts in the British Museum: apparently of the early part of the fifteenth century. The register of transactions in abbat Botheby's time, marked *Vesp. E. XXI.* in the same collection, has been already spoken of at some length in a former page. The Cotton Manuscript *Vespasian E. XXII.* contains another collection of deeds, principally of the latter end of the thirteenth and beginning of the fourteenth centuries:^c and in the Manuscript *Faustina B. III.* are numerous instruments relating to

3. *Cyrographum Magistri Galfridi de Makeseye*, fol. 5 b.

4. *De Ecclesia de Bernak*, A.D. 1296, fol. 6 b.

5. *Memorandum de Monialibus Staunfordiæ*, A.D. 1292, fol. 7.

6. *Bulla Bonifacii Papæ*, fol. 7 b.

7. *Mandatū Rob. Cantuariensis Archiepiscopi de Convocatione Cleri*, fol. 8 b.

8. *Carta Abbatis Willielmi de Wethersilver de Fletton et Alwalton*,* fol. 9 b.

9. *De Statu Ballivorum Abbatæ Burgi*, fol. 12 b.

^a Compare Bridges, *Hist. Northampt.* vol. ii. p. 561. Chalmers's *General Biogr. Dictionary*, vol. xix. p. 304. MS. Cole, *Brit. Mus.* vol. xxvii. p. 158.

^b Chalmers's *General Biogr. Dict.* vol. xvii. p. 501.

^c The following are the titles of the more important Instruments. Those marked with an asterisk, both in this and the succeeding enumerations, will be found transcribed in the Appendix of Charters.

1. *De Hospitali Leprosorum Sancti Leonardi*, fol. 4.

2. *Literæ dimissoriæ fratris Johannis de Hale*, A.D. 1296, *ibid.*

Pillesgate, Bernak, Badington, and Stamford. The two registers, however, most important of all, are those which are preserved in the library of the Society of Antiquaries, to which they were presented by the earl of Exeter in 1778, and which were unknown to Bishop Tanner. The

10. Cyrographum domini H. de Straton Rectoris Ecclesie de Cotingham de husbote et haybote habend. in bosco de Cotingham, A.D. 1296, fol. 14.

11. Cyrographum H. de Stratton et Willielmi fratris ejus de terra de Middleton, 25 Edw. I.* fol. 14 b.

12. Cyrographum Manerii de Sutthorp, A.D. 1297, fol. 15.

13. Extenta Maneriorum de Torpel et Upton, fol. 16.

14. Cartæ de Coldstowe, fol. 19.

15. Cartæ de Walcote super Humbram, fol. 23.

16. Cyrographum inter Ricardum de London, Abbatem de Burgo, et Abbatem de Rameseye, fol. 23 b.

17. Manumissio Willielmi filii Ricardi de Wythington,* fol. 24.

18. Cartæ molendini de Staunford, fol. 26.

19. De Tenentibus Prioris et Conventus de Thurgerton, fol. 26 b.

20. Obligatio Mercatoribus facta pro domino Johanne de Sancto Johanne ad instantiam Domini Regis, fol. 29 b.

21. Carta Prioris de Novo Loco super Ancolme, A.D. 1215, fol. 30.

22. Manumissio Willielmi de Walcote clerici, A.D. 1297, fol. 31.

23. Manumissio Walteri filii Galfridi de Scalchorp, A.D. 1297, ibid.

24. Carta Libertatis de Ely, ibid.

25. Concessio Abbatis facta Magistro Henrico Sampson de Pastura apud Fyskerton, 26 Edw. III. fol. 34.

26. De Potagio Conventus,* fol. 36 b.

27. Littera Johannis de Vnde de custodia Libertatis, 26 Edw. III. fol. 37 b.

28. Extenta Manerii de Walcote facta in præsentia Willielmi Abbatis apud Scotere, anno ejusdem secundo, fol. 38 b.

29. Cyrographum inter Abbatem et Conventum de Burgo et Sanctimonialis beati Michaelis de Stanford de fundatione et concessione Ecclesie eorundem, fol. 39 b.

30. Carta de subjectione Ecclesie Sanctimonialium de Staunford Abbati et Conventui de Burgo, fol. 40.

31. De custodia Hospitalis Staunford, A.D. 1299, fol. 41.

32. Status totius Abbatie Burgi, die Sancti Michaelis anno tertio domini Willielmi Abbatis, fol. 41 b.

33. Remanenc' stauri et bladi per maneria totius Abbatie, anno domini J. Abbatis xiiij^o. die dominica prox. ante festum Sancti Gregorii anno domini R. Abbatis incipiente primo, fol. 41 b.

34. Breve Regis de habendo servitium apud Karliolum, fol. 45 b.

35. Breve Domini Edwardi Regis miss. ad Abbatem cum quadam Cuppa argentea et deaurata, ibid.

36. Littera Submissionis Magistri Hugonis de Sancto Martino de Custodia Hospitalis Sancti Thomæ de Staunford, fol. 51.

37. Cyrographum Abbatis de Suleby, 28 Edw. I. fol. 54.

38. Carta Roberti de Thorp de Stagno de Burbyri, fol. 56.

39. Carta Henrici de Wythington de eodem, ibid.

40. Littera Episcopi Linc. directa Abbati et Conventui, fol. 58 b.

41. Littera domini Linc. Episcopi pro Capella beati Thomæ Martyris extra portam, A.D. 1300, fol. 59 b.

42. Taxatio Bonorum spiritualium et temporalium Abbatis et Conventus de Burgo Sancti Petri sub collecta Abbatis et Conventus Oseneye existent'. fol. 60 b.

43. Summæ redditual' maneriorum Abbatie Burgi subscriptorum: viz. Burbyr', Eye, Thorp, Castre, Waltone, Wythington, Glington, Wermington, Ayston, Vnde, Stanewigg, Irtlingburgh, Keteringg, Coringham, Eston, Tynewell, Fyskerton, Colingham, Scotere, Walcote, fol. 69.

44. Carta Conventus, fol. 71 b.

45. Sacramentum faciendum in Capitulo, fol. 75.*

46. Breve domini Regis pro tenentibus Abbatis in Staunf. citra pontem, fol. 80.

47. Scriptum Johannis de Lullington, fol. 80 b.

48. Breve domini Regis pro ecclesia de Lullington, fol. 81. *

49. Scriptum de Chimino concessio Abbati et Conventui de Thorneie apud molendinum de Thorneye, 34 Edw. I. fol. 82.

50. Carta Abbatis et Conventus de una particula Placeæ suæ London, 1 Edw. II. fol. 89 b.

51. Obligatio pro eadem particula, ibid.

52. Breve de Scaccario domini Regis de Allocatione dc. libr. fol. 91.

53. Breve de dccima Venationis, 4 Edw. II. fol. 91 b.

54. Hydar' de Comitatu Northampton, fol. 94.

55. Feod. Militum de Burgo Sancti Petri, fol. 99 b.

56. Littera Regia de Ecclesia de Normanby, fol. 101.*

57. Visus. Comp. manerii de Thorp Wateruill, fol. 104.

58. Queta Clamatio Johannis Knivet de redditu viginti solidorum pro chimino apud Eye versus Thorneye, 34 Edw. I. fol. 105.

59. Inquisitio capta apud Thrapston die Martis prox. post Epiphaniam Domini anno r. r. Edwardi filii regis Edwardi octavo. fol. 112.

60. Littera domini Roberti de Thorp cirograffata, 3 Edw. II. fol. 116.

61. Taxationes Ecclesiarum, Pensionum, et Portionum, Personarum ecclesiasticarum in Archidiaconatibus Oxon, Buckingham, Bedford, Huntindon, et Northampton, præter Decanat. Roteland, per Radulphum et Ricardum de Morton et de Gillingg Ecclesiarum Rectores, sub reverendis patribus dominis O. dei gratia Lincoln, et J. Winton, Episcopis, taxatoribus principalibus, a domino Nicholao Papa quarto deputatis, una cum incremento per retaxationem et supradictis patribus factam superaddito, anno domino millesimo ducentesimo nonagesimo, fol. 121.

oldest of these registers, some parts of which are of the twelfth century, is of the folio size, and has this memorandum on the first leaf, in a later hand: "*Iste liber vocatus NIGER LIBER, Anglice THE BLACKE BOWKE.*" It is marked as No. 60^a in the Society's catalogue. The

^a The articles of more immediate interest to the church and its possessions contained in this volume are the following:

1. Descriptio boscorum de Nasso Burgi.

2. Descriptio Maneriorum Abbatie de Burch de sic. Walterius Archidiaconus cam recepit et saisivit in manu regis, A.D. 1125. fol. 1.

3. Descriptio Militum de Abbatia de Burgo, fol. 14.

4. Descriptio Terrarum Abbatie de Burch in Vicecomitatu Lincolnie, fol. 18.

5. De Stagno de Witelesmere, fol. 19.

6. Quomodo Stagnum quod vocatur Witelesmere, cum suis piscuariis, paludibus, et aquis, terminatur, fol. 19 b.

7. Terræ quas Abbas Braud fratri suo Askytelo per conventionem commisit, fol. 20 b.

8. Carta Regis Eadwardi de Soctona, Scotere, Malmeton,* fol. 21.

9. Carta Regis Eadwardi de Fiskertuna, A.D. 1060,* fol. 22 b.

10. De Villis de Righale et Beolmesthorp, fol. 23 b.

11. Carta Regis Æadwii de decem cassatis æt Cytringan,* A.D. 956, fol. 24.

12. Carta Regis Ædredi de terris in loco ubi soliculæ illius regionis Ægelesuurd nomen imposuerunt, A.D. 948, fol. 25.

13. Carta Regis Ædgar de terris æt Ofertune, A.D. 958. fol. 26.

14. Carta Regis Æduardi de terris in loco qui celebri Æthelstanestun nuncupatur vocabulo,* A.D. 1046, fol. 27.

15. Carta Eadgari Regis de terris æt Heafuddene et æt Ealddrege, A.D. 959, fol. 28 b.

16. Carta Regis Æthelredi de Ollaneg, A.D. 979, fol. 29 b.

17. Carta Regis Ceadwalæ de Hogh in Cantia,* fol. 31.

18. Carta Offæ Regis, fol. 32 b.

19. Carta Regis Ædgar de Bearuwe super Humbram. A.D. 971.* fol. 33.

20. Donationes Adeluoldi Episcopi, Saxonice,* fol. 34 b.

21. Carta Æthelredi Regis de terra quæ vocatur Leugtriedun, fol. 36.

22. Carta Beonnæ Abbatis de terra æt Suinesheabde, ibid.

23. Carta Ædmundi Ætheling Regis de Pægecyrcan et Wealtun, fol. 37.

24. Carta Berhtwulfi Regis Merciorum, fol. 37 b.

25. Carta Ædilredi Regis Mercie de Bredun, fol. 39 b.

26. Carta de Hrepingas, fol. 40.

27. De terra cui nomen est Cedenan, fol. 40 b.

28. Carta de Sempingaham, A.D. 852, fol. 41.

29. Fidejussores Abbatie, Saxonice, fol. 42.

30. Ða land ge mæpo to Undelan, fol. 45.

31. Carta Eadredi Regis, A.D. 955, Saxonice, fol. 46.

32. Certificatio Hundredorum in Comitatu Northampt. Saxonice, fol. 47.

33. De terris in Ægeleswyrde, Saxonice, fol. 49 b.

34. Conventio a domino abbate Ærnulfo et a suis monachis inter edituum Burgensis Ecclesie et presbyterum Anskytillum facta pro duabus capellis in Burh et Torp,* fol. 50.

35. Bulla Constantini Papæ de Vermundesei et Wocchingas, fol. 50 b.

36. Relatio Heddæ Abbatis quomodo incipiente Christianitate Mediterrancorum Anglorum initiatum sit Medeshamestedense Monasterium, et subsequentibus Privilegiis confirmatum, fol. 53 b.

37. Carta Alferi [sc. Wulferi] Regis Merciorum,* A.D. 664, fol. 54 b.

38. Privilegium Agathonis Papæ,* fol. 58.

39. Carta Eadgari Regis delibertatibus Ecclesie Burgi, A.D. 972*, fol. 62.

40. Confirmatio Eaduardi Regis, fol. 63 b.

41. Confirmatio Æthelredi Regis, fol. 63 b.

42. Confirmatio Cnut Regis, fol. 64.

43. Confirmatio Eaduardi Regis, fol. 64.

44. Confirmatio Willielmi Regis, fol. 64.

45. Nomina eorum qui terras et possessiones suas dederunt Ecclesie Sancti Petri de Burch, fol. 64 b.

46. Carta Rogeri de Torpel, fol. 66.

47. Carta Roberti Abbatis et Conventus de Burgo facta Rogero de Torpel, ibid.

48. Carta Willielmi de Marton de Piscaria apud Thorkes', fol. 66 b.

49. Carta de Northfen, ibid.

50. Queta Clamantia de quadam pastura quæ vocatur le Hedik, fol. 67.

51. Comitatum et Episcopatum Nomina, fol. 67 b.

52. Chronica Abbatie Sancti Petri de Burgo: ab A.D. 1122 usque ad A.D. 1294, fol. 68, et seqq. 78, 92, 106 b, 115 b, 122.

53. Disraciocinatio Libertatis Burgi de Alwalton contra Abbatem de Thorney, fol. 73 b.

54. Irrotulatio inter Priorem de Thornholm et Philippum de Nevil pro servicio Abbati de Burg' debito, 56 Hen. III. fol. 77 b.

55. De Placito de Bernewell, ibid.

56. Placitum contra Laurentium de Preston de Relevio suo, 8 Edw. I. fol. 84 b.

57. Concordia facta inter Abbatem de Burg' et Rectorem Ecclesie de Stangrund, fol. 85.

58. Irrotulatio de Stangrund apud Westm. 8 Edw. I. fol. 85 b.

59. Breve Domini Regis pro Venatione, 8 Edw. I. fol. 86.

60. De Manerio de Scotere, fol. 87 b.

61. Narratio Placiti de Quo Waranto super libertatibus clamatis, A.D. 1281, fol. 88.

other register, marked No. 38,^a is of the time of King Edward the Third; and forms a thick volume in small

62. De Ecclesia de Clopton, fol. 89.
 63. De reparatione muri parci Norh't. fol. 90.
 64. Breve Regis de decima Venationis captæ in Forestis infra Comit. Norh't. 10 Edw. I. fol. 91. *vide* fol. 204 b.
 65. Compositio de Pastura de Scotere, fol. 95 b.
 66. Placitum contra homines de Vnde, A.D. 1284, fol. 96 b.
 67. Aliud Placitum contra homines de Vnde de porcis, fol. 97.
 68. Placitum inter Abbatem de Burgo et Johannem de Ver, A.D. 1284, fol. 97 b.
 69. Placitum quod movebat Amicia Tot versus Abbatem de Burgo, eodem anno, fol. 98.
 70. Placitum contra Mabiliam de Kenington dominam de Ketten' et Yvonem filium ejus, 11 Edw. I. *ibid.*
 71. Obligatio Mabilie de Kenington Ricardo Abbati de Burgo facta pro maritaggio Galfridi et Petri filiorum et heredum domini Petri de la Mare militis nuper defuncti, A.D. 1284, fol. 99.
 72. Transcriptum Wardæ Galfridi filii et heredis domini P. de la Mar' quæ vendita fuit domino G. de Suthorp, anno r. Edw. regis xi. fol. 99 b.
 73. Placitum de advocacione Ecclesiæ de Pokebroc, 12 Edw. I. fol. 100 b.
 74. Placitum contra Willielmum Campiun de Ecclesia de Clopton, fol. 101.
 75. Placitum inter Abbatem de Burg' et Abbatem de Barling, fol. 106 b.
 76. Irrotulatio de Libertatibus Burgi, A.D. 1284, fol. 108 b.
 77. Irrotulatio facta inter Abbatem et Conventum de Burgo et quosdam Mercatores de Luc', 12 Edw. I. *ibid.*
 78. Breve Regis pro Wlnot de Kemston, 3 Edw. I. fol. 111.
 79. Breve Regis pro Libertatibus Burgi, 13 Edw. I. fol. 112.
 80. Subtractiones et Gravamina facta Abbati de Burg' Sancti Petri in Hundr' quæ idem Abbas tenet in Comit. North't per ballivos Comitis Glouerniæ, fol. 112 b.
 81. De Catallis fugitivorum et suspensorum infra libertatem Abbatis, fol. 116, 116 b, 117, 117 b.
 82. Quo Waranto. De Itinere Justiciar' apud Northampton, 13 Edw. I. fol. 117 b.
 83. Placitum inter Ricardum Abbatem et Eustachium Malerbe et Burgenses Norh't coram Baron. de Scaccario, 18 Edw. I. fol. 119.
 84. Placitum coram J. de Methingham et sociis suis Justic. de Banco anno regni Regis Edwardi fil. Henr. Regis decimo nono, fol. 119 b.
 85. Assisa capta apud Staunford in vigil. S. Petri in cathedra, 22 Edw. I. coram Ad. de Cruke-dayk et Willielmo Inge Justic. ad hoc assignatis, &c. *ibid.*
 86. Carta Galfridi de la Marc per quam petit Constabular' Burgi, fol. 120.
 87. Articuli Constabulariæ, *ibid.*
 88. Breve Regis pro G. de la Mare, fol. 120 b.
 89. Obligatio Abbatis pro Rege in quingentis libris, fol. 122.
 90. Homagia, foll. 127 b, 197, 197 b.
 91. Conventio inter Abbatem de Burg' et Priorem de Thurgarton pro Dornthorp, A.D. 1279, fol. 133.
 92. Conventio inter Abbatem et Conventum de Burgo Sancti Petri et Abbatem et Conventum de Berlinges, de marisco inter Fiskerton et Berlinges, A.D. 1288, fol. 133 b.
 93. Finalis Concordia facta inter Abbatem et Conventum de Berlinge et Abbatem et Conventum de Burgo, de jure in territorio de Fiskerton, A. D. 1216, fol. 134 b.
 94. Carta Ricardi Abbatis et Conventus de Barlinge de marisco inter boscum de Fyskerton et boscum de Barlinges, A.D. 1278, fol. 135.
 95. Extracta inquisitionum factarum per preceptum domini Regis in Com. Lincoln. Oxon. Berk. Buk. Bedd. Cant. Hunt. Deuon. et Cornub. de juribus et libertatibus Domini Regis subtractis, et excessibus Vicecom'. Coronat' Escaet' et aliorum Ballivorum domini Regis, anno regni Regis Edwardi filii Regis Henrici tertio, fol. 135 b.
 96. Privilegium ut Abbas possit absolvere monachos percussores clericorum, et monachos irregulares, et simoniacos, fol. 143 b.
 97. Conventiones inter Monasteria Burgi et Croyland, foll. 144, 145, 146.
 98. Compositio de Piscaria et Finfet ad Nomannyslond, et inde ad Croyland, fol. 147.
 99. Assisa de terra quæ fuit Johannis de la Lade, 32 Edw. I. fol. 148 b.
 100. De Contentione inter Paston, Walton, Withington, and Gunthorp, fol. 149 b.
 101. Cirographum inter Abbatem et Conventum de Burg' et Sanctimonialia beati Michaelis de Stanford de fundatione et concessione Ecclesiæ earundem, fol. 150.
 102. Carta de subjectione Ecclesiæ Sanctimonialium Sancti Michaelis de Stanford Abbati et Conventui de Burg', *ibid.*
 103. Finalis Concordia facta in curia domini Regis apud Westm. anno regni Regis Ricardi sexto, inter Akardum fratrem Hospitalis Sanctorum Johannis et Thomæ Martiris ad capud pontis de Stanford et Abbatem de Burgo. super advocacione ejusdem Hospitalis, fol. 151 b.
 104. Nomina tenentium feodum et dimid. in Pilketon de feod. Johannis de Cameys, fol. 153.
 105. Tenentes domini Galfr. Russel de feodo Tot in Paston et quantum quilibet tenet de terra et per quod servicium, *ibid.*
 106. De Feodis Nigelli de Louetot, fol. 153 b.
 107. Feoda Abbatis de Burgo, fol. 154.
 108. Privilegium Gregorii Papæ, fol. 162.
 109. Privilegium ut Abbas possit absolvere monachos percussores clericorum,* fol. 163 b.
 110. De Warda de Rokingham, fol. 164.
 111. Exemptio Abbatis de Cognitione Causarum,* fol. 166 b.
 112. De Ballivis feodatis de Vndell et de Ayshton, *ibid.*
 113. Prædia ad Ecclesiam de Burgo spectantia ex Libro Sancti Edwardi qui vocatur Domesday in Lincolnescire, fol. 167.
 114. Inquisitio capta de Aquis Abbatis et Conventus de Burgo a ponte de Walmesford usque ad Nomannislond, A.D. 1272, fol. 169 b.
 115. Finis de Advocacione Ecclesiæ de T'leb', 29 Hen. II. fol. 170.
 116. Finis de Communa Marisci de Turlebi, 6 Ric. I. *ibid.*
 117. Carta Regis Henrici de Libertatibus Abbatiae, 11 Hen. III. fol. 170 b.
 118. Carta Regis Henrici de Foresta, fol. 172 b.
 119. Carta alia Henrici Regis de Libertatibus, *ibid.*
 120. Alia Carta de Foresta, fol. 173.
 121. Carta de Burgo, fol. 174 b.
 122. Carta de Vndell, fol. 176 b.
 123. Redditus de Vndell, fol. 177 b.
 124. Consuetudines de Burgo, foll. 173, 178 b.
 125. De Dodistorp, fol. 178 b.
 126. De Estfeld, fol. 179.
 127. De Thorp, fol. 181.
 128. De Eye, fol. 182.
 129. De Castre, fol. 183.
 130. De Waltona, fol. 185.
 131. De Witheringtona, fol. 186 b.
 132. De Glingtona, fol. 189.
 133. Nomina Villanorum, fol. 194.
 134. Inquisitio facta per maneria domini Martini Abbatis secundi anno quinto, Anno ab incarnatione Domini Millesimo ducentesimo tricesimo primo, fol. 195.
 135. De decima Venationis, fol. 204 b.
 136. Cartæ ad electionem Petronillæ priorissæ Monasterii Sancti Michaelis de Stanford spectantes, fol. 205.
 137. Extent' Maner. de Cherchefeud, fol. 226 b.
 138. Extent' Manerii de Tornhawe facta in festo Sanctorum Fabiani et Sebastiani anno r. r. E. 1x°. fol. 227.
 139. Extent' de Osgodeby eodem tempore, fol. 228.
 140. Extent' de Makes' post mortem Domini Petri de la Mare, fol. 228 b.
 141. Extent' terr. Domini W. de Ayston iu Stanewig', fol. 229.
 142. Extent' terrarum Domini W. de Ayston in villa de Ayston, fol. 229 b.
 143. Extent' Manerii Walecot' de parte ad Abbatem pertinente, facta die Mercurii proxima ante festum Apostolorum Petri et Pauli, Anno r. r. E. xiii°. fol. 230 b.
 144. Curia Abbatis de Burgo tent' apud Osgotby die Ven. prox. post festum decollat', S. Joh. Baptistæ, 3 Edw. I. fol. 232 b.
 145. Finis de Mauerio de Osgodeby, 18 Edw. II. fol. 233 b.
 146. Bulla Gregorii Papæ de decimis solvendis dat. Lugd. non. Novembr. Pontif. anno tertio, fol. 238.
 147. Carta R. Abbatis et Conventus de Sutton Aviciæ de la Bothe de terris in Fiskerton, A.D. 1272, *ibid.*
 148. De incremento Officii Subsacristæ, A.D. 1360, fol. 242.
 149. Taxacio Maneriorum domini Abbatis secundum Norwicens',* fol. 243 b.
^a The following titles are selected from its contents :
 1. Clam. Abbatis de Burgo in Itinere Forestæ anno regni Regis Edw. III. xxij.* fol. 17 b.
 2. Donatio Wulferi Regis Merciorum Abbati de Burgo, fol. 19.
 3. Subtractiones et Gravamina facta Abbati de Burgo Sancti Petri quæ idem Abbas tenet in Comit. Northampt. per Ballivos Comitis Glouerniæ, fol. 23.
 4. De Allocatione Libertatis de Lilleford, fol. 32 b.
 5. Carta Edmundi de Wodestoke, fol. 34.
 6. Carta Gilberti de Clare, fol. 35.
 7. Alia Carta prædicti Gilberti, fol. 36 b.
 8. Exoneratio facta Abbati de Burgo de servicio militari in maneriis suis de Tynewell, Colingham, et Stanewigg, fol. 54 b.
 9. Quædam Evidenciæ tangent. Feod. Abbatis de Burgo, fol. 59.
 10. Feoda Abbatis de Burgo, fol. 69 b.
 11. Compositio inter Abbatem et Conventum de Burgo et Johannem Fauuel de tenementis in Hibaldestowe, fol. 87.
 12. Compositio inter Abbatem et Conventum de Burgo et Milites et Francolanos de Nasso Burgi de boscis de Nasso, fol. 87.
 13. Compositio inter Abbatem et Conventum de Burgo ex una parte, et Abbatem et Conventum de Sautre ex altera, de secta Curie de Castre, fol. 87 b.
 14. Compositio inter Abbatem et Conventum de Burgo et Guydonem de Wateruill de secta Curie de Castre, fol. 88.
 15. Compositio inter Abbatem et Conventum de Burgo et Priorem de Thornholm de secta Curie de Scotere,* *ibid.*
 16. Finalis Concordia inter Abbatem et Conventum de Burgo et Rogcrum de Torpel de Ecclesia de Makeseye,* fol. 89.
 17. Compositio inter Abbatem et Conventum de Burgo et Philip-pum de Nevill de Libertate de Scotere, fol. 89 b.
 18. Compositio inter Abbatem et Conventum de Burgo et Abbatem de Cruland de marisco de Peyk, cum finibus de eodem *ibidem* sequentibus, fol. 90.
 19. Finalis Concordia inter eosdem, fol. 90 b.
 20. Finalis Concordia inter eosdem de una virgata terræ in Peyk, fol. 91 b.
 21. Conventio inter Abbatem et Conventum de Burgo et Abbatem de Cruland de fossato circa turbariam, et de gurgite, fol. 92 b.
 22. Finalis Concordia inter Abbatem et Conventum de Burgo et Priorem de Sancto Neoto de advocacione ecclesiarum de Clopton et Hemington, fol. 93.

- quarto. A Charter of Inspeximus and Confirmation of the possessions of the monastery, of the 17th of Edward
23. Finalis Concordia inter Abbatem et Conventum de Burgo et Willelmum de Clopton de una virg. terræ ibidem, fol. 93 b.
 24. Conventio inter Abbatem et Conventum de Burgo et Willelmum Inge de tenement. in Wodecroft, fol. 94.
 25. Finis de advocacione ecclesiæ de Norburg, fol. 94.
 26. Finis de advocacione ecclesiæ omnium Sanctorum de Irtlingburgh, fol. 94 b.
 27. Finis de ix. acris terræ et de bailio Castelli de Ingelthorp, fol. 94 b.
 28. Finis de v. virgatis terræ in Stanewigg, fol. 95.
 29. Finis de advocacione ecclesiæ de Thurleby, fol. 95.
 30. Finis de comuna marisci de Thurleby, fol. 95.
 31. Finis de servitio dim. feod. militis in Stoke, fol. 95 b.
 32. Finis manerii de Sutton, fol. 95 b.
 33. Finis inter Abbatem et Conventum de Burgo et Willelmum de Lisurs de Terra de la Biggingg, fol. 96.
 34. Conventio de terra quæ vocatur le Shrub apud Middelton, A.D. 1230, fol. 96.
 35. Finis de ten. in Weston pertin. ad Præcentorem, 34 Hen. III. fol. 96 b.
 36. Conventio de cisdem terris et aliis in Graham, fol. 96 b.
 37. Carta Radulphi de Buketon de terris in Norstokes, fol. 97.
 38. Conventio inter Abbatem et Conventum de Burgo et Abbatem de Sancto Edmundo, de Werketon, ibid.
 39. Compositio inter Abbatem et Conventum de Burgo et Abbatem de Parco Lude, fol. 97 b.
 40. Compositio inter Abbatem et Conventum de Burgo et Priorem Novi Loci super Ancolm, ibid.
 41. Compositio inter Abbatem et Conventum de Burgo et Priorem de Thornholm, fol. 98 b.
 42. Compositio inter Abbatem et Conventum de Burgo et Priorisam de Goukewelle, ibid.
 43. Compositio de boscis de Eston, fol. 99.
 44. Compositio inter Abbatem et Conventum de Burgo et Ricardum Domer de Eston, ibid.
 45. Compositio inter Abbatem et Conventum de Burgo et Ricardum de Eston de stagno molendini de Eston, fol. 99 b.
 46. Compositio inter Abbatem et Conventum de Burgo et Homines de Holt de boscis de Eston, ibid.
 47. Compositio inter Abbatem et Conventum de Burgo et Comitem Hunt. de piscaria de Wermigton, fol. 100.
 48. Compositio inter Abbatem et Conventum de Burgo et Willelmum de Ferrariis de curia de Hicham, fol. 100 b.
 49. Compositio de libertatibus de Thrapeston, ibid.
 50. Compositio de maneriis de Stanewigg, Irthingburgh, et de Aldemyncle,* fol. 101 b.
 51. Carta Ricardi de Wateruill de comuna pasturæ de Estwode, fol. 102.
 52. Carta Johannis Fauuel de ecclesia de Hibaldestowe, ibid.
 53. Finis de x. marcis apud Pighesle, ibid.
 54. Compositio inter Abbatem et Conventum de Burgo et Radulphum de Basset de stagno molendini de Pighesle, fol. 102 b.
 55. Carta Johannis de Suthewick de Pirehomor, fol. 103.
 56. Factum Ricardi de Suthewick, fol. 103 b.
 57. Relaxacio Walteri de Stiucle rectoris ecclesiæ de Suthewick de decimis de Pirehomor, ibid.
 58. Inter Abbatem et Conventum de Burgo et Willelmum rectorem ecclesiæ de Suthewick, de decimis feni in Pirehomor, fol. 104.
 59. Compositio inter nos et Ricardum de Sotend de communa pasturæ de Grimeshawe, fol. 105.
 60. Concordia inter Abbatem et Conventum de Burgo et Willelmum de Thorp, ibid.
 61. Carta Guydonis de Watervill de homagio Willelmi de Thorp, fol. 105 b.
 62. Compositio inter Abbatem et Conventum de Burgo et Willelmum Syre de molendino de Sudbroc, ibid.
 63. Carta Willelmi de Suthsex de quinque selionibus terræ in Stowe, fol. 107 b.
 64. Carta Ricardi Pikenot facta Willelmo de Suthsex de j. bovata quæ fuit Colswini fol. 108.
 65. Carta Henrici Foliot de Luffenham de ij. acris terræ in Stowe, fol. 108 b.
 66. Carta Johannis Gouke de Stouwe de prato de Boyenge, fol. 109.
 67. Relaxatio Matildæ quæ fuit uxor Johannis Gouke de Stouwe de tertia parte ejusdem prati, ibid.
 68. Concordia inter Abbatem et Conventum de Burgo et Editham et Agnetem fil. Willelmi de Suthsex de tenementis in Stowe, fol. 109 b.
 69. Carta Prioris de Spalding de j. marca, ibid.
 70. Compositio inter Abbatem et Conventum de Burgo et Gilbertum Peverel de iij^{or}. virgatis terræ in Wermington, fol. 110.
 71. Factum Roberti Peverel de Paston, fol. 110 b.
 72. Conventio inter Abbatem et Conventum de Burgo et Abbatem et Conventum de Thorneye de stagno molendini de Sibeston, fol. 111.
 73. Conventio inter eosdem de furcis de Flecton, et navibus passerettis, ibid.
 74. Inter eosdem de Harlottesforth, fol. 111 b.
 75. Inter eosdem de eodem, ibid.
 76. Quædam Clamantia de communa pasturæ de Northolm, fol. 112.
 77. Generalis Relaxacio omnium Debitorum, fol. 112 b.
 78. Compositio inter Abbatem et Conventum de Burgo et Abbatem de Suleby de manerio de Adington, quæ vocatur Adington Wateruill sive Parva Adington, 28 Edw. I. fol. 113 b.
 79. Compositio inter eosdem de secta curiæ de Castr', fol. 114 b.
 80. Factum Nicholai de Sancto Marco de Cantaria de Thornhawe, fol. 117 b.
 81. Compositio de eadem Cantaria, fol. 117 b.
 82. Quoddam antiquum factum de ten. in Burgo pertin. ad Milton, fol. 118.
 83. Relaxatio totius juris quod Johannes de Sancto Marco habuit in Ecton, fol. 119.
 84. Finis de Manerio de Cotherstowe, fol. 119.
 85. Finis Manerii de Cotherstoke et Advocacione de Piriho, fol. 119 b.
 86. Compositio inter Abbatem et Conventum de Burgo et Willelmum de Kirkeby de Manerio de Cotherstok. fol. 120 b.
 87. Compositio inter Abbatem et Conventum de Burgo et Johannem Giffard de Cantaria de Cotherstoke, fol. 121.
 88. Finis de Manerio de Osgodby, fol. 121 b.
 89. Compositio inter Abbatem et Conventum de Burgo et Abbatem de Rameseia de Libertatibus de Bernewell, fol. 121 b.
 90. Compositio inter Abbatem et Conventum de Burgo et Cives Lincolnæ de Muragio,* fol. 123.
 91. Factum Rogeri de Deyncurt de quibusdam serviciis in Dornethorp, fol. 123 b.
 92. Carta Aliciæ de Deyncurt facta Priori de Thurgerton, fol. 123 b.
 93. Compositio inter Abbatem et Conventum de Burgo et prædictum Priorem de prædictis serviciis, fol. 124.
 94. Compositio inter Abbatem et Conventum de Burgo et Rectorem de Scotere de uno tofto, fol. 124 b.
 95. Compositio inter Abbatem et Conventum de Burgo et Abbatem de Thorneya de fugand. lcporem, fol. 125.
 96. Compositio inter Abbatem et Conventum de Burgo et Hugonem de Colingham de tenementis ibidem, fol. 125 b.
 97. Carta Abbatis de Croxton de le Northwere, fol. 126.
 98. Tria Facta de Feodo de Ros in Eston, fol. 126 b.
 99. Duæ Compositiones tangent. Simonem de Norwico, fol. 127 b.
 100. Chirographum Domini H. de Stratton Rectoris Ecclesiæ de Cottingham de husbote et haybote habend. in bosco de Cottingham, fol. 128 b.
 101. Chirographum H. de Stratton et Willelmi fratris ejus de terra de Middelton, 25 Edw. I. fol. 129.
 102. Quædam antiqua Carta de ten. in Colingham, fol. 131 b.
 103. Quædam antiqua Carta de ten. in Wermigton, ibid.
 104. Relaxatio facta Rogero de Torpel de Ecclesia de Ufford, fol. 133.
 105. Carta Rectoris de Undele facta Johanni de Milton de ten. in eadem, fol. 136.
 106. Confirmatio Abbatis et Conventus super prædicto Dono, A.D. 1268, fol. 136 b.
 107. Manumissio Radulfi Blount cum dono terrarium in Colyng- ham, A.D. 1272, ibid.
 108. Carta ejusdem de terris in Colyng- ham, fol. 137.
 109. Manumissio Radulphi Sorel cum dono terrarum eadem in Colyng- ham, ibid.
 110. Licentia Johannis Marmyoun ingrediendi Manerium de Lullington, A.D. 1304. fol. 137 b.
 111. Compositio inter Abbatem et Conventum de Burgo et Johannem Marmyoun de dimid. feodo militis pro manerio de Lullington, fol. 138.
 112. Quædam Carta de tenementis in Undile per G. Abbatem, A.D. 1305, fol. 138 b.
 113. Scriptum inter Abbatem et Conventum de Burgo et Rectorem de Irtlingburgh de Escambio duorum Mesuag. A.D. 1332, fol. 139 b.
 114. Quædam Clamacio facta de tenemento assignato pro Cantaria de Thornhawe, 17 Edw. III. fol. 140 b.
 115. Quædam Clamacio de Piscaria in Aqua de Neen, ibid.
 116. Inquisitio de prædicta Piscaria, A.D. 1272, fol. 141.
 117. Finis de Marisco de Thurleby, fol. 141 b.
 118. Inquisitio de Visu de Langeton, 6 Edw. III. ibid.
 119. Littera Comitum de Lancastr. de visu franciplegii de Langeton deliberando. fol. 142.
 120. Finis de North Muschamp, fol. 142 b.
 121. Finis Manerii de Scotton, ibid.
 122. Carta Regis confirmatoria Concordiæ inter Abbatem et Conventum de Burgo et Abbatem et Conventum de Barling de terris in Fiskerton, 18 Edw. I. fol. 143.
 123. De Allocatione Libertatis Abbati de Sancto Edmundo, fol. 143 b.
 124. Quædam Irrotulatio Scaccarii concernens libertatem Abbatæ de Burgo, fol. 145 b.
 125. Materia Districtionis et Exactionis Comitum Gloverniæ de tenementis in Clopton, Pokebrok, et Thiring, fol. 151.
 126. Tenementa Elemosinarii in Clopton, fol. 154 b.
 127. Scriptum domini R. de Camoys factum Johanni Warde, &c. de redditibus et serviciis provenientibus de manerio de Cotherstowe, fol. 162 b.
 128. Finis de Cotherstoke, fol. 163.
 129. Inquisitio de tenementis in Daylington, fol. 166 b.
 130. De villis pertinentibus ad libertatem de Scotere et de sectantibus Cur' forinsec' ejusdem, fol. 175.
 131. Religiosi qui tenent de Abbatia de Burgo in com. Linc. et Norh't. fol. 180 b.
 132. Obligacio domini Wake de relevio trium Feodorum militum, fol. 188.
 133. Carta de tenementis et le Wodehouses in Vndil, fol. 189.
 134. Fidelitates et Recognitiones omnium tenentium domini Abbatis de Burgo Sancti Petri in Staumford tam ultra pontem versus Linc.

the Second, is preserved in the Harleian Collection of Charters in the British Museum.^a

Gunton has given us a very large catalogue of the library of the monastery, amounting to several hundred volumes:^b among which one only relates to the abbey itself: "Conventio facta tempore Godfridi Abbatis in-

ter sacristam et vicarium Burgi ex una parte, et sub-eleemosynarium Burgi ex altera de Oblationibus percipiendis in Capella S. Thomæ Martyris juxta portam."

Leland gives another list of a few books which he found there in the time of Henry the Eighth.^c

Cartae ad Petroburgense Coenobium in agro Northamptoniensi spectantes.

NUM. I.

De prima fundatione Ecclesiae Medeshamstedensis, quod nunc Burgh vocatur.

[Ex Registro Abbatiae de Peterborough, penes Decan. et Capl. de Peterborough. a. 1640.]

REX Alhfridus regis Peadae sororem habebat reginam Kynesburgam, et Peada mutua cognatione sororem Alhfridi acceperat Alfedam. Alfridus filius erat regis Northanhumborum Oswii fratris sceptrigeri martyris Oswaldi. Peada filius Pendæ regis Merciorum. Hic suadente fidei cognato et pia sorore baptizatus est à Finano pontifice; plus jam gaudens de æterna salute quam de petita virgine, assumptisque secum quatuor evangelizatoribus religiosis cum conjuge fidem Christi et suo et paterno regno, patre licet pagano satis consentiente, primus invexit. Hiis accessit comes et cooperator illustris Saxulphus, vir præpotens et seculo et religione, regique et ecclesiae acceptissimus. Qui cupiens novellam plantationem Christianitatis sua vice in gentes dilatare, Dei clementia et Christiani regis benevolentia molitus est monasterium nobile quod Medeshamstede dicitur, in regione Girviorum, quod beato Petro in quo scilicet Dominus ecclesiam suam ædificavit, tanquam ecclesiae primicias consecravit. Hic itaque, aggregato numero fratrū contubernio, sedit abbas et doctor mediterraneorum Anglorum ac Merciorum, donec in episcopum assumptus est, docens incredulos, baptizans credentes, habens discipulos intus monachos religiosos, foras propagandæ fidei magistros post suum principale monasterium parturiens, et ædificans suffraganea cœnobia et alias ecclesias tanquam hujus fœcundæ matris filias. Cultu quoque divino sub christianissimis et beneficis regibus Peada, Osuuio, Wlfero, atque Ethelredo qui sibi successerant latiùs regnante, ut sapiens Machabeus Symon dilatavit terminos suos, et augmentavit gloriam ecclesiae suæ. Utque domum suam contra tam varias mundi tempestates perpetuò muniret, quam supra firmam petram fundaverat, etiam regiis cartis et privilegiis fulcire studuit. Igitur post biennium susceptæ fidei, Penda idolatriæ capite exciso, victor Oswius regnum Merciorum triennio obtinuit, totam gentem subjectam ad Christum convertit, monasterium Medeshamstede regulariter provexit. Interea amabilis indolis et regno condecensimus Peada indigna et immatura nece ablatu, fervorem dilatandæ ecclesiae successuris fratribus dereliquit. Deinde excluso rege Mercii susceptam Christianitatem cum

naturali rege Wlphero, alio Pendæ filio, constanter servaverunt. Anni erant ab adventu Augustini Anglorum luciferi quinquaginta quinque, ab incarnatione salvatoris DCL. exacti, jam sextus à beato Augustino sacer Deusedit Dorovernensi cathedræ archiepiscopus apostolicè præfulgebat. Cum igitur Elferus adeo flagraret in Christi cultura ut non solùm patrias gentes verùm etiam subjectos sibi Australium reges et populos regiis muneribus et ampliatis regnis ad veram Dei sectam accenderit, celestis verò clavigeri domum in Medeshamstede autenticam ac si Romanam coluit ecclesiam, regia largitate qua finitimas illustraret ecclesias provexit, æterna libertate ne cui regia sponsa serviret donavit, fines possessionum seu extenta linea attribuit. Auctoritate extulit privilegiis, ut prænotatum est, sagacitate abbas Saxulphi sicut et successores sui corroboravit. Quarum rerum exemplaria seorsum descripta jubente Rege Ethelredo suum fraterno testamento adjungi, atque unicum votum in unum corpus redigi, ad perpetuam videlicet monasterii stabilitatem subtractis aliquibus versibus causa breviandi, hic inseruntur.

[Ex Cronicis Petroburgi in bibliotheca Cottoniana, sub effigie Claudii. A. v.]

Anno Domini 654. Fundatum est monasterium de Burgo sancti Petri à Peada rege Merciorum, Saxulfo comite facto ejus abbate primo.

Anno Domini 870. Pagani Eboracum relinquentes, in Lyndesay navigio applicant, ubi patriam depopulantes, etiam monasterium de Bardney, monachis omnibus absque ulla misericordia interfectis, ignibus tradiderunt; pertranseuntesque in Kestiven omnia conterunt, perimunt, et incendunt. Contra quos, cum comes Algarus, dictus junior, colligeret exercitum, contraxit universam juventutem Hoylandiæ. Ipse duoque milites senescalli sui, Wibertus et Lefricus, de quorum nominibus, adhuc villis in quibus manserant nomina retinentibus, senes et rustici relictis, vocabula dederant; scilicet Wyberton, id est, villam Wiberti, et Lefricton, id est, villam Lefrici, appellantes, unà cum cohorte Croylandensis monasterii, videlicet ducentis bellatoribus robustissimis, eo quòd maxima pars illorum de fugitivis fuerat, quibus præfuit frater Tolius, monachus laicus ejusdem monasterii, miles ante suam conversionem, per totam Merciam in armorum exercitio nominatissimus, sed tunc amore cœlestis patriæ, relicto seculo, spirituali miliciæ apud Croyland mancipatus. Contrahebat etiam secum de Depyng,

quam citra pontem ibidem versus Burg' factæ coram Willielmo de Asscheby anno regni regis Edwardi III. post Conquestum xiii^{mo}. fol. 196 b.

135. Placitum contra Robertum de Thorp de serviciis in Thorp cum cartis Guydonis de Wateruill, fol. 233 b.

136. Placitum contra dominum Henr. Abbatem de Burgo Sancti Petri tent' in hustengo London' die lunæ in octav. pur. beatæ Mariæ Virginis Anno r. r. E. tercii post Conquestum xviii. fol. 235.

137. Diversa Fact' tangentia donos Abbatiae London', fol. 235 b.

138. Carta Alardi Decani Sancti Pauli, fol. 236.

139. Carta Willielmi de Colonia, ibid.

140. Carta Johannis Bucuinte, fol. 236 b.

141. Carta Henrici de Frowyk de terra in Civitate London in parochia Sancti Gregorii, fol. 237.

142. Carta Abbatis et Conventus de Burgo Sancti Petri de una particula placeæ suæ London', Edw. II. fol. 237 b.

143. Finis perquisitionis de ten. in Glaphthorn, fol. 244.

^a Cart. Antiq. Harl. 58 I 52.

^b Hist. Peterb. p. 173-224.

^c Lcl. Collect. edit. 1770, vol. iv. p. 31.

Langtoff, et Baston, circa CCC. viros fortes, et aptos ad bellum; insuper Morcardum dominum, cum familia sua, quæ fortissima fuit et numerosa: occurrenteque vice-dominio Lincolnæ, nomine Osgoto, veterano ac validissimo bellatore, cum cuneo Lincolnensi, numero D. omnes collecti in Kestiven, in festo sancti Mauricii martyris, bellum cum paganis commiserunt, et largiente domino, victoriam, occisis tribus regibus, cum ingenti multitudine paganorum, Christiani cedentes Barbaros, usque ad portas tentorium suorum persequerentur, ubi cum acerrimè restiterunt, nox bellum dirimit, et invictissimus comes suum exercitum revocavit. Venerunt, in ipsa nocte, in castra paganorum omnes cæteri reges de patria, qui dividentes inter se provinciam, ad depredandum processerunt; scilicet, Godron, Baseg, Oskitell, Halfdenne, et Hamond, et totidem comites, scilicet Frena, Vnguar, Vbba, et uterque Sidrok senior et junior, cum suis exercitibus, et præda magna nimis, mulierumque ac parvulorum multitudine infinita, quorum adventu cognito, pars magna Christianorum, timore perterrita, noctanter diffugit, et remanserunt cum prædicto comite, ac ducibus suis de octo mille virorum vix duo millia, cum quibus, summo diluculo, auditis divinis officiis, et sumpto sacro viatico, omnes ad moriendum pro Christi fide, patriæque suæ defensione paratissimi, in campum contra Barbaros processerunt; et videns validissimus comes suum exercitum nimis imminutum, statuit iterum fratrem Tolium cum suis quingentis viris, eò quòd fortissimi fuerant, in dextro cornu, assignans ei alam etiam fortissimam, illustrem militem Morcardum de Brunne, cum omnibus qui ejus vexillum sequebantur, inclitum verò vice-dominum Lincolnæ, Osgotum, cum suis quingentis, in cornu sinistro posuit, donans ei alam strenuam, scilicet militem Hardingun de Reihalle, cum omnibus Stanfordsiensibus, eò quòd omnes juvenes erant, et nimium bellicosi; ipseque cum suis senescallis in acie media versabatur, utriq; cornu, cum necesse fuerit, affuturus. Dani verò pro cæde suorum exeunt magis efferati, summo mane sepelientes tres reges suos in villa, quæ antea Laundon vocabatur; nunc vero pro trium regum Danorum sepultura, Trekingham nuncupatur, scilicet iv. reges et octo comites, nam ij. reges et iv. comites castra sua, et captivos suos conservabant. Porro Christiani, pro paucitate sua in unum cuneum conglobati, contra sagittariorum impetum durissimam testudinem clipcorum, et contra violentiam equitum densissimam aciem lancearum, omnes optimè instructi à ducibus suis tota die statione immobili prætendebant. Cùmq; sic invicti usque ad vesperam perdurassent, et adversariorum sagittarii tela sua in vacuum perdidissent, equitesque jam longo labore lassati deficere inciperent, barbari ex condicto fugam fingentes, campum relinquere ceperunt; quod videntes Christiani, ducibus suis invitatis ac multum dissuadentibus, aciem suam dissolvunt, et persequendo paganos dispersi per planiciem, sine ordine ducumque custodia dividuntur: revertentes autem barbari tanquam leones in paucas oviculas pro libito debaccantur, strenuissimus comes Algarus, præclarissimique milites prædicti, et frater Tolius, in quodam campi cumulo cætera planicie aliquantulum altiore in orbem conserti, barbaros arietantes diutissimè sustinebant. Cumque præfatus comes illustrissimus et imperpetuum nominandus Algarus, præactique duces robustissimi, omnes robustos sui exercitus cecidisse cernerent, in confertissimum cumulum corporum Christianorum simul irrupentes, ibique pro viribus quicumque accessisset suum sanguinem vindicantes, tandem innumeris confossi vulneribus, super fratrum suorum cadavera corruerunt, pauci juvenes de Sutton, et de Gedney, projectis armis, in vicinam silvam vix evadentes, proxima nocte sequenti, Croyland ingressi, stragem Christianorum, et fratris Toli, totiusque cohortis suæ internecionem, dum abbas Theodorus, et conventus suus suas vigilias matutinas persolverent, lugubri ac lachrimabili ejulatu, ad ostium ecclesiæ nunciabant cunctis. Itaque de nuncio confusus abbas, retentis secum senioribus monachis, et paucis infantibus, si forsitan illorum imbecillitas ad pietatem barbaros inclinaret, non recolens illud poeticum,

Nulla fides, pietasque viris qui castra sequuntur:

omnes fortiores, et adolescentiores, assumptis secum sa-

cris reliquiis monasterii, aliis etiam jocalibus, cartis et munimentis, &c. Barbari tandem indignati, quod speratos thesauros non invenissent, universa sanctorum corpora de tumulis effractis miserabiliter contracta, immisso igne die tertio, more suo, cum ecclesia et omnibus monasterii officinis, et edificiis, vij. kal. Octobris, funestissimi combusscrunt quarto die. Tandem cum animalium et jumentorum innumeris gregibus versus Medeshamstede transmigrabant, ubi patriam collectam infra monasterium portasque obseratas offendentes, sagittariis ac machinis undique muros aggrediuntur, secundo assulto paganis irrumpentibus, Lubba, frater Hubbæ comitis, jactu lapidis graviter lesus corruit in ipso introitu, et manibus satellitum suorum portatus in tentorium fratris sui, etiam de vita desperatus est; unde Hubba supra modum ira estuans, et maximè in monachos efferatus, omnes sanctæ religionis scemate vestitos, manu sua interfecit, cæteri in cæteros grassabantur, nemo de toto monasterio salvatus est, tam venerabilis pater abbas Hedda senex valde, quàm monachi sui universi, cum omnibus.

Monitus est tunc frater Turgarus per Sidrok comitem dominum suum, ne in aliquo loco unquam Hubbæ comiti obviaret, altaria omnia suffossa, monumenta universa confracta, sanctorum librorum ingens biblioteca combusta, cartarum monasticarum immensa copia discepta, sanctarum virginum Kyneburgæ, Kyneswythæ, ac Tilbæ, preciosa pignora pedibus conculcata, muri funditus eversi, ipsa ecclesia cum omnibus cæteris edificiis concremata, per totam quindenam sequentem jugi incendio conflagravit. Porro iii. die, cum prædictis innumeris de tota patria congestis, exercitus congregatus versus Huntingdoniam procedebat. Cùmq; duo comites, Sidrok senior et junior, in transitu fluviorum ad tutandum caudam totius exercitus semper ultimi proficiscerentur, totusque exercitus eorum fluvium de Neene salvus pertransisset, ipsi tandem transeuntes in gurgite fluvii, ad levam pontis lapidei profundissimi, duos currus immensis opibus, et vario suppellectili onustos, cum omnibus jumentis demersis, et antequam extrahi poterant enecatis, subito infortunio perdidit. Occupata itaque tota familia junioris Sidrok ad extrahendum dictos currus, ut in alia plaustra et vehicula prædictas contentas plures solliciti transmutarent, frater Turgarus per fugam elapsus in proxima parietina perque totam noctem ambulans, summo diluculo Croyland ingressus est, invenit ergo fratres suos commonachos de Ankarig pridè redisse, et ad extinguendum ignes adhuc in multis monasterii locis durantes fortissimè insudare; quem, cum sanum et incolumem cernerent, aliquantulum confortati, sed audientes ab eodem quibus in locis, tam abbas eorum, quàm cæteri confratres et seniores eorum occisi jacebant, et quomodo omnia sanctorum sepulchra, et fundamenta, sacraque volumina, cum corporibus sanctorum, confracta fuerant et combusta, inestimabili dolore omnes contristati sunt, planctusque et ploratus diutissimè factus est. Tandem lachrimis satiati ad extinguendum incendia revertuntur...egentes verò ruinam tecti ecclesiæ suæ, circa magnum altare corpus venerabilis patris Theodori abbatis reperierunt, erudatoque monasterio toto cum longo maximoque labore, et de cineribus aliisq; immunditiis juxta possibilitatem temporis expurgato, de inter eos pastore eligendo invicem colloquuntur, celebrataque electione venerabilis pater Godricus, omnium consensu, licet invitatus et multum renitens, abbas tandem est effectus; ad quem veniens venerabilis senex Prior de Ankarig Toretus, ac ejus subprior dominus Tisa, ambo anachoritæ sanctissimi, devotissimè supplicabant, quatinus, assumptis secum fratribus, quibus dignaretur Medeshamstede adire, et abbatis sui, et aliorum confratrum suorum corpora, feris, avibusque adhuc obnoxia et insepulta Christianæ sepulturæ charitatis intuitu commendare: obtemperans itaque precibus illorum venerabilis abbas Godricus, cum multis fratribus, inter quos frater Turgarus aderat, occurrentibus eis ibidem omnibus fratribus de Ankarig, Medeshamsted adiit, et multo sudore omnia monachorum dicti monasterii corpora compta, numero LXXXIII. in medio cimiterio dicti monasterii, contra frontem ecclesiæ quondam orientalem, scilicet in uno latissimo tumulo ad hoc aptato, in festo

sanctæ Cecilie virginis sepelivit, ponens etiam super corpus abbatis in medio filiorum suorum quiescentis, petram pyramidalem tres pedes in altitudine, et tres in longitudine, et unum in latitudine continentem, insculptasque imagines abbatis ac monachorum suorum circumstantium gestantem, quam in memoriam monasterii destructi Medeshamsted deinceps vocari omnes consenserunt, et omni anno, quamdiu vixit, dictus abbas Godricus semel locum visitans, superque petram suum tentorium figens, pro animabus ibidem sepulcorum, missas per bidduum devotione continua celebravit. Jacebat in regia via per medium dicti cimiterii habens dictam petram ascendentibus de prædicto ponte lapideo versùs Hoyland ad dextram, et crucem lapideam similiter imagine salvatoris insculptam, quam prædictus abbas Godricus tunc ibidem posuit ad sinistram, ut transeuntes viatores memores sanctissimi monasterii, pro animabus fidelium, in ipso cimiterio quiescentium preces domino solverent, et à maleficiis, ac latrociniiis in sancti monasterii parietinis nullo modo patrandis, saltem pro Christi reverentia continerent. Tunc etiam dominus Toretus, prior de Ankarig, per fratrem Turgarum edoctus, quomodo et in quo angulo ecclesie sanctissima pignora beatarum virginum Kyneburgæ &c. per paganos projecta et conculcata, sed per prædictum fratrem Turgarum prout potuit reverenter recollecta fuerant, et imposita, de communi via, prædictas reliquias secum assumpsit, et cum fratribus suis ad Ankarig rediens, honorificentius quam potuit, in suo oratorio collocavit. Pagani verò de Medeshamstede exeuntes ac deprædantes provincias usque ad Cantabrigiam, monasterium sanctimonialium celeberrimum in Eliensi insula situatum, omnibus inventis in eo, tam virginibus quam viris crudeliter interemptis, catallis, ac immensis divitiis, de tota patria, pro loci securitate allatis sed per barbaros tunc direptis, ignibus ultimò tradiderunt, et transeuntes in East Angliam, &c. regem ejusdem provincie sanctissimum Edmundum, captum per eosdem, ad quendam stipitem alligatum, tanquam signum ad sagittam, telis suis et sagittis aggressi, horrida crudelitate, pro fide Christi et patriæ suæ defensione decollantes martyrizaverunt. Sic tota East-Anglia ab eis optenta et occupata ibidem per totam biennem residebat, &c.

Anno DCCCCLXX. S. Adelwoldus episcopus Wintoniæ, transtulit de cimiterio in ecclesiam reliquias S. Swithuni prædecessoris sui, ac ante altare S. Petri honorificè collocavit. Monasterium etiam de Medeshamstede restaurare cepit, et Burgum sancti Petri appellavit, anno desolationis suæ equaliter centesimo.

Historia de fundatione hujus cænobii, elegantissimè in fenestris vitreatis, ex occidentali parte claustris ibidem depicta fuit, cum Anglicanis hisce carminibus argumentum ejusdem illustrantibus.

KING Penda a Paynim, as writing sayth,
Got these five children of Christen fayth.

Kyneburga and Keniswitha, as I reade,
Peada, Wlfer, and Ethelred.

The noble king Peada, by God's grace,
Was the first founder of this place.

By Queene Ermenild had king Wlfere
These twae sonnes that yee see here.

Wlfade went forth, as he was wont,
In the Forest, the Hart to hunt.

Fro all his men Wlfade is gon,
And suyeth, himselfe, the hart alone.

The harte brought Wlfade to a well
That was besides St. Chad's cell.

Wlfade asked of St. Chad,
Where is the harte that me hath lad :

Wlfade prayeth Chad, that gostly leach,
The faith of Christ him for to teach.

St. Chad teacheth Wlfade the fayth,
And words of baptisme over him sayth,

St. Chad devoutly to messe him dight,
And shrived Wlfade Christ his knight.

Wlfade stayed with St. Chad that day,
And bad him for his brothor Rufine pray.

Wlfade told his brother Rufine,
How he was christned by Chad's doctrine.

Rufine said to Wlfade againe,
Christned also would I bee fayne.

Wlfade Rufine to St. Chad brought,
And Chad with love of Christ him taught.

Rufine is christned of St. Chad, I wis,
And Wlfade, his brother, his fader is.

Werbode, Steward to king Wlfere,
Told his sonnes both christned were.

To Chad's cell Wlfere gan go,
And Werbode brought him hitherto.

Into the chappell entred the king,
And found his sonnes Christ worshipinge.

Wlfere, in woodnesse, his sword out drew,
And both his sonnes anon he slew.

King Wlfere with Werbode tho
Buried in grave his sonnes two.

Werbode for vengeance his owne flesh tare,
The Divell him strangled, and to hell bare.

Wlfere for sorrow was sick,
In bed he lay a dead man like.

Saint Ermenild, that blessed Queene,
Councelled Wlfere to shrive him cleane.

Wlfere contrite shrift him to Chad,
As Ermenild his wife him councill'd had.

Chad bad Wlfere, for his sinne,
Abbies to found this rewme within.

Wlfere in haste performed then
To build what Peada his brother began.

The abbot Saxulfe, with his monkes there,
Did worship to king Wlfere.

Wlfere indued, with great devotion,
The abby of Burgh with great possession.

The third brother, king Etheldred,
Confirmed both his brothers deed.

Saxulfe, that here first abbot was,
For ancoris at Thorney made a place.

After came Danes and Burgh brent,
And slew the monkes er they went.

Fourescore yeares and sixteene
Stood Burgh destroyed by Danes téene.

Then Athelwold, the bishop of Wilton,
Was micle vext in contemplation.

To build some cloister was his intent ;
Yet where, or how, had no revelement.

An angell appeared to him, by God's lore,
And bad him this place to restore.

St. Athelwold to king Edgar went,
And prayed him to help his intent.

Edgar bod Athelwold that work begin,
And him to help he would not linne.

Thus Edgar and Athelwold restored this place,
God save it, and keepe it for his grace.

NUM. II.

Carta Wulferi regis.

UULFERE Dei beneficio rex Merciorum et Mediteraneorum Anglorum australiumque regnorum præsentibus et posteris omnibus Christum sanctamque ejus ecclesiam colentibus perpetuam salutem. Benedicat anima mea dominum Jesum salvatorem meum, et coram omnibus viventibus confitear ei cum fratribus et sororibus meis populisque meis novo nuper baptisinate iniciatis, quia sol justicie ortus est nobis, qui nos de tenebris idolatriæ transtulit in admirabile lumen suæ agnitionis. Qui non solùm reos paternis erroribus absolvit, et advenas et pupillos suscepit, sed etiam in filios adoptionis

credentes elegit. Cumque æterna regna omnium regnorum distributor suis fidelibus repromisit, etiam in hac brevi via qua ad æternitatem transitur nos regnare facit. Quid ergo retribuam domino pro omnibus quæ retribuit mihi? Cum sine ipso nichil habeamus, nichil valeamus, nichil scimus, magna etiam aviditate salutis nostræ omnium largitor accipit parva et infima nostra, quatinus causam habeat retribuendi maxima sua, quodque dederimus sanctis suis, quodque dilectæ ecclesiæ suæ, hoc sibi datum et acceptum ipse testabitur in fine, mercedem quoque justi justi susceptorem promittit accepturum esse. Quia propter illum divinæ fidei et ecclesiarum principem, regnique Dei clavigerum, per quem admittar in paradysum domini specialiùs reconciliari michi gestio per privilegium domus suæ quæ in Medeshamstede studio venerabilis abbatis Saxulfi gloriosè est condita, et divina monachorum familia bene disposita. Cui quicquid antecessor germanus meus Peada vel Osuinus Christiana fide confrater et conregnator concesserunt, non solùm mea auctoritate cupio stabilire, verùm etiam de meo aliqua addere. Ego itaque faventibus fratribus meis Athelredo ac Merwala, cum beatissimis sororibus meis Kyneburga et Kyneswida, quarum prior regina mutavit imperium in Christi ancillatum præsidens monasterio Kyneburgensi, quod suo nomine decoratur, mater sacrarum virginum, altera illibata virginitate in divinum flagrat thalamum. Hiis inquam consentientibus trado beato Petro ad præfatum Medeshamstede monasterium hæc stagna et paludes et lacus et piscaturas, cum terris videlicet et omnibus infra jacentibus, quæ de meo regali jure, vel principum meorum mutuacione et assensu, amodò inperpetuum liberè famulentur Deo famulantibus. Quæ ita hîc determinari volumus. Ab ipso Medeshamstede ad Nortburc, et inde usque ad locum quem vocant Folies, et inde totam paludem in directum usque ad Esendic, et de Esendic ad locum quem Fethermuthe dicunt, et deinde in directum ad locum via decem leugiarum quem Cuggedic circa habitantes nominant, et deinde ad Raggewill, et de Raggewill quinque miliariis ad magistram aquam quæ ducit ad Elm et ad Wyseberch, atque inde sicut itur tribus leugiis contra cursum magistræ aquæ usque ad Throkenholt, et de Trokenholt in directum per immensam paludem ad Dereforde longitudine viginti leugiarum, et inde ad Gratescros per unam pulcram aquam Bardanea nomine sex leugiis ad Paccelade, sic et in medium partitis stagnis plurimis et immensis paludibus cum habitatoribus Huntedunensis provinciæ, unà cum stagnis et lacis Scalfremere et Witlesmere, et aliis quamplurimis ad hæc pertinentibus, cum terris quoque et mansionibus quæ adjacent in australi parte Scalfremere, et cum infrasepta undique palude usque ad Medeshamstede et sic de Medeshamstede usque ad Walmisford, et de Walmesford usque ad Clive, et inde ad Estune, et de Estune ad Stanford, et de Stanford sicut aqua decurrit ad supradictam Northburch. Hiis ergo terminis omnia sint juris ejusdem apostolici monasterii. Hæc, inquam, omnia licet parva ita concedo sicut ego regaliter tenui, vel ab aliis effeci libera, quatinus ab omni servitute absoluta, in proprias tantùm expensas liberrima possideat ecclesia tanquam regina non tanquam famula. Hæc nobis beato Petro principante principalis in sua regione et specialiùs Romana sit ecclesia: hic quæramus ipsum patronum qui Romæ non possumus. Non decet, immo non expedit nobis ut hæc serviat quæ fide ipsius Petri Christo regaliter desponsata est. Reges gentium, ait dominus Petro, à quibus accipiunt tributa à filiis, an ab alienis? ab alienis, inquit Petrus. Ergo liberi sunt filii, dicit dominus. Ergo et à nobis sit libera hæc regina mater cum filiis suis ministris Dei nostri, ut dimissis hiis quæ regis erant, tota libertate quæ sunt Dei Deo reddant. Alia quoque monasteria quæ Dei famuli Saxulfi instancia assurgunt, cum aliis ecclesiis finitimis quæ deinceps generantur, hujus primævæ matris visceribus fovenda et educanda pignora commendamus, quatinus Christiana religio nostris primùm temporibus nostrum regnum ingressa ubique propagetur, confirmetur, perpetuetur, hanc oblationem nostram beatissime pater Deusdedit apostolica manu tua obsecro perhenniter corroborari, qui successor legationis fidei beati Gregorii et

propagator evangelii pacis prothodocoris nostri Augustini, sextus ab ipso beato Augustino apostolicus vicarius præsidens ecclesiæ Dorovernensi. Tu quoque mi frater Athelrede, et vos sorores piissimæ Kyneburga et Kyneswida, pro mutua animarum nostrarum redemptione huic testamento nostro testes optimi ut præmiis condigniores subscribite.

Precor etiam omnes successores meos, sive filii, sive fratres, sive externi reges successerint, ut hoc nostrum partum ita servant inviolatum sicuti volunt recipere recititudinis præmium et evadere rapacitatis supplicium. Inter has donationes et sanctiones venerabilis pater monasterii Saxulfus, habens monachos anachoriticæ conversationis amatores, suggessit michi cum nonnullis fratribus velle se quidem Dei nutu et nostro assensu monasterium in ipsa subjacente heremo cum heremiticis cellulis in honore Dei genetricis construere in loco qui jam nomen accepit Ancharig, quatinus ibi vel cœnobitæ pro anachoritis vel anachoritæ pro cœnobitis divina pace possint conversari. Quibus tum ego: quod semel inquam vobis perpetuam etiamsi ad alios vestros usus converteretis non habuissem contradicere, quanto magis cum id proposueritis in ædificationem ecclesiæ et in augmentationem religionis divinæ. Immò ego faveo et laudo ut perficiatur eo loci hæc bona et laudabilis voluntas vestra juxta vestram ditionem in domino. Quicumque ergo hæc quæ nostra vel cæterorum fidelium donatione beato Petro consecrata sunt auferre vel diminuere presumpserit, ipse janitor cœli diminuatur ejus partem in retributione beata: ejus verò qui hæc largiùs auxerit augeat gaudia sempiterna. Hujus confirmationis isti testes subscribuntur. Ego Ulfero rex cum sociis regibus et patribus ac ducibus hoc testamentum donationis meæ præsentem apostolico patre nostro Deusdedit confirmavi. Ego Oswius rex Northanhumborum, amicus abbatis Saxulfi, immò ecclesiæ Dei debitus adjutor, laudavi. Ego Sighere rex, voluntariè, immò Christianæ fidei recenti perceptione regi Wlfero subjectus consensi. Ego Siwius rex, simili gratia devotionis ac nova industria baptismatis eundem Wlfero habens prælatum subscripsi. Ego Athelredus, frater regis cum eodem consensi. Ego Kyneburga, soror regis amplector. Ego quoque soror regis Kyneswida favi. Ego Dorovernensis ecclesiæ pontifex Deusdedit annui. Ego Ithamor Rofensis episcopus corroboravi. Ego Wina Londoniensis episcopus subnotavi. Ego Jerumannus Merciorum episcopus approbavi. Ego Tuda episcopus aspiravi. Ego Wilfridus presbyter famulus ecclesiarum et bajulus evangelii Dei in gentes affectavi. Ego Eoppa presbyter missus à rege Wlfero legatione Dei convertendis gentibus in Wyiht benedixi. Ego abbas Saxulfus specie dicti monasterii gratificè conclamavi. Signum in nomine principis. S. Eadberhti principis. S. Yithberhti principis. S. Abonis principis. S. Athelboldi ministri. S. Brordani ministri. S. Walberti ministri. S. Alhmundi ministri. S. Fethegysi ministri. Hiis et ceteris optimatibus ac ministris regis hæc collaudata sunt. Sancitum est hoc privilegium anno domini DCLXIII. Wlferi regis VII. Deusdedit IX. Quod nullius insana et puniunda cupiditas violet.

NUM. III.

Privilegium Agathonis Papæ.

GLORIOSISSIMO filio regi Merciorum Ethelredo, fratribus quoque et coepiscopis Theodoro Dorobernensi, et Saxulfo mediterraneorum Anglorum vel Merciorum episcopo, ceterisque consacerdotibus, Agatho servus servorum Dei in domino salutem. Dominus regnavit, exultet terra, lætentur insulæ multæ, reges terræ et omnes populi et cætera omnia laudent nomen domini, quia exaltatum est nomen ejus solius. Gratia domini nostri Jesu Christi, regis omnium seculorum, feliciter cotidie adimpletur hæc prophetica exhilaratio, quando reges et gentes orbis terrarum et præcipuè juxta divinum oraculum reges insularum multarum adorant et colunt ipsum Jesum Christum unicum dominum et regem suum: unde etiam sanctum nomen ejus specialiùs benedicimus quod vos, præcellentissime fili, cum vestris piæ memoriæ fratribus, non solùm dampnosa sculptilia dæmoniorum cum pater-

nis erroribus exterminantes, verum salvatorem agnovistis et veræ divinitatis effecti estis cultores, verum etiam ad vertendos subjectos vobis reges et populos fidei balteo, ut boni ministri Christi, vos accinxistis. Cumque in ecclesiis et baptisteriis extruendis, quibus populus acquisitionis Dei multiplicetur, devotè laboretis, hanc caritatis vestræ flagrantiam familiaris amplectimur, quod de ecclesia beati Petri quam adeo primitivam abbatiam censetis in regione vestri imperii, quæ est mediterraneorum Anglorum, in loco qui appellatur Medeshamstede præclaram tam benevola vota nobis regia scilicet legatione mandaveritis. Hanc quippe (ut perhibetis) antecessores vestri et fratres Christianissimi per venerabilem virum nuper abbatem nunc consacerdotem Saxulfum regaliter condidère, et amore beati Petri præcipuè coluère, hanc regia largitate necnon et libertate regia cum privilegii descriptionibus gloriosius extulere, hanc et vos clarissimi filii non minori fervore regalis industriæ vultis Romana et apostolica auctoritate contra omnes impetus procellosi mundi perpetuò muniri, immò et jam quantum est in vobis prompta vestri benevolentia Romanam et apostolicam eam facere, ubi beatum Petrum, nobis quidem corpore, vobis verò spiritu semper præsentem possideatis, ubi et à vobis et à toto regno vestro ac si Romæ requiratur et piis veneretur votis fidelium. Apparet nimirum vos esse intimum filium hujus quæ totius orbis mater est principalis ecclesiarum, et ipsum ejus præsidium affectare patronum qui clavigeri potestate vobis aperiat regna cælorum. Quapropter non solum voluntariè, sed et maxime gratias agentes annuimus piæ vestræ petitioni, quatinus prædicta ecclesia in Medeshamstede, sicut regia, auctoritate regia, ita apostolica confirmatione sit apostolica, sit ab omni servitute seculari libera, ita videlicet ut quemadmodum vos dictastis, nec rex, nec episcopus, nec præses aliquis abbati ipsius post electionem ecclesiæ et regis assensum quicquam terreni oneris injungat, non census, non tributum, non milicia, non aliqua unquam servitutis occasio de omnibus rebus ad ipsam ecclesiam pertinentibus vel in magno vel in minimo ab ullo exigatur, quatinus sub rege suo defensore non tyranno liberè Christo soli deserviat. Episcopus quoque dioceseos non typo prælationis sed officio caritatis huic se impendat, abbatemque ipsius, ac si Romanum legatum et comministrum evangelii habeat, et secundum sibi socium æstimet non subjectum. Nullum verò potentatum in hoc monasterium præripiat, nec ordinationem ibi nec quodlibet officium sine abbatis favore arroget, sed neque ab ipsius intimis et peculiaribus locis aut parochiis vel in omni privilegio ipsius, juris quicquam præter ejusdem abbatis assensum accipiat vel faciat, ne qua scilicet abusione pacem perturbet gregis dominici, quales scandalizare est cum mola asinaria in profundo dimergi. Ubi autem electus ab ipsa congregatione abbas ordinandus erit, ab archiepiscopo Dorobernensi, Romani pontificis vicario, aut à quo ipse modò inefficacior jusserit rege favente ordinetur, nec parochianus pontifex, sive ipse sive aliquis alius prædicta dumtaxat auctoritate ordinaverit, quicquam in eum præter fraternitatis obsequium præripiat. Hanc autem ecclesiam cæteris imperii vestri monasteriis quæ modò assurgunt, vel deinceps in omnem posteritatem nascentur, tanquam religionis primicias excipimus, quatinus Apostolica gratia sui que Petri vestræque promotionis prærogativa præstet cæteris à Tamense fluvio in aquilonem, sicut et orta perhibetur mater primaria: abbas quoque ejus aliquis arctoæ plagæ prior habeatur et in omnibus conventibus anterior sedeat, ita dumtaxat ut ad sacræ fidei, religionis, caritatis, et concordie compaginem, loco primo-geniti et vice Romana affectuosè præluceat, confratribus non imparet, sed et in aula regia et regalibus consiliis sicut et monasterii præstantia laudamus, ut primus vel inter primos adhæreat, et exemplo Saxulfi omnes successores opportunè seu importunè regem frequentent, religiosa conversatione à terrenis revocent, ad cœlestia erigant, ad pictatem, ad justitiam, ad Dei cultum hortatu crebro accendant. Hanc quoque, ad vestrum votum, non solum voluntariè, verum etiam necessariè concedimus benedictionem huic apostolicæ ecclesiæ, quatinus tam vos quam cæteri populi vestri imperii totius quoque Britannia, sed et prox-

imorum regnorum nationes, quicumque, vel viæ longinquitate vel varia necessitudine præpediti, Romæ beatum Petrum in urbe sua revisere non sufficitis, hinc eum spiritu vobis cohabitantem plena fide requiratis, hinc vota persolvatis, hinc absolutionem peccatorum et apostolicam benedictionem per ipsum ligandi ac solvendi principem fideliter speretis et justa desideria cum precibus exaudiri, ac cœli januam vobis aperiri credatis. Hæc igitur, &c. quæcumque sunt tam à vobis quam à fratribus et antecessoribus vestris huic monasterio in æternam libertatem hæreditatemque perpetuam donata, ac privilegiorum sanctionibus perhenniter commendata, quæcumque etiam in posterum aut à vobis aut à successoribus vestris vel à quibuslibet personis usque in finem jure tradentur, omnia scilicet secundum vestram postulationem apostolica beati Petri auctoritate confirmamus, et ita hæc observanda ab omnibus regibus et principibus Britannia contestamur, sicut ipsum cœli janitorem timent offendere. Siquis autem hæc in aliquo, quod absit, violare præsumperit, cujuscumque potestatis aut ordinis sit, excommunicatorio ipsius sancti Petri gladio nisi emendaverit excidatur. Qui verò custodierit, quique res ecclesiæ amplificare maluerit, ipsius clavigeri gratiâ suscipiatur, et sicut infernus raptoribus, ita defensoribus ejus paradus aperiatur. Huic ergo definitioni regia dignitas vestra, ut vestram majestatem decet, indelebiter subscribat. Tua quoque devotio, reverentissime frater Theodore, quem tam Græcis quam Romanis institutionibus atque eruditionibus præstantissimum, in lucem totius Britannia, beatæ memoriæ Vitalianus prædecessor meus destinavit, hanc quæso regiam et apostolicam sæpèdictæ ecclesiæ libertatem vobiscum corroborare, et omnem perversorum injuriam divina animadversione recidere satagat; sed et cætera aquilonalia à Tamense monasteria hoc sibi cum abbate suo paterna auctoritate præstare unanimi corpore foveant. Similiter et tua caritas frater Saxulfe, sicut et obnixè petisti hanc confirmationem perseverabiliter cum coepiscopis et amicis subscribi, ut videlicet, nec tu, nec quisquam successorum episcoporum quicquam hujus ecclesiæ usurpet præter abbatis præsentis voluntatem, ne qua contentionis oriatur occasio. Sic vos omnes cum vestro rege filio nostro karissimo in pace custodiat Dei gratia.

Hoc privilegium à sancto papa Agathone, assentiente concilio centum xxv. episcoporum per reverentissimum episcopum Wilfridum destinatum, ego Athelredus Dei dono rex, anno domini dclxxx. meique regni vj. suscipiens, approbante etiam domino archiepiscopo Theodoro, cum concilio celebrato in campo Estfeld, tam grante regali subscriptione confirmo, quam ipse desideriosus in hoc exactor extiti, ut scilicet dilectum nobis monasterium beati Petri in Medeshamstede, per industriam spiritualis patris nostri Saxulfi alienigena carnis genitore præeunte, benignissimæ memoriæ fratres mei Peada regaliter instituit Wilferus regali opulentia et privilegio principaliter nobilitavit, ego quoque tam pro meæ animæ quam ipsorum fratrum salute, necnon et pro sacratissimis sororibus meis, beatissimæ scilicet memoriæ Kyneburga, et quæ adhuc superstes sacrata Christo virginitate deservit Kyneswida, et rebus augere et divina auctoritate munire curavi. Proinde trado beato Petro in hoc loco Medeshamstede has terras et possessiones cum omnibus rebus, ad eas pertinentibus, hoc est, Bredune, Hrepinges, Cedevac, Swineshafed, Heanbyrig, Lodeshale, Scuffanhalch, Costesford, Stratford, Watelleburne, Lusgard, Aethelhuniglond, Bardunig. Hæc, inquam, beato Petro regaliter habita regaliter concedo, habenda in perpetuam hæreditatem atque liberrimam ecclesiæ proprietatem, obsecrans per ipsum apostolorum principem et per apostolicam sententiam præsumptam, ne quis unquam succedentium, tam de hiis quam de omnibus rebus ad ipsam ecclesiam appendentibus quicquam detrahat: quod si quis fecerit, omnibus episcopis dampnantibus et hiis præsentialiter subscribentibus apostolico gladio animadvertatur.

Ego Theodorus, Romana legatione in hos fines terræ destinatus, et licet indignus, vice beatæ memoriæ Augustini, Dorobernensi cathedra intronizatus, juxta apostolicum papæ Agathonis mandatum, privilegium monasterii

Medeshamstede subscriptione nostra confirmo, cujus violatores dampno et excommunico, defensores verò gratifico et benedico.

Ego humilis Saxulfus, regali beneficio ejusdem monasterii fundator, ita ipsius in omnibus libertatem et prærogativam corroborare gaudeo, sicut ei specialiùs optima omnia cupio, ut nichil usurpem vel de rebus vel officiis ipsius monasterii præter voluntatem et postulationem abbatis, nec ego nec successores mei. Ego quoque omnem violentiæ abusionem anathemate hinc excludo.

Ego Wilfridus, apostolico favore repetens sedem Eboracensem, testis et relator hujus sanctionis votivæ assentior.

Ego Ostrich, regina Athelredi regis, prompto animo hiis annuo.

Ego Adrianus, apostolicus legatus et comes et suffraganeus reverentissimo Theodoro, hæc approbo.

Ego Johannes, Romanus legatus conlaudo.

Ego Putta, Rofensis episcopus ultrò subscribo.

Ego Waldhere, Lundeniensis episcopus confirmo.

Ego abbas Cuthbaldus ejusdem monasterii Medeshamstede, successor venerabilis Saxulfi speciali amore amplector, ut quisquis hæc servaverit valeat, quisquis prævaricatus fuerit, quod absit, omnium episcoporum ac sacerdotum excommunicatione dispereat. Amen.

NUM. IV.

Carta de Woccingas.

[MS. pen. Soc. Antiq. num. 60. fol. 32 b.]

IN trino nomine Divinitatis individuæ, juste a nobis pietatis opera persolvenda sunt. Iccirco ego Offa, ipso piissimo præordinante Deo, rex Merciorum, rogatus a venerabili abbati meo nomine Pusa, simul et a præfecto meo vocabulo Brorda, ut aliquam liberalitatem ejus ecclesiæ quæ sita est in loco ubi dicitur Woccingas concederem, quod et libenter facere juxta eorum petitionem providi, et pro expiatione piaculorum meorum domino devote largitus sum, et ut memoria nominis mei apud eandem ecclesiam pro domino perpetualiter perseveret. Hæc est ergo præfata munificentia quam in posteros protelatam decrevi. xx. tantum manentium in loco in quo illud Monasterium situm est, ut absque impedimento sæcularium negotiorum ac regalium tributorum, sive expeditionum aut jussionum incognitarum, soli domino serviens sancta congregatio, juris sui ac dominationis potestate propria non privetur. Si quis vero hanc prædictam liberalitatem extraneorum, sive regum sive judicum, vel etiam principum in modico seu in magno irritam ducere aut infringere temptaverit, sciat se in magno judicii die districtam ac tremebundam coram Christo atque Angelis ejus subire sententiam. Actum publice ac confirmatum in regione Suthregeona, villa regali nomine Freoricburna, consentientibus una mecum ac roborantibus idoneis testibus ac principibus quorum nomina infra tenentur ascripta. Ego Offa regia dignitate præditus hanc donationem a me confirmatam manu propria per crucis signum confirmavi. Signum manus Brordan præfecti. Signum manus Berhtuualdi principis. Signum manus Bryni. Signum manus Aldheri comitis.

NUM. V.

Carta Berhtwulfi Regis de libertate Breodunensis Monasterii.

[Ibid. fol. 37 b.]

IN nomine et almi agye sophie.^a Qui monarchiam mundi tocius ac celsitudinem cælorum abditamque profunditatem turgentis oceani in altis et in imis, omnia cum suo majestatis imperio. Qui in primordio mundi creavit, et nunc in ævum gubernat et regit, summus pater, omnipotens deus. Status hujus mundi in velocitate deficiet, et rotunda sæculorum volubilitas facesset, sic alternando creaturarum qualitas decrescit, sic mu-

tando mortalis vitæ fragilitas fatescit. De qua miserrima humani status vicissitudine ecclesiastes cælesti afflatus spiritu competentem protulit sententiam. 'Generatio inquit venit et generatio vadit.' Alii nascuntur et alii moriuntur. Ita universa divitiarum facultas et temporales^b gazæ possessio quod præcessorum anxia sollicitudo per indefesso^c laborum emolumenta lucratur, prohdolor, incertis hæredibus, interdum optatis, interdum exosis relinquitur. Quemadmodum Psalmista in providam humani generis socordiam conquerens increpitet. The-saurizat, et ignorat, cui congregat ea. Ideo sunt omnes nostras serie et sermocinationis litterarum apicibus confirmandos^d ne unquam ullo oblivione tradantur, sed perpetua memoria servantur, quicquid reges ac præcedentes patres firmiter constituerunt. Qua de re ego Berhtwulfus divino fultus suffragia^e Rex Merciorum, cum consensu et consilio principum ac magistratum^f Mercianorum gentis donans, donabo venerabili abbati Æanmundo et ejus familiæ sanctæ congregationis Breodunensis monasterii istam libertatis gratiam illius monasterii æt Breodune mihi et omnibus Mærcis tam pro deo quam pro sæculo in eleemosinam sempiternam. Id est ut sit liberatum et absolutum illud monasterium ab illis causis quas cum feornre et eafor vocitemus; tam a pastu ancipitrorum meorum omnium quam etiam venatorum omnium, vel a pastu equorum meorum omnium, sive ministrorum eorum. Quid plura, ab omni illa incommoditate æfres et cum feorme, nisi istis causis quas hic nominamus. Præcones si trans mare venirent ad regem venturi, vel nuncii de gente occidentalium Saxonum, vel de gente Northanhymbrorum, si venirent ad horam tertiam diei, vel ad medium diem, dabatur illis prandium; si venirent supra nonam horam, tunc dabatur eis noctis pastum, et iterum de mane pergant in viam suam. Ob hujus ergo rei gratiam, ipse vero supradictus Eanmund abbas, ac illius supranominata familia æt Breodune, ad commerciam hujus libertatis, cum testimonio optimatum gentis Merciorum dederunt Berhtuulfo regi Merciorum clxxx. mancupas^g in auro puro, et terram xv. manentium, in duabus locis, æt Stanlege, et æt Bellanforde. Vt ista libertatis gratia cum Dei testimonia,^h et omnium Sanctorum in cælo, et eorum hominum in terra qui Dei præcepta custodiunt, et tremendum diem judicii metuunt, et honorem sanctæ crucis Christi colunt, ac illorum baptismatis donam firmiter perenniterque firmata, nullo hominum interdicente, sed Deo favente ac angelis ejus stabilis permaneat tamdiu fides Christiana ac baptismum Christi apud Anglorum gentem in Britannia maneat. Insuper etiam Humberht princeps optinebam a domino meo Berhtuulfo regi Merciorum cum consensu optimatum illo abbati Eanmundo et familiæ illius supradicto on Breodune hanc libertatis gratiam pro eorum venerali pecunio quod mihi impendebant in uno vasoⁱ preciosa potatoria, quod fuit de nobile genere pulchraliter factum, et ex parte cum auro ornatum. Hoc est ut sit illud monasterium on Breodune liberatum et absolutum ab omnibus causis, magnis vel modicis, notis ac ignotis, quæ mihi aut principibus Tonsetorum unquam ante ea pertinebant ex illo monasterio, tamdiu voluerit Deus ut baptismi gratia et recta fides cum regibus ac principibus Christianis in populo fidei firmiter fideliterque permaneat in ævum. Et ut memoria Regis Beorhtuulfi, ac Humberhti principis, et omnium optimatum gentis Merciorum, in eorum sacris orationibus, diebus ac noctibus, memoretur, et nullus homo alicujus personis, rex aut princeps, magnis sive modicis, in aliquo tempore, diabolica tempestate fretus, per tyrannicam phylargiriam vel gastrimargiam hanc nostram statutionem fringere^k præsumat, sed semper stabilis et indiscussa hæc donatio conservetur inperpetuum, et ut merita ac clemosinas nostras^l ante Deum florescant, ac nomina nostra coram throno Domini scribentur in libro viventium, Amen. Hæc scedula scripta est anno dominicæ Incarnationis dccc.xliiii. Indictione vero xi. in venerabili monasterio primum æt Hrypådune et iterum karaxata atque confirmata fuit cum ista testimonia quorum subter nomina

^a sic.

^b f. temporalis.

^d f. confirmandas.

^c Qu. indefessa.

^e Qu. suffragio.

^f Magistratum.

^g Mancusas.

^h f. testimonio.

^k f. frangere.

ⁱ una vase.

^l Eleemosina nostra.

notata sunt. Ego Berhtuulf domino disponenti rex Merciorum hanc nostram divi et meam donationem mihi et omnibus Mercis in elemosinam sempiternam firmiter donabo, atque cum signo sanctæ crucis consignabo. Ego Sethryth Regina consensi et subscripsi. Ego Tumberht Episcopus consensi et subscripsi. Ego Ciolred Episcopus consensi et subscripsi. Ego Berhtred Episcopus consensi et subscripsi. Ego Alchun Episcopus consensi et subscripsi. Ego Cuthuulf Episcopus consensi et subscripsi. Ego Eanmund abbas consensi et subscripsi. Ego Withred abbas consensi et subscripsi. Signum Muceli principis. Signum Humberhti principis. Signum Æthelhardi principis. Signum Aldberti principis. Signum Dudan principis. Signum Sigredi principis. Signum Wiglafi principis. Signum Muceli principis. Signum Ælfstanis principis. Signum Hunstanis principis.

NUM. VI.

Carta de Heileswrth.

[Ibid. fol. 25.]

IN nomine Sancti Salvatoris qui monarchiam mundi totius ac celsitudinem cœlorum abditamque profunditatem turgentis Oceani in altis et in imis, omnia cum suæ majestatis imperio nunc et in ævum gubernat, ceu pupillarum visus per triquadrum mundum cotidie cernitur ac manifestata signa declarant, quomodo transeuntis mundi vicissitudo diuturnis horis crescendo decrescit et ampliando minuitur. Quapropter Ego Ædredus rex Anglorum, ceterarumque gentium in circuitu persistentium gubernator et rector, dedi cuidam ministro mihi fidelissimo vocitato nomine Ælfsinus quandam ruris particulam. III. videlicet mansas in loco ubi soliculæ illius regionis Ægelesuurd nomen imposuerunt; ut habeat et possideat cum omnibus ad se rite pertinentibus in modicis et in magnis, campis, pascuis, pratis, et silvis silvarumque densitatibus, et post se succedentium sibi hæredum cuicumque libuerit derelinquat. Sit autem prædictum rus liberum ab omni fiscali tributo seculariumque servitutum exinanitum sine expeditione et pontis arcisve constructione. Quisquis autem benivola mente meam donationem amplificare satagerit, in hoc præsentis seculo vita illius longiternæ vitæ gaudia teneat. Et si quisquam, quod non optamus, propria temeritate violenter invadere vel minuere præsumpserit, sciat se procul dubio ante tribunal districti judicis titubantem tremendumque rationem redditurum, nisi hic prius digna satisfactione emendare maluerit quod contra nostrum decretum deliquit.

His terminis prædicta terra circumgirata esse videatur: Þij rindon þa landzemæro to Æzelejrurðe. Ænejt up of Nyn to þeþe eadan dic rið ruðtun ze mæpe. fram þeþe dic to þeþe ealdan jreþe to mamam þorne. þanon to maþmedue azeriht to ryða. jpa innan ryða be upron ze mæpe. jpa to uþfaryrða ze mæpe. þanon to hylpejtun ze mæpe. jpa to kyneburze cæþre ze mæpe jpa ut of ryða. fram þam ryða be cyneburze cæþre ze mæpe to þam peze. ofeþ þone peze andlanz þeþe æaldan dic. of þeþe dic eft ut on Nyn.

Acta est præfata Donatio anno ab incarnatione domini nostri Jhesu Christi dcccc.xlviii. Indictione vi. Ego Ædredus Rex Anglorum præfatum donationem sub sigillo Sanctæ Crucis ✠ indeclinabiliter consensi atque roboravi. Ego Ædgifu ejusdem Regis mater, cum signaculo Sanctæ Crucis ✠ confirmavi. Ego Oda Dorobornensis ecclesiæ Archiepiscopus ejusdem regis principatum et benevolentiam cum sigillo Sanctæ Crucis conclusi. Ego Theodred Lundoniensis ecclesiæ Episcopus corroboravi. Ego Ælfeach Wintoniensis ecclesiæ Episcopus testudinem Sanctæ Crucis subscripsi et confirmavi. Ego Cenuald Episcopus consensi. Ego Ælfric Episcopus confirmavi. Ego Æthelgar Episcopus corroboravi. Ego Ælfric Episcopus conclusi. Æthelstanus Dux. Edric Dux. Æthelstan Dux. Wlgar Dux. Ealhhelm Dux. Æthelmund Dux. Ælgar Dux. Ædmund minister. Ælfstan. Wlfric. Æthelnoth. Ælfsige. Wlfric. Æthelgærd. Ælfheah. Ætheric. ministri.

* Qu. vero.

NUM. VII.

Carta Regis Eadwii de Ketering.

[Ibid. fol. 24.]

IN nomine cosmi Salvatoris, et humani generis redemptoris, Jhesu Christi, Domini nostri, qui solus cum Patre et Spiritu sancto tenet immortale, Ego Æduwig divina dispositione gentis anglicenæ et diversarum nationum industrius Rex, uni meo ministro cui nomen est Ælfsige x. cassatos perenniter impendo, penes illum locum qui assertione multorum hominum profertur ita, æt Cytringam; a modo cum securitate nostrum donum uita comite sibi usurpet, se obeunte cuicumque voluerit in karisma perenne impertiat, cum campis, pascuis, pratis, silvis. Sit vero hæc terra ab omni seculari negotio libera, excepta expeditione et pontis ac arcis constructione. Si quis vere^a tyrannica inflatus potestate infringere temptaverit hujus nostri decreti cyrografum, sciat se coram Christo et Angelis ejus in tremendo examine rationem redditurum, nisi hic prius emendare satagerit.

Istis terminis hæc tellus ambita videtur: þij rint þa land ze mæpe to cytringan. cranlea þuez 7 langðej þurnan. þ hit cymð to hunan þueze. fram hunan þueze to þam zall treope on deopandene. of deoppandene on cynejtanej heafod. of cynejtanej heafde on þa langan dic of þeþe dic to piclea þorðe 7 lang ýran þet cymð to þihþeþlea þorða. of þam þorða 7 lang þej þrochêj þ hit cymð eft to cranlea þueze.

Hæc Carta scripta est anno dominicæ Incarnationis dcccc.lvi. Indictione xiiii. Ego Ædwig Rex Anglorum indeclinabiliter concessi. Ego Ædgar ejusdem regis frater consensi. Ego Oda Archiepiscopus cum signo sanctæ crucis ✠ corroboravi. Ego Alsinus præsul sigillum agyæ crucis ✠ impressi. Ego Cenuald Episcopus consignavi. Ego Oscytel Episcopus confirmavi. Ego Osulf Episcopus adquevi. Ego Byrhtelm Episcopus non rennu. Ego Alfuold Episcopus consensi. Ego Athulf Episcopus conclusi. Æthelstan Dux. Edmund Dux. Æthelstan Dux. Ælfere Dux. Ælfsige Dux. Æthelmund Dux. Ælfsige minister. Ælfeach minister. Wlfric minister. Æthelgærd. Alfuold. Ælfric. Ælfsige. Ælfuine. Wlgar. Edric. ministri.

Carta de Ovirtona.

[Ibid. fol. 26.]

REGNANTE inperpetuum domino nostro Jhesu Christo: Omnibus prudentibus qui deificæ contemplationis beatitudinem in mentis suæ hospicio cernere cupiunt, manifestissimis signis constat, quod quisque potis est transitoriis imis alta cœlestia sine fine mansura capescere. Iccirco ego Ædgar industrius Anglorum Rex, ceterarumque gentium in circuitu persistentium gubernator et rector, secundo anno imperii mei litteratoriis apicibus roboravi, quod cum consensu heroicorum virorum cuidam meo ministro vocitato nomine Ælfege, id est v. cassatos æternaliter tradendo concessi, ubi turbarum collatione jamdudum nomen illatum hoc adesse profertur æt Ofertune; ut terram jam præfatam, meo scilicet ovante concessu, tramitibus suæ possideat vitæ: deinceps namque sibi succedenti cui voluerit hæredi derelinquat ceu prædixi illi in æternam hereditatem. Maneat igitur meum hoc immobile donum æterna libertate jucundum cum omnibus quæ ad ipsum locum pertinere dinoscuntur, tam in magnis quam in modicis rebus, campis, pascuis, pratis, silvis, excepto communi labore, expeditione, pontis arcisve coedificatione. Siquidemque mihi non optanti hanc libertatis kartam livore depressi violari satagerint, agminibus terræ caliginis lapsi vocem audiant examinationis die arbitris^b sibi dicentis, 'Discedite a me maledicti in ignem æternum ubi cum dæmonibus ferreis sartaginibus crudeli torqueantur in pœna, si non ante mortem digna hoc emendaverint pœnitentia. Acta est hæc præfata donatio anno dominicæ incarnationis dcccc.lviii. Indictione prima. Ego Ædgar Rex Anglorum indeclinabiliter concessi. Ego Oskytel Episcopus consensi et subscripsi. Ego Dunstan Episcopus consensi et subscripsi. Ego Kynesie Episcopus consensi

^b Qu. arbitrii.

et subscripsi. Ego Athulf Episcopus consensi et subscripsi. Ego Leofuine Episcopus consensi et subscripsi. Alfere Dux. Vrm Dux. Æthelstan Dux. Gunner Dux. Æthelmund Dux. Adeluold Dux. Byrhtnoth Dux. Vthred Dux. Alfuine minister. Wlfelm. Ælfwine. Sigulf. Wlsige. Wlfnoth. Æthelstan. Ætheluard. Ædeluold. Sigered. Ælfred. Æthelsige. Ælfuold. Thurkytel. Thurmod. Vfa. Æthered. Ælfsige. Ælfnoth. ministri.

NUM. VIII.

Donationes Æthelwoldi Episcopi.

[Ibid. fol. 34 b.]

Þis synd þa madmas þe Adeluold bisceop sealde into þam mynstre þe is Medeshamstede ge haten gode to louc 7 scē Petre. his saule to alysednesse. þ is þonne an cristes boc mid sylure³, berenod. 7 III. rode eac mid sylure berenode. II. sylurene candelsticcan. 7 II. ouer gylde. 7 I. sylurene storcille. 7 I. æren. 7 I. sylurene pat' fet. 7 II. sylurene bellen. 7 III. silurene calices. III. patenan. 7 syluren pipe. 7 VI. masse hacelan. 7 III. cæppan. 7 I. roc. 7 VIII. stolan. emfela handlina. 7 XI. subumbrale. 7 II. pistolclapas. 7 III. corporale. 7 III. offrinc sceatas. 7 XVIII. albæn. 7 III. pælles. 7 II. linen pēb to albæn. 7 II. blace rægl. cæsternisce. 7 VI. uuahryft. 7 VIII. setreil. 7 X. hangicnde bellan. VII. hand bellan. 7 III. bed reaf. 7 VI. hornas. III. ge renode. 7 VIII. sylfrene cuppan. 7 II. ge gylde peofod sceatas.

And antpentig is þara boca þe Adeluold bisceop ge sealde in to Burch. þ is, þonne Beda in Marcum, Liber Miraculorum, Expositio Hebreorum Nominum, Provisio futurarum rerum, Augustinus de Achademicis, Vita Sancti Felicis metrice, Sinonima Isidori, Vita Eustachii, Descidia Parisiacæ Polis, Medicinalis, De duodecim Abusiuis, Sermo super quosdam Psalmos, Commentum Cantica Canticorum, De Eucharistia, Commentum Marciani, Alchimi, Aum, Liber differentiarum, Cilicus Ciprianus, De Literis Græcorum, Liber Bestiarum.

Her is ge spitelung hpet landum pes þe Adeluold bisceop betehte his dryhtene into Medeshamstede þa he hit mid munecum ge sette. Dat is þonne ærest Medeshamstede 7 ta berepican þa þar to heren. 7 anlafestun 7 þam berepican þar to. Donne is at farres heafde. XVI. peorce purðe men. 7 VIII. iunge men. 7 pitlesmære halfendel. Donne is Vndelum 7 to berepicum þar to ge byrd. Donne is Keteiringan. Donne sind þa fennes þe he bohte æt Æalsige 7 Ævfige manige æt pellan. mid XIII. oran. Of þam tþam hundredum þe secæd into Normannescros manageaf to tioðunge into Medeshamstede feorð healf hund æcere sed. 7 XXIII. æcera clenēs petes. Of þam tþam undredum ute on þam nessc þe Medeshamstede on stent man a geaf of six tunam spa man ær simle dide tioþunge æt ælcere sylh an foder cornes þe eahte þreues cornes on peron. Donne letan þa tioþunge of þan XXIII. tunan mana geald to mynstre tþa hund æcera sæd 7 III.

Of Macus eige fourtene æcer sed tioþunge.

Of Æsetune tioþunge healf fourtende æcer sed 7 v. georde sed.

Of Nunnetune. VI. æcer sed. 7 v. giorde sed tioþunge.

Of þan opren Macuseige. to tiothunge. VIII. æcer sed.

Of Æstune to tioþunge. healf. XVIII. æcer sed. 7 XIII. giorde sed. 7. III. roda sed.

Of Pilesgete tioþunge. VI. æcer sed. Dis is þ erf ge prit æt Geaceslea. þryttene pepmen peorce þyrþe. 7. v. pimmen. 7 æhta geonge men. 7. XVI. oxan. fald reþere. 7. III. hund. scepa 7. v. scep. 7 XXX. swina. 7 hund teongig fliccena 7 eal þas meande þer to ge byriad. 7. XXX. forþercornes. 7 hund ehtetig æcere ge sopen. 7 an egþpurf. 7. VI. biden fate. 7. II. cufas. 7 þry trogas. 7 lead 7 trefet. 7. IX. pint' stellas. 7. I. fedels spin.

Da Æthelwine aldor man 7 Ealdulf bisceop scaldan Æthestanne 7 Alfolde far Jacesle 7 Faresheued þone lastostan pænig forþan lande into Burch. þa peron þer fester men. Frana. 7 Æthelsige. þes ealdor mannes eam. 7 Osferð Frydegistes sune. 7 Ælfnoð badan sunu. 7 Sumerlyða preost.

NUM. IX.

Carta Regis Edgari de libertatibus Ecclesiæ Burgi et aliis rebus.

[Ibid. fol. 62.]

GRATIA domini nostri Jesu Christi, omnium sæculorum omnia suo nutu distribuentis regna terrarum et moderantis habenas rerum. Ego Eadgar sub ipso sidereo rege præsidens regno magnæ Britanniæ sæpe petitionem venerabilis et Deo dilecti pontificis Adeluoldi super stabilitate ecclesiarum quarum ipse est infatigabilis constructor accepi, maximè autem super antiqui monasterii restitutione ac libertate quod primitus Medeshamstede, modò Dei adiutorio ac sua ac nostra instancia restauratum, Burch appellatur, quod scilicet quadam prærogativa gratiæ sancti Petri ac pristinæ nobilitatis eminentiùs diligit. Recolens enim illud à pristinis regibus Wlfero, necnon Athelredo aliisque successoribus magnificè ditatum, et regalibus privilegiis fortissimè stabilitum, sed ab externo paganorum exercitu destitutum, hic Dei sapiens architectus magno zelo domus Dei studuit reparare, et acquisitis ac redemptis undique possessionibus rerum cum nostra regali donatione prout potuit amplificare. Ego itaque, pro gratia Sancti Petri, tantique patris caritate, ac animæ meæ redemptione, concedo gratantissimè illud sanctum et apostolicum cœnobium inperpetuum esse liberum ab omni seculari causa et servitute, ut nullus ecclesiasticorum vel laicorum super ipsum vel super ipsius abbatem ullum unquam habeat dominium. Sed ipso abbate cum subjecta Christi familia in pace Dei et superni janitoris Petri patrocinio illud regente, ac rege in omnibus necessitatibus adjuvante, ab omni mundiali jugo tam securum æternaliter persistat, quam liberum, sed etiam ab episcopali exactione et inquietudine, ex apostolica libertate et reverentissimi Archiepiscopi nostri Dunstani auctoritate, cum suis appendiciis, id est, Dodesthorp et Ege et Pastune perpetuò maneat absolutum. Villam quoque Undale cum toto jure adjacentium, quod Eahtahundred Anglicè nominatur, et cum mercato ac theloneo ea prorsus libertate donamus, quatinus nec rex, nec comes, nec episcopus, præter Christianitatem attinentium parochiarum, nec vicecomes, nec ulla umquam major minorve persona ulla dominatione occupare, nec de ipsa villa Undale, ubi legitimè consedere debet, in alium locum transferre ulla tenus præsumat. Sed tantùm abbas prædicti cœnobij illud cum suis causis et legibus totum in sua potestate liberrimè teneat, et quando vel in quo loco sibi placuerit sine ulla contradictione sedere faciat. Item terras nostro adiutorio vel dono vel optimatum mcorum per præfatum episcopum eidem monasterio adjectas, quæ hic ex parte titulantur, id est, Barue, Wermington, Asctun, Kyteringas, Castre, Eilsworth, Waltun, Witheringtun, Ege, Thorp, et unum monetarium in Stanford, in perpetuam libertatem concedimus. Sint ergo tam istæ villæ quàm ceteræ omnes quæ ad ipsum monasterium pertinent, cum universis rebus et rationibus suis, et totum quod appellatur Saca et Socne, ab omni regali jure et ab omni seculari jugo in æternum liberæ, et in magnis et in minimis, in silvis, campis, pascuis, pratis, paludibus, venationibus, omnimodis mercationibus, theloneis, omnium reruum procurationibus Dei beneficio provenientibus. Concedimus etiam quartam partem stagni quod dicitur Witlesmere, per episcopum Adeluoldum acquisitam, cum omnibus scilicet aquis, piscariis, stagnis et paludibus attinentibus usque ad hos terminos circumjacentes, quorum septentrionalis est ubi primùm intratur Merelade de amne Nen, orientalis ad Kingesdelf, australis ad Aldwinesbarue, qui locus est in palude contra medietatem viæ Umberlade, occidentalis ubi aqua deopbece finitur ad terram; quæ omnia antiquitus ad illud sacrosanctum monasterium multo latiùs et longiùs pertinuisse probantur. Mercatum quoque constituimus in Burch singulare, ut nullum aliud habeatur inter Stanfordiam et Hunte-dune, et ad illud damus ibidemque persolvi jubemus totum sine ulla contradictione theloneum, hoc est, primò de tota Witlesmere usque ad theloneum regis quod jacet ad hundred de Normannescros, et de Witlesmere sicut Merelade venit ad aquam Nen, et inde sicut aqua currit ad Welmesforde, et de Welmesforde usque ad Stanforde,

et de Stanforde iuxta cursum aquæ usque ad Crulande, et de Crulande usque ad Must, et de Must usque ad Kingesdelf, et deinde usque prædictum Witlesmere. Propter varia quippe lucra, et corporalium et spiritualium utilitatum, hoc mercatum decernimus illic celebrari et undique illud requiri, quatinus et Dei ministri inde adjuventur propinquius, et à concurrente populo inter terrena necessaria cœlestia petantur subsidia, dummodo per sancti Petri quæsita patrocinia; et per missarum audita misteria, secundum fidem cujuslibet ibi possint redimi diversarum offensionum debita. Porro, decedente abbate, de eadem congregatione fratres successorem idoneum eligant, et regis favore ordinetur.

Hanc igitur totius abbatiæ tam in longinquis quam proximis possessionibus regificam libertatem ab omnibus approbatam, excepta modo rata expeditione et pontis arcisve restauratione, satagimus per ipsum devotissimum hujus descriptionis auctorem Athelwoldum à sede apostolica Romanæ ecclesiæ, juxta primitivam ejusdem monasterii institutionem, perpetuò corroborare. Quam quicumque in aliquo violare præsumperit, ipsius summi præsidis Petri, et Romanæ ierarchiæ, omniumque sacerorum ordinum animadversione in infernum æternum damnatur. Qui verò provexerit et defensaverit, in sorte electorum Dei remuneretur. Sancitum est hoc privilegium anno dominicæ incarnationis nongentesimo septuagesimo secundo, meiq; imperii terreni anno sextodecimo. Quod hujusmodi probabilibus testibus tum sanctæ crucis indicio subnotatur juxta meam subscriptionem. Ego Eadgar, totius Albionis basileus, hoc privilegium cum signo sanctæ crucis confirmavi. Ego Dunstan, Dorovernensis ecclesiæ archiepiscopus, hoc idem cum tropheo agiæ crucis corroboravi. Ego Oswald, Eboracensis archiepiscopus subscripsi. Ego Adeluold præsul consignavi. Ego Ælfstan episcopus favi. Ego Athul pontifex consensi. Ego Æscwi abbas non renui. Ego Osgar abbas approbavi. Ego Æthelgar abbas consensi. Ego Ælfere dux. Ego Athelwine dux. Ego Brythnoth dux. Ego Oslac dux. Ego Æthelward minister. Ego Eignulf minister. Ego Ælfsi minister. Ego Alward minister. Ego Frythegist. Ego Thured. Ego Vlf. Ego Wlfric. Ego Osferth. Ego Wlstan. Ego Ringulf. Ego Alfstan. Ego Athelsig. Ego Wlfeach. Ego Athelmund. Ego Thureferd. Ego Alfelm. Ego Frana. Ego Frithegist.

NUM. X.

Confirmatio Edwardi regis.

[Ibid. fol. 63 b.]

Ego Edwardus rex, Anglorum monarchiam regiminis tenens, hoc decretum patris mei per deprecationem abbatis Aldulfi perhenniter affirmavi. Hiis testibus adjunctis quos supra nominavimus.

NUM. XI.

Confirmatio Ethelredi regis de eodem.

[Ibid.]

Ego Athelredus, Anglorum imperio sullimatus, has donationes prædecessorum meorum, precante abbate Cenulfo, solidavi cum hiis testibus Dunstano et Oswaldo archiepiscopis.

NUM. XII.

Confirmatio Cnut regis de eodem.

[Ibid. fol. 64.]

Ego Cnut rex Anglorum, Deo favente et Elffino abbate deprecante, hoc privilegium cum optimatibus corroboravi.

NUM. XIII.

Confirmatio Edwardi regis de eodem.

[Ibid.]

Ego Edwardus Dei gratia rex Anglorum, hoc testimonium antecessorum meorum, postulante abbate Leofrico, comprobavi, et villam Fiskertune quam regina mea, ipso abbate Leofrico instante, per me dedit vel potius reddidit, juri sancti Petri in Burch concedo liberam, cum terris, silvis, et aquis, et omnibus rebus pertinentibus; similiter de aliis terris, id est, Astune, Flectune, Over-

tune, Alwaltune, Osgotbi, et cæteris quæ in eo tempore adjectæ sunt. Concedo eidem loco Saca et Socne, et Tol et Team. Testibus regina Eadgitha, Stigando et Aldredo archiepiscopis, Haraldo et Tostino, cum cæteris optimatibus meis.

NUM. XIV.

Confirmatio Willielmi regis de eisdem.

[Ibid.]

Ego Willielmus Dei beneficio rex Anglorum, petente abbate Brand, istud privilegium in omnibus laudo et confirmo sicut suprascripti reges ante me, similiter etiam terras fratrum vel propinquorum suorum quas habebant sub rege Edwardo hæreditarias et liberas, hoc est, Scotera, Scottuna, Malmetun, Raganaldethorp, Messingham, Cletham, Hibaldestowa, Walcote, Muscham, cum omnibus adjacentibus, ego concedo monasterio suo et ejusdem loci patrono, beato Petro apostolo imperpetuum, liberas et quietas, cum omnibus consuetudinibus quæ appellantur Anglicè Saca et Socna, quatinus jugiter sint propriæ et dominicæ in firmas et quaslibet necessitates ibidem Deo servientium. Hæc ergo nemo hæredum vel successorum meorum temerare audeat, ne excommunicationis gladio intereat, et pro hæreditate ecclesiæ infernum possideat. Huic testes affuere Aldradus Eboracensis archiepiscopus, Wilwimus Lincolnensis episcopus, Merleisuein vice-comes, Vlf filius Topi, Willielmus Comes, Willielmus Maleit, Ingelusus presbyter.

NUM. XV.

De Barwe super Humbram.

[Ibid. fol. 33.]

VNIVERSIS sophiæ studium intento mentis conamine sedulo rimantibus liquido patescit, quod instabilis hujus miserrimæ ac caducæ vitæ curriculum cum marcido inanis gloriæ flosculo tabescendo lugubriter deficit, et frivola ejus gloria nunquam in eodem statu permanens, velut fumus rotatu celerrimo evanescit. At tamen annuente Christi mundi creatoris ac redemptoris gratia tam reciduis præsentis vitæ munusculis futuram æternæ vitæ beatitudinem centuplicato questu acquirere lucrando, fide vigente catholica, prudentissime valemus. Quamobrem ego Ædgar totius Britannicæ Insulæ regimina, domini largiente gratia gubernans, tali sapientium monitu dinoscendo, xv^o. mei terreni imperii anno, ob cœlestis remunerationis præmium ruris portionem æt Bearuwe, quam olim sanctus Ceadda ante paganorum vastationem possederat, Adelwoldo mihi præsulum amantissimo æterna largitus sum hæreditate, quam etiam ipse Episcopus domino nostro Jhesu Christo et Sancto Petro Apostolo, quem nostro adjutorio reædificavit, cui nomen est Burch concedit, me videlicet annuente atque hac firmissima stabilitate corroborante, quatinus pro nullius altioris vel inferioris gradus hominis reatu rus præfatum a domini qui nunquam reatum commisit possessione privetur. Si vero crimen quod veniæ non sit dignum, suadente diabolo, quod absit, loci procurator commiserit, agatur rationabiliter de eo quod de regis agitur præposito, ut videlicet reo rite decuriato ac justo ordine depulso illi qui dignus sit Christi designetur uti regis solet præpositura a nullo decurium violata. Vt autem firmior esset largifluum hujus telluris donum, dedit præfatus Episcopus regi prædicto xl. meri argenti libras et unam auream crucem ei multo cariorem pecunia prædicta. Sit autem prædictum rus omni terrenæ servitutis jugo liberum, tribus exceptis, rata videlicet expeditione, pontis, arcisve restauratione. Si quis igitur hanc nostram donationem in aliud quam constituimus transferre voluerit, privatus consortio sanctæ Dei ecclesiæ æternis baratri incendiis lugubribus jugiter cum Juda, Christi proditore, ejusque complicitibus puniatur, si non satisfactione emendaverit congrua quod contra nostrum deliquit Decretum.

His metis præfatum rus hinc inde giratur:

Dis sýndon þa land ge mæro Barupe. Ærest up of Humbre andlanges þere ealdan dic þ it cýmð to þýrðe. fram þýrðe to heope bricge. fram heope bricge to merce mot. fram merce mote to cumbre hole. fram cumbre hole to pillum. fram pillum to micle hoh. fram micle

hohe to middel hille. fram middel hille to mere dic. spa andlang mere dic oft ut on humbre.

Anno dominicæ incarnationis dcccclxxi. scripta est hæc Carta his testibus consentientibus quorum inferius nomina caraxantur.

Ego Ædgar totius Albionis basileus hoc Privilegium cum signo sanctæ Crucis confirmavi. Ego Dunstan Doruernensis ecclesiæ archiepiscopus hoc idem cum trophæo agyæ crucis corroboravi. Ego Osuuald Eboracensis æcclesiæ archiepiscopus subscripsi. Ego Adeluold præsul consignavi. Ego Alfstan antistes consensi. Ego Athul pontifex concessi. Ego Æsuiuig abb. non rennui. Ego Osgar abb. impressi. Ego Æthelgar abb. consensi. Ego Ælfere dux. Ego Æthelwinc dux. Ego Beortnoð dux. Ego Oslac d. Ego Ætheluard disc. Ego Enulf disc. Ego Ælsige disc. Ego Ælfuuard disc. Ego Frithegist. Dured. Vlf. Wulfric. Osferd. Wulstan. Fridegist. Hringulf. Ælstan. Æthelsige. Leofsie. Wulfeah. Athelmund. Thurferd. Alfehn. Frena.

NUM. XVI.

Carta de Olenege.

[Ibid. fol. 29 b.]

REGNANTE inperpetuum domino nostro Jhesu Christo, Sacræ autem scripturæ ædictafona catholicorum patrum nos ammonent ut memores simus quamquidem transeuntis mundi vicissitudo cotidie per incrementa temporum crescendo decrescit, et ampliando minuatur; crebrescentibusque repentinis variorum incursum ruinis vicinus finis terminus esse cunctis in proximo cernitur; iccirco vanis ac transilibus rebus mansura cœlestis patriæ præmia mercanda sunt. Hinc ego Æthelredus, annuente altithrono, Anglorum basileus cæterarumque gentium triuatim persistentium gubernator et rector, quandam modicam numinis mei particulam. x. videlicet mansas in illo loco ubi dicitur Ollaneg cuidam in oppido fideli comite atque consanguinitate conjuncto, qui agnosticis noto nuncupato vocabulo Ælfere; libens perpetualiter concedendo in æternam hereditatem donabo, quatinus vita comite hilariter possideat, et post se quibuscunque voluerit cleronomis liberaliter derelinquat. Maneat igitur meum hoc immutabile donum, æterna libertate jocundum, cum universis quæ Deus Cœlorum in ipso telluris gramine ad usus hominum procreavit, pascuis, pratis, atque silvis, rivulorumque cursibus, exceptis tribus, expeditione, et pontis arcisve constructione. Si quis autem hanc nostræ munificentiae dapsilitatem versutus depravare temptaverit, sciat se obstaculum iræ Dei incurrere, et in ultimo examine coram Christo et Angelis ejus rationem reddere.

His limitibus præfatum rus undique circumcingitur.

Dis sint þara x. hýda land ge mære æt Ollanege. Ærest on calepan pere andlang lace into halgan broce. and lang broces to halgan pelle. of þere pelle to dene æcre. of dene æcre and lang dene to ðreo ge mere. of ðrim ge mæru on ecgan croft. of ecgan crofte on ða dic. and lang dices on þone feld þ andlang þyrtruman on hildes hlæpe on þone stan. of ðam stane on ðone broc andlang broces in on use. andland use on þilmford. of þam forde andlang use to kekan pere. of kekan pere andlang use on calupan per.

Scripta est hæc scedula anno ab incarnatione domini nostri Jhesu Christi dcccc.lxxviii. His testibus consentientibus, quorum inferius nomina karaxata videntur.

Ego Æthelredus rex, ad confirmandum roborandumque hoc meum donum, signum sanctæ crucis impressi. Ego Dunstan Dorobernensis æcclesiæ Archiepiscopus consensi. Ego Osuuald Eboracensis æcclesiæ Archiepiscopus adquevi. Ego Adeluold Wintoniensis Episcopus confirmavi. Ego Ælfstan Episcopus consensum dedi. Ego Ælfric Episcopus. Ego Æscuiuig Episcopus dictavi. Ego Ædhelm Episcopus. Ego Ælfstan Episcopus solidavi. Ego Sigar Episcopus. Ego Ælfeah Episcopus annui. Ego Æthelsige Episcopus. Ego Athulf Episcopus subscripsi. Ego Ælfstan Episcopus. Ego Deodred Episcopus. Ego Alfere Dux. Ego Ætheluuine Dux. Ego Ætheluard Dux. Ego Þýrnoth Dux. Ego Æduuine Dux. Ego Æthelmer Dux. Ego Thored Dux. Ego Osgar abbas. Ego Æthelgar abbas. Ego

Goduine abbas. Ego Alfuold m. Ego Ælfuuard m. Ego Ælfric m. Ego Æthelsige. Ego Alfgar. Ego Æthelsige ministri.

NUM. XVII.

Carta de Hogh in Cantia.

[Ibid. fol. 31.]

IN nomine Christi tocus creaturæ recuperatoris. Cum igitur dominus secularia regimina rite creator regere ita decreverit, ut nobis non solum quæ temporalia creaverat ad victum largiendo cotidie distribuit, immo etiam eisdem ipsis momentaneis æterna posse mercare promiserit; quamobrem ego Cæduuala regiæ quantacunque potestatis Christo gubernante functus officio, ut meorum criminum incendia elemosinarum latia juxta Salomonis sententia valuissem extinguere, bona quoque prophetata psalmigraphi oraculis Christo duce largiendo capescere promerear, Credo inquiring vates videre bona domini in terra viventium. Cum dispensanti Domino Cantuariorum regimina nostro obtemperarent imperio. xl. terræ illius manentes ubi Hogh nuncupatur, ad Hebureahg insulam pertingentes, viro venerabili Egbalthe abbati eique Christi familiæ subdito in propriam pro domino possessionem obtuli, ut tenere, et regere, et largire etiam cuicunque utile judicaverit perpetua libertatis conditione fruatur. Quam quidem donationem certissimis auctorum subscriptionibus ita ut infra cernuntur firmavi, ut si quis quod absit sua aut suorum diræ cupiditatis fabricibus atrociter inflammatus, hoc Deo munus oblatum fraudare certaverit non jam mea sed Domini nostri Salvatoris et sancti Petri substantia sibimet ipsi perniciousiter populare persentiet.

Cumque postmodum evoluta annorum circulo, præfata regna Cantia dominio imperioque Sigheri Saxanorum regis succumberet, prioris ipse præmonitus exemplo, ut omnia quæ videntur æternaliter possideri nequierunt promptissima voluntate donatione antiq; consensit.

At vero Suebeardus regiæ utiq; status lectissimus flos, et futuræ maturitatis si aura vitale venerantur certissima spes, dum sibimet dominus mundi monarchia mirabiliter disponens regna prædicta Cantia concessit, hæc eadem non solum firmare sed et addere curaverit. Michi enim inquiring non ea tantum quæ a prioribus regni possessoribus Deo tradita sunt firmare et subscribere sufficit, quia unicuique Dominus juxta actiones proprias reddere decreverit, ideoque honorabili Abbati Egbalthe una et cœtu cenubialiter secum degente, cum consensu omnium, et patronum meorum consilio, terræ illius adjacentem terminis quam ante ea in Hoge possederat. xx. terram manentium addere pro Christo curaverim. In alio quoque loco sex cassatos uti silvarum neccssitas haberetur, ubi Fercanhamstede nuncupatur, perpetualiter possidendam tribuam.

Wigredus quoque quem et idem dominus ad culmina devexit regiminis, fideli et religiosa subscriptione firmavit.

Succedente vero aliquantulo temporis spatio, contigit ut coram Æthlredo regi christianissimo Merciorum, immo ut ita dixerim tocus Insulis Britannia, hujus donationis cartula legeretur, et res gestæ per ordinem omnia explicantur in monasterio Medeshamstede. Rogatus autem rex a supradicto abbate Egbalthe ut sua auctoritate ac propriæ manus subscriptione roborare et confirmare dona priorum dignaretur ille vero non distulit, sed absque ulla excusationis apolloquio adhibita secum ipsius consensum Episcopi Saxulfi, propriaque manu, et omnium comitum suorum ibi præsentium subscriptionibus quorum hic infra nectuntur nomina perpetuali in domino sanxione firmavit.

Hi sunt testes Donationis Cæduualæ regis Sax. Ego Cæduuala manu propria signum Crucis expressi. Ego Theodorus Archiepiscopus consensi et subscripsi. Ego Erconuualdus Episcopus consensi. Ego Berhtualdus abbas consensi. Ego Hagona abbas consentiens subscripsi.

Signum crucis Sigheri regis. Signum crucis Ædberti. Signum Crucis Gebredi. Signum Crucis Egeran. Signum Snocan. Signum Teodan. Signum Cuffan.

Donationes vero Suebeardi infra cernuntur. Ego

Suebeardus Signum Crucis manu propria depinxi. Signum Sebbi Episcopi. Ego Adrianus abbas consensi et subscripsi. Signum Crucis Huduc. Signum Ealuardi. Signum Sigheri. Signum Hæcci.

Signum Vihtredi Regis. Ego Gemmundus Episcopus consentiens subscripsi. Ego Berhtwaldus abbas subscripsi et consensi. Signum Beornheardi. Signum Hæcci. Signum Iseardi. Signum Ealuardi.

Donatione et firmatione Æthelredi Regis. Signum Æthelredi Regis. Ego Saxulfus Episcopus consensi et subscripsi. Signum Ædualdi Principis. Signum Haldhere Principis. Signum Hælrici Principis. Signum Cilli Principis. Signum Teoda Principis. Signum Etencan. Ego Haddan abb.^a indignus testis consentiens subscripsi. Ego Helmulfus consensi et subscripsi.

NUM. XVIII.

Carta de Æthelstanestun.

[Ibid. fol. 27.]

REGNANTE inperpetuum domino nostro Ihesu Christo qui imperio patris cuncta, simul Sancti Spiritus gratia vivificante, disponit. Quamvis enim verba sacerdotum et decreta iudicum in robore firmitatis jugiter perseverent, attamen pro incerta futurorum mutabilitate annorum cyrographorum testamento sunt roboranda, quapropter ego Æduaiardus tocius Britanniae Basileus quandam telluris particulam. III. videlicet cassatos loco qui celebri Æthelstanestun nuncupatur vocabulo, cuidam ministro mihi oppido fidei vocitato nomine Æthestan cum omnibus utensilibus, pratis videlicet, pascuis, silvis, æterna largitus sum hereditate. Sit autem prædictum rus omni terrenæ servitutis iugo liberum, tribus exceptis, rata videlicet expeditione, pontis, arcisve restauratione. Si quis igitur hanc nostrani donationem in aliud quam constituimus transferre voluerit, privatus consortio Sanctæ Dei Ecclesiæ æternis Baratri incendiis lugubris jugiter cum Juda Christi proditore ejusque complicitibus puniatur, si non satisfactione emendaverit congrua, quod contra nostrum deliquit decretum.

His metis præfatum rus hinc inde giratur: þy rjnd þa land ze mæpe into Æþelstanejtune þ ʒ of þonham þnoc into þupefleze þnoc ʒpa in to martinej hó. ʒpa in to holeþnoc. of holeþnoce ʒpa into þnocholeþ. ʒpa into þæd þeze. of þædþeze ʒpa into þenze þorþe. 7 ʒpa eft into þonham þnoc.

Anno ab incarnatione domini nostri Ihesu Christi, Mill. xlvi. Indictione XIII. scripta est hujus donationis singrafa, his testibus consentientibus, quorum nomina inferius caraxantur. Ego Eduardus Rex præfatam Donationem cum Sigillo Sanctæ crucis confirmavi. Ego Æti Archiepiscopus consignavi. Ego Ælfric Archiepiscopus confirmavi. Ego Ædnoth Episcopus conscripsi. Ego Siuuerd Episcopus consensi. Ego Æthelstan Episcopus corroboravi. Ego Ælfuine Episcopus. Ego Goduine Episcopus. Ego Grymkytel Episcopus. Stigand Episcopus. Ego Rodbert Episcopus. Ego Here-man Episcopus. Ego Duduc Episcopus. Ego Alfuold Episcopus. Ego Leofric Episcopus. Ego Aldreld Episcopus. Ego Goduine Dux. Ego Leofric Dux. Ego Siuuard Dux. Ego Suegn Dux. Ego Beorn Dux.

NUM. XIX.

Carta Edwardi Regis de Fiskerton.

[In manu Geo. Quarles armig. Gunton, Hist. Peterb. p. 140.]

OPORTET nos quos Deus præfecit temporaliter Rectores populo suo, ad omnes facere justitiam. Maxime autem ad Matrem nostræ salutis Ecclesiam, per quam Christiani facti perveniamus ad æternam Dei misericordiam, qui iudicabit Reges terræ, et secundum opera sua reddet unicuique. Quapropter ego Edwardus Rex Anglorum pro villa Fiskertuna data in Burgh Sancto Petro jubeo fieri nostræ Confirmationis Testamentum contra omnium scilicet calumniam iniquorum. Hanc quippe Villam cum Leofriva fœmina Lundonica haberet omnino

propriam et liberam Beato Petro in prædictum locum, per obitum suum donavit eam sicut fidei testimonio nobis probatum est, perpetuo possidendam eâ scilicet plena libertate qua ipsa possidebat. Hæc obiit in via Hierosolymæ. Quod ubi Leofricus Abbas de Burgh cognovit, ad nos causam suam retulit, et per idoneos testes justum comprobavit, nostrumque assensum inde postulavit. At Regina mea Edryd cum terram vendicasset, dicendo quod hanc sibi eadem fœmina decrevisset, idem Abbas per me et Principes meos, Reginae fratres Haroldum et Tostinum, ipsius potentiam flexit, datisque ei in gratiam xx. marcis auri et ornamentis Ecclesiæ quæ ad alia xx. marca appreciantur, terram Monasterio suo liberrimam et integerrimam restituit. Hanc igitur donationem Ego Rex Eduardus cum ipsa Regina ita annuo, concedo, et confirmo quatenus tota illa possessio Fiscartuna in æternum sit perpetua et dominica ipsius Sancti Petri in Burgh ad usus sibi servientium, atque ita maneat libera in terris, aquis, silvis, pratis, pascuis, cunctisque rebus et justitiis pertinentibus, cum saca et socna, ut nullus inde quicquam repetat præter arcis vel expeditionis subsidium. Hanc ergo contestor omnes posteros meos Reges et Judices, per Dominum omnium iudicem, justitiæ amatorem, et totius injustitiæ vindicem, nequis unquam audeat quicquam tam ex his quam de omni jure Sancti Petri detrahere aut diminuere, quia revera sicut illi consequuntur æternam vitam qui Ecclesiam Dei amplificant, ita illis manent sempiterna tormenta qui eam in aliquo spoliant. Qui autem hæc violaverit, omnium Sacerdotum et Ministrorum Dei ore Anathema sit. Anno ab Incarnatione Domini millesimo lxx. confirmatum est hoc Testamentum. Cui testes conspicui subscribendo annotantur. † Ego Eduardus Rex constitui. † Ego Edryd Regina concessi. † Ego Stigandus Archiepiscopus collaudavi. † Ego Aldredus Archiepiscopus comprobavi. † Ego Wolfrius Lincoln. Antistes corroboravi. † Ego Haroldus Dux favi. † Ego Tostinus Dux testis fui. † Signum Raulfi Regis Dapiferi. † Signum Asgeri Regis Dapiferi. † Signum † Signum Godrici filii Edryfe. † Signum Ulf de Lincona. † Signum Askill Tokes sun. † Signum Laulf Maltes sun.

NUM. XX.

Carta Regis Eadwardi.

[MS. pen. Soc. Antiq. Lond. num. 60, fol. 21.]

CUM universorum Dominus et Judex dicit iudicate pupillo defendite viduam, quanto magis nos oportet iudicare Ecclesiæ suæ et in omnibus ejus causas et judicia adjuvare, et ipsi testes adesse, sine qua nec Christiani esse, nec ad Dominum possumus pertinere. Inter varias etiam rerum mutationes necessaria sunt litterarum testimonia, quæ fideliter confirmant et representant præterita. Quapropter ego tocius Albionis rex Eduardus rogatus a venerabili Leofrico Abbate de Burch de quadam commodatione et conventionem terrarum quæ coram me facta est, annui ut hujusmodi carta fieret in testimonium et possessionem æternam Ecclesiæ suæ. Igitur monachus Brand tres terras suas quas sub abbate Leofrico in propriam hæreditatem monasterii sui acquisierat fratri suo Askytelo per Conventionem interim commendaverat, unam Scottun quam de sua proprietate emerat, alteram Scotere quam ei frater suus Siric donaverat, terciam Malmestun quam ei pater suus viva voce concesserat. Conventio autem talis fuit, ut pro duabus prioribus pecuniam singulis annis quamdiu teneret persolveret, pro Malmestun vero aliam terram nomine Thorp post obitum fratris, simul et suas recipere deberet. Hanc Conventionem, sicut coram me et optimatibus meis approbata est, ita Cartæ testimonio tam præsentibus quam posteris iussum demonstrari, ea videlicet animadversione ut nulla occasio mali ingenii post hæc interveniat, quo sancta Ecclesia quicquid ad se vel ad suos pertinet, quod absit, perdat; sed nunc prædictas terras secundum prædictam conventionem integre recipiat, et inperpetuum ea libertate qua dominicas et liberrimas terras tenet, Dei nutu et

* Interlin. Medeshamstede.

nostro assensu possideat. Hujus rei testes hic subnotantur. Ego Eduardus Rex præscriptum testamentum Sancto Petro in Burch confirmavi. Ego Ædgyth Regina eodem tenore favi. Ego Stigandus Archiepiscopus interfui. Ego Aldredus Archiepiscopus laudavi. Ego Wlfrui Episcopus approbavi. Ego Dux Haroldus assensi. Cum his quoque testes assunt regii optimates, Athestanus, Jaulfus, Agamundus, Vlf, Wegga, Alfnoth, Locar, Hacun. Si quis vero inimicus hæc auferre æcclesiæ Dei conatus fuerit, auferat dominus partem suam de medio omnium electorum suorum. Ego quoque Brand cum abbate nostro Leofrico cunctisque fratribus nostræ congregationis æternam maledictionem inprecor hujus descriptionis adversariis, quicumque Sancto Petro prescriptas terras abstulerit.

NUM. XXI.

Nomina eorum qui dederint Tenementa et Possessiones Sancto Petro antiquitus.

[Ex Hug. Candidi Cœnob. Burgensis Historia, p. 43.]

HÆ sunt autem terræ. Leofwynus Alderman filius Elfwynæ dedit Deo et Sancto Petro Adelwoltune. Halfdene filius Brenctini dedit Sancto Petro Walecote apud Trikingham, et Brechestorp, et Riale, et Belmestorp. Elfgarus de Dunesbi dedit Sancto Petro Dunesbi, sed abbas Brand dimisit illud cuidam propinquo suo ad firmam Haldene dicto, pro eo quod rex Willelmus abstulerat ei omnem terram suam et dederat Episcopo Lincolnensi Remei. Et ideo ipse Remei injuste abstulit Sancto Petro hanc terram. Wlf filius Topæ frater ejus dedit Sancto Petro Manetorp et Carletun. Burred et parentes ejus dederunt Deo et Sancto Petro Bartune juxta Ketering, et erat in dominio et ad firmam; sed Geffridus Episcopus de Sancto Loth, Justiciarius Regis, ad dampnationem animæ suæ illud injuste abstulit. Et sic usque in diem hodiernum qui dominium prædictæ villæ a monasterio Sancti Petri de Burg detinent malæ fidei possessores dinoscuntur. Alfelmus Alderman dedit Sancto Petro Cotingham, et Middelletun, et Benefeld, et omnia quæ ad ipsa pertinent. Raulfus comes, propinquus Regis Edwardi, dedit Sancto Petro Estun, et Brinighyrst, et Prestegrave, et Dreitun, et Glathestun. Langetun in provincia Legecestriæ Frane de Rogingeham dedit. Kinsius Archiepiscopus dedit Tineuelle de patrimonio suo. Turkilus Hoche dedit Sancto Petro Colingham, et monetarium in Stanford, et terram ibidem ex ista parte Aquæ. Et Winegotus apportavit brachium Sancti Oswaldi de Bebechurch. Godgit domina dedit Sancto Petro Hah, et Langele Denham, et Wassingburch, et Binitun, et Cunungesburch, et terram in Bernewelle et casulam. Wluric Child dedit Marham. Comes Harold dedit Cliftune et terram in Londonia juxta monasterium Sancti Pauli juxta portumque vocatur Ethere-dishythe. Elfsi Child filius Outi dedit Turlebi, Fredgist filius Catae dedit Guedhauring et ea quæ ad illud pertinent in Hoyland.

Brand abbas, et Askylus, et Syricus, et Sivorthus, fratres, dederunt has terras Deo et Sancto Petro et fratribus in Burch, scilicet Muscham ex alia parte Trentæ, et Scotere et membra quæ adjacent in Scotere, et in Scalkestorp, undecim carrucatas terræ. In Scottune sex carrucatas terræ, in Torp duas carrucatas terræ. In Loletorp dimidiam carrucatam terræ. In Risum dimidiam carrucatam terræ. In Messingham quatuor carrucatas terræ et sex bovas terræ. In Malmestun duas carrucatas terræ. In Cletham unam carrucatam terræ. In Hybaldstove unam carrucatam terræ, et quartam partem Ecclesiæ. In Rachenildetorp duas carrucatas terræ et dimidiam. In Holme duas carrucatas terræ. In Risebi dimidiam carrucatam terræ. In Walecote octo carrucatas terræ. In Alchebarve unam carrucatam terræ, et Ecclesiam. In Normannebi unam carrucatam terræ. In Alethorp dimidiam carrucatam terræ. In Muscham unam carrucatam terræ, et duas bovas terræ, et terram in Lincolnia, quæ reddit duodecim solidos per annum, et alias terras quarum nomina non retinemus, ita ut inter tota quinquaginta et duas carrucatas terræ dederint. In provincia Lincolnia non sunt hydæ sicut in aliis Provinciis,

sed pro hydibus sunt carrucatae terrarum, et non minus valent quam hydæ.

NUM. XXII.

De Peichirche et Walton.

[MS. pen. Soc. Antiq. Lond. num. 60, fol. 37.]

IN nomine almæ trinitatis et individuae unitatis Patris et Filii et Spiritus Sancti, quibus est una essentia, par deitas et indivisa majestas, communis apex, trinitas in nomine, unitas in deitate, æternus ante omnia sæcula. In fine sæculi homo factus ex virgine ut nos redimeret quos creavit. Ideoque necesse est ut in istis transitoriis ac fugitivis opibus adquiramus nobis in cœlis manentem substantiam, quam nec oculus vidit, nec auris audivit, nec mens percipere potuit humana, cujus prædestinatione iccirco ego Ædmundus Ætheling rex pro amore redemptoris nostri, et propter nomen sanctum qui dixit 'date et datibur vobis.' Ideoque nunc donabo Deo omnipotenti exiguum munus ruriculæ in loco qui ab incolis vocitatur æt Pegecyrcan in perpetua hereditate, ad locum quod dicitur novum Monasterium sanctæ Trinitatis ac genetricis domini nostri atque omnium sanctorum, pro redemptione animæ meæ et conjugii meæ, et pro anima Siuerthi, id est unam mansam et dimidiam in supradicta uilla, et tres perticas in uilla quæ dicitur Wealtun. Ita habeant sicut Siuerthus habebat in vita, in longitudine et in latitudine, in magnis et in modicis rebus, campis, pascuis, pratis, silvis, theloneum aquarum, piscationem in paludibus. Sit autem prædictum rus liberum ab omni servili tributo, seculariumque servitiumque exinanitum, tribus exceptis, rata videlicet expeditione et pontis arcive restauratione. Præcipioque in nomine sancti Salvatoris tam nobis viventibus quam etiam qui christianitatis nomine et divinæ agnitionis fide censentur, ut hujus libertatis statuta ad irrita deducere quispiam minime præsumat. Quisquis autem benevola mente hanc nostram donationem et elemosinam amplificare satagerit, in hoc præsentis seculo vitæ illius prospera feliciter augeantur, et eternæ vitæ gaudia æterna succedant. Si quis igitur diabolica illectus pravitate, et hoc donum in aliud quam quod constituimus pervertere molitus fuerit, maneat æternaliter retrusus inter flamivomas estuantis gehennæ incorruptiones lugubre sibi solium vendicans inter tres nefandissimos proditores Christi, Judam, Annam, et Caiaphan, et in Satanæ faucibus maneat deglutendus, omnium infernalium morsibus carnificum sine fine lace-retur, nisi hic digna satisfactione emendare curaverit, quod contra nostrum decretum inique commisit.

NUM. XXIII.

Prædia ad Ecclesiam Sancti Petri de Burgo spectantia, tempore Regis Willielmi Conquestoris.

[Ex Libro Censuali vocato Domesday Book, penes Camerar. Scacc.]

Hunted'scire, fol. 205.

TERRA S. Petri de Burg NORMANECROS HVND. M. In FLETVN habet abb. de Burg. v. hid. ad geld. Terra VIII. car. Ibi nunc in dominio II. car. In una hida et dim. hujus terræ. Ibi XIII. villani et III. bord. habentes VI. car. Ibi æcclesia et XL. acr. prati. Tempore regis Edwardi et modo valet c. sol.

M. In ALWOLTUNE habet abb. de Burg. v. hid. ad geld. Terra IX. car. et in dominio terram II. car. præter has v. hid. Ibi nunc in dominio II. car et XX. villani habentes VII. car. Ibi II. molini XL. solid. et I. piscaria quingent. anguillarum. v. solid. et X. acr. prati. Tempore regis Edwardi et modo valet VII. lib.

IN OURETUNE Berewica hujus Manerii sunt v. hid. ad geld. Terra III. car. et II. bov. Hæc est de victu monachorum. Nunc tenet Ansgeredus de Abbate. et ibi habet III. vill. cum. I. car. et XV. acras prati.

M. In eadem OVRETUNE habet Goduinus III. hid. et dim. ad geldum. Terra II. car. et II. bov. Rex habuit socam super hanc terram. Hæc non pertinuit ad abbatiam tempore regis Edwardi, sed in diebus Willielmi regis data est ad æcclesiam S. Petri. Nunc tenet Ansge-

redus de abbate. et habet ibi I. car. et III. vill. et I. bord. cum I. car. et IX. acr. prati. Tempore Regis Edwardi valet XL. sol. modo XX. sol.

Bedefordscire, fol. 210 b.

Terra Sancti Petri de Burg. In STODENE HUND. Abbas de Burg tenet STANEWIGA. pro II. hid. et dim. se defendit. Terra est II. car. Ibi est I. car. alia et dim. pot. fieri. Ibi sunt II. uillani et II. bord. Pratum II. car. Valet XXX. sol. Quando recepit L. sol. Tempore Regis Edwardi XL. sol. Hoc Manerium tenuit Sanctus Petrus de Burg Tempore Regis Edwardi.

Northant'scire, fol. 221.

Terra Sancti Petri de Burg. In STOCHE HUND. Abbatia Sancti Petri de Burg tenet villam quæ vocatur BURG. Ibi sunt VIII. hidæ. Terra est XVI. car. In dominio sunt v^o. et VII. servi. et XXXVII. villani et VIII. bord. cum II. car. Ibi molinum de v. solid. et XL. acr. prati. Silva I. leuu. long. et III. quarent. lat. Valuit XX. sol. Modo X. lib.

In STOCH HUND. Ipsa æcclesia tenet COTINGEHAM. Ibi sunt VII. hidæ. Terra est XIII. car. In dominio sunt II. et III. servi. et XXIX. villani. et X. bord. cum X. car. Ibi molinum de XL. den. et XII. acr. prati. Silva I. leuu. long. et dim. leuu. lat. Valuit X. sol. Modo LX. sol.

Ipsa æcclesia tenet TORP. Ibi II. hid. Terra est III. car. In dominio sunt II. et III. servi et XII. villani et II. bord. cum II. car. Ibi pratum III. quarent long. et una quarent. lat. Silva VI. quarent. long. et III. quarent. lat. Ibi sunt III. sochemanni cum II. car. Valuit XL. sol. Modo L. sol.

Ipsa æcclesia tenet CASTRE. Ibi sunt III. hidæ. Terra est XII. car. In dominio sunt II^o. cum I. servo. et XIII. villani. et II. bordarii cum III. car. et dimid. Ibi molinum de VIII. sol. et XV. acr. prati. Silva VI. quarent. longitudine et III. quarent. latitudine. Valuit XX. sol. Modo L. solid.

Ipsa æcclesia tenet EGLESWORDE. Ibi sunt. VI. hidæ. Terra est XII. car. In dominio sunt II^o. car. et XVII. villani. et II. bordarii et VIII. sochemanni cum XII. car. Ibi II. molini de XII. sol. et XV. acr. prati. Silva III. quarent. longitudine et II. quarent. latitudine. Valuit XX. sol. Modo LXX. solid.

Ipsa æcclesia tenet VI. hid. in PILLESGETE. Terra est VI. car. In dominio est una cum uno servo. et IX. uillani et II. bordarii et XXVI. sochemanni habent XI. car. Ibi molinum de X. sol. et XL. acr. prati. et v. ac. silvæ. Valuit XX. sol. Modo III. lib.

Ipsa æcclesia tenet III. hid. in GLINTONE. In hac cum append. Tempore Regis Edwardi fuerunt XXX. car. Terra est XII. car. in dominio sunt III. car. et II^o. ancillæ. et X. villani et VI. bord. et VIII. sochemanni cum v. car. Ibi sunt c. acr. prati. Silva X. quarent. longitudine. et IX. quarent. latitudine. Valuit et valet LX. solid.

Ipsa æcclesia tenet VIII. hid. et unam virgatam terræ in WIDERINTONE. Ibi cum append. fuerunt XXX. car. Tempore Regis Edwardi. Terra est XII. car. In dominio sunt v. car. et III. servi. et XXX. villani et III. bord. et XIX. sochemanni habentes XIX. car. Silva II. leuu. longitudine et una leu. latitudine. Valuit III. lib. Modo VII. lib.

Ipsa æcclesia tenet in ADELINTONE. I. hid. et dimid. Terra est III. car. Ibi sunt VI. sochemanni cum III. car. et VII. acr. prati. Valuit II. sol. Modo X. sol.

Ipsa æcclesia tenet VI. hid. in VNDELE. Terra est IX. car. in dominio sunt III. car. et III. servi et XXIII. villani et X. bordarii cum IX. car. Ibi molinum de XX. sol. et CC.L. anguill. et ibi L. acr. prati. Silva III. leu. longitudine et II. leu. latitudine. Cum oneratur valet XX. sol. De mercato. XXV. sol. Valuit v. sol. Modo. XI. lib.

Huic Manerio pertinet dimidia hida in TERNINGE. Terra est dim. car. Ibi est unus villanus. Valuit II. sol. Modo XL. denar.

In WICESLE HUND. Ipsi Manerio pertin. II^o. hidæ et una virgata terræ in STOCHE. Terra est VIII. car. In dominio est una car. et X. villani et II. bordarii cum II. car. et dimid. Ibi X. acr. prati. Silva I. leuu. longi-

tudine et v. quarent. latitudine. Valuit X. sol. Modo C.X. solid.

Ipsa æcclesia tenet VII. hid. et dimid. in WERMINTONE. Terra est XVI. car. In dominio sunt III. car. et III. servi. et XXXII. villani cum VIII. car. Ibi molinum de XL. sol. et CCC.XXV. anguill. et XL. acr. prati et una acr. silvæ. Valuit v. sol. Modo XI. lib.

Ipsa æcclesia tenet III. hid. et dimid. in ASCETONE. Terra est VIII. car. In dominio sunt II. car. cum I. servo. et XI. villani et II. bord. cum VI. car. Ibi II. molini de XL. sol. et CCC.XXV. anguill. et XVI. acr. prati. et III^o. acr. silvæ. Valuit VIII. sol. Modo VII. lib.

In WICESLE HUND. Ipsa æcclesia tenet TEDINWELLE. Ibi sunt v. hidæ et una virgata terræ. Terra est VIII. car. In dominio sunt II^o. et XXIII. villani et XLI. bordarii cum VII. car. Ibi II. molini de XXIII. sol. et XX. acr. prati. Valuit X. sol. Modo VII. lib.

Ipsa æcclesia tenet I. hid. et unam virgatam terræ in SLIPTONE. Terra est II. car. et ipse sunt ibi cum VI. sochemannis. Ibi III. acr. silvæ. Valet v. sol.

Ipsa æcclesia tenet v. hid. et unam virgatam terræ in ERDIBVRNE. Terra est XV. car. In dominio sunt II^o. 7 II. servi et IX. villani et VIII. bordarii et III. sochemanni cum v. car. inter omnes. Ibi molinum de XVIII. sol. Valuit III. lib. Modo VI. lib.

Ipsa æcclesia tenet I. hid. et unam virgatam terræ in STANWIGE. Terra est III. car. In dominio sunt II^o. car. cum uno servo. et VIII. villani et III. bordarii cum I. car. et II. bobus. Ibi molinum de XX. sol. et VIII. acr. prati. Valuit XL. solid. Modo C. solid.

Ipsa æcclesia tenet X. hid. in CATERINGE. Terra est XVI. car. In dominio est una. et I. ancilla. et XXXI. villani cum X. car. Ibi II. molini de XX. sol. et CVII. acr. prati et III. acr. silvæ. Valuit X. lib. Modo XI. lib.

TERRA HOMINUM EJUSDEM ÆCCLESIE.

In CASTRE ten. v. milites III. hid. de Abbate. et ibi habent v. car. in dominio. et IX. villani et v. bordarii et III. servi cum II. car. et dimid. Valebat X. sol. Modo XL. sol.

Rogerus tenet de Abbate MELETONE. Ibi sunt II^o. hidæ. Terra est III. car. In dominio sunt II^o. cum I. servo. et v. villani et VI. sochemanni cum II. car. Silva III. quarent. longitudine et una latitudine. Valuit XX. sol. Modo XL. sol.

In EGLESWORDE ten. III. milites Abbatis III. hid. et ibi habent III. car. Val. III. lib.

Anschitillus tenet de Abbate WITHERINGHAM. Ibi sunt IX. hidæ. Terra est XVI. car. Tempore Regis Edwardi fuerunt ibi XXX. In dominio sunt III. car. et v. servi et XII. villani et VII. bordarii et XX. sochemanni cum XII. car. inter omnes. Ibi III. molini de XIX. solid. Silva II. leuu. longitudine et una latitudine. Valuit III. lib. Modo XI. lib.

In BVRGLEA tenet Goisfridus III. virgat. terræ de Abbate. Terra est II. car. In dominio est una. et III. servi et VII. villani cum I. bord. habent I. car. Ibi VI. acr. prati et III. acr. silvæ. Valuit X. sol. Modo XL. solid.

In SVDTORP tenet Goisfridus et II. alij milites II. hid. et dimid. de abbate. Terra est VI. car. Tempore Regis Edwardi fuerunt XII. In dominio sunt III. car. et III. uillani et II. bord. et XVIII. sochemanni cum VII. car. Ibi II. molini et dim. de III. sol. et XX. ac. prati. Silva II. quarent. longitudine et una latitudine. Valuit XL. sol. Modo VI. lib.

In GLINTONE ten. III. milites Abbatis X. hid. et unam virgatam terræ. Ibi habent VI. car. in dominio. et XXXIII. sochemanni cum IX. car. et dim. Ibi II. molini de XI. sol. et III. den. Valuit XL. sol. Modo X. lib.

In WIDERINTONE ten. III^o. milites Abbatis III. hid. et ibi habent III. car. et XII. acras prati. Valuit XX. sol. Modo III. lib.

In WRITORP tenet Aluvinus de Abbate. III. virgatas terræ quæ pertinent ad WITERINGHAM. Ibi habent III. soch. cum I^a. car. et dimid. et III. acras prati. Valet VIII. solid.

In CODESTOCHE ten. II. milites de Abbate. III. hid. Terra est VI. car. In dominio sunt III. et X. villani et III. bordarii cum VI. car. et dimid. Ibi XXIII. acr. prati. Silva

VI. quarent. longitudine. et III. quarent. latitudine. Valuit v. solid. Modo LX. solid.

IN LIDINTONE tenet Willielmus de Abbate II. hid. et dimid. Terra est VI. car. In dominio est una cum I. servo. et VIII. villani et II. bord. cum II. car. et VI. sochemanni cum II. car. et XII. acr. prati. Soca hujus terræ pertinet ad VNDEL. Valuit x. solid. Modo XL. solid.

IN WARMINTONE ten. II. milites de Abbate I. hidam quæ jacet ad WALEBROC. Terra est II. car. Ipsæ sunt ibi cum II. villanis et III. sochemannis. Valuit. II. sol. Modo xxx. sol.

IN POCHEBROC tenet Eustachius de Abbate. III. hid. unam virgatam minus. Terra est VIII. car. In dominio est una cum I. servo. et v. villani et II. bordarii et III. sochemanni cum VIII. villanis habent III. car. et dimid. inter omnes. Ibi v. acr. prati. Valuit v. sol. Modo XL. solid. De hac terra tenet Goisfridus unam virgatam terræ.

IN MERMESTON et CHINGESTORP ten. v. milites de Abbate v. hid. de Soca. Terra est VIII. car. In dominio sunt v. et IX. villani et III. bordarii et VI. sochemanni cum III. car. inter omnes. Ibi III. acr. prati. Valuit x. sol. Modo XL. solid.

IN HININTONE ten. III. milites de Abbate II^{as}. hid. et dimid. et est Soca de VNDEL. Terra est III. car. In dominio sunt II^e. car. et v. villani cum II. car. Ibi x. acr. prati. Valuit x. sol. Modo XL. sol.

IN LVLLINTONE tenet Walterius de Abbate I. hid. et dimid. quæ pertinet ad VNDEL. Terra est III. car. In dominio est una et VII. villani cum I. car. et dimid. Valuit x. sol. Modo xxx. sol.

IN WINEWICHE tenet Eustachius de abbate dimidiam hidam. Soca est de VNDEL. Ibi II. sochemanni cum II. villanis habent II. car. Valuit v. sol. Modo x. sol.

Isenbard et Rozelinus ten. I. hid et dimid. de Abbate. et pertin. ad WERMINTONE. Ibi cum III. villanis habent II. car. Valuit v. sol. Modo XL. solid.

Duo milites et II. servientes cum I. sochemanno ten. II. hid. et III. virgatas terræ quæ pertin. ad STOCHE. Ibi habent II. car. et dimid. et VIII. villanos et III. bord. cum III. car. Ibi x. acr. prati. Valuit v. sol. Modo L. solid.

IN PILCHETONE tenet Rogerius de Abbate. II. hid. et dimid. Terra est v. car. In dominio est una. et VI. villani et II. bord. 7 II. sochemanni cum III. car. Ibi VIII. acr. prati. Silva XIII. quarent. longitudine et III. quarent. latitudine. Valuit v. sol. Modo LX. solid.

IN WADENHO tenet Rogerus de Abbate unam virgatam terræ et dimid. et ibi habet dimid. car. cum I. bord. Ibi II. acr. prati. Valet v. sol.

IN ASECHIRCE tenet Azelinus et II. Angli de Abbate VI. hid. et dimid. Terra est x. car. In dominio sunt III. car. et III. servi et x. villani et XI. bord. cum v. car. Ibi xx. acr. prati. et VI. acr. silvæ. Valuit LX. solid. Modo c. solid.

IN TIRCEMESSE tenet Azelinus de Abbate. III. hid. et unam virgatam terræ. Terra est v. car. In dominio sunt II^e. et III. servi et VII. villani et III. bord. cum II. car. et III. sochemanni cum I. car. Ibi x. acr. prati. Valuit xx. sol. Modo LV. solid.

IN CLOTONE tenet Eustacius de Abbate. III. hid. et III. virgatas terræ et terciam partem dimid. hidæ. Terra est v. car. In dominio est una. et unus miles et VIII^{vem}. villani et XII. bord. et III. sochemanni cum III. car. Valuit x. sol. Modo XL. solid.

In eadem villa tenet Elmarus de Abbate dim. hid. et ibi habet I. car. et II. vill. et III. bord. cum dim. car. In tota villa sunt XXVI. acr. prati. Valet hæc pars Ælmarī x. sol.

IN PIHTESLEA tenet Azo de Abbate v. hid. et unam virgatam terræ. Terra est XIII. car. In dominio sunt II^e. et II^e. servi et v. villani et totidem bordarii cum III. car. Ibi molinum de VIII. sol. et XI. acr. prati. Ibidem habet Azo I. hid. et dim. et ibi sunt III. sochemanni cum I. car. Valuit totum cum recep. VIII. lib. Modo c. solid. Hoc Manerium fuit de firma monachorum. et ibi fuit domini-cum ædificium.

IN CATEWORDE tenet Eustachius I. hid. et dimid. Terra est III. car. Ibi sunt III. sochemanni cum I. car. Valuit x. sol. Modo v. sol.

IN ELDEWINCLE sunt III. hidæ. Terra est x. car. In dominio est una. et IX. villani et II. bord. et II. sochemanni. cum III. car. et dimid. Ibi xx. acr. prati. Silva II. leuu. longitudine et una latitudine. Valet xv. sol. cum oneratur. Valuit xx. sol. Modo xxx. sol. Si bene exerceretur c. sol. valet. Hæc terra fuit tempore Regis Edwardi de victu monachorum. Ferron tenet per jussum regis contra voluntatem Abbatis.

IN WODEFORD tenet Rogerus VII. hid. de Abbate. Terra est XII. car. In dominio II^e. car. et dimid. et III. servi. et XII. villani. et III. bordarii et XII. sochemanni cum IX. car. et dimid. Ibi molinum de II. solid. et xx. acr. prati. Valuit xx. sol. Modo LX. solid.

In eadem Villa tenet Rogerus et Hugo et Siuuard. III. virgatas terræ de Abbate. et ibi habent I. car. et valet x. sol. Totum Manerium unastum fuit cum acceperunt.

IN EDINTONE tenet Hugo de Abbate. III. hid. Terra est VIII. car. In dominio sunt II^e. cum I. servo. et VIII. villani et III. bord. et I. sochemannus cum III. car. Ibi molinum de XII. den. et cc. anguill. et VIII. acr. prati. Valuit x. sol. Modo XL. solid.

IN ERDINBURNE ten. III. milites de Abbate. v. hid. una virgata minus. Ibi habent VI. car. in dominio et VIII. vill. et II. bord. cum II. car. Ibi molinum de v. sol. Valuit xx. sol. Modo c. sol. Soca jacet in BURG.

IN CRANEFORD tenet Robertus de Abbate III. hid. et unus miles de eo. Terra est VI. car. Ibi sunt xv. sochemanni habentes VI. car. Valuit v. sol. Modo XL. solid.

IN CRANEFORD est I. hida et dimid. Godricus ten. de Rege. Terra est III. car. In dominio est una. et III. bordarii habent aliam car. Ibi molinum de II. sol. et III. acr. prati et totidem silvæ. Valuit x. sol. Modo xx. solid.

IN DAILINTONE tenet Ricardus de Abbate III^{or}. hid. Terra est VIII^{to}. car. In dominio sunt II^e. et III. servi. et XVIII. villani cum presbitero et III. bord. habent VI. car. Ibi molinum de xx. sol. et v. acr. prati. Valuit XL. sol. Modo c. solid.

IN ASCETONE. tenet Iuo dimid. hid. de Abbate. Valet III. solid.

Ledecetrescire, fol. 231.

Terra Sancti Petri de Burg. Abbatia de Bvrch tenet in LANGETONE. v. car. terræ II. bovatas minus. Terra est v. car. In dominio est una. et IX. villani cum II. bord. habent III. car. Ibi VIII. acr. prati. et v. acr. silvæ. Valuit x. sol. Modo XL. solid. Ailmarus libere tenuit tempore Regis Edwardi.

Ipsa Abbatia tenet in ESTONE. XII. car. terræ. Terra est XVI. car. In dominio sunt II^e. car. et x. uillani cum v. bord. et XII. sochemannis habent. VIII. car. Silva ibi dim. leu. longitudine et III. quarent. lat. Ibi xxx. acr. prati. Valuit VI. lib. Modo c. solid. Radulfus comes dedit Sancto Petro.

Duo milites ten. in hac Villa II. car. terræ de Abbate. Ibi x. villani habent II. car. et x. acras prati. Valuit XL. sol. Modo c. sol.

Snotinghamscire, fol. 284.

Terra Sancti Petri de Burg. Manerium. In COLINGEHAM habebat Sanctus Petrus de Burgh. III. car. terræ et dim. bov. ad geldum. Terra XIII. car. Ibi modo in dominio sunt II. car. et XXXVII. sochem. de II. car. et III. bov. hujus terræ. et VIII. villan. et bord. habentes. XIII. car. Ibi presbiter et II. æcclesiæ. et II. molini xx. solidorum. et cc. acr. prati. Silva min. II. quarent. longitudine et I. quarent. latitudine. Tempore Regis Edwardi val. IX. lib. modo similiter.

Manerium. In NORDMVSCHAM habebat Sanctus Petrus de Burg. x. bov. terræ ad geldum. Terra III. car. Ibi modo in dominio I. car. et II. soch. de II. bov. terræ et dimid. et v. vill. et III. bord. habentes I. car. et dim. et II. molini xx. solidorum. et I. wastum. et dimid. piscar. et xxx. acr. prati. Tempore Regis Edwardi ual. LX. sol. modo XL. solid.

Lincolnescire, fol. 345.

Terra Sancti Petri de Burgo. Manerium. In FIS-

CARTVNE III. car. terræ ad geldum. Terra ad III. car. Hoc Manerium fuit et est Sancti Petri de Burg. Ibi in dominio III. car. et XVIII. vill. et III. bord. habentes III. car. Ibi æcclesia et presbiter. et III. piscariæ et dimid. reddentes XXI. denar. et CXX. acras prati. Silva pastilis x. quarent. longitudine et IX. latitudine. Totum XX. quarent. longitudine et IX. latitudine. Tempore Regis Edwardi val. XIII. lib. modo XVII. lib. Tailla III. lib. Soca hujus Manerii in Scoltorne, et Holme, et Sutbroc v. car. terræ et dimid. ad geldum. Terra ad VI. car. Ibi habet Sanctus Petrus XXXII. sochem. habentes VIII. car. Inland hujus Manerii in Refaim. III. car. et VI. bov. terræ ad geldum. Terra ad III. car. et VI. bov. Ibi XII. villani et II. bordarii habent III. car. et LX. acras prati. Silva minuta. VIII. quarent. longitudine et III. latitudine.

Manerium. In TVROLVEBI habebat et habet Sanctus Petrus de Burg. III. car. terræ et v. bov. ad geldum. Terra ad tantundem car. et bov. Ibi est in dominio I. car. et X. villani et II. sochemanni habent I. car. et dimid. De hac terra habent II. homines abbatis. II. carucat. et ibi I. car. et dimid. et VII. vill. et II. sochem. cum I. car. Ibi XX. acr. prati. et quater XX. acr. silvæ pastilis per loca. Tempore Regis Edwardi val. LX. sol. modo similiter. Tailla x. solid.

Manerium. In ADEWELLE habebat et habet Sanctus Petrus de Burg v. car. terræ ad geldum. Terra ad v. car. Ibi nunc in dominio II. car. et X. vill. et II. bord. et II. sochem. habentes III. car. et dimid. et XVIII. acr. prati. Silvæ pastilis c. et quater XX. acras et minutæ Silvæ LX. acras. Tempore Regis Edwardi val. LX. sol. modo similiter. Tailla XII. sol.

In WITHAM et MANNETOR. et TOFTLUND est Berewita dimid. car. terræ ad geldum. Terra ad III. bov. Ibi II. villani habent dim. car. et VIII. acras prati. et XL. acras silvæ minutæ. Tempore Regis Edwardi val. v. sol. et III. den. modo similiter. Ansfridus tenet.

Berewita de BERGESTORP est in BINTHAM. III. car. terræ ad geldum. Terra ad III. car. Hæc terra est Sancti Petri Burg. dominica. Ibi nunc VI. villani habent II. car. II. bov. Ibi Sasuualo homo Abbatis habet de ipsa terra II. carucat. terræ. et in dominio dimid. car. et III. uill. cum I. car. et XXV. acras prati. et c. acras silvæ minutæ. Tempore Regis Edwardi val. hæc soch. terra XXX. sol. modo XX. sol.

Manerium. In OSGOTEBI habebat et habet Sanctus Petrus de Burg. v. car. terræ ad geldum. Terra ad v. car. Nunc Anschitillus homo Abbatis habet ibi II. car. et XIII. vill. cum III. car. et XIII. acras prati. Silvæ pastilis. XIII. quarent. longitudine et III. latitudine. Tempore Regis Edwardi val. LX. sol. modo c. solid. Tailla XX. sol. Terra arabilis XIII. quarent. longitudine et VI. latitudine. Duæ carucatæ istius Manerii jacent in Lavintone hund.

Manerium. In WALECOTE habebat et habet Sanctus Petrus de Burg v. car. terræ ad geldum. Terra ad VI. car. Nunc Gislebertus homo Abbatis habet ibi I. car. et VI. vill. et v. bord. cum II. car. et Ecclesia. et XIII. sochem. de II. carucatis. habentes III. car. Una medietas de soca est Sancti Petri, et altera Gisleberti de Gant pertinet in FOLCHINGEHAM. Ibi XXX. acr. prati. Tempore Regis Edwardi val. VIII. lib. modo III. lib.†

Manerium. In DVNINCTVNE. habebat et habet Sanctus Petrus de Burg III. car. terræ ad geldum. Terra ad III. car. Ibi nunc I. car. in dominio et XII. vill. et XX. bord. cum II. car. et XVI. salinæ XX. solidorum. et XII. acr. prati. Tempore Regis Edwardi val. LX. solid. modo similiter.

† Soca de WALECOTE. In HODEBI. II. bov. terræ ad geldum. Terra ad I. bov. et dimid. Ibi I. sochemannus arat II^{obus}. bobus. Ivo tenet.

In HOCTVNE habet Sanctus Petrus de Burg dimid. car. terræ ad geldum. cum saca et soca. Ibi III. vill. habent I. car. Colegrim tenet.

Manerium. In RISVN habebat Elnod III. bov. terræ ad geldum. Terra ad dim. car. Nunc habet Colsuan de Abbate Turolde. et ipse ibi. II. bord. Tempore Regis Edwardi val. dimidiam marcam argenti. et modo similiter.

f. Manerium. In LOLESTORP hab. Rolft dim. car.

terræ ad geldum. Terra ad III. bov. Ibi Turolde abbas habet I. car. et III. acras prati. Tempore Regis Edwardi val. XII. sol. modo v. sol.

Manerium. In SCOTONE habebat Aschil. VI. car. terræ ad geldum. Terra ad VI. car. Ibi Ricardus homo abbatis habet sub Abbate III. car. et XXII. villani. et v. bord. et XVII. sochem. habentes II. car. In LINCOLIA III. burgenses. v. sol. reddentes. et L. acras prati. et XXXVI. acras silvæ minutæ. Tempore Regis Edwardi val. c. sol. modo III. lib. Tailla XL. solid.

Soca hujus Manerii in TORP. I. car. terræ ad geldum. Terra ad I. car. et dimid. Ibi III. sochem. habent II. vill. et I. bord. cum I. car.

II. Maner. In SCOTERE habebantur Alnod et Aschil VIII. car. terræ ad geldum. Terra ad XII. car. Ibi Turolde abbas habet nunc III. car. et XXXII. vill. et XIII. bord. cum III^{or}. car. et xv. soch. cum III. car. et I. molinum. et medietatem duorum redd. VIII. solid. et II. piscar. xv. solidorum. et CXX. acras prati. et XXVIII. acras silvæ pastilis. Tempore Regis Edwardi XI. lib. modo x. lib. Tres leu. longitudine et I. latitudine.

f. Soca hujus Manerii est in SCALTORP. III. car. terræ ad geldum. Terra ad II. car. Ibi VIII. sochem. et III. villani habent III. car. et XXX. acras prati.

f. Manerium. In CLETHAM. habebat Elnod. VII. bov. terræ ad geldum. Terra ad I. car. et dimid. Ibi Rogerus homo Abbatis habet I. car. et III. vill. arantes cum v. bobus. et VII. acras prati. Tempore Regis Edwardi val. XL. sol. modo XXX. solid.

f. Manerium. In MAMELTVNE habebat Rolft II. car. terræ ad geldum. Terra ad III. car. Ibi Radulfus homo Abbatis habet I. car. et v. vill. et III. bord. cum I. car. et XX. acras prati. Tempore Regis Edwardi val. XII. lib. modo LX. sol. Tailla XX. sol. Duas leu. longitudine et I. latitudine.

Soca hujus Manerii in CLETHAM. I. bov. terræ ad geldum. Ibi I. sochem. arans. I. bov.

Manerium. In HIBOLDESTOV habebat Rolft x. bov. terræ ad geldum. Terra ad III. car. Ibi Gislebertus homo abbatis habet II. car. et XI. vill. et I. sochem. et III. bord. habent II. car. et dimid. et I. molendinum III. solidorum. et CXI. acras prati. et LX. acras silvæ minutæ. Tempore Regis Edwardi val. VI. lib. modo LXX. sol. Tailla XX. sol.

f. Manerium. In RAGENELTORP habebat Aschil. II. car. terræ ad geldum. Terra ad III. car. Ibi Radulfus homo abbatis habet I. car. et v. vill. et III. bord. cum I. car. et XII. acras prati. Tempore Regis Edwardi val. VI. lib. modo XXX. sol. Tailla x. sol. In CLETHAM. II. bov. ad geldum.

f. Soca hujus Manerii in HOLM. III. car. terræ ad geldum. Terra ad III. car. Ibi VI. sochem. habent II. car. et I. molinum III. solidorum. et XII. acr. silvæ minutæ.

Soca alia in ASCHEBI. III. bov. terræ ad geldum. Terra ad III. bov. Ibi I. sochem. habet I. car. et III. acr. silvæ minutæ.

f. Manerium. In APLEBI et RISEBI et SALECLIF habebat Aschil III. bov. terræ ad geldum. Terra ad VI. bov. Ibi Radulfus homo abbatis habet I. car. et XII. acras prati. Tempore Regis Edwardi val. XX. sol. modo XVI. solid.

f. Manerium. In WALECOTE habebat Aschil. VI. car. terræ et v. bov. ad geldum. Terra ad totidem car. et bov. Nunc Ivo habet de Abbate. Ibi I. car. et VII. vill. et II. bord. et x. sochem. cum II. car. et CCC. et quater XX. acr. prati. et LX. acras silvæ minutæ. Tempore Regis Edwardi val. VI. lib. Modo XL. sol. Tailla x. sol.

f. Berewita hujus Manerii in ALCHEBARGE I. car. terræ ad geldum. Terra ad I. car. et dim. Ibi III. vill. arant III. bobus.

Soca in HEDEBI II. bov. terræ ad geldum. Terra ad I. bov. et dim. Ibi I. sochem. arat II. bobus.

Manerium. In MESSINGEHAM habebat Elnod v. car. terræ ad geldum. Terra ad v. car et II. bov. Ibi Willielmus homo abbatis habet II. car. et v. vill. et III. bord. et XVIII. soch. habentes III. car. et XX. acras prati. Tempore Regis Edwardi val. III. lib. modo similiter. Tailla XX. sol.

Berewita hujus Manerii in ESCUMETORP una bov.

terræ et tertia pars i. bov. ad geldum. Terra ad i. bov. Ibi unus villanus habet ii. bov. in carruca.

In OFFINTONE habet Sanctus Petrus de Burg XLVIII. acras prati sine geldo. Hos tenet Goisfridus et villani abbatis. Tempore Regis Edwardi val. XX. solid. modo similiter.

Manerium. In WITHAM et MANNETORP et TOFTLUND habebat Hereuard XII. bov. terræ ad geldum. Terra ad i. car. et dim. Ibi Asuert homo abbatis Turoldi habet vi. vill. et iii. bord. et ii. sochem. cum ii. car. et XX. acras prati. et XL. acras silvæ. Tempore Regis Edwardi val. XL. sol. modo similiter.

Berewita hujus Manerii in BERCAHAM et ESTOU I. car. terræ ad geldum. Terra ad i. car. Ibi Asford habet ii. vill. et ii. bord. cum. i. car. Ibidem i. carucata terræ ad geldum. Terra ad i. car. Soca in Burg. Nunc Godefridus homo abbatis habet ix. sochem. et i. vill. et ii. bord. cum ii. car. Robertus tenet dimid. Tempore Regis Edwardi val. XX. sol. modo XX. similiter.

In ESTOV Soca in WITHAM iii. bov. terræ et dim. ad geldum. Terra ad tantundem. Ibi Asford de Abbate habet i. vill. et ii. sochem. cum dimid. car.

Ibidem ii. bov. terræ ad geldum. Terra ad ii. bov. Soca in WERCHE Sancti Petri de Burg. Ibi habet Godefridus de Abbate i. vill. et ii. sochem. cum dimid. car. Tempore Regis Edwardi val. iii. solid. modo similiter.

Manerium. In TVROLDEBI habebat Elnod. i. caruc. et dimid. ad geldum. Terra ad i. car. et dim. Frigsoca sub Aslac. Ibi Goisfridus sub abbate habet i. car. et i. vill. et iii. bord. et XXX. acras silvæ minutæ. Tempore Regis Edwardi val. XX. sol. modo XX. sol. similiter.

NUM. XXIV.

Carta Willielmi Regis II. de Venatione.

[Gunton, Hist. Peterb. App. p. 143.]

WILLIELMUS Rex Anglorum omnibus fidelibus suis, et ministris, et francigenis, et Anglis, salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et dedisse Sancto Petro et Abbati de Burgo totam decimam de mea Venatione in Northamptonshire, et amodo concedo ut illam omni tempore habeant. Testes Rad. Pagnallo, et W. Peverello, et R. de Escuris, et H. de Bello Campo. Dat. per Richardum Engaine apud Bristestocam.

NUM. XXV.

Conventio de Capellis in Burh et Torp.

[MS. pen. Soc. Antiq. num. 60, fol. 50.]

HÆC est Conventio a domino abbate Ernulfo et a suis monachis inter edituum burgensis Ecclesiæ et presbiterum Anskytillum facta, pro duabus Capellis in Burh et Torp, quæ in manu editui antiquitus fuerunt, et adhuc voluntate Dei et domini Abbatis consistunt, cum omnibus consuetudinibus quas Christiani debent solvere ecclesiis suis. Concedit dominus abbas et fratres suæ subjectionis præfato presbytero Anscitillo multis petitionibus suis, et amicorum suorum, tertiam partem decimarum istarum villarum Burh, Doddestorp, Torp, Estfeld, et Ege, cum terra xl. agrorum in Torp ad opus suum et sibi servientium et duas partes earundem decimarum ad ministerium dominici altaris de Burh et editui. Præterea Sponsalia, et Uctiones, et Oblationes, et Sepulturas pauperum illi concedit; sed cereos omnes et minutarum candelarum duas partes edituus habebit, presbiter vero tertiam partem harum ad suam servitium. Ipse vero clericus pro recognitione magistri sui editui dabit illi singulis annis. x. sol. et si quid in subjectionis suæ causas fortasse deliquerit, more æcclesiastico edituo sicut magistro suo emendabit, sic enim antiquitus fuit.

NUM. XXVI.

Privilegium Eugenij tertij Papæ Abbatia Sti. Petri de Burgo concessum.

[Gunton, Hist. Peterb. App. p. 129.]

EUGENIUS servus servorum Dei; dilecto filio Mar-

tino Burgensi Abbati, ejusdemque fratribus tam præsentibus quam futuris regularem vitam professis in perpetuum. Desiderium quod ad religionis propositum et animarum salutem pertinere dignoscitur, animo nos decet libenti concedere, et petentium desiderijs congruum impertiri suffragium. Ea propter dilecte in domino filii Martine Abbas, quoniam per multos labores Apostolorum limina nostram præsentiam devotione debita visitasti, tuis et fratrum tuorum justis postulationibus clementer annuimus, et beati Petri Apostolorum principis Burgensem ecclesiam in qua divino mancipati estis obsequio, sub beati Petri et nostra protectione suscipimus, et præsentis scripti privilegio communimus. Statuentes ut quascunque possessiones, quascunque bona eadem ecclesia impresentiarum juste et canonice possidet, aut in futurum, concessionem Pontificum, largitione Regum vel Principum, oblatione fidelium, seu alijs justis modis præstante domino poterit adipisci, firma vobis et vestris successoribus et illibata permaneant. Imprimis, hæc duximus proprijs exprimenda vocabulis. In Northamptonshire, Burch, quæ antiquitus Medeshamstede vocabatur, ubi ipsum monasterium situm est, cum capella, mercato, theloneo, cuneo monetæ, cum paludibus, boscis, et cæteris appendicijs suis. In Farseta ii. piscatores, cum ii. mansuris terræ, et ii. naves in Wyttilmere. Castra cum ecclesia et capella eidem ecclesiæ adjacentibus, cum molendinis et omnibus pertinentijs suis. Wetherington et Walton, cum appendicijs suis. Glinton et Psychirch, cum ecclesia et capella, cum theloneo de Deping et Psychirch, cum piscatura et cæteris appendicijs suis. Pillesgate cum appendicijs suis. In Stamford quinquaginta novem mansuras terræ, cum terris, molendinis, ecclesijs, theloneo, cuneo monetæ. In eadem villa in Lincolnshire septem mansuras. Tinguellam, cum ecclesia, molendino et cæteris appendicijs suis. Undel, cum ecclesia et capella, et cum toto jure eidem villæ adjacente quod Ethenhundred vocatur, cum molendino, mercato, theloneo, nemoribus, et appendicijs suis. Eston, cum molendino et pertinentijs suis. Wermington, cum ecclesijs, molendinis, et cæteris appendicijs suis. In Irtlinburgh decem hidas, cum ecclesia, molendino et pertinentijs suis. In Stanwigge tres hidas, cum ecclesia, molendino et pertinentijs suis. In Aldwinle tres hidas, cum ecclesia et pertinentijs suis. Cottingham, cum ecclesia, molendino, et cæteris pertinentijs suis; scil. Berefeld, Driffeld, Middilton, cum foresto. Pightslee, cum ecclesia, molendino, et pertinentijs suis. In Northampton sedecem mansuras. In Lincolnshire, Scotere, cum ecclesia, molendino et appendicijs suis, scil. Thorp, Scalthorp, Fiskerton cum ecclesia et suis pertinentijs. In Hoyland tres carucatas terræ cum salinis. In Walcote septem carucatas terræ. In Thurleby unam carucatam et tres bovas terræ, cum ecclesia et pertinentijs suis. In civitate Lincoln quatuor mansuras. In Graham mansuras et terram quam Colgem dedit ecclesiæ de Burgo. In Thorkesye octodecim leugas de prato, et unam piscaturam, et unam mansuram. In Nottinghamshire, Colingham, cum ecclesijs, molendinis, piscaturis, et cum appendicijs suis. In Huntedonscire, Alwalton, cum ecclesia, molendinis, theloneo navium et pertinentijs suis. Flitton, cum ecclesia et pertinentijs suis. In burgo Huntedon terram Godrici Leffled. In Leycestrescire, Eston, cum ecclesia de Bringhurst, molendinis, et cæteris appendicijs suis. In Lenna unam mansuram. In Well quatuor millia anguillarum singulis annis. In Clopton unam virgatam terræ. Hæc etiam quæ ab ipso monasterio in feodo tenentur nihilominus duximus annotanda, viz. Feodum Anketilli de Sto. Medardo Thornhow, Wattering, Sibberton, Angoteby, Etton, cum appendicijs eorum. Feodum Rogeri infantis, Torpel, Ufford, Pilketon cum appendicijs suis, et terram quam habet in Makesey. Feodum Asselini de Water-vile, Thorp, Marham, Upton, cum eorum appendicijs. Feodum Radulphi filij Willielmi, Luddington, Messingham, cum appendicijs suis. Feodum Gaufridi infantis, Gunthorp, Suthorp, et terram quam habet in Stoke, cum appendicijs eorum. Feodum Gaufridi de Lamara, Makesey, Thurleby, cum appendicijs eorum. Feodum Radulphi de Nevile, Scotton, Malmton, cum appendicijs eorum. Feodum Rogeri Malfe, Wodeford cum appendicijs suis. Feodum Willielmi de Luvetot, Clopton cum

appendicijs suis. Feodum Roberti Marmioun, Langedon, Pokebroc, cum appendicijs suis. Feodum Gaufridi de Winchestria, Armeston, Burghlay, cum appendicijs eorum. Feodum Gilberti Faunel, Walcote cum appendicijs suis. Feodum Roberti de Fisi, Sutton cum appendicijs suis. Feodum Rogeri de Melton, cum appendicijs suis. Feodum Radulphi Tot in Paston. Feodum Wallon' in eadem villa cum appendicijs. Feodum Ysenbardi, Pappelle cum appendicijs suis. Feodum Wimundi, Stoke cum appendicijs suis. Feodum Engelrami in eadem villa. Feodum Roberti de Oyli, Craneford. Feodum Richardi Engaine, Benifield. Feodum Willihelmi Engain, Hargrave cum appendicijs suis. Feodum Theobaldi, Bringhurst cum appendicijs suis. Feodum Godefridi de Cambrey, Plumbtre, Berham cum appendicijs suis. Feodum Roberti de Guinges, Carleby cum appendicijs suis. Feodum Gaufridi de Nevile, Walcote cum appendicijs suis. Feodum Eylsi, Helpiston cum appendicijs suis. In Wenewyk tenementum Brutnaldi. Feodum Pancenolt in Eston. Feodum Ansredij in Overton, in Thorp, et in Ermiston. Tenementum Turici in Churchfield, Wermington et Undel. Tenementum Viviani in Wodecroft. Tenementum Osberni in Muscham. Tenementum Geroldi. Libertates a Regibus Angliæ eidem monasterio concessas pia devotione, et scripto eorum confirmatas, atque antiquas et rationabiles ipsius monasterij consuetudines vobis nihilominus confirmamus. Obeunte vero M. nunc ejusdem loci Abbate, vel suorum quolibet successorum, nullus ibi qualibet surreptionis astutia, vel violentia præponatur, nisi quem fratres communi assensu, vel fratrum pars sanioris consilij, secundum Dei timorem, et beati Benedicti regulam providerint eligend. Præterea prædecessoris nostri sanctissimi Papæ Gregorij vestigijs inherentes, missas publicas ab Episcopo in vestro cænobio fieri prohibemus omnino, ne in servorum Dei recessibus, et eorum receptaculis ullis popularibus occasio præbeatur conventibus, vel mulierum fiat novus introitus, quod omnino non expedit animabus eorum. Nec audeat Episcopus aliquis ibi cathedram collocare, vel quamlibet potestatem imperandi habere, nec aliquam ordinationem, quamvis levissimam faciendi, nisi ab Abbate loci fuerit rogatus; quatenus monachi semper maneant in Abbatum suorum potestate, nullusque monachum sine testimonio, vel concessione Abbatis sui in aliqua teneat, vel ad aliquem promoveat honorem. Decernimus ergo, ut nulli omnino hominum liceat præfatum cænobium temere perturbare, aut ejus possessiones auferre, vel ablatas retinere, minuire, seu alijs vexationibus fatigare, sed omnia integra conserventur eorum pro quorum gubernatione, et sustentatione concessa sunt, usibus omnimodis profutura, salva sedis Apostolicæ autoritate et diocesanorum Episcoporum canonum justitia. Si qua igitur in futurum ecclesiastica secularisve persona hanc nostræ constitutionis paginam sciens contra eam temere venire temptaverit, secundo, tertiove commonita, si non satisfactione congrua emendaverit, potestatis, honorisque sui dignitate careat, reamque se divino judicio existere de perpetua iniquitate cognoscat, et a sacratissimo corpore, sanguineque Dei et domini redemptoris nostri JESU CHRISTI aliena fiat, atque in extremo examine districtæ ultioni subjaceat; cunctis autem eidem loco justa servantibus sit pax Domini in Christo, quatenus et hic fructum bonæ actionis percipiant, et apud districtum judicem præmia æternæ pacis inveniant. Amen. Dat. sextodecimo cal. Januarij, anno domini M.C.XL. sexto.^a

NUM. XXVII.

Carta Henrici II.

[Gunton, Hist. Peterb. p. 144.]

HENRICUS Rex Anglorum et Dux Normannorum et Aquit. et Comes Andeg. justiciariis, et vic. et ministris suis Angliæ, salutem. Præcipio quod Willielmus Abbas de Burgo teneat bene et in pace, libere et quiete, et juste, et honorifice, octo hundreda sua cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus suis, et justitiam

suam de octo hundredis suis sicut aliquis Antecessorum suorum, melius, et liberius, et quietius, et honorificentius tenuit tempore Regis Henrici avi mei. Et prohibeo ne quis eum in aliquam novam et injustam consuetudinem ponat. T. Thoma Cant. apud Winton.

NUM. XXVIII.

Finis inter Abbatem et Conventum et Rogerum de Torpel de Ecclesia de Makeseya.

[MS. penes Soc. Antiq. num. 38, fol. 89.]

HÆC est Finalis Concordia facta in Curia domini Regis die jovis prox. post festum Sancti Vincentii apud Norh't. Anno regni Regis Ricardi secundo coram Willielmo Elyens. episcopo domini Regis Cancellario, et Willielmo Comite Arundel, et W. Marescallo, Galfrido fil. Petri, Hugone Bardulf, W. Briwerre, Simone de Pateshill, Roberto de Whitefeld, justiciariis domini Regis, et aliis fidelibus domini Regis tunc ibi præsentibus, inter Benedictum Abbatem Burg' et Rogerum de Torpel, super Advocatione Ecclesiæ de Makeseya unde Assisa summonita fuit inter eos in curia domini Regis, scilicet quod idem Rogerus de Torpel relaxavit et quietum clamavit præfato abbati et abbatia Burgi totum clamium quod habuit in prædicta ecclesia de Makeseya de se et heredibus suis imperpetuum. Et præfatus abbas quietum clamavit prædicto Rogero et heredibus suis, et totum clamium quod habuit in Codestok et Glapethorp cum pertinentiis suis, et totum clamium quod habuit in ecclesia de Vffeword cum omnibus pertinentiis de se et de prædicta abbatia Burgi imperpetuum. Et præterea idem abbas relaxavit præfato Rogero et heredibus suis omnes quærelas quæ motæ fuerunt inter eos usque ad diem quo cyrographum istud inter eos factum fuerit; et Rogerus similiter relaxavit Abbati omnes quærelas inter eos usque ad diem illum motas. Et pro hac relaxatione et quietia clamancia sepos'. Rogerus assignavit Ecclesiæ Burgi in perpetuam elemosinam decem solidatos redditus, scilicet Willielmum Roc cum tota terra sua in Badington, et Hugonem fil. Martini cum tota terra sua in Lehelme et domum quandam in villa Burgi unde Radulphus Bonehard reddidit duodecim denarios per annum eidem Rogero de Torpel.

NUM. XXIX.

Carta Ricardi I. de Nundinis in Villa de Burgo.

[Gunton, Hist. Peterb. App. p. 146.]

RICHARDUS Dei gratia Rex Anglorum, Dux Normannorum, Aquitan. Comes. Andeg. archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, comitibus, baronibus, justiciariis, vice-comitibus, et omnibus ministris et fidelibus suis, Francis et Anglis, salutem. Sciatis nos concessisse, et Carta ista confirmasse Benedicto Abbati de Burgo, et omnibus successoribus suis, et monachis ibidem Deo servantibus, Nundinas octo dierum in Villa de Burgo omni anno in festo Apostolorum Petri et Pauli. Quare volumus et firmiter præcipimus ut prædicti abbas et monachi habeant in prædictis nundinis omnes libertates et liberis consuetudines quas alii barones nostri habent in nundinis suis. Et prohibemus ne aliquis eos inde impediat, nec mercatoribus illuc venientibus vel inde redeuntibus aliquod gravamen inferat, vel molestiam faciat. T. Waltero Rothom. archiepiscopo 24 Martii. Apud Rothom.

NUM. XXX.

Exemptio Abbatis de Cognitione Causarum.

[MS. pen. Soc. Antiq. num. 60, fol. 166 b.]

INNOCENTIUS Episcopus, servus servorum Dei dilecto filio Abbati Sancti Petri de Burg' Lincoln. diocesis. salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Benignitas sedis Apostolicæ persuadet ut humilibus subjectorum nostrorum precibus assensum benivolum impendamus. Tuis itaque supplicationibus inclinati, auctoritate præsentium

^a Aliud tale privilegium postea concessum fuit a Papa Gregorio nono, quod quia ejusdem tenoris est, non videtur inserendum.

indulgemus ne ad cognoscendum de causis per apostolicas litteras compellaris invitus, nisi eadem Litteræ de hac expressam fecerint indulgentiæ mentionem. Dat. Lugdun. ij. kal. Aug. pont. nostri anno iij.

NUM. XXXI.

Carta de Mercato et Feria apud Scotter.

[Gunton, Hist. Peterb. p. 148.]

RICHARDUS Dei gratia Rex Angl. Dux Norman. Aquit. Comes Andeg. archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, comitibus, baronibus, justic. vic. et omnibus ministris et fidelibus suis, salutem. Sciatis nos concessisse, et præsentī Carta confirmasse Benedicto abbati de Burgo, et omnibus successoribus suis, et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus, ut commune Mercatum in villa sua de Scotter in omni septimana in die Jovis, et Nundinas trium dierum omni anno in eadem villa ad festum apostolorum Petri et Pauli. Quare volumus, et firmiter præcipimus ut prædicti abbas et monachi habeant in prædicto mercato, et in prædictis nundinis, omnes libertates et liberas consuetudines quas alii Baroni nostri habent in mercatis et nundinis suis. Et prohibemus ut nullus eos inde impediatur, nec mercatoribus illuc euntibus, vel redeuntibus, aliquod gravamen inferat, vel molestiam faciat. T. Waltero Rothom. archiepiscopo. xxiv°. Martii. apud Rothom.

NUM. XXXII.

Carta Ricardi Regis I. de Decima Venationis in Comit. Huntingd.

[Ibid. p. 151.]

RICHARDUS Dei gratia Rex Angl. Dux Norman. Aquit. Comes Andeg. justic. vic. forestariis et omnibus ministris et fidelibus suis, Francis et Anglis, salutem. Sciatis nos concessisse et Carta nostra confirmasse abbati de Burgo, et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus, totam decimam totius Venationis quæ capiatur in Huntingdonscire, quicumque eam ceperit, in perpetuum. Et quod liceat eis venari leporem, vulpem, et catum: salva alia venatione nostra. Et ideo prohibemus ne aliquis eos inde impediatur, nec decimam prædictam eis detineat: et præcipimus Forestariis ut unusquisque in Balliva sua eis decimam suam habere faciat. T. Waltero archiepiscopo Rothom. xxiv°. die Martii, apud Rothom.

NUM. XXXIII.

Privilegium ut Abbas possit absolvere Monachos percussores clericorum et Monachos irregulares, et simoniacos.

[MS. pen. Soc. Antiq. num. 60, fol. 163 b.]

GREGORIUS Episcopus, servus servorum Dei, dilecto filio abbati Sancti Petri de Burḡ. Lincolnensis diocesis salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Ex parte tua fili abbas fuit propositum coram nobis quod nonnulli monasterii tui, monachi, pro violenta manuum injectione in se ipsos, in canonem inciderunt sententiæ promulgatæ; quidam autem pro detentione proprii super quo correxerunt, se postmodum excommunicationis sententiam incurserunt; aliqui autem symoniacum habuerunt ingressum in monasterio memorato; et quidam ipsorum, tanquam simplices et juris ignari, non obtento absolutionis beneficio ad sacros promoti sunt ordines, et celebraverunt postmodum in eisdem. De ipsorum itaque salute sollicitus postulasti ut cum eos venire ad sedem apostolicam oporteret, et verendum asseras ne veniendo de facili vagarentur, et salutis cujus causa venirent incurrerent detrimentum, misericorditer super hoc agere dignaremur. Nos autem plenam de discretione tua fiduciam obtinentes, per apostolica tibi scripta mandamus quatinus hujusmodi manum injectoribus satisfactionem congruam impendentibus nisi eorum difficilis fuerit et enormis excessus, propter quem merito ad sedem apostolicam sint mittendi, ac aliis juxta formam Ecclesiæ absolutis, et injuncto eisdem manum injectoribus quod de jure fuerit injun-

gendum, cum supradictis, super eo quod taliter receperunt ordines et ministrarunt in ipsis auctoritate nostra facias prout animarum suarum saluti videris expedire facturus de Simoniacis, prout in generali constitutione Concilii continetur.

NUM. XXXIV.

Carta Johannis Regis.

[Gunton, Hist. Peterb. p. 154.]

JOHANNES Dei gratia Rex Angl. Dux^a Hiberniæ, Dux Norman. Aquitan. Comes Andeg. archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, com. baron. justic. vic. præpositis, forestariis, et omnibus ballivis, et fidelibus suis, salutem. Sciatis nos intuitu Dei et beati Petri, et ob reverentiam beati Oswaldi Regis et Martyris, et pro salute nostra, et antecessorum et successorum nostrorum concessisse, et præsentī Carta confirmasse Abbati de Burgo, et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus, et militibus, et libere tenentibus, qui habent terras vel tenementa in Nasso Burgi infra has metas, scilicet inter aquam de Nene, et aquam de Weland sicut conveniunt in Croyland, et de Walmisford sicut magnum chiminum extendit se usque ad Stupendiston extra villam de Stanford, et de Stupendiston extra domum Sanctimonialium Sancti Michaelis de Stanford per rectam lineam usque in Weland, ita quod prædicta domus sit infra prædictas metas, quod ipsi habeant in perpetuum totam terram infra prædictas metas deforestatam: ita quod, nec nos, nec hæredes nostri ibidem ab eis vel successoribus et hæredibus eorum aliquid exigere possimus quod ad Forestam vel Forestarium pertineat, vel occasione Forestæ. Concessimus etiam eis quietantiam sectæ quatuor hominum, et præpositi de qualibet villata infra metas præfatas ad placita Forestæ coram capitali Justiciario nostro de Foresta ubi placitum non est super eos. Et quod omnia attachiamenta, et omnia placita emersa, tam de viridi, quam de venatione et regardo, et in bladimentis, et vastis boscorum facta infra metas prædictas post ultimum iter Justiciariorum nostrorum de Foresta itinerantium in Northamptonscyra, amodo in perpetuum remaneant, et non summoneantur, vel placitentur: quia volumus quod de omnibus supradictis in perpetuum sint quieti. Concedimus etiam prædictis abbati de Burgo et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus in puram et perpetuam eleemosynam centum acras quietas de regardo in maneriis suis de Cotingham et de Eston, ut possint illas libere assartare, et excolere pro voluntate sua. Quare volumus et firmiter præcipimus quod prædicti abbas et monachi, milites, et libere tenentes, prædictas libertates et quietantias habeant in perpetuum sicut prædictum est. Testibus, Domino S. Cantuariensi archiepiscopo. Dominis W. London. P. Winton. W. Wigorn. W. Coventr. episcopis. R. com. Cestr. W. Mariscallo com. Penbr. W. com. Sar. R. Le Bigot com. Northfolc. W. com. Waren. W. com. Arund. W. com. Ferar. R. com. de Clare. Dat. per manum magistri Richardi de Marisc. cancellarii nostri. Apud Oxoniam xii Aprilis, anno regni nostri xvi°.

NUM. XXXV.

Carta Henrici III. de Feria apud Oxeneye.

[Ibid. p. 158.]

HENRICUS Dei gratia Rex Angl. &c. Sciatis quod concessimus, et hac nostra Carta confirmavimus Abbati et Conventui de Burgo Sancti Petri, quod ipsi et successores sui in perpetuum habeant unam Feriam apud Oxeneye, singulis annis, per octo dies duraturam, viz. à vigilia nativitatis Beatæ Mariæ in octo dies sequentes, nisi illa feria sit ad nocumentum vicinarum feriarum. Quare volumus, et firmiter præcipimus pro nobis et hæredibus nostris, quod prædicti abbas et conventus habeant prædictam Feriam apud Oxeneye, sicut prædictum est, cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus ad hujusmodi feriam pertinentibus, libere, et quiete, et pacifice, in perpetuum. Hiis testibus, &c.

^a f. Dominus.

NUM. XXXVI.

Privilegium Innocentii Papæ IV.

[Ibid. p. 161.]

INNOCENTIUS Episcopus, servus servorum Dei, dilecto filio Abbati Monasterii de Burgo Sancti Petri, Ordinis Sancti Benedicti Lincolniensis dioc. salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Ex parte dilectorum filiorum prioris et conventus monasterii tui fuit nobis humiliter supplicatum, ut cum idem monasterium sit in frigido loco constructum, nec valeant absque gravi periculo corporum hic mali præcipue tempore discoopertis capitibus interesse divinis officiis celebrandis, licentiam eis utendi pileis ipsorum ordini congruentibus dum eisdem intersunt officiis, de solita misericordia concedere curaremus. Volentes igitur ipsorum præces affectu paterno admittere in hac parte, discretioni tuæ per apostolica scripta mandamus, quatenus eisdem postulata, concedas prout videris expedire. Dat. Lugd. cal. Septembris, pontificatus nostri anno septimo.

NUM. XXXVII.

Compositio de Maneriis de Stanewigg, Irtlingburgh, et de Aldewyncl.

[MS. pen. Soc. Antiq. num. 38, fol. 101 b.]

NOTUM sit omnibus, tam præsentibus quam posteris, quod omnes calumpniæ et querelæ quæ erant inter ecclesiam Sancti Petri de Burgo et Hugonem de Wateruile super hiis tribus maneriis, scilicet Stanewigge, Irtlingburgh, Aldewyncl, hoc modo terminatæ sunt, consensu Martini abbatis et totius conventus Burgi. Prædictorum enim terram maneriorum, videlicet Aldewyncl remanebit Hugoni et heredibus suis cum ecclesia ipsius manerii per redditum lx. sol. ad quatuor terminos anni, secundum consuetudinem ecclesiæ constitutos; duo vero alia maneria, scilicet Irtlingburgh et Stanewigg, remanebunt ecclesiæ de Burg solida et quieta ab omni reclamatione præfati Hugonis et omnium hæredum suorum, exceptis duobus virgatis terræ in Stanewigge ad feudum militum suorum, eodem modo tenendis ipsi et heredibus suis quomodo eas tenuerunt Æszur et Gumfrey die quo fuerunt vivi et mortui; et exceptis aliis duobus virgatis, una in Irtlingburgh, alia in Stanewigge, quas Ascelinus de Wateruill, pater Hugonis, dedit in matrimonio ij filiabus suis; pro quibus Hugo et hæredes sui redderent annuatim die festi Sancti Michaelis ij. sol. pro omnibus consuetudinibus ecclesiæ Burgi. Per hanc autem Compositionem præscriptam omnes calumpniæ quæ hactenus erant inter ecclesiam præscriptam et Hugonem et Galfridum fratrem ejus sopitæ sunt, omnimodo remanebunt; et nominatim iste s. de terra Aylric in Marham in bosco et plano, et de terra Godwini in Upton in bosco et plano, et de terra Hutredi et Galfridi successoris ejus in bosco et plano in Eylisworthe, salvis consuetudinibus ecclesiæ Burgi, scilicet iij sol. in Marham pro terra Aylric, et sex sol. in Vpton pro terra Godwini et Hutredi de Eylisworth. Hanc Compositionem tenendam sanxer' Galfr' de Walt' et Æscelinus heres Hugonis, prius fide post sacramento. Testes vero sunt hii, &c.

NUM. XXXVIII.

Conventio inter Abbatem et Conventum de Burgo Sancti Petri et Abbatem de Cruland de fossato circa Turbariam et de Gurgite.

[Ibid. fol. 142 b.]

CONVENIT inter dominum Abbatem de Burgo et dominum Abbatem Croyl. et eorum Conventus super controversia mota inter eos, scilicet de fossato facto circa Turbariam et de Gurgite facto inter Finfet et Namaneslound; scilicet quod aqua et piscaria inter Finfet et Nomaneslound remanebunt quiete domino abbati de Burgo, conventui, et eorum successoribus, ad faciendum inde quicquid voluerint, hoc solo excepto, quod nunquam inter predictas metas aliquem gurgitem levabunt. Et tota aqua et piscaria a Nomaneslound usque Croyl. remanebunt quiete domino abbati de Croyland et con-

ventui et eorum successoribus ad faciendum eis quicquid voluerint, et de fossatis factis contra cyrographum in domini Regis curia factum, dominus abbas de Croyland faciet emendari infra mensem post submitionem domini abbatis de Burgo. Et sciendum quod de eo quod provisum est de prædictis aquis debet fieri cyrographum inter abbates et conventus signatum signis conventuum infra festum sancti Thomæ Apostoli, anno regni regis Henrici filii Regis Johannis xv°. Uterque autem Abbas promiserunt in verbo veritatis hoc firmiter observare, adjecta etiam pœna xv marcarum; hoc autem promiserunt priores utriusque domus pro conventibus suis.

NUM. XXXIX.

Compositio inter Abbatem et Conventum de Burgo et Cives Linc. de Muragio.

[Ibid. fol. 123.]

NOVERINT universi quod cum contentio esset mota inter Robertum abbatem de Burgo Sancti Petri, et maiorem, ballivum, et communitatem civitatis Linc. super exactione Muragii et Tolneti facta hominibus dicti abbatis in civitate prædicta, in forma subscripta sedata et pacificata: videlicet quod omnes et singuli homines ipsius abbatis terras tenentes, et etiam alii qui homines ejusdem abbatis sunt, ad prædictam civitatem venientes sint a præstatione et exactione muragii quieti imperpetuum. Villani quoque ejusdem abbatis de omnimodis bonis, catallis, et rebus suis, quæ de terris et nutrimentis eorum proveniunt, et etiam de hiis quæ ad usus suos proprios eveniunt, promittaverint seu vendiderint, a præstatione tolneti imperpetuum sint quieti. Ita tamen quod de quibusque rebus bonis et catallis suis emptis, venditis, vel promittatis ratione mercandisæ solvant de cætero tolnetum, secundum consuetudinem civitatis prædictæ ad quantitatem mercandisæ. Liberi vero homines prædicti abbatis et successorum suorum faciant in aliis, excepto muragio, de quo quieti sunt, sicut hactenus facere consueverint. De prædictis autem muragio et tolneto si a prædictis hominibus præfati abbatis de cætero, quod absit, contra formam prædictam, aliquid exigatur, eis credatur si affidaverint, vel affidare parati fuerint cum effectu, se esse homines prædicti abbatis mercandisam non facientes de rebus quibus petitur tolnetum, ad tunc quieti recedant. Et sciendum quod idem abbas aut successores sui neminem de cætero in advocationem seu ligianciam admittant, ea ratione ut communitas prædicta tolnetum suum amittat. In cujus rei testimonium partes prædictæ præsentibus instrumentis in modum cyrographi confectis sigilla sua alternatim apposuerunt: videlicet parti residenti penes prædictum abbatem sigillum communitatis civitatis prædictæ est appensum; et parti residenti penes communitatem civitatis prædictæ prædictus abbas si gillum suum apposuit. Pax ista formata est et firmata quantum ad partes pertinet. Dat. apud Linc. tertio kln. Marcij anno regni Regis Henrici filii Regis Johannis quinquagesimo sexto.

NUM. XL.

Carta Petri Caumbrey et fil. ejus.

[MS. Cotton. Vesp. E. xxii. fol. 25.]

OMNIBUS Christi fidelibus ad quorum notitiam presens scriptum pervenerit R. permissione divina Abbas de Burg' Sancti Petri et ejusdem loci Conventus salutem in domino sempiternam. Noveritis nos unanimi assensu concessisse Petro Caumbrey et Johanni filio ejus primogenito unum corradium, videlicet de celario conventus duos panes conventuales, et duas lagenas ceruisiæ conventualis de eodem doleo quo monachi bibunt, et duo fercula plenarie de coquina abbatis, sicut liberi servientes de familia ejusdem melius habent, singulis diebus vitæ ipsorum ubicunque fuerint percipienda; ita quod si unus ipsorum moriatur nichilominus alter ipsorum habeat totum predictum corradium quamdiu vixerit, absque aliqua contradictione vel calumpnia nostri seu successorum nostrorum. In cujus rei testimonium presenti scripto sigilla nostra duximus apponenda. Dat. in Ca-

pitulo nostro in crastino Sancti Valentini Martyris, Anno Domini m.cc. septuagesimo tertio.

NUM. XLI.

Compositio inter Abbatem et Conventum de Burgo et Priorem de Thornholm, de Secta Curiae de Scotere.

[MS. penes Soc. Antiq. num. 33, fol. 83 b.]

HÆC est Conventio facta inter dominum Ricardum Abbatem et Conventum de Burgo Sancti Petri ex una parte, et dominum Laurentium Priorem et Conventum de Thornholm ex altera; videlicet cum esset placitum inter eos de quadam secta quam dictus abbas exigebat a prædicto priore de tribus septimanis in tres septimanas, ad Wapentachium suum de Scotere, pro terra quam dictus prior tenet in Ranildethorp quæ quondam fuit Roberti de Ranildethorp, ut jus ecclesiæ suæ de Burgo. Idem prior pro se et ecclesia sua de Thornholm prædictam sectam concessit de cetero fore faciendam. Et pro hac recognitione et concessione remiserunt et quietum clamaverunt prædicti abbas et conventus pro se et successoribus suis, et pro ecclesia sua prædicta prædictis priori et conventui, et eorum successoribus, et ecclesiæ suæ de Thornholm, prædictam sectam imperpetuum pro quatuor solidis sterlingorum per annum prædicto Abbati annuatim a prædicto Priore et successoribus suis ad duos anni terminos usuales reddendis pro prædicta secta imperpetuum: videlicet, ad pascham duos solidos, et ad festum Sancti Michaelis duos solidos. Prædictus autem Prior nichilominus veniet bis in anno ad Wapent'. dicti abbatis quod appellatur Turn' vicecomit' semel videlicet post Pascham, et semel post festum Sancti Michaelis. Salvis etiam in aliis prædictis abbati et successoribus suis hiis quæ ad regalitatem pertinent secundum consuetudinem regni. Et sciendum quod dictus abbas et successores sui recipient wardam de Rokyngham, et scutagium cum acciderit, de dicto tenemento per manum domini Roberti de Neuill et heredum suorum qui pro tempore manerium Scotton tenuerunt. In cujus rei testimonium huic scripto in modum cyrographi confecto sigilla dictorum abbatis et prioris et utriusque loci conventuum mutuo sunt apposita, hiis testibus, &c.

NUM. XLII.

Breve domini Regis pro Ecclesia de Lullington.

[MS. Cotton. Mus. Brit. Vesp. E. xxii. fol. 81.]

EDWARDUS Dei gratia rex Angliæ, Dominus Hiberniæ et Dux Aquitaniæ venerabili in Christo patri J. eadem gratia episcopo Linc. salutem. Sciatis quod Abbas de Burgo Sancti Petri in curia nostra coram justiciariis nostris apud Westmonasterium recuperavit præsentationem suam versus Johannem fil. David com. Atholiæ ad ecclesiam de Lullington per defaultam ipsius comitis. Et ideo vobis mandamus quod non obstante reclamatione prædicti comitis ad præsentationem prædicti abbatis ad prædictam ecclesiam idoneam personam admittatis. T. R. de Hengham apud Westmonasterium xx. die Aprilis anno regni nostri xxxiiijº.

NUM. XLIII.

Littera regia de Ecclesia de Normanby.

[Ibid. fol. 101.]

EDWARDUS Dei gratia Rex Angliæ, Dominus Hiberniæ, et Dux Aquitaniæ, omnibus ad quos presentes litteræ pervenerint salutem. Licet de communi consilio regni nostri statutum sit quod non liceat viris religiosus, seu aliis, ingredi feodum alicujus, ita quod ad manum mortuam deveniat, sine licentia nostra et capitalis domini de quo res illa immediate tenetur: volentes tamen venerabili patri Johanni episcopo Linc' et capitulo ecclesiæ beatæ Mariæ ejusdem loci gratiam facere specialem, concessimus, et licentiam dedimus, pro nobis et heredibus nostris, quantum in nobis est, dilectis nobis in Christo abbati et conventui de Burgo Sancti Petri quod ipsi advocationem ecclesiæ de Normanby dare

possint et assignare præfatis episcopo et capitulo, habendam et tenendam eisdem episcopo et capitulo, et successoribus suis in perpetuum; et eisdem episcopo et capitulo quod ipsi advocationem prædictam a præfatis abbate et conventu recipere, et prædictam ecclesiam de Normanby appropriare possint sibi et successoribus suis, in usus proprios possidendam, tenore presencium. Similiter licentiam dedimus specialem, nolentes quod prædicti abbas et conventus vel successores, aut prædicti episcopus et capitulum seu successores sui, ratione Statuti prædicti per nos vel heredes nostros inde occasionentur, molestentur in aliquo, seu graventur: salvis tamen capitalibus dominis feodi illius servitiis inde debitis et consuetis.

NUM. XLIV.

Manumissio Willielmi filii Ricardi de Wythington.

[Ibid. fol. 24.]

OMNIBUS Christi fidelibus ad quos præsens scriptum pervenerit, Ricardus permissione divina abbas de Burg' sancti Petri et ejusdem loci conventus salutem in domino sempiternam. Noverit universitas vestra nos manumisisse et ab omni jugo servitutis liberasse Willielmum fil. Ricardi de Wythington quem aliquo tempore pro nativo nostro habuimus cum tota sequela sua et omnibus catallis suis, ita quod nec nos nec successores nostri aliquid juris vel clamii in predicto Willielmo, sequela sua, seu catallis suis exigere seu clamare poterimus; sed ipse Willielmus et tota sequela sua cum omnibus catallis suis liberi et quieti remaneant absque inquietatione, exactione, seu clamio aliquo nostri, vel successorum nostrorum, ratione alicujus servitutis imperpetuum. Volumus etiam et concedimus quod ipse et heredes sui, mesuagia, terras, redditus, et prata in Wythington quæ antecessores sui tenuerunt de nobis et antecessoribus nostris, dando et faciendo finem qui appellatur merchet pro filiabus suis maritandis, et auxilium de anno in annum pro voluntate nostra, de ceteris habeant et teneant de nobis et successoribus nostris libere, quiete, pacifice, et hereditarie, reddendo inde nobis et successoribus nostris annuatim quadraginta solidos sterlingorum ad quatuor anni terminos, videlicet ad nativitatem sancti Johannis Baptistæ decem solidos, ad festum sancti Michaelis decem solidos, ad natalem Domini decem solidos, et ad pascham decem solidos, pro omni servitio, exactione, consuetudine, et demanda seculari: salvis tamen nobis sectis curiæ nostræ de Castre de tribus septimanis in tres septim', wardis et relevis, et forinseco domini Regis cum acciderint. Et si contingat dictum Willielmum vel heredes suos sine herede aliquo tempore decedere, dicta mesuagia, terra, redditus, et prata cum pertinentiis, nobis et successoribus nostris plene et integre revertentur. Nec licebit Willielmo vel heredibus suis dicta mesuagia, terram, redditus, prata, vel eorum aliquam partem dare, vendere, alienare, invadere, seu aliquo modo incumbere quo minus dicta mesuagia, terra, redditus, et prata prædicta, in forma supernominata, nobis et successoribus revertantur. Quod si secus fecerint factum suum penitus cassetur, et quod inde alienatum fuerit nobis et successoribus nostris incurratur. In cujus rei testimonium huic scripto in modum cyrographi confecto ad majorem securitatem sigilla alternatim sunt appensa. Hiis testibus, &c. Dat. apud Burg' ob amorem domini Roberti bonæ memoriæ quondam abbatis, predecessoris nostri, et avunculi dicti Willielmi, et ad instantiam boni viri fratris Hugonis de Mutton, germani dicti Roberti abbatis, anno domini m.cc. septuagesimo octavo in vigili' pentecostis.

NUM. XLV.

De Aquis Abbatis et Conventus de Burg' a ponte de Walmesford usque ad Nomannisland.

[MS. pen. Soc. Antiq. num. 60, fol. 169 b.]

INQUISITIO capta de Aquis Abbatis et Conventus de Burg' a ponte de Walmesford usque ad Nomannisland in crastino sanctæ Julianæ Virginis anno domini m.cc.lxxijº. per Johannem le Blak, Robertum de Wode-

hid, Luc' Piscatorem, R. ad pontem, W. Darvel, W. Gore, W. Campioun, Robertum Arneburgh, Reginaldum Berefor, T. Drake, Reginaldum et W. le Feriere, qui jurati dicunt quod a ponte de Walmesford usque ad le Briggemilne est piscaria domini de Sancto Medardo et domini de Stibington; et a Briggemilne usque ad Huntingdoneholm est piscaria Elemosinarii Burgi et domini de Stibington; et ab Huntingdoneholm usque ad Neutonedam est piscaria Elemosinarii Burgi et Abbatis de Thorn'; et a Lepeholm usque ad le Barre de Neutonedam est piscaria Templar' ratione tenuræ suæ in Sibiston, cum una batella cum Abbate de Burgo; et a Sibistonedam usque ad Neutonedam est piscaria abbatis de Thorn' et Elemosinarii Burgi et Templar'; et a Neutonebarr usque ad Neutonemilne, separalis piscaria Abbatis de Thorn'; et a Neutonemilne usque ad Billingbrok est piscaria Abbatis et Conventus Burgi et Abbatis et Conventus de Thorn' in communi; et a Billingbrok usque ad le Ewoyedyk est Piscaria Abbatis et Conventus Burgi, Dominæ de Vescy, et R. de Cautelo; et ab Ingevell usque ad Alwaltonedam est piscaria separalis Abbatis de Burgo ratione domini sui de Castr'; et ab Alwaltonedam usque ad Wildelak separalis piscaria Abbatis et Conventus de Burg'; et a Wildelak usque ad Damstake piscaria Abbatis et Conventus de Burg' ex una parte, et feodorum Gymic' et Botheby, et Ouertone-lungeville ex altera; et a Damstake usque ad Middilholmhord separalis piscaria Abbatis et Conventus de Burg'; et a Middilholmhord usque ad Watergate est separalis piscaria Abbatis et Conventus de Burg'; et a Watergate usque ad Cleylake separalis piscaria Abbatis et Conventus de Thorn'; et a Cleylake usque ad Nomanlondhirne communis piscaria Abbatum et Conventuum de Burg' et de Thorn'.

NUM. XLVI.

Conventio inter Domum Burgensem et Domum Ramesiensem, de mutuâ Societate.

[Madox, Formulæ Anglic. num. CLII.]

NOTUM sit universis tam modernis quam posteris, hanc inter dominum Benedictum Burgensem, et dominum Rodbertum Ramesiensem Abbates, et eorum Conventus, factam esse Conventionem. Propter vicinitatem proximam, et fœdus familiaritatis mutuæ, quam utræque inter se ab annis multis Ecclesiæ confoverunt, memorati abbates, de exhortatione utriusque Conventus et assensu, in hæc vota convenerunt: Ut utrumque Monasterium utriusque Conventui commune sit et unum: Fratres quoque alterutri, qualibet necessitate pulsati, in altero locorum oportunitate refugium habeant et subsidium, et loca sua utrimque tam in monasterio, quam in capitulo, vel refectorio, consequantur, secundum conversionis suæ tempus; audito autem hinc inde cujuslibet obitu fratris, acceptâ oportunitate, statim tabula a Priore pulsabitur; congregatis fratribus breve a præcentore recitabitur, anima defuncti absolvetur, et "Dirige in directum" juxta morem decantabitur; proximo vero die oportuno, missa in conventu cum cappâ celebrabitur, nomenque defuncti in martirologio singulis annis recitandum conscribetur; præbenda ejus continuis triginta diebus, in pane, et cervisiâ, et uno ferculo, vel pulmentariis duobus, super mensam in refectorio ab eleemosinario pauperibus distribuenda collocabitur; a singulis sacerdotibus tricennale integrum persolvetur; prima missa specialis, cæteræ communes erunt; cæteri vero ordinis inferioris decem psalteria decantabunt; alterutrius autem ecclesiæ abbates cum obierint, per annum integrum præbendam suam habebunt; utriuslibet autem loci fratres, sub interminatione Anathematis, Capituli alterius tanquam sui secreta celanda meminerint. Ut autem hæc Conventio apud posteritatem successivam, perpetuam optineat firmitatem, alternorum eam Sigillorum impressione placuit roborari.

NUM. XLVII.

Manumissio Willielmi de Walecot.

[MS. Cotton Vesp. E. xxii. fol. 13 b.]

UNIVERSIS Sanctæ matris Ecclesiæ filiis præsentibus

literas inspecturis vel auditoris Willielmus permissione divina Abbas Monasterii Sancti Petri de Burgo et ejusdem loci Conventus salutem in domino sempiternam. Cum Willielmus de Walecot clericus, qui de nativis nostris traxit originem, desideret in sacerdotali officio Deo deservire, nolentes ipsum pro cujus morum venustate laudabile testimonium noscitur proclamare a suo proposito ratione servitutis impediri, caritatis intuitu eidem concessimus quod possit a domino Linc' Episcopo vel alio quocunque ad omnes ordines promoveri, necnon beneficium ecclesiasticum assequendum liberam in domino tribuimus facultatem eidem. In cujus rei testimonium præsentibus Sigilla nostra sunt appensa. Dat. apud Burg' Sancti Petri in crastino Ascensionis dominicæ Anno Domini m.c.c°. nonagesimo septimo.

NUM. XLVIII.

Juramentum Manumissi.

[Ibid.]

ANNO et die supradictis, in Conventuali Capitulo de Burgo Sancti Petri, ego Willielmus de Walecot' clericus juravi, tactis sacrosanctis Evangeliiis, quod monasterium de Burg', aut dominos meos abbatem et conventum ejusdem loci, nunquam inquietabo litigando, aut aliquid in foro Ecclesiastico vel seculari impetrando, nec aliam notam ingratitude contra eosdem perpetrando, jura vel libertates eorum perturbando, seu violando, sed commodum et honorem prædicti monasterii vel dictorum dominorum meorum omni loco et tempore pro viribus meis procurabo et promovebo, sic me Deus adjuvet et Sancta Evangelia.

NUM. XLIX.

Sacramentum faciendum in Capitulo postquam quis presentaretur ab Abbate Burgi ad Ecclesiam.

[Ibid. fol. 75.]

Ego N. ero fidelis promotor et diligens verbo et facto negotiorum Monasterij Sancti Petri de Burgo; jura et libertates ejusdem pro posse defendam, salva fidelitate domino Regi præstita; consilia et secreta dominorum Abbatis et Conventus mihi per se, vel per literas, seu per nuncium manifestata, in dampnum eorundem, vel ecclesiæ suæ antedictæ nullatenus pandam in futurum. Et omnia onera et pensiones dicto monasterio de ecclesia mihi collata debita, vel debitas debitis terminis et certis persolvam. Sed ymaginata dispendia a quibuscunque eisdem inferenda, a tempore notitiæ, debita resistencia impediam et jacturas. Sic Deus me adjuvet et ista sancta Evangelia.

Jeo N. serai leaus e diligent auancour de bosoignes en dit e en fet del Abbe e du Couent de Burg seint Pierre, e de lour Eglise a moun poer sauue la fei nostre seigneur le Roy, e lour priuee conseils moustrez a moi per Lettre ou per bouche, a nuly descoueraï en damage de eaus, ne de lour Eglise auant dite me per tut desturberai lour damages, e lour pertes, vers touz iceaus que per mal art ou engyn surquere les vodera countre les dreitz e franchises de lour Eglise auant dite, si Dieux me aide e ses seinz, e cestes seintes Euangiles.

NUM. L.

Chirographum Manerii de Sutthorp.

[Ibid. fol. 14 b.]

NOVERINT universi Sanctæ matris Ecclesiæ filii, quod cum frater Willielmus de Wodeford Abbas Monasterii de Burgo Sancti Petri, dum in officio Sacristiæ Monasterii prædicti fuisset constitutus, ac manerium de Sutthorp cum pertinentiis quod pro duobus feodis militar' respondet, non sine corporali labore et mentalibus angustiiis, nec absque solucionibus et expensis sumptuosis tantummodo de prædicto officio Sacristiæ provenientibus perquisisset. Demum, dicto fratre Willielmo in Abbatem creato de communi et unanimi assensu totius Capituli de Burgo Sancti Petri per prædictum abbatem as-

signatum est prædictum Manerium cum pertinentiis Officio Sacristiæ prædictæ et integraliter et perpetue annexum. Ita quod Sacrista qui pro tempore fuerit singulis annis solvet Conventui de Burgo aut receptoribus suis viginti libras sterlingorum ad quatuor terminos anni, videlicet ad Natale Domini centum solidos, et ad Pascha centum solidos, et ad festum Sancti Johannis Baptistæ centum solidos, et ad festum Sancti Michaelis centum solidos, sine dilatione vel diminutione, faciend' etiam tam servicia regalia quam militaria debita et consueta. De prædictis autem viginti libris, ordinatum est et statutum de communi consensu et voluntate Abbatis et totius Conventus, quod quadraginta solidi cedant in recreationem Conventus et distributionem pauperum ad Anniversarium prædicti Willielmi Abbatis pro equali porcione inperpetuum, et vivente prædicto Abbate, singulis annis, die statuendo ab eodem, fiat distributio prædictorum quadraginta solidorum, ad profectum tam Conventus quam pauperum. De præfatis vero viginti libris allocabuntur Sacristæ, qui pro tempore fuerit, singulis annis, quatuor libræ quas Alicia de Sancto Medardo in Badington recipit de manerio de Pylesgate quamdiu vixerit, videlicet singulis terminis viginti solid'. In cujus rei testimonium præsentis scripto, in modum Cyrographi confecto, Sigilla prædictorum Abbatis et Conventus sunt appensa. Dat. apud Burg' in Capitulo Conventuali quartodecimo kalend. Junii Anno Domini m.cc°. nonagesimo septimo.

NUM. LI.

Carta Abbatis Willielmi de Wethersilver de Fletton et Alwalton.

[MS. Cotton. Brit. Mus. Vesp. E. xxii. fol. 9 b.]

NOTUM sit omnibus præsens scriptum visuris vel audituris, quod cum Celerarius Abbatis de Burgo recipere solebat annuatim ad festum Apostolorum Petri et Pauli de maneriis Conventus ejusdem loci, videlicet Alwalton et Fletton, pro consuetudine de Wethersilver sexdecim solidos et sex denarios, ut patet in rotulis compotidictorum officiorum; frater Willielmus Monasterii de Burgo Sancti Petri miseratione divina Abbas et Minister, portionem conventus sui cupiens augmentare, absque dampno successoribus suis prædicti Monasterii abbatibus futuris faciendo, advertens in statum quorundam maneriorum ad portionem abbatis spectantium, per sui temporis industriam in tantum accrevisse quod bene licuit ei et decuit prædicta Maneria Conventus sui ab omni solutione ac præstatione liberare, non obstante alicujus murmuracione vel obloquio, prædictos sexdecim solidos et sex denarios præfato Conventui suo assignavit perpetuis temporibus de prædictis duobus maneriis per manus Celerarii Conventus qui pro tempore fuerit in festo Apostolorum Petri et Pauli singulis annis recipiendos et possidendos; ita videlicet quod Celerarius Conventus qui pro tempore fuerit retineat penes se, ratione officii sui, tres solidos et duos denarios pro exitibus multonum quos vendicare consuevit de lardario Abbatis ad prædictum festum, vel tres solidos, ita quod de cetero nichil occasione prædictam clamare poterit in posterum. Idem vero Celerarius Conventus liberabit ad Anniversarium prædicti Willielmi Abbatis tam in solatio Conventus quam in elemosina pauperum pro equali porcione distribuendam. In cujus rei testimonium, &c.

NUM. LII.

De Potagio Conventus.

[Ibid. fol. 36 b.]

MEMORANDUM quod Conventus capit de Granar' Abbatis singulis annis a festo Sanctæ Michaelis usque ad dominicam primam Quadragesimæ, singulis diebus, septem discos pisarum de quibus viij. disci faciunt j. esk. Summa per Ebdomad. vj. esk. j. disc. Et in sex Ebdom'. Quadragesimæ capit eandem mensuram per iiij. dies in Ebdom'. videlicet die Dominica, die Martis, die Jovis, et die Sabbati, quia per diem Lunæ, diem Mercurii, et diem Veneris capit singulis diebus quinque discos albarum fabarum et quinque discos de gruello aven'. Et

post Pascham capit ut supra ante Quadrag' singulis septimanis usque ad festum Apostolorum Petri et Pauli et inter festum prædictum et festum Sancti Petri ad vincula Elemosinarius inveniet potagium eidem; et post idem festum usque festum Sancti Michaelis Abbas inveniet ut supra.

NUM. LIII.

Taxatio Maneriorum Abbatis secundum Norwicens'.

[MS. pen. Soc. Antiq. num. 60, fol. 243 b.]

Decanatus.	Maner'.	Taxationes.	Decimæ.
Weledon	Cottingham	ix ^{li} .	xviiij ^s .
Coteland	Tynewelle	x ^{li} .	xx ^s .
	Eston	viiij ^{li} .	xvi ^s .
	Ketering	xx ^{li} .	xl ^s .
Hetham	Yrtlinburg	xii ^{li} .	xxiiij ^s .
	Stanewigg	xiii ^{li} .	xxiiij ^s .
	Pistesle	vj ^{li} . xiiij ^s . iiij ^d .	xiiij ^s . iiij ^d .
Vndel	Vndel		
	Ayston	xl ^{li} .	iiij ^{li} .
	Bigging		
	Pokebrok	lx ^s .	vj ^s .
Nassus	Wermington	xx ^{li} .	xl ^s .
	Castr'	xiiij ^{li} .	xxvi ^s .
	Walton	vj ^{li} . viij ^s . iiij ^d . q.	xij ^s . x ^d .
	Wythrington	xii ^{li} .	xxiiij ^s .
	Glinton	xiii ^{li} .	xxiiij ^s .
	Peicherche de redd.	vj ^s .	vij ^d .
	Dodestorp	viiij ^s .	ix ^d . ob. q.
	Burg		
	Torp	li.	c ^s .
	Eya		
Fiskerton	xxxj ^{li} . iiij ^s . vj ^d . ob.	lxij ^s . iiij ^d . q.	
Colingham	lx. marc'.	vj. marc'.	
Scotere	xxiiij ^{li} . xi ^s . iiij ^d .	xlx ^s . j ^d . ob. q.	
Walecote	vj ^{li} . xi ^s . v ^d .	xiiij ^s . j ^d . ob. q.	
Turleby	xxvj ^s . viij ^d .	ij ^s . viij ^d .	
Stanford	x. marc'.	j. marc'.	
Linc. de redd.	xvj ^s .	xix ^d .	
Coldestowe	non tax.		

Summa Estimationis Maner'. CCCXLV^{li}. xvij^s. x^d.
ob. q. Quæ faciunt in marcis d^c. xviiij. marc. xj^s. ij^d.
ob. q. Summa Decimæ Maner'. xxxiiij^{li}. xj^s. ix^d. ob.
Summa Denar'. vidz. de qualibet marca j^d. . xliij^s. iiij^d.

Obedienc'.	Maneria.	Taxationes.	Decimæ.
Sacrist'.	Pilesgate	vij ^{li} . iiij ^s . ix ^d . ob.	xiiij ^s . iiij ^d . ob.
	Terræ et redd. in Nasso et alibi	xl ^s . v ^d .	iiij ^s . vj ^d . ob.
Elemos'.	Sutton	vj ^{li} . vj ^s . viij ^d .	xij ^s . viij ^d .
	Burg'	lxviiij ^s .	vj ^s . ix ^d . ob.
Elemos'.	Clopton	iiij ^{li} .	viiij ^s .
	Wermington	xl ^s .	iiij ^s .
Cellerar'.	Terræ et redd. in Nasso et alibi	xl ^s .	iiij ^s .
	Gosbercherche	vj ^{li} . ij ^s . iiij ^d . ob.	xij ^s . ij ^d . ob.
	Alwolton et Fletton	xxj ^{li} . vj ^s . viij ^d .	xlj ^s . viij ^d .
Camer'.	Norburt	xxx ^s .	iiij ^s .

Summa Taxationis lvj^{li}. ij^s. x^d. Summa Decimæ cxij^s. iiij^d. Summa totius Taxationis cum maneriis Abbatis cccij^{li}. viij^d. ob. q. Summa Decimæ xl^{li}. iiij^s. ob.
Ecclesia Sancti Johannis xliij. marc. Dec. iiij. marc. iiij^s.

Vicar' ejusdem vij. marc. dim. Dec. x^s.

Ecclesia de Castr' xliij. marc. Dec. iiij. marc. iiij^s. cum porcione Sacristæ ij. marc. dim. et cum porcione Subsacristæ c^s. quæ sunt infra.

Ecclesia de Witerington vj. marc. Dec. viij^s. cum porcione Sacristæ ij. marc. infra.

Ecclesia de Bernak xxx. marc. Dec. xl^s. cum porcione Sacristæ ij. marc. infra.

Ecclesia de Torn'have vj. marc. Dec. viij^s. cum porcione Sacristæ xx^s. infra.

Ecclesia de Eston xxij. marc. Dec. xvi^s.

Ecclesia de Vpford xv. marc. Dec. xx^s. cum porcione Sacristæ ij. marc. dim. infra.

Ecclesia de Helpeton x. marc. Dec. i. marc.

Norburg iij. marc. Dec. iiij^s. cum portione Sacristæ iij^s. infra.

Ecclesia de Etton vj. marc. Dec. viij^s. cum portione Sacristæ xx^s. infra.

Siberton iij. marc. Dec. iiij^s.

Peychirch xv. marc. Dec. xx^s. cum portione Sacristæ xx^s. infra.

Paston xv. marc. Dec. xx^s. cum portione Sacristæ et Elemos' xx^s. infra.

Marham x. marc. Dec. i. marc.

Makeseye xvij. marc. Dec. xxiiij^s.

Vicar' ejusdem x. marc. Dec. i. marc.

NUM. LIV.

Breve domini Regis de veniendo ad Parliamentum.

[MS. Cotton. Vesp. E. xxi. fol. 48 b.]

EDWARDUS Dei gratia Rex Angliæ, dominus Hybernæ, et dux Aquitaniæ, dilecto sibi in Christo Abbati de Burgo Sancti Petri salutem. Quia super diversis et arduis negotiis, nos et statum regni nostri specialiter tangentibus, Parliamentum nostrum apud Ebor' a die Paschæ proxime futur' in tres septimanas tenere, et vobiscum ac cum cæteris prælatis, magnatibus, et proceribus dicti regni habere proponimus colloquium et tractatum, vobis mandamus in fide et dilectione quibus nobis tene-mini, firmiter injungentes quod dictis die et loco, omnibus aliis prætermisissis, personaliter intersitis ibidem nobiscum, et cum cæteris prælatis, magnatibus, et proceribus supra dictis super dictis negotiis tractaturi vestrumque consilium impensuri. Et hoc nullatenus omittatis. Teste meipso apud Derby, xiiij^o die Martii, anno regni nostri quinto-decimo.

NUM. LV.

Excusatio domini Abbatis super dicta Litera a domino nostro Rege gratiosè obtenta.

[Ibid. fol. 49.]

EDWARD par la grace de Dieu Roy Dengleterre' Seigneur Dirlaunde et Ducs Daquitaine a nostre cher en Dieu....Abbe de Bourgh Seint Piere salut. Nous auoms bien entendutz les lettres qe vous nous auez enuoiez e vous faisons sauer qe pour grosse besoignes touchautes lestat de vostre maisone, vous tenoms pour excusez de vostre noun venue a cest nostre Parlement e voloms bien qe vous demoergez en pees a loustel par cele raisone. Issuit totesfoiz qe vous maunde y en vostre noun aucun couenable procuratour od suffissaunte procuracie. Don souz nostre priue Seal a Tadecastr' le xxvj. jour daueril, lan de nostre Regne xv^{me}.

NUM. LVI.

Procuratorium Procuratorum dicti Abbatis in dicto Parlamento.

[Ibid.]

EXCELLENTISSIMO in Christo domino suo, domino Edwardo Dei gratia illustri Regi Angliæ, domino Hybernæ et Duci Aquitaniæ suus si placet Capellanus humilis monasterij sancti Petri de Burgo minister continua orationum suffragia cum devotione sincera. Quoniam hac instanti die Lunæ in tres septimanas Paschæ coram vobis et consilio vestro apud Ebor' in Parlamento vestro, causa impediende legitima personaliter interesse non valentes, dilectos nostros in Christo fratrem Gilbertum de Aslokeby et Willielmum de Aysshby procuratores seu attornatos nostros conjunctim et divisim ad tractandum, providendum, et ordinandum una cum proceribus, et magnatibus regni vestri Angliæ, necnon ad consentiendum hiis omnibus et singulis quæ in dicto Parlamento vestro provideri, ordinari, statui, seu fieri debebunt, cum mandato et potestate spirituali vestræ regiæ celsitudini duximus transmittendos, ratum promittentes habere et firmum quicquid pro honore dei et ecclesiæ, majestatis vestræ regiæ, ac regni vestri utilitate per ipsos vel eorum alterum ibidem fuerit provisum, ordinatum, statutum, concessum, seu diffinitum. In cujus rei testimonium

præsentibus Sigillum nostrum apposuimus. Dat. apud Burgum Sancti Petri die Veneris prox. post festum Sancti Marci Euangelistæ anno regni vestri quinto decimo.

NUM. LVII.

De Mutuo ab Abbate de Burgo Sancti Petri pro Passagio Regis Edwardi tertii.

[Rym. Fœd. et Convent. vol. v. p. 49, A.D. 1333, 12 Edw. III. Alman. 12 Edw. III. p. 1, m. 10.]

REX omnibus ad quos &c. salutem. Sciatis nos recepisse de dilecto nobis in Christo abbate de Burgo Sancti Petri, per manus dilecti clerici nostri Roberti de Wodehouse archidiaconi Richemundiæ, thesaurarii, et camerariorum nostrorum, ex causa mutui, nobis pro passagio nostro versus partes transmarinas, per præfatum Abbatem facti, unam crucem argenti deauratam cum pede, et imaginibus crucifixi, beatæ Mariæ, et sancti Johannis, ponderis octo librarum septem solidorum et sex denariorum, et pretii decem librarum; unum ciphum argenti deauratum, cum pede et cooperculo, cum uno scuchone in fundo de armis Lancastriæ, ponderis et pretii viginti et quatuor solidorum et octo denariorum; unum ciphum argenti deauratum, cum pede et cooperculo powzonato infra, ponderis et pretii quadraginta et trium solidorum, et novem denariorum; unum calicem argenti cum patena deauratum, ponderis et pretii quadraginta et duorum solidorum, et septem denariorum; et unum calicem argenti cum patena, deauratum et ingravatum, cum pede de imaginibus, ponderis et pretii triginta solidorum. Quæ quidem crucem, ciphos, coopercula, calices, et patenas eidem Abbati restituere, vel dictum pretium eorundem ei solvere promittimus bona fide. In cujus, &c. Teste Rege apud Villam de Sancto Edmundo tertio die Junii.

Per ipsum Regem.

NUM. LVIII.

Clam. Abbatis de Burgo in Itinere Forestæ Anno Regni Regis E. tertii vicesimo secundo.

[MS. pen. Soc. Antiq. num. 33. fol. 17 b.]

ABBAS de Burgo Sancti Petri clamat habere agistamenta sua et pannagium suum libere, quiete, et plenarie in boscis suis de Cotyngham, sicut dominus Rex habet in dominicis boscis suis.

Item clamat capere in eisdem boscis, tam in viridi quam in sicco, ea quæ sibi sunt necessaria, sine inspectione Forestarum domini Regis.

Item clamat quod ipse et omnes homines prædictæ villæ de Cotyngham Abbatis, et de pertin. ejus, sint liberi et quieti ab omni servicio et servitute, et consuetudine Forestæ, et a Swanimote et omni sequela Forestæ imperpetuum, salva venatione domini Regis. Et ne aliquis forestariorum domini Regis se intromittat de prædictis boscis suis de Cotyngham nisi forestarii sui quos præfatus Abbas et Monachi ibi posuerunt.

Item clamat habere canes suos non mutilatos per omnia dominia et maneria sua.

Item clamat fossare Assarta et alias terras suas in prædicta villa de Cotyngham et domos in eos facere.

Item clamat habere decimam tocus venationis domini Regis quæ capiatur in Norhamptonshire, quicumque eam ceperit, imperpetuum.

Item clamat venari leporem, vulpem, et catum, et capere ibidem, salva alia venatione domini Regis.

Item clamat quod ipse et homines de dominiis suis sint liberi et quieti de omni forestagio, et wasto, et regardo, et omnibus placitis et querelis Forestæ.

Item clamat habere liberum cariagium et chiminagium per Forestam domini Regis ad boscam et meremium exportand. de dominicis boscis suis infra eandem Forestam, sine occasione vel impedimento domini Regis vel heredum suorum, justiciariorum, forestariorum, seu aliorum ministrorum forestæ Domini Regis.

Item clamat quod ipse et homines sui de prædicta villa de Cotyngham, et de aliis omnibus dominiis suis, sint liberi et quieti de assartis imperpetuum et quod non re-

spondeant de venacione domini Regis nisi coram capitali justiciario domini Regis de Foresta. Et quod ab omnibus aliis ballivis domini Regis inde penitus sint quieti.

Item clamat quod bosci sui non capiantur ad ali-
quod opus sine ejus licentia.

Item clamat habere quoddam saltatorium, longitudi-
nis viginti pedum, in parco suo de Bygging juxta Undel,
qui distat a foresta domini Regis de Rokyngham in Com.
Norht. per unam leucam, sibi et successoribus suis imper-
petuum.

Item clamat habere catalla fugitivorum, et catalla
confiscata, et amerciamenta de omnibus tenentibus et re-
sidentibus in omnibus hundredis et dominiis suis, et fines
omnium tenentium et residencium in hundredis et dominiis
suis prædictis pro quibuscunque transgressionibus per
ipsos factis in quibuscunque Curiis domini Regis et here-
dum suorum ipsos tenentes et residentes hujus fines facere
contigerit.

NUM. LIX.

*Carta Regis Heurici Sexti de Feria apud pontem de Peter-
burgh.*

[Gunton, p. 165.]

HENRICUS Dei gratia Rex Angliæ et Franciæ, et
Dominus Hiberniæ, archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus,
prioribus, ducibus, comitibus, baronibus, justiciariis, vice-
comitibus, præpositis, ballivis, ministris, et omnibus fide-
libus suis, salutem. Sciatis quod de gratia nostra spe-
ciali, et de avisamento et assensu consilii nostri, conces-
simus, et hac præsentis Carta nostra confirmavimus dilec-
tis nobis in Christo Abbati et Conventui de Burgo Sancti
Petri, quod ipsi et successores sui in perpetuum habeant
unam Feriam, singulis annis, apud Pontem de Peterburgh
juxta aquam de Neene, tam in Comitatu Northamptoniæ
quam in Com. Hunt. ex utraque parte ejusdem pontis in
dominio eorundem abbatis et conventus ibidem per tres
dies duraturam; viz. in vigilia, et in die Sancti Matthæi
Apostoli, et in crastino ejusdem festi tenend': nisi feria
illa sit ad nocumentum vicinarum feriarum. Quare vo-
lumus et firmiter præcipimus pro nobis et hæredibus nostris
quod prædicti abbas et conventus, et successores sui præ-
dicti in perpetuum habeant prædictam feriam apud pontem
de Peterburgh juxta aquam de Neene, tam in Com. Norht.
quam in Com. Hunt. ex utraque parte ejusdem pontis
in dominio dictorum Abbatis et Conventus ibidem, cum
omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus ad hujus-
modi feriam pertinentibus, nisi feria illa sit ad nocumentum
vicinarum feriarum sicut prædictum est. His Testibus, ve-
nerabilibus patribus, H. Cantuar. et J. Ebor. archiepiscopis.
Y. Bathon. et Wellen. cancellario nostro. W. Lincoln.
et W. Sarum episcopis. Charissimo avunculo nostro
Humfredo Gloucestr. ac carissimo consanguineo nostro
Richardo Ebor. ducibus. Henrico Northumbr. et Will.
Suffolc. senescallo hospitii nostri, consanguineis nostris
carissimis comitibus. Necnon Radulfo Cromwell the-
saurario nostro Angliæ, Waltero Hungerford, et Willielmo
Bardolf, camerar. nostro, militibus, et magistro Wil-
lielmo Lynwode custode privati Sigilli nostri, et aliis.
Dat. per manum nostram apud manerium nostrum de
Sheen, quarto decimo die Julii, anno regni nostri de-
cimo septimo.

NUM. LX.

*Arbitrium Domini Thomæ Archiepiscopi Eboracensis, Angliæ
Primatis, et Cancellarii ejusdem, inter Willielmum Ab-
batem de Burgo et Ricardum Abbatem de Croyland, de
Marisco de Aldyrlond et edificiis ex parte australi Villæ
de Croyland cum aliis.*

[MS Cole, Brit. Mus. tom. XLIV. p. 197, e Registro Abbatiae de Croy-
land.]

To all christen Poeple theis present lettres tripartite
endented, seyng or heryng, Thomas by the Grace of
Godde Archbisshopp of York, Primate of England and
Chauncellor of the same, gretyng in oure Lorde Godde
everlastyng. Where certeine Variaunces, Actions, Dis-

cords, and Demaunds were late moevid, sterid, and de-
pendyng betwen the worshipfull Fadre in Godde Wyl-
lyam by Godds sufferaunce Abbot of the Monasterie of
Seinte Petre of Petreburgh and the Convent of the same
place of that on Parte, and the worshipfull Fadre in
Godde Richard by Godds Licence Abbot of the Monas-
terie of Croyland and the Convent of the same place of
that other Parte, which Variaunce, Accion, Discorde,
and Demaunds the seide Abbot of Petreburgh and the
Convent of the same place for their partie and the seid
Abbot of Croyland and the Convent of the same place
for their partie, of their own fre wyll, aggrement, and
commen assent, have putte in the rule, awarde, laude,
decre, dome, determinacion, and jugement of us the
seid Archbisshop, and also compromitted them to us
as Arbitror by the seid Abbot and Convent, and be-
twix them indrñtliche named, electe, and seperalli re-
quirid by either of the seid Parties to here and exa-
mine the grovous complaints, variaunces, and demaunds,
as well of, in, and uppon all maner matieres, stryves,
discords, variaunces, trespases, accions, suts, queeles,
detts, and demaunds hadde, or in eny wyse moevid
or dependyng betwen the seid Parties, before the Day
of making of theis owr presente lettres; as in, of, and
uppon the right, title, interest, and possession of the
Fen, Marisse, Watre, Town, and Lete, which were late
in debate betwen the forsaid worshipfull Fadres, Abbots
of Petreburgh and Croyland, and their Convents, sub-
mittying themselfe lowly to obei and truly to fulfyll this
our present awarde, sentence, laude, decre, dome, deter-
minacion, and jugement of and uppon the premisses,
and thereto either of the seid Parties stonden and ben
bounden to other by their severall Obligacions, either
Obligacion conteyning the Summe of Mill li. of lawfull
Money of Englund, with Condicions endoced upon the
bakks of the same: like as in the same severall Obliga-
cions thereof made more openly is contained. So that
we the seid Archbishop, Arbitror affornamed, make and
yeve oute our awarde, sentence, laude, dome, determina-
cion and jugement betwen the seid Parties of and in all
singuler premises in wrytyng before the Fest of Seint
Misshell tharchaungell next comyng after the date
herof. Wheruppon we the seid Archbisshop Arbitror
affornamed, takyng upon us the charge, bysynesse of
the seid Compromise, wylling and desyryng in this
partie to change all rancor and discord, variaunce, and
debat, betwen the seid parties into tranquillite, peace,
unite, reste, and goode accorde, have hadde the lernyd
Counsels of both the seid Abbots befor us, and therup-
pon have duly felt, seen, harde, and examynd all the de-
maunds, petitions, chalenges, causez, querelez, titles,
answers, replicacions, and evidences of either of the seid
Parties, and good advyce and deliberacion theruppon
taken and hadde, we the seid Archbishop, Arbitror af-
fornamed, arbitre, awarde, and adjuge betwen the seid
Parties by theis oure present lettres tripartite indentid the
Day of making therof in maner and forme hereafter en-
suyng, that is to say:

Fyrst, we awarde, ordeine, and adjuge that the seid
Richard Abbot of the Monasterie of Seint Guthlak, or his
successors Abbot of the same place for the tyme beyng,
and the Convent of the same place byfor the Fest of
Seint Misshell archaungell next comyng after the Date
hereof, by their Dede indentid sufficientlie in Law to be
made, ensealid with their comen Seale, and lawfully to
them to be delyveryd, shall gyve and graunte to the for-
seid William Abbot of the Monasterie of Petreburgh,
and to the Convent of the same place, and to their suc-
cessors all the forseid Marisse strechyng from the Water
of Croyland, which is callid the Water of Neen, unto a
place ther callid Fynfete, and from thens unto Greynes,
and from thens unto Follwestekyng, and from thens unto
Southlake, wher Southlake fallith into the Water of We-
land ayenst Kenulphstone and Assepath, and from thens
as the water of Weland is currant to the Brigge of Croy-
land fallyng into Neen, accordyng to certen bounds,
metes, and merks of late tyme set in the seid Marisse,
for the mor certen and evident knowlege and declaracion
of the seid bounds, and all the meses, howses, and bel-
dyng of the seid Abbot of Croyland and Convents in the

seid Marisse beyng, and also their view of Francipleg, or their Courte of Viewe of Francipleg of the residencers of the Southe Parte of the Water of Weland in Croyland, and also an other Courte of an Hundred, callid Rennyng Courte, the which in the forseid Marisse hath bien accustomed to be holdyn: and also all that Water of Weland extendyng from Southlake afforseid unto the Brigge of Croyland, and the Water of Neen from the Brigge of Croyland unto Fynfete, and all the fysshing in the forseid Watyrs. To have and to hold the forseid Marisse, Meses, Houses, and Beldyng, Vieu of Francipleg, Courte of the Hundred callid the Rennyng Courte, Watyrs, and Fysshing, with th' apportenaunts to the forseid Abbot of Petreburgh and his Successors, from the Day of the Date of the same Indentur' unto theende of x. yeres than next ensuyng.

Item We awarde, ordein, and deme that after the seid Dedes indented, made, sealid, and delivered in forme afforseid, that the seid William Abbot of Petreburgh and the Convent of the same Place, by their Dede indentid, lawfully to be made, and ensealid with their Convent Seale, shall recite the forseid Graunte to them made by the seid Abbot of Croyland and the Convent of the same place, of the forseid Maresse, Meses, Howses, Beldyng, Vieu of Francipleg, Courte of the Hundred, Waters, and Fysshing. And also the same Abbot of Petreburgh, and the Convent of the same place, shall by the same Indentur' recite that where the seid Abbot of Croyland and his predecessors were wont to yelde and pay to th'abbot of Petreburgh and his predecessors a certain rent of Wax yerly, and that the same Abbot of Petreburgh and his predecessors have claymed to have a Comen of Pasture and Comen of Herbage of all bests, as well in the forseid Marisse, as in Croyland afforseid, the same Abbot of Burgh and the Convent of the same place, by their on Assent by the same Indenture, shall remise, rellese, and in all maner wyse for them and their successors quite clame and surrendre to the forseid Abbot and Convent of Croyland, and to their successors all the right, title, clayme, and interest, which the same Abbot of Petreburgh and the Convent of the same place, have, as well of, and in the said Wax, or Rent of Wax, and in all the Town of Croyland afforseid, and in all the Comen of Pastur in the same Town, as of, and in the same Maresse, and in all the Comen of Pastur, with the profite of Herbage of all bests, and of, and in the Mesez, Howsyngs, and Beldyng in the same Maresse; and also of and in all londs, tenements, watyrs, ffysshings, and things whatsoever thei be of the same Abbot of Croyland, and the Convent of the same in Croyland afforseid, and of and in the Maresse afforseid, and the Astate, Title, and Possession of the seid Abbot of Croyland, of and in all and singuler premisses the seid Abbot of Petreburgh and the Convent of the same place, by the same Dede indentid shall ratifie, approve, and conferme to the seid Abbot and Convent of Croyland, and to their successors for ever. So that nether the seid Abbot of Petreburgh and the Convent of the same place, nor their successors, eny right, title, clayme, or interest, of or in the premisses, or in eny of the premisses, after the making of the same Indenture, may have or chalenge: but from all accion and remedie of right, clayme, title, or interest therof, the same Abbot of Petreburgh and the Convent of the same place, and their successors to be excluded for ever.

Also we awarde that the seid Abbot of Petreburgh and the Convent of the same place, shall make, enseale, and delyver the same Indentur' undre their comen Seale, as their lawfull Dede, to the forseid Abbot of Croyland, within iiij Dayes next ensuyng after the fyrst Indentur' specified in this our Awarde, sealid and deliverde by the forseid Abbot of Croyland to the seid Abbot of Petreburgh.

Also we awarde, ordeine, and deme, that the seid Abbot of Petreburgh shall hereafter at the pleasur' of the seid Abbot of Croyland, levi a Fine sur Cognissance de Droite, with a Rellese in the same Fine of the premisses, to the seid Abbot of Croyland, or to his successors, at the costs and charges of the seid Abbot of Croyland, or his successors.

Also we awarde, ordeine, and deme, that the seid Abbot of Croyland and the Convent of the same place, within xvi Dayes after the Fest of Seint Misshall tharchaungel next following this our Awarde to them shewid and declarid, by their Dede lawfully to be made and ensealed with their Convent Seale shall graunte an annull Rent of x^{li} sterling to thabbot of Petreburgh, and his successors to be hadde and taken, and yerli to the same Abbot of Petreburgh and his successors to be perceyved oute of the said Monasterie of Croyland at the fest of Seint Misshell tharchaungell and Ester by evyn porcions, unto such tyme as the same Abbot of Croyland or his successors, at their propre costs and charges, by License of the Kyng, or of his Heires, have causid a Gyft^a and a lawfull Estate to be made of a Manoire with thappertenaunte to the yerli value of x^{li}. over all charg lyyng within x. mile of eny parte or parcell of eny lyvelode that the seid Abbot of Petreburgh is now seised of in the right of his Monasterie, to have and to hold the seid Manoire of the seid Abbot of Petreburgh and to his successors for ever, or els unto the tyme that the seid Abbot of Croyland, or eny of his successors, have causid the personage of Brynghurst otherwise callid Eyston in the Countie of Leicestr' at the propre costs and charges of the same Abbot of Croyland, or his successors, to be lawfully appropred to thabbot of Petreburgh for the tyme beyng and his successors, to have and to hold to them and their successors for ever in propre use. And that it be providid expresselie in the same Dede of Graunte of Annuite that asson as thabbot of Croyland or his successors, at the propre charges and costs of the same Abbot or his successors, have causid Astate by the Licence of the Kyng or his Heyres, to be made to the said Abbot of Petreburgh or his successors, or to the successor of the same Abbot of Petreburgh and his successors, of a Manoire with th'apportenaunces in forme afforesaid; or yf the said Abbot of Croyland or his successors cause the said personage in forme afforesaid to be appropriated, or els tende and profre a lawful Estate to be made, or cause a tendre or a profre of a lawful Estate of the said Manoire with th'apportenaunces lyyng as affor is rehersed, to the yerly value abovesaid, to the said Abbot of Petreburgh, to have and to hold to hym and to his successors, and the same Abbot of Petreburgh or his successors such Estate to receyve, refuse, or yf thabbot of Petreburgh or his successors refuse to take or to receive the said personage to be in forme afforseid appropriated, that than the payment of the seid Annuite cesse from thensforth and the Graunte of the same to be voide.

Item we awarde, ordein, and deme that the seid Richard Abbot of Croyland, and the Convent of the same place, or their successors by their Dede of ffeoffement in Lawe to be made and insealed with their comen Seale, shall gyve and graunte all their Londs and Tenements in Peykyrke and Glynton in the Counte of Northampton to thabbot of Petreburgh and his successors for ever, whan the said Abbot of Petreburgh or his successors shall requyre and desyre the seid Abbot of Croyland and his successors so to do. And that Delyvery of Seison be made to the seid Abbot of Petreburgh or his successors accordyng to the Lawe and after the maner afforseid.

Item we awarde, ordeine, and adjudge, that after Estate made and delyverede of the seid Londs and Tenements of Peykyrk and Glynton to the seid Abbot of Petreburgh and his successors in maner and fforme afforeseid, that than the seid Abbot of Croyland and the Convent of the same place by their lawful Dede of Relesse ensealid with the Convent Seale, remise, rellese, and for them and their successors for ever, quite clayme into the possession of the seid Abbot of Petreburgh and his successors all the right, title, clayme, estate, interest, and demaund which the same Abbot of Croyland, and the Convent of the same place ever have hadde, have, or in eny wyse may have, of and in the seid Londs and Tenements in Peykyrk and Glynton in the Countie of Northampton.

Item we awarde, ordeine, and adjudge that the forseid Abbot of Croyland, and the Convent of the same place, deliver as their Dede as well the forseid Dede of

^a gude?

ffoeffement, as the seid Dede of relese to the seid Abbot of Petreburgh in the Confirmacion of the Estate of hym and his successors of and in the forseid Londs and Tenements in Peykyrke and Glynton.

In witnesse wherof We the seid Thomas Archbisshop of York, arbitrator affornamed, to theis our present Lettres tripartite of this our present Awarde and Jugement have set to our Seale. Made and yeven oute the fyrst Day of the Moneth of May, the Yere of Our Lorde Godde Mill. cccc.lxxxj. and the xxj. Yere of the Reigne of Kynge Edward the iiiij^{te}."

NUM. LXI.

Lease of Lands in Lincolnshire granted by the Abbat and Convent of Peterburgh to Sir William Tyrwhit.

[In the Hands of Ralph Thoresby, of Leedes in Yorkshire, Esq.]

THIS Indenture made the thyrde day of May in the yere of the Reign of Henry viijth. by the Grace of Godd of England and France Kynge, Defendor of the Faithe, Lorde of Ireland, and in erthe the supreme Hedd of the Church of Englonde, the twenty and fyve, Reverende Father John, by the sufferans of Godd, Abbot of the Monastery of Peterburgh, in the County of Northampton, and the Convent of the same Monastery on the one Partye, and Syr William Tyrwhit, Knyht, on the other Partye, witnessith, that the sayd Abbot and Convent have by theys presents grauntyd, dymysed, and to ferme lettyn to the sayd Syr William, and his assignes, the Scyte and Mansion of their Manor of Scotton, in the Countye of Lyncolne, with all the Lands, Medowes, Closys, and Pastures in Scotton afforsayd, in the same Countye, callyd the Demaynes of the said Manor, and also theyr Wynde Milne of Scotton afforsayd, with the tenements to the same Mylne and Shoppes, callyd the Market Shoppes, in the Market Place of Scotton afforsayd, with the proffitts of the Fayres and Markets, there perquisits of the Cowrte Leats, Sheriffe Turnys holden within Scotton afforsayd, or within the Libertyes of the same, all the Waffs, Estreyes, Fellons Goods, as well within the Libertys of Scotton, as within the Towne of Scotton afforsayd, fishinge in the Water callyd Scotton Die, and the Warren of Connis in Scotton afforsayd, with theyr Appurtenants, except and always reservyd to the sayd Abbott and Convent, and theyr successors, the Advouson of the Church of Scotton afforsayd, the Woods and Underwoods, Rente, Sutes of Cowrte, and Fynys for the same, and all maner of Suites of the Tenants there, Marriage, Leachewhyts, Marcheats, Relyues, Excheats, Goods of owtlawyd Persons, Fynys, or Gresomnys for lands and Tenants, lettyn, or to be lettyn by Copy of Cowrte rolle, or otherwise. And all maner of Casualtyes as shall growe, cume, or happen within the Precincts of the Lordshipp of Scotton afforsaid before not expressid. To have and to holde the said Scite, Mansion, Lands, Medowes, Closes, Pastures, Windmylne, the Shoppes callyd Market-Shoppes, the proffitts of the Fayres and Markets, there perquisits of the Cowrt Leats, Sheriffs, Turnys, Wayffe, Estreyes, Fellons Goods, Fishinge, and Warren afforsayd, with their appurtenances, excepte before exceptyd and reservyd to the sayd Syr Wylliam Tyrwhyt, and his assignes from the Fayste of Saynt Michael Tharchangell next ensuyng the Date of theys Presentts unto the ende and terme of fourescore Yeres then next foloyng fully to be complete and ended. Yelding and paying therefore yerely unto the sayd Abbot and Convent and theyr successors eight Pounds syxe Shillings and eight Pens of good and lawful Money of England at the Feaste of Ester and Saynt Mychall Tharchangell by evyn porcions duringe the sayd Yeres. Also it is covenantyd and agreed betweene the sayd Partyes, that the aforesaid Syr William shall not make any Assignment of the sayd Premisses to any person, or persons, but to such as shall be sufficient and in abilityes to occupy the same; and also to be good and benyvolent, as well to the said Monastery of Peterburgh, as also to the Tennants of the sayd Lordshipp of Scotton. And it is further covenantyd and agreed between the sayd Partyes, that the sayd Syr Wylliam, and

his assignes, shall yerely, as ofte as need shall requere, sufficiently make, repair, and keep up, all the Howsys, Buyldyngs, and Walls, sett or beyng within the sayd Scyte; and also the afforseid Wyndemylne, and them sufficiently builded, mayde, and repayred, shall leave at the end of the sayd terme, or at suche time as he, or his assignes, or any of them shall depart from the Scyte, and other the Premisses above lettyn. And also the sayd Abbott and Convent, and their successors, couvenanten and graunten to fynde, appoint, and assign to the same Syr Wylliam, and his assignes, sufficient Tymber for buyldyng and reparation of the Premisses, So that the same olde Tymber be not hurte nor distroyd by the negligens, nor by the defaute of the sayd Syr Wylliam, or any of them, their servants, or their adherents, the same Tymber to be delyvered by the oversyght of the sayd Abbot and Convent, and their successours, or their officers by theym assigned for the tyme being; or ells as moche suche Woode growynge within the sayd Lordship, as shall amounte to the value of the sayd Tymber, without any further coste or charge, to be done by the sayd Abbott and Convente, or their successours consernynge the sayd reparacions. And also the sayd Syr Wylliam couvenanteth and graunteth for him and his Assignes, that they, and any of them, shall sufficiently close and fence all the Closys above to theym lettyn, and also clense, kepe, and scoure all the Dyches, Watercourses, and Trent-Banks within the aforesaid Scyte, Londe, and Tenements, and other the premysses above lettyn, at. their owne propre coste and charge, yerely, during the sayd Terme, as often as nede shall require, excepte two Stathes of the Banks of Trent, whiche the sayd Abbott and Convent couvenantythe and grauntyth, that they and theyr successours, at theyr coste and charge, from tyme to tyme, as often as nede shall requiere, during the aforsayd Terme of fourscore Yeres, shall make fense, repayre, and uphold. Also the sayd Syr Wylliam couvenantyth and grauntythe to and with the sayd Abbott and Convent, that nether he the sayd Syr Wylliam, nor his assignes, without the lycens of the said Abbott and Convent, and their successors, shall vexe, trouble, ne sew the Tenants nor Fermers of the sayd Abbott and Convent, or their successors inhabyting within the aforsayd Lordeshipp, in any maner of Courte, but only in the Courte of the sayd Abbott and Convent within the sayd Lordshipp, to be holden for any maner Trespasse or Harmes by theym done to the sayde Syr Wylliam, or his assignes, whiche is, or may be determyned within the same Courte, or Courtes. And there the amendment to be had and made by the Stuarde and the Suters there according to reight and conscience. And also the sayd Syr Wylliam Tyrwhit covenantythe and grauntythe for him and his assignes, to fynde to the sayd Abbott and Convent, and theyr successours, to theyr Stuarde, and to theyr Servants, and other in their name cumminge to the forsaid Manor for keypyng of the Court and Leate there, or for surveying the same, or any other bezynese there to be done consernynge the sayd Manor, Meate and Drinke convenyent for theym, and also Napery and Weedyns sufficient for theyr lodging in the sayd Manor, for the tyme of theyr aboade there. And also shall finde and gyffe to theym, Hey, Littor, and three Quarters of Provinder for theyr Horses yerely, twyse by the Yere cummyng thether, for keypyng of the Courte there, or other arrants necessary there to be done. And yf it fortune the sayd Rente of viij^l. vi^s. viij^d. or any part thereof to be behynde, and not payd after any of the Feasts abovesayd, at whiche it ought to be payd by the space of one Monethe, that then it shall be lawfull to the sayd Abbott and Convent, and theyr successours to entre into the sayd Scyte, Londs, and Tenements, and other the premisses, and there to distrayne, and the distresse there so founde and taken, to leade, carrie, and drive away, and the same to impoude, and in poude to kepe, untill they be of the sayd Rente of viij^l. vi^s. viij^d. and the arrerage of the same fully contentyd and satsysfed. And if it fortune the sayd Rente of viij^l. vi^s. viij^d. or any parte thereof to be behynde, and not payed after any of the Feasts aforsayd, at which it ought to be payd by the space of eight

Weeks, that then yt shall be lawfull unto the sayd Abbott and Convent, and theyr successours, to reentre into the sayd Scyte, Lands, Tenements, and other the premisses, and the same as in theyr fyrste Estate, to have ayene, reteyne, and possess, any fermor Clause or Article in theyse present Indentures conteynyd to the contrarie notwithstanding. In witness whereof to the one Partye of theis Indentures remayning towarde the sayd Abbott and Convent, the said Syr William hathe put his Seale. And to the other Partie of theys Indentures remayning towarde the said Syr William, the sayd Abbott and Convent hathe putte theyr common and conventuall Seal. Yeven in the Chappiter-House of the Monastery aforesayd, the day and yere abovesayd.

Irrotulatum per Robertum Kursoyn Auditorem.

NUM. LXII.

De erectione Episcopatus de Burgo Sancti Petri.

[Pat. 33 Hen. VIII. p. 3, m. 23. Rym. Fœd. tom. xiv. p. 731.]

REX omnibus ad quos &c. salutem. Cum nuper Cœnobium quoddam sive Monasterium, quod dum extitit Monasterium de Burgo Sancti Petri vulgò vocabatur, atque omnia et singula ejus Maneria, Dominia, Mesuagia, Terræ, Tenementa, Hæreditamenta, Dotationes, et Possessiones, certis de causis, specialibus et urgentibus, per Johannem ipsius nuper Cœnobii sive Monasterii Abbatem, et ejusdem Loci Conventum, nobis et hæredibus nostris imperpetuum jamdudùm data fuerunt et concessa, prout per ipsorum nuper Abbatis et Conventus cartam, Sigillo suo communi sive conventuali sigillatam, et in Cancellariam nostram irrotulatam, manifeste liquet, quorum prætextu, Nos de ejusdem nuper Cœnobii sive Monasterii scitu, septu, et præinctu, ac de omnibus et singulis prædictorum nuper Abbatis et Conventus Maneriis, Dominiis, Mesuagiis, Terris, Tenementis, Hæreditamentis, Dotationibus, et Possessionibus, ad præsens pleno jure seisiti sumus in dominico nostro ut de Feodo.

Nos utique sic de eisdem seisiti existentes, divinaque nos clementia inspirante, nihil magis ex animo affectantes quam ut vera Religio, verusque Dei cultus inibi non modo non aboleatur, sed in integrum potius restituatur, et ad primitivam suæ genuinæ sinceritatis normam reformetur, correctisque enormitatibus, in quas Monachorum vita et professio longo temporum lapsu deplorabiliter exorbitaverant. Operam dedimus, quatenus humana prospicere potest Infirmetas, ut imposterùm ibidem sacrorum eloquiorum documenta et nostræ salutiferæ redemptionis sacramenta purè administrentur, bonorum morum disciplina sincerè observetur, juvenus in literis liberaliter instituatur, senectus viribus defectiva eorum præsertim qui circa personam nostram vel alioquin circa regni nostri negotia publicè, benè, et fideliter nobis servierint rebus ad victum necessariis condignè foveatur, ut denique Elimosinarum in pauperes Christi elargitiones, viarum pontiumque reparaciones, et cætera omnis pietatis generis Officia illinc exuberanter in omnia vicina loca longè latèque dimanent, ad Dei omnipotentis gloriam, et ad subditorum nostrorum communem utilitatem felicitatemque, idcirco Nos, considerantes quod scitus dicti nuper Monasterii de Burgo Sancti Petri sit locus aptus, conveniens, et necessarius instituendo, erigendo, ordinando, et stabiliendo Sedem Episcopalem, et quandam Ecclesiam Cathedralis de uno Episcopo, et uno Decano presbitero, et sex Præbendariis presbiteris, ibidem omnipotenti Deo omnino et imperpetuum servituris, ipsum scitum dicti nuper Monasterii de Burgo Sancti Petri ac locum et Ecclesiam ipsius, in Sedem Episcopalem ac in Ecclesiam Cathedralis creari, erigi, fundari, et stabiliri decrevimus, prout per præsentis decernimus ad eandem Ecclesiam Cathedralis de uno Episcopo, et de uno Decano Presbitero, et sex Præbendariis presbiteris, tenere præsentium, realiter et ad plenum creamus, erigimus, fundamus, ordinamus, facimus, constituimus, et stabilimus perpetuis futuris temporibus duraturas, et sic stabiliri ac imperpetuùm inviolabiliter observari volumus et jubemus per præsentis, volumus itaque et per præsentis ordinamus quòd Ecclesia Cathedralis prædicta sit, et deinceps imperpetuum erit Ecclesia Cathedralis et

Sedes Episcopalis, ac quòd tota Villa nostra de Burgo Sancti Petri exnunc et deinceps imperpetuum sit Civitas, ipsamque Civitatem de Burgo Sancti Petri vocari, appellari, et nominari volumus, et decernimus, ac ipsam Civitatem et totum Comitatum nostrum Northamptoniæ, prout per metas et limites dinoscitur et limitatur ab omni jurisdictione, auctoritate, et Diœcese Episcopi Lincolnæ et successorum suorum pro tempore existentium, sepeamus, dividimus, eximimus, exoneramus, et omnino per præsentis liberamus, ac omnem jurisdictionem Episcopalem infra eandem Civitatem et Comitatum Northamptoniæ Episcopo de Burgo Sancti Petri, a nobis per has Literas nostras patentes nominando et eligendo, et successoribus suis Episcopis de Burgo Sancti Petri, ac prædictum Episcopatum de Burgo Sancti Petri adjungimus et unimus et ex dictis Civitate et Comitatu Diœcesim facimus et ordinamus per præsentis, illamque Diœcesim de Burgo Sancti Petri imperpetuum similiter vocari, appellari, nuncupari, et nominari volumus et ordinamus; et ut hæc nostra Intentio debitum et uberiorem sortiatur effectum, Nos, de scientia, moribus, probitate, et virtute dilecti nostri capellani Johannis Chamber clerici, in Sacra Theologia Baccalarii, nuper Abbatis nuper Monasterii de Burgo Sancti Petri prædicti, plurimùm confidentes, eundem Johannem Chamber ad Episcopatum dictæ Sedis de Burgo Sancti Petri nominamus et eligimus, ac ipsum Johannem Episcopum de Burgo Sancti Petri per præsentis eligimus, nominamus, facimus, et creamus. Et volumus ac per præsentis concedimus et ordinamus quod idem Episcopus sit corpus incorporatum in re et nomine, ipsumque pro uno corpore declaramus, acceptamus, ordinamus, facimus, et constituimus imperpetuum, habeantque successionem perpetuam, ac quod ipse et successores sui per nomen et sub nomine Episcopi de Burgo Sancti Petri et sub nomine Episcopi de Burgo Sancti Petri nominabitur et vocabitur imperpetuum, et quòd ipse et successores sui per idem nomen et sub eo nomine prosequi, clamare, et placitare et implacitari, defendere et defendi, respondere et responderi, in quibuscumque curiis et locis regni nostri Dominiorum, Jurisdictionum, et Potestatum nostrarum, ac hæredum et successorum nostrorum, et alibi, in et super omnibus et singulis causis, actionibus, sectis, brevibus, querelis, et demandis, realibus, personalibus, et mixtis, tam temporalibus quam spiritualibus, et in omnibus aliis rebus, causis, et materiis quibuscumque, et quòd per idem nomen maneria, dominia, terras, tenementa, rectorias, pensiones, portiones, et alia quæcumque hæreditamenta, possessiones, proficua, et emolumenta, tam spiritualia sive ecclesiastica quàm temporalia ac alia quæcumque per Literas patentes vel aliter præfato Episcopo et successoribus suis, per nos seu hæredes nostros debito modo fienda, vel per quamcumque personam sive quascumque alias Personas, secundùm leges nostras et hæredum sive successorum nostrorum danda seu concedenda, capere, recipere, gaudere, et perquirere, ac dare, alienare, et dimittere possit et possint, valeat et valeant, et generaliter omnia alia et singula recipere, gaudere, et facere, prout et eisdem modo et forma quibus cæteri Episcopi infra regnum nostrum Angliæ recipere aut facere possint, aut aliquis Episcopus infra regnum nostrum Angliæ recipere aut facere possit et potuit, et non aliter neque ullo alio modo; et ulterius volumus et ordinamus quod Ecclesia Cathedralis prædicta sit, et deinceps imperpetuùm erit, Ecclesia Cathedralis et Sedes Episcopalis dicti Johannis et successorum suorum Episcoporum de Burgo Sancti Petri, ipsamque Ecclesiam Cathedralis honoribus, dignitatibus, et insigniis Sedis Episcopalis per præsentis decoramus, eandemque Sedem Episcopalem præfato Johanni et successoribus suis Episcopis de Burgo Sancti Petri damus et concedimus per præsentis, habendam et gaudendam eidem Johanni et successoribus suis imperpetuum, ac etiam volumus et ordinamus per præsentis quod præfatus Johannes, et successores sui Episcopi de Burgo Sancti Petri prædicto, omnimodas jurisdictionem, potestatem, et auctoritatem ordinarias et episcopales infra prædictam Ecclesiam Cathedralis de Burgo Sancti Petri et prædictam Diœcesim exercere, facere, et uti possit et debeat, possint et debeant, et tam amplis modo et forma prout aliquis alius Episcopus in

hoc regno nostro Angliæ infra Diocesim suam secundum Leges nostras exercere, facere, et uti solet possit et debet, et quod dictus Johannes Episcopus de Burgo Sancti Petri, et successores sui Episcopi de Burgo Sancti Petri, deinceps imperpetuum habeant Sigillum autenticum seu Sigilla autentica pro rebus et negotiis suis agendis deservitura ad omnem Juris effectum, similibus modo et forma et non aliter nec aliquo alio modo quam alii Episcopi aliarum Ecclesiarum Cathedralium infra hoc regnum nostrum Angliæ prædictæ habent aut habere possint, seu eorum aliquis habet aut habere potest, aut quovismodo potuit, et insuper, volentes Commoditates dicti nunc Episcopi et Successorum suorum uberius provideri, Sciatis quod nos, de gratia nostra speciali, ac ex certa scientia et mero motu nostris, dedimus et concessimus, ac per præsentem damus et concedimus dicto reverendo in Christo Patri Johanni Episcopo de Burgo Sancti Petri et successoribus suis Episcopis de Burgo sancti Petri imperpetuum, totum scitum et ambitum Domus Mansionis et Habitationis comuniter vocatæ *the Abbott's Lodgyng*, alias vocatæ *the Abbotts Side*, in Peterborough in Comitatu nostro Northamptoniæ, in qua idem Johannes nuper Abbas prædicti nuper Monasterii de Burgo Sancti Petri inhabitavit, una cum omnibus ædificiis, domibus, terris, et solo infra dictum scitum et ambitum existentibus, cum gardinis et ortis illi adjacentibus, in quo quidem scitu sive ambitu sunt domus, et ædificia cum gardinis et solo abbuttantibus in latitudine capite orientali super claustrum dicti nuper Monasterii continentia per æstimationem centum et octoginta pedes, et in latitudine capite occidentali abbuttante super magnam curiam vocatam *le Greate Court Yarde* continentia per æstimationem nonaginta quatuor pedes et dimidium, et in longitudine partis borientalis abbuttantis super Ecclesiam prædicti Monasterii et super curiam vocatam *le Greate Gallery Courte*, continentia per æstimationem ducentos et sexdecim pedes, ac etiam alia ædificia prædictis domibus annexa, una cum magna Turri lapidea vocata *the Knyghtes Chamber* situata et existente inter prædicta ædificia ad orientem, et villam de Peterborough ad occidentem, continente in longitudine ducentos septuaginta et tres pedes, necnon omnia alia ædificia, domos, structuras situata et existentia in ambitu et circuitu prædictæ magnæ Curie abbuttantia super Villam prædictam de Peterborough ad occidentem continentia in longitudine sexties centum quadraginta et quatuor pedes, et ad austrum abbuttantia super *le Derby Yarde* continentia per æstimationem quatuor centum octoginta et tres pedes, et ad orientem abbuttantia super Turrim adjacentem portibus vocatis *le Redde Gates*, et Officio Pœnitentiariorum prædicti nuper Monasterii usque ad portam vocatam *le Hevyn Gates*, continentia per æstimationem quatuor centum et quadraginta pedes, unà cum eadem magna curia, gardinis, stagnis, muris, septis, et solo ibidem, ac etiam unum clausum sive vivarium vocatum *le Derby Yarde*, abbuttans super magnum fossatum vocatum *le Buldicke* ad orientem, et communam seueram versus Villam prædictam ad occidentem, cum eodem magno fossato vocato *le Buldicke* et quadam porta vocata *le Water Gates* alias *le Bulgates*, continens in se per æstimationem quatuor acras, ita quod prædicta Mansio et cætera omnia et singula præmissa superius expressa, cum suis pertinentiis de cætero sint et esse censeantur et appellentur *Mansum habitaculum* seu *Palatium* dicti nunc EPISCOPI, et successorum suorum imperpetuum, et, ut Ecclesia Cathedralis prædicta de personis congruis in singulis locis et gradibus suis perimpleatur et decoretur, dilectum nobis Franciscum Abree in Sacra Theologia Baccalarium, primum, et originalem, et modernum Decanum dictæ Ecclesie Cathedralis, ac Matheum Whytals sacre Theologie Professore, primum et præsentem presbiterum Præbendarium, ac Willielmum Judde in sacra Theologia Baccalarium, secundum presbiterum Præbendarium, ac Robertum Peerson in sacra Theologia Baccalarium, tertium presbiterum Præbendarium, ac Johannem Barlowe Artium Magistrum, quartum presbiterum Præbendarium, Johannem Cheney Clericum, quintum presbiterum Præbendarium, et Richardum Whitte clericum, sextum presbiterum Præbendarium Ecclesie Cathedralis prædictæ, tenore præsentium facimus et or-

dinamus per præsentem, volumus etiam et ordinamus, ac eidem Decano et Præbendariis concedimus per præsentem, quod prædicti Decanus et sex Præbendarii de cætero sint de se, in re et nomine unum corpus incorporatum, habeantque successionem perpetuam, et se gerent, exhibebunt, et occupabunt secundum Ordinationem Regulas et Statuta eis, per nos, in quadam Indentura, imposterum fienda, specificanda et declaranda; et quod iidem Decanus ac Præbendarii ac successores sui, Decanus et Capitulum Ecclesie Cathedralis de Burgo Sancti Petri imperpetuum vocabuntur et appellabuntur, et quod præfati Decanus et Præbendarii Ecclesie prædictæ et successores sui sint et imperpetuum erunt Capitulum Episcopatus de Burgo Sancti Petri, sitque idem Capitulum præfato Johanni et successoribus suis Episcopis de Burgo Sancti Petri perpetuis futuris temporibus annexis incorporatum et unitum, eidem modo et forma quibus Decanus et Capitulum Ecclesie Cathedralis Sancti Hugonis in Civitate nostra Lincolnie Episcopo Lincolnensi, aut Sedi Episcopali Lincolnie annexum, incorporatum, et unitum existit, ipsosque Decanum et Præbendarios unum corpus incorporatum in re et nomine facimus, creamus, et stabilimus, et eos pro uno corpore declaramus, ordinamus, et acceptamus, habeantque successionem perpetuam, et quod ipsi Decanus et Capitulum eorumque successores, per nomen Decani et Capituli Ecclesie Cathedralis de Burgo Sancti Petri prosequi, clamare, et placitare possint et implacitari, defendere et defendi, respondere et responderi, in quibuscumque curiis ac locis Regni nostri, dominiorum, jurisdictionum, et potestatum nostrarum ac alibi, in et super omnibus et singulis causis, actionibus, sectis, demandis, brevibus, et querelis realibus, spiritualibus, personalibus, et mixtis, et in omnibus aliis rebus, causis, et materiis, prout Decanus et Capitulum Sancti Hugonis Lincolnie agere aut facere possunt, et per idem nomen Maneria, Dominia, Terras, Tenementa, et cætera quæcumque Hæreditamenta, Possessiones, Proficua, et Emolumenta, tam spiritualia sive ecclesiastica quam temporalia et alia quæcumque, per nos per literas nostras patentes hæredum et successorum nostrarum, seu per aliquam aliam personam vel personas quascumque, eis et successoribus suis vel aliter secundum Leges nostras vel hæredum seu successorum nostrarum danda seu concedenda, capere, recipere, et perquirere, dare, alienare, et dimittere possint et valeant, et generaliter omnia alia et singula capere, recipere, perquirere, dare, alienare, et dimittere, ac facere et exequi, prout et eidem modo et forma quibus Decanus et Capitulum prædictæ Ecclesie Cathedralis Sancti Hugonis in prædicta Civitate nostra Lincolnie capere, recipere, perquirere, dare, alienare, et dimittere, ac facere aut exequi possint, et non aliter neque alio modo; et quod Decanus et Capitulum Ecclesie Cathedralis de Burgo Sancti Petri et successores sui imperpetuum habebunt Commune Sigillum, ad omnimodas Cartas, Evidentias, et cætera Scripta vel Facta sua fienda, eos vel Ecclesiam Cathedralem prædictam aliquo modo tangentia sive concernentia, sigillandum; et insuper volumus et per præsentem concedimus et ordinamus quod prædictus Episcopus de Burgo Sancti Petri, et quilibet successorum suorum pro tempore existens, et prædicti Decanus et Capitulum Ecclesie Cathedralis de Burgo Sancti Petri, et quilibet successorum suorum, habeant plenam potestatem et facultatem faciendi, recipiendi, dandi, alienandi, dimittendi, exequendi, et agendi omnia et singula quæ Episcopus Lincolnensis et Decanus et Capitulum Sancti Hugonis Lincolnie, conjunctim et divisim facere, recipere, dare, alienare, dimittere, exequi aut agere possint; et quia volumus dictam Ecclesiam Cathedralem de Burgo Sancti Petri, ad laudem et honorem Dei, honorificè dotari, de ampliori gratia nostra dedimus et concessimus, ac ex certa scientia et mero motu nostris per præsentem damus et concedimus, præfatis Decano et Capitulo Ecclesie Cathedralis de Burgo Sancti Petri prædicto, totum scitum, septum, circuitum, ambitum, et præinctum dicti nuper Cænobii sive Monasterii, cum omnibus antiquis privilegiis, libertatibus, ac liberis consuetudinibus ejusdem nuper Cænobii sive Monasterii (exceptis tamen et semper reservatis et omnimodo salvis dicto nunc Episcopo et successoribus suis Episcopis de Burgo Sancti Petri imperpetuum, omnibus illis locis, do-

mibus, structuris, et ædificiis, Palatio Episcopali assignatis, superiùs specificatis, cum suis pertinentiis universis, ac exceptis dicta Jurisdictione Episcopali in dicta Ecclesia Cathedrali de Burgo Sancti Petri, et in dicti ejusdem loci Decanum et Capitulum ac in eorum successores modo et forma præmissis) ac totam Ecclesiam prædictam, una cum omnibus capellis, plumbis, campanis, campanilibus, dormitoriis, tectis, refectoriis, cimiteriis, mesuagiis, domibus, ædificiis, curtilagiis, ortis, pomariis, gardinis, stagnis, vivariis, et cæteris omnibus locis, terris, et territoriis infra eadem scitum, septum, circuitum, ambitum, et præinctum prædicti nuper Cœnobii sive Monasterii existentibus, et quæ ut pars, partes, vel parcelle ejusdem nuper Scitus dicti nuper Cœnobii sive Monasterii communiter fuerunt reputata sive æstimata, quæ nuper fuerunt prædicti nuper Abbatis et Conventus in jure nuper Monasterii prædicti (exceptis prædictis) simul cum omnibus et omnimodis vasis, jocalibus, ornamentis, bonis, catallis, rebus, implementis, ejusdem Cœnobii sive Monasterii cum suis pertinentiis universis, habenda, tenenda, et gaudenda prædicta scitum, septum, circuitum, ambitum, et præinctum supradicti nuper Cœnobii sive Monasterii, unà cum omnibus antiquis privilegiis, libertatibus, ac liberis consuetudinibus supradictis, ac cum prædicta ecclesia, capellis, plumbis, campanis, campanilibus, claustris, dormitoriis, tectis, refectoriis, cimiteriis, mesuagiis, domibus, ædificiis, curtilagiis, ortis, gardinis, pomariis, stagnis, vivariis, terris et territoriis, septo et solo infra dictum scitum, septum, circuitum, ambitum, et præinctum dicti nuper Cœnobii sive Monasterii, simul cum prædictis vasibus, jocalibus, ornamentis, bonis, catallis, et implementis ejusdem nuper Cœnobii sive Monasterii, ac cum cæteris omnibus et singulis præmissis superiùs specificatis cum suis pertinentiis (exceptis præexceptis) præfatis Decano et Capitulo Ecclesiæ Cathedralis de Burgo Sancti Petri et successoribus suis imperpetuum, tenenda de nobis, hæredibus et successoribus nostris, in liberam, puram, et perpetuam Eleemosinam.

Volumus etiam et ordinamus, ac per præsentis statuimus quod Archidiaconus Northampton. qui nunc est et successores sui, sint deinceps imperpetuum separati, exonerati, et prorsus liberati a jurisdictione, potestate, jure, et auctoritate Episcopi Lincolnensis et successorum suorum, ac ab Ecclesia Cathedrali Sancti Hugonis Lincolnæ, ab omnique jure, potestate, et auctoritate ejusdem, ipsumque Archidiaconum et successores suos per præsentis separamus, exoneramus, ac imperpetuum liberamus, eundemque Archidiaconum et successores suos decernimus, statuimus, ordinamus, ac stabilimus in simili

statu, modo, et forma, et jure esse, ac deinceps imperpetuum fore in prædicta Ecclesia Cathedrali de Burgo Sancti Petri, quibus ipse, aut aliquis prædecessorum suorum unquam fuit in Ecclesia Cathedrali Sancti Hugonis Lincolnæ prædicta; statuimus etiam et ordinamus, ac per præsentis volumus et concedimus quod prædictus Johannes Episcopus de Burgo Sancti Petri, et successores sui Episcopi de Burgo Sancti Petri, habeant, teneant, et possideant in omnibus et per omnia auctoritatem, potestatem, jus, et jurisdictionem, de, in, et super Archidiaconatu Northamptonæ, et Archidiacono ejusdem qui nunc est et successoribus suis, tam plene et integre ad omnem effectum, quàm Episcopus Lincolnæ qui nunc est, aut aliquis prædecessorum suorum habet aut habuit, seu habere debuit, vel usus fuit; volumus etiam et per præsentis concedimus tam præfato Episcopo quam Decano et Capitulo quod habeat aut habeat, habeant et habebunt, has Literas nostras patentes, sub magno Sigillo nostro Angliæ debito modo factas et sigillatas, absque fine seu feodo magno vel parvo nobis in Hanaperio nostro, seu alibi, ad usum nostrum proinde quoquo modo reddendo, solvendo, seu faciendo; eo quod expressa mentio, &c. In cujus, &c. Teste Rege apud Westmonasterium quarto Die Septembris.

Per Breve de Privato Sigillo.

NUM. LXIII.

Significavit pro Episcopo de Burgo Sancti Petri.

[Pat. 33 Hen. VIII. p. 3, m. 22. Ibid. tom. xiv. p. 736.]

REX Reverendissimo in Christo Patri Thomæ Archiepiscopo Cantuariensi totius Angliæ Primati et Metropolitano salutem. Cùm nos novam sedem Episcopalem Cathedralem de Burgo Sancti Petri nuper fundaverimus et erexerimus, ac dilectum Capellanum nostrum Johannem Chamber in sacra Theologia Baccalaureum ad Episcopatum illum nominaverimus et præfecerimus, ipsumque in Episcopum loci illius et pastorem ordinaverimus et constituerimus, hoc vobis tenore præsentium, duximus significandum, rogantes, ac in fide et dilectione quibus nobis tenemini firmiter vobis mandantes, quatenus præfatum Johannem in Episcopum Petriburgensem consecrare, ipsumque prout moris est Episcopalibus insigniis investire, cæteraque peragere et perimplere quæ vestro in hac parte incumbunt Officio velitis diligenter cum effectu. In cujus &c. Teste Rege apud Westmonasterium quarto die Septembris.

Per Breve de Privato Sigillo.

VALOR ECCLESIASTICUS, TEMP. HEN. VIII.

(Abstract of Return, 26 Hen. VIII. First Fruits Office.)

MONASTERIUM DE BURGO SANCTI PETRI.

		£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.
Com' Northton'	Temporal'				Com' Northton'				
Scitus Monasterij cum terr' dñicat'	} 55 3 10				Irtelingburgh	33	8	1½	
&c.					Stanwigge	21	15	6½	
Reddit' Assis' diversis Dominijs Villis				Oundell	98	18	0½		
Hamlettis et Parochijs viz.				Assheton	21	16	10		
Dominio de Burgo Sancti Petri		70	6	8	Warmyngton	49	6	5¼	
Burghbury		73	15	1½	Cottyngham	45	17	4	
Eye		63	3	6½	Hundredum de Nasso Burgi	15	0	5¾	
Thorpe		41	3	10	Hundreda de Pokebroke et Naves-	} 10 18 1½			
Easter		34	9	2½	forde				
Wetheryngton		35	19	2	Hundredum de Howkeslowe	11	18	0½	
Walton		16	1	8	Porc. Convent' viz. Villa Burgi	7	2	8	
Glynton		57	13	8	Belseys	5	0	0	
Staunforde		18	14	4	Elyngton	6	0	0	
Keterynge		97	8	9¾	Pertinen' Offic. Cellerarij Ville Burgi	11	11	11	

	£	s.	d.
Com' Northton'			
Paston	5	0	0
Pokebroke	8	6	2 ³ / ₄
Pertinen' Offic. Sacriste Ville Burgi	14	8	7 ¹ / ₂
Sutton	14	12	0 ¹ / ₂
Maxey	5	6	1
Clopton	3	8	5 ¹ / ₂
Warmyngton	2	4	0 ¹ / ₂
Pertinen' Offic' Elemosinar' Ville Burgi	28	3	4 ¹ / ₄
Gunthorpe	11	1	9 ¹ / ₂
Southorp cum Membris	8	4	11
Lullyngton	8	6	0 ¹ / ₂
Pertinen' Offic' Thes' Ville Burgi	7	11	1 ¹ / ₂
Pertinen' Offic' Custod' Capelle Ville Burgi	7	3	6
Northburgh	5	19	1
Pertinen' Officio Camerarij Ville Burgi	2	1	2
Pertinen' Officio Subsacrist' Offic' Gardian' de Oxney	4	4	5
Pillesyate	21	13	0 ¹ / ₄
Pertinen' Officio Magistri Operis Ville Burgi	6	2	8
Pertinen' Officio Infirmar' Ville Burgi	5	6	2
Pertinen' Officio Precensar' Ville Burgi	1	5	6
Pertinen' Officio Hostillar' Ville Burgi	2	15	0
Pertinen' Officio Refector' Ville Burgi	4	6	2
Pertinen' Officio Custodis Altaris Ville Burgi	0	18	4
Firm' Molendinorum tam Ventriticorum quam Aquaticorum infra Dominia Villas, &c.	40	16	8
Profic' provenien' de exit' Tolnet' et Nundin' in diversis Dominijs et Villis	5	19	0
Bosci existen' infra dicta Dominia &c.	53	11	8
Finibus coram Justiciarijs Domini Regis ad Pacem cum le pype silver et viridi cera communibus annis in diversis Dominijs et Manerijs	7	2	7 ³ / ₄

	£	s.	d.
Com' Northton'			
Exit' provenien' de perquisitis Curiarum &c.	19	19	3 ¹ / ₄
Spiritualia.			
Rectoria de Oundell	54	6	8
Rectoria de Warmyngton	34	0	0
Rectoria de Maxey	13	16	8
Decim' Garbarum de Gunthorp	11	0	0
Decim' Garbarum Rectorie Ville Burgi	18	0	0
Decim' Garbarum infra Hamelet-tum de Eye	5	0	0
Pensionibus et Portionibus	45	12	8
£1370. 6s. 7 ¹ / ₄ d.			
Com' Rutland' Temporal'			
Reddit' &c. in Tynwell	32	15	2 ¹ / ₄
Com' Leicestr' Temporal'			
Reddit' &c. in Eston super Weland	69	10	8
Spiritual'			
Rectoria de Eston	36	13	4
Com' Hunt' Temporal'			
Firma Piscar' de Whittelsmere et Redd' &c. in Allewalton et Flitton	66	1	10 ³ / ₄
Com' incoln' Temporal'			
Redd' &c. in			
Thurleby	31	4	2 ¹ / ₂
Fyskerton	29	7	6 ¹ / ₂
Repeham, Scothorn et Sudbroke	42	0	8
Scotter	45	17	4 ¹ / ₄
Scotter Libertas	4	1	8
Walcott	7	3	8
Grantham	0	16	0
Goseberkyrke	72	0	10 ³ / ₄
Bosci infra' dict' Vill &c.	52	15	6 ¹ / ₂
Exit' de perquis' Curiarum &c.	4	0	9
Com' Nott' Temporal'			
Re &c. in Colyngtham	68	0	11
Spiritual'			
Rectoria de North Colyngtham	29	1	5
Com' Midd' Temporal'			
Reddit' Assis' cum Reddit' et Firm' in London	16	0	0
£1979. 7s. 5 ³ / ₄ d.			



Drawn and Engraved by John Coney



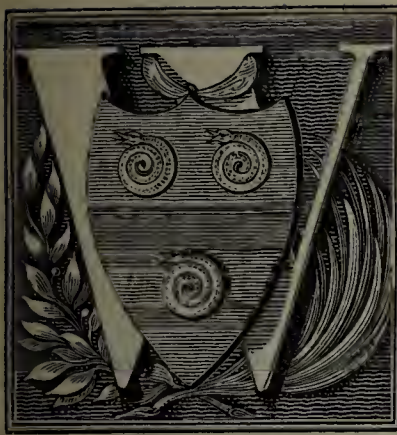
Drawn and Engraved by John Coney.

Whitby Abbey, Yorkshire, 1814.

Whitby Monastery,

IN

YORKSHIRE.



HITBY Monastery, called also STREONESHALH,^a SINUS PHARI,^b and PRESTEBY,^c is situated in the Deanery and Archdeaconry of Cleveland, in the North Riding of Yorkshire. Oswy king of Northumberland having given an allotment of territory in this place to HILDA abbess of Heruteu, in consequence of a vow, she founded here, about A.D. 657, a monastery for

men and women; in which Aelfleda the daughter of Oswy became a nun.^d Charlton, in his History of Whitby, speaks of the abbey constructed by Hilda as if the ruins of the present structure had furnished its description and dimensions.^e Our older writers, however, have left us

no details whatever respecting the first building: but that it was large may be gathered from the circumstance of a Council being assembled here in 664, to determine the controversy respecting Easter.^f

Among the monks who were admitted into Streoneshall monastery, one of the most eminent was Cædmon, to whom, as Bede informs us, the most sublime strains of poetry were so natural that he dreamed in verse, and composed the most admirable poems in his sleep; which he repeated as soon as he awoke. A part of one of those poems is preserved in King Alfred's Saxon version of Bede's History, and is much admired by those who are most capable of forming a right judgement of its merit.^g Bosa, Aetla, Oftsor, John, and Wilfrid, five prelates of singular merit and sanctity, were also bred at Streoneshall.^h

Hilda died, according to the Saxon Chronicle, in the year 680;ⁱ in the sixty-sixth year of her age; and was succeeded as abbess here by

^a See the Saxon version of Bede's Eccles. History by King Alfred, lib. iii. c. 4. edit. Smith, p. 557. *Streneshale*; Lib. Cens. voc. Domesd. tom. i. fol. 303 b. "*Streoneshalc* quod Hwiteby appellatus;" Sim. Dunelm. ap. Twysd. Script. x. col. 45. *Streneshalde*; Jo. Brompt. ibid. col. 790. Somner gives us the following etymology of its name. "Stræneþ-healh. Stræneþ-halch. Stræneþ-heale. Sinus fari: the bay of a watch-tower. Sic Beda, cujus autoritas magna quidem apud me, alioquin dicturum: *Littoris angulus, cornu, vel anfractus*: a rpeonð vel rþand, *littus*, et heal, *angulus*: vel healc, al. hylc, *anfractus, inflexio, flexura, cornu, curvamen, curvatura*, a hooking, nooking, crooking, turning, winding, or bowing. Ibi enim littus est mire flexuosum, et pluribus excavatur sinibus, quorum unus hoc in loco (de quo vide Camden. in Brigantibus) WHITBY, al. *White-bay* vulgo dictus." Dict. Saxon. in voce.

^b Or rather such is the explanation of Streoneshalh given by Bede, Hist. Eccl. lib. iii. c. 25. "In monasterio quod dicitur Strenaeshalch, quod interpretatur SINUS FARI."

^c The Register of Whitby, quoted Num. II. notices PRESTEBI as a kind of intermediate name in point of time, "in loco qui olim *Streoneshale* vocabatur, deinde *Prestebi* appellabatur, nunc vero *Witebi* vocabatur." Prestebi occurs in Domesday Book, tom. i. col. 305 a. It signified the habitation of Religious: from Ppeort a priest and Bi or By a dwelling. Charlton, mentioning a Charter of King William Rufus, A.D. 1088, says, "after the destruction of Streanshall by the Danes, some few huts or cottages were in process of time erected on its ruins, which, from the neighbourhood of the abbey where the priests or monks had formerly resided, got the name or appellation of Presteby: and by this name it several times occurs in our records, though never any more after the date of this charter." Hist. of Whitby, p. 58.

^d Compare Bede, Hist. Eccl. lib. iii. c. 24, from whose work the particulars related, Num. I. were probably obtained. Bede has a whole chapter in another part of his work, lib. iv. c. 23, on the History of Hilda.

^e Hist. of Whitby, p. 22.

^f Henry, in his History of Great Britain, edit. 8vo. Lond. 1805, vol. iii. p. 203, says, "It appears that the English in the kingdoms of Kent and Wessex were converted to and instructed in the Christian religion by missionaries from Rome and France; while those of Mercia and Northumberland received the light of the Gospel from preachers of the Scotch nation. All these different teachers established the rites and usages of the churches from whence they came in those which they planted; which gave rise to many controversies between the English churches in the south and those in the north about their respective customs, particularly about the time of keeping Easter, and the form of the ecclesiastical tonsure. The churches planted by the Roman missionaries kept Easter on the first Sunday after the fourteenth and before the twenty-second day of the first moon after the vernal equinox; and those planted by the Scotch kept that festival on the first Sunday after the thirteenth and before the twenty-first day of the same moon. By this means, when

the fourteenth day of that moon happened to be a Sunday, those of the Scotch communion celebrated the feast of Easter on that day; whereas those of the Romish communion did not celebrate theirs till the Sunday after. The Roman clergy in the south of England, animated with the haughty intolerant spirit of the church from whence they came, were not contented with enjoying their own customs in peace, but laboured with much violence to impose them upon the Britons, Scots, and northern English, who were all abundantly tenacious of their own usages. At length a famous council was summoned by Oswi king of Northumberland at Whitby in Yorkshire, A.D. 664, to determine this mighty controversy; which occasioned no little confusion in his own family, his queen and son following the Roman ritual, while he observed the Scotch. The principal champions on the Romish side at this council were, Agelbert bishop of the West Saxons, with Agatho, James, Romanus, and Wilfred, priests; while Colman bishop of Lindisfarne, with some of his clergy, managed the argument on the other side. The Scotch orators maintained, that their manner of celebrating Easter was prescribed by St. John the beloved disciple; and the Romanists affirmed, with equal confidence, that theirs was instituted by St. Peter, the prince of the apostles, and the door-keeper of heaven. Oswi was struck with this last circumstance; and both parties acknowledging that Peter kept the keys of heaven, the king declared that he was determined not to disoblige this celestial porter upon any account, but to observe all his institutions to the utmost of his power, for fear he should turn his back upon him when he came to the gate of heaven. This sagacious declaration was applauded by the whole assembly, and the Roman orators obtained a complete victory; at which Bishop Colman, and many of his clergy, were so much offended, that they left England, and returned to their native country."

^g Compare Henry, Hist. of Great Britain, 8vo. Lond. 1805, vol. iv. p. 168. See also Bede, Hist. Eccl. lib. iv. cap. 24.

^h Bede, lib. iv. cap. 23.

ⁱ Chron. Sax. edit. Gibs. p. 45. See also Asserii Annales, Gale, tom. iii. p. 146. She was the daughter of Hereric, nephew, or, as some say, grandson, of Edwin king of the Northumbrians; and was baptized by Paulinus, together with that prince, when she was but fourteen years old. Having passed a year at Chelles in France, where her sister Heresuit was abbess, she returned to Northumberland, became abbess of a small nunnery upon the river Were, and afterwards of the more numerous monastery of Hereuteu, now Hartlepool in the bishoprick of Durham. Hence she was removed to Streoneshall. Bede has a long relation how a nun at Hakenes, thirteen miles from Whitby, on the strand, saw her death in a vision.

Camden, speaking of Whitby, says, "Here are found stones resembling snakes rolled up, the sports of nature, which she, as one observes, amuses herself with creating when weary of producing realities and serious productions. You would think they had once been snakes, covered over with a crust of stone. Report ascribes them to the prayers of Hilda, as if changed by her, who in the early Saxon church opposed with all her might the tonsure of priests and the celebration of Easter according to the Roman ritual."—"To her sanctity," he adds, "they

ELFLEDA, or AELFLEDA, the daughter of Oswy.^a Of the administration of the monastery under this lady little is preserved: but Bede informs us that she died in the year 714, at the age of sixty; and was buried, as Edwin, Oswy, her mother Enfleda, and Hilda, had been before her, at Streoneshall.^b

Burton says, the monastery continued in an increasing and flourishing condition during the presidency of St. Hilda and her successors, till about the year 867, when the Danes landed in the Dunus Sinus of Ptolemy, now Dunesley-Bay, in the parish, though two miles to the west of Whitby, under the conduct of Hinguar and Hubba, who, after plundering the place, destroyed it. The community was, of course, dispersed: TITUS the abbat fled with the relics of Hilda to Glastonbury: and the buildings of the monastery lay in ruins for more than two hundred years.^c

After the Norman conquest, Whitby, and a large tract of land in its neighbourhood, which had belonged in the Saxon times to Siward earl of Northumberland, was bestowed on Hugh de Abrincis, surnamed Lupus, the first earl of Chester; who granted it to William de Perci, ancestor of the earls of Northumberland.^d

Charlton states the monastery of Whitby to have been refounded by William de Percy in the year 1074:^e although this is probably too early a date, as no mention either of the church or its possessions occurs in the Domesday Survey, which was not completed till twelve years afterwards.

Certain however it is that the monastery was refounded in the reign of the Conqueror,^f and that the monks placed in it, under the government of

REINFRID, or RENFRID, the first *Prior*, were brought from the Benedictine abbey of Evesham in Worcestershire. A grant occurs among the Charters of the monastery from Hugh earl of Chester, in which the name of Reinfrid is mentioned.^g

Sir William Dugdale, in his account of the foundation of St. Mary's Abbey at York, quotes a Bodleian manuscript, in which

STEPHEN, who became a monk of Whitby in 1078, is stated to have succeeded Reinfrid in the rule of the monastery:^h but being oppressed by William de Perci, the lord of the fee, he is represented to have retired to Lestingeham.ⁱ

Charlton, however, tells us that Reinfrid continued to live beloved and respected at Whitby till the year 1083 or 1084, when, meeting an accidental death, he was succeeded as Prior of Whitby by

also ascribe it that the wild geese, which in winter resort in flocks to the pools and rivers in the south parts where the frost has not reached, in their passage over certain fields hereabouts suddenly drop down to the astonishment of all, which I should not have mentioned had I not heard it from many credible persons. Such as have not a superstitious credulity will ascribe this to some hidden quality of the soil, and some secret antipathy those geese have to it." *Camd. Brit. edit. Gough, 1789, vol. iii. pp. 17, 18.*

^a Will. Malmesb. de Gestis Pontif. lib. iii. Script. post Bedam, edit. 1596, foll. 151, 152 b.

^b Bede, Hist. Eccl. lib. iii. c. 24. Compare also Jo. Brompt. Script. post Bedam, edit. 1596, pp. 772, 790.

^c Burton, Monasticon Eboracense, p. 69.

^d See Num. I. Dugdale gives the following account of the origin of the Percies in his Baronage, "This ancient and right noble family do derive their descent from Mainfred de Perei. Which Mainfred came out of Denmark into Normandy, before the adventure of the famous Rollo thither; and had issue Geoffrey, who accompanied Rollo into those parts. From which Geoffrey sprung successively these four generations, viz. William, Geoffrey, William, and Geoffrey, all born in Normandy; and from the last Geoffrey two sons, William and Serlo, who came into England with William the Conqueror. Which William de Percy being much beloved by that king, and one of his barons, enjoyed, through his bounty, vast possessions in this realm: for it appears by the General Survey, that he then had Amblethorpe in Hantsire, as also thirty-two lordships in Lincolnshire, and in Yorkshire eighty-six, whereof Topelive in the North Riding was one, and Spofford in the West Riding another, which became their chief seats, in those parts, for divers ages afterwards." *Baron. of Engl. vol. i. p. 269.* At the time of the formation of the Domesday Survey, William de Perci was an under-tenant only of Earl Hugh. See *Domesd. tom. i. fol. 305.*

^e Charlton, Hist. Whitb. p. 50. See also Brompton, col. 973.

^f See Sim. Dunelm. Script. x. col. 206.

^g See Num. IV. From this it should appear as if the foundation of the abbey had at least in some degree originated with Earl Hugh.

^h See Mon. Angl. former edit. tom. i. p. 383.

ⁱ See p. 342.

SERLO DE PERCI, brother of William de Perci the founder.^k The Conqueror's Charter of Privileges granted to the monastery under his government is still extant.^l

Dugdale, in the account of the monastery of Hacknas, quotes the Register of Whitby Abbey for the persecution of Serlo in the reign of William Rufus: when robbers and pirates appear to have made the removal of the monks necessary.^m William de Perci's Charter of foundation will be hereafter given.ⁿ He is stated, however, to have reassumed two of his donations, the towns of Seaxby and Everley, and to have bestowed them on Ralph de Everley, one of his retainers: but Serlo making his complaint to William Rufus, restitution was effected.^o

Serlo continued to preside with great reputation as prior of Whitby, for nearly twenty years; and died, according to Charlton, about the year 1102. He was succeeded as prior by his nephew

WILLIAM DE PERCI, who had for several years lived as a canon or monk in the monastery.^p Burton dates his election in the year 1109.^q During his government Alan de Perci, son of the founder, confirmed the gifts of his father, making great additions to the lands of the monastery.^r He also granted a second Charter in which his numerous donations are more minutely specified.^s

The monastery thus increasing, Henry the First bestowed a Charter upon the monks, in which he not only confirmed their former endowments, but granted them the port or haven of Whitby, together with the wreck and all other appurtenances: he also ordained that the church should enjoy the same privileges as the churches of St. Wilfred at Ripon and St. John of Beverley.^t

In this reign also, and in the time of abbat William, the monastery was changed from a *Priory* to an *ABBEY*.^u

It was also in abbat William's time, when the second Hugh was dean of York, that an agreement was made with the prior of Bridlington, that when the fishermen of Whitby plied at Fivleia, or Filey-Bay, they should pay their fish-tithe there, and that when the fishermen of Filey plied at Whitby, they should pay the tithe of their fish to Whitby monastery.^x

William de Perci is stated by Charlton to have died in 1127,^y when, or, as Burton says, between 1130 and 1146, he was succeeded by

NICHOLAS, a monk, the intimate friend of Thurstin then archbishop of York;^z to whom a Bull of Confirmation of the Abbey possessions appears to have been

^k Charlton, Hist. of Whitby, pp. 55, 56. *Stephen* is not noticed by Burton in the *Monasticon Eboracense*.

^l See a translation of it in Charlton, p. 56. Compare also Burton, *Monastic. Ebor. p. 69.*

^m *Mon. Angl. former edit. tom. i. p. 414.*

ⁿ See Num. III.

^o *Mon. Angl. ut supra.* See also Dugd. Bar. vol. i. p. 270.

^p Charlton, p. 62.

^q *Monast. Eboracense, p. 80.*

^r Charlton, p. 66.

^s *Ibid. pp. 67, 69.* Dugdale, in his *Baronage*, p. 270, notices the burial of this Alan, as well as of his father in the chapter-house of Whitby abbey. William, the brother of Alan, is also stated from one of the Pierpont Manuscripts to have been buried on the south side of the chapter-house. The Percies appear to have continued patrons of Whitby for a considerable time. Compare Dugd. p. 271. See also *Numm. I. II. VI. XVI. XVIII. XXIV. XXV. XXXII. XXXVII.*

^t Burton, *Monasticon Ebor. p. 70.*

^u *Ibid.*

^x *Ibid. p. 78.*

^y Charlton, p. 84.

^z Burton says, Thurstin, who sat from A.D. 1109, 10 Hen. I. to 1114, confirmed to the monks the church of St. Mary of Whitby, with the chapels of Snetun and St. Stephen of Philinch, now Filing, and other chapels thereto belonging; the churches of Hackness and Hoton, with archiepiscopal rights, &c. in all of them, saving that of Whitby, which he exempted from synodals; the church of All Saints in Phischer-gate in York, and that of St. Hilda at Midelsburgh, two cells to their abbey, free from all episcopal dues and customs, with the same privileges, &c. as the churches of St. John at Beverley and St. Wilfrid of Ripon had. He also granted to them the *ferrum judiciale* at Fossam, with what thereto belonged.

Henry Murdoc, he adds, who sat from 1147, 12 Steph. to 1153, the 18th of the same king's reign, confirmed to them the grants of his predecessor Thurstin; and also confirmed the churches of Semara, Crossly-Ravenswath, and Ettum, with the chapel of Newton under Ohtneberg, and the church of Kirkly; reserving his archiepiscopal rights in all of them, saving as his predecessor had done.

St. William, he continues, who was restored to the archbishoprick, A.D. 1153, 18 Steph. and died the year ensuiug, confirmed the several

granted by Pope Honorius the Second.^a Charlton places his death in 1139. His successor here was

BENEDICT, who is noticed by Burton as occurring in the year 1144^b and 1148: a foreign ecclesiastic.

Burton, and other writers, have printed an idle legendary tale concerning the penance or tenure of keeping up the harbour fence of Whitby, by way of commutation for the murder of a hermit at Eskdale Side, A.D. 1159.^c Charlton, however, represents it as a service called Horn-garth, from the sounding of a horn used in the ceremony, which appears to be first mentioned in a Charter of this Benedict to William son of Richard de Perci of Dunsley.^d The service, it is added, is still annually kept up, on Holy Thursday, by one only of the many tenants on the original spot.^e

Under the government of abbat Benedict, Charlton also gives a translation of a Charter, in which Aschetine de Houkasgart is represented to have given his chapel at Houkesgar, or Haukesgarth, to the monastery in 1145.^f In the copy, however, of the original Charter, preserved among the Donation MSS. in the British Museum,^g R. occurs as the initial of the abbat mentioned in it: and Charlton himself informs us that Aschetine, having professed himself a monk, was one of those who composed the convent at the decease of abbat Richard, in 1175. Abbat Benedict appears to have obtained a Bull of Confirmation for his abbey from Pope Eugenius III. in 1146:^h but in 1148 we find him deposed for squandering its revenues.ⁱ He was succeeded by

RICHARD, prior of Peterborough;^k in whose time the Norwegians landed at Whitby, and plundered the place. This Richard ruled the monastery twenty-six years, seven months, and fifteen days: and dying in the kal. of January, A.D. 1175, was buried in the chapter-house of the abbey, which he had rebuilt. At the time of his death the monastery is said to have consisted of thirty-six or thirty-eight monks.^l In the second year after his decease,

RICHARD DE WATERVILLE, prior of Kirley, or as Charlton says Kircheby, a monk of the monastery of St. Nicholas at Angiers, was elected abbat: in whose time considerable privileges appear to have been granted from the convent to the burgesses of Whitby.^m In his time also King Henry the Second confirmed the privileges of the monastery. A short time before the death of Henry II. abbat Richard de Waterville died, and was succeeded by

PETER, whose name occurs in a Charter of King Richard I. in the first year of his reign. One of the earliest acts of this abbat's government, was an endeavour to set aside the Charter granted by his predecessor to the burgesses of Whitby: and in the reign of John we find him giving a hundred marks fine that the burgesses should not be permitted to make use of the liberties so granted, till it should be decided in the king's court whether the abbat and convent had the power of granting them.ⁿ The burgesses of Whitby proffered four score marks that they might have a confirmation of the liberties according to the first grant. Madox says, the abbat and convent,

above grants of his predecessors, with the like reservations, exemptions, &c. together with the addition of the church of Ingelby in Cleveland, and the confirmations of the several grants and exemptions of kings William, Henry the First, and Stephen. See Burton, Monastic. Ebor. p. 70.

^a Charlton, pp. 85, 86. Burton, p. 69.

^b Compare Joh. Hagustald. ap. x. Script. Twysd. col. 273.

^c Burton, pp. 78, 79.

^d Hist. of Whitb. pp. 96, 130, 131. See also Gough's Addit. to Camden, edit. 1789, vol. iii. p. 81.

^e See Walter Scott's Notes on Marmion, 4to. Edinb. 1808. p. xlv.

^f Charlton, Hist. of Whitb. p. 105. ^g See Num. XXII.

^h Charlton, p. 127. Burton places the date of this bull in 1155. But Eugenius III. succeeded to the papacy in 1145, and died July 6th, 1153, when the see continued vacant for four years. Dufresnoy's Chronological Tables, 8vo. Lond. 1762, vol. ii. p. 233.

ⁱ Charlton, p. 110.

^k Burton, p. 80.

^l Ibid. Charlton gives the catalogue of the abbey library at this time. It consisted of eighty six volumes; among which were several of Bede's works, Josephus, Gregory Nazianzen, the Diadema Monachorum, Gildas, Guido on Music, Origen, Prudentius, Boethius, Plato, Juvenal, Cicero "de Amicitia" and "de Senectute," Donatus, Homer, and Persius: with numerous lives of saints.

^m Burton, p. 80. A translation of the Charter is given by Charlton, pp. 144, 145.

as it seems, prevailed.^o Abbat Peter died in 1211, when, according to Charlton, the kingdom being under an interdict, the revenues of the abbey were seized into the king's hands.^p

JOHN OF EVESHAM is stated by Charlton to have been made abbat by the Pope's legate in 1214: although his name is entirely omitted by Burton.^q He died in 1222, and was succeeded, in 1223, by

ROGER DE SCARBROUGH, who had resided many years in the cell of Middleburgh,^r and was afterwards prior here.^s Charlton gives translations of the different deeds by which benefactions were bestowed upon the monastery during the twenty-two years of his rule over the abbey. He died in the beginning of the year 1244.^t During his administration Pope Honorius the Third granted two Bulls of privileges to Whitby.^u

JOHN DE SANGRIVE, or STEYNGRAVE, sub-prior, received the king's assent to his election as abbat June 17th, 1245;^x on whose cession,^y a licence was granted for the election of a new abbat on Dec. 6th, 1258: and on the 6th of January following the royal assent was given to the choice of

WILLIAM DE BRIMSTON:^z whom Burton calls BRINISTON. Upon his death, in 1265,

ROBERT DE LANGETOFT was elected abbat, and the temporalities of the monastery restored on February the 6th that year:^a soon after which abbat Robert was summoned to Parliament.^b He died in 1278, and was succeeded by

WILLIAM KIRKHAM, to whose election the king consented October the 27th, and restored the temporalities Nov. 7th following.^c He died in 1304.

THOMAS DE MALTON was elected abbat soon after the death of Kirkham.^d He was summoned to Parliament both by King Edward the First and King Edward the Second: but in 1322 he resigned his office, and became again a monk:^e when the chapter elected

THOMAS DE HAUKEGARTH, to whom the temporalities were restored on August the first.^f Abbat Haukesgarth having held the abbacy thirty years, copied the example of his predecessor, resigned his office, and became a simple monk of the convent in 1352.^g After a vacancy of near three years,

WILLIAM DE BURTON was chosen abbat, and received the royal assent to his election April 13th, 1355.^h Burton says he was elected on the 22d of March.

JOHN DE RICHEMUND was elected abbat June 13th, 1374:ⁱ upon whose death, in 1393, the chapter proceeded to the election of

PETER DE HERTILPOLE, who was chosen September the 4th. The substance of the notarial Instrument, containing a minute account of the election, is given by Charlton.^k He died August the 2d, 1394.

THOMAS DE BOLTON was elected abbat September the 16th following.^l From an inventory of the effects of the monastery, taken in 1395, the net revenues of the abbey at his accession appear to have been 654*l.* 5*s.* 2½*d.*^m Upon his death, in 1413,

JOHN DE SKELTON was elected, to whom the tem-

^a Mag. Rot. 3 Joh. rot. 12 b. Everwichscira. 1 Joh. rot. 4 b. Madox, Hist. Excheq. 4to. edit. vol. i. pp. 99, 106.

^b Mag. Rot. 1, Joh. rot. 4 b. Chart. 2 Joh. m. 16. n. 42. Madox, vol. i. p. 514.

^c Madox, Hist. Excheq. vol. i. p. 312, says the possessions of the abbey were in the king's hands in or about the eighth year of king John.

^d Charlton, p. 158.

^e Ibid. p. 169.

^f Pat. 7 Hen. III. m. 3. The king's assent to his election was given June 18th.

^g Charlton, p. 203.

^h Burton, p. 69.

ⁱ Pat. 29 Hen. III. m. 4.

^j Charlton places his death in that year. Hist. Whitb. p. 208.

^k Pat. 43 Hen. III. m. 14.

^l Pat. 50 Hen. III. n. 30.

^m Charlton, p. 219.

ⁿ Pat. 6 Edw. I.

^o Pat. 32 Edw. I.

^p Charlton, pp. 232, 244.

^q Pat. 16 Edw. II. p. 1.

^r Burton, p. 80.

^s Pat. 30 Edw. III. p. 1.

^t Burton, p. 80. The temporalities were restored June 26th. Pat. 48 Edw. III. p. 1.

^u Hist. Whitb. pp. 255, 256.

^v Burton, ut supr. From the Patent Rolls it appears as if the election had taken place earlier. The temporalities are said to have been restored Aug. 29th. Pat. 13 Rich. II. p. 1.

^w Charlton, p. 260.

poralities of the monastery were restored on November the 10th that year.^a He was succeeded here May 10th, 1437, by

HUGH ELLERTON, D.D.^b during whose time the last and most ample of the royal Charters bestowed on Whitby was granted by King Henry the Sixth.^c Abbat Ellerton, or Elyrton, died in 1462: when

THOMAS PICKERING, a monk of the convent, was chosen March 16th.^d He died in 1475, and was succeeded by

WILLIAM COLSON, whose election received the royal assent on October the 11th,^e and on whose death, in 1499,

JOHN LOVEL was elected abbat, July the 23d.^f

WILLIAM DE EVISHAM was elected abbat, on the death of Lovel, Oct. 2d, 1501:^g he was succeeded in his office on Aug. 12th, 1505, by

JOHN BENESTED,^h who dying in 1514, was succeeded by

THOMAS BYDNELL, who by the chapter of Whitby was elected in his room on November the 11th that year.ⁱ Burton calls him THOMAS BEDWELL. He died in 1516, when

JOHN WHITBY, a native of the town, and who had been long resident in the monastery, was elected to succeed him.^k His government, however, was of short duration, as he paid the debt of nature the next year.^l

THOMAS YORK, presbiter of Mytton, was chosen his successor on Jan. 8th, 1517.^m During his administration a fresh account was inserted in the abbey records of the boundaries of Whitby Strand, but Charlton says they varied in nothing from the account which was taken in the time of abbat William de Percy.ⁿ He died in 1527, in which year, on April 13th,

JOHN TOPCLIFFE, alias HEXHAM,^o succeeded to the abbacy. The first name of this abbat was derived from the place of his birth, the last from his residence for many years in Hexham priory as a canon.^p In 1537, the general dissolution of religious houses being in contemplation, and the different rebellions of the north, which were much countenanced by the religious, affording a pretext, the king seized the revenues of Whitby monastery into his own hands; when, the remonstrances of the abbat in favour of his convent being unavailing, he resigned his power to the chapter from whom he had received it, and became once more a private monk.^q In a short time after this, Dec. 9th, 1538, the royal assent was given to the election of

HENRY DAVELL,^r or, as Charlton calls him, DE VALL, at that time Prior: by whom the abbey was surrendered to the king December the 14th, 1540.^s

Burton says, "On a survey taken of the revenues of religious houses in A.D. 1534, 26 Hen. VIII. those of Whitby, according to Speed, who gives the gross annual rent, amounted to 505*l.* 9*s.* 1*d.*: and, according to Dugdale, neat rent 437*l.* 2*s.*: so that there must have been paid in pensions or other out-payments 68*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.* But it must be considered, that as they in general demised their lands at easy rents, the tenants, being for the most part obliged to keep their tenements in repair, and that they were liable to boon-days and other services; and gave fines on entrance upon their leases to the monks; such

casualties, if estimated on an average, would have made their real annual income considerably more."^t

Burton has enumerated the different possessions of the abbey alphabetically. William de Percy, the founder, is stated to have bestowed on the monks, beside Whitby and the church, extensive lands at Balderby, Bertwaite, Bilroch, Brecca, Brachesley, Dales, Dunesley, Fieling, Flora, Gateley, Hackness, Hawkesgarth alias Grip, Heredale, Leirpol, Newham, Netherby, Normanby, Northfeld, Overby, Resebec, Risewarp, Rochemnue, Semar, Setwait and Silphon, Snetune with its church, Sourebi, Stachesbi, Staupe, Suffled, Thingal, Tornesleia, Uglebardby, and Wilton: two parts of his tithe-corn at Caprimont or Chevremont, and Colethorpe and Covenham in Lindesey: two parts of his tithes in Elkintun and Emmingham in Lindesey: half of his fishery in Ergum: a hermitage in Eskdale: two parts of his tithes in Everley: two parts of his tithes at Ludford in Lindesey: the hermitage of Mulgrif: two parts of his tithes in Naferton: two parts of his tithes at Sinerledebi in Lindesey: two parts of the tithes of Stachestune: two parts of the tithes in Stantune in Lindesey: and two parts of tithes at Uplium.

The other possessions of greater consequence were the church of Hatun in Cleveland, with the chapel of Newton under Ornebach: lands in Brineston, alias Burneston, in Richmondshire: the chapel of Carleton in Cleveland: the church of Crossley Ravenswath, with large possessions in land: the chapel of Fieling, dependant on the church of Whitby: the church of Flemesburgh, given by Hugh earl of Chester: lands in Fordun: the township of Hackness: the chapel of Hartlesey in Cleveland: Haukesgarth chapel: lands in Hilderwell, Hislham, and Hoton-Buscel with the church: the church and mill of Ingleby Grenehou: the church of Kirkby in Cleveland: lands in Merton, Milham, Oxenham, and Rothwel, or Rowal: the hermitage of Salteburne: the church and fifty acres of land at Scirpenbec: lands at Smeleswell: the church of Sutton upon Derwent, or Quenresutton: lands at Thornton, Tolleston, Thouthorp sub Gautris, Westcroft near Derwent, Wyham, and Yburne: with different dwellings and manses in the city of York.

The site of the abbey was granted, in the fourth of Edw. VI. to John earl of Warwick, who obtained, the next year, the king's licence to alienate the manors of Whitby, Layrpole, Ulathe, Stanesley-carr, and Hawkesgarth, with other demesne lands and messuages in Whitby, to John York and his heirs.

King Henry VIII. in the 37th year of his reign, granted the manor of Estdale-hall, with several messuages, lands, and closes in Whitby, and the manor of Uglebardby in the parish of Whitby, to Sir Richard Cholmley, Knt. to be held of the king in capite.

In the 1st and 2d of Philip and Mary, the queen granted licence to Sir John York to alienate the manor of Whitby-Lathes to Sir Richard Cholmley, Knt. in the possession of whose descendants the site of the abbey and its neighbourhood still remains.^u

Charlton, enlarging on the destruction of the monasteries in general, says, "Among others, Whitby Abbey, after being plundered of the wood, the timber, and lead on its roof, as also of its bells, and every thing else

^a Pat. 1 Hen. V. p. 3.

^b Burton, ut supr. See also Pat. 15 Hen. VI.

^c Charlton, p. 267.

^d Burton, p. 80. Pat. 2 Edw. IV. p. 2.

^e Pat. 15 Edw. IV.

^f Ibid. Charlton, p. 273.

^g Burton, ut supr.

^h Ibid. p. 274.

ⁱ Ibid. Burton, ut supr.

^k Charlton, p. 275.

^l Ibid.

^m Burton, ut supr.

ⁿ Charlton, p. 275.

^o Burton, ut supr.

^p Charlton, p. 277.

^q Ibid. p. 281.

^r Rym. Fœd. tom. xiv. p. 599.

^s Burton, ut supr. See also Willis, Mit. Ab. vol. ii. p. 28. The following is a statement of the pensions, &c. still chargeable on the revenues of the abbey in 1553, from the Roll which has been already quoted in the account of former monasteries, in the possession of Mr. Sharpe of Coventry. "Feod. Leonardi Beckwith nuper audit. ibidem per ann. v*l.* xii*s.* iii*d.* Annuitates et Corrod. Willielmi Loocke-woodè per annum lx*v.* viii*d.* Georgii Davell, xl*s.* Willielmi Newall, xx*v.* viii*d.* Jacobi Foxe, xx*s.* Willielmi Grene, xl*v.* viii*d.* Roberti Mennell, xl*s.* Willielmi Jackesonne, xx*v.* viii*d.* Johannis Carrell, xx*v.* viii*d.* Roberti Bussshell, iii*l.* Ricardi Farley, xl*s.* Ricardi Askewghe,

iiij*l.* Johannis Storme, xx*v.* viii*d.* Clementis Throgmorton, liii*s.* iiiij*d.* Ricardi Yonger, xl*s.* Christoferi Claphame, xx*v.* viii*d.* Christoferi Conyers, xl*s.* Georgii Newton, liii*s.* iiiij*d.* Reginoldi Leighe, xxxiiij*s.* iiiij*d.* Johannis Andersonne, xx*s.* Rogeri Cholmeley, xl*s.* Johannis Robynsonne, x*s.* Thomæ Newton, xx*v.* viii*d.* Jacobi Burdsey, xl*s.* Johannis Master, xl*s.* Roberti Murtone, xx*s.* Johannis Billome, x*s.* Johannis Woode, x*s.* Johannis Bone, xx*s.* Thomæ Cowarde, xii*s.* iiiij*d.* Ricardi Tailer, xx*s.* Johannis Cowarde, xl*s.* Anthonij Thompsonne, xx*s.* Roberti Foster, xii*s.* Willielmi Danbie, xx*v.* viii*d.* Willielmi Knagges, xx*s.* Ricardi Brandisbie, xl*s.* Thomæ Bulsone, xl*s.* Georgii Irlande, c*s.* Roberti Chaloner, xl*s.* Willielmi Tankard, xl*s.* Ricardi Redman, iiiij*l.* Roberti Duttone, v*l.* xiiij*s.* iiiij*d.* Ricardi Kildale, xxx*v.* viii*d.* Thomæ Smithe, lx*s.* Willielmi Lauerocke, c*s.* Reginaldi Leighe, v*l.* Margaretæ Harringtone, lx*s.* Penc. Johannis Hexhame nuper Abbatis per annum xx*v.* viii*d.* Roberti Woodes, viii*l.* Petri Thompsonne, v*l.* Willielmi Nicholsonne, cv*s.* viii*d.* Thomæ Thorpe, cv*s.* viii*d.* Thomæ Hewite, cv*s.* viii*d.* Henrici Barker, cv*s.* viii*d.* Johannis Watsonne, c*s.* Willielmi Newton, c*s.* Willielmi Fruste, c*s.* Roberti Ledley, c*s.*"

^t Monast. Ebor. p. 81.

^u Ibid. See also Gough's Additions to Camden.

belonging thereto that could be sold, was left standing with its stone walls, a mere skeleton of what it had formerly been, to crumble away by degrees into dust, or to form a heap of rubbish which might barely shew passers in future ages that there Whitby formerly stood. It is true some part of this lead was laid upon the church of St. Mary, which was still permitted to be the parish church of Whitby, and which seems till then to have had only a thatched roof; but that lead was only a small part of the whole, and all the remainder was carried away and converted into money." ^a

Of Whitby abbey nothing is now left standing but the ruins of the church, placed on a high cliff on the east side of the town, about a quarter of a mile from the sea.

The CELLS, or subordinate houses to this abbey, were Hackness in Whitby Strand, Midlesburgh, the church of All Saints in Fishergate at York, and Godeland or Gotheland; beside several Hermitages.

The abbat of Whitby was one of those abbats who were considered as spiritual barons, but did not sit in Parliament.

Cartae ad Whitbiense Coenobium (antiquitus Strenshalh nuncupatum) in agro Eboracensi spectantes.

NUM. I.

Historia Foundationis Cœnobii.

[Flores Hist. per Math. Westm.]

ANNO gratiæ dclv. Penda rex Merciorum, jubente Cadwallino Britonum rege, innumerabili exercitu collecto, Northanhumbriam petivit. At Oswius necessitate compulsus, promisit ei donaria multa, et ornamenta regalia, ut rebus bellicis prætermisissis, amicabiliter ad propria rediret. Cumque ille precio, nec precibus acquiescere vellet, rex ad divinum confugit auxilium, ut ab impietate barbarica possent liberari, votoque sese obligans ait: 'Si paganus nescit nostra accipere donaria, offeramus ei qui novit, domino Deo nostro.' Vovit ergo quòd si victor existeret, filiam suam domino sacra virginitate dicaret, simul et xij. mansiones prædiorum ad construenda monasteria donaret. Et sic parvo stipatus agmine se certamini dedit, denique fertur paganum tricies majorem exercitum habuisse. Nam ducibus xxx. ad bellum diligenter instructis, Oswius solus, cum filio Aelfrido, Christo duce occurrens, illos fugâ vicit, et in sequendo peremit.

Cecidit, inter cæteros, Penda rex nequissimus, qui tot nobiles vita temporali privavit. Cecidit rex Aethelherus frater Annæ regis, de quo supra meminimus, author ipse belli, qui, perditis militibus, noluit solus perire. Et quia prope fluvium, qui Winwed dicitur, pugnatum est, qui tunc per inundantiam pluviarum omnes metas suas transierat, contigit ut multò plures aqua fugientes, quàm bellantes perderet ensis. Unde exivit proverbium: 'In Winwed amne vindicata est cædes Annæ, cædes regum Segeberti et Egrici, cædes Oswaldi et Eadwini.'

Tunc Rex Oswius, juxta quod domino voverat, pro collata sibi victoria gratias Deo referens, dedit filiam suam, quæ vix unius anni ætatem impleverat perpetua ei virginitate consecrandam, in monasterio quod Herteseie, id est, insula cervi nuncupatur, cui tunc Hilda præfuit abbatissa. Quæ comparata possessione decem familiarum, in loco qui Streneshalh appellatur, monasterium ibi construxit.

Ex Vita S. Hildæ.

[Lelandi Collectan. vol. iii. p. 36.]

Monasterium S. Hildæ apud Streneshale penitus destructum fuit ab Inguaro et Hubba, Titusque abbas Glesconiam, cum reliquiis S. Hildæ, aufugit.

^a Charlton, p. 233.

Restitutum fuit monasterium de Strenshale, tempore Henrici primi, per Guilielmum Perse.

[Ibid. p. 37.]

Mira res est videre serpentes apud Streneshale in orbem giratos, et inclementia cœli, vel ut monachi ferunt precibus D. Hildæ in lapides concreti. Locus ubi nunc cœnobium est videtur mihi esse arx inexpugnabilis.

Pictura vitrea quæ est in claustro de Streneshale monstrat Scotos, qui prope fines Anglorum habitant, fuisse vel ad Gulielmi Nothi tempora anthropophagos, et hanc immanitatem à Gulielmi gladio fuisse punitam.

Eska flu. oritur in Eskedale, defluitque per Danbeium nemus, et tandem aqud Streneshale in mare se exonerat.

[Will. Malmesb. fol. 10 a. n. 50.]

— De cujus in Angliam adventu (viz. Theodori archiepiscopi Cantuariensis) principi Oswio (viz. regi Northumb.) debetur gratia, licet Egbertus rex Cantix pro jure provinciæ multum illius delibet gloriæ, quin et Domino famulantibus frequentia constituens habitacula, hujus quoque boni patriam non reliquit exanguem. Quorum præcipuum monasterium tunc fæminarum, nunc monachorum, ab Eboraco xxx. millibus, in boreali parte situm, antiquo vocabulo Streaneshall, modò Whiteby nuncupatur, quod ab insignis religionis fæmina Hilda cœptum, Ethelfleda ejusdem regis filia in regimine succedens, magnis fiscalium opum molibus auxit, ubi et patri post xxvij. annos regni defuncto funera justa persolvit.^b

De Fundatione Monasterii per Guil. de Percy.

[Ex Registro Cartarum abbatix de Whitby, penes Hugonem Cholmudeley militem an. 1640, fol. 129.]

Memorandum quod anno domini millesimo sexagesimo septimo, Hugo comes Cestrensis, et Willielmus de Percy venerunt in Angliam, cum domino Willielmo duce Normannorum conquestore; et idem conquestor dedit prædicto Hugoni villam de Whytteby, cum omnibus suis membris; et idem Hugo dedit prædicto Willielmo de Percy, omnia prædicta terras et tenementa, sibi et hæredibus suis, ita liberè et quietè sicut prædictus Hugo ea habuit ex dono regis. Et prædictus Willielmus de Percy fundavit abbatiam de Whitteby, et dedit prædictam villam, cum suis membris Deo, S. Petro, et sanctæ Hildæ de Whitteby, et Serloni fratri suo, et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus, tempore domini Willielmi regis Con-

^b Vide plura de eodem cœnobio apud Bedam. lib. iii. Hist. Eccl. c. 24.

questoris, scilicet à portu Whittebyensi totam marinam usque Blawik, et inde usque Grenedyke, et in longitudine Grenedyke, et inde usque Swynstyschage, et inde usque Thornelay, et totam Thornelay usque Kyrkelake, et usque Coppeceldbroke, et inde in longitudine per sili-cem usque ultra Henesdykes, et usque Stanecrosgate, que est prope villam de Suffeld, et usque Grethayhevede, et usque Elsykroft, et Mosam usque dimidium Mose, et inde usque Darwent, et dimidium Darwent, in longitu-dine usque ubi erumpit Darwent, et usque Lilloweros et Stotgrayhows, et usque Sylhowe, et usque Lythebeck, et sicut Lythebeck cadit in aquam de Eske, et dimidium Eske in longitudine, et sicut aqua de Brokelbek in lon-gitudine usque Sworhowecros, et usque Horsecroft, et usque Tordisa, et usque in mare, et per marinam ad Whytteby. Quæ quidem bundæ continentur in quodam Quo waranto in comitatu Eboracensi coram Willielmo de Saham.

Et prædictus Willielmus de Percy dedit abbathiæ de Whittebye totum solum de Tordsaybek qui est subtus cas-trum de Mulgriet, currens in mare, usque Tyllaybeke, qui est subtus Ravencliffe, juxta Semer, quod est mane-rium domini de Percy, exceptis sex carucatis terræ, vide-licet, duas carucatas in Hakenos, et quatuor in Northfeld juxta Hakenos. Quæ sex carucatae terræ erant donatio abbathiæ prædictæ per Willielmum Conquestorem, prout notatur in quodam Inspeximus domini Edwardi regis filii Edwardi regis, de diversis donationibus dictæ abbathiæ factis.

Item sunt in Dunsley quatuor carucatae terræ de feodo de Percy quas dictus abbas tenet.

Et idem Willielmus de Percy, fundator dictæ abba-thiæ, genuit Alanum de Percy, et Richardum fratrem ejus, et idem Alanus confirmavit cartam patris sui, et obiit sine hærede de corpore suo, et sepultus apud Whitteby, et sic descendit hæreditas Ricardo fratri suo et hæredi ejusdem Alani, et prædictus Richardus nil dedit nec confirmavit. Et de prædicto Richardo processit Willielmus de Percy, qui quidem Willielmus de Percy filius Richardi fundavit domum de Grededall (nunc vo-catam Handall) in honore beate Mariæ virginis tempore Henrici regis Angliæ, filii Willielmi Conquestoris, anno domini MCCCXIII. per cartam suam. Et idem Williel-mus de Percy dedit illis monialibus duas toftas in campis de Dunsley super mare; unam scilicet Willielmi filii Ermoth, et alteram Aldewin, et alibi in campis de Stax-ton, scilicet in Depedale, decem acras terræ de suis do-minicis, et pasturam ducentarum ovium, sicut in campis de Grededall, et in campis de Dunsley, in perpetuam elemosinam. Et idem Willielmus de Percy, filius Ri-chardi de Percy, dedit monachis de Whitteby tres bo-vatas terræ in Dunsley, et quinque toftas, per cartam suam.

NUM. II.

De Dotatione Monasterii.

[Adhuc ex Registro de Whitby, fol. 139 b.]

NOTUM sit omnibus Deo et sanctæ Hildæ abbatissæ servientibus in loco qui olim Streoneshale vocabatur deinde Prestebi appellabatur, nunc verò Witebi vocatur; quod Willielmus de Perci, cognomento Algernuns, tem-pore Willielmi Bastard, regis Anglorum, ibi fundavit monasterium in honore sancti Petri apostoli, et sanctæ Hildæ abbatissæ, atque Reinfrido monacho de Evesham, cum sociis suis quos sibi adquisiverat, ipsum locum com-mendavit, et primò duas carucatas terræ in Prestebi illi tradidit: deinde, crescente numero monachorum, cum Serlo de Perci frater prædicti Willielmi de Perci, ibi monachus fuisset effectus, villas, terras, ecclesias, et de-cimas, eis in perpetuam elemosinam dedit, concedenti-bus et confirmantibus nobilissima Emma de Port uxore ejus, cum Alano de Perci filio eorum. Nam prædictus Reinfridus, cum esset miles strenuissimus, in obsequio domini sui Willielmi Bastard, regis Anglorum, cum per provinciam Northanymbrorum transiret, divertit ad præ-fatam locum Streoneshale: cum verò cognovisset quod sanctus ille locus à crudelissimis piratis, Ingwar, et Ubba, ducibus Alariorum et Danorum, cum præfata provincia Northanymbrorum feroci depopulatione esset devastata;

à quibus etiam rex sanctus Edmundus decollatus est, ac deinceps per ducentos et eo ampliùs annos vacabat re-ligio monachorum et sanctimonialum in eodem loco, compunctus est corde. Deinde in provincia Merciorum, apud Evesham monachus factus est, et monasticis disci-plinis benè instructus, divino instinctu, cum Aldwino Priore de Winhecumbe, et Elwino monacho regressus est in provinciam Northanymbrorum ad suscitandam monachicam religionem: venitque ad Willielmum de Perci, et ab eo honorificè susceptus est. Dedit autem illi strenuissimus prædictus Willielmus de Perci anti-quum monasterium sancti Petri apostoli, cum duabus carucatis terræ in Prestebi, in elemosinam perpetuam. Erant enim tunc temporis in eadem villa, ut antiqui patriotæ nobis retulerunt, monasteria vel oratoria penè quadraginta, tantùm parietes et altaria vacua et disco-operta remanserant, post destructionem exercitus pirata-rum. Suscepto ergo Reinfridus monasterio, ad inhabi-tandum vel regendum, cepit regulariter conversari cum sociis suis in humilitate, patientia, paupertate, et caritate, exemplum omnibus tribuens ad benè agendum, et ad Deo serviendum: ita ut infra breve tempus prudentissi-mos viros ad monachicum habitum suscipiendum socios sibi aggregaverit. Transactis igitur plurimis annorum curriculum, cumque causa monasterii sui iter ageret, venit ad Ormesbrigge, ubi artifices faciebant pontem trans Darwentam, et desiliens equo ut illos adjuvaret incautè, lignum super ipsum cecidit, et confracto cerebro, mox extremum exalavit spiritum, cujus corpusculum perduc-tum est ad Hachanos, sepultumque in cimiterio sancti Petri apostoli in medio parietis orientalis contra altare. Post obitum verò Deo dilecti Reinfridi prioris, Serlo frater Willielmi de Perci, officium ejus susceptus, in eo permansit donec dominus Willielmus, nepos eorum, ab-bas de Witebi effectus est. Denique nobilissimus Williel-mus de Perci Jerosolimam petens, apud locum qui vo-catur Mons gaudii, qui est in provincia Jerosolymitana, migravit ad dominum, ibique à suis honorificè sepultus est. Itaque omnes terras, possessiones, forestas, eccle-sias, decimas, et libertates, quas sæpe nominatus idem Willielmus de Perci, cum Alano de Perci filio suo, mo-nasterio de Witebi dederat, imprimis, nec non in ultimis temporibus suis, antequam Jerosolymam peteret, vel qui-que fideles monasterio nostro de Witebi dederunt, vel concesserunt in elemosinam perpetuam, ad monumen-tum hic breviter annotabimus. Villam et portum maris de Witebi, Overbi, et Nethrebi, id est, Stenisecher, Thingwala, Leirpel, Helredale, Gnip, id est, Hauches-gard, Normanebi, Fielingham, et aliam Fielingham, Bertwait, Setwait, Snetune, Hugelbardibi, Sourebi, Rise-warp, Newham, Stachesbi, Baldebi, Breceha, Flore, Dunesleia, heremitoria de Eschedale, et de Mulegrif, forestas quæ pertinent ad ecclesiam de Witebi, ecclesiam sanctæ Mariæ ejusdem villæ, cum sex capellis, et ap-pendiciis ejus, Aggemilne, Kocchemnue, molendinum de Risewarp, novum molendinum de Fielinga, villam de Hachanesse, et duo molendina, et ecclesiam sanctæ Ma-riæ ejusdem villæ, ecclesiam sancti Petri ubi monachi nostri Deo servierunt, obierunt, et sepulti sunt, Dales, Everlai, Brochesei, Northfeld sine Danegeld, et Silf-hou, Suthfeld, et vaccharias de Stoupe, et totam Gaitelai et de Thornlei, et de Kesebec, et de Billoche, in Uplium duas partes decimæ bladi de dominio, et de Wiltune, de Semara, de Nafretune, in Lindeseia similiter de Im-mingheham, de Sumerledebi, de Stantune, de Capri-monte, de Ludford, de Eschintune, de Saletorp, de Co-venham, et Aulnebi, dimidium piscariæ de Hergum. Ex dono Emmæ de Port habemus unam mansuram in Use-gate, et duas carucatas terræ, unam Mysleham, et alte-ram in Smeleswelle. Ex dono Richardi de Percy, de Dunesleia, filii Willielmi de Percy, Otlesgernuns, duas partes decimæ bladi de dominio de Stachestun. Simili-ter in Boitorp, ex dono Hugonis de Boytorp, et uxoris suæ Aalizæ de Percy, neptis Willielmi de Percy, et Ser-lonis prioris. Ex dono Walteri de Perci de Rugemund, duas carucatas terræ in Newetune. Ex dono Alani de Perci le Meschin, duas carucatas terræ, unam in Hetune juxta Rochesburc, et alteram in Oxeneham. Ex dono Willielmi de Perci, filii Alani de Perci advocati nostri ecclesiam de Semara.

Ex dono Alani Bucell, filii prædictæ Aalizæ, neptis Willielmi de Perci, et Serlonis prioris, ecclesiam de Hotune in Pichernigelite. Ex dono Ace filii Wimundi de Lochintun, nepotis Willielmi abbatis, dimidiam carucatam terræ in eadem villa de Hotun, et duas bovatas terræ in Middletune. Ex dono Fulconis dapiferi Alani de Perci, duas carucatas terræ in Thoulestune.

In Scartheburch habemus tres mansuras, unam ex dono Mauricii presbyteri; alteram ex dono Richardi presbyteri de Kaitone; tertiam ex dono Roberti filii Aschetini capellani, et duas bovatas terræ in Kilverdebi. Ex dono Uctredi filii Thorkil de Cliveland, duas carucatas terræ in Brimstone, sine danegeld, et molendinum ejusdem villæ. Ex dono Uctredi filii Cospatricii duas carucatas terræ in Kaitun. Ex dono Torfini de Alverstain, filii prædicti Uctredi, duas bovatas terræ in eadem villa. Ex dono Pagani de Wicham dimidiam carucatam terræ in Wicham, et duas partes decimæ bladi de dominio ejusdem villæ. Ex concessu et pacto Wikemanni prioris, et conventus de Bredlintonia, decimam piscium piscatorum de Fivelei, cum portum Witebiensem intraverint. Eodem verò modo piscatores de Witebi decimam dabunt in Fivelei. Ex dono Willielmi Bardolf, et Walteri filii ejus, unam mansuram in Farmanebi. Ex dono primi Durandi de Butterwic unam carucatam terræ in Butterwic, et duas bovatas terræ in Scamestone, et unum molendinum. Ex dono Roberti de Perci, filii Pichot de Perci, ecclesiam de Suttun. Ex dono strenuissimi militis Alani de Munceus, et Ingeranni filii ejus, ecclesiam de Bernestona. Ex dono Roberti Thalun unam mansuram in Kelc.

Ex dono Willielmi comitis Albamarliæ, dimidiam marcam argenti, quam reddit annuatim Willielmus filius Seir de terra sua de Newetun in Holdernesse. Ex dono Hugonis Malet, et Margaretæ matris suæ, totum dominium suum de Rothewelle.

Ex dono Walteri de Canci, et Anfridi filii ejus, ecclesiam de Scerpinbec, et in eadem villa quinquaginta acras terræ. Ex acquisitione domini Martini monachi dimidiam carucatam terræ, et triginta acras terræ in eadem villa. Ex dono Willielmi de la Fubble, duas bovatas terræ, et triginta acras terræ ad Pontem Belli. Ex dono Willielmi Hai, et Roberti Chamberd, ecclesiam de Slingebi. Ex dono Rogerii abbatis et conventus de Evesham, ecclesiam de Hunteindune juxta Eboracum, unde dabimus annuatim decem solidos ecclesiæ de Evesham. Ex dono Willielmi regis Ruffi, filii Willielmi Bastard, regis Anglorum, in Eboraco, ecclesiam omnium sanctorum de Fisehergate cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, quam dederat Serloni priori, et monasterio de Witebi, in elemosinam perpetuam; ea pactione, ut ibi monachi prædictæ ecclesiæ Deo servirent, et pro eo orarent et pro hæredibus suis. Ex dono domini Gernegoti tres mansuras ibidem, scilicet in Fisehergate, quas habent Willielmus filius Odonis, et Leising, et Hugo Clericus de Brantspade. Et Walterus le Teler unam mansuram. Arnoldus unam mansuram. Siwardus duas mansuras. Hugo filius Audoeni, unam mansuram quæ fuit Wulfhet fabri. Willielmus Brunt unam mansuram. Henricus frater Willielmi, de eodem Fisehergate, unam mansuram. Henricus le Corviser unam mansuram. Gocelinus de Araci unam mansuram. Odo clericus unam mansuram. Benedictus Clericus unam mansuram. Gamellus Burrigan unam mansuram. Ex dono Andoeni, unam mansuram in Walme-gate, quam tenet Hugo filius ejus. Ex dono Rogerii de Mubrai, unam mansuram ad pontem Fosse, in escambium propter Hod quam tenet Richardus faber.

Ex dono Lewini Farthem habemus unam mansuram in Mersc, quam tenet Walterus Farthem. Ex dono Emmæ de Port, unam mansuram in Usegate, quam habet Thomas filius Ulfhet. Ex dono Johannis Lardirarii regis, unam mansuram quam tenet Johannes Clericus, filius ejus, in eodem vico. Ex dono Godefridi et Turgisii, habemus duas mansuras in eodem Usegate, quas tenuerunt de nobis Orm et Audoenus, et nunc tenet Hugo filius ejus. Ex dono Gaufridi, filii prædicti Audoeni, habemus terram quandam et edificia quæ tenet Hugo frater ejus. Ex dono domini Gernegoti, unam mansuram habemus in Steingate, quam habet Hugo filius Willielmi filii Tostini.

Ex dono Paganæ matris prædicti Willielmi, unam mansuram juxta ecclesiam sancti Wilfridi, in Bleikestrete, quam tenet Uctredus Malherbe. Ex dono Arnegrim, unam mansuram in Sceldergate, quam habuit Thomas Lolle. Ex vendicione Reginaldi de Poer habemus totam terram suam, et totum jus suum, scilicet tres mansuras in Sceldergate, et sex bovatas terræ, et quoddam pratum in Torp, quæ tenet Osbertus Bustard. Et unam mansuram super ripam fluminis Use ubi ipse Reginaldus le Poer manebat, quam tenuit de nobis Willielmus Clericus de Stokeslei. Ipse verò Reginaldus le Poer terram illam cum hærede suo abjuravit, et quietè clamavit, tradiditque in manu domini sui Rogerii de Mubrai, et ipse illam dedit et concessit et confirmavit Deo, et sancto Petro, et sanctæ Hildæ monachisque nostris de Witebi, in elemosinam perpetuam.

Ex dono Torfini de Alvertain, filii Uctredi, filii Cospatric, ecclesiam de Crossebi Ravenswart, cum duabus carucatis terræ, et aliis pertinentiis suis. Et centum quadraginta acras terræ in eadem villa. Ex dono Adam filii Viel ecclesiam de Kirchebi, et ecclesiam de Englebi, et molendinum ejusdem villæ. Ex dono Roberti primi et Stephani del Mauul, ecclesiam de Hatun, de Cliveland, cum omnibus appendiciis suis, scilicet Capella de Neutun sub Otneberch, et Torp et Parva Hatun. Ex dono Roberti de Brus, ecclesiam sanctæ Hildæ, abbatisæ de Midlesburgh, et unam carucatam terræ in eadem villa, et duas carucatas, et duas bovatas terræ in Neweham, quas donaverat Deo et sanctæ Hildæ, monasterioque de Witeby in elemosinam perpetuam, ea conventionem, ut in Midlesburch monachi præfata ecclesiæ Deo sanctæque Hildeæ servirent, quot locus honestè retinere posset, et pro eo orarent, et pro hæredibus suis, sicut carta illius testatur. Ex dono Johannis Ingeram, ut frater specialiter fieret ejusdem loci in orationibus, et elemosinis monachorum, duas thoftz in eadem villa, et novem acras terræ in Brigeffat dedit, et communem pasturam in Fittis-merse. Similiter ex dono Acelini quatuor acras et dimidiam. Ex dono Aufridi unam acram terræ. Et ex dono Rogerii, filii ejus, tres acras terræ. Ex dono Roberti Ramkil tres acras et unam perchatam terræ. Ex dono Henrici Malet quatuor acras terræ, et novem acras in quoddam escambium. Ex dono Willielmi de Acclum et Cecilie matris suæ quatuor acras terræ. Ex dono Rogerii Kusin unam acram terræ. Ex dono Rogerii de Martun, duas acras terræ in eadem villa. Ex dono Willielmi filii Tosthun, duas acras in Martun. Ex dono Williel. de Thametun, duas acras terræ in Martun. Ex dono Roberti de Baius unam acram in Ormesbi. Ex dono Roberti de Cliveland unam acram et unam perchatam terræ in Ormesbi. Ex dono Warnerii de Uppesale, duas acras terræ in Ormesbi. Ex dono Unfredi de Hotun, et Susannæ uxoris suæ unam mansuram in Hotune. Ex dono Roberti Fossard, unam carucatam terræ in Roucebi; Ex dono Roberti de Argentune, duas bovatas terræ in Upplium. Ex dono Roberti de Livortun, dimidiam carucatam terræ sine danegeld, cum additamentis quas Willielmus Decanus nobis adquisivit. Ex dono Walteri de Argentun, et Willielmi de Perci de Dunesleia, et Aalizæ matris suæ habemus duas bovatas terræ in Suth-Loftus. Ex dono primi Willielmi Wirfand dimidiam carucatam terræ in Hilderwelle cum una mansura. Ex dono Willielmi de Ocheton, partem cujusdam mansuræ in eadem villa. Jam numeravimus omnes donationes quas præfati advocati nostri nobis dederunt in elemosinam perpetuam.

NUM. III.

Carta Willielmi de Perci primi Fundatoris Abbatæ de Wyteby.

[Ibid. fol. 8.]

WILLIELMUS de Perci omnibus cartam hanc legentibus, vel à legente audientibus salutem. Notum sit omnibus tam futuris quam præsentibus, quod ego Willielmus dedi Deo et sanctæ Hildæ abbatisæ, ad fundandam abbaciam, olim destructam, ecclesiam sancti Petri et sanctæ Hildæ de Wyteby, et Serloni Priori fratri meo,

et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus, in elemosinam perpetuam, pro anima domini mei Willielmi regis Anglorum, et dominæ meæ Matildis reginæ; necnon pro domino meo rege Willielmo, eorum filio, et pro hæredibus eorum regibus Anglorum, et pro domino meo Hugone Cestrensi comite, et pro animabus omnium parentum meorum, et pro memetipso et Emma de Port uxore mea, et Alano de Perci filio nostro, et pro hæredibus nostris, videlicet, villas de Wyteby, et de Stainsker, et de Neuham, et de Stachesby, cum omnibus pertinentiis earum, et portum maris de Wyteby, et Hakanessam, et ecclesiam sanctæ Mariæ ejusdem villæ, et ecclesiam sancti Petri cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, ut jam dicti monachi de Wyteby in pace sint, et orent pro animabus prænominatis; et Nordfeld, et Sudfeld, Everlaye, et Brokesay, et Torne-laye, cum omnibus ad easdem villas pertinentibus, in Upeleya francigenam decimam annonæ hallæ. In Wyl-tona similiter; in Chevermunt similiter; in Ludefort similiter; in Covenham similiter; in Emmingham in Lindesaya; et decimam annonæ hallæ; in Sumerledeby similiter; in Samare in Everwysesire similiter; et in Ergum dimidium piscium; et forestas, et pasturas, et omnia nemora cum aquis et stagnis ad prædictam ecclesiam de Wyteby pertinentibus. Hæc autem omnia dedi Deo et sancto Petro, et sanctæ Hildæ abbatissæ, et monachis de Wyteby Deo servientibus in elemosinam perpetuam, ita liberè, quietè, ac solutè, ex omni exactione et consuetudine seculari: et ego et hæredes mei prædictam elemosinam defendemus et adquietabimus ab omni consuetudine et servitio. Huic dono affuerant testes et concessores Thomas archiepiscopus de Eboraco, Emma de Port uxor mea, Alanus, Walterus, et Willielmus, filii mei, Ernaldus de Perci. Gilbertus Adelardi filius, Warinus, Richardus, Fulcho filius Rayfridi, Alfridus, Gosfridus, Urseli filius.

NUM. IV.

Carta Hugonis comitis Cestriæ.

[Ibid. fol. 7.]

HUGO Cestrensis comes Thomæ archiepiscopo Eborum, et Willielmo de Perci, et H. vicecomiti, atque præpositis et ministris meis, et omnibus fidelibus salutem. Sciatis me concessisse Renfrido priori et conventui ejus, ecclesiam sancti Petri Whitbyensis, et omnia quæ ad eam pertinent; ipsique prædictæ ecclesiæ dedi ecclesiam de Flemesburgh cum omnibus decimis, Francigenis, et Anglicis in elemosinam perpetuam. Teste Alano comite, et Radulpho Paganello, et Eschetillo de Bulmer, et Roberto de Bruis, et Gisleberto Adelardi filio, et aliis.

NUM. V.

Carta primæ Regis Willielmi de libertatibus concessis Ecclesiæ de Witeby antequam abbas ibi esset.

[Reg. Abb. de Whitby, MS. Donat. Brit. Mus. 4715, fol. 162 b.]

WILLIELMUS rex Anglorum omnibus fidelibus suis salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et carta mea confirmasse ecclesiæ de Witeby et Serloni priori et monachis ejusdem loci in perpetuum super omnes terras suas adquisitas et acquirendas; et super omnes homines suos ubilibet habitantes omnes libertates et liberas consuetudines quas regia potestas alicui ecclesiæ dare potest liberiores. Concedo etiam et confirmo ipsis et omnibus suis ubicunque vadant, et emant vel vendant aliquid, omnem quietantiam de omnibus consuetudinibus et demandis Regum, et Comitum, et Baronum dominorum, et omnium ballivorum suorum. Et prohibeo super forisfacturam regiam ne ullus aliquando hominum aliquo modo se intromittat de terris eorum, nec de hominibus suis ubicunque fuerunt, nec de forestis, nec de silvestribus bestiis infra terminos suos, nec de aquis eorum in portu de Witeby vel alibi, nec de possessionibus aliis ecclesiasticis vel laicis, nec de aliqua re quæ pertinet ad ecclesiam de Witeby nisi ipsi monachi et ballivi sui et ministri quos ipsi providerint. Teste W. de Percy apud Westmonasterium.

NUM. VI.

Carta Willielmi de Percy.

[Ibid. fol. 116 b.]

NOTUM sit omnibus sanctæ matris ecclesiæ filiis, tam præsentibus quam futuris, quod ego Willielmus de Percy, pro salute animæ meæ et pro anima patris mei et parentum meorum, donavi et præsentem carta mea confirmo Deo et sancto Petro et sanctæ Hildæ de Whiteby, monachisque usque in finem seculi ibidem Deo servientibus, in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam ecclesiam de Sem' cum omnibus suis pertinentiis, salva tenura Ricardi capellani mei quamdiu vixerit et in habitu seculari fuerit. Hiis testibus, Ailward canonico de Beverlac', Radulpho capellano de Whiteby, et aliis.

NUM. VII.

Carta Willielmi II. Regis.

[Ibid. fol. 162.]

WILLIELMUS Dei gratia rex Angliæ T. archiepiscopo, et Alano comiti, et R. Paganello, et omnibus fidelibus suis francigenis et anglicis salutem. Sciatis quod ego dedi pro Dei amore in elemosinam perpetuam, pro anima mea et pro animabus heredum meorum, ecclesiæ sancti Petri de Presteby et de Whiteby, et Serloni priori et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus, ut habeant ad prædictam ecclesiam tales leges et consuetudines quales habet ecclesia sancti Johannis Beverlaci, et illa de Ripon, et sancti Petri de Ebor'. Concedo etiam et confirmo eidem ecclesiæ de Whiteby ecclesiam sancti Petri de Hakenessam, et in eadem villa duas carucatas terræ, et in Northfelde quatuor, et in Briniston duas, cum omnibus pertinentiis earum, cum soco et socne, et sine omni geldo. Test. Lanfranco archiepiscopo, et Osmundo episcopo, et Willielmo de Perceio, apud Ebor'.

NUM. VIII.

Carta primæ Henrici Regis de libertatibus Ecclesiæ de Witeby.

[Ibid. fol. 162 b.]

HENRICUS rex Angliæ archiepiscopis, episcopis, comitibus, baronibus, justiciariis, vicecomitibus, ministris, et omnibus præpositis salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et confirmasse Deo et ecclesiæ sancti Petri et sanctæ Hildæ de Witeby, et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus, omnes terras, et ecclesias, et decimas, et omnes possessiones quas Willielmus pater meus et Willielmus rex frater meus eidem ecclesiæ dederunt, et per cartas suas confirmaverunt in perpetuam elemosinam. Insuper autem concedo et confirmo prædictæ ecclesiæ et monachis ejusdem loci portum maris apud Witeby. Et volo et præcipio ut prædicti monachi omnia ista prædicta et omnia alia tenementa sua habeant et teneant bene, et in pace, libere, et quiete, cum omnibus libertatibus et quietationibus quas habet ecclesia sancti Johannis de Beverlaco, et ecclesia sancti Wilfridi de Ripun. Testibus Turstino archiepiscopo, A. episcopo Karl.

NUM. IX.

Confirmatio Turstini de libertatibus, et fossa et ferro.

[Ibid. fol. 155 b.]

OMNIBUS sanctæ matris ecclesiæ filiis Turstinus Dei gratia Ebor. archiepiscopus salutem. Notum sit vobis et omnibus videntibus et audientibus litteras has me Turstinum archiepiscopum concessisse ecclesiæ sancti Petri de Witeby omnem libertatem quam habent ecclesiæ sancti Wilfridi de Ripun et sancti Johannis de Beverlaco; videlicet sinodum quietum, et sacrum crisma, et ferrum judiciale, necnon et fossam, et quæcunque alia privilegia prædecessores mei eidem ecclesiæ concesserunt, confirmasse et rata habuisse. Teste Hug. archid.

NUM. X.

Confirmatio Ecclesiarum in proprios usus.

[Ibid. fol. 155 b.]

TIRSTINUS Dei gratia Ebor' archiepiscopus capitulo sancti Petri Ebor' et omnibus parochianis suis salutem et Dei benedictionem. Nostri ministerii est terras, possessiones ecclesiasticas, et præcipue religiosis domibus collatas, pastorali cura defendere et ad perpetuam stabilitatem corroborare. Hac itaque consideratione monasterio sancti Petri et sanctæ Hildæ de Witeby et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus ecclesiam sanctæ Mariæ de Witeby, cum capellis de Sneton et sancti Stephani de Fieling, et aliis capellis ad eam pertinentibus, et ecclesiam sanctæ Mariæ de Haken' cum pertinentiis suis, et ecclesiam de Hoton cum pertinentiis suis, salvo jure Ebor' ecclesiæ et episcopalibus consuetudinibus, in perpetuam elemosinam confirmamus: excepto quod ecclesia sanctæ Mariæ de Witeby quæ sit de sinodo. Præterea vero prædictæ ecclesiæ concedimus et confirmamus ferrum judiciale cum pertinentiis suis, et fossam cum omnibus quæ ad eam pertinent. Confirmamus etiam monasterio de Witeby et monachis ejusdem loci ecclesiam omnium sanctorum in Fesceregate in Ebor' cum pertinentiis suis, liberam et quietam ab omni episcopali consuetudine, cum tali libertate qualem habet ecclesia sancti Johannis de Beverlaco et ecclesia sancti Wilfridi de Ripun. Similiter confirmamus prædicto monasterio de Witeby ecclesiam sanctæ Hildæ de Midelesburg cum pertinentiis suis, quæ est cella monachorum liberam et quietam ob omni episcopali consuetudine. Hii sunt testes Gosfridus abbas Ebor', Ricardus de Fontibus, et alii.

NUM. XI.

Alia Confirmatio Ecclesiarum.

[Ibid. fol. 157.]

HENRICUS Dei gratia Ebor. archiepiscopus R. decano et capitulo sancti Petri et omnibus parochianis salutem et Dei benedictionem. Ad episcopalem spectat sollicitudinem terras, possessiones ecclesiasticas, et præcipue religiosis domibus collatas, pastorali cura defendere, et auctoritatis suæ pagina ad perpetuam stabilitatem roborare. Hac itaque consideratione monasterio sancti Petri et sanctæ Hyldæ de Witeby, et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus, ecclesiam sanctæ Mariæ ejusdem villæ cum capellis suis de Sneton et sancti Stephani de Filing cum pertinentiis suis, et ecclesiam de Hakenes cum pertinentiis suis, et ecclesiam de Sem' cum pertinentiis suis, et ecclesiam de Hoton cum pertinentiis suis, et ecclesiam de Crosseby Ravenesvait cum pertinentiis, et ecclesiam de Aton cum capella de Neuton sub Odeneberg cum pertinentiis suis, et ecclesiam de Kirkeby cum pertinentiis suis, salvo jure Ebor. ecclesiæ, et episcopalibus consuetudinibus, in perpetuam elemosinam confirmamus; excepto quod ecclesia sanctæ Mariæ de Witeby quæ sit de synodo. Præterea vero concedimus eidem monasterio ecclesiam omnium sanctorum in Fiskeirgate in Ebor. cum pertinentiis suis, cum tali libertate qualem habet ecclesia sancti Johannis de Beverlaco, et ecclesia sancti Wilfridi de Ripun. Concedimus etiam et confirmamus eidem monasterio de Witeby ecclesiam sanctæ Hyldæ de Midelesburg cum pertinentiis suis quæ est cella monachorum, liberam et quietam ab omni episcopali consuetudine. Hii sunt testes Savaricus abbas Ebor., Ailredus abbas Rievall, et alii.

NUM. XII.

Confirmatio Rogeri Archiepiscopi tunc Legati de Ecclesiis de Schirpinbec, de Quenersutton, de Slengesby, et de Berneston.

[Ibid. fol. 157 b.]

ROGERUS Dei gratia Ebor. archiepiscopus, apostolicæ sedis legatus, omnibus sanctæ ecclesiæ filiis salutem. Ad episcopalem sollicitudinem terras et possessiones ec-

clesiasticas, et præcipue religiosis domibus collatas, pastorali cura defendere, et auctoritatis suæ pagina ad perpetuam stabilitatem roborare. Hac itaque consideratione monasterio de Witeby, et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus, ecclesiam de Sirpingbec cum pertinentiis suis, et ecclesiam de Quenersutton cum pertinentiis suis, et ecclesiam de Slengesby cum pertinentiis suis, salvo jure Ebor. ecclesiæ, et episcopalibus consuetudinibus, in perpetuam elemosinam confirmamus. Hii testes C. abate Ebor. G. priore de Bredlington.

NUM. XIII.

Confirmatio Henrici II. Regis de diversis pertinentibus Abbatia de Whitby.

[Ibid. fol. 163 b.]

HENRICUS Dei gratia rex Angliæ, dux Normanniæ, et Aquitanniæ, et comes Andegaviæ, justiciariis, vicecomitibus, forestariis, et omnibus fidelibus suis salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et confirmasse Deo et ecclesiæ sancti Petri et sanctæ Hyldæ de Witeby et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus omnes terras suas, et nemora sua et pasturas suas, ita plene, libere, et quiete, et honorifice, ut nullus de ministris meis intromittat se de nemoribus et pasturis eorum, nec prohibeat eos facere proficuum suum de nemoribus et pasturis eorum. Concedo etiam eis et confirmo omnes forestas, nemora, et pasturas quas Willielmus de Percy et Alanus de Percy filius ejus, fundatores prædictæ abbatia, eis dederunt in elemosinam perpetuam per metas sicut habetur in carta Alani de Percy; videlicet a portu Witebyensi totam marinam usque Blawic, et inde usque ad Grededic; et in longum Grededic usque Suinestifrage et usque Thorenlaye et Torn Thorenlay usque Kirkelac, et usque Coppekeldeboc, et inde in longum per Clm usque Theouesdikes, et usque Stancrossegate quæ est prope villam de Suthfeld, et usque Gretaheued, et usque Elfsicroft, et Molam usque dimidiam Molæ, et inde usque Derewentam, et dimidiam Derewentam in longum usque ubi erumpit Derewenta, et usque Lilehaucros et Scogtainehoues, et usque Silehaues, et u que Lithebec, et sicut Lithebec cadit in aquam de Esch, et dimidiam Esch in longum, et ultra Esch usque ad fontem sanctæ Hildæ qui cadit in Esch, et inde in longum usque Horsecroft, et in Tordila, et usque in mare, et inde per marinam ad Wyteby. Prohibeo vero ne aliquis infra prædictas metas et divisas prædictæ ecclesiæ abbatis et monachorum commune habeat in nemoribus et pasturis eorum nisi per licentiam eorum. Teste magistro Waltero de Cost' Oxon. Archid., Willielmo comite de Maundevile, et alii.

NUM. XIV.

Carta Reginaldi Buscel de Ecclesia de Hoton.

[Ibid. fol. 110 b.]

OMNIBUS fidelibus Dei Alanus filius Reginaldi Buscel salutem. Sciatis quod ego dedi ecclesiæ sancti Petri de Witeby cunctisque ibidem Deo servientibus in perpetuum ecclesiam de Hoton, et quicquid ad eam pertinet, quam ecclesiam pater meus prædictæ ecclesiæ sancti Petri, longe ante me, pro animæ suæ et animæ meæ cunctorumque parentum suorum salvacione dederat. Et illud donum optuli super altare sancti Petri de Whiteby per unum cultellum, et confirmavi coram multis hominibus qui hujus doni testes sunt, quorum nomina hæc sunt, Dominus Hugo archid. Cudbertus prior de Gisburn.

NUM. XV.

Carta Roberti filii Willielmi de Suthfiling.

[Ibid. fol. 86.]

NOTUM sit omnibus sanctæ matris ecclesiæ filiis, tam præsentibus quam futuris, quod ego Robertus filius Willielmi de Aiketun, pro salute animæ meæ et pro anima patris mei et parentum meorum donavi, et præsentem cartam confirmo Deo et sancto Petro et sanctæ Hyldæ de Witeby monachisque, usque in finem seculi, ibidem Deo

servientibus, in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam, ecclesiam de Saxeby cum omnibus suis pertinentiis, unde testes sunt Radulphus sacerdos, Edmundus sacerdos, et alii. Reddidi etiam super altare de Witeby et quietam clamavi Deo et sancto Petro et sanctæ Hyldæ et monachis de me et de meis hæredibus in perpetuum, liberam, et solidam, et quietam elemosinam, villam de Filinge cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et juravi nec me nec aliquem per me aliquod rectum in ea amplius reclamare. Et abbas Ricardus excommunicavit et perpetuo anathemate dampnavit omnes cujuscumque ordinis vel conditionis sint qui illam a dominica mensa ecclesiæ alienaverit, vel qui ecclesiam de Witeby inde injuste vexaverit, cunctis tam monachis quam clericis et laycis qui astabant respondentibus Amen, quod viderunt et audierunt et testes sunt, Rogerus sacerdos de Witeby, Gaufridus sacerdos de Sneton, et alii.

NUM. XVI.

Carta Willielmi de Percy.

[Ibid. fol. 62.]

OMNIBUS Christi fidelibus præsentem cartam visuris vel auditoris, Dominus Willielmus de Percy miles, filius Domini Willielmi de Percy de Kildale, et Johanna uxor ejus, salutem in Domino. Noveritis nos pro salute animarum nostrarum et parentum nostrorum concessisse, remisisse, et quietum clamasse Deo et ecclesiæ sancti Petri et sanctæ Hildæ de Whyteby, et abbati et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus, et imperpetuum servituris, totum jus et clameum quod habuimus vel habere potuimus in advocacione capellæ sanctæ Hildæ de Sneton et in jure præsentandi ad eandem quæ est capella ecclesiæ de Whiteby, cum tofto edificiis et terris eidem capellæ pertinentibus, tenend' et habend' prædictæ ecclesiæ et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus, cum omnibus suis pertinentiis, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam sine aliquo retenemento imperpetuum. Et nos Willielmus et Johanna et hæredes nostri dictam advocacionem cum omnibus suis pertinentiis abbati et conventui contra omnes homines warantizabimus, adquietabimus, et defendemus imperpetuum. In cujus rei testimonium huic cartæ pro nobis et heredibus nostris sigilla nostra apposuimus, hiis testibus, Domino Willielmo de Rosell milite, Willielmo de Lincoln, et aliis.

NUM. XVII.

Carta Regis Johannis.

[Ibid. fol. 70.]

JOHANNES Dei gratia rex Angliæ, dominus Hiberniæ, dux Aquitaniæ, et comes Andegaviæ, archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, comitibus, baronibus, justiciariis, vicecomitibus, præpositis, et omnibus ballivis et fidelibus suis, salutem. Sciatis nos concessisse et præsentem cartam confirmasse burgensibus de Whiteby omnes donationes et libertates et liberas consuetudines quas Ricardus abbas Whitebiensis ejusdemque ecclesiæ conventus eis dederunt et concesserunt et carta sua confirmaverunt, scilicet quod habeant Whitebiam in liberam burgagiam, et quod habeant libertatem burgagii, et leges liberas, liberaque jura, et quietationem in Whiteby et extra Whiteby in universis et de universis ad ecclesiam sancti Petri de Whiteby et abbati et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus pertinentibus, et quod habeant quatuor vias intrandi ad burgam liberas et quietas de omnibus consuetudinibus, de unaquaque tofta reddendo pro universis servitiis singulis annis quinque denar. scilicet dimid. ad Pentecostem et dimid. ad festum sancti Martini. Si quis autem eorum terram suam vendere voluerit, primitus hoc abbati ostendere debet, et ei terram si eam emere voluerit vendendam offerre pro tali rationabili pretio quale alius ei pro eadem dare voluerit. Et si eam noluerit emere, consilio et consensu ejus eandem vendat. Emptor vero terræ consuetudinem quatuor denar' ad seisinam dabit et unum denar' burgensibus ad beberag'. Et si aliqua quærimonia inter burgenses oriatur, tribus vicibus unus alium ut si rectum, et quicquid juris est faciat, apud domum propriam requirere debet; quod si in ter-

tiam petitionem satisfacere noluerit demum justitiam villæ rationabiliter ut rectum faciat quærat. Tres etiam in anno sint eis placitorum inquisitiones prima post epiphaniam, secunda post pascham, tertia post festum sanctæ Hildæ; et si aliqua quærimonia infra prædictas inquisitiones emerit et determinari infra easdem non possit sine dilatione ad primam inquisitionem terminetur, sicut carta prædictorum abbatis et conventus quæ habent rationabiliter testatur. Test. Willielmo Mareschallo comite de Penbrok, Willielmo comite de Arundell. Dat. per manum Hudberti Cantuar' archiepiscopi cancellarii nostri apud Rothomagum xxv. die Augusti anno regni nostri primo.

NUM. XVIII.

Carta Willielmi de Percy de Heremitorio de Dunesley.

[Ex Registr. de Whitby, pen. Hug. Cholmundeley ut supr.]

OMNIBUS sanctæ matris ecclesiæ filiis tam præsentibus quam futuris, videntibus vel audientibus has litteras, et dominis et hæredibus suis, Willielmus de Percy filius Richardi de Percy de Dunesle salutem in Domino. Notum sit universitati vestræ, me in liberâ potestate mea fecisse quoddam eremitorium in nemore meo de Dunesle apud Mulgrif, in honore sancti Jacobi apostoli, pro voto meo exolvendo, et in remissione omnium peccatorum meorum, et omnium parentum meorum; scilicet, patris, et matris, et fratrum, et sororum, et omnium propinquorum meorum, et pro anima conjugis meæ, et hæredum meorum, et omnium illorum qui, vel terram, vel aliquod bonum dederunt, vel daturi sunt loco illi, liberum et quietum in perpetuum de me, et de hæredibus meis, ab omnibus servitiis secularibus, et terrenis consuetudinibus, et forinsecis et extrinsecis exactionibus, cum his divisis; scilicet, totam terram meam de Midthet, à balco qui est inter vandelas demenii mei, et vandelas hominum meorum, et cilium montis de Mulgrif, usque ad fontem ubi Thuf jacet; et sic descendendo, per fossatum, usque ad aquam quæ currit in eadem valle; et inde usque rivulum de Brochel-hole-dale; et sic ascendendo usque ad prædictum balcum. Dedi etiam loco illi, perhenniter communem pasturam de Dunesle, in bosco, et in plano, plenariè in omnibus locis, et nemus commune, et moram communem, et introitum et exitum maris ad omnia negotia loci prædicti. Hoc heremitorium, cum divisis, et aisiamentis, et pertinentiis omnibus dedi, et concessi imperpetuum, in obedientiam et subjectionem ecclesiæ sancti Petri et sanctæ Hyldæ de Witebi; ita ut ab aliquo sacerdote loci illius ibi celebretur divinum officium jugiter, salvo jure capellæ de Dunesle. Locum autem prædictum ad crescentibus, et coadjuvantibus, benedictionem, et decrescentibus maledictionem meam concedo. Hii sunt testes, Radulphus sacerdos de Witebi, Randulphus sacerdos de Fitheli, Gaufridus sacerdos de Snetone, Wimanus de Ugalberby, Richardus de Dunesle, Magister Reinerus, Iglerus decanus, Walterus de Ruddeby, Ivo de Ugelberby, Ranaldus de Snetone, Willielmus de Haucagarth, et Rogerus frater ejus, Richardus de Neuham, Humfridus, Simon, Petrus filius There, Robertus de Canvill, Magister Rodbertus, Richardus de sancto Germano, Rodbertus cocus, Gaufridus de Bosco.

NUM. XIX.

Confirmatio H. Regis tertii de Libertatibus et Feria ad festum Sanctæ Hildæ.

[Registr. Abb. de Whitby, MS. Donat. Brit. Mus. 4715, fol. 163.]

HENRICUS rex Angliæ, dux Normanniæ et Aquitaniæ, et comes Andegaviæ, archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, comitibus, baronibus, justiciariis, vicecomitibus, ministris, præpositis, et omnibus fidelibus suis, Francis et Anglis, salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et confirmasse regia auctoritate Deo et ecclesiæ sancti Petri et sanctæ Hyldæ de Witeby, et abbati et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus, omnibusque hominibus eidem ecclesiæ pertinentibus, omnes libertates et consuetudines quas habet ecclesia sancti Johannis de Beverlaco et ecclesia sancti Wylfridi de Ripun in terris et hominibus suis. Concedo

etiam eis in eadem villa burgagium et feriam ad festum sanctæ Hyldæ cum socha et sach, et tol et them, et infangentheof, et omnes venientes ad prædictam feriam habeant meam firmam pacem cum omnibus rebus suis, veniendo et redeundo. Concedo etiam eis portum maris cum tol et them, et cum omnibus libertatibus et consuetudinibus ad portum maris pertinentibus. Et præterea concedo eis in Ebor' ecclesiam omnium sanctorum in Fiskeregate, et omnes terras et homines in eadem civitate ecclesiæ sancti Petri et sanctæ Hildæ de Witeby pertinentes, cum soca et sacha, et tol et them, et infangentheof, et cum omnibus libertatibus et consuetudinibus quas habent homines et terra sancti Petri et sancti Cudberti in eadem civitate consistentes. Præterea etiam ut habeant et possideant in dominio suum omnes forestas pasturas terris abbatia pertinentes, ita libere et quiete ut nullus de ministris meis intromittat se de nemoribus et pasturis ecclesiæ sancti Petri et sanctæ Hildæ de Witeby pertinentibus. Confirmo etiam eis duas carucatas terræ in Haken', et quatuor in Nordfeld, et duas in Brungeston sine geldo, quare volo et præcipio ut bene, et in pace, et libere, et honorifice, et quiete teneant ecclesias et terras suas, in bosco, et plano, et pratis, et pasturis, et aquis, et mollandinis, et mariscis, et vivariis, et piscariis, et stagnis, et exclusis, infra burgum et extra, in foris, in feriis, in civitate et extra, in forestis et divisis, in semitis et in viis, in omnibus locis et rebus, cum omnibus libertatibus et cunctationibus cum quibus melius et liberius tenuerunt tempore Henrici regis avi mei, et sicut carta ejusdem regis testatur. Teste Reginaldo Cornubia, Ricardo de Lusci, et Manasse Biset, et aliis.

NUM. XX.

Confirmatio tertii Henrici Regis de Villa de Suthfling.

[Ibid. fol. 165.]

HENRICUS Dei gratia Rex Angliæ, dux Normanniæ et Aquitanniæ, et comes Andegaviæ, archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, comitibus, baronibus, justiciariis, vicecomitibus, præpositis, ministris, et omnibus fidelibus suis salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et præsentem carta confirmasse Deo et ecclesiæ sancti Petri et sanctæ Hyldæ de Witeby, et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus, in liberam et quietam et perpetuam elemosinam, villam suam de Fieling cum omnibus pertinentiis suis quam Robertus fil. Willielmi de Ayketon et Willielmus fil. ejusdem Roberti eisdem reddiderunt, et quietam clamaverunt de se et de hæredibus suis, et abjuraverunt sicut carta ejusdem Roberti testatur. Et prohibeo ne quis eis inde injuriam vel contumeliam faciat, nec ponatur inde in placitum contra cartam prædicti Roberti. Præterea concessi et confirmavi prædictæ ecclesiæ et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam et perpetuam elemosinam dimidiam carucatam terræ cum pertinentiis suis in Liverton, et decem et octo acras terræ cum pertinentiis suis quas Robertus fil. Nigelli de Liverton prædictæ ecclesiæ dedit et confirmavit in elemosinam perpetuam, sicut cartæ ejusdem Roberti testantur. Teste Magistro Waltero de Constanc. Oxenef' archid. Willielmo de Hum'.

NUM. XXI.

Carta Regis Henrici de Ecclesia de Kirkeby.

[Ibid. fol. 26 b.]

HENRICUS Dei gratia archiepiscopo omnique clero capituli Ebor. et cunctis sanctæ ecclesiæ filiis, Adam de Ingelby salutem. Sciatis me, pro salute animæ meæ et salvatione antecessorum meorum, dedisse ecclesiæ Whitebiensi in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam ecclesiam meam de Kirkeby, et quicquid ad eam pertinet, ita libere, et solide, ac quiete, de me meisque hæredibus tenend. sicut aliqua ecclesia liberius a laico domino tenet vel tenere potest. Hujus donationis meæ testis præsens carta proprio sigillo signata. T. etiam sunt Rad. archid. Terri Decan.

NUM. XXII.

Carta Asketini de Haukesgard de Capella de Haukesgard.

[Ibid. fol. 77 b.]

NOTUM sit omnibus videntibus vel audientibus has litteras quod ego Asketinus de Haukesgard impetravi a dominis meis R. abbate de Witeby, et conventu ejusdem loci, ædificare capellam apud Haukesgard in honore omnium sanctorum, pro animabus patris et matris meæ, pro meipso et hæredibus meis. Dedi vero prædictæ capellæ unam bovatom terræ per totum campum, et totam Ormesguie inter Duiteles, usque ad divisa terræ de Normaneby, et vii. acras terræ inter Sigrediflat et vallem de Gnip, et tres rodas juxta divisas terræ de Stainseker, et unam acram ad Staincrossmus, cum communi pastura et aisiamentis ejusdem villæ, libere et quiete ab omni consuetudine et servicio seculari. Abbas vero et conventus de Witeby, de prædicta capella, et de prædicta terra quod voluerunt faciant, tamen ut ibi divinum officium assidue celebretur. Hiis testibus, magistro Osberto Arundel, Rogero de Sneton, et aliis.

NUM. XXIII.

Carta Nicholai de Haukesgart.

[Ibid. fol. 80 b.]

OMNIBUS Christi fidelibus præsentem cartam visuris vel auditoris Nicholaus de Haukesgart, filius Thomæ de Haukesgart, salutem in Domino. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse, reddidisse, relaxasse, pro me et heredibus meis, Deo et ecclesiæ sancti Petri et sanctæ Hildæ de Whiteby, abbati et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus, et imperpetuum servituris, manerium meum de Haukesgart cum omnibus quæ ibi habui vel habere potui, in dominicis et serviciis, villenagiis et cotagiis, cum homagiis et serviciis liberorum hominum, villanis et eorum sequelis, et tenementis, redditibus, et releviis, wardis, et omnibus eschaetis quæ inde accidere potuerunt, et cum omnibus boscis, planis, pratis, pasturis, moris, mariscis, turbariis, aquis, vivariis, piscariis, viis, semitis, et omnibus aliis rebus, in quibuscunque locis ad prædictum manerium procul aut prope pertinentibus, sine ullo retinemento, habendum et tenendum eisdem abbati et monachis et eorum successoribus, et ecclesiæ suæ supradictæ, in liberam, puram, et perpetuam elemosinam imperpetuum cum omnibus libertatibus, liberis consuetudinibus, commoditatibus, et omnibus aliis proficuis ad prædictum manerium ullo modo pertinentibus. Et ego Nicholaus et hæredes mei warrantizabimus prædictis abbati et monachis, et eorum successoribus, et ecclesiæ suæ supradictæ, prædictum manerium cum omnibus supradictis, et ea adquietabimus et defendemus contra omnes homines et feminas imperpetuum. Et ut hæc mea concessio, warrantia, adquietantia, quieta clamatio, et defensio rata et stabilis imperpetuum permaneat, præsens scriptum sigilli mei appositione roboravi. Testibus, domino Willielmo de Rosell, Johanne de Barton, Willielmo de Vgiwardby, Willielmo de Dunseleya, Galfrido de Everle, Andrea Scotte, Galfrido Penok, Willielmo de Aula, Galfrido de Lith, et aliis.

NUM. XXIV.

Carta Henry de Percy.

[MS. Dodsworth, vol. vii. fol. 209 a.]

SACHENT toute ceaus qe sunt e que a venir, qe nous Henri de Perci pur sauere de nostre alme, e de toutz nos auncestres, auoins dune, e graunte, e par ceste ñre chartre conferme a Dieu et nostre dame e a sainte Hylde de Wyteby e a nos moynes elokes deux seruaunt, le maner de Haukesgarth oue toutes les appurtenaunts sauntz nule retinement. A auoir, et tenir a eaus, e lur successurs de nous, e de nos heysrs a toutz iours, cn pur e perpetuale aumoune fraunche, e quite e south de toutz seruices seculers, sauf en teyns qe nous voloms qe du dit

maner quatre mars annuelment seynt dunez au moynes cloystreres, quatre fetz par an, a lur pittance, a prier pur nous tute nostre vie. E apres nostre deceste le dite quatre mars, le iours de nostre enterrement serra donez au mesmee ceus moynes cloytreres a lur pittance. E issint de an en a tout iours, le iour de nostre anniuersayre, pur plus solempnement a auer le alme de nous, en memoyre. E en temoynaunce de queu chose, as auant dytes moynes, auoins fet cestre nostre chartre ensele de nostre seal. Ces sunt le temoynes. Mounserre William Ros, Mounserre Raufe le fuiz William, Mounserre Marmaduke de Twenge, Mounserre Piers du Lunde, Mounserre Symon de Coufeude, Roberde de Euerley, William de Ivtune, William de Fyscheburne, e auters asez. Dune a semer en Pykeringlyth le tierce iour de le seynt Hillari, le an de grace mille deusenz, nonant nefyme, e del an nostre seynure le roys Edward vint vtynce.

NUM. XXV.

Carta Gaufridi de Perci.

[Ibid. fol. 209 b.]

OMNIBUS filijs sanctæ matris ecclesiæ omnibusque hominibus tam præsentibus quam futuris Gaufridus de Perci salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse Deo et sancto Petro et sanctæ Hyldæ de Wittebi, fratribusque meis et monachis ibidem Deo seruiantibus, unam dimidiam carucatam terræ in Oxnaham, pro salute animæ regis Daudid qui mihi prædictam terram dedit, et pro salute comitis Henrici et filiorum filiarumque suarum, et etiam pro salute animæ patris mei, et matris meæ, et meæ animæ, et fratrum meorum et parentum, in liberam et quietam eleemosinam, tam quietam et liberam sicut aliqua ecclesia quietius aut liberius aliquam tenet aut possidet eleemosinam. Hijs testibus, Gaufrido clerico fratre meo, Rob. Tyrel, Alano filio Rauf. Godefrido de Bellung', Gileberto de Perci, Gaufrido Auelma, Wilfo de Cumberlanda, Rob. de Tibatorp, Ric. de Mortem', Ric. Gupil.

NUM. XXVI.

Carta Roberti Chambord de Ecclesia de Slengesby.

[Registr. Abb. de Whitby, MS. Brit. Mus. Donat. 4715, fol. 129.]

NOTUM sit omnibus sanctæ matris ecclesiæ filiis, tam futuris quam præsentibus, quod ego Robertus Chambord, pro salute animæ meæ et pro animabus patris et matris meæ, omniumque prædecessorum meorum, donavi et hac præsentia carta mea confirmavi Deo et sancto Petro sanctæque Hyldæ de Witeby, monachisque usque in finem seculi ibidem Deo seruiantibus, in liberam et perpetuam eleemosinam, ecclesiam de Slengesby cum omnibus libertatibus et pertinentiis suis, salva tenura Samsonis clerici quamdiu vixerit vel in seculari habitu fuerit. Ipse vero Samson, clericus de Slengesby, ibi præsens affuit et in communi libere præfatam donationem concessit. Teste Radulpho sacerdote, Rogero sacerdote.

NUM. XXVII.

Carta Masci de Curci de Ecclesia de Slengesby.

[Ibid.]

NOTUM sit omnibus sanctæ matris ecclesiæ filiis videlicet vel audientibus has litteras, tam præsentibus quam futuris, quod ego Masci de Curci, Matilda conjugæ meæ et sponsa et Ricardo filio meo et herede concedentibus, et assensum præbentibus, dedi et concessi et hac præsentia carta mea confirmavi ecclesiæ sancti Petri et sanctæ Hildæ de Witeby, et monachis ibidem Deo seruiantibus, ecclesiam de Slengesby cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, in liberam et quietam et perpetuam eleemosinam, sicuti Wilf Hay eam prædictæ ecclesiæ dedit et concessit. Hii sunt testes, Rad' sacerdos, Rogerus sacerdos, et alii.

NUM. XXVIII.

Concordia de Advocatione Ecclesiæ de Slengesby.

[Ibid.]

HÆC est finalis concordia facta in curia domini regis

apud Ebor' in die oct' Assumptionis sanctæ Mariæ virginis anno regni regis Johannis quarto, coram domino J. Norwic' episcopo, Hugone, Johanne, Radulpho de Testelinges, magistro Rogero Arundel, Will. filio Ricardi, justiciariis, et aliis fidelibus domini regis ibidem præsentibus, inter Will. Cambord petentem et Petrum abbatem de Witeby tenentem, de advocatione ecclesiæ de Slengesby cum pertinentiis. Una assisa ultimæ præsentationis summonita fuit inter eos in præfata curia, scilicet quod prædictus Willielmus remisit et quietum clamavit totum jus et clamium quod habuit in præfata advocatione cum pertinentiis, de se et heredibus suis, prædicto P. abbati et successoribus suis in perpetuum, et pro hac quieta clamatione et concordia P. abbas dedit prædicto Willielmo quinque marcas argenti.

NUM. XXIX.

Conventio inter Domum de Whitby et Domum Giseburna.

[Ibid. fol. 131.]

SCIENDUM est quod monachi et abbas de Wytebi solebant tenere totam decimam et omnes parochianas consuetudines, præter corpora mortuorum, ad ecclesiam de Midelburg quæ tunc erat capella de duodecim carucatis terræ; et canonici ecclesiæ de Giseburna tenebant ad ecclesiam suam de Stayntona sepulturas mortuorum de eisdem duodecim carucatis terræ, et calumpniabantur ad jus prædictæ ecclesiæ suæ de Stainton totam decimam et omnes parochianas consuetudines de prædictis duodecim carucatis terræ; cumque calumpniam illam sæpe moverent, prædicti canonici contra monachos de Wytebi, tandem tota contentio ejusdem calumpniæ finita est hoc modo in præsentia Roberti de Brus de cujus elemosina canonici habebant ecclesiam de Stainton, et monachi de Wytebi capellam de Midlesburg, et in præsentia Domini Willielmi prioris et Nicholai abbatis: siquidem ex utraque parte concordie dispensatione diffinitum et concessum ut canonici de Gisburn deinceps perpetua possessione habeant totam decimam et omnes parochianas consuetudines, et sepulturas, sine alicujus rei exceptione, ad opus ecclesiæ suæ de Stainton, sex carucatis de prædictis duodecim carucatis terræ; similiter quod prædicti monachi de Wytebi deinceps perpetua possessione habeant totam decimam et omnes parochianas consuetudines et sepulturas sine alicujus rei exceptione ad opus prædictæ ecclesiæ de Midelesburg vi. carucatas de prædictis carucatis terræ; et si velint prædicti monachi, prædicta capella de Midlesburg deinceps absque ulla calumpnia sit mater ecclesia, et ne in posterum ulla contentio possit fieri inter prædictos canonicos et monachos post hanc concordiam de prædictis parochiis, notum sit quod prædictis monachis nominatim remanserunt iii. carucata de feudo Johannis Ingeram in Arusum, et quinta de feudo Malet hominis Rogeri de Mubray in Leungtorp, et sexta ipsorum propria in Midelburg, prædictis vero canonicis nominatim remanserunt iii. carucata de feudo Alfred hominis Roberti de Brus in Aclum, et iii. de feudo Roberti Esturmith in Aclum, et quinta de feudo Malet quam tenebat de feudo Roberti de Brus, et sexta ipsorum propria in Arusum. Sciendum quoque quod prædicti monachi clamaverunt quietum et solutum prædictis canonicis quicquid poterant calumpniari adversus parochias illorum propter donum Hugonis Cestrensis comitis. Hanc finem et concordiam inter prædictos canonicos et monachos concessit et confirmavit ex sua parte capitulum canonicorum de Gisburn et capitulum monachorum de Witeby, et Robertus de Brus ex parte sua. Testes H. Archid. et Will.

NUM. XXX.

Carta Radulfi de Ugewardby.

[Ibid. fol. 56 b.]

CUNCTIS fidelibus Radulfus de Vgewardby salutem. Sciatis me dedisse duas bovatas terræ in Vgiwarby, solutas et quietas ab omni servitio, ecclesiæ sancti Petri de Whiteby et fratribus ibidem Deo seruiantibus ad capellam suam de Vgiwarby, et illas optuli super altare sancti

Petri de Whiteby, et post dedi maledictionem omnibus illis qui illas a præfata ecclesia abstulerint. T. Aftino.

NUM. XXXI.

Consuetudines Terrarum Abbatia.

[Ibid. fol. 16.]

CONSUECUDINES cotariorum de Hakenes. Vnusquisque dabit pro cotaria, vi^d. ii. gallinas, xx. ova, quater sarclabit, quater metet in autumno, coopertorium ligabit vel metet semel in anno, stagnum faciet, cariabit molam, ibit ad stod, dabit unam præbendam nucum, ibit cum averiis occidendis ubicunque abbas sujurnare voluerit, dabit tol, et tac, et mercet, et molet ad tercium decimum vas. Summa gallinarum xxxv. Summa ovorum ccc.

Vnusquisque bondus de Silfhou dabit pro bovata, xii^d. ii. gallinas, xx. ova, quater ambit, herciabit quotiens necesse fuerit, quater sarclabit, iii. falces inveniet, semel metet coopertorium, et adjuvabit ad cooperiendum, cariabit bladum in autumno quociens necesse fuerit, dabit unam præbendam nucum, faciet duo cariagia de focalio pro una bovata, et pro dimidia bovata unum cariagium, sed abbas faciet scindere medietatem, et unumquodque cariagium habebit unum panem. Cariabit maeremium quociens necesse fuerit, et habebit ad unumquodque cariagium ii. panes, cariabit bladum de Haken' ad Witeby, cariabit bladum ad Hakenes ubicunque abbas emerit in Waldo vel Pikingel, cariabit cibum abbatis apud Ebor' vel Hesel juxta Humbram, vel infra, ubicunque abbas moram fecerit, faciet sepem circa pomerium abbatis, curret ad Stod, faciet stagnum, cariabit maeremium ad molendinum si fractum fuerit, cooperiet molendinum, cariabit molam, molet ad xiii. vas, dabit tol, et tac, et mercet, faciet bercariam abbatis et parietes grangia suæ de virgis, et de omnibus operibus istis capiet panem præter de molenditio, de stod, de sepe, et de bercaria, cariabit etiam fenum de Atonum ad opus abbatis ubicunque ei preceptum fuerit. Summa gallinarum liiii. Summa ovorum ccclxxx.

Omnes bondi de Suthfeld gaudent eisdem consuetudinibus. Summa gallinarum lxxiiij. Summa ovorum vi C. et

Omnes bondi de Dales gaudent eisdem consuetudinibus. Et sciendum quod omnes bondi de Soca de Haken' debent facere bercariam abbatis infra limites parochiæ ubicunque voluerunt, abbate tamen inveniende maeremium, sed ad primum coopertorium adjuvabit abbas, et post dicti bondi prædictam bercariam sustinere debent in perpetuum. Summa gallinarum xvi. Summa ovorum clx.

Homines de Brungeston dabunt tol, et tac, et mercet, et molet ad xiii. vas.

Omnis quisque bondus de Stoup dabit pro bovata xii^d. quater arabit, quater herciabit, quater sarclabit, quatuor diebus cariabit in autumno, præter cariare maeremium, et coopertorium quociens abbas voluerit, viii. falces in autumno inveniet, dabit iii. gallinas ad natale, et quartam de bosco, dabit ad pascha xxx. ova, dabit tol, et tac, et mercet, molet ad xiii. vas, dabit unam præbendam nucum, faciet sumagia quociens abbas voluerit, faciet stagnum et molendinum si fractum fuerit, et cariabit molam. Summa gallinarum xliiii. Summa ovorum ccclxxx.

Bondi de Suthfiling gaudent eisdem consuetudinibus.

Unusquisque bondus de Neuham dabit pro duabus bovatis ii. sol. quater arabit et quater herciabit, et xvi. falces inveniet, et i. hominem ad reparandum fenum, et ad fenum falcandum i. hominem vel ii. den. et cariabit fenum et bladum in autumno quotiens abbas voluerit, et faciet sumagia a Taysa usque ad Haken', et dabit iii. gallinas et xl. ova, et i. car' ligni contra natale, et tol, et tac, et mercet, et faciet stagnum et molendinum, et cariabit molas et maeremium, et faciet Hornegard cum aliis serviciis ad voluntatem abbatis, et molet ad xiii. vas. De cotariis. Quælibet cotaria dabit viii^d. et ii. gallinas et xx. ova, et bis sarclabit, et quater metet, et quater bladum tassabit, et bis fenum reparabit, et faciet stagnum et molendinum, et dabit tol, et tac, et mercet, cum aliis

serviciis et molet ad xiii. vas. Summa gallinarum xxii. Summa ovorum ccxx.

Omnes tenentes in Slectes molent ad xiii. vas, et dabunt tol, et tac, et mercet.

Vnusquisque bondus in Midelburg dabit pro bovata x. sol. et i. aucam, et ii. gallinas, ibit ad fenum i. die tempore feni, et cariabit i. caretatam de turba sive de ligno ubicunque abbas emerit, vel recompensationem faciet ad libitum abbatis, cariabit cibum abbatis ubi abbas moram fecerit, et si monachus moram fecerit ibi per viii. dies vel amplius pannos ejus cariabit apud Witeby si necesse fuerit, cooperiet molendinum, dabit geldum, et molet ad xiii. vas.

Cotarius de Midelburg dabit pro cotaria vnus acre et dimid. xii^d. et viii. homines in autumno, et bis erit ad prandium abbatis, dabit iii. gallinas, et xl. ova, et lades, et rades, sicut bondi faciunt, præter cariare turbam et bladum et aucam dare.

Bondi de Staynlek facient in omnibus sicut bondi de Neuham.

NUM. XXXII.

Confirmatio Cartarum per Henricum de Percy.

[Ibid. fol. 13.]

UNIVERSIS ad quos præsens scriptum pervenerit, Henricus filius Henrici de Percy salutem in Domino. Noveritis nos inspexisse cartas bonæ memoriæ Willielmi et Alani de Percy antecessorum nostrorum in hæc verba: 'Notum sit omnibus sanctæ ecclesiæ filiis tam futuris quam præsentibus quod ego Alanus de Percy dedi Deo et ecclesiæ Sancti Petri et Sanctæ Hyldæ abbatissæ de Whiteby, et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus, in elemosinam perpetuam, pro domino meo H. rege Anglorum et pro heredibus suis, nec non pro animabus Willielmi de Percy patris mei, et Emmæ de Porte matris meæ, et pro meipso et hæredibus nostris, duas partes decimæ bladi de totis dominiis meis undecunque culta vel seminata fuerint tempore meo vel heredum meorum, scilicet de Vplithum, de Wilton, de Semarade, de Naffirton in Lyndesay, de Immingham, de Sumerledeby, de Steynton, de Capremonte, de Ludford, de Elkinton, de Calthorp, de Couenham, de Autneby, de Stakeston, ex dono Ricardi de Percy fratris mei. Hii sunt testes, Willielmus et Ricardus fratres mei, Pycot de Percy, Fulco dapifer filius Reynfridi prioris de Whiteby et filius ejus Willielmus, et Everardus, Magerus, Willielmus, Terry filius Ricardi Humez, Arundel, Maynardus de Lundonia, Alemannus presbiter, et multi alii.'

'Notum sit omnibus catholicæ ecclesiæ fidelibus, tam futuris quam presentibus, quod ego Alanus de Perceio concessi et confirmavi ecclesiæ sancti Petri et sanctæ Hyldæ de Whiteby, et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus, in elemosinam perpetuam, villas quas Tanchardus Flandrensis vendidit Willielmo Abbati de Whiteby et monachis illius loci, videlicet Fielingam, et aliam Fielingam, Northmanby, et Haukesgarth, cum omnibus pertinentiis earum. Ipse vero Tanchardus villas prædictas mihi reddidit, et ego eas dedi et confirmavi prædictæ ecclesiæ, et ipse easdem villas objuravit et quietas clamavit Deo et sancto Petro et sanctæ Hyldæ de Whiteby, et monachis illius loci absque calumpnia de se et de heredibus suis. Præterea dedi et confirmavi prædictæ ecclesiæ de Whiteby, et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus, in elemosinam perpetuam, omnes terras, forestas, pasturas, et nemora de feodo meo quæ ad ecclesiam de Whiteby pertinent, libere et quiete, in bosco et plano, in pratis et pasturis, in aquis et stagnis, et in omnibus quæ ad me pertinent per metas istas; videlicet, a portu Whitebiensi, totam marinam usque ad Blawik, et inde usque Grededik, et in longum Grededik usque Swinististhache, et usque Thornelay, et totam Thornelay, et usque Kirkelach, et usque Cockeldbrok, et inde in longum per cilium ultra Theofesdikes, et usque Staincrosseगत quæ est prope villam de Suthfeld, et usque Gretofeld, et usque Elsicroft, et Mosam usque dimidiam Mosæ, et inde usque Derwentam et dimidiam Derwentam in longum usque ubi erumpit Derwenta, et usque Lillacrosse, et usque Scogremeshoves, et usque Lilhou, et usque Lithebek, et sicut Lithebek cadit in aquam de Eske, et dividit Eske in longum, et ultra Eske

usque ad fontem sanctæ Hyldæ qui cadit in Eske, et inde in longum usque Horscroft, et usque Tordisa, et usque mare, et inde per marinam ad Whiteby. Omnes vero ecclesias, terras, villas, forestas, pasturas, nemora de feodo meo quæ infra metas istas sunt, dedi Deo et sancto Petro et sanctæ Hildæ abbatissæ de Whiteby et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus, pro salute animarum minorum meorum, regum Angliæ, et hæredum eorum, et H. Cestrensis comitis, et pro salute animæ meæ et omnium parentum meorum. Hujus rei testes sunt Willielmus, Walterus, et Ricardus de Percy fratres mei, Robertus de Bruse et tres de suis militibus, Rogerus de Rosels, Wydo de Lofthous, et Robertus Fraunceys, Pycot de Percy, Fulco dapifer filius Reynfridi prioris de Whiteby, Radulfus camerarius, Alanus filius Reginaldi Buscell, Willielmus de Newham et filius ejus, Aschetinus de Haukesgarth, Ricardus et Hugo, Walterus de Clyve, Radulfus de Everlay, Ogerus de Mortull, Humfridus miles Roberti del Hill, Petrus filius Durandi, Radulfus, Withredus, filii Gunwaræ Tiggier, Gaudinus, Giraudus, Vehrtredus, Humfridus, Radulphus, Gamelus cocus, et Carbonellus cocus, et multi alii.

‘Willielmus de Percy omnibus hominibus suis, Francis et Anglis, salutem. Notum sit vobis et omnibus sanctæ ecclesiæ filiis, tam præsentibus quam futuris, me dedisse et concessisse ecclesiæ sancti Petri et sanctæ Hyldæ de Whiteby, et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus, pro salute mea et antecessorum meorum, et pro anima Walteri fratris mei, in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam, duas carucatas terræ in Newton Rocheforth solutas et quietas et liberatas ab omni servitio et consuetudine, quas prædictus Walterus frater meus præfatæ ecclesiæ dedit, et ego ut advocatus do et concedo et utriusque nostrum, mei scilicet et Walteri fratris mei, præsentis carta mea confirmo donationem. Testibus hiis, Osberto archidiacono, Arnaldo presbitero de Tatet, et Nicholao filio ejus, Arnaldo de Wyelton, Gill canonico filio Fulconis, Willielmo clerico de Heala, Gill de Arches, Hugone filio Adam de Mundeg, Ricardo filio Osberti, Roberto dapifero de Aechton, Rogero de Frodringheia, Radulfo de Irton et Daniele fratre ejus, Ernasio de Ebor’ et Aldredo fratre ejus, et multis aliis.’

Nos autem donationes et concessionem prædictas ratas et gratas habentes pro nobis et hæredibus nostris, ipsas in puram, liberam, et perpetuam elemosinam dictæ ecclesiæ concedimus, confirmamus, et tenore præsentis scripti innovamus, volentes et concedentes pro nobis et hæredibus nostris quod cartæ predictæ in omnibus particulis suis plenarie allocentur, et firmiter imperpetuum teneantur. In cujus rei testimonium præsentis scripto sigillum nostrum est appensum. Hiis testibus, Marmaduco de Thweng, Gerardo Salueym, Johanne de Heselton, Galfrido de Sancto Quintino, militibus; Johanne Barde, Roberto de Wyern, Roberto de Everlay, et aliis. Dat. apud Semer vicesimo die Aprilis anno domini m.ccc. octavo, et anno regni domini regis Edwardi filii regis Edwardi primo.

NUM. XXXIII.

Carta Thomæ de Chauncey.

[Ibid. fol. 120.]

OMNIBUS Christi fidelibus præsentibus literas visuris vel audituris, Thomas de Chauncey filius Willielmi de Chauncey de Skirpenbeck salutem in Domino. Noveritis me concessisse, confirmasse, et ratificasse omnes concessionem, donationem, et confirmationem, quas antecessores mei fecerunt Deo et ecclesiæ sancti Petri et sanctæ Hildæ de Whiteby et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus, videlicet, omnia mesuagia et tofta cum croftis, et advocacionem ecclesiæ de Skirpenbeck, cum sex bovatis terræ quæ ad prædictam ecclesiam pertinent, et ex dono eorundem antecessorum meorum sex alias bovatas terræ in eadem villa quarum duæ bovata terræ jacent juxta villam de Ponte Belli, et etiam quater viginti acras terræ et quinque culturas terræ in eadem villa de Skirpenbeck cum pratis, pasturis, et omnibus suis pertinentiis. Habend’ et tenend’ omnia prædicta, advocacionem ecclesiæ prædictæ, terras, et tenementa, cum pratis, pasturis, et omnibus suis perti-

entiis Deo et ecclesiæ sancti Petri et sanctæ Hildæ de Whiteby, et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus, in puram, liberam, et perpetuam elemosinam, libere et quiete, de me et hæredibus meis, ab omnibus serviciis secularibus et demandis. Volo etiam et concedo pro me et hæredibus meis quod illa placea terræ quæ est pars prædictarum duarum bovatarum, sicut circumcluditur per fossatum, jacens juxta prædictam villam de Ponte Belli, inter alteram stratam ex una parte et aquam de Derwent ex altera, jaceat et teneatur in separali et defenso, singulis annis et temporibus, sicut aliæ terræ seminatae et prata in eadem villa jacent et tenentur in separali et defenso sine impedimento vel contradictione mei vel hæredum meorum in futurum. Ita vero quod nec ego prædictus Thomas, nec hæredes mei, nec aliquis nomine meo vel hæredum meorum in prædictis advocacione ecclesiæ prædictæ, terris et tenementis cum pratis, pasturis, et omnibus suis pertinentiis, aliquid juris vel clamei exigere vel vindicare poterimus in futurum. In cujus rei [testimonium] sigillum meum præsentibus apposui, hiis testibus, domino Petro de Malo lacu le quint, domino Radulpho de Hastings, domino Willielmo Plaice, Roberto de Wyern, Willielmo filio Willielmi Bard de Osgoteby, Willielmo Friboys, et aliis. Dat. apud Whiteby, die Jovis in festo sancti Laurentii, anno domini millesimo trecentesimo quadragesimo sexto.

NUM. XXXIV.

Pro Abbate et Conventu de Whiteby.

[Rot. Rom. 15 Edw. II. m. 10. RYMER. COLLECT. NON IMPRESS. tom. III. fol. 193. MS. DONAT. BRIT. MUS. 4578.]

PAPÆ rex devota pedum oscula beatorum. Ad decorem ecclesiæ et vitæ monasticæ puritatem nostræ considerationis obtuitus dirigentes, et si cunctis Deo famulantibus in observantia regulari prodesse cupimus, et in oportunitatibus subvenire, illorum tamen restaurari deperdita et depressionis incommoda reparari intensiori desiderio præoptamus, quos non propriæ culpæ demeritum sed servientis fortunæ calamitas inopinate supposuit egestati. Cum itaque monasterium de Whiteby, ordinis sancti Benedicti, Eborum dioc. quod in loco vastato et sterili situm est, per hostiles Scotorum aggressus qui villas et oppida bonaque mobilia ejusdem monasterii feritate barbarica pluries devastarunt, necnon per communem morinam animalium, et alios insperatos eventus, ad tantam quod dolenter referimus inopiam jam pervenit, quod nisi celerius ipsius desolationi per apostolicæ liberalitatis providentiam succuratur, non solum de subtractione elemosinarum et aliorum operum caritatis quæ ibidem fieri consueverunt, sed etiam de dispersione monachorum ejusdem loci verisimiliter formidatur. Nos dilectorum nobis in Christo abbatis et conventus loci illius paupertati et angustiae pie compatientes affectu, advertentesque ipsorum depressionem, per appropriationem ecclesiæ de Semere dictæ Eborum dioc., quæ de ipsorum patronatu existit, posse in præsentiarum convenientius reparari, sanctitati vestræ devota precum instantia supplicamus, quatenus ad relevandam ipsorum supplicationem quam ut nostræ mentis desiderium plenius vestræ clementiæ innotescat, fecimus hiis includi benigne suscipere ipsamque ad exauditionis gratiam admittere dignemini gratiose speramus, etenim quod iidem religiosi qui suis viribus non possunt adicerent resurgant de fructibus ecclesiæ supradictæ qui valorem annum quater viginti marcarum sterlingorum juxta taxationem decimæ non excedunt, si eis in proprios usus apostolica liberalitate concedantur, divino fulti præsidio, a tanta egestate processu temporis se exuent et incumbentia eis onera congrue supportabunt. Conservet &c. Dat. apud Thorp nono decimo die Junij.

NUM. XXXV.

Aselby, cum Capella de Neuton.

[Registr. Abb. de Whitby, MS. Brit. Mus. Donat. 4715, fol. 47.]

NOVERINT universi Christi fideles quod inter dominum Willielmum abbatem de Whiteby et ejusdem loci conventum ex parte una, et dominum Willielmum de

Rosels ex altera, ita convenit, quod prædictus dominus Willielmus concessit, confirmavit, et imperpetuum quietum clamavit, pro se et hæredibus suis, Deo et ecclesiæ sancti Petri et sanctæ Hildæ de Whiteby et prædictis abbati et conventui et eorum successoribus imperpetuum, ecclesiam de Neuton sub Ovenesbergh cum patronatu, una cum uno mesuagio, et crofto, et tribus bovatis terræ cum toto prato et pastura et aliis aisiamentis omnibus eisdem tribus bovatis terræ in eadem villa et territorio ubique pertinentibus; et etiam capellam de Aselby cum advocacione ad ecclesiam beatæ Mariæ de Whiteby tanquam ad matricem spectantem, cum uno mesuagio et duabus bovatis terræ, cum prato quod jacet ad exitum ejusdem villæ de Aselby versus orientem, et pasturam cum cæteris omnibus ad easdem duas bovatas terræ pertinentibus, tenend' et habend' prædictis abbati et conventui de Whiteby et eorum successoribus in liberam, puram, et perpetuam elemosinam imperpetuum cum omnibus suis pertinentiis infra prædictas villas et territoria et extra, sine ullo retenemento. Et sciendum quod prædictus Willielmus et hæredes sui et eorum homines seu tenentes quicumque dabunt singulis annis tempore competentis absque ulla contradictione, impedimento, vel dilatione, omnimodas decimas fœni, molendinorum, et piscariæ, una cum omnimodis aliis decimis, oblationibus, et obventionibus eisdem capellis de Neuton et de Aselby, in omnibus et per omnia, pertinentibus prædictis abbati et conventui et eorum successoribus, vel eorum assignatis, cum libero accessu et regressu ad dictas decimas recipiendas, colligendas, asportandas, et cariandas; prædicti vero abbas et conventus eorumque successores in capellis prædictis divina officia propriis sumptibus continue faciant celebrari. Præterea prædictus Willielmus fecit homagium prædicto Willielmo abbati et ipse et hæredes sui facient in posterum omnibus abbatibus subsequentibus homagium pro firmatione stagni sui molendini de Aselby super terram prædicti abbatis in Sleghtes reddendo inde annuatim eisdem abbati et conventui et eorum successoribus pro prædicta stagni firmatione tres solidos tanquam liberi firmarii ad duos anni terminos, scilicet medietatem ad Pentecostem et aliam medietatem ad festum sancti Martini in Yeme. Dictus vero Willielmus et hæredes sui, et sui assignati, prædictas capellas de Neuton et de Aselby, terras, prata, cum omnibus aliis pertinentiis prædictis abbati et conventui de Whiteby et eorum successoribus contra omnes homines warantizabunt, adquietabunt, et defendent imperpetuum. Ut autem hæc concessio, confirmatio, et quietata clamatio supradictæ robor perpetuæ firmitatis optineat prædictus Willielmus pro se et hæredibus suis unius parti hujus scripti in modum cyrographi confecti penes prædictos abbatem et conventum residenti sigillum suum apposuit, prædicti vero abbas et conventus alteri parti hujus scripti penes prædictum Willielmum residenti sigillum capituli sui apposuerunt; hiis T. &c.

NUM. XXXVI.

Carta Petri tertii de Malo Lacu.

[Ibid. fol. 46.]

OMNIBUS hoc scriptum visuris vel auditoris, Petrus tercius de Malo Lacu salutem in Domino. Noveritis me remisisse omnino de me et hæredibus meis quietum clamasse Deo et ecclesiæ sancti Petri et sanctæ Hildæ de Whiteby et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus, et servituris, totum jus et clameum quod habui, vel aliquo modo habere potui, in maneriis de Dunsele, Neuhame, et de Stakesey, cum omnimodis pertinentiis suis, et cum occidendi parte villæ de Whiteby, et dimid' portum cum omnimodis pertinentiis suis cum villa de Risewarpc, et molendinis, cum bosco qui vocatur le Kerr cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, cum tota Soureby, Laghscogh, Baldeby, Brekks, et Flore, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, sine aliquo retenemento, ita quod nec ego nec hæredes mei nec aliquis per nos vel pro nobis aliquod jus vel clameum in prædictis maneriis, vel cæteris terris prænominatis, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis de cætero exigere poterimus vel vindicare in perpetuum. Sed prædicti monachi et eorum successores omnia prædicta et singula cum omnibus ho-

minibus, tam liberis quam nativis, terris arabilibus et non arabilibus, aquis, stagnis, moris, boscis, pratis, pascuis, et pasturis, cum omnibus metis ac divisis a Tordesay usque Whiteby, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, tanquam jus suum et ecclesiæ suæ de Whiteby integre, pure, et absolute teneant et possideant imperpetuum. In cujus rei testimonium præsentis scripto sigillum meum apposui. Dat. apud Castrum de Mulgres in vigilia Annunciationis beatæ Mariæ anno domini millesimo ccc.lxxx. secundo.

NUM. XXXVII.

Carta Confirmationis.

[Cart. de anno 5. R. II. m. 6.]

REX archiepiscopus (&c.) Inspeximus cartam quam Johannes quondam rex Angliæ progenitor noster fecit præfatis abbati et monachis in hac verba. 'Johannes Dei gratia rex Angliæ (&c.) Sciatis nos reddidisse, et concessisse et præsentis carta confirmasse, Deo et ecclesiæ sancti Petri et sanctæ Hildæ de Witeby, et Petro abbati, et successoribus suis et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus imperpetuum, omnes cervos et cervas, et porcos de forestis suis, constitutis infra metas in carta regis H. avi patris nostri, et in carta regis H. patris nostri determinatas, quas idem rex H. avus patris nostri sibi afforestaverat. Quare volumus et præcipimus quod abbas et monachi de Witeby omnia nemora sua et pasturas suas imperpetuum teneant ita liberè et quietè et honorificè, ut nullus de ministris nostris se intromittat de nemoribus, et pasturis eorum, nec disturbet eos facere proficuum suum de nemoribus et pasturis eorum. Concedimus etiam et confirmamus prædictæ ecclesiæ sancti Petri et sanctæ Hildæ de Witeby, et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus omnes terras forestas et pasturas quas Willielmus de Percy, et Alanus filius ejus, fundatores illius abbatia, dederunt in elemosinam per omnes metas, sicut habetur in carta Alani de Percy, videlicet, à portu Wytebyensi totam marinam usque Blawyc, et inde usque Grendic, et inde usque Grededic et inde usque Swinestieschagh, et inde usque Thornelay, et totam Thornelay, et usque Kinkelac, et usque Copkeldebroc, et inde in longum per cilium usque ultra Theofnesdikes, et usque Steincrosegate, quæ est prope villam de Suffeld, et usque Gretehouesd, et usque Èlsicroft et Mosam, et usque dimidium Mosæ, et inde usque Derewent, et dimid. Derewent in longum, usque ubi erumpit Derewent, et usque Lillacros, et usque Stogeneshoghes, ut usque Silehou, et usque Lichebec, et sicut Lichebec cadit in aquam de Esk, et dimid. Esk in longum, et sicut aqua de Brochelebec cadit in Esk; et de Brochelebec, in longum, usque Swarthonthescros, et usque Horsecroft, et usque Thordisa, et usque in mare, et per marinam ad Witheby. Quare volumus, et firmiter præcipimus, quod ipsi omnia prædicta habeant integrè et plenariè libera, quietata, et soluta ab omnibus quæ ad forestam vel ad forestarios pertinent, cum omnibus bestiis silvestribus, et omnimoda venatione, ita quod nullus de ministris nostris se inde intromittat, nec disturbet eos facere inde proficuum suum. Et prohibemus, super forisfacturam nostram, ne quis venetur infra metas prædictas nisi de licentia eorum, nec in aliquo veniat contra hanc cartam nostram. Testibus G. filio Petri comite Essexiæ. R. comite Leyc. Willielmo Briwerre, Hugone de Nevill, Simone de Pateshull, Hugone de Chaucumbe. Datum per manum Simonis præpositi Beverlaci, et archid. Wellensis apud Eboracum primo die Marcii anno regni nostri quinto.

NUM. XXXVIII.

Urbanus Papa Abbati Monasterii Whytby de Controversia cum Prioratu de Gramount in Eskdale Ordinis Grandemontensis Ebor. Dioc.

[Cart. Harl. antiq. Brit. Mus. 43 A. 47.]

URBANUS episcopus, servus servorum Dei, dilecto filio abbati monasterii de Whytby Eboracensis dioc. salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Ad audientiam nostram pervenit, quod tam dilecti filii prior et conventus prioratus de Gramount in Eskdale ordinis Grandemont-

tensis Eboracen. dioc. qua prædecessores eorum decimas, terras, villas, domos, vineas, grangias, piscarias, castra, castellicia, prata, stagna, lacus, pascua, nemora, molendina, redditus, possessiones, jura, jurisdictiones, et quædam alia bona ipsius prioratus, datis super hoc litteris confectis exinde publicis instrumentis, juramentis, interpositis factis, renunciationibus, et pœnis adjectis, in gravem ipsius prioratus læsionem nonnullis, clericis et laicis, aliquibus eorum ad vitam, quibusdam vero ad non immodicum tempus, et aliis perpetuo ad firmam, vel sub censu annuo concesserunt, quorum aliqui dicuntur super hiis confirmationis litteras in firma communi a sede apostolica impetrasse; Quia vero nostra interest super hoc de oportuno remedio providere, discretionis tuæ per apostolica scripta mandamus, quatinus ea quæ de bonis ipsius prioratus per concessionem hujusmodi alienata inveneris illicite, vel distracta, non obstantibus litteris, instrumentis, juramentis, renunciationibus, pœnis, et confirmationibus supradictis, ad jus et proprietatem ejusdem prioratus, legitime revocare procures, contradictores per censuram ecclesiasticam, appellatione postposita, compescendo, testes autem qui fuerint nominati si se gratia, odio, vel timore subtraxerint censura simili, appellatione cessante, compellas veritati testimonium perhibere. Dat. Luca, vj kal. Martij pontificatus nostri anno nono.

NUM. XXXIX.

De Proclamatione super Captione Halecum.

RYM. Fœd. tom. vii. p. 788. CLAUS. 18 Ric. II. m. 24 d.

REX ballivis libertatis ecclesiæ sanctæ Hildæ de Whitby salutem. Quia ex certo relatu, nostris est auribus intimatum quod quamplures, extranei et alienigenæ, propriis lucris suis excessivis inhiantes, anno proximo elapso, consueta captione allecis in partibus exteris deficiente, apud villam prædictam, cum vasis, sale, ac aliis ingeniis et instrumentis, pro operatione allecis competentibus et necessariis accesserunt, et ibidem de piscatoribus allec, recens in grosso præ ceteris, emerunt, et partem inde salire et imbarellare, et partem inde exsiccare et in copulis ponere, ac allec illud ad dictas partes externas, pro singulari commodo suo inde faciendo, traduxerunt, et adhuc traducunt, in nostri grave dampnum et præjudicium, ac incolarum villæ prædictæ (qui per exercitium operationis allecis maximè vivunt, et statum suum mediocrem hactenus supportârunt) verisimilem destructionem, aliorumque ligeorum regni nostri, ratione vehementis caristiæ allecis occasione prædictâ contingentis, ac reipublicæ dispendium manifestum, nos (volentes hujusmodi præjudicio, dampnis, et dispendiis, remedio quo convenit obviare) vobis mandamus quod hujusmodi extraneos et alienigenas, infra villam prædictam moram continuam non facientes, allec prædictum abinde versus aliquas partes externas de cætero traducere minimè promittatis, quousque de avisamento concilii nostri, aliter duxerimus demandandum: et quia præmissa ad notitiam omnium et singulorum extraneorum et alienigenarum prædictorum, in villa prædicta jam existentium, seu ad eandem ex causa præmissa de cætero confluentium, deduci volumus festinanter, vobis insuper injungimus et mandamus quod, omni dilatione postposita, præsentem intentionem nostram in singulis locis villæ prædictæ, ubi expediens fuerit et necesse, publicè proclamari et notificari faciatis: et hoc sub incumbentibus periculis, nullatenus omittatis. Teste rege apud Hereford vicesimo nono die Augusti.

NUM. XL.

De Hospitale Sancti Michaelis Archangeli.

[Registr. Abb. de Whitby, MS. Donat. Brit. Mus. 4715, fol. 187 b.]

NOTUM sit omnibus Deo servientibus apud Whiteby quomodo vel qua de causa et a quibus personis Hospitale sancti Michaelis archangeli et sancti Petri et sanctæ Hildæ de Whiteby constitutum est in elemosinam perpetuam. Temporibus Deo dilecti Willielmi abbatis de Whiteby erat vir quidem nomine Orm, vir bonus et justus sed leprosus, ipse vero petiit de prædicto abbate Wil-

lielmo de Whiteby et conventu ejusdem loci ut darent illi locum manendi in loco qui nunc vocatur ad pontem Hospitalis, et septem panes in ebdomada, et impetravit ab eis quod caritative et devote petierat. Deinde assensu prædictorum abbatis et conventus etiam et sani et leprosi ibi manserunt, et Deo servierunt, et usque in hodiernum diem plurimi ibi permanent expectantes a Domino coronam æternam. Constitutum est vero a prædictis abbate et conventu nec non et a successoribus eorum tam abbatibus Nicholao videlicet et Benedicto quam conventu illius ecclesiæ quod quicumque in prædicto Hospitali sive sanus vel leprosus fuerit, et ibi defunctus fuerit, ad monasterium sancti Petri et sanctæ Hildæ de Whitby deferetur corpus ejus, et a monachis ejusdem loci pro Dei amore suscipietur, et in cimiterio ejusdem loci sepelietur. Habebit vero prædictum Hospitale magistrum monachum assignatum per abbatem de Whiteby, ita tamen quod prædictus magister vel fratres et sorores ejusdem Hospitalis nullum fratrem nec sororem recipere possint in societate domus nisi per abbatem de Whiteby, quia ipsa elemosina a principio proprie est de mensa abbatis et conventus. Ipsa vero elemosina libera et quietata est ab omni decimatione et consuetudine et exactione seculari. Capellanus vero ecclesiæ sanctæ Mariæ de Whiteby infra prædictum Hospitale nullam omnino consuetudinem et potestatem habebit, sed habebit illud Hospitale proprium capellanum qui curam animarum gerat apud Whiteby, et vaccariam de Billothe. Temporibus prædicti abbatis datum est ab ipso et conventu ejusdem loci unum corrodium monachale de rectorio de elemosina monachorum ad prædictum Hospitale in elemosinam perpetuam, et septem panes prædicti quos Willielmus abbas dedit prædicto Orm, post obitum ejus et deinceps usque in hodiernum diem eidem Hospitali permanserunt, et terra juxta Hospitale quod vocatur le croft Hospitalis. Hæc omnia dederunt sancto Michaeli et fratribus ejusdem loci in elemosinam perpetuam. Attamen Dominus Galfridus cognomento Mansellus monachus de Whiteby ab abbate suo Benedicto et a quibusdam monachis loci illius pro leproso habitus est, qua de causa ibi mansit multis annis, videlicet usque ad diem obitus sui, qui prædictum croft de Helredale de denso nemore et vepribus sarculari fecit, et coli, ac fossari. Quidam vero monachus de Whiteby, Robertus de Alneto nomine, erat magister prædicti Hospitalis qui petiit Dominam Gundredam uxorem Nigelli de Albini quæ dedit prædicto Hospitali et sancto Michaeli et fratribus illius loci in elemosinam perpetuam, pro anima viri sui, et pro Rogero de Moubray filio eorum, et pro seipsa, duas bovatas terræ in Honeton cum uno tofto quas monachi Rievall tenent de prædicto Hospitali reddentes ipsi Hospitali annuatim sex solidos ad Pentecostem. Concessit vero et promisit bonæ memoriæ Ailredus abbas Rievallis et conventus ejusdem loci quando receperunt prædictas duas bovatas terræ cum uno tofto tenendas eas de prædicto Hospitali, adjuvare et succurrere prædicto Hospitali annuatim et fratribus ejusdem loci in necessitatibus eorum, scilicet de veteribus vestimentis et aliis additamentis quæ dare voluerint ad festum sancti Martini in elemosinam. Temporibus Stephani regis Angliæ, et magnæ guerræ quæ erat in diebus ejus, erat quidam comes Willielmus de Albemarle nomine, vir strenuissimus et magnæ militiæ et potestatis, qui forestas propter venatum nimis diligebat, et per totam Eboracam siram a plurimis timebatur, destruxit vaccariam abbatis et monachorum de Whiteby de Kesbek, et mansiones de Corneley et eas inhabitabiles fecit propter bestias silvestres. Deinde villas aliquorum militum in ipsa provincia destruxit, et villas de West'iby, et Lenum, et Slethom inhabitabiles fecit. Erat tamen prædictus comes amator pauperum et maxime leprosum et eis largas elemosinas libenter distribuebat. Hoc autem audiens Dominus Benedictus abbas et conventus de Whitby timuerunt ne vaccaria de Billothe destrueretur. Consilio vero accepto concesserunt fratribus et leprosis illius Hospitalis ut apud Billothe haberent pecuniam suam ne a prædicto comite locus destrueretur, pepercit enim comes Willielmus illi loco propter leprosum, et deinceps usque in hodiernum diem assensu abbatum et conventus pecunia Hospitalis ibi bene et in pace permanet. Beatæ vero memoriæ Ricardus primus abbas de Whiteby inter multa bona quæ

fecit Hospitali de Whitby unum corrodium monachale assensu totius conventus dedit prædicto Hospitali in elemosinam perpetuam. Deinde secundus abbas Ricardus de Whitby assensu conventus restituit corrodium peregrini in refectorio pro anniversariis abbatum et monachorum de Persore quando societas capituli inter utrumque monasterium facta est, remanente eidem Hospitali corrodio quod datum est eidem in elemosinam perpetuam. Eodem autem modo Simon abbas de Persore constituit peregrini in monasterio de Persore pro anniversariis abbatum et monachorum de Whitby. Dedit itaque bonæ memoriæ prædictus Ricardus primus abbas assensu con-

ventus sancto Michaeli et prædicto Hospitali et fratribus ejusdem loci per Petrum Danum monachum et magistrum ejusdem loci terram de Helredale ad colendam quæ vocatur le Rig, qui locus erat spinis et vepribus et tribulis condensus et incultus, et illam terram sarculaverunt et coluerunt. Quidam etiam miles, Walterus de Rosels nomine, dedit Deo et sancto Michaeli et prædicto Hospitali et fratribus ejusdem loci in elemosinam perpetuam unum toftum cum una acra terræ in Esertona pro seipso et pro omnibus parentibus suis. Deinde Rogerus de Rosel filius ejus illam elemosinam ampliavit et carta sua confirmavit in elemosinam perpetuam.

COMPUT' MINISTRORUM DOMINI REGIS, TEMP. HEN. VIII.

(Abstract of Roll, 32 Hen. VIII. Augmentation Office.)

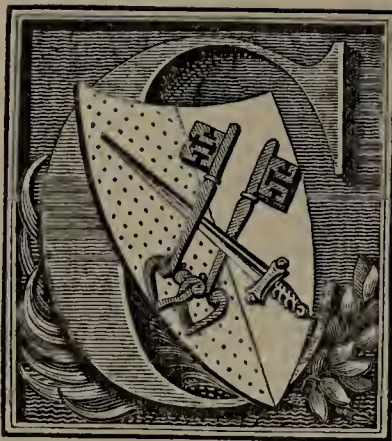
WHITBY NUPER MONASTERIUM.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Manerium de Whitby.				Manerium de Haknes cum membris.			
Firma Terr' dñic'	49	0	8	Dales, parcel' Manerij de Haknes } 3 14 6			
Redd' et Firm' infra Villat' de Whitby	24	8	8	prædict'			
Tolnet'	2	13	4	Redd' et Firm' in Silphoe Villat'	9	1	11
Firma Piscar'	2	13	4	Reddus et Firm' in Harwood Dale	13	8	1
Redd' Burgens'	4	2	6	Reddus et Firm' in Suffelde	8	11	2
Rectoria de Whitby cum Capell' } 50 0 0				Reddus et Firm' infra Villat' de } 5 15 11			
annex'				Everley			
Manerium de Whitby Lathes cum Stanes-				Reddus et Firm' in Broxey	0	12	0
carre et Hawskarth.				Reddus et Firm' infra Villat' de } 3 14 9			
Manerium de Whitby Lathes cum } 17 1 10				Burneston			
divers' claus' voc' Gresse Fermes				Rectoria de Hakenes	22	16	7½
Reddus et Firm' in Staneseycarre	10	17	1	Diversæ Hamlettæ sive parvæ Villatæ in			
Reddus et Firm' in Hawskarth	15	0	1	Com' Ebor'.			
Manerium de Staxby cum Neweham, Duns-				Reddus et Firm' in Hooton Bus-			
lay, Newe rawe, et Riswarp.				shell, Wikame, et Ruston, cum } 15 4 11			
Manerium de Staxby	14	18	0	alijs in Com' Ebor'			
Redd' et Firm' in Staxby	17	11	0	Rectoria de Semer cum Capell' an-			
Reddus et Firm' in Neweham Villat'	8	18	5½	nex'	34	9	0
Reddus et Firm' in Dounslay	8	14	11	Rectoria de Hoton Bushell	15	10	4
Reddus et Firm' in Newe rawe	1	13	10	Rectoria de Ingilby	8	0	0
Reddus et Firm' in Riswarpe.	6	16	4	Rectoria de Ayton in Clevelande	10	0	0
Manerium de Fyling cum membris.				Pensiones et Portiones in Com' Ebor'	13	6	8
Manerium de Filing cum grangia } 25 9 0				Nuper Cella de Middilburgh.			
et molend' aquat' ibidem				Cella de Middilburgh	3	19	8
Reddus et Firm' in Stoope cum } 9 18 6				Reddus et Firm' infra Villat' de } 6 3 4			
Thorney				Middilburgh			
Reddus et Firm' in Normanby	6	3	5	Grangia de Neweham	10	0	0
Reddus et Firm' in Filynge Rawe	11	8	8	Reddus et Firm' in Linthorpe	1	3	3
Reddus et Firm' in Thorpe	7	15	8	Reddus et Firm' in Marton in } 0 19 6			
Reddus et Firm' in Robinhoodebaye	9	19	2	Cleveland			
Scarburgh—Cotag'	0	7	4	Ormesby—Redd'	0	5	0
Manerium de Eshdalside cum Aslaby et Ug-				Firm' decim' granor' fœni lanæ et } 3 6 8			
leborby.				agnorum de Middilburgh præ-			
Redd' et Firm' in Eshdaleside	18	0	8	dict'			
Aslaby—Redd'	0	6	0	Terræ et Possessiones in Com. Linc' et Cumbr'.			
Reddus et Firm' in Uglebarby	0	8	10	Redd' et Firm' in Rothwell et Ne-			
Manerium de Haknes cum membris.				tilton	1	13	4
Manerium de Haknes una cum } 22 15 7				Pensiones et Portiones	4	16	8
redd' et firm' ibm				Rectoria de Crosby in Com. Cumbr'	23	0	0

Chertsey Monastery,

IN

SURREY.



HERTSEY Monastery was another of the mitred abbies: but its abbats, though looked upon as spiritual barons, did not sit in parliament.^a It appears to have been founded about the year 666, in the reign of Egbert king of Kent, by Frithewald viceroy or earl of Surrey under Wlfarius king of Mercia, and Erkenwald who was afterwards made bishop of London.^b

The Register of Chertsey in the Cotton library, marked Vitellius, A. xiii. contains the charter of privileges granted to the monastery by Pope Agatho and brought from Rome by Erkenwald himself. The boundaries of the abbey lands as detailed at the close of the earlier charters are extremely curious.

The Cotton Register contains a confirmation of the possessions of the abbey by Offa king of Mercia, dated at Æcleath in 787; and another from King Æthelwlf dated in 827.^c

During the Danish wars in the latter part of the ninth century, BECCA the abbat, Ethor a presbyter, and all the monks to the number of ninety, were slain, the church and monastery burnt, and the surrounding possessions laid waste.

The restoration of the monastery is said to have been effected, near a century after, by Æthelwald bishop of Winchester, who, sending to Abingdon, procured thirteen monks from that monastery and placed them at Chertsey, where one was elected abbat over the rest. These it is said began to rebuild the church, and received full and quiet possession of the abbey lands from the bishop.^d Leland, in his Collectanea, says of Chertsey abbey, "Eldredus rex primus fundator per Erkenwaldum episcopum: *Edgarus* per Ethelwaldum reparator."^e But

^a See Stevens's Contin. of Dugd. vol. i. p. 173.

^b Reyner, from Capgrave's Life of St. Erkenwald, will have this abbey to have been founded as early as A.D. 630. The year 666, however, is the exact date fixed in the Chertsey Register. See Num. I. Bede, Hist. Eccl. lib. iv. c. 6, says of Erkenwald "Hic sane priusquam episcopus factus esset, duo preclara monasteria, unum sibi, alterum sorori suæ Aedilbergæ construxerat, quod utrumque regularibus disciplinis optime instituerat. Sibi quidem in regione Sudergeona, juxta fluvium Tamensem, in loco qui vocatur Cerotaesi, id est Ceroti insula; sorori autem in Orientali Saxonum provincia, in loco qui nuncupatur in Berecingum, in quo ipsa Deo devotarum mater ac nutrix posset existere feminarum." edit. Smith, p. 150. The time of Erkenwald's death is not certain: some placing it in 685. Stow says he died in 697. See Newcourt's Repert. Eccles. vol. i. p. 7. The charter of Frithewald and Erkenwald, however, Num. IV., is dated in 727.

^c MS. Cotton. Brit. Mus. Vitel. A. xiii. foll. 31, 31 b.

^d Ibid. foll. 33 b, 34, 34 b. The account of the destruction of the monastery by the Danes concludes, "Acta sunt hæc anno dominicæ incarnationis octingentesimo octogesimo quarto tempore Ethelredi regis filii regis Ethelwulfi." Alfred, however, was the king really reigning in 884. Manning, Hist. of Surrey, vol. iii. p. 217, places Becca as abbat in 1044, by some mistake. The remains of the monks who were slain were afterwards collected and placed in a wooden shrine.

^e Lelandi Collect. edit. 1770, tom. i. p. 70.

^f Chron. Sax. pp. 120, 121. "An. DCCCCLXIV. Hoc anno expulit Eadgarus rex presbyteros in Wentana de antiquo monasterio, etiamque

Edgar appears to have had little to do with the foundation personally, except in driving out the "preostas" and putting in monks, which he appears to have done in the year 964, appointing

ORDBYRHT, or ORDBRYHT, to be abbat.^f

DANIEL is mentioned by Mr. Manning as the successor of Abbat Hugh in 1149: but from the "Privilegium Certeseie quod *Danieli* abbati Johannis papa dedit," who must have been John the nineteenth or twentieth, we must place this abbat between 1024 and 1033.^g

WLNOTH is said by Manning to have been abbat in 1072.^h He quotes Baxter's Glossarium Antiquitat. Britann. p. 79, as his authority: but, upon referring to that work, no such name appears: and from the circumstance of

WLUVOLDE, or WULFUOLD, occurring as abbat of Chertsey not only in the English charters of Edward the Confessor, which must have been before 1066, but in those of William the Conqueror;ⁱ and from the mention of that abbat's death in the Saxon Chronicle as late as the year 1084;^k we may certainly consider Wluolde and Wlnoth as the same person.^l In Wluolde's time King Edward the Confessor appears to have bestowed upon the monastery the hundred of Goddeley,^m and also the village and church of White Waltham in Berkshire, with Halewik and Lidlege woods, and twenty acres of pasture at Cookham.ⁿ His name is also mentioned in the Conqueror's charter of liberties.^o

Odo succeeded Wluolde as abbat in 1084,^p who appears to have been superseded in 1092 by

RALPH PASSFLABERE.^q

ODO, however, was restored in 1100, on the accession of King Henry the First.^r

WILLIAM is noticed by Mr. Manning as abbat of Chertsey in 1106.^s His name occurs in two charters of King Henry the First.^t He appears to have been succeeded in 1107 by

HUGH, a monk of Winchester,^u who, in the Cotton chartulary, is subsequently mentioned as related to King

de novo monasterio, et de Ceortesige et de Middletune, et in iis monachos collocavit. Constituit etiam Æthelgarum abbatem in novi monasterii abbatem, et Ordbryhtum in abbatem de Ceortesige, et Cynewardum de Midltune." Vers. Gibs.

^g See the charter of privilege in the Cotton Chartulary, Vitel. A. xiii. fol. 26, compared with Dufresnoy's Chronological Tables.

^h Hist. of Surrey, vol. iii. p. 217.

ⁱ Numm. VI. VIII. X.

^k Chron. Sax. p. 185. "An. MLXXXIV. Hoc anno, decessit Wulfoldus abbas in Ceortesige, xiii. kal. Maii."

^l Bishop Tanner, Notit. Mon. p. xlvi. mentions WOLNODUS as abbat in 1044.

^m Num. VI.

ⁿ MS. Cotton, Vitel. A. xiii. fol. 50.

^o Num. X.

^p Annales Eccl. Winton. Whart. Angl. Sacra, tom. i. p. 294.

^q "Anno MXCII. commisit rex Radulfo Passeflabere episcopatum Lincolnensem et abbatiam Certesie. Odo enim abbatiam abbas dimisit, nolens eam de rege more sæcularium tenere. Prædictus vero Radulfus, vir quo in malo nemo subtilior, ecclesias sibi commissas expoliavit bonis omnibus; et divites simul et pauperes ad tantam deduxit inopiam, ut mallent mori quàm sub ejus vivere dominatu." Ibid. p. 295.

^r Ibid. p. 296. "Odoni reddidit Abbatiam Certesie. Radulfus Passeflabere in carcerem trusus est."

^s Hist. of Surrey, vol. iii. p. 217.

^t Numm. XII. XIV.

^u Wharton, Anglia Sacra, p. 297.

Stephen.^a Whether the abbey was again destroyed in his time, or by what means, we are not told, but in the Saxon Chronicle, under the year 1110, it is said, the new monastery of Chertsey was then begun.^b This Hugh, in 1116, was joined with Ralph archbishop of Canterbury and Herebert bishop of Norwich on a mission to the Pope, and returned in the following year.^c

DANIEL is noticed by Bishop Tanner as abbat in 1149.

AYMER is the next abbat who occurs. Mr. Manning says, "Abbat Aymer bought of Aymer Fureth, rector of Coveham, all his lay fee in Coveham, Chertsey, Egeham, and Thorpe. This deed has no date, but the witnesses are Robert de Hame, John Cappes, and others. John Cappes sold the manor of East Clendon, in 1202, to abbat Martin, who was elected in 1197, so that this must have taken place previous to that election."^d Indeed he occurs as abbat in the Liber Niger Scaccarii as early as 1175, if not earlier.^e

BERTAN is named by Mr. Manning as the successor of Aymer. He occurs in the Exchequer Leiger-Book of Chertsey as having purchased land in Cobham.^f

Of the election of abbat Martin in 1197, we have the following account in the *Annales Ecclesie Wintoniensis*: "Magister Martinus monachus, olim Prior de Tudford, licet non electus canonicè, abbas tamen Certesie factus est, cuicumque piguit vel cui non, vivente adhuc altero abbate. In cujus susceptione quasi infaustum aliquod accidit prognosticon. Cum enim ad processionem à conventu de more susciperetur; serviens quidam deprendens pallia statim ut ingressus est abbas ecclesiam corrui; et tam cito minister introitus sensit pœnam, quam citò ministraturus abbas abbatie suscepit honorem."^g He and the convent granted to the elemosinary, for the use of travellers and the poor, the moiety of their tithes in the lordships of Bocham, Chesham, Sutton, Colesdon, Whattingdon, and Thorpe, which their predecessors had so assigned.^h His death is noticed in the *Annals of Worcester* under the year 1206.ⁱ The va-

cancy of the abbey in 1207 occurs upon the Patent Rolls,^k although in Dr. Hutton's *Excerpts* no notice whatever is taken of the name of abbat Martin's successor. Mr. Manning^l gives the name of

ADAM, but whether correctly may be doubted.^m

ALAN, a monk of the monastery, received the king's assent to his election as abbat April 9th, 1223.ⁿ In 1237, in the time of this abbat, there was a dispute between the abbey of Chertsey and the prior of Newark as to tithe in Trindele and Osle in the parish of Chertsey. Mr. Manning says it was amicably settled by reference, when Newark gave up all tithe great and small in Trindele and in all other places in Wodeham, as belonging to Chertsey, *de jure parochiali*, the bounds being described; and Chertsey gave up all tithe great and small in the parish of Horsill.^o

JOHN DE MEDMEHAM, or MEDMENHAM, became abbat in 1261, the king consenting to his election July 18th.^p Mr. Manning says, he "granted to Ralph de Thorpe and his heirs a mesuage in Certesey, one loaf of the convent bread, two pitchers of the convent ale, one ferculum from the abbat's kitchen every day, and ten shillings for a gown for the service of keeping the abbey gate. The prudent John de Rutherwyk," he adds, (the next abbat but one to Medmenham,) "thought it advisable to buy in this grant, and accordingly, in the 18th Edward II. 1325, he obtained from Richard of the Hall of Thorpe, probably son or grandson of Ralph the grantee, a surrender of the grant; but in lieu of it he granted to Richard for his life, a chamber built without the court of the almonry, seven convent loaves called miches, and fourteen loaves called knyght loaves, twelve pitchers of convent ale, and twenty shillings for his kitchen per annum, and one robe, to be received for the term of his life."^q On the death of John de Medmeham, in 1272,

BARTHOLOMEW DE WINTON was elected abbat. The royal assent was given to the election October the 10th, and the temporalities restored October the 21st.^r

^a A Charter of King Stephen, "de libertatibus Abbatie," begins, "Stephanus, &c. Sciatis me concessisse Hugoni abbati nepoti meo abbatiam Certeseye tenendam et regendam." MS. Cotton. Vitell. A. xiii. fol. 56.

^b Chron. Sax. edit. Gibs. p. 216. an. mxc. "Hoc anno cœperunt ædificare novum monasterium in Ceortesige." Manning ascribes its destruction a second time to the Danes in 1010 or 1011; but this is a mistake. Hist. of Surr. vol. iii. p. 209.

The Cotton manuscript so often quoted, having spoken of the burial of Harold at Waltham, fol. 46 b. says, "Istis autem temporibus destructum iterum fuit monasterium Sancti Petri de Certes; res, villulæ, et omnes ejus possessiones pene ablatae sunt, ita ut vix remanserit hoc parvum quod modo habitatores prædicti monasterii possident, videlicet Certes, Thorp, Egeham, Chabelham, et Fremeleya, in hundredo de Goddeley, et ultra Waie Coveham, Ebesham, Piterichesham, Sutton, Culesdune, et terra de Horneleya, Bocham, Clendune, Esse, et Waltham."

^c Annal. Eccl. Winton. ut supr. p. 297.

^d Hist. of Surr. vol. iii. p. 215.

^e Lib. Nig. Scacc. edit. 1771, p. 62.

^f Hist. of Surr. ut supr. p. 217.

^g Wharton, Angl. Sacra, vol. i. p. 303.

^h Hist. of Surr. vol. iii. p. 215.

ⁱ Wharton, Angl. Sacra, tom. i. p. 480.

^k Pat. 8 Joh. m. 2. n. 10.

^l Hist. Surr. vol. iii. p. 217.

^m In the *Chronica W. Thorn*, x. Script. Twysd. col. 1915, in the account of St. Augustine's Canterbury, sub an. 1267, we read, "Eodem anno frater Adam de Kyngesnoth hujus loci camerar. isti monasterio gratuite multa exhibuit beneficia. Inprimis camerar. à gravi debito totaliter acquietavit, et ad illius suggestionem cum consensu Rogeri abbatis et capituli statutum est, ut in tricennali uniuscujusque monachi hujus ecclesie imperpetuum, de camera dentur v^s. ad panem pauperum, et in primo obitu cujuslibet monachi similiter v^s. causa qua supra. Decem coopertoria in conventu per ordinem singulis annis dari ipso suggerente statutum est. Et singulis annis xx. paria stragularum, x. capucia et x. burans; quæ omnia quando debent distribui ab abbate et conventu per ipsum certis terminis anni diffinitum est. Comparavit etiam puturam pulpiti in ecclesia et gabuli in refectorio, et balncatorium ex novo construxit, et ipsa balnea in eo fecit, j. campanam in ecclesia et ad ornatum ejusdem pelves argenteas optimas, scrineum eburneum iij. albas brullatas, vij. capas brullatas, calices quoque iij. fecit comparari, lxx^s. ad cameram prioris faciendam, c^d. ad dormitorium plumbo cooperiendum, xxx^d. in adjutorium ad pistrinum et bracinum transmutandum, et xx. marcas ad capellam super portam construendam, et xx. marcas pro infirmaria emendanda, xx. marcas ad incrementum ecclesie, et lx. marcas ad lavatorium decens faciendum. Idem etiam Adam acquietavit nos penes Judæos tunc Cantuariam inhabitantes de ce. marciis. Item iij. amictus argenteos pulcherrime deauratos et unum salarium argenteum ad sal benedicendum de sua mera liberalitate donavit, ob quorum beneficiorum memoriam constitutum est ab abbate et conventu, ut cum in fata decesserit principale habeat anniversarium. Iste

Adam ob meritorum suorum exigentiam ad curam pastoralem monasterii de CERTESEYE postea assumptus est." This account, however, is not easily to be reconciled with the dates of entries respecting the abbats immediately subsequent upon the Patent Rolls.

The Cotton MS. Vitell. A. xiii. fol. 81 b. has the following entry respecting abbat Adam's Anniversary: "Assignavit dompnus Adam abbas per voluntatem totius conventus ad anniversarium suum faciendum totum redditum de gurgite juxta Nipenhale quem de novo construxit, et de una perprestura quam Godwinus de Lollewrth tenet, et de altera perprestura quam Robertus de Forda tenet apud Lollewurthe, et de tertia perprestura quam Ewlfus de Forda tenet apud Chabeham elemosinario de Certes' recipiendum et fideliter distribuendum, et in anniversario obitus sui die, scilicet ad opus abbatis et conventus panem, vinum, et piscem, et pauperibus panem, pro anima ejus et pro animabus omnium fidelium defunctorum."

Among the ancient customs of the abbey, about the time of Henry the Third, we read, "In Festo Nativitatis Dominicæ debet Celerarius invenire abbati et conventui una cum socio suo, scilicet Thesaurario qui pro tempore fuerit, vinum; scilicet abbati sextarium unum et cuilibet de conventu karitatem. Item eodem modo in Festo Beati Thomæ Martiris, de providentia venerabilis patris Adæ abbatis. In Circumcisione et in Epiphania Domini. In Purificatione Beatæ Mariæ et in Dominica Palmarum. In Cœna Domini ante prandium et post. In Festo Paschæ et in Ascensione Domini. In Festo Pentecostes et in Festo S. Erkenualdi. In Festo Apostolorum Petri et Pauli et in Festo ad vincula ejusdem. In Assumptione Beatæ Mariæ et in Nativitate ejusdem, et in Festivitate Omnium Sanctorum. Item celerarius una cum socio suo debet invenire caseum sufficientem conventui per annum in refectorio. Camerarius recipiet de celerario et ejus socio xx. libras ad vestiendum fratres, scilicet omnes professos, et unctum ad ungenda calciamenta fratrum prædictorum septies in anno. Camerarius qui pro tempore fuerit debet invenire manutergia ad lavatorium et ad mandatum in capitulo. Item camerarius debet dare abbati et conventui in vigilia omnium Sanctorum pedules de albo panno, scilicet abbati duo paria cum calig' de eodem panno, et unicuique de conventu unum par tantummodo." MS. Cotton Vitell. A. xiii. fol. 78.

ⁿ Pat. 7 Hen. III. m. 4.

^o Hist. of Surr. vol. iii. p. 217. The following is the account of abbat Alan's Anniversary in the Cotton Register, ut supr. "Assignavit dompnus Alanus abbas, de consilio et voluntate totius conventus ad Anniversarium suum, singulis annis faciendum, quandam perpresturam quæ jacet juxta moram de Rokesbir, ita scilicet quod elemosinarius qui pro tempore fuerit in die obitus sui inveniet abbati et conventui panem, piscem, et vinum, et pauperibus panem. Item elemosinarius qui pro tempore fuerit, dabit abbati et conventui in die Beatæ Mariæ Magdalene ex antiqua consuetudine pauem, vinum, et flatones."

^p Pat. 45 Hen. III. m. 7.

^q Hist. Surr. vol. iii. p. 216. from the Exchequer Leiger-Book of Chertsey, fol. 133 b.

^r Pat. 56 Hen. III. m. 1.

In 1277 and 1304, abbat Bartholomew appears to have made purchases of land in Ash.^a Before 1279, Mr. Manning adds, the monks had a contest with Peter rector of Fecham, for tithes of lands of the lordship of the prior of Merton, and other lands within the bounds of that parish, formerly given to the monastery of Chertsey by Robert White. This was referred to the prior of St. Frideswide in Oxford, who determined in favour of the rector. The abbat appealed to the court of Rome, when a reference was made to the prior of Reading, who determined in favour of the abbat as to the tithe of certain lands, and as to two parts of the tithes of other lands there mentioned.^b During his administration also complaints appear to have been made to Pope Gregory the Tenth, that the possessions of the abbey were alienated to clerks and laymen, whereupon the Pope issued a bull, directed to the prior of Dorchester, ordering such grants to be revoked.^c

JOHN DE RUTHERWYK was the next abbat, of whom the Exchequer Leiger speaks in the strongest terms, styling him "religiosissimus pater, prudentissimus et utilissimus dominus:" and in another place, "venerandus Abbas quasi dicti loci secundus fundator, et omnium substantialium bonorum reformator, et maneriorum præfati monasterii substantialis reparator."^d

A very fine Leiger-Book of the transactions at Chertsey under this abbat is preserved among the Lansdowne Manuscripts in the British Museum.^e It opens with the notice of his election as abbat on the 9th of August 1307:^f and goes, year by year, minutely through the details of his administration.

In his first year, 1307, he is stated to have planted oaks and sown acorns at Herdewych in Chertsey; and to have surrounded the manor-house of Chabeham with running water.^g He also planted and enclosed a wood called Southgrove. In 1308 he procured from the king the remission of an old debt of ten pounds, and purchased the site of a mill at Hurst.^h In 1309 he obtained licence from the king to appropriate fifty pounds worth of land or rents,ⁱ and purchased the quit-claim of a hostell in London belonging to the abbey: he also purchased the profits of the church of Ewell, by which he gained sixty-two marks.^k In 1311 he bestowed different vestments on the church: "Contulit Deo et ecclesiæ sancti Petri Certes' casulam, tunicam, et dalmaticam de rubeo velveto."^l In 1312 he procured a Charter for the appropriation of the churches of Ebesham and Horlee.^m In years immediately subsequent he made various pur-

chases of land in Horlee.ⁿ In 1317 he purchased a tene-ment in Coueham, which, with another purchase at Loderlake, he afterwards assigned for his anniversary.^o In 1318, notwithstanding the statute of mortmain, he procured the appropriation of different possessions.^p In 1323 he bought the images of St. Katharine and St. Margaret for the high altar of the church, and also a new pastoral-staff or crozier.^q In 1327 he built a new chancel to Egham church belonging to the monastery.^r In 1330 he repaired the chancel of Ebesham church.^s These, with innumerable acquisitions of a smaller kind, detailed in the manuscript, appear, in 1335, to have excited the jealousy of certain brethren of the monastery, as we learn from an entry in folio 156.^t The abbat, however, in the following year, continued his exertions. In 1341 he procured from the king a confirmation of the Abbey-Charter.^u

Abbat Rutherwyke died in 1346,^x on the 28th of January, in which year the royal assent was given to the election of

JOHN DE BENHAM as abbat, to whom the temporalities were restored on February the 15th.^y Two years after which, in 1348, he obtained a licence to appropriate the church of White Waltham in Berkshire.^z On the death of this abbat in 1361,

WILLIAM DE CLYVE was elected, to whom the temporalities were restored on December the 5th.^a

JOHN USK, or DE USKE, was elected abbat on the death of Clyve, in 1370: the royal assent being given to his election August 25th, and the temporalities of the monastery restored September the 1st.^b He enjoyed the abbacy thirty years; dying on the 7th of September 1400.^c He was succeeded by

THOMAS DE CULVERDON, to whose election the royal assent was given on the 24th of October following, though the temporalities were not restored till December the 3d.^d During this abbat's time, in 1402, the archbishop of Canterbury issued a commission to inspect the muniments of the abbey. Mr. Manning says, on what occasion does not appear. It was found, however, that the abbey had the parish churches of Certesey, Egham with the chapel of Thorpe, Chabeham, Great Bokeham, Ebesham, and Horley; pensions from the churches of Ewel, Compton, Ashe, Waibrigg, Coveham, and Bushelegh, as well as from the vicarages of Ebesham and Chabeham, from the prior of Merton, and the rectors of Chepsteade and Esher, with the perception of portions of tithes in Fecham, Coveham, and Colesdone.^e In the se-

^a Manning, ut supr. p. 215, from the Exchequer Leiger, foll. 67 b. 289 b.

^b Ibid. p. 211, from the Exchequer Leiger, fol. 50 a.

^c Ibid. from the Exchequer Leiger, fol. 8.

^d Ibid.

^e MS. Lansd. Brit. Mus. 8vo. Cat. No. 448.

^f "Anno Domini Millesimo tricesimo septimo et anno regni Regis Edwardi filii Regis Edwardi primo frater Johannes de Retherwyk electus est in abbatem monasterii Certeseye quinto Idus Augusti; et a venerabili patre Domino Henrico Dei gratia Wynton. episcopo confirmatus nono kal. Octobris; et per ejusdem domini episcopi sacram manus impositionem benedictionem suscepit quarto kal. Novembris; et per discretum virum Magistrum Philippum de Barton, tunc archidiaconum Surr. est installatus tertio non. Decembris." Copies of the different instruments relating to the abbat's election follow.

^g "Eodem anno fecit aquam vivam circumire manerium de Chabeham." fol. 2.

^h Ibid. fol. 3.

ⁱ Ibid. fol. 5.

^k Ibid. fol. 6 b.

^l Ibid. fol. 9.

^m Ibid. fol. 10.

ⁿ Ibid. foll. 20, 24, 42, 42 b, 43 b, 53 b, 125, 233.

^o Ibid. foll. 45 b, 55.

^p Ibid. fol. 63.

^q Ibid. fol. 108.

^r "Item novum cancellum apud Egeham, in quo scribuntur isti versus,

Hæc domus efficitur Baptistæ laude Johannis,
Bis deca septenis trescentis mille sub annis
Christi; quam statuit Abbas ex eorde Johannes
De Rutherwyka per terras dictus et ampnes."

fol. 133 b.

These lines are still remaining, cut in a chalk stone on the north wall. In this same year, Philip de Barton, archdeacon of Surrey, very often mentioned in the Leiger in the Exchequer, at his death, gave 250*l.* (a large sum at that time) to the abbat and convent for founding two chantries in their conventual church, for the souls of this Philip, his father and mother, Richard his brother, his sisters, their parents and benefactors, and of all faithful persons deceased. Hist. Surr. vol. iii. p. 216.

^s Ibid. fol. 140.

^t "Anno Domini millesimo ccc^{mo}. tricesimo quinto, et anno regni Regis Edwardi Tertii a Conquestu nono, quidam detractatores Deo odi-

biles, conspiratore sfilii invidiæ, iniquitatis, et mendacii, salutis propriæ professionis et religionis immemores, pacis, concordiæ, caritatis, et unitatis perturbatores, diabolicis se involvere vinculis, non verentes domino Adæ episcopo Wyntonix, quendam libellum diffamosum porrexerunt inter cætera continentem quod dominus abbas tantas et tales possessiones ecclesiarum, reddituum, terrarum, pasturarum, pratorum, morarum, et molendinorum tempore suo perquisivit et monasterio appropriavit, quorum valorem nullus de conventu potuit explicare aut eorum summam ad plenum estimare. Quamobrem prædictus abbas non modicum gravatus, et in animo suo perturbatus, a talibus perquisitionibus cessavit, et a laboribus corporis et fatigatione cordis hoc anno requievit. Rogetur ergo Deus misericors et pius pro illis fratribus sic delinquentibus patrem suum, tanquam degeneres filii et perditionis malitiose accusantibus et utilitatem communem impredientibus, ut det illis tempus aptum pœnitendi et futuris fratribus a similibus conspirationibus gratiam abstinendi. Amen."

^u Ibid. fol. 191. Mr. Manning says, in the Exchequer Leiger Book, near the end, we find the title of a great work undertaken by this abbat in 1316, being an admeasurement of all the lands of the abbey and of the customary lands held of them, and an account of the rents and services due therefrom. Unfortunately the work itself is not preserved. See the Hist. of Surr. vol. iii. p. 213.

^x In this year William de Rutherwyk, one of his family, granted to the abbey all his goods and chattels, and lands, in Egham and Thorpe, three mesuages, a hundred and twenty acres of land, a moiety of ten acres of meadow, twelve acres of pasture, twenty of wood, twelve of heath, three of alder, and 12*s.* 5*d.* rent in Thorpe and Egham. Hist. of Surr. vol. iii. p. 215, from the Excheq. Leiger, fol. 232 b.

^y Pat. 21 Edw. III. p. 1.

^z Exchequer Leiger, fol. 19 b. See also the Abbreviatio Rotulorum Originalium, vol. ii. p. 182. 20 Edw. III. ro. 20.

^a Pat. 35 Edw. III. p. 3.

^b Pat. 44 Edw. III. p. 2.

^c Manning, Hist. of Surr. vol. iii. p. 217. During the time of his rule, in an insurrection, in 1381, the Court Rolls and other muniments of the abbey are said to have been burnt. Ibid. p. 215.

^d Pat. 1 Hen. IV. p. 8.

^e Hist. Surr. vol. iii. p. 213.

cond year of Henry the Fifth, A.D. 1415, the abbat and convent being in possession of the manor of Petrisham, which the king was desirous of obtaining, a negotiation was entered into for exchanging that and the advowson of Ewell for the appropriation of the church of Stanwell in Middlesex.^a

JOHN DE HERMONDES WORTH succeeded to the abbacy in 1419, on the death of Culverdon; the temporalities being restored December 28th.^b He died December 30th, 1458,^c when his successor was

THOMAS ANGEWYN, whose election received the royal assent on January the 14th.^d He resigned in 1462, on complaint of great dilapidations committed by him; on which occasion the bishop issued a mandate to William Wroughton, D.D., a monk of Winchester, to inquire and determine, and proceed accordingly, when, on April 8th, the convent devolved the election on the bishop:^e after which

WILLIAM WROUGHTON was himself made abbat.^f He was deprived in 1464, when

THOMAS ANGEWYN was re-elected. The royal assent being obtained on March 8th, 1465.^g

JOHN MAY was chosen abbat in 1467:^h during whose time the body of King Henry the Sixth was temporarily interred at Chertsey. The continuator of the History of Croyland (Gale, vol. i. p. 556), speaking of the death of Henry VI. says, "Taceo, hoc temporum interstitio, inventum esse corpus Regis Henrici in turri Londoniarum exanime: parcat Deus, et spatium pœnitentiæ ei donet, quicumque tam sacrilegas manus in Christum Domini ausus est immittere. Unde et agens, tyranni; patiensque, gloriosi martyris titulum mereatur. Ostensum est corpus per dies aliquot in ecclesia sancti Pauli Londoniis, atque abhinc per fluvium Thamesis ad ecclesiam conventualem monachorum de Chertesey, Winton. diœcesi, quindecim ab urbe milliaribus, *in quadam ad hoc*

cum luminaribus solenniter præparata barga, defertur humandum." King Henry VIII. in his nineteenth year, 1504, had the body removed to Windsor.

THOMAS PEKET, or PIGOT, was elected abbat in 1479.ⁱ He died bishop of Bangor in 1504, but, Mr. Manning says, retained the abbey, being mentioned as bishop of Bangor and abbat 18 Hen. VII. A.D. 1503.^k

... PARKER is mentioned by Mr. Manning as the next abbat, who resigned in 1529.

JOHN CORDREY, or CORDEROY, succeeded Parker. This abbat, with fourteen monks, surrendered the monastery to the king July 6th, 1538, 29 Hen. VII. when they were translated, with the possessions of their abbey, to the monastery of Bisham in Berkshire, the former convent of which had been previously dissolved, and a new foundation erected in it by the king. The favour of the king, however, was of short continuance. The new abbat and his brethren were obliged to surrender the refounded abbey of Bisham within twelve months, the same abbat Cordrey, or Corderoy, signing the act June 19th, 1539.^l

At the Dissolution, the revenues of the abbey, according to Speed, were valued at 744*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.*; according to Dugdale at 659*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.*; the former giving the gross rents, the latter the nett amount.^m

After the Dissolution, the site of the abbey was granted in the 7th of Edward VI. to Sir William Fitz-Williams.ⁿ

Of this extensive monastery nothing now remains but some small fragments of walls.

A small priory of Black Monks at Cardigan was a cell to the monastery: which, as a part of Chertsey, was granted to Bisham abbey.

Of the Registers of Chertsey abbey, that in the Cottonian library, now in the British Museum, is probably the most important as well as the earliest.^o Of the Leiger-

^a The particulars of this exchange, which does not appear to have been thoroughly completed till 1421, are detailed from the Exchequer Leiger Book by Mr. Manning. Hist. Surr. ut supr.

^b Pat. 7 Hen. V.

^c Reg. Wainfl. i. 95 b. Hist. Surr. vol. iii. p. 217. "Johannes abbas Chertsey, unus ex tribus, præsidebat capitulo generali monachorum nigrorum tento Northamptoniæ, A.D. 1444." MS. Cotton. Nero A. i.

^d Pat. 37 Hen. VI.

^e Hist. Surr. ut supr. from Reg. Wainflete, I. p. 2. foll. 69 b. 116 a.

^f Hist. Surr. ut supr. See also Pat. 2 Edw. IV.

^g Pat. 5 Edw. IV.

^h Hist. of Surr. vol. iii. p. 217.

ⁱ Pat. 19 Edw. IV. Rex consent. electioni 3 Nov. temporal. restit. 5 Dec.

^k Hist. of Surr. ut supr.

^l Ibid. p. 218.

^m Ibid. On the Roll of Pensions, &c. still remaining in 1553, we find only "Annuit. Thomæ Fourde et Matildæ Fourde per annum vij*l.* xii*s.* iiiij*d.* Penc. Thomæ Potter, alias Petre, per annum c*l.*"

ⁿ Tanner, Notit. Mon. ed. Nasmith. Surr. III.

^o It contains numerous historical particulars of the abbey history, and the following Charters, the titles of which have been copied from the rubrics. Those marked with an asterisk will be found transcribed in the Appendix.

1. Prologus de fundatione Domus Certeseye,* fol. 19.

2. Qualiter fundata est Domus Certeseye. Carta Fritheualdi provinciæ Surrianorum Subreguli Regis Wlfarii Mercianorum,* fol. 19 b.

3. Terrarum Limites, *Saxonice*,* fol. 20 b.

4. Carta Fritheualdi et Earkenualdi fundatorum Monasterii quod nuncupatur Certeseig, id est Insula Cirotis,* fol. 22 b.

5. Confirmatio Regis Wlfarii,* fol. 23 b.

6. Privilegium quod attulit dominus Erkenwaldus Episcopus de Roma, fol. 24.

7. Privilegium Certeseie quod Danieli Abbati Johannes Papa dedit, fol. 26.

8. Privilegium Victoris Papæ quod dedit Abbati et Conventui de Certeseya, fol. 27 b.

9. Privilegium quod Erkenwaldus Episcopus dedit Monachis Certeseye, fol. 27 b.

10. Privilegium quod Eugenius Papa tercius dedit Hugoni Abbati Certeseye et Monachis ejusdem loci, fol. 28.

11. Confirmatio Regis Æthelredi de statione unius Navis in Londoniis juxta portum qui vocatur Fishuthe et omnibus rebus ad Monasterium Sancti Petri de Certeseya pertinentibus, fol. 29 b.

12. Cconfirmatio Offæ Regis A.D. 787, fol. 31.

13. Confirmatio Regis Æthelwulphi, A.D. 827, fol. 32.

14. Carta Regis Æduuardi de Hundredo de Goddeley, *Saxonice*,* fol. 49.

15. Carta ejusdem Regis de quatuor maneriis Certeseya, Torpe, Egelam, Chabeham, et de Hundred, *Saxonice*, ibid.

VOL. I.

16. Carta ejusdem Regis de quatuor maneriis, fol. 49 b.

17. Carta ejusdem Regis de Soca Londoniæ,* ibid.

18. Carta ejusdem Regis de Waltham, fol. 50.

19. Privilegium et Confirmatio Sancti Æduuardi Regis de terris tocius Abbatiae, fol. 50 b.

20. Carta Willielmi Regis primi de Libertatibus tocius Abbatiae, *Saxonice*,* fol. 52 b.

21. Carta Willielmi Regis primi de quatuor Maneriis, ibid.

22. Carta Willielmi Regis primi de Libertatibus tocius Abbatiae, ibid.

23. Carta Willielmi Regis secundi de Libertatibus tocius Abbatiae,* fol. 53.

24. Carta Willielmus Regis secundi de quatuor Maneriis, fol. 53 b.

25. Carta Henrici Regis de quatuor Maneriis, et de Nemoribus et Canibus et aliis Libertatibus Abbatis, ibid.

26. Carta Henrici Regis I. de Warena,* fol. 54 b.

27. Carta Henrici Regis primi de Soca London,* fol. 55.

28. Carta Regis Henrici I. de donatione Hamme,* ibid.

29. Carta Henrici Regis primi de Feria de Certeseya, in Ad Vincula Sancti Petri,* ibid.

30. Carta Henrici Regis primi de Maneriis de Winchesfelde et de Elvetham,* fol. 55 b.

31. Carta Stephani Regis de quatuor Maneriis, ibid.

32. Carta Regis Stephani de Libertatibus tocius Abbatiae, fol. 56.

33. Carta Regis Stephani de Libertatibus Thelonei et Passagii, fol. 56 b.

34. Carta Regis Stephani de Mercato de Coueham per diem Martis,* ibid.

35. Carta Regis Stephani de Warena, ibid.

36. Carta Regis Henrici II. de quatuor Mancris, et Nemoribus, et Canibus, fol. 57.

37. Carta Henrici Regis II. de Soca Londoniæ, fol. 57 b.

38. Confirmatio Henrici Regis II. de Libertatibus tocius Abbatiae et Warena, ibid.

39. Carta Henrici Regis II. de quatuor maneriis, et Hundredo, et Libertatibus Abbatiae, fol. 58 b.

40. Carta Henrici Regis II. de Canibus eurrentis ultra Aquam de Guldeford,* fol. 59.

41. Carta Ricardi Regis de quatuor Maneriis, et Nemoribus, et Canibus, et aliis Libertatibus, fol. 59 b.

42. Carta Ricardi Regis de Libertatibus tocius Abbatiae, fol. 60 b.

43. Confirmatio Regis Ricardi omnium Cartarum, fol. 61.

44. Carta Regis Johannis de Libertatibus Abbatiae totius, fol. 61 b.

45. Confirmatio Regis Johannis de omnibus Cartis Regum Angliæ, fol. 62 b.

46. Confirmatio Regis Johannis de Waltham, fol. 63.

47. Carta Henrici Regis tertii de Feria Exaltationis sanctæ Crucis,* fol. 63 b.

48. Confirmatio Regis Henrici tertii omnium Cartarum,* fol. 64.

49. Privilegium Alexandri Papæ tertii de possessionibus et aliis bonis Ecclesiæ Sancti Petri Certeseye, fol. 68 b.

3 I

Book in the King's Remembrancer's Office in the Exchequer, enough is said by Mr. Manning.^a Beside the Register of Transactions in abbat Rutherwyk's time already noticed in the Lansdowne Collection of Manuscripts in the British Museum, there is another Re-

gister, but principally of Fines, during the same period.

Beside the arms already given in an initial letter, Bishop Tanner, in his *Notitia Monastica*, folio edition, assigns a second coat to Chertsey monastery.

Cartae ad Certeseiense Coenobium in comitatu Surregiae spectantes.

NUM. I.

Incipit Prologus de fundatione Domus Certesia.

[Ex Registro Abbatiae de Certeseye in Bibl. Cottoniana, sub effigie Vitellii, A. xiii. fol. 19.]

ANNO ab incarnatione Domini dclxvj. regnante glorioso rege Anglorum Egbertho, fundata est domus Certesia à Fritheuualdo; et à venerando patre Erkenuualdo, cujus vita et conversatio legitur tam fuisse sanctissima ut in interiore homine divitias gloriae caelestis perscrutatus, caduca et secularia cuncta postponeret. Habebat autem germanam Ælthelburgam nomine, quam ita disciplinis caelestibus inflammaverat, ut ipsa virgo et vita, et moribus, et conversatione sanctissima Deo per omnia placere satageret. Renunciatis igitur seculi pompis, gloriae caelestis amore, terrenam dignitatem et ampla patrimoniam in divinam et ecclesiasticam hereditatem transtulere. Unde unico affectu amborum ipse inclitus frater, scilicet Erkenuualdus, ante pontificium suum primitivus conditor emicuit duorum illustrium coenobiorum et utrumque, suum videlicet ac sororis, divina familia et rerum copia ac regulari stabilivit disciplina: suum in regione Surreyae super flumen Thamise in loco qui dicitur Certeseya, id est, Cirotis Insula, celeberrimè adhuc suis floret plantationibus, ubi ipse pater monachorum conversatione sanctissima perluxit primus: Aethelburgæ verò in Orientalium Saxonum provincia, in loco qui appellatur Berkinga, in quo et ipsa benignissima parens sacro contubernio virginum perfulsit prima, et uterque monasterialium animarum primitias obtulerunt ad sydera.

Explicit prologus.

NUM. II.

Carta Fundationis Abbatiae de Certesia.

[Ibid. fol. 19 b.]

IN nomine Domini salvatoris Jesu Christi, hanc donationem ego Fritheuualdus juris mei ad libertatem uniuscujusque rei concedo. Quotienscunque aliqua pro opere pietatis membris Christi impendimus, nostrae animae prodesse credimus, quia sua illi reddimus, et nostra non largimur. Qua de re ego Frithuualdus, provinciae Surriano- rum subregulus Regis Wlfarii Mercianorum, propria voluntate, sana mente, integròque concilio, à praesente die dono, concedo, transfero, et de meo jure in tuam transcribo terram, ad augendum monasterium, quod primo sub Rege Egberto constructum est, manentium ducentos

ad roborandum idem monasterium nuncupatur quod Cirotesege, et quinque mansas in loco qui dicitur Thorpe. Non solùm terram do, set confirmo et meipsum et unicum filium meum in obedientiam Erkenuualdi abbatis trado. Et est terra intra totum conjuncta manentium trescentorum. Et insuper juxta flumen quod vocatur Thamis tota conjuncta simul ripariae fluminis usque ad terminum qui dicitur antiqua fossa, id est Fullingadich. In alia parte iterum ejusdem fluminis ripae usque ad terminum alterius provinciae quae appellatur Sunninges. Est tamen de eadem terra pars semota manentium decem juxta portum Londoniae, ubi naves applicant super idem flumen in meridiana parte juxta viam publicam. Sunt tamen diversa nomina de ipsa eadem terra supradicta, scil. Cirotesege, Torpe, Egeham, Chebeham, Getinges, Muleses, Wodeham, Huneuualdesham. Usque ad terminum supradictum dono tibi Erkenuualdo, et ad monasterium construendum, et confirmo ut tam tu, quam posteri tui, pro animae meae remedio intercedere debeatis, cum campis, silvis, pratis, pascuis, et fluminibus, et omnibus aliis rebus ad monasterium sancti Petri apostolorum principis de Cerotesege ritè pertinentibus. Omnia igitur in circuitu ad praedictum monasterium pertinentia, quemadmodum à me donata sunt, et concessa, et confirmata, teneatis et possideatis, et quodcunque volueritis de eisdem terris facere tam tu, quam posteri tui liberam licentiam habeatis: nunquam me ullo tempore, haeredèque meo contra hanc donationis meae cartulam esse venturis. Quod si quis contra hanc donationem meam et confirmationem venire temptaverit, sic hinc seperatus ab omni societate Christiana, et à caelestis regni participatione privetur. Et ut haec cartula donationis meae et confirmationis sit firma, stabilis, et inconcussa, testes ut subscriberent rogavi quorum nomina infra sunt annexa. Et ego Fritheuualdus qui donator sum, unà cum Erkenuualdo abbate signum sanctae crucis ✠ *pro ignorantia literarum expressi.* Signum manus Fritthurici testis ✠. Signum manus Ebbei testis ✠. Signum manus Eguualdi testis ✠. Signum manus Baduualdi testis ✠. Signum manus Ceaddi testis ✠. Similiter Humfridus episcopus rogatus ab abbate Erkenuualdo manu propria subscripsit ✠. Et isti sunt subreguli qui omnes sub signo suo subscripserunt. Signum manus Fritheuuoldi testis ✠. Signum manus Osrici testis ✠. Signum manus Wigherdi testis ✠. Signum manus Ætheluuoldi testis ✠. Et ut firma sit haec donatio, et confirmatio stabilis, à Wlfario rege Mercianorum confirmata est haec cartula: nam et super altare posuit manum suam in villa quae vocatur Tham, et manu sua signo sanctae crucis sub-

50. Privilegium Alexandri Papae quarti de possessionibus et aliis bonis Ecclesiae Sancti Petri Certes' et Ecclesiae Sanctae Mariae de Cardigan,* fol. 71.

51. Confirmatio Alexandri Papae tertii de decimis Certeseye, Eggeham, Thorp, et Chabeham, fol. 73 b.

52. Privilegium Alexandri Papae III. quod dedit Abbati et Conventui de Certes' de Prioratu de Cardigan, fol. 74 b.

53. Privilegium Innocentii Papae de protectione, fol. 75.

54. Privilegium Alexandri Papae, fol. 78.

* Hist. Surr. vol. iii. p. 210 et seqq.

scripsit † . Acta sunt hæc juxta villam Frithewoldi juxta supradictam fossatam Fullingadich, circa kalendas Marcias.

Limites Terrarum ad Abbatiam de Certeseia spectantium, Saxonice descripti.

[Ibid. fol. 20. b.]

Dij is þare wuen hida boc to Cerotegeze 7 to Dorpe þe Frisepold kinz ýbehte Cwite 7 remte Petre 7 Erken-uoldbe Abbude to fullen fruedome þurh alle þing 7ua se þe londmepe hic bicluppeþ þe on þijjer bok isrite biez;

Dij is þe landgемеpe to Cerotegeze 7 to Dorpe. þat is erest on paemufe up end longe paie to paizebruzze. of Waizebruzze innan þe aelile muledich. midewerde of þere dich on þere ealde heretraet. and-lange traete on poburne-bruzze. Andlange burne on þene zrete riþiz. of þane zrete riþiz end-long burne in þane pol buue Crocford. of þer poles heuede on zeruzte to þane Ellene. of þane Ellene on zeruzte a beperuualen on þe heretrate. and-lang traete to Curten-tapele. of Curten-tapele eandlonze traete to þene hope þorne. of þan þorne to eccan treuue. of eccan treouue to ðen ðrem burzhen. of þan þrum beorzhen in to þe rihtan. of ðan riþnen into Merchebroke. of Merchebroke on Exlaepesburnen. of Exlaepes burne to ðene hare mapeldure. of ðene hope mapeldure to ðen ðrum treouuen. of ðam ðrem treopen andlange Depenbrokes on zeruzte to pealagate. of pealagate on shinen pol. of shinenpole on Fulanbroc. of Fulen broke to ðan blake riþiz. of ðan blaken riþiz on zeruzte to uneales huþe and-lange Temeje on oþere halue Mixtenhames in ðere ea betreone burzheze 7 Mixtenham and lang þer petereþ to Netel ýze. of ðan eze and lang Temeje abuten Oxelake. forþ andlange Temeje to Boreþ burzhe. and 7ua forþ endlange Temeje to Hamen eze. and 7ua forþ andlange traemeþ be norþen Hamen ýze. and 7ua forþ and-lange Temeje be haeluen traemeþ eft on paemufe;

Dur feale rýnden þere ýzetta þe lizzet into Chertereye. and to Dorpe. þat rýnden viij. leajjen and marjen. and vij. perbaerne þa rýnden ealle betreanon pealeshuþe and paemufe;

An oþer landmepe me rhal unde her efterrand þat þar ison albuten bi Ælfreder þe riþe kuzer daie to Cherter;

Dij bet þe landmepe of þe urtene hida lond in Egeham;

Dij be þe landmepe at Egeham. þat is ærest at en Shizren bouen Haljam. and 7ua forþe-rihte to þe þnem burzhen. fram þer burzer to eccantripe forþuzte traechchinde to þe riþ end of riþe Luffneþ heþe de la croiz. fram þe heþe forþuzte to Herdeþ ouerende almeþ. and 7ua forþ þurh þere þornu hulle to Herdeþ nuþerende of þe Menechene riþe. fram þe riþe dunuzte bi one peie an peþhalþ Poddenhale to pinebruzhþ almeþ. fram pinebruzhþ peþuzte to one peie þet zeþ to pincheþre þat is ihoten Shrubberhedde bitriene þe riþubbeþ and pinebruzt zoinde adun norþuzte binuthe þe þarkeþ zate and 7ua forþ fram þe zate zoinde bi þe þarkeþ heize to Herpeþ-forþ to þere mulle. fram þere mulle zoinde forþ bi þe þarkeþ heize to þ riþe heþe. fram þe heþe endlonze þer þurþerþoke to þere hope aepeldure. fram hope aepeldure to þe kneppe bi þe quelmeþ. fram þe quelmeþ binuþe þere rtonie helde. and 7ua zoinde adun bi Tigelbeddeburne adun upe þat eizt þe rtant in þere Temeþ aet Lodderelake. and 7ua forþe endlange temeþe bi midtraeme to Glenthuþe. fram Glenthuþe bi mid traeme enlonze Temeþe to þare huþe a pomezene rtone. fram þare huþe enlonze Temeþe bi midtraeme dun to Nippenhale. fram Nippenhale to pheleþhuþe. fram pheleþhuþe oþeruzte in þene blake riþize. of þe riþize into Fuleþrok. of Fuleþrok into Sirepol. of Sirepol into phelegate. of

phelegate oþer tuzte into Depenþrok. of Depenþrok to þe þnem truen. of þe þnem truuuen to þe hope mapuldure. of þare hope mapuldure to Exlaepes burne. of þere burne into Merchebroke. of þene Merchebroke to þan Shizren bouen Haljam;

Dij bet þe londmepe into Chabbehām.

Þat is ærest on eccan truuue. of eccan trupe and-lange traete to þe hope þorne. of þe hope þorne to rihtanleze. of rihtanleze to poburnen and-lange burnen to porþete. of porþete to Mimbuzze. of Mimbuzze to riþeleþete. of riþeleþete to þe hazan aet Mimpelða. 7ua of Mimpelða to þare zreten riht. of þere riht to ruhuþte riþe. of þere riþe to riþodehazan. andlange hazan to Fhyþekemeþe. of Fhyþekemeþe to Harulhuþte. of Harulhuþte forþ-uzte oþer þane reld to Cuzceter hazen. 7ua bi þan hazan to Cumore. of Cumore to þe rtondind rtone. of þe rtone uruzte to Ruzzertraete dun into Whþekemeþe. fram Wþekemeþe to Burch rhelde. fram burch rhelde to Ezzelfurþuzze. of þere bruzze to Cýterenerþode. of Cýterenerþode to riþedone. of þere done and-lange traete to Herþlye. of Herþlye eft on eccan truuue;

Expliciunt limitationes quatuor maneriorum.

Hoc est.

Hic est illarum quinque hidarum [terræ] liber ad Certeseiam et ad Thorpam [spectantis], quas Frithewaldus rex scripto contulit Christo et sancto Petro, et Erkenwaldo abbati, in plenam libertatem, omnino sicut terræ termini eam incingunt, qui hoc in libro conscripti sunt.

Hii sunt terræ limites ad Certesiam et ad Thorpam [spectantis]. Id est, in primis apud ostium [fluvii] Way [dicti], sursum per longitudinem Waia ad Waia pontem, a Waia ponte in anguillarem molendini fossam, medium versus, a fossa ad veterem viam militarem, per longitudinem viæ ad Woburnæ pontem, per longitudinem amnis ad magnam salicem, a magna salice per longitudinem amnis ad stagnum supra [vadum] Crocford [dictum], a stagni capite recta ad alnum, ab alno recta ad dulcem^a fontem apud viam militarem, per longitudinem viæ ad stipitem Curten [dictum], a stipite Curten [dicto] per longitudinem viæ ad annosam spinam, a spina ad ilicem, ab ilice ad tres colles, à tribus collibus ad Sithran [fluvium, forte, sic dictum], a Sithra ad Merchebrocam,^b a Merchebroca ad torrentem Exlaepe [dictum], ab Exlaepis torrente ad annosam acerem, ab annosa acere ad tres arbores, a tribus arboribus per longitudinem Depenbrocæ^c recta ad Wealagatam,^d a Wealagata ad Shirenpolam,^e a Shirenpola ad Fulanbrocam,^f a Fulenbroca ad nigram salicem, a nigra salice recta ad Wealeshitham,^g per longitudinem Thamesis ad alteram partem [villæ] Mixtenham [dictæ], illa in aqua inter insulam Burgh [dictam] et Mixtenham, per longitudinem aquæ ad Nete-lygham,^h ab illa insula per longitudinem Thamesis circum Oxelacam,ⁱ prorsum [vel, pergendo] per longitudinem Thamesis ad burgum Bore [dictum], et ita prorsum per longitudinem Thamesis ad Hamæ insulam, et sic prorsum per longitudinem fluminis ab aquilone Hamensis insulæ, et ita prorsum per longitudinem Thamesis a medietate fluminis rursus ad Waimutham [i. e. ostium fluvii, Way dicti].

Tot sunt insulæ quæ pertinent ad Certeseiam, et ad Thorpam, scilicet, octo minores et majores, et septem instrumenta piscibus capiendis et retinendis idonea (Werras vocant), quæ sunt omnia inter Wealeshitham et Waimutham.

Alia terræ limitatio reperietur hic postea, quæ fuit peragrata Alfredi sapientis régis tempore, apud Chertes.

Hii sunt terræ termini quindecim hidarum terræ in Egeham.

^a fortè oppletum.

^b Rivulum (fortè) limitarem.

^c Profundi rivuli.

^d Portam muralem.

^e limpidum stagnum.

^g Portum ad murum.

^h Boum lacum.

^f caenosum rivulum.

^b Urticarum insulam.

Hii sunt fundi limites apud Egeham,^a scil. inprimis apud Shigtrenam [arborem, forte, sic dictum] supra Halsam, et sic recta ad tres colles, a tribus collibus ad ilicem, recta tendendo ad australem finem portus domini Gai-fridi de cruce, a portu recta ad Hertlei superiorem finem fere, et sic prorsum per spinosum collem ad Hertlei inferiorem finem usque ad monacharum crucem, a cruce recte descendendo per viam ex occidentali parte [villæ] Woddenhale [dictæ], ad [pontem] Winebrigge [dictum] fere, a Winebrigga occidentem versus ad viam qua itur ad Winchestriam, quæ vocatur Shrubbedhedde [i. e. surculorum caput], inter surculos et Winebrigam, descendendo boream versus infra roborarii^b portam, et sic prorsum a porta eundo per roborarii sepem ad [vadum] Herpesford [dictum], ad molendinum, a molendino pergendo per roborarii sepem ad novum portum, a portu per longitudinem Frithesbrocæ [amnis scil. ubi pax facta], ad annosam pomum, ab annosa pomo ad verrucam juxta furcas, a furcis sub lapidoso clivo, et sic descendendo per Tigelbeddeburnam^c deorsum usque ad insulam sitam in Thamesi apud [lacum] Lodderelake [dictum], et sic pergendo per longitudinem Thamesis a medio fluminis ad [portum] Glenthith [dictum], a Glenthitha medio flumine per longitudinem Thamesis ad portum apud pomegene lapidem, ab illo portu per longitudinem Thamesis medio flumine deorsum ad [villam] Nippenhale [dictam], a Nippenhala ad [portum] Wheleshith [dictum], a Wheleshitha ultra insulam ad nigram salicem, a salice ad Fulebrocam, a Fulebroca ad Sirepolam, a Sirepola ad Whelegatam, a Whelegata trans insulam ad Depenbrocam, a Depenbroca ad tres arbores, a tribus arboribus ad annosam acerem, ab annosa acere ad Exlepesburnam, ab amne illo ad Merchebrocam, a Merchebroca ad Shigtrenam supra Halsam.

Hii sunt terræ fines ad Chabbeham [pertinentis].

Scilicet, primo apud Illicem, ab Illice per longitudinem viæ [vel, longa via] ad annosam spinam, ab annosa spina ad [campum] Wihsanleage [dictum], a Wihsanleaga ad Woburnam,^d per longitudinem amnis ad Wopshetam, a Wopsheta ad [pontem] Mimbrugge [dictum], a Mimbrugga ad Witheleshetam, a Withelesheta ad sepem apud [campum] Minfeld [dictum], sic a Minfelda ad magnam opulum, ab opulo ad [sylvæ] Wuhnrt [dictæ] torrentem, a torrente ad [sylvæ] Sithwod [dictæ] sepem, per longitudinem sepis ad [lacum] Phythekemere [dictum], a Phythekemera ad Hasulhurstam,^e ab Hasulhursta recta trans campum ad palumborum sepem, ita per sepem ad Cumoram,^f a Cumora ad consistentem lapidem, a lapide recte ascendendo ad Ruggestratam,^g deorsum ad Phithekemeram, a Phithekemera ad montis vallem, a montis valle ad Eggulfi pontem, a ponte ad [vadum] Cytereneford [dictum], a Cytereneforda ad [montem] Wipsedone [dictum], ab illo monte per longitudinem viæ ad Hertlyam, ab Hertlyam iterum ad ilicem.

NUM. III.

Privilegium Alexandri Papæ IIII. de possessionibus et aliis bonis Ecclesiæ S. Petri Certes', et Ecclesiæ S. Mariæ de Cardigan.

[Ibid. fol. 71.]

ALEXANDER episcopus, servus servorum Dei, dilectis filiis abbati monasterii sancti Petri de Certeseya, ejusque fratribus, tam præsentibus quam futuris regularem vitam professis imperpetuum. Religiosam vitam eligentibus apostolicum convenit præsidium adesse, ne forte cujuslibet temeritatis incursus, aut eos a proposito revocet, aut robur, quod absit, sacræ religionis infringat, ea propter dilecti in domino filii, vestris justis postulationibus clementer annuimus, et monasterium sancti Petri de Certeseya, Wyntoniensis diocesis, in quo divino estis obsequio mancipati, sub beati Petri, et nostra protectione suscipimus, et præsentis scripti privilegio communimus. Imprimis siquidem statuentes, ut ordo monasticus qui secundum Deum, et beati Benedicti regulam in eodem monasterio institutus esse dinoscitur, perpetuis ibidem

temporibus inviolabiliter observetur. Præterea quascunque possessiones, quæcunque bona, idem monasterium, inpresentiarum juste, ac canonice possidet, aut in futurum concessione pontificum, largitione regum vel principum, oblatione fidelium, seu aliis justis modis, præstante domino, poterit adipisci, firma vobis vestrisque successoribus, et illibata permaneant. In quibus hæc propriis duximus exprimenda vocabulis: locum ipsum in quo præfatum monasterium situm est, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis: Prioratum de Cardigan, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis: ecclesiam sanctæ Trinitatis sitam in loco qui appellatur Lando, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis: ecclesiam sancti Petri de Bereuuyke, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis: capellam sancti Petri de Cardigan, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis: capellam sancti Michaelis de Tresman, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis: decimas quas habetis in locis qui Certeseya et Thorp nominantur: medietatem decimarum quam habetis in loco qui dicitur Egeham: medietatem decimarum in loco qui dicitur Chabeham: medietatem decimarum in loco qui dicitur Colesdune: medietatem decimarum in loco qui dicitur Suttone: medietatem decimarum in loco qui dicitur Evesham: medietatem decimarum in loco qui dicitur Bocham: decimam quam habetis in molendinis sitis in maneriis Certeseya, Thorp, Egham, et Chabeham vulgariter nuncupatis, cum terris, vineis, nemoribus, usugiis, pratis, et pascuis, in bosco et plano, in aquis, et molendinis, in viis et semitis, et omnibus aliis libertatibus et immunitatibus suis. Sane novalium vestrorum, quæ propriis manibus aut sumptibus colitis, de quibus aliquis hactenus non percepit, sive de vestrorum animalium nutrimentis, nullus a vobis decimas exigere vel extorquere præsumat. Liceat quoque vobis, clericos, vel laicos, liberos, et absolutos, e seculo fugientes ad conversionem recipere, et eos absque contradictione aliqua retinere. Prohibemus insuper, et nulli fratrum vestrorum, post factam in monasterio vestro professionem fas sit, sine abbatibus licencia, de eodem loco, nisi arctioris religionis obtentu, discedere; discedentem vero absq; communium literarum vestrarum cautione nullus audeat retinere. Cum autem generale interdictum terræ fuerit, liceat vobis, clausis januis, exclusis excommunicatis, et interdictis, non pulsatis campanis, suppressa voce, divina officia celebrare, dummodo causam non dederitis interdicto. Crisma vero, oleum sanctum, consecrationes altarium, seu basilicarum, ordinationes clericorum, qui ad ordines fuerint promovendi, a diocesano suscipietis episcopo, si quidem catholicus fuerit, et gratiam, et communionem sacrosanctæ Romanæ sedis habuerit, et ea vobis voluerit sine pravitate aliqua exhibere. Prohibemus insuper, ut infra fines parochiæ vestræ nullus sine assensu diocesani episcopi, et vestro, capellam seu oratorium de novo construere audeat, salvo privilegio [pontificum] Romanorum. Ad hæc, novas et indebitas exactiones ab archiepiscopis, episcopis, archidiaconis seu decanis, aliisque omnibus ecclesiasticis, secularibusve personis a vobis omnino fieri prohibemus; Sepulturam quoque ipsius loci liberam esse decernimus, ut eorum devotioni et extremæ voluntati qui se illic sepeliri deliberaverint, nisi forte excommunicati, vel interdicti sint, aut etiam publice usurarii, nullus obsistat, salva tamen justitia illarum ecclesiarum a quibus mortuorum corpora assumuntur. Decimas præterea et possessiones ad jus ecclesiarum vestrarum spectantes, quæ a laicis detinentur, redimendi et legitime liberandi de manibus eorum, et ad ecclesias ad quas pertinent revocandi libera sit vobis de nostra auctoritate facultas. Obeunte vero te nunc ejusdem loci abbate, vel tuorum quolibet successorum, nullus ibi qualibet surreptionis astutia, seu violentia præponatur, nisi quem fratres communi consensu, vel fratrum major pars consilii sanioris, secundum Deum et beati Benedicti regulam providerint eligendum. Paci quoque et tranquillitati vestræ paterna in posterum sollicitudine providere volentes, auctoritate apostolica prohibemus, ut infra clausuras locorum, seu grangiarum, vestrarum, nullus rapinam, seu furtum facere, ignem apponere, sanguinem fundere, hominem temere capere, vel interficere, seu

^a Habitationem insularem.

^b vel, septi.

^c Torrentem a tegulis nuncupatum.

^d Doloris annem.

^e Corylorum sylvam.

^f Vaccarum paludem.

^g Asperam viam.

violentiam audeat exercere. Præterea, omnes libertates et immunitates a prædecessoribus nostris, Romanis pontificibus, monasterio vestro concessas, necnon libertates et exemptiones secularium exactionum, a regibus et principibus et aliis fidelibus rationabiliter vobis indultas, auctoritate apostolica confirmamus, et præsentis scripti privilegio communimus. Decernimus ergo, ut nulli omnino hominum liceat præfatum monasterium temere perturbare, aut ejus possessiones auferre, vel ablatas retinere, minuere, sive quibuslibet vexationibus fatigare, sed integre conserventur eorum, pro quorum gubernatione ac sustentatione concessa sunt, usibus omnimodis profutura, salva sedis apostolicæ auctoritate, et diocesani episcopi canonica justitia, et in prædictis decimis moderatione concilii generalis. Si qua igitur in futurum ecclesiastica secularisve persona hanc nostræ constitutionis paginam sciens, contra eam temere venire temptaverit, secundo, tertiove commonita, nisi reatum suum congrua satisfactione correxerit, potestatis, honorisque sui careat dignitate, reamque se divino judicio existere de perpetrata iniquitate cognoscat, et a sacratissimo corpore et sanguine Dei et Domini redemptoris nostri Jesu Christi aliena fiat, atque in extremo examine districtæ subjaceat ultioni: cunctis autem eidem loco sua jura servantibus, sit pax Domini nostri Jesu Christi quatenus et fructum bonæ actionis percipiant, et apud districtum judicem præmia æternæ pacis inveniant. Amen. Amen.

Datum Anagninæ per manum magistri Jordani sanctæ Romanæ Ecclesiæ notarii et vicecancellarii, iii. non. Aprilis. Indictione ii. Incarnationis dominicæ anno m^o.cc^o.lvij^o. Pontificatus vero domini Alexandri Papæ iii^{ti}. anno quinto.

NUM. IV.

Carta Fritheualdi et Earkenualdi Fundatorum Monasterii quod nuncupatur Certeseig, id est Insula Cirotis.

[Ibid. fol. 22 b.]

IN nomine domini Dei Salvatoris nostri Jhesu Christi, hanc donationem juris nostri ego Fritheualdus subregulus provincie Surrianorum una cum venerabili patre Erkenuualdo, propria voluntate, sana mente, integroque consilio, ad libertatem uniuscujusque rei concedimus, et de nostro jure in monasterium quod nuncupatur Certesig transcribimus, ad augendum idem monasterium quod primo sub rege Egberto constructum est. Hæc est enim reliqua villularum possessio ultra aquam quæ dicitur Waie quæ ad idem monasterium jure hereditario, et de nostro patrimonio, donavimus, concessimus, et confirmamus. Scilicet, xx mansas apud Mulseie, x apud Piterichesham, vii apud Totinge cum Stretham, vii apud Micham, xxx apud Suthtone, vii apud Whatindone, xx apud Eurededone cum pascuis illuc rite pertinentibus; nec non xx apud Mestham, v apud Chepstede cum Chalvedune, x apud Benstede cum Suthemeresfelda, v apud Theddeurthe, xx mansas apud Ebesham, xxx apud Euuelle cum Cotintone, xx apud Cegeham cum porcorum pascuis in Thanewald, xx apud Bocham cum Eflingeham, xx apud Coveham cum Pontintone, v apud Essere, cum quinque mansis apud Epse, x apud Clenedone et in altera Clenedone, ii apud Aldeburi, iii^{or} apud Comptone, v apud Henlea, x. xx apud Winch'feld cum Elftheam, apud Byflete viii mansas cum Weibrugge, x apud Waltham. Hæc ergo donatio taliter a nobis concessa est et confirmata ut ab omni jugo mundiali sit libera, et inviolabilis permaneat. Si quis vero hanc donationem vel libertatem augere voluerit, adaugeat omnipotens Deus sibi longævam in hoc sæculo vitam, et post finem istius vitæ cœlestis regni jocunditatem. Si quis vero, quod non optamus, hujus decreti singrapham infringere temptaverit, aut aliter quam a nobis statutum est mutare studuerit, sit a consortio ecclesiæ Christi et a collegio Sanctorum hic et in futuro segregatus, parsque ejus cum avaris rapacibusque ponatur, ejusque ligamine se sciat esse constrictum cui Christus claves regni cœlestis commendans ait, 'Tu es Petrus, et super hanc petram ædificabo ecclesiam meam; et tibi dabo claves regni cœlorum, et quodcunque ligaveris super terram erit ligatum et in cœlis, et quodcunque solveris super terram

erit solutum et in cœlis.' Namque adhuc pro ampliori firmitatis testamento omnimodo præcipimus atque præcipiendo monemus et obsecramus ut maneat ista donatio atque libertas insolubiliter ab omni sæculari servitute exinanita et inconcussa, ut prædiximus, cum omnibus per circuitum ad se rite pertinentibus, scilicet campis, pascuis, pratis, silvis, aquis, stagnis, et rivulis. Idcirco hujus donationis et confirmationis munificentiam tam firmiter et immobiliter imperamus observari, qui pro hoc ab omnipotenti domino cœlestis regni beatitudinem speramus accipere, illo largiente cui est honor, potestas, et imperium per infinita sæculorum sæcula. Amen. Acta est hæc præfata donatio et confirmatio anno dominicæ incarnationis d^o.cc^o.xxvii^o. Ego Fritheualdus donator, una cum Erkenuualdo subscripsimus. ✠ Et ut firmiter hæc donatio et confirmatio stabilis fieret a Wlfario rege Mercianorum hæc cartula confirmata est. Nam et in altare posuit manum suam in villa quæ vocatur Tamu, et manu sua propria signo sanctæ crucis subscripsit. ✠ Similiter Humfridus episcopus, rogatus ab Erkenuualdo, manu propria subscripsit. ✠

NUM. V.

Confirmatio Regis Wlfarii.

[Ibid. fol. 23 b.]

✠ REGNANTE Domino nostro Jesu Christo imperpetuum, Ego Wlfarius rex Mercianorum, largiente Domino et omnibus sanctis ejus, omnes terras quas Fritheualdus subregulus et beatus Erkenuualdus ecclesiæ sancti Petri Certeseie dederunt, æternaliter confirmo; et præcipio in nomine sanctæ et individuæ Trinitatis ut omnes supranominatæ terræ æternaliter sint liberæ ab omni jugo terrenæ servitutis; necnon et hoc præcipio in nomine Dei omnipotentis et omnium sanctorum ejus quod nullus rex aut episcopus vel aliquis alius potens sit tam audax ut hujus meæ confirmationis conductum infringere præsumat. Si quis vero hanc confirmationem adaugere voluerit, adaugeat ei Deus præmium in regno cœlorum. Si quis autem minuerit minuatur merces ejus hic et in regno Domini nisi prius cum satisfactione digna emendaverit. Amen.

NUM. VI.

Carta Regis Æduuardi de Hundredo de Goddeley.

[Ibid. fol. 49.]

EDUARD king gret Stizand archebissupe, and Harold eorl, and mine Sirrefen, and alle mine þeines freondliche: and ich cuþe zu þat ich habbe gevune Crist and seinte Petre in to Cherteseye and þan abbede Wluuolde þet hundred of Goddelie suo freo and suo ford suo eni is freost þ beod on mine onpealde mid alle þinze þe to me beolemped on puþe, on þelþe. And ich uulle þ se abbod beo his sacapurþe and his soca, and tol, and team, and infanzenþeof, and gritbruche, and forstel, and homsokne, and flemnesfreomþe, binne porte and bute, beo londe and beo stronde, ofer alle his mannen and ofer his londe.

NUM. VII.

Carta Regis Æduuardi de quatuor Maneriis, Certeseya, Torpe, Egeham, Chabeham, et de Hundred.

[Ibid.]

EDUARD king ofer Engle þeode gret Stizand archebissop and Harold eorl and mine Sýrrefen, and alle mine þeines on Sudþereie freondliche. Ich kuþe eop þat ich habbe zeuune Criste et seinte Petre in to Cherteseye þene selue tun, and Egeham, and Torpe, and Chabeham, und þane hundrede of Goddclie, freo pið alle ze scot, and þeorke, and ware, and soca and saca, and tol and taem, and infonzenþeof, and grudbruche, and forestel, and hamsocne, and flemnesfreomþe, and mortlslehte, inne freols and ut of freols, and pið ealle þe þinze þc to me belimpeth an uuode and on felde, and ich nelle ze þanien þ anize sirreuen him to hondeteo of ani þare þing þe belimpeð in þan hundrede of Goddelie pið þuten þan

abbode and beo Godes bletsunge þis namman ne apende fortþan þe ich hit beo minre pitene rade for mikelere neode Gode ze uþe mine saule to helpene.

NUM. VIII.

Carta ejusdem Regis de Soca Londoniæ.

[Ibid. fol. 49 b.]

EDUARD kynz gret Willeme bissope, and Suetman mine porterefe, and alle the burhpare on Londone freondliche. Ich kuþe zou þat ich pille þat Wulfuold abbod at Cherteseye beo his saca wrþe, and his socna, ofer his hazan land her binne and ouer his agene man, sua ful and sua forð sua hit anize his forþzenzen to foren him formest hauede in to þan halzan munstre on alle þinzen: and ich nelle ze þaiuen þat him eni man fram honde teo aniz þare zerihte þes þe he mid rihte to habbe ahend hic him zeunnen habbe.

NUM. IX.

Prædia ad Ecclesiam de Certesy spectantia tempore Regis Willielmi Conquestoris.

[EX LIBRO CENSUALI VOCATO Domesday Book, penes CAMER. SCACC.]

Com. Sudrie, fol. 32 b.

IN WALESTONE HUND. Abbacia Sancti Petri de Certesy tenet WATENDONE. T.R.E. se defendebat pro. xx. hid. Modo pro. v. hid. Terra est. viii. car. In dominio est una car. et xvii. villani et ii. cotarii cum v. car. Ibi æcclesia. Silva vi. porc. de pasnag. T.R.E. valebat. vi. lib. Modo vii. lib.

Ipsa Abbacia tenet COLESDONE. T.R.E. se defendebat pro xx. hid. Modo pro. iii. hid. et dim. Terra est. x. car. In dominio est una car. et. x. uillani et. iii. cotarii cum. vi. car. Ibi æcclesia. Silva de. iii. porc. T.R.E. valebat. vi. lib. Modo vii. lib.

Ipsa Abbacia tenet SVDSTONE. T.R.E. se defendebat pro. xxx. hid. Modo pro. viii. hid. et dimid. Terra est. xv. car. In dominio sunt duæ car. et. xxi. villani et. iii. cotarii cum xiii. car. Ibi ii. æcclesiæ et ii. servi. et duæ acr. prati. Silva de. x. porc. T.R.E. valebat. xx. lib. Modo xv. lib.

IN TENRIGE HUND.^a Ipsa Abbacia tenet ii. hid. terræ et Willielmus tenet de Abbate. Sed homines testantur quod fuit terra dominica Aluini. T.R.E. et quo voluit ire potuit. Tunc se defendebat pro ii. hid. modo pro nichilo. Ibi est unus bordarius et unus servus. T.R.E. valebat. xx. sol. et post v. sol. Modo x. solid.

IN AMELEBRIGE HUND. Ipsa Abbacia tenet COVENHAM. T.R.E. se defendebat pro. xxx. hid. Modo pro xii. hid. et dimidia. Terra est x. car. In dominio est i. car. et xxix. villani et vi. cotarii cum ix. car. Ibi iii. molini de xiii. sol. et iii. denar. et una acra prati. Silva xl. porc. T.R.E. valebat xx. lib. Modo xiiii. lib.

Willielmus de Watevile tenet. ii. hid. de ipsa Abbacia. Unus Anglicus tenuit T.R.E. et ipso rege vivente dedit hanc terram eidem Æcclesiæ in elemosina. Hæc terra est de manerio Aissele. Ibi sunt vi. villani cum ii. car. T.R.E. et modo valet xiiii. sol. et vi. den.

In eadem villa AISSELA habet isdem Willielmus de Abbacia Certesy sicut dicunt iii. hid. et dimid. T.R.E. tenuerunt unus homo et duæ feminæ, et quo voluerunt se vertere potuerunt, sed pro defensione se cum terra Abbatia summiserunt. Ibi sunt ii. uillani cum i. car. T.R.E. valebat xvi. sol. et post v. sol. Modo x. sol. Hæ v. hidæ et dimid. supradictæ se defendunt pro v. virg.

IN COPEDORNE HUND. Ipsa abbacia tenet EVESHAM. T.R.E. se defend. pro xxxiiii. hid. Modo pro xi. hid. Terra est xvii. car. In dominio est una. et xxxiiii. villani et iii. bord. cum xvii. car. Ibi.ii^æ æcclesiæ et vi. servi et ii^o. molini de x. solid. et xxiiii. acr. prati. Silva de xx. porc. T.R.E. valebat xx. lib. Modo xvii. lib.

In WEBRIGE hactenus tenuit ipsa abbacia ii. hid.

Aluredus tenuit T.R.E. et post mortem ejus. et quolibet se vertere potuit. Tunc et modo ii. hid. Ibi sunt iii. villani et viii. acr. prati. Silva ii. porc. Semper xx. sol.

In eadem villa habet unus anglicus ii. hid. de ipsa abbacia. Ipse tenuit T.R.E. et cum ea quo voluit se vertere potuit. Ibi est una car. et ii. villani cum dimid. car. et viii. acr. prati. Silva ii. porc. Valet et valuit xx. sol.

IN CHINGESTVN HUND. Edricus tenet de ipsa abbacia dimidiam hidam quam per ii^{os}. annos ante mortem Regis Eduardi abbacia tenuit. Ante tenebant iii. homines de rege. sed non poterant recedere sine precepto regis quia bedelli erant in Chingestone. Tunc et modo se defend. pro dimidia hida. Terra est iii. boum. Ibi sunt vii. boves cum i. bord. et ii^o. acr. prati. T.R.E. valebat vii. sol. modo viii. sol.

Willielmus de Watevile tenet MELDONE de feuo abbatis. Abb. tenuit T.R.E. Tunc se defend. pro ii. hid. modo pro una hida. una virgata minus. Terra est i. car. Ibi sunt iii. villani cum dimid. car. Valet et valuit xx. sol.

Ipsa abbacia tenet in dominio PATRICESHAM. T.R.E. se defendebat pro x. hid. modo pro iii. hid. Terra est v. car. In dominio est una car. et xv. villani et ii. bord. cum iii. car. Ibi æcclesia. et piscaria de mille anguillis et mille lampridul. et iii. acr. prati. T.R.E. ual. c. sol. Modo vi. lib. et x. sol.

Haimo vicecomes tenet ESTREHAM de ipsa abbacia. Vluuardus tenuit de rege E. et quo voluit ire potuit. Tunc se defendebat pro una hida. Terra est i. car. Ibi sunt. ii. bord. Valet et valuit xx. sol.

IN AMELEBRIGE HUND. Rainaldus tenet unam hidam in AISSELA de ipsa abbacia. et pro xv. acris ded. geld. Quædam femina tenuit T.R.E. et potuit ire quo voluit. sed pro defensione sub abbacia se misit. Ibi sunt iii. villani. Valet vii. sol.

IN FINGEHAM HUND. Ipsa abbacia tenet Bocheham. T.R.E. se defend. pro xx^{ti}. et vi. hid. et modo pro xiii. hid. Terra est xix. car. In dominio est una car. et xxxii. villani et iii. bord. cum xviii. car. Ibi æcclesia et iii. servi. et unum molendinum de x. sol. et vi. acr. prati. Silva de quater xx. porc. De herbagio xxx. porc. De hac terra ten. Gunfridus i. hid. et ibi habet i. car. Totum Manerium T.R.E. valebat xvi. lib. Modo xv. lib.

Ipsa abbacia jacet in GODELEI HUND. et ipsa villa T.R.E. et modo se defend. pro v. hid. Terra est

. In dominio sunt. ii^æ. car. et xxxix. villani et xx. bord. cum xvii. car. Ibi unum molinum ad hallam. et cc. acr. prati. Silva de l. porc. de pasnag. et una ferraria quæ operatur ad hallam. De his v. hid. tenet Ricardus Sturmii ii. hid. et dimid. sub rege Willielmo. Sed hundr. testatur quod antecessor ejus tenuit de abbacia. nec poterat alias ire sine abbatis licentia. Ibi habet in dominio i. car. et unum villanum et iii. bord. cum i. car. Totum Manerium T.R.E. ualebat xviii. lib. Modo xxii. lib. Quidam Ricardus ten. xl. sol.

Ipsa abbacia tenet TORP. In Godelei HUND. T.R.E. se defendebat pro x. hid. modo pro vii. hid. Terra est . In dominio est i. car. et xxiiii. villani et xii. bord. cum viii. car. Ibi xxxiiii. acr. prati. De herbagio xxiiii. porc. T.R.E. et modo val. xii. lib.

IN FINGEHAM HUND. Osuuoldus tenet de ipsa æcclesia EPINGEHAM. Ipsemet tenuit T.R.E. Tunc se defend. pro vi. hid. modo pro ii. hid. et dim.^b Ibi sunt ii. villani et ix. bord. cum dim. car. et una acr. prati. et de silva x. porc. de pasnag. Valet et valuit xl. sol.

IN GODELEI HUND. Ipsa abbacia tenet EGENHAM. T.R.E. se defendebat pro xl. hid. Modo pro xv. hid. Terra est xl. car. In dominio sunt ii^æ. car. et xxv. villani et xxxii. bord. cum x. car. Ibi cxx. acr. prati. Silva l. porc. de pasnag. De herbag. xxv. porc. T.R.E. valebat xl. lib. Modo xxx. lib. et x. sol. De hac terra tenet Gozelinus iii. hidas. quæ T.R.E. fuerunt de dominio abbatia.

Ipsa abbacia tenet CEBEHAM. T.R.E. et modo se defendit pro x. hid. Terra est xii. car. In dominio est

^a In ipso Hund. tenet ipsa Abbacia tres virg. terræ.

^b Interlin. Terra est ii. car.

una. et xxix. villani et vi. bord. cum xi. car. Ibi iii. servi. et x. acr. prati. Silva de cxxx. porc.

De hac terra tenet Odmus de abbate iiii. hid. Corbelinus ii. hid. de terra villanorum. In dominio i. car. et vii. villani et iiii. bord. cum iii. car. Ibi æcclesia et alia capella.

IN WALESTONE HUND. Haimo vicecomes tenet de abbate de Certesy. i. hid. et dimid. in feudo. Aluuard tenuit. T.R.E. et potuit se vertere quo voluit. In dominio est una car. cum vi. cot. et iii. servis. et xi. acr. prati. T.R.E. et post et modo valet xx. sol. Istæ ii. hidæ quas ten. Haimo T.R.E. pro ii. hid. se defend. modo pro dimid. Isdem Hamo tenet dimidiam hidam de abbatia ipsa. Vluuardus tenuit T.R.E. et potuit se vertere quo voluit. Ibi unus cot. et v. acr. prati. Valet et valet v. sol.

IN BRIKISTAN HUND. Isdem Haimo tenet TOTINGES de abbate de Certesy pro vi. hid.^a se defendebat T.R.E. Modo pro nichilo. Terra est iii. car. In dominio est una car. et iii. villani et ii. bord. cum una car. Ibi æcclesia et iiii. acr. prati. T.R.E. valebat xl. sol. Post. xx. solid. Modo lxx. solid. Isdem Haimo tenet in Totinges unam hidam de abbate de Certesy. Osuuardus tenuit de rege E. et potuit ire quo voluit. Ibi est. unus villanus cum dimid. car. et una acra prati.

IN CERCEFELLE HUND. Willelmus de Wateuile tenuit TEPESTEDE. de abbate de Certesy. Turgisus et Vlf tenuerunt T.R.E. Terra Turgisi erat de abbatia. Vlf poterat ire quo volebat. Tunc se defendebat pro v. hid. modo pro una hida. Ibi sunt ii. villani et unus bordarius. Quando Willielmus abiit erat ad firmam de xl. sol. Totum Manerium T.R.E. valebat xvi. lib. Modo pars monachorum xii. lib. et x. solid. Hominum vero lx. sold.

Vluuin tenet de ipsa abbatia BIFLET. Isdem tenuit. T.R.E. Tunc se defendebat pro viii. hid. Modo pro ii. hid. et dim. Terra est ii. car. In dominio est una car. et vii. villani et ii. bord. cum ii. car. Ibi æcclesia et iii. servi. et unum molinum de v. sol. Una piscaria et dimid. de cccxxv. anguill. et vi. acr. prati. Silva de x. porc. de pasnag. T.R.E. c. sol. modo iiii. lib.

IN WOCHINGES HUND. Ipsa abbatia tenet CLANEDVN. T.R.E. se defend. pro x. hid. modo pro iiii. hid. Terra est v. car. Ibi vi. villani et xii. bord. cum vii. car. Silva de vi. porc. T.R.E. valebat vi. lib. Modo iiii. lib. et tamen villani qui ten. eam reddunt vi. lib.

Abb. de Certesy emit T.R.E. in CLANEDUN ii. hid. et misit in isto Manerio. Anschil tenuit de rege. Episcopus baiocensis misit eas in Brunlei. injuste. ut homines de hund. testantur.

Ipsa abbatia ten. HENLEI. Azor tenuit donec obiit et dedit æcclesiæ pro anima sua tempore regis Willielmi. ut dicunt monachi. et inde habent brevem regis. T.R.E. se defendebat pro viii. hid. modo pro v. hid. et dim. Terra est v. car. In dominio est i. car. et x. villani et vi. bord. cum v. car. Ibi æcclesia. et ii. servi. et iiii. acr. prati. Silva l. porc. de pasnagio. T.R.E. valebat vi. lib. Modo c. sol.

Hantescire, fol. 43 b.

IN HEFEDELE HUND. Abbatia de Certesyg tenet WINESFLET et Walterus f. Other de abbatia. Aluuius tenuit in alodium de rege E. et nunquam pertinuit abbatia. Tunc et modo se defend. pro v. hid. Terra est viii. car. Ibi sunt x. villani et vii. bord. cum una car. et dimid. T.R.E. valebat c. sol. et post lx. sol. Modo xxx. solid.

Hugo de Port tenet ELVETHAM de abbatia certesy. Edric tenuit in alodium de rege E. Tunc se defend. pro iii. hid. modo pro una hida. In dominio est una car. et iiii. villani et iiii. bord. et viii. servi. cum ii. car. et iiii. acr. prati. Silva de x. porc. T.R.E. et modo valebat xxx. solid. Cum recep. xxv. sol.

Berchscire, fol. 59 b.

IN BENERS HUND. Abbatia de Certesyg tenet

WALTHAM. de dominico victu monachorum. T.R.E. tenuit. Tunc et modo se defend. pro x. hid. Terra est xii. car. In dominio sunt. ii. car. et xviii. villani cum x. car. Ibi i. servus et æcclesiola cum ii. cot. et ix. acr. prati. Silva de v. porc.

De eadem terra tenet Tuoldus. i. hid. et unam virgatam de abbate. et ibi habet ii. car. Totum. T.R.E. valebat viii. lib. Modo pars abbatis vi. lib. Tuoldi x. sol.

NUM. X.

Carta Willielmi Regis primi de libertatibus tocus Abbatia.

[MS. Cotton. Vitell. A. xiii. fol. 52 b.]

WILLEM king gret mine bissupes and mine eorles and mine sirreven and alle mine þeines in þere syrren þere Wlweid abbod hauet land inne and men freondliche. Ich kuþe zeo þ ic pille þat he beo his landuurþe sua ful and sua forþ sua he on Eaduardes daghe kinges formest haedde, and ealre þare þe ich him suþene ze unnen hadde, and his saca and his socne, tolles and taemes, and infangeneþef ofer his land and ofer his man binne burge and buten, be londen and be stronden, sua he aer best haued on allen þingen: and ich nelle ze þauien þat eniþ man him fram honde draze æni þare þinge þespeich him ze unnen hadde.

NUM. XI.

Carta Willielmi Regis secundi de libertatibus.

[Ibid. fol. 53.]

WILLIELMUS rex Angliæ, iusticiariis, vicecomitibus, ministris, et fidelibus suis tocus Angliæ salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et præsentî carta confirmasse Deo et sancto Petro et abbati et monachis de Certeseya, omnes res et possessiones suas, ubicunque sint, liberas et quietas ab omnibus exactionibus et consuetudinibus quæ ad me pertinent et ministros meos, sicut aliqua ecclesia melius et liberius tenet in regno meo. Et habeant so-cam et sacam, tol et tem, et infangenethes, et gritbruche, et forestel, et flemnesfrethe, et hamsocnam, per totam terram suam, sicut cartæ regis Eduuardi et patris mei testantur. Concedo etiam ut capiant de boscis suis ad necessarios usus sine aliqua disturbacione; et habeant canes suos ad capiendos lepores et vulpes sicut habuerunt tempore patris mei. T. Vrs de Abetot.

NUM. XII.

Carta Henrici Regis I. de Warena.

[Ibid. fol. 54 b.]

HENRICUS Dei gratia rex Angliæ omnibus iusticiariis et ministris suis, et forestariis de Surr. salutem. Sciatis me concessisse Willielmo abbati et monachis de Certes' et successoribus suis ut habeant warrennam suam, et canes suos, per totam terram suam in Surreya infra forestam et extra, et faciant capere vulpes, et lepores, et fesantos, et catos, et nullus in ea fuget nisi per abbatem super x^{li}. forisfacturæ. Et concedo quod habeant parcos suos clausos de Ebesham et de Coueham quando voluerint, et habeant omnes bestias quas in eis capere poterunt. Et volo et præcipio ut habeant de proprio bosco suo omnia quæcunque eis necessaria fuerint ad proprios usus, sine liberatione, et disturbance forestariorum meorum. Et prohibeo quod nullus iusticiariorum et minister' vel forestariorum meorum inquietet abbatem, neque intromittat se infra quatuor maneria sua, scil. Certeseyam, Eggeham, Thorp, et Chabeham, neque in bosco neque in plano, nisi per abbatem, sed ita sint quæta de omnibus consuetudinibus, quærelis, et placitis, quæ ad me pertinent, sicut fuerunt tempore Regis Eduuardi et tempore patris et fratris mei. T. Alexandro Lincoln. episcopo, et G. cancellario. Apud Westmon.

^a Interlin. una v. minus.

NUM. XIII.

Carta Henrici Regis I. de Soca London.

[Ibid. fol. 55.]

HENRICUS rex Angliæ Ricardo Basset, et Abr. de Ver, et vicecomitibus et ministris suis London salutem. Præcipio quod abbas Certeseye teneat socam suam de London in terra et aqua, bistronde et bilonde, ita bene et in pace, et juste et libere, sicut ipse vel aliquis antecessorum suorum unquam melius et liberius tenuerunt. Et super hoc prohibeo quod nullus faciat ei inde vel hominibus suis aliquam injuriam vel disturbance[m]. T. Willielmo Maledocto apud Burnham.

NUM. XIV.

Carta Henrici Regis Primi de Feria de Certeseya in Ad Vincula Sancti Petri.

[Ibid.]

HENRICUS rex Angliæ Hugoni episcopo Winton et vicecomiti Surr. et omnibus baronibus et fidelibus suis, Francis et Anglis, de Surr. salutem. Sciatis quod concedo Willielmo abbati de Certes' ut habeat feriam ad Certeseyam quoquo anno ad festum sancti Petri ad vincula per III. dies, videlicet in vigilia festi, et in die festi, et die sequenti proxima post festum. Quare volo et firmiter præcipio quod omnes quicumque venerint ad feriam illam firmam pacem meam habeant in eundo et redeundo ne disturbentur, neque eis ulla injuria vel contumelia fiat super forisfacturam meam. Et præcipio quod prædictus abbas habeat omnes consuetudines et libertates suas sicut alii barones qui ferias habent habent in feriis suis. T. Roberto Auenello, et W. Maltravers. Apud Ferham.

NUM. XV.

Carta Regis Henrici I. de Donatione de Hamme.

[Ibid.]

HENRICUS rex Angliæ Willielmo episcopo Winton. et Gileberto vicecomiti et omnibus baronibus et fidelibus suis de Surreya salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse Deo et ecclesiæ sancti Petri de Cerseya et Hugoni abbati et monachis suis manerium de Hamme. Et volo et præcipio firmiter ut bene et in pace, et quiete, et honorifice, teneant cum omnibus rebus et consuetudinibus eidem pertinentibus, sicut ego tenui in meo dominio. T. Rann. episcopo Dunelm. et Ebrardo episcopo Noruic. et Mauric. de Windlesore.

NUM. XVI.

Carta Henrici Regis I. de Maneriis de Winchesfelde et de Eluetham.

[Ibid. fol. 55 b.]

HENRICUS rex Angliæ Willielmo de Pontearc' et ministris suis de Hamteshira salutem. Præcipio quod Willielmus abbas de Certeseya habeat et teneat terram et maneria sua de Winchesfeld et de Eluetham ita bene, et honorifice, et juste, cum omnibus consuetudinibus et libertatibus suis, sicut Willielmus rex Angliæ pater meus illas dedit et concessit ecclesiæ de Certeseya et abbatibus antecessoribus suis per cartam suam. T. G. cancellar. apud Winton.

NUM. XVII.

Carta Regis Stephani de Mercato de Coueham.

[Ibid. fol. 56 b.]

STEPHANUS rex Angliæ justiciariis, vicecomitibus, et baronibus, et ministris, et omnibus fidelibus suis de Surreya salutem. Sciatis me concessisse abbati Certeseye et monachis suis quod habeant mercatum in villa sua de Coueham singulis diebus Martis per annum. Quare volo et firmiter præcipio quod bene, et in pace,

libere, et quiete, et honorifice illud mercatum habeant in perpetuum, et omnes illuc euntes et inde redeuntes, vel ibidem moram facientes, meam firmam pacem habeant cum omnibus rebus et mercationibus suis, ne super hoc eis aliquis forisfaciat super forisfacturam meam. T. Roberto de Ver et Ricardo de Bada. Apud Londonias.

NUM. XVIII.

Carta Henrici Regis II. de Canibus currendis ultra Aquam de Guldeforde.

[Ibid fol. 59.]

HENRICUS rex Angliæ et dux Normanniæ et Aquitanniæ et comes Andegaviæ, baronibus et forestariis de Surreya salutem. Concedo quod abbas de Certes' habeat canes suos et faceat capere lepores et vulpes in Surreya ad orientalem partem ultra aquam de Guldeford, sicut habuit tempore Regis Henrici avi mei. T. Thom. cancellar. et Humfrido de Bohun. apud Westmonasterium.

NUM. XIX.

Carta Abbatiae Certes.

[LIB. NIGER SCACC. tom. i. p. 62.]

VENERABILI karissimo domino suo H. Dei gratia Angliæ regi, duci Normanniæ et Aquitanniæ, comiti Andegaviæ, frater A. indignus minister Certes' salutem et orationes. Sciat diligentia vestra, karissime pater et domine, quod abbatia Certeseiæ debet ad servicium nostrum tres milites, secundum quod scire possumus. Feodum I. militis tenet Walter de Chemeio. Philippus de Tong feodum I. militis. Rogerus de Wateville feodum tertii mil. Ate de Perfrith, Robertus de Mealdon, Mauricius de Trotteswrthe, Stephanus de Bend, Radulfus de Sancto Albano, tenet feodum quartum. Alios non habet aliquos, sic ipse cognoscere pot'. Valetate in Christo.

Alanus Basset tenet Wokking et Mapol Durewelle per I. feodum, de dono Regis Ricardi.

NUM. XX.

Carta Henrici Regis III. de Feria Exaltationis Sanctæ Crucis.

[MS. Cotton. Vitell. A. XIII. fol. 63 b.]

HENRICUS Dei gratia rex Angliæ, dominus Hyberniæ, dux Normanniæ, Aquitanniæ, comes Andegaviæ, archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, prioribus, comitibus, baronibus, justiciariis, vicecomitibus, præpositis, ministris, et omnibus baillivis et fidelibus suis salutem. Sciatis nos concessisse et hac carta nostra confirmasse abbati et conventui de Certeseya quod ipsi et successores sui in perpetuum habeant unam Feriam apud Certeseyam singulis annis per tres dies duraturam, videlicet in vigilia et in die et in crastino Exaltationis sanctæ Crucis, nisi feria illa sit ad nocumentum vicinarum feriarum. Quare volumus et firmiter præcipimus pro nobis et hæredibus nostris quod prædicti abbas et conventus et eorum successores in perpetuum habeant unam feriam apud Certeseyham singulis annis per tres dies duraturam, videlicet in vigilia, et in die, et in crastino [exaltationis sanctæ crucis, nisi feria illa sit ad nocumentum vicinarum feriarum sicut prædictum est. Hiis testibus Johanne Mansel præposito Beuerlac', Roberto Passel archid. Leuensis, Willielmo de Bello Campo de Bedeford, Paulino Peyur, Roberto de Cokefeud, Magistro Willielmo de Kilkenny archidiac. Coventr. Rogero de Lokinton, et aliis. Datum per manum nostram apud Windlesore decimo octavo die Septembris anno regni nostri tricesimo tertio.

NUM. XXI.

Confirmatio Regis Henrici Tertii omnium Cartarum.

[Ibid. fol. 64.]

HENRICUS Dei gratia rex Angliæ, dominus Hyber-

niæ, dux Normanniæ, Aquitaniæ, et comes Andegaviæ, archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, prioribus, comitibus, baronibus, justiciariis, forestariis, vicecomitibus, præpositis, ministris, et omnibus baillivis et fidelibus suis salutem. Inspeximus cartam beati Eduuardi quondam regis Angliæ, prædecessoris nostri, in Anglico ydiomate, per quam concessit Deo et ecclesiæ sancti Petri de Certeseya et abbati et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus villas de Certeseya, Eggeham, Thorp, et Chabeham, cum hundredo de Gedelye, liberas et quietas, de omnibus scottis, operibus, et rebus, cum socha et sacha, et thol et theam, et infangenethef, et gridbruche, et forthstal, et hamsokne, et flemenfremthe, et morthslechte, in festo et sine festo, cum omnibus rebus, quæ ad ipsum regem inde pertinuerunt, in bosco et plano, et in omnibus aliis locis, et quod nullus vicecomes intromittat se de aliqua re pertinente ad prædictum hundredum de Godelye sine abbate domus prædictæ. Inspeximus etiam aliam cartam ejusdem beati Eduuardi Regis, in eodem ydiomate, continentem quod prædicti abbas et monachi de Certes' habeant et teneant prædictum hundredum de Godelye ita liberum et quietum, sicut Hundredum aliquod liberius fuit in potestate ipsius regis, cum omnibus rebus quæ ad ipsum regem inde pertinuerunt, et cum libertatibus prædictis de omnibus hominibus et terris eorundem abbatis et monachorum. Inspeximus etiam aliam cartam ejusdem beati Eduuardi Regis in eodem ydiomate continentem quod prædicti abbas et monachi habeant sacham et soham in civitate Londoniarum de omnibus hominibus et terris suis sicut aliqui prædecessorum dictorum abbatis et monachorum plenius et liberius habuerunt. Inspeximus etiam aliam cartam prædicti beati Eduuardi Regis in eodem ydiomate per quam reddidit et concessit dictis abbati et monachis decem hydas terræ in Waltham cum advocacione ecclesiæ ejusdem villæ, et boscos de Halcuuik et Lidleuik, et Suthuode cum omnibus aliis rebus quæ ad dictas villam et ecclesiam, et boscos illos pertinent, et viginti acras prati de prato de Cocham cum omni libertate qua idem rex ea tenuit. Inspeximus etiam cartam Willielmi quondam regis Angliæ, prædecessoris nostri, per quam concessit et confirmavit eidem ecclesiæ et abbati et monachis prædictis omnes res, terras, possessiones suas ubicunque sint liberas et quietas ab omnibus consuetudinibus et exactionibus quæ ad ipsum regem et ministros suos pertinuerunt, sicut aliqua ecclesia melius et liberius tenuit in regno suo; et quod habeant socham et sacham, et thol et theam, et infangenethef, et grythbruche, et forstal, et flemenefremthe, et hamsocnam, per totam terram suam; et quod capiant de nemoribus suis ad proprios usus cum voluerint, sine disturbance forestariorum ipsius regis; et quod habeant canes suos ad capiendos lepores et vulpes per totam forestam; et quod nullus vicecomes vel forestarius aut minister eorum inquietet aut gravet prædictos abbatem et monachos, vel de aliquo se intromittat infra quatuor maneria sua, scilicet Certes, Eggeham, Thorp, et Chabeham, et pertinentiis eorum, sed sint quieti ab omnibus placitis, et quærelis, et murdro, et exactionibus, et consuetudinibus quæ ad ipsum regem pertinuerunt. Inspeximus etiam cartam domini Henrici Primi, quondam regis Angliæ, prædecessoris nostri, per quam concessit et confirmavit, pro salute animæ suæ et animarum omnium antecessorum et successorum suorum, Deo et ecclesiæ sancti Petri de Certes et abbati et monachis ejusdem loci, quod habeant et teneant prædicta quatuor maneria cum libero hundredo suo de Godelye, et cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libera et quieti ab omni geldo, danegeldo, et murdro, et omni comitatu, et placitis et quærelis; et quod non placitent neque alicui respondeant nisi in Hundredo suo; et quod nullus vicecomes ibi placitet nisi per abbatem domus prædictæ; sed sint quieti ab omnibus consuetudinibus quæ ad ipsum regem pertinuerunt, cum soca et saca, et thol et theam, et infangenethef et utfangenethef, et aliis libertatibus prædictis, infra civitatem et extra, infra burgum et extra, et in omnibus aliis locis et rebus, et quod prædicti abbas et monachi habeant libertatem curiæ suæ in omnibus tenementis suis, et quod ipsi et omnes homines sui sint quieti de shiris et hundredis requirendis et de omnibus consuetudinibus, et exactioni-

bus, et placitis, et quærelis, quæ ad ipsum regem et ministros suos pertinuerunt. Inspeximus etiam aliam cartam ejusdem Henrici Regis per quam concessit dictis abbati et monachis, et successoribus suis quod habeant warennam suam et canes suos per totam terram suam in Surreya infra forestam et extra, et quod faciant capere vulpes, et lepores, et fesantos, et catos, et quod in ea nullus fuget nisi per abbatem domus prædictæ super decem libras forisfacturæ, et quod habeant parcos suos clausos de Ebesham et de Coveham quando voluerint, et quod habeant omnes bestias quas in eis capere potuerunt, et quod habeant de propriis boscis suis omnia quæ eis necessaria fuerint ad proprios usus, sine liberatione et disturbance forestariorum ipsius regis, et quod nullus justiciarius, vel minister, aut forestarius inquietet aut gravet abbatem vel monachos prædictos nec se intromittat infra prædicta quatuor maneria, neque in bosco neque in plano, nisi per abbatem domus prædictæ. Inspeximus etiam aliam cartam ejusdem Henrici Regis per quam concessit et confirmavit prædictis abbati et monachis omnes libertates et liberas consuetudines prædictas cum ista adjunctione, videlicet quod de omnibus nemoribus suis, ubicunque sint, habeant potestatem utilitatem ecclesiæ suæ facere sine alicujus contradictione, et quod habeant omnes libertates et liberas consuetudines in omnibus tenementis, et hominibus, et rebus suis ubicunque sint quas prædicti Reges Eaduardus et Willielmus eis concesserunt et cartis suis confirmaverunt, sicut cartæ eorum quæ inde habent testantur. Inspeximus etiam aliam cartam ejusdem Henrici Regis per quam concessit prædictis abbati et monachis quod habeant feriam apud Certes, singulis annis, ad festum sancti Petri ad vincula per tres dies, videlicet in vigilia et in die et crastino ejusdem festi, et quod omnes quicunque venerint ad feriam illam firmam pacem regis habeant in eundo, et redeundo, et quod non disturbentur, neque ulla eis injuria vel contumelia fiat super forisfacturam regis, et quod abbas habeat omnes consuetudines et libertates suas sicut alii barones qui ferias habent in feriis suis. Inspeximus etiam aliam cartam ejusdem Henrici Regis per quam dedit et concessit prædictis abbati et monachis manerium de Hamme habendum et tenendum eisdem, bene et in pace, quiete et honorifice, cum omnibus rebus et consuetudinibus ad idem manerium pertinentibus, sicut idem rex illud tenuit in suo dominio. Inspeximus etiam cartas Henrici quondam regis Angliæ, avi nostri, per quas concessit et confirmavit prædictis abbati et monachis prædictis quatuor maneria, cum Hundredo prædicto, et omnes libertates et liberas consuetudines prædictas in omnibus tenementis, et hominibus, et rebus suis ubicunque sint, sicut cartæ prædictorum regum quas dicti abbas et monachi inde habent testantur. Inspeximus etiam cartam domini Ricardi Regis, avunculi nostri, continentem quod suscepit ecclesiam sancti Petri de Certes in dominicam capellam suam, et abbatem et monachos ibidem Deo servientes in suos dominicos monachos, et omnes homines, et res, et terras, et possessiones eorum, tam ecclesiasticas quam laicas sicut suas dominicas in manu, et custodia, et protectione, et defensione sua sicut suam coronam, concedens et confirmans eidem ecclesiæ et abbati et monachis prædictis omnes libertates et liberas consuetudines prædictas sicut cartæ prædictorum regum Angliæ quas inde habent testantur. Inspeximus etiam aliam cartam ejusdem Regis Ricardi per quam concessit et confirmavit prædictis abbati et monachis omnes terras suas et decimas, et omnes res suas, et homines suos, ubicunque sint, liberos et quietos ab omnibus oppressionibus et exactionibus, scilicet scottis, geldis, danegeldis, auxiliis, forestariis, sarris, et parcis claudendis, vicecom. shýris et hundredis requirendis, et placitis, et quærelis, et hustingis, et portmannemot, et tunshypemot, et de scutagiis, et hydagiis, et de thesauro conducendo, vel portando, et de auxiliis vicecomitum et omnium ballivorum et ministrorum suorum, et de omnibus aliis consuetudinibus quæ ad ipsum Regem pertinuerunt cum libertatibus prædictis. Inspeximus etiam cartam ejusdem Regis Ricardi per quam concessit dictis abbati et monachis quod non ponantur de aliquo in placitum nisi coram ipso Rege vel capitali justicia sua vel per mandatum suum speciale.

Inspeximus etiam cartam domini Johannis Regis patris nostri per quam concessit et confirmavit prædictis abbati et monachis omnes terras suas, et homines suos, et decimas, et omnes res suas, ubicunque sint, liberas et quietas ab omnibus oppressionibus et exactionibus scilicet geldis, danegeldis, auxiliis, foresteriis, sartis, wastis, purpresturis, et parcis et sepibus claudendis, et de scutagiis, et hydagiis, cum infangenethef et utfangenethef, et omnibus aliis libertatibus prædictis. Inspeximus etiam aliam cartam ejusdem Regis Johannis per quam concessit et confirmavit prædictis abbati et monachis boscus suos de Haleuuyke et de Suthuode, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis in omnibus locis et rebus, cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus suis sicut cartæ prædicti Regis Eduuardi et aliorum prædecessorum suorum testantur.

Nos autem omnes donationes, concessiones, et confirmationes prædictas ratas habentes, et gratas eas prædictæ ecclesiæ sancti Petri de Certeseya et abbati et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus, et successoribus eorum in perpetuum, quantum ad nos pertinet, concedimus et confirmamus pro nobis et hæredibus nostris, sicut cartæ prædictorum regum prædecessorum nostrorum, quas dicti abbas et monachi inde habent, rationabiliter testantur. Quare volumus et quantum ad nos pertinet firmiter præcipimus, pro nobis et hæredibus nostris, quod prædicti abbas et monachi et eorum successores inperpetuum habeant et teneant omnes terras, redditus, et tenementa sua, et homines, decimas, et omnes alias res et possessiones suas prædictas, ubicunque sint, in regno et potestate nostra, bene et in pace, libere et quiete, integre, plenarie, et honorifice, in bosco et plano, in viis et semitis, in aquis et molendinis et littoribus, in stagnis et mariscis, in vivariis et piscariis, in pratis, pascuis, et pasturis, in civitate et extra, in burgo et extra, et in omnibus aliis locis et rebus, cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus prædictis. Concedimus etiam eisdem abbati et monachis pro nobis et hæredibus nostris quod licet libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus prædictis minus plene huc usque usi fuerint, iidem tamen abbas et monachi et eorum successores de cætero utantur, et gaudeant in perpetuum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus prædictis sicut cartæ prædictorum regum prædecessorum nostrorum quas inde habent rationabiliter testantur, sine occasione et impedimento nostri, et heredum nostrorum et omnium ballivorum et ministrorum^a nostrorum sicut prædictum est. Hiis testibus. Venerabili patre A. Winton' electo, et Galfrido de Lezingnan, fratribus nostris; Petro de Rivall, Arnaldo de sancto Romano, magistro Johanne Maunsel, Johanne filio Bernardi, Henrico de Bracton, Willielmo de Grey, Aymone Thurbar', Willielmo de Trubbervill, Willielmo Gernun, Wyberto de Rua, et aliis. Data per manum nostram apud Wynton vicesimo tertio die Novembris anno regni nostri quadragesimo primo.

NUM. XXII.

Litera Pardonationis Servitii Scotiae.

[MS. Lansd. Brit. Mus. No. 483, fol. 7.]

EDWARD par grace Deu roy Dengleterre', seynur Dirlande, et ducs Daquitayne, au tresorer et as barons de nostre Eschekere salut. Cum a la requeste la royne Dengleterre nostre treschere compaygne eoms pardonez et relessez a nostre chyer en Dieu Abbe de Certes le service quil nus deveroyt aver fait en ceste nostre guerre Descoce pur treys feez de Chyvaliers; vous mandoms qe ceste nostre pardoun et reles facez entrer en roules de nostre dit Escheker en tyeu manere qe le dit Abbe ne ses successors ne soyent grevez ne enpechez en temps avenir. Done souz nostre prive seal a Berewych sur Twede le vj^{mo}. jour de Fever' l'an de nostre regne quart.

NUM. XXIII.

Carta Regis Edwardi II.

[Ibid. fol. 10.]

EDWARDUS Dei gratia rex Angliæ, dominus Hiberniæ, et dux Aquitanniæ omnibus ad quos præsentis litteræ pervenerint, salutem. Sciatis quod de gratia nostra speciali concessimus et licentiam dedimus pro nobis et hæredibus nostris, quantum in nobis est, dilectis nobis in Christo abbati et conventui de Certeseye quod ipsi ecclesias de Hornlee at Evesham quæ sunt de patronatu suo proprio, et dicitur, sibi appropriare et eas tenere possint in proprios usus sibi et successoribus suis inperpetuum, sine occasione vel impedimento nostri vel hæredum nostrorum, justiciariorum, escaetorum, vicecomitum, aut aliorum ballivorum seu ministrorum nostrorum quorumcunque, Statuto de terris et tenementis ad manum mortuam non ponendis edito non obstante. In cujus rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste meipso apud Wyndesore xij^{mo}. die Martii anno regni nostri sexto.

NUM. XXIV.

Carta Edwardi Regis III.

[Ex Apogr. in Bibl. Bodl.]

EDWARDUS Dei gratia rex Angliæ, dominus Hiberniæ, et dux Aquitanniæ, omnibus ad quos præsentis litteræ pervenerint, salutem. Sciatis quod de gratia nostra speciali concessimus et licentiam dedimus pro nobis et hæredibus nostris, quantum in nobis est, dilectis nobis in Christo abbati et conventui de Certeseye quod ipsi quinquaginta libratis terræ et redditus, tam de terris et redditibus de feodo suo proprio aut alieno, quam de ecclesiis sibi appropriandis et in proprios vsus tenendis, acquirere et eas tenere possint sibi et successoribus suis inperpetuum, Statuto de terris et tenementis ad manum mortuam non ponendis edito non obstante. Saluis tamen capitalibus dominis feodi illius seruitiis inde debitis et consuetis. Dum tamen terræ et redditus prædicti de nobis in capite non teneantur et per inquisitiones inde faciendas, et in cancellaria nostra retornandas, constare possit quod id fieri poterit sine præjudicio nostro et ulterius cuiuscumque. In cuius rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste meipso apud Shene vicesimo secundo die Januarij anno regni nostro tertio.

In dorso.

Virtute istius cartæ perquisiuerunt per unam cartam terras et tenementa ad valenciam viginti solidorum, octo denariorum, et vnus oboli per annum.

Et per quandam aliam cartam perquisiuerunt tenementa ad valenciam triginta solidorum.

Et postmodum vicesimo octavo die Marcij anno regni Regis Edwardi tertii post conquestum duodecimo, adquisiuerunt terras et tenementa ad valenciam tresdecim solidorum, et quatuor denariorum per annum.

Et postmodum adquisiuerunt terras et tenementa ad valorem septem librarum per annum, sub data vicesimi quarti diei Octobris anno regni prædicti Regis Edwardi tertii videlicet Angliæ decimo nono, et regni sui Franciæ sexto.

Et postmodum secundo die Julii anno regni Regis Edwardi tertii quadragesimo, ijdem abbas et conuentus virtute istius licentiæ adquisiuerunt terras et tenementa ad valenciam quatuor marcarum per annum, in partem satisfactionis, &c.

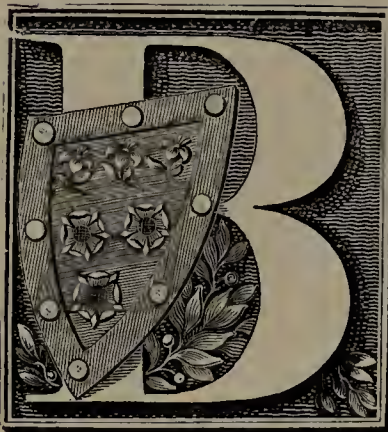
Et restitut' fuerunt eo quod abbas et conuentus infrascript. xxvij^o. die Junij anno regni Regis Ricardi secundi post conquestum sextodecimo adquisiuerunt sibi et successoribus suis diversa terras et tenementa in plenam satisfactionem summæ infrascriptæ. Et ideo istæ litteræ cancella.....dampnant'.

f. ministrorum.

Barking Monastery,

IN

ESSEX.



ARKING, or Berking Monastery, has been already noticed incidentally in the account of Chertsey.^a It was founded by Erkenwald bishop of London, for Nuns of the Order of St. Benedict; according to Reyner, who is evidently mistaken, in the year 630;^b according to the Register of Chertsey, in 666;^c according to Leland, in 675;^d and according to the founder's own

Charter in 677.^e The structure appears to have been first dedicated to the Virgin Mary, and afterwards to her jointly with St. Ethelburgha or Alburgh, the first abbess, sister to Erkenwald.

Weever and Reyner say it was the first,^f and the author of *Magna Britannia Nova et Antiqua*^g that it was the richest nunnery in England; but both were undoubtedly in error. Folkestone nunnery in Kent was founded many years before it; and both Shaftsbury and Syon nunneries were possessed of larger revenues.^h

Whether Erkenwald's charter of foundation is authentic seems to be disputed.ⁱ The Charter of Hodilred king of the East Saxons, however, coeval with the foundation of the monastery, is unquestionably genuine. It is still extant in a volume of original Charters among the Cottonian Manuscripts in the British Museum. It is written in a large character, and ranks among the earliest records of its kind.^k Of the places mentioned in it, Widmundesfelth is supposed to have been the manor of Wyfield in Berking, and Deccanhaam to have been Dagenham, although that place is not mentioned among the possessions of the abbey in the Domesday Survey.^l

Of ETHELBURGH, or ETHELBURGHHA, the first abbess, but little is known: even the time of her death is uncertain.^m She was buried at Barking; and afterwards received the honour of canonization.

Her successor was HILDELITHA, to whom St. Aldhelm addressed his work "de Virginitate."ⁿ She had

been sent for originally by Erkenwald, from France, to instruct his sister Ethelburgh in the duties of her station.^o She also obtained a place among the Romish saints. After her, Mr. Lysons, from Mr. Lethieullier's manuscript, enumerates several abbesses of the Saxon blood-royal; OSWYTH, daughter of Edifrith king of Northumberland; QUEEN ETHELBURGH, wife to Ina king of the West Saxons, who was canonized; and CUTHBERGH, sister of king Ina, who had been a nun at Berking in the time of St. Hildelitha.^p

In 870, the monastery is stated to have been burnt by the Danes; though no authority of early date is quoted for the fact.^q Mr. Lysons, on the authority of Mr. Lethieullier's manuscript, says, it lay desolate about a hundred years, being within the territories which were ceded by Alfred to Gormund the Danish king.^r King Edgar, the general restorer of monasteries, is spoken of as the refounder.

Mr. Lethieullier's manuscript notices WULFHILDA as abbess in the time of Edgar, and ÆLFGIVA in the time of Edward the Confessor.^s

The Domesday Survey states the possessions of the abbey, in 1086, to have consisted of seven hides at Westone, and two hides in the Hundred of Waletone, in Surrey; the manor of Tiburne in Middlesex; six hides at Slapetone in Buckinghamshire; and ten hides at Litinctone in Bedfordshire. In Essex, where the principal property of the abbey lay, the nuns had seven hides at Mucinga; seven hides at Bulgeven; forty acres in Fantuna; half a hide at Perenduna; thirty hides in Berchinges; eleven hides at Wicgheberga; three hides in Wareleia;^t forty acres in Stifordia; three hides and a half at Inga; a virgate and a half at Festinges; seven hides and a half, with the manor of Hocheleia; and eight hides, with the manor at Folesberia.^u

William the Conqueror is said to have retired to Barking after his coronation, till the Tower of London was built.^x

MATILDA, queen of Henry the First, is stated to have taken the government of the monastery into her own hands on the death of Alfgiva.^y Her connection with Barking is supposed to have induced her the more

^a See p. 422.

^b Reyneri Apostol. Benedictin. in Anglia. Tract. I. § 1, p. 65.

^c See p. 426.

^d Collectan. edit. 1770, vol. iv. p. 70. ^e See Num. II.

^f Weever, Fun. Mon. p. 599. Reyner, ut supr.

^g Vol. i. p. 723.

^h Tanner, Notit. Monast. edit. Nasmith, Middx. xi. Dorsetsh.

xxiii.

ⁱ Lyson's Envir. of London, vol. iv. p. 59.

^k MS. Cotton. August. ii. num. 29. See Num. III. An engraving of it, in *fac simile*, formerly made at the expence of Mr. Smart Lethieullier, will be found in the Envir. of London, ut supr.

^l Envir. of London, vol. iv. p. 60.

^m Cressy's Church History places her death in 676. See also Stevens, vol. 1, p. 529. Weever says in 678. Erkenwald is stated on other authority to have died at Barking in 685, while on a visit to his sister.

ⁿ Chron. Jo. Brompt. Script. x. Twysd. col. 745. Bede has several chapters in his Ecclesiastical History respecting the miracles of Berking. Hist. Eccl. lib. iv. cap. 7, 8, 9, 10.

^o See Reyn. ut supr.

^p See the Envir. of Lond. vol. iv. pp. 62, 63. According to William of Malmesbury, however, *Cuthberga*, though bred at Barking, became superior of the Convent of Winburn in Dorsetshire. "Cuthberga Alfrido regi Northanimbrorum nuptui tradita, sed non post multum conjugio diducto, primum apud Berkengum sub abbatissa Hildelida, mox ipsa magistra regulæ, Winburnæ Domino placitam vitam transegit." Script. post Bedam, edit. 1596, p. 7.

^q See Newc. Rep. vol. ii. p. 32. Morant's Hist. of Essex, vol. i. p. 2.

^r Envir. of London, p. 63.

^s Ibid. Ælfgiva occurs in the Charter Num. IV. Her name still remains upon a mutilated slab, together with that of Maurice bishop of London, at the east end of the north aisle of Barking church.

^t It is singular that in a return of the time of King John, preserved in the record called Testa de Nevil, the abbess appears to have been ignorant as to the donor of Warley. "Abbatissa de Barking tenet Warle in elemosina: nescitur cujus dono." Testa de Nevil, p. 269.

^u See Num. V.

^x See Carte, Gen. Hist. of England, vol. i. p. 397. Some of the older writers say Berkhamstead in Hertfordshire.

^y Envir. of London, vol. iv. p. 64.



After Holten.

Engraved by W. Finden.

Benedictine Nun.

readily to have built the two bridges at Bow.^a The manors, and a mill called Wiggon mill, which she gave to the abbess for the repairing of the bridges and highway,^b were afterwards transferred with their burthen to the monastery of Stratford.

MAUD, wife of King Stephen, is said to have followed the example of her aunt on the death of AGNES, the abbess, in 1136; but soon resigned the government of the convent to ADELIZA the sister of Pain Fitz-John.^c Adeliza founded and endowed the hospital of Ilford as a cell to Barking.

MARY, the sister of Thomas Becket archbishop of Canterbury, became abbess in 1173.^d

An ancient list of the subsequent abbesses, in French, occurs among Anthony à Wood's Manuscripts at Oxford.^e Mr. Lysons has given the following more copious one from Mr. Lethieullier's papers.^f

MAUD, natural daughter of King Henry II.
CHRISTINA DE VALONIIS.
SARAH DE WALEBAR, 1214.
SIBILLA, 1215.
MABILIA DE BOSEHAM, 1215.
MAUD, natural daughter of King John, 1247.
CHRISTIANA DE BOSEHAM, 1252.
MAUD LOVELAND, 1259.
ALICE DE MERTON, 1276.
ISABELLA DE BASINGES, 1291.
MATILDA GREY, 1295.
ANNA DE VERE, 1295.

^a Plac. 6 Edw. II. See Num. VI.

^b Stowe's Ann. edit. 1631, p. 139.

^c Envir. of London, ut supr.

^d "Maria soror sancti Thomæ martyris, mandato regis patris, et contemplatione fratris, facta est Berchingensis." Rad. de Diceto, col. 570. Script. x. Twysd. The Chronicon Gervasii, ibid. col. 1424, sub an. 1173, says, Rex "instinctu Odonis prioris [Cant.] dedit abbatiam Berkingensem Mariæ sorori sancti Thomæ Cantuariensis martyris." Compare also Stowe, Ann. p. 153.

^e See Num. IX.

^f Envir. of London, vol. iv. p. 65.

^g Mr. Lysons supposes these ladies to have been the daughters of William lord Montacute, and sisters of William earl of Salisbury.

^h This date is erroneous. The royal assent was given to her election March 15th, 1363. Pat. 36 Edw. III. p. 1.

ⁱ Supposed to have been niece to the former abbess of that name, and daughter of Sir Edward Montacute. Envir. of Lond. ut supr.

^k Newcourt, Repert. Eccles. vol. ii. p. 33, says, "In 1395, here was a chantry founded for one chaplain to say mass daily, for ever, at the tomb of St. Ethelburgh, in the Conventual Church of this abbey, for the good estate of Sibilla de Felton, then abbess, and Margaret Sayham, one of the nuns there, and also of Sir Jolin de Felton, and John Hermesthorp, and of every abbess for the time being, and of all the nuns of this monastery, and of all the benefactors to this abbey whilst living, and for the soul of the said Sibilla, and the souls of all the others when dead; and also for the souls of Sir Thomas de Felton, and Johu and Agnes Say, and of all the faithful deceased; which chantry, I suppose, was founded by the said Sibilla, or one of her family, for that she alone, without the sisters of the convent, or any of them, presented to it whilst she lived; and after her decease, the abbess alone, for the most part, did the like."

Cole, in his manuscript additions to Willis's Mitred Abbies, mentions ANNE SEGRAVE, daughter to John lord Segrave, as abbess in 1395. Sibilla de Felton, he says, presented to Slapton rectory in Buckinghamshire in 1407. MS. Cole, Brit. Mus. vol. xxi. p. 191.

MS. Wood F. xxx. from which some curious extracts will be hereafter made, appears to have been compiled by order of this abbess. "Memorandum quod anno domini millesimo quadringentesimo quarto, domina Syhilla permissione divina abhatissa de Berkyng, hunc librum ad usum abhatissarum in dicta domo in futuro existentium concessit; et in librario ejusdem loci post mortem cujusunque in perpetuum commoraturum ordinavit, donec electio inter moniales fiat. Tunc prædictus liber eidem electæ in abbatissam per superiores domus post stalationem delihcretur."

The following passage, respecting the creation of the prioress of Barking, occurs in this manuscript in English. "When a pryoresse shall bee made thabbes shall commaunde hyr the Rule, injoyning her that shee hee unto hyr helping and the points of the Rule to meyntene Religion. And shee shall set hyr in hyr sete. And than shall come the chaplaine with ensens against hyr. And the abbes and shee shall go before the covent in the qwere. And than shall they go to St. Alburgh, and the convent shall say 'levavi;' and the pryores shall lye prostrate, and the abbes shall say the preces aforesaid with this orison, 'Oremus. Omnipotens sempiterne Deus miserere famulæ tuæ, &c.' Than shall the pryores go to the qwere, and the capitall mass shall be 'Spiritus Domini.' And the same day shall give pitaunce of good fysh to the covent: and when shee deye, shee must gyve to the covent" (*cætera desunt.*)

A second English passage occurs in another page: "Be it knowen to all men that yf any servante of my ladyes or any servante of any lady of the place fall syke and be hade in the towne, the chapytre priste

ELEANOR DE WESTON, 1318.

JOLENTA DE SUTTON, 1329.

MATILDA DE MONTACUTE,^g 1341.

ISABELLA DE MONTACUTE,^g 1352.

KATHERINE SUTTON, 1358.^h

MATILDA DE MONTACUTE,ⁱ 1376.

SIBILLA DE FELTON,^k 1394.

MARGARET SWINFORD,^l 1419.

CATHERINE DE LA POLE,^m 1433.

ELIZABETH LAXHAM, 1473.

ELIZABETH SHULDHAM,ⁿ 1479.

ELIZABETH GREEN, 1500.

DOROTHY BARLEY, 1528.

No Register of the Charters of this monastery is at present known to exist: but Mr. Lysons has given references to the principal records in the Tower relating to it. "Copies of Hodelred's Charter, and those of William the Conqueror, Henry I. King Stephen, Henry II. and Richard I." he says, "are to be found among the 'Brevia Regum' in the Tower, having been exhibited by the abbess of Barking, anno 1324, 17 Edw. II. Rot. Fin. 5 Hen. III. m. 2. Grant of a market at Caldecot. Cl. 5 Hen. III. m. 3. Grant of wood out of Henholt, and licence to keep dogs for hunting game. Cart. 18 Edw. I. num. 88. Free warren in Litlington, Bedf. Pat. 19 Edw. I. m. 23. Land and rents in Barking. Pat. 20 Edw. I. m. 27. Licence to sell wood out of Inholt, to the value of 30*l.* Pat. 2 Edw. II. p. 2. Grant of three hundred acres of land, and 40*s.* rent, in Barking and Dagenham, by Gilbert de

schall do them theyr ryghtes and berye them and do them their service in the cherche of the monastery. Also as to all bondmen and susters of the Spytell schall bee brought in the cherche of the monastery and the vicar there to say them ther masse and berye them, and the vicar to have the offryng of the first masse."

There is likewise a Latin paragraph relating to the forms of service: though in the first sentence scarcely intelligible. "Nota quod diversis temporibus intra Conventum nonnullæ emanarunt altercationes et discordiæ et discordiæ Horarum Psalterii et Missæ observantiam tenendam (*sic*). Igitur nos cupientes dictas altercationes et discordias radicitus extirpari præsentibus declaramus edicto secundum antiquas consuetudines istius domus approbatas, quod conventus prædictus tres modos diversos haheat sui servicii dicendi: primo horas suas dicat secundum regulam Sancti Benedicti; Psalterium suum secundum cursum Curie Romanæ; Missam vero secundum usum ecclesiæ Sancti Pauli Londoniarum."

See other extracts from this manuscript, Numm. IX. X. XII. XIII. XIV.

^l Mr. Lysons says, probably a daughter of Catherine Swinford (afterwards Dutches of Lancaster) by her first husband. Envir. of London, vol. iv. p. 65.

^m Daughter of Michael de la Pole, earl of Suffolk. Rymer, in his Fœdera, tom. x. p. 323, has printed the petition of this abbess to King Henry V. for a sum of money due to her for the maintenance of Edmund and Jasper Tudor, sons of Catherine the queen dowager by Owen Tudor, who were sent to be educated at this abbey.

"To the King oure Soverain Lord. Beseechith youre full humble oratrice Kateryne de la Pole, abbesse of Berkyng, that, for as much as she, afore this time hath hene demened and reuled, by th'advise of youre full discrete Counsaill, to take upon hir the charge, costes, and expenses of Edmond ap Meredith ap Tydier, and Jasper ap Meredith ap Tydier, being yit in hir kepyng for the which cause she was payed, fro the xxvii day of Juyll, the yere of youre full noble regne xv. unto the Satterday the last day of Feverer, the yere of youre saide regne xvii. l. livres: and after the saide last day of Feverer, youre saide bedewoman hath borne the charges as aboven unto this day, and is behynde of the payement for the same charge, costes, and expenses, amontyng after th'afferant of hir last paiement, fro the same last day of Feverer unto the Feste of Allhalowen, the yere of youre regne xix. the somme of lii. livres xii. sols.: and of youre noble Gracc to graunt your Letters of sufficient warrant hereupon, under your privie seal, direct unto the Tresourer and Chamberlains of youre Eschequier, to pay unto the same yowre oratrice the said lii. livres xii. sols. for the cause and consideration above rehersed: and she shall praye to God for you."

"The King, by the advise of his Counsaill, commanded the Keeper of his Privay Seal to make Letters of sufficient warrantee, as it is asked, for the tyme that no payment hath be made for the cause withynne rehersed. Yeven at West. the v. day of Novemhre, the xix. yere of his regne. ADAM MOLEYNS."

MARGERY NEVILLE, according to Mr. Cole's Notes, was abbess about 1449, or 1459. MS. Cole, Brit. Mus. ut supr.

ⁿ Parker, in the History and Antiquities of the Univ. of Cambridge, 8vo. Lond. p. 67, speaking of Edward Shuldham, warden of Trinity Hall, who had the rectory of Therfield in Essex, "where he built a new roof to the church in 1503," adds, "His sister, Elizabeth Shuldham, abbess of Berking in Essex, is to be seen painted in ouc of the north windows of this church, which she caused to be made, being in her religious habit, with her crozier."

In the Harleian MS. 433, fol. 102, 1 Ric. III. it is said, "Elizabeth abbesse of Berking hath an annuyte of xv*l.* graunted by Doctor Talbot parson of Berking in London, and the same graunt to hir and hir successours is conferrmed by the king."

Nye. Pat. 6 Edw. II. p. 1. m. 12. Licence to purchase lands. Pat. 9 Edw. II. p. 1. m. 17. Appropriation of the church of Mockyng. Pat. 12 Edw. II. p. 2. m. 16. Licence to fell three hundred oaks in Henholt, to rebuild Loxford-bury. Cl. 19 Edw. II. m. 32. Claim of a quit-rent. Pat. 4 Edw. III. p. 1. m. 3. Licence to purchase lands. Cl. 5 Edw. III. p. 2. m. 9. Release of a claim on lands in Dagenham, &c. by John de Cockermouth. Pat. 11 Edw. III. p. 1. m. 20. relates to the same release. Pat. 12 Edw. III. m. 2. Plenary grant of wood from the forest. Pat. 14 Edw. III. p. 1. m. 31. Rents in London. Pat. 28 Edw. III. p. 3. m. 4. Appropriation of Tollesbury church. On the same roll and membrane is a licence to purchase lands. Pat. 32 Edw. III. p. 1. m. 5. Two houses, eighty acres of land, and rents in Barking. Pat. 33 Edw. III. p. 1. m. 17. Houses and lands in Litlington. Pat. 36 Edw. III. p. 2. m. 36. Grant of three hundred marks to the abbey, by Robert earl of Suffolk. Pat. 40 Edw. III. p. 2. m. 43. A house, lands, and rents in Barking. Pat. 3 Ric. II. p. 3. m. 22. Exemption from repairing part of Havering-park wall. Pat. 5 Ric. II. p. 2. m. 23. Appropriation of Hockley church. Cart. 7 and 8 Ric. II. 33. Confirmation of former grants. Pat. 8 Ric. II. p. 1. m. 38. Licence to impress workmen. Pat. 9 Ric. II. p. 1. m. 22. Appropriation of All-Hallows church. Pat. 15 Ric. II. p. 2. m. 29. A hundred and twenty-six acres of land, and some rents in Barking. Pat. 16 Ric. II. p. 2. m. 25. Remittance of the temporalities of the abbey during a

vacancy, on account of damage sustained by floods. Pat. 21 Ric. II. p. 3. m. 9. Houses in the Old Jewry. Cart. 1 Hen. IV. m. 3. Confirmation of former Charters, and grant of fines, forfeitures, &c. in the hundred of Becontree. Pat. 10 Hen. IV. p. 2. m. 7. Exemption from taxes for ten years, on account of inundations which had destroyed Dagenham marsh, and done great damage elsewhere. See also Pat. 1 Hen. V. p. 3. m. 34. Pat. 11 Hen. IV. p. 2. m. 9. Appropriation of Litlington church. Pat. 2 Hen. VI. p. 3. m. 18. Ample confirmation of grants. Pat. 23 Hen. VI. p. 1. m. 4. A cask of red wine annually from the chief butler. Pat. 2 Edw. IV. p. 2. m. 10. Grant of liberties within the hundred of Becontree and elsewhere. Pat. 4 Edw. IV. p. 3. m. 22. Ample confirmation of grants."a

Dorothy Barley surrendered this abbey to King Henry the Eighth November 14th, 1539, 31 Hen. VIII. and was pensioned, together with thirty nuns:^b her own pension amounting to 133*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* per annum. The site of the monastery, with the conventual house and demesne lands, was granted in 1551, by King Edward VI. to Edward lord Clinton.

An ancient gateway, over which is the chapel of the Holy-rood, forms now the principal remain of this once magnificent abbey. Mr. Lysons has engraved a ground-plan of the church taken from the ruins of the foundation in 1724, from a drawing in the possession of Edward Hulse, Esq. He has also engraved the seal of the monastery.

Cartae ad Berkingense Coenobium in agro Essexiensi spectantes.

NUM. I.

[W. Malmesb. fol. 134 a l. 40.]

FECIT duo monasteria (scilicet Erkenwaldus London. episcopus) unum sibi, alterum sorori, &c. Sororis cœnobium appellatur Berekingum in latere Londoniæ ad octo milliaria situm. Ibi illa Ethelburga vocata, habuit coherentes sibi sanctitatis et pietatis socias Hildelidam proximo loco successorem, ad quam extat emissus beatissimi Aldelmi de virginum laude codex, &c.^c

NUM. II.

Carta Erkenwaldi Episcopi.

[MS. Cotton Vesp. A. ix. fol. 142, manu Joh. Joscelini.]

In nomine Domini Dei nostri et salvatoris Jesu Christi, Ego Ercnuwaldus episcopus provinciæ East Saexanorum, servorum Dei servus, dilectissimis in Christo sororibus in monasterio quod appellatur Berecingas habi-

tantibus, quod Deo auxiliante construxi. Concedo ut tam vos quam posterii vestri in perpetuum, ut constructum est, ita possideatis. Et ne quis præsul cujuslibet sit ordinis, vel qui in locum meum successerit ullam in eodem monasterio exercent potestatem nec sui juris ditione contra canonum decreta inquietudines aliquas facere præsumat; ea vero tantum faciat in prædicto monasterio quæ ad utilitatem animarum pertinent, ordinationes sacerdotum, vel consecrationes ancillarum Dei. Ipsa vero sancta congregatio quæ propter Dei amorem ibidem Deo laudes exhibet, moriente abbatissa ex seipsa sibi aliam eligat cum Dei timore. Omnes terras quæ mihi ex donationibus regum sunt concessæ ad nomen ejusdem monasterii, quemadmodum donatæ sunt, ex integro et quieto jure possideant sicut chartulæ donationum continent; quas in præsentem vobis tradidi. Et ne quis forte improbus negator hujus donationis erumpat, ideo singillatim has terras in hac chartula enumerandas et nominandas optimum duxi. Quarum prima fuit quæ mihi a Sindfrido rege data fuerat xl. cassatarum, et ap-

^a Lysons's Envir. of London, vol. iv. p. 61.

^b In the Roll of Pensions, 2 & 3 Phil. & Mar. we have "*Feod. Johannis Comit. Oxon. capitalis Senescall. ibid. per Sigill. Conventual. per ann. c^s. Johannis Pygot Auditor' per Sigill. Conventual. per ann. liij^s. vj^s. viij^d. Annuitat. Radulphi Sadler mil. et Henrici Sadler per annum vj^s. xij^s. iiij^d. Thomæ Glascock per annum xxvj^s. viij^d. Johannis Harryson per annum xxvj^s. viij^d. Ricardi domini Ritche et Fraunceise Barkeley per annum vj^s. xij^s. iiij^d. Edwardi Napper per annum xl^s. Ricardi Tilright per annum xl^s. Radulphi Traei per annum xxxiiij^s. iiij^d. Roberti Cornewall per annum liij^s. iiij^d. Thomæ Moile mil. per annum xl^s. Margaretæ Brice per annum liij^s. iiij^d. Katherinæ Dynne alias Spilman per annum liij^s. iiij^d. Penc. Margeræ Ballard per annum vj^s. Margaretæ Paston per annum c^s. Wencfrid' Mor-*

daunt per annum liij^s. iiij^d. Gabriel' Shelton per annum vj^s. Margaretæ Kempe per annum c^s. Ursulæ Wentworth per annum vj^s. xij^s. iiij^d. Margaretæ Cotton per annum vj^s. Lucie Longe per annum c^s. Elizabeth' Badcocke per annum c^s. Suzannæ Syliard per annum vj^s. Margaretæ Greenhill per annum c^s. Elizabeth' Baynebridge c^s. Andredæ Mordaunt per annum liij^s. iiij^d. Katherinæ Pollarde per annum c^s. Agnet' Horsey per annum vj^s. Elizabeth' Preste per annum liij^s. iiij^d. Aliciæ Hyde per annum liij^s. iiij^d. Annæ Snowe per annum c^s. Agnet' Buckenham per annum c^s. Matheæ Fabyan capellan ibidem per annum vj^s. Margaretæ Barnerdiston per annum c^s. Dorotheæ Barlez per annum cxxxiiij^s. vj^s. viij^d. Mariæ Backenall per annum vj^s."

^c Vide Hist. Eccl. venerab. Bedæ, lib. 4. cap. 6.

pellatur Berecingas et Beddanham. Secunda quæ ab Oedelredo tradita fuit lxxv. manentium, et appellatur Ricingahaam, Bydinhaam, Daecanhaam, Angenlabeshaam, sum campo qui dicitur Widmundesfelth. Terra tertia quæ ab eodem Oedilredo data fuerat x. manentium appellatur Celta. Quarta quæ ab Oedilredo rege data fuerat quinquaginta et trium manentium, et vocatur Gislhereswyrth. Quinta juxta Hydaburnam donata a Ædualla rege lxx. manentium, appellatur Badoricesheah. Sexta juxta Lúndoniam, unius manentis, data a Wulfhario rege. Septima supra vicum Lúdoniæ data a Quoengyda uxore [Ædil]baldi x. manentium. Octava quæ appellatur Suanescamp et Earhyd, donata ab Aedilredo rege, xl. cassatarum. Si quis autem episcoporum cujuslibet dignitatis fuerit, vel omnium sæcularium potestatum, contra hanc chartulam canonice ac regulariter a me constitutam contendere præsumperit, vel aliquid exinde subtrahere, sit separatus a consortio sanctorum in hoc sæculo omnium, et in futuro cœlestis regni portas clausas contra se undique inueniat a sancto Petro clavicolario cœlestis regni, a quo mihi licentia hujus privilegii data et permissa fuerat per os beatissimi Agathonis, apostolicæ sedis præsulis, cum Romam adij ante annos xviii. anno ab incarnatione Domini dclxxvii. indictione prima. Chartula autem hæc a me dictata, confirmata in sua stabilitate nihilominus maneat. † Ego Erenwaldus episcopus donator pro confirmatione subscripsi. † Ego Wilfridus episcopus consensi et subscripsi. † Ego Hædde episcopus consensi et subscripsi. † Ego Guda presbyter et abbas consensi et subscripsi. † Ego Eggbaldus presbyter et abbas consensi et subscripsi. † Ego Hagona presbyter et abbas consensi et subscripsi. Ego Hooc presbyter et abbas consensi et subscripsi. Signum manus Sebbi regis East Saexanorum. Signum manus Sigiheardi regis. Signum manus Suebredi regis.

NUM. III.

Carta Hodilredi, Patris Sebbi Regis East-Saxonum.

[Ex autogr. in Bibl. Cotton. Aug. II. num. 29.]

IN nomine Domini nostri Jesu Christi, salvatoris; quotiens sanctis ac venerabilibus locis vestris aliquid offerre videmur, vestra vobis reddimus non nostra largimur. Quapropter ego Hodilredus parens Sebbi provincia East Sexanorum cum ipsius consensu, propria voluntate, sana mente, integroque consilio, tibi Hedilburgæ abbatis, ad augmentum monasterii tui quæ dicitur Beddanhaam, perpetualiter trado, et de meo jure in tuo transcribo terram quæ appellatur Ricingahaam, Budinhaam, Dæcanhaam, Angenlabeshaam, et campo in silva quæ dicitur Uuidmundes felt, quæ simul sunt conjuncta, xl. manentium, usque ad terminos quæ [ad] eum pertinent..... cum omnibus ad se pertinentibus, cum campis, silvis, pratis, et marisco, ut tam tu quam posteri tui teneatis, possideatis, et quæcumque volueris de eadem facere terra liberam habeatis potestatem. Actum mense Martio, et testes competenti numero ut subscriberent rogavi. Si quis contra hanc donationis kartulam venire temptaverit, aut corrumpere, ante omnipotentem Deum et Jesum Christum filium ejus, et Spiritum Sanctum, id est inseparabilem Trinitatem, sciat se condemnatum, et separatum ab omni societate christiana.....ne kartulam^a donationis in sua nihilominus firmitate, et ut firma et inconcussum sit donum. Termini sunt autem isti hujus terræ cum quibus accingit: ab oriente Writola Burna,^b ab aquilone Cæntinces triow^c et Hanchemstede, ab australe flumen Tamisa. Si quis autem hanc donationem augere voluerit, augeat Deus bona sua in regione vivorum cum sanctis suis sine fine. Amen. † Ego Sebbi rex East sax. pro confirmatione subscripsi. Ego Oedelraedus dotator subscripsi.^d † Ego Ercenuwaldus episcopus consensi et subscripsi. Ego Uuilfridus episcopus consensi et subscripsi. † Ego Hædde episcopus consensi et subscripsi. Ego Guda^e presbyter et abbas consentiens

subscripsi. † Ego Egcbaldus presbiter et abbas consensi et subscripsi.

In dorso Cartæ.

De terra quæ donavit Odilredus, xl. manentium †.

† Ego Hæcona presbiter et abbas consensi et subscripsi.

† Ego Hooc presbiter et abbas consensi et subscripsi.

Signum manus Sebbi Regis.

Signum manus Sigiheardi Regis.

Signum manus Suebre[d]i Regis.

NUM. IV.

Cyrographum de Decima quam obtulit filius Leomari de Cochefelda S. Mariæ de Berchinges.

[Hickes. Dissert. Epist. p. 10.]

Hoc testamentum^f fieri jussum est à domina Abbatisa Ælfgiva, de decima quam optulit filius Leomari de Cochefelda ecclesiæ sanctæ Mariæ in Berchingis die natiuitatis sancti Johannis Baptistæ, sic dicens: Ego Adam una cum matre meâ Sagivâ offero domino et sanctæ Æthelburgæ super hoc altare in perpetuam possessionem pro sorore mea Edgitha duas partes decimæ omnium illarum rerum quæ decimari debent de terra quam teneo Adlaleseie de quocunque illam teneam. Et ut ratum permaneat quod offero successorum meorum venturis temporibus, hos quos præsentem hic video testes adhibeo, qui sunt Willelmus monachus de sancto Eadmund, Godricus, Wilfricus, Rogerus frater Rodberti vitrici mei, Fulco et Rogerus fratres mei de matre mea, Wluardus de Hueletham, Godricus presbyter de Sexham, Walterus de Riseby, Siuuardus de Ginga, Sigarus dapifer, Maximus presbyter, Levestanus presbyter, Sabernus præpositus, Ailmarus filius ejus. In æternum Amen.

NUM. V.

Prædia ad Ecclesiam de Berchinges spectantia tempore Regis Willielmi Conquestoris.[EX LIBRO CENSUALI VOCATO *Domesday Book*, penes CAMER. SCACC.]*Sudrie*, fol. 34.

TERRA ÆCCLESIE DE BERCHINGES. IN AMELEBRIGE HUND. Abbatia de Berchinges habet vii. hid. ad WESTONE. Modo se defendit pro iii. hid. et una virg. Terra est iii. car. Ibi sunt ix. villani cum iii. car. Valet xl. sol. et valuit.

IN WALETONE HUND. Ipsa abbatia habet ii. hidas terræ. T.R.E. se defend. pro ii. hid. modo pro una. Ibi sunt ii. villani cum dim. car. et vi. acr. prati. T.R.E. velebat i. mark. argenti. Modo xx. sol.

Midelsexe, fol. 128 b.

TERRA ÆCCLESIE DE BERCHINGES. IN OSULVESTANE HUND. Manerium TIBURNE tenet abbatissa de Berchinges de rege. Pro v. hid. se defend. Terra iii. car. In dominio ii. hidæ et ibi est i. car. Villani habent ii. car. Ibi ii. villani de dim. hid. et i. villanus de dim. virgi. et ii. bord. de x. acr. et iii. cot. Pastura ad pecuniam villæ. Silva l. porc. De herbagia xl. den. Int. totum valet lxx. sol. Quando recepit similiter T.R.E. c. sol. Hoc manerium jacuit semper et jacet in ecclesia de Berchinges.

Bochinghamscire, fol. 146.

TERRA ÆCCLESIE DE BERCHINGES. IN ERLAI HUND. Abbatissa de Berchinges tenet SLAPETONE. Pro vi. hid. se defend. Terra est vi. car. In dominio una hida. et ibi sunt ii. car. et xviii. villani cum iii. bord. habent iii. car. Ibi iii. servi. Pratum vi. car. In totis valentiis valet et valuit semper vi. lib. Hoc manerium jacuit et jacet in ecclesia de Berchinges.

^a Manente hac cartula. Inspec. Cart. 4 Edw. IV. m. 22.^b Thricolaburna. Ibid.^c Centincertbrogh. Ibid.^d Hodebredus Donotez. Ibid. *malè*.^e Cuda. Ibid.^f i. e. publicæ attestationis instrumentum.

Bedfordscire, fol. 211.

TERRA ÆCCLESIAE BERCHINGES. IN RADBERNE-STOCH HUND. Abbatissa de Berchinges tenet LITINCLETONE. Pro. x. hid. se defend. Terra est xi. car. In dominio ii. hidæ. et ibi sunt ii. car. tercia potest fieri. et xxiii. villani habent viii. car. Ibi xvi. bord. et vii. servi. Pratum viii. car. Silva cccc. porc. Valet viii. lib. et tantundem quando recepit. T.R.E. xii. lib. Hoc manerium jacuit et jacet in dominio æcclesiæ sanctæ Mariæ de Berchinges.

Exsessa, vol. ii. fol. 17 b.

TERRA SANCTÆ MARIE DE BERCHINGIS. HUND. DE BERDESTAPLA. MUCINGA tenet sancta Maria pro vii. hid. et xxx. acr. inde abstulit Tuoldus de Rouecesstra et jacent ad feudum episcopi Baiocensis. Et T.R.E. i. car in dominio, modo ii. Semper ix. car. villanis. et xii. vill. Tunc xiiii. bor. modo xxv. Tunc iii. ser. modo nullus. Silua ccc. porc. Pastura ccc. ov. Semper val. x. lib.

BULGEVEN tenet sancta Maria pro vii. hid. Tunc i. car. in dominio, modo ii. Tunc vii. car. hominum, modo x. Tunc x. vill. modo xvi. Tunc v. bor. modo xvi. iii. ser. Silva d. porc. viii. an. xv. porc. i. runc. lxxx. ov. Tunc val. viii. lib. modo x. De hac terra tulit Ravengarius xxiii. acr. In FANTUNA xl. acr. terræ tenet i. villanus. Semper dim. car. et val. xl. d.

De supradicto manerio, scilicet de Muchinga tenet Will. dim. hid. et xxx. acr. et iii. bor. et val. xviii. sol. in supradicto pretio ejusdem manerii.

In hoc Hundr. sunt vi. liberi homines tenentes ii. hid. et l. acr. Semper ii. car. Tunc iii. bor. modo vi. Tunc i. servus, modo nullus. Tunc silva c. porc. modo lv. xiii^{ma}. pars unius piscinæ. Totum val. xxx. sol. Isti homines libere extiterunt ad Berchingum sed rex modo ex ipsis potuit facere quod sibi placuerit. De silva hujus terræ habet Robertus Grinon l. porc. Et de supradicta terra tenet Goduinus Cudhen iii. virg. et val. x. sol.

DIMIDIUM HUND. DE HERLAVA. IN PERENDUNA tenet semper sancta Maria dim. hid. dim. car. i. bor. Silva x. porc. v. acr. prati. Val. x. sol.

HUND. DE BEVENTREU. BERCHINGAS tenet semper sancta Maria pro xxx. hid. Tunc iii. car. in dominio. modo iii. et quarta posset fieri. Tunc lxx. car. hom. modo lxviii. Tunc c. vill. modo cxl. Tunc l. bor. modo lxxxx. Tunc x. ser. modo vi. Silva m. porc. c. acr. prati. ii. molendini. i. piscaria. ii. runcini. xxxiiii. animalia. cl. porc. cxiiii. oves. xxiiii. capr. x. vasa apum. In Londonia xxviii. domus quæ reddunt xiii. sol. et viii. d. et dim. ecclesia quæ T.R.E. reddebat vi. sol. et viii. d. et modo non reddit. Hoc manerium valet T.R.E. lxxx. lib. et modo similiter ut dicunt anglici sed franci apprætiant'. c. lib. Huic manerio pertinebant T. R.E. xxiiii. acr. quas inde tulit Goscelinus Loremarus. et iii. milites ten. ii. hid. et iii. car. et iii. vill. et. x. bor. et val. xlv. sol. in eodem pretio.

HUND. DE WENSISTREU. WIGHEBERGAM tenet semper sancta Maria pro xi. hid. et dim. et xiii. acr. Tunc ii. car. et d. in domino, modo ii. Tunc x. car. hom. modo ix. Tunc ix. vill. modo x. Tunc xxiiii. bor. modo xxxiii. Semper viii. servi. Silva c. porc. Pastura c. ov. quæ redd. xvi. d. vi. sal. Tunc xii. animalia et modo similiter. ii. runcini. xiiii. porc. ccxxx. ov. Tunc val. xii. lib. modo x. Huic manerio pertinent iii. domus in Colecastro.

HUND. DE CEFFEORDA. WARELEIAM tenet semper sancta Maria pro iii. hid. semper ix. vill. Tunc viii. bor. modo x. Tunc. iii. ser. modo v. Semper ii. car. in dominio. Tunc viii. car. hom. modo. vi. Silva cc. porc. past. c. ov. viii. animalia. xi. porc. cl. ov. i. vas apum. Semper val. vii. lib. In STIFORDA habet sancta Maria xl. acr. Tunc i. vill. modo ii. et ii. bor. i. acr. prati. Tunc i. car. modo dim. et val. iii. sol. Fuere etiam ad hanc terram xxx. acr. quas habet Will. de War' pro escangio ut ipse dicit. Sunt adhuc aliæ xxx. acr. et ii. acr. et dim. prati. et val. iii. sol.

HUND. DE CELMERESFORT. INGAM tenet semper sancta Maria pro iii. hid. et dim. et x. acr. Semper ii.

vill. Tunc vi. bor. modo vii. Semper i. ser. et i. car. in dominio. Tunc i. car. et d. hom. modo i. Silva. d. porc. et i. soc. de xxx. acr. i. runc. ix. animalia. xx. porc. xvi. ov. Tunc val. lxx. sol. modo lx.

FESTINGES tenet sancta Maria pro i. virg. et dim. Tunc iii. bor. modo iii. Tunc i. ser. modo nullus. semper i. car. Silva cc. porc. iii. animalia. xxxvii. ov. x. capr. Tunc val. viii. sol. modo x.

HUND. DE ROCHEFORT. HOCELEIAM tenet semper sancta Maria pro manerio. et vii. hid. et dim. Tunc xxiiii. vill. modo xxvii. Semper xii. bor. Tunc iii. ser. modo nullus. Semper ii. car. in dominio. et xv. car. hom. Past. cc. ov. i. mol. ii. runcini. viii. animalia. cli. ov. xxvi. porc. Semper val. x. lib. De hoc manerio tenet Will. de Bursigni de ecclesia iii. virg. et i. car. et val. xxi. sol. in eodem prætio.

HUND. DE TURESTAPLA. TOLESBERIAM tenet semper sancta Maria pro manerio, et viii. hid. Tunc xi. vill. modo xii. Tunc xiiii. bor. modo xvi. Tunc v. servi, modo vii. Semper ii. car. in dominio. Tunc viii. car. hom. modo vii. Silva d. porc. Pastura cccc. ov. Modo i. mol. et i. piscina. et ii. sal. ii. runc. x. animalia. xxviii. porc. ccc. ov. Semper val. x. lib. Ranulfus Piperellus tenet i. hid. quam tenuit Siuardus de abb. et ipse vult facere tale servitium quale suus antecessor fecit. sed abbatissa non vult quia erat de victu ecclesiæ. Odo homo Suani accepit x. acr. quæ fuerunt de ecclesia et Hundr. hoc testatur. sed inde vocat dominum suum ad tutorem. Semper ualent xvi. d.

NUM. VI.

De Molendino vocato Wiggemulne.

[Abbrev. Placit. 6 Edw. II. p. 316.]

DOMINUS Edwardus pater regis mandavit anno xxxj. regni sui Rogero le Brabanzon, Willielmo de Bereford, Rogero de Hegham, et Stephano de Gravesend, quod inquirent qui deberent reparare pontes et calceta in regia strata inter Stratford atte Bowe et Hamme Stratford, et de defectu sustentationis et reparationis eorundem; qui inde inquisitionem ceperunt per juratores, scilicet per xij. de comitatu Essexiæ et per alios xij. de comitatu Middlesexiæ, qui dicunt quod passagium ultra aquam de Luye apud Stratford atte Bowe antiquitus solebat esse in quodam loco qui vocatur de Oldeforde, qui distat a loco ubi pontes et calcetum nunc sunt fere per unam leucam, ad quem passagium plures transeuntes diversis vicibus submersi et periclitati fuerunt: et cum postea tanti periculi notitia ad dominam Matildam tunc reginam Angliæ consortem domini Henrici Regis primi perveniret, ipsa pietate mota jussit inquiri ubi pontes et calcetum melius et commodius fieri possent ad utilitatem et aisiamentum patriæ et transeuntium, &c. Quo facto ipsa Regina fieri fecit duos pontes de petra, scilicet pontem ultra aquam de Luye ad caput villæ de Stratford atte Bowe, et alium ultra aliud trenchetum ejusdem aquæ versus Essex qui vocatur Chanelesbrigge; et etiam unum calcetum inter eosdem pontes ita quod omnes transeuntes bene et secure transire potuerunt. Et quia eadem regina voluit quod pontes et calcetum prædicta, sicuti de elemosina sua facta, ex tunc in posterum sustentarentur et repararentur, emit quasdam terras, redditus, prata, et unum molendinum aquaticum quod vocabatur Wiggemulne, et ea constituit et ordinavit ad sustentationem et reparationem pontium et calceti prædictorum. Et quia sperabat sustentationem et reparationem illas melius et securius fieri per religiosos si inde onerati essent quam per sæculares, ne forte sæculares ipsos vel eorum hæredes per lapsum temporis deficere contingerent, nec fuit tunc aliqua domus religiosa propinquior pontibus et calceto prædictis quam Abbatia de Berkinggs, eo quod abbatia de Stratford nondum fundata fuit, prædicta terras, redditus, prata, et molendinum, cum pertinentiis, dedit cuidam tunc abbatissæ et domui suæ de Berkinggs, ita quod ipsa et ejus successor, &c. dictos pontes et calcetum repararent et sustentarent quatenus necesse esset imperpetuum. Sed postea Gilbertus de Mountfichet fundavit abbatiam de Stratford, &c. et quidam abbas ejusdem domus acquisivit terras, &c. a prædicta abbatissa eo quod fuerant prope abbatiam

suam, et ad commodum domus suæ jacebant et sita fuerunt, faciend. videlicet ipse et successores sui, &c. reparationem pontium et calcetorum prædictorum pro ipsa abbatissa, &c. et reddendo eisdem ulterius iiij. marcas argenti per annum, &c. Et sic per eandem Inquisitionem comperti sunt defectus et qui debent reparare et sustentare dictos pontes et calceta. Quam Inquisitionem dominus rex venire fecit per Breve suum, &c. et super hoc præceptum est vicecomiti quod venire faciet prædictum abbatem, magistrum domus beati Thomæ de Acre, et custodem pontis London, ad respond. quare dictos pontes non repararant, &c. Ideo inter regem et abbatem venerunt juratores qui dicunt quod dictus abbas non tenetur reparare nisi unum pontem vocatum Chanelesbrigge, nec quod aliquis prædecessorum suorum dictos pontem et calcetum unquam reparaverunt, nec quod aliquas terras seu tenementa tenent pro quibus ea facere, reparare, seu sustentare consueverunt. Ideo abbas sine die. Sed per aliam Juratam compertum est quod dicta abbatissa dictos pontes debet reparare. Et demum concordia facta inter dictum abbatem et abbatissam in præsentia comitis Herefordiæ et Essexiæ, cancellarii Angliæ, utriusque capitalis justic. capitalis baronis, et escaetorum domini regis citra Trentam, hic irrotulata est per quam dictus abbas se et successores suos ad reparand. semper imposterum; pro quo dicta abbatissa dat dicto abbati cc. lib. salvis tamen dictæ abbatissæ iiij. marcis suis annuis.

NUM. VII.

Carta Abbatissæ de Berking, pro Salute Animæ Regis concessa.

[Pat. 12 E. III. m. 2. Rym. Fæd. tom. v. p. 95.]

REX archiepiscopis, &c. Sciatis nos pro salute animæ nostræ, et animarum progenitorum et hæredum nostrorum, necnon ad instantiam dilectorum et fidelium nostrorum Williemi de Monte Acuto comitis Sarum, et Thomæ de Ponynges, concessisse et hac carta nostra confirmasse dilectis nobis in Christo abbatissæ et monialibus de Berkyngg libertatem de Placitis Forestæ, et plenariam potestatem prosternendi et carandi ligna de omnibus boscis suis qui sunt infra metas forestæ nostræ, ad focum suum, et ad ædificia sua, et de alieno bosco similiter, si quis eis ligna ad focum suum, vel meremium ad ædificia sua, dederit vel vendiderit, habenda præfatis, abbatissæ et monialibus, et successoribus suis imperpetuum: et prohibemus nè quis, forestarius vel aliquis alius, eas vexare aut inquietare præsumat; et quòd boscus suus sit imperpetuum liber et quietus de vasto, regardo, visu, et custodiâ viridariorum et omnium ballivorum forestæ, et ministrorum suorum, ita quòd nullus eorum aliquam potestatem in eo sibi vendicet, seu se indè in aliquo intromittat. Quare volumus et firmiter præcipimus, prc nobis et hæredibus nostris, quod præfata abbatissa et moniales et successores sui, imperpetuum habeant libertatem de placitis forestæ, et plenariam potestatem prosternendi et carandi ligna, &c.^a Hiis testibus, venerabili patre Henrico episcopo Lincolniensi; Henrico de Lancastrìa Derbiæ, Williemo Monte Acuto Sarum, Roberto de Vfford Suffolciæ, comitibus; Henrico de Ferrariis, Reginaldo de Cobham, Johanne Darcy senescallo hospitii nostri, et aliis. Dat. per manum nostram apud Andewerp. quintodecimo die Decembris.

Per ipsum Regem.

NUM. VIII.

De Nominatione Monialis virtute Coronationis, A.D. 1430.

[Pat. 8 Hen. VI. p. 2. m. 31. Rym. Fæd. tom. x. p. 448.]

REX, dilectis sibi in Christo abbatissæ et conventui de Berkyng, salutem. Cùm ratione coronationis nostræ, quandam personam idoneam, in monialem Abbatissæ prædictæ recipiendam, ad nos pertineat nominare, sicut nobis et concilio nostro datum est intelligi, Nos de avisamento

et assensu concilii nostri prædicti, dilectam nobis, Godam Hampton, filiam Johannis Hampton, vobis ex causa prædicta duximus nominandam; mandantes quatinus ipsam Godam in monialem domus prædictæ recipiatis, eamque in omnibus tractari et deduci faciatis, prout decet. In cujus, &c. Teste rege apud Westmonasterium vicesimo die Februarii.

Per Breve de Privato Sigillo.

NUM. IX.

Les Noms des Abbesses de Berkyng qe ount esté depuis la Fundacion del Hospital de Illeford.

[MS. Wood. Mus. Ashm. Oxon. F. 30, fol. 53.]

ADLICIA quæ fundavit hospitale de Illeford.
Cristina de Vallonijs abbatissa.
Mabilia de Bosham abbatissa.
Matildis filia regis abbatissa.
Matildis de Leueland abbatissa.
Alicia de Merton abbatissa.
Jsabella de Basyng abbatissa.
Matyldis de Grey abbatissa.
Anna de Veer abbatissa.
Alianora de Weston abbatissa.
Yolenta de Sutton abbatissa.
Matildis de Monteacuto abbatissa.
Katerina de Sutton abbatissa.
Matildis de Monteacuto secunda abbatissa.
Sibilla de Fulton abbatissa.
Margareta Swynford abbatissa.
Katerina de la Pole abbatissa.
Elizabeth Lexhīm abbatissa.

NUM. X.

Ceste Escriture fait a remembrer de les Sepultures de Abbesses qe ount leur Services entre Covent a les Anniuersaries par 'lan.

[Ibid.]

1. DAME Yolente de Sutton qe gist deuant lauter nostre dame de Salue.
2. Dame Maude de Leuelaunde qe gist apres lauaunt dce Yolente.
3. Dame Maud la file le Roy Henry qe gist en la chapele de Salue.
4. Dame Maud la file le Roy John qe gist en la chapele de Salue.
5. Dame Alianore de Westone gist deuant la fertre de saint Alburgh.
6. Dame Anne de Veer gist deuant le fertre saint Hildelithe.
7. Dame Maud de Grey gist deuant lauter de la Resurexion.
8. Dame Alis de Merton gist en vne arche deuers la cimterre.
9. Dame Isabelle de Basing gist en vne arche a la fenestre.
10. Dame Alimie gist en larche deuant le haut auter qe ad vii psaumes en genulant . e messe capitale oue kyrie par vers. et hominum plasmator et offiz.
11. Dame Marie soer saint Thomas le Martyr gist en larche deuant lauter et saint Paul en la Yle.
12. Dame Mabile qe fist dedier lesglise gist en larche apres.
13. Dame Maud Mountague gist en quer.
14. Dame Isabelle Mountagu soer lauand dite dame Maud gist de la part la prioressa en quer.
15. Dame Christine de Valoyns gist en mylieu del chapitre en la pere du marbre.
16. Dame Katherine Suttone gist en la chapele de nostre dame de Salue en larche.
17. Dame Christine de Bosfīm gist al entree del chapitre.
18. Dame Maud Mountagu gist en larche deuant le haut auter encontre la heus del sextrie.

^a Prout supra usque hæc verba; viz. Seu se indè in aliquo intromittat, sicut prædictum est.

Fait assauoir qe Thomas Fulkynge auera tout son ser-
ruice comme vne abbessse, Dirige, Discipline, Subuenite,
e Messe, et apres Dirige vii psalmes en quer.

William Dun gist en la ele seint Pere deuant le
auter qi auera son seruice come vne abbessse saunse Disci-
pline .maes Subuenite e Messe.

Sire John de Cokerinne auera en la meme manere
come ad Dun saunz procession.

Dame Marie file a Mons^r. Thomas de Felton gist
deuant le auter de la Resurexion.

Dame Joïne de Felton mere au dite Marie gist al
destre part du dite Dame Marie deuant la dit auter.

Dame Sybille de Felton abbessse gist entre sa mere
e Dame Anne de Veer abbessse deuant la dit auter.

Dame Margarete Saxham gist entre les deux pilers
deuant le Crois de Salue.

NUM. XI.

[Cart. 4 Edw. IV. m. 22.]

REX omnibus ad quos, &c. salutem. Inspeximus
litteras patentes domini Ricardi nuper regis Angliæ se-
cundi post conquestum, factas in hæc verba. Ricardus
Dei gratia rex Angliæ et Franciæ et dominus Hiberniæ,
omnibus ad quos præsentis literæ pervenerint, salutem.
Inspeximus tenorem allocationis quarundam libertatum
abbatisse de Berkyng et ejusdem loci conventui coram
Adomaro de Valencia et sociis suis justiciariis domini E.
filii regis E. quondam regis Angliæ progenitoris nostri,
anno regni sui decimo septimo, ad placita forestæ in
comitatu Essex itinerantibus, factæ in hæc verba. Pla-
cita forestæ apud Stratford Langthorn in comitatu Essex
in octabis sancti Hilarii anno regni regis E. filii regis E.
decimo septimo, coram Adomaro de Valencia, comite
Pembroch, Williélmo la Zouche de Asheby, et Williélmo
de Cleydon Justic. ad eadem placita audienda et termi-
nanda assignatis. "In nomine domini nostri Jesu Christi
salvatoris, quotiens, &c." [ut supra, Num. II.]

Nos autem cartas, &c. confirmamus, prout cartæ et
literæ prædictæ rationabiliter testantur. In cujus, &c.
T. R. apud Westm. viij. die Novembr.

NUM. XII.

De Anniversariis Abbatissarum:

[MS. Wood. Mus. Ashm. Oxon. ut supr.]

MEMORANDUM quod tempore Annæ de Veer abba-
tissæ de Barking, et dominæ Wimarce ejusdem loci etiam
tunc pryorissæ, ordinatum est per communem assensum
conventus quod anniversaria abbatissarum antiquarum
quæ ante centum annos vel ducentos a sæculo transie-
runt penitus omittantur, excepta missa solemnem in com-
muni, propter majorem alleviationem conventus, quæ
tamen tempore illarum creverunt et in posterum crescere
videbuntur. Ista sunt nomina auferendarum, sc. Domp-
næ Alimiæ abbatissæ, dominæ Agnetis, dominæ Edithæ,
dominæ Mariæ sororis sancti Thomæ Martyris, dominæ
Matildis Henrici Regis Secundi filiæ, et Sibillæ electæ
de Diure. Ita faciant successores nostræ pro aliis abba-
tissis t'm post decessionem earum sicut supradictum est
fuit continuatum: exceptis illis pro quibus annuatim
pitanciam recipere debemus generalem, quæ non pos-
sunt nec debent auferri. Sic etiam fiat pro antiquis pri-
orissis, sc. Margareta Peverell, Mabilia, Sara de Fur-
neys, Ida de Insula.

NUM. XIII.

*Quomodo Officium pro omnibus defunctis fieri debeat omni
Hebdomada.*

[Ibid.]

OFFICIUM tamen pro fidelibus defunctis, factum ab
antiquo qualibet hebdomada, nullo modo omittatur, nisi
per officium speciale mortuorum, siue per duplex festum,
vel eciam per occupationem conuentus rationabiliter im-
pediatur. Quod quidem officium dicatur hoc modo:

Primo *Placebo* et *Dirige*, cum vna antiphona *Si tuam
Deus deposcimus*. Nouitij legant lectiones secundi noc-
turni sicut et primi: omnes autem lectiones legantur
in stallis. Sextum autem Responsorium *Peccantem*, et
Respons. *Domine Jesu Christe* ad analogium cantabuntur.
Laudes dicantur cum vna antiphona, *Exultabunt*. Ad
Benedictus. Antiphona *Ego sum* semel cantetur. Mane
vero dicatur *Subuenite*. Ebdomadaria autem in suo stallo
missam incipiat. Et notandum quod campanæ pulsen-
tur ad *Dirige*, sed non pulsentur ad *Subuenite*, nec ad
missam capitalem: sed conuentus recipiet disciplinam
in capitulo, et dicantur vii psalmi post psalmum *Verba
mea*. Et ad omnes horas dicatur prius *De Profundis* cum
oracione *Fidelium Deus omnium Conditor*, &c.

NUM. XIV.

*La Receite des Porcions qe la Chambre doit receiuer:
c'est assauoir*

[Ibid.]

DE l'eglise de Gorlesbery xiii^s.iiii^d. De l'eglise de
Hockle xiii^s.iiii^d. De l'eglise de Bolefanne xiii^s.iiii^d.
De l'eglise de Warle xiii^s.iiii^d. De l'eglise de Ginges ad
petram xx^s. De l'eglise de Lithlintonne iii^s. De l'eglise
de Berkyng en Loundres vi^s.viii^d. Del priour de Done-
mowe pur les dymes de Pechedene en la paruse de Hen-
ham xx^s. Outre ceo ele deureit receuiere xx^s. de les
dymes de Borle en la paruse de Foxherde de la Seignurie
Sire Vmfrey Fitz-Wauter. Des queux sommes auant spe-
cifiez mesme la dame qe ait la gouernaunce et charge
oue la chambre paiera ii^s. per an a chescune dune en
maniere gensuit; cest assauoir vi^d. al Feste de la Nati-
uite Seint John; et vi^d. al Feste de la Natiuite nostre
Dame; et vi^d. al Feste de la Natiuite nostre Seigneur
Jesu Christ: la quelle suis dit Feste nostre Seigneur . . .
. et vi^d. a la Feste de la Chandellure. Et outre
ceo ele trouera vne laump ardent encountre la noir Fer-
merie, la qele ardera de la veille de Seint Alburgh deke
le iour des cendres: et lauand dit somme sufficera a sin-
quaunt dames et pour la lampe iii^s.iiii^d. Remaynent en
mains des gardiens chescun an xxxiiii^s.

NUM. XV.

*This is the Charthe longynge to the Office of the Celeresse
of the Monasterye of Barking, as here after followeth.*

[Ex MS. in Bibliotheca Cottoniana, sub effigie, Julii D. VIII.]

The arrerages.

FIRST she must luke, whanne she commethe iuto
here office, what is owynge to the said office, by diverse
fermours and rente-gedereres, and see that it be paid as
soone as she may.

Warle.

And thenne must she receiue yerly of the collectore
of Werley, at the Fest of St. Michell, 1^s. and of the same
collectore, at the Fest of Ester, 1^s.

Bulfanne.

And also of the collector of Bulfanne, yerly, at the
Fest of St. Michell, 1^s.

And also of the same collector ther yerly, at the Fest
of Ester, 1^s.

Mockinge.

And also of the collector of Mocking, at the two
termes forsaide, iiij^l.

And also of the fermes ther, at the said two termes,
1x^s.

Hockley.

And also of the collector of Hockley, at the Fest of
Michelmesse and Ester, by euen portions, x^l.

Tollesbury.

And also of the collector of Tollesbury, at the said
two festis, by euen portion

Wigberewe.

Also of the collector of Wigberewe, at the said two festis, by evene portion, x^l.

Gynge at Stone.

And also of the collector of Gynge at Stone, at the said two festis, by evene portion, xlvij^s.

Slapton.

And also of the collector of Slapton, at the said two festis, by even portion, viij^l.

Lytlyngton.

And also of the fermour of Lytlyngton, at the said two festis, by evene portions, xvj^l.

Uphall.

And also of the fermour of Uphall, by yere, vj^l. xiiij^s. iv^d.

Dunneshall.

And also of the fermour of Dunneshall, by the yere, lvi^s. viij^d.

Wanynges.

And also of the fermour of Wanynges, by the yere, iv^l. x^s.

Barkinge.

And also of the collector of the rentis and fermes of Barkinge and Dagenham, to the longing to the sayd office, by the yere, xij^l. xvij^s.

London.

And also of the chanons of seynt Powles in London, for a yerely rent, by the yere, xxij^s.

And of the prior and covent of seynt Bartholmewes in London, by the yere, xvij^s.

And of John Goldington, for a yerely rent of diverse tenementis at seynt Mary-Schorehogge in London, by yere, xxij^d. And she shuld receive yerly xxiiij^s. iv^d, of a tenement in Friday-stret in London; bot it is not knowen wher it stonds. And she shuld receive yerly xxx^s. of the rent of Tybourne; but it is not paid.

The Issues of the Larder.

And also she must be charged with all the ox-skeynes that she selleth; and of all the inwardes of the oxen; and with all the tallowe that she selleth, comming of hyr oxen: and also of every messe of the beyofe that she selleth: and all these be called the yssues of the larder.

The Foryn Receyte.

And also yf she sell ony hey at ony ferme longynge to her office, she must charge her selfe therwith, and it is called a foryn receyte.

Some totalis of all the said Charthe

Beyinge of Greynys.

Wher of what parte, of the said some sche must purvey yerly for three quarters malte, for the tounes of St. Alburgh and Cristmasse, eche of them xij. bushell, and than must sche pay to the brewer of eache toun xx^d. And then must sche purvy for a quarter and seven bushels of whete fore pitaunce of William Dune, dame Mawte Loveland, dame Alys Merton, dame Mawte the kynges daughter: and for russeaulx in Lenton, and to bake with elys on Schere Thursday. And then must sche pay to the baker for bakinge of every pitaunce vj^d. And also sche must purvey for two bushell of greyne peese for the couent in Lenton every yere. And then sche must purvey for one bushel of greyne beanes for the covent ayenst Missomer.

Beyinge of Store.

And sche must purvy for xxij. gud oxen by the yere fore covent.

Providence for Advent and Lentten.

Also sche must purvy for two cadys of heryngs that be rede for the covent in Advent: and for vij. cades of red heryng for the covent in Lenton: and also for three berell of white heringe for the covent in Lentyn: and also sche must purvey for xij. c. lib. almondes for the covent in Lentyn, and for xvij. salt fish for the covent in Lentyn; and for xiv. or ellys xv. salt salmones for the said covent in Lentyn: and for three peces and xxiv. l. fyggis: and one pece reysenez for the covent in Lenton: and also for xxvij. l. ryse for the covent in Lenton; and for viij. galons mustard for the covent.

Ruscheaw sylver.

And also sche must pay to every lady of the covent, and also to the priorisse, to two celeresse and kechener, for ther doubls, for ther ruschew sylver, by xvj. times payable in the yere to every lady, and doubill at eche time ob. but it is paid nowe but at two times, that is to say, at Ester and Michelmes: also sche must paye to every lady of the covent, and to the said foure doubles, to eche lady and double ij^d. for ther cripsis and crumkakes alway payd at Shroftyd.

Anniversaryes.

And also sche must pay for v. anniversaryes, that is to say, Sir William Vicar, dame Alys Merton, dame Mawte the kynges daughter, dame Maute Loveland, and William Dun: and also to purvey for xij. gallons good ale for the pittance of William at the day of anniversary.

Offeringes and Wages, and Gyftes of the Selleris.

And also sche must pay in offryng to two celleresses by yere xij^d. and than schall sche pay to the steward of howshold, what tyme he brynght home money from the courtis, at eche tyme xx^d. and than schall sche gyve to the steward of howshold at Cristymes xx^d. and to my ladys gentyllwoman xx^d. and to every gentilman xvj^d. and to every yoman as it pleaseth her for to doo, and gromes in like case: and then must sche bye a suger loofe for my lady at Cristimas: and also sche must pay to hyr clerk for his wages thirteen shillings four pence; to hir yoman cooke twenty six shillings eight pence: and sche shall pay for a gown to her grome coke and her poding wief by the yere ij^s.

Pitance of the Covent.

And also sche must purvy for iij. casse of multon for the covent, for the pitaunce of Sir William Vycar: also sche must purvey for a pece of whete, and iij. galons melke for frimete on seynt Alburghs daye: Also she must purvey iij. bacon hogis for the covent, for pitance of dame Alys Merton, and dame Mawte the kinges daughter, at ij. times in wynter; and sche must bye vj. greycs, vj. sowcys for the covent and also vj. inwardys, c. egges to make white podinges; also bred, pepir, saferon for the same podinges: also to purvey iij. galons gude ale for besons. And also to purvey marybones to make white wortys for the covent; and then must sche purvey at seynt Andrewestyd a pitance of fysche for my lady and the covent: and then must sche pay at Shroftyd to every lady of the covent, and to iij. doubles, for ther cripcis, and for ther crumkakes to every lady and doubill ii^d. and thanne must sche purvey for my lady abbes against Shroftyd viij. chekenes: also bonnes for the covent at Shroftyd: also iij. galons melke fur the covent the same tyme: and yen must sche purvey for every son-day in Lenten pitaunce fysche for the covent: and also to be sure of xij. stubbe elles and lx. schafte eles to bake for the covent on Shere Thursday: and also one potel tyre for my ladye abbes the same day, and two galons of rede wyne for the covent the same day: and also to purvey three galons of good ale for the covent every weke in Lenten, and to have one galone red wyne for the covent on Ester-evyn: and also to purvey for three casse of multon for the covent, for the pitaunce of William Dune: and also to purvey for every lady of the covent,

and v. double to every lady, and double di. gose delivered at the fest of the Assumption of our Lady.

Eysylver.

And also sche must pay to xxxvij. ladyes of the covent for ther eysylver fro Michelmes tyll Allhallow daye, to every lady by the weke j^d. ob. and then to every lady by the weke fro Alhollowe day tyll Advent j^d. ob. q. and then to every lady be the weke fro Advent Sondag till Childermas day j^d. q. and then to every lady for the same esylver be the weke fro Cheldermesday unto Asch-wednesday j^d. ob. q. and then fro Ester unto Michelmasse, to every lady be the weke j^d. ob. and then must sche pay to eche lady for the eysylver for eche vigill fallyng within the yere ob. and then must sche pay to the priorie eche weke in the yere, except Lenten, xxxii. egges, or elles ii^d. ob. q. in money for them every weke, except iiij. weke in Advent, in the wheche sche shall not pay but xvi. egges be the weke: and also she must pay to the sayd priorie for every vigill fallynge within the yere viij. egges, or elles ob. dim. q. and iiij. part of q. in money for the same.

Beyinge of Butter.

And then must sche purvey for fest butter of seynt Alburgh for xxxvij. lades, and iiij. doubles, that is to said, the prioresse, ij. celeressys, and the kechener, to every lady and double j. cobet, every disch contenyng iiij. cobettes: and then must sche pay to the sayd ladys and doubles for the storyng butter by v. tymes in the yere, that is to wite, in Advent, and iiij. tymes after Crist-mas, to eche lady and double at every ob. and also sche must purvey for the said lades and doubles for the fest butter at Ester and Whitsontide, lyk as sche dyd at seynt Alburghs tyde: also sche must purvey for the sayd lades of the covent, and the said iiij. doubles, and the priorie for ther fourtynight butter fro Trinite Sondag unto holy Roude daye, that is to seyde, to every lady, double, and priorie, at eche fowrtnight betwene the sayd two festes j. cobette butter, iiij. cobetts makyng a disch: and also sche must purvey to the said ladys with ther doubles to the fest butter of Assumption of our Lady, to every lady and double j. cobet butter.

Hyreing of Pastur.

And then must sche be sure of pasture for her oxen in tym of yere, as her servants can enforme her.

Mowyng and making of Heye.

And also to see hyr heye be mowe, and made in time of the yere, as yeryng requeryth.

Costys of Reparations.

And thanne must sche see that all manner of howses within her office be sufficiently repayred as well without at hyr fyrmes, manners, as within the monastery.

This ys the forme of brening of the Celeresse beofe; first the clerke shall enter in her boke as followeth.

The Satyrday the xx. daye of September she answereth of iiij. or v. messes remayning in store of the last weke before, and of lxiiij. messes of beofe comyng of an oxe slayn that same weke: and also sche must answer of iiij. xx. messes of beofe be hyr boughte of the covent, of that they lefte behynd of ther lyvere paying for every messe j^d. ob. las in all by j^d. ob. Summa cxlvij. messe, theroff delyvered to eche lady of the covent for iiij. dayes in the weke iiij. messe of beofe, that is, Sondag, Tewesday, and Thursday: and thanne shall sche pay to the priorie for the seid iiij. dayes vi. messes of beof, for eche day ij. messe; and yff there fall no vigill in the sayd iiij. dayes, and whene there falleth a vigill in ony of the ij. seyde dayes, for that day sche schall pay no beofe: and the next Settyrday sche must loke what beof every household will have, and thereafter must sche purvey her beofe in the market; for she shall sley but every fortynight and yf sche be a good huswyff.

The Lavery of red Herynge in Advent.

Fyrst sche schall delyvere to eche lady of the covent every weke in Advent for Monday and Wedynsday, for eche day to every lady iiij. heryngs: and to the priorie every weke in Advent for the sayd ij. days viij. heryngs.

The Lavery of Almond, Rysse, Fyggs, and Reyssons in Lenton.

First to my lady abbesse in almonds for Advent and Lentteyn iiij.l. and to every lady of the covent for Advent and Lentten ij.l. almondis, and to the prioresse ij. celarisses and kechenere for ther doubill to eche doubell ij.l.

Rysse.

And eche lady of the covent for all the Lentten d.l. ryse, and eche of the sayd iiij. double to eche double for all the Lentten d.l. ryse.

Fyges and Reysons.

And eche lady of the covent every weke in Lenton j.l. fyges and reyssons, and eche of the sayd iiij. doubles every weke in Lentton j.l. fyges and reysons, and to the priorie every weke j.l. fygs and reysons.

Lavery of Herynge.

And to every lady of the covent for every day in the weke in Lentton iiij. heryngs rede and white, that is, every lady xxviij. herynges be the weke, and to the priorie be v. dayes in the weke, eche day iiij. heryngs of the sayd v. dayes, that is, Monday, Tewesday, Wedynsday, Thursday, and Sattyrday; and the Sondag they recevy fische, and for the Friday fygs and reysons.

Lavery of salt Fyshe.

And to every lady of the covent in Lentten eche oder weke one messe salt fysch, and to the prioresse ij. celeresses and kechener for the double seche other weke in Lentten, to eche double j. messe salt fysch; and to the priorie eche other weke in Lentton ij. messe salt fysch, every salt fysch contenyng vij. messe.

Lavery of salt Salmon.

And to every lady of the covent in Lentten eche other weke j. messe of salt salmon; and in likewyse to eche of the sayd iiij. doubles j. messe salmon; and in lykewyse eche other weke to the priorie ij. messe of salt salmon yeldyng ix messe.

The Lavery of Sowsse.

Be it remembred that the celeresse must se that every lady of the covent have hyr levery of sowsse fro my lady abbesse kyche at Martinmesse tyme; and every lady to have three thynges; that is to sey, the cheke, the ere, and the fote, is a levery; the groyne and two fete ys anodyr leveray; soe a hoole hoggs sowsse shall serve three ladyes. And thanne must sche have for three doubles in lyke wyse, to every double three thyngs; and the three doubles be the priorisse, the high celeresse, and the kychener; the under celeresse schall not have of double: and then must gyff to every lady and double beforesaid of sowce of hyre owne provisione two thyngs to every lady; so that a hoole hogg sowse do serve four ladyes.

Pitaunce Porke.

Also sche must remember to aske for the covent at my lady abbesse kyche allwey at Martynmesse pitaunce porke for every lady one messe, and for foure doubles, that is to sey, the priorisse, two cellerisses and the kychener, to every double one messe: and then must sche purvey pitaunce porke for the covent, wheche longeth to hyr owne office, for to doo at two tymes in wynter, and that is, ones for Dame Alys Merton, and another for Dame Maute the kings daughter, at eche tyme to every lady one messe, and eche double one messe; and every hogge shall yelde xx. messe.

Pitaunce Mutton.

And also sche must aske for the covent, at my lady

abbesse kychyn, pittaunce mutton three times in the yere, betweene the Assumption of our Lady and Michelmasse, at eche tyme to every lady one messe, and to the priorisse, the high celleresse, and to the kychener for there doubles, for every double one messe, and every mutton shall yelde xij. messe. And then must sche purvey for pittaunce mutton for the covent wheche longeth to hyr owne office to doo at two tymes in the yere, that is, ones for syr William Vicar, and another tyme for William Dune; to every lady and doubell beforesaid, one messe mutton at eche tym, every mutton yeldynge xij. messe.

Soper Eggs.

And the under celeresse must remember at eche principall fest, that my lady sytteth in the fraytour; that is to wyt, five tymes in the yere, at eche tyme schall aske the clerke of the kychyn soper eggs for the covent, and that is, Estir, Wytson tyd, the Assumption of our Lady, seynt Alburgh, aud Cristynmasse, at eche tyme to every lady two eggs, and eche double two egges, that is, the priorisse, the celeresse, and the kychener.

Rushealx in Lenton.

Also sche must remembir russheaulx in Lenton, that my lady abbesse have viij. of the

Leveray of Geese and Hennes.

Also to remembir to aske of the kychyn at seynt Al-

burghs tyme, for every lady of the covent halfe a goose, and, for six double for every double dim. goose, that is, the priorisse, two celeresse, the kychener, and two chaunteresse. Also to aske at the said fest of seynt Alburgh, of the said clerk, for every lady of the covent, on henne, or elles a coke, and for ix. doubles, to eche double a henne, or elles a coke, and the be iij. priorisses, the chaunteresses, ij. celerysses, the kychener, and the ij. freytouresses.

Leveray Bacon.

Also to remember to aske the levery bacon for the covent alweye before Cristmasse, at my lady abbesse kechyner, for every lady of the covent iij. messe, and to iij. doubles, to eche double iij. messe, and that is, to the prioresse, the celerysse, and the kychener; and sche shall understond that a flytch of bacon contenigh x. messe.

Leveray of Otemeale.

Also to remember to deliver euey lady of the covent every moneth in the yere, at eche tyme iij. dyshes of otemelle. Deliverid to the covent coke for russhesals, for Palme Sundaye, xxj. ponde figgys. Item, delyveryd to the seyde coke, on Sherthursday, viij. ponde ryse. Item, delyveryd to the seyde coke for Sherthursday xvij. ponde almans. Memorandum, that a barrell off herring shuld contene a thousand herrings, and a cade off heryng six hundreth, six score to the hundreth.

COMPUT' MINISTRORUM DOMINI REGIS, TEMP. HEN. VIII.

(Abstract of Roll, 34 Hen. VIII. Augmentation Office.)

MONASTERIUM DE BARKING.

		£	s.	d.
Scitus nup Monaster' } cum Terr' Dominical' }		7	15	4
Barkinge	Rectoria	10	0	0
Barking Offic' Celerar' Barking	Firma Domorum infra Villam de Barkyng } voc' Gollofloures Howse, &c.	5	4	0
- - - - -	Firma Domorum in Barking predict'	2	4	0
- - - - -	Firma Terr' in Barking	3	2	0
- - - - -	Redd' Assis' in Barking	3	11	3
- - - - -	Redd' Assis' in Ilforde	3	1	9
- - - - -	Redd' Assis' in Dagnam	0	10	6½
- - - - -	Redd' Assis' in London	2	9	2
- - - - -	Redd' Assis' in Maribone	1	10	0
Barking Offic' Coll' Redd' ibm voç le Shreve Rent Barking	Redd' Assis' liberor' et custum' tenen'	5	9	1
- - - - -	Firma Terr' et Tenementorum	6	10	8
Coteland in Barking	Redd' Assis' liberor' et custum' tenen'	4	6	7
- - - - -	Firm' Terr'	63	13	0
Barking Offic' Bedell' ex parte austral' et boreal' - - - - -	Redd' Assis' Maner' de Barking ex parte } boreal' Ville	58	18	8½
- - - - -	Redd' Assis' ibm ex parte austral'	77	5	7½
- - - - -	Redd' mobil' ibm	0	1	10
- - - - -	Firma Terr' in Barking et Parva Ilforde	24	2	8
Westham	Firma Prati, &c.	2	13	4
Barking Offic' Collect' Pensionum nuper Monaster' ibm pertin'				
Barking	Redd' Assis'	8	6	2
Barking et Dagnam	Firma Terr' et Tenementorum	18	10	10
Dagenham	Mariscus	4	1	8
- - - - -	Firma Terr'	8	1	0
Barking Offic' Sacriste Barking	Redd' Assis'	1	13	2½
- - - - -	Firma Terr' et Tenementorum	4	5	2

		£	s.	d.
Cokermouth	Redd' Assis'	6	3	2
- - - - -	Firma Manerij	25	0	0
Barking	Molendinum	23	6	8
Estburie	Firma Mes' &c.	21	3	4
Westbury	Firma Manerij	27	13	4
Newbury	Firma Mes' &c.	6	0	0
Loxford	Firma Mes' &c.	12	13	4
Gayshamshall	Firma Mes' &c.	10	6	8
Duneshalle	Firma Mes' &c.	4	16	8
Wangyhall	Firma Manerij	4	10	0
Uphall	Mes' sive Tenementum Annual' Redd' reserv'	1	3	11 $\frac{1}{4}$
Dagenham	Rectoria	8	0	0
Barking	Poles Marsh	3	12	0
Warle Magna	Manerium, Annual' Redd' reserv'	4	2	0
Bulfan	Manerium, Annual' Redd' reserv'	3	5	5
Mokking	Firm' Manerij	51	0	0
- - - - -	Redd' Assis'	16	1	3
- - - - -	Redd' mobil'	0	6	8
- - - - -	Perquis' Cur'	0	11	8
Hawkysburye	Redd' Assis'	1	2	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
- - - - -	Firma Manerij cum al'	10	14	4
- - - - -	Vendicio Bosc'			nuff
- - - - -	Perquis' Cur'	0	1	0
Hockeley	Manerium,—Non respondet quia conc' Thome Comiti Essex'			
- - - - -	Rectoria	16	0	0
- - - - -	Bosc' decim'			nuff
Tollesbury	Manerium,—Non respondet quia conc' Thome Comiti Essex'			nuff
- - - - -	Rectoria	9	10	0
Highall	Maner',—Non respondet quia conc' Thome Comiti Essex'			nuff
Wygebarowe	Manerium,—Non respondet causa predicta			nuff
Rothing Abbatissa	Firma Maneriorum de Abbess Rothinge et Leding Rothinge	12	10	4
Gyng Abbatissa	Manerium, Annual' Redd' reserv'	4	14	6
Woodebarnes	Manerium, Annual' Redd' reserv'	0	12	0
Hanleyhall	Manerium, Annual' Redd' reserv'	0	10	0
Hornedon	Rectoria	6	13	4
Hatfield	Terr' Dominical', Annual' Redd' reserv'	0	18	0
- - - - -	Rectoria	33	6	8
Bromeshoend parcella Rector' de Hatfeld Bra- dooke	Decimæ	6	13	4
Downehall	Manerium, Annual' Redd' reserv'	0	12	0
Manewden	Rectoria	16	0	0
Slapton	Redd' Assis'	22	6	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fulham in Com. Cant.	Redd' Assis'	2	10	2
- - - - -	Scitus Manerij	0	3	0
London'	Tenementum in parochia Sancti Olavi in Veteri Judaismo	18	0	0
- - - - -	Parochia Beate Marie de la Stayninge in Silverstrete, Tenementum	2	0	0
- - - - -	Parochia Sancti Laurentij in Veteri Judaismo, Tenementum	4	0	0

St. Mildred's Monastery,

IN THE

ISLE OF THANET, IN KENT.



HE Monastery of St. Mildred was founded, according to Bishop Tanner, about the year 670:^a when King Edgar bestowed upon his niece Domnena, Dompneva, or Domneva, several ploughlands in that island, in order to found and endow a monastery, which she did, to the honour of the Virgin Mary, and placed her daughter St. MILDRED

abbess here over seventy nuns.^b Other accounts state Domneva herself to have been the first abbess. Lewis, in his History of the Isle of Tenet or Thanet, gives no fewer than twelve Charters

granted to this monastery during the Heptarchy. He transcribed them from a manuscript in the library of Trinity Hall Cambridge, intitled "Annales Monasterii S. Augustini:" but the whole are evidently spurious. The two first are from Oswyn (whose name occurs no where else as) king of Kent, to Dompneva, who in these instruments is called Aebbe,^c granting ten tenements, with woods, fields, &c. in Sturrie, and eighteen tenements in the Isle of Thanet. The third Charter is from Suabbert, another king of Kent of doubtful authenticity, granting the land in Thanet called Sudanie, together with a court-lodge and twelve tenements, out of the island, at a place called Sturgeh. The fourth Charter is also from Suabbert, and grants two ploughlands in Sturridge, and three ploughlands in the place called Botdesham.^d The fifth, sixth, and seventh Charters are from Withred king of Kent, granting Hummatum and Haeg to Dompneva, and certain privileges to

^a Not A.D. 596, as Leland, Collect. vol. i. p. 97, for that was before Domneva's time, though Speed also makes her to have lived A.D. 590. See Tanner, Notit. Monast. edit. Nasm. Kent lx.

^b Lewis, Hist. of the Isle of Tenet, 4to. Lond. 1723, p. 51, says, "Thorne, a native of this parish, and afterwards a monk of St. Austin's, tells us that A.D. 670, in the seventy-second year of the coming of St. Austin the monk, a monastery was founded here, which he says was done on the following occasion: Ermenred king of Kent had, he says, by his queen Oslana two sons, Ethelred and Ethebryth, and four daughters, Ermemburg, Dompnena, Ermemburg, and Ermemgriha. King Ermenred dying (who for ought appears was never living) left his two sons to the care of his brother Ercumbert, who fulfilled his brother's will so long as he lived. But he dying before the two princes came of age (though Ercumbert reigned twenty-four years), left them to his son Egbrit, who succeeded him likewise in the regency. He, Thorne says, to secure the kingdom to himself, ordered his lieutenant Tunor to put the two princes to death; who, in obedience to his master's commands, murdered them at Estry (about six miles from hence), where they were kept in the king's palace; and the more effectually to prevent any discovery, buried their bodies under the royal throne. But the murder being detected by a light from heaven, which pointed to the very place where the bodies of the royal infants lay, Egbert was, it seems very much afraid, and if you'll believe the Chronicler, was prevailed with by St. Theodore archbishop of Canterbury, and St. Adrian abbat of the monastery of St. Austin's, and by the clamours of his subjects, to send to Dompnena (who having been married to Penda king of the Mercians, and borne him one son named Merfin and three daughters, who it seems were all saints, viz. St. Milburgh, St. Mildred, and St. Milgith, had with her husband taken on her the vow of chastity) to ask her pardon, and make her satisfaction for his consenting to the parricide and wickedness that was committed. Accordingly, the king, it's said, did send for her, and came before her in a very sorrowful manner, asking her pardon, and laying before her a great many rich presents. But Dompnena very generously pardoned the king without accepting any of the rich presents, and only requested him to grant her a place in Tenet where she might build a monastery in memory of her two brothers, with a competent maintenance, in which she might with the virgins devoted to God, and obliged to her, pray to the Lord to pardon and forgive the king for the murder of her brothers. Egbert granting this petition of hers, asked her how much land she pleased to have, Dompnena very modestly answers, only as much as my deer can run over at one course (which, according to the monks account, was above ten thousand acres of some of the best land in Kent). This being granted, the deer was let loose, at a place called West-gate, in the presence of the king and many of his nobles and people, the king and they following her, and expecting the event. Tunor the king's lieutenant and the envious murderer, as he is called, of the two princes, being, it seems, present, cried out that Dompnena was a witch, and the king a fool in yielding so far to her as to let so noble and fruitful a soil be taken from him by the decision of a brute, and

whilst the king and the rest of the company were diverted with seeing the deer run, he endeavoured to put her by, with riding across and meeting her. But whilst he was thus acting, the wrath of God came upon him; the earth opening swallowed him up, and he went down with Dathan and Abirom alive into hell, leaving the name of Tunorsleap, or Thunor-Hyslepe to the field and place where he fell, to perpetuate the memory of his punishment, though we are told it was afterwards called Heglighdale: so that, it seems, the name of the place did not long preserve the memory of this wonder. The king on this, as well he might, very much feared and trembled, and his guilty conscience smote him. But now, the deer having finished her course from one side of the island to the other, and run over in length and breadth forty eight plowlands, followed her mistress Dompnena: and the king immediately gave thanks to Christ Jesus, and delivered to the most illustrious Dompnena the whole tract of land which the deer had run over, and confirmed it to her ecclesiastical posterity: St. Theodore with the most devout abbat Adrian, and all the rest who were present, blessing it."

"Thus," continues Lewis, "do the monks tell the story of the foundation of this famous abbey, known afterwards by the name of St. Mildred's abbey. But it seems to me to be a great part of it fable and invention. What they call the Deer's Course is no more than a lynch or balk cast up to divide the two capital manors of Minstre and Monkton in this island, and to the bounds of them: and, very probably was here before ever the manor of Mynstre was granted to Dompnena. The Puteus Thunor or Thunors-lep is very plainly the old chalk-pit, called Mynstre chalk-pit, which it is not unlikely was first sunk when the abbey and church at Minstre were built, and the bottom of it, in process of time, being grown over with grass, the crafty monks invented this fable of it to frighten the poor people who are very much addicted to hearken to such dismal stories or lying wonders. The Annalist of St. Augustine's monastery thus describes the place: *Puteus*, says he, *apparet prope cursum cervæ juxta Aldelond*. The place of the king's standing to see this course is represented to be by this place, where formerly was a beacon, it being some of the highest land hereabouts, and where the king might see the deer run almost all the way in case there was ever any such course. However this be, I can't find that any place in this island goes now by the name of Thunorsleap, or even of what the Annalist calls the modern one, the name of Heglighdale.

"Mr. Archdeacon Harpsfield tells this story of Thunor, whom he calls Thymnius, another way; and relates that he died miserably by a fall from his horse, and that the place where this happened being in this island, was in memory of his tragical end called Thumer-land."

Stevens quotes Harpsfield's account. Addit. to Mon. Angl. tom. i. p. 519. Compare also Weever, Fun. Mon. 4to. Lond. 1631, p. 261.

^c Lewis says, from the Annales Monast. S. August. "Nota quod Dompneva quæ alio nomine dicitur Ermenburga postquam sanctimoniali habitu professa fuerat, Aebba a regibus et magnatibus notabatur." Hist. Thanet. 4to. Lond. 1723, p. 57.

^d Compare Chronica W. Thorn. Script. x. Twysd. col. 1770.

the abbey in the time of her daughter Mildred. The eighth Charter is from Ethelbert the son of Withred, and grants a ploughland near the river Limene, together with lands at Hammespot. The ninth and tenth Charters, from Ethelbald king of Mercia, grant an exemption from customs, and all the dues of shipping anciently belonging to him and his predecessors in the port of London, as likewise the tribute or toll of a merchant transport ship. These are to the abbess Mildred. The eleventh Charter is also from Ethelbald, but to the abbess Edburga, and grants a moiety of the customs of a ship recently purchased. The twelfth Charter is from Offa king of Mercia to the abbess Mildred, confirming a previous donation from Ethelbald.

EDBURGA is said to have been the successor of St. Mildred;^a who, about the year 740, finding the abbey founded by Domneva too crowded with inhabitants, built another at the distance of about a mile eastward, which she dedicated to St. Peter and St. Paul: into which monastery she also translated the body of St. Mildred.^b Edburga is stated to have died A.D. 751, having been abbess above three score years.^c

SIGEBURGA, or SIGEBURTHA, was ordained to the

care of St. Mildred's monastery by Archbishop Cuthbert: in whose time the Danes began their devastations on the Isle of Thanet.^d

SELEDRITHA was consecrated abbess by Archbishop Athelard A.D. 793.^e

Of the abbesses immediately succeeding no account remains. Thorne says, "De aliis abbatissis istam consequentibus, nisi de ultima, per Danos captivata, quicquam non reperi scripturis."^f

LEOFRIMA, or LEOFRUNA, was abbess when the monastery was entirely destroyed by the Danes; according to some writers, in the year 978; but, according to Thorne, in 1011, on the invasion of Sweyn. The nuns are said to have been burnt with their monastery, the abbess only being taken prisoner alive.^g After this time, says Tanner, there were no more nuns, but a few secular priests only, and their church and lands were granted by King Canute A.D. 1027, together with the body of St. Mildred, to the monks of St. Augustine, Canterbury: which gift was afterwards confirmed by King Edward the Confessor.^h The monks also translated the body of St. Mildred to their own church.

^a Wcever, p. 262, calls her ETHELINGA.

^b Chron. W. Thorn. Script. x. Twysd. col. 1907, 1908, in Vita S. Mildredæ. On this occasion St. Mildred's body is said to have been taken up whole and incorrupt. Her remains were afterwards translated to St. Austin's Canterbury by Abbat Elstan. See Num. I.

The following Charter relating to the *Monastery of St. Peter and St. Paul* is here transcribed from the Appendix of Records to Lewis's History of Thanet. It is inserted here, because the monastery of St. Peter and St. Paul is not intended to form a separate article. The authority for it is the manuscript already quoted from Lewis, preserved at Trinity Hall in Cambridge.

Carta Eadberti Regis Cantia de duarum Navium transvectionis censu ad Serre.

Regnante in perpetuum Domino nostro Jesu Christo, unicuique mortalium vitæ suæ terminus omnipotentis Dei dispensatione incertus esse dinoscitur; venit enim Dominus ad visitandum servum suum in die qua non sperat, in hora qua non putat. Qua de re ego Eadbertus rex Cantia anno xxxvi. regni nostri, una cum consensu et concilio Archiepiscopi Bregwyni et principum meorum pro æterna redemptione animæ meæ aliquid ex his quæ mihi idem ipse Deus et Salvator noster, cunctorum bonorum largitor, tribuerit, statuens donare decreveram i. e. duarum Navium transvectionis censum, qui etiam juris nostri erat, in loco cujus vocabulum est ad Serre, juxta petitionem venerabilis abbatissæ Sigeburgæ ejusque sane conversationis familiæ in monasterio S. Petri quod situm est in insula Tenet, sicut a regibus Merciorum Aethilbaldo, viz. clementissimo et Rege Offan longe ante concessum est tributum in loco cujus vocabulum est ad Lundenwic, alterius vero quod nuper edificatum est in monasterio ejusdem religiosæ Dei famulæ omne tributum atque vectigal concedimus, quod etiam a theloneariis nostris justè impetitur publicis in locis qui appellantur Fordwic et Seorre. Hinc igitur præcipio et precor in nomine omnipotentis Dei, patriciis, ducibus, comitibus, theloneariis, actionariis, publicis dignitatibus, ut hæc nostra concessio in Dei donationem eternaliter sit confirmata, ita ut nec mihi nec alicui succes-

sorum meorum regum sive principum, seu cujuslibet conditionis dignitatibus nefario temeritatis ausu de supradicta donatione aliquid fraudare vel minuere liceat. Si autem contigerit ut navis ista rupta et contracta sit, vel nimia vetustate consumpta, sive item, quod absit, naufragio perita, ut alia in loco illius ad utilitatem ibidem Deo servientium famulorum Christi et famularum construat, ad hanc, viz. conditionem, ut quicquid in suis mercimoniis, in diversis speciebus acquirere possint, nobis fideliter inoffense offerre debeant, simul cum ipsa navi ad locum qui appellatur Fordwic. Et quicumque de hac donatione nostra, quod et spiritualiter omnipotenti Deo firmiter concessum est, aliquid nefario caliditatis ausu abstrahere vel minuere temptaverit, sciat se a consortio sanctorum omnium separatam, et cum diabolo et angelis ejus in perpetuum esse dampnandum, qui sanctum locum istum dehonestare conatus est in quo primi apostolorum principis Petri intercessio orationibus assiduis et eleemosynis floret pro omni populo Christiano. Idcirco vivens benedictione Dei carebit, et moriens maledictioni debite subacebit, nisi digna satisfactione emendaverit, quod iniquè studuit depravare. Quicumque vero hæc agenda custodierit sit benedictus in perpetuum, et beatissimam vocem audire mereatur cum sanctis, Venite benedicti Patris mei. ✠ Ego Eadbertus Rex hanc donationem a me factam propria manu signo S. crucis roboravi. ✠ Ego Bregwynus Archiepiscopus, ad petitionem Eadberti Regis, signum S. crucis expressi. ✠ Signum manus Jamberti Abbatis. ✠ Signum manus Daenæ Abbatis. ✠ Signum manus Bruni Abbatis. ✠ Signum manus Baltheardi Comitis. ✠ Signum manus Ealthun Principis. ✠ Signum manus Redfridi. ✠ Signum manus Budda. ✠ Signum manus Eathelberti. Signum manus Eadda. ✠ Signum manus Egesafi. ✠ Signum manus Aldred.

^c Lewis, Hist. of Thanet, p. 56.

^d Chron. W. Thorn. Script. x. Twysd. col. 1908.

^e Lewis, ut supr. p. 57, from the Annal. Mon. S. Aug.

^f Script. x. Twysd. ut supr.

^g Ibid. See also Num. I.

^h See Num. III. Compare also Lewis, Hist. of Thanet, pp. 58, 59.

Cartae ad Thanetense Coenobium Sanctae Mildredae in agro Cantiano spectantes.

NUM. I.

Historia Foundationis.

[Ex MS. codice, authore Willielmo Thorne, in Bibl. Cottoniana.]

ANNO domini 1262, decimo kalendas Martii, positum est corpus S. Mildredae virginis in feretro in quo nunc jacet. Sed ut apertius hoc valeam referre, ordinem nativitatis et vitae progressum breviter demonstrabo. Mildreda virgo ab utroque parente regalem sanctamque traxit originem: nam patrem habuit Merwaldum, Pendæ, Merciorum regis filium, cujus Pendæ frater Wulferus, rex Merciorum, ad fidem Christi quam expulso Mellito abjecerat, Orientales-Saxones revocavit. Hujus Wulheri filia sancta Wereburga fuit. Matrem verò habuit Mildreda Domneva, de stirpe regum Cantuariæ, filiam scilicet Ermenredi, qui fuit filius Eadbald, qui Eadbaldus fuit filius Ethelberti primi regum Angliæ Christiani. Hujus Mildredæ mater Domneva, relictis postea pompis regalibus, elegit Christo perpetuò deservire; quod contigit isto modo. Ermenredus pater Domnevæ duos habebat filios, scilicet Ethelredum et Ethelbertum, quos fratri suo Ercomberto, filio Eadbald, tradidit nutriendos, ut cum adulti essent, iisdem hæreditatem suam resignaret. Erat tum quidam regis Egberti (qui filius erat Ercomberti) præfectus, nomine Thymur,^a qui prædictos parvulos in villâ de Eastri clam fecit occidi. Beati autem Theodorus et Adrianus regem super hoc scelere arguentes, ad hoc eum excitaverunt, ut vocatâ ad se Domneva Merciorum reginâ, et prædictorum Christi martyrum germanâ, eidem pro ipsorum jure satisfaceret. Quæ veniens recepit terram in Thaneto, scilicet terram XLVIII. aratrorum, quod terræ spatium cerva sua unico currebat cursu. Ipsa verò Domneva cum regis adjutorio construxit ibidem cœnobium virginale, et filiam suam Mildredam, Merwaldi Merciorum regis filiam, de partibus transmarinis (monasterio videlicet Calensi prope Parisios) revocavit, et eidem cœnobio à sancto Theodoro abbatissam consecravit, ubi septuaginta virginibus, quas sua mater congregaverat, præsidebat. Vixit autem cum sororibus suis usque ad terminum vitæ suæ. Qua mortua, et cum matre sua Domneva in eodem monasterio sepulta, successit Eadburga. Ista Eadburga corpus sanctæ Mildredæ transtulit in novam ecclesiam ab ipsa fabricatam, et ab episcopo Cuthberto in honorem principum apostolorum dedicatam. Cui Eadburgæ sub annum domini 751. successit Sigeberta, et à prædicto Cuthberto benedicta. Hujus tempore piratæ Danorum ipsum Mildredæ monasterium ferè singulis annis devastabant. Cui successit Siledritha, per regem Coendredum ab Athelardo archiepiscopo, qui sedit anno 753. consecrata, quæ statum sui monasterii tam in possessionibus quàm in numero sororum restituendo quamplurimum elaborabat. Cui etiam plures matres in ipso monasterio successerunt, quarum ultima Leofrina censebatur abbatissa, cujus tempore, scilicet anno 1011. Suanus cum Danis et Gentilibus, non jam ad prædandum sed ad subdendam totam Angliam venientes, ipsum primo Thanetum, nulli sexui vel ordini parentes, devastabant, et dictum ipsum cœnobium cum suis virginibus funditus concremarunt; à quo tamen incendio mira Dei operatione Mildredæ monumentum permansit illæsum. Extunc autem nullæ ibidem virgines permanserunt, sed reædificato loco, facta est ecclesia duorum vel trium clericorum plebeie par-

chia, donec regnante Cnuto, prædicti Suani filio, prædictum virginale monasterium cum tota sua substantia monasterio S. Augustini esset incorporatum. Dilata est tum per regem virginis transferendæ licentia, donec rex Romam peregrè proficiscens hoc permittendum super tumbam S. Augustini solemniter juraverit, si prosperè remearet. Qui rediens, in medio mari B. Augustino visibiliter sibi in forma episcopi apparente, à naufragio liberatus, votum gratissimè adimplevit. Abbas autem, habita licentia de virgine transferenda sciens insulanorum ferocitatem, ut cautiùs celaret conceptum animi propositum, convocat eosdem insulanos die festo Pentecostes ad celebre convivium, ubi beata virgo quiescebat, ut, deluso populo, noctu aggredereetur tumbam virginalem. Sed ipsa durior chalybe resistebat, donec facta promissione quod ipsius virginis festum inter festa solenniora annotaretur. Tali promisso virgine placata, permollitur durities lapidum, et aperitur virginis sepulchrum. Abbas verò exhaustis quicquid reperire poterat in monumento, vix ullum pulverem reliquiarum insulæ orbatae relinquens. Vix ad naves pervenerant, et ecce tota ferè occurrit insula, vi et armis ablatum sibi pretium repetendo; quorum tamen viribus et precibus prævaluerunt orationes monachorum devotiores. Necdum à Thaneto exivit ista fama, cum jam transito maris brachio tota ferè provincia, vel, ut veriùs dicam, tota Cantia obvia virgini venienti processit. Facta est autem hæc translatio anno domini 1030. decimo quinto kalendas Junii sub Benedicto papa, Henrico imperatore, Knuto Angliæ rege, Agelnotho archipræsule, Aelstano tunc S. Augustini abbate. Conditam autem est tunc ante principale altare S. Petri, ubi et habebat præminentem tumbam, et altare, super quod, juxta votum quod prædictus abbas fecerat virgini transferendæ, missa matutinalis quotidie celebratur. Conditum est autem corpus sanctæ virginis in loculo plumbeo cum hoc epitaphio desuper posito:

Clauditur hoc saxo Mildreda sacerrima virgo;
Cujus nos precibus adjuvet ipse Deus.

Anno Mxxxiiij. Hic transtulit abbas Ethelstanus sanctam Mildretham de Thaneto ad sanctum Augustinum.

NUM. II.

Charta Cnuti regis, de corporis S. Mildredæ, cum totâ terrâ suâ, in abbatiam S. Augustini Cantuariæ translatione.

[Annales S. Augustini Cantuar. in Bibliotheca Cottoniana, sub effigie Julii D. 2. Ibid. Vide etiam Cart. Antiq. 1. 10.]

Ego Cnud per Dei misericordiam Basileus, Agelnotho archiepiscopo, et omnibus episcopis, et abbatibus, et comitibus, vice-comitibus, et omnibus fidelibus totius Angliæ salutem et amicitiam. Notum sit vobis omnibus me dedisse sancto Augustino patrono meo corpus sanctæ Mildredæ gloriosæ virginis cum tota terra sua infra insulam Thaneti et extra, cum omnibus consuetudinibus ad suam ecclesiam pertinentibus. Hæc omnia ita libera et quietam reddo Deo et abbati Aelstano et fratribus loci, sicut ego unquam meliùs habui tam in terra quàm in mari et in littore, ut habeant et possideant in perpetuum. Et qui hanc donationem meam infringere vel irritam facere temptaverit, à Deo omnipotente et omni sancta ecclesia excommunicatus sit, Amen.

NUM. III.

Charta Edwardi regis, Confessoris dicti, de eodem.

[Ibid.]

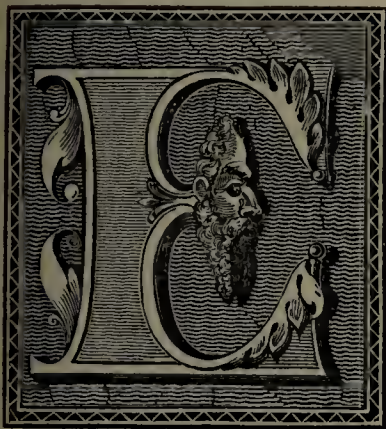
CONDITOR cœli terræque Deus, universitate totius creaturæ de nihilo perfecta, primum hominem de limo formavit, eumque ad imaginem suam configuravit, cui etiam omnium operum suorum dominari præcepit, ea videlicet ratione, ut homo rationabilis irrationali uteretur creatura, et ipse Deo serviens obediret, et obediendo creatorem honoraret. Deinde succedente generatione in generationem, templa et ecclesias fieri constituens, de primitiis et decimis ac de substantia suæ largitionis eas in nomine suo honorari præcepit. Insuper et per evangelium nos instruens, ait, "Thesaurizate vobis thesauros in cœlo." Quapropter Ego Edwardus, regis regum gratiâ, rex et Anglorum princeps, post longam exultationem solius miserentis Dei nutu in regnum meum reversus, et in solio patrum meorum residens, ecclesiam quam hortatu B. Augustini rex Adelbright in honorem apostolorum Petri et Pauli à fundamento construxit, diversisque donis ditavit, in quâ ipsius regis et omnium episcoporum Cantuariæ et regum corpora poni possent, cum omnibus appendiciis vel adjacentiis suis liberam esse annuo et statuo. Quoniam quidem in eadem ecclesia supradicta rex conditus jacet, ejusque stirpis progenies Deo dilecta requiescit virgo Mildreda, ego etiam ejusdem regis stemmate ortus, et regno

ejus, Deo juvante, potitus, Thanatos insulam trado, quam Egbertus rex jure hæreditario concessit venerabili reginæ Domnevæ, matri scilicet sanctæ Mildredæ, quantum cerva cursu suo lustraverat, pro interemptione duorum fratrum ejus Ætheldredi atque Æthelberti, quos jussu ejusdem principis Deo odibilis Thimur iniqua stravit morte, quem mox cælestis ultio terribiliter subsecuta est, ipsum perimendo. Sed et omnes donationes possessionum vel facultatum quas prisco sive moderno tempore prædecessores mei reges eidem ecclesiæ contulerunt, et ego regia potestate contrado, atque firma astipulatione, cum consensu et testimonio episcoporum, ducum, principum et satellitum meorum, abbati Ælstano ac monachis ibidem sub regula B. Benedicti abbatis Deo militantibus, ad habenda et perfruenda sibi perpetua libertate constituens attribuo. Si cui verò hæc largitio displicet, vel si quis, quod absit, hanc donationem zelo ductus diaboli, quoquo ingenio infringere temptaverit, iram Dei et omnium sanctorum maledicta incurrat et subita morte intereat, sicut prædictus Dei inimicus Thymur interiit: percutiat eum Deus amentia et cæcitate, ac furore mentis, omnique tempore calumpniam maledictionis Dei sustineat, nec sit qui eum liberet, nisi pœnitens resipiscat et digna emendatione satisfaciat. Hæc autem traditio regalis in eodem loco servetur inconculsa et incontaminata, Deo teste, qui dixit, "Mihi vindictam, et ego retribuam:" contradicentibus verò ad ruinam, et ad condemnationem in die furoris Domini, cum eis qui dixerunt Domino, "Recede à nobis, scientiam viarum tuarum nolumus," &c.

Folkstone Monastery,

I N

KENT.



ANSWITHA, daughter to Edbald, or Eadbald king of Kent, choosing a religious life, her father, about A.D. 630, built at Folkstone, for the use of her and her companions, a Church and Nunnery dedicated to St. Peter, which, in process of time, according to Capgrave, was swallowed up by the sea;^a but, according to other and better authorities,^b was destroyed by the

Danes, and the land after that granted by King Æthelstan, A.D. 927, to Christ Church, Canterbury.^c From the "Donationes Ecclesiæ Christi," however, already printed in a former page, the site appears to have been afterwards taken from Christ Church, as King Canute in 1038, at the time Eadsine his chaplain was made a monk, is recorded to have restored to that church the parish of Folkstane, which had been given to it by King Æthelstan.

Weever says, St. Eanswithe, or Eanswitha, died a veiled virgin, about the year 673;^d being interred in the church of the monastery.^e

Of the subsequent foundation at Folkestone, in the year 1095, an account will be hereafter given among the Alien Pories.

Folcstanense Coenobium in agro Cantiano.

NUM. I.

De Fundatione Ecclesiæ.

[Joan. Capgrav. de Vit. Sanctor, fol. 97 a.]

ÆTHELBERTUS rex Canciae per sanctum Augustinum episcopum ad fidem conuersus, genuit Edbaldum et Ethelburgam virginem, quam pater suus Ethelbertus dedit Edwino regi Northanhumbrorum in uxorem; sicut inferius in vita ejusdem sancti regis clarius patet. Edbaldus verò ex Emma, regis Francorum filia, genuit Ermenredum et Ercombertum, et filiam Eanswidam. Quæ ab infantia pompis secularibus renuncians, Deo servire studuit, preciosa quæque mundi calcavit, et ad vitam regni cœlestis tota virtute sanctam amplexata doctrinam jugi desiderio suspiravit, et sanctimonialis vitæ regulam subire deliberavit. Ad cujus observantiæ opportunitatem commodum elegit locum à vulgi frequentatione remotum, Folkstan nominatum, ubi et pater ejus Eadbaldus in honore beati Petri apostoli ecclesiam construxit. Ibi ergo ex parte maris quæ remotior dicitur esse ab ipsis ruri- culis hujusmodi competentem fundavit ecclesiam cum officinis sibi suisque comitibus professioni ejus necessariis, à pleno tamen maris gurgite septem jugerum latitudine, id est viginti octo partiarum distantem. Quæ hodie nusquam apparet. Terra namque à mari paulatim consumpta post longum seculum corrui, et ripa maris cimiterium hausit. In qua castimoniam virginalem sub regulari habitu ducens die nocteque Dei famulatu dedita ad beatum finem pervenire meruit pridie kal. Septembris. Cujus reliquiæ, ruinâ ipsius ecclesiæ imminente, in vicinam ecclesiam beati Petri translatae sunt. (&c.)^f

^a See Num. I.

^b See p. 96. Ex Chron. Gerv. Dorob. Script. x. Twysd. col. 2220.

^c Num. II. Compare Tann. Notit. Mon. Kent, xxv. Canute's confirmation of Æthelstan's Charter, in 1038, is also noticed in the Decem Scriptores, Evidenc. Eccles. Christi Cant. col. 2234. "Eodem tempore idem Rex Cnut reddidit præfatæ ecclesiæ Christi villam de Folcastan, quam olim Rex Ethelstanus filius Regis Edwardi ecclesiæ Christi dedit. Hac autem conditione prænominatus Rex Cnut eandem

NUM. II.

Carta Æthelstani Regis.

MS. Cotton. Tib. A. II. fol. 12 b.]

ANNO dominicæ incarnationis nongentesimo vicesimo septimo. Ego Æthelstanus Rex, pro remuneratione æternæ salutis, et pro salute mea et animæ patris mei Eaduardi, pro quo^g reverentia et honore archisacerdotis Wlphelmi, concedo æcclesiæ Christi in Dorobernia et familiæ in eadem Christo omnipotenti servienti ad suffragium vitæ illorum terram juris mei in Cantia sitam supra mare, nomine Folcestan, ubi quondam fuit monasterium et abbatia sanctarum virginum, ubi etiam sepulta est sancta Eansuitha. Quapropter ego Æthelstanus monarchus totius Britannia, cogitavi de illo loco et de servitio Christi et sanctæ Mariæ matris ejus quod olim in eodem loco fieri solebat, antequam Pagani destruxissent locum illum, dedi eundem locum ecclesiæ Christi, ut servitium quod ibi fieri solebat restituatur. Si quis autem quod non optamus hanc nostram donationem elationis habitu cedens infringere temptaverit, a Deo separatus fiat consors malignorum spirituum, nisi pura emendatione emendaverit. Sit prædicta terra libera ob omni mundiali obstaculo cum omnibus rite ad se pertinentibus, campis, pascuis, pratis, silvis, exceptis expeditione, pontis [et] arcis ædificatione. ✠ Ego Æthelstanus Rex signo crucis confirmavi. ✠ Ego Wlphelmus Dorobernensis archiepiscopus donationem regis tropheo crucis consignavi. ✠ Ego Theodredus episcopus Londoniensis subscripsi. ✠ Ego Ælfeagus Wintoniensis episcopus subscripsi. ✠ Ego Odo Scýrburnensis episcopus subscripsi. ✠ Ego Wlgarus dux subscripsi.

terram reddidit, ut nullus archiepiscoporum qui in eandem ecclesiam venturi sunt terram illam nec dare nec vendere possit sine licentia regis et monachorum consensu, sicut dicit cartula quæ in illa ecclesia de jam sæpe nominata terra habetur."

^d Fun. Mon. p. 270.

^e Chartular. Archiep. Cantuar. fol. 24.

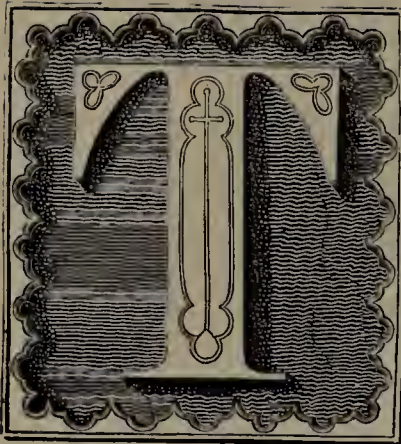
^f Vide plura apud Lambard. Itin. Cant. in Folkstone.

^g Qu. proque.

Liming Monastery,

IN

KENT.



THE destroyed Monastery of Liming was founded by Ethelburgha, or, as some call her, Eadburga, daughter of King Ethelbert; who, returning into Kent, A.D. 633, after the death of her husband Edwin king of Northumberland, by the favour of her brother King Eadbald, built it to the honour of the Virgin Mary and St. Mildred.^a Tanner says, this religious house might perhaps consist of nuns at first, but afterwards it came under the government of an abbat.^b CUTHBERT, who is noticed as archbishop of Canterbury in 742, is said to have been previously abbat of Liming.^c The

possessions of this monastery were given to it at different times; principally during the Saxon Heptarchy. Withred king of Kent has been already noticed in a former page as the donor of four ploughlands at Nunhelmestun.^d The grant of a larger donation from the same monarch is preserved among the Cotton manuscripts.^e In 741, Eadbright, or Aethilberht, king of Kent, gave other possessions to the church.^f In 804, Cenulf, or Ceonulf, king of Mercia, with Cuthred his brother, king of Kent, gave six manses in Canterbury, at a place called Eadburgeuuell:^g and, in 964, King Athelstan granted to the church, with the approbation of Archbishop Dunstan, one yoke of land in a place called Ulaham.^h Subsequent to this last donation the monastery of Liming was destroyed by the Danes: when the lands and possessions belonging to it became attached to the monastery of Christ-church Canterbury.

Cartae ad Limingense Coenobium in agro Cantiano spectantes.

NUM. I.

Ex Libro de Vita S. Werburgæ, autore (ut arbitror) Gotcelino.

[Lelandi Collectan. vol. ii. p. 154.]

WERBURGA in civitate Legecestriæ requiescit.

Ethelbrightus, ex Berta regina, filia regis Francorum, Eadbaldum cum Ethelburga filia procreavit, quem suæ pietatis et regni hæredem reliquit. Ethelburga verò regina, post pii regis Northumbrorum Eadwini interfectionem, reversa ad Eadbaldum fratrem, in villa Liminga monasterium edificavit, in quo cum S. Eadburga requiescit.

Ex Vita Edburgæ Virginis.

[Ibid. p. 153.]

EADBURGIS beata civitas interpretatur.

Eadburga novam ecclesiam et monasterium apud Limege in gratiam Mildruthæ construxit, in quo et nepotis suæ, beatæ videlicet Milthrudæ sacratæ virginis, decenter exanimes reconderet artus.

Olim paganorum infesta sævitia totam firmè Cantiam, exigentibus populorum peccatis, depopulata est, excepto hujus sanctæ præscriptæ virginis loco, quem

^a Hasted, Hist. of Kent, vol. iii. p. 323. See Num. I.

^b Notit. Monast. ed. Nasmith, Kent, xxxv.

^c Evidentiæ Eccl. Christi Cant. Script. x. Twysd. col. 2209. The joint Charter, however, of Cœnulph and Cuthred is addressed, as late as the year 804, to the abbess SELETHRUTHA.

^d See p. 95. Lel. Collect. vol. ii. p. 55.

^e See Num. II.

Deus sponsæ suæ meritis ab omni furentium infestatione tutavit, quousque omnes Limbiensis ecclesiæ clerici, congregata suorum phalange egressi sunt, ultro se paganis objicientes, viriliterque egisse cupientes, ut postmodum rei probavit eventus. Occurrentes ergo hostibus, valida manu peremerunt ex eis mille ducentos quadraginta, sed et ipsi omnes interempti perierunt excepto prædicti loci presbitero.ⁱ

NUM. II.

Carta Wihtredi Regis Cantia.

[MS. Cotton. Augustus II. num. 88, ex autogr.]

✠ In nomine Domini Dei nostri Jhesu Christi. Ego Uuihtredus rex Cantuariorum, providens mihi in futuro, decrevi dare aliquid omnia mihi donanti, et, consilio accepto, bonum visum est conferre basilicæ beatæ Mariæ genetricis Dei quæ sita est in loco qui dicitur Limingæ terram liii. aratorum quæ dicitur Pleghelmestun, cum omnibus ad eandem terram pertinentibus, juxta notissimos terminos; id est Bereueg et in Eguines Paed et Stretleg: terrulæ quoque partem ejusdem Dei genetrici beatæ Mariæ similiter inperpetuum possidendam per dono, cujus vocabulum est Numining seta, ad pastum

^f See Num. IV.

^g Num. V. See also the Cartul. Archiepisc. Cantuar. in Bibl. Bodl. MS. Tanner, num. 222, p. 19.

^h Ibid. p. 29. In this Charter Ethelburgha, or Eadburga, the foundress, is said to have been buried at Liming. See also Num. V. and Lel. Collect. vol. ii. p. 224.

ⁱ Plura vide apud Lambard. Itinerar. Cantii, in LIMINGÆ.

videlicet ovium trecentorum, ad australem quippe fluminis quæ appellantur Liminaea; terminos vero hujus terulæ ideo non ponimus quoniam ab accolis undique certi sunt. Quam donationem meam volo firmam esse in perpetuum, ut nec ego seu heredes mei aliquid inminuere præsumant; quod si aliter temptatum fuerit a qualibet persona sub anathematis interdictione sciat se prævaricari, ad cujus confirmationem pro ignorantia litterarum ✠ Signum sanctæ crucis expressi, et testes idoneos ut subscriberent rogavi, id est Berhtuualdum archiepisc. virum venerabilem. ✠ Ego Berhtuualdus episc. rogatus consensi et subscripsi. ✠ Signum manus Uuihtredi regis. ✠ Signum manus Æthilburgæ reginæ. ✠ Signum manus Enfridi. ✠ Signum manus Ædilfridi. ✠ Signum manus Hagana. ✠ Signum manus Botta. ✠ Signum manus Bernhaerdi. ✠ Signum manus Theabul. ✠ Signum manus Frodi. ✠ Signum manus Aehcha. ✠ Signum manus Aesica. ✠ Signum manus Adda. ✠ Signum manus Egisberhti. Actum in mense Julio. Indictione XIIIa.

NUM. III.

Donatio cujusdam Marisci per Ducem Oswulfum.

[MS. Cotton, Augustus II. num. 97.]

✠ DISPENSANTE ac gubernante superna Clementia ego Osuulf dux pro perpetua redemptione ac salute animæ meae meaeque conjugis Beorndryde mariscam^a [in loco qui vocatur Hremping et alio nomine Hafingscota] dabo et concedo ad illam ecclesiam quæ sita est in illo venerabili monasterio quod dicitur æt Liminge perpetualiter habendam et feliciter perfruendam: hac vero conditione interposita, ut unicuique anno post XII. mensibus migrationis nostræ tempus ab illa familia æt Limingge cælebretur quamdiu fides catholica in gente Anglorum perseveret, cum jejuniis divinisque orationibus, in psalmodiis et missarum celebrationibus, seu etiam in refectioe fratrum in cibo et potu, juxta quod fraternitati vestræ videtur quod producere poteritis, et in vestra bonitate confidimus. Vnaq; panis cum cibo vernaculo vel paupere illius monasterii die illa tradatur, hocque in posterum successoribus vestris præcipere precamus. Fraternitatem vestram superna Clementia custodiat in ævum.

NUM. IV.

Donatio Æthilberhti Regis Cantix, A.D. 741.

[MS. Cotton, Augustus II. num. 101.]

In nomine Domini Dei salvatoris nostri Jhesu Christi prouabilibus^a desideriis et petitionibus piis assensum semper præbere gloriosum constat esse et rectum et tum maxime cum eadem desideria et petitiones ad dilatandum^a et augendam vitam Christi sacerdotum ejusque servorum respiciunt, qua de re ego Aethilberht rex Cantuariorum pro remedio animæ meae capturam piscium quod est in ostio fluminis cujus nomen Liminaea, et partem agri in qua situm est Oratorium sancti Martini cum ædibus piscatorum et extra eam quartam partem aratri circa eundem locum, et alteram partem juris mei ad pas-

cendum cl. jumentorum juxta marisco qui dicitur Biscopeus uic usque ad silvam qui appellatur Ripp et ad terminos Suth Saxonix sicut olim habuit Romanus presbiter ad ecclesiam beatissimi^a virginis Mariæ quod est in Limin laeae libenter donavi, atque dono regimen habente ejusdem monasterii domino Cuthberhto archiepiscopo tunc temporis abbati. Verum quia cavendum est ne hodiernam donationem nostram futuri temporis abnegare valeat et in ambiguum devocare præsumptio, placuit mihi hanc paginam condere per quam non solum omnibus meis successoribus atque hæredibus sed etiam mihimet ipsi interdico, ne aliter quam a me constitutum est ullo tempore quippiam agere audeant quod si qui forte observare neglexerint et absque digna satisfactione præsentis vitæ impleverint dies sciat se omnipotentis Dei iram incurrere et a soci[e]tate sanctorum omnium segregatum, quoniam sanctissimam beatissimæ virginis Mariæ locum de[h]onestare conatus est. Qui vero hæc augenda custodierint nihilque inrogarent adversi auribus percipiant vocem clementissimi judicis inquietis ad pios Venite benedicti patris mei percipite regnum quod vobis paratum est ab origine mundi. Actum in loco qui dicitur Limin lae anno dominicæ incarnationis DCCXLI. indictione III. ✠ Ego Aethilberhtus rex Cantix hanc donationem a me factam propria manu, signo sanctæ crucis, roboravi. ✠ Ego Cuthberhtus, gratia Dei archiepiscopus, hanc piam donationem prædicti regis consensi et subscripsi. ✠ Signum manus Balthardi. ✠ Sig. man. Duunuallen. ✠ Signum man. Aedelhuni. ✠ Sig. man. Aldberhti præfecti. ✠ Signum man. Dunuualhi pincerni. ✠ Sig. man. Aethelnothi.

NUM. V.

Carta Coenulphi et Cuthredi Regum.

[Somner, Antiq. Cant. fol. Lond. 1703, part. i. App. num. LXIV.]

✠ DISPENSANTE ac gubernante Domino Deo omnipotente, ego Cœnulph rex Mærciorum, et Cuthred frater meus rex Cantuariorum, anno dominicæ incarnationis DCCCIII. concessimus venerabili abbatissæ Selehrythæ et suæ familiæ ad ecclesiam sanctæ Mariæ semper virginis quæ sita est in loco qui dicitur Liming, ubi pausat corpus beatæ Eadburgæ, aliquantulam partem in civitate Dorobernia ad necessitatis refugium: hoc est vj. jugera pertinentia ad ecclesiam quæ sita est in honore beatæ Mariæ in occidentali parte civitatis, et quorum termini^b sic cingere videntur. Ab oriente fluvius Stur. Ab occidente et ab austro murus civitatis. A statu ecclesiæ protenditur in aquilonem emissione virgarum circiter ut fertur quindecim. Si quis autem hanc nostram donationem infringere vel minuere temptaverit, sciat se rationem redditurum in die judicii nisi ante digna satisfactione Deo et hominibus emendare voluerit. Et hæc testium nomina quæ inferius scripta sunt. ✠ Ego Cœnulphus rex Merciorum hanc donationem meam cum signo crucis Christi confirmo. ✠ Ego Cuthredus rex Cant. sig. crucis confirmo. ✠ Ego Aethelheardus gratia Dei archiepisc. consensi et sub. ✠ Ego Adulf episc. consensi et subscripsi. ✠ Ego Dæneberht episc. con. et sub.

^a Sic in orig.^b Forte terminos.

Reculver Monastery,

IN

KENT.



HE Saxon Chronicle ascribes the building of the Monastery of Reculver to one Basse, or Bassa, to whom King Egbert, A. D. 669, had given the land on which it was erected.^a Hasted says, in atonement for the murder of his two nephews.^b Basse is stated to have been one of the nobles of King Egbert's court, and to have been also a priest.^c The church was dedicated

to the Virgin Mary.

In a manuscript Chartulary of the archbishoprick of Canterbury in the Bodleian library at Oxford, several grants of lands and privileges to this monastery are recorded, as well as the substance of them, in the "Evidentiæ Ecclesiæ Christi Cantuariæ," printed in the *Decem Scriptores* by Twysden.

Lothaire king of Kent gave Westanea and twelve manses in Sturege to this monastery, A. D. 679.^d Eadbert king of Kent, A. D. 747, gave the toll of one ship in the port of Fordwich.^e Ealmund, or Eadmund, king of Kent, gave twelve ploughlands in Scilwith (now Sheldwich) A. D. 784:^f and Eardulf king of Kent one ploughland called Perhamstede.^g

In these Charters the names of several of the Abbats are preserved.

BRITHWOLD, or BERTHWALD, occurs abbat A. D.

679, who, according to the Saxon Chronicle, became archbishop of Canterbury in 690.^h Having sat longer than any other archbishop of Canterbury, he died Jan. 9th, 731, and was buried in St. Austin's monastery.ⁱ

HEAHBERT is mentioned by Mr. Duncombe as the next abbat.^k

DENEHAEH occurs A. D. 747.

HWITREDE is noticed as abbat A. D. 784.^l

A. D. 949, the monastery and its possessions were annexed to Christ-church Canterbury by the grant of King Edred, in the presence of Queen Edgiva his mother, and of Archbishop Odo. The lands adjoining being estimated at twenty-six cassates, with all appurtenances on the shore, in the field, meadows, forests, &c.^m Notwithstanding which, it appears to have continued as a religious society, only with the alteration of the superior's title from that of Abbat to Dean, till a few years before the Norman Conquest. In a grant or demise of part of the demesnes of Reculver monastery, made by Archbishop Agelnoth to two of his ministers, GIVEHARDUS occurs as dean.ⁿ After this, nothing more is found relating to Reculver monastery. It is supposed to have ceased to be a religious house, and to have come into the hands of William the Conqueror, who restored it, with its revenues, to Archbishop Lanfranc, as having been given to his church of Canterbury: and soon afterwards, on the separation of the estates of it, between the archbishop and the priory of Christ-church there, the manor of Reculver with its demesnes, of which the ancient site of the abbey was esteemed part, and the church appurtenant, was allotted to the former.^o

^a Chron. Sax. ed. Gibs. p. 40. Bishop Tanner says, "That K. Ethelbert founded a monastery here, as Cressy, p. 300, doth not appear to me from any good authority: all agree he built a palace." Notit. Mon. Kent, XLVIII. *Raculfe*, *Raculfcestre*, and *Raculfminstre*, were the ancient names of the monastery, which appears also to have been sometimes called GENLADE, from its situation at the mouth of a river bearing that appellation. Compare Num. I.

^b Hist. of Kent, vol. iii. p. 632.

^c Duncombe's Hist. of Reculver and Herne, p. 65.

^d Num. II.

^e Num. III.

^f Num. IV.

^g Num. V.

^h Chron. Sax. p. 47.

ⁱ Ibid. p. 53. Godwin de Præsulibus, p. 43.

^k Hist. of Reculver and Herne, p. 96.

^l Duncombe names WETRED as his predecessor, A. D. 783, but he appears to have been the same person with *Hwitrede*. EDBERT is also mentioned as abbat in 949, but he appears to have been the same person with *Heahbert* already mentioned, with the addition of a wrong date.

^m Num. VI.

ⁿ About A. D. 630. See Num. VII.

^o Hasted, Hist. of Kent, vol. iii. p. 632. Compare also the account of Roculf in the Domesday Survey, tom. i. fol. 3 b.

Cartae ad Raculfense Coenobium in agro Cantiano spectantes.

NUM. I.

De hujus Cœnobii Fundatore, et Foundationis Tempore, vide Lambardi Itinerarium Cantii, et Camdeni Britanniam. Venerandam autem ejus antiquitatem satis ostendunt hæc apud venerabilem Bedam. Histor. Eccles. li. V. cap. 9.

SUCCESSIT autem Theodoro in episcopatum [Dorobernensem] Berthwald, qui erat abbas in monasterio quondam juxta ostium aquilonale fluminis Genlade positum, Raculf nuncupatur . . . Qui electus est quidem in episcopatum anno dominicæ incarnationis sexcentesimo nonagesimo secundo, die primo mensis Julii, regnantibus in Cantia Victredo, et Suebhardo. (&c.)

NUM. II.

Carta Lotharii Regis Cantuariorum donantis Westanea et Terram xij. Mansionum in Sturege Brithwoldæ Abbati de Raculf.

[Ex Cartulario Archiepisc. Cantuar. in Bibl. Bodl. MS. Tanner 222, p. 11.]

ANNO Dominicæ Incarnationis DC.LXXIX. Ego Lotharius rex Cantuariorum pro remedio animæ meæ concedo terram in insula Tanatos in loco qui appellatur Westanea tibi Brithwoldæ abbati tuoque monasterio, nomen Raculf, cum omnibus ad illam pertinentibus rite campis, pascuis, marascis. Adieci adhuc eidem ecclesiæ tuæ terram duodecem mansionum in loco qui dicitur Sturege liberam ut superiorem ab omni seculari seruitio, exceptis istis tribus expeditione pontis et arcis constructione. Si quis quod non optamus hanc meam donationem violare præsumpserit societas diabolo et angelis eius locus eius fiat in inferno inferiore.

NUM. III.

Carta Eadberti Regis Canciæ pro Tributo unius Navis in Portu de Fordwic.

[Ibid. p. 14.]

ANNO Dominicæ Incarnationis DCCXLVIJ. Ego Eadbertus rex Canciæ cum consensu optimarum meorum, Bregorwini archiepiscopi et ceterorum principum meorum, concedo ecclesiæ quæ sita est apud Raculf et tibi Denehaeh abbati tuæque familiæ, pro salute animæ meæ, uetigal et tributum unius navis in portu ac uilla quæ dicitur Forduic ad opus ut præfatus sum familiæ sanctæ Mariæ quæ in iam nominata ecclesia Deo seruiunt, simulque præcipio in nomine omnipotentis Dei præfectibus, præpositis, et actionariis, et omnibus fidelibus qui nullo portu habent uel habituri sunt aliquam potestatem, ut hæc mea donatio sit stabilis et firma imperpetuum. Quod si aliquis quod absit hoc meum donum uiolare præsumpserit, a Deo et sanctis eius separatus diabolo et angelis eius sit coniunctus. Quod si vna navis prædictæ familiæ perierit collisione, fractione, aut uetustate iterum restituant aliam, et eadem conditione habeant et sic imperpetuum.

NUM. IV.

Carta Ealmundi Regis Canciæ donantis Scilwith.

[Ibid.]

ANNO Dominicæ Incarnationis DCCLXXXIIJ. Ego

Ealmundus rex Canciæ do tibi Hwitrede honorabili abbati tuæque familiæ degenti in loco qui dicitur Raculfcestre, terram duodecim aratorum quæ dicitur Scilwith, cum vniuersis ad eam rite pertinentibus, liberam ab omni sæculari seruitio, et ab omni regali tributo, exceptis expeditione, pontis et arcis constructione. Si quis, quod absit, contra hoc donum meum facere temptauerit, iram componentis Dei incurrat, et cum impiis et peccatoribus flammis ultricibus sine fine damnetur. Ego Jainber archiepiscopus Canciæ hanc regis donationem et excommunicationem consentiens et subscribens confirmo.

NUM. V.

Carta Eardulfi Regis Canciæ donantis Terram in Perhamstede.

[Ibid.]

Ego Eardulfus rex Canciæ tibi venerabilis Heahberte abbas tuæque familiæ consistenti in loco qui dicitur Raculf, concedo terram unius aratri in loco qui nominatur Perhamstede, cum omnibus ad eam rite pertinentibus, liberam ab omnibus secularibus seruitiis.

NUM. VI.

Carta Eadredi R. de Cœnobio Raculfensi, cum omnibus ad id pertinentibus, ecclesiæ Cantuariensi concessis et collatis.

[Ex ipso autographo in Bibliotheca Cottoniana.]

✠ MULTIS itaque vitiorum præstigiis mentes humanas incitor fraudulenter perjugulando deludit, nunc inquam promissis quasi prolixioris vitæ stadiis decipit, nunc rebus migrantibus pervicaciter quasi necessarius incit. Interea etiam stigia inferni supplicia, tanquam levia et transitoria suggerit, quatenus miserorum corda in cupiditate lasciviaque enerent^a dissolvat secumque tabeata ad tartara ducat. Sed sancti viri præsago spiritu bestiales præcognoscentes insidias, scuto bonæ voluntatis coronati, quicquid in semetipsis terrenum sentiunt indesinenter adq; naviter operibus sanctis exauriunt, unde discoriatis coram Christo Jhesu meritis rutilantes simillima Titanei fulgoris luce præsententur. De quorum præconio tuba sanctæ scripturæ reboans, inter alia testimonia propensius intelligenda nostris hæc geminis auribus resultando profudit: 'Beati quorum vestimenta alba sunt in conspectu Domini,' et alibi: 'Justi fulgebunt sicut sol in regno patris eorum.' Hujus ergo dominici conspectus et pater in amore regni perfusus, unde nobis victus restat sine dubio certus, de victuque dominus dixit, 'beatus qui manducabit panem in regno Dei.' Ego Eadred rex, divina gratia totius Albionis monarchus, et primicerius, Christo regi meo in throno regni perennis perpetualiter subthronizato, et concessis mihi ab eodem labilium gazis rerum accepti tirocinii, quarto mei terrestri regni anno ad templum suo incomprehensibili dedicatum numini in urbe Doroberniæ, Odone archiepiscopo metropolitanam cathedram præsidente, et regni celestis super arva Britannica claves præportante, monasterium Raculfense bis denis senisque estimatum cassatis, interiùs, exteriùsque cum omnibus ad hoc rebus ritè pertinentibus, sive litorum, sive camporum, agrorum, saltuumvè, sicut inferius territoria promulgantur, humillimè atque devotissimè sincero corde in perpetuum jus, quandiu Christianitas vigeat, pro meis abluendis

^a Lege, inhærentia.

excessibus indeterminabiliter inpendo. Si quis autem, quod absit, tyrannica fretus potestate, regalis, episcopalis, sive homo alicujus dignitatis, hoc decretum à Deo mihi conlatum infringere temptaverit, sive hujusce donationis à præfatâ ecclesiâ vel passum pedis segregaverit, nisi prius hoc enorme scelus poenitendo deterserit, se sacrilegii culpam incurrisse, et à domino Jhesu Christo in perpetuum sine ullo subtractionis refocillatu dampnaturum persentiat. Hæc enim Singrapha anno dominicæ incarnationis DCCCXlix. orthodoxorum scripta est unanimi consensu, quorum inferius nomina literaria qualitate distingui videntur.

✠ Ego Eadred rex, divina protegente gratia Albionis summam præsidens, agiæ crucis hanc cartulam notamine perstrinxi.

Ego Odo archiepiscopus, metropolitano præsidens gubernamine, hoc donum regia concessum munificentia signo crucis fixi.

Ego Wulfstan archiepiscopus metropolitici honoris fastigio Eboracensi civitate suffultus, huic largitati crucem ascripsi.

Ego Ælfheah, episcopus Wintanensis ecclesiæ, hoc donum signo crucis confirmavi.

Ego Ætchelgar, Cridianensis ecclesiæ præsul, hanc largitatem corroboravi.

Ego Ælfric episcopus, hujus donationis constipulator, signum crucis depinxi.

Ego Wulfsige episcopus, hujus largiflui muneris donum signo salubri adnotavi.

Ego Theodred episcopus prodigam hanc impensionem patibuli confirmatu addidi.

Ego Ælfred episcopus, hoc, Deo instigante, donum crucis Christi constipulatu munivi.

Ego Birhtsige episcopus, hujusce donationis corroborationem contuli.

✠ Ego Cænwald episcopus consensum adhibui.

✠ Ego Cynesige episcopus unanimitatem præbui.

✠ Ego Wlfhelm episcopus promissionem profudi.

✠ Ego Eadhelm abbas devotus in hoc præstiti.

✠ Ego Osulf dux consensi et humiliter astiti.

✠ Ego Eadmund dux libens consilio aderam.

✠ Ego Athelstan dux prompto animo consensi.

✠ Ego Eadgifu regis genetrix præfati, animo hanc præfatam letabundo in Christo largitionem ob optabilem remunerationem concessam signi corroboratione salutiferi humillimè consignavi.

✠ Ego Dunstan indignus abbas, rege Eadredo imperante, hanc domino meo hæreditariam kartulam dicitando composui, et propriis digitorum articulis perscripsi.

✠ *His inquam limitibus hæc telluris particula circumgirari videtur.*

Æreƿt on norð Healƿe Æðelƿerðer londe. ƿƿa ƿorð beƿande oð Norðmuðan. to Mæanbroce. ðonne to ærneƿege. of ærneƿege to Eanflædemuðan. of Eanflædemuðan on Mearc-ƿleoteruðan. of Mearc-ƿleoteruðan eƿt on Eanflædmuðan. ðonne on earƿ Healƿe to mýlen-ƿleoteruðan oð Suðtun. of Suðtun and-lanz broceƿ to Hæðe mæringe. ðonne on Suð Healƿe of Hæðe mæringe to ƿtoccum. of ƿtoccum ƿ. long ƿtæte oð ƿce Aƿurƿineƿ mearce. ƿrom ƿce Aƿurƿineƿ mearce oð broc. and-lanz broceƿ oð ƿtanbrýcege. ƿuð ƿrom ƿtanbrýcege oð ƿƿelng. to Cƿurƿer cƿican ƿemære. ƿrom Cƿurƿer cƿican ƿemære oð ealdan Heze. on ƿerƿ Healƿ ealdan Heze to Feaxum. ðonne ƿerƿ ƿrom Feaxum to celdan. to Cingezƿemære. ƿrom Cingezƿemære oð ƿata ƿehæzge. ðonne ƿendan ƿeoper ƿƿulng binnan ea ðær londeƿ ƿe

^a Ostium fluminis aquilonare.

^c Australem villam.

^b Limitaris fluenti ostium.

ze-býpeð into Raculƿe. on Tenet ƿeoper ƿƿulng onð an læƿ on ƿapuðe zebypeð inn to Raculƿe. ðonne ƿ ealler ƿær landeƿ xxv. ƿƿulng ƿ an ƿƿulng on Ceolulƿingtune ƿuð be ƿealða ƿære cƿican to boƿe ;

Hoc est.

Primo ab aquilone Æthelferthi terra; ita prorsum per arenam usque ad Northmutham,^a ad [rivulum] Meanbroce [dictum:] inde ad priscam viam; à priscâ viâ ad Eanflædæ ostium; ab Eanflædæ ostio ad Mearcƿleotam,^b à Mearcƿleota iterum ad Eanflædæ ostium. Ab oriente verò, ad molendinarii fluenti ostium usque ad Suthtunam,^c à Suthtuna per longitudinem rivuli ad Hæthemæringam.^d Ab austro verò, ab Hæthemæringa ad stipites, à stipitibus per longitudinem viæ adusque sancti Augustini limitem; à sancti Augustini limite usque ad rivulum; per longitudinem rivuli usque ad pontem lapideum, austrum [versus:] à ponte lapideo usque ad Wifelingam,^e ad ecclesiæ Christi [Cantuariensis] limitem; ab ecclesiæ Christi limite usque ad veterem sepem; ab occidente veteris sepis ad Feaxum. Tunc occidentem versus à Feaxum ad Celdan, ad regis limitem; à regis limite adusque portæ sepem. Sunt autem quatuor carucatæ terræ intra aquam quæ pertinent ad Raculƿe. In Thaneto quatuor carucatæ [terræ] et unum pascuum in littore pertinent ad Raculƿe. Sunt autem de totâ terrâ illâ xxv. carucatæ, et una carucata in Ceolulƿingtuna,^f ex austro saltus, ad ecclesiam reparandam [assignata].

NUM. VII.

Carta Aegelnothi Archiepiscopi.

[Somner, Antiq. Cant. edit. fol. Lond. 1703, App. num. xxxix.]

IN nomine Domini nostri Jesu Christi. Ego Aegelnothus peccator, servus servorum Dei, et minister ecclesiæ Christi, Anglorum quoque licet indignus archiepiscopus. : Notum volo esse omnibus nostræ mortalitatis successoribus, quod quandam terram dominicam sanctæ Mariæ Raculfensis monasterii, L. scilicet agros in præstariam annuo duobus ministris meis Alfwoldo et Aedredo, ex consensu fratris nostri Givehardi decani ejusdem ecclesiæ sanctæ matris Dei, ut illam terram habeant non longius quam ipsi placuerit decano, vel ejus successori. Quamdiu vero eam tenuerint, singulis annis dent in ipso monasterio Deo famulantibus rectam decimam frugum et omnium pecorum quæ in ipsa terra nutriunt, et pro censu L. denarios, et de subjectis pascuis j. pensam caseorum et si quid fracturæ contigerit. Ubi verò eidem fratri nostro decano vel ejus successori visum fuerit ut illam terram possint fructificare dominicatu suo, recedant ab ea, absque querela et contradictione, quia dominica est sanctæ Mariæ, nec eam sibi vel posteris suis ullo modo possint defendere. Quod si præsumperint, et ipsi et fautores sui iram Dei et excommunicationem omnium Dei fidelium incurrant, et legem patriæ domino suo solvant. Hujus præstariæ traditionis testes sunt fratres ejusdem monasterii, et quidam milites mei qui subter sunt ordinatè descripti. Ego Givehardus subscripsi. Ego Fresnotus mon. subannotavi. Ego Tancred mon. recognovi. Ego Milo Mon. assignavi. Ego Siward miles contestificavi. Ego Godric miles testis fui. Ego Wlfi miles. Ego Wlsige miles. Ego Radwine miles. Ego Ordnoth miles. Ego Alfric miles. hog. Ego Oswald miles. Ego Aelfhelm miles. Ego Lefsona miles. Ego Aelfric miles. quatm'. Ego Sibriht miles. Ego Aelwine miles. Ego Haimericus presbyter jubente domino Agelnotho archiepiscopo hanc cartulam conscripsi dic nativitate sancti Johannis Baptistæ.

^d fortè Portum celebrem.

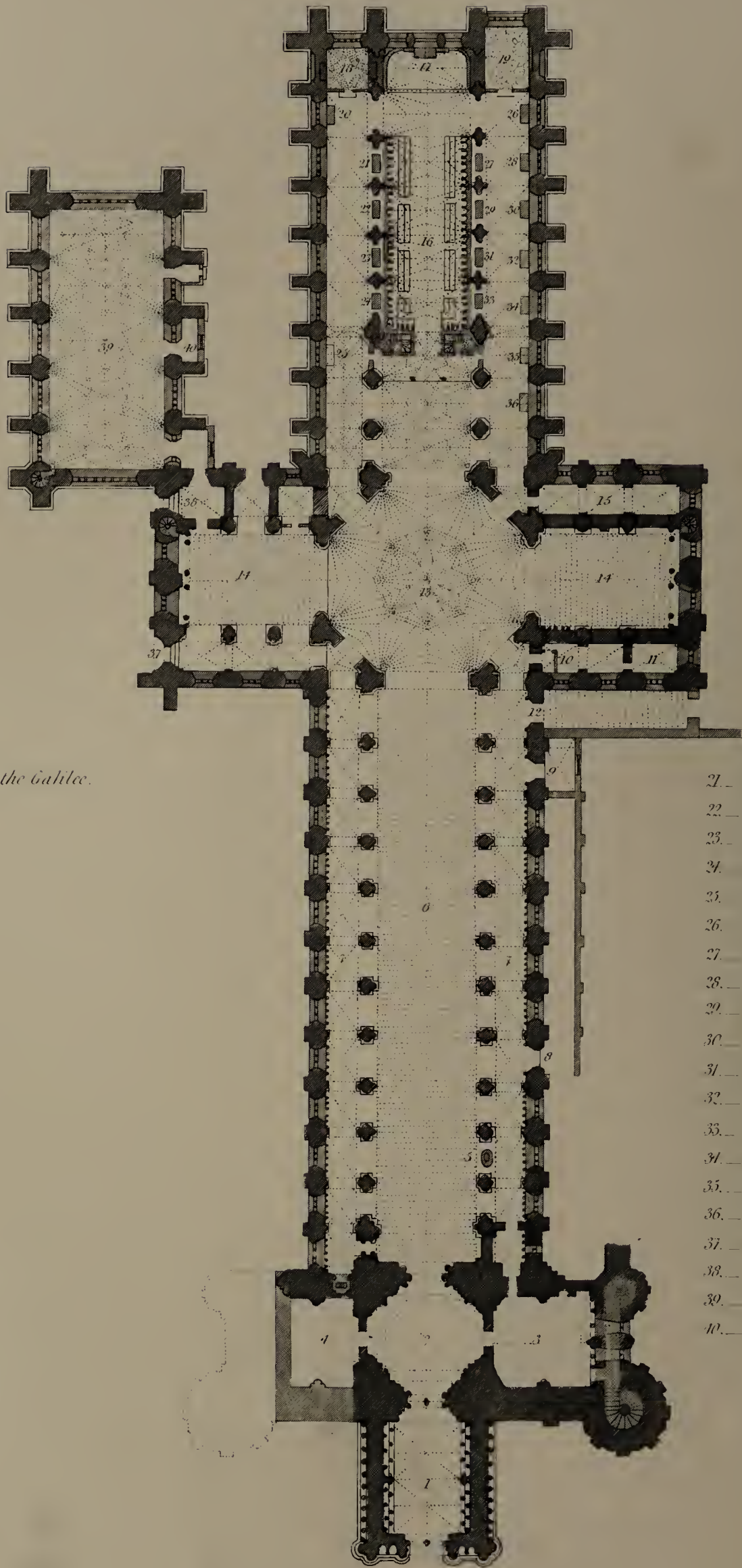
^f Ceolulfi villa.

^e fortè Curculionum locum.

EAST

NORTH

SOUTH



- 1. West Entrance commonly called the Galilee.
- 2. G. West Tower.
- 3. Lumber Room.
- 4. Remains of North West Tower.
- 5. Pent.
- 6. Nave.
- 7. Side Aisles.
- 8. The Prior's Entrance.
- 9. Minor Canons Vestry.
- 10. Dean & Chapters Vestry.
- 11. Monument Room.
- 12. South Entrance.
- 13. The Dome.
- 14. Transept.
- 15. Library.
- 16. Choir.
- 17. Altar.
- 18. Bishop Acock's Chapel.
- 19. Bishop West D^o.
- 20. Bishop Fleetwood's Tomb.

- 21. Bishop Patricks Tomb.
- 22. Bishop Hotham's D^o.
- 23. Bishop Kilkenny's D^o.
- 24. Bishop Redman's D^o.
- 25. Dean Cesar's D^o.
- 26. Bishop Green's D^o.
- 27. D^o Fleetwood's D^o.
- 28. Bishop Lancy's D^o.
- 29. John Lord Tiptoft K. of Worcester.
- 30. Bishop Gunning's D^o.
- 31. Bishops Burnet & Northwold's D^o.
- 32. Bishop Moore's D^o.
- 33. Bishop de Luda's D^o.
- 34. Bishop Heton's D^o.
- 35. Robert Stewart's D^o.
- 36. St. Mark Stewart's D^o.
- 37. North Entrance.
- 38. Entrance to the Trinity Chapel.
- 39. The Lady Chapel new Trinity Ch.
- 40. Vestry to D^o.

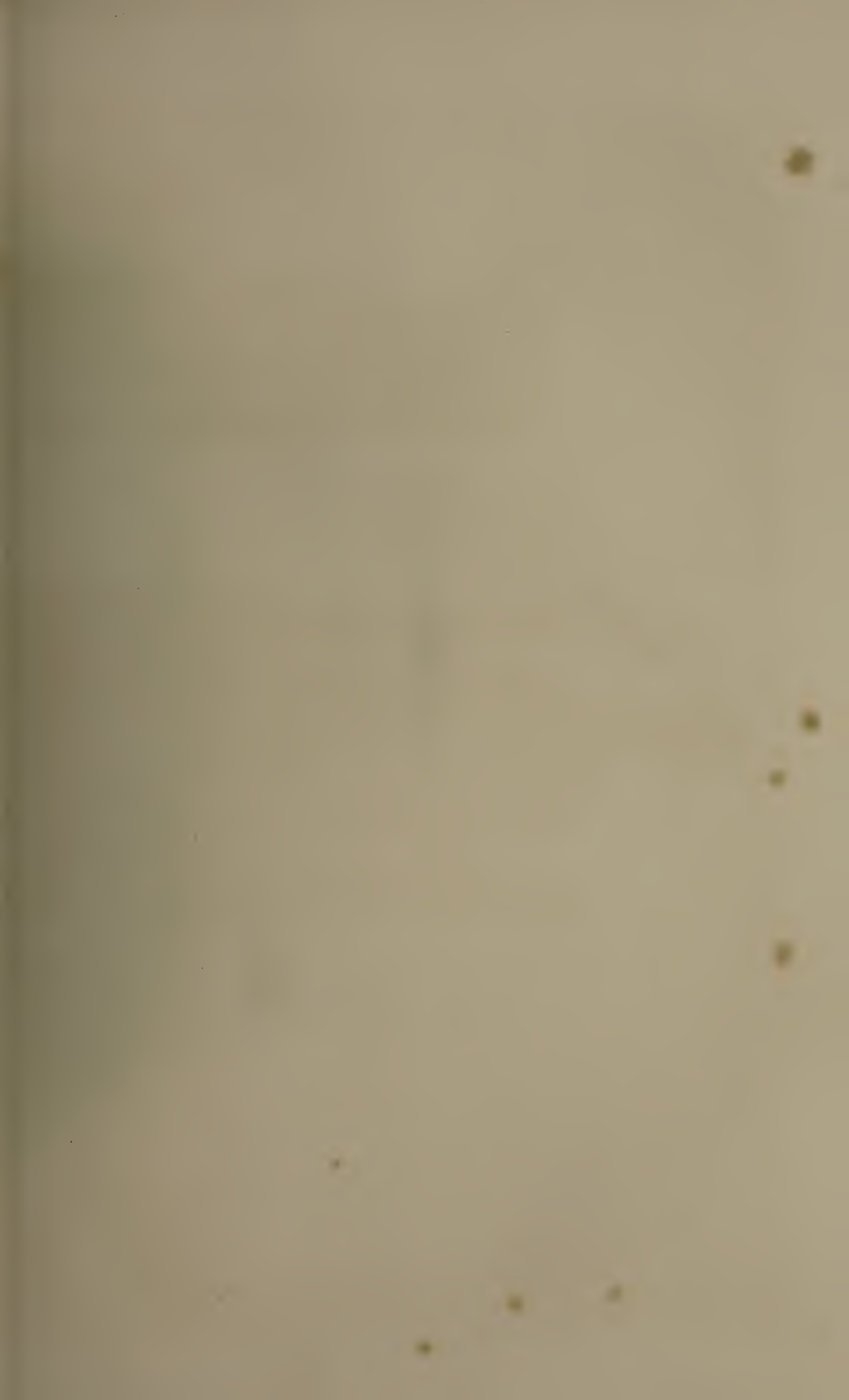
WEST

Scale of 10 20 30 40 50 feet

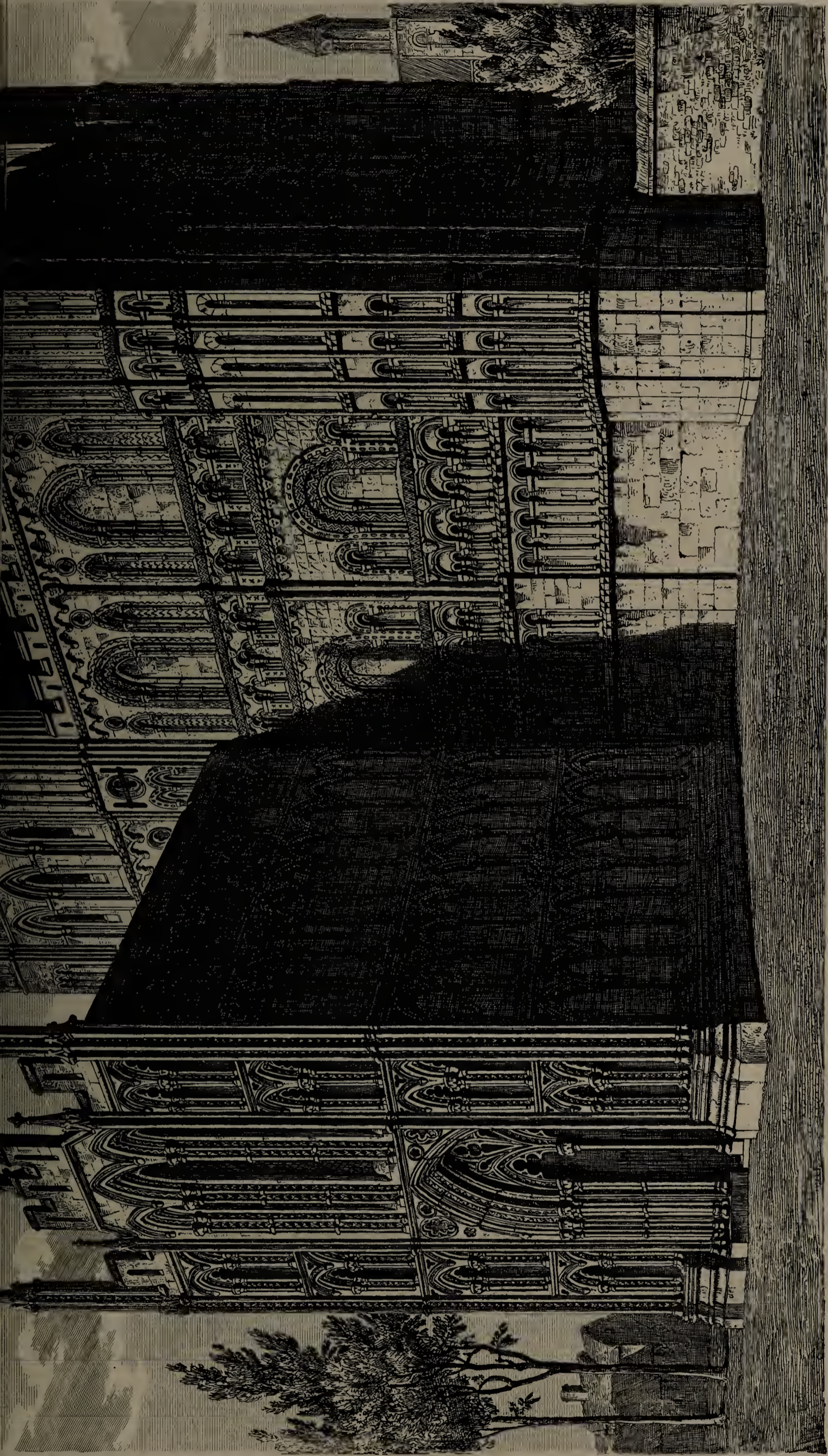
The dotted lines show the groining of the Roof.

Drawn & Engraved by John Henry

Ground Plan of Ely Cathedral, Cambridgeshire.

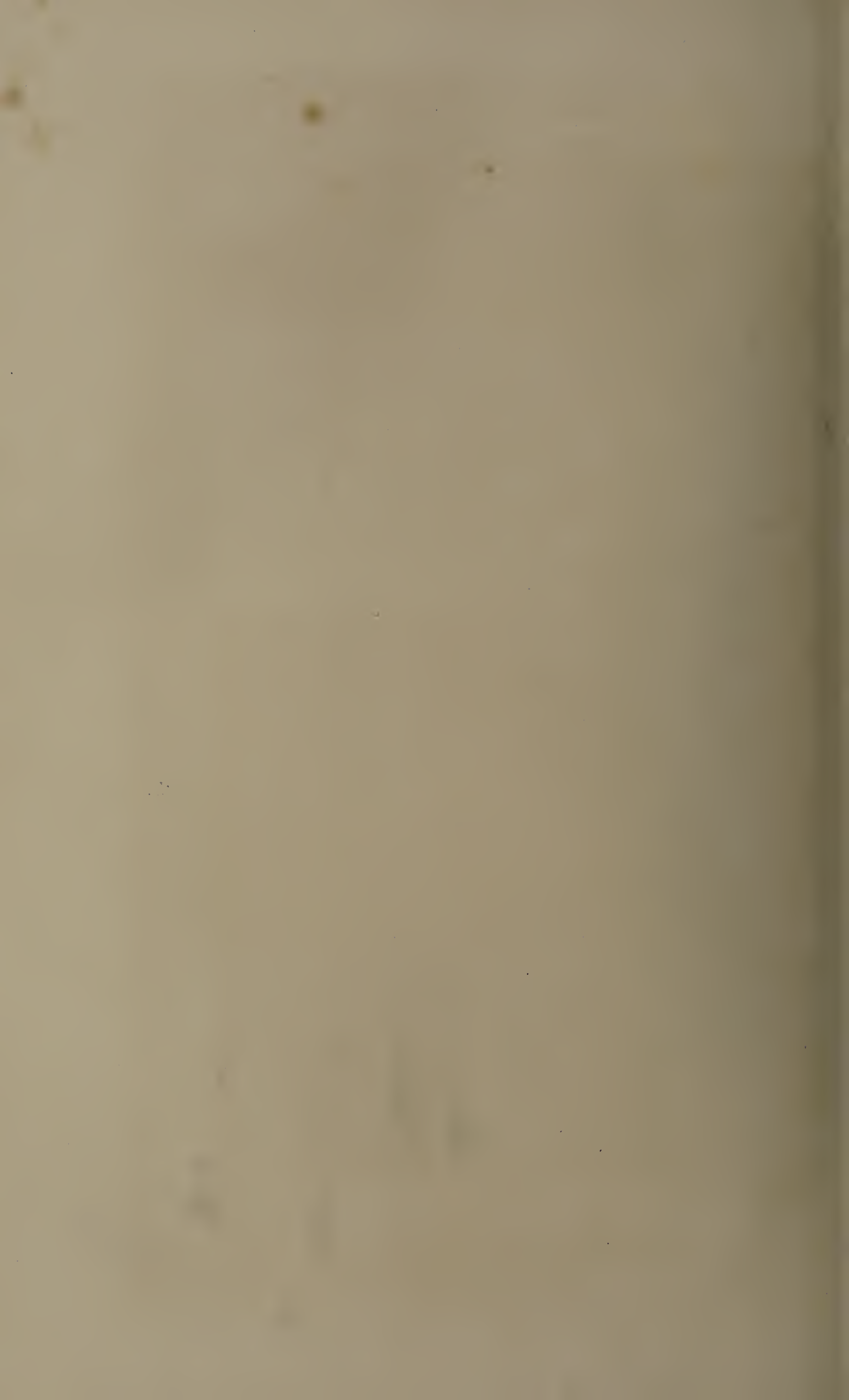


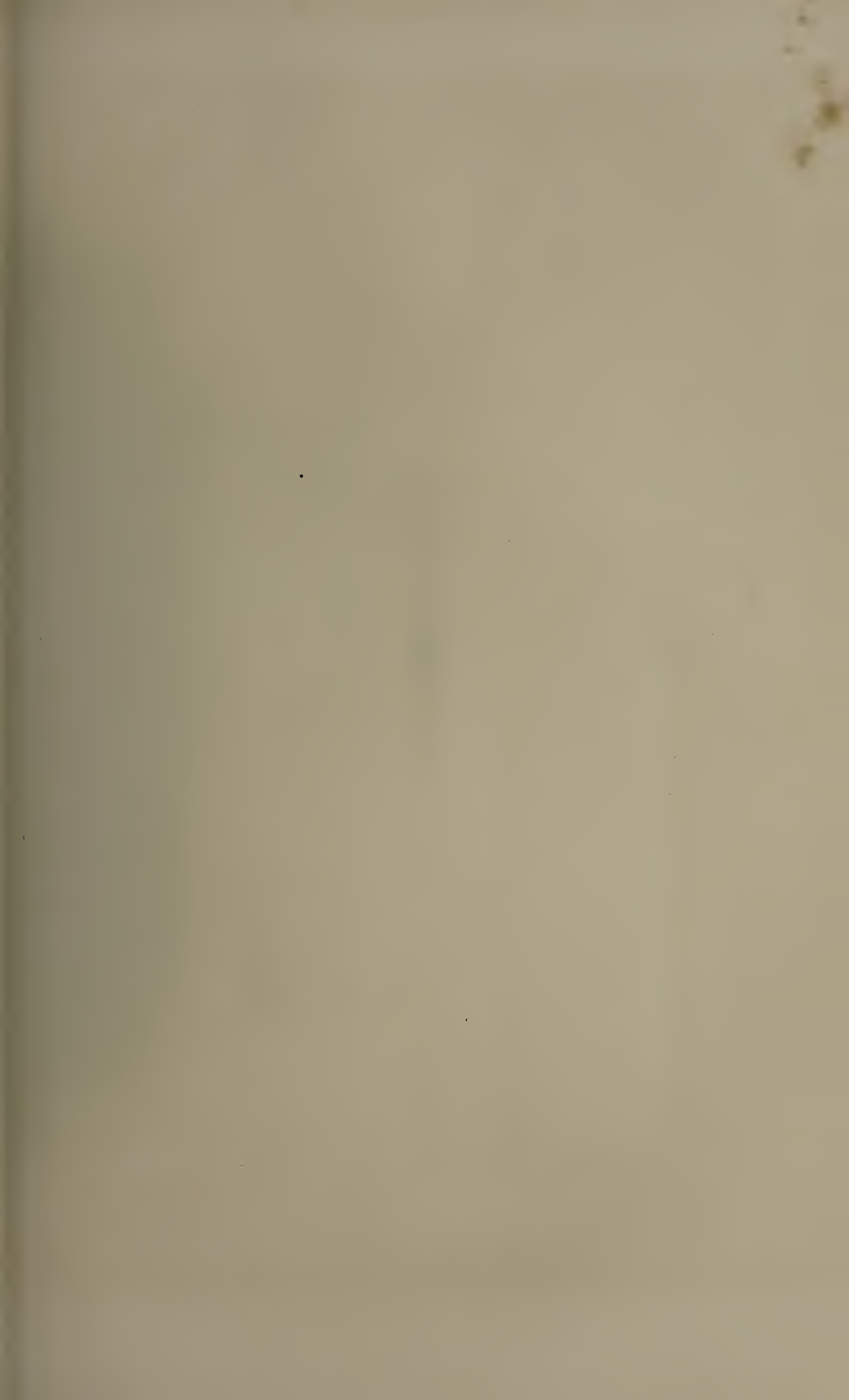




Drawn & Engraved by John Coner

W. P. - Cathedral.



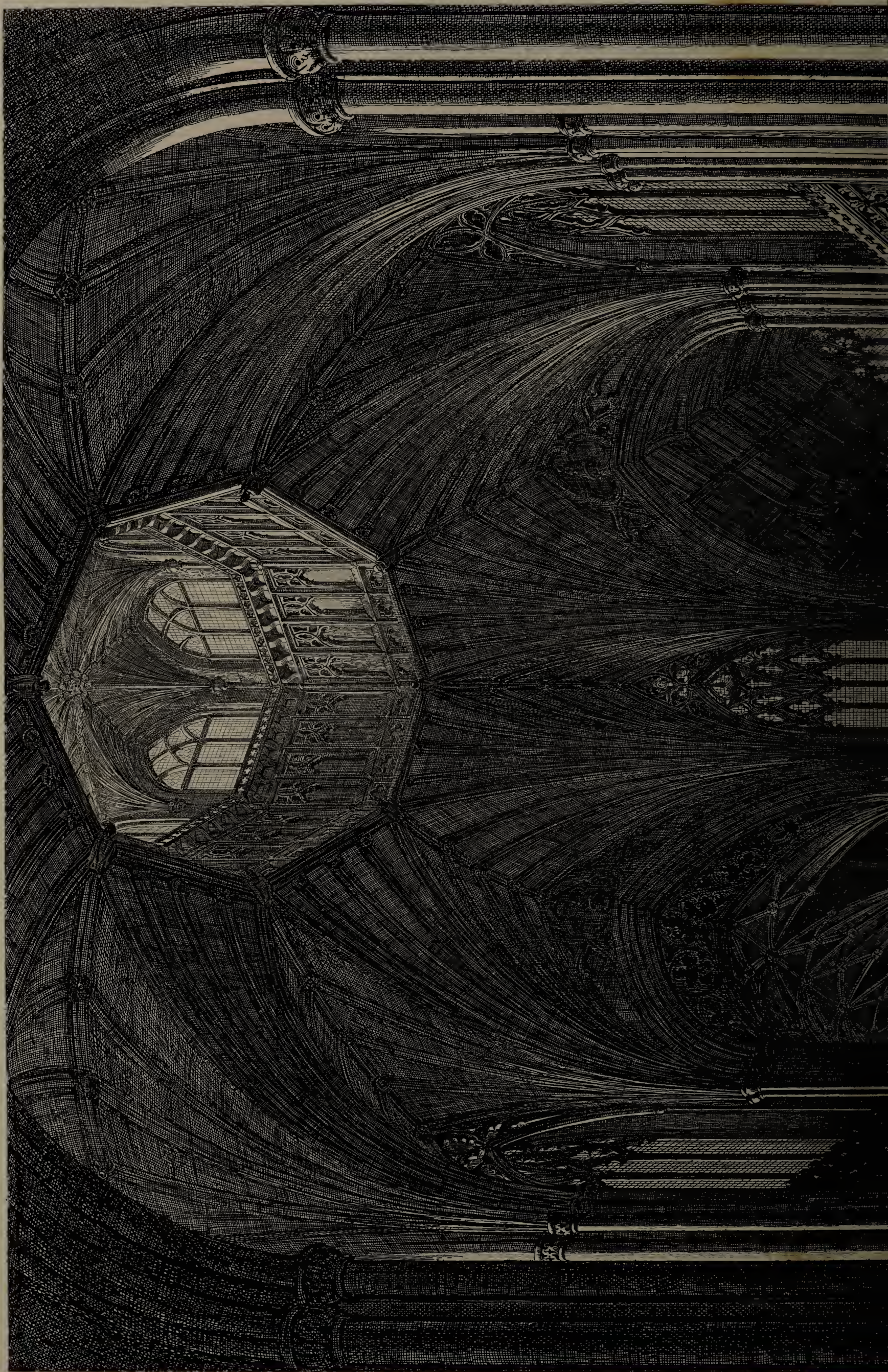




Drawn & Engraved by John Owen

St. Peter's, Hambroghshire.

1840.





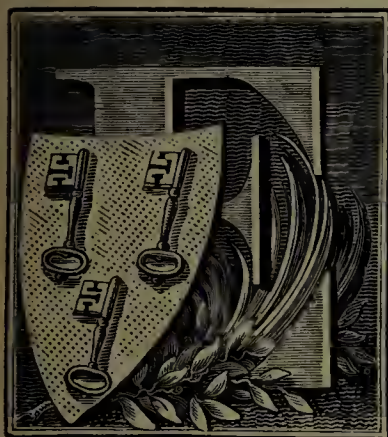
Drawn and Engraved by John Coney.

Chor Cathedral. The Choir.

Monastery of Ely,

IN

CAMBRIDGESHIRE.



Penda king of Mercia.^a

THELDREDA, daughter of Anna king of the East Angles, was the foundress of the monastery of Ely. Her first design was to build it, and the structure was actually commenced at Cratendune, about a mile distant from the present city, where Ethelbert king of the East Angles is said to have founded a monastery, which was some time afterwards destroyed by the army of

From the Saxon Chronicle we learn that **ETHELDREDA** began her buildings at Ely in the year 673;^b and the year after was consecrated abbess of her own foundation.^c She was born about the year 630 at Ixning in the western part of Suffolk: her mother's name being Herewitha. She was first married to Tonbert, a nobleman of the East Angles, and afterwards to Egfrid king of Northumberland; persevering with both husbands to live in a state of virginity. Having obtained Egfrid's consent to depart the court, she retired to the monastery of Coldingham, where St. Ebba, the king's aunt, then presided as abbess; and received the veil from the hands of Wilfrid bishop of York. Egfrid having been persuaded to draw Etheldreda again from her retirement, she fled to the Isle of Ely, which she had received in dower from her first husband Tonbert. Here she was assisted in carrying on her buildings by Adulfus her brother, at that time king of the East Angles, who defrayed great part of the expense. Bentham conjectures that Bishop Wilfrid had the ordering and direction of the work. Bede informs us that from Etheldreda's entering upon her office as abbess, she never wore any linen, but only woollen garments; that she usually eat only once a day, except on the greater festivals, or in times of sickness; and, if her health permitted, she never returned to bed after matins, which were held at midnight, but continued her prayers

in the church till break of day.^d Her sanctity, and the discipline observed in her monastery, recommended this austerity of life to the esteem of many, and gained abundance of converts. Persons of the noblest families, and matrons of high rank, devoted themselves to religion under her government; and some even of royal state thought proper to quit their high stations to become members of her society, as her eldest sister Sexburga queen of Kent, Ermenilda (the daughter of Sexburga) queen of Mercia, and Werburga, the daughter of Ermenilda; all of whom are stated to have been members of the monastery in the life-time of Etheldreda, and to have succeeded her in their order as abbesses of Ely.^e Etheldreda settled the whole Isle of Ely on her monastery; and, in 678, Bishop Wilfrid going to Rome, she engaged him to procure the Pope's confirmation of her grant. Wilfrid is said to have obtained the confirmation; but, before his return, Etheldreda had been carried off, June 23d, 679, by an epidemical disorder then prevalent in the monastery. She is said, by the spirit of prophecy, to have foretold this contagious distemper, and the exact number of her household that would be taken out of the world by it, and herself among the rest.^f Her funeral rites were performed by Huna her priest and one of her monks, attended by all the members of her monastery; she was buried in a wooden coffin, and, by her express order, in the common cemetery of the nuns.^g

SEXBURGA, the second abbess of Ely, has been already mentioned as the eldest sister of Etheldreda. She had been married to Ercombert king of Kent about the year 640; upon whose death, A.D. 664, she became for a time regent of the kingdom, till her son Egbert coming of age, she resigned the administration of government; and having founded a monastery in the Isle of Shepey for seventy seven nuns, over whom she placed her daughter Ermenilda, queen dowager of Mercia, abbess, she retired to Ely, placing herself under the government of her sister Etheldreda as a nun. Under the administration of Sexburga, October 17th, 695, the body of St. Etheldreda was translated into the church of Ely, and deposited in a marble coffin.^h Cressy places the death

^a Bentham, Hist. of Ely, edit. 1771, p. 54. The reality of a monastery having been founded so early as that at Cratendune, A.D. 607, has been disputed. See Tanner, Notit. Mon. Cambr. ix. Willis, Mit. Ab. vol. i. p. 265. Bentham, p. 11. Stevens, vol. i. p. 391. Dugdale, from the Cotton manuscript Nero A. xv. (See Num. 1.), makes the date of Ethelbert's foundation A.D. 627; but the reading of the original is 607: the year 627 being interlinearly inserted by another hand, Stevens argues for the actual existence of the monastery. Bentham says the name of the old town is still preserved in a field about a mile south of the present city of Ely, called "Cratendon Field."

^b Chron. Sax. edit. Gibs. p. 41. See also Thomæ Elien. Hist. in Angl. Sacr. vol. i. p. 594.

^c Bede, Hist. Eccl. lib. iv. c. 19. ed. Smith, p. 162.

^d Bentham, p. 57. Bede, Hist. Eccl. ut supr.

^e Ibid. from Lib. Elien. MS.

^f Bentham, p. 57, from Bede, Hist. Eccl. lib. iv. cap. 19.

^g Bentham, p. 58.

^h Bede, in the latter part of the chapter already referred to, gives a minute account of this second interment. "Cui successit in ministerium abbatissæ soror ejus Sexburg, quam habuerat in conjugem Earconberet rex Cantuariorum. Et cum sedecim annis esset sepulta, placuit

abbatissæ levari ossa ejus, et in locello novo posita in ecclesiam transferri; jussitque quosdam fratres quærere lapidem, de quo locellum in hoc facere possent: qui ascensa navi, ipsa enim regio Elge undique est aquis ac plaudibus circumdata, neque lapides majores habet, venerunt ad civitatulam quandam desolatam, non procul inde sitam, quæ lingua Anglorum Grantaceaster vocatur: et mox invenerunt juxta muros civitatis locellum de marmore albo pulcherrime factum, operculo quoque similis lapidis aptissime tectum. Unde intelligentes a Domino suum iter esse prosperatum, gratias agentes retulerunt ad Monasterium.

"Cumque corpus sacræ virginis ac sponsæ Christi aperto sepulcro esset prolatum in lucem, ita incorruptum inventum est, ac si eodem die fuisset defuncta, sive humo condita; sicut et præfatus antistes Vilfrid, et multi alii qui novere, testantur. Sed certiori notitia medicus Cynifrid, qui et morienti illi, et elevata de tumulo adfuit: qui referre erat solitus, quod illa infirmata habuerit tumorem maximum sub maxilla. Jusscruntque me, inquit, incidere tumorem illum, ut efflueret noxius humor qui inerat: quod dum facerem, videbatur illa per biduum aliquanto levius habere; ita ut multi putarent, quia sanari posset a languore. Tertia autem die prioribus adgravata doloribus, et rapta confestim de mundo, dolorem omnem ac mortem perpetua salute ac vita mutavit. Cumque post tot annos elevanda essent ossa de sepulchro, et extento

of Sexburga, July 6th, 699.^a She was by her own appointment interred in the church, next to her sister St. Etheldreda.^b

ERMENILDA, the daughter of Sexburga, succeeded as the third abbess. She had been married to Wulfhere king of Mercia, on whose death, in 675, she entered into the monastery of Ely. Her appointment as abbess of Shepey monastery has been already mentioned. She remained there till the death of Sexburga. Bentham says, her decease was commemorated on the 13th of February; but the year of her death is not known.^c

WERBURGA, the daughter of Ermenilda, was the fourth abbess of Ely. She entered the monastery as a nun even earlier than her mother: but was taken thence by her uncle King Ethelred to be placed as superior over several of the monasteries of Mercia. The religious houses of Heanburge and Tricengham in Staffordshire were committed to her immediate care; and she is said to have converted the royal palace of Weedon on the Street into a nunnery: till, on the death of Ermenilda, she succeeded to the administration of the monastery of Ely.

Bentham says, the year of Werburga's death is also uncertain. She desired to be buried in the monastery of Heanburge. Her death, however, happening at Tricengham, the society of that place were desirous of retaining the body; but the nuns of Heanburge carried it off by force, and buried and enshrined it in their monastery: whence, upon the destruction of the place in 875, it was translated to Chester.^d

Although Werburga is the last abbess whose name is recorded, the nunnery of Ely continued in the full observance of monastic discipline till the year 870, when the church and nuns were destroyed together by the Danes under Inguar and Hubba. Some years afterwards eight priests who had belonged to the monastery returning, repaired as much of the church as served for the purpose of divine offices.^e Their superior was called Archi-presbyter, or Præpositus.^f Their endowment, however, was nothing, compared with the ancient domains of the monastery. Bentham says, King Edred, in 955, gave them Stapilford, and part of a wood at Berdfield, consisting of three hides of land, and a mill at Dernford, with some large pastures adjoining. Wolstan of Delham, about the same time, gave them Stuntney, and a fishery belonging to it: and one Ogga of Mildenhall, one hide of land at Cambridge.^g The successors of these priests are stated to have led disorderly lives.^h At length, in the year 970, King Edgar having determined on the restoration of the monastery, the carrying his design into effect was committed to Athelwold, or Ethelwold, bishop of Winchester; who having obtained the Isle of Ely free of regal jurisdiction,ⁱ dismissed the priests, gave orders for repairing the church, and established therein a convent of monks,

BRITHNOTH, prior of Winchester, being appointed

the first ABBAT:^k who was consecrated by Dunstan archbishop of Canterbury and Bishop Ethelwold. Brithnoth is represented to have been a man of extraordinary prudence and abstinence; by whose exertions the new church was completed: the fabric being dedicated, and the charter of endowment promulgated,^l by Archbishop Dunstan, on the day after the Purification of the Virgin Mary. At this time, the east end of the church was consecrated to St. Peter, and the south side to the honour of the Virgin Mary.

In the first endowment granted to Ethelwold, five hides of land at Meldeburne, three hides and a half at Earningeforde, and twelve hides at Northwalde, appear to have been included: and King Edgar afterwards added forty hides at Hatfield in Hertfordshire,^m with the village of Derham, or East Dereham, in Norfolk.ⁿ

Among the purchases made for the monastery by Ethelwold and abbat Brithnoth, we find the manor of Lindune in Cambridgeshire, with the appendages of Hylle, and Wicheham, and Wilberton:^o nine hides and two "gurgites" at Stretham,^p to which twenty-four acres of land were afterwards added by another purchase: six hides in Dunham, with two hides subsequently purchased:^q two hundred acres at Wicheford:^r a hundred acres in Walde, given by Athelstan the son of Manne:^s at Helle and Hederham seventy acres:^t seventy-six acres in Hederham by another purchase:^u very large possessions by different purchases at Wilbertone:^v with others in Grantebrige, Dudingtune, Wimiligtune, Duningtune, Weremere, Bluntesham, Toftes, Havekestun, Wambford, Fordham, Horningeseie, Suafham, Berlea, Brandune, Livremere, Sudburne, Wdebrygge, Stocche, Nordwolde, Pulham, Wetinge, Grantedene, Messewrde, and Chillinge.^w The lady Ælftreda is said to have given five hides of land in Holand in Essex, which were afterwards exchanged with the church of St. Paul London for lands at Middleton, or Milton, near Cambridge. In Suffolk, the bishop gave to the monks the manor of Sudburn, which King Edgar had granted him for translating the Rule of St. Benedict into the Saxon or English tongue; and procured for them of the king ten hides of land and two mills in Stoke, near Ipswich. There were also purchased five hides in Brandune and Liveremere; one hide in Chippenham; three hides at Woodbridge; and two hides at Eye; all in Suffolk: the manor of Bluntesham in the county of Huntingdon: and Berlea in Hertfordshire.^z

Bentham has given a full account of all the particulars attending the translation of the body of St. Withburga, the younger sister of Etheldreda, from the church of Derham in which she had been buried, to Ely, in the year 974.

Abbat Brithnoth, having ruled the monastery about eleven years, is said to have been assassinated by order of Elfrida the queen dowager of Edgar, A.D. 981.^a

ELSIN, or ELSI, was appointed abbat by King Ethel-

desuper papillone, omnis congregatio, hinc fratrum, inde sororum psallens circumstaret; ipsa autem abbatissa intus cum paucis ossa elatura et dilutura intrasset, repente audivimus abbatissam intus voce clara proclamare: 'sit gloria Domini.' Nec multo post clamaverunt me, intus reserato ostio papilionis: vidique elevatum de tumulo, et positum in lectulo corpus sacræ Deo virginis quasi dormientis simile. Sed et discooperto vultus indumento, monstraverunt mihi etiam vulnus incisuræ quod feceram, curatum; ita ut mirum in modum pro aperto et hiante vulnere cum quo sepulta erat, tenuissima tunc cicatricis vestigia parerent. Sed et linteamina omnia quibus involutum erat corpus, integra apparuerunt, et ita nova, ut ipso die viderentur castis ejus membris esse circumdata. Ferunt autem quia cum præfato tumore ac dolore maxillæ sive colli premeretur, multum delectata sit hoc genere infirmitatis, ac solita dicere: 'Scio certissime, quia merito in collo pondus languoris porto, in quo juvenulam me memini supervacua monilium pondera portare: et credo quod ideo me superna pietas dolore colli voluit gravari, ut sic absolvar reatu supervacua levitatis; dum mihi nunc pro auro et margaritis, de collo rubor tumoris ardorque promineat.' Contigit autem tactu indumentorum eorumdem, et dæmonia ab obsessis effugata corporibus, et infirmitates alias aliquoties esse curatas. Sed et loculum in quo primò sepulta est, nonnullis oculis dolentibus saluti fuisse perhibent; qui cum suum caput eidem loculo apponentes orassent, mox doloris sive caliginis incommodum ab oculis amoverent. Laverunt igitur virgines corpus, et novis indutum vestibus intulerunt in ecclesiam, atque in eo quod adlatum erat, sarcophago posuerunt, ubi usque hodie in magna veneratione habetur. Mirum vero in modum ita aptum corpori virginis sarcophagum inventum est, ac si ei specialiter præparatum fuisset: et locus quoque capitis seorsum fa-

brefactus, ad mensuram capitis illius aptissime figuratus apparuit." Bede, edit. Smith, p. 164.

^a Church Hist. b. xx. chap. 17. For other particulars respecting Sexburga, see Thomæ Eliensis Hist. Wharton, Angl. Sacr. tom. i. pp. 595, 596, 597.

^b See Bentham, p. 62.

^c Ibid.

^d Compare Thomæ Eliensis Hist. in Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 596. Stevens, vol. i. p. 392. Bentham, ut supr.

^e —Ad ultimum vero flamma et ferro cuncta consumuntur; totus fere clerus trucidatur; adducitur in captivitatem quisque residuus. Sicque locus misere tacebat a cultu divini officii omnino desolatus; nullus, qui ministerium implebat, remanet. Ex ipsis denique clericis, qui deprædati fuerant, post aliquot annos octo reversi sunt: qui prout poterant, porticus ecclesiæ resarciennes divinum officium solvebant." Thomæ Eliensis Hist. in Angl. Sacra, tom. i. p. 602.

^f Bentham, p. 70, from Lib. Elien. MS. lib. i. c. 43.

^g Hist. and Antiq. of Ely, p. 70, from Lib. Elien. MS.

^h "Verum ipsis alii succedendo Clerici, non cauonice inmo irreligiosè vitam duxerunt." Thom. Elien. ut supr.

ⁱ See Hist. Elien. Gale, Script. xx. fol. Oxon. 1691, p. 465.

^k See Num. I. Compare Chron. Sax. p. 118.

^l See Num. VII.

^m Gale, Script. xx. ut supr.

ⁿ Bentham, p. 74.

^o Gale, p. 466.

^p Ibid. p. 467.

^q Ibid. pp. 468, 469, 470.

^r Ibid. p. 473.

^s Ibid. 474.

^t Ibid.

^u Ibid.

^v Ibid. 475.

^w Ibid. pp. 476-483.

^z See Bentham, pp. 75, 76. Compare also Num. I.

^a Tho. Eliensis Hist. Angl. Sacra, tom. i. p. 606.

red in the room of Brithnoth. By this abbat the body of St. Wendreda was added to those already translated to the church of Ely: it was brought from the village of Merch, and was enclosed in a shrine of gold. This abbat purchased of the king nineteen cassates of land in Cadenhyo, Lynton, and Strethele, "pro quorum possessione idem abbas eidem regi contulit appensuram auri purissimi juxta magnum pondus Normannorum."^a In his time one Godwin gave the village of Hoo, and Elmer, brother of Godwin, an estate at Hecham.^b Large possessions were likewise given to the monastery by Leofwin the son of Adulf, in atonement for the murder of his mother: these were the estates of Cingestune, the Rodings, and Undeleia; lands in Lackingheth, Withlesseye, Esterie, and Cotenham; an estate in London afterwards called Abbotes-haie; Glemesford; the fisheries at Upstane; and an annual rent in Hethfield, now Hatfield. Leofwin also made considerable additions to the church.^c Other benefactors in his time were Etheliva and Elfwara, two Saxon ladies; Duke Brithnoth; Ethelfleda, wife of Duke Ethelstan; Uva; Oswi; Ederic; Elfelm; Athelstan bishop of Elmham; Alfwin, or Ailwin, who was afterwards the successor of Bishop Athelstan; and Alfgar, chaplain to Dunstan archbishop of Canterbury. Elfgiva, or Emma, queen of King Canute, was also a great benefactor to the ornaments and decorations of the church.^d

Elsin, or Elsi, died, according to Wharton, in 1019: Bentham says in 1016.^f

LEOFWIN, who succeeded Elsin as abbat, is noticed in the Saxon Chronicle: where it is said that, being deposed by his monks, he accompanied Archbishop Egelnoth to Rome, A.D. 1022: when, in the presence of Pope Benedict, he cleared himself of the crimes laid to his charge, and, on his return home, was reinstated in his office.^e Bentham says he was otherwise called OSCHITEL.^h He is stated to have presided three years.

LEOFRIC succeeded to the abbacy in 1022; being promoted to it by King Canute. He had been previously prior of the monastery. In this year the king made an exchange of the village of Dictune, or Wood-Ditton, with the monks for certain possessions at Cheafle.ⁱ During abbat Leofric's time Wlstan archbishop of York was buried at Ely: and Alfwin bishop of Elmham, who had been educated at Ely, resigned his bishoprick and returned to the monastery.^k Leofric is said to have died A.D. 1029.

LEOFSIN, or LEOFFIN as he is called in the History of Ely,^l succeeded Leofric. He was consecrated abbat, in the presence of King Canute, by Egelnoth archbishop of Canterbury, at Walewych: though not till some time after his appointment.

Thomas of Ely, whose work has been already quoted for numerous facts, informs us that Leofsin bestowed many ornaments upon the church.^m He likewise, with the king's consent, appointed particular estates for the sustenance of the church: obliging the tenants to bring in provisions in course, throughout the year; Shelforth supplying provisions for two weeks, Stapilford one week, Litolbyry two, Trippelawe two, Hauchestone one, Newton one, Meldeburne two, Grantedene two, Tostes one,

Cotenham one, Wyvelingham one, Dittone two, Hornyngesey two, Stewchewerch two, Botlesham two, Catenho four, Swafham three days, Spaldewyke two weeks, Somersham two, Bluntesham one, Colne one, Hertest one, Brenchestone one, Batelesdene two, Hecham two, Berkyng two, Nedyng one, Wederyngsete one, Bercham two, Pulham two, Thorpe and Derham two, Northwolde two, and Feltham two. Merham was assigned to carry the rents of the church from Norfolk, and to entertain the comers and goers to and from the monastery: and in case of any deficiency of these rents occurring, the failure was to be supplied from the estates in the Isle of Ely.ⁿ

The Liber Eliensis mentions several visits which Canute made to the monastery in this abbat's time.^o

Abbat Leofsine died in the second year of King Edward the Confessor, A.D. 1044; and was buried in the church. Bentham^p says he died November the 15th; the Obituary of Ely, quoted by Stevens, November 26th.^q

WILFRICUS, or WILFRIC, who is called the kinsman of King Edward the Confessor, was the next abbat: being promoted from the New Monastery of Winchester. Thomas of Ely says he was consecrated abbat by Stigand archbishop of Canterbury. Wilfric purchased for his monastery the manor of Bercham, for twenty-five marks of gold. At a later period of his administration, however, he conveyed away from the monastery to his brother Gudmund, and without the consent of the monks, several of the most valuable possessions of the church: a part of Marlham, with the court of the vill, and the manors of Lyvermere, Nachentune, Acholt, Bedenesdene, and Gerboldsham. The disgrace occasioned by his conduct is said to have led him first to retirement from the monastery, and afterwards to have brought on a sickness which closed his life. Gudmund, it appears, was too firmly fixed in the possessions which had been conveyed to him, to be made to quit upon his brother's death: and Thurstan, the succeeding abbat, and the convent, were necessitated to compound with Gudmund that he might hold them of the church during his life: and Hugh de Munford invading these estates, upon the Norman Conquest, they are said to have been never after recovered to the church.^r

Edward the Confessor, who had received the earliest part of his education in the monastery of Ely, appears to have been a great benefactor to the monks in the time of Wilfric: he gave them not only the village of Lakingehai, but an ample grant of privileges and immunities, procuring also a confirmation of them from the Pope.^s

Wilfric is said to have died in 1065; when Archbishop Stigand assuming authority over numerous bishopricks and abbies, which he bestowed on whom he pleased, among others seized upon the monastery of Ely, the abbacy of which, upon the suggestion of King Harold, he bestowed, in 1066, upon one

THURSTAN, a native of Wycheford in the Isle of Ely, who had been bred in the monastery from his childhood. Stigand, however, appears to have made no ill application of the church revenues, since he is recorded rather as a benefactor. He is stated to have given a

office by turns; so as the abbat of Ely, for the time being, or some monk appointed by him, was to perform the office from Candlemas, four months yearly; and the other two abbats, four months each, to complete the year. This custom, it is said, obtained from the time of the restoration of the abbey, (perhaps not confirmed to the church of Ely, before this grant of King Etheldred,) and continued till the kingdom was subdued by the Normans, when the church was deprived of this privilege, and all its former honours."

^g Chron. Sax. p. 152. Bentham, p. 90, from Lib. Elien. MS.

^h See also Angl. Sacra, vol. i. p. 608, note d.

ⁱ See Num. V.

^k Bentham, p. 92.

^l Angl. Sacra, ut supr.

^m "Viz. Albam præclaram cum amicto et cum superale, cum stolâ et manipulo ex auro et lapidibus contextis, atque infulam rubicam mirando opere subtu, et desuper floribus retro extensam, et velut quoddam tabulatu gemmis et auro ante munitam."

ⁿ Tho. Elien. Hist. Angl. Sacra, ut supr.

^o See Bentham, p. 94.

^p Hist. Ch. of Ely, p. 97.

^q Stevens, vol. i. p. 394, from MS. Cotton Vesp. A. vi.

^r Tho. Elien. Hist. ut supr. p. 609.

^s Compare Num. VII. VIII. See also Tho. Elien. Hist. ut supr.

^a Tho. Eliensis Hist. Angl. Sacra, vol. i. p. 607.

^b Bentham, p. 81, from Lib. Elien. MS.

^c Ibid. pp. 82, 83. His son Adelmer became a monk at Ely.

^d Compare Stevens, vol. i. p. 394.

^e Angl. Sacra, vol. i. p. 608.

^f Bentham, p. 89. Bentham, p. 88, speaking of the time of this abbat, informs us, that "during the reign of Edward surnamed the Martyr, his brother Ethelred, then very young, came with his mother the queen and several of the nobility to visit the church of Ely, on the invitation of Ethelwold bishop of Winchester; at which time they went in procession to the tomb of St. Etheldreda; and there the young prince, who is said to have had a great love and affection for the saint, promised, in the presence of all those who were there assembled, from thenceforth to become her devoted servant. In consequence of which vow, when he afterwards came to be king, he on several occasions manifested his kindness and regard to the church; and, as a particular mark of his favour, was pleased to grant that the church of Ely should hold and enjoy the office and dignity of chancellor in the king's court; the like he also granted to two other churches, namely St. Augustin's in Canterbury, and Glastonbury; thus dividing the chancellorship between the abbats of those three monasteries, who were to exercise the

chasuble or vestment of inestimable workmanship to the church, which was afterwards taken away by King William the Conqueror, and laid up in the royal treasury at Winchester. He also made a figure of the Rood with Mary and John, of a large size, covered with silver, which remained to the time of Bishop Nigell.^a

In Abbat Thurstan's time the conquest of England was effected by William duke of Normandy. Not long after the battle of Hastings, Archbishop Stigand, being obnoxious to the conqueror, fled to the Isle of Ely; and the abbat of St. Albans, the bishop of Durham, and a great number both of the clergy and laity, to the amount of many thousands, among whom were the earls of Leicester, Warwick, Hereford, Suffolk, and Northumberland, from time to time, followed their example. Among these was Hereward, or Herward, the younger son of Leofric earl of Mercia, who was chosen for their general, and fortified the isle against the king.^b With the long protracted siege of the isle we have no concern here. William, being incensed at the obstinate resistance which he met with, caused all the property of the church without the isle to be confiscated, and divided the estates and farms among his officers. The monks, grieved to see the ill disposal of their goods, and having consulted together, repaired to the king at Warwick (Thomas of Ely says in the seventh year of their rebellion), made their submission, and paid a fine of a thousand marks for the restitution of the lands and liberties of their monastery. For the raising of which, they were obliged to take all that was of gold or silver in their church. "Propter quod totum quod in ecclesia ex auro et argento erat, viz. cruces, altaria, scrinia, textus, calices, patenas, pelves, fistulas, civos, scutellas aureas et argenteas; insuper imaginem S. Mariæ cum puero suo sedentem in trono mirabiliter fabricatam, quam Alsinus abbas fecerat de auro et argento; similiter imagines sanctorum Virginum multo ornatu auri et argenti; Monachi spoliaverunt, ad solvendam prædictam summam pecuniæ."^c

Abbat Thurstan's death is placed by Thomas of Ely in 1071: but Malmesbury speaks of him as present at a council in 1072;^d in the latter end of which year his death is placed by Bentham. The king hearing of the abbat's death, sent to Ely, and caused the best of every thing that was there in ornaments and moveable goods to be carried to the royal treasury; as also a considerable weight of gold and silver that had been found at Wynteworde, with which the monks had hoped to restore the vessels taken from the altar, and to have repaired the damages of the place. He also took away, as has been said before, the famous chasuble or vestment which Archbishop Stigand had given them for St. Etheldred, and placed it in his treasury at Winchester.^e

THEODEWYNUS, or THEODEWYN, a monk of Jumièges, well known in the court of Normandy, was appointed successor to Thurstan, but refused to accept the abbey till the king had restored all he had taken from it. The spoils being restored, he took possession of his government; but appears never to have been consecrated. Thomas of Ely mentions him as a great benefactor to the renewed ornaments of the church;^f and places his death in 1074. Wharton, however, notices Abbat Theodwyn as present at the Council of London A.D.

1075: on the 4th of December in which year he probably died.

GODFREY, a monk of the monastery, the inseparable companion of Theodwyn, appears to have acted as procurator of the church for near seven years; advancing its interests no less than if he had been abbat. He is said to have prevailed upon the king to have all the possessions of the abbey recorded upon oath. Accordingly, A.D. 1080, the Liberty of the abbey of Ely was taken into examination, which had been fourteen years neglected by King William's prohibition: at which inquisition were present four abbats, and the sheriffs, and many approved knights, both Normans and English, of the four counties of Essex, Hertford, Huntingdon, and Bedford. The decision of which liberty was, that St. Etheldreda should possess her own from the beginning as was approved in the Charters of the kings Edgar, Ethelred, and Edward: and that the privileges of the place had been restored by the endeavours of holy men, and particularly of Ethelwold, and fully resumed from any secular power interfering. This decision was secured by the king's favour,^g that it might not be disturbed by any claims. Godfrey, it is added, caused such things as he found in the treasures of the church to be committed to writing.^h

Bentham thinks it is to the time of Godfrey's administration, that what is recorded of certain knights and gentlemen quartered on the monastery, and whose arms were afterwards set up in the refectory or great hall there, is to be referred. They appear to have been most of them, he says, gentlemen of the best families in the kingdom, and officers in the king's army, sent down by the king to be maintained, during the vacancy, at the charge of the abbey, till he could otherwise provide for them, or that he had occasion for their immediate service; and they had their refectations constantly in the common hall with the monks; with whom they lived in such perfect harmony, that when they were called away to go into Normandy, on the insurrection of Robert, the king's son, in the year 1077 or 1078, the monks were so well pleased with their company, that they could not part with them without regret; and when they departed, conducted them as far as Hadenham with solemn procession and singing; and there respectfully took leave of them.ⁱ

Godfrey, in 1081, was removed by King William, though without consecration, to the government of the abbey of Malmesbury, in Wiltshire.^k

SYMBEON prior of Winchester, and brother to Walkelin the bishop of that church, was appointed abbat of Ely in 1082. Stevens, quoting Thomas of Ely's History, says, that contrary to custom and the dignity of the place, and the king's precept, without the knowledge of the sons of the church, he received benediction from Remigius bishop of Lincoln. King Edward had decreed, and it was confirmed by Pope Victor, that the abbats of Ely should be ordained by any bishop they would, without subjection of obedience; the which immunity the preceding abbats made use of till his time.^l At his ordination, however, he obtained this condition, that the bishop should not claim this right against the next succeeding abbat. On his being reproached by the monks, it is added, for having thus unduly received benediction,

^a "Prædictus vero Stigandus fecit unam casulam inæstimabilis facturæ et pretii, quam contulit ecclesiæ Elyensi; quâ nulla in regno ditior atque pretiosior æstimabatur; quæ postea a rege Willelmo est sublata, et in Thesauris Winton. reposita. Hic etiam fecit crucem magnam deargentatam desuper, totamque, cum imagine Domini nostri Jesu Christi ad magnitudinem fermè illius, atque similis operis imagines sanctæ Dei genetricis et S. Johannis Evangelistæ ex ære fabrefactas; quas Nigellus episcopus et plura alia postmodum abstulit ab ecclesia." Tho. Elien. Hist. ut supr.

^b Compare Lysons's Cambridgeshire. Magna Brit. vol. li. part i. p. 7. For the life of Hereward see Ingulphus, ed. Gale.

^c Angl. Sacr. vol. i. p. 610.

^d Script. post Bedam, fol. Lond. 1596. Malmesb. de gestis Regum, p. 66.

^e Angl. Sacr. ut supr.

^f "Restitutis itaque spoliis ecclesiasticis, Elyensem abbatiam accepit; qui capam nivei candoris valde insignem parari fecit; et unam tabulam ante altare ex auro et argento admirandi operis, in cujus medio tronus cum imagine Domini, et per girum imagines ex argento penitus

deaurato, atque hinc inde zonis lapidibus preciosis exornatæ. Super divitias regionis Angliæ præcipuum æstimabatur, quam Nigellus postea episcopus comminuit, et omne preciosum de ecclesia." Angl. Sacr. vol. i. p. 610.

^g Num. X.

^h Num. IX. See also Angl. Sacra. tom. i. p. 611.

ⁱ Bentham, Hist. Ch. Ely, p. 106. See an engraving, with other remarks on the Tabula Eliensis in the same work. Compare also MS. Cole, Brit. Mus. vol. xxxi. p. 100.

^k Angl. Sacra, ut supr. See also p. 255.

^l Four precepts which were issued by the king on this occasion are preserved in the Appendix to Bentham's Hist. of Ely. Numb. V. 6, 7, 8, 9. The first is entitled "Prohibitum regis ne episcopus Lincolnensis, aut secularis Justicia, novas consuetudines intra INSULAM requirent;" the second, "Præceptum regis quod abbas de Ely benedicatur secundum usum ecclesiæ, et quod possessiones loci describentur;" the third, "Præceptum regis quod consuetudines pristinae de libertate ecclesiæ illibatae serventur;" the fourth, "Aliud ejusdem regis Præceptum."

he obtained leave of the king to bring ten monks from Winchester, whom he placed in the different offices of the monastery.^a

It was in the time of this abbat that the Domesday Survey was compiled: whence it appears that the possessions of the abbey in *Hertfordshire*, in 1086, consisted of forty hides at Hatfield, five hides at Cheleselle, and four at Hadam; in *Cambridgeshire*, of eight hides at Stovicesworde, three hides in Weslai, eight hides and a half at Waratinge, nine hides forming the manor of Belesham, half a hide in Saham, five hides in Suafam, three hides and three virgates in Coeia, four hides and a half in Fuleberne, one hide in Teversham, the manor of Horningesie consisting of seven hides, one hide and a half in Wicheham, a half hide in Bercheham, a half hide in Badburham, two hides three virgates and a half in Pampesworde, ten acres detached in the same vill, seven hides and a half and two acres in Trepeclau, the manor of Havocestun consisting of eight hides and a half, one hide and a half in Herlestone, the manor of Escelforde consisting of nine hides and twenty-four acres, with two hides and a half and nine acres in the same village held by one Harduinus, the manor of Stapleforde consisting of ten hides, two hides and a half in Wadone, one virgate in Melrede held by Harduinus beside two hides and three virgates in the hand of the abbat, two hides and a virgate in Melleburne, half a virgate in Esceprid, three hides one virgate and twelve acres in Harduic, beside ten acres detached, the manor of Gratedene consisting of five hides, the manor of Wivelingham consisting of seven hides, fifteen acres in Hochinton, the manor of Epintone consisting of six hides and a half, the manor of Coteham consisting of ten hides, one hide and three virgates in Histone, the manor of Witesie comprising two hides, five hides and the manor of Dondinton, two hides and a half virgate in Cetriz, the manor of Litelport consisting of two hides and a half, a hide and a half in Stuntenei, one hide in Liteltdford, the manor of Stradham consisting of five hides, five hides in Wilbertone, the manor of Lindone comprising nine hides, two hides in Helle, three hides in Hadreham, the manor consisting of ten hides in Wisbece, with two fisheries, the manor of Ely consisting of ten hides, four hides including the manor of Duneham, three hides with the manor of Wiceford, three hides and a half including the manor of Winteworde, four hides and one virgate with the manor of Wiceham, and the manor of Sudtone consisting of five hides; in *Huntingdonshire*, of the manor of Colne consisting of six hides, six hides and a half in Bluntesham, eight hides including the manor of Sumer-sham, the manor and fifteen hides at Spaldvice, with four hides forming the manor of Parva Cateuorde; and in *Essex*, of the manor of Brocheshevot comprising three hides, three hides at Rodinges, the manor of Ratenduna comprising twenty hides, two hides and the manor of

Cadenhov, the manor and twenty five hides at Litelbyria, with half a hide and fifteen acres in the berewick of Hamdena: the whole producing a rental amounting to 466*l.* 0*s.* 8*d.*^b

Abbat Symeon laid the foundation of a new church at Ely soon after his coming to the monastery;^c and made great additions to the abbey offices.

It was in this abbat's time, also, that forty soldiers, the exact number of knights'-fees held by the abbey, were ordered by King William the Conqueror to be kept in the island, and to be in readiness for service, at the expence of the church. Symeon applied to the king to be eased from this burthen by the payment of a commutation, but was refused. The soldiers, who were principally the tenants and dependants of the monastery, at first received their daily allowance of victuals, and stipends, from the cellarer of the abbey:^d but, afterwards, this method of providing for them being found both inconvenient and chargeable, certain estates were granted to be held of the church, the tenure of which was the finding and equipping such a military force as was equivalent to the service required.

King William Rufus increased the demand from forty to eighty soldiers. This, with other oppressions from the king, appears to have been a great affliction on the abbat, already worn with age and infirmities. Having languished several years, he died November 20th, A.D. 1093, in the hundredth year of his age.^d

RICHARD, who succeeded him, and was the last Abbat, was not appointed till the accession of King Henry the First, A.D. 1100. He was by birth a Norman, and by Thomas of Ely is called the son of Gilbert earl of Ewe, but Bentham says he was Gilbert's grandson. For thirty years he lived as a monk in the abbey of Bec in Normandy; eminent for his learning in philosophy and divinity.

Robert bishop of Lincoln claimed the right of giving him the benediction at Ely, in consequence of the predecessor of Abbat Richard having received it from Remigius: but Richard resisting the claim, he fell under the king's displeasure during the contest. Thomas of Ely states that Bishop Robert brought three singular charges against Richard before the king; "sc. quòd nimis pompaticè ad curiam regis accessit; quòd per omnia præceptis regis noluit obedire: quòd quandam minimum ejus sibi conviciantem turpiter de domo suâ ejecit:" in consequence of which he was deprived of his office, the king demanding the surrender of the abbat's pastoral staff. The abbat, appealing against his sentence to the court of Rome, refused the delivery of his crozier, and with the consent of his monks deposited it in the abbey church. Having proceeded to Rome and had an interview with Pope Paschal, he was at last by apostolical authority restored; and a reconciliation having been effected before his return to England,^e the king not

^a Stevens's Contin. of Mon. vol. i. p. 396.

^b Num. XIII.

^c The greatest part of the old conventual church, however, still exists, though filled up with prebendal houses. "This building," say the authors of the new Magna Britannia, "is undoubtedly of as early a date as the reign of King Edgar, in the tenth century; and indeed there is reason to suppose, that at least some parts of it are remains of the original edifice, erected by St. Etheldreda, the foundress of the monastery, in the latter part of the seventh century. This church was an oblong building consisting of a nave and choir, both of them with side aisles, from which they were separated by round and octagonal pillars alternately placed, and circular arches. The east end of the building is supposed to have been originally semicircular; but a chapel appears to have been afterwards added there, which is now converted into a house for one of the prebendaries." Magn. Brit. Cambridgeshire, pp. 48, 49.

^d Thomas of Ely gives a strong picture of the miseries which the monks endured from the opening of William Rufus's reign till after Symeon's death. "Cui successit Willelmus Rufus filius ejus; qui debitum servitium, quod pater suus imposuerat, ab ecclesiis violenter exegit. Abbatia vero de Ely absque minoratione quater viginti milites: quadraginta sc. ex eis quos pater suus in insulâ ob custodiam indixerat teneri, iste nunc ex debito sibi compellit in expeditione parari. Propter quod abbas ingemiscens, Deumque invocans judicem pro his quæ sibi egerunt, cum vii. annos in abbatia complevisset; factus est impotens sui; nil præter languorem per vii. annos continuos intendere potuit. Mancipia vero ipsius abbatis, et cæteri in quibus confidebat, capite debilitato recesserunt in locum suum; et relictus est solus languens et tabescens. Unus autem illorum, quem de imo extulit abbas, cernens do-

minum suum cunctis oneri esse atque despectui, quandam ruris partem in victum sibi usurpavit de jure ecclesiæ. Multi etiam alii plura rapuerunt; quorum posteri usque in hunc diem attestantur se tenere de dono Symeonis abbatis. Tandem vero abbas secum excogitat suorum retundere superbiam. Convocavit ad se judices regni; ut ipsi loco suo res ecclesiæ protegerent adversus inimicos. Moxque ingressi thesauros inquirunt; multos contumeliis afficiunt; monachisque annonam licet brevem constituunt; unoquoque sc. anno dari ad opus fratrum ad vestimenta eorum lxx. libras, ad coquinam eorum lx. libras, ad sagimen ducentos porcios, qui in curiâ pascuntur, et totum caseum et butirum, excepto hoc, quod est in firmâ præpositorum; et unaquaque ebdomadâ vi. treyas frumenti, et x. treyas brasei, ad luminaria monasterii, præsentem æcclesiam cum sepulturâ villæ, et totum quicquid ad S. Bothulphum cum festivitate: et si tantum fuerit de vino; habebunt in xii. lectionibus caritatem et in Sabbato; sui autem medietatem medonis habebunt. Sicque externi usque ad ipsius abbatis obitum cuncta monasterii interioris et exterioris pro velle disponunt. Augustiis igitur constrictus Abbas Symeon, ætatis suæ transiens annum centesimum, et sui regiminis anno xiii. ab incarnatione Domini m.c.iii. die S. Edmundi migravit ad Dominum; locumque sui officii suâ et aliorum abbatum per vii. annos viduatum præsentia post obitum suum dereliquit et contristavit, anno Domini m.c." Angl. Sac. tom. i. p. 612.

^e "A.D. 1103. Anselmus archiepiscopus post multas injurias et contumelias quas passus est, rogatu regis perrexit Romam sicut ei et regi convenit, habens secum Willelmum Wintoniensem electum, et abbates depositos *Richardum Elyensem* et *Aldwinum Ramesiensem*. Quibus Romam venientibus, contigit Anselmum quædam ibi contra regem eloqui in quibus *Ricardum* sibi suffragaturum testimabat. *Ricardus* vero pro rege agens omnes archiepiscopi calumpnias refellebat. Cujus

only received him kindly, but again gave him investiture.

Being now left at leisure, abbat Richard applied himself to the continuing the building of the new church begun by his predecessor. The authors of the new *Magna Britannia* attribute to him the two transepts of the cathedral, apparently the oldest parts now existing of that edifice.^a

In 1106, the eastern parts of the church being finished and made convenient for the performance of divine service, abbat Richard determined on the translation of the bodies of St. Etheldreda, St. Sexburga, St. Ermenilda, and St. Withburga, the former abbesses, from the old into the new church. The ceremony of the translation is minutely detailed by Thomas of Ely.^b

The bishop of Lincoln still using every means to bring the abbey of Ely under the jurisdiction of his see, abbat Richard privately obtained the king's consent that Ely might itself be converted into a bishoprick. Messengers were accordingly dispatched to Rome to obtain the consent of the pope: but Richard dying before their return, the change was left to be effected by his successor.

Abbat Richard died in the seventh year of his administration, June 16th, A.D. 1107.

After the death of Richard *Hervey* bishop of Bangor in Wales, at that time residing at the English court, was sent down by the king to take upon him the administration of the abbey till another abbat should be appointed. Whilst residing at Ely he ingratiated himself, by his courteous behaviour, with the monks; and revived the project of erecting the abbey into a bishoprick: entering at the same time into a negotiation with Robert bishop of Lincoln, respecting the giving up of that part of the Lincoln jurisdiction which belonged to the county of Cambridge; and for which the manor of Spaldwick in Huntingdonshire was to be the compensation. Soon after which the king ordered the affair of the new bishoprick to be laid before the Council assembled at London, in Whitsuntide, A.D. 1108. Henry, it is added, was in some degree influenced in countenancing the measure by political motives: the situation of the Isle of Ely being strongly fortified by nature, and capable of being turned to the disadvantage of the government; which danger he apprehended might in some degree be guarded against by dividing the revenues, and placing a bishop in the abbey.^c

Anselm's letter to Pope Paschal the Second, in consequence of the determination of the Council, with several other instruments relating to the erection of the bishoprick, will be found among the Charters subjoined to this account.^d Two or three more may be seen in the Appendix to Bentham's History.

BISHOPS OF ELY.

HERVEY became the first bishop, A.D. 1109. On

rei rumor adventum ejus in Angliam præveniens, regis gratiam plenissime ei restauravit." Rad. de Diccto, Script. x. Twysd. col. 449.

^a Magn. Brit. Cambridgeshire, p. 49.

^b "Translatio Sanctarum Virginum per Ricardum abbatem facta.

"Facta est hæc Translatio anno Domini mœvi. sub die kal. Novembris xvi. quo quidem die prima ejus Translatio à S. Sexburgâ facta tanquam una cum novâ celebratur. Eodemque die facta fuit Translatio Sanctarum Sexburgæ, Withburgæ, et Ermenildæ condecentissimâ ordinatione; ut omnium esset una solemnitas, quibus erat una fides, unus spiritus, et una caritas. Collocatâ itaque decenter primiceriâ Etheldredâ contra majus altare, sepulchra Sanctarum Sexburgæ et Ermenildæ, quæ S. Ethelwoldus plumbo ex utrâque parte signaverat, aperuerunt; quarum glebas more conditionis humanæ reperiunt defluxisse. In seicis namque et sindone muudâ corpus S. Sexburgæ, seorsim ossa, et seorsim pulverem invenerunt; et utramque partem in singulis seriniis

x ligno compactis in monumento lapideo, ut beatus reliquerat Ethelwoldus; quam ad orientem versus pedes S. Etheldredæ solemniter reposerunt. Reliquias vero S. Ermenildæ in nudo sepulchri pavimento absque velamine invenerunt a B. sic Ethelwoldo repositas. Quas colligentes in mundissimo panno, et pulverem per se involventes, in pristino mausoleo reposerunt; et ad austrum in dextris S. Etheldredæ haud dissimili diligentia locaverunt: et utrumque mausoleum plumbo iterum abbas Ricardus resignavit. Virginea autem gleba S. Witburgæ integra et vestibis et membris tota apparuit; sicut primitus erat imposita. Ligneæ etiam theca ferreis cum clavibus exesis, cum quâ in Ely fuerat delata, servata, et illæsa. Interea quidem senior ex apostolico ovili Westmonasterii, Warnerus nomine, ut inter plures convenerat, mirâ fidei

the change of the abbey into a bishoprick, Bentham observes, the bishop's authority did not wholly cease; for though the immediate government of the monks devolved on the Prior, yet the bishop in all respects was still continued as their abbat or superior, as appears by the letter of Archbishop Lanfranc to the prior of Canterbury, which is prefixed to his Constitutions; his place in the church was the first stall on the right hand, the same that the abbats had previously used; he presided in the chapter-house, and in all their public assemblies, whenever he thought proper; he still retained the power of appointing and displacing several of the chief officers of the monastery, and the power of prescribing further rules and ordinances for their behaviour.^f

Bishop Hervey procured from the king a general charter, confirming the liberties and privileges of his church:^g he recovered the manor of Hadham in Hertfordshire from Ranulf bishop of Durham, who had dis-seised the church of it in the reign of King William Rufus: and procured a charter for a fair at Ely on St. Etheldreda's Anniversary.^h He also purchased an exemption for some of the lands of his church which were subject to the service of castle-guard in the king's castle at Norwich:ⁱ and obtained the patronage of the nunnery of Chateris.^k His charter whereby he divided the possessions of the bishop from those of the monks will be hereafter given.^l He died Aug. 30th, A.D. 1131.^m Bentham says, he discharged himself and his successors from any obligation to support, build, or repair the fabric of the church, or any part thereof; leaving it entirely to the care of the monks, to be supported and maintained; but gave up to it all the offerings and oblations made at the several altars in it.ⁿ

NIGELLUS was made bishop of Ely A.D. 1133: the king having kept the temporalities of the church in his possession nearly two years. Nigellus was at that time the king's treasurer, and even after the king's death, in 1135, he appears to have retained that office for a short time under King Stephen. In 1139, having built a castle at Ely, he espoused the cause of the empress Matilda. During the struggle between Stephen and the empress, he first lost, and afterwards recovered the Isle of Ely, finally making his peace with the king. In the reign of Henry II. he was appointed a baron of the Exchequer. He died May 30th, 1169.^o

GEOFFREY RIDEL was elected bishop, by the prior and convent, May 1st, 1173, after a vacancy of near four years. He was enthroned on the day of the Ascension that year, though not consecrated till the year following.^p In 1179 he became one of the king's justices itinerant: and in the same year procured a bull of confirmation for the church from Pope Alexander III. He repaired St. Etheldreda's shrine, added different vestments and ornaments to those in use, and carried on the new work and tower at the west end of the church almost to the top.^q He died August 21, 1189.

WILLIAM DE LONGO-CAMPO, OR LONGCHAMP, WAS

audaciâ accessit; virginea membra passim tangit; et vestigiis, manibus et brachiis flexibiles artus reverenter attollit; exclamansque Dei mirabilia, plures ad spectandum attraxit. Verumptamen tectum nivalibus operimentis decorem nullius irreverentia attigit. Candet Domino rosatis genis facies, spiraculo vitæ inspirata; vernant suâ integritate stantia ubera; florent Paradisiacâ amœnitate innuba membra. Istud etiam vidit Herbertus episcopus de Thetford, et alii plures, qui huic Translationi interfuerunt. Imposito igitur opereulo, et clauso diligenter sarcophago, in quo prius jacuerat, de veteri monasterio in novum eam transtulerunt ad beatam sororem suam; et contra orientem ad latus suum eam componunt. Ab illo igitur die cœpit idem abbas S. Withburgam pro suo integritate singulari devotione venerari; thecamque argenteam ei fecisset, si diu vixisset." Angl. Sacra. tom. i. p. 613.

^c Bentham. p. 120.

^d See the Appendix of Charters.

^e Inde nemo turbetur, quod in tractatu earum consuetudinum nomen abbatis tantum, non episcopi vel archiepiscopi ponitur; ordo enim monachorum describitur, quorum per abbates frequentius quam per antistites vita disponitur; quamvis et ipsi antistites, si paternam curam vice Christi subjectis suis impendant, non absurde Abbates, id est Patres, congruo suis actibus vocabulo appellari queant." Wilk. Concil. Mag. Brit. tom. i. p. 329.

^f Bentham, Hist. Ch. of Ely, pp. 125, 126.

^g Num. XVI.

^h Num. XXIII.

ⁱ Num. XVIII.

^k See Bentham, p. 132. Append. num. XXII.

^l Num. XXI.

^m Bentham, p. 136.

ⁿ Ibid.

^o Ibid. p. 141. Angl. Sacra. tom. i. p. 618.

^p Angl. Sacra. tom. i. p. 631.

^q Bentham, p. 142.

elected bishop A.D. 1190.^a Bentham says Sept. 15th, 1189.^b On the departure of King Richard I. for the Holy Land, he became chief-justice of the southern part of England, and Protector of the Realm. Meeting with great opposition from John earl of Moreton, the king's brother, he was at last necessitated to retire into Normandy, waiting the return of King Richard; and so far satisfied that monarch of his innocence that he was restored to favour. He died in 1197, while on an embassy to the pope, at Poitiers: his body being buried at the abbey of Pymy or Pinu, and his heart only brought to Ely.^c

EUSTACHIUS, dean of Sarum, succeeded Longchamp; being elected bishop at Walderoil in Normandy, whither the king had summoned the prior and convent of Ely for that purpose. He was consecrated March 8th, 1198.^d The monk of Ely, already quoted, enumerates the donations which he bestowed upon the church: and adds, that he built what is called the Galilee at the west end.^e He gave the church of Stencheworthe to the monks "in recompensationem tallagii consueti per prioratum;" and the church of Ympyngton, "ad augmentationem librorum."^f On the death of Eustachius, 2 non. Octob. 1215,^g Geoffrey de Burgh, archdeacon of Norwich, was elected bishop; but the monks revoking the election before they had published it, chose Robert of York to be the successor of Eustachius, who held the bishoprick without consecration near five years.^h

JOHN DE FONTIBUS or FOUNTAINS was, in fact, the real successor of Eustachius. He had been abbat of Fountains in Yorkshire, and was consecrated by Stephen archbishop of Canterbury March 8th, 1220, and enthroned in his cathedral church March 20th.ⁱ The king's assent to his election had been given on the 2d of January preceding.^k He died at Dounham May 6th; 1225, and was buried near the altar of St. Andrew in his cathedral. Among his donations of ornaments to the church was a pastoral staff. He gave the tithes of Hadham to the monks for the celebration of his anniversary: and he likewise gave the church of Wycheford to the monks, and confirmed that of Melrede which had been before given by Eustachius, for the maintenance of hospitality.^l

GEFFREY DE BURGO or BURGH, archdeacon of Norwich, and brother to Hubert the king's justiciary, was the next bishop.^m He was consecrated on the feast of St. Peter and St. Paul, 1225.ⁿ He held the bishoprick three years, six months, and two days, dying on the 16th of the kal. of January, 1228. He was buried on the

north side of the choir. Beside different ornaments, he gave to the monks a hundred acres of land in Bluntesham,^o ordering his anniversary to be celebrated like that of Bishop William. He gave also two hundred acres of marsh land at Wysbech "ad augmentationem prioratus;" the church of St. Andrew at Cambridge to the sacrist's office; and gilded and added much to the ornaments of St. Etheldreda's shrine.^p

HUGH NORTHWOLDE, abbat of St. Edmunds, was consecrated bishop on the fourth of the ides of June, 1229.^q After he was made bishop he entered into public employments, and was sent ambassador to conclude the treaty of marriage between the king and Eleanor the second daughter of Raymond earl of Provence. He appears to have exceeded all his predecessors in munificence, in carrying on the building of the new church at Ely toward completion. In 1235 he began the foundation of that part of the cathedral at the east end called the Presbytery, which he was seventeen years in perfecting, and on which he expended 5400*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.* "præter robas."^r He also finished the great western tower with a lofty spire of timber covered with lead:^s this spire was taken down in the reign of Henry the Sixth, when the tower was raised with stone work about sixty-four feet higher, and put into the present form.^t Bishop Northwolde also made large additions to the episcopal palace;^u and built manor houses in Dittoun, Schipdam, and other places belonging to the see.^x

On the 15th of the kalends of October, 1252, Bishop Northwolde having finished the presbytery, the whole church of Ely was dedicated with great solemnity to the honour of St. Mary, St. Peter, and St. Etheldreda, in the presence of the king, Prince Edward his son, and many of the nobility and prelates.^y

Bishop Northwolde died on the 8th of the ides of August, 1254;^z and was buried in the presbytery, to which he had, on its completion, transferred the reliques of St. Etheldreda, St. Withburga, St. Sexburga, St. Ermenilda, and St. Alban.^{aa} He appropriated the church of Wycheham to the monks for clothing; and land in Berkyng to the value of ten marks for the celebration of his anniversary.^{ab}

WILLIAM DE KILKENNY, or KIRKENNY, as he is elsewhere called, the king's chancellor, was elected bishop by the convent about the middle of October 1254, and was consecrated at Boloyses, or Beleyse, in Saxony, by Archbishop Boniface, on the 18th of the kal. of September 1255.^{ac} In the same year with his consecration he went on an embassy to Spain,^{ad} where he died, at Sugho,

^a Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 632.

^b Hist. Ch. Ely, p. 143.

^c Ibid. p. 144. The continuation of the History of the church of Ely from 1169 to 1388, given in the Anglia Sacra, tom. i. p. 633, gives an enumeration of his good deeds at Ely. "Ipse appropriavit ecclesiam de Wrattyng de jure patronatus ad recreationem infirmorum, et decem marcas in ecclesia de Melrede ad sustentandam hospitalitatem. Ipse assignavit in certis maneriis suis de unaquaque acra domini sui unam garbam bladi bonam unoquoque anno percipiendam, ad inveniendum tres cereos honorabiles et competentes perpetuo et continue ardentis in ecclesia de Ely; duos videlicet ante corpus B. Etheldredæ, et tertium in choro ante altare S. Petri; salvo quarto cereo, quem Galfridus prædecessor suus instituit ante majus altare. Ipse in super ordinavit, ut in die anniversarii sui dentur pauperibus xiii. eytendeles de frumento, et conventui ii. marcæ in Bluntesham de c. acris, quas dedit ecclesie ad faciendum anniversarium suum. Ipse dedit ecclesie suæ unam albam de serico, et casulam rubeam cum gemmis preciosis, et iii. tapeta, x. pallas et cortinas, iv. capas, iii. tabulas, et crucem auream cum reliquiis, capsam argenteam cum filatorio aureo. Oleum S. Demetrii, oleum de sepulchro S. Mariæ, ii. ampullas, et pixidem christallinam, ii. capsulas eburneas, capsam cum dente S. Petri. Ipse solvit Henrico Imp. pro Regis Ricardi redemptione de thesauro ecclesie suæ octies xx. marcas: pro qua quidem redemptione subscripta deficiunt in ecclesia Elyensi, ix. textus mediocres, et iii. parvi, quinque cruces argenteæ, et duæ parvæ, quæ ad processionem ferebantur; unus magnus calix preciosus et bene deauratus; iii. alii calices de plano opere deaurati, quorum unus fuit in capella infirmorum; item v. calices argentei sine auro, quorum unus fuit in capella de Chetesham, et alius in capella de Dounham, et una patena sine calice, et unus urceus argenteus ad aquam ferendam, et unus urceolus argenteus, et frontalis argenteus, et magnum turribulum argenteum; item unus textus Edgari Regis magni pretii." Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 633.

^d See Bentham, p. 144.

^e "Ipse construxit novam Galileam a fundamentis versus occidentem." Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 634.

^f Ibid.

^g Kennett, Diptycha Eccl. Angl. MS. Lansd. 8vo. Cat. No. 477. "Obiit Eustachius apud Radingum." Matt. Westm.

^h Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 634. He is said to have given the monks the church of Witlysey.

ⁱ Bentham, from Matt. Westm.

^k Pat. 4 Hen. III.

^l Monachi Elyen. Hist. Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 635. In regard to his interment the writer adds, "Nunc vero in pavementum coram magno altari ad pedes Johannis de Crandene requiescit, tectus duobus lapidibus marmoreis."

^m "Custodia episcopatus Eliensis commissa est Tho. de Blunneville 10 Maii 9 Hen. III. et eodem die licentia eligendi concessa est. Rex præbet assensum electioni Galfridi archid. Norwic. in episcopatum Elyen. 2 Jun. 1225." Pat. 9 Hen. III. m. 4. MS. Kennett, ut supr.

ⁿ Angl. Sacr. ut supr.

^o Bentham, p. 146, says a hundred and twenty acres.

^p Angl. Sacr. ut supr.

^q Mon. Angl. former ed. tom. i. p. 295. The monk of Ely, whose History is printed in the Anglia Sacra, says he was elected into the bishoprick by compromission. "Iste per compromissionem in septem fratres Elyensis ecclesie factam, eligitur in episcopum Elyensem a domino papa postulandus." Bishop Kennett says the king consented to his election, and wrote to the pope for confirmation 3 Feb. 13 Hen. III.

^r Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 636. Bentham says 5350*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.* Hist. Ch. Ely. p. 148.

^s —"Construxit de novo turrim ligneam versus Galileam ab opere cæmentario usque ad summitatem." Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 636.

^t Bentham, Hist. Ely, p. 143.

^u "Ipse enim construxit aulam episcopalem in Ely."

^x Angl. Sacr. ut supr.

^y Ibid. Bentham, p. 143, from MSS. Harleian.

^z Mon. Angl. former ed. tom. i. p. 295.

^{aa} Bentham, p. 148. ^{ab} Angl. Sacr. ut supr.

^{ac} Angl. Sacr. ut supr. Bentham, p. 143.

^{ad} "W. Elyen. episcopus nuntius Regis ad Regem Hispan. 30 Jun. 40 Hen. III." Kennett, Diptycha Eccl. Angl. MS. Lansd. 8vo. Cat. No. 477.

on the 11th of the kalends of October 1256: his heart only being brought to Ely, where it was interred near the altar of St. Andrew.^a

He appropriated to the monks the churches of Meldeburne and Swafham; and left two hundred marks to found a chantry in the cathedral for two priests.^b

HUGH DE BALSAM was the next bishop; consecrated by the pope October 14th, 1257.^c Upon the death of William de Kilkenny, the king issued his letters to the monks of Ely to make choice of Henry de Wengham, his chancellor, for their bishop; but they preferring Hugh de Balsam or Belesale their sub-prior, fixed their choice upon him: on which account the temporalities of the bishoprick were granted by the king to John Walerann, and great depredations were committed in consequence upon the revenues of the see. Hugh de Balsam made his appeal to Rome, where, upon a personal appearance, his election was confirmed by Pope Alexander IV.,^d and he took quiet possession of the see.

After his return from Rome in 1258 he is said to have sued the master of the Knights Templars for the right of hostillage in the New Temple, which had been enjoyed by his predecessors Hugh Northwolde, and William de Kilkenny: the right appears to have been extensive, inasmuch as the damages were laid at two hundred pounds, and was finally recovered.^e

He died at Dodyngton on the 16th of the kalends of July, 1286: his body being buried before the high altar of the cathedral, and his heart near the altar of St. Martin.

Bentham informs us that he purchased for himself and his successors bishops of Ely, the manor of Tyd, which he annexed to the see. He also purchased the patronage of the churches of Beckswell in Norfolk, and Hinton and Conington in his own diocese, which he likewise settled on his successors in recompence for three churches belonging to his see which he had appropriated; namely, Wisebech and Foxton to the use of the convent of Ely, and Triplow which he had assigned to his scholars residing at Cambridge.^f

JOHN DE KIRKEBY, archdeacon of Coventry, and the king's treasurer, was elected bishop on the 7th of the kalends of August 1286; the licence for proceeding to the election having been obtained from the king at Paris.^g Before his advancement to the see of Ely he had been elected bishop of Rochester A.D. 1283.^h By his will he left to his successors a messuage and nine cottages situated in the suburbs of London in Holbourn, which messuage became thenceforth the capital mansion of the bishops of Ely.ⁱ

WILLIAM DE LUDA was consecrated bishop A.D. 1290.^k He had previously held the deanery of St. Martin le Grand, and the archdeaconry of Durham; and had also the offices of chamberlain, treasurer, and keeper of the wardrobe to the king.^l He died, according to one account, on March 25th, but according to other authorities on March 27th, 1298, and was buried in the presbytery at Ely, nigh the entrance into the old chapel of St. Mary.^m

On the death of William de Luda, the king's officers seized not only the temporalities of the bishoprick, but also the revenues of the priory. On which occasion the prior and convent, rather than be subject to such inconvenience for the future, by a fine of a thousand marks, obtained a charter from the king, of such a total separa-

tion of the priory from the bishoprick, as should exempt it from such seizure in any future vacancy of the see.ⁿ

The monk of Ely, who has been so frequently quoted, gives the particulars of the election which was proceeded on by the convent on Luda's death. The greater part of the chapter fixed on John Saleman, the prior; but the remainder chose John de Langton, the king's treasurer. After an appeal to Rome, the convent refusing to nominate one of the exempt abbats recommended by the pope, his holiness translated

RALPH DE WALPOLE from the see of Norwich to Ely July 15th, 1299.^o He died March 20th, 1302: and was buried in his cathedral before the high altar.^p

ROBERT DE ORFORD, prior of the convent of Ely, was elected bishop, "per viam compromissi," on the 18th of the kalends of May, 1302.^q Archbishop Winchelsea refusing to confirm the election, the convent appealed to the court of Rome, when the election was confirmed by Pope Boniface, and the bishop consecrated. His good deeds to the convent were principally confined to vestments, ornaments, and books; though Bentham says he confirmed all the grants of his predecessors by a charter.^r He died Jan. 21st, 1310.

JOHN DE KETENE was elected bishop March 10th, 1310, but was not consecrated till Sept. 6th following.^s He died March 14th, 1316, and was buried in his cathedral near the high altar.

JOHN HOTHAM or HOTHUM, prebendary of York, and chancellor of the king's exchequer, was elected bishop 11 kal. August, 1316, "quasi per inspirationem Spiritus Sancti."^t

The chapel of St. Mary, now Trinity Church, was begun in the time of this bishop by John de Wisbech, one of the monks, at the charge of the convent, A.D. 1321. A short time after which, viz. in 1322, the old tower of the church falling suddenly down, the choir which was under it was ruined. The octagon tower which still exists arose upon its site, at the expence of 2406*l.* 6*s.* 11*d.*:^u the bishop at the same time taking upon himself to complete the presbytery at his own expence.

Bishop Hotham died Jan. 14th, 1337, and was buried behind the altar of the choir.^x

SIMON DE MONTACUTE was translated from the see of Worcester to Ely in the year of Bishop Hotham's death; the king and the pope over-ruling the convent, who had made choice of *John de Crandene* or *Crauden* their prior.^y Bentham says, that during his episcopate there were several magnificent works carrying on relating to the cathedral church, namely, St. Mary's chapel, which had been begun in 1321, but not finished till 1349. The dome and lantern begun in 1322, and completed in 1343; and the new choir, which was begun to be erected in 1338. He was a prelate liberal in his contribution to these works; but especially to the chapel of St. Mary, on which he expended very large sums of money, and intended to have finished it, but did not live to see that design completed.^z He died June 20, 1345, according to Bentham; but, according to Wharton's *Anglia Sacra*, in 1344.

THOMAS DE INSULA, or L'ISLE, prior of Winchester, was the next bishop; the pope superseding the choice of the convent, which had been fixed on *Alan de Walsingham* their prior. There is little in the history of this bishop immediately connected with the church of Ely. Wharton gives a long account of the difference between him and the Lady Blanch Wake; the substance of which is incorporated in the account of his life in

^a Angl. Sacr. i. p. 636.

^c Bentham, p. 149.

^d Matt. Par. edit. 1684, p. 810. Mon. Angl, former ed. tom. i. p. 241.

^e Bentham, p. 150.

^g Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 638.

ⁱ Ibid. Bentham says this estate was so much enlarged and improved, by purchases of land, and other buildings made by his successors, that the whole, consisting of buildings, gardens, pastures, and enclosures, contained about twenty acres in the reign of Queen Elizabeth.

^k Kennett, *Diptycha Eccl. Angl.* MS. ut supr.

^l Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 638.

^m Compare Angl. Sacr. ut supr. Bentham, p. 153. MS. Kennett.

ⁿ Bentham, p. 153.

^p Bentham, p. 155.

^b Ibid.

^f Ibid.

^h Bentham, p. 151.

^o Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 639.

^q Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 640.

^r Bentham, p. 155.

^t Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 643.

^u Bentham, p. 157.
^x Mr. Cole, in his MSS. now in the British Museum, vol. xii. p. 234, has preserved an imperfect impression of this bishop's seal, appendant to an indulgence granted by him at Holeburn 5 id. Febr. 1322, to the benefactors to the gild of our Lady in Cambridge, now making a part of Corpus Christi College. In vol. xxvii. of the same manuscripts this seal is described to be of an oblong form, with the figure of the bishop mitred, and a crozier in his left hand, giving the benediction with his right. On each side of him a shield; on the right the see of Ely, and on the left the three lions of England, and under his feet his own arms, viz. Barry of ten, on a canton, a martlet; round the seal SIGILL DEI OPI . ELYENSIS.

^y Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 649.

^z Bentham, p. 159.

Bentham's history of the cathedral.^a He died at Avignon June 23, 1361. Upon his death the pope, by provision, declared

REGINALD BRIAN bishop, who at that time held the see of Worcester: but he dying of the plague December 10th, 1361, before his translation was completed, the convent proceeded to the election of *John Bockingham*, keeper of the privy seal and dean of Litchfield; but the pope, paying no regard to their election, by another provision, appointed

SIMON LANGHAM bishop, then abbat of Westminster and treasurer of England; who was accordingly consecrated March 20th, 1362. During the time of this bishop, the parochial church of St. Cross, which the convent had lately built, was consecrated.^b In 1366 Bishop Langham was translated to the see of Canterbury.

JOHN BARNET was translated from the see of Bath and Wells to Ely by Pope Urban the Fifth, December the 15th, 1366.^c The monk of Ely, whose History is printed in *Anglia Sacra*, says he made five windows in the presbytery. He died at Hatfield June 7th, 1373.

On the death of Bishop Barnet the prior and convent elected *Henry de Wakefeld*, the treasurer of the king's household, to the see, although the king himself had written to them in favour of John Woderoue, his confessor. The pope, however, conferred the bishoprick, by provision, upon

THOMAS ARUNDEL, who was consecrated at Otford in Kent by the archbishop of Canterbury on the 5th of the ides of April 1374. He made several splendid gifts in ornaments and reliques to the church of Ely, whence, having presided fourteen years, five months, and eighteen days, he was translated, in 1388, to the see of York, and thence, in 1396, to Canterbury. He died Feb. 19th, 1414.^d He contributed much to the buildings of the episcopal palace in Holbourn.

JOHN DE FORDHAM was translated from the see of Durham to Ely by Pope Boniface on the 5th of the kalends of October 1388.^e He died at Downham Nov. 19th, 1425. On the death of Fordham the king recommended to the convent for election his confessor, William Alnwick or Aunewyke, doctor of laws; but the convent chose *Peter Ely*, their prior. The pope, however, translated

PHILLIP MORGAN, LL.D., from the see of Worcester, by his bull dated Feb. 27, 1425, who accordingly took possession of the bishoprick. He died Oct. 25th, 1435.

LUDOWICK LUSCHBURG, or DE LUXEMBURGH, was elected bishop October 19th, 1436, after great clashing of interests between the convent and the king. He had united his fortunes in France, his native country, with those of King Henry the Sixth, where, in 1436, he had been appointed to the archbishoprick of Rouen. In 1439 he was advanced to the cardinalate by Pope Eugenius the Fourth; and died at Hatfield September 18th, 1443.^f

THOMAS BOURCHIER was translated from the see of Worcester to Ely March 12th, 1443, and in 1454 was removed to the see of Canterbury. At his death he is said to have given a hundred marks to the church of Ely toward the reparation of the campanile tower.^g In 1464 he was made a cardinal of the church of Rome; and died at Knole in Kent March 30th, 1486.

WILLIAM GREY, D.D., was appointed bishop by the pope's provisionary bull June 21, 1454. He was a benefactor to the repairs of the church, and ornamented the presbytery. He died August 4th, 1478.^h

JOHN MORTON, LL.D., was elected bishop by the convent on the 8th of August following. He was a man of great eminence for learning; and though one of the

firmest and most faithful adherents of King Henry the Sixth, was afterwards so esteemed for his integrity by King Edward the Fourth, that he became one of the executors to that monarch's will. His promotions were numerous, almost beyond example. In 1486 he succeeded Cardinal Bouchier in the see of Canterbury. In 1487 was appointed lord chancellor of England; and was created a cardinal of the church of Rome in 1493. He died in the month of September 1500. Bentham informs us that while bishop of Ely he executed a work of very large expense and singular utility for draining the fens and extending navigation, by that cut of forty feet in breadth and four in depth from Wisbech to Peterborough, which is called New Leame, or Morton's Leame, being in course twelve miles long; he also continued the same through Wisbech, and by other cuts made a new outfall to the sea. He also rebuilt and beautified the bishop's palace at Hatfield, and rebuilt the castle of Wisbech. In his will, he left his episcopal mitre and a cross of silver weighing two hundred and twenty five ounces to the church of Ely.ⁱ

JOHN ALCOCK was translated from the see of Worcester to Ely in 1486. He was a great benefactor to the buildings, and erected a sumptuous chapel at the east end of the north aisle of the presbytery of his cathedral church: his rebus, which he appears to have placed on all the buildings he erected, may be also seen upon his tomb. He founded Jesus College in Cambridge; and died Oct. 1, 1500.^k

RICHARD REDMAN, D.D., was translated from the see of Exeter to Ely by papal provision; but had not the temporalities restored to him till September 26th, 1501.^l While bishop of St. Asaph, about 1490, he expended large sums in the repair of that cathedral, which might possibly have prevented him from displaying any great munificence at Ely. He died at his palace in Holbourn August 24th, 1505.

JAMES STANLEY, D.D., son of the earl of Derby, and archdeacon of Richmond, was the next bishop; appointed by the pope's bull of provision dated July 17th, 1506. He was a benefactor to Jesus College Cambridge, and to the collegiate church of Manchester, where he died March 22d, 1515.

NICHOLAS WEST, LL.D., was consecrated bishop of Ely Oct. 7th, 1515,^m being at that time in great favour with King Henry the Eighth. He was a great friend to Queen Katherine in the business of the divorce; the uneasiness attendant on which, in addition to bodily infirmities, is supposed to have hastened his end. He died in the month of April, 1533.

THOMAS GOODRICH, D.D., was elected bishop March 13th, 1533, and installed May 2d, 1534.ⁿ He was a zealous forwarder of the reformation. The particulars of his visitation of the convent of Ely in 1534 are preserved in the episcopal register.^o He died at Somersham May 10th, 1554.

THOMAS THIRLBY, LL.D., has been already spoken of as bishop of Westminster. He received the temporalities of the diocese of Ely Sept. 15th, 1554; and was afterwards sent ambassador to Rome. He is said to have shed tears when he performed the task imposed upon him of degrading Cranmer preparatory to his being burnt. Bentham says, "Bishop Thirlby must be reckoned one of the most considerable benefactors to his see of Ely; for having by his interest procured from the crown the best and most valuable part of the patronage it at present enjoys, namely, a grant of the nomination and advowson of the eight prebends in his cathedral church to himself and successors for ever." He was deprived soon after Queen Elizabeth's first parliament, and committed to the Tower; but was afterwards allowed to live in Lam-

^a Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 655. Godwin de Præsulibus Angl. p. 263. Bentham, p. 162.

^b Bentham, *ibid.*

^c Kennett, Diptycha Eccl. Angl. MS.

^d Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 664.

^e *Ibid.* p. 666. Bentham says by Pope Urban VI.

^f Bentham, p. 171.

^g Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 672. Bentham, p. 176.

^h Compare Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 672. Godwin de Præsul. Bentham, p. 176, for the particulars of his numerous preferments.

ⁱ Bentham, pp. 180, 181.

^k *Ibid.* p. 182.

^l Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 675.

^m *Ibid.* p. 676.

ⁿ Kennett, Diptycha Eccl. Angl. MS. Lansd.

^o Reg. Goodr. Elen. Episc. See also MS. Cole, Brit. Mus.

beth palace under the care of Archbishop Parker. He died there August 26th, 1570.

RICHARD COX, D.D., the next bishop, has been before spoken of among the Deans of Westminster. He was elected bishop of Ely July 28th, and was consecrated Decemb. 21, 1559.^a He had been archdeacon of Ely in 1540, and was made the first prebendary on the new foundation of the cathedral by King Henry the Eighth, in 1541. His exile in Germany during the reign of Mary has been already noticed. Queen Elizabeth first intended him, and had even nominated him, for the see of Norwich. Although the coadjutor of Parker and Grindall, he afterwards did not entirely please the queen in matters of religion; since he opposed her retaining the crucifix and lights on the altar of the Chapel Royal, and defended the marriage of the clergy. Toward the middle of her reign he suffered much persecution from some of her courtiers. In 1574, Sir Christopher Hatton endeavoured to wrest Ely House in Holborn from him; to preserve which he was forced into a Chancery suit, which was not finished at the time of his death: and in 1575, the Lord North attempted to oblige him to part with Somersham, one of the best manors belonging to the see, with Downham park.^b Harassed and tormented, in 1577 he offered to resign his bishoprick, which the queen refused. Two years after, the lord treasurer Burleigh, at the bishop's earnest desire, obtained leave of the queen for him to resign; and in February 1579-80, upon the bishop's repeated desires, forms of resignation were actually drawn up.^c But the court could not find any divine of note who would take the bishoprick on their terms, of surrendering up the best manors belonging to it. The first offer of it was made to Freak bishop of Norwich; and on his refusal, it was proffered to several others; but the conditions appeared so ignominious that they all rejected it; by which means Bishop Cox enjoyed it till his death, July 22d, 1581.^d He was buried in the presbytery of his cathedral church.

MARTIN HETON, D.D., was elected bishop Dec. 28th, 1599, the bishoprick having remained vacant eighteen years; and the administration thereof having been supplied by commissioners. Bentham says, it appears by a deed indented, dated June 10th, 1600, 42 Eliz. and inrolled in Chancery, that divers ancient manors and estates, of the clear yearly value of 1132*l.* 3*s.* 9¼*d.* and half a farthing, were then alienated from the see of Ely, and by this bishop, with the consent of the dean and chapter, conveyed to the queen, her heirs and successors, for ever: and in recompence and satisfaction for the same, the queen granted and conveyed to the bishop and his successors certain other estates, consisting chiefly of parsonages impropriate and other hereditaments, to the amount of 1144*l.* 19*s.* 7½*d.* yearly value. The lands alienated were, the manor and soke of Somersham, with the demesne lands, the park, meadows, pastures, and free chases thereto belonging, the manors of Fenton, Bluntisham, Colne, Erith, and Pidley, in the county of Huntingdon; the manor of Fen-Ditton, the mill at Sturbridge, the water-mills in the town of Cambridge, Houell's

^a Heyl. Hist. Reform. p. 295.

^b The details of this persecution will be found at large in Strype's Annals of the Reformation.

^c The original of the bishop's requests on this occasion is still preserved among the Lansdowne manuscripts in the British Museum, vol. xxviii. p. 82, signed with his own hand. The pension he is stated to have required was two hundred pounds.

Requests of the Bishoppe of Elye upon his resignacion of his Bishopricke.

"1. Imprimis he requireth a pencion duringe his life (in respect of the thre noble princes whom he hath served) out of the bishopricke of Elye as yt shall please her ma^{tie} to set downe.

"2. Item because he hath never an house of his owne, he desireth for the tyme of his life to have the manor of Donington for the rent in the quenc's books with the manor house and the park, with all fruts and commodities therunto belonging, during his life, and one year after to him and his assignes.

"The bishoppe that nowe is, had noe dilapidacions of Bishoppe Thirlbye, although he Thirlbye receyved five hundred pounds of Bishoppe Goodrick's executors; and yet he left his houses, bridges, loads, rivers, cawses, and banks, in great ruyne and decay. And also he spoyled the see of the implements of a thousand marks, which King Edward

grange, Caldrey's grange, Dereham grange, the site of the late priory of Swafham, with all the lands and pastures thereto belonging, a tenement, with all the lands, meadows, &c. in Ditton Valence, alias Wood-Ditton, the manors of Balsham, Triplow, Gransden, Hardwicke, Shelford, in the county of Cambridge; the manors of Stretham, Wilberton, Haddenham, Littleport, Doddington, with Benwick and Marsh, in the Isle of Ely; the manors of Feltwell and Norwold, in Norfolk; of Glemsford and Bramford, and a messuage in Mildenhall called Lambholme, in Suffolk; the manors of Imphy Hall, Rattindon, Hadstock, and Littlebury, in Essex; and of Little Hadham and Kelshull, in Hertfordshire.^e Bishop Heton died July 14th, 1609.

LANCELOT ANDREWES, D.D., was elected bishop Sept. 22, 1609. Of him also an account has been already given among the deans of Westminster.^f He is said to have laid out 2000*l.* in the repairs of Ely House in Holborn, the palace at Ely, Downham manor, and Wisbech castle. In 1619 he was translated to the bishoprick of Winchester.

NICHOLAS FELTON, D.D., was translated from the see of Bristol to Ely March 2d, 1619:^g having been intermediately nominated to the see of Litchfield and Coventry. He died Oct. 5th, 1626.

JOHN BUCKERIDGE, D.D., was translated from the see of Rochester to Ely April 17, 1628. He died May 23, 1631.

FRANCIS WHITE, D.D., was translated from Norwich to Ely Nov. 15th, 1631: having previously been possessed of the bishoprick of Carlisle. He died in the beginning of 1638.

MATTHEW WREN, D.D., was also translated from Norwich to Ely April 24th following. At Ely he had been before chaplain to Bishop Andrewes. The best account of his life will be found in his descendant's Parentalia. He died April 24th, 1667.

BENJAMIN LANEY, D.D., was translated from the bishoprick of Lincoln to Ely June 12, 1667. Bentham informs us that he rebuilt a large portion of the episcopal palace at Ely. He died Jan. 24th, 1674-5.

PETER GUNNING, D.D., was translated from Chichester to Ely Feb. 13th, 1674-5. His life will be found at large in Bentham's History, with those of the other bishops: but it adds nothing to the particular illustration of Ely. He died July 6th, 1684, and was buried in the south aisle of the presbytery. Bentham says, that some time before his death he had an intention of making a new choir to his cathedral church of Ely at his own expense; but that design not taking effect, he left by his will 300*l.* for new paving the choir.

FRANCIS TURNER, D.D., was translated from the see of Rochester to Ely Aug. 23, 1684. He was one of the seven bishops who, in 1688, were committed to the Tower. He was deprived of his bishoprick in 1690, for refusing to take the oaths: and died Nov. 2, 1700.

SIMON PATRICK, D.D., bishop of Chichester, was nominated to the see of Ely April 23, 1691, and elected June 10th following. In his time the law-suit with the

the Third left unto yt. And yet the said Thirlby was bound by othe to leave yt to the sea. For the recoverye whercof the B. that now is spent a m. marks in sute, and obteyned nothing, by reason Byshopp Thirlby died in pryson.

"And because he never had any penny for dilapidacions of Bishoppe Thirlbye his predecessor, who in all the tyme of his bishopricke never bestowed any thinge upon his houses, banks, bridges, draines, or cawses, so that he was forced at his first entrey to bestow xliij^{xxv} upon Waldersey banke, for the preservation of the whole countrey besides other things left in great decay to his great cost: yet nevertheless he is content to allow his successor one hundred pounds in implements which he hath made needfull for every house.

"Item that the pencion may be payd quarterly in the mancion house at Donington.

"RICHARDE ELY."

Many other papers relating to Bishop Cox and his diocese will be found in the same collection.

^d Chalmers's Biogr. Dict. vol. x. p. 428, where his works are enumerated.

^e Bentham, Hist. Ch. Ely, p. 196.

^f See p. 284.

^g Kennett, Diptycha Eccl. Angl. who calls him Fenton. Bentham, p. 199, says he was translated March 11th.

Hatton family was finally settled, and he procured to himself and his successors a fee-farm rent of 100*l.* a year out of Hatton Garden, and the messuages thereon erected.^a He died at Ely May 31, 1707, and was buried in the presbytery.

JOHN MOORE, D.D., was translated from Norwich to Ely July 31, 1707. He sat bishop here exactly seven years, and died at Ely House in Holborn July 31, 1714. His library was purchased by King George the First, and presented to the university of Cambridge.

WILLIAM FLEETWOOD, D.D., was translated from the bishoprick of St. Asaph to Ely Dec. 18, 1714. He died Aug. 4th, 1723, at Tottenham in Middlesex: but was buried in the presbytery of his cathedral.

THOMAS GREENE, D.D., was translated from Norwich to Ely Sept. 24, 1723. He died at Ely House in Holborn May 18th, 1738.

ROBERT BUTTS, D.D., succeeded to the bishoprick in 1738: being likewise translated from Norwich. He died Jan. 26th, 1748.

SIR THOMAS GOOCH, Bart. D.D., another bishop of Norwich, was translated to Ely in 1748. He died at Ely House in Holborn Feb. 14th, 1754.

MATTHEW MAWSON, D.D., having held successively the bishopricks of Gloucester, Landaff, and Chichester, was finally translated to Ely, and confirmed bishop March 15th, 1754. His successors have been much indebted to him for his pains in draining the levels with which the city of Ely is environed. He contributed greatly also toward the charges of removing the choir to the east end of the cathedral, preparatory to the alterations made by Mr. Essex. He died at his house in Kensington Square Nov. 23, 1770.

EDMUND KEENE, D.D., was translated from the see of Chester to Ely in January 1771. He was the son of Mr. Charles Keene, a merchant of Lynn Regis in Norfolk, and brother to Sir Benjamin Keene, ambassador in Spain. He was admitted of Caius college Cambridge in 1730; made fellow of Peter House in 1739; master of Peter House, 1748; and bishop of Chester, 1752. He died July 6th, 1781.

JAMES YORKE, D.D., the youngest son of the chancellor who has been named the great Lord Hardwicke, was translated from the bishoprick of Gloucester to Ely in September 1781. He had previously been dean of Lincoln and bishop of St. David's. He died Aug. 26th, 1808.

THOMAS DAMPIER, D.D., was translated from the see of Rochester to Ely Sept. 13, 1808. He received his education at Eton, and King's college Cambridge; vicar of Bexley in Kent, 1771, and afterwards master of Sherborn hospital; prebendary of Durham, 1782; dean of Rochester, 1782; and bishop in 1802. He died May 13th, 1812.

BOWYER EDWARD SPARKE, D.D., was translated from the see of Chester to Ely in 1812. He is the present bishop, May 20th, 1816.

PRIORS OF ELY.

VINCENT, or VINCENTIUS, was the first prior of Ely. He died in the time of Hervey the first bishop.^b

HENRY was his successor. According to the Anglia Sacra, he died between the years 1131 and 1133:^c but Bentham says, he was a witness with his successor to an account taken of the treasures and ornaments of the church in 1134.^d

WILLIAM was appointed prior by Bishop Nigell in 1133.^e

TOMBERT, or COMBERTUS, is said to have presided between 1144 and 1154.^f Bentham calls him *Tombert*, or *THEMBERT*; and says he improved the buildings of

the monastery, and added some ornaments to the church.^g

ALEXANDER became prior in 1154, and died before the year 1169.^h He assisted in the translation of the bones of different benefactors from the old church to the new cathedral.ⁱ

SOLOMON, who had been præcentor of the church, according to Bentham, occurs as prior in 1163: he was also present at the consecration of Geoffrey Ridel as bishop of Ely in 1174.^k In 1177 he became abbat of Thorney.^l His successor was

RICHARD, the sub-prior of the monastery; who, among other pieces, wrote a history of the church.^m Bale, who mentions him, appears to have mistaken the time in which he lived. Bentham assures us, from one of the Cotton manuscripts, that he was living after the feast of St. Andrew, 1189.ⁿ

ROBERT DE LONGCHAMP, or LONGFIELD, brother to William Longchamp bishop of Ely, occurs prior in 1194. In 1197 he became abbat of St. Mary York: and was succeeded as prior here by

JOHN DE STRATFELD, or STRAGET,^o whom Bentham calls *John de Strateshete*. He appears to have been the first prior appointed by election: his predecessors having been named by the respective bishops.

HUGH occurs prior in the years 1200 and 1206.^p

ROGER, according to the Anglia Sacra, was elected prior in the time of Bishop John de Fontibus: though Bentham, who calls him ROGER DE BRIGHAM, says sometime before 1215, in the time of Bishop Eustace. He survived Bishop Geoffrey de Burgh but a few weeks only, in consequence of which, the bishoprick and priorate being both vacant together, the temporalities of both were seized by the king's officers: but the revenues of the latter were presently restored.^q

The Anglia Sacra mentions GEFFREY BRIGHAM as succeeding to the priorate after 1229: but Bentham names one

RALPH as being confirmed prior about March 25th that year:^r who is also said to occur in 1235.

WALTER is noticed as occurring in 1241. Wharton says he died on May 13th; but after the year 1254. Bentham conjectures in 1259.

ROBERT DE LEVERINGTON was his successor, who occurs in 1260. From this time, it appears, the bishop's licence was requisite for the election of a prior: from whom also the elected person now received confirmation. Leverington died Sept. 12th, 1271.

HENRY BANNIS appears to have held the priorate in 1272. Bentham calls him HENRY DE BANCCIS or BANKS. He died in 1273.^s

JOHN DE HEMINGSTON was elected in January, 1274. He died Nov. 9th, 1288.^t He gave to the convent forty shillings for an anniversary.^u

JOHN DE SHEPRED, SCHEPEREDE, or SHEPRETH, succeeded in the time of Bishop Kirkby.^x Bentham says he presided but a little time, and was succeeded by

JOHN SALEMAN, DE MELRE, or DE ELY, who occurs in 1291. In 1298, on the death of Bishop Luda, he was in election for the bishoprick of Ely, as has been already mentioned,^y but did not succeed to it. In 1299, however, he was appointed bishop of Norwich. He was afterwards lord chancellor of England. He died at Folkstone in Kent July 6, 1325, after his return from an embassy in France.

ROBERT DE ORFORD, who was elected Prior on the promotion of Saleman to Norwich, has been already noticed among the bishops of Ely. His successor, in 1302, was

WILLIAM DE CLARE, who presided, according to Bentham, only seven weeks.^z

JOHN DE FRESINGFIELD occurs Prior in 1303. He augmented the revenues of the monastery by the pur-

^a Bentham, p. 206, where the particulars of this extraordinary case are detailed at length.

^b Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 683.

^c Bentham, p. 215.

^d Ibid.

^e Angl. Sacr. ut supr.

^f Ibid.

^g Ibid.

^h Angl. Sacr. ut supr.

ⁱ Bentham, p. 216.

^j Bentham, ut supr.

^k Angl. Sacr.

^l Printed in Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 615. See also the pref. p. xlv.

^m Bentham, p. 217.

ⁿ Bentham, p. 217.

^o Ibid. p. 218.

^p Bentham, p. 218.

^q Ibid.

^r Bentham, p. 219.

^s Ibid.

^t Bentham, p. 219.

^u Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 684.

^v Ibid.

^w MS. Kennett.

^x Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 634.

^y See p. 464.

chase of considerable estates in Ely, Wicham, Sutton, and Downham, which he appropriated to the use of his successors.^a He resigned the priorate Feb. 16th, 1320 :^b retiring upon a pension.

JOHN DE CRAUDEN, CROUDEN, CROWDEN, or CRANDENE, was elected prior May 20th, 1321.^c He presided twenty years, adding considerably to the buildings of the monastery. He was in election for the bishoprick on the death of Bishop Hotham, as has been already noticed. He died Sept. 25th, 1341.^d His monumental brass had this epitaph :

“Hanc aram decorat de Crauden tuniba Johannis,
Qui fuit hic Prior ad bona pluria, pluribus annis.
Præsulis hunc sedes elegit pontificari ;
Præsulis ante pedes ideo meruit tumulari.”

ALAN DE WALSINGHAM from sacrist was made prior Oct. 25th, 1341 : a man skilled both in the mechanical and the liberal arts. He designed the octagon with the dome and lantern, in the place of the old tower ; and by his skill in architecture added much to the improvement both of the church and the offices of the monastery. In his time also Bells were first put up in the great western tower : the largest, which was named after him, weighed 6280 pounds.^e Bentham says, notwithstanding the great expenses in building during his administration, he made several considerable purchases of lands and estates ; particularly the manor of Brame near Ely, and the manor of Mepal in the Isle of Ely ; both which he added to the revenues of the monastery, and which are still in the possession of the church. In 1345, on Bishop Montacute's death, the convent elected him to the bishoprick of Ely : but Pope Clement VI. bestowed the see on Thomas L'Isle.^f His epitaph is given in the Anglia Sacra :

“Flos operatorum, dum vixit, corpore sanus,
Hic jacet ante chorum Prior hic tumulatus Alanus.
Annis bis denis vivens fuit ipse sacrista,
Plus tribus his plenis Prior ens perfecit et ista.
Sacristariam quasi funditus ædificavit ;
Mephale, Brame etiam, huic ecclesiæ cumulavit.
Pro veteri turre, quæ quadam nocte cadebat,
Hanc turrim, propriè quam cernitis, hic faciebat.
Et plures ædes quia fecerat ipse Prioris ;
Detur ei sedes cælo pro fine laboris.”^g

WILLIAM HATHFIELD was Walsingham's immediate successor.

JOHN BUCTON, or BOUGHTON, is noticed as prior in 1366. He held the office till his death, in 1397. In his time the gate called *Ely Porta* was begun.^h

WILLIAM WALPOLE, who succeeded Bucton, resigned the office in 1401.

WILLIAM POWCHER, who had been before abbat of Walden, was installed prior October 21st, 1401. He had been originally a monk of Ely. In 1413, he obtained the privilege of wearing the mitre, from Pope John XXIII. ; together with the use of the pastoral staff, and other pontifical ornaments, to himself and his successors. He built the hall of the Infirmary in 1417. The author of the “*Successio Priorum Ecclesiæ Eliensis*,” says, “*eodem anno vetustam inter episcopum et monachos Elienses litem de jurisdictione ecclesiasticâ aliisque articulis compositione factâ terminavit. Inter alia convenit, ut sacrista Eliensis in perpetuum haberet jurisdictionem ecclesiasticam in hospitali S. Johannis Bapt. et in capellanos cantariæ super le Grene in civitate Eliensi, tanquam vicarius episcopi, item in duabus ecclesiis parochialibus infra civitatem Eliensem, officio sacristariæ olim appropriatis, item in maneriis ecclesiæ Eliensis, juxta Eliam, viz. Tyrbitsey, Brame, Stuntene, Thorney,*

Northney, Quaveney, et Shepey, exceptis duntaxat hæreseos causis.”ⁱ

EDMUND WALSINGHAM occurs in the years 1418 and 1424.

PETER DE ELY, Bentham apprehends, was elected in April 1425. Like some of his predecessors he was chosen bishop of the see by his convent ; but was superseded by papal provision, within a short time after his election as prior.^k He died about 1432.

WILLIAM WELLS was elected prior, according to Bentham, in 1430. Cole, in a manuscript note on Willis's Mitred Abbies, says, in 1432. He was cited as prior to a convocation as late as 1460.

HENRY PETERBOROUGH, who occurs prior in 1462, abdicated the priorate in 1478.^l Bentham says, he resigned it from incapacity, having been struck with the palsy. He received a pension on this occasion of 40*l.* and lived till 1480.

ROGER WESTMINSTER, from sacrist, was elected prior July 28th, 1478. He was concerned in the repairs of the western tower of the church. Mr. Cole, in one of the volumes of his manuscript collections, describes this prior's seal, which he found appendant to a deed in the archives of Corpus Christi college in Cambridge. The instrument was dated three days only after Westminster's election. The device was a figure of a Benedictine monk, holding his crosier staff in his right hand, with this inscription, IORIS . ET . CONVENTVS . ELYENSIVM.^m He certainly lived till 1499.

ROBERT COLVILLE was prior from 1500 to 1510.

WILLIAM WITTLESEY was elected prior in 1510. Wharton, in the *Anglia Sacra*, informs us that he continued to preside in 1515 : but Bentham suspects that

WILLIAM FOLIOTT was then prior ; the time of whose election does not appear.

JOHN COTTINGHAM, or COTTENHAM, was elected prior March 29th, 1516. Wharton says he died before 1522.

ROBERT WELLS, WELLYS, or STEWARDE, was the last prior. Bentham says, in the year 1536 he was nominated a master in Chancery ; and that when the king and parliament in the year 1539, had resolved on the suppression of monasteries in general, as one necessary step towards a reformation of religion, our prior readily complied with those measures ; and not only persuaded the monks of his own convent, but was very active in bringing over other abbats and priors to surrender their houses to the king. But however this might have been the case in the end, he seems to have made some opposition to the royal will in the outset. Richard Crumwell, one of King Henry's visitors, writing to Lord Crumwell, says, “I have me most humbly commendyd unto your Lordshipp I rode on sondaye to Cambrige to my bedd, and the next mornyng was upe betymes supposyng to have found at Elye Mr. Pollard and Mr. Williams, but they were departyd before my comyng. And so beyng at dynner at Somersham with the busshop of Elye I overtoke them. At which tyme I openyd your pleasure unto them in every thyng. Your Lordshipp I thynke shall shortelye apparseyve the Pryor of Elye to be of a frowarde sorte, by evydent tokens, as at our comyng home shalbe at large relatyde to you.”ⁿ On the 18th of November, 1539, Prior Wells, with the monks of the convent, surrendered the whole site of the monastery, with all the goods, chattels, estates, rents, profits, and revenues thereto belonging, into the hands of the king's commissioners. Dugdale says, the annual revenues of the priory were at this time computed at 1084*l.* 6*s.* 9*d.* : Speed says 1301*l.* 8*s.* 2*d.*

^a Bentham, p. 220.

^b Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 684.

^c Bentham, ut supr.

^d Ibid.

^e “Annis 19 et 20 Edw. III. by the direction of Prior Alan de Walsingham, one magister Johannes de Glocestria, bell-founder, cast these bells in Ely western steeple ; the Mary, weighing 2180^{lb.} ; the John, 2704^{lb.} ; the Jesus, 3792^{lb.} ; the Walsingham, 6280^{lb.}.” MS. Cole, vol. xxvii. p. 7. b. ex Coll. cl. et amiciss. Tanner.

^f Bentham, p. 222.

^g Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 684.

^h Bentham, p. 222. Bishop Kennett, in his *Diptycha Eccl. Angl.* has the following note. “1400. Tho. Arundell, archiepiscopus, monasterium Elyense visitavit, et comperit inter cætera Priorem minus cano-

nice electum, et idcirco electionem annullavit. Tandem dictus prior sponte cessit, et submisit se dispositioni Domini Cant. qui statuit quod dictus prior ad terminum vitæ suæ haberet unum capellanum de conventu ibidem, et etiam manerium de Wudeley valens per annum xx. lib. pro cameraria sua, cum una camera honesta infra monasterium &c. et postea dictus Domini Cant. . . . a conventu electum præfecit in priorem ibidem dominum abbatem de Walden quondam monachum et sacristam loci prædicti.” &c. Reg. S. Edm. de Burgo. M.S.

ⁱ Angl. Sacr. ut supr.

^k Bentham, p. 223.

^l Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 685.

^m MS. Cole, vol. xxvii. p. 2.

ⁿ MS. Cotton, Brit. Mus. Cleop. E. iv. fol. 204 b.

Cole says, in a volume of his Manuscripts already quoted, that in the Augmentation Office is the following entry of the names of the late monks of this house, with their pensions assigned by the commissioners on the surrender.

- “ Robert Welles, late prior, 120*l*.
- John Custance, late steward, 16*l*.
- Robert Hamond, sub-prior, 13*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.
- William Sewall, a good quire man, 8*l*.
- John Warde, 8*l*.
- Nicholas Duxforde, chaplain, 6*l*.
- Robert Dereham, a good quire man, 7*l*.
- Richard Dennys, 6*l*.
- Edmund Cootes being a discrete man, 8*l*.
- John Corbett, 6*l*.
- John Chattrys, a good quire man, 8*l*.
- William Tydd, alias Whittred, 6*l*.
- John Bury, a good quire man, 8*l*.
- John Stonham, late amner, 10*l*.
- Sum total, 230*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.

Signed

Philip Parys, John Tregonwell, John Hughes.”

Opposite to these aforementioned names is written in the margin,

“ Appointed to remain in the said late Monastery.

- Thomas Soham an old man and weke, 13*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.
- Robert Sutton, very aged and sick, 10*l*.
- Thomas Wilberton, and } students, 6*l*. 13*s*.
- William Wisbech alias Salybeach, } 4*d*. each.
- William Hand, 6*l*.
- Thomas Agarston, } 3*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*. each.
- John Spyrarde, }
- John Whitby, }
- Thomas Maunde, }
- Thomas Braby alias Over, 2*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.
- John Spytarde, an old blind man, being servant in the late said monastery, 1*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.
- Sum total of both parties, 298*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.”^a

King Henry the Eighth, by his letters patent bearing date September 10th, 1541, in the thirty-third year of his reign, granted a charter for erecting the cathedral church of the late monastery of St. Peter and St. Etheldreda at Ely, into a cathedral church by the name and title of the Cathedral church of the holy and undivided Trinity of Ely; to consist of a Dean and eight Prebendaries, being priests, with other ministers necessary for the celebrating divine service therein. He also ordained the said cathedral church to be the episcopal see of the Bishop of Ely and his successors; and appointed ROBERT WELLS, the late prior, who, now assumed his family name of STYWARD, or STEWARDE, to be the first DEAN. The first Prebendaries were, Richard Cox, D.D., Matthew Parker, D.D., William Maye, LL.D., William Lyson, LL.D., Giles Agar, B.D., John Custons, Robert Hamond, and John Warde.^b

The king also by his letters patent, of the same date, granted to this church nearly the whole revenues of the late priory.^c

Robert Styward, or Steward, continued dean till near the end of the reign of Queen Mary. His monument, in the presbytery, has this inscription: “ Hic jacet Magister Robertus Styward, primus decanus hujus ecclesie cathedralis, qui obiit 23 Dec. 1557.”

The cathedral of Ely has been long viewed as one of the most magnificent structures in the kingdom; exhibiting a rich display of all the varieties of architecture prevalent in England from the Norman Conquest to the

Reformation. Its general form is that of the long or Latin cross. It is entered at the west end by a portico or galilee, beyond which is the western tower with its transept. The nave is separated from its ailes by twenty-two pillars, and leads to the great transept, the centre of which forms an octagon surmounted by a lantern.^d An ante-choir, or sermon-place, leads to the choir, at the end of the north and south ailes of which are the chapels of Bishops Alcock and West. A communication through the north-east corner of the north transept leads to what was anciently the chapel of St. Mary, but which, after the reformation of religion, was given to the parish of the Holy Trinity, and has since been called Trinity Church.

Miller, in his “ Description of the Cathedral Church of Ely, with some account of the Conventual Buildings,” 8vo. Lond. 1808, has given us the following dimensions:

“ Interior Dimensions of the Conventual Church.

	F.	1.
The whole length from west to east as far as the great arch	} 158	3
The nave . . . . .			105	0
The screen between the nave and chancel	3	7
The chancel as far as the great arch	49	8
The breadth of the nave, including the side ailes	} 41	0
The breadth of the choir . . . . .			39	6
The height of the nave from the floor to the roof	} 33	0
The height of the pillars in the nave . . . . .			10	0
The height of the pillars in the chancel	8	4

Interior Dimensions of the Cathedral Church.

The whole length from west to east	517	0
The galilee, or western portico	40	0
The western tower	48	0
The nave	203	0
Crossing the octagon	71	6
The ante-choir, or sermon-place	53	0
The choir	101	0
The length of the transept, north to south	178	6
Breadth of the nave with side ailes	73	6
Breadth of the ante-choir, or sermon-place	76	6
Clear diameter of the octagon from one pillar to the opposite	} 65	4
Height of the pillars which support the dome and lantern . . . . .			62	0
Perpendicular height of the dome springing from the capitals of the pillars, to the aperture of the lantern	} 32	0
Height of the lantern itself from its aperture on the dome to its vaulted roof . . . . .			48	0
The clear diameter of the lantern within	30	0
The whole height from the floor to the centre of the lantern	} 142	0
Length of St. Mary’s chapel, now Trinity Church, inside . . . . .			100	0
Breadth of the same within	46	0
Height of the vaulted roof within	60	0

Exterior Dimensions of the same.

The whole length, east to west	535	0
The length of the great cross, or transept, north to south	} 190	0
Height of the western tower before the spire was taken down . . . . .			270	0

^c Ibid.

^d On the pillars are represented the life of St. Etheldreda, engraved in Bentham’s History: 1. Her marriage with Egfrid K. of Northumberland. 2. Her taking the veil at Coldingham. 3. Her pilgrim’s staff taking root. 4. Her preservation, with her attendant virgins, on a rock surrounded by a miraculous inundation when the king pursued her with his knights to carry her off from her monastery. 5. Her instalment as abbess of Ely. 6. Her death and burial. 7. A legendary tale of one Brithstan, delivered from bonds by her merits after she was canonized. 8. The translation of her body.

^a MS. Cole, vol. xxvii. p. 118. In the Roll of Pensions 2 & 3 Phil. and Mar. we find the following then remaining: “ Annuity. Johannis Becket per ann. vj^{li}. Henrici Lucas per ann. ix^{li}. vj^s. viij^d. Ricardi Lee per annum xl^s. Penc. Thomæ Brabie per ann. lii^s. iiij^d. Ricardi Dennys per ann. vj^{li}. Roberti Derehame per ann. vij^{li}. Willielmi Hande per ann. vj^{li}. Willielmi Salablanke per ann. vj^{li}. xiiij^s. iiij^d. Thomæ Wilberton per ann. vj^{li}. xiiij^s. iiij^d. Johannis Whitbie per ann. evj^s. viij^d. Edmundi Cootes per ann. vij^{li}. Johannis Spirarde per ann. evj^s. viij^d. Thomæ Mawnes evj^s. viij^d.”

^b Bentham, p. 225.

Height of the four stone turrets of the western tower	} 215	0
Height of the lantern over the dome		
Height of the eastern front to the top of the cross	} 112	0
Height of the roof over the nave		
		104 0

The cloisters, and other buildings belonging to the ancient monastery, have been long since demolished.

The seal of the convent, a broken impression of which is drawn in a volume of Coles's manuscripts, represented St. Etheldreda seated, with a crozier in her right, and a book in her left hand.

Cartae ad Eliense Coenobium in agro Cantabrigiensi spectantes.

NUM. I.

[Ex Historia Eliensis Ecclesiae in Bibliotheca Cottoniana, sub effigie Neronis A. 15.]

ANNO Domini DCXXVII. beatus Augustinus, xj. anno adventus sui in Angliam ecclesiam construxit in Ely in honore beatæ Mariæ virginis in loco qui Cradindene dicitur, id est, *vallis crati*, miliario ab urbe qui nunc est distans, cujus operis rex Ethelbertus fundator extitit, in quo ministros officium Dei complentes instituit, quos Pendæ regis exercitus inde postea fugavit, locumque in solitudinem commutavit, non erat in tota insula nisi tantum una ecclesia à beato Augustino facta.

Anno Domini DCLXXIII. virgo Etheldreda in Ely in loco eminentiori monasterium construxit prope fluentis alveum, et cœtum utriusque sexus sub monachili habitu congregavit, quibus ipsa prima facta fuit abbatissa à sancto Wlfrido antistite, et ita succedente tempore durabat sancta religio sub abbatissarum regimine CXCVII. annis usque dominicæ incarnationis DCCCLXX. in quo quidem anno ecclesia Elyensis à paganis combusta est. Ex ipsis autem clericis qui deprædati fuerant, post aliquot annos VIII. reversi sunt, verum ipsis alii succedendo porticus ecclesiae resarciens archipresbyterum et præpositum inter se constituerunt. Et ita sub ipsorum naufragosa gubernatione fluctuans vacillabat ecclesia Elyensis c. annis.

Anno incarnationis dominicæ nongentesimo LXX. regni gloriosi regis Edgari anno x. ex quo virgo Etheldreda fabricas illic incepit anno CCXCVI. à devastatione monasterii c. beatus Ethelwoldus, Wintoniæ episcopus, facta conventionem cum rege emit ab ipso ex integro totam adjacentem regionem prædictæ insulæ, et ipsam ecclesiam ab Inguar destructam innovavit, presbyteros inde expulit monachosque introduxit, et virum religiosum nomine Brythnodum eis ordinavit abbatem. Prædictus abbas Brithnodus anno x. regiminis sui à regina Elstritha martyrizatus est. Floruit autem sancta religio sub sanctorum abbatum regimine CXXXIX. annis, abbatibus x.

Anno Domini MCVIII. regni verò regis Henrici Primi anno IX. facta est transmutatio abbaciæ in episcopatum per Papam Paschalem anno pontificatus sui x. unde mansit et manet adhuc sub pastoralis cura.

Anno Domini MXX. tempore Canuti Regis qui quartus à Rege Edgardo regnabat, Alwynus episcopus Elmamensis, set prius monachus Elyensis, præcepto ipsius regis in Betrycheswrdæ primo monachorum catervam induxit, quosdam de Ely, quosdam de Holm ibi collocavit, anno Elsini abbatis Elyensis secundi xxxviii. et post introductionem monachorum in Ely per unum Ethelwoldum Episcopum annis xlix. cclxv.

Anna rex Orientalium Anglorum filius Eni de regio genere vir optimus nupsit Hereswydæ sorori sanctæ Hylde

abbatissæ, ex quibus geniti sunt duo filii Adulfus et Jurminus et quatuor filiae. Primogenita Sexburga, Ethelberga, Etheldreda, et Wythburga. Præfatus Anna occiditur à Penda rege Merciorum anno regni sui xix. ab incarnatione verò Domini DCLIV. et in loco qui Blydeburth nuncupatur sepelitur corpus ejus, ubi usque in præsentem diem pia devotione fidelium veneratur. Illic etiam sepultus est Jurminus filius ejus, sed apud Betrychesword, quod nunc sanctum Edwardum appellant, postea translatus est, et honorificè collocatus. Turbatis hujusmodi rebus, Hereswytha post interitum Annæ sponsi sui mundum despiciens apud Gallias peregrina in monasterium Cale secessit, illic regularibus subdita disciplinis coronam æternam expectabat. Prædicto igitur Anna mortuo, successit ei in regnum Adelherus frater ejus, in cujus tempore in loco qui dicitur Wenno monasterium construitur à sancto Botulpho. Præfatus rex interfectus est anno regni sui secundo ab exercitu Oswy regis Northanimbriorum, cui successit frater ejus tertius, nomine Edewoldus, homo bonus ac verus Dei cultor juxta quod frater ejus Anna fuerat. Quo defuncto, successit ei in regnum Adulfus nepos ejus, filius Annæ fratris sui, cujus filia Edburga abbatissa in Rependuna famulo Dei Guthlaco sarcophagum plumbeum lintheumque transmisit in quo idem vir Dei post obitum locaretur et circumdaretur. Sexburga nupsit Ercomberto regi Cantiae, anno quinto regni patris sui, quibus nati sunt duo reges Egbertus et Lotharius, et duæ filiae Ermenilda et Erkengota. Sexburga verò post obitum uiri sui, qui xxiv. annis imperium rexit, aliquandiu viriliter regno præfuit donec inpueres annos Egberti filii sui in robur virilis ætatis reformaverat. Commendato ei demum imperio, vestem jocunditatis deposuit habitumque mœroris suscepit. Tandem apud Schepeiam in Cancia votum suum dirigit, ubi novum habitaculum virginibus sanctis quas sibi associaverat construxit, quæ etiam ab Egberto filio suo precio redemptas possessiones ecclesiae adjecit, in qua lxxvij. discipularum sibi adjunxit collegium. Nocte autem quadam, cum sancta Sexburga sopori se dedisset, angelus Domini apparuit ei per visum, dicens, scias quod non post multos hos dies multis annis evolutis desertores Dei regnum hoc invadent diripiendum, invasumque oppriment et affligent. Quod tunc completa in se ferè tota Anglia est experta quando ab aquilone ruit tempestas super habitatores terræ; Inguar et Vbba navali certamini cum triumpho regnum ingressis et sæviente gladio cædem ecclesiae Dei intentibus generalem. Considerans itaque sancta Sexburga desolationem in regno futuram sicut ab angelo Dei acceperat, concepit affectum quod effectus prodidit, vitam videlicet pauperiorem arripere, et se sub alterius potestate redigere. Accessit ad filias suas eisque voluntatem suam ostendit, et Ermenildam filiam suam eis abbatissam præfecit.

Cum igitur cuncta quæ inchoaverat honestè compleret, et totius Canciæ terciam partem ad usus ecclesiæ emptam in manus earum collocasset, accepta licentia et datis benedictionibus beata Sexburga discessit, nec sine dolore et fletu facta est inter illas lamentanda divisio. In principatu igitur virgineo beata Ermenilda remanente, gloriosa Sexburga in insulam Eliensem proficiscitur, ubi à sancta Etheldreda sorore sua tunc ibidem abbatissa excipitur, et cum triumpho introducit, et post obitum beatæ Etheldredæ eidem in monasterii regimine successit, anno Domini DCLXXIX. ubi sago et cilicio contenta strata mollia recusabat, juges orationibus dies, juges etiam continuabat noctes, balnearum usus tanquam seminaria venenata refugit. Tandem cum bonum certamen certasset, spiritumque suum in manum creatoris pridie nonas Julii commendasset, sepulta est condecienti loco post beatam sororem suam, ubi virtutum suarum merita florere non desinunt, semperque ejus præconia accipiunt incrementa, ut in libro gestorum illius enarratur. Ermenilda filia sanctæ Sexburgæ nupsit Wlfero regi Merciorum filio Pendæ Regis, quibus nata est Werburga præfata Wlphero post xvij. annos ad æterna regna migranti. Ermenilda Regina apud Canciam in monasterio de Schepeya confugit, ubi genitrix sua Sexburga choris virginum præluxit, et sub ea habitum religionis suscepit. Tandem recedente beata Sexburga de Schepeia ipsam abbatissam ibidem præfecit, quæ successu temporis canonica electione Sexburgæ matri suæ apud Ely defunctæ in monasterium abbatissæ successit, ubi à cunctis dignè suscepta mater omnium est effecta. Quantæ verò sanctitatis et pietatis ipsa extiterit, vita ejus atque sua mors preciosa plenius attestantur. Transiit enim ab hoc seculo idus Februarii, et in Elyensi cœnobio cum beata genitrice sua et virginali matertera sua Etheldreda tumultata quiescit. Werburga filia sanctæ Ermenildæ post mortem patris sui intravit monasterium S. Etheldredæ apud Ely, sicut legitur in vita sua priusquam mater sua idem monasterium intravit. Cujus sanctitatem cum Rex Ethelredus pater suus comperisset, eam inde cepit, et principatum monasteriorum sanctimonialium quæ in regno suo pollebant ei tradidit. Sponsa igitur domini Werburga cum quibusdam ecclesiis præset, post dilectæ genitricis suæ obitum jure prælationis etiam monasterium Elye suscepit. Cum ergo omni familiæ et monasteriis sibi creditis præ nimia caritate optaret adesse, et e contra nulli tolerabile videretur sua dulci præsentia carere, elegit cum divina præscientia et voluntate Hehanburge monasterio corpore requiescere. Quamobrem præcepit Hehanburgensi familiæ, ut ubicumque migraret ex hac luce ipsi incunctanter venirent corpusque ejus ad monasterium suum portarent. Deposita itaque Werburga in cœnobio quod Tryttengeham appellatur, cujus depositio tercio nonas Februarii celebratur, nocte depositionis suæ supervenerunt Hehanburgenses, et corpus ipsius de ecclesia Tryttengeham rapiunt, et ad ecclesiam Hehanburgensium cum ingenti lætitia deducunt et sepeliunt, et post ix. annos corpus ejus integrum vestesque nitidissimæ apparuerunt. Tandem in Cestram ubi nunc requiescit translata est beata Werburga. In Anglico legitur quod Sexburga in ecclesia de Schepeia quam construxit, à Theodoro archiepiscopo velamen sanctitatis accepit, atque ibidem filia sua Ermenilda sub ea normam religionis spreto regni culmine postea sumpsit. Quæ dum iter apud Ely paravisset filiam suam Werburgam pro se in ministerio abbatissæ (sicut diu optaverat) constituit. Erkengota soror sanctæ Ermenildæ, ad exteras naticnes et ad loca transmarina demigrans, sacros monasteriorum conventus peregrina circuit, et ad quoddam cœnobium in regione Francorum constructum in loco qui dicitur Brige devenit, ubi sub abbatissa vocabulo Sara Deo servivit usque ad finem vitæ suæ, et post ejus decessum sepultum est corpus ejus in ecclesia prothomartyris Stephani. Ethelberga secunda filia Annæ et Hereswythæ, dilectam perpetuæ virginitatis gloriam in magna corporis continentia servavit. Nam eo tempore, necdum multis monasteriis in regione Anglorum constructis, multi de Britannia, monachicæ conversationis gratiâ, Francorum vel Galliarum monasteria adire solebant, sed et filias suas ab eisdem erudiendas ac sponso

cœlesti copulandas mittebant. Inter quas erat Siderida filia uxoris Annæ regis Orientalium Anglorum ex alio viro procreata et filia naturalis ejusdem regis Ethelberga, quarum utraque cum esset peregrina, pro merito virtutum in monasterio Lingensi abbatissa est constituta. Cum igitur beata Ethelberga diem ibi clausisset extremum, post vij. annos obitus sui corpus ejus ita intemertum invenitur ut à carnalis concupiscentiæ corruptione erat immune, quod et à loco in quo prius erat sepultum in ecclesiam beati Stephani est translatum, cujus videlicet natalis ibi solet cum magna gloria celebrari, die nonarum Juliarum. Etheldreda tertia soror apud Orientales Anglos in loco famoso Ernyngge nuncupato orta, ut Beda testatur, libro iij. de gestis Anglorum, capitulo xvij. Annæ regis Orientalium Anglorum extitit filia de matre vocabulo Hereswyda, quæ à Tomberto principe Girviorum australium postulatur in conjugium, cui licet invita à parentibus est desponsata biennio ante interfectionem Annæ patris sui, ab incarnatione Domini anno DCLij. et ab eodem sponso suo cum quo firmè triennio sub jugo maritali vixit in virginali contubernio, insulam accepit in dotem secundum Bedam, ubi prius Elge à copia anguillarum quæ in eisdem paludibus capiuntur nomen accepit, quæ mutato nomine meliorando Ely nuncupatur, modo scilicet digna domus cui nomen convenit ejus, vel sicut quidam disserunt, Elge ex duobus verbis Ebraicis componitur, *El* enim dicitur Deus, *ge* terra, quod simul Dei terra sonat. Dignè quidem insula tali onomate signatur, quæ ab initio Christianitatis fidei in Anglia Dominum Jesum Christum mox credere cæpit et colere. Tomberto igitur defuncto, mox virgo Etheldreda ad propriam domum in Ely descendit, in sancta viduitate per quinquennium permanens, ubi vanos mundi honores fugiens, silentium semper et vitam prorsus ignobilem affectans (locus autem ille difficultate adeundi et arboribus hinc inde circumdatus, habens aquas de supercilio collis tenues sed irriguas) quasi in heremum habitare cæpit, et quos præcipuæ religionis noverat esse admodum in amicitiam sibi copulavit. Eodem verò tempore Egfridus in finibus aquilonis inter Anglos tenens imperium, inflammatur in virginis amorem, cui anno sexto post interfectionem patris sui unanimi voluntate parentum datur in conjugium. Cumque per duodecim annos matrimonii lege teneretur, noluit differre ulteriùs quod mente conceperat: vix à viro suo optenta licentia, virgo et regina intravit monasterium sanctæ Ebbæ abbatissæ, quæ fuit amita Regis Egfridi apud Coludi, accepto velamine sanctimonialis habitus ab antistite Wilfrido, ubi per anni spacium didicit, 'quia jugum Domini svave est et onus ejus lene.' Deinde Rex Egfridus in matrimonium eam concupivit resumere, et instinctu suorum illam de monasterio conabatur eripere. Nec mora, ad monasterium ubi sancta virgo degebat festinanter ascendit. Quo audito, mater congregationis Ebba ex sola fuga præsidium fore suggerit, nec quiescendum donec ad domum suam in Ely perveniat.

Ipsa ob hoc gemens et anxia exit et fugit, et digressa jam ambitum loci cum duabus Dei ancillis, Selbenna et Selbera, collem eminentem qui prope Coldeburchesheved, quod latinè *caput Coldeburti* dicitur, adiit et ascendit, ubi Deus aquas multiplices effudit, et locum in quo sacræ uirgines ascenderant aqua circumdedit, et sicut ab incolis loci illius accipitur, per vij. dies continuos sine cibo et potu in oratione consistentes eas occuluit, donec Rex Egfridus qui nullum locum ipsas aggredi invenit, in stuporem versus de loco recessit et Eboracum rediit, Ermenburgamque sibi matrimonio copulavit. Nec deinceps sanctum Wilfridum affectu ut antea coluit, sed diu iram sub pectore tacito gessit contra illum, et expectata hora ob istjusmodi causam eum de sede sui episcopatus expulit, qui apud Ely cum beata Etheldreda morabatur, ubi tunc et quotienscumque necessitas poposcerat jura officii episcopalis administravit. Pulsus ab episcopatu Wilfridus, Romamque iturus, ubi navem ascendit flante favonio Fresiam est appulsus, ubi primus opus evangelicum cepit, et multa millia barbarorum ad fidem convertit, hyememque ibidem cum nova Dei plebe feliciter exegit. Postea verò Fresiam reliquit, Romam adiit, ubi Benedicti papæ et plurimorum episcoporum judiciis

absque crimine accusatus fuisse, episcopatuque dignus fuisse inventus est, Britanniam rediit, provinciam Suth-Saxonum Christo credere fecit.

Wilfridus sanctis meritis et nomine dignus
Quindecies ternos postquam egit episcopus annos
Transiit et gaudens cœlestia regna petivit
Attactus multis per tempora longa periculis.

Sanctimoniales autem in rupis vertice degentes, cum sitis ariditate nimum æstuantur gravarentur: Ebba venerabilis abbatissa Etheldredam commonet Deum Christum exorare ut gustum aquæ præstet illis in hac sitis necessitate, qui de petra potavit populum suum in deserto, et fusa intentius ad Deum oratione cum summa mentis devotione, fons aquæ juxta eam confestim erupit lucidissimæ, atque ad preces ejus quod per naturam non habuit per gratiam Dei arida rupes aquas perfudit quæ in usum ipsarum sufficeret, nec necessitati deesset, et usque in ævum manare non cessat, unde potum sumentes Deo gratias egerunt et infirmis adhuc saluberrima præstat. Insuper memorabile et præ cæteris mirabile est quod vestigia pedum illius ascendentis et descendentis in latere montis infusa tamquam in calida cera nunc usque ostenduntur, ad laudem domini nostri Jesu Christi. In hoc enim facto si diligenter attendimus iiij. memoranda satis admiratione digna perpendere possumus. Unum, quod misericorditer Deus illas ab oppressione regis protexit. Aliud, quod mare suas aquas ad earum munimentum tanquam pro muro effudit. Terciam, quod rupes aspera in siti earum aquas donavit. Quartum, quod duritia petræ velut suæ oblita naturæ more mutato ad tactum plantæ illius mollescere cœpit. Deinde beata Etheldreda, assumptis secum præfatis ancillis à loco atque provincia recessit, et ad flumen quod dicitur Humbria proveniens, cujus alveo lenis auræ pulsu transito, in portum Wyntringham prosperè est advecta, sed inde quasi stadiis decem ad viculum divertens in modum insulæ paludibus ferè circumdatum, Alfham nominatum, cum jam dictis puellis hospicium petiit et accepit. Ibi que paucis diebus mansitatis, domino ecclesiam construxit. Inde beata Etheldreda iter arripuit, sed ex insolito labore nimum fatigata in loco umbraculi se collocavit, atque dormivit. Cumque de sompno evigilata post paululum surrexisset, invenit baculum itineris sui, quem ad caput suum antea fixerat aridum et diu inveteratum, jam viridi cortice accinctum fronduisse ac folia produxisse. Crevit ergo lignum illud et facta est fraxinus maxima cunctarum arborum illius provinciæ, appellatusque est locus ille Etheldredestowe usque in hodiernum diem: id latinè sonat, *pausatio Etheldredæ*. Facta est etiam illic ecclesia in honore beatæ virginis ad laudem domini nostri Jesu Christi qui mirabilis est in sanctis suis.

Interea, beata Etheldreda per innumera itinerum discrimina et labores diversos ad suam possessionem rediit in Ely cum ancillis suis, illicque cum debito honore suscepta, insulam possedit, quam Huna sacerdos secutus fuit, ibique monasterium habere desideravit memorata Christi famula secundum Bedam; quoniam de eorundem Orientalium Anglorum ipsa originem duxit, sub qua nonnulli vivere decertabant et filias suas ab ea informandas tradiderunt. Inter quas Werburga filia Ermenildæ advenit et ab ea normam religionis accepit et didicit. Sed tunc temporis in insula non erat nisi una ecclesia à beato Augustino, Anglorum apostolo, facta apud Cradundene. In primitiva enim ecclesia nascentis fidei et Christianitatis beatus Augustinus ecclesiam ibi fabricavit in honore semper virginis Mariæ, anno ab incarnatione domini DCVII. adventus sui in Angliam anno xj. cujus operis rex Ethelbrithus primus fundator extitit. In quo ministros Dei officium complentes instituit, quos Pendæ regis exercitus inde postea fugavit, locumque in solitudinem commutavit, et præfatam ecclesiam ad solum destruxit LXVII. annis antequam sancta Etheldreda fabricas incepit in Ely. Sed beata Etheldreda postquam illic mansionem elegit, prope fluentis alveum in loco eminentiori habitacula posuit, prædictamque ecclesiam renovare ac reformare summo opere curavit, et dum reædificata ut primitus in honore sanctæ Dei genitricis Mariæ fuit, innumerabilibus virtutibus Deo operante refulsit. Sic-

que solutis prioris fundamenti reliquiis nova omnia præparantur.

Ipsa siquidem beata Etheldreda post modicum, auxilio fratris sui Adulfi regis, majore inibi constructo monasterio, virginum Deo devotarum mater et virgo et exemplis vitæ cæpit esse et monitis, quarum usibus ex integro insulam constituit et per dilectum suum Wilfridum Romæ, nutu apostolico corroborandam destinavit. Qui ibidem à papa Benedicto privilegium super Elge monasterium accepit, quatenus auctoritate sancti Petri contra improborum irruptiones securius staret. Sed antequam de Roma rediit sancta Etheldreda de hoc seculo migravit. In chonicis verò Latinis et Anglicis habetur, quod anno ab incarnatione domini DCLXXXIII. virgo Etheldreda fabricas incepit in Ely atque in brevi cœtum utriusque sexus Deum timentium sub tramite vitæ regularis collegit, sicut Beda scripsit, dicens, 'In ejusdem Deo dicata virginis translatione omnem congregationem hinc fratrum illinc sororum psallentem circumstetisse sepulcrum ejus.' Unde intelligitur viros et mulieres in eodem simul monasterio cælibem actitare vitam atque in ecclesia diutius servatum ut ipsa statuerat, donec locum et patriam Dani vastaverunt, quod etiam apud Coludi et in multis Anglorum ecclesiis fuisse testatur historia Anglorum secundum Bedam. Post annum ex quo ipsa velamen sanctimonialis habitus apud Coludi suscepit facta est abbatissa in Ely. Nec diu post discessum sanctæ Etheldredæ de Coludi, monasterium virginum quod apud Coludi situm fuerat, in quo habitum religionis suscepit, per culpam incuriæ flammis consumptum est, quod tamen à malitia inhabitantium in eo, et præcipuè illorum qui majores esse videbantur, contigisse omnes qui noverunt facillè potuerunt advertere quod hic minimè præteritur. Sed non defuit puniendis ammonitio divinæ pietatis, qua correpti per jejunia fletus et preces iram à se ad instar Ninivitarum justi judicis averterent. Erat namque in eodem monasterio vir de genere Scotorum, Adam Nanus nomine, ducens vitam in continentia et orationibus multum Deo devotam. Hic occupatus noctu vigiliis et psalmis, vidit subito astare sibi quendam incogniti vultus, cujus præsentia cum esset exterritus, dixit illi ne timeret, et quasi familiari eum voce alloquens, bene facis inquit tempore nocturnæ quietis non sompno indulgere, sed vigiliis et orationibus insistere et sedulo Deum deprecari. Totum hoc monasterium ex ordine perlustrans modò singulorum lectos inspexi, et neminem præter te solum erga sanitatem animæ suæ occupatum reperi, sed prorsus omnes uiri et feminae, aut sompno torpent inertes, aut ad peccata vigilant. Virgines quoque Deo dicatæ contempta reverentia suæ professionis ad invicem sponsarum in periculum sui status adornant, aut externorum sibi uirorum amicitiam comparant, unde merito loco huic et habitatoribus ejus de cælo vindicta flammis sævientibus præparata est. Quod mox matri congregationis vocabulo Ebbæ quæ Deo dignam Etheldredam in religionem susceperat et in filiam adoptatam nutrierat atque docuerat, curavit indicare.

At illa de tali præsagio meritò turbata, dixit, 'Quare non citius hoc compertum mihi revelare voluisti?' Qui respondet. 'Timui propter reverentiam tuam ne fortè nimum conturbareris. Sed tamen hanc consolationem habebis quod in diebus tuis hæc plaga non superveniet.' Qua visione vulgata, loci illius accolæ aliquantulum paucis diebus timere et seipsos intermissis facinoribus castigare cæperunt: verum post obitum ipsius abbatissæ redierunt ad pristinas sordes, immo sceleratiora fecerunt. Et cum dicerent pax et securitas, extemplo præfata ultionis sunt pœna multati; proh dolor! concitè nimirum illis extiterat judicium eversionis quod non merebantur gratissimæ virginis suffragari consortio, cujus præsentia frustrati, impiè et perversè agentes incorrigibiles permanserant, ut nec divino conversi amonitu, nec venerabilis Etheldredæ compuncti devotione, ob scelerum enormitatem et se et locum prodidisse, sicut Beda meminit, agnoscitur. Postquam autem beata Etheldreda gradum abbatissæ in Ely suscepit, nunquam lineis sed laneis vestibus uti voluit, raroque, præter majora sollempnia vel artiore necessitatem, plusquam semel in

die manducavit, semperque si non infirmitas gravior prohibuisset, ex tempore matutinæ sinaxeos usque ad ortum diei in ecclesia precibus intenta perstitit; et post vij. annos ex quo gradum abbatissæ susceperat, quodam tumore maxillæ pressa, rapta est ad dominum, et æquè ut ipsa jusserat non alibi quam in medio suorum juxta ordinem quo transierat in ligneo locello sepulta est; cui successit in ministerium abbatissæ soror sua Sexburga. Transiit autem sancta Etheldreda nono kal. Julii, anno domini DCLXXIX. sub regibus Anglorum, fratre ejusdem videlicet Adulpho Orientalium, et Lothario filio sanctæ Sexburgæ Cantuariensium; cujus exequias celebravit sanctus Huna sacerdos, qui de ordine monachorum et presbyter almæ Etheldredæ fuisse perhibetur. Qui insuper, sicut ab ipsa mandatum acceperat, in cimiterio ecclesiæ juxta suos sepelivit, et post venerandum illius obitum non in ecclesia constitit, sed in eadem palude prope Ely ad quandam modicam insulam secessit, quæ ejus nomine Huneya vocatur, solitariam ibidem eligens vitam, ubi quamdiu vixit gloriosam vitam duxit. Ad cujus tumbam multi, recuperandæ sanitatis gratia, accedentes, sospitatem ipsius recuperasse meritis plerique testantur. Quod quidam cognoscentes, secretè ejusdem reliquias, sarcophago postea fracto, apud Thorneyam portantes posuerunt, sperantes à domino ejus patrociniis gratiam et misericordiam. (&c.) Cumque beata Etheldreda sexdecim annis fuisset sepulta, placuit Sexburgæ abbatissæ ossa ejus de terra levare et in locello novo posita in ecclesiam transferri. Aperto igitur sepulcro, corpore ejus in lucem prolato, ita incorruptum inventum est ac si eodem die fuisset defuncta sive humo data; sed et lintheamina omnia quibus involutum erat corpus, integra et nova apparuerunt, quorum tactu variis passionibus afflicti curabantur. Necnon et loculum in quo primò sepulta est nonnullis oculos dolentibus saluti fuisse perhibent. Loto igitur sanctissimæ virginis corpore novisque vestibis induto, in ecclesiam beatæ virginis Mariæ quam ipsa à fundamentis construxerat defertur, et in sarcophago quod de Grantecestria fuerat allatum reponitur. In quo quidem sarcophago nulla reperitur junctura ubi lapis lapidi cemento connectitur, sic enim operculum unitum est suo vasculo ut nulla divisionis sit similitudo, nullatenus valet aperiri nec qualibet arte dissolvi. Secundùm Bedam prædictum sarcophagum juxta muros civitatis de Grantecestria fuit repertum, de marmore albo pulcherrime factum, operculo quoque similis lapidis aptissimè tectum. Facta est igitur hæc translatio, anno domini . . . sub die kal. Novembris xvj. De loco autem in quo primo corpus ejus fuerat sepultum fons aquæ oritur lucidissimæ qui huc usque manare non desinit. Post decessum verò sanctarum prædictarum ecclesia Elge minimè vacabat ab opere Dei, immò virtus divini cultus sub regimine beatarum fæminarum non tepescente, sed magis ac magis fervescente fervore disciplinæ regularis ac custodiæ monasticæ professionis, multis annorum evolventibus orbitis floruit usque ad annum incarnationis dominicæ DCCCLXX. In quo quidem anno ecclesia Elyensis à paganis, Inguar et Vbba igne combusta est, extinctis sanctimonialibus et omnibus qui intus erant. Et sic ipsa sancta religio quæ à beata Etheldreda in eadem ecclesia fuit instituta, quæ excvii. annis sanctissimè duraverat, est deleta. Inter ipsos erat vir ceteris crudelior, qui dum tumulum sanctæ Etheldredæ intueretur, thesaurum ibi positum arbitrabatur, propter quod bipenni quam manibus suis gestabat foramen fecit in tumulo marmoreo quod hucusque apparet. Quo facto, confestim oculis ejus à capite divinitus avulsis sacrilegam ibi finivit vitam, quod cernentes ceteri ulterius virginis glebam inquietare non præsumserunt. Ad ultimum verò flamma et ferro cuncta consumunt, totus pene clerus trucidatur, abducitur in captivitatem quisque residuus. Sicque locus miserè jacebat à cultu divini officii omnino desolatus, nullus qui ministerium implebat remanet.

Ex ipsis denique clericis qui deprædati fuerant, post aliquot annos viij. reversi sunt, qui prout poterant porticus ecclesiæ resarcientes divinum officium solvebant. Verùm ipsis alii succedendo clerici non canonicè immò irreligiosè vitam duxerunt; de quibus quoddam mirabile

contigit, videlicet quod unus eorum sub persona alterius de illo qui errori et facinori eorum consenserat asseruit et scripsit. Contigit quoque ut monasterium Elge sub eorum transiret dominio, quorum archipresbiter præpositus et magister instinctu diaboli ausus est sepulcrum sacræ virginis violare, hac ratione ut sciret an virgo Etheldreda tunc carne maneret integra. Dixit enim quod si virgo tam sancta ut olim in præsentem jaceret basilica, per eam plurima Deus fecisset miracula. Tunc unus ex sacerdotibus ei dixit. Iccirco didasculæ tales profers sermones quia noviter ad insulam istam ex alia provincia venisti, virtutum miracula minimè vidisti quæ conditor rerum peregit per hujus sacræ virginis merita, è quibus ex pluribus pauca tibi referam, quæ paulo antequam huc adventares sunt patrata. Quædam matrona quæ circiter vij. annos erat paralytica, quidam adolescens per vij. annos mutus, quædam puella à nativitate cæca, post transacta x. annorum spacia, quidam juvenis manum habens aridam, item manus servule cujusdam sacerdotis die dominico in orto olera colligentis, lignum quod manu tenebat et unde herbas evellere desiderabat illicitè, tam firmiter adhæsit quod nullus hominum eum per quinque annos potuit dirimere, per merita sanctæ Etheldredæ curati sunt. Quapropter te moneo magister ut ab illicitis inchoamentis cesses. Qui noluit à sceleratissimo conamine cessare. Sed convocavit quatuor juvenes ex clericali ordine quos conduxit in ruinam faciles et condemnationem perpetrato crimine. Qui accipientes surculos marathri unde compta fuit superficies pavimenti, quosque ponentes in sarcophagi foramine quod prius bipenni pagani in eodem fuerat factum, post dirum magistrum omnes ausi sunt corpus sanctæ virginis tangere, nec adhuc voluit quiescere, sed utrum vestes ejus integræ essent affectavit videre. Accipiens igitur candelam, adhæsit virgulæ et per foramen immisit tumuli, quæ cecidit super sacras vestes ejus ac mansit donec tota cremata, eas contingere flamma metuente. Qui nec adhuc cessavit, sed virgam in uno capite acuit et vestibis virginis infixit, quas usque foramen pertraxit, et quia nullam læsionem habebant cœpit mirari. Qui confestim ingentem macheram arripuit, et exiguam exinde particulam dæmonum suasionem incidit, ceteris sodalibus, quatuor videlicet prædictis juvenibus, ipsam vestem sursum trahentibus et omni virtute retinentibus. Quæ postquam sceleratorum contactu est violata, ita ab eorum immundis manibus est subtracta, sicut retulit presbyter qui hujus criminis fuit particeps, quasi eam infra tumbam duo fortissimi milites retraherent, et quasi ipsa adhuc virgo sancta vivens eis diceret: nec Dei nec meam habeatis gratiam quia ausi estis corrumpere sindonem meam.

Quid multa? mox ingens pestis arripuit domum illius sacerdotis quæ conjugem ejus ac liberos omnes cita morte percussit, totamque progeniem funditus extirpavit, ipsum quoque ad alterum commigrantem locum post paucos dies deduxit ad infernum: quoniam non purgavit per pœnitentiam scelus commissum: sed et de quatuor ipsius fautoribus divina ultio peremit duos ociùs: tertius cum esset institutus officiis litteralibus ecclesiasticis ac sacerdotalibus, ita protinus in amentiam versus, quicquid scivit est oblitus quasi nichil didicisset penitus, qui adhuc vivens luit pœnas de tam grandi facinore, quoniam per singulos menses perdit sensum mentis vigorem deficiente luna ætatem quam habebat repente. Quartus verò fuit prælibatus presbiter Alfelinus, qui et ipse gravi ægitudine correptus fermè per viij. menses mansit paralyticus, donec parentes sui mœsti ac dolentes quibus erat vinctus detulerunt eum cum plurimis muneribus ad corpus beatissimæ virginis. Qui dum ibidem ipsâ vigilarent nocte, promittentes per sacramenta satisfactionem, meruit eorum æger recipere sanitatem per virginis almæ Etheldredæ intercessionem. Et mane glorificantes cosni redemptorem, læti reversi sunt ad eorum mansionem. Ecce quod infideliter dubitantis temeraria generavit præsumptio, ecce quod injusta justè promeruit actio habeant ex hoc quilibet sacrarum virginum indigni attractatores reliquiarum, quia non nisi cum cordis munditia et humilitate id debent præsumere, sed nec quidem ecclesia sic ab iniquorum cessavit pres-

biterorum dominio, verum sub eorum naufragosa gubernatione usque ad decimum regni regis Eadgari annum fluctuabat. Hujus regis tempore, duo de magnatibus regis, Sigedwoldus episcopus natione Græcus, et Thurstanus genere Danus, visa loci altitudine magis eum cupiditate quam devotione à rege petierunt. Cumque pari ambitione decertarent, ne alter de alterius vel contemptu insultaret, vel optentu invideret, medium se interiecit quidam qui erat regi à secretis nomine Wlstanus de Delham, et hic divino magis instigatus nutu quam humano ductus affectu, ne alteri eorum cederet avaræ petitionis effectus, regem hac oratione convenit. ‘Domine rex cum tuæ salutis honori atque regno cuncti providere debemus, nemo nostrum consulit istorum petitioni esse adquiescendum, locus enim sanctus et celebris est talibusque indignus possessoribus cujus antiquam dignitatem, ne ignoranter peccare cogaris, paucis tibi si jusseris expedire non differram.’ Exposuitque regi per ordinem loci dignitatem, vitam et miracula gloriosæ virginis Etheldredæ et sororum suarum. Quo audito, sanctus Ethelwoldus Wyntoniensis episcopus, qui erat confessor domini regis et secretorum conscius, super auditis nimium delectatus emit à rege prædictam insulam integraliter ab omni jugo regalis exactionis liberam et quietam imperpetuum. Cujus regis auctoritate Ethelwoldus episcopus Wyntoniensis prædictos presbyteros inde expulit, et ecclesiam ipsam ab Inguar destructam et per c. annos desolatam atque regio fisco detentam diligenter innovavit, monachosque introduxit, et virum religiosum nomine Brythnotum, Wyntoniensis ecclesiæ præpositum eis ordinavit abbatem. Acta sunt hæc anno incarnationis dominicæ nongentesimo LXX. ex quo autem virgo Etheldreda fabricas incepit CCXCVII. à devastatione verò monasterii anno centesimo. Clericos quidem monachilem habitum suscipere consentientes in monachatum suscepit, renuentes de monasterio expulit: multas quoque terras tam per se emptas quam ab ipso rege gratis datas cum donis et ornamentis variis atque privilegio regis auctoritatis confirmatas Deo et sanctæ Etheldredæ totum commendavit, aliasque terras quamplurimas ab aliis emens ecclesiæ adjecit. Contulit etiam ecclesiæ nonnulla ornamenta, cappas videlicet plures, sed unam insignis operis.

Dedit etiam in auro et argento multa preciosa et magna quæ temporum vicissitudine infortunii ab ecclesia distracta penitus consumuntur. Ipse iterum post hæc accessit ad regem Edgarum, factaque conventionem ex integro emit ab eo totam adjacentem regionem prædictæ insulæ, scilicet xx. hydas terræ quas rex infra insulam habuit, sed et dignitatem et socam septem hundredorum et dimidii, duorum videlicet infra insulam, quinque verò et dimidii in provincia Orientalium Anglorum, et quinque hydas apud Meldeburne, et tres hydas cum dimidia apud Hernyngforde, et xij. hydas apud Northwolde, datis mutuo lx. hydibus, quas ipse de dono domini sui Edelstani regis apud Hertyngham habuerat, datoque insuper precio centum librarum cum aurea cruce mirifico opere polita reliquiisque referta, quam gloriosus rex in munimentum donorum suorum et loci libertatem cum textu mirifico super altare sanctæ Etheldredæ in Ely gratanter optulit. Has igitur terras à rege emptas, cum omnibus regis consuetudinibus et cum privilegio æternæ libertatis corroboratas, sanctus Ethelwoldus Deo et sanctæ Etheldredæ optulit: unde collectis omnibus terris quas ipse infra aquas et paludes et mariscum de Ely acquisivit Deoque et sanctæ Etheldredæ dedit inventæ sunt lx. hydæ. Item præfatus rex dedit sanctæ Etheldredæ xl. hydas terræ in pago qui dicitur Hatfelde. Ipse etiam dedit sancto Ethelwoldo manerium de Sudburne, eo pacto ut ipse transferret regulam sancti Benedicti de Latino in Anglicum, quod idem episcopus sanctæ Etheldredæ optulit. Idem rex clamidem suam de insigni purpura ad modum lorice auro undique contextam illuc contulit, de qua infula facta est. Dedit etiam de sua capella capsides et phylacteria cum nonnullorum sanctorum reliquiis indumentorum quæque insignia.

NUM. II.

Privilegium Regis Edgari de Libertate Loci.

[Ex Historia Eliensis Ecclesiæ. MS. in Bibliotheca Bodleiana (inter codices Cantuar. l. 58.) lib. 2. fol. 2. b. et Pat. 1 R. II. p. 5. m. 34.]

OMNIPOTENTIS Dei cunctorum scepra regentis moderamine regum, immò totius seculi, creaturæque cunctæ indissolubili regimine æquè gubernantis habenas, ipsius nutu et gratia suffultus, ego Ædgarus basileus dilectæ insulæ Albionis, subditis nobis sceptris Scottorum, Cumbrorumque ac Britonum, et omnium circumcirca regionum quieta pace perfruens, studiosus sollicitè de laudibus creatoris omnium occupor addendis, ne nostra inertia nostrisque diebus plus æquo servitus ejus tepescere videatur, sed greges monachorum et sanctimonialium hac nostra tempestate, (ipso opitulante qui se nobiscum usque in finem seculi manere promittere dignatus est) ubique regno in nostro desertis monasteriis, antiquitus Dei famulatu deficiente nunc reviviscente, assurgere cupimus sub sancti Benedicti abbatis regula viventes, quatinus illorum precatu et vigente religione sancta servitus Dei nos ipsum rectorem placatum habere queamus. Vnde frequentes monitus venerabilis Ædelwoldi episcopi corde tenus pertractans, cupio honorare hoc privilegio rebusque copiosis monasterium quod in regione Ely situm dinoscitur antiquitus, ac sancti Petri apostolorum principis honori dedicatum, decoratumque reliquiis et miraculis almæ virginis Ætheldredæ, cujus vita venerabilis nobis modernis historiâ Anglorum promitur, quæ etiam incorruptibili corpore hactenus condita marmoreo albo perdurat.

Locus denique prædictus deficiente servicio Dei nostra ætate regali fisco deditus erat, sed à secretis nostris Ædhelwoldus dei que amator diocesi Wintoniensi civitatis fungens, datis nobis sexaginta cassatis in villa quæ ab accolis Hertingas nuncupatur, mutuavit locum prædictum cum appendiciis ejus, augmentavitque mutationi tres villas quas hiis nominibus vocitantur, Meldeburne, Aerningeforde, Northwolde, et ipse illico monachos meo consilio et auxilio Dei fideliter regulari norma servientes per plures inibi collocavit, quibus Brithnodum quendam sapientem ac bene morigeratum virum, Præpositi jure præfecit. Cui effectui admodum ego congaudens, lætabundus pro amore Christi et sancti Petri, quem sub Deo patronum michi elegi, et sanctæ virginis Ætheldredæ Deo dilectæ et ejus prosapiæ sanctæ illic quiescentis, et pro animabus patrum meorum Regum antiquorum augmentare largiter mutationem illam hiis donis, testibus consiliariis meis volo. Hoc est decem millia anguillarum, quæ omni anno in villa quæ Wellen dicitur pro expeditione reddantur fratribus ad victualia, modò et deinceps concedo, et inter paludes causas seculares duorum centuriatum in Wichelawe in provincia Orientalium Saxonum benigne ad fratrum necessaria sanciendo largior: quinetiam omnes causas seu correptiones transgressionum justæ legis in sermonibus secularibus omnium terrarum sive villarum ad monasterium prædictum ritè pertinentium, et quas in futurum ævum Dei providentia loco præfato largitura est, sive emptione sive donatione aut aliqua justa acquisitione, stent cause seculares emendatione tam clemente examine fratrum loco manencium victui vel vestitui necessaria ministrantes. Adhuc insuper omnem quartum nummum reipublicæ in provincia Grantecestriæ fratribus reddendum jure perpetuo censeo. Et sit hoc privilegium liberum, quasi munus nostrum Deo devotè oblatum et sanctis ejus prædictis ad remedium animarum nostrarum, sicuti præfati sumus, ut nullus regum vel principum aut ullius ordinis quislibet præpotens imposterum obstinata tyrannide aliquid horum infringere præsumat si non vult habere omnipotentis Dei maledictionem et sanctorum ejus et meam et patrum meorum, pro quibus ista omnia libera haberi volumus æterna libertate in æternum. Amen.

Hoc privilegium hujus donationis et libertatis fecimus scribi anno incarnationis Domini nostri Jesu Christi nongentesimo septuagesimo, indictione tertiadecima, anno regni mei æquè tertiodecimo, in villa regali quæ famoso vocabulo à solicolis Wlfamere nominatur; non

clam in angulo sed sub divo palam evidentissimè, scientibus totius regni mei primatibus.

Hæc quoque constituta etiam nostra usitata sermone describi mandavimus, quo possint in auribus vulgi sonare, ne aliqua scrupulositate admisceri videantur, sed regia autoritate seu potestate nobis à Deo donata omnis contradictio funditus annulletur.

NUM. III.

Aliud Privilegium Ædgar Regis Abbatia de Ely concessum.

[Hist. Brit. et Angl. Script. vol. i. p. 519.]

UNIVERSA opum secularium patrimonia incertis nepotum hæredibus relinquuntur; et omnis mundi gloria, appropinquante vitæ mortis termino, ad nihilum reducta fatiscit. Idcirco terrenis caducarum [rerum] possessionibus semper mansura supernæ patriæ emolumenta adipiscentes domino patrocinate lucremur. Quamobrem ego Ædgarus totius Britannia Basileus, quandam ruris particulam, decem videlicet cassatos, in loco qui celebri et Lyntune nuncupatur vocabulo, domino ejusque generici Mariæ, nec non Ætheldrydæ perpetuæ virgini, ad monasterium quod in Elig situm est, ad usus monachorum ibi digentium perpetua largitus sum hæreditate, ut illo perpetualiter, cum omnibus utensilibus, pratis videlicet, pascuis, silvis pertineat. Ad hanc autem tellurem multa jugera ex diversis circumjacentibus villis pertinent, perpetua insignita libertate. Sit autem predictum rus omni terrenæ servitutis jugo liberum, tribus exceptis, rata videlicet expeditione, pontis arcisve restauratione. Si quis igitur hanc nostram donationem in aliud quam constituimus transferre voluerit, privatus consortio sanctæ Dei ecclesiæ æternis barathri incendijs lugubris jugiter cum Juda proditore Christi ejusque complicibus puniatur; si non satisfactione emendaverit congrua, quod contra nostrum deliquit decretum.

Anno dominicæ incarnationis nongentesimo septuagesimo scripta est hæc carta, his testibus consentientibus, quorum inferius nomina caraxantur.

Ego Ædgar præfatam donationem concessi. † Ego Dunstan Dorobernensis ecclesiæ archiepiscopus consignavi. † Ego Æthelwold epis. expressi. † Ego Osulf epis. consignavi. † Ego Ælstan epis. adquevi. † Ego Oswold epis. subscripsi. † Ego Adelm epis. non renui. † Ego Brihdelm epis. confirmavi. † Ego Alfwold epis. consolidavi. † Ego Eswig abbas. † Ego Elfric abbas. † Ego Osgar abb. † Ego Elfstan abb. † Ego Ethelgar abb. † Ego Kyneweard abb. † Ego Alreah abb. † Ego Æthelhere dux. † Ego Æthelwine dux. † Ego Bryhtnod dux. † Ego Osgar dux. † Ego Oslac dux. † Ego Ælfwine minister. † Ego Æthelward minister. † Ego Wulstan minister. † Ego Ælfrige minister. † Ego Ænulf m. † Ego Elfric m. † Ego Edwine m. † Ego Elfwold m. † Ego Elfwald m. †

NUM. IV.

Alia Carta ejusdem Regis.

[Ibid. p. 520.]

FLEBILIA fortiter detestanda titillantem seculi piacula diris obscenæ horrendæque mortis circumsepta latratibus, non nos patria indeptæ pacis securos, sed quasi fætida corruptelæ in voraginem casuros provocando ammonent, ut ea toto mentis conamine cum casibus suis non solum despiciendo, sed etiam velut fastidiosam melancholiæ nauseam abominando fugiamus, tendentes ad illud propheticum, divitiæ si affluent, nolite cor apponere. Qua de re infima quasi peripsema quisquiliarum abiciens, superna ad instar præciosorum monilium eligens, animum sempiternis in gaudijs figens, ad adipiscendam mellifluæ dulcedinis misericordiam, perfruedamque infinitæ lætitiæ jucunditatem, ego Ædgar per omnipatrantis dexteram totius Britannia regni solio sublimatus, quandam ruris particulam, decem videlicet cassatos in loco qui celebri Ætstoche nuncupatur vocabulo, sanctæ Dei ecclesiæ ob reverentiam beati Petri apostoli

principis, nec non beatæ Ætheldrydæ perpetuæ virginis dedicatæ, loco qui celebri Elig nuncupatur onomate, ob æternæ beatitudinis remunerationem perpetua largitus sum hæreditate, quatenus rus præfatam ad usus monachorum inibi degentium, uti Æthelwoldus episcopus suo famulatu obtinuit devote, deserviat. Prædicta equidem tellus cum omnibus utensilibus, pratis videlicet, pascuis, molendinis ac suburbanis, prædictæ jugiter subiaceat ecclesiæ — sit autem prædictum rus omni terrenæ servitutis jugo liberum, tribus exceptis, rata videlicet expeditione, pontis arcisve restauratione. Si quis igitur hanc nostram donationem in aliud quam constituimus transferre voluerit, privatus consortio sanctæ Dei ecclesiæ, æternis barathri incendijs lugubris jugiter cum Juda Christi proditore ejusque complicibus puniatur; si non satisfactione emendaverit congrua, quod contra nostrum deliquit decretum.

Anno dominicæ incarnationis nongentesimo septuagesimo scripta est hæc carta, his testibus consentientibus, quorum nomina inferius caraxantur.

Ego Ædgar rex totius Britannia præfatam donationem cum sigillo sanctæ crucis confirmavi. † Ego Dunstan Dorobernensis ecclesiæ archiepiscopus ejusdem regis donationem cum signo crucis consignavi. † Ego Ælfstan epis. consignavi. † Ego Æthelwold epis. consensi. † Ego Osulf epis. † Ego Winsige epis. † Ego Oswald epis. † Ego Alfwold epis. † Ego Ædelm epis. † Ego Alfwold epis. † Ego Ælstan epis. † Ego Wulfric epis. † Ego Wulfsige epis. † Ego Ælfrige epis. † Ego Eswig epis. † Ego Osgar epis. † Ego Ælfric abb. † Ego Ælfstan abb. † Ego Æthelgar abb. † Ego Kyweard abb. † Ego Elreah abb. † Ego Folbriht abb. † Ego Godwine abb. † Ego Brihtnod abb. † Ego Orward abb. † Ego Brighteh abb. † Ego Ælphere dux. † Ego Alpeah dux. † Ego Ethelstan dux. † Ego Ethelwine dux. † Ego Brihtnod dux. † Ego Oslac dux. † Ego Wulstan m. † Ego Elfwald m. † Ego Eanwulf m. † Ego Osweard m. † Ego Osulf m. † Ego Ælfwine m. † Ego Eadwine m. † Ego Elfric m. † Ego Ælphelm m. † Ego Elwige m. † Ego Winpige m. † Ego Wolget m. † Ego Ethelrige m. † Ego Wulstan m. † Ego Brythric m. † Ego Leofa m. † Ego Hringulf m. † Ego Osulf m. † Ego Dureferd m. † Ego Heanric m. † Ego Leofric m. † Ego Edwig m. † Ego Leofrine m. † Ego Athulf m. † Ego Osferd m. † Ego Ælphelm m. † Ego Sigeferd m. † Ego Osgod m. †

NUM. V.

Carta Cnuti Regis de Villa de Dittune Monachis de Ely in excambium concessa.

[MS. Cottor. Tib. A. vi. fol. 119.]

IN nomine Christi salvatoris mundi in perpetuum regnantis, cujus sunt dispositione universi ordines et potestates totius dignitatis et principatus ordinati, qui jure cunctis principatur et dominatur, utpote creator omnium. Ego Cnut totius gentis Angligenæ, ejus amore provocatus, et venerabilis orientalis episcopi Alfwini et abbatis Leofrici monasterij Elyensis et fratrum eorundem petitionibus incitatus, ac pro remedio animæ meæ, feci commutationem apud abbatem ejusdem monasterij, Leofricum sc. dando eis pro ea vicissitudine villam quæ proprio nomine appellatur Dictun, cum omnibus ad se jure attinentibus in longitudine et latitudine, ut mihi in potestate stetit, accipiens pro ea quoque villam silvosam vocabulo Ceaflea, cum omnibus quæ ad eam attingunt, in pratis, in pascuis, in silvis, et in quibuslibet negocijs. Facta est hæc commutatio anno incarnationis dominicæ millesimo vicesimo secundo, indictione quinta, epactæ xv concurrentes vii, die festivitatis viii. Ætheldredæ reginæ et virginis, quæ sanctis suis meritis cum sororibus suis, viz. Wiltburga, Sexburgha et filia Sexburgis Ærmenilda, illud monasterium patrocinate et regit. Si quis hanc nostram plac. vicissitudinem malo molimine machinatur mutare, absque voluntate servorum Dei in monasterio illo inhabitantium, sit pars ejus cum diabolo, participium sumens de omnibus pœnis ejus æternaliter, nec contingat ei perpetualiter vicissitudo, cujus vicissi-

tudine possit sibi gaudium aliquod in hoc seculo vel futuro sperare. His astipulantibus fulcitur hæc commutatio.

Imprimis ego Cnut basileus totius Albionis gentis cum vivifico signo crucis corroboravi, æque perenniter volo ut inviolabiliter ab omnibus fidelibus roboretur. † Ego Ælfgifu regina præscripti regis cum omni alacritate mentis hoc sancivi, ut perpetualiter inconcussus sit. † Ego Wlfstanus archiepiscopus Eboracensis civitatis apostolica auctoritate confirmavi. † Ego Æthelnothus modernus archipræsul Cantuariorum cum principalitate et decreto Petri principis apostolorum confirmavi. † Ego Gerbrandus Roscyldæ parochiæ Danorum gentis confirmavi. † Ego Brihtwoldus episcopus confirmavi. † Ego Ælfsinus episcopus corroboravi. † Ego Æthericus episcopus consolidavi. † Ego Ælmerus episcopus consignavi. † Ego Leofsinus episcopus affirmavi. † Ego Æthelwinus episcopus consensi. † Ego Bryhtwinus episcopus stabilivi. † Ego Ælfwig episcopus sancivi. † Ego Godwinus episcopus corroboravi. † Ego Ælfwinus Orientalium Anglorum episcopus qui hanc vicissitudinem petivi, ut fieret cum consensu ejusdem regis Cnut corroborando sancivi. † Ego Brihtwig abbas. † Ego Ælfsige abbas. † Ego Æluere abbas. † Ego Æthelwinus abbas. † Ego Ælmerus abbas. † Ego Ælfwerdus abbas. † Ego Leofwinus abbas. † Ego Æthelstanus abbas. † Ego Yric comes assentiendo corroboravi. † Ego Eglaf comes ratum duxi stabilire sapientum decretum. † Ego Godwine comes quod dominus meus rex statuit confirmo. † Ego Godricus miles. † Ego Æthelwinus miles. † Ego Durnstanus miles. † Ego Drumin miles. † Ego Wulfricus miles. † Ego Ælfwinus satrapa. † Ego Ælfwig satrapa. † Ego Godwinus satrapa. † Ego Ælfwerdus satrapa. †.

NUM. VI.

Privilegium Ædelredi Regis.

[MS. Cotton, Tib. A. vi. fol. 113 b.]

Ðiŕ iŕ þana xx. hyda Boc æt Lytlanbyrig þe Æþelred cyning ze bocede 7 hit zodepe alde 7 rce Æþelrude 7 hipe halgan cinne into Ely.

Per universa secularium opum patrimonia incertis nepotum hæredibus relinquuntur, et omnis mundi gloria, appropinquante istius vitæ termino, ad nichilum reducta fatiscit, sicut per quendam sapientem dicitur, Mundus hic quotidie transiens deficit, et omnis pulchritudo ejus ut fœni flos marcescit. Idcirco terrenis caducarum rerum possessionibus indeficientia supernæ patriæ gaudia Domino patrocinate lucranda sunt. Quamobrem ego Eadelredus totius Britannia cæterarumque gentium in circuitu persistentium basileus, quamdam ruris possessionem, xx. videlicet mansas in loco qui celebri æt Lytlanbyrig nuncapatur vocabulo, Domino ejusque genetrici Mariæ et beato Petro apostolorum principi, necnon sanctæ Adeldrydæ virgini præcipue, ac reliquis virginibus sibi cognatis, ad monasterium scilicet quod in Ely situm est ad usus monachorum ibi degentium perpetua largitus sum hæreditate, ut illo perpetualiter cum omnibus utensilibus, pratis videlicet, pascuis, silvis pertineat. Sit autem prædictum rus omni terrenæ servitutis jugo liberum, tribus exceptis causarum laboribus rata videlicet expeditione, pontis arcisve restauratione. Si quis hanc nostram donationem in aliud quam constituimus transferre voluerit, privatus consortio sanctæ Dei ecclesiæ, æternis baratri incendiis lugubris jugiter cum Juda Christi proditore ejusque complicibus puniatur, si non satisfactione emendaverit congrua, quod deliquit decretum. His metis præfatum rus hinc inde giratur.

Ðiŕ rýndon þa land zemeþa in tolytanbyrig. þæt iŕ æpeŕt of þan forde þe iŕ Æþelþarðeŕ ceapŕeþorðe zemeþa. 7 leclingŕtune zemeþa. 7 lýtalaham býrige zemeþæ. iŕpa andlanŕ rŕýuce into þan rmalanforða to rŕeleaze mepe. of þam rmalan forða to croceŕ þorþe. of croceŕforða andlanŕ rcea ceþdene in to þepe ealdan delle. of þepe delle into þam hæcce into þam pulŕþýtte. of þam þýtte to botulŕeŕ hale leaze ruðþeþde of þape leaze into pullaŕŕ leaze. of pullaŕŕ leaze andlanŕ into leofŕýeŕ þýtte. of leofŕýeŕ þýtte iŕpa ut to þam fealde into þam ealdan

zeleeze. of þam zeleeze into rpeleþeþlige. of rpeleþeþlige into rŕýuce Dnisclingŕtune zemeþe 7 ceapŕeþorða zemeþa 7 lýtlanbyrige zemeþe.

Anno dominicæ incarnationis m°. iiii°. scripta est hæc carta, indictione secunda, his testibus consentientibus quorum inferius nomina caraxantur.

Ego Æthelredus rex Anglorum præfatam donationem cum sigillo sanctæ crucis confirmavi. Ego Ælfstanus ejusdem regis filius una cum fratribus meis corroboravi. Ego Ælfricus Dorovernensis ecclesiæ archiepiscopus ejusdem regis donationem cum trophæo agiæ crucis consignavi. Ego Wlfstanus Eboracensis ecclesiæ archipresul consensi. Ego Ælfseah Wintoniensis ecclesiæ pontifex adquevi. Ego Lyvingus episcopus consolidavi. Ego Ordbrihtus episcopus expressi. Ego Athulfus episcopus subscripsi. Ego Ælfgarus episcopus non renui. Ego Wulfgar abbas. Ego Ælfsinus a. Ego Germanus a. Ego Ælfere a. Ego Kenulf a. Ego Ælfsie a. Ego Ælfric dux. Ego Ælfelm d. Ego Leofwine d. Ego Æthelmer d. Ego Ordulf m. Ego Wulgeat m. Ego Ædric m. Ego Ulfkytel m. Ego Ælmær m. Ego Æthelmer m. Ego Godwine m. Ego Syward m.

NUM. VII.

Carta Regis Edwardi super omnibus quæ possidet Ecclesia Eliensis.

[Ex Historia Eliensis Ecclesiæ. MS. in Bibl. Bodleiana, inter Codd. Cantuar. L. 58, lib. 2, fol. 24 b.]

EDWARDUS Dei gratia rex Anglorum cunctis Christi fidelibus perpetuam in domino salutem. Cum rex et dominus rerum omnium Deus nullo indigens cuncta possideat, agit ineffabili qua hominem dilexit caritate, ut ex hiis quæ usui humano creata largitus ministrat, ipse aliqua quasi donaria gratanter recipiat, quo se colentes ad suæ servitutis intentionem devotiores reddat quos postmodum perpetua secum libertate regnare concedat. Quæ servitutis intentione antiqui patres succensi, sua primùm domino studuerunt impendere, postmodum se, mutuantes terrenis celestia, temporalibus sempiterna. Quorum vestigia Ædgarus avus meus ac prædecessor septrigeræ potestatis diligenter subsequens et exempla perfectius implens, Elyense cænobium et alia, illud tamen egregiè præter cætera restauravit, restaurans ditavit, ditans omnimoda libertate quietavit, consultus adjutusque sedula sancti Ædhwoldi summonitione vel copiosa prædiorum augmentatione, quod et sancto Dunstano alacriter colaudante, cunctisque primatibus regni privilegio firmatum est. Ædelredus quoque pater meus suæ gubernationis tempore quædam prædia eidem loco contulit, prioremque libertatem suæ suorumque concessionis privilegio solidavit.

Horum ego Edwardus Dei gratia successor licet indignus; cum in hiis devotam circa Dei ecclesiam religionem vel religiosæ devotionis operationem longè dispar conspicio, veneranda eorum statuta nequaquam infringere præsumo, sed fortiter quantum in mea efficacia est defensare et utcumque augere desidero: unde et præfato cænobio villam nomine Lakinghede firmè et hæreditariè subjicio, quo illorum aliquo modo jungar consortio, et sanctorum inibi multiplici meritorum laude quiescentium amplificer suffragio: libertatem ab eisdem ut diximus restitutam, ab ipsa autem regina virgine sanctissima prius habitatione possessam, possessione sanctificatam, sanctificatione venerabilem factam, inviolatam manere et omnimodò provehendam censeo; quod et privilegii attestatione meorumque consensu fidelium stabile presentibus et futuris pronuncio.

Summam ergo eorum quæ illi hoc nostro adjacent tempore, vel quasi legum consuetudine, nominatim subiecta monstrabimus descriptione.

In comitatu Grantecestriæ ipsa insula cum duobus centuriatibus et omnibus appendiciis extra, Swafham, Horningeseye, Dictune, Havechestune, Neutone, Stapelford, Scelford, Tripelave, Meldeburne, Ereningeford, Grantedene, Stevecheworde, Belesham, Fuelburne, Theveresham, Westlai, Trumpintone, Wratinge, Snelwelle, Dittune, Herdwic, Middeltune, Impetune, Cotenham, Wivelingham, omnisque quartus nummus reipublicæ in provincia Grantecestriæ, et aliqua terræ in ipsa villa.

In comitatu Suthfolc, Hertherst, Glamesford, Hecham, Ratelesdene, Drenthestune, Neddinge, Berthinges, Bercham, Wederingsete, Liuremere, Acolt, Wichelave quinque et dimidium centuriatum, Sudburne, Meltune, Kingestune, Hoo, Stocche, Debham, Brithwell, Oddebruge, Brandune.

In comitatu Northfolc, Feltewelle, Brugeham, Medelwolde, Crochestune, Watinge, Mundeford, Berc, Westfled, Fingheam, Notwelle, Walepol cum appendiciis, Merham, Derham, Thorp, Pulham.

In comitatu Essex, Hatestok, Litelbirig, Stratlai, duæ Rodinges, Ratendune, Amerdene, Brocheseue, Estre, Fanbruge, Tirlinges.

In comitatu Hertford, Hadham, Hethfeld, Keleshelle.

In comitatu Huntendune, Spadlwic cum appendiciis, Somersham, Colne, Bluntesham.

Hæc et aliorum appendicia sive majora sive minora, insuper omnia à quocumque adjecta vel adjicienda bonorum testimonio possessa, cum omni sacha et socha sine aliqua exceptione secularis vel ecclesiasticæ justitiæ illi monasterio damus, data quietam clamamus eadem qua sancti viri illud glorificaverunt libertate, quo neque episcopus nec comes nec alicujus exactionis minister sine licentia vel advocacione abbatis et fratrum ullo modo se præsumant intromittere, vel rem sanctæ aliquo modo inquietare, sitque in eorum ut semper fuit arbitrio à quocumque potissimum elegerint ordinari vel sua sanctificari episcopo.

Conveniente equidem dispositione Regina hac utitur libertate, quæ regem et regnum mundumque florentem deserens, insulam pro dotalitio possedit, ubi sponso suo Christo integerrimè servivit, quod et caro florens in tumulo veste etiam incorrupta ostendit.

Hæc quemcumque voluit episcopum ascivit; sed sanctus Wilfridus Eboracensis archiepiscopus familiarior ei extitit, qui eam cum suo cœtu virginum consecravit. Cum autem multo posteriori tempore, servicio Dei plenè deficiente, Ædgarus restauraret cœnobium, posito ibi grege monachorum, quibus abbates præfecit quos sanctus Ethelwoldus et sanctus Dunstanus sanctusque Oswaldus ordinaverunt, et quamdiu vixerunt quasi suis consuluerunt. Post hos quosque meliores vinculo caritatis sibi adtrahebant, è quibus aliquos secum in monasterio retinebant.

Harum ergo consuetudinum cum non fuissem constitutor, malo esse testis et fidelis conservator quàm perfidus et detestabilis eversor, Deum summum servatorem invocans, ut qui hæc constituta sanctorum nostrumque infregerit testamentum, sanctorum et omnipotentis nisi pœniteat intra triduum, induens maledictionem sicut vestimentum, dum Judæ æmulatur, sustineat opprobrium.

Quàm sollicita fuerat pii regis in sua largitate benignitas, testatur sequens apostolici privilegium, quod individua societate sub eodem contentum signaculo regiam munificentiam Petri auctoritate confirmat. Voluit enim rex piissimus inde institutionis suæ habere firmamentum, unde totius ecclesiæ processit fundamentum, et tanquam in futuræ stabilitatis oraculum non alterum quàm Petri adhibere signaculum. Ut ergo fides vincat perfidiam, veritas falsitatem, et omnem de cætero justa possessio repellat calumpniam, Victor papa et nomine et auctoritate legitimæ donationi incurrit, significans invictum esse munus quod roborat.

NUM. VIII.

Privilegium Victoris Papæ de libertate Loci.

[Ibid. fol. 25 b.]

VICTOR episcopus, servus servorum Dei, Eduuardo regi Anglorum filio dilectissimo cunctisque principibus regni salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Privilegium apostolica et Romanæ ecclesiæ auctoritate antiquitus conscriptum, et multorum sæpius attestacione auctorizatum super cœnobium Elyense, quod gloriosi sanctæ ecclesiæ patres pio affectu larga manu constituerunt, vestræ piæ petitioni succinctè renovamus, ac perpetua stabilitate firmamus, immò firmatum conclamamus.

Mandamus ergo et jure apostolico præcipimus liberam esse ecclesiam et omnia quæ ibi continentur vel adjacent vel adjicientur, cellis, terris, agris, pascuis, paludibus, silvis, venationibus, aquis, piscationibus, libertatibus, serviciis debitis, decimis, censu, capitationibus, legibus, consuetudinibus, causarum discussionibus, correctionibus, emendationibus, sive ecclesiasticis sive secularibus, et omnino quæcumque scriptis vel testamentis ipsius loci vel testimonio bonorum hominum rememorari possunt, quæ à regibus vel ab aliquo fidelium sanctis in illo monasterio collata vel concessa sunt, quo nemo ex hiis subtrahere vel diminuere aut disperdere aliqua occasione judicio vel potestate præsumat, nec episcopus vel alicujus ordinis minister se intromittat. Si quis verò malignitatis spiritu commotus hanc libertatem loci illius infringere, nostrumque privilegium contemnere vel abjicere voluerit, à Deo et ab omnibus sanctis ejus sit condemnatus, et à nobis in quantum licet excommunicatus, et a consortio omnium fidelium separatus nisi resipiscat.

NUM. IX.

Quæ et quanta Regis exactores invenerunt in Ecclesia.

[MS. Cotton, Titus A. I. fol. 24 b.]

HÆC sunt quæ invenit Eudo Dapifer et Willielmus de Belfou et Ansgerus in ecclesia sanctæ Ældeldrethæ secundum breve abbatis sancti Edmundi: Radulfo Taillebois, Picot, Harduino de Scalers, Eiraldo, testibus. Decem et novem calices cum patenis, et IIII^{or}. sine patenis; XII. textus, et aptamina duorum textuum; X. et IX. magnas cruces, et octo parvas; et IX. filacteria; VIII. casulas, una illarum brusdata, alia alba cum aurifriso in antea et flore, alia rubea similiter, alia purpurea similiter; alia purpurea cum aurifriso in antea, et per girum cum duobus floribus; alia purpurea sanguinea, cum aurifriso in antea, et per girum, cum pluribus floribus; alia rubea, de qua Abbas Tedpinus sumpsit aurifrisum quod in antea erat; alia de qua sumpsit florem; alia parata; octo albas; una est de serico cum aurifriso et cum amictu; sex cum amictibus et aurifriso; una sine amictu; tres sine amictibus cum aurifriso; tres dalmaticas cum aurifriso, et duo sine aurifriso; tres tunicas cum aurifriso, et IIII^{or}. sine aurifriso; XV. stolas cum manipulis cum aurifriso; duo pendentia cum aurifriso; XLIII. albas cum totidem amictibus cum aurifriso; XLIII. pallia pendentia; V. pallia cum aurifriso; et V. sine aurifriso, quæ super ponuntur sanctis; VI. pallia altaris cum aurifriso, cum V. velaminibus; XXXIII. cappas, quatuor earum cum aurifriso, alia sine aurifriso; IIII^{or}. taissellos ad opus capparum; XIII^{sim}. casulas cum aurifriso, XVIII. sine aurifriso; VI. sacerdotalia vestimenta, et VII. diaconicalia; II. stolas cum argentifriso; et VI. manipulos cum argentifriso; III. tapeta; III. altaria cum argento; XIII. feretra cum argento et auro; III. turribula argentea; II. candelabra argentea; LIII. calamos argenteos; XXX. cortinas; XX. dorsalia lanea; L. scannalia; VI. baculos pastorales; VII. habuit R. abbas de cruce; II. tapetas ad altaria; II. capitalia, et IIII^{or}. arcones, et VI. limbos cortinarum; II. capsas cum argento; unum manipulum brusdatum. H. non erant in prædicto breve. H. est incrementum per testimonium ipsorum monachorum, ex quo Godefridus suscepit abbatiam in custodiam; II. calices argenteos cum patenis; et I. aureum cum patena; quinque cappas, II. cum aurifriso in antea, et per girum, duo sine aurifriso; I. cum taissello; II. stolas cum manipulis cum aurifriso; II. dalmaticas; I. tunicam; I. albam cum amictu; et cum aurifriso.

NUM. X.

Carta Regis Willielmi Conquestoris Angliæ de Libertatibus.

[MS. Cole, Brit. Mus. vol. xxiv. p. 209, a Lib. MS. membr. penes Episc. Elien. in æd. Holborn. Lond. p. 73.]

WILLIELMUS Anglorum rex, omnibus fidelibus suis et vicecomitibus, in quorum vicecomitatibus abbatia de Ely terras habet, salutem. Præcipio ut abbatia de Ely habeat omnes consuetudines suas, scilicet sacham et socham, tol et team, et infangenethf, hamsocna, et grith-

briche, fithwite et ferdwite, infra burgum et extra, et omnes alias forisfacturas quæ emendabiles sunt in terra sua super suos homines, has inquam habeat sicut habuit die qua Rex Ædwardus fuit vivus et mortuus, et sicut mea jussione dirationatæ sunt apud Kenteford per plures scyras ante meos barones, videlicet Gaufridum Constantiensem episcopum, et Baldewynum abbatem, et abbatem Ælsi, et Wlfwoldum abbatem, et Ivonem Taillebois, et Petrum de Valoniis, et Picotum vicecomitem, et Ticulum de Helum, et Hugonem de Hosdeng, et Gocelinum de Norwic, et plures alios. Teste Rogero Bigot.

NUM. XI.

Carta Willielmi Regis Conquestoris de possessionibus Ecclesie restituendis.

[Ibid.]

WILLIELMUS rex Angliæ Lanfranco archiepiscopo et Rogero comiti Moritonii, et Gaufrido Constantiensi episcopo, salutem. Mando vobis et præcipio ut iterum faciatis congregari omnes scyras quæ interfuerunt Placito habito de terris ecclesie de Ely antequam mea conjux in Normanniam novissime veniret; cum quibus etiam sint de baronibus meis qui competenter adesse poterint, et prædicto Placito interfuerunt, et qui terras ejusdem ecclesie tenent. Quibus in unum congregatis, eligantur plures de illis Anglis qui sciunt quomodo terræ jacebant præfata ecclesie die qua Rex Ædwardus obiit, et quod inde dixerint ibidem jurando testentur. Quo facto, restituantur ecclesie terræ quæ in dominio suo erant die obitus Ædwardi, exceptis hiis quas homines clamabant me sibi dedisse: illas vero litteris mihi signate quæ sint, et qui eas tenent. Qui autem tenent Theinlandes quæ proculdubio sunt et debent teneri de ecclesia, faciant concordiam cum abbate quam meliorem poterint; et si noluerint, terræ remaneant ad ecclesiam. Hoc quoque de linentibus^a socam et sacam fiat. Denique præcipite ut illi homines faciant pontem de Ely, qui meo præcepto et dispositione huc usque illum soliti sunt facere.

NUM. XII.

Institutio Willielmi Regis Anglorum primi, et Abbatis Symeonis, et Ranulfi capellani.

[MS. Cotton. Tiber. A. vi. fol. 124.]

HÆC sunt quæ Ranulfus capellanus regis Anglorum et Symeon abbas ex jussu regis Willielmi constituerunt unoquoque anno dari ad opus fratrum. Ad vestimenta eorum septuaginta libras. Ad coquinam eorum sexaginta libras, et ad sagimen ducentos porcos, et porcos qui in curia pascuntur, et totum caseum et butirum, excepto hoc quod est in firma præpositorum, et unaquaque æbdomada septem treias frumenti, et decem treias braisis. Ad luminaria monasterii præsentem ecclesiam cum sepultura villæ, et totum quicquid pertinet ad sanctum Botulfum, cum festivitate. Et si tantum fuerit de vino, semper habebunt in duodecim l^ca caritatem, et in sabato. Sin autem medietatem medonis habebunt.

NUM. XIII.

Prædia ad Ecclesiam Sanctæ Etheldredæ Elien. spectantia tempore Regis Willielmi Conquestoris.[Ex Libro Censuali vocato *Domesday Book*, penes Camerar. Scacc.]*Herfordscire*, tom. i. fol. 135.

TERRA ABBATIS DE ELY. IN BRADEWATRE HUND. Abbas de Ely tenet HETFELLE. pro XL. hid. se defendit. Terra est xxx. car. In dominio xx. hidæ. et ibi sunt II. car. et III. adhuc poss. fieri. Ibi presbyter cum xviii. villanis et xviii. bord. habent. xx. car. et adhuc v. car. poss. fieri. Ibi XII. cot. et vi. servi. et IIII. mol. de XLVII. sol. et IIII^{or}. denar. Pratum x. car. Pastura ad pecuniam. Silva II^o. mil. porc. et de consuetudine silvæ et pasturæ x. sol. In totis valentiis valet et valuit

xxv. lib. Tempore Regis Edwardi xxx. lib. Hoc Manerium jacuit et jacet in dominio æcclesie de Ely.

IN ODESEI HUND. Ipse abbas tenet CHELESELLE. pro v. hid. se defend. Terra est x. car. In dominio II. hidæ. et ibi sunt III. car. et IIII^{ta}. poterit fieri. Ibi XII. villani cum IX. bord. habent vi. car. Ibi VII. servi. Pratum I. car. Pastura ad pecuniam. Inter totum valet et valuit semper x. lib. Hoc Manerium jacuit et jacet in dominio æcclesie de Ely.

IN EDWINESTREV. HUND. Ipse abbas tenet HADAM. pro IIII. hid. se defend. Terra est XIII. car. In dominio II. hidæ. et ibi sunt III. car. et IIII^{ta}. pot. fieri. Ibi xv. villani habent VIII^{to}. car. et nona pot. fieri. Ibi xv. bord. et VII. servi. Pratum II. car. Pastura ad pecuniam. Silva c. porc. In totis valentiis valet et valuit xv. lib. Tempore Regis Edwardi XII. lib. Hoc Manerium jacuit et jacet in dominio æcclesie de Ely. et ibi jacuit die qua rex Edwardus fuit vivus et mortuus, ut tota Scira testatur.

Grenteb'rcire, ibid. foll. 190 b. 191. 191 b. 192.

TERRA ABBATIE DE ELYG. IN RADEFELLE HUND. Abbas de Ely tenet STVVICESWORDE. Ibi habet VIII. hid. et dim. et dim. virg. Terra est XII. car. In dominio III. hid. et dim. et ibi sunt III. car. et dñæ adhuc poss. fieri. Ibi XVI. villani et v. bord. cum VI. car. et VII^{ma}. potest fieri. Ib IIII. servi. Silva ad CCLX. porc. Pastura ad pecuniam villæ. Inter totum valet x. lib. et tantund. quando recep. T. R. E. XII. lib. Hæc terra jacuit et jacet in dominio æcclesie de Ely.

In eadem villa tenet Harduinus de Escalers. I. virg. de Abbate. Terra est II. bobus. Valuit semper v. sol. Hanc terram tenuit Goduin. sed non poterat vendere. Dimid. hid. prati habet Abbas de Ely in dominio in ipsa villa. De hoc manerio sumpsit Seric de Odburcvilla I. virg. et dim. de dominica firma abbatis de Ely. et posuit in manerio S. Wandregesili. ut Hund. testatur.

In WESLAI tenet abbas III. hid. Terra est v. car. Ibi sunt II. et adhuc. III. poss. esse. Ibi IIII. villani. et v. bordarii. et II. servi. Pratum II. bobus. Valet et valuit x. sol. T. R. E. c. sol. Hæc terra jacet et jacuit semper in dominio æcclesie de Ely, testante Hund.

Maner. Ipse abbas tenet WARATINGE. Ibi IIII. hid. et dim. Terra est VII. car. In dominio III. hid. et ibi II. car. et adhuc II^æ. poss. fieri. Ibi VI. villani et III. bord. cum III. car. Ibi III. servi. et pratum I. car. Silva xx. porc. Pastura ad pecuniam villæ. Inter totum valet IIII. lib. Quando recep. XL. sol. T. R. E. c. sol. Hoc Manerium jacet et jacuit semper in dominio æcclesie de Ely.

In eadem villa tenet Harduinis de Abbate III. hid. Terra est IIII. car. In dominio II. car. et v. villani et IIII. bord. cum II. car. Ibi IIII. servi. et IIII. acr. prati. Silva XII. porc. Valet IIII. lib. Quando recepit xx. sol. T. R. E. XL. sol. Hanc terram tenuerunt x. sochemanni. homines abbatis fuerunt et absque ejus licentia terram suam vendere non potuerunt. Horum VI. inveniebant averas, et IIII. inveniebant inguardam, si Rex veniret in scyra. Si non VIII. den. pro avera et IIII. pro inguarda reddebant.

Maner. Ipse abbas tenet BELESHAM. Ibi sunt IX. hidæ. Terra XIX. car. In dominio v. hidæ. et ibi sunt v. car. et II. plus poss. esse. Ibi XII. villani et XII. bord. cum XII. car. Ibi II. servi. et unum molin. IIII. solid. Silva cc. porc. et XII. acr. prati. De pastura xxxII. den. In totis valentiis valet XVII. lib. Quando recep. x. lib. T. R. E. XII. lib. Hoc Manerium jacet et semper jacuit in dominio æcclesie Eli.

In eadem villa tenet Harduinus de Abbate quater xx. acras. Terra est I. car. et ibi est. Valet et valuit semper XIII. sol. et IIII. den. Hanc terram tenuerunt III. sochemanni homines abbatis de Ely. non potuerunt dare nec vendere absque ejus licentia terram suam. tamen inveniebant averam et inguard.

IN STAPLEHOV HUND. IN SAHAM tenet isdem abbas dim. hid. Terra est II. car. In dominio est una. et III. villani et x. bord. cum I. car. Pratum II. car. Pastura ad pecuniam villæ. et una navis quæ piscatur in

^a Sic in Orig.

mara per consuetudinem. Valet xxx. sol. Quando recepit xx. sol. T.R.E. xxx. sol. Hæc terra jacuit semper in æcclesia.

IN STANES HUND. In SVAFAM tenet isdem abbas III. hid. Terra est v. car. In dominio I. hida et III. virg. et ibi sunt II. car. et v^{que}. villani. et II. bord. cum III. car. Ibi II. servi. et de theloneo retis VI. sol. De maresc. VI. den. Valet et valuit semper c. sol. Hæc terra jacet et jacuit semper in æcclesia.

In eadem villa tenet Harduinus sub abbate II. hid. et III. virg. Terra est III. car. In dominio I. car. et II. villani cum. II. car. Pratum II. bobus. Valet et valuit semper LXX. sol. Hanc terram tenuerunt III. sochemanni. nec potuerunt recedere sine licentia Abbatis.

In Coeia tenet Picot sub abbate III. hid. et III. virg. Terra est III. car. In dominio II. car. et v. villani cum II. car. Ibi I. servus. et dim. molin. XL. den. Pratum III. car. Valet VI. lib. Quando recepit et T. R. E. III. lib. Hanc terram tenuerunt II. sochemanni sub abbate. non potuerunt recedere sine ejus licentia.

IN FLAMINDIC HVND. In FULEBERNE tenet isdem Abbas III. hid. et dim. Terra est VI. car. In dominio III. hidæ. ubi poss. esse III. car. sed nulla ibi habetur. Ibi VIII. villani et VI. bord. cum III. car. Pratum car. Valet et valuit xx. sol. T. R. E. VI. lib. Hæc terra jacet et jacuit semper in dominio æcclesiæ de Ely ad firmam.

In TEUERSHAM tenet isdem Abbas I. hid. Terra est I. car. et dim. In dominio est una car. et II. villani et II. bord. Valet et valuit xx. sol. T. R. E. XL. sol. Hæc terra jacuit semper in æcclesia.

Maner. HORNINGESIE pro VII. hid. se defendit. Terra est XVII. car. In dominio III. hidæ et dim. et ibi VIII. car. et dim. Ibi XXII. villani et XIII. bord. cum IX. car. Ibi xv. servi et I. molin. de x. sol. et mille anguill. Pratum car. In totis valentiis valet XVIII. lib. Quando recepit XIII. lib. et tantundem T. R. E. Hæc terra jacuit semper et jacet in dominio æcclesiæ de Ely.

IN CILDEFORD HUND. In WICHEHAM tenet isdem abbas. I. hid. et dim. Terra est III. car. In dominio dim. hida. et ibi II. car. et dim. Ibi VI. villani et II. bord. cum II. car. Ibi II. servi et III. acr. prati. Silua L. porc. Valet LXV. sol. Quando recepit LX. sol. T. R. E. XL. sol. Hæc terra jacet et jacuit semper in dominio æcclesiæ Ely.

In BERCHEHAM tenet unus sochemannus dim. virg. sub abbate. Valet et valuit XL. den. Hic inveniebat inguard. vicecomiti. T. R. E.

In BADBURHAM tenet Harduinus sub abbate dim. virg. terræ. Valet et valuit. XL. den. II. sochemanni tenuerunt. non. potuer. recedere.

In PAMPESUORDE tenet isdem abbas II. hid. et III. virg. et dim. Terra est VI. car. In dominio I. hida. et I. virg. et dim. et ibi sunt II. car. Ibi XII. villani. et v. bord. cum. III. car. Ibi III. servi. et unum molinum de xx. sol. Pratum I. car. Valet et valuit semper VII. lib. Hæc terra jacuit semper et jacet in dominio æcclesiæ de Ely.

In eadem villa tenet Harduinus de abbate x. acras. Terra unius bov. Valet XII. den. Hanc terram tenuit Snellinc de abbate. sed non potuit recedere.

IN TREPESLAV HUND. Ipse abbas tenet VI. hid. et dim. in Trepeslau. Terra est VIII^{to}. car. In dominio III. hidæ et ibi sunt III. car. Ibi XII. villani et v. bord. cum v. car. Ibi v. servi. et pratum I. car. Pastura ad pecuniam villæ. In totis valentiis valet et valuit XI. lib. Tempore Regis Edwardi XII. lib. Hæc terra jacet et jacuit semper in dominio æcclesiæ.

In eadem villa tenet Harduinus sub abbate per quoddam respectum ipsius abbatis de dominico victu monachorum I. hidam. donec cum rege inde loquatur. Terra est I. car. Valet et valuit semper xx. sol. Hæc terra jacuit semper in dominio æcclesiæ de Ely. Tempore Regis Edwardi.

In eadem uilla tenebat Harduinus II. acras de terra abbatis de quibus non habet advocatum nec liberatorem. sed occupavit super abbatem ut homines de hundredo testantur.

Maner. HAVOCHESTVN. pro VIII. hid. et dim. se

defend. Terra est XII. car. In dominio v. hidæ. et ibi sunt III. car. et XVI. villani et III. bord. cum VIII. car. Ibi III. servi et II^o. molini de L. sol. Pratum III. car. Pastura ad pecuniam villæ. In totis valentiis valet et valuit XIII. lib. Tempore Regis Edwardi XIII. lib. Hoc manerium jacet et jacuit semper in dominio æcclesiæ de Ely.

IN HERLESTONE tenet Picot I. hid. et dim. de abbate jussu regis. et est apreciata in HERLESTONE. hanc terram tenuit quidam sochemannus sub abbate de Ely tempore Regis Edwardi. Potuit recedere sine licentia ejus sed soca remansit abbati.

Maner. ESCELFORDE. pro IX. hid. et XXIII. acris se defend. Terra est XI. car. In dominio v. hidæ. et ibi sunt III. car. Ibi XX. villani et VIII. bord. cum VIII. car. Ibi VII. servi et II. mol. de XLV. sol. et II. porc. redd. Pratum III. car. In totis valentiis valet et valuit XII. lib. Tempore Regis Edwardi XIII. lib.

In eadem villa tenet Harduinus II. hid. et dim. et IX. acras. et unum monasterium de dominica firma monachorum de Ely. et ibi fuerunt tempore Regis Edwardi ut Hundr. testatur. modo non habet abb.

In eadem villa tenet VII. sochemanni I. hid. et dim. et VI. acras de soca abbatis. non potuerunt recedere cum terra. sed soca remanebat æcclesiæ de Ely. Hoc manerium jacuit et jacet semper in dominio æcclesiæ.

Maner. STAPLEFORDE. pro x. hid. se defend. Terra est XI. car. In dominio VI. hid. et dim. et ibi III. car. Ibi XVI. villani et III. bord. cum VII. car. Ibi VII. servi et pratum v. car. Pastura ad pecuniam villæ. Silva ad sepes reficiendas. In totis valentiis valet et valuit XII. lib. Tempore Regis Edwardi XIII. lib. Hoc manerium jacet et jacuit semper in dominio æcclesiæ de Ely.

In WADONE tenet Harduinus II. hid. et dim. Terra est III. car. In dominio I. hid. et I. car. Ibi VI. villani et xv. cot. cum. I. car. et dim. et alia dim. potest fieri. Pratum II. car. Pastura ad pecuniam villæ. Hæc terra apreciata est cum terra Harduini. De hac terra tenuit Turbern I. hid. de abbate. non poterat separare ab æcclesia extra firmam monachorum tempore Regis Edwardi nec in die mortis ejus. et XII. sochemanni habuerunt I. hid. et dimid. Vendere potuerunt sed soca remansit abbati.

In MELREDE tenet Hard. I. virg. de soca abbatis.

In eadem villa tenet abbas II. hid. et III. virg. Terra est VII. car. In dominio I. hid. et dim. et I. car. et dim. et dim. pot. fieri. Ibi x. bord. cum III. car. Ibi III. servi et I. molin. III. sol. Pratum v. car. Valet et valuit c. sol. Tempore Regis Edwardi VI. lib. Hæc terra jacet et jacuit semper in dominio æcclesiæ.

In eadem villa tenet Harduin. I. hid. et dim. et I. monasterium.

⊙ In eadem uilla tenet Wido de Rembutcurt x. sochemannos. ex his. I. non poterat vendere tempore Regis Edwardi, alii poterant. Hoc testatur hund. de dominica firma monachorum quod tenebant et in vita et in morte Regis Edwardi. ut homines de hundredo testantur. ⊙

In MELLEBURNE tenet abb. de Ely. II. hid. et I. virg. terræ. Terra est v. car. In dominio I. hid. et I. virg. et ibi I. car. et dim. et dim. potest fieri. Ibi VI. villani et IX. bord. cum. III. car. Ibi III. cot. et I. molin. de II. sol. et VIII. den. Pratum v. car. Pastura ad pecuniam villæ. Valet et valuit c. sol. Tempore Regis Edwardi VI. lib. Hæc terra jacet et jacuit semper in dominio æcclesiæ de Ely.

In ESCEPRID dim. virg. tenet Harduinus. quæ die mortis Edwardi Regis erat in æcclesia de Ely.

In STOV. HUND. In HARDUIC tenet abb. de Ely, III. hid. et I. virg. et XII. acras. Terra est VI. car. In dominio I. hid. et dim. et XII. acra. et ibi sunt II. car. Ibi VII. villani cum III. car. Ibi III. servi. Pratum III. car. Nemus ad sepes. Valet c. sol. et valuit Tempore Regis Edwardi VI. lib. hæc terra jacet et jacuit semper in dominio æcclesiæ de Ely.

In eadem villa tenet Radulfus de abbate x. acras. Terra I. bov. Valet et valuit XII. den. Hanc terram tenuit Cabe sub abbate. nec potuit ab eo recedere.

Maner. GRATEDENE pro v. hid. se defend. Terra est IX. car. In dominio II. hidæ et dim. et ibi est I. car. et II. poss. fieri. Ibi VIII. villani et III. bord. cum VI.

car. Ibi IIII. servi. Pratum III. car. Pastura ad pecuniam villæ. Silva ad LX. porc. et de consuetudine silvæ II. sol. In totis valentiis valet VIII. lib. Quando recep. IX. lib. Tempore regis Edwardi XV. lib. Hoc manerium jacet et jacuit semper in dominio æcclesiæ de Ely.

IR PAPEWORD HUND. Maner. WIVELINGHAM pro VII. hid. se defend. Terra est VII. car. In dominio. IIII. hidæ. et ibi II. car. Ibi XII. villani cum V. car. Ibi VIII. cot. et I. servus. Pratum VII. car. Pastura ad pecuniam villæ. De maris. VI. sol. In totis valentiis valet et valet C. sol. Tempore Regis Edwardi VIII. lib. Hoc manerium jacet et semper jacuit in dominio æcclesiæ de Ely.

IN NORESTOV HUND. In HOCHINTON tenet Aluiet presbyter XV. acras de abbate. Terra est I. bovi. Valet et valet semper III. sol. Istemet tenuit tempore Regis Edwardi et dare potuit. Soca vero remansit abbati.

Maner. EPINTONE pro VI. hid. et dim. se defend. Terra est VI. car. In dominio III. hid. et dim. et ibi est dim. car. et I. car. et dim. pot. fieri. Ibi I. villanus et VIII. bord. cum II. car. et II^æ. poss. fieri. Ibi VII. cot. et I. servus. Pratum II. car. Valet et valet XL. sol. Tempore Regis Edwardi VIII. lib. Hoc manerium jacet et jacuit semper in dominio æcclesiæ de Ely.

IN CESTRETONE HUND. Maner. COTEHAM pro X. hid. se defend. Terra est VIII. car. In dominio VI. hid. et I. car. Ibi XVI. villani et X. cot. cum VI. car. Ibi II. servi. Pratum VIII^o. car. Pastura ad pecuniam villæ. In totis valentiis valet et valet C. sol. Tempore Regis Edwardi VIII. lib. Hoc manerium jacet et jacuit in æcclesiæ dominio de Ely.

In HISTONE tenet abbas I. hid. et III. virg. Hæc terra est apreciata cum EPINTONE.

IN DUOBUS HUND. DE ELY QUI CONVENIUNT APUD WICEFORDE. Maner. WITESIE pro II. hid. tenet æcclesia de Ely. Terra est III. car. et dim. In dominio I. hida. et ibi I. car. et dim. Ibi VIII. villani et III. cot. cum III. car. Ibi III. servi. Pratum I. car. Pastura ad pecuniam villæ. De gurgite II. sol. Valet III. lib. Quando recep. III. lib. Tempore Regis Edwardi C. sol. Hoc manerium jacet et jacuit semper in æcclesia de Ely in dominica firma.

Maner. DODINTON tenet abbas de Ely pro V. hid. Terra est VIII. car. In dominio II. hidæ et dim. et ibi III. car. Ibi XXIII. villani cum V. car. Ibi VIII. sochemanni de I. hida. et VIII. cot. et I. servus. Pratum VIII. car. Pastura ad pecuniam villæ. Silva CCL. porc. De piscariis XXVI. mil. anguill. et CL. de præsentationibus XXIII. sol. In totis valentiis valet XVI. lib. Quando recep. X. lib. Tempore Regis Edwardi XII. lib. Hoc manerium jacet et jacuit in dominio æcclesiæ de Ely. Ad hoc manerium jacet I. bereuicha MERCHA ubi sunt XII^{cim}. villani. quisque de XII. acris. Hæc apreciata est cum Manerio.

In CETRIZ tenet isdem abbas II. hid. et dim. virg. Terra est III. car. In dominio dim. hid. et ibi VI. boves. Ibi VI. villani et II. bord. et II. cot. cum II. car. et II^{ob}. bobus. Pratum II. car. Silva XX. porc. De piscar. mille et quingent. anguill. Valet XL. sol. Quando recep. XXX. sol. Tempore Regis Edwardi L. sol. Hæc terra jacuit et jacet in dominio æcclesiæ de Ely.

Maner. LITELPORT tenet abbas de Ely pro II. hid. et dim. Terra est VI. car. In dominio I. hida. et ibi II. car. Ibi XV. villani et VIII^o. cot. cum III. car. Ibi VIII. servi et pratum VI. car. Pastura ad pecuniam villæ. De piscar. XVII. mill. anguill. De presentationibus piscium XII. sol. et IX. den. In totis valentiis valet X. lib. Quando recep. VII. lib. Tempore Regis Edwardi VI. lib. Hoc Manerium jacet et jacuit semper in æcclesia de Ely in dominio.

In STUNTENEI tenet abbas I. hid. et dim. Terra est III. car. In dominio I. hid. et I. car. Ibi VI. villani et V. cot. et III. servi cum II. car. Pratum III. car. Pastura ad pecuniam villæ. De piscar. XXIII. mil. anguill. De presentationibus XVIII. sol. Inter totum valet et valet X. lib. et XIII. sol. Tempore Regis Edwardi XII. lib. Hæc terra est Berew. de manerio de ELY.

Isdem abbas tenet LITELTEDFORD. I. hid. Terra est I. car. et ibi est in dominio. Ibi I. vill. de VI. acris

et III. cot. Pratum I. car. Pastura ad pecuniam villæ. De piscar. quingent. anguill. De præsentationibus IIII. den. et dim. Valet XL. sol. Quando recep. XX. sol. Tempore Regis Edwardi XXX. sol. Hæc terra est Berew. de Ely.

Man. STRADHAM pro V. hid. se defend. Terra est IX. car. In dominio III. hid. et ibi IIII. car. Ibi XII. villani. quisque X. acras. et XI. villani de I. hida. hi habent V. car. Ibi X. cot. et II. servi. Pratum IX. car. Pastura ad pecuniam villæ. De piscar. III. mil. anguill. et CCL. De presentationibus VII. sol. et VII. den. In totis valentiis valet. IX. lib. Quando recep. VI. lib. Tempore Regis Edwardi XII. lib. Hoc manerium jacet et jacuit semper in dominio æcclesiæ de Ely.

Maner. WILBERTONE tenet abbas de Ely. Ibi V. hidæ. Terra est VII. car. In dominio III. hid. et I. virg. et ibi III. car. Ibi IIII. sochemanni qui non potuerunt nec poss. recedere. et IX. villani cum IIII. car. Ibi VIII. cot. et VIII. servi. Pratum VII. car. Pastura ad pecuniam villæ. De junc. XVI. den. Inter totum valet VII. lib. Quando recep. IIII. lib. Tempore Regis Edwardi X. lib. Hoc manerium jacet et jacuit semper in dominio æcclesiæ de Ely.

Maner. LINDONE tenet abbas de Ely. Ibi IIII. hid. Terra est VI. car. In dominio II. hidæ et dim. et ibi IIII. car. Ibi II. sochemanni qui non potuerunt neque poss. recedere. et XIII. villani cum II. car. Ibi IX. cot. et I. bord. et X. servi. De piscar. III. mill. anguill. et CCC. et XXXIII. De præsentationibus IIII. sol. Pratum VI. car. Pastura ad pecuniam villæ. Inter totum valet VIII. lib. Quando recep. IIII. lib. Tempore Regis Edwardi IX. lib. Hoc manerium jacet et jacuit in dominio æcclesiæ.

HELLE tenet abbas de Ely. Ibi II. hidæ. Terra est V. car. In dominio I. hid. et I. virg. et X. acr. et ibi III. car. Ibi X. villani cum II. car. Ibi IIII. cot. et V. servi. Pratum V. car. Pastura ad pecuniam villæ et de portu III. socos. Valet C. sol. Quando recep. XL. sol. Tempore Regis Edwardi VI. lib. Hæc terra est bereuicha de LINTONE.

HADREHAM ten. VII. sochemanni sub abbate. qui non potuerunt neque poss. recedere. Ibi III. hidæ. Terra est V. car. et ibi sunt. Ibi VIII. villani quisque dim. virg. et III. bord. quisque V. acras. Ibi VI. cot. Pratum V. car. Pastura ad pecuniam villæ. Valet et valet VIII. lib. Tempore regis Edwardi XII. lib. Huc USQUE UN. HUND. NUNC ALTER.

Maner. WISBECE ten. abbas de Ely. Ibi X. hidæ. Terra est X. car. In dominio I. hida et I. virg. et ibi sunt II. car. Ibi XV. villani quisque X. acr. et XIII. sochemanni de II. hid. et dim. qui non potuer. nec poss. recedere. hi omnes VIII. car. Ibi XVII. cot. et II. servi. De piscar. mill. et quingent. anguill. Pratum X. car. Pastura ad pecuniam villæ. Inter totum valet et valet C. sol. Tempore Regis Edwardi VI. lib. Hoc manerium jacet et jacuit in dominio æcclesiæ.

In eadem villa II. piscat. redd. abbati XIII. mill. anguill. et de presensationibus XII. sol. et III. den. Super omnes homines hujus villæ habet abbas socam.

Maner. ELY pro X. hid. se defend. Terra est XX. car. In dominio V. hidæ. et ibi V. car. et VI^{ta}. pot. fieri. Ibi XL. villani quisque XV. acr. cum XIII. car. Ibi XXVIII. cot. et XX. servi. De piscar. III. mill. et CCC. et L. anguill. De presentationibus II. sol. et III. den. Pratum XX. car. Pastura ad pecuniam villæ. Ibi III. arpendi vineæ. In totis valentiis valet XXX. lib. Quando recep. XX. lib. Tempore Regis Edwardi XXXIII. lib. Totum hoc manerium fuit semper et est dominium. HANEIA est. I. insula. in qua est terræ dim. hida. Hæc geldum non dat nec unquam dedit tempore Regis Edwardi.

Maner. DVNEHAM tenet abbas de Ely. Ibi III. hidæ. Terra est VIII. car. In dominio. II. hidæ et dim. et ibi III. car. Ibi XV. villani quisque de XII. acris. cum III. car. Ibi VIII. cot. et VIII. servi. Pratum VIII. car. Pastura ad pecuniam villæ. De piscar. CCC. anguill. et II. solid. Silva C. porc. In totis valentiis valet X. lib. Quando recep. C. sol. Tempore Regis Edwardi XII. lib. Hoc manerium jacet et jacuit semper in dominio æcclesiæ de Ely.

Maner. WICEFORD tenet abbas de Ely. Ibi III. hid.

Terra est VII. car. In dominio I. hida et dim. et ibi II. car. et III^{cia}. pot. fieri. Ibi V. sochemanni de dim. hida. qui non potuerunt nec possunt recedere, et XVII. villani quisque de VII. acris. Hi omnes simul IIII. car. Ibi VII. cot. et VIII. servi. Pratum VII. car. Pastura ad pecuniam villæ. In totis valentiis valet X. lib. Quando recep. VIII. lib. Tempore Regis Edwardi XII. lib. Hoc manerium fuit et est de dominio æcclesiæ.

Maner. WINTEWORDE tenet abbas de Ely. Ibi III. hid. et dimidia. Terra est VII. car. In dominio I. hida. et ibi est I. car. et altera pot. fieri. Ibi IX. villani quisque de X. acris. et II. sochemanni de I. hida qui non potuerunt nec possunt vendere sine abbatis licentia. et unus sochemannus de I. virg. ad eundem modum. et sub his sochemannis IX. villani quisque de X. acris. hi omnes V. car. Ibi XVII. cot. et pratum VII. car. Pastura ad pecuniam villæ. Silva XX. porc. In totis valentiis valet X. lib. et X. sol. et tantundem quando recepit. Tempore Regis Edwardi XII. lib. Hoc manerium jacet et jacuit semper in dominio æcclesiæ.

Maner. WICEHAM tenet abbas de Ely. Ibi IIII^{or}. hid. et I. virg. Terra est VII. car. In dominio II. hid. et ibi II. car. et III^{cia}. pot. fieri. Ibi XII. sochemanni de II. hid. dimidia virgata minus. qui non potuerunt nec possunt dare absque abbatis licentia. Ibi II. villani de X. acris et II. bord. quisque de V. acris. Hi omnes IIII. car. Ibi IIII. cot. et V. servi. Pratum VII. car. Pastura ad pecuniam villæ. Valet et valet C. sol. Tempore Regis Edwardi VII. lib. Hoc manerium fuit et est de dominio æcclesiæ de Ely.

Maner. SVDTONE tenet abbas de Ely. Ibi V. hidæ. Terra est X. car. In dominio II. hidæ. et ibi III. car. et IIII^{ta}. pot. esse. Ibi IX. sochemanni de duabus hid. qui non potuerunt nec poss. recedere sine licentia abbatis. et VIII. villani quisque de VII. acr. et dim. et XV. cot. Hi omnes cum VI. car. Ibi VII. servi. Pratum X. car. Pastura ad pecuniam villæ. De piscar. XLIII. sol. Silva V. porc. In totis valentiis valet et valet XII. lib. Tempore Regis Edwardi XVI. lib. Hoc manerium fuit et est de dominio æcclesiæ de Ely.

Hunted'scire. Ibid. fol. 204.

TERRA ABBATIÆ DE ELYG. HERSTING'ST. HVND. Maner. In COLNE habebat abbas de Ely VI. hid. ad geld. Terra VI. car. et in dominio terram II. caruc.^a Ibi modo in dominio II. car. et XIII. vill. et V. bord. habentes V. car. et X. acr. prati. Silva pastilis I. leu. long. et dim. lato. et maresc. tantundem. Tempore Regis Edwardi valet VI. lib. modo C. solid.

Maner. In BLVNTESHAM habebat abbas de Ely VI. hid. et dim. ad geldum. Terra VIII. car. et exceptis his hidis in dominio terram II. car. Ibi nunc in dominio II. car. et X. vill. et III. bord. cum. III. car. Ibi presbyter et æcclesia. et XX. acr. prati. Silva pastilis I. leu. longo et IIII. quarenten. lato. Tempore Regis Edwardi et modo val. C. sol.

Maner. In SÏMERSHAM habebat abbas de Ely VIII. hid. ad geldum. Terra XII. car. et exceptis his. hid. in dominio terram II. car. Ibi nunc in dominio II. car. et XXXII. vill. et IX. bord. habentes IX. car. Ibi III. piscinæ. VIII. solid. et XX. acr. prati. Silva pastilis I. leu. longo et VII. quarenten. lato. Tempore Regis Edwardi valet VII. lib. modo VIII. lib.

Maner. In SPALDVICE habebat abbas de Ely XV. hid. ad geldum. Terra XV. car. Ibi nunc in dominio IIII. car. in V. hid. istius terræ et L. vill. et X. bord. habentes XXV. car. Ibi I. molin. II. solidorum et CLX. acr. prati. et LX. acr. silvæ pastilis. Tempore Regis Edwardi valet XVI. lib. modo XXII. lib.

Maner. In PARVA CATEUORDE. Berewica de SPALDVICE. IIII. hid. ad geldum. Terra IIII. car. Ibi modo VII. villani habentes II. car.

Exsessa. tom. II. foll. 18 b. 19.

TERRÆ SANCTÆ ADELREDÆ DE ELI. Hund. de DOMMAWA.

BROCCHESHEUOT tenet semper Sancta Adeldreda pro manerio. et III. hid. semper II. car. in dominio. et

IIII. car. hominum. XVI. villani. Tunc II. bor. modo V. servi. Silva CCL. porc. XXX. acr. prati. Tunc et modo XVI. animalia. II. runc. LXX. ov. II. vasa apum. Tunc val. X. lib. modo VIII. De hoc manerio ablatae sunt IX. acr. terræ tempore regis Willelmi quas tenet Eudo Dapifer. et adhuc II. car. terræ de dominio quas tenet idem Eudo. et val. IIII. lib.

RODINGES tenet semper Sancta Adeldreda et tempore regis Edwardi pro III. hid. et XLV. acr. modo pro II. hid. et XLV. acr. et terciam hidam de dominio tulit Willelmus de Warena quæ ibi jacebat tempore regis Edwardi. Semper VIII. vill. et I. presbyter. II. bor. IIII. ser. Tunc III. car. in dominio. modo II. Semper IIII. car. hom. Silva C. porc. XX. acr. prati. II. runc. IX. an. XVIII. porc. XV. ov. et tres. soc. attinent huic manerio. et XI. bor. et III. ser. Tunc val. IIII. li. modo VI.

RATENDUNAM tenuit Sancta Adeldreda tempore Regis Edwardi pro I. manerio et pro XX. hid. Modo tenet pro XVI. hid. et dim. semper XXVI. vill. et VI. bor. Tunc VII. ser. modo VI. Semper III. car. in dominio et XII. car. hom. Silva CCC. porc. IX. animal. XLI. porc. CLX. ov. et IIII. Tunc val. XVII. lib. modo XX. et I. hid. et XXX. acr. tenet Siuardus de Sancta Adeldreda. Modo tenet Ranulfus Piperellus de rege. sed Hund. testatur de abbata. et II. hid. et XXX. acr. quas tenuit ecclesia et Levesunus de ea tempore regis Edwardi. Modo tenet Eudo de abbate quia antecessor ejus tenuit eam. sed Hund. testatur quod non poterat vendere eam sine licentia abbatis.

Dimidium Hundred. de FROSSEWELLA. CADENHOV. tenet semper Sancta Adeldreda pro I. manerio. et II. hid. Tunc VIII. vill. modo XII. Tunc IIII. bor. modo XIII. Tunc IIII. ser. modo II. Semper II. car. in dominio. Tunc III. car. hom. modo IIII. Silva C. porc. VI. acr. prati. Tunc I. mol. modo nullus. I. runc. IIII. animal. XVI. por. XXXVI. oves. VIII. capr. Tunc val. VI. lib. modo X.

Hund. de UDELESFORT. LITELBYRIAM tenet semper Sancta Adeldreda pro I. manerio et XXV. hid. Semper XXXIX. vill. et XIX. bor. VII. ser. Tunc V. car. in dominio. modo IIII. Tunc XVII. car. hom. modo XV. Silva CLX. por. LV. acr. prati. Semper IIII. mol. II. runc. XXXII. porc. LXXX. ov. III. vasa apum. Val. XX. lib. Est etiam I. bereuuita quæ vocatur STRATHALA quam tenuer. II. homines Willielmus. Eluius. pro V. hid. et non poterunt recedere a terra sine licentia abbatis. modo tenet Hugo sub abbate. Tunc VII. vill. modo VI. Tunc IIII. bor. modo VII. Semper VI. ser. et III. car. in dominio. Tunc IIII. car. hom. Modo V. Silva X. por. XII. acr. prati I. mol. Tunc val. VII. lib. modo VIII. In dominio VII. an. C. ov. XXII. porc. II. vasa apum.

Est adhuc I. bereuuita quæ vocatur HAMDENA quam Eluius pro dim. hid. et XV. acr. Tunc II. car. in dominio. modo I. Tunc IIII. ser. modo nullus. Tunc LV. ov. et modo. Tunc val. LX. sol. modo XXX. De hoc manerio accepit Willielmus Cardon^b homo G. de magna villa XXIII. acr. silvæ. quando Suanus erat vicecomes. ut Hundret testatur.

NUM. XIV.

Epistola Anselmi Cantuariensis Archiepiscopi ad Papam Paschalem II.

[Eadm. Hist. Nov. lib. IV. p. 95.]

DOMINO et patri reverendo Paschali summo pontifici Anselmus ecclesiæ Cantuariensis, debitam obedientiam cum fidei obsequio et orationibus. Quoniam robor dispositionum quæ utiliter fiunt in ecclesia Dei, de vestra pendet auctoritate prudentiæ, quando fiunt, ad vestrum referendæ sunt notitiam et iudicium, ut, cum apostolico assensu fuerint confirmatæ, nulla præsumptione à posteris, quæ salubriter statuta sunt, queant violari, sed rata permaneant in perpetuum. In Anglia est quidam episcopatus, scilicet Lincolniensis, cujus diocesis tam ampla est ut ad ea quæ non nisi ab episcopali persona fieri queunt unus episcopus plene sufficere non possit. Quod cum consideraret rex, et episcopi, et principes, et alii rationabiles et religiosi viri regni Anglorum, ad utilitatem ecclesiæ visum consilium est episcopatum præfatum in

Interlin. Exceptis VI. hid.

^b *Interlin.* injuste.

duos dividere; ita ut sedes episcopalis in quadam abbacia quæ sita est in insula vocata Heli, et est intra præfata diocesim constituatur, monachis ibidem permanentibus sicut sunt multi episcopatus qui monachos in matre ecclesia habent, non canonicos. Quod libenter concedit ipse episcopus Lincolniensis Robertus nomine, quia pro iis quæ assumuntur de sua ecclesia ad instaurandum novum episcopatum in Heli, tantum ecclesiæ Lincolniensi restauratur, ut ipse sufficiens et gratum sibi esse fateatur. Cui rei mihi tum propter prædictam necessitatem, tum propter multitudinem prædictorum qui in hoc consentiunt, visum est, ut, salva vestra auctoritate, assensum præberem. Præcatur igitur suppliciter mea parvitas, quatenus hoc quod pro utilitate ecclesiæ sic dispositum est, vestra auctoritate in perpetuum roboretur, ne à posteris ulla præsumptione (quod bene statutum fuerit) violetur. Oramus Dominum omnipotentem ut Ecclesiæ suæ vos in diuturna prosperitate custodiat.

NUM. XV.

Privilegium Paschalis Papæ II.

[MS. Cotton. Brit. Mus. Tib. A. vi. fol. 125 b.]

PASCHALIS episcopus, servus servorum Dei, venerabili fratri Anselmo Cantuariensi archiepiscopo, et cæteris comprovincialibus episcopis, salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Inter cætera regna terrarum ad apostolicæ sedis dilectionem atque obedientiam Anglorum regnum specialiter pertinere apostolicæ sedis scripta et Anglicarum hystoriarum series manifestant. Quæ nimirum causa sollicitudinem nostram propensius impellit illius regni ecclesias familiariter confovare, et earum dispositionibus sollicitus invigilare. Lincolniensem itaque episcopatum tantum tanquam spatiosum ex filii nostri regis nostrisque litteris agnovimus, ut ad ea quæ episcopalis sunt officii peragenda unus nullatenus sufficere possit episcopus. Quapropter ex voluntate Lincolniensis episcopi postulat a nobis idem karissimus noster filius et christianissimus rex Anglorum Henricus, quatinus in parte una episcopatus ipsius ex apostolicæ sedis permissione novus episcopatus constituatur, in loco videlicet qui Ely vocatur: cujus nos petitionibus quia religiose videbantur, assensum libenter præbuimus, et episcopatum in loco præfato constituendi ex apostolica auctoritate licentiam damus: statuentes ut sedes episcopalis in loco prædicto constituta omni deinceps tempore perseveret. Parrochiam quoque quam vestra fraternitas cum prædicto fratre Lincolniensi episcopo et regis providentia eidem episcopatu designaverit perpetuo possideat. Porro de monasterio in quo sedes episcopalis constituitur Anglicorum monasteriorum in quibus episcopi constituti sunt, consuetudo servabitur. Hujus constitutionis conservatores omnipotentis Dei et apostolorum suorum benedictionem perpetuo perfruantur. Amen. Ego Paschalis catholicæ ecclesiæ episcopus. Data apud Troiam per manum Leonis Romanæ ecclesiæ diaconus Cardinalis, xi. kal. Decembris, indictione prima, anno dominicæ incarnationis millesimo centesimo octavo, pontificatus autem Domini Paschalis II. papæ anno x^o.

NUM. XVI.

Brevia Henrici Regis Anglorum.

[Ibid. fol. 126 b.]

HENRICUS rex Anglorum, archiepiscopis, et episcopis, et abbatibus, et comitibus, et baronibus, et vicecomitibus, et ministris, et omnibus fidelibus suis, Francis et Anglis, totius Angliæ, salutem. Sciatis me concessisse Herveo episcopo episcopatum de Ely cum omnibus terris et possessionibus ad eundem episcopatum pertinentibus, et volo et præcipio ut præfata ecclesia Elyensis habeat honorifice, et libere, et quiete, omnes consuetudines suas infra burgum et extra, in terra et in aqua, in paludibus et in plano, et in bosco, videlicet socham, et toll, et team, et infanganatheof, et ferdwite, et omnes alias forisfacturas emendabiles, sicut melius habuit die qua Eduardus rex vivus et mortuus fuit, et sicut dirationatum fuit in tempore patris mei apud Keneteford, coram baronibus patris mei, Walkelino episcopo, et Gausfrido episcopo Con-

stantiensi, et Baldewino abbate sancti Edmundi, et Yvone Tailebois, et Petro de Valoris, et testimonio plurimum syrarum. Et sciatis quia non sum guarant quod aliquis ponat calumpniam in his prædictis consuetudinibus. Teste Ranulfo cancell. et Gill. de Aquila, et Ham. Dep', et Willielmo de Alb. et Pagano Pevr', et Willielmo Pevr' de Dover. Apud castrum Helgoti in Scalopescyra.

NUM. XVII.

Epistola Henrici Regis Anglorum.

[Ibid. fol. 127.]

HENRICUS rex Anglorum, omnibus baronibus et omnibus hominibus, Francis et Anglis, qui tenent terras de episcopatu de Ely, salutem. Volo et præcipio et concedo ut ecclesia de Ely, et Herveus episcopus habeat in dominio suo omnes illas terras cum hominibus et consuetudinibus quas Symeon abbas habebat in dominio suo die illa qua fuit vivus et mortuus nisi illi qui possunt monstrare se tunc recte tenuisse concessu regis Angliæ qui tunc erat, et concessu Symeonis abbatis et conventus ecclesiæ de Ely. Teste Rodberto comite de Mellent, et Gisleberto de Aquila.

NUM. XVIII.

Carta Henrici Regis de Warda Militum.

[Ibid.]

HENRICUS rex Anglorum, archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, comitibus, baronibus, vicecomitibus, et omnibus fidelibus, Francis et Anglis, totius Angliæ, salutem. Sciatis me clamasse quietum Episcopum Herveum de Ely nunc et usque in sempiternum de warda militum quam facere solebant in castello meo de Norwich, et de illis viginti quinque solidis et quinque denariis et obolo quas dabant unoquoque anno vigili meo de eodem castello, deliberatione sua et de omnibus illis servitiis omnibus operationibus et rebus universis quæ fieri solebant prædicto castello de episcopatu de Ely, et concedo quod idem Herveus Episcopus et omnes episcopi successores illius amodo habeant in insula de Ely wardam suam de militibus suis, et omnia servitia sua quæ prius faciebant in castello prænominato, ita bene et plenarie sicut ea in castello plenius fiebant. Hanc autem libertatem et donationem facio Herveo episcopo et omnibus episcopis successoribus ejus amodo integram et inconcussam pro salute animæ meæ et patris mei et matris meæ, in remissionem peccatorum meorum. Teste Rogerio episcopo Sareberiensis et Alexandro episcopo Lincolniensi, et Oino episcopo Eboracensi, et Gausfrido cancellario, Rodberto comite de Glocestra, Willielmo comite de Warenne, et Willielmo de Albeneio, et Brieno filio comitis, et Hugone Bigoto, et Milone de Glocestra, et Gausfrido de Clintune, et Willelmo de Albeneio, Britone, et Willelmo de Pondelarge, apud Windresores.

NUM. XIX.

Epistola Paschalis Papæ ad Henricum Regem.

[Ex Historia Eliensis Ecclesiæ MS. in Biblioth. Bodl. ut supr. lib. iii. fol. 1 a.]

PASCHALIS episcopus, servus servorum Dei, dilecto in Christo filio Henrico glorioso regi Anglorum salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Omnipotenti Deo gratias agimus quod talem te nostris temporibus regem constituit, qui et terrenum regnum sapienter ad honorem Dei gubernas, et æterni regis sollicitudinem ante oculos mentis portas. Postulasti siquidem à nobis per literas, ut in loco qui Ely dicitur, novus ex apostolica auctoritate episcopatus constituatur, quia Lincolniensem episcopatum tantæ magnitudinis esse dixisti, ut ad peragenda ea quæ episcopalis sunt officii unus episcopus nullatenus sufficere possit. Pro quo et devotionem tuæ voluntatis laudamus, et dispositioni assensum præbemus, ita tamen ut in celebri loco constituatur, ne nomen episcopi, quod absit, vilescat. Ad hoc enim episcopus constituitur, ut populum Dei et verbo doceat et vita informet, et ad verum pastorem domini commissarum igitur animarum lu-

era reportet. In aliis quoque de quibus rogasti, licet quædam ibi inordinata videantur, tuæ tamen voluntati refragari nequaquam valemus.

Novit præterea gloria vestra Dominum Herveum episcopum, quem vita et scientia commendat non modica, nimia barbarorum ferocia et persecutione de sede sua expulsum, et multa fidelium fratrumque suorum cede fuisse fugatum. Cujus ut scientia fructum qui non periit afferre, et vita bonum valeat Dei populo exemplum præbere, volumus et rogamus ut si quæ eum apud vos vacans ecclesia vocaverit, ibi ex auctoritate apostolica constituatur, ne infructuoso diu silentio torpeat, qui vitæ cœlestis documenta in scientia et moribus portat. Omnipotens Deus apostolorum suorum precibus et vos et prolem vestram custodiat, et cæleste post terrenum vobis regnum concedat. Dat. xj. kal. Decembris.

NUM. XX.

Carta Regis Henrici quomodo Abbatiam de Ely in Episcopatum transmūtavit.

[Ibid. fol. 2 a.]

In nomine sanctæ et individuæ Trinitatis, Patris et Filii et Spiritus Sancti, anno incarnationis dominicæ mcviii. Indictione. . . anno verò pontificatus domini Paschalis papæ secundi x. regni quoque mei similiter x. Ego Henricus providente divina clementia rex Anglorum et Normannorum dux, Willielmi Magni regis filius, qui Edwardo rege hæreditario jure successit in regnum, videns et ecclesiæ messem in regno meo multam esse, et agricolas quidem paucos, et ob hoc plurimum laborantes in messe, et ipsam Lincolniam ecclesiam multa plebe fœcundam, ex auctoritate et consilio prædicti papæ Paschalis et assensu simul et prece Roberti Lincolnienſis episcopi qui tunc ecclesiæ prædictæ præsidebat, et totius capituli sui, cum ipso anuente dompno Anselmo beatæ memoriæ Cantuariensi archiepiscopo, et Thoma secundo venerabili Eboracensium archiepiscopo, et uniuersis episcopis et abbatibus totius Angliæ, sed et omnibus ducibus comitibus et principibus regni mei, Elyense monasterium in quo quidem usque in tempora mea abbates præfuerant, cum Cantabrigiensi provincia, quantum videlicet ad jus Lincolnienſis ecclesiæ pertinebat cum abbatibus duabus, Thorneya videlicet et Catericht in episcopalem sedem sicut et ceteros episcopatus regni mei liberam et absolutam perhenniter statuo et confirmo, et pro subjectione et omnibus episcopalibus consuetudinibus ad supradictam Lincolnienſem ecclesiam pertinentibus absolvendis, consilio et assensu prædicti papæ Paschalis, de beneficiis ejusdem monasterii, villam nomine Spaldwick cum appendiciis suis quæ in territorio Huntendone sita est, cum omnibus consuetudinibus ad villam prædictam pertinentibus supradictæ Lincolnienſis ecclesiæ et Roberto ejusdem sedis episcopo et successoribus suis, sicut eam unquam Elyense monasterium liberius et quietius tenuit jure perpetuo tradidi possidendam.

Primum siquidem Londoniis apud Westmonasterium in solempnitate Pentecostes de negotio isto in præsentia mea coram felicis memoriæ Anselmo archiepiscopo et uniuersis episcopis et abbatibus et proceribus regni mei tractatum est, et eorum omnium communis assensus est favorabiliter constitutus. Post mortem verò prædicti pontificis Anselmi, ex auctoritate dompni papæ Paschalis, sicut jam supradictum est, in concilio apud castrum Notingeham habito in die translationis beatæ Etheldredæ virginis, sed ejusdem feliciter per misericordiam Dei et terminatum est et difinitum xvj. kal. Novembris, [faventibus et subscribentibus iis quorum annotata sunt hic, tam signa quam nomina. Ego Mathildis Anglorum regina subscripsi. Ego Mathildis sponsa regis Rom. Signum Hervei Eliensis episcopi primi. Signum Rogerii episcopi Salesburiensis. Signum Ranulfi cancellarii. Signum Richardi Bajocensis episcopi. Signum Herberti Norwicensis episcopi. Signum Reinelmi Herefordensis episcopi. Signum Radulphi Rofensis episcopi. Signum Richardi Londonensis episcopi. Signum Roberti Cestrenſis episcopi. Sig-

num Willielmi Exoniensis episcopi. Signum Ranulphi Dunelmensis episcopi. Signum Roberti Lincolnienſis episcopi. Signum Roberti comitis de Mellento. Signum Willielmi comitis de W. Signum Simonis comitis. Signum Stephani de Albamara. Signum Rogeri comitis Picta. Signum Gilberti de Aquila. Signum Willielmi de Albini. Signum Nigelli de Albini.]^a

NUM. XXI.

Privilegium Hervei Episcopi.

[Ibid. fol. 123 b.]

HERVEUS Dei gratia Elyensis episcopus primus, uniuersis ecclesiæ filiis, tam præsentibus quam futuris, salutem. Cum Deo disponente cœnobium Elyense regimini meo foret commissum, cœnobique nomine deleto, in episcopii dignitatem domini Papæ Paschalis auctoritate, et principis nostri Henrici concessu, procerumque suorum consilio commutatum fuisset, decrevi necessaria monachorum a rebus episcopalibus separare, monachorum quippe necessaria prius per omnem ejusdem cœnobii potestatem communiter capiebantur. Ego vero si eodem modo in posterum maneret, aliquam tali de causa seditonem timens pullulare, res monachorum a rebus episcopalibus separatim ordinavi, et ad ipsorum necessaria eisdem ad horam assentientibus. Hæc subscripta illos separatim possidere permisi, et ut permissa et divisa sunt, nisi si quid a posteris meis erga eos liberalius fiat in perpetuum manere concedo. Terrarum igitur nomine hæc sunt. Infra insulam: Suttuna; Wicheam; Wicheford; Wintewrthe; Tithbrichteseia; Withleseia; Stunteneia cum viginti tribus milibus anguillarum quæ adjacent manerio; et omnes apportatus et oblationes altarium matris ecclesiæ, ad sustendendas ejusdem ecclesiæ necessitates; et ecclesia sanctæ Mariæ de Ely cum terris et decimis et omnibus rebus ad ipsam ecclesiam pertinentibus; et nominatim tota decima de Bertona mea, et una vaccaria in Bela; et Stratham sub hac divisione, ut duæ partes pertineant ad domum hospitalitatis, tertia vero ad necessaria monachorum; quatuor quoque pensas casei in Clereforda; et vi. pensas salis in Tyrintuna; quinetiam ligna in Sumeresham, et in Bluntesham, sicut melius habuerunt tempore prædecessorum meorum; et super ripam de Bluntesham una mansura terræ cum v. acris ubi colligantur ligna, et cum octo acris prati unde pascantur boves qui ligna attrahunt; Vineam etiam suam in Ely sicut habuerunt antequam ad episcopatum venirem; et sex piscatores ad piscandum in aquis ubi solebant, cum eorum mansionibus. Extra insulam in Grantebrige syra: Havekestona; Nowetona; Scheldford; Meldeburna; Melreda; Suafham; et duodecim sceppæ frumenti et brasii quas debent hæredes Harduini de Scallariis. In Suthfolc: Berkam; Winestuna; Stocha; Meltona; Baldreseia; Suthburna; Brithuuelle; cum Rixemera; socha quoque quinque hundredorum et dimidii; Lachingeia; Vndeleia; Scepeia; Fotestorp; ad mandatum monachorum: et triginta milia allecium de Dunewico. Concedo eis etiam omnes seruiantes suos de omnibus ministeriis suis, ut eos cum suis mansuris libere possideant. Permitto præterea ut habeant et libere possideant universa dona quæ eisdem ante tempus mei episcopatus, sive tempore meo, data sunt, vel in posterum dabuntur, sive in terris, sive in ecclesiis, sive in decimis, sive in piscariis, sive in denariis, sive in quocumque reddito quem eis quilibet fidelium hactenus contulit, sive postmodum collaturus sit. Omnia autem præscripta insuper, et curiam suam ipsis concedo, cum uniuersis libertatibus et consuetudinibus quæ in terris quæ mei juris sunt servantur, nichil prorsus excipiens, ita ut aliquis posterorum meorum de ipsorum rebus nichil omnino se intromittat, nisi quod eosdem cum omnibus possessionibus suis fideliter et indesinenter protegat, et manu teneat. Si quis vero malignitatis spiritu commotus hanc nostram concessionem et donationem infringere, contempnere, vel abjicere voluerit, a Deo et ab omnibus sanctis ejus sit condemnatus et a nobis in quantum licet excommuni-

^a Ex ipso Autographo in Bibliotheca Deuſiana, an. 1640.

catus, et a consortio omnium fidelium separatus, nisi respiscat. Fiat. Fiat. Amen.

NUM. XXII.

Privilegium Nigelli Episcopi.

[Ibid. fol. 130.]

NIGELLUS Dei gratia Elyensis ecclesie primus consecratus episcopus, universis ecclesie filiis, tam presentibus quam futuris, salutem. Cum, divina disponente gratia, Elyensis ecclesie regimen ingressus fuisset, resque ecclesiasticas male in multis tractatas invenissem, praesertim eas quae antea ad usum monachorum provise et separate a rebus episcopalibus minusque sufficienter ad necessaria illorum constitutae fuerant, decrevi statim monachis utiliore dispositionem rerum suarum statuere. Vnde consilio cum amicis meis inito, hoc modo eis ea quae subscripta sunt tam in terrarum possessionibus et ecclesiarum ad easdem terras pertinentium, quam in cunctis aliis rebus quae ad opus illorum pertinent ordinavi, et in perpetuum sic permanere concedo. Terrarum igitur nomina haec sunt . . . Infra insulam: Suttuna; Wicheam; Wichford: Wintewrda; Tithbrighteseie; Witleseie; Stunteneia, cum viginti tribus milibus angularum quae capiuntur in paludibus et aquis quae adjacent illi manerio; et omnes apportatus et oblationes altarium matris ecclesie ad sustentandas ejusdem ecclesie necessitates; et ecclesiam sanctae Mariae de Ely cum terris et decimis, et omnibus rebus ad ipsam ecclesiam pertinentibus; et nominatim tota decima de Bertona mea; et vaccaria una in Dereforda; et Bela; at septem pensas salis in Tyrintonia; quinetiam ligna in Sumerasham et in Bluntesham, sicut melius habuerunt tempore praedecessorum meorum; et super ripam de Bluntesham una mansura cum quinque acris ubi colligantur ligna, et cum viij^{to}. acris prati unde pascantur boves qui ligna attrahunt; Vineam etiam suam in Ely sicut habuerunt antequam ad episcopatum venirem; et vi. piscatores ad piscandum in aquis ubi solebant, cum eorum mansionibus. Extra insulam, in Cantebrigesyre, Meldeburna; Melreda; Hauekestonia; Nowetona; Wrettinge; Stifcheswrde; Suafham; et duodecim sceppe frumenti et brasii quas debent haeredes Harduini de Scalariis; et Stapelford. In Suthfolc, Bercham; Stoca; Meltuna; Suthburne; Kyngestuna; sacha et socha, cum omnibus regalibus consuetudinibus in quinque hundredis et dimidio; viginti sol. in Rescemere; Lakingehethe; Vndelaie; Scepeia. In Northfolc, Fotestorp, ad mandatum monachorum; et triginta milia allecium de Dunewico. Concedo eis etiam omnes servientes suos de omnibus ministris suis ut eos cum suis mansuris libere possideant. Permitto praeterea ut habeant et libere possideant universa dona quae eisdem ante tempus episcopatus mei sive tempore meo data sunt vel in posterum dabuntur, sive in terris, sive in ecclesiis, sive in decimis, sive in piscariis, sive in denariis, sive in quocunque reddito quem eis quilibet fidelium hactenus contulit, sive postmodum collaturus sit. Omnia autem praescripta insuper et curiam suam ipsis concedo, cum universis libertatibus et consuetudinibus quae in terris quae mei juris sunt servantur, nichil prorsus excipiens ita ut aliquis posterorum meorum de ipsorum rebus nichil omnino se intromittat, nisi quod eosdem cum omnibus possessionibus suis fideliter et indesinenter protegat et defendat, et omni modo manu teneat. Si quis vero malignitatis spiritu commotus, hanc nostram concessionem et donationem infringere, contempnere, vel abjicere voluerit, a Deo et ab omnibus sanctis ejus sit condemnatus, et a nobis in quantum licet excommunicatus, et a consortio omnium fidelium separatus, nisi respiscat. Fiat. Fiat.

NUM. XXIII.

Carta Henrici I. de Concessione Feriae in Ely ad Festum Sanctae Etheldredae.

[MS. Cole, Brit. Mus. vol. xxiv. ex Chartulario in aed. Dom. Episcopi Eliensis apud Holborn, p. 84.]

HENRICUS rex Angliae, archiepiscopis, episcopis,

abbatibus, comitibus, vicecomitibus, baronibus, et omnibus fidelibus suis totius Angliae, salutem. Sciatis me concessisse Deo et ecclesiae de Ely et Herveo Episcopo, habere feriam in Ely septem diebus, videlicet iii. diebus ante festum sanctae Etheldredae, et in die festivitatis ejusdem, quae est in vigilia sancti Johannis Baptistae, et iii. diebus post festum. Et volo et praecipio firmiter quod omnes homines ad illam venientes cum omnibus rebus suis firmam pacem meam habeant in eundo et redeundo: et nullus eos disturbet, neque injuriam neque contumeliam faciat, super x. libr. forisfacturae. T. Roberto comite Gloec. et Willielmo de Alb. et Nig. de Albinn. et Johanne Baioc. Apud Winton.

NUM. XXIV.

Compositio facta inter Ministrum Templi et Priorem et Conventum Eliensis in praesentia Galfridi Episcopi Eliensis, A.D. 1176, super Controversiis inter eos de Terris &c. in Elmeneia, Deneia, et Beche.

[MS. Cole, Brit. Mus. vol. xxxvi. fol. 132, ex MS. Lib. Intrationis Chartar. in aed. Episc. Elien. ap. Holborn in Lond. M. pp. 290, 291.]

UNIVERSIS sanctae matris ecclesiae filiis, frater Ricardus de Hasting Miliciae Templi in Anglia minister humilis, salutem in Christo. Noverit universitas vestra, nos, cum consensu fratrum capituli nostri in pacem et concordiam convenisse cum priore et conventu ecclesiae Elyensis de controversia quae inter nos vertebatur super insula de Daneya, et quibusdam aliis rebus, in hac forma: scilicet quod nos tenebimus de illis, salvo jure et consuetudinibus episcopalibus in omnibus et per omnia, duas partes de Elmeneya, cum terra quam Robertus camerarius comitis Conani Richemund' donavit in villa de Beche ecclesiae sancti Jacobi et sancti Leonardi de Deneia in praesentia domini Nigelli Episcopi pro salute animae suae et antecessorum suorum, quum locus ille ab eodem Nigello Episcopo fuit consecratus, videlicet ix. acras, in unoquoque campo iii., et unum curtilagium, libere et quiete, et sine omni consuetudine, perpetuo tenendum; et praeterea masagium illud in Beche quod tenuit Godricus filius Rafridi Briton, cum tota terra quam ipse tenuit in campo, quae se defendit pro dimidia virgata, et nonam garbam quam dedit eis de dominio suo de Wilburham et de Wendeia, et ecclesiam de Wendeia, et omnia pertinentia ejusdem ecclesiae, et donationem quam fecerat eis praedictus Robertus coram Nigello Episcopo ecclesiarum terrae suae sicut vacarent; videlicet, de Wendeia, et de Wilburham, et de Kirkeby; et praeterea ea quae in insula de Deneia dederat eis Albricus Picot, scilicet iv. acras et dimid. remanente nichilominus ad usus eorum insula de Elmeneya, cum terra quam Henricus pater praedicti Albrici donavit eis in villa de Beche, videlicet sex acras, scilicet ii. in unoquoque campo, et i. curtilagium. Haec autem praedicta quae praefati donatores eis caritative contulerunt, et cartis suis confirmaverunt, et quae comes Conanus Richem. ad feodum suum pertinentia carta sua similiter confirmavit, de ecclesia Elyens. et conventu tenebimus perpetuo, hac Conventionione, Quod ego frater Ricardus Hasting, minister, et custos rerum quas Domus Templi Salomonis habet in regno Angliae, et successores nostri in eadem administratione, et fratres nostri solvemus annuatim ecclesiae Elyensi et conventui quatuor marcas argenti, scilicet duas ad festum sancti Michaelis, et reliquas duas ad festum sancti Botulfi, assignatas ad hospitalitatem exhibendam in duabus festivitibus sanctae Etheldredae. Haec autem conventio facta est anno ab incarnatione Domini MCLXXVI^{to}. iv^{to}. kal. Septembris in praesentia domini Galfridi Elyensis episcopi: praesentibus fratribus nostris Alredo de Pointun, Radulfo de Bolon', Rogero praepotore de Lund. Gilberto de Ogerestan, Willielmo de Matevill, Mattheo de Bruera, Roberto de Punchardun. Hiis testibus; Alano et Edmundo capellanis; magistro Malgerio, Azone, Wymundo, presbyteris; magistro Elya, magistro Roberto, magistro Petro de Stunteneia, magistro Radulfo Dundenter, magistro Amando, Stephano nepote episcopi, Radulfo filio Alexandri, Henrico de Wil-

* Stephanus Ridel, ne Epospiscopi Galfridi Ridel.

bertone, Andr. Filomer, Waltero filio Hugonis, Wilhelmo Muschet, Roberto de Insula, Roberto de Riking-hale, et aliis.

NUM. XXV.

Carta Henrici II. Regis de Conventione facta inter fratres Miliciæ Templi, et G. Episcopum, et Priorem et Conv. Elyen. de Daneia et Elmeneia.

[Ibid. ex MS. Lib. ut supr. pp. 86, 87.]

HENRICUS Dei gratia rex Angliæ et dux Normanniæ et Aquitanniæ, et comes Andegaviæ, archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, comitibus, baronibus, justiciariis, vicecomitibus, et omnibus ministris et fidelibus suis, Francis et Anglis, totius Angliæ, salutem. Sciatis me concessisse, et præsentî carta confirmâsse, prece et petitione G. Elyensis episcopi, et prioris et conventus ejusdem loci, et Fratrum Miliciæ Templi Salomonis de Jerusalem, conventionem factam inter eos de Daneia et Elmeneia cum pertinentiis: hanc scilicet, quod prædicti Fratres Templi teneant duas partes de Elmeneia cum terra quam Robertus camerarius comitis Richemont donavit in villa de Beche ecclesiæ sancti Jacobi et Leonardi de Daneia in præsentia domini Nigelli episcopi pro salute animæ suæ et antecessorum suorum quum locus ille ab eodem Nigello Episcopo fuit consecratus, videlicet, ix. acras, in unoquoque campo iii, et unum curtilagium, libere et quiete, et sine omni consuetudine tenend. Et prædicti Fratres Templi tenere debent illud messuagium quod tenuit Godricus fil. Galfridi Brit. cum tota terra quam ipse tenuit in campis quæ se defendit pro dimidia virgata, et nonam garbam de Wilburgeham et de Wendeia, de dominico quam prædictus Robertus supradictæ ecclesiæ sancti Jacobi et sancti Leonardi dedit, et ecclesiam de Wendeia et omnia pertinentia ejusdem ecclesiæ, tenere etiam debent ecclesias terræ Roberti quum vacabunt, scilicet de Wendeia et de Wilburgeham, et de Kirkeby, et iv. acras et dimid. in insula de Daneia quas Albericus Picot dedit jam dictæ ecclesiæ sancti Jacobi et Leonardi, remanente nichilominus ad usum ejusdem ecclesiæ insula de Elmeneia cum terra quam Henricus pater prædicti Albrici donaverat eidem ecclesiæ in villa de Beche, videlicet cum vi. acris, scilicet ii. acris in unoquoque campo, et uno curtilagio. Hæc autem prædicta quæ præfati donatores sæpedictæ ecclesiæ sancti Jacobi et sancti Leonardi de Daneia caritative contulerunt, et cartis suis confirmaverunt, et quæ comes Conanus Richemont ad feodum suum pertinentia carta sua similiter confirmavit, tenebunt sæpedicti Fratres Templi in perpetuum de ecclesia Elyensi et Conventu, per inter eos factam inde conventionem, scilicet quod Ricardus de Hasting magister et custos rerum quas Domus Templi Salomonis habet in regno Angliæ, et successores ejus in eadem ministracione, et fratres ejus, solvent annuatim ecclesiæ Elyensi et conventui iv. marcas argenti; scilicet duas marcas ad festum sancti Michaelis, et reliquas duas ad festum sancti Botolfi, assignatas ad hospitalitatem exhibendam in duabus festivitibus sanctæ Etheldredæ. Et si quis adversus prædictos Fratres Templi, super hiis prædictis omnibus in Causam processerit, stare debent cum eis prior et conventus Elyensis ad propriam expensam suam in episcopatu Elyensi, et extra episcopatum ad fratrum expensam. Hanc autem conventionem inter eos factam concedo et confirmo, sicut carta G. Elyensis episcopi confirmat. Testibus; G. Lond. episcopo, Ricardo thesaurario, Gaufrido fil. reg. com. Brit., Ricardo de Luci, Wilhelmo de Vesci, Hugone de Gund. Hugone de Cressi, Bertr. de Verd. Radulfo fil. Stephani. Apud Westmonast.

NUM. XXVI.

Carta Regis Ricardi I. de Concessione Mercati de Somerham.

[MS. Cole, Brit. Mus. vol. x. p. iii. ex Libro MS. M. Intrationis Chartarum in æd. Episcopi Elien. apud Holbourn. p. 89.]

RICARDUS Dei gratia rex Angliæ, dux Normanniæ et Aquitanniæ, comes Andegaviæ, archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, comitibus, baronibus, justiciariis, vicecomitibus, ballivis, et omnibus ministris et fidelibus suis

totius Angliæ, salutem. Sciatis nos concessisse et præsentî carta nostra confirmâsse dilecto cancellario nostro Wilhelmo Elyensi episcopo quod habeat Mercatum die Jovis in qualibet septimana apud Somersham, ut inde habeat rationabiles consuetudines et exitus. Quare volumus et firmiter præcipimus quod prædictum Mercatum habeat tam prædictus episcopus quam omnes ejus successores episcopi, bene et in pace, cum omnibus dignitatibus et liberis consuetudinibus suis, ita quod nemo ipsum aut aliquem successorum suorum super eodem mercato libere, integre, et honorifice tenendo et habendo disturbare præsumat. Testibus; Willielmo de sanctæ Mariæ Ecclesiæ, Garino de Glapion, Radulfo fil. Godefr. Dat. per manum Johannis de Alenc. vicecancellarii nostri apud Danzeium, prima die Julii regni nostri anno primo.

NUM. XXVII.

Carta Henrici III. de Libertate Chaceæ de Somersham.

[MS. Cole, Brit. Mus. vol. x. p. ii. ex Libro MS. A. Chartarum in ædib. Episcopi Eliensis apud Holbourn. Lond. fol. 5 b.]

HENRICUS Dei gratia rex Angliæ, dominus Hiberniæ, dux Normanniæ et Aquitanniæ, comes Andegaviæ, archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, prioribus, comitibus, baronibus, justiciariis, vicecomitibus, forestariis, præpositis, ministris, et omnibus ballivis et fidelibus suis, salutem. Sciatis nos intuitu Dei, et pro salute animæ nostræ, et animarum antecessorum et hæredum nostrorum, concessisse, et hac carta nostra confirmasse in perpetuam elemosinam, Deo et ecclesiæ sanctæ Etheldredæ virginis de Ely, et venerabili patri in Christo Hugoni Eliensi episcopo, et successoribus suis, quod idem episcopus et successores sui habeant libere et quiete fugationem de omnibus feris per totam forestam de Somersham, absque omni contradictione, impedimento, et gravamine, scilicet sicut magna via extenditur de Huntendon, usque ad Rames. per mediam villam de Riptone: concessimus etiam et hac carta nostra confirmavimus prædictæ ecclesiæ sanctæ Etheldredæ et dicto H. dictæ ecclesiæ episcopo et successoribus suis, quod libere et sine impedimento habeant imperpetuum in liberam elemosinam percursum suum in foresta nostra de omnibus feris chaciandis, capiendis, deferendis, et habendis quæ motæ fuerint a canibus suis infra libertatem et metam forestæ suæ in Huntedoneschire ubicunque fugerint in forestam nostram. Venatores autem prædicti episcopi et successorum suorum jurabunt bona fide coram capitali forestario nostro, quod nullam feram chaciabunt in foresta nostra occasione percursus illius, nisi illam quæ infra libertatem et metam forestæ dicti episcopi et successorum suorum in Huntedoneschire mota fuerit, et in forestam nostram fugerit. Prohibemus etiam ne forestarii nostri in aliquo se intromittant de venatione dicti episcopi et successorum in Huntedoneschire infra metas suas. Quare volumus et firmiter præcipimus pro nobis et hæredibus nostris quod prædicta ecclesia de Ely et prænominatus episcopus et successores sui habeant et teneant libere et quiete in perpetuam et liberam elemosinam fugationem de omnibus feris per totam forestam de Somersham absque omni contradictione, impedimento, et gravamine, scilicet sicut magna via extenditur de Huntendon usque ad Rameseye per mediam villam de Riptone, bene et in pace, libere et quiete, integre, plene, et honorifice, cum omnibus prædictis libertatibus et quietanciis: et quod prædicta ecclesia de Ely et prædictus episcopus et successores sui libere et sine impedimento habeant imperpetuum in liberam elemosinam percursum suum in foresta nostra de omnibus feris suis, chaciandis, capiendis, deferendis, et habendis, quæ motæ fuerint a canibus suis infra libertatem et metam forestæ suæ in Huntedoneschire ubicunque fugerint in forestam nostram: et quod venatores prædicti episcopi jurent bona fide coram capitali forestario nostro quod nullam feram chaciabunt in foresta nostra occasione percursus illius, nisi illam, quæ infra libertatem et metam forestæ prædicti episcopi et successorum suorum in Huntedoneschire mota fuerit, et in forestam nostram fugerit. Prohibemus etiam ne forestarii nostri in aliquo se intromittant de venatione forestæ prædicti episcopi et successorum suorum in Huntedone-

schire infra metas suas. Et quod prædictus episcopus et successores sui habeant imperpetuum prædictas libertates in omnibus sicut prædictum est, et sicut cartæ domini J. regis patris nostri quas idem episcopus inde habet, rationabiliter testantur. Hiis testibus; P. Wynton. episcopo, Ricardo com. Cornub. et Pictav. fratre nostro, S. de Segrave justic. Angliæ, Philippo de Albin, P. de Malo Lacu, Hugone de Spencer, Radulfo fil. Nichol, Galfrido Despencer, Thoma de Hernegrave, Bartholomeo Peche, Johanne de Plessent, et aliis. Dat. per manum ven. patris Rad. Cicestr. episcopi, cancellarii nostri apud Wallyngford. iii. die Julii anno regni nostri xvii.

NUM. XXVIII.

Carta Regis Henrici III. de Warennâ Episcopi libere habenda in Maneriis suis.

[MS. Cole, Brit. Mus. vol. xxiv. ex Lib. MS. Chartarum in æd. Eliensibus apud Holbourn. p. 115.]

HENRICUS Dei gratia rex Angliæ, Dominus Hybernæ, dux Normanniæ, Aquitanniæ, comes Andegaviæ, archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, prioribus, comitibus, baronibus, justiciariis, vicecomitibus, præpositis, ministris, et omnibus ballivis et fidelibus nostris, salutem. Sciatis nos concessisse, et hac carta nostra confirmâsse venerabili in Christo patri Hugoni Elyensi episcopo, quod ipse et successores sui episcopi Elyenses imperpetuum habeant liberam Warennam in omnibus dominicis terris suis de Lithlebiri, [et] Hadestok in comitatu Essex; et in dominicis terris suis de Taterigge, Haffeu, Hadham, et Heleshill, in comitatu Hertford; et in dominicis terris suis de Balesham, Dytton, Horningeseye, Schelford, Tripelawe, Herdwyk, Granteson, Wyvelingham, in comitatu Cantebreg; et in dominicis terris suis de Walton, Walepol, Enemeth, Walsokne, Tyrinton, Hakebech, Norwalde, Feltewelle, Derham, Schypedham, Briggeham, et Pulham, in comitatu Norf.; et in dominicis terris suis de Brandon, Glemesford, Herthyrst, Hecham, Ratlesden, Berking, Bromford, et Wetheringsete in comitatu Suff. dum tamen terræ illæ non sunt infra metas forestarum nostrarum: ita quod nullus intret terras illas ad fugandum in eis, vel ad aliquid capiendum quod ad Warennam pertineat, sine licentia et voluntate ipsius episcopi vel successorum suorum episcoporum Elyen. super forisfacturam nostram decem librarum. Quare volumus et firmiter præcipimus pro nobis et hæredibus nostris quod prædictus episcopus et successores sui episcopi Elyen. in perpetuum habeant liberam Warennam in omnibus dominicis terris suis, &c. Hiis testibus; venerabilibus patribus Waltero Wigorn. Waltero Norwic. Willielmo Sarum. et Ricardo Cycestr. episcopis; Ricardo comite Cornub. fratre nostro, Rogero le Bigod com. Norf. et marescallo Angliæ, Ricardo de Clare com. Glouc. et Hertford, Hug. de Veer com. Oxon. Johanne de Plessetis com. de Warewik, Radulfo fil. Nicholai, Bertramo de Cryoyl, Johanne de Lessinton, Radulfo de Wauncy, Roberto le Noreys, et aliis. Dat. per manum nostram apud Westm. xiv. die Octobris anno regni nostri xxxv^{to}.

NUM. XXIX.

Carta Regis Henrici III. de Warennâ Prioris et Conventus Eliens. in Maneriis suis libere habenda.

[Ibid. ex eodem Lib. MS. p. 116.]

HENRICUS Dei gratia rex Angliæ, dominus Hybernæ, dux Normanniæ, Aquitanniæ, et comes Andegaviæ, archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, prioribus, comitibus, baronibus, justiciariis, vicecomitibus, præpositis, ministris, et omnibus ballivis, et fidelibus suis salutem. Sciatis nos concessisse et hac carta nostra confirmâsse pro nobis et hæredibus nostris, dilectis nobis in Christo priori et conventui de Ely, quod ipsi et successores eorum imperpetuum habeant liberam Warennam in omnibus dominicis terris suis maneriorum suorum de Sulburn, Melton, Bergham, Stokes, Wyneston, Kingeston, et Lakingheth, in com. Suff. et Stevechworth, Wratting, Swafham, Stapelford, Neuton, Meldeburn, Wytleyseye, Sutton, Wichham, Wichford, Wynteworth, Stun-

teneye et Ely in com. Cantebregiæ: dum tamen terræ illæ non sint infra metas forestarum nostrarum, ita quod nullus intret terras illas ad fugandum in eis, vel ad aliquid capiendum, quod ad Warennam pertineat, sine licentia et voluntate ipsorum prioris et conventus et successorum suorum, super forisfacturam nostram decem librarum: quare volumus &c. Hiis testibus; ven. patribus W. Sarum. W. Bathon. et Wellem. episcopis, Petro de Sabaudia, Johanne Maunsell præpos. Beverlac. magistro Willielmo de Kilkenny archidiacono Coventr. Radulfo filio Nicholai, Bertramo de Cryoyl, Johanne de Lexinton, Roberto Walerund, Bartholomeo Peche, Willielmo de Chaeny, Ebulone de Montibus, Johanne de Gerres, Anketill Malore, Radulfo de Bakepas, et aliis. Data per manum nostram apud Westmon. decimo octavo die Maii anno regni nostri tricesimo sexto.

NUM. XXX.

Literæ archiepiscopi Cantuar. domino Regi, ut permittat Priorem et Capitulum Elien. gaudere libere suis possessionibus, vacante scil. Episcopatu; et quod revocet præsentationes factas ad quasdam ecclesias London.

[Wilkins. Concil. vol. ii. p. 237, ex Reg. Winchelsey, fol. 243 a.]

EXCELLENTISSIMO principi domino Edwardo Dei gratia regi Angliæ illustri, domino Hibernæ, et duci Aquitaniæ, Robertus permissione divina, &c. salutem in eo, per quem reges regnant, et principes dominantur. Patroni benignitas eo semper debet affectu dirigi in suæ advocationis ecclesiis atque locis, ut eos in adversis ejus protectionis consolatio muniat, et tanto magis ab ipsis dispendium turbationis depellat, quanto eosdem extra sæculi tumultus sub religionis honestate conversantes, divino cultui perpetuo mancipatos decet uberiori tranquillitate potiri. Vacante siquidem nuper episcopatu Elien. nedum ipsius custodiam vobis ratione temporalium competentem, verum, ut intelleximus ipsum prioratum plenum, et suo priore consultum, in manus suas cepit regalis potestas, et ad ecclesias de Wisebeche, et de Foxton, per bonæ memoriæ Hugonem, quondam Elien. episcopum, monasterio Elien. et monachis Deo ibidem jugiter famulantibus, piæ devotionis affectu in proprios usus canonice assignatus, et per felicis recordationis fratres, Robertum de Killewardby, et Johannem de Peckham, dudum Cantuar. archiepiscopos, prædecessores nostros, de consensu Cantuar. capituli confirmatas prout in hujusmodi appropriationum et confirmationum literis originalibus vidimus plenius contineri, licet post varios sumptus et labores a multis retroactis temporibus per eosdem religiosos quiete possessas, nobis quosdam seculares clericos præsentavit; qualiter altera dictarum ecclesiarum, viz. de Wisebeche, ad refectorem omnium monachorum, simul duntaxat in refectorio servata unitatis forma, ubi prius vix octo de conventu in eodem loco propter exilitatem portionum assignatarum eidem, cæteris sparsim in diversis locis prioratus quotidianum cibum inconvenienter quærentibus, pasci valebant. Reliqua vero de Foxton ad augmentationem portionis elemosynariæ, ad quam prius pro alimonia pauperum ac senum, debilium, et infirmorum recreationem nihil præter fragmenta, quæ supererant de mensis monachorum, obvenerat, conferentis ordinatione salubri fuerat deputata, plene forsitan non advertens. E quibus nimirum dictis religiosis, et eorum monasterio timetur, quod Deus avertat, irrecuperabile detrimentum inferri, aliarumque ecclesiarum status et libertates, non sine gravi animarum periculo, eorum exemplo pernicioso in posterum perturbari, nisi regiæ celsitudinis pietas afflictis compatiens, et suorum jura conservans, debitæ recreationis remedio subveniat in hac parte. Cum igitur latere circumspectionem regiæ non credamus, quod per vacationem episcopatus nequaquam inducitur, priore superstite, vacatio prioratus, qui possessiones sibi separatas hactenus semper et divisas non communicant assignatas; dominationi vestræ humiliter supplicamus, quatenus dictum prioratum in statu debito confoventes religiosis prædictis liberam possessionum suarum dispositionem, et bonorum ipsius monasterii administrationem, remoto præfato impedimento, sicut convenit et tenemini, permittatis; ac regiæ clementiæ ocu-

los ad eorum indigentiam dirigentes, jure suo pristino et possessione tranquilla in dictis ecclesiis ipsos gaudere, divini cultus intuitu, jubeatis; ut ex zelo, quem pro honore Dei, et ecclesiae, sanctaeque religionis geritis, vestrorum apud Deum augeatur cumulus meritorum. Valeat et crescat semper in Christo cum gaudio regia celsitudo. Dat. apud Cherring. 3 idus Martii, anno Dom. M.CC.XCVIII.

NUM. XXXI.

Alia ejusdem Regi pro revocatione Gravaminum illorum Ecclesiae Eliensi, sede vacante.

[Ibid. p. 238, ex Reg. Winchelsey. fol. 244 b.]

EXCELLENTISSIMO principi domino Edwardo Dei gratia, &c. Robertus, &c. Licet variis incommodis, quae prioratus Eliensis contra morem solitum jamdudum sustinuit, et adhuc patitur hiis diebus, paterno compatienter affectu super eo, quod maxime idem prioratus nondum vacans, sed plenus et suo priore consultus, in manus capiebatur regiae potestatis; et quod ad ecclesias de Wysebeche, et de Foxton eidem prioratui et monachis Deo famulantibus ibidem in usus probos, juxta piam ordinationem de ipsis factam, canonice assignatas, tanquam ad vacantes, nobis praesentati fuerunt clerici saeculares; per nostras literas vestrae supplicaverimus majestati, quod dicti prioratus vestrae advocacionis statum et jura debite conservantes, causasque appropriationis dictarum ecclesiarum tam pias, quam necessarias advertentes, super praemissis eidem subveniretis remedio competenti, sicut tenor hujusmodi literarum nostrarum plenius exprimebat. Idem tamen prioratus de gravaminibus hujusmodi nullum omnino, de quo miramur et dolemus, adhuc sentit relevamen, quin potius magis timetur oppressionum ejus continuatio minus justa, et plurium cumulatio tormentorum. Cum enim ex parte monachorum dicti prioratus ejusdem liberatio, et bonorum ipsius libera dispositio nuper a vestra clementia, sicut intelleximus, fuisset humiliter postulata, et a quibusdam de vestris ad quos dictorum monachorum nuncii in ea parte, pro remedio hujusmodi obtinendo a vobis, fuerant transmissi, extitisset responsum, quod nisi capitulum Elien. Johanni de Langeton, clerico vestro, in episcopum ejusdem loci quanquam in discordia electo, ad prosequendum electionis suae negotium sumptus et expensas de bonis ipsius monachis provideret, liberationem non consequeretur aliquid, quam optabat, molestiis gravioribus eidem nihilominus comminatis. Quia vero praefati religiosi, etsi forsitan alias ad sumptus hujusmodi teneantur, ad ministrandum tamen eosdem non debeant per alicujus metus, vel compulsione violentiam, et praecipue potestatis laicae coerceri; dominationem regiam affectuose rogamus, et iteratis precibus excitamus in Domino Jesu Christo, quatenus gravaminibus hujusmodi, prout convenit, revocatis, dicti prioratus vestri statum debitum et antiquum in pacis tranquillitate, et quietis dulcedine dignemini confovere, juxta seriem literarum nostrarum vobis prius directarum, et ipsius jura conservare integra et illaesa. Valeat etc. Dat. apud Cherring, 16 cal. Junii, Anno Dom. etc.

NUM. XXXII.

Archiepiscopi Cantuar. Citatio Joh. de Langeton, electi Elien. in discordia, ad proponend. contra Electionem Prioris ejusdem loci.

[Ibid. ex Reg. Winchelsey. fol. 246 b.]

ROGERUS &c. dilecto filio officiali nostro in episcopatu Elien. sede vacante, salutem, &c. Cum religiosi viri subprior ecclesiae Elien. et caeteri confratres ejusdem loci sui in negotio infrascripto sequaces, calendis Julii in ecclesia parochiali de Lameth, A.D. M.CC.XCVIII. nobis per procuratorem suum Petrum de Roche electionem de fratre Johanne, priore dictae ecclesiae, in episcopum et pastorem suum, ut dicebant, et eundem electum suum cum magna instantia praesentassent, et super hoc nobis suas literas direxissent, negotioque electionis hujusmodi proposito coram nobis, non tam instanter, quam humiliter supplicassent, ut electionis suae negotium dictis die et loco coram nobis, ut praemittitur, propositum et ostensum, ex-

aminare, ipsamque electionem et electum suum confirmare cum celeritate debita curarem; nos, auditis in hac parte propositis, visis et inspectis quibusdam instrumentis et munimentis coram nobis in hac parte exhibitis et ostensis, usque in diem sabbati proximum sequentem, viz. iii. non. Julij deliberantes, et deliberatione praehabita conspicientes praefatam electionem in dissensione factam fuisse, et dominum Johannem de Langeton, illustris regis Angliae cancellarium, a quibusdam fratribus ejusdem ecclesiae in tractatu et scrutinio electionis hujusmodi nominatum, qui etiam, tanquam electus ab eis, nobis primo per se notificavit, et postmodum per alios fecerat notificari quod electioni de se factae, ut dicebatur, consensit; ulterius in eodem electionis negotio procedere nequivimus, nisi prius dicto Johanne de Langeton, et aliis, quorum interest in hac parte, juxta juris exigentiam evocatis, quanquam per partem negotium electionis de dicto priore, ut asseritur factae, instantius prosequentem hoc fieri non oportere de jure, coram nobis dictum fuisset, ac etiam allegatum. Quocirca discretioni vestrae committimus et mandamus, quatenus in ecclesia Elien. citationis edicto aliquo die festivo publice proposito, praefatum Johannem de Langeton nominatim et in specie, necnon et in genere omnes illos, quorum interest in hac parte se opponere contra electionem praedictam, citetis peremptorie, quod compareant sufficienter et legitime coram nobis, aut commissariis vel auditoribus deputandis a nobis, tertio die juridico post festum exaltationis S. Crucis in ecclesia parochiali de Slyndon, Cicestren. dioec. nostrae tamen immediatae jurisdictionis subjectae, in forma juris proposituri, et quatenus jus exigit, responsuri, si quid objicere seu proponere per se voluerint contra dictam electionem de praefato priore, ut praetangitur, celebratam, aut contra ipsius electi, seu suorum electorum personas, quo minus in ipsius electionis negotio ad confirmandam electionem hujusmodi et electum procedere minime debeamus; facturi et recepturi ulterius in ipso negotio, secundum qualitatem et naturam ejusdem, quod canonicum fuerit, et consonum antiquitati: ipsum citationis edictum in ecclesia paroch. de Burewell, Elien. dioec. quam dictus Johannes, tanquam rector ejusdem, tenere asseritur, aliquo die dominico vel festivo coram clero et populo ex abundanti faciatis intra missarum solennia publicari. De die vero receptionis praesentium, et quid feceritis in praemissis, nos dictis die et loco certificetis per vestras patentes literas, harum serieni continentes. Dat. apud Otteford iii. idus Julii A.D. M.CC.XCVIII. Consecrat. nostrae quarto.

NUM. XXXIII.

Inquisitio de Collatione quatuor Officiorum, Supprioratus, Sacristariae, Celerariae, et Camerarii.

[MS. Cole, Brit. Mus. vol. xxiv. fol. 191, ex Lib. MS. Episc. Elien. notato A. p. 89.]

INQUISITIO facta apud Ely die lunae in crastino palmarum anno regni Regis Edwardi xxx°. coram Ricardo de Abyndon, et Roberto Hereward, custodibus episcopatus Eliensis, sede vacante, si qui officiales prioratus Eliensis amovendi fuerint, per sacramentum Thomae de Liddegate, Nicholai Dekes, Willielmi de Gransete, Henrici de Lynton, Rogeri de Gryston, Hugonis de Denever, Willielmi le Clerc de Straham, Hamonis de Boloyn, Johannis Gernon, Henrici le Sekeneman, Ricardi le Prestesson de Wicham, Johannis le Glaunvyle de Wilberton ad hoc juratorum, qui dicunt quod collatio quatuor officiorum, videlicet, supprioratus, sacristariae, celerariae, et camerariae, spectat ad episcopum Eliensem qui pro tempore fuerit, tanquam ad jurisdictionem suam ordinariam, in pleno capitulo, et non alibi faciendam; et quod episcopus nullum inde habere debet proficuum. Et quod dominus rex, nec ipsius progenitores tempore vacationis praedicti episcopatus de officiis praedictis, nec de officio janitoris, qui est de feodo, nec alicujus alterius officii praedicti prioratus, quantum ad amotionem seu collationem, aut quovis alio modo, de jure se debeant intromittere nec unquam tempore vacationum precedentium in aliquo se intromiserunt, nisi tempore Nicholai

Frenband custodis episcopatus prædicti post mortem Johannis Kirkeby quondam ejusdem loci episcopi vacantis, qui virgam a janitore prioratus cepit, et eam ei statim retradidit, ipsum ab officio suo aliter non removendo; et tempore Willielmi de Sutton et Johannis de Goodele custodum ejusdem episcopatus vacantis per mortem Willielmi de Luda dudum ipsius loci episcopi, qui totum prioratum tunc in manum domini regis seiserunt ratione vacationis ipsius episcopatus, et ante separationem prioratus prædicti ab episcopatu prædicto, per cartam domini regis nunc eis inde factam: quo tempore ipsi custodes janitorem dicti prioratus amoverunt et alium loco suo substituerunt. In cujus rei testimonium prædicti jurati huic inquisitioni sigilla sua apposuerunt.

NUM. XXXIV.

Inquisitio de Libertatibus Prioris et Conventus Eliensis facta temporibus Hug. de Norwold, Willielmi de Kilkenny, et Hug. de Balsham, episcoporum Eliensium.

[MS. Cole, Brit. Mus. vol. xxiv. fol. 190, ex Lib. MS^o. M. Intrationis Chartarum in ædib. Eliensibus Holbournianis, p. 133.]

INQUIS. Walterus Palfreour, Salamon filius Alani de Ely, Johannes Bernard, Johannes de Palfreour, Johannes Colewein, Ricardus de Cheswik, Albinus Tote, Walterus Boldyro, Willielmus Typeto, Thomas Baret, Andreas ultra Aquam, et Clemens de Downham, qui dicunt super sacramentum suum quod Episcopus et prior Elyen. tenent villam de Ely, cum pertinentiis, de domino rege in capite, sicut per cartas suas patet. Et prior et conventus de Ely tenent prioratum suum cum omnibus maneriis et pertinentiis suis, de domino rege in capite, separatum ab episcopatu cum omnibus libertatibus suis sicut episcopus. Et in eadem villa infra clausum dicti prioratus, habent prisonam et curiam, et unam vineam quæ continet xvi. acras terræ, et unum gardinum quod continet vi. acras, et unum molendinum ventriticum. Dicunt etiam quod prior et conventus habent omnimodas libertates per cartas suas infra insulam Eliensem, et extra, sicut dominus episcopus, de quibus libertatibus semper hactenus usi sunt, videlicet letas et curias in omnibus maneriis suis, attachiamenta, arrestationes felonum, quorumcunque in omnibus terris et feodis suis, et prisonam de hominibus et tenentibus suis, captis in terris et feodis suis. Et habent extracta de hominibus suis americiatis in curia episcopi, tam in diebus visus francplegii et halimot, quam in diebus curiarum et letarum, emendationes panis et cervisiæ, et si ad judiciu executionem habent per ballivos suos, et omnia alia facienda eodem modo sicut episcopus, super terras suas per warentizationem domini regis, et currere cum canibus suis per totam insulam. Unde tempore H. de Northwold episcopi, et tempore Willielmi de Kyrkenny episcopi, et tempore domini H. de Balsham episcopi, tam in itiner. justiciariorum, quam pro voluntate seneschallorum suorum diversorum, Juratores et Inquisitores de prædictis libertatibus facti fuerunt, qui omnes per sacramenta sua prædictas libertates affirmaverunt, sicut patet per rotulos justiciariorum.

Nomina Justiciariorum.

Prima vice	{ Thomas de Yngellesthorp Matheus Cristien.
Secunda vice	{ Radulfus de Hengham Johannes Lovetoft.
Tertia vice	{ Johannes de Metyngham Thomas de Weylond Ricardus de Holbrooke.

NUM. XXXV.

De Exemptione Prioris Eliensis a Commissione Causarum.

[Ibid. ex eodem Libro, p. 17.]

HONORIUS episcopus, servus servorum Dei, dilecto filio prior Elyensi, salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. A nobis humiliter postulasti, ut cum non habeas juris peritiam, et propter judiciorum strepitum contingat sanctæ contemplationis in te otium impediri, eximere te a

commissionum nostrarum sollicitudine dignemur: nos igitur tuis supplicationibus annuentes, devotioni tuæ, auctoritate præsentium, indulgemus, ut per commissiones nostras, quas de cætero ad te contigerit impetrari, non nisi de indulgentia hujusmodi mentionem fecerint, procedere tenearis. Nulli igitur omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam nostræ concessionis infringere, &c. Dat. Lateran. 14 kal. Julij pontificatus nostri anno x.

NUM. XXXVI.

Carta Regis Edwardi I. quod Prioratus non incidat in manus Regis, vacante Episcopatu vel Prioratu per finem M. Marcarum.

[MS. Cole, vol. xxiv. fol. 192, ex Lib. MS. intrationis Chartarum in æd. Episc. Eliensis apud Holbourn. fol. 124.]

EDWARDUS Dei gratia rex Angliæ, dominus Hiberniæ, et dux Aquitanniæ, omnibus ad quos litteræ præsentis pervenerint, salutem. Sciatis, quod per finem mill. marcarum quem Johannes prior sanctæ Etheldredæ Eliensis et ejusdem loci conventus fecerunt nobiscum, prioratum illum quem ratione episcopatus Eliensis, per mortem bonæ memoriæ Willielmi de Luda nuper episcopi ejusdem loci vacantis, et in manu nostra existentis, capi fecimus in manum nostram, eisdem priori et conventui, cum libertatibus, rebus, possessionibus, et omnibus aliis ad prioratum illum spectantibus, una cum exitibus inde medio tempore perceptis, reddidimus. Volentes et concedentes pro nobis et hæredibus nostris, quantum in nobis est, quod iidem prior et conventus prioratum illum cum libertatibus et pertinentiis suis prædictis, separatum ab episcopatu prædicto, habeant et teneant imperpetuum absque impedimento nostri vel hæredum nostrorum, vicecomitum, escaetorum, et aliorum ballivorum nostrorum quorumcunque; ita quod nos seu hæredes nostri, prioratum illum, libertates aut possessiones ejusdem futuris temporibus, ratione vacationis ejusdem episcopatus seu prioratus prædicti, in manus nostras nullatenus seysiemus. Salvo semper jure nostro et hæredum nostrorum tempore vacationum episcopatus prædicti, quo ad collationem officiorum et aliorum, si quæ ad nos ratione vacationum illarum pertineat in hac parte. Ita tamen quod occasione illa nichil de bonis prædicti prioratus ad opus nostrum seu hæredum nostrorum per ministros quoscunque levetur seu etiam capiatur. In cujus rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus patentas. Teste meipso apud Westmon. vicesimo sexto die Octobris anno regni nostri vicesimo septimo.

Irrotulata est præscripta charta in cancellaria Domini regis apud Eborum, termino sanctæ Trinitatis anno regni ejusdem vicesimo octavo.

NUM. XXXVII.

Hæc sunt Piscaria Monachorum Elyensium.

[MS. Cotton. Tiber. A. vi. fol. 71.]

GROPWERE, Chydbeche, et Fridai, Bramewere, Vtrewere, Landwere, Burringewere, Niderest, Laclode, Vuerest, Quammingewere, Pathewere, Biwere, Northwere, Dunningwere, Kamerding, Vttrechelmeswere.

Newewere reddidit II. M. et dim. et IIII. stikes quæ pertinent ad festa Sanctæ Edeldredæ.

Dunningewere et Kamerding quondam reddiderunt pro mercede et laco v. M. et VIII. stikes.

Chelmeswere reddidit in omnibus I. M.

Northwere, Biwere, Laclode, Burringewere, Vuerest, et Netherest reddiderunt in omnibus VIII. M. et dim.

Pathewere reddidit II. M. et dim. et IIII. stikes.

Quammingewere reddidit II. M. et dim. et IIII. stikes.

Landwere reddidit I. M. et XII. stikes.

Vtrewere et Bramewere reddiderunt III. M. et dim. et XVI. stikes.

Gropwere reddidit III. M. et dim. et XVI. stikes.

De Welle x. stikes quæ pertinent ad festa Sanctæ Ædeldredæ.

De Helingeheie xx. stikes quæ pertinent ad festa Sanctæ Ætheldredæ.

NUM. XXXVIII.

De Libertatibus Ecclesiae.

[Ibid. fol. 71 b.]

ANNO regni regis Henrici filii regis Johannis decimo mota fuit contentio inter dictum regem et Galfridum de Burgo quondam Elyens. episcopum super libertatibus Elyensis ecclesiae in comitatibus Suffolchiae et Norfolchiae, unde facta fuit Inquisitio per praeceptum domini regis sub hac forma subscripta. Jurata capta de consensu partium qualem seisinam ecclesia Elyens. habuit in initio guerrae motae inter dominum Johannem regem et barones suos de libertatibus suis, et qualem praedecessores G. tunc Elyens. episcopi habuerunt tempore regis Ricardi avunculi domini regis de retorno brevium, et de averiis captis, et de placitis infra hundr. et dim. de Mitford, infra quinque hundr. et dimid. de Wykelauhe, et de Trilling, et de Wyniston, et de amerciamentis colligendis tam de aliis feodis quam suis, exceptis thesauro et mурdro, de quibus Johannes quondam Elyens. episcopus nullam libertatem vel curiam habere potuit. Et sicut idem episcopus cognovit quod placita illa debent praesentari ad comitatum de omnibus hundredis praedictis, sicut de hundredo de Mitford; et capta fuit jurata per istos milites subscriptos, Thom. Buhurd, Johannem de Lodnes, Fraricum de Hakeford, Willielmum de White-well, Rogerum filium Osberti, Radulfum de Muncy, Hubertum Garnegan, Willielmum de Oyrisi, Thom. de Doddenesse, Galfridum de Gattestorp, qui jurati dicunt quod tempore Willielmi de Lunchampo episcopi Elyensis, idem episcopus tali usus fuit libertate quod vic. Norfolch et Suffolch misit retorna brevium clausorum ballivis episcopi de praedictis hundredis, et ipsi per retorna illa tenuerunt placita infra omnia praedicta hundreda, et similiter de averiis captis et de placitis quas vicecomes potuit tenere. Et ipsi ballivi infra eadem hundreda collegerunt amerciamenta et fines tam de aliis feodis quam suis, et semper fuit ecclesia illa in seisina de illis libertatibus usque ad initium guerrae motae inter dominum J. regem et barones suos et quæsiti quis habuit amerciamenta de illis feodis dixerunt quod nescierunt cui remanserunt. Quæsiti etiam in quali seisina fuit ecclesia ante tempus praedicti Willielmi episcopi Elyensis, dixerunt quod nescierunt. Et placita de thesauris et murdris remanent domino regi.

Istud recordum invenietur in rotulo de termino Paschae anno regni regis Henrici fil. regis Johannis x^{mo}. circa finem rotuli.

NUM. XXXIX.

De Appropriatione Ecclesiae de Hadenham in Confirmatione Compositionis inter Episcopum et Archidiaconum.

[Rym. Fæd. tom. viii. p. 238. Pat. 3 Hen. IV. p. 1. m. 8.]

REX omnibus ad quos, &c. salutem. Sciatis quod cum nuperrime ad sedandum, pacificandum, et tollendum plures et grandes dissensiones, contraversias, et placita, quae inter venerabilem patrem Johannem episcopum Eliensem, et magistrum Johannem Welbourne archidiaconum suum Eliensem, ac inter plures praedecessorum et praedecessorum suorum a diu extiterunt, de et super exercitio jurisdictionis ecclesiasticae in civitate, et insula, ac alibi in diocese Eliensi, venerabilis pater archiepiscopus Cantuariensis, virtute certarum submissionis et compromissionis in ipsum, nuper in visitatione sua ibidem, per ipsos episcopum et archidiaconum super materiis antedictis, factarum, ordinaverit et decreverit, pro pace, quiete, et utilitate cujuslibet partium praedictarum et successorum suorum, quod praedictus episcopus et omnes successores sui solum et in solidum habebunt totam jurisdictionem ecclesiasticam in dicta civitate Eliensi, et in certis decanatibus, villis, parochiis, personis, domibus religiosis, et aliis locis, infra dictam diocesim existentibus, ac etiam certam jurisdictionem spiritualem in residuo diocesis praedictae, certis modo et formâ, in ordinatione et decreto, per praedictum archiepiscopum super hoc, ut praedictum est, factis, plenius contentis et declaratis, et quod praedictus episcopus, in recompensationem

jurisdictionis, quam ipse et successores sui solum et in solidum sic habebunt, et ad finem quod status archidiaconatus Eliensis competens remaneat, appropriabit, uniet, et annectet praedicto archidiaconatui, imperpetuum, ecclesiam parochialem de Hadenham cum suis juribus et pertinentiis, quae quidem ecclesia et archidiaconatus, de patronatu, advocacione, et collatione praedicti episcopi ambo existunt ut accepimus, Nos de gratia nostra speciali, et ex certa scientia nostra, concessimus et licentiam dedimus, pro nobis et haeredibus nostris, ex causis praemissis, quantum in nobis est, praedicto episcopo quod ipse, de assensu capituli sui, dictam ecclesiam de Hadenham, cum suis juribus et pertinentiis praedictis, praedicto archidiaconatui appropriare, unire, et annectere possit imperpetuum; et praedicto archidiacono, qui nunc est, et dictis successoribus suis, quod ipse et eorum quilibet possint et possit dictas appropriationem, unionem, et annexionem, et virtute earundem, possessionem dictae ecclesiae de Hadenham, cum per mortem, resignationem, sive dimissionem rectoris ejusdem ecclesiae, qui nunc est, seu alio modo quocumque vacaverit, cum juribus et pertinentiis ejusdem ecclesiae, capere et recipere, habere et tenere sibi, et dicto archidiaconatui suo, in proprios usus, imperpetuum, juxta formam et tenorem appropriationis, unionis, et annexionis praedictarum, sine impedimento nostri vel haeredum nostrorum, seu ministrorum nostrorum quorumcumque, statuto, de terris et tenementis ad manum mortuam non ponendis edito, aut aliquo alio statuto sive ordinatione in contrarium factis, seu eo quod advocatio et patronatus dictae ecclesiae de Hadenham sunt parcella foundationis vel dotationis dicti episcopatus Eliensis, et de nobis tenentur in capite, aut alia re quacumque, quae in contrarium allegari poterit non obstantibus quovismodo. Et, pro majori securitate appropriationis, unionis, annexionis, et possessionis praedictarum, ac ad finem quod nec praedictus archidiaconus, nec aliquis dictorum successorum suorum, de eisdem futuris temporibus aliquo modo impetatur, impediatur, nec inquietetur, aliquo tempore futuro, occasione seu colore aliqujus juris vel tituli, quod vel qui nobis, et dictis haeredibus nostris, competit seu competere poterit, de aliquo tempore praeterito, dictam ecclesiam de Hadenham conferendi vel ad eam praesentandi quovis modo, de gratia nostra speciali concessimus et relaxavimus, pro nobis et dictis haeredibus nostris, praefatis episcopo et archidiacono et successoribus suis praedictis quocumque jus et titulum, quod vel quem nos vel dicti haeredes nostri habemus seu habere poterimus, dictam ecclesiam conferendi vel ad eandem qualitercunque praesentandi; et ulterius concessimus, pro nobis, et dictis haeredibus nostris, quod, si contingat dictas Appropriationem, unionem, et annexionem, aliquo tempore futuro, adnullari, irritari, seu revocari, extunc et imposterum collatio ecclesiae praedictae revertatur, remaneat, et pertineat, et sit salva in primo statu suo, praefato episcopo et successoribus suis, et praedicto eorum episcopatui imperpetuum, una cum patronatu et advocacione ejusdem ecclesiae, ac juribus et pertinentiis eorundem, adeo plene et integre sicut dicti collatio, patronatus, et advocatio, cum juribus et pertinentiis eorundem, praefato episcopo et praedecessoribus suis et episcopatui suo praedicto, ante appropriationem, unionem, et annexionem praedictas, pertinuerunt, et bene liceat praefato episcopo et dictis successoribus suis dictam ecclesiam conferre, quotiens vacabit, adeo libere sicut praedecessores sui eam ante haec tempora, contulerunt, absque forisfactura suorum patronatus, advocacionis, sive collationis ejusdem ecclesiae praedictorum, et sine occasione vel impedimento eis faciendis, in hac parte, per nos, vel praedictos haeredes nostros, seu ministros nostros quoscumque, seu per aliquem eorundem; dictis ordinatione, decreto, appropriatione, unione, annexione, et possessione, vel dicta licentia nostra, aut statutis et ordinationibus praedictis, vel aliquibus aliis statutis seu ordinationibus, aut aliis rebus quibuscumque, quae in contrarium allegari potuerunt, non obstantibus quovis modo; salvo nobis, et haeredibus nostris jure nostro, si quod nobis competat (ut praefertur) ad conferendum dictam ecclesiam de Hadenham, vel ad praesentandum ad eandem, in casu quo hujusmodi appropriatio, unio, et annexio adnullata, irritata, et revocata fuerint in eventu, eodem

modo quo ante appropriationem, unionem, et annexionem, prædictas facere possemus, non obstante Relaxatione supradicta. In cuius &c. Teste rege apud Westmonasterium tricesimo primo die Januarii.

Per ipsum Regem, et pro ducentis libris solutis in Hanaperio.

NUM. XL.

Mullicourt.

[Ex Miscellan. G. p. 241, in Collegio Corp. Christi Cantabrig.]

HENRICUS Dei gratiâ rex Angliæ et Franciæ, et dominus Hiberniæ, omnibus ad quos præsentem literam pervenerint salutem. Sciatis quod de gratia nostra speciali concessimus et licentiam dedimus pro nobis et hæredibus nostris, dilectis nobis in Christo, priori et conventui de Mullicourt, quod ipsi dare possint et concedere dilectis nobis in Christo priori et conventui de Ely, unum messuagium et viginti quatuor acras terræ in Wygnale vocatas Towtes, et octo messuagia in Owtwelle, Upwelle, et Downham in comitatibus Cantabr. et Norfolc. unde unum messuagium jacet in Owtwelle in comitatu Cantabr. juxta messuagium Thomæ Man ex parte boreali, et abbuttat super communem ripam; et aliud messuagium jacet in eadem villâ et in eodem comitatu vocatum Sumpters, juxta messuagium Johannis Cony ex parte australi, et abbuttat super communem ripam, et aliud messuagium jacet in eadem villâ et in comitatu Norff. juxta messuagium Johannis Smythe ex parte boreali, et abbuttat super communem ripam; et aliud messuagium jacet in eadem villâ in eodem comitatu juxta pedem pontis, juxta messuagium nuper Thomæ Barbor ex utraque parte; et aliud messuagium jacet in eadem villâ et in eodem comitatu juxta messuagium Willielmi Tyler ex parte occidentali, et abbuttat super communem ripam; et aliud messuagium vocatum Bodenams jacet in eadem villâ et in eodem comitatu juxta terram predictam prioris et conventus de Mullicourt ex parte orientali, et abbuttat super communem ripam; et aliud messuagium jacet in Upwelle in eodem comitatu juxta messuagium Thomæ Man ex parte orientali; et abbuttat super Smalelode; et unum messuagium jacet in Downham in eodem comitatu juxta messuagium Thomæ Spencer, et abbuttat super communem viam, et septem acras terræ in Emnethe, ac omnia alia terras et tenementa redditus et servicia quæ prædicti prior et conventus de Mullicourt jam

habent in villis del Owtewell, Emnethe, Walsokyn, Downham, et Lenum in comitatu Norf. et in villis de Owtwell, Upwelle, Wysebeche, et Leverington, in comitatu Cantabrig. habenda et tenenda præfatis priori et conventui de Ely et successoribus suis in perpetuum. Et quoniam iidem prior et conventus de Ely tam prædicta messuagia et terras quam omnia alia terras et tenementa, redditus et servicia prædicta cum pertinentiis suis à præfatis priore et conventu de Mullicourt recipere habere et tenere possint, sibi et successoribus suis imperpetuum, tenore præsentium similiter licentiam dedimus specialem, et similiter ex uberiori gratia nostra concessimus et licentiam dedimus pro nobis et hæredibus nostris, prædictis priori et conventui de Ely quod ipsi cum assensu et consensu illorum interesse in hac parte habentium prioratum de Mullicourte, cum omnibus juribus et pertinentiis suis dictæ ecclesiæ ipsorum prioris et conventus de Ely unire, adnectere, incorporare, et appropriare, in prioratum illum cum omnibus juribus et pertinentiis suis sic unitum, annexum, incorporatum et appropriatum in proprios usus tenere possint sibi et successoribus suis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam imperpetuum. Et ulterius quod prædicti prior et conventus de Ely et successores sui terras, tenementa, et redditus ad valorem decem marcarum per annum, quæ de nobis non tenentur in capite, a quibuscunque ea eis dare vel assignare volentibus perquirere possint; habenda et tenenda sibi et successoribus suis imperpetuum, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, tenore præsentium, similiter licentiam dedimus specialem, dum tamen per inquisitiones inde capiendas et in cancellariam nostram ritè retornandas compertum sit quod id fieri poterit absque dampno vel præjudicio nostri vel hæredum nostrorum aut aliorum quoruscunque; statuto de terris et tenementis ad manum mortuam non ponendis edito, aut aliis statutis sive ordinationibus quibuscunque ante hæc tempora editis factis sive ordinatis, aut eò quod expressa mentio de vero valore annuo prædictorum messuagiorum, terrarum, et tenementorum, reddituum et servitorum, aut de aliis donis et concessionibus prædictis priori et conventui de Ely aut eorum prædecessoribus per nos aut progenitores nostros ante hæc tempora factis, non existit, non obstantibus. In cuius rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste meipso apud Westm. septimo die Augusti anno regni nostri vicesimo quarto.

Per ipsum Regem, et de data prædicta auctoritate Parliamenti. Stopyndon.

SURVEY OF THE MONASTERY OF ELY.

TAKEN ABOUT 30 HEN. VIII.

AND REMAINING IN THE AUGMENTATION OFFICE.

N.B. It appears to be a Particular for a Grant to the Dean and Chapter of all that is marked "p Ecclia;" the remainder is reserved to the King, and marked "p Rege."

Nup Monasterē Elien in Insul } VALOR annuus omī' et singloz Dñioz Manioz Terř et Possessionū quozcunq̄ tñ
de Ely ac infra Coṁ Cant' } tempaī qm spūaliū nup Monasterē Elien p̄dict' ptineñ in diuřs Com̄pis subscript'
jaceñ et existeñ unacum omibz feođ vađ penčōnibz et ađ denař suñis de eisdñ sive eoř aliquo annuat' exeunt'
put inferius apparebit

videēt

INSULA ELIEN.

		xx. li.	s.	d.	
	Reddit' et Firm terř et teñtoř ibm p annū	iii	xvj.	iii.	vij. ob.
	x ^s . iii ^d . iii ^s .				
	Nov' redd' ij. tentoř. ij. alnet' et j. piscac̄ iii ^s .	xix ^s .	iii ^d .		
	ibm diṁ diuřs psoñ p annū				
	Quadm̄ penčōn' voč Candilcorne Sylv ^o reč	x ^{li} .	xii ^s .	iii ^d .	
	de Eřo Elien p annū				
	Quadm̄ oblačōñ voč Elyfarthyngs collect'		iii ^{li} .		
	de omibz Ecclijs & Vill infra Insulam &				
	Coṁ Cant' p annū				
	Firm̄ granđ elemoš diṁ Wilto Silv ^o top p	lxvj ^s .	vii ^d .		
	Indentuř p annū				
	Firm̄ molendini ventritič ibm diṁ	xii ^s .	vii ^d .		
	Richardson p Indentuř p annū				
	Firm̄ cert' terř voč Ketons diṁ Robto Orton	xxxij ^s .			
	p Indent' p annū				
	Firm̄ Manij de Brame diṁ Johni Colpotts	xii ^{li} .	xx ^d .		
	p Indentuř cum xx ^d . p j. alnet' ibm p				
	annū				
	Firm̄ daiarie de Turbutsey diṁ Willmo	liij ^s .	iii ^d .		
	Wryght p Indentuř p annū				
	Firm̄ daiarie de Quaveney diṁ Robto Wol-	xxvj ^s .	vii ^d .		
	nagh p Indentuř p annū				
	Firm̄ daiarie de Shepey diṁ Johni Adm̄ p	vj ^{li} .	xii ^s .	iii ^d .	
	Indent' p annū				
valet in	P̄quis Cuř ibm cum bonis feloñ et ađ ca-	lxvj ^s .	vii ^d .		
	suađ accideñ infra totam Insulam p̄dčām				
	Firma Orrei x ^{mal} vocat' le Sexterye Barne				
	cum omibz domibz orrijs stabuđ et ađ				
	edifič Grūngie Sacř nup Monasterē Elien				
	ptineñ ac unius Cli voč Mylleclosse cont'				
	p estimacionem ij. acř Necnon iii ^{li} . x. acř				
	terř gleb in coṁnuñ campo voč Brewooddes				
	et ađ camp̄ ibm unacū decimađ Grañ Fe-				
	no decimađ ac omibz ađ x ^{mis} . oblačōnibz				
	et p̄ficuis quibuscūq̄ p̄dict' Rectorē Sčte				
	Trinitats et bte Marie infra Vill p̄dict' in				
	Insul p̄dčā sive eoř alři et Capell de Che-				
	tesham'ptineñ aut spectant' nup Offič Sacř				
	p̄d ptineñ x ^{mis} . tamen et p̄fič pvenieñ sive				
	cresceñ de Capella de Stunteney omio				
	reřvat' et except' arrentat' p annū ult'				
	Stipend sive Salař duoř Capellanoř in				
	Ecclis Sčte Trinitatis et bte Marie p̄dict'				
	p totū annū coram pochianis ibm cele-				
	brañ Et ultra omia ađ oñatam ordinař				
	qñ extraordinař de eisdñ Rectorijs sive				
	eoř alři annuat' exeunt' ad				

ELY Vill
p Ecclia

ELY Vilt p Ecclia	Repriš in	Feođ Riči Aley Balli ibm et ał Collector	vj ^{li} . xvj ^s . viij ^d .	} xij ^{li} . iij ^s . vij ^d .
		Redđ in Ely p annū		
		Vestuř fir̄m Mañij de Brame ex conven- cōne p Indentuř p annū	vj ^s . viij ^d .	
		Et valet clare p annū		clxxvij ^{li} . vij ^s . iij ^d .
STUNTENEYE totum concedi Edward North Armiġo p lřas Dñi R pat' p firmam x ^{mar} . in poch Sċe Tri- tatis Elieñ	valet in	Reddit' et Fir̄m terř et teñtož ibm p annū	vij ^{li} . ix ^s . iij ^d .	} xxx ^{li} . ij ^s .
		Fir̄m Mañij ibm diñ Edward Besteney p Indentuř p annū	vij ^{li} .	
		Fir̄m Decimaž ibm diñ eidm Edward p In- dentuř p annū	c ^s .	
		Pquiš Cuř ibm communibz annis	xx ^d .	
		Fir̄m Vaccarie de Thorney diñ Joñni Gray p Indent' p annū	x ^{li} .	
		Vendičōñ Bosci in Thorney fryth cōibz annis	xj ^s .	
	Repriš in	Redđ resolut' Dño Eġo Elieñ p terř et tent' ibm p annū	iiij ^d .	} xx ^s . iij ^d .
		Feođ Willmi Durrunt Ballivi ibm p annū	vj ^s . viij ^d .	
		Vestuř firmař de Stuntney et Thorney p annū	xiiij ^s . iij ^d .	
		It' porċ x ^{ar} . in Stuntney		vj ^{li} .
NORTHNEY in pochia Elieñ	p Ecclia	Fir̄m viij. alnet' ibm diñ diřs pson' p Copiā Cuř p annū	xliij ^s . viij ^d .	} vij ^{li} . x ^s . iij ^d .
	valet in	Fir̄m daiarie ibm diñ Joñni Croyley p In- dentuř p annū	cvj ^s . viij ^d .	
DOWNHĚ	p ead	Reddit' et fir̄m alnet' terř et teñtož in poch ibm p annū	xxxij ^s . iij ^d .	} lxxij ^s . iij ^d .
	valet in	Quadm peñcon' recept' de Rector' Ecclie ibm p annū	xl ^s .	
	Repriš in	Redđ resolut' Dño Eġo Elieñ p uno Alneto ibm p annū	iiij ^d .	iiij ^d .
		Et valet clař p annū.		lxxij ^s . iij ^d .
p Ecclia LYTLEPORTE p ead	valet in	Fir̄m unius Moři voċ Monks Croft et unius acř. terř arrabił in poch ibm p annū		vj ^s . viij ^d .
THETFFORDE in poch de Streth- me	valet in	Redđ assiš et fir̄m terř et teñtož ac piscariaž ibm p annū	lvij ^s . viij ^d .	Inde
	Repriš in	Redđ resolut' Mřo Revell Dño Mañij ibm p annū cū iij ^d . in pċ j. lib. Cuñi		xiiij ^d .
		Et valet clař p annū		lvij ^s . viij ^d .
p ead STRETHĚ	valet in	Redđ et Fir̄m terř et teñtož in Villa ibm diñ Thome Hyche p Indent' p annū		xxxv ^s . iij ^d .
	Repriš in	Redđ resolut' Dño Eġo Elieñ p terř et teñt' ibm p		iiij ^s . viij ^d . ob xxxj ^s . vij ^d . ob
		Et valet clař p annū		
rešv p Rege HADENHĚ Conced Edwardo North Armiġo p lřas Dñi R pat'	valet in	Redđ et Fir̄m terř et tentož ibm p annū	liij ^s . viij ^d .	} xiiij ^{li} . iij ^s . viij ^d .
		Fir̄m Mañij de Hengton ibm diñ Thome Wren p Indentuř p annū	xj ^{li} . x ^s .	
	Repriš in	Redđ resolut' Dño Eġo Elieñ et ał p terř et teñt' ibm p annū		xxij ^s . xj ^d . ob xiiij ^{li} . xx ^d . ob
		Et valet clař p annū		
p eadm WICHFORDE	valet in	Redđ Assiš et Fir̄m terř et teñtož ibm p annū	xvj ^{li} . vij ^s . v ^d .	} xl ^{li} . xj ^s . vij ^d .
		Fir̄m Mañij ibm diñ Joñni Cray p Indent' p annū	vij ^{li} . x ^s .	
		Fir̄m unius pastuř ibm voċ le Wolde diñ Joñi Cray p annū	xl ^s .	
		Fir̄m unius Moři voċ Sempolls Close ibm p annū	lxvj ^s . viij ^d .	
		Fir̄m Rector' ibm diñ Thome Baynam Chico Vicař ibm p annū	lx ^s .	
		Fir̄m ij. Clausuř voċ Beylls et Newclosse ibm nup in mañ p'or ad usum Hospicij p annū	viij ^{li} .	Inde
	Repriš in	Pquiš Cuř ibm communibz annis	vij ^s . vj ^d .	} xxij ^s . vj ^d .
		Redđ resolut' ad repaċoem Calceti de Ald- reth p annū	ij ^s . vj ^d .	
		Feođ Riči Gray Ballivi ibm p annū	xx ^s .	
		Et valet clař p annū		xxxix ^{li} . ix ^s . j ^d .

WENTWORTH	p ead	valet in	Reddū assis et firm teri et teñtoz ibm p annū ix ^{li} . xvij ^s . x ^d . ob	} xxxv ^s .	} xix ^{li} . xvj ^s . ij ^d . ob
			Firm unius teñti et cert' teri ibm voç Grantysden scilit in pçio xv. qrtorioz Ordei pç qrtet ij ^s . iij ^d . comunibz annis p annū		
		Repriš in	Firm Manij ibm diñ Riço Gray p Indentuř p annū vij ^{li} .	} vij ^{li} .	} Inde
			Pquis Cuř ibm comunibz annis ij ^s . iij ^d .		
		Repriš in	Redd resolut' ad maniu Dni Scroope de Coveney p annū xv ^d .	} xv ^d .	} xxj ^s . iij ^d .
			Feod Riçi Gray Ballivi ibm p annū xx ^s .		
			Et valet clař p annū xvij ^{li} . xiiij ^s . xj ^d . ob		
COVENEY . . .	p ead	valet in	Quodm quiet' Redd exeunt' de Manio Dni Scroope ibm p annū	v ^s .	
DODYNGTON Vill cū MARCHE et WILLMINGTON membr.ejusdem Vill		valet in	Redd triu teñtoz ibm videt in Marche Wy melynhton et Dodyngton vij ^d . p annū	xij ^d . xiiij ^d .	ij ^s . ix ^d .
WICHM Maniu cum Rectoria	p ead	valet in	Redd Assis et Firm teri et teñtoz ibm p annū xj ^{li} . vij ^s . vj ^d .	} cvj ^s . viij ^d .	} xxxiiij ^{li} . x ^s . x ^d .
			Firm Manij ibm diñ Willmo Gybson p Indentuř p annū vij ^{li} . x ^s .		
		Repriš in	Pquis Cuř ibm comibz annis vj ^s . viij ^d .	} iij ^s . j ^d . ob	} lxxvj ^s . v ^d . ob
			Redd resolut' Dno Epo Elieñ xix ^d . ob et ad xvij ^d . repaçdem Calceti de Aldreth p annū		
		Repriš in	Feod Simeonis Steward Ballivi ibm p annū xx ^s .	} liij ^s . iij ^d .	
			Pençon solut' Vicař ibm in augmenta on Bñficij sui p annū		
			Et valet clare p annū xx ^{li} . xiiij ^s . iij ^d . ob		
MEPALL Maniu in Vill de Mepall	p ead	valet in	Redd assis et firm teri et teñtoz ibm p annū cx ^s . viij ^d .	} c ^s .	} xj ^{li} . xiiij ^s .
			Firm Manij ibm diñ Thome Juderell p Indentuř p annū		
		Repriš in	Pquis Cuř ibm comuibz annis vj ^s . viij ^d .	} xvj ^s . viij ^d .	} Inde
			Vendicōn' Bosç crescent' in Marisco ibm cōibz annis		
		Repriš in	Redd resolut' ad repaçon Calcet' de Aldreth p annū vij ^d .	} vij ^d .	} xx ^s . viij ^d .
			Feod Willmi Bateman Ballivi ibm p annū xx ^s .		
			Et valet clare p annū x ^{li} . xiiij ^s . iij ^d .		
SUTTON Maniu cū Rectoria	p Ecclia	valet in	Redd assis et firm teri et teñtoz ibm p annū lvj ^{li} . xix ^s . xj ^d . ob q	} vij ^{li} .	} xx iij ^{li} . xix ^s . xj ^d . ob q
			Firm Manij ibm diñ Thome Colyn p Indent' p annū		
		Repriš in	Firm Rectori ibm diñ Johi Buķ p Indentuř p annū xiiij ^{li} . vj ^s . viij ^d .	} liij ^s . iij ^d .	} Inde
			Pquis Cuř ibm comuibz annis		
		Repriš in	Redd resolut' Dno Epo Elieñ p diřs teri et tent' ibm p annū vij ^s .	} vij ^s .	} lxxiiij ^s . viij ^d .
			Feod Niçi Steward Ballivi ibm p annū lxvj ^s . viij ^d .		
			Et valet clare p annū lxxvij ^{li} . vj ^s . iij ^d . ob q		
WITLSEY Maniu cū Rectoria	r' p Rege	valet in	Redd assis et firm teri et teñtoz ibm p annū xxxix ^{li} . xv ^s . ix ^d . ob	} x ^{li} .	} lj ^{li} . ij ^s . v ^d . ob
			Firm Manij et Rectori ibm diñ Rogero Wylson p Indentuř p annū		
		Repriš in	Pquis Cuř ibm comuibz annis xxvj ^s . viij ^d .	} xxvj ^s . viij ^d .	} Inde
			Feod Rogi Wylson Ballivi ibm p annū lxvj ^s . viij ^d .		
			Et valet clare p annū xlviij ^{li} . xv ^s . ix ^d . ob		
WISBICHE Villa	p Ecclia	valet in	Redd diřs teri et teñtoz ibm p annū xix ^s . ij ^d .	} vj ^s . viij ^d .	} xxxv ^{li} . vj ^s . x ^d .
			Pençon recept' de Vicario ibm p annū		
		valet in	Firm Rectori ibm cū cert' teri et tenement' ibm insimul diñ Thome Meggs Armig'o p Indentuř p annū cum xxvj ^s . viij ^d . exeunt' de Manio de Coldeham in Elme	} xx ^{li} .	
			Firm Manij de Murrowe ibm diñ Robto Wayneflet p Indentuř p annū xiiij ^{li} .		
		valet in	Pquis Cuř Manij de Murrowe in Wysbiche Fennend comuibz annis xij ^d .	} xij ^d .	
			Et valet clař p annū xxxv ^{li} . vj ^s . x ^d .		

p Ecclia LEVYNGTON Mañiū . . .	valet in	Redd Assiſ et Fir̄m ter̄ et teñtoz ibm p annū xxxiiij ^s . j ^d .	} ix ^{li} . j ^d .	Inde
		Fir̄m Mañij ibm dīm Willmo Edwards p Indentuř p annū vij ^{li} . vij ^s .		
	Repriſ in	Vestuř Firmař ibm ex coñvencone p Indent' p annū	} vj ^s . viij ^d .	
		Et valet clare p annū viij ^{li} . xiiij ^s . v ^d .		

p Ecclia ELME Villa . . .	valet in	Redd et Fir̄m cert' ter̄ et teñtoz ibm p annū vij ^s .	}	Inde
		Reddit' et Fir̄m ter̄ et teñtoz ibm p annū iiij ^{li} . xij ^s . ij ^d .		
p Ecclia r' p Rege EMNETH Villa	Repriſ in	Redd resolut' Dño Ēpo Eliē Dño Duci Norff' p p'ore de Lewys xiiij ^s . vij ^d . xviiij ^s .	} xxxv ^s . vj ^d .	
		Mřo Hogerd Simeon Fynchm̄ Joñi Blewik et Thome Fynchm̄ p annū in toto viij ^d . viij ^d . ii ^s . j ^d . vj ^d .		
		Et valet clař p annū		lvj ^s . viij ^d .

UPWELL Villa in Coñ Cant' et Norf' . . .	p ead valet in	Redd Assiſ et fir̄m ter̄ et teñtoz ibm p annū		lvj ^s . ix ^d .
--	-------------------	---	--	--------------------------------------

p Ecclia OWTWELL Vilt in Coñ Cant' et Norf' . . .	valet in	Firma Domus et Scitus nup Celle de Mollicourte cū Boxsted et omibz ter̄ et tenement' ibm p annū	} viij ^{li} . ij ^s . vj ^d .	Inde
		Redd resolut' Dño Ēpo Eliē et al p annū iiij ^s . iiij ^d .		
	Repriſ in	Pencon' solut' Dño Ēpo Norwiceñ p annū iiij ^s . iiij ^d .	} xxvij ^s . vij ^d .	
		Feod Nichi Harbrugh Balli ibm et in Emneth et Upwell p annū xx ^s .		
		Et valet clare p annū		vj ^{li} . xix ^s . ij ^d .

COM NORFF'

p Ecclia TERYNGTON . . .	valet in	Reddit' ibm scilit in p̄cio xlvj. q̄rter̄ Salis collect' et delibat' p manus teneñ Ville ibm arentat' comuibz annis ad	} iiij ^{li} .	
		Redd Assiſ ibm p annū iiij ^s .		
p ead FODESTON Mañiū . . .	valet in	Fir̄m Mañij ibm dīm Willmo Conyngsby Milit' p Indentuř p annū	} xlvj ^s . viij ^d .	} iiij ^{li} . viij ^d .
		Fir̄m unius Incl'i olim Rector̄ ibm p annū xxx ^s .		
	Repriſ in	Quadm̄ Pencon' solut' Ēpo Norwiceñ p annū		iiij ^s . iiij ^d .
		Et valet clare p annū		lxxvij ^s . iiij ^d .
p ead WIGENHALE LYN DOWNH̄m et PULH̄m	valet in	Fir̄m j. Meſ et xxiiij ^{or} . Acř ter̄ in Wygenhale dīm Humfrido Kervell p Indentuř p annū	} xiiij ^s .	
		Fir̄m unius teñti in Lyn dīm Thome Miller p Indentuř p annū		
		Fir̄m j. Teñti in Downehm̄ in tenuř Riçi Byhm̄ p annū		iiij ^s . iiij ^d .
		Fir̄m cert' ter̄ et teñt' in Pulhm̄ dīm diřs̄ pson̄ p annū		xiiij ^s . iiij ^d .

COM. CANT'

p Ecclia SWAFFH̄m . . .	valet in	Redd Assiſ et Fir̄m ter̄ et teñtoz ibm p annū xiiij ^{li} . xv ^s . ob q̄	}	Inde
		Fir̄m Maneř et Rector̄ ibm dīm Joñi Bachus p Indent' p annū scilit in p̄cio l. q̄rter̄ frumenti p̄c̄ q̄rter̄ vj ^s . et l. q̄rt' ordeij ^s . viij ^d .		
	Repriſ in	p̄c̄ q̄rter̄ in toto	} xxvj ^s . viij ^d .	} xxxvj ^{li} . xv ^s . ob q̄
		Feod Willmi Smith Ballivi ibm p annū xx ^s .		
		Pencon' solut' Vicario ibm in Augment' Bñficij sui cū xij ^s . in p̄c̄ ij. q̄rt' frumenti et v ^s . iiij ^d . p̄c̄ ij. q̄rt' ordeij ^s p annū		xxxvij ^s . iiij ^d .
		Et valet clař p annū		xxxiiij ^{li} . xvij ^s . viij ^d . ob q̄
r' p R̄ BURWELL . . . Concediř Ed- wardo North Armięo p lrās Dñi R̄ pat'	valet in	Reddit' Assiſ et Fir̄m ter̄ et teñtoz ibm p annū	} xl ^s . ij ^d . q̄.	} xiiij ^{li} . ij ^d . q̄
		Fir̄m Mañij de Dullynghm̄s et lx. acř ter̄ ibm dīm Joñi Wyott p Indentuř p annū		
		Redd cert' ter̄ in mañ Francisē Lovell Milit' p annū		lxvj ^s . viij ^d .
	Repriſ in	Redd resolut' p'orisse de Swaffhm̄ et Francisē Lovell Militi ij ^s . p annū		ij ^s . vj ^d .
		Et valet clare p annū		xij ^{li} . xviiij ^s . viij ^d . q̄

ISELHĚ	r' p Rege	valet in	Firm Manſij de Uphall ibm diġ Willmo Lukyn p Indentuř p annũ	} xij ^{li} .	} xij ^{li} . ij ^s .	Inde
			Et valet clare p annũ			
ECHWORTH	res' p Rege	valet in	Redd Assiř et Firm terř et teġtoz ibm p annũ	} xviiij ^{li} . viij ^s . ix ^d . q̄	} xlvij ^{li} . xviiij ^s . ix ^d . q̄	
	Repriř in	Pquis Cuř ibm commibz annis	} xxxvj ^s . viij ^d .	} lxx ^s .		
p Ecclia						
NORTH in Shodycampys	valet in	Repriř in	Redd Assiř et Firm terř et teġtoz ibm p annũ	} xxiiij ^s . vj ^d .	} xij ^d .	Inde
WRATTYNGE Maneriũ cum Rectoria	p Ecclia	valet in	Redd Assiř et Firm terř et teġtoz ibm p annũ	} xvj ^{li} . ix ^s . iiij ^d .	} xxxviij ^{li} . xiiij ^s . x ^d .	Inde
	Repriř in	Firm Rector ibm diġ Thome Armigerd p Indentuř cũ xj ^s . iiij ^d . ob in p̄cio xiiij. bz fři p̄c bz xij ^d . et xiiij. bz Ordei p̄c bz iiij ^d . ob p annũ	} xiiij ^{li} . xvij ^s . x ^d .	} xxxvj ^s . viij ^d .	} lxx ^s .	
p Ecclia						
STAPLEFORD Maneriũ cũ Rectoria	p Ecclia	valet in	Redd Assiř et Firm terř et teġtoz ibm p annũ	} xxij ^{li} . viij ^s . iiij ^d . ob	} xlviiij ^{li} . xviiij ^s . viij ^d . ob	Inde
	Repriř in	Pquis Cuř ibm comũibz annis	} xxvj ^s . viij ^d .	} xl ^s .		
p Ecclia						
NEWTON cũ Hawkston	p Ecclia	valet in	Redd Assiř et Firm terř et teġtoz ibm p annũ	} xlij ^{li} . vj ^s . xj ^d . ob	} lxxviij ^{li} . iiij ^s . vij ^d . ob.	Inde
	Repriř in	Firm Molendiġ Aquatiġ de Hawkston diġ eidġ Joġni p Indent' p annũ	} iiij ^{li} . vj ^s . viij ^d .	} xvj ^{li} .		
p Ecclia						
NEWTON cũ Hawkston	p Ecclia	valet in	Firm Molend Aquatiġ de Hasylyngfeld diġ Edmũd Champyon p Indent' p annũ	} xl ^s .	} ix ^{li} . ix ^s .	Inde
	Repriř in	Pquis Cuř ibm comũibz añ	} x ^s .	} lxxviij ^{li} . iiij ^s . vij ^d . ob.		
p Ecclia						
NEWTON cũ Hawkston	p Ecclia	valet in	Feod Xpofeř Peyton Ballivi ibm p annũ	} lxvj ^s . viij ^d .	} ix ^{li} . ix ^s .	Inde
	Repriř in	Penġon solut' Capellaġ celebrant' in Capell' de Newton p annũ	} xl ^s .	} xij ^d .		
p Ecclia						
NEWTON cũ Hawkston	p Ecclia	valet in	Feod Xpofeř Peyton Ballivi ibm p annũ	} lxvj ^s . viij ^d .	} ix ^{li} . ix ^s .	Inde
	Repriř in	Penġon solut' Capellaġ celebrant' in Capell' de Newton p annũ	} xl ^s .	} xij ^d .		
p Ecclia						
NEWTON cũ Hawkston	p Ecclia	valet in	Feod Xpofeř Peyton Ballivi ibm p annũ	} lxvj ^s . viij ^d .	} ix ^{li} . ix ^s .	Inde
	Repriř in	Penġon solut' Capellaġ celebrant' in Capell' de Newton p annũ	} xl ^s .	} xij ^d .		
p Ecclia						

SOHME . . .	valet in	Firm Piscarie in Mara ibm p annu	xliij ^s . iiiij ^d .	
MELBO ^R NE Meldreth	p Ecclia	Redd Assis liboz et custum' tenen' de Melbo ^R ne p annu	xlviij ^{li} . iiij ^s . ij ^d .	
				valet in	Firm Man^{R}ij et Rectorie de Melbo^{R}ne dim Nicho Harvy p Indentu^{R} p annu . . . . .	li.	cxxiiiij^{li}. iiij^{s}. ij^{d}.
	Repriš in	Firm Rector de Meldreth dim Robto Morley p Indent' p annu	xxviij ^{li} . xiiij ^s . iiiij ^d .	Inde in
		Pquiš Cu ^R ibm comuibz annis	xxvj ^s . viij ^d .	
		Feod Nichi Harvy Ballivi ibm p annu	xl ^s .	lx ^s .
		Expenš Cu ^R ibm ex convencon' cu ^R Firma ^R p Indent' p annu	xx ^s .	
		Et valet clare p annu	cxxj ^{li} . iiij ^s . ij ^d .	
WHADDON .	r' p Rege	Redd cert' Granoz exeunt' de cert' ter ^R ibm m ^o in tenu ^R Jo ^R nis More Armig ^e et in lite existe ⁿ p spaciū xl. annoz et amplius p annu	iiiij ⁱ . x ^s .	
TRIPLOWE .	p Ecclia	Firm unius Meš et cert' ter ^R ibm dim Jo ^R ni Ferro ^r p Indentu ^R p annu	iiiij ^{li} . ij ^s .	
COTTYNH ^M .	p Ecclia	Redd Assis et Firm ter ^R et te ⁿ toz ibm p annu	iiiij ^{li} . iiij ^s . vij ^d .	
				valet in	Pquiš Cu^{R} ibm comuibz annis . . . . .	xij^{d}.	iiiij^{li}. iiiij^{s}. vij^{d}. Inde
	Repriš in	Feod Willmi Luke Collecto ^r Redd et Firm ibm p annu	vj ^s . viij ^d .	
		Et valet clare p annu	lxxvij ^s . xj ^d .	
VILLA CANT'	p Ecclia	Firm di ^V s te ⁿ toz ibm in di ^V s poch jace ⁿ ac di ^V s pson ^e de anno in an ⁿ dimisš arentat' p annu ad	x ^{li} . xj ^s . x ^d . q̄ Inde	
				valet in	Feod Nichi Harbrugh Ballivi ibm p annu . . . . .	xiiij^{s}. iiiij^{d}.
	Repriš in	Et valet clare p annu	§ ix ^{li} . xviiij ^s . vj ^d . q̄ ultra xl ^s . P firma Rect' Ecclie S ^c i Andree ibm assign ^e versus Stipend Capella ⁿ celebrant' coram pochionalibz ibm	
FOXTON . . .	p Ecclia	Firm Rector ibm dim Jo ^R ni Fuller p Indentu ^R p annu	xxiiij ^{li} . Inde	
				valet in	Pencon' solut' Vicario ibm in augmentacon' B^{n}ficij sui p annu . . . . .	iiiij^{li}. xiiij^{s}. iiiij^{d}.
	Repriš in	Et valet clare p annu	§ xviiij ^{li} . vj ^s . viij ^d .	
YMPYNGTON .	p Ecclia	Firma Rectorie ibm dim Willmo Skotte p Indentu ^R cu ^R xviiij ^d . de Redd unius ac ^r et iiij. rood ter ^R ibm p annu	xj ^{li} . iiiij ^s . x ^d . Inde	
				valet in	Pencon' solut' Vicario ibm in augmentacon' B^{n}ficij sui p annu . . . . .	c^{s}.
	Repriš in	Et valet clare p annu	vj ^{li} . iiiij ^s . x ^d .	
PENCOES in Com Cant'	p Ecclia	Pencoibz rec de Rectoribz di ^V s Eccliaz in Com Cant' vide ⁿ t Whaddon, Stanton longa' Wykh ^m Grancest ^r Caxton et Bassyngbo ^R ne p annu in toto	iiij ^s . iiiij ^d . vj ^s . viij ^d . xx ^d . ij ^s . xx ^d . x ^a . xxv ^s . iiiij ^d . Inde	
				valet in	Feod Jo^{R}nis Redeman Collecto^{r} Pencon' p^{d}ict' p annu . . . . .	xiiij^{s}. iiiij^{d}.
	Repriš in	Et valet clare p annu	xij ^s .	

COM ESSEX.

HADH ^M PVA in Com Essex .	p Ecclia	Porcone Decimaz extra Rectoriam ibm p annu	xx ^s .
LYTLEBURY dco Com . . .	p Ecclia	Porcon Decmaz Rec de Rector ibm p annu	xxxiiij ^s . iiiij ^d . xj ^{li} . iiij ^s . iiiij ^d . Inde
	Repriš in	Redd resolut' D ^{no} E ^p o Elien ad Ma ^R siu suu de Lytlebury p an ⁿ	xxiiij ^s . iiiij ^d .
		Et valet clare p annu	xj ^{li} . xiiij ^s . iiiij ^d .

COM. HUNT'

BLUNTESHĀ in Com Hunt'	p Ecclia	Redd Assiſ et FirĀ terĀ et teĀt' iĀm p annū	xiiij ^{li} . xij ^s . x ^d .	} xx ^{li} . ix ^s . vj ^d . Inde } xxiiij ^s . viij ^d . } xix ^{li} . v ^s . x ^d .
		FirĀ Maſij de Stokkyng iĀm diĀ Thome Dunholt p IndentuĀ p annū	c ^s .	
	valet in	Pquiſ CuĀ iĀm comūibz annis	xiiij ^s . iiiij ^d .	
		Vendiĉon' Subboſc iĀm comūibz annis	iiij ^s . iiiij ^d .	
		Redd reſolut' Dño EĀo Elien p annū	iiij ^s . viij ^d .	
Repriſ in	Feod Thome Newton Ballivi iĀm p annū	xx ^s .		
	Et valet clare p annū			

COM SUFF'

LAKYNGHITH Maneriū cum Rectoria . Conceditur Ed- wardo North AĀ p Lrās R	p Ecclia	Redd Assiſ et FirĀ terĀ et teĀtoz iĀm p annū	xxix ^{li} . xiiij ^s . x ^d .	} xx ^{li} . } iiiij. viij ^{li} . v ^d . } xxvj ^s . viij ^d . } xxvj ^s . viij ^d . } xl ^s . } lxxij ^{li} . xiiij ^s . ix ^d . Inde
		valet in	FirĀ Maſij et Rectorie iĀm diĀ Simeon Steward p IndentuĀ p annū . . . . .		xx^{li}.
	FirĀ WarenĀ Cuniclōz iĀm diĀ eidĀ Si- meoni p IndentuĀ p annū		xx ^{li} . xvj ^s . viij ^d .	
	FirĀ Maſij de Undeley diĀ pĉco Simeoni p IndentuĀ p annū		xiiij ^{li} . vj ^s . viij ^d .	
	Repriſ in	Agistament' AĀliū in quodĀ Marisĉ iĀm vocat' Stallode cōibz annis	xxvj ^s . viij ^d .	
		Pquis CuĀ iĀm comūibz annis	lvij ^s .	
		Feod Simeon Steward Ballivi iĀm p annū	xl ^s .	
Et valet clare p annū				

KENTFORD .	p Ecclia	Redd Assiſ et FirĀ terĀ et teĀtoz iĀm p annū	xxix ^{li} . xiiij ^s . x ^d .
		valet in	FirĀ unius Meſ et cert' terĀ iĀm diĀ JoĀni WelhĀ p Indent' p annū . . . . .	xx^{s}.

NEDEHĀ . .	p Ecclia	FirĀ unius teĀti et cert' terĀ iĀm diĀ Thome Barker p Indent' p annū	xxxiiij ^s . iiiij ^d .	} iiiij ^{li} . vj ^s . viij ^d .
		valet in	FirĀ unius pastuĀ iĀm vocat' Bosmere diĀ RoĀto Knapē p Indent' p annū . . . . .		liij^{s}. iiiij^{d}.

WYNSTON Ma- neriū cū Rec- toria	p Ecclia	Reddit' Assiſ et FirĀ terĀ et teĀtoz iĀm p annū	xj ^{li} . xiiij ^s . iiiij ^d .	} xxiiij ^{li} . viij ^s . } l ^s . } xxj ^{li} . xvij ^s . Inde
		valet in	FirĀ Maſij et Rectorie iĀm diĀ Alicie Thowayts Vidue p IndentuĀ p annū . . . . .		xj^{li}.
	Pquis' CuĀ iĀm cōibz ann		xiiij ^s . viij ^d .	
	Vendiĉon' Boſc iĀm comūibz annis		xx ^s .	
	Repriſ in	Feod Willmi Thowayts Balliv iĀm p annū	xx ^s .	
		Penĉon' solut' VicaĀ iĀm in augmentaĉon' Bñficij sui p annū	xxvj ^s . viij ^d .	
		Penĉon' solut' Dño EĀo NorwiceĀ p annū	iiij ^s . iiiij ^d .	
Et valet clare p annū				

BERUGHĀ . .	p Ecclia	Reddit' Assiſ et FirĀ terĀ et teĀtoz iĀm p annū	xxiiij ^{li} . x ^s . ix ^d . ob	} xxxv ^{li} . xv ^s . viij ^d . ob } xxxiiij ^s . iiiij ^d .
		valet in	FirĀ Maſij iĀm diĀ JoĀni Suthwell p In- dent' p annū . . . . .		x^{li}. xiiij^{s}. iiiij^{d}.
	Penĉon' reĉ de Rectore iĀm p annū		xx ^s .	
	Pquiſ CuĀ iĀm comūibz annis		xj ^s . viij ^d .	
Repriſ in	Feod JoĀnis Suthwell Ballivi iĀm p annū	xxxiiij ^s . iiiij ^d .		

STOKE Maneriū	p Ecclia	Redd Assiſ et FirĀ terĀ et teĀtoz iĀm p annū	xvij ^{li} . xvj ^s . j ^d .	} xvij ^{li} . xix ^s . v ^d . } xlvj ^s . viij ^d . } xvi ^{li} . xij ^s . ix ^d .	
		valet in	Pquiſ Cur iĀm comūibz annis		iiij ^s . iiiij ^d .
	Repriſ in		Allocat' p cert' Redd reſolut' exeunt' de terĀ nup Prioris Ville Gyppwico		xiiij ^s . iiiij ^d .
			Feod Willmi Bambrugh Ballivi iĀm p annū		xxxiiij ^s . iiiij ^d .
Et valet clare p annū					

KYNGSTON Ma- fiū	p Ecclia	Reddit' Assiſ et FirĀ terĀ et teĀtoz iĀm p annū	vij ^{li} . xxj ^d . ob	} vij ^{li} . iiij ^s . v ^d . ob } vj ^s . viij ^d . } vj ^{li} . xvj ^s . ix ^d . ob.
		valet in	Pquiſ CuĀ iĀm cōibz annis . . . . .		xx^{d}.
	Repriſ in		AlloĀe Redd unius tenement' iĀm p col- lecĉoe Redd et FirĀ iĀm cōibz ann . . . . .		vj^{s}. viij^{d}.
Et valet clare p annū				

MELTON Manūiū	p Ecclia	Reddit' Assiſ et Fir̄m ter̄ et teñtoz iĉm p annū	xviiij ^{li} . xj ^s . iij ^d .	} xxiiij ^{li} . vj ^s . iij ^d . Inde	
		Fir̄m Moſi Aquatici iĉm diĉm Simoñ Bre-tyngħm p annū	iiij ^{li} .		
	valet in	Penĉone recept' de Rector' iĉm p annū	x ^s .		
	Repriſ in	Pquiſ Cuř iĉm comūibz annis	xviiij ^s . iiij ^d .		
		Vendiĉon' Boſc' iĉm comunibz annis	vj ^s . viij ^d .		
		Feod Joh̄nis Garlond Ballivi iĉm p annū	xxxj ^s . viij ^d .		
		Et valet clare p annū	xxij ^{li} . xiiij ^s . vij ^d .		
DUNWYCHE	p Ecclia	Redd diſſ Alleĉ de elemosina Dñi Regis iĉm p manus Burgen' Vilſ iĉm p anñ	iiij ^{li} . xvj ^d .	} Inde	
		Repriſ in	Feod Joh̄nis Toppisfeld Collector' iĉm p annū		xvj ^d .
		Et valet clare p annū	iiij ^{li} .		
SUDBO ^{NE} Ma- nūiū	r' p Rege	Reddit' Assiſ et Fir̄m ter̄ et teñtoz iĉm p annū	xxiiij ^{li} . v ^s . vj ^d . ob	} xlij ^{li} . xiiij ^d . ob Inde	
		valet in	Fir̄m diſſ Mariscoz iĉm p annū		vj ^{li} . xij ^s . iiij ^d .
		Fir̄m Marisĉ voĉ Halĉmsh cū quodm̄ Boſc iĉm voĉ Skutgrave Wood diĉm Marco Galon p Indentuř p annū	iiij ^{li} .		
		Fir̄m Manūij iĉm diĉm Thome Ruſhe Militi p Indent' p annū	iiij ^{li} .		
		Pencoñ Rectorie iĉm p annū	x ^s .		
		Pquiſ Cuř iĉm comūibz annis	liij ^s . iiij ^d .		
	Repriſ in	Feod Wilĉmi Bambrugh Ballivi iĉm p annū	xl ^s .		
		Expenſ Cuř iĉm ex Convenĉon' cū Firmař p Indentuř p annū	xl ^s .		
		Et valet clare p annū	xxxviiij ^{li} . xiiij ^d . ob		
Liĉtas SUFF'	p Ecclia	valet in	Fir̄m quinq Hundred et di iĉm videlt Plomesgate Carleford Wilford Trillyng Colneyse et Loſe diĉm Robto Holdych Armiĉo p Indentuř p annū	xx ^{li} .	
Civitas LONDOñ	p Ecclia	valet in	Fir̄m Hospicij voĉ le Bell infra Newgate Londoñ diĉm Thome Martyn p Indentuř p annū	xij ^{li} .	
			Fir̄m unius teñti sup cornlam exoppoit' Graciouschurch diĉm Thome Bryght p Indentuř p annū	xl ^s .	
		Redd ij. teñtoz apud Brokyn Warff p mañ Decani et Capitl' Sĉi Pauli iĉm p annū	xlviij ^s . viij ^d .		
		Redd unius Teñti in Woodstrete p mañ Gardiañ Ecclie Sĉi Michis iĉm p annū	vj ^s . viij ^d .		
		Fir̄m j. inĉt in Holbo'ne pone Mañiū Dñi Epi Elieñ iĉm diĉm Johi Goodryke et Wilto Bryan p Indent' p annū	lx ^s .		
				xix ^{li} . xiiij ^s . iiij ^d .	

CELLA DE SPYNNEY IN COM̄ CANT'

WYKYN in Com̄ Cant'	valet in	Redd Assiſ et Fir̄m ter̄ et teñtoz custum iĉm p anñ	l ^s . viij ^d .	} xvj ^{li} . vij ^s . x ^d . Inde
		Fir̄m Piscař iĉm p annū	xl ^s .	
	Fir̄m Rectorie iĉm p annū	ix ^{li} . xvij ^s . ij ^d .		
	Fir̄m cert' ter̄ et teñtoz voĉ Cottons p annū	xl ^s .		
	Repriſ in	Sinodo solut' Dño Epo Norwiceñ p annū	xx ^s .	
		Procuraĉ Archidiacon' de Sudbury p annū	vij ^s . vij ^d . ob	
	Procuraĉ Decañ de Fordhñ p annū	ij ^s . viij ^d .	} xliij ^s . vij ^d . ob	
	Feod Ballivi p annū	xiiij ^s . iiij ^d .		
		Et valet clare p annū		
SPYNNEY in Com̄. Cant'	valet in	Fir̄m ter̄ dnicař iĉm p annū		
SOH̄M in Com̄ Cant'	valet in	Fir̄m unius acř et j. rod ter̄ iĉm p annū		
		Fir̄m Piscař in Mara iĉm p annū		

ELY infra Insulā Eliens̄	} valet in	Redd̄ Assis̄ duoz teñtoz ibm p annū	v ^s .
		Firm̄ unius teñti ibm diñ Thome Fewtrez p Indentuř p annū	v ^s .
Villa CANT'	valet in	Redd̄ triū teñtoz in Cant' p annū	xvj ^s . viij ^d .
WISBICH in Coñ Cant.	} valet in	Firm̄ xl. acř terř marisce ibm diñ	p annū xij ^s .
SNAILWELL in Coñ Cant'	} valet in	Redd̄ iiij ^{or} teñtoz in Snaylwell p annū	xiiij ^s .
			Firm̄ unius Meš et cert' terř ibm diñ Georḡ Braunche p Indentuř p annū . . . . .	iiij^{li}. xiiij^{s}.
ASHELEY in Coñ Cant'	} valet in	Firm̄ unius Teñti et cert' terř ibm voč Ca- nams diñ Joñinis Cropley p Indentuř p annū	lxvj ^s . viij ^d .

Concedunt Edwardo Northe Armig^o
p litteras Dñi Regis pateñ

LONDON	} valet in	Firm̄ unius Meš in Chepesyde ibm voč le Unycorne diñ Joñni Broke p Indentuř p annū	iiij ^{li} . xiiij ^s . iiij ^d .

COM. SUFF'

		p Rege	
SOTERTON Ma- neriū	} valet in	Reddit' et Firm̄ terř et teñtoz custum̄ ibm p annū	xxiiij ^{li} . iiij ^s . x ^d . oš. Inde
		Feod̄ Ranulphi Crewe Ballivi ibm p annū	xxvj ^s . viij ^d .
	} Repris̄ in	Stipend̄ Capellan̄ Cantař celebrant' apud Putteney in Coñ Surř	x ^{li} . xj ^{li} . vj ^s . viij ^d .
		Et valet clare p annū xij ^{li} . xvij ^s . ij ^d . oš.	

Feod̄ et Annu- tat'	} in	Alt { Quadm̄ Annuitate Dño Thome Duci Norff' concesš p Sigillū Capitli p annū	vj ^{li} . xiiij ^s . iiij ^d .	} xlviiij ^{li} . v ^s . vj ^d .
		R̄ exon ^a -bit { Annuitate Dño Carolo Duci Suff' concesš p Sigillū Capitli p annū	c ^s .	
		R̄ exon ^a -bit { Annuitate Gregorio Crumwell Dño Crum- well p Sigillū Capitli p annū	c ^s .	
		R̄ exon ^o { Feod̄ Robti Payton Militis Senescal̄ Cuř in Coñ Cant' p annū	xl ^s .	
		R̄ exon ^o { Feod̄ Henrici Lukas Gen ^o oš Senf. Cuř infra Insulā Eliens̄ p Sigillū Capitli p annū	cvj ^s . viij ^d .	
		R̄ exon ^o { Corrodio Breket̄ ex dono Dñi Re- gis p Sigillū Capitli p annū	vj ^{li} .	
		R̄ ex' { Feod̄ Wilmi Rudston Warrenarij infra In- sulam Eliens̄ p Sigillū Capitli p annū	xl ^s . vj ^d .	
R̄ ex' { Ann ^{te} . Riči Alee Lathann p Sigillū Capitli p annū	xl ^s .			
		Et valet ultra clare p annū šm̄l.cxxix ^{li} . vij ^s q̄		

Rectorie p̄senta- biñ in	} Coñ Suff'	Sudbořne cū Capella de Orforde	xxx ^{li} .
		Stoke juř Gyppm̄	x ^{li} .
	} Coñ Cant' et infra In- sulā	Melton	xvj ^{li} .
		Berughm̄	xviiij ^{li} .
	} p Ecclia	Wentworth	x ^{li} .
		Mepalle	c ^s .

Rectoř de Ely Improp'at'	} p Ecclia	Ecclia bte Marie de Ely cū Capella S̄ce Trinitatis ibm remaneñ in mañ nup p'or' ibm

Vicarie p̄senta- bit	infra In- suſ	Wichm̄	vij ^{li} .
		Sutton	xij ^{li} . vj ^s . viij ^d .
		Wychfforde	vj ^{li} .
	Coṁ Cant'	Melbo'ne	xx ^{li} .
		Meldreth	x ^{li} .
		Hawkeston cū Capella de Newton	xiiij ^{li} .
Stapleforde		x ^{li} .	
Vicarie p̄senta- bit	Coṁ Cant'	Wrattyng	vij ^{li} .
		Swaff h̄m̄	vij ^{li} .
		Stechworth	vij ^{li} .
		Ecclia S̄ci Andree in Cant'	iiij ^{li} .
	Coṁ Suff'	Lakynghith	vij ^{li} .
		Wynston	vij ^{li} .

S̄m̄ to^{le}. clari vaſ om̄iū ter̄ et possessionū p̄dcaz p annū m̄l.cc.iiij.xiiij^{li}.xviij^s.....q̄
Iñde

. }
 ter̄ et possessionum p̄qui Dño Rege p Edwardum North Armiḡm videlt
 de claro valore Man̄ij de Stunteney (Rect' ibm̄ except') xxiiij^{li}. xx^d. claro valore Man̄ij de
 Haddenh̄ne xiiij^{li}. xx^d. ob̄ claro valore Man̄ij de Burwell xij^{li}. xvij^s. viij^d. q̄ claro valore Man̄ij } cxvj^{li}. v^s. vj^d.
 de Stecheworth xliiiij^{li}. xvij^s. ix^d. q̄ claro valore Man̄ij de Undeley infra Man̄iū de Lakynge-
 hith viij^{li}. vj^s. viij^d. claro vaſ Man̄ij de Assheley p̄cell̄ Celt̄ de Spynney lxvj^s. viij^d. et claro
 valore unius Meſ̄ infra Civitatem Londoñ p̄cell̄ ejusdm̄ Celt̄ iiij^{li}. xiiij^s. iiij^d. In toto p annū
 Et reṁ ultra clare p annū § m̄l.clxxvij^{li}. xiiij^s. iiij^d.

Weremouth and Jarrow Monasteries,

IN THE

BISHOPRICK OF DURHAM.



WEREMOUTH and JARROW Monasteries were the most ancient of any within the limits of the county of Durham: Weremouth being dedicated to St. Peter, and Jarrow to St. Paul.

WEREMOUTH was founded in 674, in the fourth year of Egfrid king of Northumberland; and JARROW in 684: both having for their founder Benedict Bis-

cop, or Biscopius, a monk, whose life was written, with those of the other abbats of the two monasteries, by the venerable Bede.

The two foundations of Weremouth and Jarrow were so singularly connected in their early history, that, to use the expression of Simeon of Durham, they seem to have been one monastery built upon two sites. They are several times mentioned, in the singular number, as the monastery of St. Peter and St. Paul. Bede himself received his early education within their precincts.^a

Egfrid king of Northumberland appears to have been a considerable benefactor at the foundations of both monasteries.^b

^a Simeon of Durham, mentioning the birth and education of Bede, says, "Hujus sanctissimi patris [Cuthberti] solitariae vitae anno secundo, qui est incarnationis de.lxxvii. imperii vero regis Egfridi septimus, ex quo vero Theodorus archiepiscopus Britanniam venerat, nonus, Beda natus est in provincia Northanimbrorum in territorio MONASTERII APOSTOLORUM PETRI et PAULI quod est ad Wiramura et in Girvum. In quod monasterium cura propinquorum cum esset septem annorum, datus est educandus reverentissimo abbati Benedicto, ac deinde Ceolfrido, anno scilicet decimo postquam idem monasterium Sancti Petri apostoli fundatum est, ex quo autem Sancti Pauli monasterium fuerat inceptum anno tertio. Quæ utraque monasteria tanta pace et concordia, et eadem familiaritate et fraterna societate fuerant conjuncta, ut sicut ipse Beda postea describit, *pro uno in duobus locis posito haberentur monasterio*. Unde ipse in Historia Anglorum unius mentionem faciens, Monasterium, inquit, *Petri et Pauli* quod est ad hostium Wiri amnis, et juxta amnem Tina in loco qui vocatur in Girvum." Script. x. Twysd. col. 4. Compare also Bede, edit. Smith, pp. 295, 296. Sim. Dunelm. ut supr. col. 94. Jo. Brompt. col. 774.

^b Bede, mentioning the foundation of *Weremouth*, says, "Juvante se ac terram tribuente venerabili ac piissimo gentis illius rege Egfrido," ed. Smith, p. 293. Gervase of Canterbury, Script. x. Twysd. col. 1637, says of Benedict, upon his return from Rome, that "optinuit a rege Egfrido terram lxx. familiarum ad construendum Monasterium ad ostium Wiri fluminis, quod processu temporis, Romam rediens, liberum reddidit et absolutum ab omni episcopali subjectione." Egfrid's donation at the founding of Jarrow monastery will be hereafter noticed.

^c Nec plusquam unius anni spatio post fundatum monasterium interjecto, Benedictus, oceano transmissio, Gallias petens, cæmentarios qui lapideam sibi ecclesiam juxta Romanorum quem semper amabat morem facerent, postulavit, accepit, attulit. Et tantum in operando studii præ amore beati Petri in cujus honorem faciebat exhibuit, ut intra unius anni circulum ex quo fundamenta sunt jacta, culminibus superpositis, missarum inibi solennia celebrari videres. Proximante autem ad perfectum opere, misit legatarios Galliam, qui vitri factores, artifices videlicet Britannis eatenus incognitos, ad cancellandas ecclesie porticumque et cœnaculorum ejus fenestras adducerent. Factumque est, et venerunt: nec solum opus postulatum compleverunt, sed et Anglorum ex eo gentem hujusmodi artificium nosse ac discere fecerunt: artificium nimirum vel lampadis ecclesie claustris, vel vasorum multifariis usibus non ignobiliter aptum. Sed et cuncta quæ ad altaris et

In constructing the church of WEREMOUTH, Benedict Biscop is expressly said to have brought workmen from France, to build it after the Roman manner; and he prosecuted his work with such extraordinary diligence, that, within the compass of a year after the foundations had been laid, the roof was put on, and divine service performed beneath it. Afterwards, when the building was nearly finished, he sent for artificers skilled in making glass, to glaze the windows both of the porticos and the principal parts of the church: an art, to which the inhabitants of Britain are said to have been previously strangers. He also introduced into it the choral service, after the manner in which it was performed at Rome:^c furnished his church with books, pictures, and other ornaments: and, finally,

BENEDICT BISCOP became himself the first abbat.

Bede informs us, that Benedict was descended of a noble family; and that he was in the court of Oswy, or Osuiu. His different journeys to Rome have been already mentioned in a note. The first appears to have been made in 653; the second, in 665; a third, in 667; the fourth, in 671; and the fifth and last journey, about 685.^d

Previous to the performance of the last journey, Benedict, by the bounty of Egfrid, was enabled to found JARROW Monastery:^e of which he constituted

CEOLFRID, one of the companions of his travels, the first abbat.

ecclesie ministerium competebant, vasa sancta, vel vestimenta, quia domi invenire non potuit, de transmarinis regionibus advehere religio- sus empor curabat."

"Et ut ea quosque quæ nec in Gallia quidem reperiri valebant, Romanis e finibus ecclesie suæ provisor impiger ornamenta vel munita conferret: quarta illo, post compositum juxta regulam monasterium, profectio completa, multipliciore quam prius spiritualium mercium fœnore cūmulatus rediit. Primo quod innumerabilem librorum omnis generis copiam apportavit: secundo quod reliquiarum beatorum apostolorum martyrumque Christi abundantem gratiam multis Anglorum ecclesiis profuturam advexit: tertio quod ordinem cantandi, psallendi, atque in ecclesia ministrandi juxta morem Romanæ institutionis suo Monasterio contradidit, postulato videlicet atque accepto ab Agathone papa, archicantore ecclesie beati apostoli Petri et abbate monasterii beati Martini Johanne, quem sui futurum magistrum monasterii Britannias, Romanum Anglis adduceret. Qui illo perveniens, non solum viva voce quæ Romæ didicit ecclesiastica discentibus tradidit; sed et non pauca etiam literis mandata reliquit, quæ hactenus in ejusdem monasterii bibliotheca memoriæ gratia servantur. Quartum, Benedictus non vile munus attulit, epistolam privilegii a venerabili papa Agathone cum licentia, consensu, desiderio, et hortatu Egfridi regis acceptam, qua monasterium quod fecit ab omni prorsus extrinseca irruptione tutum perpetuo redderetur ac liberum. Quintum, picturas imaginum sanctarum quas ad ornandum ecclesiam beati Petri apostoli quam construxerat detulit; imaginem videlicet beatæ Dei genitricis semperque virginis Mariæ, simul et duodecim apostolorum, quibus mediam ejusdem ecclesie testudinem, ducto a pariete ad parietem tabulato præingeret; imagines evangelicæ historiæ quibus australem ecclesie parietem decoraret; imagines visionum Apocalypsis beati Johannis, quibus septentrionalem æque parietem ornaret, quatinus intrantes ecclesiam omnes etiam literarum ignari, quaquaversum intenderent, vel semper amabilem Christi sanctorumque ejus, quamvis in imagine, contemplarentur aspectum; vel Dominicæ incarnationis gratiam vigilantiore mente recolerent; vel extremi discrimen examinis, quasi coram oculis habentes, districtius se ipsi examinare meminissent." Ven. Bedæ Vit. Abbat. edit. Smith, p. 295. In respect to the introduction of the choral service, compare also Bed. Hist. Eccles. lib. iv. c. 18.

^d See Bedæ Vit. Ab. pp. 294, 297.

^e "Igitur venerabilis Benedicti virtute, industria, ac religione, Rex Egfridus non minimum delectatus, terram quam ad construendum

About this time Benedict associated with himself *EASTERUINUS* in the abbacy of Weremouth:^a upon whose death, in 685, *SIGFRID* was appointed sub-abbat. Upon his death, in 689, the care of Weremouth remained entirely with Benedict. Benedict, however, dying of the palsy in the following year, *CEOLFRID* became sole abbat both of Weremouth and Jarrow.^b

The Charter of Privilege granted to Weremouth by Pope Agatho, which has been more than once hinted at in the notes, is again mentioned by Bede in his Ecclesiastical History;^c but, it is believed, is not now extant. Pope Sergius's letter to Ceolfrid will be found among the Charters appended to this account.^d

Bede, in his Lives of the Abbats of Weremouth and Jarrow, is minute upon the character and donations of Ceolfrid.^e In 716 he resigned his abbacy, and died soon after, on the 7th of the kalends of October, at Langres, while on a journey to Rome;^f having previously given his approval to the election of

HUAETBERHTUS as his successor.^g

Weremouth is stated to have suffered severely in the Danish wars;^h and is supposed to have been destroyed, about 867, in the irruption of Hinguar and Hubba. It was again destroyed, by fire, in the inroad made by Malcolm king of Scotland in 1070.ⁱ

Jarrow monastery is stated to have been destroyed by the Danes in the year 973:^k and again, in 1069, when William the Conqueror took his revenge upon the northern part of England.^l

The restoration of both monasteries, under the influence of Walcher, who was consecrated bishop of Durham in 1072, is detailed partly by Simeon of Durham, and partly by Dugdale in the account of St. Mary at York.^m

monasterium ei donaverat, quia bene se ac fructuose donasse conspexit, quadraginta adhuc familiarum data possessione, augmentare curavit; ubi post annum missis Monachis numero ferme decem et septem, et præposito abbate ac presbytero Ceolfrido, Benedictus consultu immo etiam jussu præfati Egfridi regis Monasterium beati Pauli apostoli construxit, ea duntaxat ratione, ut una utriusque loci pax et concordia, eadem perpetua familiaritas conservaretur et gratia; ut sicut verbi gratia, corpus a capite per quod spirat non potest avelli, caput corporis sine quo non vivit nequit oblivisci, ita nullus hæc monasteria primorum apostolorum fraterna societate conjuncta aliquo ab invicem temptaret disturbare conatu." Bedæ Vit. Ab. edit. Smith, pp. 295, 296. Leland, Collect. edit. 1715, vol. 1. p. 102, ascribes the foundation of Jarrow entirely to Ceolfrid.

^a Ibid. p. 296. "Suscepit igitur Eosterwinus curam monasterii regendi nono ex quo fundatum est anno, permansitque in ea usque ad obitum suum annis iiii. vir ad sæculum nobilis"—"Patruelis erat abbatis sui Benedicti." Sim. Dunelm. Script. x. Twysd. col. 92, 93.

^b Bede, having given a compendium of the life of Easteruinus, notices the rich presents brought by Benedict for Jarrow church when returning from his last journey to Rome, p. 297: "Verum his de vita venerabilis Easteruini breviter prælibatis, redeamus ad ordinem narrandi. Constituto illo abbate Benedictus monasterio beati Petri apostoli, constituto et Ceolfrido monasterio beati Pauli, non multo post temporis spatium quinta vice de Britannia Romam adcurrrens, innumeris sicut semper ecclesiasticorum donis commodorum locupletatus rediit; magna quidem copia voluminum sacrorum; sed non minori sicut et prius sanctarum imaginum munere ditatus. Nam et tunc dominicæ historiæ picturas quibus totam beatæ Dei genetricis, quam in monasterio majore fecerat, ecclesiam in gyro coronaret; imagines quoque ad ornandum monasterium ecclesiamque beati Pauli apostoli de concordia Veteris et Novi Testamenti summa ratione compositas exhibuit; verbi gratia, Isaac ligna quibus immolaretur portantem, et Dominum crucem in qua pateretur æque portantem, proxima super invicem regione, pictura conjunxit. Item serpenti in heremo a Moyse exaltato, filium hominis in cruce exaltatum comparavit. Attulit inter alia, et pallia duo oloserica incomparandi operis, quibus postea ab Aldfrido rege ejusque consiliariis, namque Egfridum postquam rediit jam interfectum reperit, terram trium familiarum ad austrum Vuiri fluminis juxta ostium comparavit."

^c After the chapter "De Synodo facta in campo Haethfelda," Bede adds, Hist. Eccl. lib. iv. c. 18, "Intererat huic synodo, pariterque Catholicæ fidei decreta firmabat vir venerabilis Johannes archicantator ecclesiæ sancti apostoli Petri, et abbas monasterii beati Martini, qui nuper venerat a Roma per jussionem Papæ Agathonis, duce reverentissimo abbate Biscopo, cognomine Benedicto, cujus supra meminimus. Cum enim idem Benedictus construxisset monasterium Britannicæ, in honorem beatissimi apostolorum principis, juxta ostium fluminis Vuiri, venit Romam cum cooperatore ac socio ejusdem operis Ceolfrido, qui post ipsum ejusdem monasterii abbas fuit, quod et ante sæpius facere consueverat, atque honorifice a beatæ memoriæ Papa Agathone susceptus est: *petiitque, et accepit ab eo in munimentum libertatis monasterii quod fecerat, epistolam privilegii ex auctoritate apostolica firmatam; juxta quod Egfridum regem voluisse, ac licentiam dedisse noverat, quo concedente et possessionem terræ largiente, ipsum monasterium fecerat.*"

^d Num. II.

ALDWINE, a monk of Winchcombe, with two associates, *Elfwy* and *Renfrid*, was first placed by the bishop at Jarrow:ⁿ within a few years from which, the inhabitants of the monastery growing too numerous, or from dissensions arising among them, they separated. Aldwine taking a few followers to Melros in Scotland; Renfrid removing to Whitby; and *ELFWY* remaining with the first settlers at Jarrow. Aldwine and his brethren suffering much from the persecutions of Malcolm king of Scotland, were, after many ineffectual letters and messages, recalled, under a threat of excommunication, by Walcher, who gave them for a residence the ruined monastery of St. Peter, Weremouth.

In 1083, Bishop William de Carlepho, the successor of Walcher, is stated to have carried an intention of his predecessor into effect. He removed the greater part of the monks from both monasteries to Durham, of which church Aldwine (who then presided over both Weremouth and Jarrow) became the first prior.^o

Weremouth and Jarrow becoming cells only, subordinate to the monastery of Durham, were now rarely inhabited by more than three or four monks each.

Prior Richard de Claxton, who resigned the government of Durham monastery in 1285, had assigned to him for a maintenance the cell of Weremouth, with the tithes of Sudwick; and Prior Galfrid de Burdon, in the year 1332, had that cell assigned him, with the tithes of Fulwell.^p

Hutchinson has preserved the names of two only of the "Magistri," or subordinate heads of the cell of Jarrow:

ALEXANDER DE LAMESLY, who occurs in 1333; and

JOHN DE NORTON, who occurs in 1353.^q

^e Vit. Abb. pp. 299, 300. Compare also Sim. Dunelm. ut supr. col. 94, 95.

^f Bede, ut supr.

^g Ibid. p. 30. Simeon of Durham says, "Eligitur igitur *Hwetbyrhtas*, vir bonus et justus qui erat discipulus abbatis Sigfridi, ad cuius consecrationem *Acca* episcopus invitatus est, qui illum solita in abbatis officium benedictione confirmavit." Script. x. Twysd. col. 97.

^h Tanner, Not. Mon.

ⁱ "Anno mxx."—"infinita Scottorum multitudo, ducente Malcolm rege per Cumbrelant traducta"—"Tunc et ecclesiam sancti Petri apostolorum principis in Weremuthe, flamma suorum ipso inspectante consumpsit." Sim. Dunelm. col. 200. Compare also Knyghton, col. 2344.

^k Sim. Dunelm. ut supr. col. 12.

^l Ibid. col. 199. See also Jo. Brompton, col. 966. Knyghton, col. 2344.

^m Mon. Angl. former edit. tom. i. p. 384. Compare Hutchinson's Hist. of Durlham, vol. ii. pp. 114, 115.

ⁿ Simeon of Durham states the bishop's endowment of the monastery in the first instance. "Cum enim eos ecclesiam ipsam reædificare et destructa monachorum habitacula videret velle restaurare, dedit eis ipsam villam Gyrvum, cum suis appenditiis, scilicet Preostun, Munnecatun, Heathewrthe, Heabyrun, Wivestou, Heortedun, ut et opera perficere, et sine indigentia ibi possent vivere." Script. x. Twysd. col. 43.

Leland, in his Collectanea, edit. 1770, p. 383, notices the donation of the relics of St. Oswin; together with the names of several benefactors to Jarrow who are not mentioned any where else.

"Waltherus comes Northumbr. dedit Tinemuth cum corpore S. Oswini monachis de Girwy. Quo tempore obtulit et Morkarum puerum monachi disciplina erudiendum.

"*Pauca subscriptent. donat. nomina.*

"Alcredus comes, Uthrede frater Morekari, Liwulf pater Morekari, Leobwinus decanus Dunelmen. Gilibertus nepos Walkeri episcopi, Alwinus miles, Kenulphus miles, Wulstanus miles, Swartebrant preost.

The relics of St. Oswin, however, were afterwards restored to Tinemuth. See Lel. Collect. vol. i. p. 332. Simeon of Durham, mentioning the death of Walcher, who was murdered May 14, 1080, says, "Cujus occisione audita, fratres Gyrvensis monasterii ascendentes naviculam, ad locum navigarunt, et corpus patris sui et antistitis, vix propter vulnere frequentiam agnitum, et penitus omni tegmine spoliatum, cum gravi luctu impositum navi ad monasterium detulerunt. Quod Dunelmum inde perlatum, non eo quo pontificem decebat funeris obsequio sepulturæ est traditum." Script. x. Twysd. col. 48.

^o Hutchinson, Hist. Durh. vol. ii. pp. 64, 65. Simeon of Durham, col. 50, 51, says, "Anno ab incarnatione Domini m.lxxxiiij. a transitu vero patris Cuthberti 397, ex quo autem ab Aldhmo episcopo incorruptum ejusdem patris corpus in Dunelmum est perlatum 89, qui est annus regni Willelmi 18, ex quo autem Aldwinus cum duobus sociis in provinciam Northanimbrorum venerat 10, episcopatus vero Willelmi tertio, 7 kal. Junii, feria sexta memoratus Episcopus monachos ex supradictis duobus monasteriis, videlicet Apostolorum Petri et Pauli, in Wiramutha et in Gyrum simul congregatos in Dunelmum perduxit."

^p Hutchinson, ut supr. vol. ii. p. 505.

^q Ibid. p. 477.

He adds, that, long after this, in the time of Bishop Langley (who held the see of Durham from 1406 to 1437), the finances of Durham priory being at a low ebb, and not sufficient to maintain the burthens of its subordinate cells, and especially those of Weremouth and Jarrow, William Ebchester, one of the brethren of the monastery,^a was sent to the bishop to state the necessities of the convent, and to beg his assistance in applying a proper remedy. The issue of the application, however, is not recorded.^b

Weremouth and Jarrow continued as cells to Durham till the dissolution of religious houses: when Weremouth appears to have been valued, according to Dugdale, at 25*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* or, according to Speed, at 26*l.* per annum. Jarrow bore a higher estimation, being valued, according to Dugdale, at 38*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.* or, according to Speed, at 40*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* per annum.^c

Weremouth was granted, in the 37th of Hen. VIII. to Thomas Whitehead: Jarrow, in the 36th of Hen. VIII. to William lord Eure; and afterwards, in the 7th Edw. VI. to Simon Welbury and Christopher Moreland.^d

Hutchinson informs us, that, when he wrote, there were at *Monk Weremouth* several remains of the monastic buildings, forming three sides of a square, with the church; but that none of the offices could be ascertained from what was then standing. The church, he says, consists of a nave and north aisle, the south aisle having been totally destroyed. The tower is most ancient, and probably has stood from the eleventh century, being supported on heavy and low arches; and the chancel is divided from the nave by a heavy circular arch, more lofty and extended than those by which the old church of Jarrow was distinguished.^e

The remains of *Jarrow* monastery, about half a mile south of the river Tyne, and two miles from South Shields, still occupy the summit of an elevated ridge. The church, which appears to have presented a mixture of the styles of different centuries,^f was rebuilt in 1783: when the remarkable inscription, given by Dugdale among the evidences relating to the two monasteries,^g was reinserted in the north wall. Dr. Pegge, who engraved it in his "Sylloge of the remaining authentic Inscriptions relative to the erection of our English Churches,"^h gives the following as a more correct transcript, having an apparent erasure between the third and fourth lines:

P DEDICATIO BASILIKAE
 SCI PAVLI VIII KL MAI
 ANNO XV ECFRIDI REG

 CEOLFRIDI ABB EIVSDEM
 Q ECCLES DO AVCTORE
 CONDITORIS ANNO IIII.

The ruins of the monastery lie to the south of the church. Grose, who visited Jarrow in 1773, says, that several pieces of short columns, with Saxon capitals, were then scattered among the rubbish of the remains.

In the vestry of the church, a large, double-armed, ancient chair, of carved oak, is still preserved; traditionally said, but hardly likely, to have belonged to the venerable Bede.ⁱ

Through Jarrow *slake*, or flat, a small rivulet, called by Leland the Done, runs into the Tyne: sometimes, at the ebb of tide, it is left dry.

Cartae ad Wæremuthense et Gerwiense Coenobia in episcopatu Dunelmensi spectantes.

NUM. I.

[Flores Hist. per. Math. Westm. in anno 703.]

ANNO gratiæ DCCij. sanctus Benedictus abbas Anglicus, post vitam laudabilem, glorioso fine in domino quievit. Hic vir Dei de stirpe nobili gentis Anglorum progenitus est, et in adolescentia militiæ rudimentis addictus. Denique cum esset minister Oswii regis, et possessionem non modicam, ipso donante percepisset, caduca mundi omnia pro Christo spernens, Romam adiit, ut ibidem ecclesiastica informatus disciplina militiam assumeret spiritualem, qua sibi prodesset et aliis, utilisque minister in dominicæ posset cultura vineæ reperiri. Inde verò rediens apud Lirinensem insulam, se monachorum cœtui conjunxit, tonsuram accepit, ubi per biennium regulariter institutus, ad limina sanctorum apostolorum Petri et Pauli iterum repedavit. Quo tempore, cum papa Vitalianus Theodorum Cantuariæ archiepisc. in Britanniam destinavit, ipse simul adveniens, multas secum reliquias sanctorum reportavit. Qui postea regi Northanhumborum Egfrido conjunctus, confestim rex ei terram lx. familiarum, ad construendum apostolorum

principi Petro monasterium, contulit, ad ostium Wiræ fluminis, anno gratiæ DCLXXIII. indictione secunda. Sed et aliud monasterium, ad honorem doctoris gentium Pauli in Girwi non longè ab altero fabricatur, et à rege præfato, prædiis lx. familiarum acceptis, multipliciter illud ditare curavit. Hæc autem monasteria religiosis implens monachis, Ceolfridum in uno, Easterwinum in altero præpositos ordinavit. Hoc ideo fecit, ut tam in ejus absentia, quam in presentia, regularis semper custodia servaretur. Huic denique famulo Dei Benedicto Beda venerabilis, et doctor Anglorum, traditur nutriendus, sub quo etiam ad ordinem sacerdotis legitur fuisse promotus. Quinques Romam petisse asseritur, qui semper rediens divinorum locupletatus commodorum, subiectos instituere opere pariter et exemplo curavit. Tandem post vitam laudabilem, victor viciorum Benedictus, confessor Christi piissimus, carnis infirmitate victus, pridie idus Januarii spiritum reddidit creatori. Successit ei in onere et honore vir sanctus, et ejusdem discipulus, Ceolfridus, sub quo Beda Christi famulus, ad universalis utilitatem ecclesiæ, de scripturis sanctis, laborem inchoatum laudabiliter adimplevit.

^a He was afterwards prior of Durham from 1446 to 1456. Whart. Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 789.

^b Hutchinson, Hist. Dur. vol. ii. p. 475, note, from Reg. 3 Eccl. Dunelm.

^c Compare Tann. Not. Mon.

^d Ibid.

^e Hutchinson, ut supr. vol. ii. p. 506.

^f Ibid. pp. 475, 476.

^g Num. I.

^h 4to. Lond. 1787, No. xli. of Bibl. Top. Brit. p. 14, where is an outline engraving of Jarrow church.

ⁱ It is engraved in the Antiquarian Repertory.

[Lelandi Collectan. vol. ii. p. 301.]

Ecfredi regis anno quarto, constructum est quoddam nobile monasterium in Wiremuth.

Sed et aliud est cœnobium constructum in loco qui dicitur at Gyrum.

Ceolfridus.

[Ibid. p. 303.]

Jubente paritè et juvante Benedicto, monasterium S. Pauli fundavit, perfecit, rexit, ac deinde utriusque monasterio viginti et octo annis solerti regimine præfuit.

Gyrwi, quarto à Novo-castro milliario.

[Lelandi Collectan. vol. iii. p. 39.]

Famosum hoc monasterium cujus Beda alumnus erat, semel atque iterum à Danis intrantibus Tinam, ita depopulatum fuit, ut locis aliquot vestigia tantum antiqui operis et structuræ appareant. Monachi qui jam tantum tres cœnobiolum inhabitant, monstrant Bedæ oratorium et areolam in cujus medio pro gemma ostentant fragmentulum serpentini aut viridis marmoris.

Inscriptio ibidem reperta in quadrato saxo majusculis literis Romanis sculpta.

[Ibid.]

Dedicatio basilicæ S. Pauli viij. calendas Maij, an. xv. Ecfredi regis, Ceolfridi abbatis, ejusdemque M. ecclesie, Deo autore, conditoris, anno iijj.

NUM. II.

Epistola Sergii Papæ ad Ceolfridum Abbatem Monasterii B. B. Petri et Pauli (quod est ad Wirimutham et Gyrum) de Beda Romam transmittendo.^a circ. an. 700.

[Wilk. Concil. tom. i. p. 63, ex MS. clar. Usserii in Spelm. apud rever. Episc. Assaven.]

SERGIUS episcopus servus servorum Dei, Ceolfrido religioso abbati presbyteroque salutem. Quibus verbis ac modis clementiam Dei nostri ac inenarrabilem providentiam possumus effari, et dignas gratiarum actiones pro immensis ejus circa nos beneficiis persolvere? Qui in tenebris et umbra mortis positos ad lumen suæ scientiæ perducit, errantes etiam in viam veritatis convertit, incipientes perficit rectum propositum gerere, atque circa commissorum sollicitudinem tribuit amoris dilectionem; ut tam ille, qui in eis est, quamque etiam ipse, qui pro eis excolitur, piæ sedulitatis consonantiam reddant, et ne iterum (quod absit) in labe sæculi devolvantur, custodit. Ut expedire salutis nostræ præscivit, miseratus dispensat; et quos nimirum in sæculo, ut subsisterent, condidit, ad vitam eos æternam possidendam invitat. Hac de re, religiosissime fili, Domini atque Salvatoris nostri Jesu Christi doctrinam, qua beatos apostolos suos ad sæculi contemptum instituit puro corde assequere, inquietis: "Si quis diligit patrem aut matrem, fratres vel sorores, plus quam me, non est me dignus."^b Et iterum: "Si quis dereliquerit patrem aut matrem, fratres aut sorores,

^a "Quod Beda Romæ fuerit, solide non affirmo, sed eum illuc invitatam laud dubiè pronuncio; quod hæc epistola clarum faciat, simul et quanti penderit eum Romana curia, ut eum tantopere desideraret," ait Guil. Malmesburiensis lib. 1. de Gestis Regum, cap. iii. E monasterio suo minime migrasse docet Turgotus in Dunelmensi suo chronico, ita de illo scribens. "In extremo quidem mundi angulo vivens latuit, sed post mortem per universas mundi partes omnibus in libris suis vivens innotuit. In quibus terrarum regionumque diversarum situs, naturas, qualitates subtiliter, ac si cuncta ipse peragrasset, plerumque describit; cum ab infantia in monasterio nutritus, totam ibidem usque evocationis suæ diem vitam transegerit." Quod et ex ipsius Bedæ verbis illis confirmat in ecclesiasticæ suæ Historiæ epilogo. "Cum essem annorum septem, cura propinquorum datus sum educandus reverentissimo abbati Benedicto, ac deinde Ceolfrido; cunctumque ex eo tempus vitæ in ejusdem monasterii habitatione peragens, omnem meditandis scripturis operam dedi." Unde etiam postremo pontificatus sui anno (qui Christi 701 fuit) istam a Sergio scriptam fuisse epistolam, et mortis proxime subse-

propter nomen meum, centuplum accipiet, et cætera usque possidebit."^c Possessura itaque vitam æternam non diffidat religio tua obedientiam, quam per nostram exhortationem assumpsit, et in sanctis evangeliiis dicit: "Qui vos audit, me audit;"^d per quam proculdubio et confidentiam magnam habemus, eam esse usque in finem servaturam. In hoc etenim Dominus noster Jesus Christus conlaudatur, ubi Christianitatis concordia fratrum comprobatur, et fides illibata monstratur; et dum glorificatur ac benedicatur Deus per fidelium suorum studia, hæc facientem, sicut scriptum est, consequatur. Dicit enim: "Benedictus homo per quem Deus benedicatur."

Benedictionis interea gratiam, quam nobis per præsentem portitorem tua misit devota religio, libenti ac hilaro animo, sicuti ab ea directa est, nos suscepisse cognosce; et pro ejus nimirum conscientiæ puritate Dominum ejusque apostolos deprecamur, ut per cujus prædicationem ad lumen veritatis accessimus, tribuat pro parvis magna et cœlestis regni perpetua beneficia condonari concedat. Opportunis ergo ac dignis amplectendæ sollicitudinis tuæ petitionibus arctissima devotione faventes, hortamur Deo dilectam bonitatis tuæ religiositatem, ut quia exortis quibusdam ecclesiasticarum causarum capitulis, non sine examinatione longius innotescendis, opus nobis sunt ad conferendum artis literatura imbuti; sicut decet devotum auxiliatorem sanctæ matris universalis ecclesiæ, obedientem devotionem huic nostræ exhortationi non desistas accommodare: sed absque aliqua immoratione religiosum famulum Dei Bedam venerabilis monasterii tui [presbyterum] ad veneranda limina apostolorum principum dominorum meorum Petri et Pauli, amatorum tuorum ac protectorum, ad nostræ mediocritatis conspectum non moreris dirigere. Quem favente Domino, tuisque sanctis precibus non diffidas prospere ad te redire; peracta præmissorum capitulorum cum auxilio Dei desiderata solennitate. Erit [enim] ut confidimus et cunctis tibi creditis profuturum, quicquid ecclesiæ generali devoto sancto collegio claruerit præstantissime impertitum.^e

NUM. III.^f

Privilegium supradicto B. B. Petri et Pauli Monasterio a Sergio Papa concessum, et ab Anglicana Synodo confirmatum.

[Wilk. Concil. ut supr.]

Hujus in historia abbatum cœnobia sui ita meminit Beda, de Ceolfrido (ad quem superior a Sergio scripta est epistola) verba faciens: "missis Romam monachis tempore beatæ recordationis Sergii papæ, privilegium ab eo pro tuitione sui monasterii instar illius, quod Agatho papa Benedicto dederat, accepit. Quod Britannias perlatum et coram synodo patefactum, præsentium episcoporum simul et magnifici regis Aldfridi subscriptione confirmatum est; quomodo etiam prius illud sui temporis regem et episcopos in synodo publice confirmasse non latet." Quo et illud referendum in præcedente Sergii ad Ceolfridum epistola: "opportunitas ergo ac dignis amplectendæ sollicitudinis tuæ petitionibus arctissima devotione faventes," &c.

cutæ nuncium in Britanniam perlatum Bedæ occasionem intermittendi Romani itineris dedisse, conjicimus.

Quod autem in editis epistolæ hujus excerptis Bedam presbyterum dictum inveniamus; sciendum est ab antiquissimo Cottonianæ bibliothecæ codice Anglo-Saxonicis characteribus exarato, unde integram epistolam descripsimus, vocabulum illud abesse penitus, nec sine causa quidem. Nam post Sergii demum excessum presbyterii illum gradum adeptum fuisse, eundem ipsum locupletissimum testem dare possumus; ubi anno vitæ suæ tricesimo gradum presbyteratus suscepisse, indeque usque ad annum ætatis suæ quinquagesimum nonum, quo ecclesiasticam absolvit historiam, scripturam sanctam exposuisse se significat. Inde enim conficitur ante annum 702, presbyterum illum factum non fuisse; quum dominicæ incarnationis anno 731, historiam illam a se editam fuisse, ipse in fine operis satis clare indicat. Hæc USSERIUS.

^b Matth. x. 37.

^c Ibid. xix. 29.

^d Luc. x. 16.

^e *Al.* Claruerit per ejus præstantiam (vel præsentiam) impertitum.

Monastery of Abingdon,

I N

BERKSHIRE.



THE early history of the Monastery of ABINGDON is very diffusely told, not only by the Latin historian quoted from a Cotton Manuscript by Dugdale,^a but also in the tract "Ex Ad-ditamentis Chronici Floren-tii Wigornensis," printed in the *Anglia Sacra*.^b

It appears to have been founded in 675,^c either by Cysse, or Cyssa, one of the viceroys of Kinwine, or Centwin, king of the West Saxons, or by his nephew Heane; or, as the editors of the new *Magna Britannia* say, perhaps by both jointly. It was instituted in honour of the Virgin Mary, for twelve monks of the Benedictine order, of whom

HEANE was made the first abbat. It seems to be agreed that the original site of the abbey was somewhere in the neighbourhood of Bagley wood: either at Bayworth, in the parish of Sunningwell, or, as Hearne supposes, at Chilswell farm, in the parish of Cumnor.^d Abendon is stated to have been the name of the hill on which the abbey stood, and to have been so called from one Aben, a Briton, who escaped from the massacre of Hengist, and, retiring hither, led the life of an anchorite for many years. Ceadwall, however, the son and successor of Centwin, who added the town of Seovechesham to the possessions of the monks, is also said to have ordered their removal to it, and that then the name of Seovechesham, in consequence of its connection with the monastery, was changed to Abingdon.^e

Ina, who succeeded Ceadwall, at first robbed the church of Abingdon of its possessions, but afterwards

repenting, not only restored them, but added very considerably to their number. Heane died in the reign of Ina's successor Athelard,^f when

CUMANUS, or CONANUS, had the abbacy,^g from whom Cumnor, as *Cumani ora*, is said to have taken its name. Bishop Kennett, from a Chronicle of Abingdon in the library of Trinity College, Cambridge, places his death in 784.

RETHUNUS was the next abbat. Bishop Kennett, in his manuscript "Diptycha Ecclesie Anglicanæ," places his death in the time of Kenulph, between the years 794 and 796. Other accounts say he was made bishop of Dorchester in 814. He was succeeded in his abbacy, according to the Chronicle of Abingdon just mentioned, by

ALARDUS, who, in 835, gave the village of Mercham to the monks.

CINATUS, or CINATHUS, was the next abbat, who, Mr. Stevens says, presided over the convent A.D. 815. He is stated to have died in 830:^h and was succeeded by

GODEASCULUS,ⁱ or GODESCALE. The name of this abbat does not occur in the ancient list of the abbats preserved in the Harleian manuscript, num. 209, apparently of the 14th century: but it is mentioned in the Chronicle at Trinity College, Cambridge. He is stated to have died in the time of King Edred.

Having flourished near two centuries, this abbey was destroyed by the Danes in the reign of Alfred; who, to complete the ruin of the monks, took away from them the town of Abingdon, and the whole of their estates, because they had not made a sufficient requital to him for vanquishing their enemies. Edred, his grandson, was its restorer.^k

Such parts of the Additions to Florence of Worcester's Chronicle as relate more immediately to the renewal of the monastery, will be found in the note.^l

^a Num. I.

^b Tom. i. p. 163-166.

^c Stevens, in his Additions to Dugdale, states, from Enderby's *Cambria Triumphans*, that this monastery is supposed to have been one of those founded by King Lucius, and afterwards destroyed by the emperor Dioclesian: that the emperor Constantine the Great had his education here in his younger days; that there belonged to it five hundred monks, who lived by the labour of their hands in the woods and deserts, and every Sunday and holiday resorted to the Monastery to perform their devotions: and that, besides these five hundred, there remained constantly sixty monks attending to the daily recital of psalms and holy Christian sacrifices. Cissa he would consider as the second founder. The whole of this is, however, fabulous. See also Cressy's *Church History*, p. 121.

^d See the Appendix to Hearne's *Lib. Niger Scaccarii*, edit. 1723, pp. 562, 563. Leland. *Itin.* edit. Oxon. 1711, vol. ii. p. 12, says, "The abbay was first begon at Bagley wood in Barkshir a two miles more upper on the Ise then Abbingdon now is: but the foundations and the workes there prosperid not; wherapon it was translatid to Seukesham, and ther finishid most by the costes of King Cissa, that there after was buried; but the very place and tumbe of liis burial was never knoweu syns the Danes defacid Abbingdon. I hard that ther was an holy heremite, kynne to King Cissa, that lyved yn the woodes and marisches about Seukesham, and that the abbay for liis sake, and by liis means was buildid there."

^e Appendix to Hearne's *Lib. Niger Scaccarii*, edit. 1723, p. 563. "Abbingdon—quasi Abbatie oppidum, or *Abbey-town*." Cissa, the sister of Cysse, built a house for nuns at no great distance from her brother's monastery, in a place called Helenstow, near the Thames, dedicating it

to the Holy Cross and St. Helen. After her death the nuns were removed to Witham, and afterwards dispersed in the wars between Offa king of Mercia and Kynwulf king of the West Saxons.

^f The will of Heane is preserved, Num. III.

^g Compare Whart. *Angl. Sacr.* tom. i. p. 163, note.

^h Stevens, vol. i. p. 509. Willis, *Mit. Ab.* vol. i. p. 4.

ⁱ Stevens, vol. i. p. 509.

^k Will. of Malmesbury says, "Sed Elfredi tempore regis, cum barbarica ubique Dani discursarent petulantia, ædificia loci ad solum complanata. Tum rex malorum præuentus consiliis, terras, quæcunque appendices essent, in suos suorumque usus redegit. At vero rex Edredus Elfredi nepos, loci miseratus solitudinem, simulque avi animæ consulens, cuncta restituit ablata per manum Ethelwoldi, quem ibi abbatem posuerat; tantumque amoris assumpsit in ecclesiam, ut per se loca ædificiorum metaretur, et fundamenta jactaret; meditans inibi celeberrimæ famæ monasterium construere; fecissetque voluntati satis, si non eum fata de medio properè repulissent." *Script. post Bedam*, edit. Sav. 1596, foll. 143 b, 144. See also *Lel. Collect.* vol. ii. p. 253.

^l "Incliti regis Edredi tempore vir domini Æthelwoldus, qui in monasterio Gleastoniensi in monachico habitu sub abbate Dunstano Domino Jesu Christo devotè serviebat, cupiens ampliori scripturarum scientiâ doceri, decrevit ultra marinas adire partes. Sed regina Eadgifa mater regis memorati prævenit ejus conamina, dans consilium regi, ne talem virum sineret egredi de regno suo: insuper asserens tantam in eo fuisse Dei sapientiam, quæ et sibi et aliis sufficere posset; quamvis ad alienæ patriæ fines ob hanc causam minime tenderet. Quibus auditis delectatus rex, magnam circa Dei famulum cœpit habere dilectionem; placuitque ei suadente matre sua dare sancto viro quendam

St. Ethelwold, who was afterwards bishop of Winchester, was the person employed by Edred to superintend the new foundation, which was not completed till the time of Edgar. King Edgar, however, appears to have acquired undeservedly the credit of having restored the abbey;^a although his own Charter^b only confirms what had been before given to it by Edred.

ÆTHELWOLD was made abbat of Abingdon by Edred, according to one account, in the year 954: but, according to Ingulphus, he gave his signature as such to a Charter of Croiland abbey in 948.^c As the main instrument in the renewal of the establishment, he is particularly noticed by Malmesbury;^d who also mentions his promotion to the see of Winchester "antequam summum manum rebus imponeret."^e He is nevertheless stated to have attended the consecration of the building, with Dunstan and other bishops.^f

OSGAR, OSGARUS, or ORDGAR, succeeded Ethelwold as abbat in 963. Under him, the buildings of the monastery were completed.^g In his time, Sideman bishop of Crediton dying suddenly at the synod at Kyntlingtune, in 977, was buried at Abingdon.^h Osgar died in

locum vocabulo Abbandoniam: in quo modicum antiquitas monasteriolum habebatur, sed erat tunc neglectum ac destitutum, vilibus ædificiis consistens, et xl. tantum mansas possidens; reliquam vero præfati loci terram, quæ centum cassatorum lustris hinc inde giratur, regali dominio subjectam rex ipse possidebat."

"Factumque est consentiente Dunstano abbate, secundum regis voluntatem, ut vir Dei Æthelwoldus prænotati loci suscipere curam; quatinus in eo monachos ordinaret regulariter Deo servientes. Venit ergo servus Dei ad locum sibi commissum; congregavitque sibi in brevi spatio gregem monachorum, quibus ipse abbas jubente rege ordinatus est. Dedit etiam Rex possessionem regalem, quam in Abandonia possederat, hoc est, centum cassatos cum optimis ædificiis, Abbati et fratribus ad augmentum cotidiani victus; et de regio thesauro suo multum eos in pecuniis juit. Sed mater ejus largius solatia munerum eis direxit.

"Venit ergo rex quadam die ad Monasterium, ut ædificiorum structuram per seipsum ordinaret; mensusque est omnia fundamenta propria manu, quemadmodum muros erigere decreverat: rogavitque eum abbas in hospitio cum suis prandere. Annuit Rex ilico; et contingit adesse sibi non paucos opimatum suorum venientes ex gente Northanhimbrorum, qui omnes cum rege adierunt convivium. Lætatusque est rex, et jussit abunde propinare hospitibus hydromellum. Quid multa? hauserunt ministri liquorem tota die ad omnem sufficientiam convivantibus; sed nequivit ipse liquor exlauriri de vase nisi ad mensuram palmi, gaudentibus Northanhimbris et vesperi cum lætitia recedentibus.

"Operariorum providere alimenta Ælfstanus monachus præcepto abbatis curam acceperat. Accidit namque quadam die, dum Abbas more solito peragraret monasterium; ut aspiceret illum fratrem stantem juxta fervens calendarium, in quo victualia præparabat artificibus. Et intrans vidit omnia vasa mundissima ac pavementum scopatum. Coxit enim carnes cotidie solus, et operariis ministrabat, focum accendens, et aquam apportans, et vasa denuo emundans. Dixitque ei Sanctus Æthelwoldus: 'O mi frater, si talis miles Christi es, qualem te ostendis; mitte manum tuam in bullientem aquam, et unum frustum de imis mihi impiger attrahe.' Quod sine mora fecit, non sentiens calorem ferventis aquæ. Quo viso abbas jussit deponi frustum, et nemini hoc indicare viventi. Qui cum postea ob vitæ meritum pontificatus culmen apud Wiltonam adeptus fuisset; adveniente sui ab hac vita evocatione Abbandoniam deportatus atque sepultus est anno ab incarnatione Christi DCCCLXXX.

"Erat et puer in eodem Monasterio puræ innocentiae studii, nomine Ædmerus, quem abbas ac fratres nimium diligebant. In tali itaque ætate et gratiâ constitutus, infirmitate correptus pervenit ad vitæ ultimam. Cumque exitus horam præstolaretur; subito in ecstasi factus, cœlesti se interesse curiæ atque ibi matrem Dei Mariam residere conspicatur. Ante eam itaque hic adolescens adducitur, atque ab eadem an eum assistentibus sibi amodo remanere, an in vitâ adhuc mortali degere velit, affabili ut semper est vultu seiscitatur. Ille nil tristitiæ, nil indigentiae his, quos intendebat, adesse considerans, malle se illic dixit quam alias, si mereretur, jam associari. Cujus delectioni cum effectus fore promitteretur; inter visionis illius gaudia ad se reversus, abbati suo quæ viderat quæque audierat pandit. Et ut vera esse quæ narrarat probarentur; spiritus ejus à corpore exiens mox illius, quam acceperat, promissionis in sanctorum cœtu compos efficitur.

"Ut [L. Ad] districtioris autem vitæ tramitem cum è diversis Angliæ partibus viri Dei Æthelwoldi auditâ sanctitate plurimi differenti more legendi canonicæ instituti ad eum convenirent atque reciperentur: volens eos in ecclesiâ consonâ Deo voce jubulare, ex Corbiensi cœnobio, quod in Francia situm est, ecclesiasticâ ea tempestate disciplinâ famosum, viros accersit solertissimos; ut illos in legendo psallendoque sui imitentur.

"Ad beati quoque Benedicti cœnobium Floriacum de suis monachis unum Osgarum nomine transmisit, normam vivendi, prout illic mos erat, discere ac in domum reversum socios horum quæ didicerat participes efficere: quibus rebus factum est; ut qui novitii in ecclesiastico instituebantur discipulatu, brevi aliis in Angliâ perfectiores doctioresque prædicarentur. Sanctus etiam Æthelwoldus trium regum sibi invicem

the same year with his predecessor Ethelwold, A.D. 984: when

EDWIN, EADWINUS, or EDWIUS, was consecrated abbat.ⁱ The Saxon Chronicle places his death in 989. He was succeeded the same year by

WULFGAR, or WLGARUS. This abbat is complimented for his administration in the abbey registers. He obtained a Charter of Privileges for the monastery from King Ethelred, in 993.^k He died, according to the Saxon Chronicle, in 1016.^l The same authority names

ÆTHELSIGUS as his successor, who died in 1017:^m when

ÆTHELWIN, ADELWINUS, or ATHELWIN, was elected abbat. He died, according to Wharton, in 1030;ⁿ and was succeeded by

SIWARD, a monk of Glastonbury.^o Siward acted for some time as archbishop of Canterbury, the administration of affairs being committed to him by Eadsi, or Eadsin, the archbishop.^p Godwin says, that, in 1058, he was made bishop of Rochester; and William of Malmesbury notes, that he was made bishop of that see

in regno succedentium dum regimen abbatiae gereret, simul et archiepiscoporum, antistitum, abbatum, primatumque regni confirmatione ac auctoritate tria privilegia de loci libertate acquisivit canonica ac regali descriptione roborata. Ea tempestate non habebantur monachi in gente Anglorum, nisi tantum qui in Glastonia morabantur et Abbandonia. Quanta vero ipsa fratrum collectio profecerit, regnum Angliæ quamdiu constiterit testabitur; in cujus multis regionibus a patre Æthelwoldo cœnobio fundata celeberrima, ac de ejus monachorum numero Abbandoniæ electi abbates cum monachis et illic sunt directi. Quorum ista sunt vocabula, Heli, Burch, Torni. In quibus hujus hominis quanta fuerit probitas, miranda est; cum [quod] solus tot ecclesias in Angliâ construxerit, tum quod tales discipulos haberit, ut quidam archiepiscopi, nonnulli episcopi, plures vero abbates ac monasteriorum fundatores fierent. Ante verò quam ipse vir sanctus ad episcopatum eligeretur, ditatus est locus, quem regebat, scilicet Abbandonensis, sexcentis et eo amplius cassatis, insuper et æternæ libertatis suffultus privilegiis divina simul et regia auctoritate conscriptis, quæ laminis aureis sigillata inibi usque hodie conservantur." Historia Cœnob. Abbandoniensis, Whart. Angl. Sacra, tom. i. pp. 163-166.

^a Thus Ailred of Rievaulx, speaking of Edgar, says, "Abbandone, Burch, Tornei, Rameseie, et in Wiltune monasterium virginum magno studio condidit, multa diligentia illustravit." Twysd. Script. x. col. 359. And Jo. Brompton, "Iste rex Edgar—abbathias Glastoniæ, et Abbandoniæ composuit." Ibid. col. 868.

^b Num. X.

^c Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 164, not.

^d De Gestis Pontif. lib. ii. fol. 179, ed. Savile, 1596. Leland, Itin. ut supr. says, "Ethelwolde'abbate of Abbingdon, and after bishop of Winchester, yn King Edgares [time] did clerely renovate and augmentid this abbay, digging and caussing a gut to cum out of Isis by force to serve and purge th' offices of th' abbay.

^e De Gestis Pontif. lib. ii. foll. 143 b, 144.

^f MS. Cotton. Brit. Mus. Claud. C. ix. fol. 117 b. See also Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 166.

^g "Complevit magistri [Æthelwoldi] molimina Ordgarus, ab eo in abbatia substitutus, ditatusque est locus, et immane quantum exaltatus, successoribus semper aliquid recens molientibus, quo antecessoribus non impares æstimarentur." Gul. Malmesb. de Gestis. Pontif. ut supr. foll. 143 b. 144.

^h Chron Sax. edit Gibs. pp. 123, 124.

ⁱ Ibid. p. 125. The History of Abingdon, quoted by Wharton, says, "Erat tunc major domus regiæ Ælfricus quidam præpotens, fratrem habens Ædwinum institutione monachum. Hic apud regem pretio exegit, ut frater ejus Abbandoniæ abbas præficeretur. Quod et factum est." Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 166.

^k MS. Cotton. Claud. C. ix. fol. 121 b.

^l Chron. Sax. p. 150. The History of Abingdon, just mentioned, speaking of him, says, "Quem Rex Kanutus pro laudabilis vitæ merito secretorum suorum conscium efficiens, a noxiis sese retrahere ac recta appetere ejus suasionibus studebat. Hinc et cœnobium Abbandonense a rege diligitur, et muneribus ejus cumulatur. Nam inter alia sua donaria capsam de argento et auro parari fecit; in qua S. Vincentii levitæ et martyris reliquiæ collocarentur." Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 167. ALFRIC, or ÆLFRIC, archbishop of Canterbury, who died in 1006, bequeathed several lands to the monastery. Stephen Birchington, who, in his Lives of the Archbishops of Canterbury, calls him ALURICUS, says he was first abbat of Abingdon, and afterwards bishop of Wilton. See Angl. Sacr. vol. i. p. 5. Archbishop Ælfric's will is given in the original Saxon, Num. XIV.

^m Chron Sax. pp. 150, 151.

ⁿ Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 167.

^o He is mentioned in a Charter of King Canute to the monastery in 1034. See MS. Cotton. Claud. C. ix. fol. 127.

^p Chron. Sax. p. 157. "An. MCLIII. Hoc anno Eadsigus archiepiscopus dimisit episcopatum, propter suam corporis infirmitatem, et in episcopatum suam consecravit Siwardum abbatem de Abbandunc, regis venia et hortatu, atque Godwini comitis." See also Will. Malmesb. Script. post Bedam, pp. 45, 116.

when the Normans came into England, and that he died soon after. Godwin places his death in 1075. The account of Abingdon, however, given by Wharton, fixes the time of his death in 1044: which seems to be the most probable time, and agrees with the testimony of the Saxon Chronicle.

ÆTHELSTAN, the sacrist of the monastery, was the next abbat. He died, as the Saxon Chronicle informs us, in 1046: according to the History in Wharton's *Anglia Sacra*, in 1048.^a His successor was

SPEARHAFOC, or SPERAFOC, a monk of St. Edmund's, eminent for his skill in goldsmiths' work.^b In

^a Chron. Sax. p. 158. Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 167.

^b "In auri argentique fabricatio operator mirificus." Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 167.

^c Chron. Sax. p. 157. Wharton, ut supr. See also Rad. de Diecto. Script. Twysd. x col. 475.

^d Chron. Sax. p. 161.

^e It may not be irrelevant here to give the titles of the different Charters granted to the monastery by Saxon kings to the close of this abbat's administration, as they are preserved in the Cottonian Manuscript Claud. B. vi.; many of them accompanied by the boundaries of the lands in Saxon. Those marked with an asterisk will be found in the Appendix of Charters.

1. Carta Inæ Regis, A.D. 699, fol. 6.*
2. Carta Brihtrici Regis West Saxonum, fol. 7 b.
3. Privilegium Kenulfi, A.D. 821, fol. 9 b.*
4. Carta Beortrici Regis de Hisseburna, fol. 10 b.
5. Carta Bertulfi Regis de XII. cassatis terræ juxta fluvium quod appellatur Cirnea, ibid.
6. Carta Berthulfi de territorio æt Pekingaburnam, fol. 11.
7. Carta Egbrichti Regis West Saxonum de Mereham, fol. 11 b.
8. Carta Athelbaldi Regis West Saxonum de Wachsenfeld, fol. 13.
9. Carta Adelredi Regis de Wittlenham, A.D. 862, fol. 13 b.
10. Carta Adelsuithæ Reginæ de Lakinge, fol. 14.
11. Carta Elfredæ Reginæ de Ferberga, A.D. 878, ibid.
12. Carta Alfredi Regis West Saxonum de Appelford, fol. 16.
13. Carta Regis Edwardi de Seuenhantun, fol. 16 b.
14. Carta Regis Edwardi de Hordwella, fol. 17 b.
15. Carta Athelstani Regis de Dumeltuna, fol. 18.
16. Carta Regis Athelstani de Xalingeford, [Walingford?] A.D. 931, fol. 19.
17. Carta Regis Athelstani de Swinford, A.D. 931, fol. 19 b.
18. Carta Regis Athelstani de Sanford, A.D. 931, fol. 20.
19. Carta Regis Adelstani de Waehenesfeld, A.D. 931, fol. 21.
20. Carta Regis Athelstani de Ferberga, fol. 22 b.
21. Carta Regis Adelstani de Chelegrave, A.D. 926, fol. 23 b.
22. Carta Regis Athelstani de Beorthwaldington, A.D. 939, fol. 24.
23. Carta Regis Edmundi de Culeham, fol. 25 b.
24. Carta Regis Eadmundi de Careford, A.D. 940, fol. 26.
25. Carta Regis Eadmundi de Wealtham, A.D. 940, fol. 26 b.
26. Carta Regis Eadmundi de Ermundesleia, A.D. 940, fol. 27.
27. Carta Regis Eadmundi de Leehamstede, A.D. 943, fol. 28.
28. Carta Regis Edmundi de Linford, A.D. 944, fol. 29.
29. Carta Regis Eadmundi de Bleobirg, A.D. 944, fol. 30.
30. Carta Regis Eadmundi de Winkefeld et Swinleia, A.D. 942, fol. 30 b.
31. Carta Regis Edmundi de Briningtune, A.D. 944, fol. 31 b.
32. Carta Edredi Regis, A.D. 955, fol. 33 b.
33. Carta Regis Edredi de Stanmere, A.D. 948, fol. 34 b.
34. Carta Edredi Regis de Wittenham, fol. 35.
35. Carta Eadredi Regis de Dencheswrthe, fol. 35 b.
36. Carta Adredi Regis de Bedelakinges, A.D. 948, fol. 36 b.
37. Carta de Wasingetune, A.D. 947, fol. 37.
38. Carta Eadredi Regis de Welliford, A.D. 949, fol. 38.
39. Carta Regis Eadredi de Esesbeurham, fol. 38 b.
40. Carta Regis Edredi de Chivelea, A.D. 951, fol. 39.
41. Carta Eadredi Regis de Cusanrice, A.D. 953, fol. 40.
42. Carta Regis Eadredi de Cumtune, fol. 40 b.
43. Carta Regis Eadredi de Boxora, fol. 41.
44. Carta de Beorcham, A.D. 952, fol. 41 b.
45. Carta Regis Edredi de Peoufel, fol. 42.
46. Privilegium Edwii Regis de villa Abbend. et de abbate eligendo de propria eongregatione, A.D. 959, fol. 43.
47. Carta Regis Edwi de Abbendon, A.D. 955, fol. 44 b.
48. Carta Regis Edwii de Hengstesie, fol. 45 b.
49. Carta Regis Edwii de Hafocbrycg, fol. 46.
50. Carta Regis Edwi de Gainge, A.D. 956, fol. 47.
51. Carta de Henneritha, A.D. 955, fol. 48.
52. Carta Regis Edwi de Tademertuna, A.D. 956, ibid.
53. Carta Regis Edwi de quinque cassatis in Tademertun. A.D. 956, fol. 49.
54. Carta Regis Edwii de Cuthensdune, A.D. 956, fol. 50.
55. Carta Regis Edwii de Hannie, fol. 51.
56. Carta Regis Eadwii de xxij. cassat. in Welliford, fol. 52.
57. Carta Regis Eadwii de Bennaham, A.D. 956, fol. 52 b.
58. Carta Regis Eadwii de Middeltuna, fol. 53.
59. Carta Regis Edwii de Kenitune, A.D. 966, fol. 53 b.
60. Carta Regis Edwii de Baenwrthe, A.D. 956, fol. 54 b.
61. Carta Regis Edwii de Pirianford, A.D. 956, fol. 55.
62. Carta de Wilmalehtune, fol. 55 b.
63. Carta Regis Edwii de Anningedune, A.D. 956, fol. 56 b.
64. Carta Regis Eadwii de Pedanwrthe, fol. 57.
65. Carta Regis Edwii de Fifhide, fol. 57 b.
66. Carta Regis Edwii de Pedanwrthe, fol. 58.

1048, according to the Saxon Chronicle, or, as Wharton, in 1050, he was nominated bishop of London, but was refused consecration.^c He was succeeded in the abacy by

ROTHULF, or RODOLPHUS, a Norwegian bishop, a relation to King Edward.^d He died in 1052: ^e when

ORDRIC, ODRICUS, or ORDRICUS, a monk of Abingdon, was elected to succeed him; and continued in the office till 1065: ^f when

EALDRED, or ALDRED, was chosen abbat. Ealdred appears to have submitted early to King William the Conqueror. In 1071, however, he was sent a prisoner to

67. Carta Regis Edwii de Cheorltun, fol. 58 b.
68. Carta Regis Eadgari de Bochelande, fol. 60.
69. Carta Regis Edwii de Wrthe, fol. 60 b.
70. Carta Regis Edwii de Draituna, fol. 61.
71. Carta Regis Edwii de Cern, fol. 61 b.
72. Carta Regis Edwii de Dencheswrthe, fol. 62.
73. Privilegium Edgari Regis, A.D. 958, fol. 63.*
74. Carta Regis Edgari de Mercham, fol. 65 b.
75. Carta Regis Edgari de Cumenora, fol. 66.
76. Carta Regis Edgari de xx. hidis in Draitun, fol. 67.
77. Carta Regis Edgari de Hannie xx. cassatarum, fol. 67 b.
78. Carta Regis Edgari de Ora x. cassatarum, fol. 68.
79. Carta Regis Edgari de Bedene, fol. 68 b.
80. Carta Regis Edgari de Dencheswrthe, fol. 69.
81. Carta Regis Edgari de Spersholt, A.D. 963, fol. 69 b.
82. Carta Regis Edgari de Estune, fol. 70.
83. Carta Regis Edgari de Æskeburi, A.D. 960, fol. 71.
84. Carta Regis Edgari de Wissele, A.D. 968, fol. 72.
85. Carta Regis Edgari de Liechelade, A.D. 966, ibid.
86. Carta Regis Edgari de Hamstede, A.D. 961, fol. 73.
87. Carta Regis Edgari de vii. cassat. de Kingestun, fol. 73 b.
88. Carta Regis Edgari de Bragenfelda, fol. 74.
89. Carta Regis Edgari de Hocanedisee, A.D. 963, fol. 74.
90. Carta Regis Edgari de Aethedingetun, fol. 75.
91. Carta Regis Edgari de Mordune, A.D. 962, ibid.
92. Carta Edgari Regis de Dudintun, fol. 75 b.
93. Carta Edgari Regis de Boxora, fol. 76.
94. Carta Regis Edgari de Bedewinde, fol. 77.
95. Carta Regis Edgari de Hisseburna, fol. 77 b.
96. Carta Regis Edgari de Suth Hamtun, fol. 78 b.
97. Carta Regis Edgari de Fifhida, fol. 79.
98. Carta Regis Edgari de Esthalla, A.D. 963, fol. 80.
99. Carta Regis Edgari de tribus hidis in Hennerithe, A.D. 962, fol. 80 b.
100. Carta Regis Edgari de x. hidis in Hennerithe, A.D. 964, fol. 81.
101. Carta Regis Edgari de Burgbeeche A.D. 961, fol. 81 b.
102. Carta Eadgari Regis de Wasingetune, A.D. 963, fol. 82.
103. Carta Regis Eadgari de Rinteeund. A.D. 961, fol. 83.
104. Carta Saneti Edwardi Martyris de vii. hidis in Kingestune, A.D. 965, fol. 85 b.
105. Carta Edwardi Regis de xiii. hidis in Kingestun. A.D. 956, [976?] fol. 86.
106. Privilegium Adelredi Regis, A.D. 993, fol. 87 b.
107. Carta Adelredi Regis de Ernicote, A.D. 983, fol. 90 b.
108. Carta Regis Adelredi de Cerne, A.D. 999, fol. 91.
109. Carta Regis Adelredi de Mordune, fol. 92.
110. Carta Regis Adelredi de Cheorletun, A.D. 982, fol. 93 b.
111. Carta Regis Adelredi de duabus hidis in Dittun, et una in Suttun, A.D. 983, fol. 94 b.
112. Carta Regis Adelredi de duabus mansis in Dumbeltune, A.D. 998, fol. 95.
113. Carta Regis Adelredi de Osanleia, A.D. 984, fol. 95 b.
114. Carta Regis Adelredi de Eardulfeslea, A.D. 995, fol. 96.
115. Carta Adelredi Regis de mansis juxta fluvium quod Cynete voeitatur, A.D. 984, fol. 97 b.
116. Carta Regis Adelredi de Wttune, A.D. 998, fol. 98.
117. Carta Regis Adelredi de Bensingtun, A.D. 996, fol. 98 b.
118. Carta Adelredi Regis de iii. hidis in Dittuu et ii. in Suttun, A.D. 1000, fol. 99 b.
119. Carta Regis Adelredi de Haseleie, fol. 100.
120. Carta Adelredi Regis de Dummeltun, A.D. 1002, fol. 101 b.
121. Carta Regis Athelredi de Waltham, A.D. 1007, fol. 102 b.
122. Carta Regis Athelredi de Hwittebureke, A.D. 1012, fol. 104 b.
123. Carta Regis Adelredi de Chiltune, A.D. 1015, fol. 105.
124. Carta Cnutonis Regis de Mittune, A.D. 1033, fol. 107.
125. Carta Regis Cnut de Linford, A.D. 1032, fol. 107 b.
126. Carta Hardeenuti de Finberga, A.D. 1042, fol. 109 b.
127. Carta Eduuardi Regis de viii. hidis juxta Chinete, A.D. 1052, fol. 110 b.
128. Carta Regis Eadwardi, *Anglice*,* fol. 114.
129. Carta Regis Edwardi de Hundredo de Hornimere, *Anglice*,* fol. 114.
130. Carta Regis Edwardi de iii^{or}. cassatis de Sanford, A.D. 1050, fol. 114.
131. Carta iii. hidarum de Sanford, A.D. 1054, fol. 115.
132. Carta Regis Edwardi de iii^{or} mansis juxta fluvium quod Cynete vocatur, A.D. 1050, fol. 115 b.
133. Carta Edwij Regis de deecem cassatis in Leeamstede, fol. 116 b.
134. Carta Eadgari Regis de Spersholt, A.D. 963, fol. 117.
135. Carta Adelredi Regis de Hwittece, A.D. 1012, fol. 117.
136. Carta Regis Edwardi de Cildetun, A.D. 1052, fol. 118 b.

^f "Abbas Abbendoniz Ordrieus postquam domum sibi commissam

the castle of Walingford, was deposed, and afterwards committed to the custody of Walcheline bishop of Winchester, with whom he passed the remainder of his days. He was succeeded in the abbacy of Abingdon by

ADELELM, or ATHELEM, a monk of Jumieges, who is mentioned in the Instrument respecting the primacy in 1072.^a He died in 1084. His successor was

RAINALD, or REGINALDUS, also a monk of Jumieges, who had previously been the king's chaplain.^b During the time of Rainald the Domesday Survey was undertaken, whence it appears, that, in 1087, a very large and rich portion of the county of Berks was in the possession of the monks, including the whole Hundred of Horner: beside the manors of Levechanole, Codesdone, Sawford, Bereford, Gersedune, Tademertone, and Ernicote, in Oxfordshire; Dubentone, in Gloucestershire; and Hille, in the county of Warwick.^c Rainald was afterwards in great favour with King William Rufus. He died in 1097.^d On his demise, the king retained the abbey during the rest of his reign in his own hands; appointing one

MOTBERT, or MODABERTUS, to the government, and, as procurator, to take up the profits for the king's use.^e Bishop Kennett speaks of *Modabert* as the twentieth abbat. King Henry the First, four months after his accession, A.D. 1100, having promoted Motbert to the priory of Middleton, in Dorsetshire,^f bestowed the abbey of Abingdon on

FARICIUS, or FARITS, a monk of Malmesbury, though by birth an Italian: a man eminent in different branches of learning and science, but more particularly skilled in medicine.^g The services rendered by the power of his art to individuals, were in two instances rewarded to the church. Milo Crispin, in the seventh year of Henry the First, gave land at Colebroc to the Monastery "pro servitio quod abbas Faricius ei in sua infirmitate impenderat:"^h and the grant of the church of Kensington under similar circumstances by Geoffrey de Ver, is detailed at length in another part of the Monasticon.ⁱ The different Charters granted by King Henry the First during Faricius's abbacy, are convincing proofs of the high credit which the abbat maintained at court.^k In his time also, Robert de Oili restored to the monks their possessions at Tadmertone.^l That Faricius was himself a great benefactor to the monastery is clear: Willis and Stevens say he built the east part and transept of a new church, adorning it with small marble pillars: the old

church having stood more northerly, where was afterwards the orchard.^m He died, according to the Saxon Chronicle, on the 11th of the kalends of March, A.D. 1117.ⁿ The Cotton Register, Claudius C. ix. states, that for four years after Faricius's death, the charge of the monastery was given to *Werengerius*, a monk of the house; at the end of which time, the King returning from Normandy, in 1121,

VINCENTIUS, a monk of Jumieges, was made abbat.^o He died on the 4th kal. April, 1130, in the tenth year of his administration.^p He was succeeded by

INGULFUS, prior of Winchester, who ruled the abbey near twenty-nine years; and who died, according to Willis and Stevens, on the 13th kal. October, 1158; but, according to the Annals of Winchester, in 1159.^q

WALKELIN, a monk of Evesham, succeeded as abbat; of whom the Cotton Register of the Monastery, Claud. B. vi. gives this character: "Vir circa possessiones ecclesie sibi commissae fidelis et prudens, in revocandis quoque priorum Pastorum negligentia perditis studiosus."^r After his death, which happened on All Saints eve in 1164,

GODFREY *bishop of St. Asaph*, by the favour of King Henry the Second, held this abbey in commendam with his bishoprick.^s He was removed from it in 1175.^t The Trinity College MS. says "secessit." Godwin calls this Godfrey, or Godefridus, Geffrey, and says he was the same person with Geffrey of Monmouth, who wrote the Chronicle. Our abbat was buried at Abingdon.

ROGER prior of Bermondsey became abbat, according to the Annals of Winton,^u in 1175: Cole, in one of his MSS. says July 8th, 1176.^x He presided nine years and a half: when, upon his death, *Thomas de Husseborne*, or *Husselburn*, received the procuratorship of the monastery.^y Some time after this the king bestowed the abbacy on

ALFRED, or ALUREDUS, prior of Rochester.^z He died in 1189, in the very month of King Richard the First's coronation.^{aa}

HUGH was the next abbat; who died in 1221: when, according to some writers,

WILLIAM prior of Colne, in Essex, became his successor;^{bb} but, according to others,

ROBERT DE HENRETH. William prior of Colne might possibly have held the procuratorship of the abbey for a short time only. He is entirely omitted in the ancient List of Abbats given in the Harleian manuscript

honorifice gubernasset, et a memoria principum apostolorum ad sua remeasset; diutina coctus aegritudine, diem sortitur ultimum." Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 168.

^a Will. Malmesb. edit. Savile, lib. ii. p. 66. He also signed the Constitution of the Council of Windsor. Wilk. Concil. tom. i. p. 325. During the administration of this abbat, Egelwine bishop of Durham was imprisoned at Abingdon, and famished to death. Bishop Kennett, from the Chronicle at Cambridge, says, "An. 1079. Adelelmus abbas Abendon misit in Normanniam pro cognatis suis quibus in uno anno lxx. hidas pro possessionibus ecclesie dedit, scil. Tadmerton, Ernicote, Whitechurche, pratium juxta Oxoniam et plura." Diptycha Eccl. Angl. MS. Lansd. 8vo. Cat. num. 478.

^b MS. Cotton. Claud. C. ix. fol. 136.

^c See Num. XVII.

^d MS. Cotton. Claud. C. ix. foll. 141, 141 b. About two years after Rainald's appointment as abbat, a mansion, in the Strand, with a chapel annexed, appears to have been bestowed upon the monastery by Gilbert de Gant: probably intended as a town residence for the abbats of Abingdon. "Secundo hinc anno, per Gillebertum de Gant, mansio quaedam super flumen Tamisie, sita via qua Westmonasterium a Lundenia civitate itur, ecclesie Abbendonie donatur; cum capella memorie sanctorum Innocentium dicata, ejusdem mansionis pre foribus condita. Idem etiam donum antecessoris hujus abbatis tempore Adelelmi iste vir contulerat; sed ipsius obitu cognito sibi reusurpavit. At modo respiciens sub interminatione anathematis perpetuam possessionem retinendam eidem ecclesie devote idem restituit."

^e Ibid.

^f Ibid.

^g Will. of Malmesbury appears to have been proud of the mention of Faricius. In continuation of a passage already quoted respecting the monastery of Abingdon, he says, "Emicuit precipue nostris temporibus abbas FARICIUS in meliorandis rebus, Tuscus genus, arte medicus, Aretinus. noster profecto monachus." De Gestis Pontif. ed. Savile, 1596, lib. ii. fol. 144.

^h Num. XX.

ⁱ Dugd. Mon. former edit. tom. i. p. 437.

^k See Numm. XVIII. XIX. XXI.

^l Num. XXII. This Robert de Oili, the founder of Oxford castle, and one of the greatest of the Norman barons, was buried at Abingdon.

^m Stevens, Hist. Ab. vol. i. p. 509.

ⁿ Chron. Sax. edit. Gibs. p. 151. Faricius was intended by the king for the archbishoprick of Canterbury, after Anselm's death. See Hen. Knighton. Twysd. Script. x. col. 2379. "Hoc anno coacto concilio

apud Wyndusuram destinavit Henricus rex Faricium abbatem Habin-donensem ad sedem Cantuariensem, sed pondere negotii ad examen episcoporum devoluto, ipsi prætulerunt Radulfum, Roffensem tunc episcopum."

^o MS. Cotton. Claud. C. ix. foll. 162, 162 b. See also Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 298.

^p MS. Cotton. ut supr. fol. 166.

^q Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 300. A copy of his will occurs in the Cotton MS. just quoted.

^r Compare also Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 169.

^s Ibid.

^t Ibid. Benedictus Abbas, in his Account of the Council at Westminster in that year, states, that he resigned his bishoprick in hope of retaining the abbey of Abingdon, of which he seems, in fact, to have been the procurator rather than the abbat. He says, "In ipso autem Concilio clerici Sancti Asafi petierunt a Cantuariensi archiepiscopo, ut in vi obedientie præcipiet Godefrido, ecclesie Sancti Asafi episcopo, ad sedem ecclesie sue redire, cui præfuit pontificali potentia, vel ut prædictus archiepiscopus alium episcopum loco ipsius Godefridi institueret. Ipsi enim Godefridus episcopatum suum deseruit paupertate et Valensium infestatione compulsus; veniensque in Angliam, a christianissimo rege Henrico benigne et honorifice susceptus est. Et tradidit ei rex abbatiam Abbendonie vacantem in custodia, donec ad sedem propriam liberum haberet regressum. Itaque præfatus Cantuariensis archiepiscopus in ipso concilio, ad instantiam prænominatorum clericorum, et ammonitionem Alexandri summi pontificis, nec non et concilio venerabilium coepiscoporum suorum, convenit jam dictum Godefridum, ut in vi obedientie ad sedem propriam rediret, vel curam pastoralem, quæ sibi fuerat commissa, in manu ipsius libere et absolute resignaret. Ipse vero Godefridus, sperans quod abbatia de Abbendoniam, quæ tradita fuerat ei ad custodiendum, posset sibi remanere, episcopatum suum, nullo cogente, resignavit in manu Cantuariensis archiepiscopi, et tradidit ei anulum suum et baculum pastoralem: et ipse Cantuariensis archiepiscopus privavit eum concessi ordinis dignitate ac loco: et statuit loco ipsius et consecravit magistrum Adam ad episcopatum Sancti Asaf." Bened. Abbas. edit. Hearne, tom. i. pp. 107, 108.

^u Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 301.

^x MS. Cole, Brit. Mus. vol. xxvii. p. 24.

^y Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 169.

^z Ibid.

^{aa} Ibid.

^{bb} Twine, MSS. Collect. MS. Cole, ut supr.

No. 209. before quoted. Robert de Henreth died in 1234: on the 10th of September in which year a licence was granted for the election of a new abbat.^a

LUKE was elected Henreth's successor; during whose administration the abbey-church was again dedicated, on the 10th of the kalends of November, 1239. He died in 1241, and was succeeded by

JOHN DE BLOSMEVIL, to whose election the royal assent was given on Feb. 28th that year.^b The year after his election our abbat was made one of the king's justices itinerant. He died on the nones of June, 1256; and was succeeded by

WILLIAM DE NEUBIR, or NEWBIRI, a monk of the monastery, to whose election the king's assent was given July 24th.^c He resigned the abbacy about the middle of the year 1260: when, on Aug. 8th, a licence was granted for the election of another abbat.^d The annals in the Trinity College Manuscript say he was deposed at the bishop of Salisbury's visitation in 1259.^e

HENRY DE FRYLEFORD's election as abbat was assented to Aug. 15th, 1260, and the temporalities of the abbey restored five days afterward.^f He died in 1262, on the day of the Holy Trinity.

RICHARD DE HENDRED, or HANREDE, the sacrist of the monastery, was the next abbat. The king's consent was given to his election June 10th, 1262.^g He is mentioned in the annals of the church to have used the mitre and pontificals on the festival of the Trinity, A.D. 1268; whence Mr. Willis concludes that he was the first abbat who obtained that privilege. He attended the council at Lyons in 1272. Upon his death,

NICHOLAS DE COLEHAM, or CULHAM, the prior of the monastery, was elected abbat; and the choice was confirmed August the 31st, 1289. The temporalities of the monastery being restored Sept. 29th following.ⁱ He built the parish church of St. Nicholas without the west gate of the abbey, which is still remaining.^k He died on the feast of St. Nicholas 1307, and was succeeded in the February following by

RICHARD DE CLYVE, who is also called RICHARD DE CLYVE EPISCOPI. The election being confirmed and the temporalities restored March 31st, 1307.^l Willis says he was a bachelor of divinity, and had been previously a monk of Worcester.^m He adds, "he was deposed anno 1315." The Calendar of Patent Rolls however says, "nunciatur regi de morte Ricardi de Clive abbatis de Abyndon," 1 Aug. 1315.ⁿ His successor was

JOHN DE SUTTON, who had the temporalities of his abbey granted to him Sept. 21, 1315.^o Upon his death,

JOHN DE CANYNGES was elected abbat. He had been previously prior of the monastery. The king's assent to his election was given May 1st, and the temporalities of the monastery were restored June 23d, 1322.^p In his time, A.D. 1327, the abbey is said to have been destroyed by unruly persons of Oxford and Abingdon; for which fact twelve of them were hanged, and sixty more condemned.^q John de Canynges died in 1328.^r

ROBERT DE GAREFORD was the successor of Ca-

nynges, but had not the temporalities restored to him till Jan. 18th, 1330.^s Stevens and Willis call him Robert de Garfor, and probably place his death too early when they give 1331 as the year, since his death is not stated to have been announced to the king till the 6th of Edw. III. A.D. 1333;^t when, on August 20th, a licence was granted for the choice of a fresh abbat:^u on the 23d of which month the royal assent was given to the election of

WILLIAM DE COMENORE, to whom the temporalities of the monastery were restored September the 31st. Willis, and Stevens after him, state Abbat Comenore to have died in 1333:^x but it was almost immediately upon his death that the king's assent was given to the election of

ROGER DE THAME, Dec. 23d, 1335.^y Stevens places his death in 1361: or it should be in 1362; in which year, July 24th, the royal assent was given to the election of

PETER DE HANNEYE, and the temporalities restored Aug. 2d.^z Willis and Stevens mention a second

VINCENT, as the successor of Peter de Hanneye; and there is a memorandum among the excerpts from the Patent Rolls among the Harleian Manuscripts,^a which in some degree seems to countenance a vacancy; "An. 39 Edw. III. Abb. Abendon vacat." But if this was really the case, Peter de Hanneye was probably restored; as, in 1399,

RICHARD DE SALFORDE is expressly stated to have been elected, on the death of Peter de Hanneye, to the abbacy, March 6th, the temporalities being restored March 13th.^c He died, according to Willis and Stevens, in 1415.

JOHN DORSET, however, was not chosen to succeed him till 1417.^d

RICHARD DE BOXORE was elected abbat, on Dorset's death, in 1422:^e on whose death,

THOMAS DE SALFORD succeeded, in 1427; the royal assent being given to the election Feb. 4th, and the temporalities restored Feb. 13th. On his death, according to Willis, but the Patent Roll says on his resignation,^g

RALPH HAMME succeeded in the month of July, 1428. The Register of the bishop of Salisbury says 8 April, 1429.ⁱ On his resignation,

WILLIAM ASSHENDON was chosen abbat; to whom the temporalities were restored Jan. 25th, 1436. Willis says, "he and his successor, John Sante, with his two immediate predecessors, Hamme and Salford, built the tower in the middle of the church, all the body of the church, and the towers at the west end of it." The king's licence for the election of a new abbat, on Asshendon's resignation, is dated Nov. 26th, 1469, when

JOHN SANTE was elected, to whom the temporalities were restored Dec. 8th.^k He was D.D., and ambassador at the court of Rome in the reigns of King Edward IV. and King Henry VII.^l He died Jan. 6th, 1495, and was succeeded April 13th following by

says, "In the church of Great Haseley, co. Oxford, was this inscription on a brass plate, 'Hic jacet Ricardus de Garford, quondam abbas de Abindon, bonus et mansuetus. Cujus animæ propicietur Deus. Amcn.'" During his time it appears a part of the abbey precincts were embattled. See Lysons's Mag. Brit. vol. i. p. 218, from Pat. 4 Edw. III. p. 2, an. 1330.

^a Pat. 6 Edw. III. p. 2.

^s See also *Lel. Collect.* vol. vi. p. 194. *Walt. Hemingf. tom. i.* p. 57, note.

^y Pat. 8 Edw. III. p. 2.

^z Pat. 35 Edw. III. p. 2.

^a MS. Harl. 6960.

^b "Petrus abbas" occurs in 1397 in Rymer's *Fœdera*.

^c Pat. 22 Ric. II. p. 2.

^d Pat. 4 Hen. V. 24 Feb. Lic. eligendi abbatem de Abendon per mort. Ric. de Salford. In 1425 he had a licence, while abbat, to study for three years in either of the universities of England. *Reg. Chanceler Episc. Sarum*.

^e Pat. 9 Hen. V. p. 1.

^f Pat. 5 Hen. VI.

^g And this is corroborated by the Register of the bishop of Salisbury, in which the confirmation of a pension to him is noticed. "1428, 27 Oct. Episcopus Sarum confirmavit pensionem annuam quam Radulphus abbas et conventus Abendon concesserunt Thomæ Salford nuper abbati Abendon resignanti." *Reg. Nevill*.

^h Pat. 6 Hen. VI.

ⁱ *Reg. Nevill*.

^k Pat. 8 Edw. IV. p. 2.

^l *Lel. Itin. edit. Oxon. 1711, vol. ii. p. 13.*

^a Pat. 18 Hen. III. In 1225 the abbats of Evesham and Abingdon presided at a general chapter of the monks held on St. Matthew's day at the monastery of St. Andrew Northampton. The constitutions then made by them are preserved in the Cotton manuscript Julius D. II. fol. 162.

^b Pat. 25 Hen. III.

^c Pat. 40 Hen. III.

^d Pat. 44 Hen. III. m. 5.

^e Kennett, *Diptycha Eccl. Anglic. ut supr.*

^f Pat. 44 Hen. III. m. 4.

^g Pat. 46 Hen. III.

^h *Mit. Ab. vol. i. p. 6.*

ⁱ Pat. 17 Edw. I.

^k See *Lel. Itin. edit. Oxon. 1711, vol. ii. p. 13.* The western entrance is evidently of Abbat Coleham's time. Leland says, "In old tymes," evidently meaning before the building of this church, "many of the villages about Abbingdon had but chappelles of ease, and Abbingdon abbey was their mother church, and there they buried."

^l Pat. 34 Edw. I.

^m See also the *Annal. Wigorn.*

ⁿ Pat. 9 Edw. II. p. 1.

^o Pat. 9 Edw. II. p. 1.

^p Pat. 15 Edw. II. p. 1.

^q *Ex collect. A. Wood.* See also the extracts from an ancient Roll relating to the abbats, MS. Cotton, Brit. Mus. Jul. C. vii. fol. 305 b. *Knyghton, Twysd. Script. x. col. 2551, sub an. mcccxxvi.* says only, "Abbathia de Abyndon spoliata est a civibus ejusdem villa."

^r Stevens, *Suppl. to Dugd. vol. i. p. 510.*

^s Pat. 3 Edw. III. p. 2.

^t Mr. Cole, in one of his manuscript volumes already referred to,

THOMAS ROWLAND, B.D., prior of Luffield, who dying Nov. 14th, 1504, was succeeded Dec. 10th in the same year by

ALEXANDER SHOTISBROOK.^a He died August 21st, 1508. *Miles Salley*, whom Godwin mentions as abbat about this time, was, in reality, only almoner of the monastery; whence he was first preferred to the abbacy of Eynesham, and afterwards to the bishoprick of Landaff.^b Abbat Shotisbrook's successor was

JOHN COVENTRY, who had previously been prior of the monastery. He was elected Sept. 13th, 1508. Anthony à Wood informs us that

THOMAS PENTECOST, *alias* ROWLAND, the last abbat, supplicated, in the university of Oxford, anno 1514, for his degree of bachelor of divinity; and was then, or soon after, lord abbat of Abingdon.^c He was among the first to acknowledge the king's supremacy, in 1534: and, Feb. 9th, 1538, with the rest of his convent, signed the surrender of the monastery.^d Mr. Lysons says, "for his ready compliance he was rewarded with the manor of Cumner, which had been his country seat as abbat, for life, or till he could have preferment to the value of 223*l.* per annum."^e Willis, in his *Mitred Abbies*, informs us, that the abbat and monks had respectively the following pensions assigned them by the king's letters patent, dated Feb. 23, 29 Hen. VIII. Their names, he adds, are entered in the Pension Book marked A. foll. 7, 8, &c. remaining in the Augmentation Office.

	£	s.	d.
"To Thomas Rowland, ^f late abbat	200	0	0
Gabriel Clement }	7	0	0
Robert Barry }	6	0	0
William Perche	8	0	0
John Cristall	5	6	8
John Marshall	6	0	0
Richard Borall	7	0	0
William Buckland	8	0	0
John Cornyshe	7	0	0
John Eton	7	0	0
Henry Kyngeston	5	6	8
John Tewkesbury	7	0	0
Thomas Shaftysbroke	5	6	8
Thomas Radley }	5	6	8
John Milton }	7	0	0
George Bechori	6	13	4
John Russell	20	0	0
Richard Pamphilon	5	6	8
Thomas Rowland	8	0	0
Thomas Freeman	22	0	0
Richard Evesham			

^a Reg. Audley episcopi Sarum.

^b The Salisbury Register calls him "coquinarius" of the monastery: and states, that he was in election at the time Shotisbrook was chosen abbat, and had the votes of eight monks in his favour. Reg. Blith episcopi Sarum.

^c Stevens, vol. i. p. 510.

^d *Ibid.* Willis, *Mit. Ab.* vol. i. p. 9, has given the signatures of the monks who surrendered. One of them only is remarkable: "Superioribus et ipse consentio affectibus et voluntatibus, *Thomas Shaftysbroke.*"

^e Mag. Brit. vol. i. p. 218.

^f He died in the time of King Edward the Sixth, at Cumner. His will was proved April 21st, 1540, desiring that he might be buried in Cumner chancl. His Arms, impaling those of his monastery, occur in the Harleian MS. num. 1139, art. 6.

^g Willis adds, "I shall crave leave to present the reader with a transcript of the Letters Patents for assigning this abbat's pension," (See Num. XXVI.) "for as much as they, according to some persons' opinions, in a great measure vindicate him from the horrid crimes laid to his charge. To urge only one argument in defence of these religious, and confute their unreasonableness, I shall instance in the article of the largeness of their pensions, which may be pleaded in their behalf, particularly in answer to their most virulent accuser, especially since he allows, 'that where the Religious had pensions, it was a proof of their innocence,' the king and his visitors being willing on any pretence to discard them. And that the Religious of this and Battel abbey, which is likewise accused, had large pensions, will be evident enough to such as will compare the prices of things now with what they were formerly. In order to which, I think fit to observe, that in perusing the farmer of Ravenston's account, in the county of Buckingham, for the impropriation and vicarage of Ravenston, granted with that priory to Cardinal Wolsey, I find, that the Farmer, by way of discount to our College of Christ Church (then called Cardinal College) to which the said priory was then given, reckons but *1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.** for the vicar's diet for a whole

	£	s.	d.
Egidius Sanley	5	6	8
Nicholas Redding	6	13	4
John Clyffe	8	0	0 ^g

The revenues of the monastery, according to Dugdale, were valued, in the 26th of Hen. VIII., at the sum of 1876*l.* 10*s.* 9*d.* per annum, clear. According to Speed, the gross sum was 2042*l.* 2*s.* 8³/₄*d.* per annum.^h

The site was granted, in the first year of King Edward the Sixth, to Sir Thomas Seimor, or Seymour, and in the fifth of Edward the Sixth to Sir Thomas Wroth.ⁱ According to the authors of the new *Magna Britannia*, it is now in severalties: Mr. Child has that part where his brewery is carried on; Mr. Phillips, of Culham, is proprietor of that part which adjoins the mills.^k

William of Worcestre, who lived in the reign of King Edward the Fourth, gives the following as the dimensions of the abbey church:

"Longitudo navis ecclesie cum duabus alis continet 60 virgas.

Latitudo ecclesie cum duabus alis continet 24 virgas.

Longitudo capellae beatae Mariae continet 12 virgas.

Latitudo chori cum alis continet 24 virgas, sive 40 gressus.

Latitudo brachiorum duarum alarum super duplices columpnas cum capellis continet 23 virgas ex utraque parte.

Longitudo chori, praeter capellam sanctae Mariae, 85 gressus, sive 54 virgas.

Chori longitudo cum capella continet 64 virgas.

Latitudo brachiorum in principio chori continet 58 virgas sive 98 gressus.

Longitudo turris ecclesie in medio brachiorum ecclesie 12 virgas.

Latitudo dictae turris pro campanis continet 12 virgas.

Columpnæ rotunditas in circuitu continet 5 virgas in navi ecclesie.

Densitudo murorum ecclesie continet duas virgas.

Longitudo alae navis continet 6 virgas.

Longitudo alae longitudinis chori continet 5 virgas.

Columpnæ 12 et 12 archus in una parte navis ecclesie, et tot in altera parte.

Altitudo turris novae in occidentali parte ecclesie 100 pedes.

Latitudo dictae turris infra ex omni parte 14 pedes."^l

Leland, in the time of King Henry the Eighth, speaking of Ethelwold, says:

"The Chirche and Buildings that he made ther were after taken downe and new made by Norman ab-

year; so that five pounds per annum then, which was the lowest of the pensions here mentioned, would maintain any one in great honour and credit." See Stevens's *Supplem. to Mon. Angl.* vol. i. pp. 510, 511.

In the Roll of Pensions, 2 & 3 Phil. and Mar. we find the following were then paid, appertaining to the monastery of Abingdon. "*Annuil. et Corrod.* Aliciae Edmaye, per annum *iiii*^{li}. Edmundi Ashefelde, per ann. *xx*^s. Willielmi Armorez, per ann. *x*^{li}. *xiiij*^s. *iiij*^d. Roberti Thomson, per ann. *x*^{li}. *Penc.* Ricardi Pamphilon, per ann. *xx*^{li}. Gabrielis Clement, per ann. *vij*^{li}. Egidii Sall, per ann. *cvj*^s. *vij*^d. Thomae Shalbroke, per ann. *cvj*^s. *vij*^d. Thomae Fremanne, per annum *vij*^{li}. Willielmi Asheden, per ann. *vij*^{li}. Johannis Crastall, per ann. *vij*^{li}. Johannis Mylton, per ann. *cvj*^s. *vij*^d. Ricardi Berall, per ann. *vij*^{li}. Willielmi Buckelände, per ann. *vij*^{li}. Willielmi Perche, per ann. *vj*^{li}. Henrici Kyngeston, per ann. *cvj*^s. *vij*^d." The names, it will be seen, differ much from those in Willis's list.

^h Of the books in the abbey library, Leland notices the following only: "Berengarius super Apocalypsin;" "Meditationes Goduini, cantoris Salesbriae, ad Ramildam reclusam;" and "Carmen Josephi Britannici, sed imperfectum, de Bello Antiocheno, quod Christiani contra Saracenos gesserunt tempore Richardi primi, Anglorum regis." *Lel. Collect. edit. 1770, tom. i. p. 526.*

The splendour of the abbat was great. On each of the principal feasts on which it was usual for him to dine in the refectory, he fed a hundred poor persons from his table. "Hæc sunt quindecim principalia festa in quibus abbas tenetur comedere in refectorio: videlicet, in die Natali Domini, in die Epiphaniae, Sancti Vincentii, Purificationis, Annunciationis, Paschæ, Ascensionis, Pentecostes, Apostolorum Petri et Pauli, Sancti Adewoldi, Assumptionis Sanctae Mariae, Nativitatis ejusdem, Omnium Sanctorum, Conceptionis, Sancti Johannis Evangelistae; et in quolibet festo pascet abbas centum pauperes."

ⁱ Tann. Notit. Mon.

^k Lysons's *Mag. Brit.* vol. i. p. 219.

^l *Itin.* Willielmi de Worcestre, edit. Nasm. 8vo. Camb. 1778, pp. 300, 301.

bates in the first Norman kinges tymes. The est partes wherof yet be seene.

“The Tower in the middle of the chirch, al the body of the chirch, and the towers at the west ende of it, wher made by four abbates immediatelie præceding the last four abbates of Abbingdon. The latter two of the four abbates that buildid the west part of the church were thus named : Aschendune, and Sante.”

“At the west end of the area wheryn the abbay chirch of Abbingdon stondith is a charnel chapelle, to the which was gyven the profite of a chapelle at Bayworth by Bagley-wood. On the south side of the area is al the abbate and conventes lodging.”^a

Of the abbey-church there are now no remains. “Among the buildings occupied as a brewery by the proprietor, Mr. Child, are some ancient rooms belonging to the monastery, supported by vaults with groined roofs, resting on short pillars. Two of these rooms, each thirty-four feet by fourteen, have two large openings in the wall by which they are separated; the door-way has a pointed arch. In one of them there is a fire-place, which

has had slender pillars on either side, with octagonal shafts, and capitals of foliage, in the style of Henry the Third’s reign. One of the shafts is gone. The windows of the room are of a more modern date.”^b

The abbey-gateway, still remaining near St. Nicholas’s church, has a large arch and a postern. Over the former is a canopied niche with a statue; and in the spandrils are the royal arms of England, and the arms of the abbey.^c It has been long occupied as a prison.

North of the abbey is a place still retaining the name of the Vineyard.

Of the Registers of the abbey now remaining, the two most important are the Cotton manuscripts Claud. B. vi^d. and C. ix. At fol. 184 of the latter is the Cereimonial of Abingdon at the profession of novitiates, in a hand totally different from the rest of the manuscript; apparently of the time of King Edward III.

Some of the particular customs of the monastery at Festivals are enumerated in the Harleian manuscript, num. 209, foll. 11 b, 12, 15 b.

Cartae ad Abbendonense Coenobium in agro Berrocensi spectantes.

NUM. I.

Ubi prima fundata est Abbatia.

[Ex Historia de primis Fundatoribus Abbendonis in Bibl. Cottoniana.]

Eo tempore quo nequissimus Hengistus Paganus apud Stanhengest tot nobiles consules et barones, id est, cccc et lx. seductoriâ calliditate peremit, filius cujusdam consulis qui ibidem occubuit vix evasit, cui nomen erat Aben. Hic maximo timore percussus, ad quandam silvam in australi parte Oxoniæ sitam pervenit, ibique cum feris, herbis et radicibus vitam ducens multo tempore delituit. Cum autem non haberet aquam unde biberet, oratione facta, dedit ei Deus fontem qui usque hodie ibidem cernitur. Cum audissent ergo homines provinciæ illius sanctitatem viri, confluebant ad eum, et ejus sermonibus multum proficiebant. Tunc construxerunt ei habitaculum et capellam in honore sanctæ Mariæ. Non ferens ergo vir ille sanctissimus hominum frequentiam, latenter recessit, et in Hiberniam profectus est, ibique bono fine in domino quievit. Mons verò ubi vir ille manebat et quem relinquebat, ex nomine ejus Abendun vocatur; hic est mons qui juxta Baiwrthe situs est juxta Pinnesgrave.

De primo Abbate Abbendonis.

REGNANTE Kinwino rege West-Saxonum erat quidam nobilis vir Cyssa nomine, et hic erat regulus, in cujus dominio erat Wiltesire, et pars maxima de Berksire. Et quia habebat in dominio suo episcopalem sedem in Malmesberia, regulus appellabatur. Metropolis verò urbs regni ipsius erat Bedeuinde. In australi etiam parte urbis illius construxit castellum, quod ex nomine suo Cysse vocabatur. Habebat regulus iste nepotem nomine Heane, virum valde divitem et potentem et religiosum, et erat ei soror nomine Cissa, et ipsa religiosa.

Cum quadam die audisset vir iste in ecclesia à quodam prædicatore quod facilius esset camelum intrare per foramen acus quam divitem in regnum celorum, cœpit repente omnia terrena parvipendere et ad cœlestia anelare. Venit ergo ad avunculum suum Cyssam, rogans ut in dominio suo aliquem locum sibi concederet in quo monasterium construere, et fratres congregare posset. Quod Cissa audiens libenter annuit, et ad construendum monasterium open promisit. Circuendo ergo Heano invenit in australi parte Oxoniæ locum quem Aben prædictus reliquit, et quia patria illa nemorosa erat, placuit ei ibidem monasterium construere, anno ab incarnatione Domini dclxxxv. Cissa verò avunculus ejus multa donaria et possessiones ad eundem locum dedit et confirmavit. Ipse etiam Heanus partem hæreditatis suæ eidem loco concessit. Cissa verò soror ejus ex portione hæreditatis suæ, consentiente Cissa avunculo suo, construxit monasterium sanctimonialium juxta Tamisiam in loco qui Helnestou vocatur, in quo plurimas congregavit sanctimoniales, quarum ipsa mater et abbatissa extitit. Ipsa etiam amicorum suorum auxilio parvulam punctam de clavis Domini adquisivit, quam cum alio ferro inserere jussit et inde crucem præparare, et post terminum vitæ suæ super pectus suum ponere, et propter reverentiam crucis illius, monasterium illud in honore S. Crucis et S. Helenæ fecit dedicare. Post mortem verò Cissæ translatae sunt sanctimoniales illæ usque ad Witteham et iterum de loco illo, propter bellum quod erat inter Offam regem Merciorum et Kenewlfum regem West-Saxonum, dispersæ sunt, et usque in hodiernum diem quo deveniunt ignoratur.

De Inventione nigræ Crucis.

SUCCEDENTIBUS multorum annorum curriculis, cum susciperet sanctus Adeluoldus cnram monasterii Abbendonis, fecit ductum aquæ quod est sub monasterio et

^a LeL. Itin. edit. Oxon. 1711, vol. ii. p. 13.

^b Magna Brit. Berkshire, vol. i. p. 211.

^c Or, a cross fleury, between four martlets sable.

^d See p. 507.

molendinum sub curia. Cum verò fossores foderent circa monasterium sanctæ Helenæ, invenerunt in sabulo crucem ferream quam Cissa abbatissa fecit ponere super pectus suum in sepulcro suo. Tunc translata est crux illa in monasterium monachorum, et ibidem cum maximo honore et reverentia, usque in hodiernum diem conservatur et adoratur. Hæc est illa crux gloriosa quæ nigra appellatur.

De Obitu Cyssæ regis, et quomodo primò fundata est Abendonia.

IGITUR Heane, de quo supra diximus, cæpit ædificare monasterium in honore sanctæ Mariæ, et officinas monachorum super montem prædictum Abendoniæ, sed nichil profecit: quicquid enim uno die operabantur cementarii, alio die corrui: hoc sæpissime contigit. Dum hæc agerentur, venit quidam heremita, qui habitabat in silva de Comenora, dicens ei: 'O pater Heane, hac nocte vidi in visu quosdam homines cum quadrigis ligna et lapides a loco isto asportare.' Quibus ego: 'Malè facitis quod res istas hinc asportatis, qui ad honorem Dei et sanctæ Mariæ collectæ sunt.' Unus verò eorum michi dixit: Benè scimus bene, vade mane et dic Heane abbati quod non placet Deo hic ædificari ecclesiam, sed eat ad villam quæ vocatur Sevekesham, et ibi inveniet signum ubi ecclesiam ædificabit.' Quod audiens Heane lætus effectus est, et abierunt ipse et heremita ad prædictam villam, et invenerunt juxta Tamisiam fundamentum in modum sulci noviter arati. Jam transacti sunt v. anni ex quo cæpit super montem Abendoniæ ædificare. Illo tempore defunctus est avunculus Heane, gloriosus regulus Cysse, et super montem prædictum Abendoniæ sepultus, sed postea corpus ejus usque ad Sevekesham translatus est.

De Cedwalla et de obitu ejusdem.

REGE occidentalium Saxonum Kinewino mortuo, successit ei Cedwalla, ad quem accessit Heane, petens ab eo ut locum quem Cissa ad monasterium construendum concesserat, et ipse concederet. Quod libenter annuit, et villam etiam de Sevekesham illi dedit, et in perpetuum confirmavit, præcipiens ut à die illa usque in sempiternum Abendun vocaretur. Anno igitur ab incarnatione Domini dclxxxvii. et imperii sui anno v. reliquit gloriosus rex Cedwalla pro Deo regnum suum, et Romam profectus est, et à Sergio papa baptizatur, et in albis positus defunctus est, anno ætatis suæ xxix. et in ecclesia apostolorum sepultus est, xij. kal. Maij. In baptismo verò Petrus appellatur.

De Rege Ine.

GLORIOSO regi Cedwallæ successit Ine. Hic universas possessiones quas Cyssa et Cedwalla Abendoniæ contulerunt abstulit et diripuit; sed postea pænitens eadem quæ abstulit et multo plura eidem ecclesiæ reddidit et confirmavit. Nam ad construendam ecclesiam Abbendoniæ et Glastoniæ tria millia librarum et dcc. et l. libras argenti contulit. Anno igitur regni sui xxxix. regnum suum pro Deo reliquit, et cum regina sua Romam ivit, ibique sanctè vivendo vitam finivit, cui successit Athelardus, in cujus tempore defunctus est Heane abbas, cui successit Conanus.

Quomodo constructum est primò Monasterium Abendoniæ.

MONASTERIUM Abendoniæ quod construxit Heane primus abbas ejusdem loci tale erat. Habebat in longitudine c. et xx. pedes, et erat rotundum, tam in parte occidentali, quàm in parte orientali. Fundatum erat hoc monasterium in loco ubi nunc est cellarium monachorum, ita quod altare stetit ubi nunc est lavatorium. In circuitu hujus monasterii erant habitacula xij. et totidem capellæ, et in habitaculis xij. monachi ibidem manducantes et bibentes et dormientes, nec habebant clausum sicut nunc habent, sed erant circumdati muro alto qui erat eis pro claustro, nec licebat alicui eorum egredi portam nisi pro maxima necessitate vel monasterii utili-

tate, et hoc cum licentia abbatis: fæmina nunquam infra terminum illum intrabat, nec aliquis morabatur nisi tantum xij. monachi illi et abbas xij. Habebant nigros pannos, sed non utebantur stamineis; pellicias habebant; jacebant super cilicia; habebant coopertoria cattina; nunquam carnem manducabant nisi pro maxima infirmitate. Habebant juxta portam domum pro locutorio, in qua cum notis suis et amicis, si fortè venissent, loquebantur. Diebus dominicis et præcipuis festivitibus simul conveniebant et in ecclesia missam celebrabant, et simul manducabant. In præcipuis festiuitibus cucullis sericis utebantur. Eo tempore defunctus est abbas Conanus.

Quod Rex Offa dedit Gosse pro Insula quæ dicitur Andreseia.

ERAT eo tempore in insula quæ dicitur Andreseia habitatio divitum qui monachilem habebant habitum, sed tamen possessiones suas quamdiu vivebant gubernabant, sed post obitum suum monasterium hæreditabant. Eo tempore Rethunus episcopus Merciorum, abbatiam Abendoniæ regebat et postea ejusdem loci abbas factus est. Veniens igitur rex Merciorum et Westsaxonum Offa, ut videret monasterium, et habitacula monachorum, venit ad insulam Andreseia, et quia vidit locum illum amænum, præcepit ut sibi eodem loco regiæ domus ædificarentur, et pro loco illo dedit monachis villam quæ dicitur Gosse, et non multò post defunctus est, et successit ei filius ejus Edbertus, et eodem anno in eadem insula defunctus est, cui successit Kenulfus.

Quod Villa de Suthuna data est pro Andreseia.

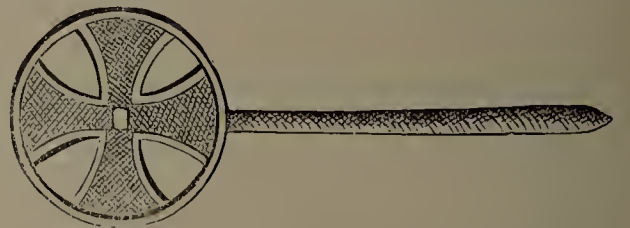
REGNANTE rege Kenulfo, soliti sunt venatores regis, et qui portabant accipitres, et cæteri aulici vassalli sæpissimè hospitari in domibus regiis in Andreseia, et multa incommoda et vexationes abbati et hominibus abbatiae inferre. Quod videns abbas Retunus dedit regi Kenulfo villam de Suthuna, et cxx. libras argenti, ut eum ab hac vexatione liberaret, et ne aliquis regum ibidem ampliùs hospitaretur. Accipiens igitur rex villam et pecuniam prænominatam, præcepit ne aliquis suorum, sive regum ampliùs ibidem hospitaretur, sed haberent monachi locum illum in perpetuum, et carta sua confirmavit.

NUM. II.

Descriptio Villæ de Sevekesham, postea Abbendon appellata.

[Ex Registro de Abbendon, in Bibliotheca Cottoniana, sub effigie Claudii B. vi. fol. 5 b, cap. 11.]

VERUM ne sub silentio nobilitatem villæ Seovechesham prætereamus, quasi rei veritatis ignari, aliquid de ea probabili relatione, et fide digna, ad præsens in medium proferamus. Fuit itaque Seovechesham civitas famosa, aspectu desiderabilis, divitiis plena, agris circumdata uberrimis, vernantibus pratis, diffusis campis, et gregibus lactifluis. Hic sedes regia, huc, cum de regni præcipuis et arduis tractaretur negotiis, concursus fiebat populi, ubi etiam à primis Britonum temporibus locus fuit religionis, tam tempore religionis fanaticæ, quàm tempore religionis Christianæ. In hac etiam civitate plura fuerunt indicia Christianitatis et antiquorum conversionis Britonum, ut supradictum est. Cruces etenim et imagines quæ in villa ipsa nunc hîc, nunc illic, effossæ, reperiabantur hujus rei præbent experimentum.



Inter alias etiam cruces inventa fuit crux illa sancta, quæ nigra crux appellatur. Sancta enim adeo est ut nullus juramento super eam prestito, impunè et sine periculo vitæ suæ possit affirmare mendacium; creditur etenim ex clavis Domini, ex magna parte, conflata et

facta. Nec tamen à Constantino magno, qui in ea regione imperator creatus fuit ibi reposita, ut quidam dicunt, sed credibilius quidem à benevolis suis Britannis, quos secum Romam profecturus deducerat, transmissa illuc, ut memoria sanctitatis et meriti utrorumque, scilicet matris et filii, insigniùs appareret, ubi et corporalis presentiae ipsorum conversatio habita magnificabatur, vel certè transmittente Cæsare ipso, vel matre ejus ad honorem et tuitionem patriæ, de qua ad imperium assumptus fuerat, ut prædiximus, à quibus, propter merita et sanctitatem eorum, crucem Domini constat fuisse inventam. Tempore Anglorum edificata ibi capellula ipsius sanctæ Helenæ, quæ aliquando ibi, tempore viri sive filii, conversata fuerat, crucem illam repertam fuisse asserunt, per quam multa signa indicans, sanctuarii illius virtutes monstratæ sunt. Quot rei perjuri super eam deprehensi sunt non est numerus. Unde cum tot virtutibus quas enumerare non possumus, mendacia et assertiones falsæ detegerentur, reverentia qua debebat honorabiliter tractabatur, et volentibus fratribus eam auro et argento ornare, quicquid ei in una die circa adaptabantur, totum altera decidisse et dissolutum esse videbant, nec potuit aliqua parte aliquando aurum vel argentum circa eam confirmari, sindone tantùm exteriùs per totum involuta est.

Fundatio Abbatiae Sanctimonialium de Helnestow.

[Ibid. fol. 6 a.]

VERUMPTAMEN Rex Cedwalla, cujus animæ propicietur Deus, non tantum bona supra enumerata Abben-doniæ contulit, verumetiam, de propria voluntate sua, Cillæ sorori Heanæ patricii dedit licentiam construendi monasterium in loco qui nunc dicitur Helnestoue juxta Thamisiæ, ubi virgo Deo sacrata et sacro velamine velata quamplurimas coadunavit sanctimoniales, quarum in posterum mater extitit et abbatissa. Post hujus decessum, succedente temporis intervallo quamplurimo, translatae sunt sanctimoniales præfatae ab illo loco ad villam quæ dicitur Witham. Succedentibus verò nonnullis annis, cum grave bellum, et a seculo inauditum, ortum fuisset inter Offam regem Merciorum, et Kine-wlfum regem West-Saxonum, tunc temporis factum est castellum super montem de Witham, ob cujus rei causam recesserunt sanctimoniales illæ à loco illo nec ulterius redire perhibentur.

NUM. III.

Testamentum Heani antequam Abbas efficeretur.

[Ibid. fol. 6 b, cap. 15.]

Ego Hean dispensante domino abbas aliquam terræ possessiunculam quæ mihi ex munificentia parentum meorum, qui regni gubernacula potiri noscuntur, in potestate concessa fuerat, in loco cujus vocabulum est Bradanfeld, cum adjacentibus, nec minùs aliis sicut infra signatum est locis, ac conditione Cillan sorori meæ ad possidendam contuli, ut post obitum meum, si ipsa superstes vixerit, disponat et regat cum Dei timore et post se ad istud monasterium omnino reddat. Si verò omnipotentis Dei judicio, me vivente, vitæ suæ sortem disposuerit, jus ejusdem loci et dispensatio mihi cedat. Supradictæ verò quantitas terræ in Bradanfeld xlvij. cassatorum est. In Escesdune lv. in loco qui vocatur Earmundeslea lxxxij. Summa simul redacta in clxxxij. cassatos colligitur. Si quis ergo diffinitionem hanc à me factam unà, concorditer, canonicè, et ecclesiasticè à rege Ini, nec non ab episcopo Daniele roboratam, irritam facere temptaverit, sciat se coram Christo rationem redditurum.

NUM. IV.

Carta Regis Inæ.

[Ibid. fol. 6. cap. 14.]

IN nomine domini Dei nostri Jesu Christi salvatoris. Ea quæ secundùm decretum canonum salubriter decernuntur, quamvis sermo tantùm ad testimonium sufficeret,

tamen pro incerta futuri temporis ambiguitate firmissima literarum astipulatione roborentur. Quapropter ego Ina rex Saxonum, terram juxta Abbendune clxxiii. cassatorum, Hean abbati libenter reddidi, quam Cissa rex sibi ac Cillan sorori suæ atque abbatissæ aliquando dederat: sed Ina rex eandem terram postea, dum regno potiretur, diripiens ac reipublicæ restituit, nondum constructo monasterio in ea, nec ullo admodum oratorio erecto. Rursus autem ad ædificandum monasterium, eidem Heano patricio tunc temporis suo, eandem terram redonavit, dicens; Ego Ina monarc. Saxonie, regnante domino regale gubernans sceptrum, terram quam prædecessores mei, Cissa et cæteri, Heano patricio suæque germanæ Cillan, dedisse noscuntur, iterum, cum consilio plurimorum, reddo et relinquo. Deinde prædictus patricius Hean, se cum omni facultate sua et præfata terra, omnipotentis Dei servicio subdidit, meque ad construendum monasterium illud in loco supra nominato, id est juxta Abbendune, regulariterque regendum illud abbatem elegit, sponteque sua seipsum meo regimini commisit, votoque monachico constringens. At nunc nondum revoluta ad integrum quinquennio ex quo hæc vota vovit, solvenda immutare decreta cupiens iniquè, regem in suffragium sibi repetitæ hæreditatis assumpsit, quibus ego libenter cessi. Præfatamque terram et monasteria quæ construximus, ut dixi, in toto retribuam. Insuper et de orientali parte fluminis Tamisæ xx. cassatos, quos mihi Cuthredus regulus, et Merciorum rex Ethelredus, necnon et Ina rex Saxonum tradiderunt, adjiciam x. quoque cassatos secus vadum Bestlesford, et c. in Bradenfeld, ubi monasterium erexi, quos Ina et Cenred simul dederunt, pariter tribui, qui faciunt simul cclxxij. cassatos. Votum autem monachi quod mihi spondit relaxans ei clementer indulsi, præsentem venerando antistite Hedde, necnon Adelmo abbate, et Wintra, et omni familia nostra in ecclesia. Si quis verò contra hoc decretum abbatum venire temptaverit, vel has donationes regum religiosorum tyrannica fretus potestate violenter demere vel auferre satagerit, sciat se coram Christo rationem in ultimo vivorum et mortuorum examine redditurum. Scripta est verò hæc cautionis singrapha anno ab incarnatione Christi dcccix. indictione xij. † Ego Ine rex consensi. † Ego Athelbald rex subscripsi. † Ego Daniel episcopus subscripsi. † Ego Befpha subscripsi. † Ego Egfrid subscripsi. † Ego Herrid subscripsi. † Ego Aldbriht subscripsi. † Ego Stranglic subscripsi. † Ego Halda subscripsi. † Ego Oba subscripsi. † Ego Selred subscripsi. † Ego Egbrith subscripsi.

NUM. V.

Privilegium Kenulfi.

[Ibid. fol. 9 b, cap. 23.]

IN nomine Dei et Domini nostri Jhesu Christi veri redemptoris mundi; anno verò dominicæ incarnationis dcccxxj. indictione xiiij. Ego Cenulfus rex Merciorum, ab eodem Deo et Domino nostro populis et tribubus præordinatus in regem, anno imperii nostri xxv. fui rogatus ab apostolica sede per privilegium domini apostolici, gloriosissimi Leonis papæ, et per Rethunum venerabilem episcopum, ut sibimet vel suis propinquis seu ipsæ familiæ quæ habitat in monasterio quæ sita est in Abbendune ecclesia quæ ibidem dedicata est in honore sanctæ Mariæ semper virginis et Dei genetricis Domine nostræ: ut illud monasterium vel omnia loca quæ ad ipsum pertinere dinoscuntur, cum rebus mobilibus, et immobilibus, in notis causis et ignotis, in modicis et in magnis, domini Dei omnipotentis et beatissimi Petri principis apostolorum donans donabo perpetuis temporibus æternam libertatem, in S. Trinitatis patrocinio, omnia loca ad præfatum monasterium pertinentia, quorum infra nominantur nomina, Culanhom, Chenigtun, Hengesteseig, Cumanora, Earmuodeloeh, Eaton, Sune-gawelle, Sondford, Suttun, Gagging, Denicesworth, Ceornei, Gosset, Faerhom, Waethenesfeld, Scrivenanhom, Burgtume, Laehhamstede, Boxora, Waelingford, Midheora, id est, Wicham, cum appendiciis suis, Geburatunum, cum suis campis, sicut Ceadwalla rex perdonavit cum alia silva integra quæ dicitur Spene, Wohanloeh,

et Trindlaeh, Eastun, cum omnibus agellulis ad præfata loca pertinentibus, concedens perdonabo, sicut prædiximus, perpetuam libertatem. Mandantes itaque mandamus in nomine Patris et Filii et Spiritus Sancti, ut nullus qui superveniat hominum, superbia inflatus, nec rex suum pastum requirat, vel habentes homines, quos nos dicimus, Faestingmen, nec eos qui accipitres portant, vel falcones, vel caballos ducunt sive canes, nec pœnam mittere super eos quoquo modo audeat. Nec princeps nec graffio hanc lenitatem præfatam in alicujus oneris molestia mutare audeat, aut in diebus nostris vel successorum nostrorum. Si pro aliquo delicto accusatur homo Dei, ecclesiæ illius custos solus cum suo juramento, si audeat, illum castigat. Sin autem ut recipiat aliam justitiam hujus vicissitudinis conditionem præfatam delictum cum simplo pretio componat. Expeditio cum xij. vassallis et cum tantis scutis exerceatur, antiquas pontes, et arces renovent; cæterùm plena et integra libertate gloriantur, maximè cum ipsi diebus dominicis vij. missas pro nobis saluberrimas offerant, et armis spiritualibus centum psalteriis contra invisibiles hostes dimicare non cessant. Si quis autem præscriptis statutis noluerit obedire, sciat se alienum esse à consortio S. Dei ecclesiæ et à participatione corporis et sanguinis Domini nostri Jhesu Christi per autoritatem beati Petri apostoli, nisi dignè emendaverit quod contra Dei ecclesiam fecisset. Dederat enim pro hujusmodi rei gratia in auro et argento cxx. libras et centum manentes ad villam regalem quæ dicitur Sudetun. Quæ postquam vir ille prudentissimus dederat, in summa pacis securitate quoad vixit cœnobium illud gubernavit.

NUM. VI.

Quomodo Athelwulfus Rex dedit decimam partem Regni sui Ecclesiis.

[Ibid. c. 33.]

Ego Æthelwulfus gratia Dei Occidentalium Saxonum rex, in sancta ac celeberrima Paschalis solennitate, pro meæ remedio animæ et regni prosperitate et populi ab omnipotenti Deo mihi collati, consilium salubre cum episcopis, comitibus, et cunctis optimatibus meis perfeci, ut decimam partem terrarum per regnum nostrum non solum sanctis ecclesiis darem, verumetiam ministris nostris in eadem constitutis in perpetuam libertatem habere concessimus: ita ut talis donatio fixa incommutabilisque permaneat ab omni regali servicio, et omnium secularium servitute absoluta. Placuit autem Ælthstano episcopo Scireburnensis ecclesiæ, Swithuno Wentanæ ecclesiæ episcopo, et ducibus communiter. Hoc autem fecimus in honore Domini nostri Jhesu Christi et beatæ semper virginis Mariæ et omnium sanctorum, et Paschalis festi reverentia, ut Deus omnipotens nobis et nostris posteris propitiari dignetur. Scripta autem est hæc cartula anno ab incarnatione Domini nostri Jhesu Christi dcccliiij. indictione ij. die Paschali in palatio nostro quod dicitur Wiltun. Qui autem augeere voluerit nostram donationem, augeat omnipotens Deus dies ejus prosperos. Si quis verò minuere vel mutare præsumperit, noscat se ante tribunal Christi redditurum rationem, nisi prius satisfactione emendaverit. † Ego Æthelwulfus rex consensi et subscripsi. † Ego Ælthstan episcopus consensi et subscripsi. † Ego Swithun episcopus consensi et subscripsi. † Ego Wlflaf abbas consensi et subscripsi. † Ego Werferth abbas consensi et subscripsi. † Ego Æthred consensi et subscripsi. † Ego Ælfred filii regis consensimus.

NUM. VII.

Carta Kenulphi Regis Merciorum.

[Cart. 10, E. 3, n. 30.]

Rex archiepiscopis &c. salutem. Inspecimus cartam bonæ memoriæ Domini Kenulphi, olim regis Merciorum, in hæc verba. 'Regnante imperpetuum omnipotente Deo et Domino nostro Jesu Christo, ego Kenulfus rex Merciorum, de consilio et consensu episcoporum ac senatorum gentis meæ, monasterio Abbendonensi et

monachis inibi Deo servientibus quandam ruris mei portionem, id est, quindecim mansa in loco qui à ruricolis nuncupatur Cullanhamme, cum omnibus utilitatibus ad eam pertinentibus, tam in magnis quàm in modicis rebus, campis videlicet, pratis, pascuis, derivativisque cursibus aquarum, piscationibus, et cum pastura quæ Otteney appellata est, in æternam largitus sum hæreditatem. Quam donationem feci pro petitionibus sororum mearum, Keneswyth et Burgeville, quæ in prædicto monasterio temporalem sibi elegerunt sepulturam. Sit autem prædictum jus liberum ab omni regali obstaculo et episcopali jure in sempiternum ævum, ut habitatores ejus nullius regis aut ministrorum suorum, episcopivè aut suorum officialium jugo deprimantur, set in cunctis rerum eventibus et discussionibus causarum abbatis Abandonensis monasterii decreto subjiciantur. Si quis igitur hanc meam donationem in aliud quàm constitui transferre voluerit, privatas consortio sanctæ Dei ecclesiæ æternis baratri incendiis lugubris jugiter cum Juda Christi proditore puniatur, si non satisfactione emendaverit congrua quod contra meum deliquit decretum. Karaxata est autem cartula hujus donationis anno dominicæ incarnationis dcccxxi. regni autem mei anno xi. Hiis testibus consentientibus, et cum signo sanctæ crucis corroborantibus, quorum inferius nomina notantur †. Ego Kenulf rex, hanc donationem meam cum signo crucis Christi confirmavi †. Ego Eldreda regina, cum ipsius signo crucis corroboravi †. Ego Kenelmus filius regis consensi †. Ego Cybeorth episc. favi et subscripsi †. Ego Wigbeorth episc. consensi et subscripsi †. Ego Oda episc. consensi et subscripsi †. Ego Wor episc. consensi et subscripsi †. Ego Wyothrican primicer. †. Willap. not. †. &c.

NUM. VIII.

Carta Edredi Regis.

[Iterum ex præfato Registro de Abbendon. fol. 33 b.]

ANNO dominicæ incarnationis dcccclv. Edredus totius Albionis gubernator et rector, animadvertens (quodam abbate mihi pervetusta privilegia narrante, nomine scilicet Æthelwold) villam quæ vulgari onomate Abbendon dicitur, cum suis appendiciis rusculis, priscis temporibus cœnobio quod situm in eadem villula constat, fore subjugatam, verum tempore quo archipiratæ totam hanc insulam devastantes pervagati sunt ab avo meo, rege videlicet Ælfredo, ipsam cum omnibus suis adjectivis a prædicto cœnobio fuisse abstractam, victori domino impares pro victoria qua functus est reddens taliones. Nunc igitur ob eam rem, cum consilio atque consensu meorum præsulum optimatumque, quorum nomina caraxantur inferius, pro redemptione animæ meæ, et pro expiatione scelerum meorum prædecessorum, eandem villam præfato arcisterio ad usus prædicti abbatis fratrumque inibi Deo servientium voti compos perpetualiter restituo. Terras verò appendicias quæ per loca diversa ad eandem villam pertinent, id est, Gaineg x. Gosige x. Weorthe xxx. Cumenoran xxx. cum licentia prænominati abbatis subjectorumque sibi fratrum diebus vitæ meæ ad necessarios perfruar usus. Decurso autem vitæ meæ spatio, eadem cum omnibus ipsarum supellectilibus ad præscriptam villam redacta jugiter prædicto monasterio subjugentur. Si quis autem hanc nostræ munificentiae singrafam, quam ego ab omni sæculari jugo reddidi liberam, tribus exceptis, expeditione, pontis arcisvè constructione, demoniaca instinctus filarguria infringere immutarevè aliorum quàm constituimus præsumperit, sit alienatus à consortio S. Dei ecclesiæ, et à participatione corporis et sanguinis Jhesu Christi, æternisque baratri lugubriter deputatus incendiis cum Juda Christi proditore jugiter crucietur, nisi prius digna satisfactione emendaverit quod contra nostrum deliquit decretum.

NUM. IX.

Metæ viginti Hidarum Abbendonice quas Ceadwalla Rex West-Saxonum Deo et sanctæ Mariæ primitus dedit, et sic divisit.

[Ibid. fol. 34 a.]

Æpep̄ on Eoccenp̄orda. up 7-lanz Eoccene7 to Ab-

berdic. þet to Æaldenpulle. þ to Mearcforda. 7-lanz broceſ oð þene ʒnenen peiʒ. 7-lanz peiʒer to broce oð Pippel riðizeſ ut ſcýte þ þurhð Denemor. a beſið iʒe to ʒuman ʒnaue. þ to Pippel-briuce. þ on þene ʒic æt þene fulan æc. þ to Hezlea on þene bpadan mepe. þ abeppit palan to bſomcumber heafod. þ on ʒepuhtum to Abbendune to þene porſtſete. þ and-lanz ʒſet on Hiſeʒe. þ to Ec-ʒuneſ pýrðe. þenne on baczanleah. þ on ſcæceling æceſ þ ut on ſtanford. þ to Meʒþeſforda. 7-lanz lace ut on Temeſe. þ on ſorþ mid ʒſeame piþuſan micclanize on Ceapeſýllan. eſt piþ neodepan beſiʒe on Temeſe. þ ðer up be ʒſeame. þ on Baczan broc. þ on Heaſer oran. þ on Holan bene. þ on Tidepoldeſpýlle. 7-lanz broceſ ut on Temeſe. þ ſorþ mid ʒſeame oþ ſeaſling lace. and-lanz lace eſt ut on Temeſe. þ up be ʒſeame on Occeneſ ʒneſtun dic. þet abe dic on eccen. þ ðer up eſt on Ec-cenforda. Æþeleamz uude Colman ora and ſeaſercumbe hýnen into þýſ ʒpenſiʒum hidum. ða ic ʒýlf ʒudum ʒeſad ʒudum ʒeſeop and ʒumoflice ʒeſcarode me ʒýlfum and minum ſoſeʒenzum 7 eſtýſenzum to ecum ʒýmete ſor ʒode 7 ſor porolde. Lýf hpa ðurh deoſleſ lane ʒenýſpe. þ ic ſode 7 ʒca Maſian meazlum mode on ece ýſſe ʒe-ſeald hæbbe ðrihten hiſ andpeald ʒenýðriʒe heſ 7 on ec-nerſe. nýmþe he mid ſulpe deaðbote ʒeminge þ he on upum ðrihtne ʒeſeafod.

Hoc est.

In primis apud Eoccenfordam^a sursum per longitudinem (vel, tractum) Eoccae (fluvii sic dicti, hodie Okey) ad Abbeddicam;^b inde ad Æaldenwellam;^c inde ad Mearcfordam;^d per longitudinem amnis usque ad viridem viam; per longitudinem viæ ad annem, usque ad Pippelæ rivi (sic dicti) eruptionem, qui currit per Dene-moram,^e a rivo ad Gumæ lucum; inde ad Pippelæ pon-tem; inde ad fossam apud putidam quercum: inde ad Hagleam^f apud amplum stagnum; inde à Wrtwala ad Brumcumbæ^g caput; inde rectà ad Abbendunam ad viam publicam; inde per longitudinem viæ ad Hiwegain;^h inde ad Eguni curtem (vel, prædium) tunc ad Bacge-leam;ⁱ inde ad Scæcelingi agrum; inde extra ad Stan-fordam;^k inde ad Mægthefordam,^l per longitudinem lacus extra ad Tamesin; inde prorsum cum flumine supra magnam insulam ad Cearewellam;^m iterum infra collem ad Tamesin; inde ibi sursum per fluvium;ⁿ inde ad Bac-canbrocam;^o inde ad Heafæ marginem; inde ad Ho-landenam;^p inde ad Tidewaldi fontem, per longitudinem amnis extra ad Tamesin; inde prorsum cum rivo usque ad Geaſlingi lacum; per longitudinem lacus iterum ex-tra ad Tamesin; inde sursum per rivum ad Occensis pascui fossam; inde à fossa ad Eccam; inde ibi sursum denuo ad Eccanfordam. Æthelingwuda,^q Colmanora,^r et Getescumba^r pertinent ad has viginti hidas, quas ego met postium discretionem, postium serie, et spatiosè divi-dendo, in partem accepi mihimet et meis antecessoribus et successoribus in perpetuum spatium (id est, in ævum) propter Deum et propter sæculum (i.e. in divinis et hu-manis). Si quis diaboli instinctu coarctaverit quod ego Deo et sanctæ Mariæ fixo animo in perpetuam hæredi-tatem donavi, Dominus ejus potestatem coarctet hîc, et in æternum, nisi ipse unà cum plenâ pœnitentiâ reddide-rit quod Domino nostro surripuerit.

Hæc autem sunt hujusce Donationis seu Libertatis Tes-timonia.

✠ Ego Eadred Christi suffragante gratia basileus hoc donum agie crucis taumate confirmavi. ✠ Ego Odo, Dorobernicæ sedis archipræsul consolidavi. ✠ Ego Oscytel Eboracensis ecclesiæ primas consensi. ✠ Ego Ælfsinus Wintanæ cathedræ pontifex roboravi. ✠ Ego Osulf episcopus huic regiæ dapsilitati affui. ✠ Ego Eadgiva ejusdem regis genitrix, hanc donationem ad-quisivi. ✠ Ego Adelwold præfati cœnobii abbas con-gaudens dictavi. ✠ Ego Ælfere minister. ✠ Ego

Ælfgar minister. ✠ Ego Ælfeah minister. ✠ Ego Brihtferth minister. ✠ Ego Siulf minister. ✠ Ego Ælfwine minister. ✠ Ego Eldred minister. ✠ Ego Ælfred minister.

NUM. X.

Privilegium Edgari Regis.

[Ibid. fol. 63.]

ALTITRONI moderatoris imperio triviatim instrui-mur, ut illi oppidè subjecti suppeditantes famulemur, qui totius mundi fabricam miro ineffabilique seric disponens, microcosmum Adam videlicet, tandem quadriformi plas-matum materiâ, almo ad sui similitudinem instinctum spiramine, universis quæ in infimis formaverat, uno pro-bandi causâ excepto vetitoque, præficiens, paradisiacæ amenitatis jocunditate, collaterana Eva scilicet comite, decentissimè collocavit. Larvarica, proh dolor! seduc-tus cavillatione, versipel. suæ visibilique tergiversatione viraginis plectus, anathematis alogia ambo pomum mo-mordit vetitum, et sibi ac posteris in hoc ærumnoso de-jectus sæculo lethum promeruit perpetuum. Vaticinan-tibus siquidem prophetis et cœlitus superni regis diuturna clandestino præsagia dogmate promentibus nitidè ortho-doxis eulogium ex supernis deferens, non ut Judæorum seditiosa elingue fatetur loquacitas, sed priscorum atque modernorum lepidissimum ambiens facundiam, Arrianas, Sabellianasque proterendo nœnias anagogico infrustrans famine, nosque ab obtunsi cæcitate umbra nimis ad su-pernorum alacrimoniam patrimoniorum advocans, An-gelus supernis elapsus liminibus in aurem intemeratæ virginis, ut evangelica promulgant famina, stupenda ce-cinisse videtur carmina. Cui ecclesia tota videlicet cat-holica consona voce altiboando proclamat. 'Beata es virgo Maria quæ credidisti, perficientur in te quæ dicta sunt tibi à Domino.' Mirum dictu incarnatur verbum, et incorporatur, scilicet illud de quo evangelista super-eminiens universorum altitudine sensuum inquit. 'In prin-cipio erat verbum et verbum erat apud Deum, et Deus erat verbum,' et hl. Qua videlicet sumpta de virgine in-carnatione, antiquæ virginis facinus demitur, et cunctis mulieribus nitidis precluens taumatibus decus irrogatur. Intacta igitur redolente Christi divinitate passaque ip-sius humanitate, libertas addictis clementer contigit ser-vulis. Hinc ego Eadgar altitrono amminiculante An-glorum cæterarumque gentium in circuitu triviatim per-sistencium basileus, ut hujus libertatis altitroni modera-toris clemencia merear optinere consortium, rura quæ olim à prædecessoribus nostris largita sunt, injustè ab infidelibus quondam abstracta, in Gaeging videlicet x. mansas, in Gosie xv. in Weorthe xxx. in Earmundes-leah v. Abbendunensi ecclesiæ restituens, domino nos-tro ejusque genetrici Mariæ; ad usum monachorum in-ibi degentium, æterna largitus sum hære itate. Gratuita itidem Domini gratia instinctus, monachis in præfato Abbendunensi regulariter degentibus monasterio, ternam privilegii, ut prædecessores nostri, concedo libertatem, quatenus post decessum Æþeluuoldi abbatis egregii, cu-jus temporibus hæc libertatis restauratio Christo suffra-gante concessa est, quem sibi universa præfati cœnobii congregatio apto elegerit consilio, secundùm regularia beati Benedicti instituta, abbatem justè, ex eodem fra-trum cuneo eligens constituat. Hujus privilegii libertas deinceps usu perpetuo à cunctis teneatur catholicis, nec extraneorum quispiam tyrannica fretus contumacia in prædicto monasterio jus arripiens exerceat potestatis, scilicet ejusdem cœnobii collegium perpetuæ, ut præ-dixi, libertatis gloriatur privilegio. Sit autem præfatum monasterium omni terrenæ servitutis eodem tenore libe-rum quo à prædecessoribus nostris catholicis, à sancto Leone videlicet papa, et Ceonulfo rege catholico vetusto continetur privilegio, Rethuno abbate optinente, solu-tum. Agri equidem qui ad usus monachorum Domino Jesu Christo ejusque genetrici Mariæ priscis modernisque

^a Eoccae vadum.

^c Veterem fontem.

^e Vallis paludem.

^g Myricarum convallem.

^l Cuiusdam Bacgæ campum.

^b Abbæ fossam.

^d Vadum limitare.

^f Campum septum.

^h Viam quandam.

^k Vadum lapideum.

^m Fontem ad compita.

^o Cavem vallem.

^p Nobilis (vel, nobilium) sylva.

^q Colmanni ripa.

^l Patriæ vadum.

ⁿ Torrentem amnicum.

^r Gætæ convallis.

temporibus à regibus et religiosis utriusque sexus hominibus, et à meipso, meoque patruo Eadredo rege fidelissimo restituendi jure concessi sunt, ejusdem perpetualiter sint libertatis. Nam rex præfatus, rus quod Abbandun nuncupatur, quod rex Ceadwalla Domino nostro ejusque genitrici Mariæ priscis temporibus devoto concesserat animo, in quo prædecessores nostri diabolica decepti avaritia ædificium regale sibi injustè construxerant, ecclesie Dei restituens, interdiximus, ut nemo inibi pastum requireret, nec ædificium in sempiternum construeret. Quod ego Eadgar Anglorum basileus, optimum meorum usus consilio, tam meis quàm meorum successorum temporibus fixum in nomine Patris et Filii et Spiritus Sancti fieri in æternum præcipio. Tempore siquidem quo rura quæ domino devoto concessi animo injustè à sancti Dei ecclesia ablata fuerant, perfidi quique novas sibi hæreditarias kartas usurpantes ediderunt; sed in Patris et Filii et Spiritus Sancti nomine præcipimus, ut catholicorum nemo easdem recipiat, sed à cunctis repudiata fidelibus in anathemate deputentur, veteri jugiter vigente privilegio. Si quis verò tam epylepticus philargyriæ seductus amentia, quod non optamus, hanc nostræ munificentie dapsilitatem ausu temerario infringere temptaverit, sit ipse alienatus à consortio sanctæ Dei ecclesie, necnon et à participatione sacrosancti corporis et sanguinis Jesu Christi filii Dei, per quem totus terrarum orbis ab antiquo humani generis inimico liberatus est, et cum Juda Christi proditore, sinistra in parte deputatus, nisi priùs hic digna satisfactione humiliter pœnituerit quod contra sanctam Dei ecclesiam rebellis agere præsumpsit; nec in vita hac practica veniam, nec in theorica requiem apostata obtineat ullam, sed æternis baratri incendiis trusus jugiter miserrimus crucietur.

[Sequuntur *Metæ de Gainige, Gosie, et de Wrih et de Ermundeslea, Saxonico idiomate expressæ.*]

Anno dominicæ incarnationis dcccclviii. indictione secunda scripta est hujus munificentie singrapha, his testibus consentientibus quorum inferiùs nomina, secundum uniuscujusque dignitatem utriusque ordinis decusatum, domino disponente, karaxantur.

✠ Ego Eadgar Britannie Anglorum monarcus hoc taumate agie crucis roboravi. ✠ Ego Dunstanus Dorobernensis ecclesie archiepiscopus, ejusdem regis benevolentie consensi. ✠ Ego Oscytel Eboracensis basilicæ primas, in signis hoc donum regale confirmavi. ✠ Ego Osulf præsul, canonica subscriptione, manu propria hilaris subscripsi. ✠ Ego Bryhtelm plebis Dei famulus, jubente rege, signum sanctæ crucis lætus impressi. ✠ Ego Adulf pontifex, testitudine agie crucis intepidus hoc donum corroboravi. ✠ Ego Alfwold antistes, trophæo sanctæ crucis hanc regis donationem consolidavi. ✠ Ego Æthelstan legis Dei catascopus, hoc eulogium propria manu depinxi. ✠ Ego Daniel speculator commissarum plebium letabundus fore consensi. ✠ Ego Eadguui ejusdem regis avia, hanc largitionem cum sigillo sanctæ crucis confirmavi. ✠ Ego Atheluuold abbas Abbandoniensis cœnobii, hoc sintagma triumphans dictavi. ✠ Ego Alfuuold domino concedente abb. huic dapsilitati assensum præbui. ✠ Ego Ealdred Christo allubescente abb. crucis modum gaudens imposui. ✠ Ego Ælfere dux. ✠ Ego Ælfeah dux. ✠ Ego Æthelstan dux. ✠ Ego Athelwold dux. ✠ Ego Brihtnod dux. ✠ Ego Earmund dux. ✠ Ego Æthelmund dux. ✠ Ego Ælfgar minister. ✠ Ego Ælfuine min. ✠ Ego Briferth min. ✠ Ego Æthelsige min. ✠ Ego Osuuig min. ✠ Ego Eadric min. ✠ Ego Osuuard min. ✠ Ego Osulf min. ✠ Ego Uulfgar min. ✠ Ego Uulphere min. ✠ Ego Æthelsige min. ✠ Ego Ælfsige min. ✠ Ego Uulfhelm min. ✠ Ego Ælfsige min. ✠ Ego Ælfred min. ✠ Ego Ealdred min. ✠ Ego Æthelsige min. ✠ Ego Ælfeah min. ✠ Ego Ælfuine min. ✠ Ego Atheluuine min. ✠ Ego Ealdred min. ✠ Ego Leving min. ✠ Ego Ælfuuig min. ✠ Ego Ælfuine min. ✠ Ego Ætheluuuard min. ✠ Ego Æthelferth min. ✠ Ego Ælfric min. ✠ Ego Uulfric min. ✠ Ego Cyneric min. ✠ Ego Uuihtsige min. ✠ Ego Eanulf min. ✠ Ego Leofa min. ✠ Ego Ælfnoth min. ✠ Ego Alfuuold min. ✠ Ego Ælfric min. ✠ Ego Uulfric min. ✠ Ego Ceoleah min. ✠ Ego

Brihtric min. ✠ Ego Alfuuold min. ✠ Ego Atheluuold min. ✠ Ego Eaduuig min. ✠ Ego Ordgar min. ✠ Ego Ælfmæ min. ✠ Ego Æthelferth min. ✠ Ego Ordnoth min. ✠ Ego Orduuold min. ✠ Ego Osmæ min. ✠ Ego Lefing min. ✠ Ego Ælfsige min. ✠ Ego Ætheric min. ✠ Ego Byrhtelm min. ✠ Ego Ælfuuard min. ✠ Ego Eadric min. ✠ Ego Brihtuuold min. ✠ Ego Æthelferth min. ✠ Ego Ætheluuuard min. ✠ Ego Eadulf min. ✠ Ego Sigelm min. ✠ Ego Æthelm min. ✠ Ego Eadric min.

NUM. XI.

De Sancto Atheluuoldo.

[Ibid. fol. 84.]

Nunc verò restat ut de viro venerabili Atheluuoldo, tempore regis Eadgari istius loci abbate sanctissimo, mentionem faciamus, qualiter post amplas possessiones Eadgari regis Anglorum illustrissimi, domum istam venustissimè ordinaverit, utputa prudens ac vigilans Domini nostri Jesu Christi dispensator, videlicet quoad ordinis observantiam, et institutiones ordini admodum necessarias, similiter et consuetudines omni memoria dignas. Inprimis itaque beatus Atheluuoldus, regnante rege Eadgaro honorabili, templum in honore sanctæ Dei genitricis semperque virginis Mariæ in hoc loco construxit, pariter et ad votum consummavit. Quo consummato, cum jam beatus Atheluuoldus nonnullos fratres ibi coadunasset, de communi consensu et pari voluntate eorundem, misit quendam suum monachum nomine Osgarum in transmarinas partes ad abbatiam Floriacensem propter regulam beati Benedicti, sub qua fratres istius loci Deo dignè famulantes foeliciter militarent. Attendens etiam diligenter beatus Atheluuoldus illud propheticum quod dicitur, 'Domine dilexi decorem domus tuæ,' ut de domo exteriori ad præsens intelligatur, quoad decentiùs potuit, domum istam ornamentis ditavit pretiosissimis. Dedit autem, ut ex antiquorum librorum accepimus attestazione, calicem unum aureum immensi ponderis, ob honorem et reverentiam corporis et sanguinis domini nostri Jesu Christi. Dedit etiam tres cruces admodum decoras ex argento et auro puro, quæ tempore werræ regis Stephani sunt confractæ, attestantibus monachis nostris viam universæ carnis ingressis. Ornavit etiam ecclesiam textis, tam ex argento puro quàm ex auro obrizo, pariter et lapidibus pretiosissimis, thuribulis, et fialis, pelvibus fusilibus, et candelabris ex argento ductilibus, multisque bonis aliis tam usibus monachorum circa altare competentibus quàm decentie ecclesiasticæ competentibus. Opitulante etiam piissimo rege Eadgaro, memorandæ memoriæ abbas Atheluuoldus tabulam fecit argenteam pretio adpretiatum trecentarum librarum, cujus etiam materiam forma exsuperabat artificialis; quæ etiam usque ad tempus Vincentii abbatis illæsa permansit et inconfRACTA. Interim vir Dei mulieri forti consimilis sindonem fecit, vendidit et tradidit Chananeo, dum per sanctam conversationem et devotionem exemplum bonæ actionis præbuit discipulis suis, de bono in melius commutatus. Fecit etiam duas campanas propriis manibus, ut dicitur, quas in hac domo posuit cum aliis duabus majoribus, quas etiam beatus Dunstanus propriis manibus fecisse perhibetur. Præterea fecit vir venerabilis Atheluuoldus quandam rotam tintinnabulis plenam, quam auream nuncupavit, propter laminas ipsius deauratas, quam in festivis diebus ad majoris excitationem devotionis reducendo volvi constituit. Fuerunt autem ista super enumerata ornamenta, cum augmentatione bonorum aliorum in ecclesia ista usque ad adventum Normannorum in Angliam.

Isto enim tempore erant in hac domo quidam monachi et sacristæ de cœnobio Gemeticensi, qui ornamenta quamplurima à beato Atheluuoldo laboriosè acquisita, et huic domui collata, tam aurea quàm argentea, erudrato penitus argento à rota memorata, secum in Normanniam fraudulenter asportaverunt. Attendens etiam diligentius vir venerabilis Atheluuoldus illud autenticum quod dicitur, 'De altare vivunt qui altari serviunt:' similiter et illud evangelicum, 'Dignus est operarius mercede

sua,' singulis diebus horis statutis filiis suis in vinea domini laborantibus annonam hujuscemodi sub certa astipulatione constituit. Monachis Abbendoniam ad mensam discumbentibus, unusquisque panem accipiat sibi deputatum de frumento puro quinque marcis parem in pondere; unde versus ille, 'Panis Abbendoniam par marcis pondere quinque.' Ad istum panem frustum casei ad talem et tantam magnitudinem singulis diebus apponi constituit, ut infra v. dies pondus Abbendonense quod tunc constabat ex xx. duabus petris, ut ex antiquorum accepimus attestazione, penitus expenderetur.

Constituit etiam monachis istius loci Deo et beatæ Mariæ in perpetuum servientibus, quæquæ die duo genera leguminum ante generale; et pulmentum post generale, unum etiam generale, et unam pitanciam eis constituit, quibus ad refectorem sine crapula vesci possent. In albis unam pitanciam plusquam in aliis diebus constituit. In cappis duas pitancias præter generale. In præcipuis festivitibus tres pitancias præter generale. Et in eisdem diebus artocreas, et ad cœnam oblata constituit. In quadragesimali verò tempore loco casei constituit unicuique fratrum unam anguillam grossam cotidie cum generale. In æstate verò constituit ad cœnam fratrum lac acidum in vasis pulcherrimis quæ Creches vulgari onomate dicuntur, à die quæ dicitur Hokedai usque ad festum sancti Michaelis qualibet die. A festo verò sancti Michaelis usque ad festum sancti Martini, lac dulce secunda die. Vas verò quod Creche nuncupatur vij. pollices continet, viz. ad profunditatem à summitate unius usque ad profundum lateris alterius. Constituit etiam placenta v. diebus ebdomade Paschæ. In ebdomada Pentecostes v. diebus. Et in die sancti Marchii evangelistæ. Tribus diebus Rogationum. Die Ascensionis dominicæ.

Ad mensuram potus monachorum vir venerabilis Atheluuoldus quandam assisam non ultra rationabilem sufficientiam progredientem nec citra deficientem constituendam perutile fore dijudicavit. Constituit itaque cifum quendam magnum, flasconem et dimidium, scilicet duas caritates et eo amplius in se plenarie continentem, quem cifum antiqui bollam Atheluuoldi vocabant. Hac verò mensurâ bis in die obbæ monachorum implebantur, scilicet ad prandium et ad cœnam. In festivis etiam diebus constituit eis, sive in albis sive in cappis, idromelum, videlicet ad prandium inter sex fratres sextarium, et ad cœnam inter xij. fratres sextarium. In præcipuis verò diebus quas apud nos principales observamus, scilicet, Natali domini, in Pascha, in Pentecoste, in Assumptione sanctæ Mariæ, et in Nativitate ejus, in Natali apostolorum Petri et Pauli, in festivitate omnium Sanctorum vinum illis constituit ad mensuram qua prius; de Idromelo ad prandium, et ad cœnam Idromelum. Hæc verò et his similia tam abundanter tamque circumspetè constituit, ut non solum monachi quoad usum victus sustentarentur, verumetiam pauperes ex eorum reliquiis propensius recrearentur.

Præterea videns vir venerabilis, quod in maxima parte diminutæ essent veritates à filiis hominum, et magis ac magis imposterum diminuendæ, timens sibi ac suis ne consuetudines inantea assignatæ, per processum temporis aut deteriorarentur aut in pejus mutarentur, vel etiam penitus adnullarentur, fecit quod potuit, et firmiter prohibuit sub anatematicis interminatione, ne quis successorum suorum in pejus mutare præsumeret aut variare, ni fortè, zelo caritatis succensus, easdem consuetudines de bono in melius augmentare decrevisset. Oravit etiam pro domo ista, antequam ad episcopatum Wintoniensem vocatus esset, orationem; cujus orationis tenor hic est.

Oratio Sancti Atheluuoldi.

DEUS eterne, ante cujus conspectum assistunt angeli, et cujus nutu reguntur universa, protege Domine quæso locum istum qui in nomine tuo et beatæ Mariæ constructum est, et per virtutem nominis tui recedat ab eo virtus inimicorum, umbraque fantasmatum et incursio turbinum, percussio fulminum, lesio tonitruum, calamitas tempestatuum omnisque spiritus procellarum. Præterea quæso Domine, ut non ignis domum istam consu-

mat, nec homo inimicus per superbiam eam destruat; sed tu piissime Deus conserva eam et gubernata, multiplicique fructuum ubertate pinguescat, ut omnes habitantes in ea voce et corde te immizent, et sua modulatione nomen tuum magnificent, et super eos descendat benedictio tua, et super locum istum, maneatque semper per Dominum nostrum.

Sanctus Adelwoldus factus est Episcopus ab Edgardo rege.

INTEREA, dum viri Dei Atheluuoldi abbatis vita et Deo acceptabilem et hominibus predicabilem indies se exhiberet, à prædicto rege Eadgardo eligitur Wintoniensi urbi antistes, anno à dominica incarnatione DCCCLXIII. Hujus vice Abbendoniam abbas constituitur Osgarus, ejusdem ecclesie monachus; et quamquam Patriarchatum conscenderit præsulatus, non tamen à monachicæ jugo disciplinæ aliquatenus se relaxavit: unde clerici, qui tunc temporis apud illius episcopatus sedem in ecclesia convivere canonicè debuerant, religionis rigorem in suo præsule negligentes, loco cedere quam districtius vivere maluerunt. Quapropter prædicti regis et beati Dunstani tunc archiepiscopi consiliis, et auctoritate, eos expulit, monachosque de Abbendoniam intromisit illuc, qui usque hodie Deo regulariter in eadem ecclesia deserviunt. Similiter et de ecclesia ubi abbatia est in eadem civitate fecit. Nam in ea monachos, et abbatem eis primus ipse instituit. Siquidem et apud Orientales-Anglos in insula Heliensi unum, in loco verò qui Burch appellatur aliud, et apud Torneiam tertium, monasteria cœnobarum constituit. Que cuncta ex Abbendonensium sumpsere collegio cultum et fundamina, ubi pietatis justiciæque cultor ille vineam plantaverat tam fertilem, de qua per loca plurima tot propagines propagaret. Sed quia ecclesiam Abbendonensem ante susceptum episcopatum dedicandam reliquerat, post sui consecrationem et ipsam, unà cum beato Dunstano, et aliis nonnullis coepiscopis suis in honorem Dei genitricis consecravit die v. kalendarum Ianuariarum.

NUM. XII.

Carta Regis Edwardi.

[Ibid. fol. 114.]

EADWARD king gret his bisceopas, and his abbotes, and his heorlas, and theignas the on tham scyren syndon the Ordric abbud heafth land inne and hic kythe eow that ic hæbbe geunnon him into sça Mariam mynstre sake and socne, toll and team, and infanguenetheof, binnan burgon and butan burgon, hamsocne, and grythbryce, and foresteal, ofer his agen land. And ic nelle manumen gethafian that him æng thara thinga of ani me the ic him geunnen hæbbe.

NUM. XIII.

Carta Regis Edwardi de Hundredo de Hornimere.

[Ibid.]

EADWARD king gret Hereman biscop, and Harold eorl, and Godric, and ealle his Thegenas on Bearrucscyre freondlic, and ic cythe eow that Ordric abbud and eal that hired on Abbendunes mynstre be minre unne and gife frigelice habban and wealdan Hornemeres Hundred on hyre agenre and wealde on ecere worulde, and swa that nan Scyrgerefe odde motgerefe thar habban æni socne odde mot buton thes abbudes agen hæse and unne.

NUM. XIV.

Testamentum Alfrici Archiepiscopi.

[Ibid fol. 103.]

HER fuzelað hu Ælfric arcebryceop hys cpyðe ze ðihte þ̅ iŷ æpeŷt him to faulŷceate he be cpeað into xþeŷ cýncan þ̅ land æt Wyllan and æt Burman and Rijen beoŷŷar; and he becpeað hys lafoŷið hys beŷte fcyŷ

and þa ƿegelƿeræda þar to; and lx. healma, and lx. beornena; and he ƿilnode ƿif hit hij laforðer ƿilla ƿære þat he ƿeræfƿerode into Scē Albane þat land æt Cýnƿer byrig, and ƿenƿe ƿif þam eft to Eadulƿing tunc. And he be cƿæþ þat land æt Dumeltun into Abbandune, and x. oxan, and ii. men he him becƿæþ and ƿilzan hi þam þa laforð ƿeƿe þe þat land to hýne. And he cƿæþ þæt land æt Wælingaforða þe he ƿebohte ceƿerþe and hofer hij deeg into Ceoleſige. And he becƿæþ in to Scē Albane þat land æt Tiran and Standan þa forþorð be cƿeonan þan Abbe and Ceolƿice þe ær ƿif þæne arcebiſcop ƿe forþorð ƿæran þat iƿ Ceolƿic habbe þæne dæl þær lander þe he hæfð hij dæg, and eac þ æne dæl þe ƿe arcebforð hij ƿceatte him to let, þat þær ehtoðe healƿ hid ƿif v. pundun, and l mancunum ƿoldeſ, and ƿa hit ofer hij dæg aall to ƿæðene into Scē Albæne, and heora forþe ƿýrð ƿæron þ oraniƿ æfter Ceolƿiceſ dæge ƿanze eac þýðer in, and þ land on Lundene þene þe he mid hij ƿeo ƿe bohte he be cƿæð in to Scē Albæne, and hij bec ealle he cƿæð eac þýðer in, and hij ƿe teld.

And he be cƿæð þ man ƿenƿe on þe ƿeoh deman hæfde and æreƿt ælcne boþh aƿulde and iudðan tilode to hij herƿeat ƿæn þær ðe man habban ƿeolde.

And aneſ ƿipes he ƿeu þe þam ƿolce to Cent, and ofer to Wiltune ƿe, and elleg on oðrum þingum ƿif þær hƿæt ƿære: he bæð þ Sulƿſtan biſceop and Leofƿic abbud dihton ƿra heom beſt þuhte.

And þe land be ƿerþan æt Fittinƿtunc and æt Nipantunc he be cƿæð hij ƿreorþun and heora beornun and ælf heaƿer land eſner ƿuna ƿa a on hij cýn.

And he be cƿæð Sulƿſtane ærcebiſcope ane ƿreorode and ane ƿunƿ, and ane ƿſalere and Alfhæge biſcope ane node.

And he forƿear on ƿodeſ eft centinƿan þæne boþh þe hý hým ƿeolðan, and middel ƿexon, and iudþun þ ƿeoh þ heom forƿear.

And he ƿýle þ man ƿreo ƿe æfter hij dæge ælene ƿreƿerþe ne man þe on hij tuman for ƿýle ƿære. Ðaƿ iƿ hƿa þ iƿ apende hæbbe him ƿið ƿod ƿe mæne. Amen.

NUM. XV.

Carta Willielmi Regis.

[MS. Cotton. Claud. C. ix. fol. 134.]

WILLIELMUS rex Anglorum Lanfranco archiepiscopo, Roberto de Oilleio, et Rogero de Pistri, et omnibus aliis fidelibus suis totius regni Angliæ salutem. Sciatis me concessisse sanctæ Mariæ de Abbendoniam, et Adelelmo abbati ejusdem loci, omnes consuetudines terrarum suarum quæcunque jacent, in æcclesia prædicta ubicunque eas habeat, in burgo vel extra burgum, secundum quod abbas iste Adelelmus poterit demonstrare, per breve vel cartam, ecclesiam sanctæ Mariæ de Abbendoniam et predecessorem suum eas consuetudines habuisse dono regis Eadwardi.

NUM. XVI.

De Silva apud Winehefeld.

[MS. Cotton. Claud. B. vi. fol. 128 a.]

WILLIELMUS rex Anglorum Waltero Oteri filio salutem. Mando tibi et præcipio ut abbati Abbendoniam permittas habere suam terram et suam silvam omnino liberam, præter silvestrem silvam et pascua suorum hominum habeat in prædicta silva, ut inde ne amplius de hac silva vel villa injuriam abbati facias.

NUM. XVII.

Prædia ad Ecclesiam S Mariæ Abendoniam spectantia tempore Regis Willielmi Conquestoris.

[EX LIBRO CENSUALI VOCATO Domesday Book, penes CAMERAR. SCACC.]

Berchscire, foll. 58 b, 59, 59 b.

TERRA ECCLESIE ABENDONIENS' in HORNIMERE HUND. Abbatia de Abbendoniam tenet COMENORE. Sem-

per fuit in abbatia. Tempore Regis Edwardi se defend. pro l. hid. Modo pro xxx. hid. Terra est l. car. In dominio sunt ix. car. et lx. villani et lxix. bord. cum xxvi. car. Ibi iii. servi. et ii. molini de l. solid. et de piscariis xl. sol. et cc. acr. prati. Ibi æcclesia. Tempore Regis Edwardi valebat xxx. lib. et post et modo. l. lib. De his l. hid. ten. Anschil. v. hid. Norman tenuit tempore Regis Edwardi pro uno Manerio SEUACORDE.^a et non potuit ire quo voluit. Pro v. hid. geldavit cum aliis superioribus. Terra est vii. car. In dominio sunt ii. car. et xii. villani et xv. bord. cum v. car. Tempore Regis Edwardi valebat c. sol. et post lxx. sol. Modo viii. lib.

In WINTEHAM tenet Hubertus de Abbate v. hid. de terra villanorum. fuer. iii.^{or}. et geldaverunt cum hid. Manerii. Hida taini quietata fuit. sed non potuit ire quo voluit. Terra est ii. car. In dominio est i. car. et dim. et iii. villani et xi. bord. Ibi lxxiii. acr. prati. Tempore Regis Edwardi et post valebat l. solid. Modo iii. lib.

Ex supradictis hid. tenet Osbernus in COMENORE. ii. hid. et dim. et pro tanto geldaver. cum aliis hid. Duo alodiarum tenuerunt de abbate. Terra est ii. car. In dominio est una car. cum i. villano. et iii. bord. Valuit lx. sol. Modo xl. solid.

Rainaldus tenet unam hid. in COMENORE. et pro una hid. geldav. cum aliis. Terra est i. car. Valuit xx. sol. Modo x. solid.

Ipsa abbatia tenet BERTVNE in dominio. Tempore Regis Edwardi se defend. pro lx. hid. Modo pro xl. hid. Terra est xl. car. In dominio sunt iii. car. et lxxiii. villani. et xxxvi. bord. cum xxxiii. car. et x. mercatores ante portam æcclesiæ manentes redd. xl. den. et in BERTVNE ii. servi. et xxiii. coliberti. et ii. molini de xl. solid. et v. piscariæ de xviii. sol. et iii. den. et cc. acr. prati. et xv. solid. de pastura. et ii. molini in curia abbatis sine censu. Tempore Regis Edwardi valebat xx. lib. et post et modo xl. lib.

De his lx. hid. ten. Rainaldus de abbate in vadi- monio unum Manerium SIPENE. Ednod Stalre tenuit tempore Regis Edwardi. et non fuit tunc in abbatia. Hugo comes dedit abbati. Tunc se defend. pro v. hid. modo pro una hida. Ibi in dominio sunt ii. car. et ii. villani. et v. bord. cum i. car. et iii. servi. et xx. acr. prati.

Isdem tenet ibidem de abbate iii. hid. Aluuardus presbiter et Leuinus aurifaber tenuerunt de abbate. nec poterant recedere. Tunc et modo se defend. pro iii. hid. In dominio habet i. car. cum bord. et xviii. acr. prati. Piscaria de v. den. Terra hæc est iii. car. Tempore Regis Edwardi valebat vii. lib. et post. c. sol. modo vi. lib.

Hugo coqus tenet de abbate in BERTVNE i. hid. et dim. et in SANFORD ii. hid. Leuinus et Norman tenuerunt. sed recedere non potuerunt. Ibi i. car. et dim. cum uno bord. et vi. acr. prati. Terra est ii. car. Val. xl. solid.

Ex supradictis lx. hid. ten. Anschil et Gislebertus in BAIORDE. x. hid. de abbate. Vluricus tenuit et recedere non potuit. Hæ x. hidæ pro viii. se defend. Ibi sunt. iii. car. et ix. villani et viii. bord. cum iii. car. et dim. Ibi v. servi. et lx. acr. prati. Terra est viii. car. Valuit x. lib. modo viii. lib.

De eodem Manerio et de eadem terra tenet Warinus in SOGOORDE. iii. hid. et Bernerius v. hid. in SONINGEUUEL et in CHENITUN. et Aluinus i. hid. in GENTUNE. Sex Anglici tenuerunt et ab æcclesia recedere non potuerunt. Terra est vi. car. et cum aliis hid. geldav. Ibi sunt iii. car. et vii. villani et xviii. bord. cum i. car. et v. servis. et cx. acr. prati. Valuit xii. lib. modo x. lib.

IN ROEBVRG HUND. Ipsa abbatia tenet CIVELEI. Semper tenuit. Tempore Regis Edwardi se defendebat pro xxvii. hid. modo pro vii. hid. et dim. Terra est xx. car. In dominio sunt iii. car. et xxviii. villani et x. bord. cum xviii. car. Ibi iii. servi. et iii. acr. prati. Silva de lx. porc. De hac terra tenet Willelmus de abbate v. hid. et Godefridus i. hid. et dim. et ibi una car.

^a Interlin. vocatur.

est cum III. uillanis et II. bord. habentibus I. car. et III. acras prati. Tot. tempore Regis Edwardi et post valebat XII. lib. Modo x. lib. pars abbatis hominum I. solid.

Ipsa abbatia tenet WALIFORD. et semper tenuit. Tempore Regis Edwardi se defendebat pro I. hid. et modo pro XXXVII. hid. Terra est XXI. car. In dominio sunt v. car. et XXXIII. villani et XXXIII. bord. cum XXII. car. Ibi ix. servi. et v. molini de LX. sol. et II. æcclesiæ. et XL. acr. prati. Silva de xx. porc. Tempore Regis Edwardi. et post. et modo val. XXVII. lib. De hac terra hujus Manerii tenet Reinbaldus LECANESTEDE. x. hid. et Willielmus III. hid. in WESTVN. et Bernerius II. hid. in BOVSORE. Has tenuerunt Bricstuinus et Alfricus et quidam prepositus de abbate. nec potuerunt recedere. Terra est XI. car. Ibi sunt III. car. et XII. villani et XXIII. bord. cum VI. car. et VI. seruis. et II. acr. prati. et Æcclesia. Valet et valuit x. lib.

Walterius de Riuere tenet de abbate BEDENE. Norman tenuit de abbate. et non potuit ire quo voluit. Tunc se defend. pro x. hid. modo pro VIII. hid. Tamen fuit pro xv. hid. sed rex Edwardus condonavit pro XI. hid. ut dicunt. Terra est XI. car. In dominio sunt II. et XI. villani et x. bord. cum VI. car. et III. servi ibi. De ipsa terra tenet quidam miles II. hidas. et ibi habet I. car. cum III. bord. Tempore Regis Edwardi valebat XI. lib. et post VI. lib. modo VIII. lib.

Isdem Walterius tenet in BENEHAM II. hid. Eddid tenuit tempore Regis Edwardi et pro tanto se defend. tunc et modo. Ipsa Eddid poterat ire quo vellet. Terra est I. car. Ibi sunt v. bord. et xx. acr. prati. nil aliud. Valet et valuit xxx. sol. Hæc terra non fuit in abbatia tempore Regis Edwardi sed est quieta regi.

In MERCEHAM HUND. Ipsa abbatia tenet MERCEHAM. Semper tenuit. Tempore Regis Edwardi se defendebat pro XX. hid. modo pro x. hid. Terra est x. car. In dominio sunt III. car. et XVIII. villani. et x. bord. cum x. car. Ibi æcclesia et VI. servi. et molinum de xv. sol. et c. acr. prati. De hac terra tenet Anschil I. hid. Aluinus tenuit de abbate. et ibi est in dominio I. car. Tot. tempore Regis Edwardi valuit XII. lib. et x. sol. Modo tantundem.

Ipsa abbatia tenet FRIELIFORD. Semper tenuit. Tempore Regis Edwardi se defendebat pro x. hid. et modo facit. In dominio sunt III. hidæ. Terra est III. car. Ibi sunt VIII. uillani cum II. car. et XL. acr. prati. Valet et valuit XL. sol. De hac terra hujus Manerii tenet Rainaldus III. hid. et Renbaldus I. hid. et Saluui I. hid. Quinque teini tenuerunt de abbate. nec potuerunt recedere. Terra est VI. car. Ibi sunt II. car. et dim. et VI. villani et x. bord. cum II. car. et II. seruis. et LX. acr. prati. Tot. tempore Regis Edwardi valebat LXX. solid. et post similiter. Modo VI. lib.

Rainaldus tenet de abbate I. hid. in TOBENIE. Norman et Aluricus tenuerunt tempore Regis Edwardi. et modo se defend. pro una hida. Terra est VI. car. In dominio nichil. Ibi II. villani et XVI. bord. cum VI. car. Ibi II. servi. et xv. acr. prati. Tempore Regis Edwardi et post valuit XL. sol. Modo III. lib.

Willielmus tenet de abbate LEIE. et Norman tenuit tempore Regis Edwardi de abbate. Tunc et modo se defend. pro I. hida. Terra est v. car. In dominio sunt II. car. et XII. bord. cum III. car. Valuit XL. solid. modo III. lib.

Ipsa abbatia tenet WAREFORD. et semper tenuit. Tempore Regis Edwardi se defendebat pro x. hid. modo pro VI. hid. Abb. habet inde VIII. hid. et Bernerius II. de e. Terra est VII. car. In dominio sunt III. car. et x. villani et x. bord. cum III. car. Ibi molinum de VII. solid. et VI. den. et xxx. acr. prati. et Bernerius habet I. car. cum VI. bord. et VI. acras prati. Tot. tempore Regis Edwardi valebat XII. lib. et post x. lib. Modo tantundem.

Ipsa abbatia tenet HANLEI. et semper tenuit. Tempore Regis Edwardi et modo se defend. pro x. hid. Terra est VII. car. Ibi sunt x. villani cum II. car. et c. ac. prati. De hac terra hujus Manerii tenet Vluui. III. hid. quæ fuerunt de dominico victu monachorum tempore Regis Edwardi. et Nicholaus tenet I. hid. de abbate quam tenuit Eduuinus presbiter. et non potuit ab eo recedere. In

his III. hid. sunt II. car. et IX. bord. cum dim. car. et molinum de XII. solid. et III. servi et LX. acr. prati. Tot. tempore Regis Edwardi valebat VIII. lib. et post VII. lib. Modo similiter.

Ipsa abbatia tenet GOSEI. et semper tenuit. Tempore Regis Edwardi se defendebat pro XVII. hid. modo pro XI. hid. Terra est IX. car. In dominio sunt II. car. et VI. villani et III. bord. cum II. car. et I. racheneste cum sua car. et c. acr. prati. et de pastura XVI. den. De hac terra hujus Manerii tenet Hermerus VII. hid. et est de dominico victu monachorum. Ibi habet I. car. et VII. villani cum dimid. car. et XXXV. acras prati. Tot. tempore Regis Edwardi valebat IX. lib. et post x. lib. Modo similiter.

Walterius Gifard tenet de abbate LINFORD. Tempore Regis Edwardi tenuerunt filii Eliert de abbate. nec poterant alias ire absque licentia. et tamen commendauerunt se Walterio sine abbatis precepto. Tunc et modo se defend. pro VII. hid. Terra est III. car. In dominio sunt II. car. et VIII. villani et VII. bord. cum II. car. et ibi III. acr. prati. Valuit III. lib. modo c. sol.

Rainaldus tenet de abbate III. hid. in eadem villa. Linbaldus monachus tenuit de abbatia. et pro III. hid. se defend. tunc et modo. Terra est un. car. et dim. In dominio est car. et III. villani et III. bord. cum dimid. car. Ibi I. servus et XXXVI. acr. prati. Valuit XX. solid. modo XL. solid.

Ipsa abbatia tenet DRAICOTE et semper tenuit. Tempore Regis Edwardi et modo se defend. pro x. hid. Terra est VIII. car. Ibi sunt XVI. villani cum VII. car. et XL. acr. prati. De hac terra tenet Gislebertus I. hid. et quidem anglicus dim. hid. et ibi est. I. car. cum duobus villanis et duobus seruis. et VI. acr. prati et piscaria. Tot. tempore Regis Edwardi et post valebat c. solid. modo VI. lib.

In SUDTVNE HUND. Ipsa abbatia tenet MIDDELTVNE. et semper tenuit. Tempore Regis Edwardi se defendebat pro XXVIII. hid. modo pro XXIII. hid. Terra est XXI. car. In dominio sunt III. car. et XXXIX. villani et XXV. bord. cum xv. car. Ibi III. servi et molinum de x. solid. et CCCXLIII. acr. prati. De eadem terra tenet Azelinus II. hid. et unam virgatam de abbate. et Rainaldus III. hid. Ibi sunt III. car. et v. villani et XI. bord. et molinum de XII. sol. et VI. den. et II. servi. et xxx. acr. prati. Tot. tempore Regis Edwardi valebat XXV. lib. Modo tantundem quod habet abb. Quod homines III. lib. et v. sol.

Ipsa abbatia tenet in dominio APLEFORD. Tempore Regis Edwardi et modo se defend. pro v. hid. Terra est VI. car. et dim. In dominio sunt II. et XIII. villani et XX. bord. cum III. car. Ibi I. servus et II. molini de XXV. solid. et piscaria de x. sol. et LX. acr. prati et de lucro terræ dominicæ XXI. sol. De hac terra tenet Robertus I. hid. et ibi habet II. bord. Tot. tempore Regis Edwardi valebat IX. lib. et post et modo similiter.

In SVDTVNE tenet Aluui presbiter I. hidam de abbate. Pater ejus tenuit. et pro tanto se defend. tunc et modo. Ibi habet dim. car. cum III. bord. Valet xx. sol.

Ipsa abbatia tenet WITEHAM. et semper tenuit. Tempore Regis Edwardi se defendebat pro x. hid. modo pro v. hid. Terra est VI. car. In dominio sunt duæ car. et XI. villani et IX. bord. cum III. car. Ibi æcclesia et molinum de x. sol. et LIII. acr. prati. Tempore Regis Edwardi valebat xv. lib. et post et modo XII. lib.

In RIPLESMERE HUND. Ipsa abbatia tenet WENESFELLE. et semper tenuit. Tempore Regis Edwardi se defendebat pro x. hid. modo pro III. hid. et dim. Terra est XX. car. Ibi sunt XX. villani cum IX. car. et unus homo tenet dimid. hid. absque voluntate abbatis. et injuste facit. De hac terra sunt III. hidæ in foresta regis. Valet et valuit semper III. lib.

In CERLEDONE HVND. Ipsa abbatia tenet WISELEI et semper tenuit. Tempore Regis Edwardi se defendebat pro x. hid. modo pro VII. hid. Terra est XII. car. Ibi sunt XVI. villani et unus bord. cum IX. car. et molinum de v. sol. et CCL. anguill. et x. acr. prati. Silva de I. porc. et piscaria de CCC. anguill. Valuit x. lib. modo VI. lib.

In NACHEDEDORNE HVND. Ipsa abbatia tenet

FERMEBERGE. Tempore Regis Edwardi se defendebat pro x. hid. modo pro IIII. hid. et dim. Terra est x. car. In dominio sunt duæ car. et VIII. villani et x. bord. cum VI. car. Ibi I. servus et v. acr. prati. Silva ad clausuram. Tempore Regis Edwardi valebat IX. lib. et post VI. lib. Modo VIII. lib.

Wenricus tenet de abbate CILLETONE. Blacheman tenuit de comite Haraldo in alod. et potuit ire quo voluit. Tunc et modo pro v. hid. Terra est VI. car. In dominio est car. et dim. et III. villani et XIII. bord. cum II. car. et dim. Silua de x. porc.

In CHENETEBERIE HUND. Hezelinus tenet de abbate LEWARTONE. Blacheman tenuit in feudo tempore Regis Edwardi. Tunc se defendebat pro VI. hid. et dimid. modo pro IIII. hid. et dimid. Terra est IIII. car. In dominio est una. et IIII. villani et III. bord. cum II. car. Ibi II. servi et molinum de x. solid. Silua de II. porc. Valuit LX. solid. Modo L. solid.

In SERIVEHAM HUND. Ipsa abbatia tenet WACHENESFELD. et tenuit tempore Regis Edwardi. Tunc se defend. pro XX. hid. modo pro x. hid. Terra est XII. car. In dominio sunt III. car. et XIII. villani et x. bord. cum VI. car. Ibi VIII. servi et molinum de XXV. sol. et CL. acr. prati. De terra ista tenet Gislebertus III. hid. et unam virgatum de abbate. et Wimundus I. hid. Ibi in dominio I. car. et II. villani et VII. bord. Tot. tempore Regis Edwardi valebat xv. lib. et post x. lib. Modo XII. lib. quod habet abb. Quod homines L. solid.

In HILLESLAVE HVND. Ipsa abbatia tenet OFFENTONE et semper tenuit. Tempore Regis Edwardi se defendebat pro XL. hid. modo pro XIII. hid. Terra est XIII. car. In dominio sunt III. car. et XVII. villani et XVI. bord. cum VII. car. Ibi XI. servi. et molinum de v. solid. et quater viginti et v. acr. prati. De hac terra tenet Gislebertus VI. hid. de abbate. et ibi habet I. car. et XVI. bord. cum I. car. Tot. tempore Regis Edwardi valebat xv. lib. et post XXI. lib. Modo XXVI. lib.

Anschild tenet SPERSOLD de abbate. Edric tenuit in alod. de rege Edwardo. et potuit ire quo voluit. Tunc et modo se defend. pro x. hid. Terra est III. car. In dominio sunt II. car. et II. villani et I. servus cum I. car. et molinum de v. sol. et L. acr. prati. Tempore Regis Edwardi valebat VII. lib. et post IIII. lib. Modo VI. lib. De hoc Manerio scira attestatur quod Edricus qui eum tenebat deliberavit illum filio suo qui erat in Abendone monachus, ut ad firmam illud teneret, et sibi donec viveret necessaria vitæ inde donaret. Post mortem vero ejus Manerium haberet. et idcirco nesciunt homines de scira quod abbatia pertineat. Neque enim inde vider. brevem regis vel sigillum. Abbas vero testatur quod in tempore Regis Edwardi misit ille Manerium ad æcclesiam unde erat. et inde habet brevem et sigillum Regis Edwardi, attestantibus omnibus monachis suis.

In GAMENESFELLE HVND. Ipsa abbatia tenet in dominio ORDAM. et tempore Regis Edwardi tenuit. Tunc pro XXX. hid. modo pro VIII. hid. Terra est VIII. car. In dominio sunt III. car. et VIII. villani et XIII. cotarii cum VI. car. Ibi æcclesia et VIII. servi. et piscaria de II. sol. et c. acrae prati. Valet et valuit semper xv. lib.

Ipsa abbatia tenet CERNEI. et tempore Regis Edwardi et modo se defend. pro duabus virgatis. Terra est v. car. In dominio sunt II. car. et XIII. cotarii cum v. car. et III. servi ibi. Valet et valuit VI. lib.

Warinus tenet de abbatia dim. hid. Vluinus tenuit tempore Regis Edwardi de abbate. Tunc et modo pro dimid. hida. Ibi est I. car. cum II. cot. et uno servo. et XVI. acr. prati. Valet et valuit XII. sol.

Ipsa abbatia tenet SERENGEFORD. et semper tenuit. Tempore Regis Edwardi pro XII. hid. modo pro II. hid. et una virgata. Terra est IX. car. In dominio sunt III. car. et XIII. villani et unus cot. cum III. car. Ibi VI. servi et molin. de XXX. den. et c. III. acr. prati. et de aliis pratis XII. solid. et VI. den. et de consuetudine caseorum III. lib. et XVI. solid. et VIII. den. De hoc Manerio tenet Gislebertus II. hid. de abbate. et Wimundus unam hid. Ibi una car. et dimid. cum uno servo. Tot. tempore Regis Edwardi et post valebat

XII. lib. Modo IX. lib. quod tenet abb. Quod homines LX. solid.

Gislebertus tenet de abbate PESEI. Alured tenuit de abbate tempore Regis Edwardi. Tunc et modo pro II. hid. Terra est III. car. In dominio sunt II. car. et unus cot. et II. servi. Valuit IIII. lib. Modo III. lib.

In WANETINZ HVND. Ipsa abbatia tenet LACHINGES. et tempore Regis Edwardi tenuit. Tunc pro x. hid. modo pro VI. hid. et una virgata. Terra est VIII. car. In dominio est una car. et VIII. villani et XI. cot. cum IIII. car. Ibi III. servi et molinum de XXX. den. et XXXIII. acr. prati. De hac terra tenet Gislebertus I. hid. de abbate. et unam æcclesiam cum dimid. hid. et ibi habet I. car. cum uno villano. Tot. tempore Regis Edwardi valebat IX. lib. Modo dominium abbatia valet VII. lib. Gisleberti XXXVI. solid.

Ipsa abbatia tenet GAINZ. et semper tenuit. Tempore Regis Edwardi se defend. pro x. hid. Modo pro II. hid. et una virgata. Terra est v. car. In dominio sunt II. car. et IIII. villani et XVIII. cot. cum II. car. Ibi v. servi et molinum de VI. sol. et VI. denar. et III. acr. prati. Valuit VIII. lib. Modo VII. lib.

Rainaldus tenet de abbate II. hid. Norman tenuit tempore Regis Edwardi de abbate. Tunc et modo pro II. hid. Terra est I. car. Ibi sunt II^o. cot. et II^a. acr. prati. Valuit XL. sol. Modo XXX. solid.

Ipsa abbatia tenet BOCHELANDE. Ælmarus tenuit tempore Regis Edwardi. Tunc et modo pro v. hidis. Terra est II. car. In dominio est I. car. et IIII. villani et unus cotarius et unus servus cum I. car. et dimid. piscaria de III. sol. et xv. acr. prati. Tempore Regis Edwardi valebat c. sol. et post XL. sol. Modo LX. solid.

Oxenescire, fol. 156 b.

TERRÆ SANCTÆ MARIÆ ABENDON'. Abbatia de Abendonia tenet LEVECHANOLE. Ibi sunt XVII. hidæ. Terra est XXVI. car. De his sunt in dominio IIII. hidæ et dim. et ibi III. car. cum. VI. servis et XXX. villani cum XXVI. bord. habent XXIII. car. Ibi molinum de XX. denar. Pratum IIII. quarent. long. et II. quarent. lat. Silva I. leu. long. et IIII. quarent. et una leu. lat. Cum onerat. val. XXV. sol. Tempore Regis Edwardi valebat x. lib. et post XX. lib. Modo XX. lib. similiter.

Eadem abbatia tenet CODESDONE. Ibi sunt XVIII. hidæ. Terra est XVIII. car. De his sunt in dominio IIII. hid. et ibi IIII. car. et VIII. servi. et XXIII. villani cum XII. bord. habent XVIII. car. Ibi molinum et II^a. piscariae. XII. solid. Ibi LX. acr. prati. Silua VIII. quarent. long. et dim. leu. lat. Valuit IX. lib. Modo XII. lib.

Wenricus tenet de abbatia SANFORD. Ibi sunt x. hidæ. Terra VIII. car. De hac terra III. hidæ sunt in dominio et ibi II. car. et VII. villani cum III. bord. habent III. car. et dim. Silva XXVIII. pertic. long. et XXX. pertic. lat. De II. piscariis x. solid. Tempore Regis Edwardi valebat VIII. lib. et post c. sol. Modo LX. sol. Blacheman presbiter tenuit ab æcclesia.

In eadem villa tenet Robertus et Rogerus I. hid. de abbate. Terra I. car. Hanc habent ibi. Valuit xv. sol. Modo XX. sol. Siuardus tenuit et ab æcclesia non potuit recedere.

Wenricus tenet de abbate SANFORD. Ibi sunt III. hidæ. Terra v. car. Ibi III. villani cum III. bord. habent I. car. Ibi x. acr. prati. Valuit et valet XL. sol.

Wardardi filius tenet^a v. hid. in BEREFORD. Terra v. car. Nunc in dominio II^a. car. et II. servi et VI. villani cum I. francig. et II. bord. habent III. car. Ibi molinum de IX. solid. et XL. acr. prati et XX. acr. pasturæ. Valuit et valet VI. lib.

Gislebertus tenet de abbate VII. hid. et dim. in GERSEDUNE. Terra VI. car. Nunc in dominio II^a. car. et II. servi. et VI. villani cum IX. bord. habent III. car. Ibi XII. acr. prati. Silva II. quarent. long. et una lat. Valuit IIII. lib. Modo c. solid. Ibi I. hida de inland quæ nunquam geldavit. jacet inter terram regis particulatim.

In eadem villa tenet Sueting. I. hid. et dim. de abbate. Terra I. car. Hanc habet ibi in dominio cum I. villano et II. bord. Valuit et valet XL. solid.

^a *Interlin.* de Rogerio et ipse de abbate.

Eadem abbatia tenet xx. hid. in TADEMERTONE. Terra xvi. car. De hac terra vi. hidæ sunt in dominio. et ibi iii. car. et ii. servi et xv. villani cum vii. bord. habent v. car. Ibi molinum de iii. sol. et xxxii. acr. prati et lx. acr. pasturæ. Valuit xvi. lib. Modo xii. lib.

De hac terra tenet unus miles v. hid. de abbate et ibi habet ii. car. cum i. servo et viii. villani cum v. bord. habent ii. car. et molinum de v. sol. Valuit xl. sol. Modo vi. lib. Hæc terra tota fuit et est de dominio Sanctæ Mariæ abandoniensis.

Robertus de Oilgi et Rogerius de Ivri tenet de abbate aliam ERNICOTE. de feudo æcclesiæ. Ibi sunt ii. hidæ. Terra iii. car. et dim. In dominio est una car. Silva i. leu. long. et iii. quarent. lat. Valuit et valet xxx. solid.

Glowec'scire, fol. 166.

TERRA S. MARIE DE ABENDONE. In GRETETAN HVND. Ecclesia S. Mariæ de Abendone tenet DVBENTONE. Ibi vii. hidæ et dim. In dominio sunt iii. car. et xiii. villani et viii. bord. cum viii. car. Ibi vi. servi. et molinum de vi. solid. Tempore Regis Edwardi valebat xii. lib. modo ix. lib. Hoc Manerium geldabat tempore Regis Edwardi.

Warwicscire, fol. 239.

TERRA ÆCCLESIE DE ABENDONE. In MERETONE HVND. Abbatia de Abendone habet in HILLE ii. hid. quas emit abbas de feudo Turchilli. et Warinus tenet de abbate. Terra est iii. car. Nunc in dominio ii. car. et v. villani cum vii. bord. habent i. car. Ibi xii. acr. prati. Valuit xxx. solid. Modo xl. solid.

NUM. XVIII.

De Dominiis hujus Ecclesiæ.

[Ex præfato Registro de Abbend. fol. 142 b.]

HENRICUS Rex Angliæ, Rogero episcopo Salesberia, et Roberto episcopo Lincolnia, et Hugoni de Bocheland, et Willielmo de Oxeneford, et baronibus suis omnibus fidelibus Francis et Anglis de Berchescira et Oxenefordscira salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et imperpetuum firmiter reddidisse Deo et sanctæ Mariæ de Abbendona et Faricio abbati, et omnibus successoribus suis omnia dominia, quicunque tenet ea quocunque modo: sicut eadem ecclesia habebat ea die quando pater meus, rex Willielmus, dedit Rainaldo abbati abbatiam de Abbendona. Testibus Matilda regina, et Rogero episcopo Salesberia, cancellario, et Willielmo Werelwast apud Westmonasterium in Natale Domini.

NUM. XIX.

Carta de Dominiis hujus Ecclesie.

[Ibid. fol. 143 a.]

“HENRICUS rex Angliæ, Richardo de Monte et omnibus baronibus, Francis et Anglis, de Oxenford-scira, salutem. Sciatis quia volo et præcipio ut abbas Faricius et abbatia de Abbendona in pace et sine calumnia omnium hominum teneant terram in Gersendona, quam Perchehaia tenebat, et nulli inde respondeant, et ita bene teneant sicut abbatia tenuit tempore fratris et patris mei, et meo. Testibus Jolanne episcopo Luxovii, et Gilberto filio Richardi apud Windresores.”

NUM. XX.

De Terra de Colebroc quam Milo Crispin dedit.

[Ibid. fol. 144 b.]

MILO Crispin pro servitio quod abbas Faricius ei in sua infirmitate impenderat, dedit in elemosina ecclesiæ sanctæ Mariæ et monachis in Abbendona quoddam hospitium in via Lundonia apud Colebroc, in quo ma-

nebat quidam vocabulo Aegelwardus, et dimidiam hidam terræ pariter, cum omnibus illi adjacentibus, pratis, pascuis et silvis. Et misit Abbendoniam suum dapiferum Gilbertum Pipard, cum capellano suo Warino, et per eorum manus donum hujus rei super altare sanctæ Mariæ imponi jussit, in præsentia domini abbatis et totius conventus ecclesiæ, anno videlicet septimo Henrici regis.

NUM. XXI.

Carta Henrici regis de diversis rebus quas abbas Faricius adquisivit.

[Ibid. fol. 147 b.]

LICET omnia mundi regna sint transitoria, per ea tamen conquiruntur æterna, si eorum divitiæ ritè tractentur et justè dispensentur: fœlix sanè commercium ubi pro transitoriis semper manentia, pro terrenis cœlestia commutantur. Unde ego Henricus Dei gratia rex Anglorum et dux Normannorum, inter cætera quæ Deo auctore, pro salute animæ meæ et parentum meorum, uxoris meæ et filiorum in diversis jam locis feci, concilio baronum meorum, hæc quæ infra leguntur Deo et sanctæ genitrici ejus concessi in Abbendonensi ecclesia perpetuo jure manentia; videlicet, quinque hidas terræ quietas ab omnibus geldis et placitis et aliis rebus mihi pertinentibus in manerio ejusdem ecclesiæ quod dicitur Wrtha, ad opus elemosinæ. Et quoddam meum molendinum proprium cum terris et aquis, et consuetudinibus, aliisque rebus sibi pertinentibus quod vocatur Henoura, positum super flumen Eccam in manerio de Suttuna. Et duas hidas terræ quæ sunt in Beneham quas Unfridus de Bohun in præsentia mea et multorum baronum meorum reddidit, et concessit predictæ ecclesiæ. Et quoddam pratum nomine Kingesmeda, in feudo-firma perpetuò habendum pro viginti solidis reddendis unoquoque anno, quod ante reddebat tantum quindecim præpositis meis. Et terram quam Algarus tenet in Abbefeld, quam Nigellus de Oilleio reddidit eidem ecclesiæ in dominio habendam. Et unam hidam in Westona in loco qui dicitur Wtemundesleia, quam Droco de Andeleia dedit ecclesiæ, et comes Richardus de Cestra fecit quietam de omni servitio suo pro anima patris sui. Et ecclesiam de Niweham cum terra sibi pertinente, et decimam ejusdem villæ, et unam piscariam cum rebus sibi pertinentibus, sicut Willielmus de Curceio prædictæ ecclesiæ dedit in elemosina. Et unam hidam in Fenicote cum pratis et pascuis et omnibus sibi pertinentibus, sicut Adelina de Suereio dedit ecclesiæ in elemosina, et Adeliza filia concessit. Et sartum quod Robertus filius Hammonis dedit ecclesiæ quod est inter Merlavam et Hanistede, sicut designatum fuit per barones ipsius Roberti. Et terram Alwardi de Suttuna juxta Colebroc, quam Milo Crispinus, et uxor ejus Matildis dederunt ecclesiæ in elemosina. Et terram Roberti filii Hervei, cum consuetudinibus quibus eam tenebat à Roberto Gernone domino suo, qui eam dedit reginæ Mathildi uxori meæ, et ipsa cum eo jam dictæ ecclesiæ dedit in elemosina. Et unam hidam cum dimidia virgata in villa quæ dicitur Holm, et dimidiam in Esturtuna sicut Henricus de Albeneio concessit ecclesiæ. Et unam hidam in villa Dumeltune quam Willielmus Goinzenboeth dedit ecclesiæ, et comes Robertus de Mellent, ex cujus feudo erat, ante me auctorizavit. Et in eadem villa dimidiam hidam quam ego ipse concessi ecclesiæ in elemosina. Et in villa Kinsuetona ecclesiam et duas hidas, duodenis xx. acris et unam virgatam, quas Albericus de Ver et uxor ejus Beatrix et filii ejus dederunt ecclesiæ pro anima Gaufridi filii sui. Et hospitia sua quæ sunt Lundonia in Westminsterstret. Et terram quam Richardus filius Remfredi dedit ecclesiæ, et Willielmus Clemens ab eo tenebat, quam Brientius et uxor ejus Mathildis concesserunt ecclesiæ. Signum regis Henrici. Signum reginæ Mathildis. Signum Willielmi filii regis. Signum Ranulfi archiepiscopi Cantuariensis. Signum Turstani archiepiscopi Eboracensis. Signum Willielmi episcopi Exonia. Signum Theobaldi episcopi Wintoniensis. Signum Rogeri abbatis Fiscam. Signum Ranulfi cancellarii Henrici regis.

NUM. XXII.

Quomodo Robertus de Oili reddidit Ecclesie Abbendonie Tadintun.

[Ibid. fol. 123 b.]

EJUSDEM temporibus, et temporibus duorum regum, scilicet Willielmi, qui Anglos devicerat, et filii ejus Willielmi, erat quidam constabularius Oxoniae, Robertus de Oili dictus, in cujus custodia erat illo tempore provincia illa in præceptis, et in factis, adeo ut de ore regis profere-retur illi actio: dives enim valdè erat, diviti nec pauperi parcebat exigere ab eis pecunias sibique gazas multiplicare, sicut qui brevi versiculo de similibus comprehendit dicens:

‘Crescit amor nummi, quantum ipsa pecunia crescit.’

Ecclesias verò cupiditate pecuniarum infestabat ubique, maximè abbatiam Abbendonie, scilicet possessiones abstrahere et frequenter in placitis gravare quàm misericordiam regis ponere. Inter cætera mala, pratum quoddam extra muros Oxoniae situm, consentiente rege, à monasterio abstraxit, et in usum militum castelli deputavit, pro quo dampno contristati sunt fratres Abbendonenses magis quàm pro aliis malis. Tunc simul congregati ante altare sanctæ Mariæ quod dedicaverant sanctus Athelualdus, Dunstanus archiepiscopus, et sanctus Athelualdus episcopus, cum lachrimis prostrati in terram deprecantes de Roberto de Oili monasterii depredatore vindictam facere, aut illum ad satisfactionem convertere. Interea dum sic per dies et noctes beatam Mariam invocassent, decidit ipse Robertus in ægritudine valida, in qua laborabat multis diebus inpenitens, donec videbatur ei quadam nocte in palatio cujusdam regis magni insistere, et hinc inde multitudinem magnatum hominum assistere, et in medio illorum quandam gloriosam supra tronum sedere in muliebri habitu speciosam ualdè, et ante illam stare duos fratres ex congregatione prædicti cœnobii quorum nomina cognovit. Et cum ipsi duo vidissent illum in palatium intrare, flectebant genua ante illam dominam, dicentes cum magno suspirio: ‘Ecce domina, iste est qui possessiones ecclesie tuæ sibi usurpat, et pratum unde clamorem facimus nuper à monasterio tuo abstraxit.’ At illa commota adversus Robertum illum, jussit foràs ejicere, et ad pratum ducere, quod à monasterio abstraxit, ibique illum torqueri. Ad cujus preceptum surrexerunt duo juvenes ex circumstantibus et duxerunt eum in prædictum pratum ibique eum fecerunt sedere. Et statim convenerunt ibi turpissimi pueri portantes fœnum de ipso prato super humeros suos, irridentes, et ad invicem dicentes: ‘Ecce karissimus noster, ludamus cum eo.’ Tunc fasciculos de humeris suis deponentes, et desuper minge-bant igne subposito, et sic fumigaverunt eum. Quidam ex eis tortas de illo fœno faciebant, et in faciem ejus jactabant, alii barbam ejus inflammaverunt. Ille verò in tali angustia positus, clamare cepit, adhuc sopore detentus: ‘Sancta Maria indulge mihi, jam moriar.’ Uxor autem ejus juxta lectulum ejus jacebat, et evigilavit illum, dicens, ‘Domine evigela, gravè enim dormis.’ At ille expergefactus à sompno, dixit, verè gravèque nam in medio dæmonum erat. Illa respondit dicens: ‘Dominus custodiat te ab omni malo.’ Tunc ille narravit sompnum suum uxori suæ. Et illa, ‘Dominus flagellat omnem filium quem recipit.’ Post paucos verò dies, cogente eum uxore sua, ad Abbendoniam eum navigare fecit, et ibi ante altare coram abbate Reginaldo et omni congregatione fratrum et amicorum suorum circum astantium, Tadmertune decem librarum redditum, quas Athelelmi abbatis illuc usque dono exegerat, omnino remittens, contestatur suarum post se rerum possessiones, ne inde quicquam exactionis ultra queretur: simul et amplius quàm centum librarum summam, suorum pro emendatione præteritorum commissorum, hujusmodi quoque monasterii reedificatione quod nuper antea abbas Reginaldus ampliari inchoavit, super altare optulit tunc ad præsens. Qui adeo monasterii renovationi intendit tunc, ut illud toto illo anno sine penuria fabricare acceleraret. Post prædictam autem visionem, quum viderat jussu Dei genitricis se à satellitibus malis torqueri, non tantùm ecclesiam sanctæ Mariæ de Abbendoniam cu-

rabat erigere, verumetiam alias parochianas ecclesias dirutas, videlicet infra muros Oxenfordiæ, et extra, ex sumptu suo reparavit. Nam sicut ante visionem illam, depredator ecclesiarum, et pauperum erat, ita postea effectus est reparator ecclesiarum, et recreator pauperum, multorumque bonorum operum patrator. Inter cætera, pons magnus ad septentrionalem plagam Oxoniae per eum factus est. Qui, mense Septembrio obiens, in capitulo Abbendonensi in parte aquilonis sepulturam meruit; uxor autem ejus in sinistra ejus condita requiescit.

NUM. XXIII.

Privilegium Eugenii Papæ Tertii.

[Ibid. fol. 166 b.]

EUGENIUS episcopus, servus servorum Dei, dilectis filiis Ingulfo abbati monasterii sanctæ Mariæ de Abbendoniam, ejusque fratribus tam præsentibus quàm futuris regularem vitam professis in perpetuum, salutem. Piæ postulatio voluntatis effectu debet sequente compleri, quatinus et devotionis sinceritas laudabiliter enitescat, et utilitas postulata vires indubitanter assumat. Ea-propter dilecti in domino filii vestris justis postulationibus clementer annuimus, et præfatam sancti Dei genitricis ecclesiam in qua divino mancipati estis obsequio, sub beati Petri et nostra protectione suscipimus, et præsentis scripti privilegio communimus, statuentes ut quas-cunque possessiones, quæcunque bona in præsentiarum justè et canonicè possidetis, aut in futurum concessione pontificum, liberalitate regum, largitione principum, oblatione fidelium, seu aliis justis modis, præstante domino, poteritis adipisci, firma vobis vestrisque successoribus et illibata permaneant. In quibus hæc propriis duximus exprimenda vocabulis: ipsum locum in quo monasterium vestrum fundatum est, hundredum de Hornimera, Abbandonam et forum, cum libertatibus et consuetudinibus omnibus sicut reges Angliæ eas vobis concesserunt, cum Cumennora et Bertuna, et omnibus appendiciis hundredi, Mercham, Middletunam, Draitonam, Saringeford, Wachenefeld, cum omnibus appendiciis suis. Ecclesiam sanctæ Mariæ de Colum cum pertinentiis suis. Ecclesiam de Cinsentuna, et duas hidas cum eis quæ adjacent. Ecclesiam sanctorum Innocentum et hospitia nostra quæ juxta ecclesiam sunt apud Lundonias, via Westmonasterii, ecclesiam sancti Martini, et ecclesiam sancti Aldadi, et quicquid terræ et juris habetis apud Oxenford, ecclesiam de Miuneham, ecclesiam de Suttuna, Lacing, Gaing, Fernebergam, Witteham, Apesford cum appendiciis suis; Offentonam, Gosi, Uurdeham, Cerni, Uueltford, Chivelaun, Uuinekefeto, Visscleam cum appendiciis suis; Chuleham, Cuthesdonam, Leonechenoram, Thademertonam, Beredenam, Lechamstedam, Len-nartunam, Tubbeneiam, Linfordam, Fageflor, cum omnibus quæ adjacent. In Gloucestræ schira Dulueltonam, et Cirne cum appendiciis. In Chiltona quinque hidas. In Pesi duas hidas. In Dencheswrdea septem hidas. In Boclanda quinque hidas. In Chadeleswrda quatuor hidas, quæ fuerunt Radulfi Basset. In Gersendonam viginti hidas. In Cestretona unam hidam. In Hulla duas hidas. In Bereford quinque hidas. In Hernicota duas hidas. In Suttuna unam hidam, et molendinum de Henovara. In Fencota unam hidam. In Benneham duas hidas ex dono Humfridi de Bohun. In Niweham unam piscariam cum appendiciis. In Colebroc quicquid terræ et juris habetis ex dono Milonis Crispini, et Roberti Geruum. In Dumeltuna unam hidam ex dono Willielmi Guizemboez, et dimidiam hidam ex dono Henrici regis. In Stretona unam hidam et tres virgatas ex dono Henrici de Albenneio. Obeunte autem te nunc ejusdem loci abbate, vel tuorum quolibet successorum, nullus ibidem qualibet surreptionis astutiâ vel violentiâ præponatur, nisi quem fratres communi consensu, vel fratrum pars consilii sanioris, secundùm Dei timorem, et beati Benedicti regulam, canonicè providerint eligendum. Prohibemus insuper ut nullus post factam ibidem professionem, absque abbatis et fratrum suorum licentia, de eodem monasterio audeat discedere, discedentem verò nullus audeat retinere.

Statuimus quoque, ut in monasterio vestro in quo fratres regularem vitam professi degunt, nulli omnino liceat secundum beati Benedicti regulam ibidem constitutam ordinem immutare, nullus etiam episcoporum futuris temporibus audeat ejusdem religionis fratres de monasterio vestro, abbate et fratribus minus consentientibus, expellere. Sepulturam quoque monasterii liberam esse concedimus; ut eorum qui se illic sepeliri deliberaverint devotioni et extremæ voluntati, nisi fortè excommunicati sint, nullus obsistat. Præterea, libertates omnes et rationabiles monasterii vestri consuetudines à regibus Angliæ et episcopis vestris vobis concessas, et scriptis eorum confirmatas, sicut eas hactenus in pace habuistis et tenuistis, vobis in perpetuum confirmamus. Decevimus ergo, ut nulli omnino hominum liceat præfatum monasterium temerè perturbare, aut ejus possessiones auferre, vel ablatas retinere, minuere, vel quibuslibet vexationibus fatigare. Sed omnia integra conserventur, eorum pro quorum gubernatione et sustentatione concessa sunt usibus omnimodis profutura, salva sedis apostolicæ auctoritate, et diocesanorum episcoporum canonica justitia et reverentia. Si quæ igitur in futurum ecclesiastica secularive persona hujus nostræ constitutionis paginam sciens contra eam temerè venire temptaverit, secundò tertiove commonita, si non reatum suum congrua satisfactione correxerit, potestatis honorisque sui dignitate careat, reamque se divino judicio existere de perpetrata iniquitate agnoscat, et à sacratissimo corpore et sanguine Dei et Domini redemptoris nostri Jhesu Christi aliena sit, atque in extremo examine districtæ ultioni subjaceat. Cunctis autem eidem loco sua jura servantibus, sit pax Domini nostri Jhesu Christi, quatinus et hic fructum bonæ actionis percipiant, et apud districtum judicem præmia æternæ pacis inveniant, Amen, Amen.

✠ Ego Eugenius catholicæ ecclesiæ episcopus subscripsi. ✠ Ego Conradus Sabinensis episcopus S. ✠ Ego Ymarus Tudertulanus episc. subscripsi. ✠ Ego Gregorius presbyter Card. titulo Calixti subscripsi. ✠ Ego Guido presbyter Card. titulo sancti Crisogoni S. ✠ Ego Ubaldus presbyter Card. titulo sanctæ crucis in Jerusalem S. ✠ Ego Guido presbyter Card. titulo sanctorum Laurentii et Damasi S. ✠ Ego Bernardus presbyter Card. titulo sancti Clementis S. ✠ Ego Manfredus presbyter Card. titulo sanctæ Sabine S. ✠ Ego Jordanus presbyter Card. titulo sanctæ Susanne S. ✠ Ego Odo diaconus cardinalis sancti Georgii ad velum aureum S. ✠ Ego Johannes diac. card. S. Mariæ novæ S. ✠ Ego Bernardus diac. sanctæ Romanæ ecclesiæ subscripsi. ✠ Ego Cithius diac. card. S. Sergei et Bachei subscripsi. Datum Viterbi per manum Guidonis S. Romanæ ecclesiæ diaconi cardinalis, et cancellarii, decimo kalendas Januarii, indictione ix. incarnationis dominicæ anno mxcxlvj. pontificatus verò domini Eugenii iij. papæ anno secundo.

NUM. XXIV.

Carta de Silvis Bagelega et Cumenora.

[MS. Cott. Claud. C. ix. fol. 154 b.]

HENRICUS rex Angliæ Rogero episcopo Salesberie et Hugoni de Boch. et omnibus baronibus, Francis et Anglis, de Berchesira, salutem. Sciatis quod concedo ecclesiæ sanctæ Mariæ de Abbendoniam et Faritio abbati, et monachis, perpetuo in custodia eorum habendam silvam de Cumenora et Bagelega, et omnes capreolos quos ibi invenire poterunt accipiant. Et cervos et cervas non accipiant nisi mea licentia. Et ego nemini licentiam dabo ibi venandi nisi illis. Et omnes forisfacturas sartorum condono eis. T. Roberto Linc. episcopo, et Rannulf. episcopo Dunelm. et Rogero Big. et Nigello de Oili, et David fratre Reginæ, et Rogero de Oili, et Gosfr. Ridel, et Droco venatore, et W. de Hoctona. Apud Corneberiam.

NUM. XXV.

De Divisione Possessionum Abbatia inter Abbatem et Conventum sine assensu Regis.

[Claus. 14 Edw. II. Ryley, Pleadings in Parl. p. 387.]

MEMORAND. quod cum dominus noster rex nuper

dato sibi intelligi quod abbatia de Abyndon, quæ de patronatu suo, ac de progenitorum suorum et suis elemosinis fundata est, per dissensionem ibidem subortam, occasione cujusdam compositionis inter quendam abbatem et conventum loci illius super divisione bonorum et possessionum ejusdem domus, nuper initæ, ut dicebatur, et aliis occasionibus ære alieno graviter deprimebatur, facultatibus minorabatur, ac totaliter destrui verisimiliter formidabatur; per quod cessabant elemosinæ progenitorum suorum ibidem constitutæ, dissolvebatur religio, hospitalitates subtrahebantur, et cætera opera caritatis; dictus dominus noster rex depressioni et desolationi abbatia prædictæ prospicere cupiens, nono die Augusti anno regni sui xiiij. assignavit venerabilem patrem dominum R. episcopum Sarisburiensem et dominum Hugonem le Despenser seniore, ad inquirendum de statu abbatia prædictæ, ac super Compositione prædicta quoad divisionem dictorum bonorum et possessionum, utrum videlicet talis compositio facta esset necne, et si sic, tunc de modo et causa ejusdem, et qua auctoritate facta fuit, et utrum de assensu ipsius domini regis aut alicujus antecessorum suorum, et de omnibus aliis circumstantiis præmissa contingentibus, modis et viis, quibus melius informari possent plenius veritatem, et quod de eo quod inde invenirent ipsum dominum regem in proximo parlamento suo redderent distincte et aperte certiore. Postea in parlamento ipsius regis apud Westmonasterium in octabis S. Michaelis anno regni sui quarto decimo convocato, præfati episcopus et Hugo de facto suo in præmissis dicto domino nostro regi relationem fecerunt in hunc modum:

“Ceo est le Respouns le priour et le covent de Abyndon, done al honeurable piere Rogier par la grace de Dieu evesque de Salesbirs, et a monsieur Hugh le Despenser le piere, a queux nostre seigneur le roy nadgeres dona sa commission a enquere des pointz contenuz en la dite commission. Cest assaver qe touz les biens sunt a leglise de Abyndon, et l’abbe et le covent de meisme le lieu, sont un corps, et quant labbe se lest morir le roy prent touz les esplez et profitz, et quant il y serra novel abbe, il ad ses porcions pur lui ordene le antiquite, et le covent prent semblablement ses porcions pur diverse offices. Et labbe del assent et le conseil de ses freres met les obediencers et les oste, et aient lacompte de eux chescun an. Et ceste maner ad este use del temps dount memorie, ne court et si ceste maner doit estre appele division nous le lessons a voz descrecions et quant a propre de soil il ni ad nulle division. Demande lour fust outre sil y fuist division quant a les espleez et profitz prendre issauntz del dit soil, et a cel ne voleient responns doner. Demande lour fust, si labbe poeit ordener des biens et espleetz issauntz del dit soil. A ceo fust dit que labbe poeit venir la juwer. Puis esteit demande si riens en avoient de nostre seigneur le roy ou de ses progenitours que affermat nulle division entre eux. A ceo fuist dit qil ne ne soi savoient rien avoir forsq; un composition faite nadgeres entre un abbe et son convent de meisme le lieu, en laquele il navoit mencion faite del assent nostre seigneur le roy ne de ses progenitours.”

Qua relatione sic facta, necnon et exhibitis ibi Compositione de qua fit mentio superius et Bulla confirmatoria ipsius Compositionis de tempore Alexandri papæ sub eo qui sequitur tenore:

“Alexander episcopus, servus servorum Dei, dilectis filiis abbati et conventui monasterii Abyndon. ordinis sancti Benedicti, Sarisbiriensis diocesis, salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Exigentibus vestræ devotionis meritis, votis vestris libenter annuimus, et petitiones vestras, quantum cum Deo possumus, exaudimus. Exhibita quidem nobis vestra petitio continebat, quod cum inter quendam abbatem vestri monasterii ex parte una et vos filii conventus super defensionibus monachorum jurium et bonorum omnium ad conventum et obedientiariorum dicti monasterii pertinentium ab abbate ipsius monasterii expensis et sumptibus propriis faciendis, ac exhibitione et restitutione cujusdam cartæ super quadam terra confectæ, quam idem abbas vobis filii conventus confecerat, et quodam anniversario a dicto abbate similiter eidem conventui faciendo, nec non quibusdam aliis articulis ex altera orta esset materia quæstionis, tandem super præ-

missis inter partes amicabile Compositio intervenit, prout in literis inde confectis dicti abbatis et vestris sigillis munitis plenius continetur. Nos igitur vestris supplicationibus inclinati, compositionem ipsam sicut rite ac sine pravitate provide facta est et a partibus sponte recepta, et hactenus pacifice observata, auctoritate apostolica confirmamus, et præsentis scripti patrocinio communi-mus, tenorem literarum ipsarum præsentibus de verbo ad verbum inseri facientes qui talis est: 'Noverint universi et singuli sanctæ matris filii, præsens scriptum visuri vel audituri, quod cum inter me Johannem abbatem Abyndon. ex una parte, et ejusdem loci Conventum ex altera, orta esset contentio super quatuor articulis; videlicet, super defensionibus monachorum et bonorum ad obedientiariorum dicti monasterii pertinentium a me cum sumptibus meis expensis et omni onere faciendis. Et super exhibitione et restitutione cujusdam cartæ quam ego conventui confeceram de terra quæ fuit Benedicti de Lardar. et super anniversario Edgari regis fundatoris dictæ domus, et principali festo sancti Edwardi regis similiter faciendis. Et insuper cum ex quadam clausula cujusdam instrumenti ordinationis quam magister Robertus de Karevile, tunc domini Roberti bonæ memoriæ Sarisbiriensis episcopi officialis, inter me ex una parte et prædictum conventum ex altera, super quibusdam contentionibus sedandis confecerat, frequens et assidua adinveniri possit dissensionis materia et labor continuus corporum et incessans excrescere possit turbatio animorum, videlicet ex illa clausula sicut hactenus est usitatum super amerciamendis pro rebus et negotiis monachorum à me exsolvendis, ad amovendum omnem ambiguitatis scrupulum, et ad tollendum cujuslibet discordiæ materiam, plenissima super hoc mecum habita deliberatione, juris utriusque peritorum insuper communicato consilio, pacem et tranquillitatem interiorem et exteriorem desiderans, ego dictus Johannes abbas pro me et successoribus meis concedo et firmiter animo obligandi promitto, quod ego et successores mei imposterum et imperpetuum defensionem omnimodam et tuitionem terrarum, tene-mentorum, ecclesiarum, decimarum, reddituum, et rerum omnium, ubicumque et in quibuscumque consistant, et undecumque provenerint, ad conventum et obedientiariorum præfati monasterii pertinentium subibimus et sustinebimus in omnibus, nostris propriis scilicet meis et successorum meorum sumptibus et expensis, et omnimodis oneribus in utroque foro, ecclesiastico videlicet et sæculari. Et amerciamenta quæcumque occasione prædictorum quorumcumque, à quocumque vel quibuscumque, et ubicumque et quandocumque fuerint imposita vel exacta, ego et successores mei in solidum nulla prorsus a prædictis conventu et obedientiariorum contributione petenda, imploranda, vel exigenda, de bonis abbati Abyndonie assignatis exsolvemus, bonis conventus et obedientiariorum super hoc nullo modo molestandis. Si autem pro proprio personali facto vel delicto sive forisfacto alicujus obedientiariorum, vel alicujus servientis sui per ipsum obedientiariorum in aliquo servitio instituti, aliqua oriatur controversaria vel aliquod fiat vel suscitetur negotium, ego Johannes et successores mei tam monachos quam servientes suos, in omnibus et per omnia, in quolibet foro, coram quibuscumque et contra quoscumque, bona fide et cum omni diligentia, sumptibus nostris et expensis, et omni onere, plenissime tuebimur et defendemus imperpetuum. Ita tamen quod si pro proprio personali delicto vel forisfacto dictarum personarum aliquod fuerit impositum amerciamentum, ego et successores mei medietatem illius amerciamenti sine difficultate aliqua solvemus et obedientiariorum aliam medietatem, ut sic ego et successores mei cautiores et diligentiores simus in defendendo, et dicti obedientiariorum vel sui servientes circumspectores sint in non delinquendo remissis plene et expresse ex animo quibuscumque injuriis, gravaminibus, et aliis occasionibus litium materiam præstantibus, tam ex parte mea contra conventum meum, quam ex parte ipsius conventus et singulorum de conventu ex parte sua usque ad diem confectionis præsentis scripturæ. Super aliis vero inter nos omnino sopita est contentio in hunc modum, videlicet quod ego expresse confitebar, et concessi me teneri ad prædictæ cartæ restitutionem et exhibitionem, et me et successores meos ad ejus observationem firmiter esse ob-

ligatos. Onera tam dicti anniversarii quam præfacti principalis festi sancti Edwardi me et successores meos sustinere debere imperpetuum, et me et successores meos articulos Ordinationis quam prædictus magister R. de Karevile inter me ex una parte, et præfatum conventum ex altera confecerat, inviolabiliter observare debere imperpetuum in virtute juramenti quod coram eodem magistro R. super observatione prædictorum articulorum corporaliter præstiti.' Et ne dicta Ordinatio quemquam lateat, et ne ejusdem exhibitio aliàs sit necessaria vel alicui recitanda, articulos in eadem contentos et subscriptos dignum duxi exprimendos, et hoc scripto confirmandos, forma autem articulorum prædictæ Ordinationis talis est:

"Statuo quod abbas cum locus utilitatis ac promotionis se offerat nullos carnales seu familiares præponat utilitatibus ecclesiæ suæ quam præ omnibus personis præferre tenetur, et quod abbas suis maneat juribus contentus ne monachorum libertates aut consuetudines in aliquo decurtet. Præterea cum antiqui mores considerandi sunt, et consuetudines in dicto monasterio hactenus approbatæ, idem abbas circa qualitatem et quantitatem indumentorum contentus maneat a Camerario recipere sicut abbates prædecessores sui fecerant in hoc casu, nec ab ipso aliud vel aliter exigatur, et obedientiariorum ad quem hoc pertinet aliud aut aliter sibi facere non exigatur. Ad hæc, si quis Monachus super aliqua oppressionem vel gravamine in capitulo vel extra ad dominum episcopum Sarisbiriensem vocem appellationis miserit, et protestatus fuerit proprio juramento se velle prosequi cum effectu, ex tunc Abbas nullam sibi pœnam infligat, nec verbo aut facto ipsum impediatur quo minus sibi liceat appellationem prosequi interjectam, vel conquerendi alicui præbere obstaculum. Quod si Abbas culpabilis inveniatur super hoc rebellem et ingratum suo episcopo se ostendit. Sane cum negotia ecclesiæ non unius tantum consilio, sed vel omnium fratrum vel saltem partis sanioris assensu regi debeant et disponi, abbas cum super hiis tractandum sit, vel in capitulo in præsentia omnium vel coram senioribus et discretioribus tractet, provideat, et disponat. Et quamvis ipse Abbas cæteris sit prælatus, ipse tamen in negotiis ecclesiæ suo assensu tantummodo non regatur, sed prout magis expedit suis fratribus condescendat, nisi rationabilis et manifesta sit causa quare propria ducitur voluntate. Etsi quid provisum fuerit in tractatibus seorsum coram fratribus aliquibus, ut hoc quod provisum est ostendatur omnibus de conventu, non subvertatur vel mutetur consilium per abbatem, vel aliud, vel aliter magis aut minus prodatur in medio quam illud, et sicuti provisum fuerat inter fratres, ut tunc ab omnibus quid faciendum vel dimittendum sit melius appareat si veritas fuerit manifestata, quorum quidem consilio obligationes et cautiones monasterii de cætero procedant. Custodia sigilli conventus de assensu communi tribus committatur fratribus quorum fidelitas et discretio ab omnibus approbatur; quorum usus et officium hoc existit, quod quicquid consignari debeat prius in eorum præsentia aperte et distincte recitetur, et, cum recitatum fuerit, custodes sigilli illud diligenter inspiciant ut nichil aliud vel aliter interferatur quam prius fuerat recitatum. Et si qui fratres consignationi contradixerint, ipsorum benigne audiatur ratio. Quod si perseveraverint in sua contradictione, prius inter se discutiatur si ratio comitetur voluntatem, alioquin sanioris partis judicio non obstante reclamatione frivola, quod provisum est, suum consequatur effectum. Violentam autem extorsionem sigilli prohibeo sine clavis. Quod si quis, præter consensum partis sanioris, pro sigillo violentiam intulerit corporalem, in loco videlicet ubi residet vel personis illud custodientibus vel claves gestantibus, culpam et pœnam sacrilegii se noverit incursum. Item statuo quod abbas de cætero sua propria voluntate per receptionem plurium qui commode sustentari nequiverint Hospitale Sancti Johannis non gravet ne per suam importunam oppressionem potentes et sani stipendia recipiant ægrotorum, consilio et providentia elemosinarii sicut convenit non exclusis, cujus interest ut dictum Hospitale salubrius gubernetur. Administratio unius Obedientiariorum propter aliam administrationem, sive sit idem administrator sive non, nisi de fratrum

consilio, et sanioris partis, non gravetur, nec unus obedientiarum alii necessitatem imponat solvendi ea quæ in alterius administratione gesta fuerunt. Abbas nova corpora sua auctoritate non instituat. De veteribus autem sic disponat sicut in dicto monasterio hactenus est obtentum, nec de hoc abbas statum antiquum immutet. Stipendia, et metecorn, ac cætera debita servientum in monasterio prædicto favorabiliter suis temporibus solvantur. Hospites quos ad monasterium declinare contingit per abbatem recipiantur, et recolligantur honeste sive sint ecclesiastica sive sæculares personæ, et secundum nobilitatem ipsorum, et gravitatem, ordinem, vel dignitatem honorentur. Abbates autem et Priores, vel cæteræ similes personæ religiosæ, quas ibidem hospitari contigerit, non in monachorum receptaculo hospitum jaceant aut descendant, sed per dispositionem abbatis in cameris suæ curiæ admittantur, nisi tanta sit necessitas propter plures forsitan hospites declinantes ibidem, quod eis exterius provideri nequiverit, tunc absque hujusmodi rei consequentia, ex causa interius admittantur. Abbas nullam permittat fieri subtractionem de præbendis equorum obedientiarum, sed portiones et mensuras quas consueverant recipere pro equis suis illas impendant cum integritate qualibet et favore. Et qui Obedientiarum absque extorsione vel coercione abbatis in pace maneant, nec eos sibi comodari faciat absque eorum assensu benivolo. Ad prioratum de Colum nullus, ex levi causa, monachus destinetur, nisi causa inter fratres prius fuerit cognita et rationabilis habeatur. Hoc proviso quod abbas pro rancore aliquo vel vindicta sumenda nullum ibi monachum destinet, et in omnibus amotionibus et mutationibus rerum et personarum, abbas magis ratione ducatur quam propria voluntate. Servientum officia cum vacare ea contigerit abbas pretio venalitatibus non exponat nec interventu pecuniæ seu alicujus familiaritatis, hujusmodi officia dehonestet, et cum hujusmodi deliquerint maxime quantum ad jura et consuetudines monachorum tunc in capitulo vel coram parte saniori corrigantur vel si incorrigibiles seu indisciplinati maneant a suis officiis seperarentur omnino, loco ipsorum competentibus subrogatis. Abbas a nullo obedientiarum pecuniam vel alias res ad suam obedientiam pertinentes sine consilio fratrum propria extorqueat voluntate. Monachus custos operis extra clausuram monachorum operari non cogatur. Et ne ista ordinatio et mea insuper prædicta obligatio alicui videatur personalis et temporalis, concessi bona fide pro me et successoribus meis, quod ipsa realis fit et perpetua, et in omnibus articulis præactis imperpetuum et inconcusse observanda. Et ut omnia prædicta futuris temporibus firmum et perpetuum robur contineant, præsens scriptum sigillo meo corroboravi. Et insuper ad majorem securitatem de communi assensu nostro et conventus, sigillum eorum huic scripto est appensum. Dat. in vigilia sancti Thomæ Apostoli anno Domini millesimo cclij. Hiis testibus magistro Egidio Decano Wellensi, Petro de Wileby canonico Eboracensi, fratre Hugone de Misterton, Nicholao de Preston et multis aliis. Nulli ergo omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam nostræ confirmationis infringere vel ei ausu temerario contraire. Si quis autem hoc attemptare præsumserit indignationem omnipotentis Dei, et beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum ejus, se noverit incursum. Dat. Viterbii vj. Id. Febr. pontificatus nostri anno quinto."

Super eodem negotio porrectæ fuerunt coram domino rege quædam Petitiones ex parte prioris de Abyndon et conventus ejusdem loci. Inter quas una continebat quod Johannes de Canynges, prior dicti loci de Abyndon perpetuus, ut asseruit, contra voluntatem suam in custodia Johannis de Sutton Abbatis de Abyndon, quasi in carcere, detinebatur extra domum suam de Abyndon. Propter quod supplicatum fuit quod idem prior posset venire coram domino rege et consilio suo pro statu suo et dictæ domus defendend. Et prædictus Abbas, ibi præsens, inde per dominum nostrum regem allocutus fatebatur dictum priorem esse in comitiva sua. Et injunctum fuit sibi per dictum dominum nostrum regem quod ipse adduceret dictum priorem coram domino rege et consilio in crastino, quo die existentibus

coram præfato domino rege et consilio suo tam præfato abbate quam prædicto priore, dominus rex nominavit dominos Johannem episcopum Norwycensem, cancellarium suum, Stephanum Loudoniensem et Hamonem Roffensem episcopos, et prædictos episcopum Sarisbiriensem et Hugonem le Despenser, et dominos abbatem de sancto Albano et de Redynggs, dominum Hugonem le Courtney, dominos Walterum de Norwico baronem de Scaccario, Henricum le Scrop capitalem justiciarum suum, et Willielmum de Bereford, et magistrum Gilbertum de Middleton officialem curiæ Cantuariæ, ad examinandum totum negotium illud, et ad referendum inde domino nostro regi et suo consilio quod inde consulerent faciendum. Qui quidem episcopi et alii habita inde deliberatione diligenti retulerunt dicto domino nostro regi in parlamento prædicto quod in examinatione negotii illius invenerunt quod dominus noster rex nuper post electionem de ipso fratre Johanne de Sutton in abbatem dicti loci de Abyndon factam, idem dominus rex fidelitatem ipsius abbatis recepit, et temporalia abbatia ipsius nulla supposita divisione eorundem sibi restituit, quod compositio seu divisio bonorum dictæ domus de qua fit mentio superius, facta fuit sine assensu progenitorum domini nostri regis, et in diminutionem elemosinarum in dicta abbatia pro animabus progenitorum dicti domini regis et sua statutarum, necnon in dissolutionem religionis domus prædictæ. Propter quod videbatur eis dictam compositionem seu divisionem fore adnullandam. Qua relatione sic facta, consideratum est in eodem parlamento per dominum regem et consilium quod eadem compositio seu divisio adnulletur et pro nullo habeatur. Et dominus noster rex voluit deliberare de viris religiosis et aliis fide dignis mittendis ad abbatiam prædictam ad ordinandum et disponendum quod bona ejusdem domus honeste et debite expendantur. Et postea dominus noster rex nominavit præfatos episcopum Sarisbiriensem, abbatem de Redynggs, et Willielmum de Bereford ad præmissa facienda.

NUM. XXVI.

Literæ Patentes Regis Henrici Octavi pro annua Pensione Thomæ Rowland Abbati Monasterii de Abbingdon post Dissolutionem ejusdem Monasterii solvenda.

[Willis, Mit. Ab. vol. i. p. 11. Ex Libro de Irrotulamento Pensionum notato A. in Curia Augment. fol. 7.]

REX omnibus ad quos &c. salutem. Cum nuper monasterium de Abyndon in comitatu nostro Berk. jam dissolvatur unde quidam Thomas Rowland tempore dissolutionis illius, et diu ante abbas inde fuit. Nos volentes rationabilem annualem pensionem, sive promotionem condignam, in consideratione præmissorum de gratia nostra speciali, ac ex certa scientia et mero motu nostro, per advisamentum et consensum cancellarii et consilii curiæ augmentationum reventionum coronæ nostræ dedimus et concessimus, ac per præsentem damus et concedimus præfato Thomæ quandam annuitatem sive annualem pensionem ducentarum librarum sterlingorum, habend' gaudend' et annuatim recipiend' easdem ducentas libras præfato Thomæ et assignatis suis a tempore dissolutionis ejusdem nuper monasterii ad terminum et pro termino vitæ ipsius Thomæ, vel quousque idem Thomas ad unum vel plura beneficia ecclesiastica sive aliam promotionem condignam clari annui valoris ducentarum librarum aut ultra per nos promotus fuerit, tam per manus thesaurarii reventionum augmentationum curiæ nostræ pro tempore existen' de thesauro nostro in manibus suis de reventionibus prædictis remanere contingente, quam per manus receptorum exituum et reventionum dicti nuper monasterii pro tempore existentium de eisdem exitibus et reventionibus ad festa annunciationis beatæ Mariæ Virginis et S. Michaelis Archangeli per equales portiones solvend' eo quod expressa mentio &c. In cujus rei, &c. Teste Richardo Ryche mil. apud Westm. ultimo die Februarii anno regni nostri xxix. Per cancellarium et consilium curiæ augmentationum reventionum coronæ regiæ virtute warranti regis.

NUM. XXVII.

Aliæ Literæ Patentis ejusdem Regis eidem Thomæ concessæ pro Mansione capitali de Comnor.

[Ibid.]

REX omnibus, &c. ad quos, &c. salutem. Cum nuper monasterium de Abendon in comitatu nostro Berk. jam dissolvatur, unde quidam Thomas Pentecost, alias dictus Rowland, tempore dissolutionis illius et diu antea abbas ibidem fuit, nos volentes rationabilem annualem pensionem sive promotionem condignam eidem Thomæ ad victum, exhibitionem et sustentationem suam melius sustentandam provideri; Sciatis igitur quod nos in consideratione præmissorum ac in plenam satisfactionem totius pensionis dicti Thomæ ultra ducentas libras annuatim ea de causa per quasdam alias literas nostras patentis ge-

rentes datum apud Westm. ultimo die Februarii anno regni nostri xxix. per nos eidem Thomæ per nomen Thomæ Rowland datas et concessas, dedimus et concessimus ac per præsentis damus et concedimus eidem Thomæ totam capitalem mansionem nostram de Comnor una cum omnibus domibus, stabulis, horreis, columbariis, et aliis ædificiis eidem adjacentibus et pertinentibus ac unum clausum nostrum terræ vocatum Comnor Parke, and other lands. Habend' for the term of his life, provided that if the king do promote him to one or more ecclesiastical benefices or other condign promotion of the yearly value of two hundred and twenty three pound, then these letters patents to be void. In cujus rei, &c. Teste Richardo Ryche mil. apud Westm. sexto die Martii anno regni xxix. Per cancellarium et consilium curiæ augmentationum reventionum coronæ regis, virtute warranti regii.

COMPUT' MINISTRORUM DOMINI REGIS TEMP. HEN. VIII.

(Abstract of Roll, 30 Hen. VIII. Augmentation Office.)

MONASTERIUM DE ABENDON.

		£		s.	d.
Com'	ABENDON Vill'	Terr' et Teñt'	47	9	9
Berk'	- - - - -	Redd' et Teñt' in Litolbury Strete	2	17	2
-	- - - - -	Teñt' in Lumbard Strete	0	7	9
-	- - - - -	Teñt' in East St. Helen Strete	6	17	5
-	- - - - -	Teñt' in West St. Helen Strete	7	7	11
-	- - - - -	Redd' lib. Ten' et ad Volunt' in Ox Strete.....	20	2	7 ob
-	- - - - -	Redd' lib. Ten' et ad Volunt' in Bore Strete.....	6	14	6
-	- - - - -	Redd' lib. Ten' et ad Vol' in Brode Strete.....	1	15	11
-	- - - - -	Redd' &c. in St. Edm ^d Lane	0	5	8
-	- - - - -	Redd' &c. in Otwell Lane	0	6	2
-	- - - - -	Redd' &c. in Wynyard Strete.....	4	4	4
-	- - - - -	Redd' &c. in Stert Strete	17	2	5
-	- - - - -	Redd' &c. in Burford Strete	13	3	10
-	- - - - -	Mes' vocat' Banbury Court.....	2	6	0
-	- - - - -	Fitzharrys Ferme.....	18	1	6
-	- - - - -	Firm' vocat' Lacys Courte	6	0	0
-	- - - - -	Pisc' vocat' Owldeys Water	2	0	0
-	- - - - -	Firma de Calcott	4	13	4
-	- - - - -	Mes' in Bore Strete &c.	6	9	8
-	- - - - -	Scitus Mon' &c.	3	16	8
-	- - - - -	Mol' Aquat' voc' Bynmyllis	10	0	0
-	- - - - -	Mol' Fullon'	4	0	0 non r'
-	- - - - -	Divers' Piscar'	10	0	0
-	- - - - -	Ort' Rector' Sçi Nich'	0	14	0 non r'
-	- - - - -	Terr' in Sanct' Elen'.....	0	5	0
-	- - - - -	Cur' Portmot'	0	0	0 non r'
Culneham	.....	Redd' lib. et Cust' Ten'	28	1	5
-	- - - - -	Terr' et Ten' ad Volunt'	12	16	4
-	- - - - -	Prat' vocat' Otney Mede.....	8	0	0
-	- - - - -	Redd' vocat' Kermoney	5	0	0
-	- - - - -	Rectoria de Culneham &c.	19	0	2
-	- - - - -	Pastur' vocat' le Rye et Milhill	16	13	4 non r'
-	- - - - -	Prat' vocat' Culnam Mede	2	13	4 non r'
-	- - - - -	Scitus Maner' cum Warren' Cunic'....	18	0	0
-	- - - - -	Penc' et Porc'	1	19	0
-	- - - - -	Vend' Bosc'	null'		
-	- - - - -	¶quis' Cur'	1	3	6

Com'	Berk'						£.	s.	d.
		Lytil Wytnam				Redd' lib. Ten' in Long Wytnam et Little Wytnam	16	2	11 ob
		- - - - -				Redd' Ten' ad Vol' in Little Wytnam	5	4	10 ob
		- - - - -				Redd' vocat' Clyff Silver	0	17	0 ob
		- - - - -				Firm' Maner' de Little Wytnam.....	11	6	8
		- - - - -				Penc' de Rector'	0	13	4
		Appulford				Redd' Ten' p Cop'	19	1	7
		- - - - -				Redd' Ten' ad Volunt'	6	18	10
		- - - - -				Fiam' Maner'	14	0	0
		Chilton				Porc' x ^{mar}	1	13	4
		Mylton et Sutton				Redd' lib. et Cust' in Mylton	18	12	11
		- - - - -				Redd' Ten' ad Vol' in Mylton.....	2	3	2
		- - - - -				Redd' Ten' in Sutton	3	1	4
		- - - - -				Firma Mañij de Mylton	20	10	0
		- - - - -				Penc' de Rector'	2	0	0
		- - - - -				Redd' in Hardwell	0	1	4
		Drayton				Redd' lib. et Cust' Ten'	35	7	3 ob
		- - - - -				Firm' Mol' voc' Henwardmill	2	10	0
		- - - - -				Firm' Maner' cum Rector'	23	15	2
		Hanny, Strode, et Swynford				Porc' x ^{mar}	5	0	0
		- - - - -				Pquis' Cur' in Drayton	0	18	6
		Berton cum Radley				Redd' lib. et Cust' Ten'	37	19	3 ob
		- - - - -				Redd' Ten p Cop' et ad Vol' in Norcott	13	2	1
		- - - - -				Redd' Ten' p Cop' Cur' et ad Vol' in Thropp	9	0	2 ob
		- - - - -				Redd' Ten' in Chaumden, Kennington, et Pole p Cop' Cur' et ad Vol'	18	10	8
		- - - - -				Prat' vocat' Cowmede, Welshmansmede, et Erlisham	2	10	0
		- - - - -				Prat' voc' Great Bury Mede	8	0	0
		- - - - -				Firm' Scitus Mañ de Radley	5	6	8
		- - - - -				Firma de Barton	16	13	4
		- - - - -				Firma de Chilliswell.....	8	0	0
		- - - - -				Firma de Sugworth	8	13	4
		- - - - -				Firma Piscar' vocat' Thropwater.....	3	6	8 non r'
		- - - - -				Firma x ^m Alb. et Lact' in Firma de Barton	0	6	8
		- - - - -				Firm' cert' x ^m Gran' in Barton, Radley, Norcott, Thropp, et Wyke	18	0	0
		- - - - -				Minute x ^{me}	13	10	10
		- - - - -				Firm' x ^m Lan' et Agn' in Barton et Sugworth	1	0	0
		- - - - -				Pquis' Cur'	0	0	9
		Sonnyngwell et Bayworth				Redd' Ten' p Cop' et ad Volunt'.....	16	16	8 ob
		- - - - -				Redd' mobil'	0	8	0
		- - - - -				Firma de Sonnyngwell.....	6	13	4
		- - - - -				Firma de Bayworth	4	0	0
		- - - - -				Firma de le Fryth	5	6	8
		Shipponn				Redd' Assis'	0	0	9
		- - - - -				Redd' Custum' Ten'	14	18	6
		- - - - -				Redd' Ten' ad Vol'	4	7	0
		- - - - -				Mol' voc' Okemyll	5	6	8
		- - - - -				Firma de Shipponn	3	6	8
		- - - - -				x ^m Gran' et Fen' in Sandford et Shipponn			non r'
		Comnor				Redd' Assis'	0	13	2 ob
		- - - - -				Redd' Ten' p Cop'.....	23	2	6
		Challey				Ten' &c.....	9	3	3
		Whiteley				Redd' lib. Ten'	1	0	4
		- - - - -				Redd' Ten' p Cop'	3	5	0
		- - - - -				Divers' Pastur'	8	13	4
		Hill (Decenna)				Redd' cust' Ten'	6	3	8
		Strode (Decenna)				Redd' cust' Ten'	11	15	11
		Wytham (Decenna)				Redd' cust' Ten'	8	2	8 ob
		Boteley (Decenna)				Redd' cust' Ten'	8	16	5

Com'	Berk'			£.	s.	d.
		Comnor	Divers' Firm'.....	3	6	8
		- - - - -	x ^m Garb' et Feni	2	13	4
		Challey (Decenna)	Porc' x ^m	1	2	0
		Comnor	Penc' Vicar'	0	10	0
		Dencourte	x ^m Rector'.....	0	3	4
		Comnor	x ^m Sarcin' et Lign'	0	7	0
		Appulton	Porc' Rector'.....	0	12	0
		Wytham.....	Porc' Rector'.....	0	13	4
		Strode et Swinforde	Porc' x ^{mar}	1	10	0
		Hyll (Decenna).....	x ^m	0	15	0
		Boteley (Decenna)	x ^m	0	13	4
		Swinforde	Firma.....	20	0	0
		Henwode, Bradley, et Wotton	Terr' et x ^m	5	19	4
		Comnor	Pquis' Cur'	0	3	4
		Wotton et Boryshull	Redd' cust' Ten'	15	12	2
		Blakegrove	Firma.....	6	13	4
		Wotton	Terr' Dñical'	2	0	0
		Southynksey	Redd' cust' Ten'	0	0	0
		Sandford	Redd' cust' Ten'	4	17	8
		- - - - -	Firma de West Sandford	1	10	0
		- - - - -	Porco x ^{mar}	7	0	0
		- - - - -	Firma x ^m Lan' et Agn' in Shyppon et Sandford	0	19	0
		Welforde Dñium	Redd' lib' et cust'	8	19	4
		- - - - -	Redd' cust' Ten' in Weston.....	5	8	10
		- - - - -	Redd' cust' Ten' in Eston	8	17	6 ob
		- - - - -	Redd' cust' Ten' in Holebennam.....	8	18	3
		- - - - -	Redd' lib' et cust' in Boxore	26	11	6 ob
		- - - - -	Redd' lib' et cust' in Snelismore	4	14	10 ob
		- - - - -	Redd' lib' et cust' in Ore	8	17	7
		Chiveley.....	Redd' lib' et cust'	11	13	3
		Okehanger.....	Pastur' sic voc'	2	6	8
		Welforde	Firma.....	8	0	0
		Weston	Firma Mañij	3	6	8
		Chiveley.....	Firm' Mañij	7	0	0
		Bradley Courte.....	Firma.....	8	0	0
		Welford	Penc' Rector'	2	13	4
		Chadillworth et Ayltoun	Firm'	5	6	8
		Bedonn	Porc' x ^m	3	13	4
		Cheveley	Firm' Rector'	7	0	0
		Lekehamstedd	Porc' x ^m	6	0	0
		Winterborne	Rector'	6	13	4
		Boxore	Penc' Rector'	6	0	0
		- - - - -	Pquis' Cur' de Welforde	0	7	0
		Lokyngge.....	Redd' lib' et cust' Ten'.....	13	1	11 ob
		- - - - -	Terr' Pquis' in Ardyngton	1	6	8
		- - - - -	Pastur' in Prynkmershe	4	13	4
		- - - - -	Firma Scit' Man' de Lokyngge.....	20	0	0
		- - - - -	Porc' x ^{mar}	5	13	4
		- - - - -	Porc' x ^m de Westgyngge	4	0	0
		- - - - -	Pquis' Cur'	0	0	7
		Gyngge	Redd' cust' Ten'	16	18	3
		- - - - -	Porc' x ^m vocat' Pynnokes	0	6	8
		Esthenredd	Porc' x ^m	1	6	8
		Wantage	Porc' x ^m	2	6	8
		Farneburgh	Redd' Assis'	0	2	10
		- - - - -	Redd' cust' Ten'	9	11	11 ob
		- - - - -	Firma Mañij.....	9	0	0
		- - - - -	Porc' x ^m Rector'	1	13	4
		Lewkenor	Redd' lib' in Lewkenor et Stodrigge ...	1	6	8
		- - - - -	Redd' cust' Ten' in Lewkenor	17	5	2
		- - - - -	Redd' cust' Ten' in Postelcombe.....	8	10	7
		- - - - -	Redd' cust' Ten' in Storige	2	15	2
		- - - - -	Redd' cust' Ten' in Plumryge.....	2	9	2
		Bledelowe	Firma.....	2	13	4

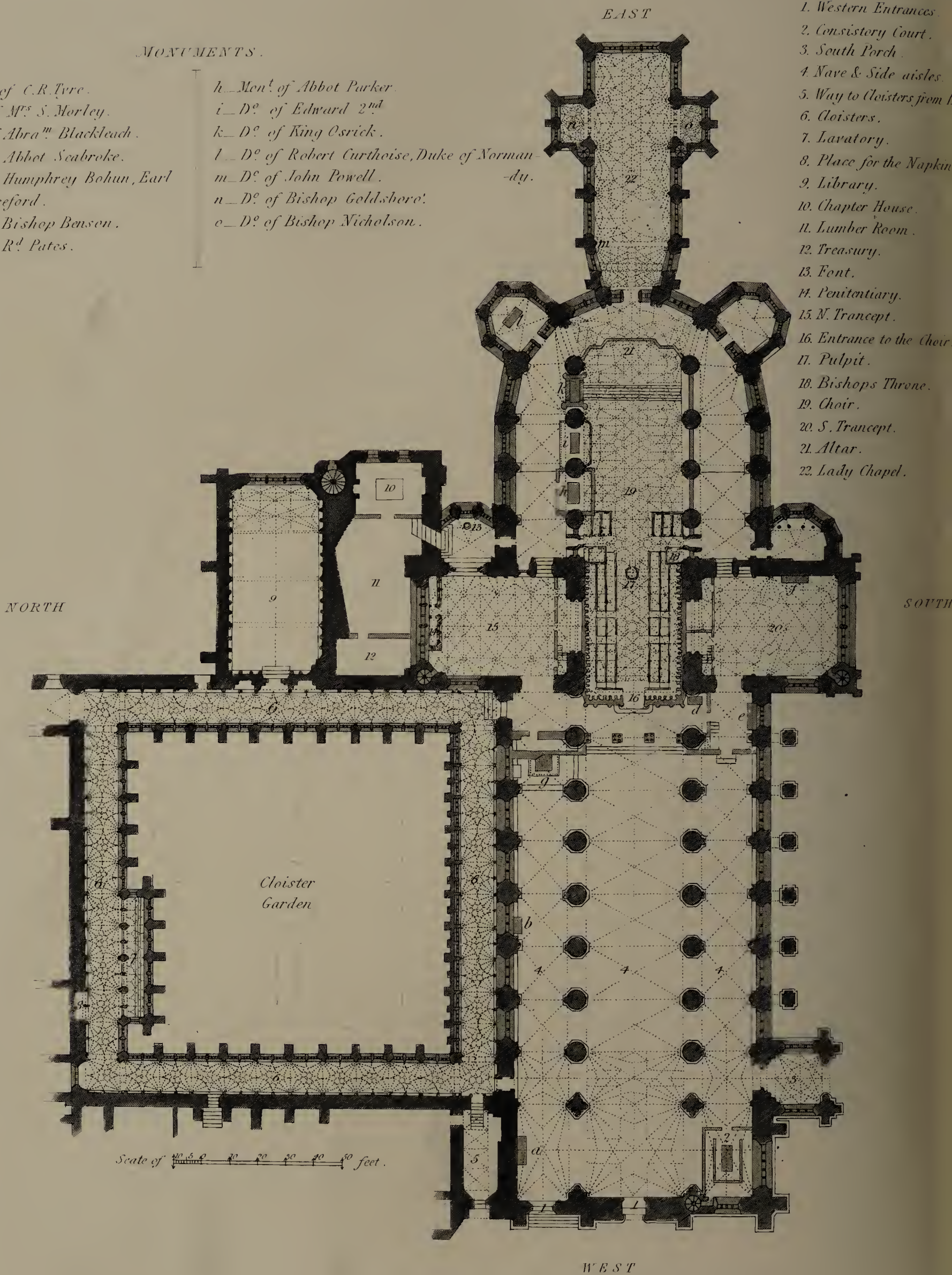
Com'			£	s.	d.
Berk'	Lewkenor	Firma Mañij	7	6	8
-	- - - - -	Porc' x ^m '	1	0	0
-	Marcham	Redd' cust' Ten'	23	11	0
-	- - - - -	Redd' Ten' ad Vol'.....	5	14	4
-	- - - - -	Firm' voc' Horspathes, &c.....	6	5	0
-	- - - - -	Firma Mañij de Marcham cū Firma Mañij de Garford	24	18	8
-	- - - - -	Rector'	24	0	0
-	Kingston Faller	Penc' Rector'	0	3	4
-	Kingston Baptist	Penc' Rector'	0	2	8
-	Frilford	Redd' custum'	5	4	0
-	Garford	Redd' Assis'	0	3	4
-	- - - - -	Redd' cust'	13	16	2
-	- - - - -	Redd' Ten' ad Vol'.....	2	9	0
-	- - - - -	Firma Mañij	13	18	8 non r'
-	- - - - -	Pquis' Cur'	0	0	9
-	Esthanney	Redd' cust' Ten'	12	4	8
-	- - - - -	Ten' voc' Sextens	2	13	4
-	- - - - -	Porc' x ^m ' in Okehundred	5	0	0 non r'
-	Wynkefed et Wyshaley in Hurste	Redd' lib. et cust' in Wynkefed.....	8	5	11 ob
-	- - - - -	Redd' lib. et cust' in Twyforde et Hurste	17	12	9
-	- - - - -	Firma Mañij de Hurste	6	0	0
-	- - - - -	Pquis' Cur'	2	2	8
-	Shalyngford	Redd' lib. et cust'	19	19	8
-	- - - - -	Firm' Mañij de Shalyngford	28	14	7
-	- - - - -	Pquis' Cur'	0	0	6
-	Gosey.....	Redd' cust' Ten'	14	18	0
-	- - - - -	Firma Mañij	3	6	8
-	- - - - -	Porc' x ^m '	0	13	4
-	Longworth et Kennyngworth	Redd' lib. et cust'	10	12	6
-	- - - - -	Firm' voc' Bugys	3	7	10
-	- - - - -	Firm' voc' Le Worth	2	0	0
-	- - - - -	Firm' Mañij de Longworth	21	4	1
-	- - - - -	Penc' Rector' de Longworth	0	4	6
-	- - - - -	Redd' lib. et cust' in Dracott More	5	11	4
-	- - - - -	Firm' Pastur' voc' Draycotleses.....	5	0	0 non r'
-	- - - - -	Terr' Pquis'	2	4	7
-	- - - - -	Porc' Gran' in Morefeld.....	2	3	4
-	- - - - -	Ten' voc' Filkyns.....	0	4	0
-	- - - - -	Pquis' Cur'	0	1	7
-	Cherney	Redd' lib. et cust'	15	1	3
-	- - - - -	Redd' Man' de Cherney et Bassys cum Pastur' de Goswyke et Ten' Pcel' M. de Marcham	35	10	8
-	- - - - -	Porc' x ^m ' in Cherney	3	6	8
-	- - - - -	Pquis' Cur'	0	4	7
-	Medmenam	Rectoria	5	0	0
-	Wacchenfelde	Redd' Ten' p Cop'	17	11	2
-	- - - - -	Terr' Dñic' &c.....	8	9	4
-	Offyngton	Redd' lib. et cust' Ten'	33	1	11
-	- - - - -	Redd' Ten' ad Vol'	3	6	1
-	- - - - -	Firm' Mañij cum x ^{mis} in Balkyng et Offyngton	30	0	0
-	- - - - -	Porc' x ^m ' de Wolston	10	0	0
-	- - - - -	Porc' x ^m ' in Hardewell	0	10	0
-	- - - - -	Porc' x ^m ' Rect' de Offyngton.....	8	0	0
-	Cuddesdon.....	Redd' lib. et cust'.....	14	5	0
-	- - - - -	Redd' in Denton	10	9	8
-	- - - - -	Redd' in Whateley	9	14	0
-	- - - - -	Firm' Mol' in Cuddesdon	5	0	0
-	- - - - -	Firm' vocat' le Vente cum x ^{is} '.....	4	6	8
-	- - - - -	Firm' Scitus Mañij de Cuddesdon.....	29	13	4
-	- - - - -	Firm' x ^m ' in Whatley	6	6	8
-	- - - - -	Firm' x ^m ' in Halton in Cuddesdon	0	6	8

			£	s.	d.
Com'					
Berk'	Tadmerton	Redd' lib. et cust' Ten'	40	16	10 o ^b
	- - - - -	Penc' et Porc' Rect'	3	18	4
	Dombleton	Redd' lib. et cust' cum Terr' Dñic'	38	8	4 o ^b q'
	- - - - -	Firma Scit' Mañij de Dombleton, &c.	32	0	10
	Kensyngton	Maner' cum Rectoria	19	6	8
Surr'	Trottesworth cum Strande	Scitus Man', &c. in Thorpe et Egham	5	3	4
	- - - - -	Teñt' in Strand	0	8	0
Oxon'	Oxon. Villa	Teñta	5	19	6
	- - - - -	Pençoes	2	10	0
	Offic' Feodar'				
	Feod' et Ptes Feod' Mil' in Abendon Villa, Tubney, Garford		3	10	4
	Feod' et Ptes Feod' Mil' in Hanney Marcham, Longworth, Dencheworth, Charney, et Wel- ford		7	5	10
Berk'	Feod' et Ptes Feod' Mil' in Pusey, Lokynge, Whateley, Denton, Kyngeston Lyle, Faller, et Chilton		5	1	7 o ^b q'
	Feod' et Ptes Feod' Mil' in Besillslegh, Wig- tham, Kenyngton, et Suckworth		13	14	8 o ^b

MONUMENTS.

- a Men^t of C.R. Tyre.
- b D^o of M^rs S. Morley.
- c D^o of Abra^m Blackleach.
- d D^o of Abbot Scabroke.
- e D^o of Humphrey Bohun, Earl of Hereford.
- f D^o of Bishop Bensen.
- g D^o of R^d Pates.

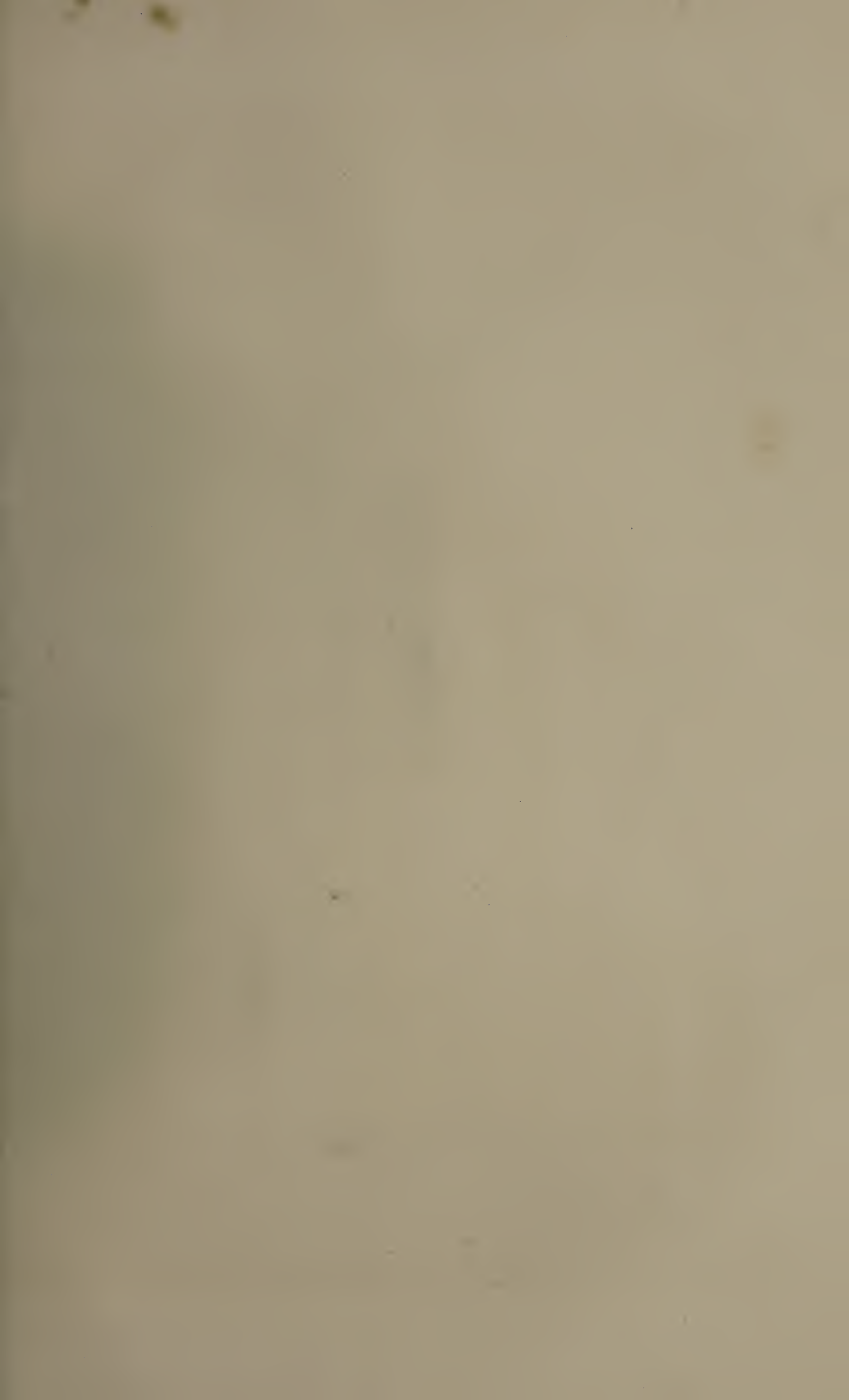
- h Men^t of Abbot Parker.
- i D^o of Edward 2nd.
- k D^o of King Osrick.
- l D^o of Robert Curthoise, Duke of Normandy.
- m D^o of John Powell.
- n D^o of Bishop Goldshere.
- o D^o of Bishop Nicholson.



The dotted lines shew the groining of the Roof.

Drawn & Engraved by John Coney

Ground Plan of Gloucester Cathedral.





Drawn and Engr

Gloucester Cathedral



by John Coney

South West View.







Drawn and Engraved by John Cony.

Manchester Cathedral. The Choir.

Monastery of St. Peter, Gloucester.



ULPHERE, the first Christian king of Mercia, is said to have begun, and Ethelred his brother and successor, who was afterwards a monk and abbat of Bardney, to have carried on and finished the abbey of St. Peter Gloucester, about the year 680;^a chiefly by the care of OSRIC the nephew of Ethelred, at that time vice-roy or sub-regulus of the Wiccii, but afterwards

king of Northumberland. Osric having received from Ethelred the vill of Gloucester, with other lands, and a large sum of money, faithfully discharged the trust reposed in him, endowed the monastery,^b and placed in it his sister

KYNEBURGA, or KENBERG, wife of Aldred king of Northumberland, as the first abbess. Bishop Tanner thinks it probable that at this time the monastery was furnished with religious of both sexes.^c Kyneburga, who had been consecrated by Bosel bishop of Worcester, continued in her office twenty-nine years; and dying, was buried in the chapel of St. Petronilla, where her brother Osric, who died in 729, had been previously interred.^d

EDBURGA, who had been the wife of Wulphere king of the Mercians, was the next abbess, consecrated by Egwin, or Edwin, bishop of Worcester A.D. 710. Her administration is said to have lasted twenty-five years; when she was buried by Wilfrid bishop of Worcester, near her predecessor.

EVA, or GAFFE,^e who is also stated to have been of royal dignity in the time of Ethelred king of Mercia, was the third abbess: consecrated by Wilfrid bishop of Worcester in 735. Having increased the revenues of the monastery, and procured the confirmation of former donations in different synods, she died at the close of an administration of more than thirty years, A.D. 767.^f

After the death of Eva, the government by an abbess ceased. During the wars which followed, between Egbert king of Wessex and the king of Mercia, the nuns are represented to have left their monastery,^g which continued desolate till about A.D. 823, when

BEORNULPH, or BERNULPH, king of Mercia, re-

paired it, and bestowed part of the possessions toward the maintenance of secular priests, whom he had here instituted. King Burgred, in 862, confirmed to these priests the lands which the kings Ethelred, Ethelbald, Offa of the East Saxons, Kenwolf, and other persons had given; and, by the consent of his great council, exempted the monastery, with its appurtenances and dependents, from all secular service. But in the year 1022, King Canute, at the instigation of Wolstan bishop of Worcester, having turned out the seculars, made them give place to monks of the order of St. Benedict.^h When

EDRIC was made the first abbat.

A certain nobleman named Wlfin le Rue, when the monks first inhabited Gloucester, is stated to have killed six of them between Chircham and that place: in atonement for which he afterwards gave Chircham and Hynham, with the meadows, plains, woods, and pastures extending to the river Severn, to the monastery, on condition that seven monks should be for ever maintained to pray to God in his behalf.ⁱ

In an instrument, which will be found in a subsequent page, Edric names himself abbat of Baldanham, or old place, probably alluding to the ancient monastery.^k He died in 1058.

After Edric's death, Aldred bishop of Worcester, afterwards archbishop of York, fully completed the establishment of the monks. He pulled down the old church which stood near the infirmary; built a new one at some distance from it, nearer the walls of the town; dedicated it, like the former church, to St. Peter; and gave to the monastery the Benedictine rule. Aldred, however, is stated to have taken from the church the manors of Lech, Odinton, Standish, and Berton, and to have appropriated them to the church of York.^l

WLSTAN, a monk of Worcester, and kinsman to Bishop Aldred, succeeded as abbat in 1058.^m He died in 1072, while journeying toward Jerusalem.ⁿ

SERLO, a monk of St. Michael's in Normandy, chaplain to, and a favourite of William the Conqueror, was the next abbat. He was promoted to the government of the monastery on the 4th of the kalends of September, 1072: at which time he found there but two monks of full age, and eight scholars or youths;^o though at his death he is said to have left no less than a hundred monks in it. The numerous donations which he procured for his monastery, or which were made in

placed the following inscription: "OSRICUS Rex, primus fundator hujus monasterii. DCLXXXI."

^a She is called by both names in the same MS. See Num. II.

^b Num. V. Of the confusion in which the history of the Abbesses of Gloucester is involved, see Fosbrooke's "Abstracts of Records and Manuscripts respecting the County of Gloucester," vol. i. p. 177.

^c See Lel. Itin. edit. 1711, vol. iv. fol. 171 b.

^d See Num. VI.

^e See Num. XIII. Chircham.

^f See Num. VII.

^g Ibid.

^h Simeon Dunelm. Script. x. Twysd. col. 189. Rad. de Diceto, ibid. col. 477.

ⁱ Rudder, from MS. Chron. Glouc. in Bibl. Bodl. says, he "was at length buried under the yew-tree in the plot in the midst of the cloisters, because he had wasted the goods and possessions of the monastery."

^j See Num. VIII. Leland, Collectanea, vol. ii. p. 262, says, "paucos ibi, et non plus quam tres monachos invenit abbas Serlo."

^a Compare Tann. Notit. Monast. Rudder, Hist. Glouc. p. 131, says, "In MS. Frouc. V. i. is King Ethelred's gift to Osric in 671." Ulpher, or Wolpherus, is elsewhere said to have laid the foundation of the monastery in 672.

^b Theodore archbishop of Canterbury and Bosel bishop of Worcester dedicated it to the honour of St. Peter. Among the documents relating to St. Peter's monastery, in the former edition of the Monasticon, Sir William Dugdale introduced two passages from William of Malmesbury's History, which in reality concerned the foundation not of St. Peter's but St. Oswald's monastery at Gloucester. In the present edition these have been transferred to their proper place.

^c Notit. Monast.

^d The body of Osric, who appears to have been considered by the monks as the real founder of their monastery, was afterwards removed to the chapel of Our Lady; and, in abbat Parker's time, was laid under a fair monument of free-stone, upon which were his arms, on the north side of the high altar; at the foot whereof, against the north wall, was

his time, will be found recorded in the Appendix of Charters.^a In 1084, King William the Conqueror kept his Christmas in this monastery.^b It was in the time of this abbat also that the Domesday Survey was compiled: in which the following manors and rents were entered as the property of the Abbey. In *Hampshire*, Linchehov, given, with the consent of the king, by Ernulf de Heddinc. In *Gloucestershire*, Bertune, with the adjacent members of Berneuude, Tuffelege, and Mereuuent; Frowcestre; Boxewelle; Culne; Aldesorde; Bochelande; Hinetune; Hamme; Prestetune; Ledene; Hame; Mortune; Omenie; and Duntlesborne. The last given by the widow of Walter de Laci, for the soul of her husband. In Gloucester itself, in King Edward the Confessor's time, the abbey received a rent from certain burgesses in the city, of nineteen shillings and eight pence, and sixteen salmon. In King William's time, the same number of salmon, and fifty shillings. The monks had also a mill in Gloucester, which yielded twelve shillings; and four fisheries, which supplied their table; "ad victum monachorum." In *Worcestershire*, in the Hundred of Clent, the abbey held half a hide of land in Wich. In *Herefordshire*, six hides at Westvode, which Durandus gave for the soul of his brother Roger; two hides at Brunetune; and one hide at Lecc, given by Walter de Laci. The whole of the landed possessions consisted of a hundred and eleven hides and a half, all but a virgate. The value of these possessions being more than doubled between the time of the Confessor and the taking of the Domesday Survey: the revenue of the monastery at the former period, as far as can be calculated from the Survey, amounting to 44*l.* 9*s.* 5*d.* and at the latter period to the sum of 99*l.* 10*s.*^c

In 1087, the New Minster, as Aldred's building was termed, was burnt, with the greater part of the city, by the adherents of Robert duke of Normandy.^d The church, however, began to be rebuilt in 1089, the foundation-stone being laid by Robert bishop of Hereford, on the 29th of June.^e

In 1095, Thomas archbishop of York came to the chapter-house of the monastery on Palm Sunday, and, in the presence of Serlo, restored the manors which had been detained from the abbey by Archbishop Aldred, striking himself on the breast, and blaming himself that they had not been sooner returned.^f

On the ides of July, 1100, the new church was dedicated by Sampson bishop of Worcester, Gundulph bishop of Rochester, and Henry bishop of Bangor.^g

In the very next year the monastery was again burnt. "Anno mcj. Civitas Glaworna cum principali monasterio et aliis, viij. Idus Junij feria v. incendio conflagravit."^h

Abbat Serlo died on the 4th of the nones of March, A.D. 1104.ⁱ The verses which were written upon him

by Godfrey prior of Winchester will be found in a subsequent page.^k His successor was

PETER, the prior of the monastery, who became abbat in the nones of August following.^l Bishop Kennett, in his *Diptycha Eccl. Angl.*^m says he succeeded in 1105: another account says in 1107. The Cotton Manuscript *Domit. A. viii.* says, he encompassed the abbey with a wall, and enriched the cloister "copia librorum." The same authority places his death on the 16th kal. of August, 1113.ⁿ

WILLIAM, surnamed GODEMON, was the next abbat;^o during whose administration the city of Gloucester, with the Abbey, was burnt a third time, in 1122, on the 8th of the ides of March.^p The Saxon Chronicle, which gives a particular account of this conflagration, ascribes it to lightning, and says, that with the exception of a few books, and three sacerdotal vestments, all the valuables belonging to the monastery were lost.^q

Having obtained considerable donations^r to the abbey, and a licence to appoint his successor, abbat William resigned in 1130: retiring to St. Paternum in Wales.^s Willis says he died on the 3d of the nones of March, but the Cotton manuscript and Wharton say on the 3d of the ides of July, 1131.

WALTER DE LACY, brother to the founder of Lanthony abbey, received the benediction from Simon bishop of Worcester, as abbat, on the 3d of the nones of August, A.D. 1130.^t During his administration, Robert Courtoys, duke of Normandy, was buried before the high altar of the abbey, A.D. 1134:^u and at his particular petition, King Stephen, A.D. 1138, confirmed the different donations made to the monastery.^x He died on the 6th of the ides of February, A.D. 1139;^y and was buried by Rainaldus abbat of Evesham and Roger abbat of Tewksbury.^z

In 1134, Hugh the son of William Norman, whose family afterwards assumed the surname of Kilpeck, gave to the abbey the priory of Kilpeck in Herefordshire, dedicated to St. David.

GILBERT FOLIOT, FOLIETH, or FOLIOTH, a monk of Cluny, and prebendary of Newington in the cathedral of St. Paul, received the benediction as abbat, on the 3d of the ides of June, A.D. 1139; having been recommended to King Stephen, who granted him the government of the abbey, by his kinsman Milo earl of Hereford.^a Many of his official letters, while abbat of Gloucester, all in Latin, are preserved in the Royal Manuscript in the British Museum, 8 A. XXI. art. 15. He was promoted to the bishoprick of Hereford in 1147;^b and, in 1163, was translated to the see of London.^c Upon Foliot's promotion to Hereford,

HAMELINE, the sub-prior of the monastery, was chosen abbat on the 6th of the kalends of October, A.D. 1148.^d During his administration, the manors of Leck,

^a Num. XIII. art. Aspertone, Brocthop, Bocholt, Bache, Bery, Bernewode, Bromptone, Clifforde, Celesworthe, Culna Rogeri, Cestretone, Duntlesborne, Elmundeston, Ewyas, Gnytyng, Herford, Herfomaleysel, Heythrope, Kynemaresforde, Ketyryngham, Le Dene, Lynkeholt, Lech, Lyteltona, Lancaruan, Maysmore, Northwyche, Quenyntone, Rodesforde, and Sexlingham.

^b Atkyns's *Glocest.* p. 126. Willis, *Mit. Ab.* vol. i. p. 113.

^c See Num. IX.

^d Rudder, *Hist. Glouc.* p. 83.

^e See Num. VIII.

^f Num. X.

^g Num. XI. Willis, *Mit. Ab.* vol. i. p. 113, and Rudder, p. 132, say, *Serenus* bishop of Bangor. Simeon of Durham says *Hervey*. *Script. x.* Twysd. col. 225.

^h *Sim. Dunelm.* col. 226.

ⁱ *Ibid.* col. 228.

^k Num. XII.

^l See Rudder, p. 133.

^m *MS. Lansd. Brit. Mus.* 8vo. Cat. num. 478.

ⁿ *MS. Cotton. Domit. A. viii.* fol. 128 b. The *Annals of Worcester* say, in 1114. Whart. *Angl. Sacr. tom. i.* p. 475. Of the donations to the monastery during his abbacy, see Num. XIII. art. Ablode & Paygrave, Cerneya, Glouc. Hamptoue, Heycote, Rugge, and Wynterburne.

^o Anno MCXIV. "Obiit Petrus abbas Gloucestræ; cui successit dominus Willelmus monachus ejusdem domus, et benedicitur in ecclesia cathedrali Wigornia. Sacrista Wigornia recepit capam ejus de Samer. cum vestimento; et honeste procuravit conventum Wigorn." *Annal. Eccl. Wigorn. Angl. Sacr. tom. i.* p. 475. Willis, *Mit. Ab.* vol. i. p. 113, says, he is called in some authors GODEMON.

^p *MS. Cotton. Domit. A. viii.* fol. 129.

^q A.D. MCXXII. "Hoc anno fuit Rex Henricus in Christi festo in Norhtwic et in Paschate fuit in Northamtune. In quadragesima

autem præcedente conflagravit monasterium in Gleaweceaster: cum enim monachi cantabant Missam, et diaconus incepisset evangelium PRÆTERIENS JESUS, missus est ignis desuper in turrim, qui incendit totum monasterium, omnesque thesauros, quotquot in eo erant, præter paucos libros et tres vestes sacerdotales. Hoc factum est viij. idus Martii." *Chron. Sax.* p. 223.

^r Those made during his time will be found in the "Kalendæ Donationum," (as they are called in the Cotton MS.) Num. XIII. art. Bocholt, Forde, Glouc. Hyda, Horcote, Nortone, Petschawe, Paygrave, and Rodele.

^s Willis, *Mit. Ab.* vol. i. p. 113.

^t *Ibid.*

^u *MS. Cotton. Domit. A. viii.* fol. 129.

^x See Num. XIV.

^y Willis, *Mit. Ab.* vol. i. p. 113. Compare *Annal. Wigorn. Angl. Sacr. tom. i.* p. 475. Bishop Kenuett, in his *Diptycha*, calls this abbat Walter Lucy. For the donations in his time see Num. XIII. art. Janesworth, Kylpec, Teyntone, and Treygoff.

^z Rudder, *ut supr.*

^a *Ibid.* Compare also *MS. Cotton. Domit. A. viii.* fol. 130.

^b *Annal. Wigorn. Angl. Sacr. tom. i.* p. 475.

^c See *Newc. Rep. Eccl.* vol. i. p. 12. Of the donations in his time, see Num. XIII. art. Eweny, Glaseburye, Janesworth, Stanleye, and Teyntone. Willis says, he was a very learned man and a great writer, as may be seen in Bale and Godwin, the first of which authors mentions him erroneously to have been abbat of Leicester, and not of this place. *Mit. Ab.* vol. i. p. 114. He is said to have been the first English bishop who was canonically translated from one diocese to another. In the struggle between Becket and King Henry II. he adhered to the king. See *Tann. Bibl. Brit. Hib.* pp. 290, 291.

^d *MS. Cotton.* *ut supr.* fol. 130.

Oddington, Standish, and Barton, were again claimed as belonging to the archbishoprick of York; and Hameline was obliged to take a journey to Rome to defend the rights of his monastery. The bishops of Chichester and Lincoln, to whom the dispute was referred by Pope Eugenius, adjudged it in favour of the abbey, and King Stephen confirmed it: but in 1157, the abbey, to prevent future controversy, gave to the archbishoprick of York, Oddington, Condicote, and Shurdington, with certain lands; and the archbishop, with the assent of his chapter, and a general synod, renounced all claim to the other estates. Pope Alexander the Third, by his bull, dated 4th id. July, in or about the year 1164, confirmed this agreement, and says, the controversy about this matter was agitated before his predecessor Adrian, who appointed the bishops of Salisbury and Bath to act as his delegates in this matter.^a

In 1155 the canons of Bromfield gave their church to, and placed themselves under the protection of the church of Gloucester.^b

Abbat Hameline died on the 6th of the ides of March, 1179.^c

On the 5th of the ides of May in the same year the abbey was burnt a fourth time.

THOMAS CARBONEL, prior of Hereford, was chosen abbat in the month of October following.^d In his time the abbey was again endangered, the greater part of the offices being actually destroyed by fire. "Istius tempore incendium in civitate Glouc. v. idus Maij maximam partem villæ incineravit, et curiales officinas fere omnes abbatia, duasque pariter ecclesias sanctæ Mariæ ante portam abbatia, et sancti Oswaldi muro tenus, combussit. Anno Dom. mxcv."^e The "Annales Ecclesiæ Wigorn," as well as the catalogue of abbats in Sir Robert Atkyns's History, places his death in 1205;^f but the Cotton manuscript, more correctly, in 1212.

During the latter part of Abbat Carbonel's government the monastery is stated to have suffered much from the exactions of King John.^g

HENRY BLONT, or BLOND, who succeeded Carbonel, was elected abbat, according to the Cotton manuscript, on the 3d of the kalends of October, 1212: four years after which, in 1216, King Henry III. was crowned in the abbey.^h Willis states that Abbat Blont, in 1222, began to rebuild the tower of the abbey church, which had fallen down, and committed the management thereof to Helias the sacrist.ⁱ In the same year, he was appointed, with the abbat of St. Alban's, a president of the chapter of the Benedictines at Bermondsey.^k The "Memoriale Ecclesiæ Cathedralis Gloucestræ Compendiarium," printed by Dugdale,^l speaks of the abbey as having been twice destroyed by lightning during his government, in 1214 and in 1223; but it seems probable that the latter date at least is mistaken; the destruction of the monastery by lightning in *eleven* hundred and twenty-two having been already described on the authority of the Saxon Chronicle. No mention of any

fire either in 1214 or 1223 occurs in the Cotton manuscript. Abbat Blont died on the 10th of the kalends of September, 1224.^m

THOMAS DE BREDONE was elected abbat on the 2d kal. of September the same year, and received the benediction at Worcester.ⁿ He died in 1228.^o

HENRY FOLIOT, FOLETH, or FOLET, prior of the cell at Bromfield, was the next abbat; elected very soon after his predecessor's death. He was a great benefactor to the abbey. He finished the tower which Abbat Blont had begun, in 1237, made an aqueduct to serve the convent with water, vaulted a part of the church, and began to build another tower at the west end a short time before his death.^p In 1231 he gave an annual rent of twenty marks out of the church at Newburgh "ad caritates conventus de vino Gallico:"^q that is for the members of the convent to drink in commemoration of their founders and benefactors. In 1239, and again in 1242, the bishop of Worcester visited the abbey. In the latter year correcting considerable abuses. "An. MCCXLII. Episcopus [Wigorn.] visitavit conventum Gloucestræ; et facta singulari examinatione, correxerat corrigenda: unde prior et quidam alii amoti fuere."^r Foliot died in 1243.

WALTER DE SAINT JOHN, his successor, who had previously been prior of the monastery, died on the intended day of his instalment as abbat.^s When

JOHN DE FELDA, or DE LA FELDE, the precentor of the abbey, was chosen. He was installed Dec. 12th, 1243. In his time the tower on the south part of the front at the west end of the church was completed.^t He also began the building of a new refectory in 1246.^u In 1251 the abbey is stated to have been in debt to the amount of 3000 marks: insomuch that the bishop of Worcester, to whom the monks applied for relief, was obliged to forbid the reception of strangers at the monastery, and to retrench its hospitality altogether. Abbat John de Felda died on the 6th of the kal. of April, 1263.^x

REGINALD DE HAMME, or HOMME, was installed the same year on the Sunday after the feast of St. Peter and St. Paul. At the time of his promotion he is said to have found the monastery fifteen hundred marks in debt.^y He appears to have been much patronized and assisted by King Edward the First, who in 1272 took the abbey under his particular protection. The same king rebuilt one of the gates on the south side of the abbey, previously called Lichgate, but which was afterwards called by his name.

Towards the close of this abbat's administration, in 1283, John Gyfforde, lord of Brimsfield, founded Gloucester Hall in Oxford for thirteen monks, whom he chose out of this monastery, to be improved in learning.^z Other monasteries of Benedictines afterwards partook of the benefit of this foundation: but the abbey of St. Peter Gloucester was obliged to maintain three or four of its monks here, and allowed each of them fifteen

curialiter." Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 486. Willis, Mit. Ab. vol. i. p. 114, calls him Thomas Bredon.

^o Ibid. p. 487. For the donations in his time, see Num. XIII. art. Ablode and Paygrave, Froncestre, and Dene.

^p Of the grant of Hynledene to the monastery in his time, see Num. XIII.

^q MS. Cotton. ut supr. fol. 133.

^r Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 491.

^s Ibid. p. 492. "An. MCCXLII. Mortuo H. abbate Gloucestræ successit W. prior ejusdem loci, qui die quo installari debuit, morte præventus, decessit. Cui successit Johannes præcentor ejusdem loci. Sacrista [Wigorn] percepit albam et capam tam pro W. non installato quam pro Johanne installato. Satisfactum fuit conventui de procurationibus." Bishop Kennett, in his Diptycha Eccles. Anglic. calls him William de St. John.

^t "Istius tempore turris occidentalis a parte australi perfecta est." MS. Cotton. ut supr. fol. 133 b

^u "A.D. MCCXLVI. Dirutum est vetus refectorium monachorum et incepta est structura novi." Ibid.

^x Ibid.

^y Stevens, vol. i. p. 267. See also MS. Cotton. ut supr. fol. 134.

^z "Anno MCCLXXXIII. fundata est domus nostra apud Oxon. a nobili viro domino Johanne Gyfforde, conventui monachorum Glouc. in die sancti Johannis Evangelistæ a venerabili patre dompno Reginaldo tunc abbate Glouc. tunc ibidem solenniter introducto, domino Johanne Gyfforde præsentate, et ad idem volente." MS. Cotton. ut supr. Compare also Leland, Collect. vol. i. p. 247.

^a Rudder, ut snpr.

^b MS. Cotton. ut supr. fol. 130.

^c Ibid. fol. 130 b. See the donations in his time, Num. XIII. art. Brothorp, Bromfelda, Boytone, Cronham, Cumba, Duni, Ewyas, Hynetone, Hamptone, Dene, Oleneye, Stanleye, Tuffeleya, Teyntone, and Wyllyngwyke.

^d Ibid. fol. 131 b.

^e Ibid.

^f "Anno MCCV. Henricus prior Gloverniæ succedit Thomæ abbati ejusdem loci defuncto; et benedicatur Wigoniæ die S. Michaelis." Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 479.

^g "A.D. MCCX. Rex Johannes inauditum fecit tallagium super omnes ecclesias Angliæ majores, cujuscunque ordinis vel paupertatis, ita quod leprosi non fuerunt immunes, nec mulierculæ curiales. De abbatia Glouc. cepit d.m. etc. caretas viii. equorum, et calices abbatia Glouc. vendente." MS. Cotton. ut supr. fol. 132. Alexander de Cornmel gave in his time to the monastery the mill of Gare. See Num. XIII. art. Gare.

^h See Matt. Par. This king in 1220 granted the monastery a market at Northlech. Num. XIII. art. Northlech.

ⁱ Mit. Ab. vol. i. p. 114.

^k Reyner, de Congreg. Nigror. Monach. in Anglia.

^l Num. XXII.

^m MS. Cotton. ut supr. fol. 131 b.

ⁿ Ibid. In the Annal. Wigorn. we read, "Anno MCCXXIV. Henricus abbas Gloucestræ x. cal. Septembris obiit. Thomas de Bredon prior Gloucestræ benedicatur die S. Mauri apud Wigorniam in abbatem ejusdem ecclesiæ. Sacrista noster habuit capam ejus cum vestimento de Samere; et respexit conventum Wigorn. de pitanciâ satis

marks per annum; the church of Chipping-Norton in Oxfordshire being appropriated for their support.^a

Reginald de Hamme appears to have been the first abbat of Gloucester who was summoned to parliament, in the 49th year of King Henry the Third.^b He died in 1284.

JOHN DE GAMAGES, whom Sir Robert Atkyns calls JOHN GAG, was the next abbat. The royal assent was given to his election Oct. 4th, 1284.^c

In 1298, a circumstance highly honourable to the convent occurred at Oxford: when William de Brok, one of the monks, and afterwards prior of the abbey, became an inceptor in divinity under the chancellor of that university: being the first monk of the Benedictine order in England who took the degree of doctor in that faculty. The ceremonial on this occasion is too curious to be omitted: it is here given in the words of the Cottonian manuscript.

“Anno Domini MCC.XCVI. in crastino sancti Barnabæ incepit in sacra theologia Oxon. frater Willielmus de Brok monachus hujus loci sub magistro Ricardo de Clyve universitatis cancellario, qui primus de ordine sancti Benedicti nigrorum monachorum in Anglia surrexit in scientia prædicta, ad cujus vesperias quæstioni respondebat ejus socius Laurentius Housom ejusdem scientiæ bacularius, monachus hujus loci. Cujus inceptio abbas hujus loci interfuit cum monachis suis, prioribus, obedientiariis, clericis, esqueriis, et aliis nobilibus viris ad c. equos. Interfuerunt abbates Westmon. Redinges, Abindon, Euysham, Malmesbury, priores multi, et alii monachi, qui omnes incipientem diversis muneribus et exeniis largiter respiciebant, necnon et omnes alii prælati fere totius provinciæ Cantuar. nostri ordinis, qui omnes absentes fuerunt, exennia diversa per suos transmiserunt, et sic ad honorem hujus domus et totius ordinis hujus inceptio est consummata.”^d

On the feast of the Epiphany, A.D. 1300, a very considerable portion of the abbey-buildings was again destroyed by fire: the small bell tower, the great chamber, and the cloister, falling a prey to the flames.^e

In 1303, abbat Gamages began the building of a new dormitory, the old one having been blown down. It was finished by his successor in 1313.

Of abbat Gamage's great hospitality, an instance is preserved in the account of the feast which he made in 1305, when the king's justices sat in the great hall of the abbey upon the inquisition of Traylebaston.^f

Abbat Gamage died on the 15th of the kalends of May, 1306.^g He was a pious frugal man. He is said to have found his monastery a thousand marks in debt; but left it enriched: and increased the stock of sheep belonging to the monastery to ten thousand. He was also a great donor of books and ornaments. The Cot-

tonian manuscript says, “Fertur regem Edwardum de ipso dixisse apud Ambresburie, ad sepulturam matris suæ, ubi erant omnes prælati Angliæ, ‘Non apparet mihi tam venerabilis pater in regno meo sicut abbas Glouc.’”^h He lived sixty-two years a monk in this monastery, whereof he was abbat twenty-three. He was buried near the door of the cloister.ⁱ

JOHN THOKY, sub-prior of the monastery, was the next abbat. The royal assent was given to his election May 3d, and on May 16th, 1306, he had the temporalities restored.^k Sir Robert Atkyns calls him Thokey, or Chokey. In 1313 he was excommunicated, for resisting the prior of Worcester's visitation in the vacancy of the see; but an award being made concerning it, the bishop of Worcester, Sept. 2, 1314, absolved the abbey, and required the official of the archdeacon of Worcester to publish it.^l

It was in the time of this abbat, that King Edward the Second, having been murdered at Berkeley castle, was brought for burial at Gloucester. On this subject the Cotton manuscript, so often quoted, has the following passage: “Tempore istius abbatis, Edwardus rex secundus post conquestum, filius regis Edwardi primi, veniens in Glouc. abbas et conventus eum honorifice suscepit; qui sedens ad mensam in aula abbatis, et ibidem videns depictas figuras regum prædecessorum suorum, jocose sciscitabatur ab abbate utrum haberet eum depictum inter ipsos, an non; cui respondit magis prophanando quam fabulando quod speraret se ipsum habiturum in honestiori loco quam ibi, quod ita evenit. Nam post mortem ejus, venerabile ejus corpus quædam vicina monasteria, viz. Sancti Augustini Bristoll, Sanctæ Mariæ de Kyngeswode, Sancti Aldelmi de Malmesbury, ob terrorem Rogeri de Mortuo Mari et Isabellæ reginæ, aliorumque complicitum, accipere timuerunt. Iste tamen abbas suo curru honorifice ornato, cum armis ejusdem ecclesiæ depictis, eum a castello de Berkeley adduxit, et ad monasterium Glouc. est delatus, abbate cum toto conventu solempniter revestitus, cum processione totius civitatis est honorifice susceptus, et in ecclesia ibidem in parte boreali juxta magnum altare traditur tumulandum.”^m

Stevens, from Sir Robert Atkyns, says, “the memory of this unfortunate king was in few years in so great esteem among the people, that the town of Gloucester could not contain the numbers that came thither on account of his relics; and the south part of the church was built out of the alms given by those who resorted to his tomb”ⁿ

In 1318, abbat Thoky rebuilt the south aisle, and did several other benefactions; but growing aged and infirm, he resigned in 1329; soon after which he died.^o

On February the 28th, in the second year of King

^a Rudder, p. 135.

^b Dugdale, Summons to Parliament.

^c Pat. 12 Edw. I.

^d MS. Cotton. ut supr. fol. 135.

^e “A.D. mccc. die Epiphaniæ circa horam ad sequenc. magnæ missæ incepit incendium in abbatia Glouc. in una domo super meremium in magna curia abbatia, de cujus igne accensa fuerunt multa per abbatiam loca; viz. Parvum Campanile, et Magna Camera, et Clastrum, sed concurrentibus undique populis, et orantibus multis, totum incendium celeriter impeditum est.” Ibid. fol. 135 b.

^f “A.D. mccc. Circa festum Sancti Hillarii sederunt Glouc. justiciarii domini regis, dominus Willielmus Ynge, dominus Willielmus Haward, Nicholaus Flamburd, milites, super inquisitione de Traylebaston, in qua justiciaria dompnus abbas de Gamages festum solempne et sumptuosum tenuit in magna aula in curia abbatia circa lxx. fuerunt in dicto festo, xxx. milites, priores Lanton' et Sancti Oswaldi, et aliæ personæ ecclesiasticæ, et alii multi, et totius comitatus personæ honorabiliores quæ in prædicta justiciaria extiterunt, qui omnes in convenienti ordinatione aulæ et servicii in omnibus placati, et ad vota abundantissime procurati, sine strepitu et defectu quocumque tam justiciarii quam alii barones qui huic festo interfuerunt præcognizantes, dixerunt, eos a magnis temporibus retroactis tale festum, et tanti honoris, in partibus istis minime vidisse.”

^g Willis says 1307. So also the Annales Wigorn. “A.D. mcccvii. obiit dominus Johannes de Gamages abbas S. Petri Gloucestræ xv. cal. Maii, et fuit vir eximie religionis et magnæ perfectionis; et die dominica qua cantatur *Misericordia Domini* manè transiit ad Dominum, et fuit littera dominicalis D. Hic fuerat monachus per lxii. annos; abbas fuit xxi. annis; et fuit sepultus feria iii. a domino Willelmo de Geynesburhu episcopo Wigorn. et a multis abbatibus in eadem ecclesiâ cum magno honore juxta ostium claustrii; cujus facies adeo læta apparuit et rubea, ac si eum nulla infirmitas tetigisset.” Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 529.

^h MS. Cotton. ut supr. fol. 137 b.

ⁱ Sir Rob. Atkyns, Glouc. p. 127. The grant of the church of Beverstone, in his time, will be seen in Num. XIII. art Beverstone.

^k Pat. 34 Edw. I. Willis, Mit. Ab. vol. i. p. 115, says, he received benediction at the bishop of Worcester's palace at Hartlebury, 8 kal. July, 1307. The Annales Wigorn. say, “Benedicitur apud Hertulbury feria iv. in hebdomada Pentecostes. Sacrista noster habuit capam ejus de baudekyn cum vestimento secundum antiquam consuetudinem ecclesiæ nostræ; et fuit installatus die apostolorum Petri et Pauli.” Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 529.

^l Kennett, Diptycha Eccl. Angl.

^m MS. Cotton. ut supr. fol. 138 b. Smith's History of the Berkeley Family, preserved in manuscript at Berkeley castle, states, that the accompt of William Aside, the receiver of Lord Berkeley “in the 2d of Edward the Third, sheweth what he paid for dyinge of the white canvas into black for coveringe the chariot wherein the body of the kinge was carryed from Berkeley castle to Gloucester; what the cords, the horse collers, the traces, and other necessaries particularly cost, used about the chariot, and conveyinge of his body thence to Gloucester. *In uno vase argenteo pro corde dicti domini regis patris reponendo, 37s. 8d.* For a silver vessell to put the king' hart in, 37s. 8d. In oblations at severall times in the chapple of the castle of Berkeley for the king's soule, 21d. In expenses of the Lord Berkeley's family goinge with the king's body from Berkeley to Gloucester, 18s. 6d. and many the like particularities whereto add theis Records here margined, (Claus. 2 E. III, m. 26. Pat. 2 E. III. p. 2, m. 2. Claus. 25 E. III. m. 10. Pat. 1 Ric. II. p. 2. m. 23.) more than cvincinge the truth of this matter, whereby this lord is allowed five pounds by the day for the king's expences whilst hee was at his keepinge at Berkeley, and for soe longe time as his body remayned at Berkeley after his death.”

ⁿ Stevens, vol. i. col. 268.

^o Willis, Mit. Ab. vol. i. p. 115.

Edward the Third, the king, with the consent of parliament, in consideration of the expences which the abbey had been at in celebrating his father's funeral, granted, that upon every vacancy of the abbey, the monks should compound with the king, at the rate of a hundred marks for the space of a year; but that all knights' fees holden of the abbey, escheats, and presentations to churches, which should fall in the time of the vacancy, should belong to the king. The prior, as president, and the convent, were to keep the abbey in safe custody, till another person was admitted thereto. The escheator, or the sheriff, upon a vacancy, to make only simple seisin within the abbey, and so to depart.^a

The licence for electing an abbat on Thoky's cession is dated Oct. 27th; and on the 11th of November following we find the royal assent given to the election of

JOHN WIGGEMORE,^b who had before been prior of the church.

Willis informs us that abbat Wiggemore gave to the church a rich embroidered garment to be worn on the festival of Pentecost.^c The Cotton manuscript says he built the infirmary while prior:^d but Willis, only "the great chamber of the abbat near the garden of the infirmary."^e He adds, that he was well skilled in all mechanick works, and delighted in other arts.

In the time of abbat Wiggemore the offerings to King Edward the Second's tomb were so great, that from their produce, within six years of his coming to the government of the monastery, he was enabled to build the aisle of St. Andrew, a grange at Hynham, the abbat's chamber near the great hall, and the smaller hall annexed called "Vampeyhalle."^f

This abbat obtained of the king, Oct. 3, 10 Edw. III. a grant to the abbey of the hundred of Dudston in Gloucestershire, with all its emoluments and appurtenances, at the fee-farm rent of 12*l.* per annum.^g

Rudder says he died on the 12th, but the Cotton manuscript, and Willis, on the 2d of the kal. of March, 1337. He was buried on the south side of the church, near the entrance of the choir, which he built, with a square stone pulpit over the west door, and which, in the year 1718, was demolished to make room for the organ.^h

ADAM DE STAUNTON, also prior of the monastery, was the next abbat: the royal assent being given to his election March 18th, and the temporalities of the monastery restored to him April 11th, 1337.ⁱ

He built the new vault of the choir, and the vineyard house at Over, out of the oblations made by King Edward III., Queen Philippa, the Black Prince, and the Queen of Scots, at King Edward the Second's tomb.^k

In 1338 he was one of the two presidents at the chapter of the Benedictines held at Northampton.^l

In the nineteenth of Edward III. he made an exchange with the king for the manor of Kings Barton, near Gloucester.^m

He died in 1351, and was buried before St. Thomas's altar, built by his brother John de Staunton; leaving a thousand marks in the abbey treasury.ⁿ In the same year

THOMAS DE HORTON, sacrist of the monastery, was

elected, "per viam compromissi," to succeed him: the royal assent being given to the election November the 19th, the benediction bestowed at Cheltenham by the bishop of Worcester Dec. 4th, and the temporalities of the monastery restored Dec. 12th, 1351.^o He adorned the church with abundance of vestments, and caused the great altar to be made, and the presbytery, together with St. Paul's aisle, and the great hall whercin a parliament was afterwards held in 1378; during the session of which, King Richard the Second, with his whole court, were lodged in the monastery. After he had governed twenty-six years he resigned, being very aged, anno 1377: seventeen weeks and three days after which he died, and was buried under a flat stone in the north part of the transept or cross aisle.^p

JOHN BOYFIELD was elected abbat, also "per viam compromissi," toward the close of the year 1377,^q having previously been precentor of the church. He and his monks were unjustly accused of incontinence by the bishop of Worcester, who by that means got a bull from the pope for him and his successors to visit the monastery.^r Abbat Boyfield died on the 3d of the kalends of January, 1381, and was buried in St. Paul's aisle near Abbat Horton.^s Rudder says, that in 1380 there were fifty-four monks in this convent, with an abbat and two hundred officers or servants; the yearly income being then seventeen hundred marks. The revenue of the abbey having been much lessened by extraordinary inundations, pestilences, and other calamities, and being continually frequented by guests, as well poor foreigners as those of this kingdom, the expences were so very great as to require the appropriation of St. Mary de Lode to defray them.^t

WALTER FROUCESTER, FROUCESTRE, or FRONCESTER,^u the chamberlain of the monastery, was the next abbat. His election, made like that of his immediate predecessors, received the royal assent Jan 21st, 1381.^v He procured from the pope a grant of the mitre and use of the pontificals, by the interest of the Duke of Gloucester.^y He also built the great cloisters on the north side of the church; in one of the windows of which, till the civil wars, were certain verses written by him, detailing the history of the convent.^z He took great care and pains in transcribing the evidences and records of the abbey: and, dying in 1412, was buried in a chapel at the south-west part of the choir, under the arch of the tower, where his mutilated grave-stone still remains. An anniversary was kept for him in the church of Chipping-Norton in Oxfordshire.^a The royal assent was given to the election of

HUGH MORTON, as abbat, on the 10th; and the temporalities of the monastery were restored on the 27th of May, 1412.^b Upon his death, in 1420,

JOHN MAREWENT, or MORWENT, was elected abbat: the royal assent being given June 25th, and the temporalities of the monastery restored July 14th that year.^c He built the west part of the church, and made the porch and west frontispiece from the ground; designing, if he had lived, to have made the whole body of the church of like work.^d He died in 1437.

REGINALD BOULERS, or BUTLER, D.D., succeeded

bey were valued at 287*l.* 13*s.* 7*d.*: and the members of the convent, July 28, 1348, were thirty-six.

^a Stevens, vol. i. p. 268.

^o Compare Pat. 25 Edw. III. p. 3. Reg. Wigorn. Thoresby. Willis, Mit. Ab. vol. i. p. 116.

^p See Willis, ut supr. Leland, Itin. edit. 1711, vol. iv. fol. 172 a. The ordination of his anniversary is given Num. XVII.

^q The temporalities were restored to him Dec. 31st.

^r Stevens, vol. i. col. 269, from Sir Rob. Atkyns.

^s See Willis, Mit. Ab. vol. i. p. 116.

^t Rudder, Hist. Glouc. p. 137.

^u Sir Robert Atkyns calls him TROWCESTRE.

^x Pat. 4 Ric. II. p. 1.

^y Willis, Mit. Ab. ut supr.

^z See Num. IV.

^a Rudder, Hist. Glouc. p. 137.

^b Pat. 13 Hen. IV. p. 2.

^c Pat. 8 Hen. V.

^d Lel. Itin. edit. 1711, vol. iv. fol. 172 b. Willis, Mit. Ab. vol. i. p. 116. Rudder says, "August 2d, 7 Hen. VI. a composition was made between the abbey and the town, whereby the lane under the south wall of the abbey was granted to the bailiffs and burgesses. Their serjeants were impowered to carry their maces before the bailiffs in the abbey; and the bailiffs or their serjeants might execute any of the king's writts, summonses, &c. within the abbey, except upon the abbat, monks,

^a Rudder, p. 136, from MS. Frouc.

^b Pat. 3 Edw. III. p. 2.

^c Mit. Ab. vol. i. p. 15.

^d MS. Cotton, ut supr. fol. 139.

^e Mit. Ab. ut supr.

^f MS. Cotton.

^g Rudder, p. 136, from MS. Frouc.

^h Ibid.

ⁱ Pat. 11 Edw. III. p. 1.

^k The following is the account of these oblations preserved in the Cotton manuscript, fol. 140: "Eodem tempore Edwardus Rex III. post conquestum, prædicti regis filius, de gravi infortunio in mari vexatus, et per ejusdem patris sui suffragia liberatus, optulit puppim de auro, et alteram quam devote venit prece abbatis et conventus pretio c. librarum redemit. Sed et alia jocalia ibidem pendencia per puppim princeps Walliæ Edwardus primogenitus prædicti regis optulit crucem de auro magni pretii, particulam sanctæ crucis continentem infra se inclusam. Et monile cum lapide precioso quæ vocatur Ruby optulit regina Scotiæ, prædicti Edwardi Regis soror, filia ejusdem regis hic tumulati. Et cor et aurem ibidem pendente de auro optulit Domina Philippa Regina Angliæ Edw. Regis III. consors. Necnon et alias diversas oblationes tam argentæas quam deauratas optulerunt diversi domini et dominæ."

^l MS. Cotton.

^m See Num. XIII. art. Bertona Regis. Rudder says, p. 136, that on Feb. 20th, 17 Edw. III. the moveables and immoveables of the ab-

to the abbacy within a short time of Marewent's death: the royal assent being given to his election Oct. 29th, and the temporalities of the monastery restored Nov. 12th, 1437.^a In 1440, he refused the offer of the bishoprick of Llandaff: but ten years afterward accepted the see of Hereford; whence he was afterwards translated to Litchfield. In 1444, being appointed by the king to go to Rome, and other places, where his attendance might be required for a considerable time, the prior and convent granted him 400*l.* per annum, out of the profits of the abbey, during his absence.^b In 1450, previous to his advancement to the see of Hereford, Richard duke of York, then at variance with King Henry the Sixth, sent our abbat prisoner to Ludlow castle.^c Willis says, that, when bishop of Litchfield, by his last will, dated March 23d, 1458, and proved April 10th following, he gave his books to the library of this abbey.^d

THOMAS SEBROKE received the royal assent to his election as abbat Jan. 23d, and had the temporalities restored Feb. 16th, 1450.^e He began the building of the stately tower in the centre of the church,^f the finishing of which he committed to Robert Tully, one of the monks, afterwards bishop of St. David's. The fact is still perpetuated in the following lines, within the choir, over the great arch:

“Hoc quod digestum specularis opusque politum
Tullii hæc ex onere Seabroke abbate jubente.”

The name, motto, and arms of this abbat^g are still remaining on many of the bricks which formed the old pavement of the choir. He died in 1457, and was buried in a chapel at the south-west end of the choir, where his effigy in alabaster is placed at length in pontificalibus upon an altar tomb.^h

When Bishop Benson repaved the choir of Gloucester in 1741, abbat Sebroke's coffin was opened, with several others.ⁱ

RICHARD HAMLEY, HANLEY, or HAULEY, was the next abbat. The licence for electing was given January 18th, 1457: the assent to Hamley's election, February the 22d: and the restitution of the temporalities March 11th.^k He began the Lady chapel at the east end of the church.^l Dying in 1472, he was succeeded by

WILLIAM FARLEY, or FERLEY, a monk of the monastery, by whom the chapel just mentioned was completed.^m His election received the royal assent on the 16th of April, and the temporalities were restored May 1st, 1472.ⁿ

JOHN MALVERNE, or MULVERNE, was made abbat on Farley's death, in 1498; and had the temporalities of the monastery restored to him Dec. 7th.^o He died about August 13th, 15 Hen. VII.

THOMAS BRANCHE, another monk of the monastery, was elected abbat August 31, 1500. He received benediction Sept. 15th, and had the temporalities of the mo-

nastery restored to him on October 19th following. He died July 1, 1510. Upon his death, as upon his predecessor's, great variance and disorders are stated to have arisen among the monks; the care and regulation of whom was in both instances given by royal mandate to the prior.^p

JOHN NEWTON, alias BROWN, D.D., who had been prior of St. Guthlac's Hereford, was the next abbat, elected July 10th, 1510. In 1512, a division arose between the townsmen of Gloucester and the abbey, respecting right of common; which, although determined by an award in 1514, was not finally settled till the 9th of Henry VIII. Abbat Newton died January 15th, 1514,^q and was succeeded by

WILLIAM MALVERN, alias PARKER, who was elected on the 4th of May following; but had not the temporalities restored till August 6th, 1515. He occurs in the time of his predecessor as supervisor of the works of the monastery. In 1515, he was created doctor of divinity at Oxford. Among Stow's manuscript collections, is a short poem of twenty-two stanzas, written by him in 1524, intitled “The Fundacion of the Abbay of Glocester, and the changes of the same before the suppression.”^r In March, 1525, Cardinal Wolsey, by his commissary Dr. Allen, exercised a legantine visitation in the abbey, when the yearly revenues of the same, according to common account, amounted to 1022*l.* 15*s.* 1½*d.* and the abbey acknowledged themselves indebted to the cardinal in 40*l.* 17*s.* 6¼*d.* The proportion of the abbey of Gloucester, when the clergy of the kingdom, having incurred a premunire for acknowledging and receiving the cardinal's authority from Rome, 22 Hen. VIII. compounded with the king for a fine of 200,000*l.* was 500*l.* Willis says, “When he died I find not; but 'tis certain he survived the Dissolution a very little while; and that he withstood the same I have reason to suspect, because I cannot find any pension allotted him; also the instrument of surrender, dated Dec. 2d, 1539, being, as I am informed, signed by the prior, &c. and not by this abbat, seems furthermore to manifest it. During his government he adorned the south gate of the church, and enlarged the gate leading to those buildings which now constitute the episcopal palace;^s and lastly he erected a neat chapel on the north side of the choir, near the high altar, and made therein a stately tomb for himself, which yet remains. 'Tis an altar-like monument, and contains his effigies, being of white marble, lying at full length upon the same tomb, habited in his pontificalibus, with a mitre and crozier:” on it are these Arms, ‘Within a border engrailed, a Dog passant, inter 3 phæons.’^x The subscription of the religious of this monastery to the king's supremacy was signed anno 1534 by thirty-four of this house; which number, I presume, then constituted the whole convent.”^y

The abbey was surrendered Jan. 2d, 31 Hen. VIII. by

their domestick servants, or counsellors. March 2d, 9 Hen. VI. the king, before he travelled beyond the seas, came to this abbey, and made an oblation.”

^a Pat. 16 Hen. VI. p. 1.

^b Rudder, Hist. of Glouce. p. 137.

^c Ibid.

^d Survey of Litchf. Cathed. p. 390.

^e Pat. 29 Hen. VI. p. 1. m. 5. Rym. Fœd. tom. xi. p. 279.

^f Lel. Itin. edit. 1711, vol. iv. fol. 172 b.

^g Viz. Ermine a Cinquefoile Sa. the motto FIAT VOLUNTAS DOMINI.

^h Rudder says, “In or about abbat Seabroke's time, John Twynning, a monk of this abbey, built from the foundation the great inn, called the New Inn, in the upper north-gate street, to the great profit and advantage of the abbey. This inn, according to tradition, was intended for the reception of pilgrims.” Hist. Glouc. p. 138.

ⁱ In the Hon. Mr. Bateman's catalogue of furniture, removed after his death from Old Windsor, and sold in May, 1774, in London, No. 73 was this article: “An ancient Greek crozier in ivory; and the crozier of Seabrook abbat of Gloucester 1457, taken out of his coffin.” See MS. Cole, Brit. Mus. vol. xxxv. p. 9. This in all probability was not that used by the abbat, but only a wooden one used for the solemnity of his funeral.

^k Pat. 36 Hen. VI. p. 2.

^l Willis, Mit. Ab. vol. i. p. 117.

^m Stevens, from Sir Robert Atkyns, says, Ralph Willington did afterwards endow this chapel with lands, to maintain two Priests to officiate therein.” vol. i. col. 269.

ⁿ Pat. 12 Edw. IV.

^o Pat. 14 Hen. VII. p. 3. m. 17. Rym. Fœd. tom. xii. p. 706.

^p Rudder, p. 138.

^q His arms, with those of his convent, are given in MS. Cole, Brit. Mus. vol. xxx. p. 10, from a manuscript Roll of the Procession of the Lords to Parliament, A.D. 1512.

^r MS. Harl. Brit. Mus. 539. It is in the hand-writing of John Stow himself, and finishes,

“This compendiose extracte compiled was nowe
A thowsand yere v. hundred and xxiiij
Frome the byrthe of owr saviowr Christ here,
By the reverend father of worthy memory
Willyam Malverne abbott of this monastery;
Whom God preserve in longe lyfe and prosperitie
And after death him graunt eternall felicitie.
Amen.”

^s Rudder, p. 139.

^t This gate was destroyed in 1722. See Rudder, p. 139, who adds, that he repaired or rebuilt great part of the palace, then the abbat's house; that he rebuilt or repaired the great house at Prinknersh; and built the tower at Barnwood. Leland, Itin. edit. 1711, fol. 172 b, says, “One Osberne ceelerer of Gloucester made of late a fayre new tower or gate house at the south west part of the abbey cemiterye.”

^u Cole, in one of his manuscripts, still preserved in the British Museum, vol. xxvii. p. 200, says, “I am told that abbat Parker retired, at the Dissolution, to some relations he had in Worcestershire, and dying soon after, was there buried, and not under his beautiful tomb in Gloucester cathedral.”

^x Or more correctly, as they stand in the hall window of the bishop's palace at Gloucester, “Sa. a Buck trippant Arg. between 3 Phæons and a Bordure Or.”

^y Willis, Mit. Ab. vol. i. pp. 117, 118.

Gabriel Morton the prior, and the monks, under the conventual seal: when it was valued, according to Sir William Dugdale, at 194*l.* 5*s.* 9*d.* per annum; according to Speed, at 1550*l.* 4*s.* 5½*d.*^a

Although a mitred abbey, and endowed with great privileges, the monastery of Gloucester remained under the visitation of the bishops of Worcester till the Dissolution.^b From the registers of that bishoprick it appears that the last visitation that occurs was made by Bishop Latimer in 1537.

There were six CELLS subordinate to Gloucester abbey. 1. Ewias in Herefordshire, founded in the year 1100, by Harold lord of Ewias, and dedicated to St. Michael and St. Nicholas. 2. St. Guthlac's near Hereford, founded in 1101, by Hugh Lacy. 3. Kilpeck in Herefordshire, founded in 1134, by Henry de Kilpeck, dedicated to St. David. 4. Ewenny in Glamorganshire, founded in 1141, by Sir John de Loundres, lord of Ogmores castle. 5. Stanley St. Leonard's in Gloucestershire, founded in 1146, by Roger de Berkley, and dedicated to St. Leonard: valued at the Dissolution at 126*l.* 0*s.* 8*d.* yearly. 6. Bromfield in Shropshire, founded in 1105.^c These will be all separately treated of hereafter.

Beside Berkeley and Thornbury in Gloucestershire, Leland mentions no fewer than six other country residences of the abbats of Gloucester: which he calls "fayre villes or mannour placet:" viz. "Prinkenesse on an hill, where is a fayre parke, three miles from Gloucester by east. Vineyard, a goodly house on an hillet at the cawsey end at Gloucester by west. Hertlebury, four miles by north-west from Gloucester. Froncester, where sometimes was a colledge of prebendaries, suppressed and given to Gloucester abbey, distant from Gloucester eight miles, and standeth a mile beyond Standley priory: the king hath it nowe: it is an 100 marks by the yeare. Bromfield, where sometimes was a little colledge, since impropriate to the abbey of Gloucester, a two miles from Ludlow."

Leland, in another of his works,^d gives a list of the books which he saw in the monastery:

"Osberni monachi Glocestrensis Panormia instar vocabularii ad Hamelinum abbatem. Fuit hic impens eruditus, ut facile est videre in reliquis ejus operibus quæ sunt in bibliotheca regia. Floruit sub Stephano et Henrico primo.

Zacharias Chrisopolitanus super Evangelia.

Ailredi Rivalensis Omelia triginta ad G. episcopum Londinensem.

Stephanus Cantuar. super Ecclesiastem.

Angeloni quatuor Libri super Libros Regum.

Trivet super Psalterium.

Notulæ Stephani Cantuar. super Ecclesiasticum.

Rabanus de Natura Rerum.

Alexander Necham super Cantica Cantic.

Haymo super Evangelia et Epistolas Pauli.

Cassiodorus de Anima.

Ockami Dialogi inter Magistrum et Discipulum.

Ockam super Libros Sententiarum.

Sampsonis Cantuar. Omelia.

Sermones Cassiani.

Gervasius, presbyter Cicesterensis, super Malachiam de Ordinis sacerdotalis Instructione.

Ejusdem aliquot Omelia.

Fulgentius de Trinitate.

Faldwinus Fordensis abbas de Sacramento Altaris ad Barptolemæum Exoniensem episcopum.

Fortunatus de Vita Hilarii Pictavensis."

In a blank leaf of a manuscript preserved in the Harleian collection, No. 627, fol. 8, is the list of a small collection of books, given to the monastery in the fourteenth century by Richard de Stowe.

"Hii sunt libri quos Ricardus de Stowa dedit Ecclesie Sancti Petri Glouc.

Liber Geneseos versificatus, in uno volumine.

Psalterium glosatum, in uno volumine.

Psalterium glosatum usque 'Domine ne in furore.' Et quædam Scripturæ in uno volumine.

Liber de Sacramentis in uno volumine.

Tractatus magni Petri Manduc. de Penitentia, de Sacramento Baptismi, de Sacramento Corporis et Sanguinis Domini. Item Versus Genes. In uno volumine.

Boetius de Consolatione, et Yponosticon Laurentii Dunelmensis monachi de Veteri et Novo Testamento, in uno volumine."

AFTER the dissolution of the abbey, King Henry the Eighth obtained an act of parliament, under which he erected the city of Gloucester, and the county of that city, and all the county of Gloucester, into a bishoprick, with a dean and chapter, by the name of the Diocese of Gloucester; and ordained that such part of the then vill and county of Bristol as formerly was in the diocese of Worcester, should be from thenceforward in the diocese of Gloucester for ever.

In the letters of endowment,^e dated September 3d, 1541, it is ordered, that the abbat's lodgings, with the buildings, chapels, grounds, and other premises, his stable, and the garden at the end of the church-yard, all within the precincts of the abbey; the house called the Wood-Barton, two stables, two slaughter-houses, and a dog-kennel, in the parish of St. Mary de Lode, are to be called the palace of the bishop.

The following was the endowment of the bishoprick. The manors of Maismore, Brokethorp, Hosecomb, Preston, Longford, and Droiscorte in the county of the city of Gloucester; those of Rudge and Tuffeigh in the county of Gloucester, with their rights, &c.; the manors of Hope-Meleshall, Dewchurch, and Kilpeck, in the county of Hereford, with all their appurtenances; the site of a mansion-house called the Vineyard, with a close adjoining to it, called the Park, of fifteen acres; a meadow, called Importhams, or Porthame, of sixty-seven acres; that part of the manor of Lassington which had belonged to the monastery; half the wood of Wolridge, of fifty acres; the rectories and churches of Hartpury, Maismore, and Upton St. Leonard, all in the county of Gloucester; those of Cam, North Leach, Kempford, Whelford, South-Cerney, Standish, Dewchurch, Kilpeck, Glasbury, Devenocke, Cowern, and Ewias Harold, in the county of Hereford; that of Newport, in Wales; the chapels of Cam and Maismore, in the county of Gloucester; that of Piperton, in the county of Hereford, with all their appurtenances; all tithes, glebes, pensions, portions, oblations, and obventions belonging

^a Willis, Mit. Ab. Addenda to vol. i. p. 63, gives a list of the "Pensions assigned by the commissioners for the alteration of the monastery, 5 Jan. 31 Hen. VIII. payable half yerlie. Gabriell Morton late prior ther, Edward Benett late receyvor ther 20*l.* each, Thomas Kingeswood 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Will. Morwente, Edmund Wotton, John Wigmore chamberer, Walter Stanley 10*l.* each; Thomas Harteland, hosteler, Humfry Barkeley, Richard Anselme kechinner 8*l.* each; Will. Newporte 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Will. Augusteyn 6*l.* Thomas Lee professed, and noo priest, William Symes alias Deane 100*s.* each. Sum 240*l.* Signed, Robert Sowthwell, Ri. Gwent, John London, Rycharde Powlet, Will. Berners, John Arnold, John ap Rice."

The following is the return of persons still provided for in 1553, 2 & 3 Phil. and Mar. from Mr. Sharpe's Roll.

"Saneti Petri Glouc. nuper Monasterium.

"Feod. Willielmi Walter et Thomæ Parker audit. omnium terr. et possessionum monasterii prædicti per annum cvj^{s.} viij^{d.} Thomæ Parker clericus Seaecarii ibidem per annum xiiij^{s.} vj^{s.} viij^{d.} Nicholai Arnolde quartus Senl. omnium possessionum dicti nuper monasterii per annum xiiij^{s.} v^{s.} x^{d.} Annuit. et Corrod. Jobannis Aylesworthe assign. Ricardi Cromwell pro termino xxx^{ta.} annorum x^{ta.} Edmundi ap Hoell

per ann. xxvj^{s.} viij^{d.} Thomæ Sherle per ann. xl^{s.} Johannis Machin per annum liij^{s.} iiij^{d.} Willielmi Chedworth alias Bathorne per annum vj^{s.} Johannis Greves et Thom. fil. s. per annum c^{s.} Johannis Stradlinge per annum liij^{s.} iiij^{d.} Nicholai Cocks per annum liij^{s.} iiij^{d.} Thomæ Veale et Johannis fil. s. per annum vj^{s.} xiiij^{d.} Johannis Pye per annum vj^{s.} xiiij^{d.} Johannis Reade et fil. ejus per ann. iiij^{s.} vj^{s.} viij^{d.} Roberti Aldesworthe per ann. vj^{s.} viij^{d.} Willielmi Barners per annum xl^{s.} Anthonij Huddelstone per annum xl^{s.} Thomæ Hale per annum liij^{s.} iiij^{d.} Anthonij Kingeston mil. per annum vj^{s.} xiiij^{s.} iiij^{d.} Penc. Thomæ Hartclonde per annum viij^{s.} Willielmi Newporte per annum vj^{s.} xiiij^{s.} iiij^{d.} Humfridi Barkeley per annum viij^{s.} Willielmi Austen per annum vj^{s.} Ricardi Anselme per annum viij^{s.} Willielmi Symes per annum c^{s.} Johannis Etheldrede per annum vj^{s.} Thomæ Saybroke per annum xiiij^{s.} vj^{s.} viij^{d.} Willielmi Burford per annum viij^{s.} Willielmi Gamage per annum vj^{s.} Thomæ Baskervyld per annum vj^{s.} Willielmi Ambrose per annum vj^{s.} Christofori Horton per annum vj^{s.} Johannis Ferreys alias Clifford per annum x^{s.} Gabrielis Moreton per annum xx^{s.}"

^b Atkyns's Glouc. p. 129.

^c Ibid.

^d Collectanea, vol. iv. p. 159.

^e Num. XVIII.

to the said monastery, and issuing from, or being in the villages, fields, parishes, or hamlets of Standish, Caldrup, Hardwick, Over Oxlinch, Little Runnick, Harsefield, Nether Oxlinch, Sall, Putley, Farley, and Holyrood Ampney, in the county of Gloucester, and Devennock, Wentworth, and Talgarthe, in the county of Hereford; a pension of 53s. 4d. issuing out of the rectory, or church, of Kempford, in the county of Gloucester; a pension of 26s. 8d. issuing out of the rectory, or church, of Trynton, in the same county; a pension of 9s. issuing out of the church of Rendcomb, in the same county; a pension of 26s. 8d. issuing out of the rectory of Nympsfield, in the same county; a pension of 26s. 8d. issuing out of the church of Newport, in Wales. Also all the portions of tithes arising in Aldesworth, Linton, and Shipton-Solers, in the county of Gloucester, which belonged to the same monastery; and all those portions of tithes arising in Ash-Leomyster, Ferm, Bam, Bunches, Strood, and Lake, in the county of Hereford, belonging to the same monastery. Also all the advowsons, donations, presentations, full dispositions, and rights of patronages, of the rectories and churches to the said manors belonging; and the advowsons, donations, &c. of the vicarages of Hartpur, Maisemore, Upton St. Leonard, Cam, North Leach, Kempford, Whelford, South-Cerney, and Standish, in the county of Gloucester; and of Dewchurch, Kilpeck, Glasbury, Devennock, Lowern, and Ewias Harold, in the county of Hereford; and of Newport, in Wales: and of all others which belonged to the same monastery.

In the years 1647, 1648, and 1649, several alienations took place; but such of those lands as were granted to this bishopric at its establishment reverted to the see at the restoration of King Charles the Second.

BISHOPS OF GLOUCESTER.

JOHN WAKEMAN, *alias* WICH, the last abbat of Tewksbury, was appointed the first bishop of Gloucester Sept. 3d, 1541, and consecrated, according to Le Neve, Sept. 20th. He died in 1549.

JOHN HOOPER, D.D. was consecrated bishop March 8th, 1550; a promoter of, and a sufferer for, the Reformation. In his younger years he had been a monk of Cleeve in Somersetshire. He was nominated on the 15th of May, appointed bishop on the 3d of July, 1550, consecrated on the 8th of March following, and installed by proxy by Archbishop Cranmer, assisted by the bishops of London and Rochester, on the 22d of the same month. With the consent of the dean and chapter, he surrendered the bishopric of Gloucester to the King April 26th, 1552, and on the 12th of May, made a deed of gift of all the lands and annuities which he enjoyed by means of his bishopric. Upon Dr. Heath's being deprived of the see of Worcester, by virtue of an act of parliament, by the king's letters patent, dated May 20th in the same year, the bishopric of Gloucester was dissolved, and converted into an archdeaconry, dependent on Worcester, as it had been formerly; but the dignities of the dean and chapter thereof continued. The King then gave Dr. Hooper the bishopric of Worcester, with power and authority to appoint all the prebendaries of both cathedrals. In September another patent was granted him for the discharge of his first fruits. This year a letter was sent him for the surrender of the bishopric of Worcester, in order that there might be a new collation, or presentation thereto: and, on the 8th of December following, the bishoprics of Worcester and Gloucester were united into one, and thenceforth to be one diocese: the bishop to be called the bishop of Gloucester and Worcester; to live one year in Worcester, and the next in Gloucestershire; and to have the power of appointing archdeacons and prebendaries as before. To this bishop, and his successors likewise, were given a few manors belonging to the bishopric of Worcester, and all the lands, &c. granted to the bishopric of Gloucester at its foundation, as fully

as he had surrendered them to the king; which then extended to the clear yearly value of a hundred marks, beside tenths and yearly rents. The tenths of the bishopric had previously amounted to 136*l.* 10*s.* 5½*d.*; but he was to pay only 66*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in lieu of them, and to be discharged of first fruits; and he and his successors to be for ever discharged of 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* to be paid to Mr. John Taylor for keeping the register of Gloucester. Some time after he was discharged of all his first fruits, and all persons were forbidden to demand a fee of him. The union, however, continued no longer than the life of King Edward the Sixth, by whom it was granted. As Bishop Hooper had strenuously opposed Gardiner and Bonner, they had a peculiar enmity against him; and when the king died, it was resolved to make him the first sacrifice. Accordingly, soon after Queen Mary's accession, he was sent to prison; and, on the 18th of March, 1553-4, his bishopric was declared void. On January the 28th, 1554-5, he was brought before Gardiner bishop of Winchester, and several others, at St. Mary Overy's church in Southwark, and there condemned as a heretic. In the beginning of February he was degraded of his priesthood in Newgate, and after a few days interval, was removed to Gloucester, where he was burnt near an elm tree, without the gate, on the north-west side of the lower church-yard, on February the 9th.^a

JAMES BROOKES, D.D., was elected bishop March 26th, 1554. Upon his death, September 7th, 1558, the custody of the temporalities was given to *John Bowrsher*, D.D., who was nominated to the bishopric; but the queen's death prevented his having it. After a vacancy of more than three years,

RICHARD CHEINEY was elected bishop March 9th, 1561. He was consecrated at Lambeth April 19th following, and in ten days after had the bishopric of Bristol given to him in commendam. He died April 25th, 1579; and was buried, as his predecessor had been, under Abbat Parker's monument. After a vacancy of two years,

JOHN BALLINGHAM, D.D., was elected bishop August 15th, 1581. He also held the bishopric of Bristol in commendam, from the time of his consecration till 1589. He died at Kensington May 20th, 1598, and was buried, without any memorial, in his cathedral.

GODFREY GOLDSBOROUGH, D.D., was elected bishop August 2d, and consecrated November 12th, 1598. He died May 26th, 1604. An inscription for him still remains at the side of the Lady-chapel in Gloucester cathedral. On his death, *William Tooker*, or *Tucker*, D.D., was nominated to the see by King James the First, but the *congé d'elire* for his election was afterwards revoked.

THOMAS RAVIS, D.D., was elected bishop Dec. 17th, 1604. On May 18th, 1607, he was translated to the bishopric of London: when

HENRY PARRY, D.D., dean of Chester, became his successor at Gloucester. He was translated to the bishopric of Worcester in the end of September, 1610.

GILES THOMPSON, D.D., dean of Windsor, was elected March 15th, 1611, but died, without ever entering his diocese, June 14th, 1612.

MILES SMITH, D.D., succeeded July 15th, 1612. He had had several preferments previously; and on May 8th, 1610, was appointed by King James the First one of the first fellows of Chelsea College. He died at Gloucester Oct. 19th, 1624.

GODFREY GOODMAN, D.D., was elected bishop Nov. 26th following. In 1640 he was sequestrated from his bishopric; and afterwards became reconciled to the church of Rome. He died January the 19th, 1655. On the Restoration, this bishopric is stated to have been offered to Dr. Hacket, who was afterwards bishop of Litchfield: on whose refusal,

WILLIAM NICHOLSON, D.D., was elected Nov. 26th, 1660. He died Feb. 5th, 1671; and was buried at Gloucester.

JOHN PRICHARD, or PRICHET, D.D., was elected bi-

^a See Rudder's Hist. of Glouc. pp. 155, 156.

shop October 10th, 1672; being permitted to hold his previous preferments, viz. the vicarage of St. Giles Cripplegate, London, the rectory of Harlington in Middlesex, and the prebend of Mora in St. Paul's cathedral, in commendam with his bishoprick. He died January 1st, 1680, and was buried at Harlington.

JOHN FRAMPTON, D.D., dean of Gloucester, was elected bishop Jan. 28th, 1680. He was deprived for refusing the oaths in 1690. He died May 25th, 1708.

EDWARD FOWLER, D.D., was elected bishop June 8th, 1691. He died at Chelsea in Middlesex Aug. 26th, 1714, aged eighty-two years; and was buried in a vault on the north side of Hendon church-yard: in the chancel of which church a monument is erected to his memory.

RICHARD WILLIS, D.D., was elected bishop Dec. 10th, 1714; holding the deanery of Lincoln in commendam. He was translated to the see of Salisbury in 1721, and thence to Winchester in 1725. He died Aug. 10th, 1734, and was buried in Winchester cathedral.

JOHN WILCOCKS, D.D., was elected Nov. 25th, 1721. He was afterwards translated to the see of Rochester, with which he held the deanery of Westminster; when

ELIAS SYDALL, D.D., was translated to Gloucester from the bishoprick of St. David's Nov. 4th, 1731, being then also dean of Canterbury. He held his deanery with his bishoprick till his death, Dec. 24th, 1733.

MARTIN BENSON, D.D., was consecrated bishop of Gloucester Jan. 19th, 1733-4, by the bishops of London, Oxford, and Carlisle, in Lambeth chapel, having been confirmed bishop the day before, January 18th. He was born at Cradley in Herefordshire April 23, 1689, and became prebendary of Sarum and Durham, archdeacon of Berks, and rector of Blecheley in Buckinghamshire. He died at the palace at Gloucester Aug. 30th, 1752. Bishop Benson new paved the choir of the cathedral in 1741, and new pinnacled the Lady-chapel with stone. He also refitted the episcopal palace at a very considerable expence.

JAMES JOHNSON, D.D., was Bishop Benson's successor; the congé d'elire for whose election was dated Oct. 24th, 1752.^a He was translated in 1759 to Worcester on the death of Bishop Madox.

WILLIAM WARBURTON, D.D., the friend of Pope, and the editor of his works, was the next bishop. The congé d'elire for his election passed Dec. 22, 1759. He owed his preferment to Mr. Pitt, afterwards Lord Chatham. He was born at Newark Dec. 24, 1698; and was originally clerk to an attorney of Great Markham in Nottinghamshire: but at length was ordained deacon Dec. 22, 1723. In 1728 he was presented to the rectory of Brand Broughton in the diocese of Lincoln. In 1746 he became preacher of Lincoln's Inn: and toward the end of 1757 was promoted to the deanery of Bristol. He died at Gloucester June 7th, 1779.

JAMES YORKE, D.D., was made bishop July 6th, 1779: whence, in 1781, he was translated to Ely.

SAMUEL HALLIFAX, D.D., was elected bishop Oct. 8th, 1781. He was born at Mansfield in Derbyshire in 1733; and was educated at Cambridge, where he afterwards became professor of civil law. He held, with his bishoprick, the rich rectory of Warsop in Nottinghamshire. He was translated in 1789 to the see of St. Asaph. He died of the stone March 4th, 1790.

RICHARD BEADON, D.D., the present bishop of Bath and Wells, succeeded Bishop Hallifax in the see of Gloucester May 30th, 1789. He became archdeacon of London Feb. 22d, 1775; and in 1781, master of Jesus college Cambridge. On his translation to the see of Bath and Wells in 1802,

GEORGE ISAAC HUNTINGFORD, D.D., warden of Winchester, succeeded to the see of Gloucester: the congé d'elire for his election being dated June 5th. He was translated to Hereford June 23, 1815.

The Hon. HENY RYDER, D.D., brother of the earl of Harrowby, and dean of Wells, was made bishop of Gloucester July 8th, 1815.

The letters patent which founded the bishoprick of Gloucester established a dean and six prebendaries in the church, as successors to the abbat and monks. They were endowed with the manors of Tuffley, Ablode, and Sainthurste, Barnewood and Croneham, Matson, Wotton, Churcham, Rudford, Coln-Rogers, Ablington, Coln-Aldwyns, Eastlech-Martin otherwise called Burthroppe, Cotes, Tyberton, Tayneton, and Bulley, in the county of Gloucester; Willingiswike, and Monkhide, in the county of Hereford; Tragosse, and Pennon, in the county of Glamorgan; Linkynholt, Littleton, and Wallop, in the county of Southampton. The White Hart inn in Holborn, together with the rent of eight shillings which used to be paid for the said inn, or tenement, to the late monastery of Carthusians, near the city of London. The first herbage of Menelham meadow, containing thirty-nine acres; and of Archdeacons meadow, containing eighteen acres; both in the county of Gloucester. A moiety of the wood called Wolridge, containing by estimation five hundred acres; and a moiety of the wood called Le Perch, containing by estimation sixteen acres; both lying in the parish of Saint Mary de Lode. Barnwood grove, containing ten acres; the wood called Buckholt, containing two hundred acres; the wood called Byrd Wood, containing one hundred acres; all lying in the county of Gloucester. The wood called West-woods in Lynkynholte, in the county of Southampton, containing sixty acres; and the wood called Littleton coppice, in the same county, containing forty-eight acres. A fee-farm rent of four pounds a year out of the manor of Wallop, in the county of Southampton; and all the houses, market, fair, toll, and all profits whatsoever, lying or being in the city of Gloucester or suburbs thereof, which had belonged to the monastery. The rectories of Barnwood, Brokethorp, Churcham, Colne-Alwyn, Fairford, and Eastlech-Martyn, in the county of Gloucester; of St. Mary de Lode, and the rectory and church or chapel of Gracelane, in the city of Gloucester; the rectories and churches of Sherston and Aldrington in the county of Wilts; Great Marlow in the county of Bucks; Chipping Norton in the county of Oxford; Lancarnan, Lantwit, Lamblethian, Lantrissam, Senmarke, and Cardiffe, with the chapel of Saint Donats, in the county of Glamorgan. Portions of tithes in Barton-Abbats in the parish of St. Mary de Lode, and in Senebrug, both in the county of the city of Gloucester; in Fairford, Upleaden, Hynleaden, Ablode, Sainthurst, Wotton, Ewrendyefield, Kings-Furlong, and Innysworth, in the county of Gloucester; in Hilmerton in the county of Wilts; and Okeburne in the county of Bucks. Pensions yearly to be taken out of the following rectories: twenty shillings out of St. John Baptist, and thirteen shillings and four pence out of St. Nicholas, both in the city of Gloucester; ten shillings out of Mattisden in the county of Gloucester; fifty-three shillings and four pence out of Alcannyng, and twenty shillings out of Lydyard Tregoz, both in the county of Wilts; four pounds out of St. Peter de Mancroft in the city of Norwich; forty shillings out of St. Martin in the Vintry in the city of London; and ten shillings to be paid by the principal and fellows of Brasenose College Oxford. Advowsons and rights of patronage to the rectories of Mattisdon, Rudford, Coln-Rogers, Ablington, and Taynton, in the county of Gloucester; and Lynkynholte in the county of Southampton; and to the vicarages of Fairford, Brookthrop, Churcham, Lyncham, and Colne-Alwyns, in the county of Gloucester; of the Holy Trinity in the city of Gloucester; of Sherston, and Aldrington, in the county of Wilts; of Great Marlow in the county of Bucks; of Lantwitt, Lamblethian, Lantrissam, Penmarke, and Cardiffe with the chapel of St. Donats, in the county of Glamorgan. The chapter also present to Chipping Norton in Oxfordshire.

The dean and chapter are subject to a rent-charge of 90*l.* 14*s.* 0½*d.* at first reserved to the crown, but which was granted away from it by King Charles the Second. They are also subject to other annual payments, to the amount of 44*l.* 16*s.* 7¼*d.*^b

^a Rudder, p. 160, calls him William Johnson, D.D.

^b Compare Rudder, p. 161.

Beside a dean and six canons, or prebendaries, the statutes which were ordained for the government of the cathedral by King Henry the Eighth appointed six minor or petty canons, of whom one was to be precentor, another to be sacrist, another deacon, and another sub-deacon; six lay clerks; eight choristers; a master of the choristers; two school-masters; four poor persons to be maintained at the charges of the church; two under-sacrists, or vergers: one butler, or manciple; one cook; and one under-cook.

Five of the six prebends, or canonries, are in the gift of the king; and one is annexed to the mastership of Pembroke college, Oxford.

The six minor canons, at the Restoration, were reduced to four: who have each a house, and twenty pounds per annum. The lay clerks, or singing-men, have each a house, and ten pounds per annum. The choristers have five pounds per annum. The places of butler, cook, and under-cook, have been abolished: but, beside the other offices, those of auditor, chapter-clerk, and two sub-sacrists, have been instituted.

The *College Library* is on the east side of the cloisters, and was formerly the abbey chapter-house; where, Leland informs us, several persons of considerable eminence were buried.^a That which was the abbey library, on the foundation of the chapter was converted to the *College School*: the Master of which has twenty pounds a year, and the Usher ten pounds.

In Sir Robert Atkyns's time, the whole revenue belonging to the cathedral was estimated, one year with another, at 2000*l*.

Mr. Dallaway, in his "Observations on English Architecture," and Sir Henry Englefield, in the "Account of Gloucester Cathedral, published by the Society of Antiquaries," have been minute on the history of the fabric. The precise dates of many of the principal parts have been already given in the lives of the abbats.

At periods very remote from each other, Mr. Dallaway observes, this church has been made to have an appearance, on the outside, conformable to a prevailing style of pure Gothic. A few years only before the suppression of the abbey, the tower was completed, the ornamented members and perforated pinnacles of which are of the most delicate tabernacle work, very full, but preserving the air of chasteness and simplicity. Its peculiar perfection, which immediately strikes the eye, is an exact symmetry of component parts, and the judicious distribution of ornaments. The shaft of the tower is equally divided into two stories, correctly repeated in every particle; and the open parapet and pinnacles, so richly clustered, are an example of Gothic in its most improved state. The statues of tutelary saints and benefactors, which were dispersed in various parts of the external view, have suffered much, even in their pedestals and canopies, by the mutilation of fanatics.

The Anglo-Norman style, consisting of enormous circular pillars, having round arches with indented mouldings, distinguishes the nave, which is the chief part of the original structure, begun, according to Florence of Worcester, in 1057, by Aldred bishop of that see, but more generally attributed to abbat Serlo, in 1088.

The north aisle is of contemporary architecture. It is particularly observable in the round arches of the windows, and in the pilasters, which have very elaborate capitals. Two centuries later the opposite aisle was finished by abbat Thokey, in another manner; as the windows bear the nail-head moulding, which is repeated on either side, and the heads are of the obtuse lancet form.

In the western front and the additional arcade, a later style is observable; the nave having been considerably lengthened by abbat Horton.

It is scarcely possible, Mr. Dallaway observes, to enter the choir of Gloucester, which includes every per-

fection to which the Gothic had attained during the fifteenth century, without feeling the influence of veneration. At the termination of the nave, under the tower, is the approach to the choir, and above the great arch is a window between two vacant niches richly sculptured. On the north and south sides are the arches which support the vaulting of the transepts. Both of these are intersected at the springing by a flying arch with open spandrils, spanning the space of the tower. The brackets are figures of angels, with escocheons of the abbey, King Edward the Second, and the magnificent abbat Seabroke the founder. Upon the great point of these intersecting arches, is a pillar, forming an impost of the great vaulted roof, which is then divided into sharp lancet arcades, and has an air of incredible lightness. From this part there are five more arcades divided by clusters of semicolumns which reach from the base to the roof; and the ribs are infinitely intersected and variegated with the most elaborate trellis work, composed of orbs and rosettes, which, although they are so thickly studded, are not repeated in a single instance.

Over the high altar are angels in full choir, with every instrument of music practised in the fifteenth century.

The stalls, of rich tabernacle-work, carved in oak, are thirty-one in number on either side, little inferior in point of execution to the episcopal throne at Exeter, or to the stalls at Ely erected in the reign of King Edward the Third.

The choir was built in the grand æra of stained glass. At present, the naked transparent window destroys the intended harmony, and the primary idea is sadly impoverished.

The incredibly light roof bears analogy in its construction to that of King's college chapel, though in ornament each building has a style essentially differing from the other. The cross-springers at Gloucester are of very solid stone; the vault which they support of a petrification, called provincially the toph-stone, specifically lighter in a great degree than the other.

The two farthest arcades are splayed about a yard from the right line, instead of forming a section of a hexagon, and are connected with the great east window, which is embowed in a slight degree, and occupies the whole space of the end of the choir, almost to the floor. It is said to be of the largest dimensions in England. The arch having three divisions or mullions, terminating in pointed arches, the middle of which now includes seven tiers of stained glass, but so extremely decayed and mutilated, as to appear like the tissue of a carpet to any but the eye of an antiquary. Nothing like a regular Scripture history can be discovered, but a long series of portraits, larger than life, of saints, prophets, and Jewish kings. It was put up in King Edward the Third's time, when the price of stained glass was one shilling a square foot, so that it originally cost 139*l*. 18*s*.

Mr. Dallaway thinks there is reason to presume that this splendid work was prosecuted through many years in succession; not only on account of its elaborate difficulty, but of the vast expence which was necessary to its completion. During the abbacy of Adam de Staunton the plan of the choir was first suggested: his immediate successor, Thomas de Horton, who died in 1377, is stated to have been a great contributor to the fabric: but Mr. Dallaway attributes the stupendous vault of the choir to abbat Boyfield, who lived to see it finished before 1381. It must be owned that the internal evidence of the building confirms the supposition.

The Lady chapel, finished by abbat Farleigh, is the latest part of the church in date. In style, Sir Henry Englefield observes, it very nearly resembles the choir, both in its beauties and defects. Extreme ingenuity is displayed in the union of the chapel with the church. The light of the great eastern window is scarcely at all obscured by the building, though so close to it; and the

^a "These inscriptions be written on the walles of the chapter-house in the cloyster of Gloucester:

Hic jacet Rogerus comes de Hereford.

Hic jacet Ricus Strongbowe filius Gilberti comitis de Pembroke.

Hic jacet Gualterus de Lacy.

Hic jacet Philippus de Foye miles.

Hic jacet Bernardus de Novo Mercatu.

Hic jacet Paganus de Cadurcis.

Hic jacet Robertus Curtois."

Lel. Itin. edit. Oxf. 1711, vol. iv. fol. 172 a.

line of junction, which is in one of its transverse mullions, is almost imperceptible from within the choir. A gallery of communication is also most artfully managed above, which connects the upper side ailes of the choir, passing between the great east window and the western window of the chapel, without touching either. This passage, which is a narrow stone gallery seventy-five feet long, about three feet broad, and eight feet high within, is commonly known by the name of the Whispering-gallery, and has the property of transmitting sound along its walls to a very extraordinary degree.

The passages and oratories by which the choir is surrounded, are all of Saxon, or at least of early Norman architecture. It is constructed within them; the side walls and low circular pillars having been reduced, and the whole lined with facings of elegant pannels. These are placed within arcades of semi-mullions, resembling windows, which are open to the choir from the galleries.

The pavement before the high altar is composed of painted bricks. These were prepared for the kiln by the more ingenious monks; who appear to have discovered accuracy in the pencilling of the armorial bearings, as well as fancy in the scrolls and rebuses. Most of the tiles repeat the devices of King Edward the Second, of the Clares and the De Spencers earls of Gloucester, and of abbat Seabroke. Mr. Carter, in the first volume of

his work on Ancient Architecture and Sculpture, has given a coloured etching of it.

In respect to the cloister, the conventual edifice of Gloucester differs in a very essential point from almost every other in the kingdom: the whole of the claustral buildings being placed on the north side of the church; the windows of which were all anciently filled with stained glass.^a

The following are the dimensions of the church, as given in Mr. Dallaway's work:

Nave; 171 feet in length, 41 feet 2 inches in breadth, and 67 feet 7 inches in height.

Choir; 140 feet in length, 34 feet 6 inches in breadth, and 86 feet in height.

North aisle; 171 feet in length, 20 feet 10 inches in breadth, and 40 feet 6 inches in height.

South aisle; 171 feet in length, 22 feet in breadth, and 40 feet in height.

The transepts; each, 66 feet in length, 43 feet 6 inches in breadth, and 78 feet in height.

The Lady chapel; 92 feet 1 inch in length, 24 feet 4 inches in breadth, and 46 feet 6 inches in height.

The cloisters; 144 feet 19 inches on one side, and 148 feet on the other in length, and 18 feet 6 inches in height.

The tower; 225 feet in height.

Total dimensions; 426 feet by 152.

Cartae ad Cloucestrense Coenobium spectantes.

NUM. I.

[Annales de Winchcombe in Bibl. Cottoniana.]

ANNO dominicæ incarnationis DCLXXX. anno quinto regis Æthelredi, Osrich tunc subregulus Wicciorum, ex dono ejusdem regis, primùm fundavit ecclesiam in honore sancti Petri apostoli in civitate Glocestriæ, præficiens eidem monasterio abbatissam Kineburgam, sororem suam, cui successit Ædburga abbatissa cognata ejus, et postea Ease abbatissa. Præfuit illic monasterio xxx. annis, et adquisivit terras multas, æt pinder þilla. xx. hidas; extra ciuitatem, cxx. hidas. Et postea subregulus Wicciorum. Aldred dedit hæreditatem suam illic, hoc est æt Culnæ. lx. manentes illius terræ, et Buregred æt Færenþorða dedit x. hidas, æt þarcanþane, xv. hidas, æt Ceddanþyða in terra montana xv. hidas. In Numederþelda iij. manentes. Ista terras omnes dedit Aldred subregulus. Similiter Ædelmund in Gelding dedit xxx. hidas æt Ofpe. et xxx. æt Lecc ý.

[R. Hoved. fol. 255 a, n. 10.]

Anno mlviiij. Aldredus Wigorn. episcopus ecclesiam quam in civitate Glavorna à fundamentis construxerat, in honore principis apostolorum Petri honorificè dedicavit. &c.

NUM. II.

Sequitur hinc de prima Fundatione Monasterii Sancti Petri Gloucestriæ ab Osrico subregulo, de licentia Regis Etheldredi.

[Ex Cronica Gloucestrensis Cœnobii in Bibliotheca Cottoniana, sub effigie Domitiani, A. viii.]

ANNO ab incarnatione domini DCLXXXj. Ethelredus

rex Merciorum quartus à Penda primo rege, in eodem anno regni sui xxv. adjuvanter concessit, et dedit in provincia Wicciorum duobus ministris suis nobilis generis, Osrico scilicet, et Oswaldo fratri ejus. Osrico trecentorum tributarium in Gloucestreschire, Oswaldo similiter trecentorum casatorum apud Persovere; hoc est, ut Osrich Gloucestreschire acciperet, Oswaldus Persoram haberet. Osrich, ex licentia regis Ethelredi, ex possessione sua, in civitate Glocestriæ monasterium cœnobiale, in honore sancti Petri apostoli, domino Theodoro Cantuariensi archiepiscopo, et Bosel primo Wigorniensi episcopo, confirmantibus, nobiliter construxit, et ibi Keneburgam sororem suam abbatissam constituit, et post eam Eadburga cognata ejus abbatissa successit quæ ante fuit regina Wlfredi regis Merciorum. Et post eum Gaffe abbatissa monasterium illud, cum bona castitate et sub ecclesiastica regula, xxxiiij. annis benè custodiebat, et adquisivit terras multas, scilicet in Alre xx. hidas, in Pyndeswell xx. hidas, ovibus suis illic adhibendas. Adeldred, subregulus Wicciorum, dedit hæreditatem suam eidem ecclesiæ; hoc est in Culne sancti Ælwini lx. manentes illius terræ. Burgred rex Merciorum in Faireford x. hidas. In Wyarkeston xv. hidas. In Ceddanwyrda, in terra montana xv. hidas. Item Adeldred dedit extra civitatem Glocestriæ cxx. hidas ubi nunc Bertona est. In Nymdesfeld iij. manentes. Edelmund subregulus dedit xxx. manentes. In Overe xxxviiij. In Northlech Nodehardus comes, et præfectus regis in Evencandeffeld iij. manentes.

Omnes istæ donationes et hæreditariæ terræ, in multis sinodis, et consiliis confirmatæ fuerunt. Ethelredus rex prædictus Merciorum, xxx. anno regni sui, relicto temporali, Kynredo suo fratrueli regnum dedit, et apud Bardeney est attonsus, primò in monachum, post in abbatem allevatus; anno ab incarnatione domini DCCXVI. a seculo migravit, et ad gaudia æterna intravit. Anno

^a Compare Dallaway, Observ. on English Architecture, pp. 62—78.

ab incarnatione domini DCCVIII. Kynredus rex Merciorum, et Offa rex Est-Saxonum, relictis regnis, Romam venere, tempore Constantini papæ; ibique monachi facti usque ad finem vitæ permanserunt, sicque ad cœlestia regna migravere. Hii multa bona contulerunt monachis S. Petri Gloucestris.

NUM. III.

De Cenredo Rege Merciorum.

[Ibid. fol. 126.]

ANNO domini DCCVIII. Kenred Northanhymbrorum rex moritur; cui rex Osricus successit, qui dudum Gloucestre monasterium condiderat: vij. idus Maii mortuus est, anno regni sui xij. et sepelitur in ecclesia sancti Petri coram altare sanctæ Petronillæ, in aquilonari parte ejusdem monasterii, anno domini DCCXXIX.

NUM. IV.

Sequitur Versus de Prima Fundatione hujus Loci, videlicet Gloucestrensis Monasterii.

[Ibid.]

Hic est principium primusque status monachorum
Profert indicium nobis Gloucestria quorum.
Tunc sexcentenus erat annus virgine nati
Ac octogenus primus per Ave generati,
Nobilis Osricus, quando loca struxit amicus
Regis Ethelredi, si debent cronica credi.
Ille monasterium primum construxit in urbe
Fæmineæ turbæ decus attollens ita Deum
Condidit ecclesiam sub honore Petri specialem
Perpetuam latriam per secula cœnobialem.
Hic abbatissam præfecit in urbe sororem:
Terram submissam sibi fecit et urbis honorem.
Primùm prælata fuit hec Kyneburga vocata,
Sic vixit strata donec fuit in sua fata:
Statim successit, jamque defuncta Kyneburga,
Nobilis Edburga, quæ plurima commoda gessit:
Quondam regina Wlferi regis honesta;
Hæc celebris domina: sed mors clausit sua gesta.
Inclita matrona successit in urbe patrona:
Cœlebs casta bona cœlesti digna corona.
Walterus studuit Froncester, et hæc memoranda
In scriptis posnit claustralibus enucleanda.

NUM. V.

De Kyneburga Abbatissa.

[Ibid.]

KYNEBURGA soror regis Osrici, à Bosello primo episcopo Wygornia, in abbatissam monasterii Gloucestris consecratur, quæ monasterium illud xxix. annis sub regularibus disciplinis, in bona castitate rexit et custodivit, et multa bona eidem monasterio acquisivit: tandem anno regiminis sui xxix. obiit, et sepelitur juxta fratrem suum Osricum, coram altari sanctæ Petronillæ ejusdem monasterii; cui successit Edburga, anno ab incarnatione domini DCCX. Kyneburga ante fratrem obiit xix. annis. Edburga uxor, et regina Wlferi regis Merciorum, post mortem mariti sui, relicto seculo, sacre religionis consortium in monasterio sancti Petri adquisivit; tandem à sancto Egwino, tertio à Bosello episcopo Wygornia, in abbatissam ibidem consecratur, et monasterium illud in sanctis propositis benè rexit ac custodivit. Et anno regiminis sui xxv. à beato Wilfrido episcopo Wygornia, in eodem monasterio, juxta prædecessorem suam et sororem Kyneburgam sepulturæ tradebatur. Cui successit Eva anno ab incarnatione domini DCCXXXV.^a Eva quæ fuit uxor et regina Wlferi filii Pendæ regis, à sancto Wilfrido episcopo Wygornia in abbatissam Gloucestris consecratur. Monasterium illud, in bona castitate, et disciplinis regularibus per xxxij. annos benè rexit, et custodivit, et multa bona eidem ecclesie adquisivit, et ipsa in multis sinodis confirmari procuravit;

obiit tandem anno regni Offæ xij. et juxta sorores et prædecessores suas in eodem monasterio tradebatur sepulturæ, anno videlicet incarnationis domini DCCLXVII. Post ejus decessum cessaverunt abbatissæ et regimen in ipso monasterio regulare, quoniam tam fuit discordia regum, quàm dissidium consuetudinarium in regno, usque adventum Egbriti regis, qui fuit anno ab incarnatione domini DCCC. quippe Egbritus omnia regna unico quadravit imperio, ut populus animosus et erraticus magis bellum et subversionem hinc inde movendum, quàm pacem inter ipsos uniformem pavere: set et speciositas religionis in monasterio Gloucestris per translationem sororum ibidem existencium, huc atque illuc ad bellum et peccatum fugiendum, sub potestate seculari, usque ad tempus Wolstani episcopi Wygornia, qui fuit anno ab incarnatione domini mij. mirificè distrahebatur.

NUM. VI.

De Clericis, qui Ecclesiam Sancti Petri Gloucestris rexe- rant, à Monialibus usque ad ipsos Monachos effectos.

[Ibid. fol. 126 b.]

ANNO domini MXXII. Wolstanus episcopus Wygornia, qui postea factus est archiepiscopus Eboracensis, concedente rege Cnutone, duce Danorum, qui ecclesiam sanctam exaltavit, et libertates suas antiquas renovavit ac promovit, ut dicit Petrus Pictavensis; hic Wolstanus clericos, qui ecclesiam sancti Petri antea rexe- rant, custodierant, sub protectione Dei et apostolorum Petri et Pauli, et regula beati Benedicti, in eadem ecclesia regulariter collocavit, et Edricum quendam in abbatem, et custodem monasterii illius consecravit, qui monasterium illud xxxvij. annis custodivit, sed et multa bona dissipavit: quoniam tempore suo, in perpetuam exhæredationem, vendita fuerunt maneria de Beggeworth, de Hatherleye. Tandem obiit anno prælacionis suæ xxxvij. Set ab hoc loco recessit, et alibi sepultus est, cui successit Wlstanus Wygornia monachus, anno domini MLVIII.

NUM. VII.

De quodam Cirographo Edrici Abbatis.

[Ibid. fol. 127.]

‘Ego Edricus abbas in Ealdanhame notifico et declaro in hoc cirographo, quod ego, mea necessitate, tradidi cuidam Starmarcoto terram de Hegberleo, et de Begwirde, de dominio ecclesie quoad vixerit, et hoc feci pro ejusdem placita pecunia, videlicet pro xv. libris, quibus redemi omnia alia prædia monasterii ab illa magna heregoldi exactione, quæ per totam Angliam fuit. Testes horum sunt, Wolstanus archiepiscopus Eboracensis, et Lessius episcopus Wygornia, Aglaf comes, et tota congregatio veteris monasterii, et Anna abbas et omnes fratres monasterii sancti Oswaldi; et Wihside præfectus, et tota civitas Gloucestris, et multi alii, tam Angli quàm Dani. Quare si forisfecerit ille qui terram tenet, de se, et de suo emendet: terra autem sit libera, et iterum monasterio reddatur post mortem ejus. Acta sunt hæc anno ab incarnatione domini circiter MXXij. tempore Chnuti regis.’

Aldredus Wygornia episcopus, Wlstanum Wygornia monachum, in abbatem Gloucestris consecravit, anno domini mlviij. et, de licentia regis Edwardi confessoris, ibidem constituit; set ipse Aldredus ecclesiam illam à fundamentis construxit de novo, et in honore principis apostolorum Petri honorificè dedicavit, sed causa magis hospicii quàm operis sui abstulit à communi, Lech, Odynton, Standisch, cum Bertona, retinens in manu sua. Tandem in archiepiscopum ecclesie Eboracensis consecratur, qui ipsa maneria ecclesie Ebor. appropriavit. Set Wlstanus Jerosolimam profectus, obiit peregrinus, anno domini mlxxij. prælacionis suæ xiiij. et anno regni Edwardi filii regis Egelredi xvij. Acta sunt hæc pridie idus Octobris, tempore regis Edwardi confessoris. Iste Aldredus episcopus postmodum mare transiit, et per Hungariam profectus est Jerosolimam, quod nullus archiepis-

^a Sic in orig. Dugdalius scripsit dccxxv.

coporum vel episcoporum Angliæ eatenus dinoscitur fecisse. Ann. dccclxij. Burgredus, Deo omnipotentissimo concedente et auxiliante, rex Merciorum, confirmavit donationes quas donaverunt ecclesiæ sancti Petri prædecessores sui reges, id est, Ethelredus et Ethelbaldus, Offa, et Kenulphus, et cum consensu et consilio, ac licentia omnium optimatum suorum, fecit eandem ecclesiam liberam, et quietam, et omnia monasteria, et loca quæ eidem ecclesiæ obediunt, et pertinent, ab omni tereno negotio et servicio, ea duntaxat conditione statuta, ut orationes illorum deprecationesque pro ipso, et pro justis hæredibus suis, jugiter in illa ecclesia nocte et die memoriter servarentur. Hæc fuerunt gesta et renovata, anno domini dccclxij. cum consensu et confirmatione Burgredi regis Merciorum, et archiepiscopi Cheolnothi in Walseburnam.

NUM. VIII.

Sequitur de Serlone, primo Abbate Monasterii Sancti Petri Gloucestricæ post Conquestum.

[Ibid. fol. 127 b.]

ANNO domini mlxxij. post decessum Wlstani abbatis Gloucestrensis ecclesiæ, quem eidem ecclesiæ archipresul prefecerat Alredus, successit ei eodem anno, scilicet iij. kal. Septembris, reverendus pater dompnus abbas Serlo, duos ibi tantum perfectæ etatis monachos et circiter viij. juvenes parvos inveniens. Hic idem pater primò fuit Abricatensis canonicus ecclesiæ, sub Michaelis pontifice, deinde monachus in ecclesia sancti Michaelis de Montetumba. Quinto anno conversionis suæ, petente et concedente rege Willielmo conquestore, et suggerente viro venerabili Osmundo, tunc regis cancellario, post Sarisburiense episcopo, prædicti suscepit locum regiminis, et à sancto Wolstano episcopo Wygornicæ, consentiente rege Willielmo, in abbatem Glouc. consecratur, qui multa bona eidem ecclesiæ adquisivit et revocavit, sed et Froncester cum Culna sancti Elwyni, quæ, tempore prædecessoris sui, alienata extiterunt, cum aliis maneriis, auxiliante rege Willielmo conquestore, ab archiepiscopo Ebor. impetravit, cæteris in exactione relictis usque ad tempus Hamelini abbatis. Hic idem pater adquisivit huic ecclesiæ mille dies relaxationis.

Anno domini mlxxvij. suscepit habitum religionis, sub dompno Serlone abbate venerabili, Odo primò celerarii functus officio, cujus labore, et industria, in terris et possessionibus multipliciter Gloucestrensis crevit ecclesia, anno mlxxxix. In die festivitatis apostolorum Petri et Pauli, hoc anno, Glovernensis ecclesiæ locatur fundamentum, venerabili viro Roberto Herefordensi episcopo primum lapidem in eo ponente, præsentem dompno Serlone abbate.

NUM. IX.

Prædia ad Ecclesiam S. Petri Gloucestricæ spectantia tempore Regis Willielmi Conquestoris.

[Ex Libro Censuali vocato *Domesday Book*, penes Camerar. Scacc.]

Hantescire, fol. 43.

TERRA ÆCCLESIE DE GLOWCESTRE. In ESSEBORNE HVND. Abbatia S. Petri de Glouuecestre tenet LINCHEHOV. Ernulfus de Hesdinc dedit æcclesiæ concessionem regis Willielmi. Edricus tenuit de rege Edwardo. Tunc se defend. pro v. hid. modo pro una hida. aliæ sunt in dominio. Terra est v. car. In dominio sunt ii. car. et iiii. uillani et viii. bord. cum ii. car. Ibi vi. serui. et vii. acr. prati. Silua ad clausuram. Tempore Regis Edwardi ualebat c. sol. et post et modo iiii. lib.

Glowec'scire, fol. 165 b.

TERRA SANCTI PETRI DE GLOWEC'. In DVDESTANES HUND. SANCTUS PETRUS DE GLOWCESTRE tenuit tempore Regis Edwardi maner. BERTVNE cum membris adjacentibus BERNEUDE. TUFFELEGE. MERREUENT. Ibi xxii. hidæ. una virgata minus. Ibi

sunt in dominio ix. car. et xlii. uillani. et xxi. bordarii. cum xlv. car. Ibi xii. serui. et molin. de v. solid. et cxx. acr. prati. et silua v. quarent long. et iiii. lat. Valuit viii. lib. Modo xxiiii. lib. Hoc manerium quietum fuit semper a geldo. et ab omni regali seruitio.

In BLACELAVVES HUND. Ipsa eadem æcclesia tenet FROWECESTRE. Ibi v. hidæ. In dominio sunt iiii. car. et viii. villani et vii. bord. cum vii. car. Ibi iiii. serui. et x. acr. prati. et Silua iiii. quar. long. et ii. quar. lat. Valuit iii. lib. modo viii. lib.

In GRIBOLDESTOWES HUND. Ipsa æcclesia tenet BOXEWELLE. Ibi v. hidæ. In dominio sunt ii. car. et xii. uillani et i. radchenist. habentes xii. car. Ibi viii. serui. et molin. de v. sol. Valuit lxx. sol. modo c. sol.

In BRICVVOLDESBERG HUND. Ipsa æcclesia tenet CVLNE. Ibi iiii. hidæ. In dominio sunt iii. car. et xi. uillani et vii. bord. cum xii. car. Ibi iiii. serui. Valuit vi. lib. modo viii. lib. Duo molini reddeb. xxv. solid.

In BEGEBRIGES HUND. Ipsa æcclesia tenet ALDESORDE. Ibi xi. hidæ. In dominio sunt iii. car. et xxi. uillani et v. bord. et ii. francig. cum xv. car. Ibi vi. serui. Valuit c. sol. modo viii. lib.

In WIDELES HUND. Ipsa æcclesia tenet BOCHELANDE. Ibi x. hidæ. In dominio sunt iii. car. et xxii. uillani et vi. bord. cum xii. car. Ibi viii. serui. et x. acr. prati. Valuit iii. lib. modo ix. lib.

In TETBOLDESTANES HUND. Ipsa æcclesia tenet HINETVNE. Ibi xv. hidæ. In dominio sunt ii. car. et xxx. uillani et vii. bord. cum xvi. car. Ibi xi. serui et unus francigena. Valuit iii. lib. Modo x. lib. Hoc Manerium quietum est a geldo et ab omni forensi seruitio præter æcclesiæ.

In TOLANGEBRIGES HUND. Ipsa æcclesia tenet HAMME. Ibi vii. hidæ. In dominio sunt iii. car. et xxii. uillani et iiii. bord. cum vii. car. Ibi viii. serui. et xxx. acr. prati. Silua quantum Man. sufficit. Valuit xl. sol. modo iiii. lib.

Ipsa æcclesia tenet PRESTETVNE. Ibi ii. hidæ. In dominio sunt ii. car. et viii. villani et iiii. bord. cum viii. car. Ibi iiii. serui. Valuit xxx. sol. Modo iiii. lib.

In BOTELEWES HUND. Ipsa æcclesia tenet LEDENE. Ibi iiii. hidæ. In dominio sunt ii. car. et viii. villani et unus bordarius cum viii. car. Ibi iiii. servi. et molinum de iiii. solid. et x. acr. prati. Silua ii. leuu. long. et ii. quarent. lat. Vix valet xxx. sol.

In WESTBERIES HUND. Ipsa æcclesia tenet HAME et MORTVNE. Inter silvam et planum v. hid. In dominio sunt ii. car. et vii. villani. et ii. bord. cum vi. car. Silva i. leuu. long. et una lat. Ibi habuit æcclesia venationem suam per iii. haias. Tempore Regis Edwardi et tempore Willielmi valuit xx. sol. modo xl. sol.

In GERESDVNES HUND. In OMENIE tenet frater Reinbaldi ii. hid. Ibi ii. car. et v. villani cum iii. car. et iiii. servi. et xxiiii. acr. prati. et molinum de v. sol. Valuit xl. sol. Modo vix xx. sol.

In CIRECESTRE HUND. Uxor Walterij de Laci concessu regis Willielmi dedit sancto Petro pro anima viri sui DVNTESBORNE. Maner. de v. hid. In dominio iii. car. et viii. villani cum v. car. Ibi xvi. servi. et molinum de ii. solid. Valet iiii. lib.

Tempore Regis Edwardi habebat Sanctus Petrus in Glouuecestre de suis burgensibus xix. solid. et v. den. et xvi. salmons. Modo habet totidem salmons et l. solid. Ibi est molinum de xii. sol. et iiii. piscariæ ad victum monachorum.

Wirec'scire, fol. 174.

TERRA ÆCCLESIE DE GLOWCESTRE. In CLENT HUND. Æcclesia Sancti Petri de Glouuec. tenet dimid. hid. in WICH et est in eadem consuetudine qua est. et dimid. hida regis quæ est in WICH pertinet ad Glouuec.

Heref'scire, fol. 181.

In WERMELAV HUND. SANCTUS PETRUS DE GLOWUEC. tenet WESTVODE. caput Manerii hujus. Rex Edwardus tenuit. Ibi vi. hidæ. Una ex his habet Waliscam consuetudinem et aliæ Anglicam. In dominio est i. car. et ii. bord. et ii. bovarii. Hæc terra Sancti

Petri dat de firma xxx. solid. Durandus dedit æcclesiæ pro anima fratris sui Rogerii.

Heref' scire, fol. 182 b.

TERRA SANCTI PETRI DE GLOWEC. IN BREMESSÉ HUND. Ecclesia Sancti Petri de Glouuec. tenet BRVNTVNE. Ibi II. hida. Vna geld. alia est libera a geldo et ab omni consuetudine. In hac libera hida sunt III. car. in dominio et v. villani. et v. bord. cum v. car. Ibi XVI. servi. Valet IIII. lib. In altera hida est unus villanus et unus bord. cum I. car. et molinum de VIII. solid. Valet x. solid.

Ipsa æcclesia tenet LECCE dono Walterij de Laci. Ansgot tenuit tempore Regis Edwardi. Ibi I. hid. geld. Hic poterat ire quo voleb. In dominio est I. car. et II. servi. et unus bord. Valet et valet x. solid. Vna car. plus potest esse.

NUM. X.

De Bertona et aliis Maneriis Ecclesiæ sancti Petri iterum redditis.

[MS. Cotton. Domit. A. VIII. fol. 128.]

ANNO Domini Mxcv. dominica in ramis palmarum, venerabilis Ebor. Archiepiscopus Thomas, reddidit Gloverniensi ecclesiæ villas Lech, Odyntunam, Standycsch, Bertona, semetipsum graviter inculpando, pectus tundendo, genu flectendo, quia injustè eas tam diu tenuerat. Hæc acta sunt in presentia dompni Serlonis abbatis in capitulo monachorum, multis præsentibus et gaudentibus. Has villas eidem ecclesiæ ante annos circiter xxxix. abstulerat à communi prædecessor suus Aldredus archipresul, hospicii sui causa, regnante tunc rege Edwardo Confessore.

NUM. XI.

De Dedicatione Ecclesiæ sancti Petri Gloucestræ, tempore dompni Serlonis Abbatis.

[Ibid.]

ANNO Domini mc. idus Iulii, die dominica, ecclesia quam venerandæ memoriæ Abbas Serlo à fundamentis construxerat Gloverniæ, ab episcopis Sampson, Wigorn. Gundulpho Rovensi, et Henrico Bancorensi, dedicata est, magno cum honore.

Anno Domini mci. Henricus clericus, rex Angliæ, [contulit] manerium de Maysmor, et silvam et planum cum omnibus pertinentiis, sicut eam meliùs habuit. Et anno mcii. ecclesia sancti Petri Glouc. cum civitate igne cremata est. Postquam venerandæ memoriæ dompnus abbas Serlo, per industriam suam et laborem, terras multas et pecunias adquisierat, videlicet Ledene, Lynkeholt, Dontesborne, et molendinum in Stonhouse, Glasebury, Sotteshore, Nymdesfelde, Cleyngre, Lyttelton, Asperton, Clyfford, et ecclesiam sancti Petri Hereford, Seldenam, in Deveneschire, et alia multa quæ continentur in kalendario donationum juxta literas alphabeti inde confectas.

Anno Domini mciii. Serlo Abbas, habens secum in omnibus cooperatorem et coadjutorem, dompnum Odonem celerarium, anno ætatis suæ circiter lxxviii. prælationis suæ anno xxxiiij. quinto nonas martii, feria v. post cineres, jam ad vesperam inclinante die, carne solutus est, relinquens post se centum monachos in conventu; cui successit Dominus Petrus, ejusdem monasterii prior.

NUM. XII.

Sequitur versus de Serlone, primo Abbate hujus loci post Conquestum.

[Ibid.]

ECCLESIE murus cecidit Serlone cadente:
Virtutis gladius, buccina justiciæ:
Vera loquens, et non vanis sermonibus utens,
Et quos corripuit principibus placuit.
Judicium præceps, contrarius ordinis error,
Et levitas morum non placuere sibi.
Tercius a Jano mensis, lux tertia mensis
Cum nece suppressum vita levavit eum.

NUM. XIII.

Hic incipiunt Donationes omnium bonorum Monasterii sancti Petri Gloucestr. tam temporalium quàm spiritualium.

[Ibid. fol. 144.]

De Alre.

ETHELBALDUS rex Merciorum dedit Deo et sancto Petro Glouc. et monialibus ejusdem loci xx. hidas terræ in villa quæ vocatur Alre, tempore Evæ abbatissæ.

Nobis Robertus dedit hîc Aspertone Curtus.

Robertus Curtus dedit Deo et sancto Petro et monachis ejusdem loci unam hidam terræ in Herfordschire, quæ vocatur Aspertone, anno regni regis Willielmi Rupi x. tempore Serlonis abbatis, prælationis suæ xxv.

De Alwestone.

Walterus vicecomes dedit Deo et sancto Petro Glouc. et monachis ejusdem loci ecclesiam sanctæ Helenæ de Alwestone, cum una virgata terræ in eadem, anno regni regis Henrici senioris vj. abbatia vacante per mortem Serlonis.

De Ablode et Paygrave.

Henricus Rex senior dedit Deo et sancto Petro Glouc. et monachis ejusdem loci Ablode, et gravam de Bertona, quæ vocatur Paygrave, in escambium pro placea ubi nunc turris stat Gloucestræ, ubi quondam fuit ortus monachorum, anno regni Regis Henrici ejusdem ix. tempore dompni Petri Abbatis, de vj. sellionibus retro curiam de Ablode. Item Radulfus de Wylinton, et Olimpias uxor ejus, dederunt vi. selliones terræ retro curiam de Ablode, tempore Thomæ Breodone abbatis, et regni regis Henrici secundi post Conquestum xii.

De Ameneye.

Anno Domini mcxxvi. Ego Wynebaldus de Valon, unus de magnis regis Henrici post Conquestum primi baronibus, et Rogerius filius meus, concessimus sancto Petro de Glouc. dimidiam hidam terræ in Ameneye, quam Thomas quidam Anglicus tenuit, solutam et quietam ab omni re quæ ad regem pertinet, excepto Denegeldo Regis. Et nos similiter, ego et filius meus Rogerius, eandem terram concessimus Deo et sancto Petro et fratribus Glouc. solutam et quietam ab omni re quæ ad nos pertinet, excepto Denegeldo Regis. Et ego Wynebaldus testis sum quod hæc facta sunt antequam monachi Theokesburie habuissent manerium de Aurenel.

De Brocthop.

Adeliza uxor Rogeri de Broio, dedit ecclesiæ sancti Petri Glouc. Brocthop, tempore Serlonis abbatis, cum ecclesia ibidem.

De eodem.

Gilbertus de Myners confirmat terras quas Rogerus primus dedit ecclesiæ sancti Petri Glouc. in Brocthop, et in la Rugge, tempore Hamelini abbatis.

De eodem.

Rogerus primus, et Hugo heres ejus, dederunt ecclesiæ sancti Petri Glouc. viij. acras terræ iuxta curiam de Brocthop, tempore Hamelini abbatis.

De Bocholt.

Helyas Gyffard, et Ala uxor ejus, anno Domini mcxxi. et filius eorum Elyas, concesserunt monachis Glouc. et super altare posuerunt, terram de Bocholt, scilicet et silvam, et planum, pro dimidia hida, et dimidia virgata, apud regem solutam, et quietam ab omni consuetudine, excepto Denegeldo Regis, tempore Willielmi abbatis.

De Bocholt.

Anno Domini mxxxxvj. Helias Giffard dedit ecclesiam sancti Petri Glouc. quandam partem silvæ suæ, cum iij. bordariis, rege Willielmo minore confirmante, tempore Serlonis abbatis.

De Bertona Abbatis.

Aldredus, subregulus Wicciorum, dedit Deo et sancto Petro Glouc. et monialibus ejusdem loci, c. hidas terræ ubi nunc est Bertona abbatis, tempore Evæ abbatissæ.

De Brankamfeld.

Bodehardus comes, et præfectus regis, dedit Deo et sancto Petro Glouc. et monialibus ejusdem loci, iiij. manentes in Brankamfeld, tempore Keneburgæ abbatissæ.

De Bache.

Bernardus de Novo-mercato dedit Deo et sancto Petro Glouc. unam hidam terræ quæ vocatur Bache, in parochia de Coverna, tempore Serlonis abbatis.

De Bery.

Willielmus dedit Bery, pro qua frater ejus Gotelinus, dedit nobis Seldenam in Devenschira tempore Serlonis abbatis.

De Beverstone.

Anselinus de Gorney dedit Deo et sancto Petro Glouc. quinque solidatas terræ in Beverstone, cum advocacione ecclesiam ejusdem villæ, tempore Johannis Gammages abbatis.

De Bertona Regis.

Anno xix. Regis Edwardi Tercii post Conquestum, idem rex dedit et concessit monachis Glouc. manerium Bertone Regis, cum gurgitibus de Munstreworthe, et dimidium gurgitis de Duny ad feodam firmam, in escambium pro ecclesia de Wyrardesbery, tempore Adæ Staunton abbatis.

De Brokesworthe.

Anno Domini mclx. dompnus Johannes Deffelda abbas emit de Laurencio de Chaundos milite lv. acras terræ arabilis in Brokeworthe, et de parco ejus xl. acras, et totum boscum suum in Bocholt, et continet ccc. acras.

De Bernewode.

Willielmus Conquestor rex Angliæ dedit monachis Glouc. manerium de Bernewode cum omnibus pertinentiis suis tempore Serlonis abbatis.

Hic Bromfelda datur et Canonicus monachatur.

Anno Domini mclv. Canonici de Bromfeld dederunt ecclesiam suam et seipsos sancto Petro Glouc. ibi monachari, per manum Gilberti episcopi Herefordiæ, Theobaldo archiepiscopo Cantuar. confirmante, tempore Hamelini abbatis.

De Boytone.

Helias Boy Giffard, pro anima Bertæ uxoris suæ, et antecessorum suorum, dedit monachis sancti Petri Glouc. ecclesiam beatæ Mariæ de Boyton, ecclesiam sancti Georgii de Orcheston, cum capella sanctæ Andree de Wynterborne, cum terris, et decimis, pratis, et pascuis, viis, semitis, et omnibus ecclesiis eisdem pertinentibus, salva tenura ecclesiam de Finctenay, tempore Hamelini abbatis. Walterus Giffard, filius Helyæ, concedit, et confirmat ecclesiam de Boyton monachis Glouc. cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, cum dimidia hida terræ in eadem villa, et decimis totius ville, et cum instauramento viij. boum, j. averii, et cxxij. ovium, et decimis totius villæ, tam domini quàm hominum, de omnibus de quibus Christiani decimare debent, tempore Hamelini abbatis.

De eodem.

Helias Giffard, calumpniam ponens super ecclesiam de Boyton, dompnus abbas Thomas Carbonel, pro bono pacis, concessit ei ecclesiam de Orcheston, cum capella de Wynterborne, retinens sibi ecclesiam de Borton. Dominus Goselinus episcopus Sarum concedit et confirmat conventui sancti Petri Glouc. ex dono Heliæ Giffard et Walteri filii sui. Johannes episcopus Sarum confirmat, et ordinat monachis Glouc. ad hospitalitatem faciendam, xl. sol. annuos, auctoritate episcopali, de ecclesia de Borton.

De Bromptone.

Willielmus Conquestor dedit ecclesiam sancti Petri Glouc. manerium suum de Bromptone, cum piscaria de Waia, cum terra usque ad ripam Waia adjacente, tempore Serlonis abbatis.

De Bokelond.

Kynredus rex Merciorum, dedit manerium de Bokelond, tempore Edburgæ abbatissæ.

De Burneham.

Robertus confirmat donum patris sui Haraldi: insuper dedit ecclesiam de Burneham prioratui de Ewyas, ut conventus ibi inveniatur, quod concessum est, sed non prosecutum. Insuper dedit eisdem decimas omnium maneriorum suorum, de quibus Christiani decimare debent. Theobaldus archiepiscopus Cantuar. confirmat. Johannes episcopus Sarum confirmat.

Hic sancto Chircham Petro donantur et Hynham.

Quidam vir nobilis nomine Wlfinus le Rue, quando monachi primò inhabitabant Glouc. ex infortunio, occidit vj. presbiteros inter Chircham, et Glouc. qui ob tam enorme scelus confusus, papam adiit, absolutionem petens, qui, accepta pœnitentia, ea duntaxat forma absolutus est, ut inperpetuum vj. sacerdotes inveniret, pro se cantantes. Domum reversus gavisus, Chircham, et Hynham, cum pratis, planis, silvis, et pasturis, usque ad aquam Sabrina se extendentibus, dedit ecclesiam sancti Petri, hac forma quod vij. monachi, loco vij. sacerdotum, pro eo Deum interpellantes, inperpetuum inveniatur, tempore Edrici abbatis.

De Clifforde.

Anno Domini mxcix. Rogerus de Bulley miles, dedit ecclesiam sancti Petri Glouc. |Clyfford, rege Willielmo minore confirmante, tempore Serlonis abbatis.

De Celesworthe.

Willielmus rex Anglorum minor, dedit ecclesiam sancti Petri Glouc. duas breces in feodo suo de Celesworthe, cum grava, et pratellis eidem terræ adjacentibus, in puram elemosinam, teste Willielmo cancellario apud Neuham, tempore Serlonis abbatis.

De eodem.

Rex Willielmus minor concessit dompno Serloni abbati et monachis sanctis Petri Glouc. ij. breces in feodo suo de Celesworthe, cum grava, et pratellis eidem terræ adjacentibus, in elemosinam. Henricus rex, frater ejus, confirmat Odoni et Hugoni monachis, et toto conventui Gloucestriæ, in manerio suo de Celesworthe, duas assartas, et silvam quæ est in medio illarum, cum pratellis adjacentibus, in elemosinam et feodo liberam, et quietam sicut Willielmus frater suus primùm concessit.

De Cronham.

Helias Gyffard filius Helie senioris, et Ale uxor ejus, quando monachatum accepit, dedit sancto Petro et monachis Glouc. Deo servientibus, Cronham, tempore Hamelini abbatis.

De Culna Rogeri.

Anno Domini mcv. Rogerus de Glouc. miles, apud Waleyson graviter vulneratus, dedit monachis Glouc. pro anima sua, in montanis Culnam, quæ vocatur Culna Rogeri, rege Henrico confirmante, abbatia vacante per mortem Serlonis abbatis.

De Cerneya.

Walterus vice. Glouc. dedit monachis sancti Petri Glouc. ecclesiam de Cerneye, cum decima ad eam pertinente, rege Henrico confirmante, tempore Petri abbatis.

De Cestretone.

Robertus de Oleio, filius Nigelli de Oleio, dedit monachis sancti Petri Glouc. decimam de Cestretone, tempore Serlonis abbatis.

De Cumba.

Bernardus de Baskevile, cum semetipso, quando habitum monachi suscepit, dedit ecclesiæ sancti Petri Glouc. unam hidam terræ in Cumba. Walterus et Robertus de Baskevyle confirmant, tempore Hamelini abbatis.

Cuburley.

Manerium de Cuburley datum fuit ecclesiæ sancti Petri Glouc. tempore Edithæ abbatissæ, et vocabatur Turpyndeswelle.

De castro Godrici.

Willielmus Mareschallus comes de Penbroke, dedit monachis Glouc. in puram elemosinam molendinum, cum secta et molitura tocius villæ suæ de castro Godrici, excepta molitura ipsius castelli, et cum secta et molitura totius villæ de Hunston, et cum omnibus pertinentiis ejusdem molendini, tempore Henrici Folet abbatis.

De Culna sancti Elwini.

Anno Domini mccxvii. Silvester episcopus Wygornia, dedit monachis sancti Petri Glouc. ecclesiam de Culna sancti Elwyni in proprios usus, ad ampliaciones hospitalitatis, tempore Henrici Blond abbatis. Atheldred subregulus Wicciorum, dedit hæreditatem suam eidem ecclesiæ, hoc est in Culne sancti Elwini lx. manentes illius terræ.

Duntesbourne datur, et Walterus tumultatur.

Anno Domini mlxxxv. obiit Walterus fundator sancti Petri Herford, scilicet, vj. kl. Aprilis, cujus corpus Glouc. in capitulo honorificè sepelitur. Tunc uxor ejus Ermelina dedit eidem ecclesiæ, pro redemptione animæ viri sui, villam quinque hidarum Duntesborne, tempore Serlonis abbatis.

De eodem.

Anno Domini mc. Gilbertus de Eskecot, cum uxore sua, et filio suo Roberto, dedit ecclesie sancti Petri Glouc. terram quam habebat in Duntesborne, pro anima domini sui Walteri de Lacy, et sua, tempore Serlonis abbatis.

De Duni.

Rogerus comes Herford, dedit medietatem piscariæ de Duni Deo et ecclesiæ sancti Petri Glouc. Rex Henricus junior confirmat, tempore Hamelini abbatis.

De eodem.

Rogerus de Staunton, dedit ecclesiæ sancti Petri Glouc. unam virgatam terræ, quæ dicitur Duni, et unum rusticum, cum terra sua. Cecilia Talebot confirmat carta sua, tempore Hamelini abbatis.

De decima venationis.

Rex Henricus dedit, concessit et confirmavit monachis sancti Petri Glouc. decimam totius venationis, quæ capta fuerit in foresta de Gloucestershire. Rex Stephanus confirmat, tempore Petri abbatis.

Estlech hîc Petro datur, et sic insero metro.

De Elmundeston.

Anno Domini mxcv. Odo filius Gamalielis, dedit sancto Petro Glouc. Plinctreu, in Devenshire, pro qua Nicholaus de la Pole dedit Elmundeston in Warewickschire, rege Willielmo juniore confirmante, tempore Serlonis abbatis.

De Eweny.

Anno Domini mcxli. Mauritius de London, filius Willielmi de London, dedit ecclesiæ sancti Petri Glouc. ecclesiam sancti Michaelis de Eweny, ecclesiam sancti Bridgidæ, cum capella de Ugemor de Lanfey. Ecclesiam sancti Michaelis de Colveston, cum terris, pratis, et omnibus aliis rebus ad eas pertinentibus, liberè et quietè in puram elemosinam, ita ut conventus monachorum fiat. Insuper et ecclesiam de Ostrenuwe in Goer. Ecclesiam de Penbray, et ecclesiam S. Ismaelis, cum terris et decimis ad eas pertinentibus, Theobaldo archiepiscopo Cantuariensi confirmante, tempore Gilberti abbatis.

De Ewyas.

Anno Domini mc. Haraldus dominus de Ewyas, dedit ecclesiæ sancti Petri Glouc. ecclesiam sancti Michaelis, cum capella sancti Nicholai de castro, capellam sancti Jacobi de Ewyas, capellam sancti Kaene cum capella de Caneros, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, ita quod apud EWYAS sit in perpetuum conventus serviens Deo. Insuper concessit decimam annonæ suæ, venationis suæ, et mellis, et omnium de quibus Christianus decimare debet. Insuper ecclesiam de Foy cum una carucata terræ, et decimis gurgitis sui de Foy, molendinum dedit, ecclesiam de Lidred, cum omnibus pertinentiis, ecclesiam de Alyngtone, et ecclesiam de Burnham. Insuper decimas domini sui, per totas terras suas in proprios usus concessit, et decimam molendinorum suorum, et anguillarum, Theobaldo archiepiscopo confirmante, tempore Hamelini abbatis.

De eodem.

Robertus confirmat donum Haraldi patris sui. Insuper dedit ecclesiam de Burnham Prioratui de Ewyas, ut conventus ibidem inveniatur, quod concessum est, [at] non prosecutum. Insuper dedit eidem decimas omnium maneriorum suorum, de quibus Christiani decimare debent, Theobaldo archiepiscopo Cantuariensi confirmante. Johannes episcopus Sarum confirmat tempore Hamelini abbatis.

De Fromelode.

Anno Domini mcxxvi. Wynebaldus de Balon consensu Rogeri filii sui, dedit ecclesiæ sancti Petri Glouc. molendinum de Fromelode, et dimidiam hidam terræ in Amneneya, quam Thoni, quidam Anglus tenuit, liberam et quietam ab omni re quæ ad eos pertinet, excepto denegeldo regis. Insuper dedit Rodefforde, ut in scriptis invenitur, Willielmo rege juniore, et rege Henrico confirmantibus, tempore Serlonis abbatis.

De Froucestre.

Rabanus Anglicus Revenswart, et insignis frater regis Beornulphi dedit manerium de Froucestre Deo et ecclesiæ sancti Petri Glouc. tempore clericorum ibidem degencium.

De eodem.

Anno Domini mccxxv. Willielmus de Bleys episcopus Wygornia, rogatu Johannis de Columpna cardinalis Romanæ ecclesiæ, dedit ecclesiæ sancti Petri Glouc. ecclesiam de Froucestre, in proprios usus, et ca-

pellam de Nymdesfeld, salva in eadem competenti vicaria, tempore Thomæ Breodone abbatis.

De Fayrforde.

Burgredus rex Wicciorum, dedit Deo et sancto Petro Glouc. et monialibus ejusdem loci, duas hidas terræ, in Fayreforde, tempore Evæ abbatissæ.

De Forde.

Robertus consul de Glouc. dedit Deo et sancto Petro Glouc. molendinum de la Forde, tempore Willielmi abbatis.

De Frythmore.

Walterus Gyffard dedit Deo et sancto Petro Glouc. partem quam habuit in Frythmore, tempore Thome Carbonel abbatis. Transactio inter nos et eundem Walterum Giffard, in qua duæ partes tocium terræ de Wylyngwyche nobis remanent, et Waltero tertia pars cum advocacione ecclesiæ et principali domicilio.

De Glasebury.

Anno Domini MLXXXVIII. tempore Serlonis abbatis, Bernardus de Novo-mercato dedit ecclesiæ sancti Petri Glouc. Glasebury cum omnibus ad eam pertinentibus, liberam et quietam, et totam decimam tocium domini sui quod habuit in Brekeneyam, scilicet annonæ pecorum, caseorum, venationum, et mellis. Insuper ecclesiam de Covere majori, cum tota decima illius parochiæ, et terram ad ipsam ecclesiam pertinentem, et unam hidam quæ vocatur Bache, rege Willielmo juniore concedente, et confirmante, anno secundo regni sui. Hoc anno, propter weram motam inter primates Angliæ, destructa est Glouc. et ecclesia sancti Petri.

De eodem.

Dompnus Gilbertus abbas escambiavit cum domino Waltero de Clyfford, manerium de Glasebury pro manerio de Estleche; itaque dominus Walterus habebat Glasebury, salva advocacione ecclesiæ monachis Glouc. monachi habeant Estlech cum omnibus pertinenciis, sicut prædictus Walterus unquam melius tenuit, anno Domini MCLXIIII. Rogero comite confirmante, et rege Stephano confirmante.

De Gnytyng.

Anno Domini MXX. Gunuldus de Loges, dedit monachis Glouc. pro anima Jurici viri sui, duas hidas terræ in Gnytyng, Willielmo rege juniore et rege Henrico primo confirmantibus, tempore Serlonis abbatis.

De Gare.

Alexander de Cormel dedit ecclesiæ sancti Petri Glouc. molendinum de Gare cum omnibus pertinentiis. Rex Henricus junior confirmat, tempore Thomæ Carbonel abbatis.

De Glouc.

Anno Domini MCLXIX. Robertus de Baskevilla, de Jerusalem reversus, dedit ecclesiæ sancti Petri Glouc. unam hidam extra muros ejusdem civitatis, ubi est nunc ortus monachorum, rege Henrico confirmante, tempore Petri abbatis.

De Glouc.

Adeliza vicecomitissa, mater Walteri de Glouc. anno Domini MCLXXV. dedit ecclesiæ sancti Petri Glouc. domos et redditus omnes quos habebat in Glouc. scilicet XIII. terras, sicut numerantur in carta sua, tempore Willielmi abbatis.

Hic Herforde datur, Conventus ut hic habeatur.

Anno Domini MCLXII. Hugo de Lacy ecclesiam sancti

Petri Herford, quam pater suus Walterus à fundamentis construxerat, dedit monachis sancti Petri Glouc. cum præbendis, et omnibus quæ ad eam pertinent, tempore Serlonis abbatis.

De eodem.

Rex Willielmus senior concessit et confirmavit, de terris Walteri de Lacy ad ecclesiam sancti Petri, quam ipsemet construxit in Herford, quantum pertinet ad quatuor carucas, et de X. villis, X. villanos, unum villanum in Stoke in Herfordschire, unum de Staunton in Schropshire, unum in Stoke in eadem schira, unum in Webbleya in Herfordschire, unum in Bricmarifrome in eadem schira, quinque autem villanos de quinque villis in Gloucesterschire, unum in Gnytyng, unum in Quenningtone, unum in Stratton, unum in Wyk, in Dontesborne, unum in Hamme. De illis verò X. prædictis villis, concessit duas partes decimæ ad eandem ecclesiam. Hugo filius ejus confirmat. Henricus rex primus confirmat. Similiter confirmat ecclesiam sancti Audoeni^a in Herford, cui adjacet una decima et unus in die, et totam mansuram. Præcepit hæc omnia libera fieri perpetualiter ab omni consuetudine, tempore Serlonis abbatis.

De Hardperye.

Offa rex Merciorum dedit ecclesiæ sancti Petri Glouc. manerium de Hardeperye, tempore Evæ abbatissæ.

De Hynetone.

Anno Domini DCCCCLXXXII. Elflæda soror regis Ethelredi, dedit ecclesiæ sancti Petri Glouc. Hynetone pro anima sua; erat tunc ipsa vetula sterilis, et nimis egena. Cumque de eadem possessiuncula exigerentur quinque homines in expeditione regis, et inveniri non possent, venerunt clerici qui tunc præerant ecclesiæ S. Petri Glouc. et requisierunt dominam illam. Porro illa, in die nativitatis Domini, cum esset rex in convivio suo, prostravit se ad pedes ejus, et obtinuit tunc et deinceps, ut libera sit possessio illa et quietata.

De eodem.

Anno Domini MCLVI. judicatum fuit in comitatu Glouc. quod Hynetone manerium sancti Petri Glouc. propter habitam antiquitatem de omnibus querelis libertatem, quietum et liberum esse debet à murdro, tempore Hamelini abbatis.

De Hopemaleysel.

Anno Domini MCLVII. Willielmus de Pomeria dedit monachis Glouc. in Deveneschire, villam nomine Bery, pro qua Goselinus frater ejus dedit Seldene, pro qua habemus Hopemaleysel, rege Henrico seniore consentiente, et confirmante, tempore Serlonis abbatis.

De Hamptone.

Willielmus Revel dedit ecclesiæ sancti Petri Glouc. unam hidam terræ in Hamptone, consensu Bernardi de Novo-mercato, rege Henrico seniore confirmante, tempore Petri abbatis.

De Hyda.

Helewysa, relicta Willielmi de Ebroys, dedit Deo et ecclesiæ sancti Petri Glouc. in Herfordschire quandam terram vocatam Hyda, quam Walterus de Lacy dedit ei in matrimonium, rege Henrico seniore confirmante, tempore Willielmi abbatis.

De Hamptone.

Hugo Talemach, quando monasticum habitum suscepit apud Glouc. dedit medietatem villæ de Hamptone, cum ecclesia. Petrus filius ejus confirmat; rex Henricus junior confirmat, tempore Hamelini abbatis.

^a Petri Audoeni. *Dugd.*
4 A 2

De Harsefelde.

Rogerus comes Herfordiæ, quando monachatum Glouc. suscepit, dedit eidem ecclesiæ c. solidatas terræ in Herfordshire, pro quibus, Walterus constabularius Herefordiæ, frater ejus, dedit nobis vj. virgatas terræ, tempore Hamelini abbatis, liberas et quietas ab omni servitio seculari, et duas secus viam de Bristoll, juxta parcum.

De Heycote.

Robertus de Beckefford, dedit monachis Glouc. quandam decimam apud Heycote, tempore Petri abbatis.

De Horcote.

Patricius de Cadurcis dedit monachis sancti Petri Glouc. molendinum de Horcote, tempore Willielmi abbatis.

De Heythrop.

Ernulphus de Hesdyng dedit ecclesiam de Heythrop, Lynkholt, et unum molendinum cum terris presbiteri, et ecclesiam de Kynemerforde, cum terris sacerdotis. Insuper terras et pasturas, et libertates quas ibi habemus. Patricius de Cadurcis, et Matildis uxor ejus, testificantes et confirmantes, carta sua confirmant donationes hæredum suorum. Paganus filius Patricii, de dono suo concedit, ut ipse et hæredes sui, propriis operariis, et proprio custu, facient metere, et incassare decimam domini sui de Kynemerforde. Rex Henricus senior confirmat, Johannes episcopus confirmat, et de suo dono dat nobis iij. marcas annuas in ecclesia de Kynemerforde, tempore Serlonis abbatis.

De Hordpyrie.

Henricus rex senior dedit monachis Glouc. assartas de Hardpyrie tempore Willielmi abbatis, anno regni regis sui xxij.

De Janeworth.

Robertus de Betone comes dedit xx. sol. annuos, de redditu suo in Gloucestershire, ecclesiæ sancti Petri Glouc. scilicet in Janeworthe x. et Chedworth x. tempore Walteri de Lacy abbatis. Radulphus de Southle dedit ecclesiæ sancti Petri Glouc. Janeworth, solutam et quietam ab omni servicio, rege Henrico confirmante, tempore Gilberti abbatis, rege Stephano confirmante.

Hic Janeworthe datur, et bino rege dicatur.

Reginaldus Thukes dedit ecclesiæ sancti Petri Glouc. et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, Janeworth, villam suam, liberam et quietam ab omni servicio, et consuetudine quod ad se vel hæredibus suis pertinebat perpetuò jure et hæreditate possidendam. Rex Stephanus confirmat, tempore Walteri de Lacy abbatis.

De Kynemeresforde.

Patricius de Cadurcis, filius Patricii, dedit ecclesiæ sancti Petri Glouc. in puram elemosinam unum molendinum quod vocatur Horcote in villa de Kynemeresforde, cum terris eidem molendino adjacentibus vel pertinentibus, et decimam pratorum ejusdem villæ, rege Henrico seniore confirmante, tempore Willielmi abbatis. Patricius de Cadurcis dedit monachis Glouc. tria molendina in Kynemeresforde, quæ rex Willielmus junior confirmat, tempore Serlonis abbatis.

De eodem.

Johannes episcopus Wygorniaë ordinat, et de sua gratiâ confirmat Thomæ Breodone abbati, et conventui sancti Petri Glouc. duas garbas decimæ de ecclesia de Kynemeresforde, cum terris et pertinentiis reliquis quas hactenus possederunt, imperpetuum habendas, et in proprios usus convertendas. Concessit etiam idem Johannes

episcopus dictis monachis iij. marcas argenti de iij. virgatis terræ de Kynemeresforde singulis annis per manum vicarii percipiendas.

De Kylpec.

Anno Domini mccccxiii. Hugo filius Willielmi Normanni, dedit Deo et sancto Petro et monachis Glouc. ecclesiam S^{ti}. David. de Kylpec, cum capella beatæ Mariæ de castello, et omnes ecclesias, et capellas suas, et terras, quæ ad eas pertinent. Insuper omnes decimas terrarum suarum, de blado, fœno, lino, et lana, caseis, et pullis equarum, de vitulis, agnis, porcellis, et de omnibus rebus de quibus Christiani decimas dare debent. Concessit autem ut porci Prioris cum suis in pessum communiter eant, et pannagium edant. Insuper communionem silvæ ad usum domorum, tempore Walteri de Lacy abbatis.

De Ketyryngham.

Radulphus filius Walteri dedit nobis decimam de Ketyryngham, et xxx. acras terræ. Willielmus de Curam dedit decimam domini sui in eadem villa tempore Serlonis abbatis.

De Dene.

Anno Domini mlxxx. Walterus de Lacy dedit sancto Petro Glouc. terras de le Dene, concedente et confirmante rege Willielmo seniore: quod factum est apud Berkeleye, prius oblato Domino et sancto Petro, Waltero filio suo tunc parvulo, tempore Serlonis abbatis.

De eodem.

Carta Gilberti Herfordensis episcopi super cimiterio de le Dene, tempore Hamilini abbatis.

De eodem.

Rogerus de Stauntone dedit Deo et sancto Petro Glouc. aquam de le Dene et de Clenche, ad stagnum molendini attrahendum, anno regni regis Ricardi vij. tempore Thomæ Breodone abbatis.

De Hynledene.

An. Domini mccccxix. Ricardus de Wygmor' dedit ecclesiæ sancti Petri Glouc. terram suam de Hynledene, unam hidam, scilicet cum gravis, pascuis, pratis, et omnibus pertinentiis, quæ habuit de Galfrido de le Dene, tempore Henrici Folet abbatis.

De Lynkeholt.

Ernulphus de Hedyng dedit Deo et sancto Petro Lynkeholt, in purificatione sanctæ Mariæ anno Domini mlxxx. apud Salesburiam, rege Willielmo seniore concedente et confirmante, tempore Serlonis abbatis.

De Lech.

Anno Domini mxcv. die palmarum, Thomas Eborum archiepiscopus, reddidit ecclesiæ sancti Petri Glouc. Lech, Odyntone, Standysch, Bertonam: seipsum inculpando, pectus tundendo, quòd eas injustè tam diu tenuerat, tempore Serlonis abbatis.

De Lyteltona.

Anno Domini mxcvi. Hugo de Portu factus monachus in Wynt. dedit ecclesiæ sancti Petri Glouc. Lyteltona in Hamptschire, Willielmo rege juniore confirmante. Henricus filius Hugonis de Portu carta sua confirmat donum patris sui. Adam de Portu similiter confirmat, tempore Serlonis abbatis.

De Lancaruan.

Robertus filius Hamonis dedit ecclesiam sancti Ca-

doci de Lancarnan Deo et ecclesiæ sancti Petri Glouc. et Penhou xv. hidas terræ, rege Willielmo confirmante, tempore Serlonis abbatis.

“ Hic templum clarum Martini Londoniarum
Cum terraque datur, velut inferiùs memoratur.”

Radulphus Peverel dedit ecclesiæ sancti Petri Glouc. ecclesiam sancti Martini. Peverel dedit et totam terram presbiteri, Willielmo rege juniore confirmante, tempore Serlonis abbatis.

De Maysmore.

Rex Henricus primus, anno Domini mci. dedit Deo et sancto Petro Glouc. manerium de Maysmore, et silvam totam et planum similiter, sicut ipse eam in dominio suo unquam meliùs habuit, scilicet, cum omnibus rebus illi terræ pertinentibus, et confirmavit, tempore Serlonis abbatis.

Nymdesfelda datur, aufertur, et hinc revocatur.

Nymdesfeld, anno Domini mlxxxvii. Rogerus senior de Berkelée in descriptione totius Angliæ fecit Nymdesfeld describi ad mensam regis, abbate Serlone nesciente.

De eodem.

Anno Domini mxciij. Eustachius de Berkeleye reddidit Deo et sancto Petro Glouc. Nymdesfeld, tempore Serlonis abbatis.

De eodem.

Rex Willielmus primus concessit terram de Nymdesfeld ecclesiæ sancti Petri Glouc. et abbati Wlstano, ad habendum, tam plenè et tam perfectè, sicut fuit in primordio, et in diebus Edwardi regis cognati sui, cum saca, et soca in omnibus rebus, et noluit ut aliquis faciat illi injuriam.

De eodem.

Cirographum de concordia super capella de Nymdesfeld contra Nicholaum filium Roberti, in quo appendit sigillum ejusdem Nicholai.

De Novo-burgo.

Dominus Willielmus junior rex, apud Glouc. morbo gravi vexatus, dedit Deo et ecclesiæ sancti Petri Glouc. ecclesiam S. Gundeley de Novo-burgo, cum xv. hidis.

De Northwyche.

Rex Willielmus Conquestor dedit ecclesiæ sancti Petri Glouc. ecclesiam sancti Petri Northwycensis, quæ est in foro, et confirmat. Thomas Cantuariensis archiepiscopus confirmat eandem, in proprios usus, et petit à Willielmo Northwycensi episcopo, ut idem faciat, tempore Serlonis abbatis. Walo de sancto Petro dedit ecclesiam sancti Petri Northwycensis in foro, et seipsum, ecclesiæ sancti Petri Glouc. tempore Serlonis abbatis.

De Nortone.

Anno Domini mcxxvj. Robertus filius Walteri, et Avelina uxor ejus, dederunt Deo et sancto Petro Glouc. ecclesiam de Nortone cum terris decimis et rebus omnibus eidem ecclesiæ pertinentibus, sicut Elmelina mater Avelinæ, ante plures annos ejus donavit, liberè, et pacificè, et quietè, rege Henrico seniore confirmante, tempore Willielmi abbatis.

De eodem.

Willielmus Brito tempore Willielmi abbatis dedit ecclesiæ sancti Petri Glouc. ecclesiam de Nortone cum v. virgatis terræ, rege Henrico seniore confirmante.

De Northlech.

Anno Domini mccxx. rex Henricus, filius Johannis regis, concessit monachis sancti Petri Glouc. mercatum

de Northlech cum secta, scilicet die apostolorum Petri et Pauli, tempore Henrici Blont abbatis.

De Overe.

Anno Domini dccciiij. Ethelrich filius Ethelmundi regis, cum consensu sinodali, invitatus ad sinodum, dedit xxx. manentes in Overe ecclesiæ sancti Petri Glouc. et donum patris sui confirmavit, tempore clericorum ibidem degencium.

De Oleneye.

Ranulphus comes Cestriæ dedit Deo et monachis sancti Petri Glouc. xl. annuos in molendino de Oleneye, jure hæreditario; confirmat etiam molendinum de Tadde-welle quod dedit Alicia soror ejus pro anima Ricardi filii Gilberti viri sui, tempore Hamelini abbatis.

De Oselworthe.

Rogerus de Berkeleya ecclesiam de Oselworthe de-dir prioratui de Stanleye, ecclesiam de Coneleye, ecclesiam de Erlyngham, ecclesiam de Slymbrugge, ecclesiam [de] Uleye, cum decimis et terris et omnibus rebus ad eam pertinentibus.

Terra potest cerni, templum datur hîcque Paterni.

De sancto Paterno in Wallia.

Anno Domini mcxj. Gilbertus filius Ricardi, unus de præcipuis Angliæ principibus, dedit ecclesiæ sancti Petri Glouc. terram et ecclesiam sancti Paterni in Wallia, et omnia quæ ad eam pertinent, inter divisiones maris et duarum aquarum, et medietatem magnæ piscaturæ quam fecit, et decimas omnium rerum de suo dominio appendentium ad castellum suum de Penwedich.

De Petschawe.

Anno Domini mcxvij. Wybertus de Aula regis, pro anima Hawisæ uxoris suæ dedit ecclesiæ sancti Petri Glouc. terram de Petswelle, et super altare cartam posuit. Et in eodem capitulo reddidit idem Wybertus terram quam prestitit sibi dompnus abbas Serlo, juxta aulam regis ubi est Bertona sua, tempore Willielmi abbatis.

De Penycombe.

Agnes relicta Turstini Flandrensis, et Eustachius miles filius ejus, dominus de Witteneye, dederunt ecclesiæ sancti Petri Glouc. unam hidam terræ in Pencombe, Sudenehale, liberam et quietam ab omni re, tempore Reginaldi abbatis.

De Paygrave.

Robertus consul Glouc. confirmat donum Ricardi filii Nigelli de terra de Paygrave et de iiij. solidatis terræ in orto elemosinariæ et molendinum de la Forde, et totam decimam suam de Wottone et vj. acras terræ, carta sua, tempore Willielmi abbatis.

De Parco.

Edwardus rex tertius post Conquestum, licentiam dedit monachis Glouc. ad faciendum parcum in Chircham et Uppeledene, tempore Johannis Wygmor abbatis.

De piscatura juxta Clys.

Wydo Flandrensis dedit omnes decimas et ecclesias totius terræ suæ, et decimam piscaturæ suæ, et locum ad faciendam piscaturam, et terram ad opus piscatoris, qui eam servabit, juxta castellum Clys. Dedit etiam terram quæ vocatur mons sanctæ Mariæ, et silvam quæ vocatur Gengod.

Passagium.

Johannes comes de Mortone confirmat ecclesiæ

sancti Petri Glouc. et ecclesiæ apostolorum Petri et Pauli et sancti Guthlaci Herfordiæ et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus, quod ipsi et homines et servientes eorum sint liberi et quieti in perpetuum de theloneo, passagio, summagio, cariagio, conductu, pasnagio, et pontagio, per totam terram suam, scilicet Bristoll, Keyrdyf, Novum-burgum, et per totam aliam terram suam, de omnibus rebus suis propriis quas vendiderint, et de hiis quæ ad usus proprios emerint.

De Paneworthe.

Robertus de Betun comes, dedit xx^s. annuos de redditu suo in Gloucestershire, ecclesiæ sancti Petri Glouc. scilicet in Paneworthe x. et in Cheworthe x.

De eodem.

Radulphus le Souche dedit ecclesiæ sancti Petri Glouc. Paneworthe, solutam et quietam ab omni servicio, rege Henrico confirmante, Stephano confirmante.

Quenyntone.

Hugo de Lacy dedit ecclesiæ sancti Petri Glouc. ecclesiam de Quenyntone, et ecclesiam de Wyke, quando de x. villis dedit x. villanos. Thomas Wygornia episcopus confirmat, tempore Serlonis abbatis.

Rodesforde.

Dominus rex Willielmus junior, dedit ecclesiæ sancti Petri Glouc. Rodesforde, tempore Serlonis abbatis.

De Rugge.

Anno Domini m^cxij. Thomas de Sancto Johanne, dedit ecclesiæ sancti Petri Glouc. terram de la Rugge, quæ jacet in Standysch, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam de geldo et servitio et omnibus rebus, quæ ad ipsum regem pertinebant, rege Henrico senore confirmante, tempore Petri abbatis.

De Rodele.

Radulphus Bluet dedit Deo et sancto Petro Glouc. in puram et perpetuam elemosinam Rodele, rege Willielmo confirmante juniore, tempore Serlonis abbatis. Rex Henricus senior dedit Deo et sancto Petro Glouc. manerium suum de Rodele, cum bosco et piscaria ibidem, ad inveniendum lumen ante altare magnum ibidem jugiter arsurum, pro anima Roberti Curthose germani sui ibidem sepulti, tempore Willielmi abbatis.

Standysch.

Beornulphus rex Merciorum, anno Domini d^{ccc}xxj. dedit ecclesiæ sancti Petri Glouc. xv. hidas terræ in Standysch, sub Ezimbury. Et anno d^{ccc}xxij. à rege Edbrito in prælio occisus est, tempore clericorum ibidem degen-
cium.

De Shoteshore.

Rogerus de Berkeleye senior, in die sancti Sebastiani, sub dompno Serlone abbate monachus effectus, reddidit Deo et sancto Petro Glouc. Shoteshore, liberam et quietam, quam diu injustè tenuerat, rege Willielmo seniore confirmante. Hoc factum est anno Domini m^{xc}xj.

De Seldene.

Henricus de Pomeray dedit ecclesiæ sancti Petri Glouc. Seldene, retentis sibi duabus scilicet de recognitione: hæredes ejus confirmaverunt, et ij. sol. remiserunt.

Stanle prioratus hîc est Petro titulatus.

De Stanleye.

Anno Domini m^{cx}lvj. Rogerus de Berkeleye dedit

Deo et conventui sancti Petri Glouc. ecclesiam sancti Leonardi de Stanleye, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, assensu Sabrithri prioris, et fratrum ejusdem loci, per manum domini Simonis Wygornia episcopi. Idem Rogerus dedit ecclesiam de Osleworthe prioratui de Stanleye, et ecclesiam de Coueley, et ecclesiam de Erlyngham, et ecclesiam de Slymbrugge, et ecclesiam de Uleye, cum decimis, terris, et omnibus rebus ad eam pertinentibus, tempore Gilberti abbatis.

De eodem.

Robertus de Berkeleye, filius Mauricii, dedit prioratui de Stanleye molendinum de Coveleye, et messuagium cum terris et stopiol. ejusdem molendini. Rogerus de Berkeleye prædictus, anno Domini m^{cl}vj. dedit ecclesiam de Camme, cum pertinentiis suis ecclesiæ sancti Leonardi de Stanleye, rege Henrico tertio confirmante, et Johanne episcopo Wygornia confirmante. Idem Rogerus prædicto prioratui gravam, quæ vocatur Fyfacr. dedit, tempore Hamelini abbatis.

De Sexlyngham.

Johannes filius Ricardi dedit ecclesiæ sancti Petri Glouc. decimam de Sexlyngham. Eustachius filius Johannis dedit xx. sol. annuos in eadem villa, tempore Serlonis abbatis.

De Slymbrugge.

Anno Domini m^{cc}xxiiij. lis mota inter Thomam de Berkeleye, et dompnum Thomam de Breodone abbatem, et conventum Glouc. super ecclesia de Slymbrugge, quæ dicitur hoc modo: Thomas Berkeleye contulit locum de Lorlynge, cum omnibus suis pertinentibus ecclesiæ de Stanley, pro se et hæredibus suis. Dompnus abbas Thomas remisit ei ecclesiam de Slymbrugge.

De Treygoff.

Robertus comes Gloucestriæ, dedit ecclesiæ sancti Petri Glouc. Treygof. Idem Robertus comes Gloucestriæ, filius regis, dedit monachis sancti Petri Glouc. Treygof et Penhou, cum aliis pertinentiis suis. Insuper quietos eos fecit et homines suos insuper et prioratum de Ewenny a theloneo, per totam terram suam, tempore Walteri de Lacy abbatis.

De Tuffeleya.

Osbernus episcopus Exonia, dedit ecclesiæ sancti Petri Glouc. Tuffeley, tempore Serlonis abbatis. Rex Henricus junior confirmat carta sua, ut grava de Tuffeleya sit libera, ut nemo eam vastet, neque leporem ibi capiat sine monachorum licentia, tempore Hamelini abbatis.

De Teyntone.

Hugo filius Normanni dedit prioratui de Kylpec ecclesiam de Teyntone, et capellam de Silva cum virgata terræ, tempore Walteri de Lacy abbatis. Matild. de Teyntone dedit Deo et sancto Petro Glouc. ad luminaria ecclesiæ, ecclesiam de Teyntone: et Radulphus Avenel confirmat, cum heremitorio ibidem, et cum j. villano et sequela sua. Gilbertus Foliot episcopus Herfordiæ confirmat, tempore Hamelini abbatis.

De Typertone.

Baderoun filius Willielmi, quietam etiam clamavit calumpniam quam habuit versùs abbatem Glouc. de terra quæ est inter Mortone et Typertone, scilicet boscum et planum.

De Theloneo ac quietanciis.

Carta Willielmi comitis Glouc. quæ quietam fecit ecclesiam sancti Petri Glouc. et homines suos de theloneo in villa Bristoll. Item carta ejusdem de acquietancia apud Bristoll, Keyrdyf, Novum-burgum et per omnes terras suas. Insuper ecclesiam sancti Guthlaci Her-

fordiæ quietam fecit à theloneo per totam terram suam in Wallia.

De Willyngwyke.

Anno Domini mclxvij. tempore Hamelini abbatis, Helias Giffard junior, et Berta mater ejus dederunt Deo et sancto Petro viij. libratas terræ in Willyngwyke, et abbas reddidit eis Cronham, quam pater ejus dederat quando factus fuerat monachus. Helias filius eorum confirmat. Berta uxor Heliæ Giffard dedit ecclesiæ sancti Petri Glouc. quasdam terras in Willyngwyke, quas ipse propriis sumptibus edificaverat, tempore Hamelini abbatis.

De Wynterburne.

Anno Domini mcxij. Robertus Gernoun dedit ecclesiæ sancti Petri Glouc. ecclesiam de Wynterburne, et ecclesiam de Laverstoke, et dimidium molendinum, et dimidium terræ, quæ ad illud pertinet, rege Henrico confirmante, tempore Petri abbatis.

NUM. XIV.

Carta Stephani Anglorum Regis, donationes Ecclesiæ S. Petri Glocestriæ factas recitans et confirmans, anno regni sui tertio.

[Ex ipso Autogr. in Bibl. Cottonianâ xvii. 3.]

ANNO ab incarnatione Domini nostri Jesu Christi millesimo, centesimo xxxviii°. Ego Stephanus rex Anglorum, anno regni mei tertio, petitione Walteri de Laci abbatis Glocestriæ, et quorundam optimatum meorum, concessi et confirmavi ecclesiæ sancti Petri de Glocestriâ, terras, ecclesias, et decimas, et omnes donationes, quas barones Angliæ prædictæ ecclesiæ dederunt, et antecessores mei reges, per suas cartas confirmaverunt; scilicet Bertonam, Stanedis, Lecce, Otintunam, et manerium de Maismorâ, cum silvâ et terris adjacentibus ex dono Henrici regis. Et Broctrop ex dono Athelinæ de Hibreio. Et Colnam sancti Andree, et duos ratenihctes; et unam ecclesiam, cum unâ hidâ terræ, et unum molendinum ex dono Rogerii de Glocestriâ. Et ecclesiam sancti Petri de Herefort, cum præbendis, et terris, et decimis, et omnibus rebus quæ ad eam pertinent, ex dono Hugonis de Laceio. Et escambium de orto monachorum in quo turris Glocestriæ sedet, sicut Walterius vicecomes eis liberavit. Et ecclesiam S. Cadoci de Lancarvan, cum terrâ quæ vocatur Treigo ex dono Rodberti filii Hamonis. Et in Hantescirâ unam terram quæ vocatur Liteltuna ex dono Hugonis de Portu. Et Lincheolt ex dono Ernulfi de Hesdinc. Et Ledene quam reddidit Walterius de Laceio. Et in Devenescirâ Plumtreu ex dono Odonis filii Gamelini, quam postea abbas Serlo excambivit Nicholao de Pol pro terrâ quæ dicitur Alno-destuna. Et Clehangra ex dono Rogerii de Berchelai. Et in Herefort scirâ unam hidam apud Aspretunam ex dono Rodberti Curti; et in eadem provinciâ unam hidam ex dono Willielmi de Ebroicis. Et in Erchenefeldt terram de Westewde de dono Walterii de Glocestriâ. Et unam terrulam apud Getinges de dono Lurici de Logis. Et molendinum de Framaladâ, quod Winebaldus de Badelonâ reddidit ecclesiæ. Et Clifford de dono Rogerii de Busleio. Et Rudefor ex dono Henrici regis. Et Rudelai ex dono Radulphi Bloieht. Et ecclesiam de Hadorp cum decimâ ejusdem villæ, et terram presbiteri: et in eadem villâ unum molendinum cum terrâ pertinente. Et ecclesiam de Chinemesfort, cum decimâ et terrâ sacerdotis. Et ecclesiam de Nortuna, cum quinque virgatis terræ, et cum decimâ et aliis rebus adjacentibus ex dono Ernulfi de Hesding et Emelinæ uxoris ejus. Et decimam Cestretone de dono Nigilli de Oilli. Et de dono Heliæ Giffart quandam partem silvæ, cum tribus bordariis. Et de dono Patricii de Cadurcis unam virgatam terræ in Chinemesfort liberam ab omnibus rebus exceptis geldis meis; et unam mansuram in morâ nigri fossati, similiter liberam. Et domos Edrici præfecti in morâ illâ positas, et terram quæ ei pertinet; et decimam pratorum illius villæ; et unum molendinum cum terrâ ei pertinente; et decimam duorum molendinorum ibidem: et unam hidam terræ in Omenai de feudo et concessu

Patricii. Et in eadem villâ dimidiam hidam quam Tovi tenuit in elemosinâ de rege Henrico. Et Glasberiam apud Brechennio, cum terris et silvis et omnibus ad eam pertinentibus: et totam decimam totius domini de Brechennio, scilicet annonæ, pecorum, caseorum, venationum, mellis. Insuper etiam ecclesiam de Coure, cum totâ decimâ illius parochiæ, et terrâ ad ipsam ecclesiam pertinente: et unam hidam quæ vocatur Beche ex dono Bernardi et Novomercato. Et ecclesiam sancti Gunlui, cum terrâ et decimis ei pertinentibus ex dono Willielmi regis. Et molendinum de dono Heliæ Giffart. Ex ecclesiam de Sernei, cum decimâ ad eam pertinente; et ecclesiam sanctæ Helenæ cum unâ virgatâ terræ ex dono Walterii vicecomitis. Et duo essarta cum pratellis adjacentibus illis, et silvulam in feodo meo de Celeswrdâ ex dono Willielmi regis. Et terram de Rugge, quam Thomas de sancto Johanne reddidit prædictæ ecclesiæ. Et Duntseburna ex dono Emelinæ uxoris Walterii de Laceio; et unum molendinum cum virgulatâ terræ adjacentis, liberum et quietum ex dono Willielmi de Auco. Et terram de Sotesorâ quam reddidit Rogerius de Berchelai. Et aquam quæ currit per abbatiam ex dono et concessu antecessorum meorum regum. Et ecclesiam S. Petri quæ est in foro de Norviz ex dono Willielmi regis senioris. Et unam culturam terræ de Bulelegâ apud Hammam, et decimam Willielmi de Bulelegâ ex dono ejusdem Willielmi. Et omnem decimam totius venationis meæ, quæ capta erit in forestis provinciæ Glocestrensis ex dono Henrici regis. Et ubicunque aliquid sibi vel ecclesiæ suæ necessarium emerint, vel transierint, absque ullâ thelonei, vel transitus redditione, liceat cum pace remeare ex dono Henrici regis. Et ubicunque evererint capi piscem sturjonem in piscaturis suis, sit eorum totus et integer, et hoc ex dono Willielmi regis. Et totam terram ejusdem ecclesiæ esse quietam de carruagio, et summagio, et conductu, ex dono Henrici regis. Et ecclesiam sancti Martini, quæ est super Tamisiam apud Lundoniam; et totam terram quam presbyter ejusdem ecclesiæ tenet solutam et quietam ab omnibus consuetudinibus à Scottis, ex dono Ranulfi Pevrel. Et ecclesiam sancti Guthlaci in Hereford cum omnibus ad eam pertinentibus, ex dono venerabilis fratris nostri Rodberti Herefordensis episcopi. Et ecclesiam de Wiresthebre, et ecclesiam de Laderchestoche ex dono Rodberti Gernun, et assensu domini A. Lincolnensis episcopi. Et ecclesiam sancti Leonardi de Stanleiâ, cum omnibus ad ipsam pertinentibus; capellam sancti Johannis Baptistæ in silvâ quæ dicitur Basinhc, cum omnibus ad eam pertinentibus; ecclesiam de Nortunâ, cum omnibus ad ipsam pertinentibus. Et ecclesiam S. Iohannis Baptistæ de Glocestriâ; et ecclesiam S. Patrini cum capellis et terris ad eam pertinentibus, de dono Richardi filii Gisleberti. Et ecclesiam de Teintone, et capellam de silvâ, cum virgatâ terræ. Et ecclesiam de Chilpeet, cum terris et decimis, et omnibus ad eam pertinentibus. Et ecclesiam sancti Michaelis de Ewias, cum omnibus ad ipsam pertinentibus: insuper et decimas omnium maneriorum Rodberti de Ewias. Et ecclesiam sancti Michaelis de Uggomorâ, et sanctæ Brigidæ Virginis, cum omnibus ad ipsas pertinentibus. Et totam terram de manerio Esleche, quam pro manerio Glasberie de Walterio de Clifford excambierunt. Et ecclesiam etiam de Quenintune, cum virgatâ terræ, et decimis totius villæ, et aliis ad eam pertinentibus. Et parochiam etiam castelli Glocestriæ, absque alterius ecclesiæ participatione. Reliquæ etiam civitatis, tam infra quàm extra muros, sicut eam tempore Wilstani Wigorniensis episcopi, et successoris ejus Samsonis habuerunt. Et unam hidam terræ in Cumbâ ex dono Hugardi de Bascheville.

Et patri suo et domino Cantuariensi Dei gratiâ episcopo, totius Angliæ primati T. Simon Wigorniensis ecclesiæ minister, caritatis et obedientiæ famulatum: quoniam plenum habeant firmamentum apostolicâ auctoritate confirmatæ donationes; idcirco petitione dilecti fratris nostri S. abbatis Glocestriæ et fratrum ejus ecclesiæ S. Petri Glocestriæ cartas inspeximus, et de hiis quæ in eis continentur veritatis testimonium sullimitati conscribimus, quatinus hæc, et vestrâ, si placeat, auctoritate confirmetis; et de hiis in apostolicâ testari præsentia non dubitetis. Noverit igitur serenitas vestra, sin-

gula quæ in præsentī chartâ regis Stephani subscripta sunt; tam ipsius, quam prædecessorum ejus catholicorum regum et episcoporum, et virorum et etiam nobilium donatione, ecclesiæ sancti Petri Glocestriæ concessa esse, et eorum cartis et sigillis confirmata. Valet.

NUM. XV.

Carta de Feria apud Northlecche.

[Cart. Antiq. Harl. Brit. Mus. 58 H. 40.]

HENRICUS Dei gratia rex Angliæ, dominus Hiberniæ, dux Normanniæ, Aquitaniæ, comes Andegaviæ, archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, prioribus, comitibus, baronibus, justiciariis, forestariis, vicecomitibus, præpositis, ministris, et omnibus ballivis et fidelibus suis salutem. Sciatis nos intuitu Dei et pro salute animæ nostræ et animarum antecessorum et hæredum nostrorum concessisse et hac carta nostra confirmasse abbati sancti Petri Gloucestriæ et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus quod habeant singulis annis unam Feriam apud manerium suum de Northlecche per tres dies duraturam; scilicet in vigilia, et in die, et in crastino apostolorum Petri et Pauli: et quod habeant ibidem singulis septimanis unum mercatum per diem Mercurij. Ita tamen quod prædicta feria et prædictum mercatum non sint ad nocuum vicinarum feriarum et vicinorum mercatorum. Quare volumus et firmiter præcipimus quod præfati abbas et monachi habeant et teneant prædictam feriam et prædictum mercatum imperpetuum, bene et in pace, libere et quiete, cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus ad ea pertinentibus, sicut prædictum est. Hiis testibus, dominis Petro Wynton. Joscelino Bathon. et Ricardo Sarum, episcopis. Huberto de Burgo comite Kanc. justic. nostro. Radulpho filio Nicholai, et Ricardo de Argentein, senescallis nostris. Henrico de Capella et aliis. Dat. per manus venerabilis patris Radulphi Cicestrensis episcopi cancellarii nostri apud Westm. vicesimo secundo die Martii anno regni nostri undecimo.

NUM. XVI.

Pro Abbate et Conventu Sancti Petri Glouc. de exemplificatione.

[Pat. 17 Edw. III. m. 35. MS. Lansd. 291, fol. 273.]

REX omnibus ad quos &c. salutem. Inspeximus quandam certificationem thesaurar. et baronum de scaccario nostro in cancellaria nostra de mandato nostro missam in hæc verba. 'In archidiaconatu Gloucestriæ Wygorn. dioc. abbas et conventus sancti Petri Gloucestriæ habent in villa eadem de reddit. assis. per annum quinquaginta quatuor libras, novemdecem solidos et quatuor denarios. Summa liij^{li}. xix^s. iiij^d. Idem habent in manerio de Berthon sex carucatas terræ, et valet carucata per annum xxx^s. Item de reddit. assis. de quinque molendinis ibidem lxvij^s. viij^d. Item ibidem de relaxatione operum auxiliarum et consuetudinum xxxj^s. viij^d. Summ. xij^{li}. ix^s. iiij^d. Idem habent in manerio de Bernewode quatuor carucatas terræ, et valet carucata per annum xx^s. Item de duobus molendinis ibidem per annum xxx^s. vj^d. Item de relaxatione operum et consuetudinum per annum xiiij^s. iiij^d. Summ. vj^{li}. iij^s. x^d. Idem habent in manerio de Upton duas carucatas terræ et valet carucata per annum xxx^s. Summ. lx^s. Item habent in manerio de Brothorp duas carucatas terræ et valet carucata per annum xxx^s. Item de relaxatione operum et consuetudinum per annum vj^s. viij^d. Summ. iij^{li}. vj^s. viij^d. Item habent in manerio de la Rugge tres carucatas terræ et valet carucata per annum xx^s. Item habent ibidem de relaxatione operum et consuetudinum ij^s. vj^d. Summ. iij^{li}. ij^s. vj^d. Item apud Farle habent unam carucata terræ et valet annuatim xiiij^s. iiij^d. Item ibidem de reddit. assis. x^s. Summ. xxiiij^s. iiij^d. Item habent apud Froucestr' quatuor carucatas terræ et valet carucata per annum xxx^s. et ibidem de reddit. assis. de quodam molendino sex solid. et de relaxatione operum et consuetudinum ij. marcas. Summ. vj^{li}. xij^s. viij^d. Item habent apud Maysmor quatuor carucatas terræ, et

valet carucata per annum x^s. et de reddit. assis. ibidem xxij^s. iiij^d. Item de proficuis stauri i. marc. et de relaxatione operum et consuetudinum xx^s. viij^d. Summ. iiij^{li}. vj^s. iiij^d. Item habent apud Hardepir quatuor carucatas terræ et valet carucata per annum x^s. et de reddit. assis. ibidem xlviij^s. et de uno molendino xiiij^s. iiij^d. et de relaxatione operum et consuetudinum xxx^s. Summ. vj^{li}. xj^s. iiij^d. Ita habent apud Standeys quatuor carucatas terræ et valet carucata per annum xxx^s. et de reddit. assis. x^s. et de relaxatione operum et consuetudinum xl^s. Summ. viij^{li}. x^s. Item habent apud Ebbeworth unam carucata terræ et valet per annum x^s. Item elemosinarius habet in villa Gloucestriæ de reddit. assis. c^s. Item infirmarius habet terras in la Hyde quæ valent per annum x^s. Summ. vj^{li}. Item habent apud Abbeled tres carucatas terræ et valet carucata per annum xiiij^s. et de reddit. assis. ibidem ij. marc. Item de proficuis stauri x^s. et de relaxatione operum et consuetudinum vj^s. Summ. iiij^{li}. iiij^s. viij^d. Item apud Fromelod de uno molendino ij. marc. Item apud Glouc. de uno molendino i. marc. Item de alio molendino x^s. Summ. iij^{li}. x^s. Item habent apud Northlech sex carucatas terræ et valet carucata per annum xiiij^s. et de reddit. assis. ibidem lxiiij^s. et de duobus molendinis xxv^s. et de proficuis stauri xx^s. et de relaxatione operum et consuetudinum xv^s. Summ. x^{li}. vij^s. Item apud Colne tres carucatas terræ et valet carucata per annum x^s. et de duobus molendinis xx^s. et de proficuis stauri xx^s. et de relaxatione operum et consuetudinum vj^s. viij^d. Summ. iij^{li}. xvj^s. viij^d. Item apud Dunteshourn tres carucatas terræ et valet carucata per annum vij^s. et de reddit. assis. v^s. Item de proficuis stauri x^s. et de uno molendino et relaxatione operum xiiij^s. iiij^d. Summ. xlix^s. iiij^d. Item apud Estlegh sancti Martini tres carucatas terræ et valet carucata per annum x^s. et de reddit. assis. xl^s. Item de proficuis stauri xv^s. et de uno molendino et relaxatione operum xiiij^s. iiij^d. Summ. iiij^{li}. x^s. viij^d. Item apud Culne sancti Aylwyn tres carucatas terræ et valet carucata per annum x^s. et de reddit. assis. ibidem xxiiij^s. Item de proficuis stauri xiiij^s. et de duobus molendinis xl^s. vj^d. et de uno molendino apud Nereton de relaxatione operum xix^s. Summ. vj^{li}. vj^s. viij^d. Item apud Aldesworth tres carucatas terræ et valet carucata per annum x^s. et de reddit. assis. xx^s. Item de proficuis stauri xij^s. et de relaxatione operum et consuetudinum vj^s. viij^d. Summ. iij^{li}. viij^s. viij^d. Item apud Aumeneye duas carucatas terræ, et valet carucata per annum x^s. et de reddit. assis. xx^s. Item de proficuis stauri x^s. et de uno molendino et relaxatione operum et consuetudinum xiiij^s. iiij^d. Summ. iij^{li}. iij^s. iiij^d. Item apud Parvam Cubb unam carucata terræ quæ valet per annum vij^s. et de uno molendino ibidem iij^s. et de proficuis stauri vj^s. Summ. xvj^s. Item apud Boxwell tres carucatas terræ et valet carucata per annum vij^s. et de reddit. assis. ibidem xx^s. Item de proficuis stauri xv^s. et de uno molendino et de relaxatione operum et consuetudinum per annum x^s. Summ. iij^{li}. vj^s. Item apud Bocland quatuor carucatas terræ et valet carucata per annum xxx^s. et de duobus molendinis xxxiiij^s. et de reddit. assis. xxx^s. Item de proficuis stauri xx^s. et de relaxatione operum et consuetudinum xl^s. Summ. xij^{li}. iij^s. Item apud Hinton tres carucatas terræ et valet carucata per annum xxv^s. et de reddit. assis. ibidem xiiij^s. iiij^d. et de relaxatione operum et consuetudinum l^s. et de duobus molendinis xxx^s. Summ. viij^{li}. viij^s. iiij^d. Item apud Clifford quatuor carucatas terræ et valet carucata per annum xx^s. et reddit. assis. xxij^s. Item de stauri x^s. et de relaxatione operum et consuetudinum lx^s. Summ. viij^{li}. xij^s. Item apud Gutying unam carucata terræ et valet per annum x^s. et de reddit. assis. et de relaxatione operum xiiij^s. Summ. xxiiij^s. Item apud Ayleston de reddit. assis. xvij^s. Item habent apud Tusseleye duas carucatas terræ et valet carucata per annum xxx^s. et de uno molendino ibidem vj^s. viij^d. De proficuis stauri x^s. et de relaxatione operum et consuetudinum per annum v^s. Summ. iiij^{li}. xx^d. Summ. ciiij^s. xix^{li}. vij^s. x^d. Decima inde xix^{li}. xvij^s. ix^d. quadr. In Archidiacon. Hereford. Summ. temporalium abbatis Glouc. lxi^{li}. xix^s. i^d. Summ. mobilia ejusdem vj^{li}. xj^s. viij^d. In archidiacon. Wynton. abbas. Glouc. habet Littleton taxatum ad x^{li}. Lungholt taxatum ad c^s. Nos autem

tenorem certificationis prædictæ ad requisitionem prædicti abbatis duximus exemplificandum. In cujus &c. Teste custode prædicto apud Kenyngton vicesimo die Februarij.

NUM. XVII.

De quadam Ordinatione Thomæ Horton abbatis.

[MS. Cotton. Domit. A. VIII. fol. 141.]

ORDINATUM est cum consensu tocius capituli, adhuc ipso vivente et regimen istius loci gubernante, quod singulis annis in anniversario ejusdem fiat Officium defunctorum cum solemnitate qua fieri pro abbatibus consueverat ab antiquo, et quod Missa pro eo in vestimentis de velveto blodio cum linulis et stellis aureis intextis, quæ ipse providerat celebretur. Tabula desuper altare cum ymaginibus quibus ejus ope constructa fuerat detegatur: et eodem die de wastellis, vino, et pitancia, de fructibus ecclesiæ de Camme conventui ministretur. Et quod Prior de Stanley qui pro tempore fuerit habeat custodiam ecclesiæ de Camme, et solvat singulis annis abbati et conventui in anniversario ejusdem abbatis, et in Conversione sancti Pauli apostoli consimiles oblaciones quas eis solvit in præsentem unus obedientarius contra festum natalis Domini. Retribuat Deus animæ ejus animarum omnium retributor. Amen.

NUM. XVIII.

De Ereptione Episcopatus Gloucestræ, A.D. 1541.

[Pat. 33 Hen. VIII. p. 2, m. 10. Rym. Fœd. tom. xiv. p. 724.]

REX omnibus ad quos, &c. salutem. Cùm nuper cœnobium quoddam sive monasterium, quod dum extitit Monasterium beati Petri Gloucestræ vulgò vocabatur, atque omnia et singula ejus maneria, dominia, mesuagia, terræ, tenementa, hæreditamenta, dotationes, et possessiones, certis de causis specialibus et urgentibus, per Gabrielem Moreton ipsius nuper cœnobii sive monasterii priorem, et ejusdem loci conventum nobis et hæredibus nostris imperpetuum jamdudum data fuerunt et concessa, prout per ipsorum nuper prioris et conventus cartam, sigillo suo communi sive conventuali sigillatam, et in cancellariam nostram irrotulatam, manifeste liquet, quorum prætextu, nos de ejusdem nuper cœnobii sive monasterii scitu, septu, et præinctu, ac de omnibus et singulis prædictorum nuper prioris et conventus maneriis, dominiis, mesuagiis, terris, tenementis, hæreditamentis, dotationibus, et possessionibus, ad præsens pleno jure seisiti sumus in dominico nostro ut de feodo.

Nos utique sic de eisdem seisiti existentes, divinaque nos clementiâ inspirante, nihil magis ex animo affectantes quàm ut vera religio, verusque Dei cultus inibi non modo non oboleatur, sed in integrum potius restituatur, et ad primitivam suæ genuinæ sinceritatis normam reformetur, correctisque enormitatibus in quas monachorum vita et professio longo temporum lapsu deplorabiliter exorbitaverant, operam dedimus, quatenus humana prospicere potest infirmitas, ut imposterum ibidem sacrorum eloquiorum documenta, et nostræ redemptionis sacramenta purè administrentur, bonorum morum disciplina sincerè observetur, juvenus in literis liberaliter instituatur, senectus viribus defectiva rebus ad victum necessariis condignè foveatur, ut denique elemosinarum in pauperes Christi elargitiones, viarum pontiumque reparationes, et cætera omnis pietatis generis officia illinc exuberanter in omnia vicina loca longe latèque dimanent, ad Dei omnipotentis gloriam, et ad subditorum nostrorum communem utilitatem felicitatemque; idcirco nos, considerantes quod status dicti nuper monasterii beati Petri Gloucestræ, in quo multa inclitorum progenitorum nostrorum quondam regum Angliæ præclara monumenta conduntur, sit locus aptus conveniens et necessarius instituendi, erigendi, ordinandi, et stabilendi sedem episcopalem, et quandam ecclesiam cathedralem, de uno episcopo, et de uno decano presbitero, et sex præbendariis presbiteris, ibidem Deo omnipotenti omnino et imperpetuum servituris, ipsum scitum dicti nuper monasterii beati Petri Gloucestræ, ad locum et

ecclesiam ipsius in sedem episcopalem, ac in ecclesiam cathedralem creari, erigi, fundari, et stabiliri decernimus, prout per præsentem decernimus, et eandem ecclesiam cathedralem de uno episcopo, de uno decano presbitero, et sex præbendariis presbiteris, tenore præsentium realiter et ad plenam creamus, erigimus, fundamus, ordinamus, facimus, constituimus, et stabilimus perpetuis futuris temporibus duraturas, et sic stabiliri ac imperpetuum inviolabiliter observari volumus et jubemus per præsentem.

Volumus itaque, et per præsentem ordinamus quòd ecclesia cathedralis prædicta sit, et imperpetuum deinceps erit ecclesia cathedralis et sedes episcopalis, ac quod tota villa nostra Gloucestræ exnunc et deinceps imperpetuum sit Civitas, ipsamque Civitatem Gloucestræ vocari, appellari, et nominari volumus et decernimus, cumque etiam prædicta nuper villa nostra Gloucestræ, una cum omnibus et singulis villis [et] hamelettis de Dudston et Barton Regis juxta Gloucestram, a longo tempore elapso, integer comitatus per se corpus incorporatum in re et nomine pleno jure extiterat; ac cùmque etiam quidam Thomas Payne nunc major villæ prædictæ, ac burgenses ejusdem villæ nostræ Gloucestræ, infra prædictam nuper villam nostram Gloucestræ, ac infra Comitatum ejusdem nuper villæ nostræ prædictæ, nonnulla libertates, franchisesias, et privilegia habent, tenent, et gaudent, ac prædecessores eorundem nunc Majores et Burgenses prædicti infra prædictam nuper villam, ac infra comitatum ejusdem nuper villæ nostræ Gloucestræ, per literas patentes progenitorum nostrorum, usu, præscriptione, aut aliter quocumque modo habuerunt, tenuerunt, aut gavisi fuerunt, prout de jure et per leges nostras tenere, gaudere, ac uti possint et valeant.

Volumus et per præsentem concedimus quòd prædicta nunc civitas nostra Gloucestræ, unà cum omnibus et singulis villis et hamelettis de Dudston et Barton Regis prædictis, sit, et perpetuis futuris temporibus erit comitatus civitatis nostræ Gloucestræ, per easdem metas et bundas per quas prædicta nuper villa nostra Gloucestræ, una cum omnibus et singulis villis et hamelettis de Dudston et Barton Regis prædictis, limitatur et dinoscitur, ac ipsam civitatem nostram Gloucestræ unà cum prædictis villis et hamelettis de Dudston et Barton Regis prædictis, integer comitatus per se in re et nomine, ac distinctum et penitus separatum a comitatu nostro Gloucestræ imperpetuum ordinamus, facimus, erigimus, et stabilimus per præsentem.

Et ulterius de uberiori gratia nostra volumus, et per præsentem concedimus quòd prædictus Thomas Payne nunc major civitatis nostræ prædictæ, ac burgenses ejusdem civitatis et successores sui imperpetuum, habeant, teneant, et gaudeant, ac habere, tenere, et gaudere valeant et possint, infra civitatem prædictam, ac infra comitatum civitatis nostræ prædictæ tot, talia, tanta, hujusmodi, et consimilia libertates, curias letas, vis. franc. pleg. ac omnia quæ ad vis. franc. pleg. pertinent, retorna brevium, jura, jurisdictiones, franchisesias, et privilegia quæcumque, quot, qualia, quanta, et quæ, ac in consimilibus modo et forma, prout prædicti nuper Major et Burgenses prædictæ civitatis nostræ Gloucestræ, aut aliquis vel aliqui prædecessorum suorum, infra prædictam nuper villam nostram Gloucestræ ac infra prædictum nuper comitatum nuper villæ nostræ Gloucestræ, habuerunt, tenuerunt, vel gavisi fuerunt, aut habere, tenere, vel gaudere debuerunt ratione aut modo quocumque, ac ipsam civitatem ac totum comitatum ejusdem civitatis, ac totum comitatum nostrum Gloucestræ, prout per metas et limites dinoscitur et limitatur, ab omni jurisdictione, auctoritate, et diœcesi, tam episcopi Wigornia quam episcopi Eborum, et episcopi Herefordia, et successorum suorum pro tempore existentium separamus, dividimus, eximimus, exoneramus, et omnino per præsentem liberamus, ac omnem jurisdictionem episcopalem, necnon omnia proficua, emolumenta, et hæreditamenta quæcumque, juri sive jurisdictioni episcopali pertinentia sive spectantia, [vel] provenientia infra eandem civitatem nostram Gloucestræ et totum comitatum ejusdem civitatis et totum comitatum Gloucestræ, episcopo Gloucestræ a nobis per has literas nostras patentes nominando et erigendo, et successoribus suis episcopis Gloucestræ, ac

prædicto episcopatu Gloucestriæ adjungimus et unimus, ac ex dictis civitate et comitatu diœcesim Gloucestriæ facimus et ordinamus per præsentem, illamque diœcesim Gloucestriensem imperpetuum similiter vocari, appellari, nuncupari, et nominari volumus et ordinamus, ac episcopum Gloucestriensem, ac totam illam diœcesim Gloucestriæ, in omnibus et per omnia infra provinciam Cantuariensem esse, censerem, nominari, et reputari ad omnem juris effectum, volumus et ordinamus, sicut Episcopus et diœcesis Wigornia censentur et reputantur.

Et quia villa nostra Bristollia, infra fines et limites comitatûs nostri Gloucestriæ existens, in se comitatus est, et existit partim infra diœcesim Bathon. et Wellen. ac partim infra Wigornensem diœcesim situs et scituatus est, idcirco, ad omnem ambiguitatem illinc imposterum tollendam, volumus, statuimus, et ordinamus, ac per præsentem concedimus, quod tota illa pars villæ et comitatus nostri Bristollia quæ olim fuit Wigorniensis diœcesis exnunc et imposterum sit et existat diœcesim Gloucestriæ, et de jurisdictione episcopi Gloucestriæ pro tempore existentis imperpetuum ad omnem juris effectum, prout in jurisdictione episcopali Wigornensi esse consuevit; et ut hæc nostra intentio debitum et uberiorem sortiatur effectum, nos de scientia, moribus, probitate, et virtute dilecti capellani nostri Johannis Wakeinan clerici plurimum confidentes, eundem Johannem Wakeman ad episcopatum dicti sedis Gloucestriæ nominamus et eligimus, ac ipsum Johannem episcopum Gloucestriæ per præsentem eligimus, nominamus, facimus, et creamus; et volumus, ac per præsentem concedimus, et ordinamus, quod idem episcopus sit corpus incorporatum in re et nomine, ipsumque pro uno corpore declaramus, acceptamus, ordinamus, facimus, et constituimus per præsentem imperpetuum, habeatque successionem perpetuam, ac quod ipse et successores sui per nomen et sub nomine episcopi Gloucestriæ nominabitur et vocabuntur imperpetuum; ac quod ipse et successores sui per idem nomen et sub ipso nomine prosequi, clamare, et placitare ac implacitari, defendere et defendi, respondere et responderi, in quibuscumque curiis et locis legum nostrarum ac hæredum et successorum nostrorum et alibi, in et super omnibus et singulis causis, actionibus, sectis, brevibus, demandis et querelis, realibus et personalibus et mixtis, tam temporalibus quam spiritualibus, ac in omnibus aliis rebus, causis, et materiis quibuscumque; et quod per idem nomen, maneria, dominia, terras, tenementa, rectorias, pensiones, porciones, et alia quæcumque hæreditamenta, possessiones, proficua, et emolumenta, tam spiritualia sive ecclesiastica quam temporalia ac alia quæcumque, per literas nostras patentes præfato episcopo et successoribus suis per nos seu hæredes nostros debito modo fiendas, vel per quamcumque aliam personam, seu quascumque alias personas, secundum leges nostras et hæredum seu successorum nostrorum danda sive concedenda, capere, recipere, gaudere, et perquirere, ac dare, alienare, et dimittere possit et possint, valeat et valeant, et generaliter omnia alia et singula recipere et gaudere et facere, prout et eisdem modo et forma quibus cæteri episcopi infra regnum nostrum Angliæ recipere aut facere possint, aut aliquis episcopus infra regnum nostrum Angliæ recipere aut facere possit, et non aliter nec ullo alio modo.

Et quia volumus dictum episcopum Gloucestriæ et successores suos honorifice dotari, damus, et per præsentem concedimus eidem episcopo totam illam Aulam nostram plumbo coopertam vulgariter vocatam Plumbam Aulam, ac unum panarium, unum promptuarium, cum una coquina, duobus domiciliis ad cibaria reponendum, ac unam parvam quadratam cum quodam stagno sive vivario, ad quod refluit aqua dulcis, scituato et existente in orientali fine ejusdem aulæ, necnon unum magnum cubiculum in quo servi quondam abbatis edere solebant scituatum et existens in fine occidentali dictæ aulæ, ac etiam unum panarium, unum promptuarium, et unam subterraneam officinam cum quadam via ducente ad eandem, scituatas et existentes in australi parte ejusdem magni cubiculi, ac etiam quoddam quadratum seu locum vacuum continens per æstimationem in longitudine duas perticatas, ac in latitudine unam perticatam et tres pedes eidem magno cubiculo adiacens, necnon unum aliud cu-

biculum communiter vocatum Quadratum Cubiculum scituatum in boreali parte dicti magni cubiculi, cum tribus aliis cubiculis super dictum quadratum cubiculum superædificatis, ac unum aliud magnum cubiculum in quo dudum abbas dicti nuper cœnobii edere solebat, cum uno panario, uno promptuario, et una subterranea officina scituatis et existentibus in australi fine ejusdem cubiculi, ac etiam unam domum deambulatoriam scituatam in dicto fine australi, ac ex parte orientis ejusdem cubiculi, ac unum cubiculum scituatum in australi parte ejusdem deambulatorii, cum tribus cubiculis insimul constructis, et scituatis in boreali parte ejusdem deambulatorii ac etiam omnia illa tria interiora cubicula, cum uno meditullio, una capella, et alia domo deambulatoria eisdem tribus cubiculis annexis, et dicto nuper abbati peculiaribus, scituata et existentia in boreali termino dicti magni cubiculi, in quo dudum abbas sedere solebat, et ex parte orientali ejusdem cubiculi, necnon unam aliam aulam, unum panarium, unum promptuarium, unam coquinam, et duo cubacula, scituata et existentia in fine orientali ejusdem deambulatorii, ac etiam omnia et singula cubacula, domos, ædificia, officinas subterraneas, et alias officinas quascumque scituatas sive ædificatas subtus aut supra dictas aulas, cubacula, deambulatoria, et cætera omnia et singula præmissa aut subtus vel supra aliquam inde parcellam, necnon quendam ortum continentem in longitudine per æstimationem sex perticas et decem pedes, ac in latitudine septem perticas et tresdecim pedes et dimidium, qui quidem ortus in longitudine protenditur et extendit se ante dicta tria cubacula et cætera ædificia dicto nuper abbati peculiaribus, ac etiam omnia et singula mesuagia, habitationes, domos, ædificia, structuram, cum terra et solo eorundem, ortos, pomaria, loca vacua, muros, et cætera omnia et singula hæreditamenta quæcumque, cognita per nomen vel per nomina de le Abbots Lodging, scituata et existentia infra totum illum præinctum, circuitum, et ambitum cognitum seu appellatum le Abbott's Lodging, qui quidem circuitus continet in parte australi novem perticas et decem pedes, et in boreali parte novem perticas et sex pedes, ac in termino occidentali octo perticas, novem pedes, et octo polices, ac in fine orientali octo perticas et sexdecim pedes, qualibet pertica continens in se octodecim pedes dimidium et tres pollices, quæ quidem aulæ, domus, ædificia, deambulatoria, ac cætera omnia et singula præmissa, necnon terras et solum eorundem scituantur, jacent, et existunt infra præinctum dicti nuper cœnobii sive monasterii.

Damus etiam et per præsentem concedimus eidem episcopo totum illud stabulum vulgariter vocatum le Abbots Stable continens in longitudine quatuor perticas, octo pedes, et dimidium, et in latitudine unam perticam et quatuor pedes, necnon unum gardinum existens in orientali fine cujusdam cœmeterii continens in longitudine sex perticas et septemdecim pedes et dimidium, ac in latitudine sex perticas et sexdecim pedes, necnon unam domum communiter vocatam le Wood Barton continentem in longitudine centum octo pedes, et in latitudine triginta quatuor pedes, ac etiam duo alia stabula, duas carnificinas, ac unum cotagium pro canibus, continentia in longitudine octoginta quatuor pedes, et in latitudine triginta pedes, quæ quidem stabula, carnificina et cætera omnia et singula præmissa scituantur et jacent in parochia beatæ Mariæ de Lode in dicta civitate nostra Gloucestriæ, et extra præinctum dicti nuper monasterii, necnon liberos introitus, exitus, egressus, regressus, et ingressus, ac omnimodas alias libertates et commoditates eundi, redeundi, cariandi, et recariandi, ad et de omnibus et singulis locis prædictis et cæteris præmissis, ac omnia alia agendi singulis anni temporibus, ad libitum et placitum dicti episcopi et successorum suorum, habenda et tenenda omnia et singula prædicta aulas, cubacula, deambulatoria, officina, stabula, domos, ædificia, et cætera omnia et singula præmissa præfato episcopo Gloucestriæ et successoribus suis imperpetuum, tenenda de nobis, hæredibus et successoribus nostris, in puram et perpetuam eleemosinam; ac etiam volumus quod dicta mesuagia, habitationes, aulæ, cubacula, ac cætera omnia et singula præmissa de cætero censeantur, nominentur, et appellentur *palatium episcopi Gloucestriæ*, et successorum suorum.

Ac insuper volumus et per præsentem ordinamus quòd ecclesia cathedralis prædicta sit, et deinceps erit imperpetuum ecclesia cathedralis et sedes episcopalis dicti Johannis Gloucestræ episcopi et successorum suorum episcoporum Gloucestræ, ipsamque ecclesiam cathedralem honoribus, dignitatibus, et insigniis sedis episcopalis per præsentem decoramus, eandemque sedem episcopalem præfato Johanni et successoribus suis episcopis Gloucestræ damus et concedimus per præsentem, habendam et gaudendam eidem Johanni et successoribus suis imperpetuum.

Et ulterius de uberiori gratia nostra volumus et ordinamus, ac per præsentem concedimus quòd episcopus ille Gloucestræ qui nunc est et quilibet successorum suorum ibidem, inter cætera prius nominata, vicarium generalem sive vicarios generales, commissarium sive commissarios, registrarium sive registrarios, in, et per totam illam dioccesim Gloucestræ prout per metas et limites dinoscitur et limitatur, nominare, deputare, et ordinare possit et possint de tempore in tempus, prout Episcopus Wigorniensis nominare et ordinare potuit, debuit, aut solitus fuit, quòdque vicarius generalis, commissarius et commissarii, registrarium et registrarii, sic per episcopum Gloucestræ imposterum nominandus et deputandus, nominandi et deputandi, omnia et singula proficua et emolumenta eorum officiiis quoquomodo pertinentia, colligere, recipere, et habere possint et valeant, et eorum quilibet possit et valeat, per totas illas civitatem et dioccesim Gloucestræ, prout per vicarium, commissarium, et registrarium episcopi Wigornæ pro tempore existentis colligi, recipi, et habere antehac consuevit et solitus fuit, aliquâ concessione sive commissione per dictum nunc episcopum Wygornæ, sive aliquem prædecessorum sive successorum suorum, facta, concessa, fienda sive concedenda in aliquo non obstante.

Ac insuper volumus et per præsentem ordinamus, quòd præfatus Johannes et successores sui episcopi Gloucestræ prædicti, omnes et omnimodam jurisdictionem, potestatem, et auctoritatem episcopales et ordinarias infra ecclesiam cathedralem Gloucestræ et prædictam dioccesim Gloucestræ exnunc et deinceps in imperpetuum exercere, facere, et uti possit et debeat, possint et debeant, in tam amplis modo et forma prout episcopus Wigornæ infra dioccesim Wigornensem secundum leges nostras exercere, facere, et uti solet possit aut debeat.

Et ulterius volumus quòd prædictus Johannes episcopus Gloucestræ et successores sui episcopi Gloucestræ, exnunc et deinceps imperpetuum, habeant sigillum autenticum seu sigilla autentica pro rebus et negotiis suis agendis et servituris, ad omnem juris effectum simili modo et forma prout episcopus Westmonasteriensis habeat aut habere potest: et ut ecclesia cathedralis prædicta de personis congruis in singulis locis et gradibus suis perimpleatur et decoretur, dilectum capellanum nostrum Willielmum Jenyns clericum, in sacra theologia baccalarium, primum et originale et modernum decanum dictæ ecclesie cathedralis, ac quòd decanus ipse, et quilibet ejus successor ibidem per nos nominandus, primam post episcopalem in eadem ecclesia cathedrali Gloucestræ dignitatem habeat et possideat; et quòd dilectus capellanus noster Nicholaus Wotton archidiaconus Gloucestræ et quilibet ejus successor, per episcopum Gloucestræ ad Archidiaconatum illum Gloucestræ imposterum nominandus et eligendus, secundam in eadem ecclesia cathedrali Gloucestræ dignitatem habeat et possideat; ac dilectum capellanum nostrum Ricardum Browne clericum in jure civili et canonico baccalarium, primum et præsentem presbiterum præbendarium, ac Henricum Wyllys clericum, in sacra theologia baccalarium, secundum presbiterum præbendarium, ac Johannem Radleigh clericum, in sacra theologia baccalarium, tertium presbiterum præbendarium, ac Jacobum Vaughan clericum, in artibus magistrum, quartum presbiterum præbendarium, ac Edwardum Benet clericum, in quintum presbiterum præbendarium, ac Johannem Huntley clericum, nuper priorem de Tandrich in comitatu nostro Surriæ, sextum presbiterum præbendarium, tenore præsentium facimus et ordinamus per præsentem.

Volumus etiam et ordinamus, ac eisdem decano et præbendariis concedimus per præsentem, quòd prædicti decanus et sex præbendarii de cætero sint de se in re et nomine unum Corpus incorporatum, habeantque successionem perpetuam, et se gerent, exhibebunt, et occupabunt secundum ordinationem, regulas, et statuta eis per nos, in quadam indentura imposterum fienda, specificanda, et declaranda.

Et quòd iidem decanus ac præbendarii, ac successores sui, decanus et capitulum ecclesie cathedralis sanctæ et individue Trinitatis Gloucestræ imperpetuum vocabuntur et appellabuntur, et quòd præfati decanus et præbendarii ecclesie cathedralis prædictæ et successores sui sint et imperpetuum erunt capitulum episcopatus Gloucestræ, sitque idem capitulum præfato Johanni et successoribus suis episcopis Gloucestræ perpetuis futuris temporibus annexum, incorporatum, et unitum, eisdem modo et formâ quibus decanus et capitulum ecclesie cathedralis sancti Petri in civitate nostra Westmonasterii episcopo Westmonasteriensi aut sedi episcopali Westmonasteriensi annexum, incorporatum, et unitum existit, ipsosque decanum et præbendarios unum corpus incorporatum in re et nomine facimus, creamus, et stabilimus, et eos pro uno corpore facimus, declaramus, ordinamus, et acceptamus, habeantque successionem perpetuam: et quòd ipsi decanus et capitulum eorumque successores per nomen decani et capituli ecclesie cathedralis sanctæ et individue Trinitatis Gloucestræ prosequi, clamare, et placitare possint et implacitari, defendere et defendi, respondere et responderi, in quibuscumque curiis ac locis legum nostrarum ac alibi, in et super omnibus et singulis causis, actionibus, sectis, demandis, brevibus, et querelis realibus, spiritualibus, personalibus, et mixtis, et in omnibus aliis rebus, causis, et materiis, prout decanus et capitulum sancti Petri Westmonaster. prædicti agere aut facere possint, et per idem nomen maneria, dominia, terras, tenementa, et cætera quæcumque hæreditamenta, possessiones, proficua, et emolumenta, tam spiritualia sive ecclesiastica quam temporalia et alia quæcumque, per literas nostras patentes hæredum et successorum nostrorum, seu per aliquam aliam personam vel personas quascumque, eis et successoribus suis, vel aliter secundum leges nostras vel hæredum seu successorum nostrorum danda seu concedenda, capere, recipere, et perquirere, dare, alienare, et dimittere possint et valeant, et generaliter omnia alia et singula capere, recipere, perquirere, dare, alienare, et dimittere, ac facere et exequi, prout et eisdem modo et formâ quibus decanus et capitulum prædictæ ecclesie cathedralis sancti Petri in prædicta civitate nostra Westmonaster. capere, recipere, perquirere, dare, alienare, et dimittere, ac facere aut exequi possint, et non aliter neque alio modo; et quòd decanus et capitulum ecclesie cathedralis sanctæ et individue Trinitatis Gloucestræ, et successores sui imperpetuum habebunt commune sigillum, ad omnimodas cartas, evidencias, et cætera scripta vel facta sua fienda, eos vel ecclesiam cathedralem prædictam aliquo modo tangentia sive concernentia, sigillandum.

Et insuper volumus et per præsentem concedimus et ordinamus quòd prædictus episcopus Gloucestræ, et quilibet successorum suorum pro tempore existens, et prædicti decanus et capitulum ecclesie cathedralis sanctæ et individue Trinitatis Gloucestræ, et quilibet successorum suorum, habeant plenam potestatem et facultatem faciendi, recipiendi, dandi, alienandi, dimittendi, exequendi, et agendi omnia et singula quæ episcopus Westmonasterii, et decanus et capitulum sancti Petri Westmonasterii prædicti, conjunctim et divisim facere, recipere, dare, alienare, dimittere, exequi, aut agere possint.

Et quia volumus dictam ecclesiam cathedralem sanctæ et individue Trinitatis Gloucestræ honorifice dotari, de ampliori gratia nostra dedimus et concessimus, ac per præsentem damus et concedimus, prefatis decano et capitulo ecclesie cathedralis sanctæ et individue Trinitatis Gloucestræ totum prædictum scitum, septum, circuitum, ambitum, et præcinctum supradicti nuper cœnobii sive monasterii beati Petri Gloucestræ, cum omnibus antiquis privelegiis, libertatibus, ac liberis consuetudinibus ejusdem nuper cœnobii sive monasterii, ac totam

ecclesiam ibidem, una cum omnibus capellis, plumbis, campanis, campanilibus, claustris, cimiteriis, mesuagiis, domibus, ædificiis, tectis, curtilagiis, ortis, gardinis, pomariis, stagnis, vivariis, et cæteris omnibus locis, terris, et territoriis infra eadem scitum, septum, circuitum, ambitum, et præinctum prædicti nuper cœnobii sive monasterii existentibus, et quæ ut pars, partes, vel parcellæ ejusdem nuper scitus dicti nuper cœnobii sive monasterii communiter fuerunt reputata sive æstimata, quæ nuper fuerunt prædictorum nuper prioris et conventus in jure nuper monasterii prædicti, simul cum omnibus et omnimodis vasibus, jocalibus, ornamentis, bonis, catallis, et implementis, ejusdem nuper cœnobii sive monasterii cum suis pertinentiis universis, exceptis et omnino reservatis præfato episcopo et successoribus suis omnibus et singulis aulis, cubiculis, deambulatoriis, officinis, stabulis, domibus, ædificiis, et cæteris hæreditamentis et libertatibus quibuscumque prædicto episcopo et successoribus suis per præsentis præconcessis, habenda, tenenda, et gaudenda prædicta scitum, septum, circuitum, ambitum, et præinctum supradicti nuper cœnobii sive monasterii, una cum omnibus antiquis privilegiis, libertatibus, ac liberis consuetudinibus supradictis, ac cum prædicta ecclesia, capellis, campanis, campanilibus, claustris, cœmisteriis, mesuagiis, domibus, ædificiis, curtilagiis, ortis, gardinis, pomariis, stagnis, vivariis, terris, et territoriis infra dictum scitum, septum, circuitum, ambitum, et præinctum dicti nuper cœnobii sive monasterii, simul cum prædictis vasibus, jocalibus, ornamentis, bonis, catallis, et implementis ejusdem nuper cœnobii sive monasterii, ac cum cæteris omnibus et singulis præmissis superius specificatis cum suis pertinentiis (exceptis præexceptis) præfatis decano et capitulo ecclesiæ cathedralis sanctæ et individuæ Trinitatis Gloucestriæ et successoribus suis imperpetuum, de nobis, hæredibus, et successoribus nostris in puram et perpetuam eleemosinam.

Volumus etiam et per præsentis concedimus præfatis decano et capitulo dictæ ecclesiæ cathedralis sanctæ et individuæ Trinitatis et successoribus suis, quod decanus ecclesiæ cathedralis illius pro tempore existens, omnes et singulos inferiores ejusdem ecclesiæ cathedralis officarios et ministros, ac alias prædictæ ecclesiæ cathedralis quascumque personas, prout casus seu causa exiget, faciet, constituet, admittet, et acceptabit de tempore in tempus imperpetuum, et eos ac eorum quemlibet sic admissos vel admissum ob causam legitimam non solum corrigere sed etiam deponere et ab eadem ecclesia cathedrali amovere et expellere possit et valeat; salvis nobis, hæredibus et successoribus nostris, titulo, jure et auctoritate decanos, præbendarios, et omnes pauperes ex liberalitate nostra ibidem viventes, de tempore in tempus, nominandi, assignandi, et præficiendi qualitercumque et quotienscumque ecclesia cathedralis prædicta de decano, præbendariis vel pauperibus prædictis vel eorum aliquo, per mortem vel aliter vacare contigerit, per literas nostras patentes de tempore in tempus ordinare, præficere, et præsentare, aliquo in præsentibus superscripto in contrarium inde non obstante.

Volumus etiam et ordinamus, ac per præsentis statuimus quod archidiaconus Gloucestriæ qui nunc est et successores sui, sint deinceps imperpetuum separati, exonerati, et prorsus liberati a jurisdictione, potestate, jure, et auctoritate episcopi Wigorniensis et successorum suorum, ac ab ecclesia cathedrali beatæ Mariæ virginis Wigornia, ab omnique jure, potestate, et auctoritate ejusdem, ipsumque archidiaconum et successores suos per præsentis separamus, exoneramus, ac imperpetuum liberamus, eundemque archidiaconum et successores suos decernimus, statuimus, ordinamus, ac stabilimus in simili statu, modo, et forma, et jure esse, ac deinceps imperpetuum fore in prædicta ecclesia cathedrali Gloucestriæ, quam ipse aut aliquis prædecessorum suorum unquam fuit in ecclesia cathedrali beatæ Mariæ virginis Wigornia.

Statuimus etiam et ordinamus, ac per præsentis volumus et concedimus quod prædictus Johannes episcopus Gloucestriæ et successores sui episcopi Gloucestriæ habeant, teneant, et possideant in omnibus et per omnia auctoritatem, potestatem, jus, et jurisdictionem de, in,

et super archidiaconatum Gloucestriæ, archidiaconum ejusdem qui nunc est et successores suos, tam plene et integre ad omnem effectum, quam episcopus Wigornia qui nunc est, aut aliquis prædecessorum suorum habet aut habuit, seu habere debuit vel usus fuit.

Volumus etiam et per præsentis concedimus tam præfato episcopo quam decano et capitulo quod habeat aut habebit, habeant et habebunt, has literas nostras patentes sub magno sigillo nostro Angliæ debito modo factas et sigillatas, absque fine seu feodo magno vel parvo nobis in Hanaperio nostro, seu alibi, ad usum nostrum proinde quoquo modo reddendo, solvendo, seu faciendo; eo quod expressa mentio, &c. In cujus, &c. Teste rege apud Westmonasterium tertio die Septembris.

Per breve de privato sigillo.

NUM. XIX.

Pro Johanne Wakeman Episcopo Gloucestriæ.

[Pat. 33 Hen. VIII. iterum MS. Cotton. Append. ix. fol. 28.]

HENRICUS Octavus, Dei gratia Angliæ et Francia rex, fidei defensor, dominus Hiberniæ, et in terra supremum caput Anglicanæ ecclesiæ, omnibus ad quos præsentis literæ pervenerint salutem. Sciatis quod nos de gratia nostra speciali, ac ex certa scientia et mero motu nostris dedimus et concessimus, ac per præsentis damus et concedimus reverendo in Christo patri Johanni Wakeman episcopo Gloucestriæ omnia illa maneria nostra de Maysmore, Brokethorpe, et Harescombe, Preston, Longeforde, et Droiscorte in comitatu civitatis nostræ Gloucestriæ cum eorum juribus, membris, et pertinentiis universis, ac manerium nostrum de Rudge et Farleighe in comitatu nostro Gloucestriæ cum suis juribus, membris, et pertinentiis universis, ac etiam omnia illa maneria nostra de Hopemeleshul, Dewchurche, et Kilpecke in comitatu nostro Herefordiæ cum eorum juribus, membris, et pertinentiis universis; quæ quidem maneria, ac cætera præmissa, cum suis pertinentiis, nuper monasterio beati Petri Gloucestriæ dudum spectabant et pertinebant, aut percella possessionum ejusdem nuper monasterii extiterunt; ac omnia et singula mesuagia, molendina, domos, ædificia, terras, tenementa, prata, pascua, pasturas, boscos, sub-boscos, redditus, reversiones, servicia, redditus oneris, redditus siccos, ac redditus super quibuscumque dimissionibus et concessionibus reservatis, annuitates, annuales redditus, firmas, feodifirmas, aquas, piscarias, et piscationes ac redditus tenentium et firmariorum nostrorum quorumcumque; ac etiam nativos et villanos cum eorum sequelis, feoda militum, wardas, maritagia, escaeta, relevia, herieta, nundinas, mercata, tolmeta, custumas, ferias, warennas communes, jampna, brueras, moras, vasta, pensiones, porciones, decimas, oblationes, quarreras, mariscos, stagna, vivaria, curiarum letas, visus franciplegii, ac omnia quæ ad visum franciplegii pertinent seu imposterum spectare possint aut debent, ac assisam et assaiam panis, vini, et cervisiæ, extrahuras, bona et catalla, waviata, ac alia jura, proficua, emolumenta, commoditates, et hereditamenta, ac alia jura, proficua, emolumenta, commoditates, et hereditamenta nostra quæcumque, cum omnibus et singulis suis pertinentiis, scituata, jacentia, et existantia in villis, campis, parochiis seu hamelettis de Brokethorpe, Harescombe, Preston, et Brokeworthe in comitatu civitatis nostræ Gloucestriæ, ac in parochia beatæ Mariæ de Loode infra dictam civitatem nostram Gloucestriæ, et in parochia sancti Oswaldi et beatæ Mariæ de Loode infra dictam civitatem nostram Gloucestriæ, ac in Standisshe in dicto comitatu nostro Gloucestriæ, ac in Dewchurche in dicto comitatu nostro Herefordiæ, ac alibi ubicumque in eisdem comitatibus civitatis nostræ Gloucestriæ, Glouc. et Hereford, ac alibi ubicumque infra regnum nostrum Angliæ dictis maneriis seu eorum alicui quoquo modo spectantia, sive pertinentia, aut ut membra vel percella eorundem maneriorum seu eorum alicujus antehac habita, cognita, accepta, seu reputata existantia, vel cum eisdem maneriis seu eorum aliquo vel eorum aliquorum percella ante hæc tempora ad

firmam dimissa, locata, vel occupata. Damus etiam ac per præsentem concedimus eidem reverendo in Christo patri Johanni Wakeman episcopo Gloucestræ totum illum scitum cujusdam mansionis vocatæ Le Vineyarde; necnon quandam pasturam, sive clausuram, dicto scitui de le Vyneyarde predicta adjacentem vocat. Le Parke, continentem inter se quindecim acras et tres rodas, ac modo vel nuper in tenura sive occupatione Johannis Arnolde armigeri vel assignatorum suorum, scituat. jacen. et existen. in parochia beatæ Mariæ de Lode in dicto comitatu nostro civitatis Gloucestræ, ac dicto nuper monasterio beati Petri Gloucestræ dudum spect. et pertinen. ac percella possessionum ejusdem nuper monasterii existen. ac etiam totum illum pratium nostrum vulgariter vocatum Importham, alias Portham, continentem per æstimationem sexaginta septem acras prati, jacen. et existen. in dicta parochia beatæ Mariæ de Lode in dicto comitatu nostro civitatis Gloucestræ: ac primam vesturam ejusdem prati; percella terrarum dominicalium de Barton abbatis dudum existen. ac dicto nuper monasterio beati Petri Gloucestræ dudum spectan. et pertinen.: ac etiam totam illam partem nostram manerii de Lassington in dicto comitatu nostro civitatis Gloucestræ, cum suis juribus, membris, et pertinentiis universis, ac dicto nuper monasterio beati Petri Gloucestræ dudum spectantem et pertinentem, ac percell. possessionum ejusdem nuper monasterii existen. Necnon omnia et singula mesuagia, terras, tenementa, redditus, reversiones, prata, pascua, pasturas, boscos, subboscos, communas, curiarum letas, visus franciplegii, ac omnia quæ ad visum franciplegii pertinent, catalla, waviata, extrahuras, servicia, ac cætera omnia proficua, commoditates, emolumenta, et hereditamenta nostra quæcumque eidem parti manerii nostri quoquomodo spectan. sive pertinen. aut ut membra vel percella ejusdem partis ante hac habit. cognit. accept. usitat. seu reputat. existen. vel cum eadem parte seu aliqua ejusdem partis parcellæ ante hæc tempora ad firmam dimissa, locata, vel occupata existen. jacen. sive existen. in parochiis sancti Oswaldi et beatæ Mariæ de Lode, aut alibi infra com. dictæ civitatis nostræ Gloucestræ: ac etiam totam illam medietatem sive mediam partem cujusdam bosci nostri vocatam Wolrigge, continentem per æstimationem quingentas acras; ac totam illam medietatem sive mediam partem alterius bosci nostri ibidem vocatam Le Perche, continentem per æstimationem sexdecim acras unacum terra et solo dictæ medietatis eorundem boscorum jacen. et existen. in dicta parochia beatæ Mariæ de Lode infra dict. com. civitatis nostræ Gloucestræ, ac dicto nuper monasterio beati Petri Glouc. dudum spectan. et pertinen. ac percella possessionum ejusdem nuper monasterii existen. Damus etiam ac per præsentem pro nobis, hæredibus, et successoribus nostris concedimus præfato reverendo in Christo patri omnes illas rectorias, et ecclesias nostras de Hartpurge, Maismore, et Upton Sancti Leonardi, in dicto comitatu nostro civitatis Gloucestræ; ac etiam omnes illas rectorias et ecclesias nostras de Camme, Northlatche, Kemisforde, Wellforde, South Cerney, et Standishe, in dicto comitatu nostro Gloucestræ; necnon omnes illas rectorias et ecclesias nostras de Dewchurche, Kilpecke, Glaseburie, Devennocke, Cowerne, et Ewias Harolde, in dicto comitatu nostro Herefordiæ: ac etiam totam illam rectoriam et ecclesiam nostram de Newporte in dicto comitatu nostro Wenlocke in Wallia; necnon totam illam capellam nostram de Camme in dicto comitatu nostro Gloucestræ; ac totam illam capellam nostram de Piperton in dicto comitatu nostro Hercford; ac totam illam capellam nostram de Maismore in dicto comitatu nostro civitatis Gloucestræ; quæ quidem rectoriæ, ecclesiæ, et capellæ, dicto nuper monasterio beati Petri Gloucestræ dudum spectabant et pertinebant, aut percella possessionum ejusdem nuper monasterii existebant: ac etiam omnia et omnimoda maneria, mesuagia, glebas, prata, pascua, pasturas, redditus, reversiones, servicia, decimas, oblationes, obventiones, pensiones, portiones, et cætera omnia et singula hereditamenta et emolumenta nostra quæcumque, dictis rectoriis, ecclesiis, vel capellis, seu earum alicui spectantia seu pertinentia, aut quæ ut

pars vel percella earundem rectoriarum, ecclesiarum, et capellarum, sive earum alicujus, aut cum eisdem rectoriis, ecclesiis, et capellis, sive earum aliqua antehac habit. cognit. locat. vel dimiss. existen.: ac etiam omnes et singulas decimas, glebas, pensiones, portiones, oblationes, et obventiones nostras quascumque, provenientes vel existentes in villis, campis, parochiis, sive hamelettis de Standishe, Culdrup, Hardwike, Oueroxlinch, Ranwike, Parva Harsfelde, Netheroxlinch, Sall, Puttley, Farley, et Ampney Sanctæ Crucis, in dicto comitatu nostro Gloucestræ: ac in Devennocke, Wentworthe, et Talwarth in dicto comitatu nostro Herefordiæ, dicto nuper monasterio beati Petri Gloucestræ dudum spectan. sive pertinen. aut ut pars vel percella possessionum ac reventionum ejusdem nuper monasterii existen. Damus præterea, ac per præsentem pro nobis, hæredibus, et successoribus nostris concedimus præfato reverendo in Christo patri episcopo Gloucestræ quandam pensionem sive annualem redditum quinquaginta trium solidorum et quatuor denariorum exeunt. de rectoria sive ecclesia de Kemisforde in dicto comitatu nostro Gloucestræ, et annuatim solut. per vicarium ejusdem ecclesiæ pro tempore existentem; necnon quandam pensionem sive annualem redditum viginti sex solidorum et octo denariorum exeuntem de rectoria sive ecclesia de Teynton in dicto comitatu nostro Gloucestræ: ac etiam quandam pensionem sive annualem redditum novem solidorum exeuntem de rectoria sive ecclesia de Rencombe in dicto comitatu nostro Gloucestræ: ac etiam quandam pensionem sive annualem redditum viginti sex solidorum et octo denariorum exeuntem de rectoria sive ecclesia de Nymdesfelde in dicto comitatu nostro Gloucestræ: ac etiam quandam pensionem sive annualem redditum viginti sex solidorum et octo denariorum exeuntem de rectoria sive ecclesia de Newporte in dicto comitatu nostro Wenlocke in Wallia et annuatim solut. per vicarium ejusdem ecclesiæ pro tempore existentem: quæ quidem pensiones annuatim solut. erant per separales rectores et vicarios earundem ecclesiarum pro tempore existen. ac dicto nuper monasterio beati Petri Gloucestr. dudum spectabant et pertinebant, ac percella possessionum ejusdem nuper monasterii existebant. Damus etiam, et per præsentem, pro nobis et successoribus nostris, concedimus præfato episcopo omnes illas porciones decimarum quarumcumque provenien. crescen. sive renovan. in Aldesworth, Linton, et Shipton Solas in dicto com. nostro Gloucestr. ac modo vel nuper in sepealibus tenuris sive occupationibus Georgii Daston et firmarii rectoriæ de Aldesworthe prædicta; ac etiam omnes illas porciones quarumcumque decimarum provenien. crescen. sive renovan. in Ashe, Leomyster, Fenne, Farne, Birches, Strode, et Lake in dicto com. nostro Herefordiæ: quæ quidem porciones dicto nuper monasterio beati Petri Gloucestræ dudum spectabant, et pertinebant, ac percella possessionum ejusdem nuper monasterii existebant. Damus etiam et per præsentem pro nobis hæredibus et successoribus nostris concedimus eidem episcopo omnes et singulas advocaciones, donationes, præsentationes, liberas dispositiones, et jura patronatum omnium et singularum rectoriarum, et ecclesiarum dictis maneriis seu eorum alicui spectan. sive pertinen. Necnon omnes et singulas advocaciones, donationes, præsentationes, liberas dispositiones, ac jura patronatum omnium et singularum vicariarum de Hartpurge, Maismore, et Upton Sancti Leonardi, in dicto comitatu nostro civitatis Gloucestræ, ac de Camme, Northlatche, Kemisforde, Wellforde, Southcerney, et Standishe in dicto comitatu nostro Gloucestræ: ac de Dewchurche, Kilpecke, Glaseburie, Devennocke, Cowerne, et Ewias Harolde, in dicto com. nostro Herefordiæ: ac de Importe in comitatu nostro Wenlocke in Wallia dicto nuper monasterio beati Petri Gloucestræ dudum spectan. et pertinen. ac percella possessionum ejusdem nuper monasterii existen. necnon donationes, præsentationes, ac liberas dispositiones omnium illorum capellanorum Cantaristarum sive stipendar. omnium illarum capellarum de Maismore, Camme, Stinchcombe, et Piperton, in dicto comitatu nostro Gloucestræ, ac in com. civitatis nostræ Gloucestr. ac in dicto comitatu nostro Hereford, quæ dicto nuper

monasterio beati Petri Gloucestr. dudum spectabant et pertinebant adeo plene et integre, ac in tam amplis modo et forma prout ultimus abbas et nuper conventus dicti nuper monasterii beati Petri Gloucestr. aut aliquis vel aliqui prædecessorum suorum, in jure nuper monasterii illius, aliquo tempore ante dissolutionem ejusdem nuper monasterii, vel antequam nuper monasterium illud ad manus nostras devenit, prædicta maneria, terr. tenementa, et cætera præmissa, vel aliquam inde percellam habuerunt, tenuerunt, vel gavisii fuerunt, habuit, tenuit, vel gavisus fuit, seu habere, tenere, vel gaudere debuerunt aut debuit; et adeo plene et integre, ac in tam amplis modo et forma prout ea omnia et singula ad manus nostras ratione vel prætextu alicujus cartæ doni, concessionis, vel confirmationis per nuper priorem dicti nuper monasterii sub sigillo suo conventuali nobis inde confect. vel aliter quocumque modo devenerunt, seu devenire debuerunt, ac in manibus nostris jam existunt, seu existere debent, vel deberent, habend. tenend. et gaudend. omnia et singula prædicta maneria, mesuagia, terr. tenementa, redditus, reversiones, servicia, curiarum letas, visus franciplegii, prata, pascua, pasturas, boscos, subboscos, penciones, decimas, decimarum porciones, oblationes, obventiones, advocaciones, donationes, presentationes, liberas dispositiones, jur. patronatum, ac cætera omnia et singula præmissa superius expressa et specificata, cum omnibus et singulis eorum juribus, membris, et pertinentiis universis, præfato reverendo patri episcopo Gloucestr. et successoribus suis imperpetuum tenend. de nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, ac etiam reddend. nobis heredibus et successoribus nostris ad curiam nostram augmentationum reventionum coronæ nostræ annuatim extunc imperpetuum triginta tres libras sexdecim solidos et quatuor denarios bonæ et legalis monetæ Angliæ in festo sancti Michaelis archangeli singulis annis solvend. imperpetuum: et ulterius de uberiori gratia nostra ex certa scientia et mero motu nostris dedimus et concessimus, ac per præsentem damus et concedimus præfato episcopo omnia et omnimoda exitus, redditus, reversiones, et proficua omnium et singulorum prædictorum maneriorum, mesuagiorum, terrarum, tenementorum, et cæterorum præmissorum, et cujuslibet inde percellæ a festo sancti Michaelis archangeli ultimo præterito ante datum præsentium hucusque provenien. sive crescen. habendum et percipiend. eidem episcopo ex dono nostro tam per manus suas proprias, quam per manus nunc aut nuper firmariorum, occupatorum, ballivorum, receptorum, vel aliorum officiariorum seu ministrorum nostrorum quorumcumque, omnium et singulorum præmissorum et cujuslibet inde percellæ, absque compoto seu aliquo alio proinde nobis, hæredibus, aut successoribus nostris reddend. solvend. seu faciend. Et cum per quendam actum in parlamento nostro apud London tertio die Novembris anno regni nostri vicesimo primo inchoatum, et deinde usque Westmonaster. adjornat. et per diversas prærogationes usque ad et in tertium diem Novembris anno regni nostri vicesimo sexto continuat. et tunc ibidem tent. inter alia edit. provis. stabulit. et ordinat. existit quod nos, hæredes et successores nostri reges hujus regni haberemus et gauderemus, de tempore in tempus, imperpetuum duratur. de qualibet tali persona et talibus personis quæ ad aliquod tempus post primum diem Januarii tunc proximo sequent. nominaretur, eligeretur, proficeretur, præsentaretur, conferetur, vel aliquo alio modo appunctuaretur alicui archiepiscopatu, episcopatu, abbathia, monasterio, prioratu, collegio, hospitali, archidiaconatu, deconatu, præposit. prebendæ, rectoriæ, vicariæ, cantarist. liberæ capellæ, aut alicui dignitati, beneficio, officio, aut promotioni spirituali infra hoc regnum aut alibi infra aliqua dominia nostra cujuscumque nominis, naturæ, seu qualitatis fuerint aut cuicumque foundationi, patronatu, aut donationi pertinerent, primum fructum reventionum et proficuum pro uno anno cujuslibet talis archiepiscopatus, episcopatus, abbathia, monasterii, prioratus, collegii, hospitalis, archidiaconatus, diaconatus, præpositur', præbend', rectoriæ, vicariæ, cantar. liberæ capellæ, aut alicujus dignitatis, beneficij, officij, aut promotionis spiritu-

alis, aut nominat. ad quod, sive ad quæ aliqua tales personæ aut persona post prædictum primum diem Januarii esset vel essent, nominat. elect. præfect. præsent. collat. aut aliquo alio modo appunctuat. prout in eodem Actu parlamenti inter alia plenius liquet. Sciatis quod Nos volentes prædictum episcopum Gloucestr. et executores suos exonerari et acquietari de omnibus primis fructibus, reversionibus, et proficuis, pro præmissis et qualibet præmissorum, quam de qualibet pecuniæ summa ratione dicti Actus Parlamenti nobis primis fructibus solvend. de gratia nostra speciali, ac ex certa scientia et mero motu nostris pro nobis, hæredibus et successoribus nostris concedimus eidem episcopo et executoribus suis quod nos, hæredes, et successores nostri non habebimus, petiemus, clamabimus, nec vendicabimus aliquem primum fructum aut aliquos primos fructus de aut pro episcopatu Gloucestr. prædict. vel de aut pro prædictis maneriis, terris, tenementis, ac cæteris præmissis, nec de aut pro aliqua inde percella, nec aliqua exitus, reversiones, aut proficua, nec aliquas pecuniæ summas nomine primorum fructuum de aut pro præmissis seu aliqua inde percella, nec pro primis fructibus eorundem aut alicujus inde percellæ pro hac unica vice; sed quod idem episcopus et executores sui sint et erunt exonerat. et acquietat. versus nos, hæredes, et successores nostros, de et pro primis fructibus omnium et singulorum præmissorum et cujuslibet inde percellæ, ac de et pro omnibus et omnimodis exitibus, proficuis, et reversionibus præmissorum et cujuslibet inde percellæ, ac de et pro omnibus et omnimodis denariorum summis quibuscumque, nomine et pro primis fructibus præmissorum et cujuslibet inde percellæ nobis, heredibus, et successoribus nostris hac vice tantum solvend. Ac etiam perdonavimus, remisimus, et relaxavimus, ac per præsentem perdonamus, remittimus, et relaxamus præfato episcopo prædictos primos fructus, reversiones, et proficua præmissorum, et cujuslibet inde percellæ, ac omnes et omnimodas pecuniæ summas nomine aut pro primis fructibus dicti episcopatus, ac dictorum maneriorum, terrarum, tenementorum, et cæterorum omnium et singulorum præmissorum, et cujuslibet inde percellæ, per nos, per literas nostras patentes eidem episcopo Gloucestr' concessas, et hac unica vice nobis debit. aut solvend. Ac etiam per præsentem damus eidem episcopo omnes et omnimodas pecuniæ summas, et quamlibet pecuniæ summam, nobis pro primis fructibus, reversionibus, et proficuis præmissorum, et cujuslibet inde percellæ, aut nomine primorum fructuum, aut pro primis fructibus præmissorum ratione actus prædicti vel alicujus alterius actus legis, usus, præscriptionis, consuetudinis, aut aliter vel aliquo alio modo quocumque per prædictum episcopum Gloucestr. pro prædictis maneriis, terris, tenementis, et cæteris præmissis seu aliqua inde percella reddend. solvend. vel faciend. habend. eidem episcopo de dono nostro absque compoto seu aliquo alio proinde nobis, heredibus, et successoribus nostris reddend. solvend. vel faciend. salvis nobis, heredibus, et successoribus nostris primis fructibus pro præmissis per successores ipsius episcopi Glouc. imposterum reddend. juxta formam statuti prædicti. Et ulterius de uberiori gratia nostra, ex certa scientia et mero motu nostris damus et concedimus eidem episcopo et successoribus suis quod idem episcopus et successores sui habebunt, tenebunt, et gaudebunt, ac habere, tenere, et gaudere valeant, et possint infra maneria prædicta et cætera omnia et singula præmissa, et infra quamlibet inde percellam tot, tanta, talia eadem hujusmodi, et consimilia cur. letas, visus franciplegii, necnon omnia quæ ad visum franciplegii pertinent, assisam et assaiam panis, vini, et cervisiæ, et alterius potus cujuscumque, cattalla, waviata, extrahuras, liberas warennas, ac omnia quæ ad liberam warennam pertinent, quarreras, ferias, nundinas, mercata, tolmeta, libertates, franchises, privilegia, et jurisdictiones quascumque, quot, quanta, qualia, et quæ prædicti nuper abbas et conventus dicti nuper monasterii beati Petri Gloucestr' aut aliquis vel aliqui prædecessorum suorum habuerunt, tenuerunt, vel gavisii fuerunt, habuit, tenuit, vel gavisus fuit, seu habere, tenere, vel gaudere debuerunt aut debuit in prædictis maneriis, terris, tenementis, et cæteris præmissis, aut in ali-

qua inde percella virtute aliquarum literarum patentium præfat. nuper abbati aut alicui prædecessorum suorum factarum seu concessarum per nos, aut aliquem vel aliquos progenitorum nostrorum aut ratione alicujus præscriptionis, usus, consuetudinis, allocationis in itinere seu aliquo alio modo quocumque in tam amplis modo et forma prout dictus nuper abbas aut aliquis vel aliqui prædecessorum suorum habuerunt, exercuerunt, seu gavisifuerunt, habuit, exercuit, vel gavisus fuit, seu habere, exercere, vel gaudere debuerunt aut debuit. Et ulterius de ampliori gratia nostra volumus ac per præsentis concedimus pro nobis, hæredibus, et successoribus nostris quod idem episcopus et ejus successores de cætero imperpetuum habebunt, tenebunt, et gaudebunt, ac in usus suos proprios convertere possint, et valeant omnes et singulas prædictas rectorias quæ nuper aliquo modo fuerunt appropriatæ, ac omnia et omnimod. terr. tement. decimas, commoditates, proficua, et emolumenta quæcumque eisdem rectoriis seu earum alicui quoquomodo spectan. sive pertinen. præfato episcopo ac ejus successoribus præconcess. cum suis pertinentiis universis, ac quod eadem rectoriæ cum earum pertinen. de cætero imperpetuum dicto episcopo et ejus successoribus erunt appropriatæ in tam amplis modo et forma prout dicti nuper abbas et conventus dicti nuper monasterii beati Petri Gloucestr. aut aliquis vel aliqui prædecessorum suorum in jure nuper monasterii illius prædictas rectorias sive earum aliquas vel aliquam cum suis pertinentiis habuerunt, tenuerunt, vel gavisifuerunt, habuit, tenuit, vel gavisus fuit, seu habere, tenere, vel gaudere debuerunt, aut debuit ratione aut modo, quocumque aliquo actu, statuto, ordinatione, lege, consuetudine, prohibitione, vel restrictione, ante hac fact. habit. edit. usitat. seu provis. vel aliqua alia materia, re, vel causa quacumque in contrarium aliquo modo non obstante sive impediante. Et hoc absque aliqua præsentatione, admissione, seu inductione alicujus incumbentis, vel aliquorum incumbentium ad dictas rectorias aut ad earum aliquam dicto episcopo et ejus successoribus per præsentis ut præfertur concess. Ac etiam volumus, et per præsentis pro nobis, hæredibus et successoribus nostris, concedimus præfato episcopo, et successoribus suis, quod nos hæredes et successores nostri imperpetuum, et de tempore in tempus, acquietabimus, exonerabimus, et indempnes conservabimus tam eundem episcopum et successores ac assignatos suos, quam prædicta maneria, terras, tenementa, et cætera omnia et singula præmissa cum pertinentiis versus quascumque personas et quamcumque personam, heredes et successores suos de et pro omnibus et omnimodis pensionibus, portionibus, redditibus, feodis, corrodibus, annuitatibus, oneribus, et denariorum summis quibuscumque, de aut pro maneriis prædictis et cæteris præmissis, seu de aut pro aliqua inde percella quoquomodo exeunt. seu solvend. vel super præmissis aut aliqua inde percella onerat. seu onerand. præterquam de redditu superius per præsentis reservato: ac præterquam de feodo quadraginta solidorum annuatim solut. ballivo manerii de Maismore prædicta, pro tempore existen. ac de undecim solidis annuatim solut. custodi boscorum de Wollrigge prædicta: ac de sex solidis et octo denariis annuatim solut. custodi boscorum de le Pershe prædicta: ac de viginti sex solidis et octo denariis annuatim solut. ballivo de Brokethorpe et Harescombe prædict. ac de undecim solid. et octo denariis annuatim solut. ballivo de Preston prædicta: ac de sex solidis et octo denariis annuatim solut. ballivo de Longeforde prædicta: ac de octo solidis et quatuor denariis annuatim solut. ballivo de Rudge et Farleighe prædict. ac de tresdecim libris sex solidis et octo denariis annuatim solut. vicario ecclesiæ de Camme prædicta, et capellano divina celebranti in capella de Stinchcombe in dicta parochia de Camme, eidem ecclesiæ annexa in augmentatione salariorum et stipendiorum suorum: ac de quindecim libris et quinque solidis annuatim solut. vicario de Standishe prædicta: ac de feodo tresdecim solidorum et quatuor denariorum annuatim solut. collectori pensionum de Kemisforde, Teynton, Rencombe, et Nundesfelde, prædicta: ac de feodo quatuordecim solidorum et unius denarii annuatim solut. ballivo de Hopemeleshull prædict. ac de feodo viginti sex solidorum et

octo denariorum annuatim solut. ballivo de Dewchurche et Kilpecke prædict. ac de quinque solidis annuatim solut. commissario Hereford. pro procurationibus et annuitatibus exeunt. de rectoriis de Dewchurche et Kilpecke prædict. ac de duobus solidis et duobus denariis annuatim solut. archidiacono Brecon. Meneven. dioc. pro procurationibus et sinodalibus: ac de decem denariis annuatim solutis ecclesiæ Devenneck prædicta: ac de feodo tresdecim solidorum et quatuor denariorum annuatim solut. firmar. rectoriæ de Glaseburye et Devenocke prædict. pro toga sua: ac de duobus solidis annuatim solut. vicario de Yorke, pro quadam portione decimarum exeunte de rectoria de Cowerne prædicta: ac de feodo trium solidorum et quatuor denariorum annuatim solut. collectori porcionum in Ashe, Leomyster, Fenne, Farne, Birches, Strode et Lake prædict. ac de feodo sex solidorum et octo denariorum annuatim solut. ballivo de Droiscorte prædicta pro tempore existen. Volumus insuper et firmiter injungendum præcipimus, pro nobis, hæredibus, et successoribus nostris, tam cancellario nostro curiæ primorum fructuum et decimarum, et cancellario et consilio curiæ nostræ augmentationum reventionum coronæ nostræ pro tempore existen. quam quibuscumque receptoribus, auditoribus, et aliis officialibus et ministris nostris quibuscumque, quod ipsi et eorum quilibet super solam demonstrationem harum literarum nostrarum patentium vel irrotulament. earundem, absque aliquo alio brevi seu warranto a nobis, hæredibus, vel successoribus nostris quoquomodo impetrando seu prosequendo, plenam, integram, debitamque allocationem, defalcationem, deductionem, et exonerationem manifestam præfato episcopo Gloucestr. successoribus et assignatis suis, de omnibus et omnimodis hujusmodi pensionibus, portionibus, redditibus, feodis, corrodibus, annuitatibus, oneribus, et denariorum summis quibuscumque, exceptis præexceptis, de prædictis maneriis et cæteris præmissis aut aliqua inde percell. onerat. seu onerand. facient et fieri causabunt. Et hæc literæ nostræ patentis erunt annuatim, et de tempore in tempus, tam dicto cancellario curiæ decimarum et primorum fructuum, et cancellario et consilio curiæ nostræ augmentationum reventionum coronæ nostræ pro tempore existen. ac quibuscumque receptoribus, auditoribus, et aliis officialibus et ministris nostris sufficiens warrantum et exoneratio in hac parte. Et præterea ampliori gratia nostra volumus et per præsentis concedimus pro nobis, hæredibus, et successoribus nostris, quod hæc literæ nostræ patentis et quodlibet verbum, sententia, et clausula in eisdem content. seu specificat. interpretabuntur, exponentur, capientur, intelligentur, adjudicentur, et determinentur, ac interpretabitur, exponetur, capietur, intelligetur, adjudicetur, et determinetur, tam coram nobis, hæredibus, et successoribus nostris, et in quibuscumque curiis nostris, et curiis hæredum et successorum nostrorum tam spiritualibus quam temporalibus, ac in omnibus aliis locis, et coram quibuscumque iudicibus, justiciariis, et aliis personis quibuscumque et alia persona quacumque ad maximum commodum et proficuum prædicti episcopi et successorum suorum, et arctissime erga nos, hæredes, et successores nostros, et hoc, licet nomen aut cognomen prædicti episcopi, vel certitudo veri valoris episcopatus Gloucestr. prædictæ specialiter et certitudinaliter in hiis literis nostris patentibus non exprimentur, declarentur, specificentur, aut aliquo omissione, defectu, negligentia, repugnantia, seu contrariositate in præsentibus aut eorum aliquo, aut eo quod expressa mentio de vero valore annuo, aut de certitudine præmissorum, aut de aliis donis seu concessionibus per nos præfato episcopo ante hæc tempora factis in præsentibus minime fact. existen. aliquo statuto, actu, ordinatione, seu restrictione in contrarium præmissorum seu eorum alicujus ante hæc tempora edita, facta, seu ordinata, vel aliqua causa, re, seu materia quacumque in aliquo non obstante. Volumus etiam et per præsentis concedimus præfato episcopo quod habeat et habebit has literas nostras patentis sub magno sigillo nostro Angliæ debito modo factas, sigillatas, et sigillandas, absque fine seu feodo magno vel parvo nobis in hanaperio nostro seu alibi ad usum nostrum quoquomodo reddend. solvend. seu faciend. eo quod expressa mentio de vero valore an-

nuo aut de aliquo alio valore, vel de certitudine præmissorum sive eorum alicujus, aut de aliis donis sive concessionibus per nos præfato episcopo Gloucestræ ante hæc tempora factis in præsentibus minime facta existit, aut aliquo statuto, actu, ordinatione, provisione, sive restrictione inde in contrarium facta, edita, ordinata, sive provisiva, aut aliqua alia re causa vel materia quacumque in aliquo non obstante. In cujus rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste meipso apud Westmonasterium quarto die Septembris anno regni nostri tricesimo tertio.

NUM. XX.

Carta Episcopi Gloucestræ pro Rege.

[Claus. 6 Ed. VI. p. 3, n. 27, A.D. 1552. Rym. Fæd. tom. xv. p. 297.]

OMNIBUS Christi fidelibus ad quos præsens scriptum pervenerit, Johannes Hooper episcopus Gloucestræ, salutem in Domino sempiternam. Sciatis me præfatum episcopum pro diversis justis et rationabilibus causis me ad præsens specialiter moventibus et instigantibus, una cum assensu et consensu decani et capituli ecclesiæ cathedralis sanctæ et individuæ Trinitatis Glouc. dedisse et concessisse præpotentissimo et excellentissimo principi domino nostro Edwardo sexto Dei gratia Angliæ, Franciæ, et Hiberniæ regi, fidei defensori, ac in terra ecclesiæ Anglicanæ et Hibernicæ supremo capiti, totum illud episcopatum meum et sedem meam episcopalem Gloucestræ, cum suis juribus, membris, &c. In cujus rei testimonium ego præfatus episcopus Gloucestræ huic præsentis scripto meo sigillum meum apposui. Dat. vicesimo sexto die Aprilis, anno Domini millesimo quingentesimo quinquagesimo secundo, et anno regni supradicti domini nostri regis Edwardi Sexti sexto.*

NUM. XXI.

De Scripto irrotulato pro Domino Rege Decani et Capituli Gloucestræ.

[Claus. 6 Ed. VI. p. 6, n. 15. Rym. Fæd. tom. xv. p. 298.]

OMNIBUS Christi fidelibus ad quos præsens scriptum pervenerit, decanus et capitulum ecclesiæ cathedralis sanctæ et individuæ Trinitatis Gloucestræ, salutem in Domino sempiternam. Cum reverendus pater Johannes Howper episcopus Glouc. per scriptum suum gerens datam vicesimo sexto die Aprilis anno Domini millesimo quingentesimo quinquagesimo secundo, et anno regni præpotentissimi et excellentissimi principis domini nostri Edwardi sexti, Dei gratia, Angliæ, Franciæ, et Hiberniæ regis, fidei defensoris, ac in terra ecclesiæ Anglicanæ et Hibernicæ supremi capitis, sexto, pro diversis justis et rationabilibus causis et considerationibus eundem episcopum ad tunc moventibus et instigantibus, dederit et concesserit præfato domino nostro regi Edwardo sexto totum episcopatum et sedem suam episcopalem Glouc. cum suis juribus, membris, &c. In cujus rei testimonium sigillum nostrum commune præsentibus apponi fecimus. Dat. vicesimo die Maii, anno Domini millesimo quingentesimo quinquagesimo secundo, et anno regni domini nostri Edwardi sexti Dei gratia Angliæ, Franciæ, et Hiberniæ regis, fidei defensoris, et in terra ecclesiæ Anglicanæ et Hibernicæ supremi capitis sexto.

NUM. XXII.

Super Translatione Episcopi Gloucestrensis ad Episcopatum Wigorniensem.

[Pat. 6 Ed. VI. p. 1, m. 34, A.D. 1552. Rym. Fæd. tom. i. p. 298.]

REX omnibus ad quos &c. salutem. Cum, per quendam actum in parlamento nostro inchoato apud Westmonasterium quarto die Novembris anno regni nostri primo, et ibidem tento, inter alia statuta pro re-

publica nostra edita, ordinatum, inactitatum, et stabilitum fuerit quod nullum breve de licentia eligendi (vulgariter vocatum *Conge d'eslier*) deinceps concedendum foret, nec electio alicujus archiepiscopi seu episcopi per decanum et capitulum fieret, sed quod nos, per literas nostras patentes, quolibet tempore cum aliquis archiepiscopatus seu episcopatus vacaret, alicui personæ, quam nos idoneam existimarem, eundem conferre possemus et valeamus, et eadem collatio, sic, per literas nostras patentes hujusmodi personæ facta et deliberata, cui nos eundem conferremus archiepiscopatum seu episcopatum, vel ejus sufficienti procuratori aut attornato, staret et foret, ad omnes intentiones et constructiones, tanti et ejusdem effectus quanti et qualis foret, si breve de licentia eligendi concessum esset, electio ritè facta et eadem confirmata fuissent, et quod, post hujusmodi collationem, eadem persona, cui hujusmodi archiepiscopatus seu episcopatus sic foret collatus seu datus, posset consecrari, prosequi, et habere liberationem suam, seu "Breve de amoveas Manum," ac omnia alia agere prout si eadem ceremoniæ et electiones factæ et actæ fuissent, prout in eodem statuto inter alia plenius liquet et apparet.

Ac cum episcopatus Wigornæ ad præsens sit vacuus, suoque pastore idoneo destitutus, per deprivationem Nicholai Hethe nuper loci illius episcopi, et ob id munus nostrum regium justè pertinere dinoscatur alium in ejus locum, qui ob eximias animi dotes, populum nostrum illius diocesis latè patentis, juxta Divi Pauli normam digne pascat, surrogandum duximus.

Sciatis igitur nos, existimantes ac bene scientes reverendum in Christo patrem Johannem Hoperum nuper Gloucestren. episcopum personam idoneam esse ad episcopatum Wigorn. supradictum, modo vacantem, tam propter singularem sacrarum literarum doctrinam, quam mores probatissimos, quibus idem reverendus pater nuper Gloucestren. episcopus præditus est, ac propter hoc, quod, juxta Salvatoris nostri elogium, illum virum imprimis dignum esse judicamus ut super multa constitutatur qui super pauca fuerat fidelis, ex gratia nostra speciali, ac ex certa scientia et mero motu nostris, necnon de avisamento concilii nostri, contulimus, dedimus, et concessimus, ac per præsentem conferimus, damus, et concedimus præfato reverendo patri Johanni nuper Gloucestren. episcopo, prædictum episcopatum Wigorn. ac eundem Johannem Hoperum in episcopatum Wigorn. transferimus per præsentem, ac ipsum Johannem episcopum Wigorn. ac diocesis Wigorn. nominamus, facimus, ordinamus, creamus, declaramus, et constituimus per præsentem, habendum, tenendum, occupandum, et gaudendum prædictum episcopatum Wigorn. a festo Michaelis archangeli ultimo præterito, eidem reverendo patri Johanni durante vita sua naturali, si tamdiu bene se gesserit in eodem, una cum palatio, ac omnibus aliis domibus, ædificiis, dominiis, maneriis, terris, tenementis, hæreditamentis, possessionibus, et juribus, tam spiritualibus quàm temporalibus, ac omnibus aliis et singulis proficiis, commoditatibus, emolumentis, dignitatibus, auctoritatibus, jurisdictionibus, privilegiis, et præemiis quibuscumque, eidem episcopatu Wigorn. ac officio pastoralis ejusdem, quoquo modo spectantibus, pertinentibus, sive incumbentibus.

Cumque etiam dominus Henricus nuper rex Angliæ octavus, pater noster præcharissimus, per literas suas patentes gerentes datum apud Westin. tertio die mensis Septembris anno regni sui tricesimo tertio, scitum nuper monasterii beati Petri Gloucestræ in comitatu villæ Gloucestræ, ac locum et ecclesiam ipsius in sedem episcopalem, ac in ecclesiam cathedralem creari, erigi, fundari, et stabiliri decrevit, et eandem ecclesiam cathedralem de uno decano presbitero, de uno archidiacono, et sex præbendariis presbiteris, tenore prædictarum literarum patentium realiter et ad plenum erexit, fundavit, ordinavit, fecit, constituit, et stabilivit, itaque, et per prædictas literas suas patentes, ordinavit quod prædicta ecclesia esset et extunc imperpetuum foret ecclesia cathedralis et sedes episcopalis, ac quod tota villa Glouce-

* MEMORANDUM quòd prædicto xxvi. die Aprilis, anno supradicto, venit prædictus episcopus Gloucestræ coram dicto domino rege in cancellaria sua et recognovit scriptum prædictum, ac omnia et singula in eodem contenta et specificata in forma suprascripta.

tren. extunc imperpetuum esset civitas, ipsamque civitatem Gloucestren. vocari, appellari, et nominari voluit et decrevit, ac ipsam civitatem et comitatum ejusdem civitatis, ac totum et integrum comitatum Gloucestriæ, prout per metas et limites dinoscebantur et limitabantur, ab omni jurisdictione, auctoritate, et diœcese episcoporum Wigorn. Eboracen. et Hereforden. ac successorum suorum et eorum cujuslibet pro tempore existentium, separavit, exemit, exoneravit, et omnimodo per prædictas literas suas patentes liberavit, ac omnem jurisdictionem episcopalem infra easdem civitatem et comitatum ejusdem civitatis, ac totum comitatum Gloucestriæ, prædicto episcopo Gloucestren. a prædicto nuper rege per literas suas patentes nominando, eligendo, et successoribus suis episcopis Gloucestren. prædicto episcopatu Gloucestren. adjunxit et univit, ac ex dicta civitate et comitatu ejusdem civitatis, et ex toto comitatu Gloucestriæ diœcesim fecit et ordinavit, illamque diœcesim Gloucestrensem imperpetuum similiter vocari, appellari, nuncupari, et nominari voluit et ordinavit: et, ut illa sua intentio debitum et uberius sortiretur effectum, prædictus nuper rex quendam Johannem Wakeman clericum ad episcopatum dictæ sedis Gloucestren. nominavit et elegit, ac ipsum Johannem Wakeman episcopum Gloucestren. per prædictas literas suas patentes nominavit, fecit, et creavit: et ulterius voluit, concessit, et ordinavit quod idem episcopus esset corpus incorporatum in re et nomine ipsumque pro uno corpore declaravit, acceptavit, ordinavit, fecit, et constituit, haberetque successionem perpetuam, prout similiter per prædictas literas suas patentes, inter alia plenius liquet et apparet; quæ quidem sedes episcopalis ad præsens vacua in manibus regis, ratione et occasione resignationis, renunciationis, ac sursum-redditionis supradicti reverendi patris Johannis Hoperi nuper Gloucestren. episcopi existit, et quia prædicta civitas Gloucestren. et comitatus ejusdem civitatis, ac comitatus Gloucestren. priusque facti fuerunt Gloucestrensis diœcesis, ac ante confectionem prædictarum literarum patenterum prædicto Johanni Wakeman episcopo Gloucestren. facti fuerunt, temporibus retroactis, partim infra diœceses Eboracensem et Herefordensem, ac præcipue infra diœcesim Wigornensem, ac episcoporum ejusdem pro tunc existentium, nos præmissa scientes considerantesque, ac pro diversis justis et legitimis causis ad hoc specialiter moventibus, necnon de avisamento concilii nostri, ecclesiam cathedralem prædictam, ac civitatem Gloucestren. prædictam et comitatum ejusdem civitatis, ac totum comitatum nostrum Gloucestren. necnon villam et parochiam de Kingeswood infra dictum comitatum Gloucestriæ, prout per metas, limites, et bundas dinoscuntur et limitantur, ab omni jurisdictione, auctoritate, et diœcese episcoporum Gloucestren. Eboracen. Bristoll. et Hereforden. ac successorum suorum et eorum cujuslibet pro tempore existentium, separamus, dividimus, eximimus, exoneramus, et omnimodo per præsentis imperpetuum liberamus, ac omnem jurisdictionem episcopalem infra prædictam ecclesiam cathedralem et civitatem Gloucestren. ac infra totum comitatum ejusdem civitatis, necnon infra totum et integrum comitatum nostrum Glouc. ac villam et parochiam de Kingeswood prædicta, ac infra totum archidiaconatum Gloucestriæ et archidiaconum ejusdem, in diœcesim Wigornensem imperpetuum convertimus, transferimus, adjungimus, unimus, annectimus, et de novo restituimus, ac ea omnia et singula parcellam diœcesis Wigorn. et episcopatus Wigorn. realiter et in plenum creamus, facimus, et stabilimus perpetuis futuris temporibus duraturam, et pro sic stabiliri ac imperpetuum inviolabiliter observari ab omnibus subditis nostris volumus et jubemus per præsentis, ecclesiamque cathedralem Glouc. prædictam, ac civitatem Gloucestr. et comitatum ejusdem civitatis, ac totum et integrum comitatum nostrum Glouc. prædictum, necnon villam et parochiam de Kingeswood prædicta, ac totum archidiaconatum Glouc. et archidiaconum ejusdem, parcellam dictæ diœcesis Wigorn. et episcopatus Wigorn. imperpetuum vocari, appellari, et nominari, tam in locis ante hæc tempora exemptis quam non exemptis.

Volumus ac per præsentis imperpetuum ordinamus prædictum episcopatum Gloucestren. et corpus suum, ac

successionem suam prædictam, et nomen episcopi Gloucestren. prædicti, in re et in nomine per præsentis dissolvimus et adnichilamus, corpusque discorporatum dissolutumque declaramus et facimus, ac successionem suam prædictam penitus determinatam dissolutamque declaramus, et quantum in nobis est irritam et vacuam facimus per præsentis, ecclesiæ cathedralis Gloucestriæ dignitatibus, libertatibus, juribus, commoditatibus, et privilegiis omnibus et singulis, tam per nos quam per præcharissimum patrem et progenitorem nostrum eidem ecclesiæ cathedrali ac decano et capitulo ejusdem præantea factis et concessis in omnibus et per omnia exceptis et omnimodo reservatis.

Et ulterius nos, de abundantiori liberalitate nostra, ac pro diversis justis et legitimis causis ad hoc specialiter moventibus, ecclesiam cathedralem Gloucestren. prædictam, ac civitatem Gloucestr. et comitatum ejusdem civitatis, ac totum et integrum comitatum nostrum Gloucestren. prædictum, necnon villam et parochiam de Kingeswood prædicta, ac totum archidiaconatum Gloucestren. et archidiaconum ejusdem ac successores suos archidiaconos Gloucstr. qui pro tempore est et erunt, necnon cætera omnia et singula loca prædicta (etiam si exempta, aut alicujus vel aliquarum peculiaris jurisdictionis aut jurisdictionum ante hæc tempora fuerint vel extiterint) unà cum præcinctibus et territoriis eorundem, ac cujuslibet inde parcellæ, vel eorum alicujus, prout per metas, limites, et bundas dinoscuntur et limitantur, ab omni jurisdictione episcopali, auctoritate, et diœcese cæterorum quorumcumque episcoporum seu aliorum hominum, præterquam jurisdictione, auctoritate, et diœcese Wigorn. ac episcopi ibidem, et successorum suorum episcoporum Wigorn. pro tempore existentium, separamus, eximimus, exoneramus, ac imperpetuum per præsentis liberamus, ac omnem jurisdictionem episcopalem infra ecclesiam cathedralem Gloucestren. prædictam, ac civitatem Gloucestr. ac com. ejusdem civitatis, ac infra totum et integrum com. nostrum Gloucestren. prædictum, necnon infra villam et parochiam de Kingeswood prædicta, ac infra totum archidiaconatum Gloucestren. prædictum, ac archidiaconum ejusdem ac successores suos archidiaconos Gloucestren. qui pro tempore est aut imposterum erunt, ac infra omnia et singula loca prædicta, tam exempta quam non exempta, unà cum præcinctibus et territoriis eorundem ac cujuslibet inde parcellæ vel eorum alicujus, superius nominata et assignata, prædicto reverendo patri Johanni Hopero episcopo Wigorn. moderno, et successoribus suis Wigorn. episcopis, ac episcopatu Wigorn. adjungimus, unimus, et per præsentis imperpetuum annectimus, eaque omnia et singula infra diœcesim Wigorn. creari, erigi, fundari, et imperpetuum stabiliri decernimus, ac parcellam diœcesis Wigorn. et episcopatus ejusdem realiter et in plenum creamus, facimus, et stabilimus perpetuis futuris temporibus duraturam, et sic stabiliri ac inviolabiliter observari imperpetuum volumus et per præsentis jubemus, ac ea omnia et singula superius præconcessa, una cum præcinctibus et territoriis prædictis, parcellam diœcesis Wigorn. et episcopatus Wigorn. vocari, appellari, nuncupari, et nominari volumus ac per præsentis imperpetuum ordinamus.

Et insuper Nos, de abundantiori liberalitate nostra, necnon de avisamento concilii nostri, dedimus et concessimus, ac per præsentis damus et concedimus supradicto reverendo patri, Johanni Hopero Wigorn. episcopo et successoribus suis Wigorn. episcopis, quod ipse et successores sui Wigorn. episcopi, de cætero imperpetuum (si tamdiu bene se gesserit et gesserint in eodem) licitè et quietè, absque impedimento nostro vel hæredum nostrorum valeat et valeant, possit et possint archidiaconos ac præbendarios quoscumque infra ecclesias cathedrales Wigorn. et Gloucestr. prædictas, conferre et donare quoties et quando continget eos sive eorum aliquem, per mortem, resignationem, deprivationem, seu aliter quocumque modo vacare, clericos itaque quoscumque idoneos infra totam et integram diœcesim Wigorn. prædictam, ac infra omnia et singula loca tam exempta quam non exempta, et territoria ejusdem, ac eorum cujuslibet, parcellam diœcesis Wigorn. prædictæ per literas nostras patentes ad præsens factam, ubicumque

oriundos, et alios quoscumque in ea parte legitime dimissos et licentiatos, ad omnes etiam sacros et presbyteratos ordines legitime ordinare et promovere; presentatosque ad beneficia aliqua ecclesiastica quaecumque, infra totam et integram diocesim Wigorn. predictam et jurisdictionem ejusdem, tam infra loca exempta quam non exempta, existentia, et constituta, admittere, ac in et de eisdem instituere et investire, ac eos seu eorum aliquem ab eisdem sive eorum aliquo destituere, et si ita res exigat penitus repellere et amovere; necnon beneficia et promotiones ecclesiasticas quascumque ad collationem, praesentationem, et liberam dispositionem supradicti reverendi patris Wigorn. episcopi spectantia sive pertinentia, conferre, praesentare, et donare libere, licite, et quiete, valeat et valeant, possit et possint; testamentaque et ultimas voluntates quorumcumque defunctorum infra totam et integram diocesim Wigorn. et episcopatus ejusdem, tam infra loca exempta quam non exempta, ac administrationes bonorum quorumcumque predictae diocesis et jurisdictiones ab intestatis seu per viam intestati decedentium, etiam cujuscumque taxae summae aut valores fuerint aut erunt, approbare, insinuari, et comittere, ac bona omnia et singula eorundem decedentium in casibus a jure permissis sequestrare, calculumque, comptum, et ratiocinium exigere, et capere, ac alia quaecumque in ea parte necessaria seu quomodolibet oportuna facere et perimplere; causasque, lites, et negotia quaecumque ad forum ecclesiasticum, seu consistorium episcopalem, quoquomodo spectantia et pertinentia, per viam querelae seu appellationis aut alias devolvenda, tam ad instantiam et petitionem partis vel partium, quam ex officio mero mixto vel promotio, audire, expedire, cognoscere, et examinare, ac ea et eas, cum suis insidentibus, emergentibus, dependentibus, annexis, et connexis quibuscumque, discutere, decidere, terminare, et finire; ecclesias quoque cathedrales predictas, civitates Wigorn. et Gloucestren. predictas, ac comitatus nostros totius diocesis Wigorn. predictae, necnon omnia et singula alia loca superius specificata, totumque clerum et populum eorundem, ac cujuslibet parcellae, tam in capite quam in membris, quoties et quando opus visum fuerit et videbitur expediens predicto reverendo patri Johanni Hopero Wigorn. episcopo, ac successoribus suis Wigorn. episcopis, visitare, ac de et super quibuscumque criminibus, excessis, et delictis, ad forum ecclesiasticum, seu consistorium episcopalem, quoquomodo spectantibus sive pertinentibus infra totam diocesim Wigorn. predictam, ac infra omnia et singula loca superius praespecificata, tam exempta quam non exempta, infra totam jurisdictionem Wigorn. predictae et episcopatus ejusdem, commissis et perpetratis, tam ex officio mero mixto quam promotio, inquirere, et quoscumque delinquentes sive criminosos, per censuras ecclesiasticas, et alia legitima juris ecclesiastici remedia, debite corrigere, reformare, et punire, Vicarias itaque quoscumque generales sive officiales, necnon commissarios ac registraros, et alios nuncios sive ministros quoscumque, pro debita executione et expeditione praemissorum sive eorum alicujus, deputare, nominare, facere, et praeficere, caeteraque omnia et singula in praemissis seu aliquo praemissorum, aut circa ea necessaria fuerint seu quomodolibet requisita, necnon caetera omnia et singula jurisdictiones, auctoritates, et potestates ordinarias et episcopales, ac officium pastorale quovis modo tangentia, concernentia, et respicientia (praeter et ultra ea quae ex sacris literis divinitus esse dinoscuntur) vice, nomine, et auctoritate nostris regiis, exequi, exercere, facere, et expedire, ac executioni demandare valeat et valeant, possit et possint, absque impedimento nostro vel haeredum seu successorum nostrorum; aliqua alia donatione, concessionem, sive commissione ante haec tempora per nos, vel aliquem progenitorum sive praedecessorum nostrorum, aut per aliquem episcopum Wigorn. in contrarium factis, datis, concessis, sive commissis in aliquo non obstantibus.

Et ulterius de ampliori gratia nostra, certa scientia et mero motu nostris, dedimus et concessimus ac restitimus, et per praesentes damus, concedimus, et restitimus praefato Johanni episcopo Wigorn. omnia et singula dominia, maneria, terras, tenementa, ac haeredita-

menta quaecumque, cum pertinentiis dicto episcopatu Wigorn. spectantia seu quovis modo pertinentia, aut parcellam possessionum, jurium, reventionum, sive haereditamentorum ejusdem episcopatus existentia, ac omnia et singula exitus, redditus, reventiones, et caetera proficua quaecumque dictorum dominiorum, maneriorum, et messuagiorum, terrarum, tenementorum, et caeterorum praemissorum quorumcumque et cujuslibet inde parcellae, a festo Michaelis archangeli ultimo praeterito hucusque provenientia, crescentia, seu emergentia, habenda praefato Johanni Hopero episcopo Wigorn. quamdiu se benegesserit in eodem, ex dono nostro absque compoto, seu aliquo alio proinde nobis, haeredibus, vel successoribus nostris quoquomodo reddendo, solvendo, vel faciendo, et absque aliquo Brevi de restitutione Temporalium, seu aliquo Brevi de Amoveas Manum, aut aliquo alio Brevi, prosecutione, liberatione, seu warranto quocumque, a nobis, haeredibus vel successoribus nostris, quoquomodo impetrando, obtinendo, seu prosequendo; aliquo actu, statuto, ordinatione, lege, provisione, prohibitione, proclamatione, restrictione, constitutione, aut consuetudine in contrarium inde antehac habitis, factis, editis, ordinatis, provisus, seu usitatis, aut aliqua alia re, causa, seu materia quacumque in aliquo non obstantibus.

Et praeterea, de ampliori gratia nostra volumus, ac per praesentes concedimus pro nobis, haeredibus et successoribus nostris, quod haec literae nostrae patentes, et quodlibet verbum, sententia, et clausula in eisdem contenta seu specificata, interpretabuntur, exponentur, capiuntur, intelligentur, adjudicabuntur, et determinabuntur, tam coram nobis, haeredibus et successoribus nostris quam in quibuscumque curiis nostris et curiis haeredum et successorum nostrorum, necnon in quibuscumque aliis curiis tam spiritualibus quam temporalibus, ac in omnibus aliis et singulis locis, ac coram quibuscumque iudicibus, justiciariis, et aliis personis quibuscumque, et alia persona quacumque ad maximum commodum et proficuum predicti episcopi Wigorn. ac successorum suorum episcoporum Wigorn. et arctissime erga nos, haeredes et successores nostros, et hoc licet nomen aut cognomen predicti episcopi Wigorn. vel certitudo veri valoris episcopatus Wigorn. predicti specialiter et certitudinaliter in hiis litteris nostris patentibus non exprimantur, declarentur, seu specificentur, aut aliquam omissionem nominis seu cognominis alicujus peculiaris jurisdictiones infra totos comitatus Wigorn. aut Glouc. predictos vel aliquo alio defectu, negligentia, repugnantia, seu contrariositate in praesentibus aut eorum aliquo, aut eo quod expressa mentio de vero valore annuo, aut de certitudine praemissorum, aut de aliis donis seu aliis concessionibus per nos praefato episcopo Wigorn. ante haec tempora factis, in praesentibus minime facta existit, aliquo statuto, actu, ordinatione, seu restrictione, in contrarium praemissorum seu eorum alicujus ante haec tempora editis, factis, seu ordinatis, vel aliquam causam, re, seu materiam quacumque in aliquo non obstantibus.

Et ulterius etiam volumus, et per praesentes concedimus ac firmiter injungendo praecipimus, pro nobis, haeredibus et successoribus nostris, tam cancellario et concilio nostro curiae augmentationum et reventionum coronae nostrae pro tempore existentibus, quam quibuscumque, auditoribus, receptoribus, firmariis, et aliis officariis et ministris nostris quibuscumque, quod ipsi et eorum quilibet, super solam demonstrationem harum literarum nostrarum patentium, vel irrotulamenti earumdem, absque alio brevi seu warranto a nobis, haeredibus vel successoribus nostris quoquomodo impetrando, obtinendo, seu prosequendo, plenam, integram, et debitam allocationem et solutionem praefato reverendo patri Johanni Hopero Wigorn. episcopo vel assignatis et attorneyis suis, de omnibus et omnimodis redditibus, proficuis, et denariorum summis quibuscumque, de predictis maneriis, dominiis, terris, et tenementis, ac caeteris praemissis omnibus et singulis, aut aliqua inde parcella, exeuntibus, provenientibus, seu renovantibus, facient et fieri causabunt, et haec literae nostrae patentes erunt annuatim de tempore in tempus, tam dicto cancellario et concilio curiae nostrae augmentationum et reventionum coronae nostrae pro tempore existentibus, quam quibus-

cumque auditoribus, receptoribus, firmariis, ac aliis officariis et ministris nostris quibuscumque, sufficiens warrantum et exoneratio in hac parte.

Volumus etiam, et per præsentem concedimus præfato reverendo patri Johanni Wigorn. episcopo quod habeat et habeat has literas nostras patentes sub magno sigillo nostro Angliæ debito modo factas et sigillatas, absque fine seu feodo magno vel parvo nobis in hanc parte nostro, seu alibi ad usum nostrum quoquomodo reddendo, solvendo, seu faciendo, et hoc absque aliquo alio brevi seu warranto proinde a nobis, hæredibus vel successoribus nostris quoquomodo impetrando, sed quod hæc literæ nostræ patentes erunt annuatim sufficiens warrantum et exoneratio cancellario nostro Angliæ in hac parte; eo quod expressa mentio de vero valore annuo, aut de aliquo alio valore vel certitudine præmissorum sive eorum alicujus, aut de aliis donis sive concessionibus per nos præfato reverendo patri Johanni Wigorn. episcopo ante hæc tempora factis, in præsentibus minime facta existit, aut aliquo statuto, actu, ordinatione, provisione, sive restrictione inde in contrarium factis, editis, ordinatis, sive provisus, aut aliquâ aliâ re, causa, vel materia quacumque in aliquo non obstantibus. In cujus rei &c. Teste rege apud Westmonasterium vicesimo die Maii.

Per breve de privato sigillo.

NUM. XXIII.

Memoriale Ecclesiæ Cathedralis Gloucestræ Compendiarium.

[Ex codicibus MS. penes dec. Eccl. Cath. Glouc. excerptum.]

MEMORIÆ proditum est episcopum et prædicatores statim post receptam Christi fidem à Lucio illo protochristiano Britonum rege Gloucestræ anno salutis humanæ clxxxix. fuisse constitutos. Eldadym anno cccclxxxix. et Dubricium anno dxxij. Gloucestræ extitisse episcopos testatur antiquitas. Imò Gloucestræ archiepiscopalem antiqui statuunt sedem eo tempore cum Lucius Fugacii et Damiani (quos Eleutherius huc miserat) consilio tres illos paganismi archiflames Londinensem scilicet, Eboracensem, Gloucestræ, in totidem archiepiscopos convertisset. Postea autem sedes illa primaria hic desiit et Meneviam, propter incertam et insulsam quandam opinionem singularis et insignis sanctimonie cujusdam Davidis qui ΑΓΙΟΣ cognominabatur invictissimi illius Arthuri Britannie principis consobrini episcopi Menevensis, translata est. Verum de his licet propter bella cum paganis funestissima in quibus annales incenduntur et propter universam Christiane fidei intra hujus regni fines ab ethnicis jam domitos et expugnatos defectionem, nulla potest certa et indubitata fieri narratio: proculdubio tamen anno ultimæ patientiæ sanctorum dclxxxix. stante adhuc heptarchia, Wolpherus Pendæ pagani filius rex Christianus Merciorum primus, quem Mercii à funesta et horrenda persecutionis strage, tanquam Mosen alterum occultarent, villam Gloucestræ plurimum auxit et adornavit, et (ut testatur Guilielmus Malmesburiensis) cœnobii Gloucestræ prima jecit fundamenta; quo mortuo, frater Ethelredus qui ei in regno successit, ædificium istius monasterii promovebat; quod ut perficeretur Ethelredus primo imperii sui anno Osricum provinciæ Huiciorum proregem constituit ut monasterium in villa Gloucestræ ædificandum curaret; atque eodem tempore circuitum quo situm erat monasterium, ipsam Gloucestræ villam et alias in agro Gloucestræ terras una cum ingenti pecuniarum vi eidem Osrico Ethelredus his legibus concessit, primò ut monasterium jam inchoatum perficeret protinus et consummaret, deinde ut quarundam personarum, quæ ibi indes divino cultui vacantes perpetuò manerent, ordinem et canonicam vivendi rationem præscriberet; postremò, ut sororem Kyneburgam primam abbatissam constitueret, et possessiones easdem eidem Kyneburgæ sanctissimæ confirmaret. Hoc ex antiquo istius donationis chirographo Ethelredi nomine concepto (quem ipsemet vidi) ac per Burgredi, qui postea Merciorum fuit rex, confirmationem liquidò apparet. Est etiam per idem manuscriptum in confesso, quod cum alias Theo-

dorus Deusdedit archiepiscopus Cantuariensis et Sexwolphus Merciorum episcopus esset synodo coacta celebri, quæ ab Etheldredo mandata erant Osricus fideliter omnia præstitit et perfecit. Hoc cœnobium in villa Gloucestræ licentia et munificentia Ethelredi Merciorum regis fundatum ab Osrico Northumbriæ rege ædificatum et per Theodorum archiepiscopum Cantuariensem et Bosillum præulem Wigornensem consecratum honori sancti Petri apostoli dicatur et dedicatur. Kyneburga Pendæ regis filia uxor Aldredi Northumbriæ regis, et Osrici, qui monasterium hoc Gloucestræ ædificandum curavit, soror sanctimonie devota hujus monasterii prima facta abbatissa, septimo regni Ethelredi regis Merciorum anno, ejus suscepit regimen et per xxix. annos sustinuit. Mox verò postquam Kyneburga consecratur abbatissa, frater ejus Osricus tum Northumbriæ rex, ei abbatissæ jure dedit omnes terras quas Ethelredus ea lege illi prius concesserat, una cum dominio villæ Gloucestræ aliisque terris quas in agro Gloucestræ cœmerat. Syngraphum verò istius depositæ donationis super altare sancti Petri solenniter reposuit et fideliter reddidit. Osricus rex moritur et in ecclesia hac Gloucestræ quam prius condendam curaverat inhumatur; cujus monumentum in fine septentrionalis partis chori cernitur, et soror Kyneburga quam plurimis bonis ecclesiæ procuratis et donatis, vigesimo nono suæ præfecturæ anno vitam cum morte commutans prope Osricum fratrem jacet sepulta. Edburga regina Wolpheri Merciorum regis uxor, post obitum mariti sui omni dignitate terrestri deposita et contemptis deliciis ab Edwino episcopo Wigornensi abbatissa monasterii Gloucestræ consecrata Kyneburgæ successit, et xxv. suæ præfecturæ anno ex hac vita migrans Wilfrido Wigornensi antistite juxta sororem Kyneburgam in eodem monasterio Gloucestræ sepelitur. Eva tertia abbatissa regina prius tempore Ethelredi Merciorum regis monasterii Gloucestræ suscipiens regimen, à Wilfrido Wigornensi præule consecratur. Hujus abbatissæ præfecturæ annui ecclesiæ redditus augentur plurimum. Priores donationes in pluribus synodis confirmari procuravit, et trigesimo sui regiminis anno, regnante Offa Merciorum rege, obiit, et juxta sorores prædecessores in eodem monasterio Gloucestræ sepulta est. Post obitum Evæ ecclesia hæc rectrice et regimine destituta, à morte ejusdem Evæ usque ad regnum Bernulphi Merciorum regis quinquaginta nempe annorum spatio deserta manet et desolata. Bernulfus autem Merciorum princeps cœnobium Gloucestræ spoliatum et ruinosum inveniens, et ex singulari regalique cura promovere studens, monasterium Gloucestræ reædificavit et formam ejus mutavit. Canonicos seculares qui prædicatores et clerici fuerunt, legitimis uxoribus plerosque junctos et conjugatos victuque ac habitu ab aliis secularibus Christianis parum discrepantes ibidem collocandos curavit, et quantum se penes erat certis præscriptis vivendi institutis et legibus stabilivit, prioribus hæreditamentis in eandem ecclesiam monialium tempore collatis illos dotavit, atque illis inter cætera ipsemet quindecim coria, hidas uti vocant, terrarum in parochia de Standish concessit. A Bernulphi Merciorum regis regno hæc ecclesia sub clericis usque ad regnum Canuti Anglorum regis pacatissimè et felicissimè floruit, annis nempe mxcix. Canutus autem anno regni sui quinto, instigante Wolstano Wigornensi episcopo clericos et prædicatores ecclesiæ Gloucestræ ejecit monachosque regulares ordinis Benedictini in eorum loco suffecit, anno salutis mxxij. Edricus unus clericorum hujus monasterii primus constituitur abbas. Romana illa Canuti preregrinatio in superstitiosi cujusdam Achelnoti archiepiscopi Cantuariensis gratiam suscepta hoc effectum dedit.

Licet Canutus rex, clerus, et alii multi magnique, monachus promovendi studiosi essent, illique plus nimio dediti et addicti, adeo ut prædicatores ex ecclesiis cathedralibus in plurimis regni locis depellerentur et in eorum locos asciscerentur monachi; attamen cum hi Benedictini primò Gloucestræ essent adducti ut quinto Canuti regis anno ibi collocarentur, hanc religionis imposturam consules et incolæ Gloucestræ adeo detestabantur et devovebant, ut monachi per illos repellerentur, et septem eorum inter Churcham et Gloucestræ à quo-

dam Wolpino le Rue tunc villæ Gloucestrensis consule interempti occumberent. Qui quidem Wolpinus le Rue, vir nobilis et opulentus valde in atrocis flagitii satisfactionem septem monachos in eodem monasterio ex decreto pontificis alebat de proprio. Postea vero cum monasterium Gloucestrese hos monachos Benedictinos nulla salvifica scientia nec salutari conscientia imbutos sed tenebris plus quam Cymmeriis obcæcatos et contra fidem et officium Christi tanquam insensatos desævientes recepisset, Deus gloriæ suæ zelotypus illos extirpare et monasterium quo stabulabant flammis devorari crudelissimis, ipsaque adeo ejus convelli fundamenta ac ædificia solo adæquari et penitus dirui permisit. Verùm Edwardi Confessoris tempore Aldredus Wigornensis episcopus ejusdem ecclesiæ novum inchoavit fundamentum à loco quo prius steterat paulo remotius et urbis lateri magis contiguum. Hoc ædificium mense Octobris consummatum septimo regni Edwardi Confessoris anno, non Christi gloriæ sed sancti Petri solenni consecratur, ibidem, monachis denuo restitutis, numerus vero illorum minuitur multum eo quod Aldredus non longe post ad archiepiscopalem Eboraci sedem translatus, quamplurimas ecclesiæ possessiones illi non multo ante propter expensas in eadem ecclesia reparanda et reedificanda factas oppignoratas retinuisset. Edwardus ille Confessor Gloucestriæ commoratur, et in antiquo hujus monasterii ædificio (nunc longa opificina appellato) tempore quo Dani expelluntur, senatum habuit saluberrimum. Gulielmus autem Conquestor xx. (hoc est ultimo sui regni anno) Christi natalem apparatu satis regio Gloucestriæ celebravit et monasterium hoc valde dirutum reparavit et adauxit. Serlonem sacellanum suum in abbatem extulit. Et hic abbas duos tantummodo monachos et alumnos octo inveniens suo tempore ad centenarium illorum numerum auxit. Conquestor hujus cœnobii monachis manerium de Barnwood prope Gloucestriam cum aliis libertatibus municipiis et donationibus est elargitus. Sherlo abbas, Conquestoris favore et munificentia omnes terras hujus monasterii Aldredo Eboracensi archiepiscopo ut ante oppignoratas, sibi et suis monachis restitui procuravit.

Aldredus obiit et in meridionali chori latere (quasi positus in præsepi) jacet sepultus, hujus monumentum ibi cernitur antiquissimum. Robertus ætate maximus, et Richardus natus minimus, Gulielmi Conquestoris filii, in hoc monasterio jacent sepulti. Richardus obiit anno MLXXX. Robertus verò MCXXXIIII. qui a crudeli et tyrannico fratre suo Henrico primo terris et libertatibus spoliatus et in ergastulo Cardiffensi conclusus, vigesimo sexto suæ incarcerationis anno, senio et doloribus animi fractus, vitam hanc nimis miseram cum expectata morte commutavit. Inde autem ad hanc advectus ecclesiam cui munificum sese exhibuerat Mæcenatem honorificè sepelitur in chori medio, ubi sepulturæ monumentum etiamnum conspicitur. Primum à Conquestu parlamentum per Henricum primum in alla antiquissima hujus monasterii structura celebratum; et in eodem loco Edwardus (primus qui portam illam hujus monasterii ejus nomine insignem construxit, senatum habuit satis regium. Hoc monasterium, non solum ante Conquestum, bellis nempe inter Saxones et Britannos, inter Merciarum reges et Saxones Occidentales, in funestissimis Danorum præliis et in dissensionibus Canuti et Edmundi Ferrei Lateris cognomento truculentis, multa tulit damna: verum etiam post Conquestum, cum superstitione et monachatus ubique ferè stabularent imò cum papatus diebus veluti halcyoniis caput extulisset serpentinum, incendio veluti celitus dimisso bis devastatur annis nempe MCCXIII. et MCCXXII. Regnante etiam Henrico tertio quam plurima fecit detrimenta, et Edwardi primi tempore damna non exigua. Sed facile reficiuntur hæ illarum tempestatum ruinæ devotionibus plurimis et illorum temporum munificentia in quibus tam opulentæ largitiones cæco quodam meriti et satisfactionis conceptu in ecclesiam indies conferuntur, ut regnante Edwardo primo, lex mortuæ manus ferretur, qua munificentiam istam nimis prodigam fatuam et rei publicæ satis periculosam reprimeret. Humphredus Bohun, Herefordiæ, Warwiciæ, et Arundeliæ comes, unus ex duodecim paribus qui tempore Henrici tertii regno præfuerunt, et vim et vitium quæ imperium tunc temporis nimis infestabant, vi et virtute repelleret, una

cum lectissima conjuge in meridionali hujus ecclesiæ latere pone chorum jacet sepultus, et monumentum cum solido confectum lapide hodie apparet satis vetustum. Edwardus secundus post regnum susceptum cum Isabelæ reginæ suæ Philippi formosi regis Gallorum filia et nobilium suorum in se iram excitasset odiumque conflasset quod cuidam Petro Gavestono viro parum probe et Spenseris duobus pessimis regis consultoribus impensè nimium faveret et in eorum gratiam plurima majestate regia indigna subditis gravia et nobilibus intollerabilia faceret, ab exercitu reginæ suæ, principis Edwardi filii sui et nobilium in bello captus, in carcerem trusus, et demum ex dolo Rogeri de Mortuo Mari quem regina uti ferebatur, nimium adamabat, à duobus sicariis perditissimis in castello Barkleinsi quo inclusus tenebatur, candenti veru per anum intestinis intruso crudelissimè trucidatur, et hoc monasterio simplici funeris apparatu in sinistro chori latere sepultus est ubi adhuc ejus apparet monumentum. Richardus secundus in prædicto loco hujus monasterii parlamentum celebravit.

Cœnobium hoc Gloucestriæ absque ulla formæ mutatione etiamsi non sine ædificii amplificatione nec sine annuorum reddituum incremento, usque ad regnum Henrici octavi perduravit. Temporibus enim Henrici quinti et Henrici sexti turris illa, uti vocant, quadrangulatis pinnaculis nunc adeo spatiosa et conspicua, tempore Thomæ Seabrooke hujus monasterii abbatis, qui opere nondum peracto obiit, et monumento satis celebri et vetusto pone dextrum chori latus fuit sepultus, cum Robertum Tullium ejusdem monasterii monachum et postea episcopum Menevensensem, singulari prudentia et industria virum operi perficiendo præfecisset, fuit constructa. Clastrum illud magnificum et chorus una cum sacello illo spatioso deiparæ virgini dedicato, à Ricardo Haulaces hic etiam abbate fundato, navi ecclesiæ adjunguntur. Turris enim prior, in bosco, qui hodie, pomarium commune vulgariter appellatur, steterat pervetusto cuidam ædificio, quod infirmarium dicitur magis vicina, quæ pinu tantum procera procul conspicienda caput extulerat. Cujus ædificii facies una cum antiquissima illa, monialium tempore, structura, in vitreis fenestris, lateris orientalis claustrum illius majoris laqueati magnifici et undique valde speciosi graphicè depingitur. Plerique comitatus Gloucestriæ viri verè nobiles, ex antiquissima oriundi prosapia, Cliffordi nempe, Whittingtonii, Throckmortonii, Pauncefooti, et alii multi, quorum gentilitia insignia in duplici clipeorum serie, quorum altera sub oriente capellæ virginis beatæ fenestra: altera in sacello septentrionali post sinistram chori partem cerni possunt, in ædificio hujus monasterii ampliando et exornando munificos sese exhibuerunt Mæcenates. Butleri autem equestri ex ordine viri è familia Butleriorum, qui amplissimum illud castellum de Sudly construxerunt oriundi, in obscuro quodam sacello pone dextrum chori latus jacent sepulti. Occidentalem verò navis ecclesiæ partem (regnante Henrico septimo) duo abbates hujus monasterii ampliari curaverunt. Parkeri ultimi abbatis (qui portam illam hujus ecclesiæ meridionalem, Edwardi regis nomine, ut ante, insignitam et palatii episcopalis januam ampliavit et adornavit) monumentum in sacello sinistre chori partis cerni potest. (&c.)

NUM. XXIV.

Order for the Burning of John Hooper, Bishop of Gloucester, A.D. 155 .

[MS. Cotton. Cleop. E. v. fol. 380.]

WHEREAS John Hoopere, who of late was called bushope of Worcestere and Glocestere, is by due ordere of the lawes ecclesyastique condempned and judged for a most obstynate, false, detestyble heretycke, and comyt- ted to our seculere poure to be burned accordeinge to the holsome and good lawes of our realme in that case providede; for as much as in thos cittyes and diocyes therof he hath, in tymes paste, preached and taughte moste pestelente herresies and doctryne to our subjects theare. Wee have therefore geven ordere that the sayd Hooper, who yet persistethe obstynate, and hath refused mercye when it was gratyously offerede, shalbe put to

executyone in the sayd cyttye of Glocestere, for the example and terrore of others suche as he hathe theare seduced and mistaughte; and because he hathe done moste harme theare: and woll that you callyng unto you some of reputacone dwellynge in the sheere such as yee thinke beste, shall repayre unto our said cittye and be at the sayd executyone, assystynge our mayre and sherifes of the same cyttye in this behalfe, and foras-muche also as the sayd Hooper is, as heretickes be, a vaynegloryous person and delytethe in his tonge, and

havige lyberty maye vse his sayd tonge to perswade suche as he hathe seduced to persiste in the myscrabbe opynyone that he hathe sowne amongeste them, Our pleasure is thearfor, and wee require you to take ordere that the sayde Hooper be, neyther at the tyme of his executyone nor in going to the place thearof, sufferede to speake at large, but thether to be lede quietly and in sylence, for eschuenge of further infectyon and suche inconvenyencye as maye otherwise ensue in this parte, whcarof faylle you not as ye tendere our pleasure, &c.

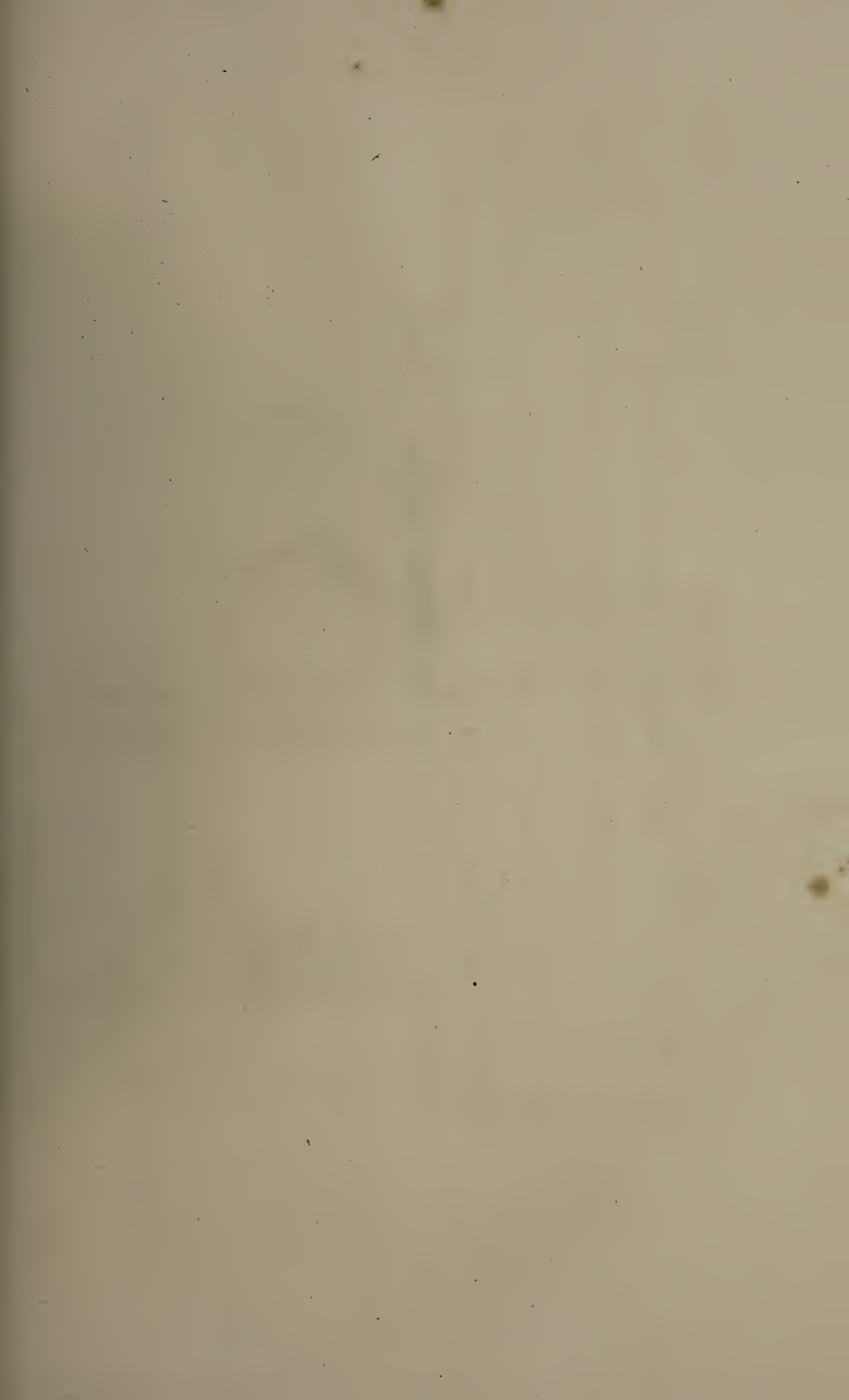
COMPUT' MINISTRORUM DOMINI REGIS TEMP. HEN. VIII.

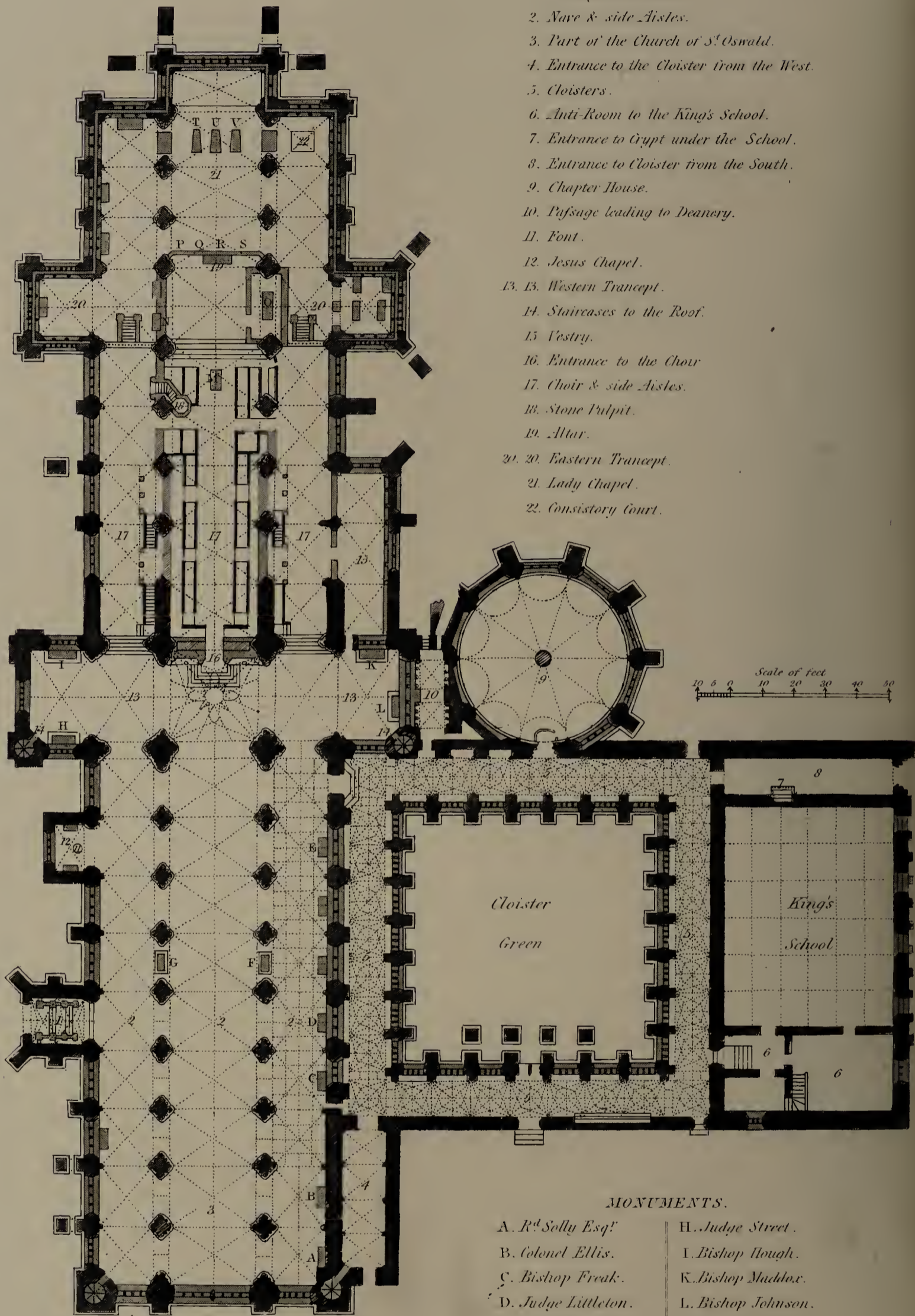
(Abstract of Roll, 34 Hen. VIII. Augmentation Office.)

SCI PETRI GLOUCESTRIE NUP' MONASTER'.

Com'	Glouc'						£	s.	d.
		Hertpury				Redd Assiſ liboꝝ Tenenē	1	10	0
		- - - - -				Redd custuṁ Tenenē	55	12	2 ³ / ₄
		- - - - -				Firṁ Moḥi Aquatiē	2	11	8
		- - - - -				Firṁ Campoꝝ voē Shepeleyfelds.....	0	10	0
		- - - - -				Firma Scitus Mañij	15	11	10
		- - - - -				Reddit' Capital' Mansiōn.....	0	6	8
		- - - - -				Pquiſ Cuř	5	7	3
		Hynehṁ.....				Exit'			Null
		Bartona Abbis				Redd et Firṁ	3	7	4
		- - - - -				Firṁ Scitus dōe Bartone Abbis	14	4	4
		- - - - -				Pastuř voē Snedehṁ	1	15	4
		- - - - -				Firṁ diſſ Pastuř et Terř dñiē.....	19	0	5
		- - - - -				Firṁ Moḥi aquatiē voē Morynsmyll	2	4	0
		Upton Sçi Leonardi				Redd Assiſ	2	9	9
		- - - - -				Redd cust' Tenenē	38	19	10
		- - - - -				Firṁ Scitus Mañij	3	6	8
		- - - - -				Firṁ aḷ Terř et Teñtoꝝ.....	8	17	8
		- - - - -				Pquiſ Cuř	0	18	7
		Barton Reg' et Duddeston cū liba Cuř ac cert' } Terř in Minsworth				Redd Assiſ	25	3	10 ¹ / ₂
		- - - - -				Firṁ Scit' Mañij cū extrahur'.....	1	0	0
		- - - - -				Redd liboꝝ Tenenē ad libam Cuř	2	3	4
		- - - - -				Pquiſ Cuř Hundř de Duddeston et Barton Reg'	12	7	10
		- - - - -				Re ^{te} Forinē	1	11	4
		Boxwell et Leighterton cū le Wast.....				Firma.....	40	18	3
		- - - - -				Redd p'us resolut' diſſ aḷ Mañijs eḷ ma- ñia p'd	1	12	8
		- - - - -				Casual' Reſvat'.....			Null
		Froucetto' cū Cowley et Rçōr de Froucet'.....				Redd Assiſ liboꝝ Tenenē	1	14	8
		- - - - -				Redd custuṁ Tenenē	42	17	11 ³ / ₄
		- - - - -				Firma Scitus Mañij	33	3	10
		- - - - -				Firma Moli de Froucetto'	1	6	8
		- - - - -				Firma diſſ Meš et aḷ Terř	6	4	3 ¹ / ₂
		- - - - -				Firma Moli de Cowley.....	2	1	4
		- - - - -				Pquiſ Cuř	0	18	9
		Mañiū de Pyndeswell in Cubberley				Firṁ Mañij	6	19	8
		Northletche Burg'				Redd Assiſ	7	7	1 ¹ / ₂
		- - - - -				Pquiſ Cuř	0	18	10
		Northletche Forinē				Redd Assiſ liboꝝ Tenenē	0	12	0
		- - - - -				Redd custuṁ Tenenē	13	13	0
		- - - - -				Firṁ Scitus Mañij	20	0	0
		- - - - -				Firṁ Moḥi ventritiē	0	1	0
		- - - - -				Firṁ aḷ Terř et Teñtoꝝ.....	9	18	6
		- - - - -				Pquiſ Cuř	0	4	7

Com'			£.	s.	d.
Glouc'	Aldesworth	Redd lib Tenen̄.....	0	1	6
-	- - - - -	Redd costum̄ Tenen̄	11	15	6
-	- - - - -	Firma Scitus Mañij	4	13	4
-	- - - - -	Lib reddit' nup resolut'.....			Null
-	- - - - -	Firm̄ Gregis	20	0	0
-	- - - - -	¶quiš Cuř	4	19	8
	Ampney S̄ci Petri.....	Redd liboꝝ Tenen̄	1	8	6 $\frac{1}{4}$
-	- - - - -	Redd costum̄ Tenen̄	8	4	6
-	- - - - -	Firm̄	8	6	6
-	- - - - -	¶quiš Cuř	1	9	3
	Duntesbo'ne Abbt' cum Eggeworth	Redd Assiš liboꝝ Tenen̄	0	1	8
-	- - - - -	Redd costum̄ Tenen̄ in Duntesborne.....	7	13	2
-	- - - - -	Firm̄ Scit' Mañij de Duntesborne	3	6	8
-	- - - - -	Redd liboꝝ Tenen̄ in Eggeworth	0	11	8
-	- - - - -	Redd cust' Tenen̄	1	0	0
-	- - - - -	Firm̄ Moñi.....	1	6	8
-	- - - - -	¶quiš Cuř.....	0	15	2
	Buckland et Laverton	Redd costum̄ Tenen̄	31	2	0 $\frac{1}{4}$
-	- - - - -	Firm̄ diṽš Meš et ał Terř.....	9	14	11 $\frac{1}{4}$
-	- - - - -	Firm̄ Scit' Mañij	27	10	4
-	- - - - -	Reddūs Forin̄	2	13	4
-	- - - - -	¶quiš Cuř	0	15	8
	Hynton	Redd costum̄ Tenen̄	26	9	1
-	- - - - -	Firm̄ Scit' Mañij	13	6	8
-	- - - - -	¶quiš Cuř	4	8	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Clyfforde	Firm̄ Mañij	35	0	0
	Ruddell	Firm̄ Mañij	15	10	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Standesshe cū Membř	Redd Assiš liboꝝ Tenen̄	2	6	3
-	- - - - -	Redd costum̄ Tenen̄	59	16	9
-	- - - - -	Firm̄ diṽš Meš et ał Terř et Teñt'	19	1	4
-	- - - - -	Firm̄ Scit' Mañij	26	0	0
-	- - - - -	Redd Mobił	0	1	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
-	- - - - -	¶quiš Cuř	4	8	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
-	- - - - -	Vendič Bos̄			Null
	Upledon et Hyleneon.....	Firma.....	31	1	4
	Brampton.....	Redd Assiš liboꝝ Tenen̄	2	4	0
-	- - - - -	Redd costum̄ Tenen̄	23	17	7
-	- - - - -	¶quiš Cuř	1	16	8
	Priorat' de Stanley	Firma.....	20	0	0
	Prioratus S̄ci Guthlaci juṽ Civitatem Hereff' } Cella nup Mōnasřij S̄ci Petri Gloū	Firma.....	60	0	0
	Priorat' de Bromfeld in Coīm Salop' nup Mo- } nasř S̄ci Petri Gloū spectañ	Firma.....	40	15	10
	Priorat' nup de Eweny in Coīm Glamorgan' } nup Monasř S̄ci Petri Gloū spect'	Firma.....	20	10	0





1. Principal Entrance.
2. Nave & side Aisles.
3. Part of the Church of S^t Oswald.
4. Entrance to the Cloister from the West.
5. Cloisters.
6. Anti-Room to the King's School.
7. Entrance to Crypt under the School.
8. Entrance to Cloister from the South.
9. Chapter House.
10. Passage leading to Deanery.
11. Font.
12. Jesus Chapel.
13. 13. Western Trancept.
14. Staircases to the Roof.
15. Vestry.
16. Entrance to the Choir
17. Choir & side Aisles.
18. Stone Pulpit.
19. Altar.
20. 20. Eastern Trancept.
21. Lady Chapel.
22. Consistory Court.

Scale of feet
 10 5 0 10 20 30 40 50

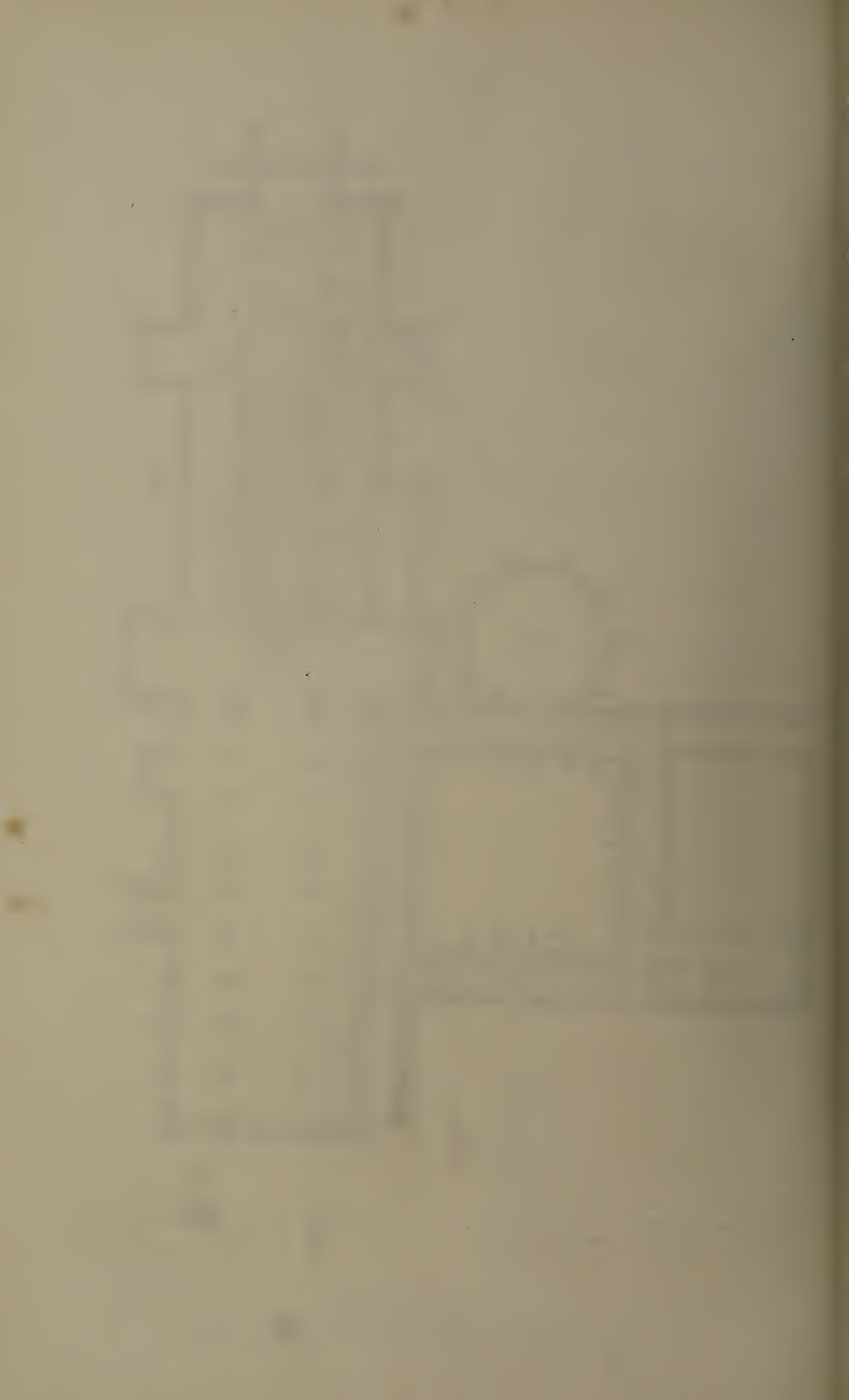
MONUMENTS.

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| A. R ^d Solly Esq ^r | H. Judge Street. |
| B. Colonel Ellis. | I. Bishop Hough. |
| C. Bishop Freak. | K. Bishop Maddox. |
| D. Judge Littleton. | L. Bishop Johnson. |
| E. Fra. Baskerville. | M. King John. |
| F. R ^d Wilde Esq ^r & his Lady. | N. Duke of Hamilton. |
| G. S ^r Beauchamp & his Lady. | O. Chantry of Prince Arthur. |
| P. Q. R. S. Tombs of Bishops Gauden, Stillingfleet, Fleetwood & Blandford. | |
| T. U. V. } Stone Coffins, supposed to contain the bodies of Bishops Oswald, Sylvester, Wulstan or Blois. | |

The dotted lines shew the groining of the Roof.

Drawn & Engraved by John Coney.

Ground Plan of Worcester Cathedral







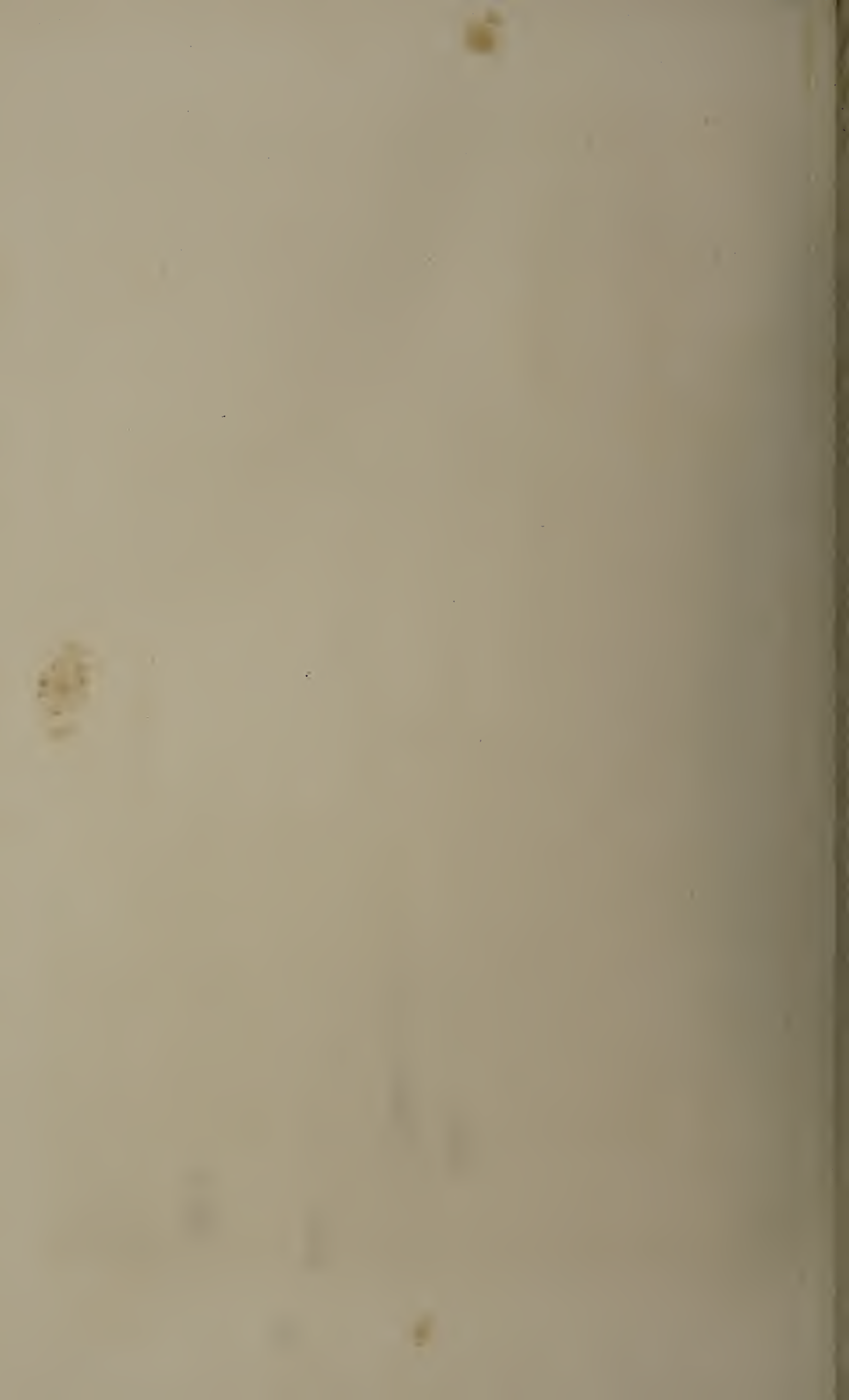
Drawn & Engr'd

Worcester



By John Gony

Cathedral.



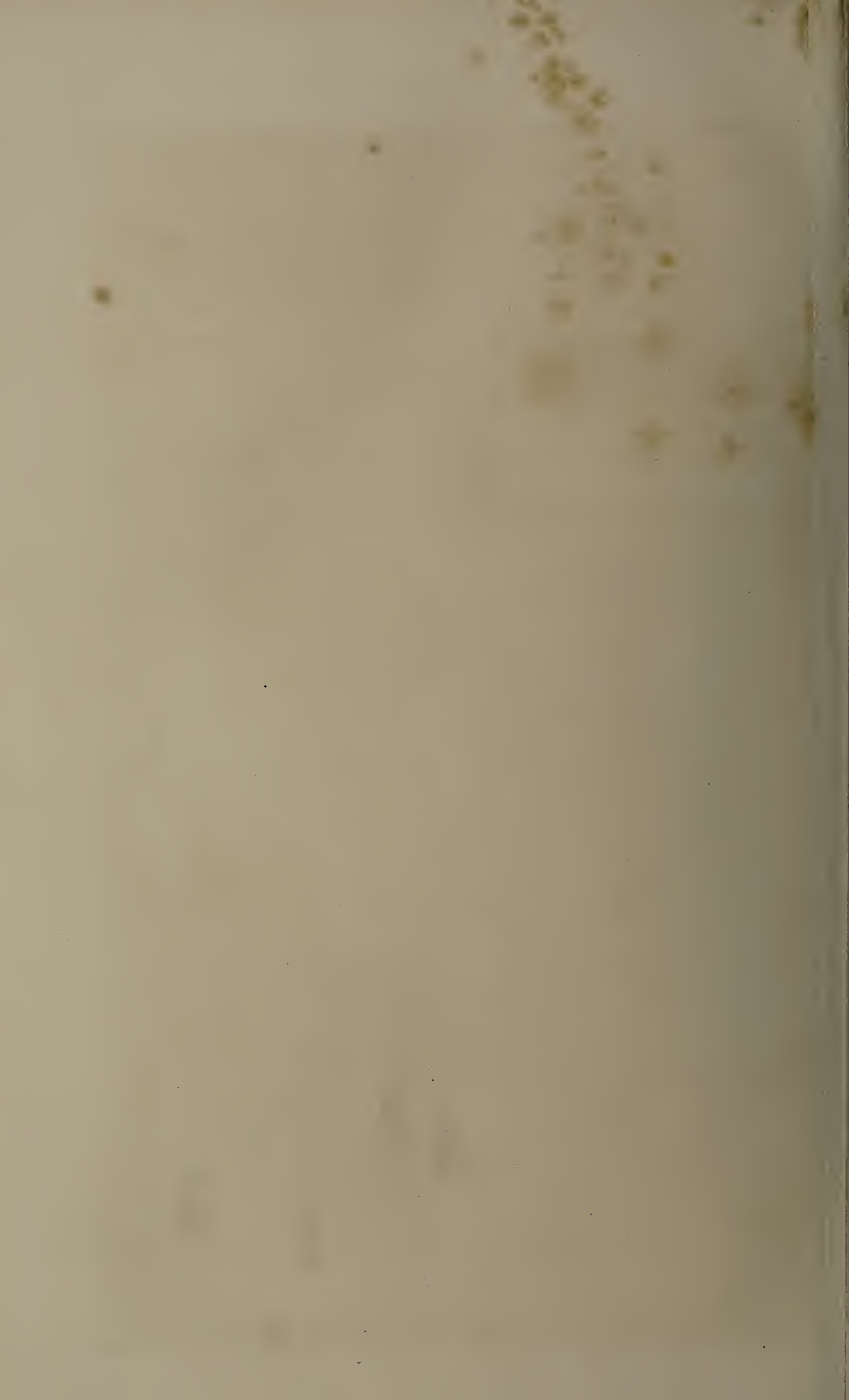






Drawn and Engraved by John Coney

Worcester Cathedral. The Choir.



Cathedral and Benedictine Priory of Worcester.



THE cathedral of Worcester owes its origin to the division of the over great bishoprick of the whole kingdom of Mercia, whence it appears to have been separated by King Ethelred and Archbishop Theodore about the year of our Lord 678 or 680, and established with a chapter of secular clerks in a church dedicated to St. Peter, which

came in the next century to be more generally called St. Mary's.^a The division of the diocese of Mercia was decreed in the Council of Hatfield.^b

Numerous charters, or copies of charters, made in the eighth and ninth centuries, to the bishop and his family (as the secular clerks were called) at Wigornaceastre, are still extant, granted by royal or princely patrons. Among the kings of Mercia Æthelred, Ceowlf, Offa, Kenulph, Beornulph, and Burhred, are more especially noticed as benefactors: with Huctred or Othered, Wiferd, Aldred, and Æthelredus, dukes, or viceroys of the Wiccii.^c Many of the territories bestowed at this early period, being a part of royal demesne, were conveyed with great immunities.^d In these ages, moreover, Mr. Green observes in his *History and Antiquities of Worcester*, the bishops had the superintendance of all the monasteries in their respective dioceses; and when abuses were found in any of these religious societies, they could eject or transplant them, and appropriate their revenues to other monasteries, or to the colleges of their own cathedrals; or even could gratify rich laymen with a grant of the lands of the suppressed abbey. Such steps indeed were not taken without the consent of a provincial synod, wherein the king and his principal thanes, as well as the prelates and many abbats, were present. But in these assemblies the influence of the Bishops was very great: convents in favoured situations were augmented, while others were doomed to impropriation or suppression. Thus, in Gloucestershire, the monasteries of Clive, Withington, and Westbury; in Warwickshire, the monastery of Stratford upon Avon; in Worcestershire, that of Sture in Usmer, now Kidderminster; the abbies of Kemesey, Bredon, Blockley, Deylesford, Hanbury, and Fladbury, were dissolved, or rather swallowed up in the see and college of Wor-

cester.^e Bishop Wilfrith obtained a synodal decree that the monastery of Wudiandun, now Withington, in Gloucestershire, should be annexed to his see.^f His successor, Bishop Milred, in whose time this monastery lapsed, made a fresh grant of it, A.D. 774, to Lady Æthelburga, abbess of a religious house at Worcester, on condition that both this, and also her own monastery at Worcester, should, upon her death, devolve to the church and choir of St. Peter in that city:^g and the bishop thought this no unreasonable provision, as it was the intention of her father, Ælfred, the founder most probably of her monastic establishment at Worcester, that the whole of that, with all appurtenances, should be hers for life only, and pass in reversion to this cathedral church.^h

The first mention of St. Mary's minster, Mr. Green observes, is in a charter of King Æthelbald, dated A.D. 743ⁱ. He considers that it was then probably a new foundation under the abbess Æthelburga already mentioned. It seems afterwards to have been inhabited by monks, to whom, upon the pretended reformation of the cathedral colleges by King Edgar, the keys of St. Peter's cathedral, with all its emoluments and territories, were surrendered A.D. 969; principally at the instigation of Bishop Oswald.^k

Dugdale gives the authority of Edgar's charter, dated at Gloucester December the 28th, A.D. 964, for the reform of the cathedral having then taken place.^l It speaks in strong terms of the expulsion of the clerks who had possessed it before. Doubts have been, however, entertained of its authenticity.^m The *Epitome Juniana* at the end of Heming's *Chartulary* gives another Instrument, in which the change is mentioned to have taken place five years afterward, A.D. 969:ⁿ and the same year is also mentioned for the reform by William of Malmesbury.^o Bishop Tanner makes no doubt that the placing the change in this church under the year DCCCLXXI. in the *Monasticon*, in the extracts from the Cotton manuscript *Caligula A. x.* is a false print for DCCCLXXI.^p Mr. Green, however, assures us that the Acts of Bishop Wulstan's synod may be depended on, which place the surrender of the cathedral and its endowments, as has been already mentioned, in 969. From that time the church of St. Mary became the cathedral of Worcester; though, being erected for the use of a private society, it must have been unsuitable for the purpose.

In 983 Oswald completed the building of a new and more stately cathedral in the church-yard of the then

were consenting to a grant of Bishop Alhun in 849. A provost and fourteen clerks composed Bishop Werferth's family in 872 and 889. Thirteen sign with Bishop Koeuwald in 954. Bishop Oswald had at first eighteen: when two of these were dead, or expelled, the addition of St. Mary's society (who seem to have been but ten) augmented his number to twenty-six. This was his complement from 969 to 982, when, from the sudden reduction of his number, five or six of his clerks are suspected to have been expelled.

^l Num. LXIV.

^m See Green, *Hist. Wore.* p. 29.

ⁿ Heming, *Chart.* 527, 528.

^o Num. XLII. See also *Annal. Ecel. Wigorn. Angl. Sacr.* tom. i. p. 472.

^p *Notit. Mon.* But it is an error of the manuscript. See *Calig. A. x. fol. 72 b.*

^a See Heming, *Chart.* pp. 322, 412, 587, &c. Compare also the *Annal. Ecel. Wigorn.* in Wharton's *Anglia Sacra*, tom. i. p. 469. *Tann. Not. Mon.* ed. Nasm. WORC. XXI.

^b See Wilkins, *Concil.* tom. i. p. 51, Note.

^c Compare Numm. IV. VII. VIII. IX. XII. XIII. XV. XX. XXI. XXIV. See also Heming, *Chart.* pp. 21, 23, 25, 26, 31, 35, 36, 44, and seqq.

^d Green's *Hist. and Antiq. of Wore.* vol. i. p. 24.

^e *Ibid.* p. 25.

^f Num. VIII.

^g Num. X.

^h Green, *ut supr.*

ⁱ Heming, *Chart.* p. 56.

^k See the particulars of the change more minutely stated in Mr. Green's *History*, pp. 26, 27. The number of seculars, he remarks in a note, in the college of Worcester at different periods of time, is easily collected from the subscriptions to the charters of lease granted by the bishop and his family. One provost, seven presbyters, and a deacon,

neglected St. Peter's, which he dedicated to St. Mary;^a and which he is stated to have furnished with no less than twenty-eight altars.^b The displacing of the secular canons, or married presbyters, from the cathedral, a measure which had been long in progression under the management of Oswald, was, on the opening of the new church, finally completed; and the new church of St. Mary, which from that time became the cathedral of Worcester, was filled with monks, to the utter exclusion of the secular clergy.^c From Heming's Chartulary we learn, that, during the building of the new cathedral, Bishop Oswald was frequently used to preach to crowded audiences in the open area by St. Peter's church, near the cross which had been erected over the tomb of Wiferd duke of the Wiccii.^d

Having thus far detailed the early history of the cathedral, it may be proper to notice the names of the BISHOPS by whom Oswald was preceded.

BOSEL was the first consecrated bishop of Worcester, after the partition of the diocese of Mercia.^e *Tatfrith*, or *Tadfrid*, one of Hilda's monks at Streanshall, had been elected to the see, but died before his consecration.^f Bosel was consecrated in the year 680. He died of age and infirmities, in the year 691.^g

OSTFOR, or OFTSOR, who succeeded him, by the appointment of King Ethelred, had also been a monk at Streanshall. He had visited Rome, before the time of his consecration by Wilfrid archbishop of York;^h and sat at Worcester scarcely more than eleven months. He was succeeded by

ST. EGWINE, or EGWINUS, A.D. 692, the founder of the monastery of Evesham;ⁱ who was not consecrated till the year after his election. In the very year that Egwine was made bishop, Æthelred king of Mercia gave ten manses to the monastery of Worcester, at a place called Wicbold, on the south side of the river Salwarp.^k Of Egwine more will be hereafter said in the account of Evesham abbey, where he retired on his secession from the labours of his bishoprick, and died December 30th, 717. In addition to the territory already mentioned, he obtained for the church of Worcester, from King Æthelred, the monastery of Flaudenburch, or Fladbury.^l Leland, in his Collectanea, and Alford, in his Annals, have reported his Latin epitaph.

WILFRID, or WILFRITH, who had been for a while coadjutor with Egwine, succeeded him in the bishoprick. The Annals of the Church of Worcester, printed in the *Anglia Sacra*, place his death in 742; Florence of Worcester, in 743; the Annals of Mailros and Simeon of Durham, in 745. He was succeeded by

MILREDUS, or MILDREDUS, who was present at the great Synod of Cloveshoe, in the year 747.^m The time of his death is uncertain; being placed by the writer of the Saxon Chronicle in 772,ⁿ and by the Annals of Worcester in 775.

WERMUND, who succeeded him, died in 778.^o

TILHER, or THILHERUS, called in the *Textus Roffensis* GILHERE, was the next bishop; being promoted from the abbacy of Beorclea, or Berkley. During this bishop's time, A.D. 780, King Offa gave to the church Croppethorne, Netherton, Elmlege, Criddesho, Cherton, Hampton, and Bengeworthe, "et bibliothecam optimam, cum duabus armillis ex auro purissimo fabricatis."^p Se-

veral other grants from Offa, in or about the same year, will be found among the Charters in the Appendix.^q Tilher died, according to Florence of Worcester, A.D. 781, and was succeeded by

HEATHORED, or EATHORED, who presided over the see seventeen years. He is called by Malmesbury *ETHELRED*. The adjustment of the claims of King Offa from Bishop Heathored, upon lands of King Ethelbald alleged to have been detained by the bishop, will be found in Heming's Chartulary: as a composition for which, the monastery of Bath, with thirty cassates of land on the south side of the river Eafen there, were made over to the king.^r The settlement of this bishop's controversy with Wulfheard the son of Cussan, at the Synod of Celcyth, in 789, concerning the inheritance of Hemeles and Duda at Intanbeorg and Bradanley, now Inkbarrow and Bradley, will be hereafter given at length.^s The decision of this synod was confirmed by another, held at Cloveshoe, A.D. 803. Heathored, who is said to have added Ictacumbe to the possessions of the church, died in 798. His successor was

DENEBERTUS, who is also called KENEBERT, and TENEBERT. He was present at the Synod of Cloveshoe last mentioned, where Litchfield was declared to be no longer an archbishoprick: as well as at the Council of Celcyth, in 816. He died A.D. 822, having added, from his patrimony, to the lands of the cathedral, the manor of Herforton.^t

HEABERTUS, HEREBERTUS, or EADBERHT, was the next bishop, consecrated by Wilfrid archbishop of Canterbury. He was at the Synods of Clovesho, A.D. 824, and London, A.D. 833. His death is placed, by the Annals of Worcester, in the year 846; by Matthew of Westminster, in 847; and by Alford and Florence of Worcester, in 848.^u

ALHEUNUS, HALHUNUS, ALCHUN, or ALWIN, succeeded on the death of Heabertus: in whose time Berwlf or Bernulf, and Burhred, kings of Mercia, were benefactors to the church.^x He died in the year 872: when

WEREFRITH, or WEREFRID, succeeded to the bishoprick; one of the learned men of King Alfred's court; who is said to have translated, by that monarch's order, Pope Gregory's Treatise "de Cura Pastoralis," still extant in the Saxon tongue. William of Malmesbury calls him *Henferdth*; Matthew of Westminster *Herefridus*, and *Werferthus*; and Ralph de Diceto *Averefredus*. He was consecrated on the 7th of the ides of June, 873, by Æthelred archbishop of Canterbury. On the irruption of the Danes into Mercia, in 874, he fled to France; but afterwards returned. In 896, at a great meeting of the Mercna men at Gloucester, he recovered the right of the church to three cassates of land at Wuduceastre, which had been formerly given by King Ethelbald, but had been unjustly detained. In 897, also, he recovered five manses at Upton.^y The Obituary in the Cotton MS. Caligula A. x. places his death in the year 915.^z

ÆTHELHUNUS, or ADELHUNUS, abbat of Beorcla, or Berkley, was the next bishop. He was consecrated in the year his predecessor died; and sate till the year 922.^a He was succeeded by

WILFRITH, or WILFERTHUS, who, the same year, gave to the church two hides of land at Clifford near Stratford upon Avon.^b He died in the year 929.

^a Heming. Chart. p. 188.

^b Willis, Mit. Ab. vol. i. p. 302.

^c Green, Hist. Worc. p. 31. Compare Eadmerus de Vita S. Oswaldi archiepiscopi. Ebor. Angl. Sacr. tom. ii. p. 202. Chron. Jo. Brompt. Script. x. col. 868.

^d Heming. Chart. pp. 342, 343.

^e Annal. Wigorn. Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 469. Rad. de Dic. Script. x. col. 441. Gervas. Cant. ibid. col. 1638.

^f Bede, Hist. Eccl. lib. iv. cap. 23.

^g The Grant of Osher, viceroy of the Wiccians, in his time, will be found in Num. V.

^h Bede, Hist. Eccl. ⁱ Flor. Wigorn.

^k Heming. Chart. pp. 383, 384. Egwin also is said to have visited Rome with Kinred king of the Mercians, and Offa king of the East Saxons, in 708. Rad. de Dic. Script. x. col. 442.

^l See Num. VI. ^m Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 470.

ⁿ Chron. Sax. edit. Gibs. p. 61.

^o Angl. Sacr. ut supr.

^p Heming. Chart. tom. i. p. 95. Compare also Angl. Sacr. ut supr.

^q See Numm. XI. XII. XIII.

^r Heming. Chart. pp. 224, 225.

^s Num. XIV.

^t Annal. Wigorn. Angl. Sacr. tom. i. 471. Wharton has the following note upon the difference as to the succession of the bishops from DENEBERTUS to KYNEWOLD, or KENEWOLDUS, as detailed by different writers: "In successione sequentium episcoporum maxima est inter historicos discordia. Sericm Willelmus Malmesburiensis sic contexit: *Denebertus, Herbertus, Alwinus, Henferdth, Ecelin, Wilfert, Kinebold*. Aliter indiculus episcoporum ad calcem Florentii vulgati: *Deneberhtus, Heaberhtus, Alhwinus, Werefertus, Wilferthus, Æthelhunus, Kinewaldus*. Ab utroque diversus est ejusdem indiculi Codex Abendonensis. *Deneberhtus, Alhwinus, Æthelhunus, Wilferthus, Hereferthus, Kynewold*." In the text of the present work the Annales Wigornenses have been principally followed.

^u Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 471.

^x Ibid.

^y See Heming. Chart. pp. 93, 29.

^z Ibid. p. 572.

^a Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 472.

^b See Num. XXVI.

KENEWOLD, or KYNEWOLDUS, called also CENWAL, or COENWALCH, was the next bishop: who was sent by King Athelstan, in the very year of his consecration, with a present to the monasteries of Germany. After his return, he purchased for, and gave to the church, twenty hides of land at Ælfrýþe cýpcan, now Alvechurch.^a In 941, he placed seculars at Evesham, which had been destroyed by the Danes:^b and, in 957, gave Oddingeley, and Lawerne to the church of Worcester.^c In the same year he died. He led a life of great humility and monastic strictness, and was claimed by the Benedictines as a monk of their order.^d He was succeeded by the famous

DUNSTAN, abbat of Glastonbury; who appears to have held the bishopricks of Worcester and London together, contrary to the canons of the church, but "summa necessitate," by absolute necessity.^e In 959, however, he was translated to the see of Canterbury. Dunstan has been already mentioned under the monasteries of Glastonbury and Christ Church Canterbury.^f His successor at Worcester was

OSWALD, several points of whose history, as it concerns the cathedral, have been already detailed. He was first a canon, and afterwards dean of Winchester; then a monk of Fleury in France; and finally the successor of Dunstan. He was no sooner preferred to this see, than he joined heartily with Dunstan, and Ethelwold bishop of Winchester, in displacing the seculars from the cathedral, and bringing in the monks: for the accomplishment of which he much impoverished the revenues of the church, by granting leases of land for lives. The articles of obligation, or tenure, imposed upon such of his friends or followers to whom the grants were made, are detailed in the Charter intitled "Indiculum Libertatis de Oswaldeslawes Hundred:"^g which appears to have made [Oswaldeslaw hundred a sort of palatinate, exempt from the jurisdiction of the civil magistrate.^h

Dr. Thomas has digested in chronological order the entries of Bishop Oswald's grants, from different parts of Heming's Chartulary, between the years 962 and 991. They were as follow:

A.D. 962, with leave of King Edgar and Ælfhere duke of Mercia, to Ethelm, for his life, and the lives of Ælfstane and Wulfrice, three hides at Ethelnodes Tree. To his servant Eadmær, two manses at Bentley, with four vats for boiling salt at Upwic, and fuel for the same from Bradley wood, paying yearly two bushel of clean grain. To his servant Cynelm, six manses at Upton. To Alf-wold, a servant of the king's, three cassats at Cungle. To Ealferth, one manse at Cumtune: and to his brother Osulf, four manses at Grimley, one at Moseley, and half a hide at Wie.ⁱ

A.D. 963. To his servant Æthelnode, one manse at Bertford. To his servant Ælfric, one manse at Cothel-ridge for his life, and the life of his son Æthelsige, and to whomsoever his son Æthelsige should leave it; on condition that they should plow every year two acres of land, and sow thereon his church seed, and reap it, and bring it home. They were also to have twelve fother or wain-loads of timber from the woods. To Cyntheagne, two manses at Odingley, and half a manse at Lawern. To his servant Eadmer, one manse at Redmarley. To his servant Ethelstan, three hides at Thorndon. To Wulfric, four manses at Tedesley and Æpsley.^k

A.D. 965. To Æthelstan, four manses at Sutham, and two at Muctun.^l

A.D. 966. To Alfild, three hides at Hindelip. To

his servant Wihtelm, two manses at Clifford, near Stratford upon Avon.^m

A.D. 967. To Ethelward, one manse at Ithington; and to Wulfare, two manses. To Hestan, two manses at Penedoc, and one at Dydincote.ⁿ

A.D. 969. To his servant Eadmer, six cassates at Stoce. To his servant Ethelward, two manses at Bishop Stoke. To his servant Edric, four manses at Sapertun. To Wulfgar, a clerk, one manse at Batenhale. To his servant Eadmer, four manses at Witley. To his faithful servant Ælfweard, one manse at Theofecan Hill. To Brithmær, one manse at Whitlanlinc. To Osulf, three hides at Tettingtun and Ælfsigetun. To Cynelm, for his faithful service, five hides at Crombe. To Æthelard, seven manses at Tidingtun and Facanley. To Byrnic, for his faithful service, four manses and a half at Longdon: and to Ealhstan, for his service, eight manses at Evinlode.^o

A.D. 973. To Byrhtic, for two lives, five manses at Byrhtanwell.^p

A.D. 974. To Britlaf, one manse at Cudley.^q

A.D. 975, or 976. To Wulfgar, a priest, one hide at Witley, for three lives. To Wulfgeat, a hide at Hymeltun: and to Wulfheah, a priest, one yard-land at Genen Ofre.^r

A.D. 977. To Ethelwold, two hides at Wulfrington, except sixty acres. To Wulfeah, five manses at Cutsden. To Winsige, his brother monk, three manses at Wasseborn. To Æthelstan, for his faithful service, one manse at Inkbarow. To Cynulf, one manse at Easton. To his faithful servant Eadric, three manses at Tidingtun.^s

A.D. 978. To Æthelnoth, one manse at Smite. To Ælfnoth, two manses at Blackwell in the parish of Tredington. To Æthelmund, one manse at Ridmarley.^t

A.D. 979. To Æthelstan, his brother, for three lives, three manses at Degilesford.^u

A.D. 980. To Wulfgur, his clerk, five manses at Waresley. To a soldier named Ælweard, some land at Bengworth.^x

A.D. 981. To his soldier Æthelstan, three cassates at Wæcgleswyrthe.^y

A.D. 982. To Wulfhelm, his artificer, one manse at Cumpton.^z

A.D. 983. To his kinsman Gardulf, five manses at Lenc.^a

A.D. 984. To his servant Ethelweard, three hides at Bishop's Stoke in Gloucestershire. To his kinsman Eadwig, and his wife Wulgyw, three manses at Wulfrington, for three lives. To a matron named Wulflæd, for her life only, four manses at Inkbarrow.^b

A.D. 985. To Wulfgar, clerk, one manse at Cloptun. To Godinge, a priest, three hides at Bredicot, one yard-land at Genenofre, and seven acres of meadow at Tiberton, on condition of being amanuensis to the see, and writing the registers of the church. To his friend Leafwine, half a manse on the north side of the village of Hertilbury. To his faithful servant Edric, five manses at Tidintun.^c

A.D. 987. To Æthelmund, nobleman, five manses at Codestune, for his life, and the life of his heir; and after that to the monastery of St. Mary, for the life of any one monk therein residing. To Leafward, five manses at Goldora, on condition of paying his church seed, or church scot, to Pyrigtun, and of plowing and mowing a field there.^d

A.D. 988. To Æthelward, one manse and a half at

^a Heming. Chart. p. 480.

^b Thomas, Survey of the Cath. of Worcester, p. 36, from Alford's Annals.

^c Annal. Wigorn. Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 472. See also Heming. Chart. p. 573.

^d Acta Bened. Sæc. v. p. 236.

^e Eadmeri Vita Dunstani, Angl. Sacr. tom. ii. p. 213.

^f See pp. 3, 83.

^g See Num. XXXII.

^h Compare also the Excerpts from Domesday, Num. XXXIX. Wirec'scire, fol. 172 b.

ⁱ The entries of the grants of this year are in Heming's Chartulary, pp. 125, 126, 144, 145, 215, 239, 147.

^k See Heming, pp. 130, 133, 160, 179, 189, 216.

VOL. I.

^l Ibid. p. 232.

^m Ibid. pp. 170, 200.

ⁿ Ibid. pp. 127, 128.

^o Ibid. pp. 233, 123, 132, 136, 159, 162, 171, 177, 181, 202, 209, 213.

^p Ibid. p. 207.

^q Ibid. p. 155.

^r Ibid. pp. 138, 151, 141.

^s Ibid. pp. 163, 167, 175, 185, 196, 204.

^t Ibid. pp. 150, 193, 176.

^u Ibid. p. 211.

^x Ibid. pp. 143, 210.

^y Ibid. p. 235.

^z Ibid. p. 238.

^a Ibid. pp. 187, 183.

^b Ibid. pp. 121, 153, 186.

^c Ibid. pp. 135, 139, 265, 266, 172, 203.

^d Ibid. pp. 165, 207.

Uptune. To his nephew Ælfwin, two manses at Bradanbeorge and at Holfenfesten, for three lives. To his servant Æthelward, three manses at Clifford. To his servant Eadric, three manses and a half at Cloptun, and six acres of meadow over-against Alveston mill.^a

A.D. 989. To his kinsman Gardulf, four manses at Whitintun. To his servant Edwi, one manse at Cump-ton in Gloucestershire.^b

A.D. 990. To Æthelnær, for his service and his fee, one hide at Cump-ton, and half the wood thereto belonging: with another hide at Mersce. To Beornæge and Byrhan, brothers, two hides at Morton, near Breedon.^c

A.D. 991. To his servant Ælstan, one manse at Ichington. To Æthelmær, his familiar artificer, two manses at Æshtun. To his true thain Eadric, three hides at Tætlington, and Newbold in the parish of Tredington.^d

The number of hides, says Dr. Thomas, which Oswald thus gave away, amounted to one hundred and ninety; whereas the whole hundred of Oswaldslowe, given him by King Edward, contained but three hundred. So that this must be looked upon by all impartial persons as a wilful impoverishing of the seculars, and a robbing of his successors to a high degree: and this he did with express leave from King Edgar, Dunstan, and Ethelwold,^e Earl of Brithnoth also joining with Oswald in persuading the king to consent thereto.^f

In the year 972 Oswald was promoted to the see of York, still holding Worcester in Commendam: this example was afterwards followed by his immediate successors Aldulph and Wolstan; the two sees remaining united till the year 1023. Archbishop Oswald died in the year 992,^g and was buried at Worcester.

ALDULPH, EALDULF, or ADULF, abbat of Peterborough, was the immediate successor of Oswald, whose bones he is said to have translated from their tomb to a shrine. He died in the year 1002.

WLSTAN, WULSTAN, or WOLSTAN, who succeeded Aldulph, was less in favour with the monks of Worcester than his predecessor. They called him "Reprobus," explaining the appellation by a rhyming verse,

"Nam nimis erravit, dum rebus nos spoliavit."

The truth was, as Dr. Thomas has stated, that during the continuance of the two Sees of York and Worcester in one, the lands of each became confused with those of the other; and, at the separation, York, being the more powerful See, retained several of the manors belonging to Worcester. It must be observed that there seems to have been no distinction between the lands of the bishop and the lands of the priory in any cathedral convent previous to the Norman Conquest. Malmesbury, and Wlstan's contemporary, Ælfrick, speak highly of him, not only as a religious prelate, but for his literary endowments.^h

In the same year with Wlstan's promotion, the massacre of the Danes, upon St. Brice's day, by the command of King Ethelred, took place; and in the purchase of peace in the subsequent ravages of the Danes, in return, under Swein, the wealth of the church of Worcester was nearly exhausted. In 1012, almost all the plate and ornaments of the church were taken away; the tables of the altars, both of gold and silver, the ornaments of books, chalices, and crucifixes were melted down, and

the lands of the convent severely taxed, to raise a share of the tribute.ⁱ

In 1023, on the fifth of the kalends of June, Wlstan died at York, being carried for interment to Ely. At York his successor was Alfric Puttoc. In the see of Worcester he was succeeded by

LEOFFIUS, LEOFRICUS, or LEOFERTUS, abbat of Thorney:^k during whose rule, the ravages of the Danes continuing, under Cnut, the church lost the lands which it possessed at Loxley, Luddington, Draiton, and Milcote, in the county of Warwick, and Hethrop and Kidlington in Oxfordshire.^l Leoffius died at Kemsey, near Worcester, on the 14th of the kalends of September, 1033.^m

BRIHTEAGUS, BRIHTEH, or BRITHEGUS, abbat of Pershore, and nephew of Wlstan archbishop of York, was the next bishop; who alienated several lands from the see to his relations and servants; more especially the manses of Ælfinton, Sapien, Hymelton, Spechley, Wulfrinton, Ravenshill, Lappawurthin, and Elmleege; a hide at Whitinton, and five hides at Bengworth.ⁿ He died on the 13th of the kalends of January, 1038.

LIVING, LIVINGUS, or LIFINGUS, succeeded Brihteh. He had been originally a monk at Winchester; then abbat of Tavistock; and having accompanied King Cnut on his journey to Rome, on his return, was made bishop of Crediton in 1032; holding the bishoprick of Cornwall, and afterwards this bishoprick, in commendam with it. It was during his rule, in 1041, that the city of Worcester was abandoned to the ravages of Hardicnute's soldiers. The place was burnt, and, in all probability, the cathedral church, though not beyond the remedy of repair. The particulars are minutely detailed by Florence of Worcester.^o Living died March 23d, 1046, and was buried at the monastery of Tavistock, which he had repaired and endowed. William of Malmesbury gives him the character of being both arrogant and ambitious. The monks of Tavistock, however, considered him so much their benefactor, that they continued to chaunt a service for his soul to the time of the historian.^p

ALDRED, who has been already noticed in a former page as the rebuilder of St. Peter's church at Gloucester,^q succeeded to the bishoprick of Worcester immediately upon Living's death. In 1056 he obtained the vacant bishoprick of Hereford, in commendam, which he held till 1060; when the see of York becoming vacant by the death of Kinsi, he obtained a licence, at first, to hold that in the room of Hereford: but upon going to Rome, for the pall, Pope Nicholas the Second made it a condition that the see of Worcester should be resigned. Previous to his resignation he obtained a grant from King Edward the Confessor subjecting the bishoprick to the see of York; a copy of which is given in the Appendix to Dr. Thomas's Survey.^r He is charged, on leaving Worcester, with having robbed it of several of its lands: he was, nevertheless, a great patron of the monks; and, as we learn from a deed in Heming's Chaturary, gave ten cassates of land to them, at Heamtun in Gloucestershire, after he had become archbishop, to buy provisions for their table.^s He died on the 3d of the ides of September, *feria sexta*, A.D. 1069.^t

WLSTAN, or WOLSTAN II. called also SAINT WOLSTAN, who had been previously Prior of the church, succeeded to the bishoprick on Aldred's resignation: his election being confirmed by the king August the 29th,

^a Heming. Chart. pp. 124, 173, 197, 199.

^b Ibid. pp. 156, 236.

^d Ibid. pp. 126, 131, 195.

^e Ibid. p. 292.

^f See Thomas's Survey of the Cath. Church of Wore. Account of the Bishops of Wore. p. 40—48.

^g Annal. Wigorn. Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 473. Several of the miracles performed by him are detailed among the legends of the saints: they are also transcribed in Dr. Thomas's Survey, p. 49—56.

^h See also Hickes. Thesaur. Lingg. Vet. Septentr. tom. ii. p. 141.

ⁱ Compare the opening of the "Codicellus Possessionum." Num. XXVIII.

^k Ralph de Diceto places his promotion to the see of Worcester in 1018. "Leofsius Thornegiensis abbas suscepit episcopatum Wigornensis ecclesie." Script. x. Twysd. col. 467.

^l See the "Codicellus," Num. XXVIII. De Werewiescire. De Oxanfordscire.

^m Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 473. Where, in the Annal. Wigorn. he is called *Leoferbius*. See also Sim. Dunelm. col. 178.

ⁿ Compare Heming. Chart. pp. 255, 266, 267, 269.

^o Flor. Wigorn. edit. 1601, p. 624.

^p "Humatus est Tavistokiæ, quo loci multa spectabilia contulerat, tantamque sui gratiam apud monachos locaverat, ut hodieque xv. graduum psalmos continuata per successores consuetudine pro ejus decanent quiete." Will. Malmesb. de Gest. Pontif. lib. ij. Script. post Bedam, p. 145 b.

^q See p. 531.

^r Thomas, Surv. Cath. Wore. App. Num. I.

^s Heming, Chart. p. 398.

^t Actus Pontif. Ebor. Script. x. Twysd. col. 1703. See other passages in the Script. x. for the more minute particulars of his history.

and himself consecrated Sept. 8th, 1062, by Aldred, at York. Simeon of Durham says that his canonical obedience was nevertheless sworn to Stigand. "Consecratus est igitur episcopus ab Aldredo Eboracensium archiepiscopo, eo quod Stigando Doroberniæ archiepiscopo officium episcopale tunc à domno apostolico interdictum erat, quia Roberto archiepiscopo vivente archiepiscopatum suscipere præsumpsit: canonica tamen professione præfato Dorobernensi archiepiscopo Stigando, non suo ordinatori Aldredo facta."^a

The Life of Wolstan has been written at considerable length by William of Malmesbury.^b He was a native of Long Itchington in Warwickshire, where his father held lands of the church of Worcester, under Bishop Oswald. About 1050, or between that and 1057, he became Prior of Worcester: and is said to have been chosen to the bishoprick against his will. He was present, with King Edward the Confessor, at the dedication of St. Peter Westminster; and was one of those, as Ralph de Diceto assures us, who, after the battle of Hastings, met the Conqueror at Berkhamstead, and made his submission.^c He also assisted at the Conqueror's coronation by Aldred. In return, we find a deed in Heming's Chartulary, dated in 1067, in which the Conqueror grants to the church of Worcester two hides of land at Cullaclife, "eo videlicet rationis tenore, ut hoc ejus donum quiete absque omni calumpnia possideant, atque pro remedio animæ illius illorumque, quos secum adjutores habuerat, cum dominatum terræ istius adquisierat, fideliter intercessores existant. Quatinus totius bonitatis remunerator gaudentis vitæ recompensationem illis retribuere, et ipsi piissimus indulgor, quicquid sceleris inde contraxerat, per hanc ejus concessionem clementer indulgeret."^d In the search and spoil of the monasteries, however, which afterwards took place, about 1069, Worcester was not spared. The plunder of the church is particularly recorded, in a Saxon passage, by Heming.^e

On the death of Archbishop Aldred, in the same year, Wolstan instituted a suit for the recovery of twelve manors, which had been taken from the see of Worcester, and annexed to that of York. He brought this business before the Council at Winchester in 1070; when the decision upon it was delayed in consequence of the vacancy in the archbishoprick. He pursued his point on the elevation of Thomas, a Norman, to York: and finally proved the pretence for the subjection of Worcester groundless; recovered the manors which had been taken

from his see; and obtained a full confirmation of its ancient privileges in their largest extent.^f The exemption of Worcester from the jurisdiction of the see of York was finally confirmed at Windsor by the king in 1072, to whom it had been referred by the pope.

On the subject of the controversy which arose about 1077, when Bishop Wolstan sued the abbat of Evesham for the services of fifteen hides in Heamtone, and four hides in Benincwyrthe, as part of his hundred of Oswaldeslaw, sufficient information will be found among the Charters appended to this history.^g

In 1084, Bishop Wolstan laid the foundation of a new church,^h which was finished, together with the monastery, in 1089. On the occasion of opening the church, he offered upon the altar, for the better maintenance of the monks, the manor of Alveston in Warwickshire, consisting of fifteen hides, which he had recovered of the Conqueror at a great expence.ⁱ Malmesbury informs us, that on the completion of the new church, when Oswald's structure was to be pulled down, he wept. "Cum ecclesiæ majoris opus, quod ipse a fundamentis inceperat, ad hoc incrementi processisset, ut jam monachi migrarent in illam, jussum est veterem ecclesiam, quam et beatus Oswaldus fecerat, detegi et subrui. Ad hoc spectaculum stans sub Divo Wulstanus, lachrymas tenere nequivit. Super quo modestè a familiaribus redargutus, qui gaudere potiùs deberet, quòd se superstite tantus ecclesiæ honor accessit, ut ampliatus monachorum numerus ampliora exigeret habitacula, respondit: Ego longè aliter intelligo, quòd nos miseri sanctorum opera destruimus, ut nobis laudem comparemus. Non noverat illa fœlicium virorum ætas pompaticas ædes construere, sed sub qualicumque tecto seipsos Deo immolare, subjectosque ad exemplum attrahere: nos e contrà nitimur, ut animarum negligentes curam accumulamus lapides. Dixit plura in hunc modum, allegationibus suis occurrentes sententias infirmans."

In the interval between the foundation and completion of the new structure, the Domesday Survey was made, in which we find the monastery possessed of the following manors in *Gloucestershire*, viz. Hvesberie, with its berewicks, consisting of fifty hides; eight hides at Colesborne; one hide at Aicote; twenty-one hides at Becheberie; and thirty hides at Widindune. In *Worcestershire*, of the whole hundred of Oswaldeslow, comprising an enormous assemblage of manors, and amounting to no less than three hundred hides;^k beside Stocche and

^a Simeo Dunelm. Script. x. Twysd. col. 191. It will be remembered, however, that Aldred had subjected the diocese to his see.

^b See Angl. Sacr. tom. ii. p. 241—270.

^c "Aldredus Eboracensis archiepiscopus, et comites Eadwinus et Morkardus qui se certamini subtraxere, et Clito Edgarus quem in regem post Haroldum levare voluerunt, necnon Wlstanus Wigornensis, et Walterus Herefordensis, et de Lundonia quique nobiliores cum multis aliis, duci Willielmo provincias hostiliter devastanti apud Bereamstede occurrerunt, datisque obsidibus deditionem facientes fidelitatem juravere." Rad. de Diceto, Script. x. Twysd. col. 480.

^d Heming. Chart. pp. 413, 414. The gift of Cullaclif, simply, is recorded in Num. XLI.

^e Ðif mycel is zezolben of bæpe cýpicean. W. cýnngæ rýððan he by land ahte rið utan þam hid zelbe þe nan man rið utan zobe anum atellan ne mæg; Ðæt is æperz of þam æcene þe is oðpe namon hrýzile buc ze cleoþað. x. pund. 7 of þam xv. hrodan. vi. marc. 7 of þam oðpan æcene. 7 of þam hlæple. 7 of bæpe epucan. 7 of þam hnæþe. xi. marc; 7 of bæpe hlangan zepine viii. pund. 7 of þam. iii. hoþnan iii. marc. 7 of þam candel ræpe x. pund. 7 of bæpe hæcce xxxiii. marca. 7 bæpzo eakan. xl marca. 7 rihte half marc zolþe. Heming. Chart. p. 393.

^f "Iste etiam Wolstanus super Wigornensis ecclesiæ possessionibus per Aldredum prædecessorem suum, ad ecclesiam Eboracensem ut præmittitur translatum, sua potentia retentis, et postmodum dicto Aldredo mortuo in potestatem regis Willielmi devolutis; querelam iterum sicut prius post mortem dicti Aldredi Eboracensis archiepiscopi, quæ protunc quousque dicta Eboracensi ecclesia pastore esset provisiva suspensa fuerat, erga Thomam in Eboracensem episcopum jam consecratum, constanter movit. Quæ quidem querela in quodam Concilio in loco qui dicitur Pedreda, coram rege et dicto archiepiscopo Doroberniæ Lanfranco et aliis episcopis, abbatibus, comitibus, et regni primatibus celebrato, Dei gratia favente est terminata. Cunctis siquidem machinantibus non veritate stipatis quibus Thomas ejusque fautores Wigornensem ecclesiam deprimere et Eboracensi ecclesiæ subicere ancillunque facere satagebant, justo Dei judicio ac scriptis evidentissimis detritis, et penitus adnichilatis, non solum vir Dei Wolstanus proclamatas et expetitas possessiones recepit, verum etiam suam ecclesiam Deo donante ac rege Willielmo concedente, ea libertate liberam recepit, qua

primi fundatores ejus sanctus rex Atheldredus, Osherus Wicciorum subregulus, caeterique Merciorum reges, Kenredus, Ethelwaldus, Offa, Kenulphus eorumque successores Edwardus senior, Ethelstanus, Edmundus, Edredus, et Edgarus ipsam liberaverant et fecerant." Chron. Jo. Brompt. Script. x. Twysd. col. 976.

^g See Numm. XXXIII. XXXIV. XXXV. XXXVI. XXXVII. XXXVIII. with the entries of Hantvne and Bennicworte in Worcester-shire, from Domesday, in Num. XXXIX.

^h Annal. Wigorn. Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 474.

ⁱ See Num. XXIX. From this instrument we learn, that Wolstan had so managed the affairs of his church, that from the number of twelve, the monks during his time had increased to fifty.

^k The liberties, privileges, and immunities granted to the bishop in this hundred, have been already noticed. They "were confirmed by Henry I. and Henry II. and augmented by Henry III. upon account of his father John being buried with the monks. The bishop enjoyed them without molestation till the time of Walter de Cantilupe, who, in the year 1249, excommunicated William de Beauchamp, hereditary sheriff of this county, descended from Walter de Beauchamp, for infringing the liberties of his church; for holding assize of bread and beer at Aumeley (that is, his castle at Elmley), within the hundred of Oswaldeslowe; for taking view of frankpledge of all his manors within the said hundred; and for withdrawing the suits of his lands at Bengworth to the court of his own barony: but upon his submission, and giving bond of a thousand pound to do so no more, he absolved him, in the presence of the king and his nobles, on St. Edward's day, 1251. The same practice being carried on by his son William, the suit was renewed by Bishop Godfrey Giffard, and his father's bond put in execution against him; whereupon he also submitted, A.D. 1279, and paid cost of suit; and agreed that, for the future, the church of Worcester should enjoy all its liberties and privileges without any molestation from him.

"For the government of this hundred the bishop also chose his bailiff, and upon agreement made between him and his prior and convent, A.D. 1244, he was to be presented to them, and if within eight days they alleged reasonable cause why he should not be put into that office, the bishop was then to nominate another. This bailiff was to be responsible both to the bishop and monks for the rents, issues, and profits of the said hundred; and he was to depute two ministers, under him, to assist him in the execution of the said office." Nash's History

Alvievecherche, with their different berewicks, in the hundred of Came; Hverteberie, with its berewicks, and Vlwardelai, in the hundred of Cresselave; and Ardolvestone and Chistetone, in the hundred of Dodintret. In *Warwickshire*, of Hantone, Stradforde, Alvestone, Lochesham, and Spelesberie, in the hundred of Patelav; and Flechenoh, in the hundred of Mereton. The *Warwickshire* property appears, from the statements in the Survey, to have improved very considerably in Wolstan's time. The annual value of the possessions of the church in the different counties, in the time of Edward the Confessor, appears to have been 389*l.* 18*s.* At the formation of the Survey, it amounted to no less than 464*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*^a

Having made another offering of lands for the maintenance of the monks, upon the altar of his church, St. Wolstan, at the age of eighty-seven, died Jan. 19th, 1095. The acts of the Synod which he held at Worcester in 1092, will be hereafter given.^b

The character of Wolstan stands very high, and deservedly so, with our historians. Malmesbury says, the miracles which were wrought by him after his death were innumerable. He was canonized by Pope Innocent the IXth, on the 9th of the kalends of May, 1203.

SAMPSON, canon of Baieux, and brother to Thomas archbishop of York, succeeded Wolstan in 1096; being consecrated by Anselm at St. Paul's, according to Florence of Worcester, Simeon of Durham, and Hoveden, in the same year; but, according to Ralph de Diceto and Matthew Paris, in 1097. In this latter year, which is called the second of his pontificate, he gave to the use of the monks of Worcester the church of Heortlabiri, with the tithes, and one hide of land:^c and not long after, in the reign of William Rufus, the manor of Tibritton, or Teburtone.^d In 1100, he assisted at the dedication of the church of Gloucester. He also conferred on the prior and monks of Worcester his rich church of Wulfrunhampton, with all its territories: of which, however, after his death, Roger bishop of Salisbury dispossessed them. Nevertheless, his taking from them Westbury, and replacing there the secular canons, gave offence to the whole monastic order. He died on Sunday the 3d of the nones of May, 1112:^e and was buried in his cathedral.

Upon the death of Bishop Sampson, the see of Worcester was not immediately filled: and in the interval, before another bishop could be appointed, on the 13th of the kalends of July, 1113, the city, the cathedral, and, indeed, all the churches, with the castle, were burnt: one monk, with two servants of the monastery, and fifteen citizens, perishing in the flames.^f Such is the account given by the concurrent testimony of several historians: Malmesbury, however, in enumerating the miracles wrought by Wolstan after his death, speaks as if the fire on this occasion had destroyed the roof only of the church.^g

TEOLFUS, THEWOLDUS, THEOBALDUS, or TIDULF, was the next bishop; and, like his predecessor, had been one of the canons of Baieux. He received the tempo-

ralities of the bishoprick at Windsor Dec. 28, 1113, but was not consecrated till June 27th, 1115.^h His principal benefaction to the monks appears to have been made in 1117, when he gave his fishery at Beverey, and all that belonged thereto, with certain land in the suburbs of the city, to make a better provision for their table.ⁱ He died at his manor of Hampton, October 20th, 1123.^k

SIMON, chaplain or chancellor, or, as Dr. Thomas says, perhaps both, to Queen Adelais, received the bishoprick of Worcester from the king, in Normandy, in the beginning of the year 1125: not being ordained even priest till some months afterward. On the 11th of July following he was enthroned with great solemnity in his cathedral. William of Malmesbury speaks of his munificence.^l In 1133, the city of Worcester was again, in great part, burnt down by a casual fire, and the cathedral considerably damaged.^m

Bishop Simon made the priory of Little Malvern in Worcestershire a cell to Worcester. He restored to the monks the church of Westbury in Salso Marisco; together with Lawern, and other possessions of smaller consideration: confirming the possessions of the monastery by a deed of specification in the chapter-house.ⁿ Having sat in the see twenty-five years, he died March 20th, A.D. 1150.^o

JOHN DE PAGEHAM was consecrated bishop March 4th, 1151.^p Godwin says he gave the manor of Elme-Bishop, which Dr. Thomas thinks must have been Clive-Bishop, to his see.^q He died at Rome in the year 1158.^r

ALUREDUS, or ALFRED, chaplain to King Henry the First, was the next bishop. He was enthroned on Palm Sunday, April 13, 1158, and died in 1160. During his episcopate, King Henry the Second repeated the ceremony of his coronation at Worcester, for the third time. The words of Hoveden on this occasion are worth transcribing. "Anno gratiæ 1159. qui erat annus quintus regni regis Henrici filii Matildis imperatricis, idem rex Henricus tertio fecit se, et Alienor uxorem suam coronari, in solennitate Paschali apud Wirecestre; ubi cum ad oblationem venirent, deposuerunt coronas suas, et eas super altare obtulerunt; voventes Deo, quod nunquam in vita sua de cætero coronarentur."^s

ROGER, who succeeded Aluredus, was the son of Roger earl of Gloucester. He was elected bishop in the month of March, 1163; consecrated on the kalends of September, 1164; and enthroned on the nones of February, 1165.^t He gave to the monks of Worcester the church of Wlfard-eley. He was a great adherent of Thomas à Becket, and is frequently mentioned in the archbishop's letters: after whose death he was sent on an embassy to the pope by King Henry the Second, in 1171,^u to remove any suspicion in the pope's mind that the king either commanded or approved the murder. In 1178, he went again to Rome, to attend the Lateran Council; on his return from which, August 9th, 1179, he died at Tours, in France.^x He was succeeded by

BALDWIN, abbat of Ford in Devonshire, who was consecrated Aug. 10th, 1180. Brompton informs us, that

and Antiq. of Worcestershire, vol. i. Introd. p. lxi. Compare also Dr. Thomas's Survey, Acc. of the Bishops of Worcester, pp. 132, 137. Append. cart. orig. p. 25.

^a Compare Num. XXXIX.

^b Num. XLIII.

^c See Heming. Chart. p. 426.

^d Ibid. p. 575. Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 474.

^e Flor. Wigorn. sub ann. See also Dr. Thomas's Account of the Bishops of Worcester, p. 105.

^f Sim. Dunelm. Script. x. Twysd. col. 236. Jo. Brompt. col. 1005. Flor. Wigorn. edit. 1601, p. 656.

^g "Post non paucos annos ejus [Wlstan] decessus, ignis ab urbe per incuriam veniens, ecclesiæ tectum omnino consumpsit. Plumbo liquefacto, asseres regnante incendio in carbonem mutati, trabes perinde grandes ut integræ arbores ambustæ deciderunt ad solum. Quod ignem intra ecclesiam effugere potuit, tantæ molis ruina dissiluit et crepuit. Sepulchrum inter hoc sancti non solum a furore flammæ immune, sed nec fuligine tinctum nec favilla opertum fuit. Et ut augetur miraculum, natta qua accubitare solebant orantes ante mausoleum incolumis reperta. Lignum et quod supernè prominere dixi, quantum extra lapides extabat, inventum integrum, quod petra incluserat ipsa corrupta in cineres solutum." Will. Malmesb. ed. Savile. De Gestis Pontif. lib. iij. p. 161.

^h Rad. de Dic. col. 236. Matt. Westm.

ⁱ Thomas's Acc. of the Bishops of Worcester, p. 106, and his Append. num. 7. See also Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 475.

^k Joh. Brompton places his death in 1124. Script. x. col. 1015. During the rule of Teolfus, and one or two preceding bishops, Florence of Worcester, the historian, appears to have written. His death is thus noticed in the Annal. Wigorn.: "Anno mcviii. Dominus Florentius Wigorniensis monachus decessit nonis Julii." Angl. Sacr. ut supr. His History was continued afterwards by another monk. Abingdon, p. 27, mentions the impressions of two brasses for the bishops Sampson and Teolfus, before the door of the cathedral choir.

^l "Simon igitur affabilitate et morum dulcedine, munificentiaque quoad res episcopatus angustæ pati possent, insignis habetur." Will. Malmesb. de Gestis Pontif. edit. Savile, lib. iiii. p. 161.

^m Thomas, ut supr. p. 107.

ⁿ Ibid. pp. 108, 109.

^o Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 475.

^p Gervase of Canterbury calls the year 1150. "Hoc eodem anno, quarto non. Martii sacrauit Theobaldus Cantuariensis archiepiscopus et apostolicæ sedis legatus Johannem clericum suum ad regimen Wigorniensis ecclesiæ ad altare Christi Cantuariæ, accepta prius ab eo professione de canonica subjectione, astantibus et cooperantibus suffraganeis suis Hylario Cycestrensi, et Walterio Rofensi." Script. x. Twysd. col. 1367.

^q Thomas, ut supr. p. 111.

^r Angl. Sacr. ut supr.

^s Rog. Hoved. Script. post Bedam, ed. 1596, fol. 231 b.

^t Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 476.

^u In the Annales Ecclesiæ Wigorn. under the year 1175, it is said, "Turris nova Wigorn. corruit." Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 476.

^x Ibid. See also Rad. de Diceto. Ymag. Hist. col. 604.

from the time he first became a Cistercian to his death he carefully abstained from animal food.^a In 1184 he was promoted to the see of Canterbury: and accompanying King Richard to the Holy Land, died at the siege of Acon.^a

WILLIAM DE NORHALL, or NORHALLA, archdeacon of Gloucester, was elected bishop by the prior and monks of Worcester Sept. 21, 1186, and consecrated by Baldwin archbishop of Canterbury. He died, according to the Annals of Tewksbury, May 3d, 1190.^b

ROBERT, canon of Lincoln and archdeacon of Nottingham, was elected bishop in the month of July following; being the son of William seneschal of Normandy. He enjoyed this bishoprick but a short time, the Annals of St. David placing his death on June 14th, and those of Tewksbury and Winchcomb on June 30th, 1193. He was succeeded by

HENRY DE SOILI, or SOLIACO, who was enthroned Jan. 6th, 1194. He had been, first, prior of Bermundsey in Surrey, and afterwards in 1189, abbat of Glastonbury. He was removed to the see of Worcester, that Savaricus bishop of Bath and Wells might have the abbey.^c He died, according to the Annals of Tewksbury, Oct. 24th, 1195.^d

JOHN DE CONSTANCE, or CONSTANTIS, nephew to Walter archbishop of Roan, and dean of that cathedral, was consecrated bishop of Worcester on the 14th of the kalends of November, 1196, in the abbey of Stratford Langthorne, or West-Ham, near London.^e He obtained from King Richard the First, for his see, a grant of a weekly market, to be held on Thursdays, in the manor of Stratford upon Avon in Warwickshire.^f He died, according to the Annals of Tewksbury, Sept. 24th, 1198.^g He lies buried in the north aisle of the choir of Worcester cathedral.

MALGER, or MAUGERIUS, physician to King Richard the First, and archdeacon of Evreux, was the next bishop; elected in the month of August, 1199.^h Being rejected, as to consecration, by the archbishop of Canterbury, on account of illegitimacy, he appealed to the pope, and was finally consecrated at Rome June 4th, 1200.ⁱ

On the 15th of the kalends of May, 1202, the cathedral, together with the adjacent offices of the monastery and a large portion of the city of Worcester, were again burnt.^k

In 1204 Bishop Malger replaced the bones of St. Wulstan in their proper grave, whence they had been removed by his predecessor, John de Constance.^l

In 1208, after having laid the kingdom under an interdict, by command of the pope, he, with the bishops of London and Ely, fled to France, where he died, at Ponthieu, on the octaves of St. John Baptist, 1212.^m Upon his death, the monks unanimously chose

RANDULPH, prior of Worcester, to be their bishop; but, at the instance of Nicholas bishop of Tusculum, the pope's legate, he receded from the election and became prior of Evesham: ⁿ upon which

WALTER DE GREY, the king's chancellor, was elected bishop Jan. 20th, 1214: his election being confirmed by the king, upon his laying down the chancellorship, on the 5th of February following: and the interdict being taken off, after it had lasted six years and three months, he was consecrated on the 5th of October.

In 1215 he was translated to the archbishoprick of York. In 1216 he gave to the monks the church of Clive, near Evesham, for the better support of sick persons and strangers. He also recovered the lordships of Eston and Ablinton^o He died May 1st, 1255.^p

SILVESTER DE EVESHAM, who from a monk had become prior of Worcester, was the next bishop after Walter de Grey, being chosen by the convent April 3d, 1216, and consecrated July 3d, at Perugia in Italy, by Pope Innocent: soon after which the body of King John was buried before the high altar of the cathedral, between the bodies of St. Oswald and St. Wulstan. The grant, upon this occasion, of that part of the castle of Worcester which was of the king's fee to the convent, was afterwards confirmed to them by King Henry the Third in the thirteenth year of his reign.^q

In 1218, on the 7th of the ides of June, the cathedral of Worcester, which had been rebuilt, was dedicated with great solemnity; the young King Henry III.; the bishops of Winchester, Salisbury, Hereford, Chichester, London, Norwich, St. David's, Landaf, St. Asaph, and Bangor; the abbats of St. Edmund, St. Alban, Westminster, Reading, Abingdon, Ramsey, Peterborough, Gloucester, Shrewsbury, Bristol, Cirencester, Evesham, Tewksbury, Winchcombe, Pershore, Bardeney, and many other abbats and priors from different parts of the kingdom; the earls of Essex and Hereford; the barons Walter de Laci, Walter de Clifford, Hugh de Mortimer, Walter de Beauchamp, William Briwere, John Mareshall, Robert Corbet, John Strange; and an infinite number of nobility and gentry, being present. On the same day, after the dedication of the church, the body of St. Wulstan was translated to a new shrine;^r the old one having been melted down in 1216 for the payment of three hundred marks levied upon the convent by Lewis the dauphin of France.^s

Bishop Silvester de Evesham died at Ramsey on the 16th of July, and was buried at Worcester July 20th, 1218. Upon his death, the monks would have chosen for bishop a member of their own body; but, at the instigation of Guala, the pope's legate, they at last consented to the election of

WILLIAM DE BLEIS, archdeacon of Buckingham, who was enthroned on the 5th of the kalends of November, 1218. In 1220 this bishop visited the convent, and, examining its affairs strictly, gave rise to a controversy, which in the first place occasioned the deposition of the prior in 1222, but was finally settled in 1224 by a composition, which will be given hereafter.^t In the same year in which this controversy was settled, Bishop Walter de Bleis laid the foundation of a new front to his cathedral.^u From the Annals of the church of Worcester, it appears that he enlarged the revenues of his bishoprick considerably by purchases of land. He also built the chapel of the charnel-house, with its crypt. He died on the 15th of the kalends of September, 1236. On the 3d of the kalends of September in the same year the prior and monks chose

WALTER DE CANTILUPE for bishop, whose election was confirmed by the king on the 12th of the kalends of October. On the 3d of the ides of October in the following year he was enthroned. In 1238, by the pope's command, and with the assent of Bishop Walter, and Alexander bishop of Coventry and Litchfield, the limits

^a Thomas, ut supr. p. 117.

^b Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 477. Matt. Par. edit. 1684, p. 135. See his character, Chron. Gervas. Script. x. col. 1487.

^c Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 478.

^d Ibid.

^e Rad. de Diceto. Matt. Par. edit. 1684, p. 152, says on the 3d of the kalends of November.

^f See Dugd. Warw. 1st edit. p. 514.

^g Angl. Sacr. ut supr.

^h Rad. de Diceto, Ymag. Hist. Script. x. col. 706.

ⁱ Angl. Sacr. ut supr.

^k "Anno mcccii. Ecclesia cathedralis Wygorniae cum omnibus adjacentibus ei officinis et magna parte civitatis xv. kal. Maii igne conflagravit alieno quartâ nocte Paschatis." Annal. Ecclesiae Wigorn. Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 479.

^l "Anno mccciv. Ossa B. Wlstani pridem ab episcopo Johanne de Constantiis noctu et irreverenter levata, noctu etiam reponuntur ab episcopo Malgerio." Ibid.

^m Ibid. Matt. Par. edit. 1684, p. 194.

ⁿ Thomas, Acc. of the Bishops of Worcester, p. 123, from Lib. Alb. Episc. Wigorn. fol. 92, et Horl. vol. ii. fol. 9, 10. See also Annal. Wigorn. Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 480.

^o Thomas Acc. of the Bishops of Worcester, p. 123. Angl. Sacr. ut supr.

^p See Act. Pontif. Ebor. Script. x. col. 1724.

^q Thomas, ut supr.

^r Annal. Wigorn. Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 484.

^s Ibid. p. 483.

^t Num. XLIV. See also Annal. Wigorn. ut supr. p. 486.

^u "Anno mcccxiv. incœptum est novum opus frontis Wigorn. ecclesiae, episcopo Willelmo jaciente fundamentum." Ibid. Mr. Green says, in 1220, he consecrated the bells which had been newly cast for the use of the cathedral, and put up in the leaden steeple adjoining to it. Hist. Worc. vol. i. p. 186.

of the two dioceses in the neighbourhood of Dudley were more accurately defined than they had been before; the town and churches being assigned to the bishoprick of Worcester, and the castle and monastery to the bishoprick of Coventry. In 1240 this bishop obtained the king's licence to hold a fair at Blockley for five days, another at Stratford for four, and a third at Alvinchurch for three days, with a weekly market there every Wednesday. In the same year he held a synod of his clergy in St. Mary's church, in which he made fifty-nine constitutions, to be observed in his diocese.^a In subsequent years we find his name frequently connected with public transactions. In 1255, when Rustand, the pope's legate, in a synod at London, demanded a large sum of the clergy, and no less than six hundred marks from the single monastery of St. Alban's, Bishop Cantilupe was one of those who led the way to an effectual opposition; although the king had himself engaged to be a partaker in the profit. Fulk bishop of London, after several days' debate, stood up and said, "before I will consent to such an intolerable oppression of the church, I will have my head cut off;" whereupon Bishop Cantilupe, seconding him, said, "before the church shall be subject to such unjust spoil, I will lose my life at the gallows." The rest, hearing this, took courage, and promised to stand by each other, following the steps of St. Thomas the Martyr, in defending unto death the liberty of the church.^b About 1263 Bishop Cantilupe began to fortify the manor house of Hartlebury, but left the work unfinished. He afterwards joined the barons against King Henry the Third, when that monarch refused to accept their terms: and at the battle of Lewes, in 1264, the bishop is stated to have given absolution to the barons, exhorting them to fight valiantly for the remission of their sins, and promising all such as might happen to be slain in so good a cause a speedy entrance into heaven.^c For his activity on this occasion he was afterwards excommunicated, with three other bishops, by the pope's legate: two years after which, falling sick, and being desirous of dying in the peace of the church, he was absolved from his excommunication by the same legate: dying at Blockley in the month of February, 1266. He was buried with great solemnity in his cathedral. The tomb supposed to be his is under the easternmost arch of the north wall in the choir.^d

NICHOLAS, archdeacon of Ely and chancellor of England, was chosen bishop on the 7th of the ides of May, 1266; and consecrated by Ottobon, the pope's legate. He, also, took a part in the political measures of his time; and was one of twelve persons fixed upon at Kenilworth by the king and nobles to settle the peace of the kingdom.^e At his death he is stated, in the An-

^a See Wilk. Concil. tom. ii. p. 266. "Constitutiones venerabilis patris Walteri de Cantilupo in sancta synodo sua in cathedrali ecclesia promulgata, in erastino S. Jacobi apostoli, anno Domini mccxl. anno pontificatus sui tertio. Ex MS. Cotton. Claud. A. viii. fol. 209 b. et ex MS. penes episc. Assaven."

^b "Rustaneus tunc temporis universos Angliæ prælatos convocavit auctoritate papali Londinum conveniendos; ut ubi domini papæ præceptum obediens audirent, in quindena sancti Michaelis. Et de arduis, tam domini regis, quam papæ negotiis contractantes, tanquam filii obedientiæ, discrete ac favorabiliter de rebus, postulatis et postulandis responderent: ubi eum dietis loco et tempore convenissent, lectis et intellectis Rustandi potestatibus, fecit idem sermonem fieri ab universis exigendo infinitam pecuniam per scripta plena injuriis et iniquitate, quæ possent patientissimi cor virulenter sauciare. Quæ pecunia, si consideretur et colligeretur, ecclesia Anglicana, imò totum regnum vilissimæ subjaceret servituti, et irrestaurabili læderetur paupertate. Erat autem onus importabile, quod aliis imposuit bajulandum, nolens illud digito movere. Ut enim de aliis sileam, soli domui sancti Albani junxit sexcentas marcas domino Papæ numerare: exceptis usuris et gravibus conditionibus, quibus ipsam domum aretarent mercatores usurarii; quibus concessa potestas ad suæ voluntatis fuerit arbitrium ecclesias opprimendi. Præterea conabantur Rustandus et episcopus Herefordensis, et eorum complices, terminum solutionis festinando abbreviare; sub pœna suspensionis et excommunicationis. Quem terminum, nullo modo tenere possent obligati. Sed hoc factum est, ut eogerentur prælati nutud accipere ipsam pecuniam a mercatoribus, et eorum usuris illicè intricati subjacere. Quod omnibus et singulis non tam difficile, sed impossibile videbatur. Et eum strictissimum consilium super his per plures dies haberetur, longa trahens præordialiter suspiria episcopus Londinensis Fuleo ait: "Antequam tantæ ecclesiæ consentiam servituti et injuriæ, ab intolerabili oppressione profectò decapitabor." Cujus constantiam eum audisset episcopus Wigorniensis WALTERUS ait in propatulo: 'Et

nals of Waverley, to have given sixty marks to the monks towards re-edifying the tower of their church, and thirty marks to the pittanciary, beside fifty marks which he had given them before.^f After the death of John bishop of Winchester, at Rome, in 1268, he was promoted to that see by Pope Clement.^g

GODFREY GIFFARD, brother to Walter Giffard archbishop of York, succeeded Bishop Nicholas about the middle of the year 1268: on the 8th of June in which year, he had a licence from the king to complete the fortification of Hartlebury begun by his predecessor Bishop Cantilupe: and he afterwards was allowed to fortify his palaces at Worcester and Wyndindon in Gloucestershire, in the same manner. The different acts of his episcopate are detailed at considerable length by Dr. Thomas.^h During his time, King Edward the First came frequently to Worcester, to pay his devotions and offerings at St. Wulstan's tomb: holding a parliament here, before his war with Lewellin prince of Wales, in 1282. The ceremony attending the king's visit to St. Wulstan's tomb in 1295, is given in a note.ⁱ

Bishop Giffard erected for himself a sumptuous tomb, during his life-time, near the shrine of St. Oswald; disturbing the bones of Bishop John de Constantiis to make room for his own. But Robert archbishop of Canterbury, offended at his thus disturbing the dead, by a mandate, dated Jan. 10th, 1302, commanded Bishop John's bones to be placed in their former grave; and ordered Bishop Giffard's grave to be made lower, on the south side of the same altar.^k

Bishop Giffard died Jan 26th, 1302.^l On the 15th of February following, the king granted his license to the monks to choose their bishop, when they proceeded to the election by the way of compromise, or compromise; giving power to Stephen de Wytton subprior, William de Grimley precentor, Gilbert de Madeley sacrist, Henry de Antioch, Nicholas Norton, John de St. German, and Richard de Bromwich, to make the choice, which unanimously fell upon

JOHN DE SANCTO GERMANO. The archbishop of Canterbury refusing the new bishop consecration, the merits of the election were carried before the pope. After a journey to Rome, John de Sancto Germano is stated to have failed in his appeal, for want of money. He was obliged to renounce his right to the bishoprick, in the Consistory; when the pope promoted

WILLIAM DE GAYNESBOROUGH to this see, a learned Franciscan, who had been Reader of Divinity in the monastery of the Minorites at Oxford, and who was then Reader of Divinity in the pope's palace.^m On his arrival in England in 1303, he was treated with some asperity by the king, who not only made him renounce the

ego priusquam tali subjaceat ecclesia sancta subversioni suspendio eondemnabor.' Quorum salubribus assertionibus omnes alii firmiter animati, constanter promiserunt se vestigia beati Thomæ Martyris, qui pro libertate ecclesiæ se permisit exerebrari, pedetentim sequuturos." Matt. Par. edit. fol. Lond. 1684, p. 786.

^c "Willielmus etiam de Cantilupo Wigorniensis episcopus, omnibus absolutionem impendens, jussit ut in remissionem peccatorum pro justitia illa die viriliter decertarent, promittens omnibus taliter morientibus, ingressum regni cælestis." Ibid. p. 853.

^d Green, Hist. Wore. p. 150.

^e See the "Dietum de Kenilworth."

^f Thomas, Acc. of the Bishops of Wore. p. 135. Annal. Waverl. p. 224.

^g Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 497.

^h Account of the Bishops of Worcester, p. 135.

ⁱ "Anno mcccxv. Die xx. Julii rex et sui mané Wigorniam navigio venerunt; et die eodem vespere, et in crastino missam de S. Wlstano fecit solemniter decantari: et obtulit firmaculum xi. marearum B. Wlstano, et unum e. solidorum B. Oswaldo, et duos pannos nobiles ad altare. Deinde post missam rex, flexis genibus eoram S. Wlstano, asstante priore et cautore, dixit: 'Quid retribuam B. Wlstano pro omnibus quæ suis sanctis preeibus retribuit mihi? Hoc exiguum voveo eoram Deo et sanctis ejus, sustentationem trium monachorum et duorum eeorum eoram Sancto ardentium, eum providebitur meis sumptibus adquietabo.'" Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 517. In 1301 the king came again, and confirmed this vow by his charter.

^k Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 497.

^l Ibid. ex Registr. Wigorn. Ecclesiæ. His will is printed in Dr. Thomas's Append. p. 77. His monument is in the south aisle of the choir of Worcester, beneath the chapel of Prince Arthur.

^m Thomas, ut supr. pp. 154, 155, and Append. pp. 82, 83. See also Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 531.

power of the pope to confer either the temporalities or spiritualities of the see upon him, but fined him in the sum of a thousand marks, to be paid whenever it should be demanded: which fine, in 1306, was remitted.^a Having received the temporalities of his see from the king at Windsor, he wrote to the prior and convent to announce his intention of being with them: when they are stated to have sent him twenty pounds to defray the expences of his journey down.^b He was enthroned on the 5th of the ides of June.^c In 1307, he was sent by King Edward the First to France, to treat of a marriage between Prince Edward, the king's son, and Isabella, the daughter of King Philip: which having accomplished, he died before he could return, at Beauvais in Picardy, on the 15th of the kalends of October.^d

WALTER REYNOLD, or REGINALD, the next bishop, was also elected by way of compromise; the convent delegating the power of nomination to their prior, John de Wyke, and he choosing the person recommended by King Edward II., who had just ascended the throne. He was elected Nov. 13th, 1307. He is said to have been a baker's son of Windsor, chaplain to King Edward I., and tutor to King Edward II. The pope receiving an application from the king to confirm the election, made a pretence to annul all that had passed, but at the same time preferred Reynold himself to the bishoprick, in apparent compliance with the king's wish. His apostolical mandate to the prior and convent to receive their new pastor was published in the cathedral on the 18th of the kalends of May, 1308.^e In 1313 this bishop appropriated to the monks of his convent the church of Doderhull, otherwise called the Hill Church in Wich, for the support of hospitality.^f He was translated in the same year to the archbishoprick of Canterbury.^g He died at his manor-house of Mortlake in Surrey, on the day of St. Edmund the Archbishop, A.D. 1327.^h

WALTER DE MAYDENSTON succeeded to the bishoprick of Worcester by papal provision. He had been engaged as one of the king's agents at the pope's court to solicit for the translation of Bishop Reynold to the see of Canterbury, and the rejection of Thomas Cobham, on whom the choice of the monks of that place had fallen. Cobham refusing to accept the bishoprick of Worcester on this occasion, Maydenston obtained it for himself, and was consecrated by the pope before the ides of October, 1313.ⁱ Dr. Thomas is minute upon the actions of his life, as they are to be found in his Register, endeavouring to vindicate him from the harsh character bestowed upon him by Adam de Murymuth. His death was made known to the prior and convent of Worcester

April 7th, 1317. Soon after which the king not only issued his *congé d'elire*, but wrote letters to the pope in favour of

THOMAS COBHAM, or DE COBHAM, a man of high reputation for learning, who, as has just been mentioned, was in election in 1313 for the archbishoprick of Canterbury. He was consecrated bishop of Worcester at Avignon, June 11th, 1317: having long before held numerous smaller preferments.^k In 1320, he was appointed, with other nobles, to treat of a peace with the Scots. To his credit it must be recorded, that he was the first person who projected the furnishing of the university of Oxford with a Public Library.^l He died Aug. 27th, 1327.^m Dr. Thomas has enumerated the bequests of his Will to the church of Worcester and his successor: they are transcribed in the note below.ⁿ He had before vaulted the roof of the north aisle of the nave of his cathedral.

Upon the death of Bishop Cobham, with leave from the king, the monks chose their prior

WOLSTAN DE BRANSFORD, or BRAUNSFORD, to be their bishop; whose election was confirmed by the king Sept. 8th, 1327:° but the pope having made a reservation of this bishoprick to himself, gave it, by his bull, dated Sept. 28th in the same year, to

ADAM DE ORLETON. To this choice the king demurred for a considerable time, but finally restored the temporalities the 2d of March following. Adam de Orleton had obtained the bishoprick of Hereford in 1317, by a similar authority from the pope, although opposed by the king. In the acts of administration recorded in his register, there is little that concerns the convent of Worcester. He afterwards became infamous from the part which he took in the deposition and murder of King Edward the Second. He was a violent adherent of Isabella and Mortimer; he demanded from the king, when prisoner at Hereford, his great seal; and finally communicated that memorable line to the king's keepers,

“Edwardum occidere nolite timere bonum est.”

By another application to the pope, after the king's accession, in 1333, he obtained a translation to the see of Winchester. This being done without the king's knowledge, was much resented, and the bishop caused to be publicly libelled against in the pope's court, as a man stained with many crimes, and unworthy of being promoted to so high a dignity. The charges on this occasion, together with the answers, are preserved at length in the *Decem Scriptores*, under the title of “*Responsiones Adæ quondam Wigorniensis episcopi nunc Wyn-toniensis electi confirmati, ad Appellationem contra ipsum propositam anno Domini MCCCXXXIV.*”^p Having,

^a Compare Prynne, Coll. tom. iii. pp. 992, 1149.

^b Thomas, ut supr. p. 155.

^c The ceremonial on this occasion, exhibiting a strange picture of pomp and humility, is detailed, from an original memorandum, in Dr. Thomas's Append. p. 85.

^d Thomas, ut supr. p. 158. The *Continuatio Historiæ de Episcopis Wigorniensibus* ascribes his death to poison. Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 532.

^e Thomas, p. 159. In the Append. to which work, p. 89, we have the “*Forma sub qua dominus Walterus in episcopum Wygorn. auctoritate apostolica erat præfectus.*”

^f Ibid. p. 160.

^g Thorn. Script. x. col. 2013.

^h Ibid. col. 2039.

ⁱ Thomas, p. 160.

^k Angl. Sacr. tom. i. pp. 532, 533.

^l Mr. Chalmers, in his *History of the Colleges, Halls, &c. of Oxford*, 8vo. Lond. 1810. vol. ii. p. 458, having stated, “that the first public library in Oxford is said to have been established in Durham (now Trinity) college, in the time of Edward the Third;” adds, “The next we read of was COBHAM's library, which would have been the first, had he lived to execute his purpose. About the year 1320, Thomas Cobham, bishop of Worcester, began to make some preparations for a library over the old Congregation-house, in the north church-yard of St. Mary's: but dying soon after, little progress was made in the work until 1367, when his books were deposited in it, and the scholars permitted to consult them on certain conditions. But the property of the site being contended between the University and Oriel college, the dispute was not finally determined until 1409, when the room was fitted up with desks, windows, &c. by the benefactions of Henry IV. his four sons, Henry, Thomas, John, and Humphrey; Thomas Arundel, archbishop of Canterbury; Philip Repindon, bishop of Lincoln; Edmund earl of March; and Richard Courtney, chancellor of the University, in whose time it was completed, about the year 1411. This appears to have been [really] the first PUBLIC LIBRARY, and continued in use until 1480, when the books were added to Duke Humphrey's collection.” Compare also Wood, *Hist. & Antiq. Oxon. lib. ii. p. 48.*

^m Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 533.

ⁿ Thomas Append. p. 103.

^o *Legata, soluta, et solvenda, extracta de Testamento bonæ memoriæ domini Thomæ de Cobham, nuper Wygorn. episcopi, videlicet, ecclesiæ Wygorn. et successori suo.*

In primis lego fabricæ ecclesiæ Wygorn. xx^{li}.

Item, casulam glaucam, cum alba ejus paramenta sunt inferius consuta acu, et amittum, et duos pannos sericos, et towallos altaris, cum frontello de armis consuto, lego altari ubi ero sepultus, et cum hiis ministretur ibidem.

Item, eidem altari lego magnum missale notatum.

Item, eidem altari, duo candelabra argenti.

Item, eidem altari, duas fialas argenti.

Item, eidem altari, unam ymaginem beatæ Virginis, quam habui ex dono abbatis Sancti Augustini Bristoll.

Item, mitram, pilehram, quam habui de dono archiepiscopi Cantuariensis, remaneat ecclesiæ Wygorniensis in perpetuum.

Item, successori meo lego omnia blada in episcopatu seminata, et xl. boves, ita quod ipse dimittat tantundem successori valoris c. librarum.

Item, lego successori meo majus dossier cum leopardis.

Item, eidem lego erismatorium.

Item, eidem lego vas aquæ benedictæ, cum aspersorio.

Item, ecclesiæ Wygorn. ad ponendum sub pedibus episcoporum, lego bankarium longum de vario.

Item, successori meo lego omnia vasa coquinaria, qualitercumque spectantia, sive London. sive in dioecesi existant.

Item, lego ecclesiæ Wygorn. ut pendeat super magnum altare, jocale argenteum deauratum ad modum salarii.

Item, altari ubi corpus meum sepelietur, ii. cassas.”

^o “Thomas, ut supr. p. 169. See also Rym. Fæd. tom. iv. p. 308.

“Ad Papam, pro Wlstando Wigorniensis ecclesiæ electo.” Rot. Rom. 1 Edw. III. m. 2. Ibid. pp. 314, 324.

^p Script. x. Twysd. col. 2763.

by craft, again obtained the king's favour, he got quiet possession of the bishoprick of Winchester: being the third English bishop who was translated from a second to a third bishoprick.^a Bishop Tanner mentions a tract of his, formerly existing in the Cotton library of manuscripts, Vitell. E. iv. 9. "Quædam ad Johannem P. de rebus quibusdam et controversiis ad ecclesiam suam spectantibus." The volume containing it was lost, with many others, in the fire of 1731. Adam de Orleton died July 18th, 1345.^b

SIMON DE MONTAGU, or MONTACUTE, to whom the king had thought to have given the bishoprick of Winchester, was, on the promotion of Adam de Orleton to that see, preferred by the pope to the bishoprick of Worcester, Dec. 3d, 1333.^c In 1336, this bishop restored to the prior and convent of Worcester the manor of Croule, which had long before been taken from them, and was then held of the bishop in capite; for which they made him partaker of all their prayers, and ordered that the day of his death should be inserted in their Martyrology, and his anniversary kept with Mass and Chant in their choir.^d In the next year, 1337, Bishop Montagu was translated to the see of Ely.^e

THOMAS HEMENHALE, or EMENHALE, a monk of Norwich, was preferred by the pope (on Montagu's translation) to the bishoprick of Worcester. The time of his episcopate was short. He died at his castle of Hartlebury, on St. Thomas's day, Dec. 21, 1338; and was buried in his cathedral, in Jesus chapel. His stone coffin has been since removed to Bishops chapel. As soon as his death was notified to the king, and the convent had leave to proceed to a fresh election, they once more chose

WOLSTAN DE BRANSFORD, their prior, to be the successor to the bishoprick. His election was confirmed by the vicar-general of the archbishop of Canterbury, then in remote parts, on the 13th of the kalends of April, 1339; and he was consecrated the next day. A few months afterward, being summoned to parliament, he wrote to the king to excuse his attendance, on account of his infirmities; when, by a brief dated June 21st, 1340, the king excused him from coming to parliament for life, on condition of his celebrating personally, as long as he was able, the anniversary of King Edward II. in the cathedral of Gloucester. He died at Hartlebury castle, Aug. 6th, 1349.^f

Upon the death of Bishop Wolstan, the monks chose

JOHN DE EVESHAM, their prior, to be bishop: but by virtue of the pope's bull, dated Sept. 4th, 1349,

JOHN DE THORESBY was removed hither from the bishoprick of St. David's; and the spiritualities committed to him, by the archbishop of Canterbury, January the 11th following.^g In 1350, he was made lord chancellor: and, in 1352, promoted to the archbishoprick of York. He was succeeded at Worcester by

REGINALD BRIAN, who had before been his successor in the see of St. David's: the provisory bull of whose appointment was dated at Avignon on the 11th of the kalends of November, 1352. In 1361, he was translated by Pope Innocent VI. to the see of Ely: but died at Alvechirche, Dec. 1st that year, before he had accepted of the translation.^h

JOHN BARNET succeeded by virtue of the pope's provisory bull, made at the same time that Bishop Brian was translated to Ely. In 1362, he became treasurer of England. In the next year he was translated to the

bishoprick of Bath and Wells; and thence, in 1366, to Ely.

WILLIAM WITLESEY was translated by the pope's bull from Rochester to the see of Worcester, March 6th, 1364. He had been educated in the university of Cambridge, where he became Master of Peter House college in 1349. On October 11th, 1368, he was translated to the archbishoprick of Canterbury.ⁱ He died in 1374.^k

WILLIAM LYNNE, or DE LENNA, was translated from Chichester to the see of Worcester, by Pope Urban the Fifth, on the same day that Bishop Witlesey was translated to the see of Canterbury. He received the spiritualities of his see from the archbishop May 31st, 1369.^l He died of an apoplectic fit November the 18th, 1373, as he was mounting his horse to go to the parliament.

The monks, with the king's licence, proceeded to the choice of their prior WALTER LEIGH, to whose election the king also gave his consent: but Pope Gregory the Second, by his bull dated on the 2d of the ides of September, 1375, constituted

HENRY DE WAKEFIELD, or WAKEFELD, bishop. He was consecrated in the bishop of Ely's chapel at Hatfield on the 28th of October following; and introned in his cathedral March 30th, 1376. In 1377, he became high treasurer of England. In 1380, he finished his addition of two arches to the west end of the nave of his cathedral, with a stately window; and, in 1386, added the north porch. This bishop had a controversy with his Prior, John Green, respecting the use of the mitre, ring, gloves, pastoral-staff, and other episcopal ornaments: the settlement of which will be found among the instruments appended to this account.^m Bishop Wakefield died at Blokley, March 11th, 1395. He was buried near the stone pulpit, at the west end of the nave of the cathedral: ⁿ the flat stone which marked his grave, between the two lowermost arches of the middle aisle, is now gone.

Walsingham informs us,^o that the monks made choice of JOHN GRENE, their prior, as the successor to Wakefield, but in vain; as, on the 4th of the nones of June, 1395,

TYDEMAN DE WINCHCOMB was translated hither from the see of Landaff by the pope's provisory bull. Walsingham says he was the king's physician, and a Cistercian: but the continuator of the Polychronicon speaks of him as a monk of Hayles abbey.^p He died June 13th, 1401. He appears to have been a firm adherent to King Richard II. He was buried in his cathedral. He was the last prelate interred in this church before Queen Elizabeth's reign.^q

RICHARD CLIFFORD, who succeeded Winchcomb, was both elected by the monks and appointed by the pope's provisory bull. He had previously been appointed in the same manner to the bishoprick of Bath and Wells, but had been refused the restoration of the temporalities of that diocese by the king. He was translated from that see to Worcester, by the bull just mentioned, dated at St. Peter's in Rome, the 14th of the kalends of September, 1401. In 1402, he was sent to Germany, to treat of a marriage between the emperor's son and the Lady Blanch, the king's daughter. Before his appointment to the bishoprick of Bath and Wells, he had been chaplain to King Richard the Second, archdeacon of Canterbury, and, Mr. Green says, dean of York.^r

THOMAS PEVERELL, a Carmelite friar, who had been, first, bishop of Ossory in Ireland, and, afterwards,

^a Acc. of Bishops of Worc. ut supr. p. 173. See also Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 534. "Unde versificator quidam illius temporis hoc illiſtrichon posuit:

"Trinus erat Adam; talem suspendere vadam.
Thomam despexit, Wlstanum non bene rexit.
Swithunum maluit. Cur? quia plus valuit."

^b Tann. Bibl. Brit. Hib. p. 562.

^c Thomas, ut supr. p. 174.

^d Ibid.

^e Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 534.

^f Thomas, ut supr. p. 178. Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 534.

^g Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 535.

^h Ibid. Thomas, ut supr. p. 182. Bishop Brian was honoured with the personal regard of Edward the Black Prince, an original letter from whom to the bishop, after the battle of Poitiers, is still preserved

among the archives of the dean and chapter. See Registr. Brien, Wigorn. Episc. fol. 113, printed in the Archæologia of the Society of Antiquaries, vol. i. p. 213.

ⁱ Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 535. Thorn, Script. x. Twysd. col. 2145.

^k Thorn, ibid. col. 2148.

^l Angl. Sacr. ut supr.

^m Num. LXVII.

ⁿ Thomas, ut supr. p. 187. Wakefield bore for his arms, Frettè on a eanton, a cross pateè.

^o Walsingh. edit. Lond. 1574, p. 389.

^p Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 536.

^q A manuscript Chronicle says, being in disgrace with King Henry IV. "ad dioecesim se divertebat, et nunquam in curia postea visus est."

^r Compare Angl. Sacr. ut supr. Thomas, Acc. of the Bishops of Worc. pp. 189, 190.

of Landaff, was finally translated to Worcester by the pope's bull July 4th, 1407. The acts of his administration, as they relate either to the cathedral or the convent, were few. He repaired the manor houses of the bishoprick; and died at Hembury in Salso Marisco March 2d, 1418. He was buried in the church of the Carmelite friars at Oxford, to whom he had belonged.^a

PHILIP MORGAN, LL.D., was the next bishop: elected by the convent, and appointed by the pope's provisory bull dated June 19th, 1419. He was translated on the 3d of the kalends of March, 1425, to the see of Ely.

THOMAS POLTON was translated from Chichester to Worcester by the pope's bull at the time his predecessor was removed to Ely. He had before been translated from Hereford to Chichester. While prebend of Salisbury, in 1418, he assisted at the Council of Constance: and in 1432 he went to the Council of Basil, where he died August 23d, 1433.^b The king having sent his congé d'elire to the convent, on November the 29th following the monks assembled to the number of forty-five in their chapter-house, when they unanimously chose for bishop, "per viam Spiritus Sancti."

THOMAS BOURCHIER, son of William earl of Ewe, in Normandy, by Ann the daughter of Thomas of Woodstock, duke of Gloucester; a young man under the age which the canons required for episcopal election. Pope Eugenius had conferred the see by his provisory bull on *Thomas Brown*, dean of Salisbury, but afterwards, at the king's request, withdrew his nomination. Bishop Bouchier was not consecrated till May 15th, 1435. In 1443 he was translated to Ely; and thence to the archbishoprick of Canterbury.^c

JOHN CARPENTER, D.D., was promoted to the see of Worcester by a Bull from Pope Eugenius IV. on the same day that Bishop Bouchier was translated to the see of Ely, Dec. 20th, 1443. He had been a fellow, and was afterwards provost, of Oriel College Oxford, and in 1437 and 1438 was chancellor of the university. He was installed in his cathedral Dec. 24th, 1444. He built a gate to the episcopal palace at Hartlebury, which was demolished in the civil wars; and in 1461 erected a library in the chancel house belonging to his cathedral. He died at his palace at Northwyke in 1476.^d

JOHN ALCOCK, bishop of Rochester, was translated to this see September 18th, 1476;^e receiving from the king the temporalities on the 25th of the same month.^f He was, first, dean of St. Stephen's chapel Westminster, and, in 1462, master of the rolls. He was a great benefactor to the abbey of Pershore, and founded a chapel on the south side of the church of the Holy Trinity at Kingston upon Hull. He was translated from Worcester to the see of Ely about the end of the year 1486;^g and was afterwards lord chancellor of England.

Alexander Barclay is prolix in his Eclogues in praise of Bishop Alcock, of whose learning much will be found in Bishop Tanner.^h John Rosse, the historian, informs us that in 1483 he was the tutor to Prince Edward, afterwards King Edward V., but that he was removed and imprisoned by King Richard the Third.ⁱ Warton, in the History of English Poetry, has given an interesting account of his publications.^k He died, according to Wharton, Oct. 1st. 1500.^l

ROBERT MORTON, archdeacon of York, Gloucester, and Winchester, and nephew to Cardinal Morton, was preferred to the bishoprick of Worcester at the same time that Bishop Alcock was removed by the pope's pro-

visory bull to the see of Ely, on the 17th of the kalends of November, 1486. He had been master of the rolls in the time of King Edward the Fourth, and in 1497, probably fearing some attack as an old servant of the crown, obtained a charter of pardon from King Henry VII.: a few months after which he died. He was buried in the nave of St. Paul's church in London.^m

JOHN GIGLIS, or DE LILIIS, LL.D., a Luccese, collector of the apostolic chamber in England,ⁿ and canon of Wells, was appointed bishop by the pope's provisory bull Aug. 30th, 1497. He died Aug. 25th, 1498,^o and was buried in the English College at Rome.^p

SILVESTER GIGLIS, nephew to the preceding bishop, and likewise collector of the apostolic chamber in England, was appointed bishop by a provisory bull Dec. 24th, 1498. He was installed by proxy April 6th, 1499. He assisted at the Lateran Council in 1512: and died in 1521 at Rome.^q There is, or was, a monument to his memory in St. Michael's church at Lucca.^r

JULIUS DE MEDICIS, the nephew of Pope Leo X., who, from a knight of the order of St. John of Jerusalem, had been made a cardinal, and archbishop of Florence, received this bishoprick in commendam by a provisory bull, dated July 31st, 1521. On the death of Leo the Tenth, Pope Adrian succeeding, he resigned it, through fear of jealousy, on the 6th of the kalends of October, 1522; on which day Pope Adrian conferred the see on

JEROME DE GHINUCCHI, or DE NUGUTIIS. This prelate was extremely useful to King Henry the Eighth in procuring the judgments of the Spanish and Italian divines against the lawfulness of his marriage with Queen Catharine: and at the request of the English and French courts was afterwards made a cardinal by Pope Clement the Sixth in 1533. Two years after which he fell a sacrifice to the times, being deposed from his bishoprick by act of parliament for being a foreigner and non-resident.^s

HUGH LATIMER, the son of a husbandman of Thurcaston in Leicestershire, was the next bishop: one of the first reformers of the church of England. He had been long famed in Cambridge as a preacher; and having taken a lead in promoting the establishment of King Henry the Eighth's supremacy, Cromwell and Anne Boleyn, after his introduction at court, had little trouble in recommending him to a bishoprick. He received the temporalities of the bishoprick of Worcester from the king October the 4th, 1535. The passing of the act of the Six Articles, however, in 1539, occasioned Latimer to resign his bishoprick, and retire to a sequestered life. Upon the re-introduction of popery after the death of King Edward the Sixth, the prohibition of all preaching throughout the kingdom was one of the first steps taken by the court: and Latimer, who was one of the most favourite preachers, was cited before the council to give an account of his doctrines. He was imprisoned in the Tower of London, and afterwards conveyed to Oxford; where, having undergone the mock ceremony of a public dispute against the Papists, sentence was passed upon him, and he and Ridley, bishop of London, were burnt there, on a spot of ground on the north side of Baliol College, Oct. 16th, 1555.

JOHN BELL, LL.D., who had been vicar-general of the diocese, under the bishops Giglis, Julius de Medicis, and Ghinucii, was elected bishop by the prior and convent of Worcester on Latimer's resignation; the king confirming the election on the 2d, and delivering up the

tendi; præterea indulgendi et dispensandi, ut tam bona alicna, quam fraude acquisita, salva conscientia aliquis retinere posset, soluta aliqua eorum parte papæ commissariis seu eorum vices agentibus."

^o Ibid. ^p Thomas, ut supr. p. 202.

^q Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 559. Cardinal Bambridge, in a letter to King Henry VIII. dated Rome, June 25, 1513, printed in Fiddes's Life of Cardinal Wolsey, says, "My Lorde of Worcester, your Gracis Oratour here haith and doith dalie unto your said Gracc right goode service in all your causes, by reason of the verray goode favours that he is in withe the Popis Holines."

^r Green, Hist. Worc. vol. i. p. 199.

^s Ibid. His correspondence with Wolsey, while on embassy to the papal court, will be found at considerable length among the Cottonian manuscripts.

4 E

^a Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 537.

^b Ibid.

^c Ibid. Thomas, ut supr. pp. 195, 196.

^d Ibid.

^e Thomas, ut supr. p. 198.

^f MS. Kennett, Diptycha Eccles. Angl.

^g Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 538.

^h Bibl. Brit. Hib. pp. 23, 24.

ⁱ Hist. Reg. Angliæ, edit. Hearne, p. 218.

^k See also Herbert's edit. of Ames, pp. 106, 134, 137, 218, 244, 246, 286.

^l He has been already mentioned, p. 465, among the bishops of Ely.

^m Le Neve Fasti Eccl. Angl. p. 298.

ⁿ Wharton, Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 538, says of him, "Anno 1489, auctoritatem ab Innocentio VIII. papa accepit usuram, simoniam, furta, homicidia, rapinas, adulteria, stupra, et quæcunque ferè crimina remit-

temporalities on the 4th of August, 1539. He, also, had been one of the counsellors of King Henry the Eighth, and had been of service in defending the divorce from Queen Katherine. From what cause is unknown, but he resigned the bishoprick of Worcester Nov. 17th, 1543. He afterwards lived retired at Clerkenwell in the suburbs of London, where he died August 11th, 1556.

During the time of Bishop Bell, Henry Holbech the prior, with his monks, had surrendered the convent of Worcester and its appurtenances to the king, Jan. 18th, 1540: the prior changing his title, and becoming the first dean of the cathedral.

NICHOLAS HEATH, bishop of Rochester, whom the king had recommended as the successor to Bishop Bell, was, in course, chosen by the dean and chapter December the 22d, 1543; the king delivering to him the temporalities on the 22d of March following. In 1549-50, having incurred the displeasure of King Edward the Sixth by refusing to subscribe the "Book for the making of Bishops and Priests," he was deprived by the royal authority; not by any court consisting of churchmen, but by secular delegates, of whom three were civilians and three common lawyers.^a Upon his deprivation, the king, by an act of parliament passed in 1546 which made the *congé d'elire* unnecessary, issued his letters patent for the election of

JOHN HOOPER, bishop of Gloucester to this see, dated May 20th, 1552; an account of whom has been already given in the history of Gloucester monastery.^b The see of Gloucester was converted at the same time into an archdeaconry, as it had been formerly, dependent on Worcester. On the 8th of December, however, the same year, a new collation took place; the two sees were united into one; and the bishop was to be called the bishop of Gloucester and Worcester: to live one year in Worcestershire and the next in Gloucestershire. Bishop Hooper was deprived of his bishoprick March 18th, 1554; and, after a lingering persecution, was burnt at Gloucester as a heretic Feb. 9th, 1555.

NICHOLAS HEATH was again restored to the single bishoprick of Worcester by Queen Mary in the month of July, 1554. He was afterwards president of Wales, archbishop of York, and lord chancellor. He was succeeded by

RICHARD PATES in 1555; who was not appointed till after Hooper had been burnt; the hope being entertained that he might recant and be restored to the bishoprick. Bishop Pates sate till the accession of Queen Elizabeth to the crown; when he was imprisoned for a short time, but afterwards retired abroad, and died at Lovain.

EDWIN SANDYS was consecrated bishop of Worcester December 21st, 1559; having the temporalities of the see restored to him in the month of March following: the queen, however, taking from them the manors of Bredon, Bishops Wyke, Henbury, Knightwyke, and Bishops Cleve, recompensing the see for them in the fourth year of her reign with the impropriations of Bishampton, Church Lench, and Elmley, and the tenths of the bishoprick and archdeaconry of Worcester.^c Bishop Sandys was translated to the see of London in 1570; and afterwards to the archbishoprick of York. The queen had intended Dr. *James Calfhill*, a canon of Christ-Church Oxford, to be Bishop Sandys's successor at Worcester, and had given him the nomination to the see, but he died in the month of August following, before he could be consecrated.

NICHOLAS BULLINGHAM, the next bishop of Worcester, was translated from the see of Lincoln in the month of January 1571. He died April 17th, 1576,

and lies buried on the north side of the high altar of his cathedral.

JOHN WHITGIFT, D.D., was nominated to this see March 24th, 1576; the temporalities being delivered to him May 10th following. He was translated to the see of Canterbury September 24th, 1583.

EDMUND FREAKE, D.D., was the next bishop: translated from the see of Norwich. He was nominated by the queen to Worcester October 26th, and elected by the chapter November the 2d, 1584. He had previously held the bishoprick of Rochester. He died in the month of April, 1590: when the see of Worcester remained vacant till the 24th of January, 1592-3:

RICHARD FLETCHER, D.D., bishop of Bristol, being elected to it on that day. Bishop Fletcher was educated at Cambridge. In 1583 he had been made dean of Peterborough; and in that capacity, in 1587, attended the Queen of Scots at her execution in the castle of Fotheringay. In 1595 he was translated to the bishoprick of London, where he died suddenly in 1596. The see of Worcester, after Fletcher's translation, again remained vacant for a time, till, on the 20th of April, 1596,

THOMAS BILSON, D.D., was elected. He was translated May 13th, 1597, to the see of Winchester.

GERVASE BABINGTON, D.D., bishop of Exeter, was nominated to this bishoprick by the queen August 30th, elected September 15th, and confirmed October the 4th, 1597.^d He is said to have assisted the countess of Pembroke in her translation of the Psalms. He died at Worcester May 17th, 1610.^e

HENRY PARRY, D.D., was elected to this see from the bishoprick of Gloucester July 13th, and confirmed Oct. 4th, 1610.^f He had been dean of Chester. He died at Worcester of a palsy Dec. 12th, 1616;^g and was buried in what is called Bishop's Chapel, in his cathedral. He was a benefactor to the University of Oxford.^h

JOHN THORNBOROUGH, D.D., succeeded to the bishoprick of Worcester Jan. 25th, and was confirmed Feb. 17th, 1617.ⁱ In 1593 he was promoted to the see of Limerick in Ireland; and, in 1603, to the bishoprick of Bristol, with leave to hold the deanery of York in commendam. He was an adept in chemistry, and wrote upon the philosopher's stone. He died at the castle of Hartlebury July 9th, 1641; and was buried in his cathedral, near a monument which he had prepared for himself fourteen years before.^k

JOHN PRIDEAUX, D.D., was consecrated Dec. 19th, 1641, about a month before the bishops lost their seats in parliament. He died July 29th, 1650; when the see lay vacant till the Restoration of King Charles II.^l The bishoprick is said to have been designed for Dr. Hammond; but he dying before the king's return, it was conferred on

GEORGE MORLEY, D.D., who was elected on the 9th, and confirmed on the 23d of October, 1660;^m a man distinguished by his unshaken loyalty and attachment to King Charles I. He was translated to the see of Winchester in 1662. On the 23d of May in which year

JOHN GAUDEN, D.D., was translated from the see of Exeter to Worcester;ⁿ the supposed assistant of King Charles I. in the composition of the ΕΙΚΩΝ ΒΑΣΙΛΙΚΗ. He held this see but four months; dying at the age of fifty-seven, Sept. 20th, 1662. He lies buried in the cathedral, in the middle aisle of our Lady Chapel.

JOHN EARLE, D.D., was consecrated bishop of Worcester Nov. 30th, 1662. He was a native of York; and became a fellow of Merton College Oxford in 1620. He was first patronized by Philip earl of Pembroke, and was afterwards in favour with King Charles I. In 1643 he became chancellor of the cathedral of Salisbury.

^a See Burnet, Hist. Reform. p. ii. p. 6.

^b See the particulars more minutely stated p. 538, and in the Instruments Numm. XX. XXI. XXII. in pp. 560, 561, 562.

^c Thomas, Account of the Bishops of Worcester, ut supr. pp. 212, 213.

^d Reg. Whitgift.

^e See his epitaph in Thomas's Surv. of the Ch. of Worcester, pp. 57, 58. His books were bequeathed to the library of the cathedral. See Green, Hist. of Worc. vol. i. p. 207.

^f Reg. Bancroft.

^g Reg. Abbot.

^h Hist. & Antiq. Oxon. l. ii. p. 238.

ⁱ Reg. Abbot.

^k See Waræus de Præsul. Hiberniæ, p. 188. Kennett. MS. Dip-tycha Eccl. Anglic. Hist. & Antiq. Oxon. lib. ii. p. 200.

^l Green, ut supr. p. 203

^m Reg. Juxon.

ⁿ Ibid.

After the battle of Worcester, he followed the fortunes of King Charles the Second. On Sept. 28th, 1663, he was translated to the bishoprick of Salisbury.^a

ROBERT SKINNER, D.D., was translated from Oxford to the see of Worcester on Bishop Earle's death. He was first bishop of Bristol, in 1636; whence he was translated to Oxford in 1641. He died June 14th, 1670.^b

WALTER BLANDFORD, D.D., was also translated from the see of Oxford to Worcester June 14th, 1671.^c He had been warden of Wadham college Oxford, and chaplain to Lord Clarendon. He died at Worcester July 9th, 1675: and lies buried in the Lady chapel.

JAMES FLEETWOOD, D.D., provost of King's college Cambridge, was elected bishop of Worcester July 26th, and consecrated August 29th, 1675. While chaplain to one of the king's regiments, at the battle of Edgehill, he is said to have carried off the young princes to a place of safety. This appears to have been the first cause of his promotion. He died July 17th, 1683, at the age of eighty-one. He was buried in the same chapel with his predecessor.

WILLIAM THOMAS, D.D., was translated from the bishoprick of St. David's to Worcester; and confirmed in the latter Aug. 27th, 1683. He had previously held the deanery of the cathedral with St. David's. On refusing the oaths to King William, he was suspended; but died June 25th, 1689, before the deprivation which must otherwise have ensued. He lies buried in the nave of the church, near the cloister door.

EDWARD STILLINGFLEET, D.D., was the next bishop: consecrated Oct. 13th, 1689. He had been made dean of St. Paul's in 1678. He died March 27th, 1699: and was buried at Worcester, in the Lady chapel.

WILLIAM LLOYD, D.D., was translated to Worcester from the bishoprick of Litchfield and Coventry, in 1699. He had been made bishop of St. Asaph in 1680; and was one of the prelates committed to the Tower in 1688, by King James the Second, who were afterwards tried in Westminster-hall, and discharged. He was translated from St. Asaph to Litchfield and Coventry, in 1692. He died at Hartlebury Aug. 30th, 1717, at the age of ninety. He was buried in the church of Fladbury, of which his only son was rector.^d

JOHN HOUGH, the son of a citizen of London, was the next bishop. He was born in Middlesex April 12th, 1651, and was afterwards a fellow and president of Magdalen college Oxford; whence, in 1687, he was expelled by the commissioners of King James II. but was restored the following year. Soon after the Revolution, in April, 1690, Dr. Hough was nominated bishop of Oxford, with a licence to hold the headship of Magdalen college in commendam, which he did till he succeeded Dr. William Lloyd in the bishoprick of Litchfield and Coventry, in 1699: whom he also succeeded here in 1717. He died May 8th, 1743, in the ninety-third year of his age. He was buried in the north transept of the great cross-aisle of his cathedral.^e

ISAAC MADOX, D.D., was translated from St. Asaph to the see of Worcester in the month of November, 1743. He died at Hartlebury Sept. 27th, 1759; and was buried in the south transept of the great cross-aisle of his cathedral.

JAMES JOHNSON, D.D., was translated from the see of Gloucester to Worcester Nov. 9th, 1759. In 1748, he attended King George II. to Hanover: and again, in 1752. In this latter year he received his promotion to the see of Gloucester. Mr. Green says, he greatly improved and embellished the episcopal house at Hartlebury, and made some valuable additions to that of Worcester, at an expence exceeding 5000*l*. He also added to the patronage of his successors the rectory of Ricards

Castle, in the diocese of Hereford. He died at Bath, in consequence of a fall from his horse, in 1774; and was buried with his ancestors, at Laycock in Wiltshire. A monument, however, was erected to his memory in Worcester cathedral, by his sister.^f

BROWNLOW NORTH, LL.D., half-brother to the late earl of Guildford, was translated from the see of Litchfield and Coventry to Worcester December 30th, 1774: whence, in 1781, he was promoted to the see of Winchester.

RICHARD HURD, D.D., who had succeeded Dr. North in the see of Litchfield and Coventry, also succeeded him at Worcester, to which he was translated June 9th, 1781. His name is well known as the author of numerous publications; and more especially as the editor of the works of Bishop Warburton. He died May 28th, 1808.

FOLLIOT HERBERT WALKER, D.D., was translated to the see of Worcester from Hereford June 14th, 1808. He became bishop of Bristol in 1797; whence he was translated to the bishoprick of Hereford. He is the present bishop of Worcester, Jan. 26th, 1817.

Leland, in his Itinerary, enumerates the "Placis belongynge to the Bysshope of Wurcestar," in the time of King Henry the Eighth. They were,

1. "The Palace at Worcester.
2. "Herthilbery Castle, seven myles from Worcester, four myles to Ombresley on Severn longynge to Eovesham, and three to Herthilberi, and four to Kiderminster.
3. "Alechirch, two miles from Bordesley Abbey. Latimer repayred it.
4. "Northwike in dominio de Claynes, two miles from Worcester. This Northewike was one John of Wodds in hominum memoria, and bought of a Bishop for lake of a Howse in Claynes. It is motid and had a Parke.
5. "Whityngedon in Coteshold, in ruine.
6. "Hillyngdon the paroch church to Uxbridge, fifteen myles from London.
7. "Strond Place at London."^g

PRIORS OF WORCESTER.

WYNSIN, OR WYNSIUS, was appointed Prior in 971. He had been originally one of the secular canons of the church under the original foundation, and also priest of the adjacent parish church of St. Helen. By the persuasion of Bishop Oswald he became a monk in the year 969, when he was sent to the monastery of Ramsey for three years, to be instructed in monastic discipline. From Heming's Chartulary it appears he was occasionally distinguished by four several names, viz. of Prior, Præpositus, Primus, and Decanus or Dean. He died before the year 992.^h

ÆTHELSTAN, the next prior, succeeded before Oswald's death, which happened in the year just mentioned.ⁱ

ÆTHELSINUS, his successor, died on the 7th of July; the year not named.

ÆTHELSINUS II. the next prior, died on the 4th of December. The two priors of this name occur in the Worcester Obituary transcribed by Josceline, archbishop Parker's secretary. The latter Æthelsinus certainly lived in the time of King Æthelred, of whom he purchased for his church the town of Swinford in Staffordshire, for the sum of two hundred pounds.^k

GODWIN occurs in the Register of Worcester, from which Laurence Noell has given many extracts in his Collectanea, now preserved in the Cotton manuscript Vespasian A. v.^l

^g Lel. Itin. edit. Oxf. 1769, vol. viii. p. 105. Strond Plae is the inn, or town residence, of the bishops of Worcester, in the parish of St. Mary le Strand. It was levelled to the ground, with one or two other episeopal residences, to make room for the structure on the site of which Somerset Plae now stands.

^h Angl. Saera, tom. i. pp. 472, 546.

ⁱ Ibid. p. 546.

^k Ibid. Compare Heming. Chart. tom. i. p. 276, where he is called Ægelsius.

^l Angl. Saera. ut supr.

^a See the Append. to Bishop Earle's Microcosmography, edit. 1811, p. 211.

^b See the inscription for him in Worc. Cathedral, in Thomas's Survey, p. 53.

^c Kennett, Diptycha Eecl. Anglie.

^d Green, Hist. Wore. vol. i. p. 213.

^e See Wilmot's Life of Bishop Hough. Bishop Hough's monument is engraved in Green's Hist. Wore. vol. i. p. 161.

^f Green, Hist. Wore. vol. i. p. 216; where, p. 162, his monument is engraved.

ÆTHELWIN, or AGELWIN, is another prior, the month of whose death only, April 26th, occurs in the Obituary already quoted.

ST. WULSTAN was promoted in the place of Æthelwin, as Florentius Wigornensis testifies; and therefore after the year 1046. Brompton and Ralph of Chester say he was made prior in the year 1058, confounding this Wulstan with another Wulstan, monk of Worcester, who, the Annals of Worcester, Florentius, and the Chronicle of Gloucester say, was that year made abbat of Glastonbury by Aldred. In the same manner Ingulphus, by mistake, writes, that this Wulstan being prior of Worcester was made abbat of Glastonbury, and was thence promoted to be bishop of Worcester. Wulstan was certainly made prior before the year 1058; for the ancient Register of the Church of Worcester informs us that Duke Leofric and his wife Godiva, Aldred being then bishop, restored Blackwell to the church, while St. Wulstan was prior: but Leofric died August 31st, 1057. Dr. Hopkins, canon of Worcester, informed Wharton that he had somewhere read that Wulstan was made prior in the year 1050. He was promoted to the bishoprick of Worcester in 1062.^a

ÆLFSTAN, brother to Wulstan, upon his promotion to the bishoprick, succeeded him, in the year 1062, as prior.^b He improved the revenues of the monastery by the purchase of the manors of Lenc, Dunham-stede, and Peceslea.^c After him,

ÆGELRED, who had been sub-prior and chanter in the church of Canterbury, was by St. Wulstan preferred to the priorship.^d Willis says his successor was

THOMAS prior of Westbiri, who occurs as witness to a grant of Bishop Wulstan, wherein he gave to the church of Worcester fifteen hides in Alfestan; and again to a grant made of Westbiri convent to the church, A.D. 1093. He died Oct. 4th, A.D. 1113.^e

NICHOLAS, constituted prior by Bishop Theobald, died June 24th, 1124.

GUARINUS, or WARIN, occurs prior of Worcester in a charter of King Henry I. dated in 1130. William of Malmesbury dedicated to him the Life of St. Wulstan, written by himself about the year 1140; in which year, as appears from a deed in another part of the Monasticon,^f Guarin still presided.^g

RALPH, prior of Worcester, died, according to the Annals of Winchcomb, in 1143.^h

DAVID was his successor, who was deposed in 1145.ⁱ

OSBERTUS, or OSBERN, succeeded: but died in 1146.^k

RALPH DE BEDEFORD was the next prior. He successively elected, and presented to the archbishop to be consecrated, five bishops, viz. John de Pageham in 1150, Alured, or Alfred, in 1158, Roger in 1163, Baldwin in 1180, and William de Norhale in 1186. He died in 1189.^l

SENATUS succeeded the same year; being Precentor when he was chosen prior. He was a man of considerable learning, and a deep theologian. Bishop Tanner enumerates his works, and gives references to the different libraries in which they may still be found in manuscript. Malmesbury's Life of St. Wulstan appears to have been sometimes wrongly ascribed to him.^m His Letters (to Bishop Roger) are noticed among the works which Leland saw in the library of Worcester cathedral.ⁿ His Exposition on the Canon of the Mass was his most valued performance. Senatus voluntarily resigned the priorship on the 20th of November, 1196; and died in 1207.^o

^a Stevens, vol. i. p. 464. Wharton, Angl. Sacr. ut supr.

^b Ibid. Angl. Sacr. tom. p. 541.

^c Hemingi Chart. vol. i. p. 407.

^d Eadmeri Prologus ad Vitam Dunstani, Angl. Sacr. tom. ii. p. 212.

See more of Ægelredus, Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 547.

^e Willis, Mit. Ab. vol. i. p. 307. Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 548.

^f Mon. Angl. former edit. tom. i. p. 470. Alcesteren. Priorat. Com. Warw.

^g See Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 548.

^h Ibid. ⁱ Ibid.

^k Ibid. ^l Ibid.

^m Tanner, Bibl. Brit. Hib. pp. 661, 662.

ⁿ Lel. Collect. vol. iv. p. 160. A bible of his penmanship is pre-

PETER, a monk of Worcester, succeeded to the priorship on Senatus's resignation.^p He was deposed Dec. 24th, 1203; and died in 1204.^q

RANDULPH, or RALPH DE EVESHAM, so named from the place of his birth, succeeded to the priorship on the day of Peter's deposition, in 1203. He was chosen bishop of Worcester Dec. 2d, 1213, but was obliged by Nicholas the pope's legate to exchange the bishoprick for the abbey of Evesham, to which he was elected the 22d of January, 1214. He died December 17th, 1229. The priory was vacant almost a whole year.^r

SILVESTER DE EVESHAM was chosen prior January 21st, 1215. He succeeded to the bishoprick April 3d, 1216.^s

SIMON, chamberlain of the monastery, succeeded in the month of October, 1216. Being deposed by Bishop William de Bleis in 1222, he appealed to the pope; but died while the controversy was depending, A.D. 1223.^t

WILLIAM NORMAN, prior of Malvern, upon the deposition of Simon, was appointed prior by the bishop, without the consent of the convent. After two years' debate, the matter was referred to arbitration; pursuant to which, William resigned his right on the 3d of October, 1224, having the manor of Clive assigned to him.^u

WILLIAM DE BEDEFORD, prior of Tynemouth, was by the bishop placed over the monks of Worcester October 4th, 1224. He died October 29th, 1242. Walsingham mentions a WILLIAM Prior of Worcester, who had been a monk of St. Alban's, whom Wharton considers as the same person, Tynemouth being a cell to that monastery.^x He built, in 1225, a new house, with offices adjacent, for the priors.^y

RICHARD DE GUNDICOTE, or, as he is called by Willis, CAUDICOTE, was nominated prior by the bishop Nov. 17th, 1242, and installed on the 19th of the same month. He died Sept. 29th, 1252.^z

THOMAS, sub-prior of the monastery, succeeded. He was installed Nov. 1st, 1252. He died toward the latter end of the year 1260.^a

RICHARD DE DUMBLETON, cellarer of the monastery, was installed Dec. 24th, 1260. He died in 1272. In his time, the chapter of Worcester compounded with Boniface archbishop of Canterbury concerning the exercise of the episcopal jurisdiction, when the see of Worcester was vacant, after this manner: that upon every vacancy the prior should acquaint the archbishop with the same, and the archbishop, without any delay, appoint the prior his official during the vacation: that the prior should be accountable to the archbishop for his officialship, and reserving one third to himself, pay to the archbishop the other two parts of the profits. This composition was made July 28th, 1268.^b

WILLIAM DE CIRENCESTRE, sacrist of the monastery, succeeded Dumbleton; being the person selected by the bishop, December 21st, 1272, from the seven presented to him by the monks, pursuant to the composition of 1224.^c

RICHARD DE FECKEHAM, or FECKENHAM, chamberlain of the monastery, was nominated by the bishop, in the same manner with his predecessor, Sept. 25th, 1274. He died December 29th, 1286.^d

PHILIP DE AUBIN, alias DE WORCESTER, from being sub-prior was preferred to be prior by the bishop, Jan. 6th, 1287: being installed on the 19th of the same month. He died July 7th, 1296. After his death, the chapter chose seven monks on the 11th of July; of whom,

SIMON DE WIRE, or WORCESTER, sub-prior, was

served among the MSS. in the library of Bennet college Cambridge. Green, vol. i. p. 122.

^o Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 548.

^p Ibid. p. 478.

^q Ibid. pp. 479, 548.

^r Ibid. p. 548.

^s See before, p. 573.

^t Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 548.

^u Ibid. The original of the composition between the bishop and the monks on this occasion, will be found among the Charters appended to this account. Num. XLIV. Stevens, vol. i. p. 465, has given a translation of it.

^x Angl. Sacr. ut supr.

^z Ibid. p. 548.

^y Ibid. p. 487.

^b Ibid. pp. 548, 549.

^a Ibid.

^c Angl. Sacr. p. 549.

^d Ibid.

nominated by the bishop two days after. He resigned (compulsorily as Wharton supposes), July 13th, 1301.^a

JOHN DE LA WYKE, also sub-prior of the monastery, was nominated prior by the bishop July 18th, 1301; being installed on the 20th of the same month. He died Oct. 5th, 1317.^b

WOLSTAN DE BRAUNSFORD was nominated by the bishop Nov. 21st, 1317, and was afterwards himself chosen bishop of Worcester.^c While prior, A.D. 1320, he built the great hall adjoining to the prior's house, now the deanery, called Gueston or Guesten Hall; where the monks entertained their guests, and kept a monthly court called Gueston-Hall Court, where actions under 40s. were sued for. This court continued almost to the time of the civil wars. Prior Wolstan de Braunsford is also said to have built the bridge over Teme at Braunsford, the place of his nativity, two miles from Worcester.^d

SIMON LE BOTILER was nominated by the bishop, in the customary manner, April 12th, 1339; but dying the same year,

SIMON CROMPE was nominated November the 6th. He died April 10th, 1340.^e

JOHN DE EVESHAM was made prior, in the usual manner, by the bishop, April 22d, 1340. He obtained a bull from Pope Clement VI. dated Jan. 8th, 1351, for himself and his successors to be allowed the use of the mitre;^f together with another bull from Pope Urban V. to the same effect, dated Feb. 4th, 1363. He died March 27th, 1370;^g and was buried in the north aisle of the cathedral.^h

WALTER LEGH, almoner of the place, was nominated by the bishop April 4th, 1370. He died A.D. 1388.ⁱ

JOHN GREEN, D.D., infirmarer of the monastery, was nominated, in the usual manner, Aug. 22d, 1388. He died A.D. 1395.^k

JOHN DE MALVERN, sacrist of the church, was chosen by the bishop Sept. 19, 1395. Wharton says he died before the year 1423:^l Bishop Kennett, however, quotes the authority of an ancient charter for the occurrence of his successor,

JOHN DE FORDHAM, as prior, in the second year of King Henry the Fifth, A.D. 1415.^m In course, it must have been this John who was sent with others of the English clergy to the Council of Constance in 1416.ⁿ He married Richard Beauchamp earl of Worcester to the countess Isabella in 1423, and in the next year christened a child born of the marriage.^o It appears, otherwise, that he presided in 1434 and 1435. He died at the beginning of the year 1438.^p

THOMAS LEDBURY, one of the seven, as usual, was chosen prior by the bishop Feb. 14th, 1438. He died about the end of 1443 or the beginning of 1444.^q

JOHN HERTILBURY was nominated by the bishop Jan. 16th, 1444; and died December 16th, 1445.^r

THOMAS MUSARD succeeded. He died in 1469.^s

^a Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 549.

^b Ibid.

^c See p. 576.

^d Thomas, Acc. of the Bishops of Worcester, p. 179.

^e Angl. Sacr. ut supr.

^f Compare Num. LXVII.

^g Angl. Sacr. ut supr.

^h His tomb is engraved in Thomas's Survey, p. 42, who says, "In the window over his tomb, in the second pane, was the portraiture of a prior with two mitres, one on his head and the other in his left hand, and in his right a staff of authority, and written JOHANNES EVESHAM PRIOR PRIVILEGIUM DE MITRA"

ⁱ Angl. Sacr.

^k Ibid.

^l Ibid.

^m Diptycha Eccl. Angl. MS. Lansdown.

ⁿ See Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 549.

^o Mon. Angl. former edit. tom. i. p. 153.

^p Angl. Sacr. ut supr.

^q Ibid. See his epitaph in Lel. Collect. vol. v. p. 302. Willis, Mit. Ab. vol. i. p. 310.

^r Angl. Sacr. ut supr. Willis says 1455.

^s Angl. Sacr. p. 550.

^t Ibid.

^u Ibid.

^v Ibid.

^w Ibid. Ant. à Wood calls him William Weddesbury, and says that in 1515 he supplicated in the University of Oxford for the degree of D.D.

^x Angl. Sacr. ^y Mit. Ab. vol. i. p. 311; vol. ii. p. 83.

^z Willis says, "alias RANDES," Mit. Abb. vol. i. p. 311.

^{aa} Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 550. Stevens, tom. i. p. 467.

^{ab} The following is the return of the Pensions still payable in the 2d

ROBERT MULTON, cellarer of the house was elected with the others by the convent on the 14th, and chosen by the bishop on the 16th of August, 1469. He died A.D. 1492.^t

WILLIAM WENLOKE, sacrist of the monastery, was chosen in the seven, as usual, on June 24th, and nominated by the bishop July 2d, 1492. He died A.D. 1499.^u

THOMAS MILDENHAM, who had also been sacrist of the monastery, was elected by the monks on July 21st, but was not made prior by the bishop till Sept. 4th, 1499. He died in 1507.^x

JOHN WEDDESURY was made prior Sept. 16th, 1507. He died A.D. 1518.^y

WILLIAM MOORE, sub-prior, was presented with his confreres to the bishop Sept. 27th, and nominated by him Oct. 2d, 1518. He resigned the priorship at the beginning of the year 1536, and had the manors of Crowle and Grimley assigned to him, which he quietly possessed far in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. Wharton thinks he was the same person with William More, LL.B., who was consecrated bishop of Colchester, as suffragan to the see of Ely, in 1536.^z Willis speaks of this as a mistake, the William More who was suffragan bishop of Colchester dying in 1540.^{aa}

HENRY HOLBECH,^b prior of the black monks who were students at Cambridge, succeeded, not according to the way of election till then practised, but by the way of compromise, on the 13th of March, 1536. The king by his letters to the convent enjoining his election, and confirming him, when elected, on the 22d of March the same year. On the 24th of March, 1538, at Lambeth, he was consecrated suffragan to the see of Worcester, by the title of bishop of Bristol, and held the priory together with that dignity.

At length, on the 18th of January, 1540, the monks being, by the king's command, turned out of the church of Worcester, which they had been possessed of five hundred and sixty-nine years, secular canons were put into their place; and this Henry, changing his title, presided over them as *DEAN*, till being made bishop of Rochester, about the middle of the year 1544, he gave up the deanery to *John Barlos* or *Barlow*.^c He was translated to the see of Lincoln in 1547, where he died, A.D. 1551.

The prior and monks, upon their surrender, had pensions allotted to them for life; but these were to be withdrawn whenever they should accept of preferment.^d

There is some variation of statement as to the actual income of this monastery. Its possessions, according to Speed, amounted to 1386*l.* 12*s.* 10³/₄*d.* per annum, or 1290*l.* 10*s.* 6³/₄*d.* clear: most of which were re-granted by King Henry the Eighth, in the 33d year of his reign, toward the endowment of the dean, ten prebendaries, ten minor canons, ten lay clerks, ten choristers, forty king's scholars, two schoolmasters, and the other members, whereof his new foundation in the church consisted.^e

and 3d of Philip and Mary. "Wigorn. nuper Monasterium. *Annu.* Thomæ Welbie per annum viij^{li}. Thomæ Romney per annum iijij^{li}. Willielmi Blande per annum iijij^{li}. Roberti Peers et Johannis fil. s. per annum lx^s. Edwardi Proctor per annum viij^{li}. vj^s. viij^d. Rogeri Necham per annum viij^{li}. vj^s. viij^d. Willielmi Whittingdon per annum viij^{li}. Johannis Acton per annum c^s. *Penc.* Ricardi Coleman per annum viij^{li}. Ricardi Cleave per annum viij^{li}. Bartholomei Stoke per annum x^d. Thomæ Blakeley per annum viij^{li}. Willielmi Bordesley per annum xijij^{li}. vj^s. viij^d. Johannis Newman per annum viij^{li}. Johannis Crophorne per annum viij^{li}. Johannis Crowell per annum viij^{li}. Johannis Blackewall per annum x^{li}."

^e There are now only eight minor canons, in the number of which are the chaunter, and sacrist, a head schoolmaster and under schoolmaster; two of the minor canonries, and likewise the offices of diaconus and sub-diaconus, or epistler and gospeller, have long been suppressed. Green, Hist. Worc. vol. i. p. 130. "To the dean," Mr. Green informs us, "at the time of the endowment, was allotted nearly the whole of the Prior's house: to the first prebendary, the Sacrist's, which was on the north side of the church. To the second prebendary was allotted the Tumbary's house; to the third the Sub-prior's; to the fourth, the Hospitalier's; to the fifth, the Infirmarer's; to the sixth, the Pittancer's and part of the Cellarer's; to the seventh, the Kitchener's; to the eighth and ninth, the house of Magister Capellæ, and the site of the Infirmary and its Chapel; to the tenth, the Almoner's, and a part of the Prior's house, on the site of which Dr. Byrch, about fifty years since, erected a new one, which is considered the best of the prebendal residences." Hist. of Worc. 4to. Lond. 1796, vol. i. p. 130.

Dugdale places the clear value at 1229*l.* 12*s.* 8½*d.*^a Stow at 1299*l.* 12*s.* 8¾*d.* :^b which last valuation is also to be found in Bacon's Liber Regis.

The temporalities and spiritualities of the bishoprick were valued, in the 26th of Hen. VIII. at 1106*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.* per annum in the whole, and at 1049*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.* clear after reprises ; but, since, they have been settled at 944*l.* 17*s.* 9*d.*^c

The church of Worcester was among those which enjoyed the privilege of *Sanctuary* in its fullest extent. The more ancient grant of this privilege was confirmed by a Charter from King Henry IVth, in the second year of his reign, A.D. 1400 : and again in the thirty-seventh year of King Henry the Sixth. Its limits are laid down from a document of the time of Charles I. in Mr. Green's History of Worcester, vol. i. p. 124.

Leland, in his Itinerary, enumerates the country residences which, in the time of King Henry the Eighth, belonged to the prior of Worcester.

"Placis belonginge to the Prior."

Batnal, a mile out of Worcester, with a parke and pooles.

Gryley, a three miles above Worcester prope Severn, agayne Ombresley in ripa dextra Sabrinæ.

Halow, a parke withowt a howse, a two myles from Worcester.

Croule, a four myls from Worcester.

^a Mon. Angl. former edit. tom. i. p. 1045.

^b Tann. Notit. Mon.

^c Ibid.

^d Lel. Itin. edit. Oxf. 1769, vol. viii. p. 105.

^e Lel. Collect. edit. Lond. 1770, tom. iv. p. 160.

^f In the Harleian manuscript num. 4660, is the following catalogue of Charters, principally of the Saxon period, seen in the Cathedral Archives by Sir William Dugdale, in 1643. It was printed by Dr. Hickee in the Thesaurus Lingg. Septentrion. vol. ii. p. 299.

"Catalogus Cartarum antiquarum in Archivis Ecclesie Wigorn. repertarum A.D. 1643, per Magistrum Willielmum Dugdale.

1. Carta Ceolulfi (postea) R. Merc. super concess. terrarum apud Intanbergum, Bradanlege, et Bromesgrafe, A^o. 789. *Lat. & Sax.*

2. Ceolulfi R. de Salewarpe, A^o. 813. *Lat.*

3. Æthilredi R. et Egwini Episcopi de Fledanbyrig. *Lat.*

4. Uhtredi Reguli Huuiciorum de Eastun prope Salewarpe, A^o. 770, confirmata per Offam Regem. *Sax. & Lat.*

5. Alhuni Diac. et Abb. de Stoke. *Lat.*

6. R. Eadgari de x. cassatis terræ æt Cýngtun, A^o. 969. *Lat. & Sax.*

7. Leoffii Episcopi de terris in Wilfrington, tempore Canuti R. *Sax.*

8. Wulstani Archiepiscopi de duabus mansis in Wlfrington, A^o. 1017. *Lat. & Sax.*

9. Oswaldi Episcopi de Tedington, A^o. 877. *Lat. & Sax.*

10. Alfredi R. de terris æt Pendoc, A^o. 838. *Lat.*

11. Aldredi de Tomworthie de consensu Brightwlfii Regis, A^o. 848. *Lat.*

12. Lyfingi Episcopi de duabus mansis æt Lenc licentia R. Eduardi. *Lat.*

13. Werferthi Episcopi de tribus mansis apud Tredington, A^o. 873. *Lat.*

14. Ceonualdi de tribus mansis in Brocton, Twa, Thnddan in Stoce, A^o. 941. *Lat.*

15. Wlstani Archiepiscopi de tribus mansis in Throcmortune. *Lat.*

16. Wlfari R. de terra l. manentium quod Hanbyrig dicitur. *Lat.*

17. Burhredi R. de Beagabyng, A^o. 855. *Lat.*

18. Alhuni Episcopi de Kemesey, A^o. 844. *Sax. & Lat.*

19. Oswaldi Episcopi de tribus mansis in Degilsford. *Lat. & Sax.*

20. Ejusdem de una mansa in Meolcotan. *Sax. & Lat.*

21. Offæ R. et Aldredi subreguli Huiciorum de vico nominato æt Laze. *Lat.*

22. Eorundem de Seggesberwe, A^o. 775. *Lat.*

23. Wlstani Archiepiscopi de Tidelintun. *Sax. & Lat.*

24. Eadgari R. de Libertatibus. *Lat.*

25. Ejusdem R. de terris in Wigorn. A^o. 972. *Lat.*

26. Oswaldi Episcopi de Stoke, A^o. 984. *Lat. & Sax.*

27. Carta de Hallingan. *Sax.*

28. H. Episcopi de Penhulle. *Sax.*

29. Mildredi Episcopi de Tilsho, A^o. 774. *Lat.*

30. Beorwlfii R. de Suderton. *Sax.*

31. Lyfingi Episcopi de una mansa et dimid. in Hrydmearlean A^o. 1038. *Lat. & Sax.*

32. Æthilbaldi R. Merc. de duobus caminis in Wico et gustario Salis. *Lat.*

33. Burhredi R. de Wlfrendelega, A^o. 863. *Lat.*

34. Oswaldi Episcopi de duobus mansis æt Bradanbeoph, A^o. 964. *Lat.*

35. Ealdredi Episcopi de terris in Dieford. *Sax.*

36. Lyfingi Episcopi de v. mansis in Eovinlode. *Lat. & Sax.*

37. Oswaldi Episcopi de iii. mansis in Wlfrinton, A^o. 964. *Lat. & Sax.*

More prope Tende, a ten myles from Worcester prope fines Herefordshire."^d

The same writer, in his Collectanea, enumerates the following works then in the Conventual Library :

"Vita Egwini,

Vita Ethelberti martyris.

Sermones Okam.

Rabanus de Corpore et Sanguine Christi.

Senati Prioris Wigorn. Epistolæ.

Vita Gregorii Magni, autore Joanne Levita.

Commentarii Duncaht, pontificis Hiberniensis, super libros Martiani Capellæ. Opus eruditum.

Theophilus de differentiis Urinarum.

Epistolæ Leonis.

Cosmographia Ethici.

Beda de Arte metrica, et de Tropis."^e

Bishop Tanner, in his Notitia Monastica, has referred to numerous manuscripts in which the History and Antiquities of the Church of Worcester are either wholly or partially illustrated. Of these, exclusive of the Cathedral Archives,^f the following will be found of most importance.

I. "Registrum, penes Thomam Astle arm."

II. "Liber Irrotulatorius et Consuetudinarius Prioratus B. Mariæ Wigorn. penes eundem."

These manuscripts are now in the library of the Marquis of Buckingham, at Stow.

38. Lyfingi Episcopi de ii. mansis et dimid. in Calbingcoze. *Lat. & Sax.*

39. Ealdredi Episcopi de i. mansa in Penedoc. *Lat. & Sax.*

40. Werferthi Episcopi de Sopwaberries. *Sax.*

41. Willielmi Conq. de Culnelif: mutila. *Lat. & Sax.*

42. Stephani R. de Confirmatione. Cum sigillo.

43. Henrici I. R. de Libertatibus. Cum sigillo. *Lat.*

44. Privilegium S. Wlstani de Ecclesia S. Elenæ Wigorn. A^o. 1092. *Lat.*

45. Wlfgeati de una hida in Terdebigan. *Sax.*

46. Ceonwlfii R. de Bremesgraf. *Lat.*

47. Offæ R. de North Sture. *Lat.*

48. Wlfriici. *Sax.*

49. Eadredi R. de terris in Cýngtun. *Lat.*

50. Oswaldi Episcopi de Stoke. *Lat.*

51. Lyfingi Episcopi de tribus mansis in Alðpýðetune. *Lat. & Sax.*

52. H. Episcopi de duabus mansis in Tappenhallan. *Lat. & Sax.*

53. Wlstani Episcopi de Ælvestun, A^o. 1038. Sub sigillo. *Lat.*

54. Eadgari R. de vii. cassatis in Bisantune. *Lat.*

55. Stephani R. de Libertatibus; cum sigillo suo et Guallerani Comitis de Mellent confirmata. *Lat.*

56. Lyfingi Episcopi de v. mansis in Suðhan. *Lat. & Sax.*

57. Oswaldi Episcopi de v. mansis in Cromb. *Lat. & Sax.*

58. Wirfirthi Episcopi de Almundingtun. *Sax.*

59. Oswaldi Episcopi de tribus cassatis in Cungle. *Lat.*

60. Berthulfi R. de Breodunc. *Lat.*

61. Werfrith Episcopi de Agnanbyrig. *Sax.*

62. Lyfingi Episcopi de sex hidis in Beuerleg, A^o. 1042. *Lat. & Sax.*

63. Ethelbaldi R. de Sture et Wluardele, A^o. 700. *Lat.*

64. Werferthi Episcopi de terris, &c. *Sax.*

65. Ceonwlfii R. Merc. de Salewarpe, A^o. 816. *Lat.*

66. Offæ R. de Grimanleg. *Sax. & Lat.*

67. Offæ R. de Westbyrig. *Lat. & Sax.*

68. Wlstani Episcopi de un^{or}. mansis in Warreburn. *Lat.*

69. Berthwlfii R. de terra in Werburg Stoke, A^o. 852. *Lat.*

70. Lyfingi Episcopi de duabus mansis in Elmleia. *Lat. & Sax.*

71. Æthelstani R. de duabus mansis in Mortune. *Lat. & Sax.*

72. Æthelbaldi R. de Wlfardileia, A^o. 864. *Lat.*

73. Æthelbaldi R. de xx. cassatis in Æstun et Natangrafan. *Lat. & Sax.*

74. Offæ R. de Ecclesia de Breodunc, A^o. 770. *Lat.*

75. Leoffii Episcopi de una mansa in Biscopstune. *Lat. & Sax.*

76. Ceonwlfii Regis. *Lat.*

77. Werferthi Episcopi de Australi Hethfield, A^o. 892. *Lat.*

78. Oswaldi Episcopi de duabus mansis æt Clifford, A^o. 966. *Lat.*

79. Ceonwlfii R. de Chemeseg, terra xxx. tributiarum. *Lat.*

80. Lyvingi Episcopi de vi. cassatis terræ in Wdetun. *Lat.*

81. Æthelredi R. de xxx. cassatis terræ in Heanbyrig. *Lat.*

82. Æthilbaldi R. de terra in North Sturc. *Lat.*

83. Uhtredi Ducis Huiciorum de viii. mansis in Breodunc. *Lat.*

84. Alwini Episcopi de terris in Kodeswelle et Sture. *Lat.*

85. Aldredi Episcopi de duabus mansis in Westune. *Lat.*

86. Æthilbaldi R. de terris in Æthilmorc. *Lat.*

87. Aldhuni Episcopi de terris in occidentali parte fluminis Sabrinæ. *Lat.*

88. Werfrethi Episcopi de terris in Alemundingtun, A^o. 838. *Lat.*

89. Æthilbaldi R. de terris in Bradanleag. *Lat.*

90. Oswaldi Episcopi de terris in Oddingalea et Lauuerra. *Lat. & Sax.*

91. Wlfrithi Episcopi de terris in Ugginchalau. *Lat. & Sax.*

92. Aldredi sub-reguli Huiciorum de terris in Fladbyrig. *Lat.*

III. The third manuscript to be noticed, is that in the Cottonian collection, marked Tiberius A. XIII. intitled, "Registrum, continens Chartas vetustas, tum Latine tum Saxonice, Regum Saxoniorum, præsertim Merciorum; quibus terræ, possessiones, privilegia et immunitates Monasterio S. Mariæ in Wigornia civitate donantur." It is the autograph of Heming's Chartulary, printed by Hearne: and from which Dugdale has made numerous extracts in the Charters appended to this account. Wanley also, in the Catalogue of Manuscripts illustrative of Northern Literature, added to Dr. Hickeys's Thesaurus, has described the Charters in it minutely. In the fire of the Cotton library, Oct. 22, 1731, this volume was materially injured, being in one instance at least mutilated, and rendered in many parts unintelligible. Excerpts from this manuscript, while in its former state, occur in the Cotton manuscripts Claud. A. VIII. and Vesp. A. v.

IV. Another manuscript in the same collection, marked Nero E. i. contains other copies of Charters granted by the Mercian kings, differing in many places from the readings of those in the manuscript Tiberius A. XIII. though of equal antiquity; both manuscripts having been written in the eleventh century. The Charters in the manuscript Nero E. i. are comprised between the folios 387 and 391: the rest of the volume being principally filled with the Lives of Saints.

V. In the Cotton manuscript Caligula A. x. a volume of an historical kind is preserved, which has the following title: "Chronicon Wigorniese, ab anno primo Incarnationis Dominicæ ad annum 1308. in quo quamplurima inseruntur de Episcopis, Antiquitatibus, et Statu Ecclesiæ Wigorniensis." It is of the fourteenth century; and the manuscript from which Wharton selected his "Monachi Wigorniensis Annales de rebus Ecclesiæ Wigorniensis," in the Anglia Sacra, tom. i. p. 469—530. Much, however, of general history was left uncopied from it by Wharton.^a

Among single Instruments may be mentioned, the "Conventio facta Anno 1116 in Capitulo Wigorniensis Ecclesiæ cum Alfgeto de Wiltonia, suscipiente fraternitatem Congregationis istius:" preserved in the Cotton manuscript Vesp. E. iv. fol. 207.

The Harleian manuscript No. 604. contains an imperfect inventory of the plate, vestments, utensils, &c. belonging to the priory of Worcester toward the latter part of the reign of King Henry VIIIth: together with an inventory made upon St. Dunstan's day, 1535, "of serten parcels of Yeren warke and hothers, beynge in a Coffe at the Priors Maners:" both printed in the Appendix to the first volume of Green's History of Worcester.

An enumeration of the revenues of the church as sold to different purchasers during the Great Rebellion is given in Abingdon's Antiquities of Worcester, p. xxv.—xxx. from a manuscript in the possession of Thomas Rawlinson, Esq., the total produce of the different manors, tenements, and other possessions, amounting to 23652*l.* 14*s.* 3¼*d.*

The cathedral church of Worcester, as a whole, is a fine specimen of the simple Gothic style; excepting its tower, less decorated with laboured ornaments than the generality of our cathedral structures. Its form is that of a double Cross: the eastern part of the church, erected in 1084 by St. Wulstan (and including what was afterwards converted into the Lady chapel), forming, with its transept, a Cross of itself. St. Wulstan's building includes the great cross-aisle at the top of the nave: the body of which latter was built in 1224, by Bishop Blois. At the lower end of the nave are the supposed remains of the church built in 983 by Bishop Oswald,^b united by Bishop Wakefield, in 1380, to the present cathedral. The tower of the church rises in the centre of the great cross-aisle, dividing the choir from the nave. It was finished in 1374. The choir was new vaulted in 1376:

as the nave had been in 1337. The rich window at the west end of the nave has been already spoken of. Beneath the choir is a crypt, or undercroft, seventy-two feet in length, eleven feet high, and as broad as the church; divided into aisles.

Adjoining the south side of the nave of the cathedral is the cloister, forming a square, a hundred and twenty-five feet in length on the east side, but a hundred and twenty only on the south, west, and north sides; beyond it the ancient refectory, now the king's school; and eastward of the cloister the chapter house, forming a decagon with a central pillar: all built in 1372. Opposite the middle of the choir, on the same side, stands the Gueston, or Guesten hall, erected in 1320.

The north porch of the cathedral was erected in 1386; below which, at a moderate distance from the structure, stands the charnel-house, built, with a chantry chapel over it, by Bishop Blois, to receive the bones disturbed by his work.

A clochier, or octagon bell-tower, which stood on the north of the Lady chapel, was taken down about the year 1647.

Near the lavatory, about the middle of the west cloister, is a door, which was formerly the entrance to the dormitory, built in 1375. Its site is now a garden inclosure. Westward, beyond the dormitory, was the infirmary.

The following are the dimensions of the church and convent buildings, as given by Willis and Stevens:

"The length of this church in the whole, from east to west, is three hundred and ninety-four feet, whereof the choir is a hundred and twenty feet.

"Breadth of the body and side aisles, seventy-eight feet. Breadth of the choir and the side-aisles, seventy-four feet. Height of the tower, a hundred and sixty-two feet. Height of the roof eastward, ninety feet; and of the same westward, eighty-seven feet. The height of the leaden steeple, built in an octagon fashion, which not long since was standing on the north side of the church, near the east end, was a hundred and seventy-seven feet. The length of the cloisters, heretofore embellished with the arms of the founders and benefactors, was a hundred and twenty-four feet, and the breadth sixteen. Length of the dormitory, a hundred and twenty feet; breadth, sixty-three."^d

Abingdon, pp. 31, 89, gives a full account of the arms which in his time ornamented the different windows of the cloister. The inscriptions were chiefly for persons by whom the respective windows were set up. "*Orate pro bono statu—qui hanc fenestram fieri fecit.*" For other inscriptions in the windows of the church see Abingdon's Survey, p. 5-12.

Sir William Dugdale, in his Short View of the late Troubles in England, fol. Oxf. 1681, p. 557, speaking of the breaking out of the Civil war, and the Parliament's forces, in 1642, says, "When their whole Army, under the command of the Earl of Essex, came to Worcester (Sept. 24th), the first thing they there did, was the profanation of the cathedral; destroying the organ; breaking in pieces divers beautiful windows, wherein the foundation of that church was lively historified with painted glass, and barbarously defacing divers fair monuments of the dead. And as if this were not enough, they brought their horses into the body of the church, keeping fires and courts of guard therein, making the quire and side-aisles, with the font, the common-places, wherein they did their easements of nature. Also, to make their wickedness the more complete, they rifled the library, with the records and evidences of the church; tore in pieces the Bibles and service books pertaining to the quire; putting the surplices and other vestments upon their dragoons who rode about the streets with them."

LITTLE MALVERN has been already noticed as a cell to Worcester.

^a Dugdale quotes this MS. as *Claud. A. x.* and alters several of the dates which respect the bishops of Worcester. The MS. indeed appears to have been written over at an early period in many of the dates. Among the instruments appended to this account, Num. II. contains Dugdale's Excerpts collated with the original.

^b See Green, *Hist. Wore.* vol. i. pp. 45, 46, 47.

^c In the south-west corner of the cloister are the remains of the

ancient lavatory, or cistern for washing being a small reservoir of water, placed near the door of the refectory, in which the monks were obliged to wash their hands when going in and coming out from their meals. It was supplied from a spring arising in Hilnwie hill. Among its ornaments were formerly the arms of the monastery as given in the initial letter of this account. See Abingdon's *Antiq. of Wore.* pp. xxiv. 40.

^d See Willis, *Mit. Ab.* vol. i. n. 305. Stevens, vol. i. p. 468.

Cartae ad Wigornienſe Coenobium ſpectantes.

NUM. I.

[Ex Registro quodam p̄enes Decanum et Capitulum Eccleſiæ Cath. Wigornia, A. 1640.]

TEMPORE Æthelredi regis, et Theodori archiepiſcopi, conſtituta eſt ſedes epiſcopalis Wigorn. Boſel epiſcopus primus, ſecundus Oſfor, tertius ſanctus Ecgwinus, quartus Wilfridus, tempore cujus Ceowlfus rex dedit Wereberye cum pertinenciis: quintus Milredus, tempore cujus Huctredus dux Wictiorum, regnante Offa rege, dedit Stok et Scepeſton: ſextus Wermundus, ſeptimus Tylherus, tempore cujus Offa rex dedit Crophorn cum pertinenciis: octavus Ætheredus, tempore cujus Offa rex dedit Bradewel, Lawern, Ycomb, Codeſton, et Lockesleg.

Wiferdus dux, et Æta conjux, tempore Offæ regis et Ætheredi epiſcopi, dederunt Lindrug cum pertinentiis. Aldredus Wictiorum dux, tempore Offæ regis et Ætheredi epiſcopi, dedit Seggesberg. Nonus Denebertus, tempore cujus Kenulphus rex dedit Hallag, Eſebyr ambas, Hynewich, Lappewrth, Humelton, Dunhamſted, et in Wich decem domos cum ſalinis. Idem Denebertus epiſcopus dedit de patrimonio ſuo Herforton. Decimus Heathbertus, tempore cujus Beorwlfus rex dedit Mutton et Grimel. Undecimus Althunus, tempore cujus Burreddus rex dedit Wulwardelege cum pertinentiis. Duodecimus Werferdus, tempore cujus Æthelredus dux dedit Clivam cum Lench. Tertiusdecimus Æthelhunus. Quartus decimus Wlferthus. Quintusdecimus Kynewoldus, Sextusdecimus ſanctus Dunſtanus, tempore cujus Edwius rex dedit Fepsinton et quinque fornaces ſalis in Wich. Septimusdecimus ſanctus Oswaldus, tempore cujus Edgarus rex dedit pratum ultra Sabrinam quod dicitur Kingeſham uſque ad terminos adjacentes de Hynewyk. Idem rex fecit de tribus centuriatibus, ſcilicet Wlverdeſlawe, et Wiburnetro, qui erant epiſcopi, et de Chutbereslawe, qui erat prioris et conventus, unum centuriatum, id eſt, hundredum. Deditque beato Oswaldo et ejus ſucceſſoribus eandem per omnia libertatem in eodem hundredo perpetuò poſſidendam, quam ipſe rex habuit in ſuis hundredis, et vocatur Oswaldeſlawe. Priori quoque et conventui conſeſſit in eodem hundredo eandem libertatem quantum ad tertiam partem pertinet.

Mediante verò beato Oswaldo, à clericis in monachos translata eſt ſedes pontificalis honoris.

NUM. II.

[Ex Cronic. Wigorn. in Bibl. Cottoniana, ſub effigie Caligulae A. x.^a collat. cum MS.]

ANNO DCLXXX. Tempore Athelredi regis Merciorum et Theodori archiepiſcopi, conſtituta eſt ſedes epiſcopalis Wigorn. eccleſiæ: Boſelus epiſcopus primus, et vixit annos xi.

Anno DCLXXXIX. Boſel. Wigorn. epiſcopus primus obiit, cui ſucceſſit Oſforus.

Anno DCXCII. Oſforus Wigorn. epiſcopus ſecundus obiit.

Anno DCXCIII. Sanctus Egwinus tertius epiſcopus Wigorn. conſecratur, qui abbatiam de Eveſham conſtruxit.

Anno DCCXVII. Sanctus Egwinus epiſcopus Wigorn. tertius obiit, cui Wilfridus ſucceſſit.

Anno DCCLXXX.^b Offa rex dedit eccleſiæ Wigorn. Croppethorne et Netherton, Elmeleye, Clideſho, Cherton,

^a Dugd. ſcripſit *Claudii* A. x.

^b Manu recentiori. Dugd. ſcripſit DCCLXXXVIII.

^c Dugd. ſcripſit DCCLXXXII.

^d Man. recent. Dugd. ſcripſit. DCCXLI.

Hampton, Bengeworthe, et magnam bibliam cum duabus armillis ex auro.

Anno DCCLXXXII. Othredus dux dedit eccleſiæ Wigorn. Stoke et Schepstone.

Anno DCCXLII. Wilfridus Wigorn. epiſcopus obiit, cui Milredus ſucceſſit.

Anno DCCCXXXII.^c Sanctus Kenulfus rex Merciorum obiit, qui dedit eccleſiæ Wigornia, Hynewyke, Hall, Bradew, Humelt, Lockesleye.

Anno DCCLXXV.^d Milredus quintus Wigorn. epiſc. obiit, cui Wermundus ſucceſſit.

Anno DCCLXXVIII.^e Wermundus, ſextus Wigorn. epiſc. obiit, cui Thilherus abbas de Beorclea ſucceſſit.

Anno DCCLXXXI.^f Tilherus vij. Wigorn. epiſc. obiit, cui Heatheredus ſucceſſit.

Anno DCCCLV. Rex Anglorum Edredus obiit, cui Edwius, filius germani ſui Edmundi regis ſucceſſit. Hic rex dedit nobis Fepsintonam.

Anno DCCCLX. Dunſtanus, Glaſtonienſis abbas, ab Odone Cantuarienſi archiepiſcopo, epiſcopus Wigornia conſecratur.

Anno DCCCLXIII. Religioſus monachus Oswoldus, archipreſulis Odonis fratruelis, ad Wigornienſem eccleſiam eligitur epiſcopus.

Anno DCCCLXXI. Sanctus Oswaldus Wigorn. epiſcopus monachos primò conſtituit.

Anno DCCCLXXVII.^g Winsinus, ſanctæ Helenæ prebyter, anno tertio conversionis ſuæ, monachis Wigornienſis eccleſiæ primus prior inſtituitur.

Anno DCCCLXXXIII. Oswaldus monachos apud Weſtberi conſtituit.

Anno DCCCLXXXVIII. Idem apud Perſoram, ubi primus abbas Fulbertus.

Anno DCCCLXXXV. Idem apud Winchelcumbe, ubi primus prior Germanus.

Anno DCCCXVII. Wertherthus xij. Wigorn. epiſcopus obiit, cui Ethelhunus abbas de Beorclea ſucceſſit.

NUM. III.

[MS. in Bibl. Cottoniana, ſub effigie Vitellii. E. XII.]

OSWOLDUS, Odonis archiepiſcopi, qui ante Dunſtanum fuerat, nepos, ex monacho Floriacenſi Wigornia epiſcopus, et Eborac. archiepiſcopus, monachorum regulam jure ſuo ampliavit, et monaſterium Rameſiæ in quodam paluſtri loco edificavit, ſedem epiſcopalem Wigornia clericis non vi expulſis, ſed ficta arte circumventis, replevit monachis regularibus, circa annum gratiæ DCCCCLIX.^h

NUM. IV.

Carta lacera Æthelredi Merc. Regis circa A.D. 692.

[MS. Harl. Brit. Mus. 4660, p. 1, ex apogr. in Archivis Eccl. Cath. Wigorn. Iterum Hickeſ. Theſaur. Lingg. Septentr. tom. i. p. 169.]

APOSTOLUS Paulus de extremo judicio manifeſtiſſime loquens ita dixit, 'Omnes enim ſtabimus ante tribunal Chriſti ut recipiat unusquiſque prout geſſit ſive bonum ſive malum.' Etiam ipſe Dominus in evangelio ſuo manifeſtat dicens, 'Ibunt impii in ſupplicium æternum, juſti autem in vitam æternam.' Hoc ſane tremendum et terribile Dei omnipotentis judicium omnibus eſt nobis perhorreſcendum. Quapropter ego Æthelred, Chriſto donante, rex Mercenſium pro abſolutione criminum meorum, et pro amore Dei viventis, terram

^e Dugd. ſcripſit DCCXLIII.

^f DCCXLII. Dugd.

^g DCCCLXIII. Dugd.

^h W. Malmsb. lib. ii. de Regibus.

qui vetusto vocabulo nuncupatur Heanburz, et in alio loco æt aurtin, hoc est circiter in illis duobus locis xxx. cassatorum Oyrpopo^a meo venerabili episc. in propriam possessionem tradidi ad illam ecclesiam beati Petri principis apostolorum quæ sita est in ueozorna civitate cum antiquis confiniis, et captura piscium, et cum omnibus utilitatibus, campo, vel in silva, vel in flumine ad se rite pertinentibus illi perfruantur in ævum, similiter etiam a secularibus omnibus servitutibus levis sint in perpetuum liberati nisi tantum..... et expeditione contra hostes n̄ r̄t..... servantibus minuentibus vero vel con..... sempiterna. Amen. † Ego Æthilred rex propriam donationem corroborans titulo sanctæ crucis subscripsi. † Ego Headda episcopus consensi et subscripsi. † Ego Oftsor episcopus donationem quam a rege..... propria manu connotavi. † Ego Forhtuuald consensi et subscripsi. † Ego Eaduuald consensi et subscripsi. † Ego Cille consensi et subscripsi. † Ego Osfrith consensi et subscripsi. † Ego Ecgfrith consensi et subscripsi. † Ego Tuddul consensi et subscripsi. † Ego Guthlac consensi et subscripsi. † Ego Sigiuuald consensi et subscripsi..... consensi et subscripsi consensi et subscripsi.

NUM. V.

Carta Osheri Reguli Huicciorum circa A.D. 692.

{[MS. Harl. ut supr. p. 2. Hickes. Thesaur. tom. i. p. 169.]

† IN nomine Domini nostri Jhesu Christi. Omnia enim ut ait apud quæ videntur temporalia sunt, quæ autem non videntur æterna sunt. Pro qua re ego Oshere rex Huicciorum pro remedio animæ meæ, cum Ædilheardo filio meo, dabo terram quæ dicitur Penitanham quindecim tributarium cum Dylla uuidu cassatas, consentiente comite meo Cuthberhto, ad construendum monasterium Cutsuidæ abbatæ cum campis sylvisque, cum piscariis pratisque, et cum omnibus aris quæ ad eam sunt pertinentia, hanc cum omnibus his jure possidendam in perpetuum perdonabo. † Ego Oshere supradictus rex consentiens, et subscripsi signum salutare. † Ego Aedilhard consentiens, et subscripsi. † Ego Ediluard consentiens, et subscripsi. † Ego Ædilberht consentiens, et subscripsi. † Ego Ediline consentiens, subscripsi. † Ego Osuuido consentiens, et subscripsi. † Ego Oftoforis episcopus consentiens, propria manu signum conscripsi. † Ego Edilredus consentiens. † Ego Beretuualdus archiepiscopus consentiens, subscripsi. † Ego Wilfridus episcopus consentiens, subscripsi. † Ego Headda consentiens, subscripsi. † Ego Tyrtel episcopus consentiens, subscripsi. † Ego de episcopus consentiens, subscripsi. † Ego Beduuin episcopus consentiens, subscripsi. † Ego Gelmund episcopus consentiens, subscripsi. † Ego Alricus episcopus consensi et subscripsi. † Ego Cuiniricus consensi et subscripsi. † Ego Rehthaetius consensi et subscripsi.

Si quis hanc donationem minuetur, sciat se redditurum rationem in die iudicii, et partem ejus esse cum peccatoribus, et cum Juda traditore cruciatus sine fine in inferno cum diabolo.

In nomine Dei summi tempora temporibus subeunt, abiit et venit ætas, sola sanctorum gloria durat in Christo. Ideoque ego Aedilheardus et Aedilueardus, dabimus tibi Cudsuidæ terram quæ dicitur Ingin v. manentium quam tu a nobis proprio prætio redemisti, id est de solidis, ut in tua potestate sit habendi et donandi cuicumque volueris. Si quis in hanc donationem augere voluerit, ampliet Deus partem ejus in regione viventium. Si quis e contrario minuere temptaverit evellat eum Deus Dominus e regno suo, et partem ejus ponet cum peccatoribus. Nomina hic testium subscripta sunt. † Signum manus Coenredi. † Signum manus Ædilheardi. † Signum manus Aedilueardi. † Signum manus Cuthberti. † Signum manus Ecuuini.

NUM. VI.

Fledanbyrg.

[Ex Registro Wigorn. Ecclesie in Bibl. Cottoniana, sub effigie Tiberii A. XIII. fol. 10 a.]

REVERENTISSIMÆ semper memoriæ pontificis Ostfori, ego Ecuuine Deo dispensante successor in episcopatum existo. Monasterium autem cui nomen est Fledanburh, quod in hac eadem cartula ex altera ejus parte eidem prædicto prædecessori meo subscriptione regali traditum asseratur, huic venerabili nostro secundum seculum principi Æthelheardo, quantum id à me fieri potest, in possessionem concedo, ea tamen conditione, ut semper inibi cœnobialis vitæ statuta serventur. Pro recompensatione verò hujus nostræ donationis, in loco cui nomen est, æt Stretforda, xx. cassatorum terram ab eo in jus ecclesiasticum accepi. Sciendum tamen me rationabili quadam causa compulsus id voluisse facere, ut ei xliiij. manentium terram pro viginti manentis darem, id est, ea conditione ut post diem ejus terra ista sine contradictione alicujus ad Uueogernensem ecclesiam in jus episcopale sit donata mihi et illi Ostforoque meo antecessori in elemosinam sempiternam. Pax confirmantibus atque servantibus: minuentibus verò vel contradicentibus dispersio perveniat sempiterna. Æthelric, Æthelweard, Æthelberht, Omulinge abbas. Hii sunt confirmatores et testes.

NUM. VII.

Cænobium de Sture in agro Wigorniensis.

[Ex Autographo in Bibliotheca Cottoniana.]

† Ego Athilbalt, donante Deo, rex non solum Mercensium, sed et omnium provinciarum quæ generale nomine, Sut-Angli dicuntur, pro remedio animæ meæ, et relaxatione piaculorum meorum, aliquam terræ particulam id est, x. cassatorum, venerando comiti meo Cyniberhto, ad construendum cænobium in provincia, cui ab antiquis nomen inditum est Husmeræ, juxta fluvium vocabulo Stur, cum omnibus necessariis ad eam pertinentibus, cum campis, silvisque, cum piscariis, pratisque in possessionem ecclesiasticam benigne largiendo trado. Ita ut quamdiù vixerit, potestatem habeat tenendi et possidendi, ac cuicumque voluerit, vel eo vivo, vel certè post obitum suum, relinquendi. Est autem supradictus ager in circuitu, ex utraque parte supra nominati fluminis, habens ex aquilonali plaga silvam, quam nominant Cynibre, ex occidentali verò aliam, cui nomen est Moerheb, quarum pars maxima ad præfatum pertinet agrum. Si quis autem hanc donationem violare temptaverit, sciat se in tremendo examine tyrannidis ac præsumptionis suæ Deo rationem terribiliter redditurum. Scripta est hæc cartula anno ab incarnatione Domini nostri Jesu Christi septingentesimo tricesimo sexto, indictione quarta.

† Ego Æthilbalt rex Britannia propriam donationem confirmavi et subscripsi. † Ego Uuor episcopus consensi et subscripsi. † Ego Wilfridus episcopus, jubente Æthilbaldo rege, subscripsi. † Ego Æthelric subregulus, atque comes gloriosissimi principis Ethelbaldi, huic donationi consensi et subscripsi. † Ego Ibeacsi indignus abbas consensi et subscripsi. † Ego Heardberht frater atque dux præfati regis consensi et subscripsi. † Ego Ebbella consensum meum accommodans subscripsi. † Ego Ovoc comes subscripsi. † Ego Oba consensi et subscripsi. † Ego Sigebed consensi et subscripsi. † Ego Bereol concessi et subscripsi. † Ego Ealduuft consensi et subscripsi. † Ego Cusa consensi et subscripsi. † Ego Pede consensi et subscripsi.

NUM. VIII.

Fundatio Cænobii de Wudiandun in agro Wigorniensis, postea Ecclesie Wigorniensis concessi.

[Ex Registro Ecclesie Wigorn. in Bibl. Cottoniana, sub effigie Tiberii A. XIII. fol. 25 a.]

GLORIOSISSIMUS Merciorum rex Æthelred, cum

^a Ostforus episcopus consecratus, sede Cantuariensi vacante, post mortem Theodori, anno Dom. 692. Obiit anno 693.

comite suo subregulo Hwiccorum Oshero, rogatus ab eo terram viginti cassatorum juxta fluvium cui vocabulum est Tillath duabus sanctimonialibus, Dunnan uidelicet et ejus filiae Bucgan, ad construendum in ea monasterium in jus ecclesiasticum sub libera potestate pro venia facinorum suorum condonavit, propriaque manus subscriptione hanc eorum donationem firmavit. Præfata autem Dei famula Dunne, constructum in prædicto agello monasterium, cum agris suis, necnon et cartulam descriptionis agri cui tunc sola ipsa præerat, filiae, nimirum filiae suæ in possessionem, ad dominum migratura, largita est. Sed quia hæc in parvula adhuc ætate erat posita, cartulam conscripti agri, necnon et omnem monasterii procurationem quoad usque illa ad maturiorem perveniret ætatem, matri illius maritate conservandam injunxit. Quæ cum cartulam reddi poposcisset, illa reddere nolens, furto hanc sublatam respondit. Quo tandem omni negotio ad sanctam sacerdotalis concilii synodum perlato, decrevit omne venerabile concilium, cum reverentissimo archiepiscopo Nothelmo, hanc cartulam donationis, vel regum vel supradictæ Dei famulæ Dunnan, manifestissimè describi, præfatæque abbatissæ Hrotuari reddi, ejusque possessionem monasterii firmissimam esse, damnato nimirum eo, atque anathematizato synodi sacratissimæ decreto, qui cartam illam subscriptionis agri primitivam vel furto, vel quolibet modo fraudulenter auferendo subripere præsumperit. Atque hoc decernit sacra synodus, ut post obitum ejus, sicut ante statutum fuit a senioribus ejus, ad episcopalem sedem castrum Uuegrin liber hic, cum terra, reddatur.

✠ Ego Nothelmus gratia Dei archiepiscopus canonicè subscripsi. ✠ Ego Danihel episcopus subscripsi. ✠ Ego Uuor episcopus subscripsi. ✠ Ego Inceguuald episcopus subscripsi. ✠ Ego Uuilfrith episcopus subscripsi. ✠ Ego Aldwulf episcopus subscripsi. ✠ Ego Alwine episcopus subscripsi. ✠ Ego Forthere episcopus subscripsi. ✠ Ego Cutberht episcopus subscripsi. ✠ Ego Heruuald episcopus subscripsi.

NUM. IX.

Carta Uhtredi Reguli Huiccorum, A.D. 767.

[MS. Harl. 4660, p. 3. Hickes, Thesaur. tom. i. p. 170.]

IN nomine Domini nostri Jhesu Christi. Certissime itaque absque dubitatione constat omnia quæ videntur temporalia esse, et quæ non videntur æterna esse. Idcirco ego Uhtredus Deo donante regulus Huiccorum, cogitavi ut ex accepta portione terrigenis regni a largitore omnium bonorum aliquid quamvis minus dignum pro remedio animæ meæ in usus ecclesiasticæ libertatis erogarem. Unde fideli meo ministro Aedelmundo videlicet filio Ingeldi qui fuit dux et præfectus Aedilbaldi regis cum consensu et licentia Offani regis Merciorum simulque episcoporum et principum ejus terram quinque tributariarum id est vicum qui nominatur *Caþtun*^a juxta fluvium in qui dicitur Saluarpe jure ecclesiastico possidendam libentissime pro Domino omnipotenti donabo, quam is semper possideat et post se cui voluerit hæredum relinquat. Insuper digno prætio ab eo suscepto pro remedio animæ nostræ et pro amore cœlestis patriæ, sciat unusquisque hanc terram liberam esse ab omni tributo parvo vel majore publicalium rerum et a cunctis operibus vel regis vel principis præter instructionibus pontium, vel necessariis defensionibus artium contra hostes: omnimodo quoque in Dei omnipotentis nomine interdiximus, ut si aliquis in hanc prænominatam terram aliquid foras furave.....alicui solvere aliquid nisi specialiter pretium pro pretio ad terminum ad pœnam nihil foras argentem hoc meum præceptum. Omnipotens Deus sua augere bona in æternum non cessat. Minuentem quod non optamus sciat se ante tribunal Christi rationem redditurum, nisi ante ea Deo et hominibus satis emendaverit. Conscripta est hæc donatio anno ab incarnatione Domini nostri Jhesu Christi dclxvii. Indic. vi. Jun. v.

✠ Ego Offa Dei dono rex Merc. huic donationi consensi et subscripsi. ✠ Ego Uhtredus Huic. regulus

meam libertatis donationem corroborans scripsi. ✠ Ego Aldred subregulus Huic. consensi et subscripsi. ✠ Ego Mildredus episcopus Huic. consensi et subscripsi. ✠ Ego Eata consensi et subscripsi. ✠ Ego Brorda consensi et subscripsi. ✠ Ego Berhtwald consensi et subscripsi.

Titulus in dorso, Caþtune in Stoce.

NUM. X.

Carta Milredi regis, de Wudiandun, Wigorniensis Ecclesie concessio.

[MS. Cotton, Tib. A. XIII. fol. 25 b.]

DOMINO et Salvatore nostro perpetualiter regnante. Ego Milredus Christi tribuente gratia humilis Huiccorum episcopus, terram monasterii quod nominatur Wudiandun, quod situm est in occidentali parte fluvii qui dicitur Tillnoth, xxj. manentium, quam videlicet terram Oshere subregulus Huiccorum Dunnan famulæ Dei, ut esset juris ecclesiastici, tradidit, consentiente Æthelredo rege Merciorum. Illa autem præfatam terram post se reliquit possidendam filiae suæ, Hrothuaræ scilicet abbatissæ, cum conscientia atque licentia Egcuuini reverentissimi episcopi: at illa prædicta Hrothuara abbatissa mihi in jus propriæ libertatis atque possessionis largitus est. Hinc ego, cum licentia servorum Dei qui sub meo regimine Dei providentia constituuntur, libenter Æthelburgæ honorabili abbatissæ filiae Ælfredi eam trado, ita tamen ut ipsa vivente habeat et possideat, et post obitum ejus ad ecclesiam beati Petri principis apostolorum quæ sita est in Uueogerna civitate, ubi et pontificalis cathedra Huiccorum construitur, pro æternâ redemptione animæ meæ iterum reddat. Hæc cartula scripta est anno ab incarnatione Christi dclxxiiij. indictione xij. his testibus confirmantibus.

✠ Ego Milred episcopus hanc meam donationem signo crucis confirmabo, ea conditione, ut illa Æthelburh illud monasterium æt Uueogernacestre, cum omnibus bonis quæ ibi sunt, post diem ejus ad Uueogernensem quoque reddat ecclesiam, sicut præceptum erat patris ejus Ælfredi.

NUM. XI.

Breodune.

[Ibid. fol. 6 a.]

CUNCTA labilis vitæ subsistentia momentanea et præ oculis caduca decessu præsentium à proximis cernuntur. Festinandum nobis est summopere ut operemur ad omnes, sicut veridica apostolici dogmatis comprobatur assertio, maximè autem ad domesticos fidei. Quapropter ego Offa cœlica fulcimente clementia rex Merciorum, simulque aliarum circumquaque nationum, ad ecclesiam quam Eanulfus avus meus in honore beati Petri principis apostolorum construxit, ubi dicitur æt Breodune, pro salute animæ meæ priorumque meorum, largior terram xx. manentium ubi dicitur æt Wersthylle et æt Costune cum silva quæ eidem telluri adjacet, et cum pratis, pascuis, aquarum rivulis, sine ullo obstaculo contradictionis posterorum meorum principum vel ducum, in usum episcopi Weogernensis ecclesiæ maneat. Sit autem terra illa libera ab omni exactione regum et principum, ac subditorum ipsorum, præter pontis et arcis restorationem et hostilem expeditionem. Anno autem dominicæ incarnationis dclxxx. conscripta est hæc donatio telluris à me et ab episcopis meis ac principibus meis quorum infra nomina adnotabo.

✠ Ego Offa Dei dono rex hanc meam donationem signo sanctæ crucis munio. ✠ Ego Cynethryth Dei gratia regina Merciorum huic donationi regis consensi et subscripsi. ✠ Ego Joanberhtus archiepiscopus. ✠ Ego Eadberhtus episcopus. ✠ Ego Ciolwulfus episcopus. ✠ Ego Tilherus episcopus. ✠ Signum manus Brordan principis. ✠ Signum manus Berhtuudi ducis. ✠ Signum manus Eadbaldi principis. ✠ Signum manus Eadbaldi ducis.

^a *Hodie, Aston infra manerium Stoke prioris.*

NUM. XII.

Carta Offæ Regis.

[Ibid. fol. 11 a.]

✠ IN nomine omnipotentis Dei et Domini nostri Jesu Christi qui vivit in secula, Amen. Ego Offa Dei gratia concedente rex Mercensium, simulque in circuitu nationum, sciens certè cuncta quæ humanis conspiciuntur oculis transitoria esse, et quæ conspici non possunt æterna fieri, et quod cum his transitoriis æterna mercari posse, ideoque pro mea meorumque propinquorum perpetua animæ salute, dabo terram septies quina tributariorum jugera continentem ad monasterium quod nominatur Breodun in provincia Hwiccorum, et ad ecclesiam beati Petri principis apostolorum quæ ibidem in loco sita est, quam Eanuulfus avus meus erexit ad laudem et gloriam Dei viventis in secula. Est autem rus præfatum in iiii. villulis separatum, hoc est, Teottingtun, qui situs est juxta rivulum quod nuncupatur Cerent v. manentium. Huic adjacet viculus qui nominatur æt Uuassanburnan, qui habet ab oriente vadum qui dicitur Geolwaford, et ab occidente fontanum quod nominatur Gytingbroc x. cassatorum. Tertius viculus est in monte quem nominant incolæ mons Huiccorum, æt Codesuellan, et quæ x. mansionum: et quartus viculus, hoc est, Northtun x. manentium juxta rivulum qui nuncupatur Tyrl. Ista ergo conditione firmiter atque stabiliter composita, quatinus ad monasterium ante nominatum terra illa quæ ad præfatum ecclesiam sancti Petri in jus ecclesiasticæ libertatis perdonabo, liberata sit ab omni exactione regum et principum ac subditorum ipsorum, tam in agrorum donationibus vel terrarum positionibus, in omnipotentis Dei nomine præcipimus, tam diu fides Christiana in Britannia perdurat, sub dominio ac potestate parentillæ meæ atque cognationi ritè per successiones hæredum justè succedentium permaneat in perpetuum. Conscripta est autem hæc donatio telluris à me et ab episcopo ac principibus meis quorum infra signa et nomina adnotabo, æt Bragantforda anno incarnationis Christi DCCLXXX. indictione tertia, die quo passio sancti Mauricii à fidelibus celebratur.

✠ Ego Offa Dei dono rex hanc meam donationem signo sanctæ crucis munio. ✠ Ego Cynethryth Dei gratia regina Merciorum huic donationi regis consensi. ✠ Ego Johanberhtus archiepiscopus consensi. ✠ Ego Eadberhtus episcopus consensi. ✠ Ego Ceolwulfus episcopus consensi. ✠ Ego Tilherus episcopus consensi. ✠ Signum manus Brordan principis. ✠ Signum manus Berthuudi duci. ✠ Signum manus Eadbaldi principis. ✠ Signum manus Eadbaldi ducis.

NUM. XIII.

Carta Offæ Regis Merciorum et Aldredi subreguli, A.D. 785.

[MS. Harl. 4660, p. 9. Hickes, tom. i. p. 170.]

✠ IN nomine Domini nostri Jhesu Christi. Summo quidem mentis proposito unicuique pensandum est et cogitandum. Quatinus ut cum hujus sæculi caducis ac laborantibus rebus mansura æternitatis præmia adipiscat. Quapropter ego Offa Dei dono rex Marc. de animæ meæ æterno reinedio cogitans, certissime sciens mihi in futuro multum prodesse quicquid de donis et de rebus propriis quibus meam parvitatem pius omnium bonorum largitor ditare dignatus est Christi ecclesiis impertirem. Unde subregulo meo Aldredo, videlicet duce propriæ gentis Huiccorum, aliquam terræ portionem pro domino libenter donans attribuo: id est viculus qui nuncupatur æt ꝛeꝛceꝛbeꝛnuue, iiii. mansiones, qui situs est in australi occidentalique parte torrentis qui vocatur Eꝛeꝛbꝛꝛna. Sunt hi termini agelli istius ab oriente zemaene ꝛoꝛð, a meridie thopnhýꝛꝛ, ab occasu ꝛanbeꝛꝛaꝛ, ab aquilone ꝛuanbeꝛꝛ. Ea duntaxat conditione donabo illi ut se vivente habeat et cuicumque voluerit post se, libera utens potestate, jure ecclesiastico possidendam relinquat. Testium ergo et consentientium episcoporum ac principum meorum signa et nomina pro firmitatis stabilimento hic infra notabo.

✠ Hanc meæ donationis munificentiam ego Offa Christi gratia Rex vexillo crucis munio. ✠ Ego Eadberhtus Dei gratia episcopus consensi et subscripsi. ✠ Ego Tilherus humilis antistes, consensi et subscripsi. ✠ Ego Aldberhtus electus pont. consensi et subscripsi. ✠ Sig. man. Curani abb. ✠ Sig. man. Credan abb. ✠ Sig. man. Uuillan abb. ✠ Sig. man. Tilberht abb. ✠ Sig. man. Bacolan abb. ✠ Sig. man. Gudheardi abb. ✠ Ego Berhthunus supplex episcopi consensi et subscripsi. ✠ Ego Ceolulfus sacerdos Dei consensi et subscripsi. ✠ Ego Botuine abbas consensi et subscripsi. ✠ Sig. man. Brordan princ. ✠ Sig. man. Eadbaldi princ. ✠ Sig. man. Berhtuualdi princ. ✠ Sig. man. Esnes princ. ✠ Sig. man. Ceolbert princ. ✠ Sig. man. Eadbaldi princ.

Nunc ergo ego Aldredus Domino dispensante Huiccorum regulus terram præscriptam, et manu testium subsignatam, quam mihi Offa rex pro remedio animæ suæ jure ecclesiastico possidendam tradidit libente pro Domino omnipotenti, et pro remedio animæ meæ ad Ecclesiam beatæ Mariæ genetricis Dei et Domini nostri Jhesu Christi, quæ sita est in Weozorna civitate, et hoc cum subscriptione principum meorum munio.

✠ Ego Aldredus reg. Huiccorum propriam meam donationem signo crucis notavi. ✠ Sig. man. Cyneberhti p. f. ✠ Sig. man. Cudredi p. f. ✠ Sig. man. Uuales p. f.

Scriptum est hoc anno ab incarnatione Christi DCCLXXXIIIº. Indict. xv. ann. decem. XVIII. Jun. xv.

Titulus in dorso, To ꝛeꝛceꝛbeꝛnuue. Offa cýnꝛ.

NUM. XIV.

Concordia inter Heathoredum Episcopum et Wulfheardum facta in Synodo apud Celcyth, et confirmata in Synodo apud Cloꝛeꝛ hoꝛ de quibusdam terris.

[Ibid p. 7. Hickes. Thesaur ut supr. p. 171.]

SÆCULI namque labentis tempora velocius vento aerem tranant. Ideoque omnes firmas statutiones seriæ literarum adnotamus ne forte in posterum aliquis ignorantia avaritiæve ea decreta infringere præsumat quæ venerabilium virorum fiunt verbis confirmata. Anno dominicæ incarnationis DCCLXXXVIIIº. Indictione vero XII. qui est annus regni Offan strenuissimi Merc. regis factum est pontificale conciliabulum in loco famoso qui dicitur Celchýð præsentibus duobus archiepiscopis, Jamberhto scilicet et Hygberhto, mediante quoque Offan Rege, cum universis principibus suis. Ibi inter alia plura aliqua contentio facta est inter Heathoredum episcopum et Wulfheardum filium Cussan de hæreditate Hemeles et Dudæ quod post obitum suorum nominarent ad Weozorna cæꝛꝛne: hoc est Inꝛanbeoꝛꝛaꝛ et Bradanleꝛe. Voluisset ergo Wulfearus illum agellulum avertere ab ecclesia præfata in Weozorna cæꝛꝛe cum ignorantia et insipientia.....illum refutabat cum his testibus qui eorum nomina infra scripta liquescunt coram synodali testimonio. Et aiebat quod ei rectum non fieret ulli alio post se tradere, præter etctam civitatem hoc est Weoꝛꝛna cæꝛꝛoꝛ. Et propter eorum prece et amore qui illam terram..... ..esierunt et ad ecclesiam præfatum dedissent illi senatores familiæ consentientes fuerunt ut illud custodiret et haberet dicm suum. Tunc archiepiscopus simul cum universis provincialibus episcopis ita finem composuerunt et reconciliaverunt, ut Wulfearus terram possideret tandiu viveret et postquam viam patrum incederet sine aliqua contradictione.....Weogornense t..... terras, atque libellus cum semetipso redderet..... ..

✠ Ego Offa rex Merciorum consentiendo imposui. ✠ Ego Jamberht, Dei gratia archiepiscopus, consensi et subscripsi. ✠ Ego Hygeberlit, similiter archiepiscopus, consensi et subscripsi. ✠ Ego Ceolwulf episcopus consensi et subscripsi. ✠ Ego Heardred episcopus consensi et subscripsi. ✠ Ego Unuona episcopus consensi. ✠ Ego Heaðored episcopus consensi. ✠ Ego Ceolmund episcopus. ✠ Ego Edelmud episcopus.

✠ Ego Cyneberht episcopus. ✠ Ego Wermund episcopus. ✠ Ego Boduine ab. ✠ Ego Utel ab. ✠ Ego Fordred. ✠ Ego Wulfheard simul subscripsi atque confirmavi. ✠prin. ✠berht pr. ✠mundi p. ✠ Signum Almundi p. ✠ Signum Ceolmundi p. ✠ Signum Æthelhardi p. ✠ Signum Bynnan.

✠ In nomine Domini nostri Jhesu Christi. Ea quæ secundum ecclesiasticam disciplinam ac synodalia decreta salubriter definiuntur, quamvis solus sermo sufficeret, tamen pro evitanda futuri temporis ambiguitate fidelissimis scripturis et documentis sunt commendata.

Quapropter ego Deneberhtus episcopus fui memorando pristinæ locutionis antecessoris mei Hiothoredi episcopi, et Wulfhardi, circa terram illam æt Intanburpum, simul etiam æt Bradan leaze; tunc Wulfheardus iterum, coram synodali testimonio, confirmavit, cum signo crucis Christi, Deneberhto episcopo et ejus familiæ in Weozopna civitate, ut ille nolisset unquam avertere ab ecclesia ante nominata præter ut ante veraciter ac firmiter definitum haberet, ut hoc per omnia firmum et fixum perpetuo inter eos permaneret. Hæc commemoratio facta est in loco qui dicitur Cloperhor, anno dominicæ incarnationis dccc^o. iiii^o. indict. xi. die ii. non. Octob.

✠ Ego Ædelheard archiepiscopus. ✠ Ego Aldulf episcopus. ✠ Ego Werenberht episcopus. ✠ Ego Eadulf episcopus. ✠ Ego Deneberht episcopus. ✠ Ego Wulfheard episcopus. ✠ Ego Uuigberht episcopus. ✠ Ego Alhmund episcopus. ✠ Ego Alheard episcopus. ✠ Ego Tidferd episcopus. ✠ Ego Osmund episcopus. ✠ Ego Weremund episcopus. ✠ Ego Wih-tun episcopus. ✠ Ego Coenwulf rex Merciorum consensi et subscripsi. ✠ Ego Heaberht princeps consensi. ✠ Ego Beornod princeps consensi. ✠ Ego Ceolward princeps consensi. ✠ Ego Cynehelm princeps consensi. ✠ Ego Wicga princeps consensi. ✠ Ego Wigheard princeps consensi. ✠ Ego Byrnwald princeps consensi. ✠ Ego Aldred princeps consensi.

In dorso.

✠ Ceolulf rex pilnade þær londeþ æt Bræmeryneþan to Heaberht biŕc. 7 to hiŕ 7 þa rende he hiŕ ependreocan to Wulfheard to Intanbeorþum 7 heht þæt he cuome to him hiŕum þa dede he ƕræ þa hio him to ƕræcon ƕe biŕcop 7 hiŕ peotan ýmb þæt lond þæt he hiŕ him ƕeube þæt hio maekten þone ƕreodom beƕeotan 7 þa þær eaðmodlice onðeta þæt he ƕrepulde 7 to him pilnende þær þætte hio him funden ƕuelce londape ƕpelce he mið arum oneon maekte 7 hiŕ piŕ þære on býnþ on hiŕ liŕe. þa rende he monn to þæm ærce biŕcop. 7 Eadberht hit þærnon eƕndiende to Cýninge þa cuom dýnne to ƕelærde þone Cýning þæt he hiŕ no ƕe þær þær þa þær hiŕen 7 hlaforde lond unbefliten æghuær 7 ƕioþþan ā of hiŕ daƕa ende.

Titulus in dorso, Intanbeoph. Bradaleah.

NUM. XV.

Carta Coenwulfi Regis Merciorum A.D. 816.

[MS. Harl. ut supr. p. 5. Hickes. Thesaur. ut supr. p. 173.]

✠ GUBERNANTE altithrono tonanti cunctaque mundi monarchia moderanti, qui est, et qui erat, et qui venturus est, cujus melliflua gratia adridenti ego Coenwulf rex Merciorum regimina sceptri cum consilio et consensu pantorum procerum prætorumque meorum quorum infra caraxata liquescunt vocabula, meo præclaro atque præponito pontifice, Deneberto videlicet, et ejus delectæ ueozopnenŕŕŕ aecclésiæ congregationi, hoc libertatis et expeditionis privilegium de istis territoriis componere decrevi. Hoc est Huuþingþun et Speacleah-tun, et Teolopaldingeo et hæc ab oriente est fluminis Saebriuo, et his luculentissimis est liquidata confiniis ab aquilone et oriente, amnis illa protendens quæ est Salopeoppe, et de ea in Hedleaze, et sic in reliquos dudum ascriptos territoriorum terminos, et iterum in occidente terra est in Weozopena leaze xxx. manentes ita circumquaque terminat.....rimis, of Moŕleaze in

Subburpŕic, et deinde in Lapeþn exin certe in Hazan quæ post se trahitur in Temeþan.^a Liberam quoque terram istam conscripsi ab omnibus aliis sæcularibus rebus, durisque seruitutibus, modicis et magnis, notis, ignotis, præter tantum his tribus causis, arcis et pontis constructione et expeditione, atque a pasua regis et principis vel subditorum eorum. Similiter hanc quoque xxv. manentium in alia loca qui dicitur æt Ceadpeleaze cum eodem libertatis privilegio campis, sylvis, omnibus modis sic liberam conscripsi. Et si malus homo in aperto scelere tribus vicibus deprehensus sit ad vicum regalem redatur. Propter hanc videlicet libertatem istam episcopus et ejus familia mihi tradiderunt xiiii. manentes duobus in curtis in loco quæ appellatur æt Stupe. Peracta est enim hæc donatio anno dominicæ incarnationis dcccxvi. Indictione namque nona, regni vero nostri a Deo concessi xx^o. augmentem vero vel servantem hanc nostræ donationis libertatem omnipotens Deus dies suas et vita hic et in futuro augeat, corroborat, et benedicat. Minuentem utique vel frangentem hanc in magno seu in modico ejus districte examen ejus nisi ante cum satisfactione emendaverit.

✠ Coewulf rex Merciorum. ✠ Wulfrid archiepiscopus. ✠ Herewine episcopus. ✠ Raedhun episcopus. ✠ Deneberht episcopus. ✠ Wulfheard episcopus. ✠ Eadulf episcopus. ✠ Aelfryd regina. ✠ Wigberht episcopus. ✠ Aedelulf episcopus. ✠ Tidferd episcopus. ✠ Sibba episcopus. ✠ Beornod episcopus. ✠ Aedelnod episcopus. ✠ilheard ab. ✠mund ab. ✠red ab. ✠nt ab. ✠peot prs. ✠ Eadferd dux. ✠ Wulfred dux. ✠ Alheard dux. ✠ Heardberht dux. ✠ Beornod dux. ✠ Dynne dux. ✠ Mucel dux. ✠ Sigræd dux. ✠ Eadberht dux. ✠ Wigheard dux. ✠ Wulfred dux.

Titulus in dorso, Libertas æt Wŕgeþna caeŕter. Ceaðdeþ lahþe. Kenulf rex.

NUM. XVI.

Canobium de Heanbirig in agro Wigorniensis.

[. . . in Bibliotheca Cottoniana.]

✠ REGNUM Domini quærendum est super universa lucra terrena, Paulo testante apostolo: quæ enim videntur temporalia sunt, sed quæ non videntur æterna sunt. Quid prodest homini totum mundum lucrari, si anima ejus detrimentum patitur? Quapropter, ego Wiglaf rex Merciorum, cum meis episcopis, et ducibus, et magistratibus illud monasterium in Heanburg in circuitu, cum silva ad eam pertinente, et cum campis, et pratis, et cum omnibus utensilibus, et cum puteis salis, et fornacibus plumbis, villis, et omnia illuc pertinentia, in cœleste culmen generaliter per totam gentem Merciorum, et pro absolute criminum nostrorum, liberaliter liberavimus a modicis, et a magnis causis, a notis, et ignotis, præter valli et pontis constructionem. Facta est hæc donatio in Craest, anno dominicæ incarnationis dcccxxxiiij. indictione verò xiiij. regni hujus nostri à domino concessi quarto, pro redemptione animæ meæ: placabile atque delectabile mente prædicta loca libcrabo, cum universis cassatis qui ipsis locis universis sunt subditi. Hoc modo per ævum liberabo a pastu regis, et principum, et ab omni constructione regalis villæ, et a difficultate illa, quam nos Saxonice Feastingmen dicimus; hæc omnia mente concedo spontanea. Scitote ergo vos qui hoc labens regnum post me obtineatis, quare hoc munus, et hanc libertatem scripsi, et rescribere præcepi, quod in Deum meum desidero, et in ejus ineffabilem misericordiam confido, ut Dominus noster Jesus Christus meas iniquitates, quas per ignorantiam feci Deus delere faciat. Credo per hoc bonum a cunctis me emundare dignetur, quia scriptum est, peccatum ibi emenda ubi nascitur. Modo posteros meos per gloriosum, et præmirabile nomen Domini Jesu Christi humiliter supplico, ut elemosinam, quam in altitudinem cœli culminis in manus domini datum habeo, communitèr per me, et per totam gentem Merciorum, tam benignitèr stare permittetis, et multi-

^a Horum nihil hodie penes ecclesiam Wigorn. remanet, nisi forte istæ terræ quæ inter Lawernam et Temedam describuntur, asserit Hickesius.

plicare dignemini. † Ego Wiglaf rex Merciorum.
 † Cunethryth regina. † Ceolnoth archiepiscopi.
 † Cunferth episcopi. † Raethhan episcopi. † Eadulf
 episcopi. † Heaberht episcopi. † Eadulf episcopi.
 † Alhstan episcopi. † Beormod episcopi. † Husa
 episcopi. † Cuuda episcopi. † Ceolberht episcopi.
 † Cunred episcopi. † Eanmund abbatis. † Weohtred
 abbatis. † Beornhelm abbatis. † Sigred dux hanc
 donationem signo sanctæ crucis Christi confirmavi. † Mu-
 coel dux. † Tidulf dux. † Ætheheard dux. † Cuni-
 berht dux. † Aethelulf dux. † Alhhelm dux.
 † Humberht dux. † Aelfstan dux. † Micoel dux.
 † Wicga dux. † Aldred. † Altberht. † Ælfrid.
 † Huit-Huse. † Verenberht. † Vulfred. † Miglaf.
 † Eanuulf. † Alhmund. † Berhtuulf. † Eaghard.

NUM. XVII.

Heanbiri.

[Ex Registro Eccl. Wigor. in Biblioth. Cotton. fol. 52 b.]

IN nomine Domini Jesu. Spe enim salvi facti sumus; spes autem quæ videtur non est spes, et quæ non videmus per patientiam expectamus quæ æterna sunt. Ideoque ego Ceolfrithus abbas dono Dei jure paterno hæreditario dono terram meam, et hæreditatem patris mei Cyneberhti pro redemptione animarum nostrarum, ad ecclesiam beati Petri apostoli, et ad sedem episcopalem in Wuigrinnanceastre, cui nunc præest venerabilis episcopus Milredus, cum consensu et licentia Offani regis Merciorum, et principum ejus, et testium quorum infra inseruntur nomina. Est autem terræ locus celebris qui dicitur Heanberi xx. manentium et in provincia Usmerorum, qui nominatur æt Sture xiiij. cassatos habens. Si quis autem, quod absit, ex parentela mea vel externorum, malivola mente et maligno spiritu instigatus, hujus donationis nostræ munificentiam infringere nititur et contraire, sciat se in die tremendo coram summo Deo rationem redditurum.

† Ego Offa rex Mercensium, donum et datum Ceolfriothi abbatis consentiendo subscribo. † Ego Milred signum crucis infixi. † Ego Aldred subscripsi. † Uhtred subregulus consensi et subscripsi. † Ego Eadbald præfectus et princeps Offæ regis consensi.

NUM. XVIII.

Carta Berhtuulfi Regis Merciorum.

[Ibid. fol. 13 a.]

AGIO et alto Domino Deo Zabaoth regnante in ævum. Siquidem humani generis prosapia de primo patre et matre oriundus in hoc seculum venit, et sic per longa vaga temporum spacia diversis nationibus dirimuntur, ut janitor cœlestis bibliothecæ et vas electionis, prædicator egregius, apostolus Paulus dixit, præterit enim figura hujus mundi, quomodo in velocitate dies et anni deficiunt: et iterum sagax sophista, qui quondam Solymis dives regnavit in arvis, katalectico versu cecinit dicens,

Non semper licet gaudere :
 Fugit hora qua jacemur.

Et ideo sunt omnes nostræ series literarum apicibus confirmandæ, ne posteris ex memoria labere possit quicquid facta præcedentium patrum ac regum firmiter statuerunt. Qua de re ego Berhtuulf domino disponente rex Merciorum, mihi et omnibus Merciiis in æternam elemosinam, donans donabo Eanmundo venerabili abbati et ejus familiæ on Breodune, cum licentia et testimonio obtimatum gentis Merciorum, hanc libertatis gratiam, id est, ut sit liberatum et absolutum illud monasterium in æternitatem ab illis incommodis quæ nos Saxonica lingua Festingmen dicimus, Christo Domino teste et omnibus sanctis in cœlis tam diu fides catholica et baptismum Christi in Britannia servetur. Ob hujus rei gratiam, ipse verò supradictus Eanmund abbas et illius sancta congregatio Breodunensis monasterii dederunt mihi et omnibus Merciiis regaliter perfruendum et possidendum in famoso vico in Tomeworthie magnum discum argenteum valde bene operatum ac faleratum in magno

pretio, et exc. mancasas in auro puro: similiter etiam decantaverunt duodecim vicibus c. psalteria et cxx. missas pro Berhtwulfo rege et pro illius caris amicis et pro omni gente Merciorum, ut eorum libertas firmior, ac stabilior permaneat in ævum, et ut illius regis memoria et amicorum ejus, qui hanc pietatem in elemosinam sempiternam omnibus Merciiis illis in congregatione on Breodune donaverat, in eorum sacris orationibus jugiter permaneat usque in ævum. Insuper, in Dei omnipotentis nomine et novem ordinum angelorum et omnium electorum Christi præceptum ponimus, ut nullus unquam regum vel principum, aut alicujus personis homo, magnus sive modicus, in aliquo tempore hanc præscriptam libertatis gratiam infringere ausus sit, sed semper stabilis et indiscussa firmiterque firmata illi congregationi on Breodune coram Deo et hominibus jugiter permaneat in ævum. Hæc autem cartula caraxata est anno dominicæ incarnationis dcccxlj. indictione iiij. in die natalis Domini in celebri vico on Tomeworthie. His testibus consentientibus et signum crucis Christi scribentibus quorum subter nomina notata sunt. † Ego Berhtuulf largiflua Dei munificentia rex Merciorum, hanc meam libertatis gratiam ac omnium Merciorum cum signo sanctæ crucis firmiter consignabo. † Ego Sethryth, regina consensi et subscripsi. † Ego Cyneferth episcopus consensi. † Ego Aldred episcopus consensi. † Ego Berehtred episcopus consensi. † Ego Heaberht episcopus consensi. † Ego Cuthuulf episcopus consensi. † Ego Eanmund abbas consensi. † Ego Wihtred abbas consensi. † Ego Ceolred abbas consensi.

NUM. XIX.

Charta Offæ Regis, de Timbingetun, Monasterio æt Clife vocato concesso, quod Monasterium postea ad Ecclesiam Wigorniensem devenit.

[Ibid. fol. 23 a.]

IN nomine Domini nostri Jesu Christi qui cuncta secula jugiter pio moderamine regit.

Constat ergo, et incunctanter verum esse patet, omnia quæ hîc humanis cernuntur visibus vana ac caduca transitoriaque fieri, atque ea quæ hominum oculis velantur semper mansura et sine fine stabiliter perdurare in secula. Unde et certissimè notum est, ex auctoritate testimoniorum sacrorum voluminum, quod cum istis fugitivis mundanis rebus sempiterna mercari possunt cœlestia regna. Quapropter ego Offa, gratiâ gratuitâ Dei patris concedente, Merciorum rex, majorum meorum imitatus exemplum, cogitavi in corde meo quatinus ex his sceptris regalibus mundanis regni perceptis à conditōre ac largitore omnium bonorum aliquid quamvis minus dignum, pro remedio animæ meæ, et pro adipiscendo præmia polorum, in usus monasticæ liberalitatis ecclesiis donarem. Ideoque ego, et Aldredus subregulus Huicciorum in commune pro domino omnipotenti et pro æterna salute animæ nostræ, terram ter quinas mansiones habentem, id est, vicum qui nominatur Timbingetun ad monasterium quod propriè nuncupatur æt Clife, et ad ecclesiam beati Michaelis archangeli quæ inibi fundata est, libenter in ecclesiasticam possessionem donantes concedimus. Est autem vicus ille situs sub montis rupe qui antiquo vocabulo vocitatur Wuendesclif in aquilonali parte rivuli qui dicitur Tyrl, et est conjunctus terræ ante nominati monasterii cum suis terminis. Ut ergo hæc munificentia nostra pro Christo concessa eo firmiore stabilimento perpetualiter permaneat, testium et consentientium episcoporum, abbatum, ac principum nostrorum signa et nomina in hac cartula testimonii infra perscripta adnotare curavimus.

† Ego Offa Domino concedente rex Merciorum, huic nostræ donationi pro majore firmitate vexillum crucis Christi propriâ manu inpressi. † Ego Aldredus Dei dono subregulus Huicciorum, hanc donationem nostram muniens, signum salutiferæ crucis cunctis gentibus inpono. † Ego Eadberhtus Christo Domino concedente episcopus, his dictis consensi. † Ego Berthunus Deo et patre donante præsul, his statutis consensi. † Ego Ceolulfus gratia Dei permittente antistes, his rebus consensi. † Ego Aldberhtus domino tribuente ecclesiæ

pontifex, his donis consensi. † Signum manus Botuini abb. † Signum manus Folcberhti abbatis.

Ður rýndan þa land zemæru to Wenlberclife. æperc of ðam forða æt Hleowede hlafe rpa re broc rceot on naner monner land. þ rpa on Wipdene. þanen on Rahline. þonen on Dyrner tpeop. þonon on Heanerpol þanon on ða ealban dic to Imman beorize. þonon on Hprætan merre. rpa on Suðbroc. 7-lang broce on Blacan mere. rpa on þa ealban dic. 7-lang dice on ane ruidize. of þære rude on ane ealde dit of þære dice on Týrl. 7-lang Týrl on Mærbroc. of þam broce on þone ealban pez. 7lang pezer up on Coccanburh. of þære burhzeze zete on Hengereþeapod. rpa on þ rlad to Cýppanhamme. on ane rude. 7-lang ruder on þone heppaþ to hindehlypan. þanon on rcurpyllan. 7-lang cumbe on þearnerlad. þanon on ratancumb. þanon on Wulfleaze. þanon on Calp healap. 7-lang pezer to Finan mædrum. 7 rpa to peohletheale. 7 rpa to Antanhlafe. 7 rpa on Pippanlad. 7 on Heppuh teþ beoph. 7 on hpeozel pez to þan nah heze. on Heofoc pyllan. 7 lang rþer on Týrl. 7lang Týrl on butan þa medepe. 7 rpa on þone forð æt Hleowede hlepe.*

Id est.

Hii sunt terræ limites ad [montis] Wendel [dicti] clivum [vel, rupem pertinentis.] Primò à vado apud Hleowedehlawe [i. e. aggerem, vel tumulum apicum,] sicut flumen decurrit ad nullius hominis terram; inde sic ad [vallem] Windene [dictam;] inde ad Rahlineam, inde ad Dyrnei arborem; inde ad Heani stagnum; inde ad veterem fossam apud Emmæ montem; inde ad triticeam paludem; ita ad australem rivulum, in longum rivuli ad nigrum lacum, ita ad veterem fossam, in longum fossæ ad quendam rivum; à rivo ad quandam veterem fossam, à fossa ad [rivulum] Tyrl [dictum;] in longum Tyrlæ ad Mærbrocam [i. e. amnem limitarem;] ab amne ad veterem viam; in longum viæ sursum ad Coccanburgum [burgum scil. à gallis nuncupatum;] ab illius burgi porta ad Hengesti [i. e. caballi] caput; ita per vallem ad Cyppanhamme [i. e. habitationem mercatoriam] ad quoddam fluentum; per longitudinem fluenti ad viam militarem apud Hindehlypan [locum scil. à cervis denominatum;] inde ad purum puteum, in longum vallis ad filicum vallem; inde ad humidam vallem; inde ad Wulfegam [i. e. Wulfi^a campum;] inde ad Calphealas [locum scil. à vitulis nomen sumentem;] per longitudinem viæ ad [cujusdam] Finani pratum; et sic ad Weohlei aulam; et sic ad formicarum acervum [vel, tumulum;] et sic ad Pippæ vallem, et ad Herrihti montem; et per rotæ viam apud capreæ sepem ad accipitris puteum, in longum fluenti ad Tyrlam, per longitudinem Tyrlæ circumcirca pratum, et sic ad vadum apud Hleowedelawum,

NUM. XX.

Westburi.

[Ibid. fol. 47 a.]

† REGNANTE inperpetuum Domino nostro Jesu Christo, qui mundi monarchiam sua semper virtute gubernat in æternum: anno verò ab incarnatione Domini nostri Jesu Christi dcccxxiiij. indictione autem ij. regnante Beornulfo rege Merciorum, factum est pontificale et sinodale conciliabulum in loco qui dicitur Clofeshoas, præside ibi rege præfato, ac venerando viro Wulfredo archiepiscopo illo conventu regente ac moderante. Illic omnes episcopi nostri, et abbates, et universi Mercensium principes, et multi sapientissimi viri congregati adessent, ubi inter alia plura colloquia aliqua contentio allata est inter Heaberhtum episcopum, et illam familiam æt Berclea de hæreditate Æthelrici filii Æthelmundi, hoc est monasterium quod nominatur Westburhg. Habuit autem episcopus ante nominatus terram illam cum libris, sicut Æthelricus ante præcepit ut ad Weogernensem ecclesiam redderetur. Statuta est autem atque decreta ab archiepiscopo, et ab omni sancta sinodo illa consentienti, ut episcopus qui monasterium et agellum cum libris haberet cum juramento Dei servorum

presbiterorum diaconorum et plurimorum monachorum sibi in propriam possessionem terram illam cum adjuratione adjurasset. Et ita finita est præscripta illa contentio coram episcopo: post xxx. noctes illud juramentum to Westmynstre deductum est. Quapropter si quis hunc agrum ab illa ecclesia in Ceastre nititur evellere, contra decreta sacrorum canonum sciat se facere, quia sancti canones decernunt quicquid sancta synodus universalis cum catholico archiepiscopo suo adjudicaverit nullo modo fractum vel irritum esse faciendum. Hæc autem gesta sunt. Hii sunt testes et confirmatores hujus rei quorum nomina hîc infra notantur, die iij. kal. Novembris.

† Ego Beornulf rex Merciorum hanc cartulam synodalis decreti signo sanctæ crucis Christi confirmavi. † Ego Wulfred archiepiscopus hanc synodalem sententiam cum signo gloriosæ crucis corroboravi. † Ego Oethelwald episcopus consensi. † Hræthhun episcopus consensi. † Eadwulf episcopus consensi. † Heaberht episcopus consensi. † Beonna episcopus consensi. † Ego Wigthegn episcopus consensi. † Ego Cioberht episcopus consensi. † Ego Wermund episcopus consensi. † Ego Cynred episcopus consensi. † Ego Hunberht episcopus consensi. † Ego Eanmund abbas consensi. † Ego Cuthwulf abbas consensi. † Ego Wihtred abbas consensi. † Ego Wilferth abbas consensi. † Ego Beornoth dux. † Sigereð dux. † Eadwulf dux. † Mucel dux. † Judeca dux. † Eadberht dux. † Ecgberht dux. † Alheard dux. † Uhtred dux. † Bynna frater regis. † Piot presbiter. † Cyneberht. † Nothhelm præco à domno Eugenio papa. † Bola. † Aldred theloniarius consensi. † Wighelm. † Beadheard. † Eadbald consensi.

† Æt ðam aþe pær æt peþt mýnre efen rftiz mæppe rpeorþa 7 x. diaconar 7 ealra oþra rpeorþa rixtiz 7 hund teontiz. [Hoc est. Eidem juramento apud Westmonasterium [prestito] aderant quinquaginta sacrifici, et x. diaconi, et ex omnibus aliis presbyteris, centum et sexaginta.]

† Heþ rýndon ðara mæppe-rpeorþa naman ðe on ðam aþe rþodon 7 on pæron. [Id est. Hæc sunt sacrificiorum nomina, qui juramento illi astiterunt, et idem præstiterunt.]

† Friomund abbas. † Eadberht abbas. † Ecgberht abbas. † Cuthbald presbiter. † Hehstief presbiter. † Brada presbiter. † Ecgmund presbiter. † Brada presbiter. † Wigberht presbiter. † Berhthun presbiter. † Recngan presbiter. † Cuthberht presbiter. † Snyda presbiter. † Berhthred presbiter. † Monn presbiter. † Cuthbald presbiter. † Almund presbiter. † Luhhede presbiter. † Ecgberht presbiter. † Tidbald presbiter. † Sugga presbiter. † Eadgar presbiter. † Aldhere presbiter. † Badheard presbiter. † Monn presbiter. † Plegberht presbiter. † Tidberht presbiter. † Cuthberht presbiter. † Ciolheard presbiter. † Ecgheard presbiter. † Tidberht presbiter. † Berhtwulf presbiter. † Almund presbiter. † Wigberht presbiter. † Hwita presbiter. † Beorhred presbiter. † Hunlaf presbiter. † Cynemund presbiter. † Byrnhelm presbiter. † Heathoberht presbiter. † Esne presbiter. † Preost presbiter. † Dudeman presbiter. † Eadberht presbiter. † Monnel presbiter. † Beornwald presbiter. † Eastmund presbiter. † Mecga presbiter. † Wigberht presbiter. † Beorred presbiter. † Hehferth diaconus. † Berhthelm diaconus. † Wighelm diaconus. † Cynemund diaconus. † Ceofa diaconus. † Dynne diaconus.

NUM. XXI.

Oswaldus monachos apud Westburi constituit.

[Annales Wigorn. in Bibl. Cottoniana. Iterum ex Registro Wigorniae præcitato.]

† IN nomine Domini nostri Jesu Christi, ego Offa trado illam terram æt Westbyrig, cum omnibus ad se

ritè pertinentibus, id est sexaginta manentium, et in alio loco æt Heanbyrig xx. manentium to Weogernacestre, pro remedio animæ meæ ac parentum meorum, post obitum meum et filii mei Egfrithi, et eadem libertatis ditione in omnibus rebus jure permanendam, qua eam ante Æthelbaldus rex avo meo Eanulfo conscripserat, id est, ut sit libera tam in terrarum donatione, seu in omnibus causis parvis vel magnis inconcussa permaneat usque in seculum tam diu fides Christiana apud Anglos in Britannia maneat, et ut soluta sit ab omni vi regum et principum et subditorum ipsorum, in summo Dei nomine præcipimus, præter ab his vectigalibus, hoc est: Ðæf ƶafoleƶ æt peƶcþýriƶ. tƶa tunnan fulle hlutƶer aloþ. ƶ cumb fulne hþer aloþ. and cumb fulne pelƶceƶ aloþ. ƶ vij. hþþru. ƶ ƶix peþeƶar. ƶ xl. cýra. xvj. langþeƶo. ƶ þƶutiƶ ombƶa þueƶ coƶneƶ and þeopeƶ ambƶu meolpeƶ. ad regalem vicum. [i. e. Census illius apud Westburiam: duo [scil.] dolia purioris cervisiæ plena, et [quædam ƶ mensura [4. modiorum] tenuis cervisiæ plena, et [similis] mensura cervisiæ Wallicæ plena, et vij. boves, et sex verveces, et xl. casei, et vj. longa..... et triginta amphoræ hispidi grani [secalis, fortè] et quatuor amphoræ farinae.] Hoc itaque, cum consensu et consilio pontificum et senatorum meorum, firmo fœdere dijudicaverunt. Nulla regalis vel principalis aut aliqua secularis dignitas de nostra hæreditate plus his in modico vel in magno appetendo, per vim aut petitionem aliquid exiget absque hoc tantum quod hæc præsens cartula continet.

✠ Ego Offa gratia Dei rex hoc regi singulis annis statum censum manus meæ propriæ signo confirmo. ✠ Ego Ecgferth, ejusdem regis filius consensi et subscripsi. ✠ Ego Æthelheard archiepiscopus consensi et subscripsi. ✠ Ego Heathored episcopus consensi et subscripsi. ✠ Ego Uuuona episcopus consensi et subscripsi. ✠ Signum Brordani patricii. ✠ Signum Beonani abbatis. ✠ Signum Alhmundi abbatis. ✠ Signum Wigmundi abbatis. ✠ Signum Forthredi abbatis. ✠ Signum Bynna principis. ✠ Signum Esne ducis. ✠ Signum Æthelmund ducis. ✠ Signum Alhmund ducis. ✠ Signum Wigberht ducis. ✠ Signum Wigcgan ducis. ✠ Signum Edgar ducis. ✠ Signum Almund ducis.

NUM. XXII.

Judicium donationis Ecclesiæ Westbyriæ, quam Wlstanus Episcopus usibus monachorum hujus Ecclesiæ dedit.

[Ibid. fol. 193 a.]

✠ **P**LARGIENTE gratia salvatoris nostri Domini Jesu Christi, ego Wlstanus Uuigornensis ecclesiæ prælatus antistes, ecclesiam sitam in villa quæ vocatur Uuestburià, beato Osuualdo quondam constructam, et terris et opibus et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus honorificenter jam pridem ditatam, postea verò à piratis devastatam et vetustate et præpositorum negligentia destructam, ad laudem ipsius Domini et Redemptoris nostri Jesu Christi ejusque sanctæ genitricis Mariæ omniumque apostolorum studui reparare. Et quia terra quæ jure ad ecclesiam pertinebat impedita et direpta erat à laicis hominibus, inuito congruenti consilio, auxilio bonorum hominum, partem prædictæ terræ legali jure recuperatam, partem pecuniæ meæ redemptam precio, juri et ditioni ecclesiæ restitui, scilicet ij. hidam et dimidiam hidam et dimidiam virgam in Uuestbiria, partem etiam terræ quæ concluditur ambitu ipsius monasterii, partem quoque silvæ Aescgraf, et xij. acras prati liberas dedi ab omni tributo et vectigali omnique servicio regali et episcopali, pro remedio animæ meæ et redemptione animarum omnium episcoporum prædecessorum sive successorum meorum. Quicumque hanc nostram elemosynam illæsam servaverint, aut in aliqua re augendo emendaverint.....Hanc libertatem ideo dedi, quia, hac terra excepta et libera permanente, omne regale servicium quod de meis circumjacentibus terris jure debetur expleri potest et persolvendum locavi et statui. In Heanbiria etiam, et in Ceorlatune, et in Uuica ij. hidam et dimidiam hidam, et xxvij. acras terræ. Ecclesias

quoque in Henbiria et in Stoke, cum omnibus decimis tam de frugibus quam de pecudibus sive de armentis, similiter liberas ab omni servitute regali et episcopali concessi, sicut semper liberæ fuerunt ab antiquis temporibus. In Bereuuica etiam i. hidam et dimidiam hidam, et in Haseldene j. uirgam liberam præter regis servicium. Has terras cum omnibus sibi pertinentibus silvis et planis, pratis et pascuis, aquis et piscaturis, ad ipsam ecclesiam et ibi Deo servientibus dedi ad sustentationis necessaria, ipsumque monasterium cum omnibus rebus quibus illud ditavi, terris, ornamentis, et cunctis ecclesiasticis ministeriis, Deo et sanctæ Mariæ ad Uuigornensem ecclesiam, utilitatibus monachorum qui ibi Deo serviunt in sede episcopali deservendum dedi. Hujus donationis legitimam sponsionem consilio et testimonio meorum bonorum hominum et amicorum fidelium confirmavi, offerens illud super altare sanctæ Mariæ, die nativitatis ipsius sanctæ et intemeratæ Virginis et Dei genitricis, anno Dominicæ incarnationis mxciii. regni autem regis Williemi junioris v. ordinationis meæ xxxj. anno, eodem die completo, indictione j. desiderans et adjurans, ut hæc possessio et confirmatio firma et stabilis in æternum ad usus monachorum in Uuigornensi ecclesia Deo servientium permaneat, prohibens pontificali nostra et divina auctoritate, ne quis hoc violare præsumat. Si quis verò diabolicæ cupiditatis instinctu, hoc infringere præsumpserit, exterminatus ab æterna cœlesti hæreditate, consors factus proditoris Judæ, nisi in viam satisfactionis redierit, perpetualiter crucietur exitalibus flammis Gehennæ, anathematizatus cum angelis Satanæ, sine fine luiturus pœnas præsumptionis suæ.

Hujus donationis et confirmationis testes hii sunt. Thomas prior, cum fratribus Uuigorniensis ecclesiæ. Alricus archidiaconus. Ordricus dapifer. Frethericus capellanus. Alfuuinus filius Berhtmari. Alfuuinus presbyter. Alricus camerarius. Aldredus. Alstanus cunestabularius. Mauricius, Freauuinus, clerici episcopi.

NUM. XXIII.

Westbiria et Stoc.

[Ibid. fol. 49 a.]

✠ **I**N nomine Domini Dei summi regis regum, qui in altis habitat et prospicit omnia cœlestia et terrestria. Anno ab incarnatione Christi dccciii. indictione xij. Ego Æthelric, filius Æthelmundi, cum conscientia synodali invitatus ad synodum et in judicio stare in loco qui dicitur Clofeshoh, cum libris et ruris, id est, æt Westmynster, quod prius propinqui mei tradiderunt mihi et donaverunt, ubi Æthelheardus archiepiscopus mihi regebat atque judicaverat, cum testimonio Coenwulfi regis et optimatibus ejus, coram omni synodo, quando scripturas meas perscrutarent, ut liber essem terram meam atque libellos dare quocumque volui. Postea commendavi amicis meis ad servandum, quando quæsi sanctum Petrum et sanctum Paulum pro remedio animæ meæ. Et iterum, me revertente ad patriam, accepi terram meam et pretium reddidi quasi ante pacti sumus, et pacifici fuerimus adinvicem. Facta est autem post paucos annos alia synodus æt Aclea. Tunc in illa synodo, coram episcopis rege et principibus ejus memoravi pristinæ libertatis mei quæ mihi ante judicatum est, et cum licentia eorum testificavi in præsentis testimonio quemadmodum meam hæreditatem dare voluissem, et sic dixi. Hæc sunt nomina illarum terrarum quæ dabo ad locum qui dicitur Deorhyrst pro me et Æthelmundo patre meo, si mihi contingat ut illic corpus meum requiescat, Todanhom, et æt Sture, Srefleh, et Cohhanleh: ea conditione ut illa congregatio vota eorum faciat firma sicut mihi promiserunt. Iterum dabo Werferthæ xi. manentium, Bremer, Grefan, et Feccanhom, ut habeat suum diem, et postea reddat ad Wigornacestre. Verumetiam do xxx. manentium, Under Ofre ad Gleawecestre. Et quando mihi contingat exitus mei dies, tunc dabo Ciolburgæ matri meæ, si diutius vivit quam ego, terram illam æt Westminstre, et æt Stoce, ut habeat suam diem, et postea reddat ad Weogornensem ecclesiam. Pro qua re ea vivente ut ibi

habeat protectionem et defensionem contra Berclinga contentione. Et si aliquis homo in aliqua contentione juramentum ei decreverit contra Berclingas, liberrima erit ad reddendum, cum recto consilio propinquorum meorum qui mihi donabant hæreditatem, et meo quò ei dabo. Et si non habeat patrimonium in civitate Weogornensi, postea primùm quærat ad archiepiscopum in Cantia, et si ibi non habeat, sit libera cum libris et ruris ad eligendum patrocinium ubi placitum sibi fuerit. Si aliter fiat, ut non opto, aliquis homo contendat contra libros meos vel hæreditatem indignè, tunc habet Aldwulfus episcopus in Licetfelda istius cartulæ comparem, et amici necessarii mei et fidelissimi alias, id est, Eadbyrht, Eadgaring, et Æthelheh, Esning, ad confirmationem hujus rei. Rogo etiam Æthelric, pro amore omnipotentis Dei, et præcipio, et obsecro per omnes virtutes cœlorum, ut nullus homo hanc positionem crucis Christi quæ tantorum virorum testimonio confirmata est non præsumat minuere. Si ausus est aliquis confirmationem istam infringere; deleatur de laude Dei, si non satisfactione emendaverit.

✠ Ego Coenwulf rex Merciorum hanc munificentiam signo sanctæ crucis subscripsi. ✠ Ego Æthelheardus archiepiscopus Dorovernensis civitatis signum sanctæ crucis subscripsi. ✠ Ego Aldwulfus Licetfendensis episcopus consensi. ✠ Ego Wernberht episcopus consensi. ✠ Ego Denebyrht episcopus consensi. ✠ Ego Wulfheard episcopus consensi. ✠ Ego Eadwulfus episcopus consensi. ✠ Ego Headberht dux subscripsi. ✠ Ego Beornoth dux subscripsi. ✠ Ego Ciolward dux subscripsi. ✠ Ego Cynehelm dux subscripsi. ✠ Ego Wigga dux subscripsi. ✠ Ego Wigheard dux subscripsi. ✠ Ego Byrnwald dux subscripsi. ✠ Ego Aldred dux consensi et subscripsi.

NUM. XXIV.

Kymesei.

[Ibid. fol. 2 a.]

TEMPORA temporibus succedunt, atque ad finem tanquam decidens folium præceps transeunt. Ideo omnes firmas statutiones litterarum seriei commendamus, ne fortè in posterum aliquis ignorantia avaritiæ fraude inlectus infringere præsumat decretalia patrum fidelium, sicut Græcorum est consuetudo: quia quicquid firmiter scire volunt, litteris commendant, ne ex memoria labetur.

Hanc vero terram Coenwulf rex donans donat Balthuno abbati, et liberam conscripsit in omnibus tam in campo quàm in silva, tam etiam in flumine, et in omnibus utilitatibus ad eandem ritè terram pertinentibus, in monasterium quæ dicitur Kemesei xxx. manentium, sive ad habendum quam diu vivat, et post se suis hæredibus cuicumque voluerit liberam donandi habeat facultatem, et nulli homini nichil facere de eadem terra, exceptis tantùm in causis pontem facere et arcem et expeditionem. Hanc quoque libertatem præfato monasterio Balthun abbas comparavit à prædicto rege Coenwulfo, et illi dedit terram xij. manentium in loco qui vocatur Hereford, sive ad habendum suisque hæredibus perhenniter relinquendum, ut eo firmiùs et inmutabiliùs hoc decretum permaneat. De partibus verò et de causis singula res solvere pretium, et nihil aliud de hac terra. Et eandem libertatem ego Coenwulf rex donabo Balthuno abbati, sive ad habendum tam diu vivat, et post se suis hæredibus perhenniter ad perfruendum. Pax servantibus et consentientibus huic donationi; contradicentibus discordia semper sine fine, Amen. Hæc cartula scripta est anno dominicæ incarnationis dcccxcviii. indictione vij. Eod. anno facta est pax inter Merciones et Occidentales Saxones, et cum juramentis firmo fœdere roborata est, sub regibus Coenwulfo et Echerhto. Hanc donationem consensit, et cum sui manu signum crucis inposuit, cum episcopis et principibus quorum nomina hic infra habentur, in eodem concilio qui dicitur Colleshyl.

✠ Ego Coenwulf rex crucem Christi inposui. ✠ Ego Æthelheard archiepiscopus similiter. ✠ Ego Unwona episcopus. ✠ Ego Cyneberht episcopus. ✠ Ego Alcheard episcopus. ✠ Ego Tidferth episco-

pus. ✠ Ego Ceolmund minister. ✠ Ego Cuthred dux. ✠ Ego Esne dux. ✠ Ego Heabert dux. ✠ Ego Wigheard dux.

NUM. XXV.

Carta Werfrithi Episcopi. A.D. 892.

[MS. Harl. 4660, p. 4, iterum Hickes. Thesaurus ut supr. p. 174.]

ANNO ab incarnatione Redemptoris nostri Jhesu Christi dcccxcii. indictione xi. ego Werfrith, gratia Dei prædestinante episcopus, terram trium manentium ubi australis Heppeld dicitur ab illa familia quæ sita est in Weozornacearþre humili prece deprecatus fui. Tunc omnes fratres de illa congregatione, senes et juvenes, voluntariam licentiam et firmam traditionem unanimiter mihi concedebant. b.....ut post obitum meum liberam potestatem habeam tribus hæredibus quibuscunque voluerim, donandi tradendique cum antiquis terminibus in sylvis, in campis, in pascuis, et in omnibus utilitatibus quæ ad illam terram in antiquis diebus pertinebant. Et etiam unum pratum ad mensuram fere xii. segetum vel amplius ubi Hpeodhalh vocitari solet, ad hanc supradictam terram conscripserunt. Et ut hæc largitio eo stabilior sine motatione et disceptatione perseveret, omnes unanimiter obsecrantes rogabant ut nullus, vel episcopus vel alicujus personæ sequentis ordinis homo, hoc in aliquo fœdare temptaverit. Sin enim quis nostram obsecrationem per sacrilegam audaciam frangendo violare præsumat, sciat se rationem redditurum in tremendo examinis die, nisi prius digna satisfactione emendare voluerit. Hii sunt vero testes hujus donationis quorum vocabula in alia parte istius cartulæ karaxata consistunt qui signaculo sanctæ crucis hoc donum roborando confirmabant.

✠ Ic Wefferð bycop mid minre azenne honda 7 Crijter node tacne ðij zejetenejre zepærtnigu. ✠ Beornferð ppejb. ✠ Berhtthun ppejb. ✠ Wefferð ppejb. ✠ Eadmund ppejb. ✠ Tidbalð ppejb. ✠ Eadpulf ppejb. ✠ Orlac diac. ✠ Ecferð diac. ✠ Berhthelm. ✠ Wigheard. ✠ ✠ ✠ Cýnehelm. ✠ ...j..... ✠ ✠ Wulphun. ✠ Deornf. ✠ Earpulf. ✠ Wulfþj.... ✠ Cýnelaf. ✠ Wulfþaf. ✠ Wulfþic. ✠ Oenfpeð.

✠ Ec se heorod mid crijter node tacneine zepærtnode.....m m. efferpearðum pepe a elc þara monna unþeþecen on ðem..... undum pepe de.....me ze ppeotan to ðem deþe ðe me unnende zejelbe.

Titulus in dorso, Suð Heðfeldeþ boc. Ælþpeð rex.

NUM. XXVI.

Carta Wilfrith Episcopi. A.D. 922.

[MS. Harl. 4660, p. 11.]

DISPONENTE regi regum cuncta cœli secreta, necnon quæ sub cœli culmine apud homines notantur miro ordine gubernante, cujus incarnationis humanæ anno dccccxxii. indictione x. hæc donatio quæ in ista cartula Saxonice sermonibus apparet confirmata ac donata erat.

In ujjrej ðrjhtnej noman haelendej crijter. Ic Wilþrið bycop cýðu minum æfter þylgendum ðæt ic jylle jumne dæl londeþ æt clifþorða higen. to huora biode æt Weozerna cearþre on ece efferpearðnejjre mid monnum 7 mid allum þæm nýtnejjum ze on fixnoðum ze on medpum ðe ðærto belýmpað on ðæt ze mað þ min zemýnd for zode mid him þý þærlicor jio 7 hio ælce zere of ðæm londe ec be jumum dælæ zemýndgien ða tide minej forðjreðej mid ðæm nýtnejjum ðe hio on ðæm londe bezeten. 7 nu pe halgiad ðurh zodej mildhiorþnejjre alle ure æfterþylgend zodecundra hada 7 peorlðcundra þ þioj ure jylene jtaðulfærþlice ðurh punian mote 7 zif ænzej hadej mon jio ure æfterþylgendra jpa pemne þjrcað þ ðæj ure jylene on ængum þjrum zepemmin oððe zepanian pille pide he hine juht azelbendne beþoran zode in ðæm þorhtizendlican domej dæze butan he hit ær zode 7 monnum þjrdlice zebete. Þijrej londeþ jiond tra hida binnan ðijjum zemæpum ærjrt up of jrtupe juð onlong dicej on ðone heppað on long heppa-

ðer to peȝt tunniȝa ȝemærne ꝥpa on long ȝemærneȝ noꝝð
þ in aȝene up onlong aȝene eȝt on ꝥtupe in ða dic.

NUM. XXVII.

Carta Eadgari Regis. A.D. 964.

[Ibid. p. 12.]

✠ ANNO ab incarnatione Domini nostri Jhesu Christi dcccclxiiii. ego Eadgar divina allubescente gratia rex et primicherus Albionis ruris quandam particulam binis ab accolis estimatum mansiunculis Beophht-
noþe comiti mihique præ quibusdam cæteris dilecto liberam, præter arcem, pontem, expeditionemque, pro sua largiflua meritorum impensione, in loco qui vulgari fame dicitur Culnan clif, ut temporibus vitæ suæ felicissime utatur. Hisque transactis in perpetuum jus hæredi cuicunque placuerit derelinquat libenter admodum largitus sum; quod si quisque, quod non optamus, hujusce donationis scedulam vel in minimo infringere temptaverit hoc indigno prius dempserit pœnitamine se sentiat perenniter passurum in cruciamine. Et his limitibus præfatæ telluris particula quaquaversum circumgirari videtur. Æpeȝt of uȝmeȝe on hearecan beoph; of ðan beophȝe on Cuðneðeȝ tpeop; of ðan tpeope on þa dic; andlang dic ðæt on ꝥtupe ðonne; of ꝥtupe ðæt eȝt on þa dic, 7 lang dic ðæt, on hoȝȝa broc; 7 lang hȝoceȝ on cenunȝa foꝝð; of ðan foꝝða utanꝥið þone puðu ðæt to cȝneȝapeȝ ꝥtane; of ðan ꝥtane on hoccan ꝥtȝe; of ðære ꝥtȝe on mæȝ pȝlle; of ðæm pille on þa dic, 7 lang dic on ꝥtupe; of ꝥtupe on mæȝe dene; 7 lang dene to Windoȝȝe; of Windoȝȝe on ðone ꝥtapol; of ðan ꝥtapole on þone peȝ; 7 lang peȝeȝ in ðæt ꝥlæde; of ðæm ꝥlæde on litlan dune; 7 lang peȝeȝ þæt eȝt on uȝmeȝe.

His testes præfatæ videbantur, largitiunculæ quorum inferius titulatim nomina caraxari videntur.

Ego Eadgar rex hoc donum largitus sum. Ego Dunstan archiepiscopus consensi et subscripsi. Ego Oscytel archiepiscopus consensi et subscripsi. Ego Ælfstan Lundaniensis episcopus consensi et subscripsi. Ego Wynsige Licetfeldensis episcopus consensi et subscripsi. Ego Athelwold Wentaniensis episcopus consensi et subscripsi. Ego Oswald Wigornensis episcopus consensi et subscripsi. Ego Alfwold Sciraburnensis episcopus consensi et subscripsi. Ego Eadelm Seliniensis episcopus consensi et subscripsi. Ego Beorhtholm Fontanensis episcopus consensi et subscripsi. Ego Osulf Sunningensis episcopus consensi et subscripsi. Ego Ælfstan Hrovensis episcopus consensi et subscripsi. Ego Athulf Helmhamensis episcopus consensi et subscripsi. Ego Ælfere dux consensi et subscripsi. Ego Æthelstan dux consensi et subscripsi. Ego Ælfheh dux consensi et subscripsi. Ego Beorhtnoth dux consensi et subscripsi. Ego Æthelwine dux consensi et subscripsi. Ego Beorhtferð minister. Ego Ælwine minister. Ego Ordwold minister. Ego Athelsige minister. Ego Ælfwold minister. Ego Wulfstan minister.

NUM. XXVIII.

Incipit Codicellus possessionum hujus Ecclesiæ, qualiter primitus Deo et sanctæ Mariæ à religiosis hominibus donatæ, et postmodum ab iniquis quædam, set injustè, vi sive fraude ablata.

[MS. Cotton. Tib. A. xiii. fol. 118 a.]

PLURIMAS terrarum possessiones quæ nunc ab aliis injustè possidentur, et villas quamplures ad hanc ecclesiam jam pridem justè pertinere, tam seniorum prædecessorum nostrorum relatu, quàm etiam litterarum et testatorum serie didicimus, quas postea, et regalium vectigalium importabilis exactio, et potentissimorum hominum impia direptio iniquè distraxit, et a monasterii possessione abstraxit, sicuti factum est temporibus Athelredi regis Anglorum, vastante et depopulante hanc patriam pagano rege Danorum Swein nomine, cum maximum et ferè importabile tributum tota Anglia reddere cogeretur. Ob hujus itaque tam gravis tributi exactionem, omnia ferè ornamenta hujus ecclesiæ distracta sunt, tabulæ altaris argento et auro paratæ spoliatæ sunt, textus exor-

nati, calices confracti, cruces conflatae, ad ultimum etiam terræ et villulæ pecuniis distractæ sunt. Simili modo etiam actum est regnante Cnut filio suo, et adhuc graviora vectigalia superaddita sunt temporibus regni filii Cnut, cujus nomen erat Hardecnut, qui etiam totam istam provinciam hostili exercitu ferro et igne depopulavit.

De eadem re.

De his autem terris et villulis quæ quondam ad hanc ecclesiam pertinere noscuntur, sed post potentum hominum rapina injustè ab hujus monasterii possessione direpta, ut prædiximus, habentur, succinctim narrare ordimur, prout seniorum nostrorum relatione didicimus, vel notariorum cartis inserta reperimus.

Item.

Primitus ultra fluvium Tamedæ narrationis nostræ exordium sumamus, sicque per Sabrinam ordinatè reverentes sermonis seriem pro posse nostro contexamus.

De Peonedoc.

De Peonedoc jam dicamus. Hanc villam Northmanus monasterio dedit cum filio suo, quem cum eadem terra ad altare obtulit, monasticis disciplinis Deo perpetualiter servire, terramque ipsam in usus tam ejus quàm cæterorum fratrum cum testamenti cyrographo, domino W. tunc decano, postea autem venerando episcopo devotus dedit. Extiterat quidem hæc terra et antea de possessione monasterii, sed vi, ut prædiximus, ablata ad ipsum N. hæredum successione pervenerat, quique eam sic restituit. Hanc villam Rawulfus vicecomes, adjutorio et fortitudine Willielmi comitis Herefordensis, cum pluribus aliis terris monasterio abstulit, nec multò post comes ipse justo Dei judicio exul interiit, et Rawulfus idem carceri mancipatus publico, terras, possessiones, et cuncta quæ habebat perdidit, hacque ex causa sancta ecclesia possessione ipsius villæ caruit.

De Actune.

Quidam quoque minister Orduuü nominatus, vir videlicet magna largitate et laudabili probitate extiterat, qui cum per multum tempus villam quandam vocabulo Actune, ad jus ecclesiæ Wigornensis ex antiqua temporum recordatione pertinentem tenuerat, ante finem vitæ ejus divino redactus instinctu, Wlstanò adhuc priore existenti, ad ecclesiasticam hæreditatem, sicut prius fuerat, concedendo perpetualiter permisit. Sed postea verò abbas Ægelwinus superveniens, vi magnæ iniquitatis illatâ, loco ritè hæreditario villam illam abstulit, à quo etiam non multò post Urso vicecomes eam arripuit, et ad dotem filiaæ suæ condonavit.

De Sceldeslaehge.

Sceldeslaehge verò, quidam nomine Simund, ex concessionem fratrum illo in tempore in Wigorna manentium, tam diu tenuit, et servitium statutum illis inde reddidit, quousque Franci supervenerunt, et eum illo bono et pluribus aliis privaverunt.

De Cliftune et Eastham.

Temporibus regis Athelredi Cliftun, et Homme, et Eastham, et Bufawuda, et Temedebyrig, et Cyr, cum omnibus eis subjacentibus et pertinentibus ecclesiæ nostræ Wigornæ subjacebant. Sed cum hæc provincia fuerat depredata et atrocissimè devastata, et Dani terras multorum hominum, nobilium et ignobilium, divitum et pauperum, et ferè istius provinciæ omnium rapientes caperent, et violenter possiderent, comes Hacun, et sui milites, has prædictas terras et alias perplures crudeli vi rapientes invaserunt, et raptas pro suis propriis possiderunt. Quod denique uxor ejus Gunnild injustè factum fuisse recognoscens, pro servicio terræ quandam imaginem sanctæ Mariæ nobis aurificè ornare fecit: sicque tamen terras usque huc loco sancto alienavit.

Item proemium.

His, ut credimus, veraci stilo exaratis, cunctisque qui legere voluerint pro posse notificatis, ad illas terras quæ inter Tamedam et Sabrinam sitæ sunt, vertimus eloquium nostræ pusillitatis. Illud tamen in nostræ præmittimus narrationis exordio, ut si quis ea quæ dicturi sumus meditatatus fuerit, scireque plenissimè studuerit, hunc libellum nostrum legere non renuat, sed omni mentis devotione legat. In quo proculdubio inveniatur quo gressus suæ, ut ita dixerim, meditationis figat, et quæ vera esse pro certo agnoscat, quibus etiam fidem adhibere debeat. Et si ea quæ in illo scripta fuerint subtiliter legendo perspexerit, nil falsitatis, verum ut se rei veritas habet reperire poterit.

De Lauuerna.

Inter alios rebus pollentes secularibus, erat vir quidam nimium opulentus, nomine Kinwardus, cujus parentes, priusquam mortis jura subiissent, ex hac nostra ecclesia diversas terrarum possessiones habuere, pro quibus, secundum factam conventionem quam fecerunt cum illis qui nos præcessere, fidele servitium exhibuere. Quibus defunctis, ipse factus illorum hæres non solum hæreditatem suscepit, verumetiam terras quas ipsi ante ex hoc monasterio possidebant recepit, ea scilicet ratione, ut dum rerum necessitas exposceret, conventionem quam ille jam fecerat sine dilatione persolveret. Quarum videlicet terrarum una est quæ ab incolis ejusdem loci Lauuern nominatur, quæ etiam non longè ultra amnem Sabrinam sita est. Hanc ille quoad vixit possidebat et pro ea fidele servitium nobis exhibebat. Morte verò sibi superveniente, illam nobis restituit, quam nos suscipientes ut propriam habere cœpimus; verum non diu sub nostra ditione tenere potuimus. Instigante enim diabolo, frater vicecomitis Ursonis, Robertus nomine, nobis abstraxit eam injustè, nec solum illam, sed et alias quamplures, de quibus nunc loqui omittimus, oportunis verò in locis de ipsis nullatenus tacebimus.

De Cloptune.

Alter quidam Ælfgeardus vocabulo, magnis pollens divitiis existebat, qui Ædithæ venerandæ reginæ camerariam, Mahtildam nomine, uxorem ducebat. Huic summissa prece nos roganti modicam villam quæ Cloptun dicitur concessimus, pro qua ipse tot annis quot eam habebat bene nobis et fideliter serviebat. Sed Urso vicecomes eandem postmodum sibimet adquisivit, tale servitium pro ea se exhibiturum promittens quale ille prius exhibuit. Jurejurando illud promisit, sed nondum persolvere voluit.

De Rydmarlege.

Pro alia similiter terra quæ ab indigenis est Rydmerleghe nominata, juxta Duddontreo sita, spondit se servitium esse, verum per omnia immemor factus est promissionis suæ.

De Coddarycge.

Quidam dives secularis præpositus, nomine Earnwi, loci hujus extitit. Hic fratrem sibi vehementer karum cui erat vocabulum Spiritus habuit, qui nimis diligebatur à duobus regibus istius patriæ, Haroldo scilicet et Hardecnut. Ipse autem à fratre suo supradicto terram Coddarycge, causa hospitalitatis suscepit, ea conditione, ut vel quando ad fratrem veniret, vel ab eo recederet ibi hospitari posset. Quo facto, ille denique ex tota Anglia fuit expulsus et in exilium ejectus; et Ricardus Scrob postea terram illam invasit, et per hoc Wigornensi monasterio usque adhuc subtracta et elongata persistit.

De Aelfintun, et de Sapien.

Brihtegus episcopus suo in tempore villas quæ vocantur Aelfintun et Sapien, cuidam viro qui sororem suam duxerat uxorem, licentia fratrum hujus loci post-

posita, concessit. Quibus defunctis, Ricardus filius Scrob Sapien invasit, et eam quamdiu vixerat injustè tenuit, filioque suo in fine vitæ suæ dereliquit. Aelfintun verò Agelricus, ipsius episcopi germanus, sibi arripuit, ac brevi post tempore suo filio Godrico dedit: quam ab eo diu possessam injustè Rauulfus de Beornaco, domini sui, comitis scilicet Willielmi, roboratus fortitudine, sibi vi abstulit, sed ejus possessor diu non extitit. Pro re namque ignominiositate plena, ut ecclesiasticarum possessionum invasor, ipsius dominatum perdidit. Deinde verò Radulfus de Totaneia eandem ut potuit à rege adquisivit, ac non multo post sanctum Ebrulfum inde donavit. Tali utique modo harum dominatu villarum locus iste sanctus caruit et adhuc caret.

De Estlege.

Idem quoque Raulf quandam aliam villulam Estleh appellatam à quodam Dano, Occa nomine, injustè arreptam, et injustè possessam, similiter invasit, et ab ecclesiæ possessione et dominatione vi et fortitudine domini sui Willielmi comitis suffultus subtraxit. Sicque hæc sancta ecclesia jus dominationis ejusdem villæ injustè perdidit.

De Ribetforde.

Simili modo villam quæ Ribbetford dicitur, cujus villani captatorias sepes piscium et alias venatorias instaurare debita lege debebant, operaque nostra ubicumque eis præcipiebatur exercebant, prius Dani, post Turstanus Flandrensis monasterio vi abstulit, sicque ejus usque nunc dominatum perdidimus. Ipseque non multo post et ipsam et omnem terram suam perdidit, exilioque multatus est. Sic qui parum Deo injustè abstulit omnia sua justè perdidit.

De Witlaege.

Villam etiam quæ dicitur Witlaehge Aldredus episcopus et Wulstanus tunc temporis prior, obtentu Edrici cognomento Siluatici, presbytero ejus Earnwio præstiterunt, quam postea Rawulfus de Beornegia vi monasterio et sibi abstulit, sed parvo post tempore non solum illam, sed etiam omnem suam terram perdens, carcerali custodia multatus est, Deo sibi dignam ultionem reddente.

De Grimmanhylle et Earesbyrig.

Has equidem villas Grymmanhylle et Earesbyrig nuncupatas, temporibus regis Eadwardi monasterio subjacentes et per inedibile temporis spatium jure et propria dominatione monasterii habitas et possessas, Urso vicecomes invasit postquam vicecomitatum susceperat. Extitit enim tunc ex parte ambitiosus captor terrarum ferè ubicumque potuit, sed post modicum temporis per Dei misericordiam semetipsum justius aliquantulum optemperavit. Cui denique villæ supranominatæ (nec sine nimio timore) concessæ fuerunt, ab his videlicet qui tunc temporis res monasterii gubernandas habuerunt, nam illis et valere et nocere si vellet potuit; atque ex hoc plurimum ipsi metuentes concesserunt ei quæ ab illis habere voluit. His itaque ipse susceptis utens ut propriis, omne debitum servitium exinde tamen indeficienter persolvit regis. Nos autem hac de causa terris prænotatis et, ut premonstratur, à sancto loco alienatis, has etiam nunc terras quas diximus litteris supponere curavimus; quoniam minus servitium quam inde debetur nos jam habere sentimus.

Præfatio.

Hactenus, ut timidus nauclerus, erga litora remigium temptando locutionis nostræ cimbam circumduximus, nunc autem, ut ita dicam, latum pelagus intrantes, opus est, ut rationis veritati, quasi radio solari aciem mentis pervigili obtutu infigamus, ipsamque Dominam nostram quæ stella maris vocitatur, cujus sacratissimi monasterii possessioni hæc omnia iniquorum hominum rapinâ ablata sunt, indefessis precibus interpellemus,

quatinus esse nobis dignetur in hoc cœpto itinere ductrix et tutrix, ne nos tempestas timoris potentissimorum hominum à recto deviare compellat, vel aura falsitatis interveniens navem frangendo in profundum demergat, seu procella minarum absorbeat, immò ipsa suffragante caribdim avaritiæ sirtisque favoris et falsæ gratia devitantes, studiosum lectorem ad littus destinatum cum tranquillitate sermocinatione nostra transvehere valeamus. Jam ergo incipiamus in orientali parte fluminis magni, Sabrinae scilicet, terras ad istam ecclesiam jure pertinentes describere, qualiterve quocumque modo ablatae sunt, prout seniorum nostrorum relatione didicimus, sive ipsimet scire potuimus.

Item de eadem.

Ac primò videndum quæ terræ trium hæredum temporibus accommodatae sint, post quorum decessum juri monasterii redderentur, quæve postea juxta hanc conventionem redditæ, quæve injustè sunt retentæ, sive ipsorum qui eas exigere deberent negligentia, sive denegatæ sint iniquorum hominum potentiâ.

De Salawarpe.

Terra quæ dicitur Salewarpe ad jus monasterii pertinere certissimum est; nam Godwinus quidam frater Leofrici comitis, ejusdem villulæ possessor infirmitate tactus, cum ad extrema ductus esset, à piæ memoriæ Wulstano, tunc temporis monacho et decano, postea verò episcopo, et à venerabili Wilstano qui postea abbas Gloecestre claruit, oleo unctus est, pœnitentiaque sibi injunctâ, de terra illa ab ipsis calumniatus est. Qui statim eam de jure ecclesiæ esse recognovit, eamque bono animo eis tradidit in jus ecclesiasticum possidendam, pœnitentiam agens quod tam diu eam retinuit. Post mortem autem ejus, filius ejus nomine Agelwinus, qui à Danis obses manibus truncatus est, testamentum patris sui irritum faciens, adjutorio patris sui, comitis videlicet, et jam dicti Leofrici, eandem terram monasterio auferens, suo juri addixit. Nec multùm postea justo Dei judicio ipsam et omnia quæ habebat cum vita sua perdidit, morteque ignominiosa in casa bovarii sui vitam finiens, vix duorum servorum ministerio sepulturæ traditus est.

De Heamtune.

Terra quæ dicitur Heamtun monasterio justè subdi debere nullus ambigere debet: nam Wulstanus episcopus eam ab Erngeato, filio Grim, justè per placita requisivit et proclamavit, sed eam minimè acquirere potuit, eo quod ipse Earngæatus adjutorio comitis Leofrici fulciretur, suaque vi eam retinuit. Unde et ipse W. episcopus filium ejus monachum facere recusavit, cum ab eo plurimùm rogaretur. Sed rogavit ut ipse primitus monasterio rectitudinem consentiret, terramque illam aut totam, aut saltem partem ejus quæ dicitur Thiccan-Apeltreo, monasterio cum filio donaret. Quo renuente, ac dicente quod filii ejus eam post se habere deberent, ac sic ad monasterium reverti deberet, discesserunt super hac re non concordati. Sicque post parvum tempus ne unus ex tota ejus progenie remansit qui ei in hæreditatem succederet, sicque hæc terra sicut et cætera ejus substantia in manus extraneorum venit, et monasterium nostrum adhuc eam expetit.

De Wearesleage.

Temporibus Alfstani prioris et Witherici præpositi, villa quæ dicitur Wearesleah nostræ fuerat propriæ dominationi subjecta, quam postea quidem episcopus Wulstanus, consilio et obtentu consiliariorum, optimatumque ejus, Alfwino filio Brithmari ut petiit concessit. Ipse itaque eam possidendo tenuit quamdiu vixit. Ac sic post mortem ejus Urso vicecomes omnes terras quas ipse habebat invadens, monasterii jus subtraxit; sicque ejus dominatum perdidimus.

De Ceaddeslaege, et de Broctune.

Nonnullarum verò terrarum possessiones comes Leofricus, defuncto patre suo Leofwino, ex hoc possidebat monasterio. Ex quibus duas, Wulfardilea, et Blakewelle nominatas, quas diu injustè tenuerat, nobis reddidit. Cæteras verò, Cedeslaeh videlicet, Beolne, Broctun, et Forfeld, in fine vitæ suæ se redditurum nobis spondit. Cujus sponsionis uxor illius, Godgiva nomine, non immemor, post mortem domini sui, præfati scilicet ducis ad nos venit, et pro remedio animæ ipsius et suæ tria pallia, cortinas duas, bancalia duo, candelabra duo, bene et honorificè parata, et bibliothecam in duabus partibus divisam, nobis obtulit, testemque se esse dicens promissionis quam vir suus dum adhuc viveret nobis promissit, pro eisdem terris pretium unoquoque anno dare, ut sibi licentiam concederemus, petivit, idque etiam quoad viveret ut licenter faceret postulavit, ea ratione ut post mortem ejus terras cum omnibus quæ in illis inveniremus sub nostra ditione haberemus. Cui quod devotis quæsivit petitionibus mente promptissima annuimus. Verùm non elapso longi temporis spacio, Eduuinus et Morkere duces, instinctu diabolico, easdem terras omnemque substantiam illius abstulerunt, ad sui, (ut postmodum patuit) non solum confusionem, verumetiam ad honoris in quo diu fuerant celerem amissionem. Nam alter eorum, Edwinus videlicet, à suis peremptus, alter verò in captivitate mortuus est.

De Headdes-ofre.

Villa quæ Headdes-ofre nominatur, ad orientem Wic sita, juri monasterii sanctæ Mariæ justè subdi deberet: nam Brihtwinus quidam prædives, qui eam hæreditate parentum suorum possidebat, liberaliter habens videlicet potestatem donandi sive vendendi eam cuicumque vellet, utpote paternam hæreditatem, nulli inde aliquod servitium nisi regi faciens, cum filio filii sui, Edwino nomine, eandem terram Deo et sanctæ Mariæ obtulit, eundemque nepotem suum monachum fecit. Filius ejus etiam, Brihtmarus nomine, pater ipsius jam dicti Edwini monachi, cum hæres patris extitisset, capitulum manachorum intravit, ipsamque villam monasterio dedit monachisque eam commendavit. Sed postquam Normanni hanc patriam devicerunt, Willielmus comes eam monasterio abstulit, eamque cuidam ministro suo dedit, Gilberto nomine, sicque dominium ipsius villæ perdidimus. Ipseque Willielmus comes, qui istam et plures alias terras Deo et sanctæ Mariæ injustè abstulit, justo Dei judicio non multò post exul à patria ignominiosa morte vitam finivit, et qui monasteria Dei exhæreditare non timuit, Deo sibi digna factis reddente, nullum in hac terra hæredem sui honoris ex omni sua cognatione habuit, quia filius ejus paternæ hæreditatis parvo tempore dominus, pro traditione quam regi facere voluit, publicæ custodiæ mancipatus, omne vitæ suæ explevit tempus ergastulo religatus, omnisque ejus progenies illa hæreditate lege publica privatus est.

De Odduncgalea.

Erat quidam clericus, Kinechegen vocatus, genere et sapientia clarissimus, et per totam hanc diocesim bonitatis scientiæque suæ fama nominatissimus. Hic sæpe veniens ad Godvinum virum venerabilem, et hujus monasterii tunc temporis decanum, terram unius cassati quæ ab incolis Odduncgalea dicitur, in usus proprios quæsivit; cui quod petebat minimè denegare volebat, nam illum strenuum magnæque prudentiæ virum esse sciebat, concessit sine dilatione, ea tamen ratione, ut v. solidos pro eadem terra persolveret anni cujusque revolutione; quam conventionem ipse quamdiu vivebat mente devotissima persolvebat. Verùm eodem subtracto ex hac luce, qui de ejus genere superstites fuere hanc eandem terram sibi usurpavere, nec postmodum servitium aliquod pro eo nobis exhibere uoluerunt. Tali modo hac terra caruimus et servitio quod pro illa habere debuimus.

De Crohlea.

Tempore illo quo Dani hujus patriæ possessores fuerant, villa quæ dicitur Crohlea à dominico victu monachorum hoc modo ablata est, licet servicio ecclesiæ adhuc Deo largiente mancipata. Nam Simund quidam, genere Danus, miles Leofrici comitis Merciorum, possessor existens alterius Crohlea prædictæ jam vicinæ, ut illius generis homines erant soliti, nostræ tunc propriæ villæ dominatum avarè cupiebat: quam cum adipisci nullo modo posset, vi et potentia sua et domini sui eam tot damnis et placitis pejoravit, ut ferè eam colonis destitueret; hinc facto placito, precibus domini sui prædicti comitis, Ægelwinus prior istius monasterii ei terram ipsam concessit possidendam vitæ suæ spatio, ea tamen conventionem, ut pro ea ipse ad expeditionem terra marique (quæ tunc crebrò agebatur) monasterio serviret, pecuniæque placabili sive caballo ipsum priorem unaquoque anno recognosceret.

De Bradicote.

Villam quæ dicitur Bradicote beatus Oswaldus cuidam presbytero, Godingo nomine, ea concessit ratione, ut quicquid in scripturis necesse esset, absque ulla scriberet contradictione: cui conventioni libens assensum præbebat, multosque postmodum huic monasterio libros scribebat. Susceptam verò villam quamdiu vivebat nimium super hoc dato gaudens possidebat. Eo autem mortuo superstites generis ipsius tam diu illam habuerunt quousque Franci ejusdem terræ dominatum sua vi nobis abstulerunt.

De Hymeltune et Spoeplea et Wlfrintune.

Eo tempore quo Brihtegus episcopus hujus loci episcopatum tenebat, cognatos et parentes suos ex hujus ecclesiæ possessione hæreditare instituit, qui ipse de provincia Occidentalium Saxonum genus ducens, scilicet de Baerwicshire, parentelæ cognationem vel hæreditatem in hac provincia minimè habuit. Accepit autem membra capitalis villæ quæ Halhega dicitur, et dedit Agelrico fratri suo, eumque inde locupletavit; scilicet has villulas quæ sic appellantur, Hymeltun et Spoeplea et Wlfrintun, et unam hidam in villa quæ vocatur Hwitintun. Et postea comes Willielmus, ipso Ægelrico vivente, hæc omnia diripuit, et suæ potestati subiecit: sicque à sancti loci hujus possessione usque modò alienantur; servitium tamen inde ij qui habent se facere debere monasterio profitentur.

De Lappawurthin.

Idem verò episcopus Brihtegus quodam in tempore ad Saxoniam Gunnilde, Cnuti regis filie, ductor extitit, cum eam imperator Cono uxorem duceret, et quendam ministrum sibi valde carum, Hearlewinum nomine, socium itineris secum habuit. A quo episcopus prædictus quàm nimium est rogatus, ut aliquas locupletationes terrarum sibi tribueret. Quod libenter ipse episcopus concessit, et quandam villam quæ Lappawurthin appellatur, dimidium scilicet hidæ, sibi tradidit, ea tamen conditione, ut monasteriali juri ad festivitatem Assumptionis sanctæ Mariæ solidum unum daret, et sic hactenus hujus ruris possessione sancta ecclesia caret.

De Refnes hylle.

Villam etiam, Refnes hyl nomine, dedit idem episcopus cuidam cognato suo, vocabulo Brithwine, quam post eum vicecomes Urso invasit, taliterque hanc suam possessionem sancta ecclesia amisit.

De Emlaege.

Villam quæ dicitur Emlaege, Brihtegus episcopus cuidam ministro suo dedit; sed Livingus episcopus postea eam justè placitando monasterio restituit. Qui ta-

men postea hominum suorum precibus devictus, cuidam militi suo Ægelrico, cognomento Kiu, suo die possidendam accommodavit, ea lege, ut post obitum suum ad monasterii dominationem redire deberet absque omni placito et contradictione, anathemate perpetuo ligans illum qui ampliùs eam à monasterii jure retineret. Post cujus obitum ad monasterium quidem rediit, et Withericus modò præpositus super eum fuit. Sed Rodbeartus, dispensator regis et frater vicecomitis, per potentiam regis monasterio abstulit. Sicque à nostra dominatione discessit.

De Ceorlatuna.

Villa quæ dicitur Ceorlatun ad jus ecclesiæ pertinere nulli dubium est, nam dimidia ejus pars adhuc monasterio subjacet: altera verò medietas, licet ab alienis possideatur, monasterio servire debere nemo contradicit. Hanc autem partem istius villæ quam Francigeni possident, scilicet vij. hidas, quidam dives homo trium hæredum temporibus possidendam pecunia sua adquisivit: quo defuncto, filius ejus ei in hæreditatem successit. Ipsoque mortuo, Godricus quidam, cognomento Fine, eam possedit. Hoc etiam vita subtracto, Wlstanus episcopus eam recepit, et quia ei quidam Francigeni qui hæreditates Anglorum invaserunt, contradicere nitebantur, regem adiit, eique calicem aureum magni pretii dedit, et accepto brevi ejus sigillato super hac re rediit, eamque suscepit et possedit. Postea verò Rodbertus regis dispensator, frater Ursonis vicecomitis, eam invasit, adjutorio suffultus reginæ, sicque eam perdidimus: servitium tamen inde ecclesiæ se facere debere profitebatur et velle.

De Benningwurthe.

Brihtegus episcopus dedit terram v. hidarum æt Benningwurthe Atsere cognato suo, qui etiam camerarius episcopi fuit; ipsoque adhuc vivente Urso vicecomes illam ab illo vi subtraxit, eamque possedit. Sicque monasterium injustè terram perdidit.

Item de Benningwyrth.

Alia autem pars ejus terræ à quodam alio, Ærngrim nomine, possidebatur, qui servitium ecclesiæ inde faciebat. Hic dum taliter fieri de vicino suo videret, Ægelwinum abbatem adiit, qui illis temporibus pro nimia sæculari prudentia judex ferè totius Angliæ erat, et à rege plurimum honorabatur, petiitque suffragium. Quod dum ad tempus invenisset, ei servire instituit pro eadem terra, ipsamque sic à nostra dominatione subtraxit. Sed sancta Dei genitrix non diu passa est fraudatorem suæ possessionis impunè gaudere, immò ut Scriptura dicit, 'incidit in foveam quam fecit.' Nam unde ad tempus habuit præsidium inde majus postea suscepit periculum. Circumventus siquidem dolis et ingeniis ipsius abbatis, post parvum tempus, de terra, scilicet Benningwurthe, expellitur, omnibus tamen vicinis injustè hoc fieri acclamantibus, quamvis nihil proficerent, quia potentiâ et ejus affluentia eloquentia quâ plurimum vigeat (unde etiam et ab ipsis Francigenis timebatur) mox pressi tacuerunt. Hoc igitur modo hanc terram perdidimus, et abbatum Eveshamii dominationi subdita fuit.

De conflictu Wlstani episcopi et Agelwii abbatis.

Postquam Ægelwii abbatis Eveshamii, terrarumque quas ipse vi vel fraude monasterio huic injustè subtraxit mentionem fecimus, plura de eo, et quis qualisve fuerit, et quomodo ipsæ terræ à domino nostro Wlstano episcopo innumeris et frequentibus placitis in manu ejus proclamata sint, scribere dignum duximus, ne fortè quis sequentium credat ipsum dominum episcopum eas silentio negligenter præterisse. Devicta namque patria hac à Normannis, perditisque cunctis melioribus baronibus istius provinciæ, cœpit ipse abbas multum crescere sæculari potentia, eo quod ingenio et calliditate et scientia sæcularium legum, quæ sola studebat, cunctos præcelleret, maximè quia dominus episcopus Wlstanus, qui solus

illo honorificentior ex omnibus in vicinio restabat, totum se Dei servitio mancipabat, nec ullo modo, cum plurimum quidem posset, sæcularibus negotiis implicare se vellet: immo, ne occasione aliqua honoris aut potentiae ejus implicaretur quasi mortem devitabat, apostolici memor præcepti, 'Nemo militans Deo implicet se negotiis sæcularibus,' &c. Hinc factum est, ut ipse jam dictus abbas, cum quasi sub obtentu suæ protectionis plurimos hujus provinciae divites homines sibi attraheret et paulatim subderet, tum etiam quosdam milites et homines episcopi cum terris suis hoc modo sibi conjungeret, nunc consanguinitatis occasione, nunc vicinitatis affinitate, suam eis protectionem contra Normannos spondet. Quos cum primò sic decepisset, non multo post astutiâ suâ illos circumveniens, terrâ omnibusque rebus suis defraudavit. Unde non minima altercatio inter ipsum et dominum episcopum excrevit hac de causa. Sed, ut Scriptura dicit, "Fili hujus sæculi prudentiores filiis lucis in generatione sua sunt," ipse astutia sua sanctum virum seducens, nunc servitium spondens, nunc aliarum terrarum damnum se illaturum minans, vsque dum vixit sermonem infinitum protraxit, servitium tamen ei pro eisdem terris demum fecit, et de suo dominio eas recognovit, licet, eas dimittere nollet. Hæ sunt terræ quas ipse de hoc monasterio et de vicin fratrū possidebat, Actun, Earesbyri, Beningwurthe, et in civitate domos quamplures, et in Warewicshire Mylecota, et Westun, et de episcopatu Eownilad et Doeiglesford. Cum autem in longum de his terris inter ipsos altercatio protraheretur, abbas ipse podagræ dolore corripitur et defungitur suo pontifici, nec pacatus nec absolutus ab ipso. Pro cujus anima cum ipse reverentissimus episcopus Wlstanus compassionis visceribus permotus, orationes peculiare instantissimè crebrè faceret, subitò et ipse podagræ dolore in crure et pedibus invaditur, in tantum, ut non solùm à medicis qui ad eum curandum conducebantur curari non posset, immò etiam desperaretur et à curatione cessaretur. Qui mox ut humana sibi suffragari non posse sensit auxilia, ad nota orationum confugit subsidia, et (ut ipse nobis referre sæpiùs solebat) nocte quadam sibi oranti divinitus revelatum est, quod hanc infirmitatem ideo incurrisset, quia pro ipsius abbatis anima preces peculiare faceret, dictumque est ei, ut si curari vellet, dimitteret. Quod cum suis primo mane narraret, et ut sibi præceptum fuerat, ab ejus memoria agenda cessaret, statim absque humanæ medicinæ adminiculo intra paucos dies sanus effectus est. Unde colligere possumus quante dampnationis sit terras et possessiones monasteriorum invadere, et monasteriis auferre, quando etiam pro ipsis raptoribus exorari Deus aversatur. Sed de his satis. Jam propositum persequamur. Successit igitur in abbatis regimine ipsi Egelwio abbas Walterius, qui cum omnes terras quas prædecessor ejus sic adquisitas possederat et ipse possideret, Odo quidam episcopus Bajocensis et comes Cantuariensis, frater scilicet Willelmi regis, omnes terras quas ipse abbas sæpedictus Egelwius possidebat, absque terris quæ justè ad abbatiam pertinerent, à rege, fratre videlicet suo, postulavit et accepit, nostrasque terras quas ipse sic possederat cum aliis invasit; sicque eas perdidimus: vix tamen dominus episcopus servitium de aliquibus eis adquisivit, ipseque qui eas primitus monasterio abstulit nihil præter peccatum inde habuit.

De Herefordshire.

Postquam rex Eadmundus, cui prænomen erat Latus ferreum, bellum contra Cnut ter in uno anno commiserat, et Angliam secum postremò partitus fuerat, provincia vicecomitatus de Herefordshire comiti Ronig cui sic vocabulum erat tradita fuit. Qui denique et sui quos habebat milites terras quascunque potuissent arripientes ecclesiae de Wireceastre, has etiam terras et villas cum omnibus eis subjacentibus abstulerunt, scilicet Pencofan, et Cogre, et Upledene, et Aclea, et Roecessford, quasdam propter debilitatem eorum qui eas servare debuissent, quasdam verò propter regis vectigalia sæpe supervenientia et importabilia, quasdam autem propter alia innumerabilia injuriarum incommoda. Super his igitur talibus et tantis amissionibus et sancti loci privationibus

nos omnipotentem Dominum, et totius boni hæredem, ejusque piissimam genitricem sanctam Mariam, necnon beatum Oswaldum patronum Wigornensis ecclesiae atque advocatum inobliviscentibus precibus invocamus, quatinus sanctæ suæ misericordiae respectu has terras ablatas per aliquem bonum hominem juri ecclesiae cui debentur quandoque restituat, et eos qui consilium vel auxilium ad hoc impendere studuerint, indeficientem mercedem habere perpetualiter concedant.

De Scropshire.

Comes quidam, Swegen nomine, adeo deditus erat vanæ gloriae, adeo lætifera peste fatigabatur superbiae, ut filium se esse comitis Godwini omnimodo negaret. De stirpe verò Cnuti regis strenuissimi se esse profitebatur, illumque suum patrem et de nullo alio se genitum fore mentiendo testabatur. Quam nimiae arrogantiae vanitatem mater illius, conjux videlicet præfati ducis Godwini, exhorrescens, multis ex Occidentalium Saxonum parte adductis nobiles feminis, se matrem illius, et Godwinum patrem ejus esse, magnis juramentis et illarum probavit testimoniis. Obstitit ille et de eorum stirpe dixit se originem non duxisse. Iste idem de quo loquimur sanguine sanguinem tangens, iniquitati videlicet iniquitatem addens, ut superbiae et vanæ gloriae sic etiam carnis illecebris quadam animi devotione serviebat; scilicet abbatissam de monasterio, quod Leomynstre dicitur, vi abstractam, quod dici nefas est, suo per totius anni curriculum conjugio sociavit. Verùm hanc Deo et hominibus rem nimium detestabilem venerabiles viri, Edsius Cantuariæ archiepiscopus, et Lifingus hujus Wigornensis ecclesiae episcopus, nullatenus ferentes, illum pro tali facto vehementer increpare cœpere, et nisi ab hoc citiùs resipisceret opere, eum se velle excommunicare jurejurando dixere. Quorum increpationem ipse non modicum pertimescens, licet invitus, à tam Deo re perosa cœpit se abstinere. Verùm ad vindictam hujus talis increpationis, per illum et per alios suos amicos æque sibi potentes, his terris, Moerebroc videlicet, et Hopton et Uferecleobyrig, cum multis aliis in Scropshire sitis caruimus.

De Steffordshire.

Villa quæ dicitur Swinford, sita in Steffordshire, et alia villæ sitæ in Wigereceastre, quæ ita nominantur, Clent et Terdebiggan, ad jus monasterii quondam pertinere domini Wlstani episcopi didicimus relatione, qui pius pater quomodo adquisitæ et quomodo iterum ablatae fuerunt, hoc modo sæpiùs narrare solebat. Dixit enim quendam decanum loci istius exstitisse, Ægelsium nomine, nobilem valde et prudentem, tam in monasticis quàm in sæcularibus actionibus, in tantum ut etiam inter consiliarios regis connumeraretur, et esset inter eos satis conspicabilis. Hinc factum est, ut in divitiis et pecuniarum abundantia plurimos majoris ordinis præcelleret. Unde et ab ipso rege Athelredo has prædictas villas emit cc. libris argenti in jus perpetuum monasterii, ipseque quoad vixit tempore eas possedit. Mortuo autem rege Athelredo, facta est magna turbatio patriæ, certantibus de regno Eadmundo filio ejus, et Cnut rege Danorum. Manente verò regni, ut jam dixi, discidio, defunctus est ipse Ægelsinus decanus. Quo mortuo, quidam malignus homo, Eirc nomine, qui fuit vicecomes in Staeffordshire illis temporibus, easdem villas invasit, et quia non erat qui justitiam sanctæ ecclesiae faceret, regno ubique, ut sæpe dixi, turbato, nec adhuc sub uno rege stabilito, à possessione hujus monasterii ipse Dei inimicus eas villas alienavit. Unde hucusque sub manu vicecomitis de Staeffordshire sunt omnes eadem villæ, licet quædam in hoc vicecomitatu sint sitæ.

De Werewicsshire.

Tempore quo Cnut rex Danorum, hac patria devicta, vectigal inportabile toti Anglorum regno imposuerat, ablatæ sunt hæ villulæ in Warewicshire à monasterii possessione, vi et fraude malignorum Danorum, quorum potentia eo tempore terrori erat indigenis hujus patriæ.

Nomina autem terrarum hæc sunt, Ludingtun et Droei-tun, et iij. hidæ ad Lockeslea, et Lappawurthin, et dimidia Mylekote. Constituerunt enim, ut si quid vectigalis ad terminum constituti diei deesset, quisquis prius pecuniam pro ea solveret ejus possessioni subjaceret. Hac calliditate inventa, quisquis aliquam terram de monasterio concupierat, pecunia data vicecomiti, vectigali refutato etiamsi satis tempestivo, quod malè concupierat pro libitu injustè rapiebat. Sed Deus hanc sui rapinam absque ultione non dimisit. Nam unusquisque eorum qui huic fraudi operam dederunt digna ultione percussi, aut luminibus privati, aut paralisi dissoluti, aut in insaniam versi sunt, plurimi etiam semetipsos interfecerunt. Eo quoque tempore Edwinus, frater Leofrici comitis, isto modo invasit has villas quæ his nominibus appellantur: Bikemerc in Warewicscire, et Wicbald in hoc vicecomitatu et alias de quibus jam diximus in Scropscire. Sed ipse diu hac rapina gavisus non est. Nam ipse non multò post à Grifino rege Brittonum ignominiosa morte peremptus est. Ad cujus xxx. diem pius pater Wlstanus, tunc temporis prior hujus monasterii, et Wilstanus præpositus, qui postea fuit abbas Gloceastre, cum venissent ad Alritune expetentes terras monasterii, vix pratum solummodo ad Marnanlive acquirere potuerunt; villas verò nullo modo acquirere valuerunt, sed usque hodie injustè retentæ sunt, quod Deus emendet cum sibi placuerit. Oegeluuius quoque abbas Eoveshamii prosperis successibus in tantum accrescens in sæculo, ut sub rege Willelmo seniore judex factus esset provinciæ, cum dimidiam partem quæ ante a monasterio ablata fuerat; ipsius villæ quæ Mylekota dicitur, ab ipso qui eam possederat, suis ingeniis, ut solebat, adquisisset, instabat quantum poterat ut etiam medietatem ejus quæ adhuc monasterio subjacebat acquireret. Tandemque, acquisitis fautoribus quibusdam etiam ex consiliariis episcopi pecunia sua, spondens quoque se nominatam pecuniam unoquoque anno pro ea persolvere; insuper etiam et ejus terræ medietatem quæ ante ablata fuerat post certum annorum spatium se promisit velle monasterio reintegrare, suorum precibus et consiliis victus quievit episcopus. Acceptâ verò terrâ abbas vix anno uno conventionem tenuit. Fracta autem conventionem, et ipse morte multatus est. Post cujus obitum, ut jam diximus, Odo episcopus frater regis, eandem terram, sicuti et omnes alias quas tenebat præter abbatiam invasit, sicque à monasterii dominio deviauit.

De Oxanfordscire.

In vicecomitatu Oxenfordensi duæ villæ ditioni hujus monasterii adjacebant, quæ his nominibus vocantur, Hethrop et Kidigtun, quas rex gloriosissimus Offa Deo et sanctæ Dei genetrici ad usus servorum Dei qui in hoc monasterio Deo servire studuerint regali munificentia donavit. Has postea iniquissimi Dani, cum hanc patriam invasissent, suis dolis et fraudibus et sæculari potentia à monasterii possessione abstulerunt.

De Gloceastrescire.

Eo tempore quo Edric cognomento Streona, id est, adquisitor, sub rege primitus Athelredo, et postea aliquandiu sub Cnut omni Anglorum regno præerat, et quasi subregulus dominabatur, in tantum ut villulas villis et provincias provinciis pro libito adjungeret, nam vicecomitatum de Wincelcumb quæ per se tunc erat, vicecomitatui Gloceastre adjunxit. Hic tanta fretus potentia, ab hujus monasterii possessione, Leofsigo episcopo existente, vi et fortitudine sua iij. villas abstulit, quæ his nominibus appellantur, Boecceshofre, et Aesige, et Keingaham. Sed non multò post etiam ipse omnia sua cum vita perdidit, jubente namque Cnut rege occisus atque extra murum Londoniæ ignominiosè projectus, nec etiam sepulturæ judicatus est dignus. Deo sibi dignam ultionem reddente, ut qui multorum monasteriorum destructor, et cunctorum fere extiterat oppressor, à cunctis etiam ad sepulturam sperneretur. Simili modo tempore Williemi regis Rocgerius de Jvri invasit terram in Gloceastrescire quæ Hamtun nominatur, domino Wlstano episcopo existente in legatione regis apud Ce-

astram. Et quia regnum erat adhuc turbatum, et de episcopatu etiam inter Thomam archiepiscopum et dominum nostrum altercatio, nulla hinc eo tempore poterat esse discussio. Hinc factum est ut usque hodie monasterium inde spoliatum est. Nec ipse impunè super rapina gavisus est. Nam vivens, cum esset ditissimus et pincerna regis carissimus, regalem incurrit iram, vixque fuga vitam ad modicum protexit, omnesque suas possessiones permaximas perdidit, et exul à patria ignominiosè post parvum tempus obiit.

Enucleatio libelli.

Hunc libellum de possessionibus hujus nostri monasterii, ego Hemmingus monachus et sacerdos quamvis indignus, et conservus servorum Dei habitantium in monasterio sanctæ Dei genetricis Mariæ sito in urbe quæ Anglicè Wigornaceaster nominatur, multorum antiquorum hominum et maximè domini Wlstani episcopi piissimi patris nostri edoctus relatione, et corroboratus auctoritate, quædam etiam ex nostra memoria ipsemet quibus aut interfui aut quæ nostra ætate facta sunt intermiscui, utpote de terris quas Francigeni invaserunt, quæ omnia tanto certius dico quanto ea nostra memoria recolit facta, ea maximè intentione composui, ut posteris nostris claresceret quæ et quantæ possessiones terrarum ditioni hujus monasterii adjacere ad victum duntaxat servorum Dei, monachorum videlicet, jure deberent, quamque injustè vi et dolis spoliati his caremus. Quid verò utilitatis hoc meo labore exerceatur, Dei pietas meliùs novit, cui totum committo. Quantum tamen ad meam attinet dispositionem hæc est, ut si quando Dei gratia concedente cor regis justitia qua nunc marcescit consolidetur, lexque quæ nunc injustis principibus confusa est justitia fulciete stabilietur, sciat sive episcopus, sive decanus, vel aliquis prælatus, hujus monasterii, dum tempus aptum invenerit, quomodo eas proclamat, quomodo eas expetat, ne ignorantia nebulis absconsæ penitus ex memoria deleantur. Cognitis enim causis, personis, et temporibus quibus aut per quos quove modo ipsæ terræ vel possessiones à monasterii dominatione ablatae sint, satis meliùs et convenientiùs quilibet earum proclamator, et ad jus monasterii quo justè suppetere deberent strenuus et justus exactor, suam componet orationem, et compositam majori auctoritate, diligenter et nominatim singulis expressis causis, personis, temporibus, fulcire prævalet proclamationem. Noverit autem studiosus lector me hoc opus non mea præsumptione, sed plurimorum rogatu, maximè tamen ipsius reverentissimi patris nostri jam dicti et sæpe nominandi, domini videlicet Wlstani episcopi jussione incœpisse, cujus orationibus suffultus veraciter credo ad finem usque me perduxisse. Solebat namque inter jocunda ammonitionis suæ colloquia, quæ nobiscum ut pius pater frequenter habere delectabatur, non quidem me solum expresso nomine, sed cunctos fratres quos fortè casus sibi præsentaverat pigritiæ et desidiæ arguere, cur nos otio torpentes res præcedenti sive nostro tempore gestas de possessionibus duntaxat ecclesiæ nostræ nollemus litteris commendare, cum nos et plura oculis nostris facta vidissemus, et ipse utpote vir venerandæ senectutis et canitiei multa posset recollere quæ plurimorum non erant recondita memoriæ. Aiebat etiam non minimum posteritatis nostræ temporibus, si litterali memoriæ commendaretur, huic monasterio evenire posse Deo donante proficuum, sicut è contrario si negligeretur accideret damnum, dum nullus superesset qui memoria recollere posset, aut ei ætati rerum gestarum veritatem vel ordinem narrare nosset. His siquidem adhortationibus plurimum instigatus, ad postremum etiam ejus præcepto constrictus, et auctoritate corroboratus, hoc opus aggredi sum exorsus, in jubentis magis orationibus quàm in propriis viribus confisus. Erat namque idem reverentissimus pater noster, licèt sæcularium rerum minimè cupidus, hujus monasterii plurimum studens semper utilitatibus, et ne sua ut quorundam prædecessorum suorum negligentia, commissa sibi ecclesiæ damnum aliquod posteris temporibus pateretur, pro posse suo præcavebat providus. Unde et scrinium monasterii coram se reserari fecit, diligenterque omnia antiquorum privilegia et testamenta de possessionibus hujus ecclesiæ

perscrutatus est, ne fortè custodum negligentia putrefacta aut iniquorum avaritia forent distracta. Cumque ex parte ut putaverat repperisset, curavit studiosè et putrescentia reparare, et quæ iniquè distracta fuerunt strenuè acquirere, adquisita verò insimul congregare, congregataque in duobus voluminibus studuit ordinare. In uno quidem ordinavit omnia primitiva testamenta et privilegia, in quibus manifestabatur quomodo vel per quos primò terrarum possessiones huic monasterio datæ sint. In altero verò cyrographa quibus beatus Oswaldus archiepiscopus, cum adiutorio regis Ædgari, terras injustè à viris potentibus aliquanto tempore possessas ditioni ecclesiæ attitulavit, easque regali auctoritate et senatorum consensu, et principum patriæ testimonio, data unicuique cyrographi cautione, post duorum vel trium hæredum tempora juri ecclesiæ absque contradictione reddendas, cyrographorum etiam exemplaribus in scrinio sanctæ ecclesiæ ob testmonum collocatis suis scriptis successoribus manifestavit. Quibus ordinatis, præcepit cuncta eodem ordine in bibliotheca sanctæ ecclesiæ scribi, quatinus etiamsi, ut assolet, contingeret quod aliqua negligentia testamentales scedulæ perderentur, earum exemplaria saltem inibi conscripta nullatenus oblivioni traderentur. Hoc quoque juxta velle et imperium suum patrato, præcepit adhuc omnia privilegia et cyrographa terrarum quæ propriè ad victum monachorum pertinent separatim ex his congregari, eaque similiter in duobus voluminibus eodem ordine adunari, quod in hoc codicello ejus, ut prædixi, imperio pro modulo meæ parvitatatis, studiosus lector fecisse me animadvertere potest. Deprecor ergo, ut si cui hic parvitatatis meæ labor cordi sedet, orationis mercedem mihi peccatori impendere non deneget: si cui verò displicet, aut superfluum judicat, sciat me non fastidiosus et desidiosus, sed strenuus et studiosus laborasse, eisque qui pro sanctæ matris ecclesiæ proficuo et augmentatione non solùm strenuè certare, verumetiam si necesse erit et semetipsos impendere non dubitant, hoc opus sacrasse. Annuat quæso omnipotens Deus, et sanctæ ecclesiæ honor et potestas jugiter crescat et augmentetur ad laudem Domini nostri Jesu Christi qui cum Patre et Spiritu Sancto vivit et regnat Deus in secula seculorum. Amen.

NUM. XXIX.

De Ealdestune.

[Ibid. fol. 192 a.]

Ego Wlstanus gratia Dei Wigorniensis ecclesiæ pontifex monasterium sanctæ Dei genitricis Mariæ à piæ memoriæ, beato scilicet Oswaldo, predecessore meo, in sede episcopali constructum, majori honore et dignitate amplificare cupiens, non solùm in ecclesiæ constructione, et oratione, verumetiam ex monachorum ibidem Deo famulantium illud locupletari studui augmentatione. Quod utrumque Dei omnipotentis miseratio per me servum suum adimplere ex parte dignata est. Nam cum à me paulò plus quàm duodecim inventi fuissent fratres, usque ad quinquaginta à me ibi congregati sunt in eodem monasterio Dei mancipati servitio, unde factum est ut sicut numerum fratrum, ita etiam ad eorum opus augere oportunitatem duximus possessiones terrarum. Consilio igitur inito cum optimatibus meis, terram quandam xv. hidarum, quæ Alfestun ab incolis nominatur, multo tempore à quibusdam potentibus hominibus injustè possessam, maximo labore et pecuniæ donatione à rege Willielmo seniore adquisivi, adquisitam verò ad victum eorundem fratrum in eodem monasterio Deo servientium dedi, eamque super altare sanctæ Dei genitricis Mariæ, pro remedio animæ meæ, atque ejusdem regis, filique sui Willielmi similiter regis, in testimonio tam optimatum ejus et meorum, quàm etiam totius populi devotè obtuli, anno Dominicæ incarnationis MLXXXVIIJ. Indict. xij. regni autem regis Willelmi junioris tertio, episcopatus verò mei xxvij. ingressionis nostræ in novum monasterium quod construxi in honore ejusdem Dei genitricis primo, die sancto Pentecostes. Adjuro igitur et obtestor per nomen terribile omnipotentis Dei, tam cunctos fratres et coepiscopos, meos suc-

cessores, quàm etiam omnes Christianæ fidei cultores, ut sicut sua statuta et decreta inconvulsa servari desiderant, sic hanc meam donationem et elemosinam subtrahere, vel minuere non audeant. Si quis autem, demoniaco instinctus spiritu, hanc meam donationem, quod absit, subtrahere, vel ab eorum, scilicet Dei servorum, possessione auferre, sive in aliquo minuere conatur, ex auctoritate Patris et Filii et Spiritus Sancti, omnium sanctorum patrum prædecessorum meorum et mea excommunicatione, anathemate æternæ dampnationis perpetualiter constringatur, et cum Juliano apostata, ecclesiarum Dei raptore et destructore, in die judicii dampnetur, nisi à talibus conatibus desistat, et dignâ pœnitentiâ Deo, ipsisque Dei servis satisfaciat. Hæc verò servantibus vita et pax æterna prestetur in cœlestibus. Nomina enim testium qui huic meæ donationi, et interfuerunt et consenserunt, hæc sunt.

✠ Ego Wlstanus episcopus, hanc meam donationem propria manu firmavi, et sigillo corroboravi. His testibus, Thomas prior cum omni congregatione Wigornensis ecclesiæ. Agelricus archidiaconus. Colemanus monachus et cancellarius episcopi. Frithericus capellanus ejus, cum omnibus clericis episcopi. Urso vicecomes, cum omnibus militibus vicecomitatus ejus. Ordricus dapifer, cum omni curia episcopi. Alwinus similiter dapifer episcopi. Ordricus præpositus ipsius villæ et plurimarum villarum episcopi.

Ðiŕ ǵýnd þa land ǵemæpa into Ælfeŕtune. æpeŕt of Aŕene in Dodbaford. of Dodbaforda in Kýningeŕbroc. on-lang Kýningeŕbroce in Mærdic. ƿrom Mærdic into Bogilape. of Bogilape to Weŕtbroce. of Weŕtbroce into Cumere. of Cumere into Clæiǵdunehale. on-langeŕ ƿice to Hŕucge-ŕlo. ǵŕpa onð-longeŕ þæpe ea eŕt in Dodbaford.

Id est.

Hii sunt terræ termini ad Ælfestunam [pertinentis.] Primò ab Avena [flumine sic dicto] ad [vadum] Doddaford [dictum.] à Doddaforda ad Kyningsbrocam [i. e. regium amnem.] per longitudinem Kyningsbrocæ ad Mærdicam [i. e. fossam terminalem:] à Mærdica ad Bogilawam [tumulum, fortè, vel aggerem sic dictum:] à Bogilawa ad Westbrocam [i. e. amnem occidentalem:] à Westbroca ad [stagnum] Cumere [dictum:] à Cumera ad Cleiduneshalam [i. e. argillacei montis aulam:] per longitudinem fossæ ad Hrucgesloam [lacum, fortè, sic dictum:] et sic per longitudinem aquæ iterum ad Doddafordam.

NUM. XXX.

Cartula Historica de Wulstano Episcopo.

[Harl. MS. 4660, p. 18. Hicckes. Thesaur. ut supr.]

LARGIFLUA Dei gratia præordinante, &c. beata semperque Virgine Maria ut fas est credere suffragante; adjuncta simul beati Osuualdi intercessione. Aldredus archiepiscopus venerabilem virum Wulstanum nondum ad episcopatus apicem electum editum constituit Wigornensis ecclesiæ. Vidit enim in illo castitatem vigere aliasque diversas virtutes in eo mansionem habere. Illum laude dignis moribus præditum fore, nec suam vitam ceterorum ducere more: mundanam omnino pompam despiciere, et cœlestem duntaxat inhianter concupiscere. Unde non solum ab ipso Aldredo archiepiscopo, verum etiam ab omnibus regibus, videlicet ducibus et principibus, honorabatur et summo affectu diligebatur. Dignis eum quique attollebant honoribus, et ob religionis cultum diligebant præ omnibus quos ipse mutua caritate ut erat columbinæ simplicitatis in Christi complectebatur visceribus; de die vero in diem ad meliora proficiens, Deique adiutorio virtutes virtutibus addens prioratum Wigornensis ecclesiæ dispensatione divina coactus est suscipere. Quod tamen potius causa obedientiæ quam adipiscendæ suscepit gloriæ, venerabilis interea comitissa Godgiva, fama bonitatis ejus audita, totis illum cepit diligere visceribus, et in diversis hujus sæculi subvenire necessitatibus; cujus siquidem

precibus comes Leofricus, conjunx videlicet suus, duas terras, Blaccauella et Uulfordilea vocatas, illi donavit quas antea Dani cæterique Dei adversarii vi abstulerant et ab ipsa Wigornensi ecclesia penitus alienaverant. Alteram quoque terram quam incolæ illius Ikacumb nuncupant, filius præfati comitis, Ælfgarus nomine, a quibusdam optinuit, et pro suæ remedio animæ prædicti viri Dei juri tradidit. Cernens autem venerandus archiepiscopus Aldredus hunc servum Dei bonis operibus insudare nichil de terrenis curare solummodo cœlestibus inhiare, in episcopatum Wigornensis ecclesiæ decrevit eum sullevare. Quod sicut disposuit mente licet multum reniteretur ille non multo post implevit opere. Suscepto itaque tanti honoris culmine, qualiter illud Deo se protegente, quam sanctis operibus decoraverit, nullus edicere poterit. Mansit autem in episcopatu xxxii. annis, mensibus iiii. et iii^{bis}. septimanis. Prioratum vero Wigornensis ecclesiæ suscepit pro ipso frater illius Ælfstanus nomine qui terras tres, Lenc videlicet, et Dunhamstede, et Pecceslea sua acquisivit strenuitate: ipse etiam servus Dei Wulstanus in hac qua manemus heremo adhuc manens omnibus omnia fiebat ut omnes Christo lucrari posset; ideoque qui nomen ejus vel facta audiebat illum summopere diligebat. A Willelmo quoque rege cæteris amplius amabatur, cæteris amplius majoris et minoris gloriæ viris pro vitæ suæ merito honorabatur. Cui poscenti dedit terram duorum cassatorum quæ Cullaclif dicitur, et alteram xv. cassatorum quæ Ælfestun nominatur. Has insuper terras, Myztun scilicet et Earzun, et duas Lindencizear et Penhülle, et Grimmanleah sibi reddidit quæ ille omnia Thomæ venerabili priori, qui prioratum post Ælfstanum optinuit, commisit. Molendinum quoque apud Northpican et quartam partem terræ ad usus fratrum donavit; et monasterium quod in Uestbyrig situm est ejusdem prioris Thomæ custodiæ mancipavit. Quod videlicet monasterium beatus Oswaldus prius extruxit, monachis stabilivit, et terris hominibusque illas excolentibus ditavit. Verum post mortem illius sic a perversis diaboli filiis scilicet a piratis vastatum est ut non remaneret in eo nisi unus solummodo presbiter qui divinæ servitutis officium raro explevit, at recordandæ memoriæ Wlstanus post susceptum episcopatus honorem illud reædificavit terris hominibus, et vestimentis ad Dei servitium pertinentibus nobilitavit, ibidemque secundum loci positionem monachos coadunavit et monasterium cum omnibus quæ ibi erant ecclesiæ Wigornensi subjugavit.

Titulus in dorso,

Be Wulstan bycop. hu Wulstane b. manige land....
.....Willelm renioj.

NUM. XXXI.

Carta Aldredi Episcopi, confecta intra an. 1049 et an. 1058.

[MS. Harl. 4660, p. 15.]

IN nomine Domini. Her sputelað on þijjum zepput þæt Ealdred b. hæfð zeunnen æþertan fættan sumne dæl landes þ̅ j̅ynd tra hida mid ðam ðe he ær hæfde 7 mid þam hroþ learan lande, 7 he eac þerige for tra hida to þam forþearðum þ̅ he hit hæbbe 7 þel þrice h̅j dæz, 7 æfter h̅j dæze tram yrþearðum þam þe him bezt to zeapman pille 7 þij land i; on þam tune þe fram cuðum mannum hülle i; zehaten 7 æfter þijjra þreora manna forðfore zanze þæt land eft into Wigereacearþre to þam þinzan þe þe p̅lle þe þonne bycoper þealde buton ælcan riðerþyðe, 7 þijj þær zedon þe Eadparðes c̅nzer leafe 7 be h̅j fullan unnan, 7 þijj i; to zepitnerre eal þe h̅jned on Wigereacearþre, 7 Manu abb. 7 þe h̅jned on Eoferhamme, 7 Ælfric abb. 7 þe h̅jned on Þerþeoran, 7 Leofric eorle, 7 Odda, 7 Ælfric h̅j broðor, 7 B̅pht-ric Ælfzanes sunu, 7 Æz̅lic þer b. broðer, 7 Leofric, 7 Opine, 7 Pazan, 7 Æz̅ric, 7 Ceolmar, 7 Orðric, 7 Wulfric, 7 Ælfric æt Timbjuntune, 7 Lodric Finc, 7 Berhtp̅ne, 7 Cola, 7 ealle þa ðeznar on Wigereacearþreþe de-

n̅ice 7 engh̅ce. 7 j̅y þijj land ælcer þinzer p̅eolj butan peallzeþeorce, 7 þryge zeþeorce, 7 forðrocne, 7 c̅p̅ce-þceate. Lod Ælmihtiz þone zeheald þe þij zehealde, 7 þe þe hit oððe on ænigum zep̅ingum zepanige hæbbe him þæt rið zoderþylne zemæne butan he zep̅ice 7 to riht zeþeþe.

NUM. XXXII.

Indiculum Libertatis de Oswaldeslawes Hundred.

[Heming. Chart. tom. i. p. 292.]

DOMINO meo karissimo regi Anglorum Edgardo, ego Oswaldus Uigornensis ecclesiæ episcopus, omnium quæ mihi, per ipsius clementiam, munerum tradita sunt, apud Deum et apud homines gratias ago. Igitur, si Dei misericordia suppeditet, coram Deo et hominibus perpetually ei fidelis permanebo, reminiscens, cum gratiarum actione, largifluæ benignitatis ejus, quia per meos illud, quod magnopere expetebam, mihi concessit inter nuntios, id est, reverentissimum Dunstanum archiepiscopum, et venerandum Athelwoldum Uintoniæ episcopum, et virum magnificum Brihtnothum comitem, quorum legatione et adjutorio meam et sanctæ Dei ecclesiæ quærelam suscepit, et secundum consilium sapientum et principum suorum juste emendavit, ad sustentamen ecclesiæ, quam mihi benigne et libens regendam commisit. Quare, quo modo fidos mihi subditos telluribus, quæ meæ traditæ sunt potestati per spatium temporis trium hominum, id est, duorum post se hæredum, condonarem, placuit tam mihi, quam ipsis fautoribus et consiliariis meis, cum ipsius domini mei regis licentia et attestacione, ut fratribus meis, successoribus scilicet episcopis, per cirographi cautionem apertius enuclearem, ut sciant, quid ab eis extorquere juste debeant, secundum conventionem cum eis factam et sponsionem suam, unde et hanc epistolam, ob cautelæ causam, componere studui, ne quis, malignæ cupiditatis instinctu, hoc sequenti tempore mutare volens, abjurare à servitio ecclesiæ queat. Hæc itaque conventio cum eis facta est, ipso domino meo rege annuente, et sua attestacione munificentia suæ largitatem roborante et confirmante, omnibusque ipsius regiminis sapientibus et principibus attestantibus et consentientibus. Hoc pacto eis terras sanctæ ecclesiæ sub me tenere concessi, hoc est, ut omnis equitandi lex ab eis impleatur, quæ ad equites pertinet, et ut pleniter persolvant omnia, quæ ad jus ipsius ecclesiæ juste competunt, scilicet ea quæ Anglice dicuntur c̅p̅ce þceott, 7 þol,^a 7 tacc,^b et cætera jura ecclesiæ, nisi episcopus quid alicui eorum perdonare voluerit, seseque quamdiu ipsas terras tenent, in mandatis pontificis humiliter cum omni subjectione perseverare etiam jure jurando affirmant. Super hæc etiam ad omnis industria episcopi indigentiam semetipsos præsto impendant, equos præstent, ipsi equitent, et ad totum piramiticum opus ecclesiæ calcis, atque ad pontis edificium, ultro inveniatur parati. Sed et venationis sepem, domini episcopi ultronei ad ædificandum reperiantur, suaque, quancumque domino episcopo libuerit, venabula destinent venatum, insuper, ad multas alias indigentia causas, quibus opus est domino antistiti sæpe frunisci, sive ad suum servitium, sive ad regale explendum, semper illius archiductoris dominatui et voluntati, qui episcopatu præsidet, propter beneficium, quod illis præstitum est, cum omni humilitate et subjectione subditi fiant, secundum ipsius voluntatem, et terrarum, quas quisque possidet, quantitatem. Decurso autem præfati temporis curriculo, videlicet duorum post eos, qui eas modo possident, hæredum vitæ spatio, in ipsius antistitis sit arbitrio, quid inde velit, et, quomodo sui velle sit, inde ita stet, sive ad suum opus eas retinere, si sic sibi utile judicaverit, sive eas alicui diutius præstare, si sic sibi placuerit, velit; ita dumtaxat, ut semper ecclesiæ servitia pleniter, ut præfati sumus, inde persolvantur. Ast si quid præfatorum, delicti prevaricantis causa, defuerit virum, prævaricationis delictum, secundum quod præsulis jus est, emendet, aut illo, quo antea potitus est, dono et terra careat. Si quis vero, diabolo insti-

^a i. e. thelon.

^b i. e. r̅p̅nceade.

gante, quod minime optamus, extiterit, qui per nostrum beneficium ecclesiam Dei fraude, seu vi, sua possessione, aut servitio debito privare temptaverit, ipse nostra, omnique benedictione Dei, et sanctorum ejus privetur; nisi profundissima emendatione, illud corrigere studeat, et ad pristinum statum quod defrudavit^a redigat. Scriptum est enim, 'raptores et sacrilegi regnum Dei non consequentur.' Nunc autem, propter Deum et sanctam Mariam, in cujus nomine hoc monasterium dicatum est, moneo et præcipio, ut nullo modo quis hoc prævaricare audeat, sed, sicut a nobis statutum est, ut præfati sumus, perpetualiter maneat. Qui custodierit, omni benedictione repleatur, qui vero infringent, maledicetur a Domino et ab omnibus sanctis. Amen. Gratanter, reverentissime Domine, quo tantis tuæ donis clementiæ, secundum quod totius creatoris cosmi est velle prædictus sum meæ operam voluntatis, ut pro te tuisque Deum jugiter interpellem, devotus impendam, meosque successores ad hoc hortari studebo, ut Domini misericordiam pro te deprecari non desinant, ut Christus pace qui perhenni regnat ethrali in arce te consortio dignum haberi dignetur sanctorum omnium in aula cœlesti. Valeat in ævum, qui hoc studuerit servare decretum. Harum textus epistolarum tres sunt ad prætitulationem et ad signum, una in ipsa civitate quæ vocatur Uuigraceaster, altera cum venerabili Dunstano archiepiscopo in Cantuaria, tertia cum Atheluuoldo episcopo in Uuintonia civitate.

NUM. XXXIII.

Conventio inter Wlstanum Episcopum et Walterium Abbatem de Eovesham.

[Ibid. p. 75.]

HÆC est confirmatio conventionis factæ inter episcopum Wlstanum et Walterium abbatem de Eovesham, de xv. hidis in Heamtone et III. in Benincuyrthe. Hoc est quod ipse abbas recognovit, teste omni conventu Wigornensis ecclesiæ, et multis fratribus de Eovesham, et Remigio episcopo, et Henrico de Fereris, et Waltero Giffardo, et Adam regis principibus, qui venerant ad inquirendas terras comitatus, quod ille xv. hidæ juste pertinent ad Osuualdes lauue hundredum episcopi, et debent cum ipso episcopo censum regis solvere, et omnia alia servitia ad regem pertinentia, et inde idem requirere ad placitandum; et de III. hidis prædictis in Bennincuyrthe similiter. Sed episcopus ibi plus calumniabatur, quia reclamabat totam ipsam terram ad suum dominium; sed quia ipse abbas hoc humiliter recognovit, rogatu ipsorum qui affuerunt, ipse episcopus permisit illam terram ipsi abbati et fratribus tali pacto, ut ipse abbas faciat inde tam honorabilem recognitionem et servitium, sicut ipse ab ipso episcopo et quam diu requirere poterit. Hujus conventionis testes sunt prænominati barones regis, et alii quorum nomina hic habentur. † Serlo abbas de Glocestre. † Nigellus clericus Remigii episcopi. † Vlf monachus Remigii episcopi. † Wlsi presbiter. † Rannulfus monachus ejusdem. † Eðric de Hindelep. † Alfuinus monachus de sancto Remigio. † Godric de Piria. † Ailricus archidiaconus. † Ordric niger. † Frihtericus clericus. † Alfuinus filius Brihtneri.

NUM. XXXIV.

Carta Gosfridi Constantiensis Episcopi.

[Ibid. p. 77.]

GOSFRIDUS Constantiensis episcopus, R[emigio] episcopo, et W[altero] Giffardo, et H[enrico] de Ferer, et A[dam], cæterisque baronibus regis, salutem. Sciatis, quod ego testimonium fero, quia dum, ex præcepto regis, placitum tenui inter episcopum Wlstanum et abbatem de Ueshand quod episcopus diraciocinavit III. hidas ad Bennincuyrthe, et domos in civitate de suo feudo

esse, ita quod abbas sibi debet inde servire, sicut alii sui feudati. Et deratiocinavit socam et sacam de Hamtona ad suum hundred de Osuualdes lauue, quod ibi debent placitare, et geldum et expeditionem, et cetera legis servitia, de illis xv. hidis secum debet persolvere, et ciricsceat, et sepulturam, ad suam villam Croppethorn debent reddere. Hoc fuit deratiocinatum et juratum coram me, et Vrs de Abetot, et Osberno filio Escrob, et cæteris baronibus regis, judicante et testificante omni vicecomitatu.

NUM. XXXV.

Carta Regis Willielmi.

[Ibid.]

W. REX Anglorum Lanfranco archiepiscopo et Gosfrido episcopo Constantiensi salutem. Facite ita esse socam et sacam inter episcopum Wlstanum et Walterum abbatem de Euesham, sicut erant die, qua novissime, tempore regis Eduuardi, geldum acceptum fuit ad navigium faciendum, et ad istud deplacitandum, sis Gosfride præsul in meo loco, et, ut plene episcopus Wlstanus suam rectitudinem habeat, stude, et domos quas episcopus contra abbatem reclamavit in Wireceastra, facite sibi juste habere. Et ut omnes illi, qui terras ejus tenent, parati sint semper in meo servitio, et suo. Teste Rogero de Iuerio.

NUM. XXXVI.

Carta alia Willielmi Regis.

[Ibid. p. 73.]

W. REX Anglorum Vrsone vicecomiti, et Osberno filio Escrob, et omnibus Francis et Anglis de Wireceastrescire, salutem. Volo et præcipio ut episcopus Wlstanus ita pleniter habeat socam et sacam, et servitia, et omnes consuetudines ad suum hundred, et ad terras suas pertinentes, sicut melius habuit tempore regis Eduuardi, et de terris, quas ipse diratiocinavit abbatem de Evesham de suo feudo tenere, scilicet III. hidis ad Bennincuyrthe, et domos in civitate, præcipio ut si abbas illas vult habere, sibi inde serviat sicut alii sui feudati. Et de xv. hidis de Hamtona, unde episcopus diratiocinavit socam, et geldum, et expeditionem, et cætera mea servitia ad suum hundred, et ciricscot, et sepulturam ad suam villam pertinere, præcipio ne ullus ei contra teneat, sed sic habeat omnia de illis ad meum opus et suum, sicut coram Gosfrido episcopo, et coram vobis, secundum meum præceptum, testante vicecomitatu, diratiocinatum et juratum est. Teste ipso Gosfrido episcopo, et Rogero de Iverio.

NUM. XXXVII.

Tertia Carta Regis Willielmi.

[Ibid. p. 79.]

W. REX Anglorum, omnibus Francis et Anglis qui francas terras tenent de episcopatu de Wireceastra, salutem. Scitis, quia, mortuo episcopo, honor in manum meam rediit. Nunc volo, ut de terris vestris tale relevamen mihi detis, sicut per barones meos disposui. Hugo de Laci xx. libras. Walterus Punh. xx. libras. Gisbertus filius Tuoldi c. solidos. Robertus episcopus x. libras. Abbas de Euesham xxx. libras. Walterus de Glocester xx. libras. Roger filius Dur^b x. libras. Winebald de Balaon x. libras. Drogo filius Pontii x. libras. Rodbert filius Sckilin c. solidos. Rodbert stirmannus lx. solidos. Anschitillus de Colesburna x. libras. Rogerus de Cumtune xx. solidos. Eudo lx. solidos. Willelmus de Begebiri xl. solidos. Ricardus et Franca c. solidos. Angotus xx. solidos. Beraldus xx. solidos. Willelmus de Wic xx. solidos. Rodbertus filius Nigelli c. solidos. Alricus archidiaconus c. so-

^a Sic MS.

^b Interlin. quietus per breve regis.

lidos. Ordricus dapifer XL. libras. Ordricus blaca c. solidos. Colemannus XL. solidos. Suegen filius Azor xx. solidos. Aluredus xxx. solidos. Suiardus XL. solidos. Saulfus xv. libras. Algarus XL. solidos. Chippingus xx. solidos. Testibus Ranulfo capellano, et Eudone dapifero, et Vrson de Abetot. Et qui hoc facere noluerit, Vrso et Bernardus saiant^a et terras et pecunias in manu mea.

NUM. XXXVIII.

Commemoratio Placiti inter W. Episcopum et Walterum Abbatem de Eovesham.

[Ibid. p. 80.]

HÆC commemoratio Placiti quod fuit inter W. episcopum et Walterum abbatem de Eovesham, hoc est, quod ipse episcopus reclamabat super ipsum abbatem sacam et socam, et sepulturam, et circsecat, et requisitiones, et omnes consuetudines faciendas ecclesiæ Wigornensi in hundredo de Oswaldeslawe, et geldum regis, et servitium, et expeditiones in terra et in mari, de xv. hidis in Hantona et de IIII^{or}. hidis de Benningewrde, quas debebat abbas tenere de episcopo, sicut alii feudati ecclesiæ ad omne debitum servitium regis et episcopi libere tenent. De hac re fuit magna contentio inter episcopum et abbatem, qui abbas diu resistens injuste hoc defendebat. Ad ultimum tamen hæc causa ventilata et discussa fuit per justitiam, et breve et præceptum regis Willelmi senioris, quod misit de Normannia, in præsentia Gosfridi Constantiensis episcopi, cui rex mandaverat, ut interesset prædicto Placito, et faceret decernere veritatem inter episcopum et abbatem, et fieri plenam rectitudinem. Ventum est in causam. Conventus magnus factus est in Wirecestra vicinorum comitatum et baronum ante Gosfridum episcopum. Discussa est res. Facta est supradicta reclamatio W. episcopi super abbatem. Abbas hanc defendit. Episcopus legitimos testes inde reclamavit, qui tempore regis Eduuardi hæc viderant, et prædicta servitia ad opus episcopi susceperant. Tandem, ex præcepto justitiæ regis, et decreto baronum, itum est ad iudicium. Et quia abbas dixit, se testes contra episcopum non habere, iudicatum est ab optimatibus, quod episcopus testes suos nominaret, et die constituta adduceret, et per sacramentum dicta episcopi probarent, et abbas quascumque vellet relliquias afferret. Concessum est ab utraque parte. Venit dies statuta. Venit episcopus W. et abbas Walterus, et, ex præcepto Gosfridi episcopi, affuerunt barones, qui interfuerant priori Placito et Iudicio. Attulit abbas relliquias, scilicet corpus sancti Eeguini. Ibi affuerunt ex parte episcopi probabiles personæ, paratæ facere prædictum sacramentum: quarum unus fuit Edricus qui fuit, tempore regis Eduuardi sternmannus navis episcopi, et ductor exercitus ejusdem episcopi ad servitium regis; et hic erat homo Rodberti Herefordensis episcopi, ea die, qua sacramentum optulit, et nichil de episcopo W. tenebat. Affuit etiam Kinewardus, qui fuit vicecomes Wirecestrescire, qui hæc vidit, et hoc testabatur. Affuit etiam Siwardus dives homo de Seropscyre, et Osbernus filius Ricardi, et Turchil de Warewicscyre, et multi alii seniores et nobiles, quorum major pars jam dormiunt. Multi autem adhuc superstites sunt qui illos audierunt, et adhuc multi de tempore regis Willelmi idem testificantes. Abbas autem videns, sacramentum et probationem totam paratam esse, et nullo modo remanere si vellet recipere, accepto ab amicis consilio, episcopo demisit sacramentum, et totam quærelam recognovit, et omnem rem sicut episcopus reclamaverat, et inde, concordiam se facturum cum episcopo, conventionem fecit. Et inde sunt legitimi testes apud nos, milites homines Sanctæ Mariæ et episcopi qui hoc viderunt et audierunt, parati hoc probare per sacramentum et bellum, contra Rannulfum fratrem ejusdem Walteri abbatis, quem ibi viderunt, qui cum fratre suo tenebat illud Placitum contra episcopum, si hanc conventionem negare voluerit factam inter episcopum et abbatem. Habemus etiam

sacri ordinis viros, sacerdotes et diaconos, paratos illud affirmare iudicio Dei.

‘Willelmus rex Anglorum V. vicecomiti, et Osberno filio Escrop, et omnibus Francis et Anglis de Wiriceastrescyre, salutem,’ &c. [vid. Num. XXXVI.]

NUM. XXXIX.

Prædia ad Ecclesiam Sanctæ Mariæ Wigorn. spectantia tempore Regis Willelmi Conquestoris.

[Ex Libro Censuali vocato *Domesday Book*, penes Camerar. Scacc.]

Glowec'scire, fol. 164 b.

TERRA ÆCCLESIAE DE WIRECESTRE. IN BERNINTREV HUND. Sancta Maria de Wirecestre tenuit et tenet HVESBERIE. Ibi fuerunt et sunt L. hidæ. In dominio sunt II. car. et VIII. villani. et VI. bord. cum VIII. car. Ibi IIII. servi et una ancilla. Ad hoc manerium pertinent hæc Membra, HENBERIE, REDEUUCHE, STOCHE, GIETE. In his sunt IX. car. in dominio. et XXVII. villani et XXII. bordarii, cum XXVI. car. Ibi XX. servi et II. ancillæ et XX. coliberti cum X. car. et molinum de XX. denar. Ad Manerium pertin. VI. Radchenistri habentes VIII. hid. et VIII. car. Non poterant a manerio separari; et in Bristou II. domus reddeb. XVI. denar. De hac terra hujus manerii tenet Turstinus filius Rolf v. hid. in AUSTRECLIVE, et Gisleburtus filius Turoid III. hid. et dimid. in CONTONE, et Constantinus v. hid. in IŒTUNE. In his terris sunt v. car. in dominio, et XVI. villani et XII. bordarii cum XII. car. Ibi XI. servi. De eadem terra hujus Manerii tenet Osbernus Gifard v. hid. et nullum servitium facit. Totum Manerium cum membris suis tempore Regis Edwardi valeb. XXIII. lib. Modo dominium S. Mariæ val. XXIX. lib. et XIII. sol. et VI. den. Quod homines ten. IX. lib.

In RESPIGETE HUND. Ipsa Æcclesia tenuit COLESBORNE, et Suein de ea. Non poterat recedere. Ibi VIII. hidæ geld. Walterius fil. Rog. ten. de æcclesia. In dominio est una car. et XVIII. villani et II. bord. cum v. car. Ibi II. servi. et III. acr. prati. et II. molini de VII. solid. et VI. denar. Tunc valuit VIII. lib. Modo III. lib.

Ipsa æcclesia ten. AICOTE et Ailricus de ea. In BEGEBERIE jacet. Ibi una hida. In dominio sunt II. car. et II. villani et IIII. bord. cum II. car. Ibi II. servi. et VIII. acr. prati. et molinum de LXIII. den. Valuit XX. sol. Modo xxx. solid. Ordric ten. de episcopo.

In BECHEBERIE HUND. Ipsa æcclesia tenuit BECHEBERIE. Ibi XXI. hidæ. In dominio sunt IIII. car. et XIX. villani et II. bord. cum XI. car. Ibi III. Radchenistri habentes IIII. hid. et IIII. car. et presbiter habens III. hid. et cum suis IIII. car. Ibi XI. inter servos et ancillas. et II. molini de XVII. solid. et X. acr. prati. De eadem terra hujus Manerii tenet Durandus de episcopo unum Manerium de III. hid. et unam virgatam in BERNESLEIS, et Eudo VII. virgat. ibidem pro Manerio. In his sunt v. car. in dominio. et XII. villani cum VI. car. Ibi XII. servi. Totum Manerium tempore Regis Edwardi valuit XVIII. lib. et modo similiter. Vlstanus episcopus tenet et geldat.

In WACRESCVMBE HUND. Ipsa æcclesia tenet WIDINDVNE. Ibi xxx. hidæ. Tres ex his nunquam geldaverunt. In dominio sunt II. car. et XVI. villani. et VIII. bord. cum VII. car. Ibi VI. servi. et X. acr. prati. Silva I. leuaa long. et dimid. lat. et in CONTONE est una car. et VI. villani et II. bord. cum I. car. et II. servi. et molinum de v. solid. In eodem Manerio sunt IIII. Radchenistri habentes II. hid. et III. virg. et habent II. car. et presbiter habens dimid. hidam et I. car. In GLOUUEC. IIII. burgenses reddentes VII. den. et obolum. De hac terra hujus Manerii tenet de episcopo Morinus III. hid. in FUSCOTE. Anschitil II. hid. in COLESBURNE et WILLECOTE. Robertus IIII. hid. et dimid. in DODESUELLE et PECLESURDE. Schelinus v. hid. in NATEGRAVE. Drogo X. hid. in ESTONE. In his terris sunt XVI. car. in dominio et LI. villani et VII. bordarii cum XXVIII. car.

^a Sic. MS.

Ibi xli. servi et iii. molini de xiii. solid. et iii. denar. In WICELCUMBE I. burgensis redd. iii. solid. In quibusdam locis pratum et silva sed non multa. Totum Manerium tempore Regis Edwardi valebat xxxviii. lib. Modo xxxiii. lib. inter omnes. Vistanus episcopus tenet hoc Manerium.

In WITELAI HUND. Ipsa æcclesia tenet in CONDICOTE. ii. hid. et Osbernus de episcopo. Valet et valet xl. solid.

In TEDBOLDESTAN HUND. Ipsa æcclesia tenuit CLIVE. Ibi xxx. hidæ. In dominio iii. car. et xvi. villani et xix. bord. cum xvi. car. Ibi viii. servi et unus afrus. Ibi presbiter habet i. hid. et ii. car. et unus Radchenist. habens unam hidam et ii. car. Ibi silva parvula. De hac terra ejusdem Manerii tenet de æcclesia Durandus vicecomes vi. hid. in SURHAM. Radulfus iii. hid. in SAPLETONE. Turstinus fil. Rolf vi. hid. in GODRINTVN. In his terris sunt in dominio viii. car. et xxii. villani et vii. bordarii cum xiii. car. Ibi xx. servi et iii. afri. et molinum de xii. den. et aliquantum prati. De eadem terra ten. Bernardus et Raynaldus vii. hid. in STOCHES. et servitium S. Mariæ nolunt facere. Totum Manerium tempore Regis Edwardi valuit xxxvi. lib. Modo xxvi. lib. inter omnes. Hoc Manerium ten. Vistanus episcopus.

Wirec'scire, fol. 172 b.

TERRA ÆCCLESIE DE WIRECESTRE. Ecclesia Sanctæ Mariæ de Wirecestre habet unum Hundret quod vocatur OSWALDESLAV, in quo jacent ccc. hidæ, de quibus episcopus ipsius æcclesiæ a constitutione antiquorum temporum habet omnes redditiones socharum et omnes consuetudines inibi pertinentes ad dominicum victum, et regis servitium et suum, ita ut nullus vicecomes ullam ibi habere possit querelam, nec in aliquo placito, nec in alia qualibet causa. Hoc attestatur totus Comitatus. Hæ prædictæ ccc. hidæ fuerunt de ipso dominio æcclesiæ, et si quid de ipsis cuicumque homini quolibet modo attributum vel prestitum fuisset ad serviendum inde episcopo; ille qui eam terram prestitam sibi tenebat, nullam omnino consuetudinem sibimet inde retinere poterat, nisi per episcopum, neque terram retinere nisi usque ad impletum tempus quod ipsi inter se constituerant, et nusquam cum ea terra se vertere poterat.

In ipso Hund. tenet episcopus ejusdem æcclesiæ CHEMESEGE. Ibi xxiiii. hidæ geldantes. De his hidis sunt v. hidæ wastæ. In dominio sunt ii. car. et xv. villani et xxvii. bord. cum xvi. car. Ibi presbiter et iii. servi et ii. ancillæ. et xl. acr. prati. Silva i. lew. long. et dimid. lew. lat. In dominio sunt xiii. hidæ. Tempore Regis Edwardi valebat xvi. lib. modo viii. lib.

De hoc Manerio tenet Vrso vicecomes iii. Berewicæ de vii. hid. MUCENHIL, STOLTUN, VLFrintun. Ibi sunt vii. car. et vii. villani et vii. bord. et vii. servi et xvi. acr. prati. De his iii. terris reddebatur firma tempore Regis Edwardi, quia de victu semper fuerunt. Valet c. sol.

De ipso Manerio tenet Rogerus de Laci ii. hid. ad Vlfrintun, et Ailricus de eo. Tempore Regis Edwardi fuerunt in dominio, et Ailricus eas tenebat etiam tempore Regis Willielmi, et reddebat inde omnes consuetudines firmæ sicuti reddebant antecessores sui excepto rustico opere sicuti deprecari poterat a præposito. Ibi sunt ii. car. cum i. villano et ii. servi et molinum de xl. denar. Tempore Regis Edwardi valebat l. solid. Modo xl. solid.

De eodem Manerio tenet Walterius Ponther ii. hid. ad WIDINTUN. In dominio fuerunt, tempore Regis Edwardi. Ailricus tenuit eadem ratione qua supradictas hidas. In dominio sunt ii. car. et iii. servi. et iii. villani et vii. bordarii cum iii. car. et piscaria de iii. solid. et xii. acr. prati. Silva i. lew. long. et dim. lat. Tempore Regis Edwardi valeb. xxx. solid. modo xl. solid.

In eodem hund. tenet isdem episcopus WICHE. Ibi xv. hidæ geldantes. In dominio sunt iii. hidæ una virgata minus. et ibi iii. car. et xii. villani et xii. bordarii cum xii. car. et ii. molini de xii. solid. et ii. piscariæ de vi. solid. et viii. denar. et lx. acr. prati. Silva

ii. lew. long. et i. lew. lat. Tempore Regis Edwardi et modo val. viii. lib.

De hoc Manerio tenet Urso vicecomes v. hid. ad HOLTE. Ailricus tenuit supradicta ratione. In dominio sunt ii. car. et xii. villani et xxiiii. bord. cum x. car. et piscaria de v. solid. et in WICH I. salina de xiii. denar. et xii. acr. prati. Silva dimid. lew. long. et tantundem lat. Ibi est una haie.

Isdem Vrso tenet unam hidam ad WITLEGE, et Walterus de eo. In dominio est una car. et presbiter et ii. bord. cum i. car. Silva iii. quarent. long. et ii. lat. Arnuius presbiter tenuit redd. æcclesiæ omnes consuetud. firmæ et i. sextar. mellis. Valet et valet x. solid.

Isdem Vrso tenet i. hid. ad CHECINWICHE, et Walterus de eo. In dominio sunt ii. car. et vi. bord. et iii. servi. Vluinus tenuit reddens omnem consuetudinem preposito firmæ. Silva dimid. lew. long. et dimid. lat. Tempore Regis Edwardi valebat xx. sol. Modo xv. solid.

Isdem Vrso tenet i. hidam ad CLOPTVNE. In dominio est i. car. et unus bord. et vi. acr. prati. Bricmar tenuit, reddens omnia ut supradicti. Tempore Regis Edwardi valeb. xx. sol. Modo xv. solid.

Isdem Vrso tenet iii. virg. ad LAVRE. Ibi habet in dominio i. car. et ii. bord. Sauinus tenuit de dominio episcopi. Ibi vi. acr. prati. Valuit et valet vii. solid. Ibidem habet Vrso i. virg. de dominio episcopi. Valet vi. sol.

Isdem Vrso tenet i. hid. ad GREMANHIL et Godefridus de eo. Ibi ii. bord. habent i. car. Eddid tenuit reddens quod supradicti. Valuit et valet vi. solidos.

De eodem Manerio tenet Robertus Dispensator dimid. hid. ad LAVRE. et ibi habet i. car. cum i. bord. et molinum de v. solid. et vi. acr. prati et xii. quercus. Keneuard tenuit, et deserviebat sicut episcopus volebat. Valuit et valet xx. solid.

De ipso Manerio tenet Osbernus filius Ricardi i. hid. ad CODRIE. et ibi habet i. car. in dominio. et vi. villani et iii. bord. cum iii. car. et molinum de v. solid. Ibi xii. acr. prati et iii. quarent. silvæ. Ricardus tenuit ad servitium quod episcopus voluit. Valebat et valet xl. solid.

In eodem Hund. tenet isdem episcopus FLEDEBIRIE. Ibi xl. hidæ geldantes. In dominio sunt vii. hidæ. et ibi ix. car. et presbiter habens dimid. hid. et xxiiii. villani et xvii. bord. cum xix. car. Ibi xvi. servi et iii. ancillæ, et molinum de x. sol. et xx. stichs anguillarum et l. acr. prati. Silva ii. lew. long. et dimid. lat. De qua habet episcopus quicquid de ea exit in venatione et melle, et lignis ad salinas de WICH et iii. sol. Valebat x. lib. Modo ix. lib.

De hoc Manerio tenet episcopus de Hereford v. hid. ad INTEBERGE. et ibi habet presbiterum et vii. villanos cum iii. car. et pratum bobus. Walterus episcopus tenuit tempore Regis Edwardi ad omne servitium episcopi de Wirecestre. Valuit et valet xxx. solid.

De ipso Manerio tenet Vrso v. hid. ad ABELENG, et ibi habet ii. car. in dominio, et vii. villani et i. bord. et i. francig. cum vi. car. Ibi iii. servi et ii. ancillæ. et pratum. Silva ii. quarent. long. et ii. quarent. lat. Valuit et valet iii. lib. Godricus tenuit serviens inde episcopo ut poterat deprecari.

Isdem Vrso tenet vii. hid. ad BISCOPELENG, et Aluredus de eo. Ibi habet in dominio iii. car. et dimid. et presbiter et v. villani et vii. bord. cum v. car. et dimid. Ibi ii. servi et ii. ancillæ. et molinum de iii. solid. et vi. acr. prati. Valuit vi. lib. modo vii. lib. Franc tenuit v. hid. faciens omne servitium, et episcopus habebat ii. hid. in dominio.

De eodem Manerio tenet Robertus Dispensator v. hid. ad PIDELE, et MORE, et HYLLE. In dominio sunt iii. car. et iii. villani et i. bord. cum i. car. Ibi iii. servi et xxiiii. acr. prati. Valuit et valet lx. solid. Keneuardus tenuit eo modo quo aliam supradictam.

De ipso Manerio tenet Ailricus archidiaconus i. hid. ad BRADELEGE, et ibi habet i. car. in dominio et iii. villani et iii. bord. cum i. car. et dim. et unus servus. Valuit et valet xx. solid. Eldredus archiepiscopus prestitit suo preposito tempore Regis Edwardi, et quando voluit juste ei abstulit.

De eodem Manerio tenet Rogerus de Laci x. hid. ad BISANTVNE, et II. francig. de eo. In dominio sunt II. car. et presbiter habens dimidiam hidam, et VIII. villani et II. bord. cum v. car. Ibi III. servi et III. ancillæ, et molinum de XII. denar. et XX. acr. prati. Valuit XII. lib. Modo x. lib. Quattuor liberi homines tenebant de episcopo tempore Regis Edwardi reddentes omnem socam et sacam, et circset, et sepultura, et expeditiones, et navigia, et placita ad prædictum Hundr. et nunc faciunt similiter qui tenent.

In eodem Hund. tenet isdem episcopus BREODVN. Ibi XXXV. hidæ geldantes. In dominio sunt x. hidæ. et ibi III. car. et XXXIII. villani et XIII. bord. cum XX. car. Ibi VI. servi et molinum de VI. solid. et VIII. denar. et quater XX. acr. prati. Silva II. lew. long. et lew. et dimid. lat. Inde habet episcopus x. solid. et quicquid inde exit in melle et venatione et aliis rebus. Tempore Regis Edwardi valebat x. lib. Modo x. solid. minus.

Ad hoc Manerium jacent III. hidæ ad TEOTINTUNE, et una hida ad MITVNE, et sunt de victu monachorum. Ibi sunt in dominio v. car. et XII. villani et VI. bord. cum IX. car. Ibi x. servi et III. ancillæ. et XL. acr. prati, et II. quarent. silvæ. Valuit et val. III. lib.

De hoc Manerio tenet Æilricus archidiaconus II. hid. ad CODESTVNE, et ibi habet II. car. et presbiterum, et III. vill. et VII. bord. cum III. car. Valuit et val. XXX. solid. Hanc terram prestiterat Bricsteg episcopus Dodoni, sed Ældredus archiepiscopus deratiocinavit eam contra filium ejus tempore Regis Williemi.

De ipso Manerio tenet Vrso VII. hid. ad RIDMERLEGE et Willielmus de eo II. hid. ex istis. In dominio sunt III. car. et XXIII. villani et IX. bord. cum x. car. Ibi VI. servi et II. ancillæ, et molinum de v. sol. et VIII. denar. Silva I. lew. long. et dim. lat. Valebat VIII. lib. modo x. sol. minus. Azor et Goduinus tenuerunt de episcopo et deserviebant.

Isdem Vrso tenet II. hid. ad PEONEDOC, et ibi habet II. car. et III. bord. et III. servos et I. ancillam. Silva dimid. lew. long. et dimid. lat. Valebat XXX. sol. modo III. sol. minus. Goduinus tenuit eadem ratione supradicta.

Isdem Vrso tenet III. hid. ad WASEBURNE, et ibi habet II. car. et v. vill. et III. bord. cum II. car. Ibi v. acr. prati. Valebat et valet XL. sol. Elmer tenuit et postea monachus factus est. Episcopus vero terram suam recepit.

Isdem Vrso tenet III. hid. ad WESTMONECOTE, et ibi habet III. car. et I. vill. et II. bord. cum I. car. Ibi XIII. servi et XII. acr. prati. Valuit L. solid. Modo LX. solid. Bricuinus tenebat et inde episcopo serviebat sicut deprecari poterat.

De eodem Manerio tenet Durandus II. hid. ad NORTVNE, et ibi habet I. car. et II. bord. cum I. car. et VI. acras prati. Valuit et valet XX. solid. Leuinus tenuit, et inde radman episcopi fuit.

De ipso Manerio tenuit de episcopo Brictric filius Algar I. hid. ad BISELEGE, et inde firmabat ipsum episcopum omni anno, et tamen reddebat ad socam episcopi quicquid debebat ad servitium regis. Modo est in manu Regis Williemi. Valet et valet XL. solid. Ibi sunt XX. acr. prati et silva dimid. lew. long. et III. quarent. lat.

In prædicto Hund. tenet isdem episcopus RIPPEL cum uno membro VPTVN. Ibi XXV. hidæ geldantes. De his sunt XIII. in dominio. et ibi III. car. et II. presbyteri habentes hid. et dimid. cum II. car. et XL. vill. et XVI. bord. cum XXXVI. car. Ibi VIII. servi et una ancilla. et molinum. et XXX. acr. prati. Silva dimid. lew. long. et III. quarent. lat. In MALFERNA. De hac habebat mel et venationem, et quicquid exhibat, et insuper x. solid. Modo est in foresta. Pasnagium vero et ignem et domorum emendationem inde accipit episcopus. Valuit et valet x. lib.

De hoc Manerio tenet Ordric I. hid. ad CRUMBE, et ibi habet III. car. et III. villanos et v. bord. cum III. car. Ibi XXIII. acr. prati, et III. quarent. silvæ. Valuit XX. sol. modo XL. Godricus tenuit et de episcopo deservivit. Eldredus archiepiscopus ab eo jure accepit.

Ibidem ad CRUMBE tenet Siuuardus v. hid. et ibi

habet I. car. et VI. vill. et III. bord. cum III. car. Ibi XII. acr. prati. Silva III. quarent. long. et II. lat. Hanc terram tenuit Sirof de episcopo tempore Regis Edwardi quo mortuo dedit episcopus filiam ejus cum hac terra cuidam suo militi qui et matrem pasceret et episcopo inde serviret. Valuit et valet XL. solid.

De ipso Manerio tenet Rogerus de Laci III. hid. ad HILCRUMBE, et ibi habet I. car. et VIII. vill. et III. bord. cum III. car. Ibi XXX. acr. prati. Silva dimid. lew. long. et II. quarent. lat. Valuit III. lib. modo III. lib.

De eodem Manerio tenet Vrso I. hid. ad HOLEFEST, et ibi habet I. car. et VII. bord. cum I. car. Ibi v. acr. prati et II. quarent. silvæ. Valuit et valet XX. sol. Duo presbyteri tenuerunt de episcopo.

De ipso Manerio habuit Radulfus de Bernai I. hid. ad CUMHILLE. Ailricus tenuit tempore Regis Edwardi, et faciebat inde servitium episcopi. Nunc est in manu Regis, et ibi VIII. acr. prati et II. quarent. silvæ. Valebat XL. solid.

De eodem Manerio tenuit Brictric filius Algar I. hid. ad BYRGELEGE, eodem modo quo supradictam, et valebat xv. solid. Nunc est in manu regis.

In eodem Hundr. tenet isdem episcopus BLOCHELEI. Ibi XXXVIII. hidæ geldantes. De his sunt in dominio XXV. hidæ et dimid. et ibi VII. car. et presbiter habens I. hid. et III. radmans habentes VI. hid. et LXIII. vill. et XXV. bord. inter omnes habent LI. car. Ibi XIII. servi et XII. molini de LII. solid. III. den. minus. et XXIII. acr. prati. Silva dimid. lew. long. et lat. Valuit XVI. lib. Modo XX. lib.

De hoc Manerio tenet Ricardus II. hid. ad DIFORD, et ibi habet I. car. et II. vill. et I. bord. et II. serv. cum I. car. Ibi III. acr. prati. Valuit et valet XXX. solid. Aluuardus tenuit et servitium reddidit.

Ansgot tenet I. hid. et dim. de propria terra villanorum et habet I. car. cum I. bord. Ibi III. acr. prati. Valet et valet xv. solid.

Ad supradictum Manerium jacet I. hida ad IACUMBE. Pertinet ad victum monachorum. Ibi sunt II. car. et III. vill. et II. bord. et III. servi cum II. car. Hæc appreciatur in capite Manerii. Ibi XII. acr. prati.

Stefanus filius Fulchered tenet III. hid. ad EILES-FORD, et ibi habet II. car. et presbiterum et VI. vill. cum v. car. et III. serv. et I. ancillam. Ibi XX. acr. prati. Valuit et valet III. lib.

Hereuardus tenuit v. hid. ad EVNILADE. Ibi sunt II. car. et IX. vill. cum III. car. et I. servus. et molinum fuit de XXXII. denar. Valet et valet III. lib.

Has II. terras EILESFORDE et EUNILADE tenuit abbas de Evesham de episcopo de Wirecestre quousque episcopus Baiocensis de Abbatia accepit. et ipsæ terræ fuerunt de victu monachorum.

In eodem Hundr. tenet isdem episcopus TREDINGTUN cum uno membro TIDELMINTUN. Ibi XXIII. hidæ geldantes. Vna ex his est wasta. In dominio sunt v. car. et XLII. vill. et XXX. bord. et presbiter habens I. hid. et I. radman. Inter omnes habent XXIX. car. Ibi x. servi. et III. molini de XXXII. sol. et VI. den. Ibi XXXVI. acr. prati. Valuit x. lib. Modo XII. lib. et x. solid.

Ad BLACHEWELLE sunt II. hidæ pertin. ad victum monachorum. In dominio sunt III. car. et x. villani et VI. bord. cum III. car. Ibi VI. servi et I. ancilla. et x. acr. prati. Valuit et valet L. solid.

De eodem Manerio tenet Gislebertus fil. Tuoldi III. hid. ad LONGEDVN. Ibi habet II. car. et VIII. vill. et II. bord. cum III. car. Ibi III. servi et III. ancillæ. et VIII. acr. prati. Valuit III. lib. Modo III. lib. Lefric prepositus tenuit sicut episcopus voluit.

In eodem Hundr. tenet isdem episcopus NORWICHE cum uno membro TIDBERTVN. Ibi XXV. hid. geld. Ex his sunt III. hidæ et dimid. in dominio. et ibi III. car. et prepositus habens III. virg. et I. radman habens III. virg. et XIII. vill. et XVIII. bord. Inter omnes habent XVIII. car. Ibi VIII. servi. et III. molini de L. solid. et in WIC. I. salina reddens c. mittas salis pro c. caretedes lignorum. De piscaria III. solid. de pascuis II. solid. Ibi XL. acr. prati. Silva I. lew. long. et una lat. Ad ipsum Manerium pertin. in WIRECESTRE quater XX^{ti}. et X^{cem}. domus. De his habet episcopus in dominio XLV. nil reddunt nisi opus in curia episcopi. Vrso tenet

xxiiii. domus ex his. Osbernus filius Ricardi viii. Walterus Ponther xi. Robertus dispensator i. De burgo WIRECESTRE habuit episcopus tempore Regis Edwardi tercium denarium. et modo habet cum rege et comite. Tunc vi. lib. Modo viii. lib. Ad eundem Manerium pertinent in WICH iii. domus. reddunt iii. mittas salis. et de fabrica plumbi ii. solid. Valuit xiiii. lib. Modo xvi. lib. et x. solid. In foro de WIRECESTRE tenet Vrso de episcopo xxv. domos. et reddunt per annum c. solid.

De eodem Manerio tenet Vrso v. hid. ad HINDELEP et ALCRINTVN. et Godefridus de eo. In dominio sunt ii. car. et presbiter et iii. vill. et iii. bord. cum ii. car. Ibi xxiiii. acr. prati. Silva dimid. lew. long. et dimid. lat. Valuit xxx. sol. Modo xx. solid. Silva est in foresta. Edricus stirman tenuit et deserviebat cum aliis servitiis ad regem et episcopum pertinentibus.

Isdem Vrso tenet i. hid. et iii. virg. ad WERMEDVN et ESTVN. et Robertus de eo. Ibi habet ii. car. cum ii. servis et xvi. acr. prati ibi. Silva ii. quarent. long. et tantundem lat. et est in foresta. Valet et valuit xvi. solid. Hæc terra fuit et est de terra villanorum.

Isdem Vrso tenet i. hid. ad CVDELEI. et ibi habet ii. car. et iii. bord. et ii. servos. Silva est de una quarent. et est in foresta. Valuit et valet x. solid. Elfgivæ monial. tenuit sicut deprecari poterat.

De ipso Manerio tenet Ordric iii. hid. et i. virgam ad ESTVN. et ibi habet iii. car. et v. vill. et iii. bord. cum iii. car. Valuit xx. sol. Modo xl. sol. Hæc terra fuit et est de dominio Manerii capitali.

Ordric tenet i. hid. ad ODDVNCLEI. et ibi habet i. car. et i. vill. et iii. bord. cum i. car. et salinam de iii. solid. et xii. acras prati. Silva ii. quarent. long. et tantund. lat. et est in foresta. Turchil tenuit et inde episcopo servivit.

Alricus archidiaconus tenet i. hidam ad HVDINTVNE. et ibi habet ii. car. et iii. vill. et iii. bord. cum ii. car. Ibi molinum reddens iii. summas annonæ. Silva de iii. solid. et est in foresta regis. Valet et valuit xxx. solid. Vlricus tenuit sicut rusticus serviens.

De eodem Manerio tenet Walterus Ponther i. hid. et dimid. ad WIDINTVN et RODELEAH. et ibi habet i. car. et vii. bord. cum ii. car. et ii. serv. Ibi xvi. acr. prati et silva ad ignem tantum. Valuit xx. sol. Modo xxv. solid. Ailricus tenuit superiores.

Isdem Walterus tenet iii. hid. ad CIRCEHILLE. et ibi habet ii. car. et presbiterum et iii. vill. et iii. bord. cum iii. car. Ibi iii. servi. et molinum de iii. solid. et iii. acr. prati. et ii. quarent. silvæ et est in foresta. Valuit l. solid. modo xl. sol. Azor tenuit ut supradict.

Isdem Walterus tenet iii. hid. ad BRADECOTE. et ibi habet i. car. cum ii. bord. et ii. servis. Ibi xvi. acr. prati. Silvæ ii. quarent. Valebat xxv. solid. modo xx. solid. Bricuuoldus presbiter tenuit et deservivit ut episcopus voluit. Silva est in foresta regis.

Herlebaldus tenet i. hid. ad PIRIAN. et ibi habet ii. car. et iii. vill. et i. bord. et iii. servos cum i. car. Ibi x. acr. prati. Silva ii. quarent. long. et una lat. et est in foresta. Valuit xxx. sol. Modo xx. sol. Godricus tenuit ad voluntatem episcopi.

In eodem Hundr. tenet ipsa æcclesia OVREBERIE. cum PENEDOC. Ibi vi. hidæ geld. In dominio sunt iii. car. et xv. villani et vii. bord. cum xi. car. Ibi presbiter habens dimidiam hidam et i. car. Ibi vi. servi et ii. ancillæ. et x. acr. prati. et silva i. lew. long. et i. lat. Tempore Regis Edwardi valebat vi. lib. et modo similiter.

Ipsa æcclesia tenet SEGGESBARVE. Ibi iii. hidæ geld. In dominio sunt ii. car. et xi. villani et iii. bord. cum vii. car. Ibi presbiter habens dimid. hid. et dimid. car. et iii. servi. et una ancilla. et ii. molini de x. solid. et viii. acr. prati. Valuit et valet iii. lib. Doddus tenet et est de victu monachorum. Eldredus arch. diratiocinatus est a Brictrico filio ejus.

Ipsa æcclesia tenet SCEPWESTVN. Ibi ii. hidæ geld. In dominio sunt ii. car. et xv. villani et v. bord. cum vi. car. Ibi iii. servi. et una ancilla. et molin. de x. solid. et xvi. acr. prati. Valuit et valet l. solid.

Ipsa æcclesia tenet HERFERTIVN cum WIBVRGESTOKE. Ibi iii. hidæ geld. In dominio sunt ii. car. et xii. villani et iii. bord. cum vi. car. Ibi iii. servi. et una

ancilla. et molend. de x. sol. et xxiiii. acr. prati. Valuit et valet l. solid.

Ipsa æcclesia tenet GRIMANLEH. Ibi iii. hidæ geld. In dominio sunt iii. car. et xii. villani et xv. bord. cum xv. car. Ibi vi. servi. et una ancilla. et molinum sine censu. et dimid. piscaria redd. stiches anguill. et vi. acr. prati. Silva dimid. lew. long. et lat. Valuit et valet iii. lib. Vnain ex his iii. hid. tenet Robertus dispensator et vocatur CNIHTEVIC. et ibi habet i. car. et vii. bord. cum ii. car. et vi. acras prati et silvam ii. quarent. long. et unam lat. Valuit et valet xx. solid. Hæc Hida tempore Regis Edwardi reddebat in prædicto Manerio sacam et socam et omne regis servitium. et est de dominico victu monachorum. sed præstita fuit cuidam Edgidæ moniali ut haberet et deserviret quamdiu fratres voluissent et carere possent. crescente vero congregatione tempore Regis Willielmi reddidit. et ipsa adhuc vivens inde est testis.

Ipsa æcclesia tenet HALHEGAN cum BRADEWESHAM. Ibi vii. hidæ geld. In dominio non est nisi i. hida. et ibi ii. car. et x. villani et xvi. bord. cum x. car. Ibi iii. servi et ii. ancillæ et molini ii. de x. sol. et piscaria de xx. stich. anguillarum. et xx. acr. prati. et Silva i. lew. long. et i. lat. Ad hoc Manerium pertin. in WICH x. domus de v. solid. et Salina reddens l. mittas salis. De hac terra ten. ii. radmanni ii. hid. et ibi habent ii. car. Tempore Regis Edwardi valeb. c. solid. et modo similiter.

De hoc Manerio tenet Walterus de Burh dimid. hidam in ERESBYRIE. et ibi habet i. car. Alricus tenuit. et est de terra villanorum. Valet v. sol.

De ipso Manerio tenet Rogerius de Laci iii. hid. et dimid. ad HIMELTVN et SPECLEA. HIMELTUN fuit vasta. Ibi sunt modo ii. villani et ii. bord. cum i. car. et dimid. et viii. acr. prati. Silva dimid. lew. long. et dimid. lat. Ad SPECLEA habent ii. francig. iii. car. et vi. bord. cum ii. car. Ibi xvi. acr. prati. Silvæ ii. quarent. Valuit et valet l. solid. Hanc terram tenuit Alricus de dominico victu monachorum. et inde faciebat servitium ad voluntatem eorum.

De eodem Manerio tenet Hugo Grentemaisnil dimid. hid. ad LAPPEWRTE. et Balduinus de eo. et fuit et est de soca episcopi. Ibi sunt iii. villani et ii. bord. Ibi presbiter et unus venator. Hi habent i. car. et vi. boves. Silva i. lewa long. et dimid. lat. Valuit et valet xx. solid. De hac terra per singulos annos redduntur viii. den. ad æcclesiam de Wirecestre pro cirsette et recognitione terræ.

Ipsa æcclesia tenet CROPETORN cum NEOTHERETVNE. Ibi l. hidæ. De his sunt in dominio xiiii. hidæ. et ibi v. car. et presbiter habens dimid. hid. cum. i. car. et xviii. villani et xii. bord. cum xi. car. Ibi x. servi. et iii. ancillæ. et molinum de x. solid. et xx. stiches anguillarum. et xx. acr. prati. et iii. quarent. silvæ inter totum. Ibi sunt wastæ v. hidæ. Valuit vii. lib. modo vi. lib.

De hoc Manerio tenet Robertus dispensator xi. hid. et ibi habet ix. car. et x. vill. et xii. bord. cum vii. car. Ibi erant viii. servi et ii. ancillæ. Valebat vi. lib. Modo vii. lib. Keneuard et Godric tenuerunt et deserviebant sicut ab episcopo deprecari poterant.

De ipso Manerio tenet abbas de Evesham v. hid. ad HANTVNE. de quibus episcopus de Wirecestre tempore Regis Edwardi tantummodo geldum habuit ad suum Hund. De reliquo tota est quieta ad æcclesiam de Evesham ut dicit Comitatus.

De eodem Manerio tenet abbas de Evesham iii. hid. in BENNICWORTE. et ibidem tenet Vrso vicecomes vi. hid. et ibi habet ii. car. et xii. vill. et ii. bord. cum iii. car. et dimid. Ibi vi. servi et i. ancilla. et vi. acr. prati. Valeb. lx. solid. modo iii. lib. et x. solid. Azor tenuit et serviebat ut episcopo placebat.

In ESCH HUND. Ipsa æcclesia tenet CLIVE cum LENC. Ibi x. hidæ et dimidia. In dominio sunt ii. car. et presbiter habens i. hid. et ii. car. et ix. villani et v. bord. cum iii. car. et molinum reddens i. sextar. mellis. Ibi iii. servi et iii. ancillæ. et xx. acr. prati. Valeb. vii. lib. modo vi. lib. De hac terra sunt wastæ ii. hidæ una virgata minus.

Ipsa æcclesia tenet FEPSETENATVN. Ibi vi. hidæ.

Vna ex his non geld. Walterus Ponther eam tenet. Aliæ v. geldant. et ibi sunt II. car. et IIII. villani cum II. car. et IIII. servi. et VI. acr. prati. Silva dim. lewa long. et una quarent. lat. In WICH de salinis x. solid. Valeb. et val. x. sol.

Ad hoc Manerium pertinet I. Bereuich CROHLEA. Ibi v. hidæ geld. Rogerus Laci tenet et Odo de eo. In dominio sunt II. car. et VII. villani et III. bord. cum IIII. car. Ibi IIII. servi. et una ancilla. et molinum de II. solid. et Salina in WICH de III. solid. Ibi XVI. acr. prati. Silva dimid. leua long. et una quarent. lat. Hæc est in foresta. Simundus tenuit. de dominio fuit. et inde reddebat episcopo omne servitium et geldum. et nusquam se cum hac terra vertere poterat. Valebat IIII. lib. Modo LXX. solid.

Ipsa æcclesia tenet HAMBYRIE. Ibi XIII. hidæ geldantes. In dominio sunt II. car. et XVI. villani. et XVIII. bord. et presbiter. et prepositus. Inter omnes habent XXIII. car. Ibi IIII. servi. et una ancilla et XXII. acr. prati. Silva I. leua long. et dimid. lat. sed in foresta est regis. In WICH de salinis CV. mittas salis. Valeb. VII. lib. modo VI. lib. De hac terra sunt II. hidæ wastæ. Vrso tenet de hac terra dimid. hid. et Radulfus de eo. Ibi habet I. car. Valeb. et val. v. solid.

In omnibus his Maneriis non possunt esse plus carucæ quam dictum est. Dicit vicecomitatus quod de unaquaque hida terræ libera vel villana quæ ad æcclesiam de Wirecestre pertinet, debet episcopus habere in die festo S. Martini unam summam annonæ de meliori quæ ibidem crescit. Quod si dies ille non reddita annona transierit. qui retinuit annonam reddet et undecies persolvit. et insuper forisfacturam episcopus accipiet. qualem de sua terra habere debet.

In CAME HUND. Ipsa æcclesia tenet STOCHÉ cum II. bereuich. ESTONE et BEDINDONE. Ibi x. hidæ. In dominio sunt II. car. et XIII. villani et VII. bord. et presbiter. Inter omnes habent XIII. car. Ibi IIII. servi. et una ancilla. et II. molini qui reddunt VII. oras. Silva I. leua et dimid. longa. Hæc silva est in foresta. Valeb. XL. solid. Modo C. solid.

In CRESSELAV HVND. Ipsa æcclesia tenet HVERTEBERIE. cum VI. Bereuicis. Ibi XX. hidæ et in dominio IIII. car. et XXIII. villani et III. bord. et presbiter. Inter omnes habent XXI. car. Ibi XII. servi et III. ancillæ. et II. molini de IIII. solid. et x. summis annonæ. Silua I. leua long. et dimid. lat. et in WICH. v. domus reddunt v. mittas salis. Tempore Regis Edwardi valeb. XVI. lib. modo XIII. lib. et x. sol.

Ipsa æcclesia tenet VLWARDELEI. Ibi v. hidæ. In dominio sunt II. car. et IIII. vill. et v. bord. cum IIII. car. Ibi presbiter habens dimid. car. et unus liber homo habens I. hid. et redd. II. sextar. mellis. Ibi VI. inter servos et ancillas. et molinum de VI. solid. Tempore Regis Edwardi valeb. IIII. lib. modo XXX. solid.

In CAME HUND. Ipsa æcclesia tenet ALVIEVECHERCHE cum IIII. bereuich. COSTONE. WARSTELLE. TONGE. OVRETONE. In his cum Manerio sunt XIII. hidæ. In dominio sunt II. car. et presbiter. et prepositus. et unus radchen. et XII. villani et VII. bord. Inter omnes habent XIII. car. Inter servos et ancillas sunt VII. et Silvæ IIII. leuedes. Inde rex tulit medietatem in suam silvam. In WICH VIII. salinæ. Vna ex his redd. L. mittas salis. Aliæ VII. reddunt LXX. mittas salis. Tempore Regis Edwardi valeb. C. solid. et modo similiter.

In DODINTRET HVND. Sancta Maria tenet ARDOLVESTONE et CHISTETONE de victu monachorum. Duo Maneria sunt de xv. hid. In dominio sunt VIII. car. et presbiter et xv. villani et x. bord. cum xv. car. et adhuc. III. car. possent fieri. Ibi XVII. servi et molinum de x. solid. et piscaria. et VI. acr. prati. Silva dimid. leua long. et III. quarent. lat. Val. VIII. lib.

Warwicshire.

TERRA EPISCOPI DE WIRECESTRE. IN PATELAV HVND. Episcopus de Wirecestre tenet HANTONE. Ibi sunt XII. hidæ. Terra est XXII. car. In dominio sunt duæ et IIII. servi. et XXII. villani. et IX. bord. cum presbitero habentes XXIII. car. Ibi molinum de VI. sol. et VIII.

den. et xv. quarent. prati in long. et una quarent. in lat. In WARUIC III. domus de XVI. denar. Silva I. leuu. long. et alia lat. Tempore Regis Edwardi valeb. IIII. lib. et post tantund. Modo valet xx. lib.

Idem episcopus tenet et tenuit STRADFORDE. Ibi XIII. hidæ et dimid. Terra est XXXI. car. In dominio sunt III. car. et XXI. vill. cum presbitero et VII. bord. habent XXVIII. car. Ibi molinum de x. sol. et mille anguill. et pratum v. quarent. long. et II. quarent. lat. Tempore Regis Edwardi et post valet C. solid. Modo XXV. lib.

Isdem episcopus tenet ALVESTONE. Ibi sunt xv. hidæ. Terra est XXIII. car. In dominio sunt II^æ. et XXVIII. villani et xv. bord. et I. ancilla. Hi habent XXII. car. Ibi III. molini de XL. solid. et XII. stich. anguillarum et mille. In WARUIC IIII. domus de XVI. denar. Pratum VI. quarent. long. et una quarent. lat. Tempore Regis Edwardi et post valeb. VIII. lib. Modo xv. lib.

Bricstuius Tempore Regis Edwardi tenuit in ALVESTONE VII. hid. et dimid. De hac terra habuit Eldred archiepiscopus socam et sacam et tol et teim et cerset et omnes alias forisfacturas præter illas IIII. quas rex habet per totum regnum. Hoc testantur filii ejus Leuinus. Edmar. et alij IIII. sed nesciunt de quo an de æcclesia an de Comite Leuric cui serviebat hanc terram tenuit. Dicunt tamen quod ipsi tenuerunt eam de L. comite et quo volebant cum terra poterant se vertere. Reliquas autem VII. hid. et dimid. tenuit Britnodus et Aluui tempore Regis Edwardi. Sed Comitatus nescit de quo tenuerint. Wlstanus autem episcopus dicit se hanc terram deplacitasse coram Regina Mathilde in præsentia IIII^{or}. vicecomitatum. et inde habet breves Regis Williemi et testimonium Waruic.

Isdem episcopus tenet in LOCHESHAM I. hid. Terra est III. car. In dominio est una. et IIII. villani cum I. car. Tempore Regis Edwardi et post valeb. xx. solid. Modo xxv. solid.

Isdem episcopus tenet SPELESBERIE et Vrso de eo. Ibi sunt x. hidæ. Terra est XVI. car. In dominio sunt IIII. car. et v. servi. et xxv. villani et XII. bord. cum XII. car. Ibi molinum de L. den. et XXXII. acr. prati. et pascua xxxvi. acr. Silva I. leuu. et una quarent. long. et VII. quarent. lat. Valuit et valet x. lib.

In MERETON HUND. Isdem episcopus tenet in FLECHENHO. II. hid. et dimid. virg. terræ. et Leuui de eo. Terra est II. car. Ibi sunt II. villani et I. bord. cum I. car. Ibi VI. acr. prati. Tempore Regis Edwardi et post valeb. x. solid. Modo xx. solid.

NUM. XL.

Pertinentia ad Ministerium Cellerarii Uuigornia.

[MS. Cotton, Tib. A. XIII. fol. 45 b.]

AD ministerium Cellerarii pertinet firma quæ datur per annum.

§. In septimana recipiet x. sextarios frumenti fanatos, et x. mittas brasii, et ij. sextarios pisarum, et viij. pondera caseorum, et iiij. sextarios avenæ ad præbendam, et j. marcam argenti in coquinam, et ad servientes sexcentos panes de grossa annona, et in festivitate sancti Martini dabunt firmarii lij. porcos valentes totidem horas ad occidendum, vel totidem horas.

§. In nativitate Domini dabitur de unaquaque villa quæ firmam dat j. sextarius frumenti, j. sextarius brasii, j. sextarius avenæ, et xvij. denarii, ij. aucæ, v. gallinæ, cc. ova, et j. denarius ad butirum. In Pascha similiter, et contra ij. aucas, j. agnus. In assumptione et in natali sanctæ Mariæ, sicut in natali Domini fiet.

§. In quadragesima pro caseo dabitur omni ebdomade j. sextarius mellis.

§. Ad pisces emendos in quadragesima, de unaquaque hida villanorum dabuntur xij. denarii, et pro conductu iiij^d.

§. Ad lac in coquinam et ad pabula equorum hospitem, Tidbertun, Lippard, et Herdewica.

§. Ad vasa et utensilia officinarum, mansuræ et domus quas possidemus in civitate.

§. Ad ligna emenda Hinewica major et minor, et

Wantesford, et Wrbenhala, et de præpositis qui firmant in festum sancti Martini xij. solidi, et in tercia hebdomade Paschæ similiter xij^s. et de supradicta marca argenti omni ebdomade iiii^d.

§. De Cliva et Hallega et Grimelega et Fepsintun, tercia pars decimationis.

§. De Grimelega et Hallega et Bradewas ligna iiii. navigiis ad servientes in aula in natali Domini.

§. De Grimelega et Bradewas c. discos in natali Domini, et in festo sanctæ Mariæ similiter.

§. De Stoca et Wlfwarde duæ vaccæ pingues ad occidendum in festum sanctæ Mariæ.

§. Ad karitatem fratrum de duodecim villis quæ firmant, scilicet Linderugga, Neweham, Bradewas, Grimelega, Croppetorn, Uuerabiri, Tetintun, Scepwast, Blachewelle, Segesberi, Cliva, Alvestona, dantur xij. sextarii mellis. De Wlfwarde ij. De Horselega ij. De Dunhamstude iiii. De Stoctune j. de dimidia hida de Scepwast j. sextarius mellis, et de supradicta marca argenti omni ebdomade iiii^d.

§. Et molendinum ad Salewarpam. Et ex dono domini Samsonis episcopi, et domini Teowaldi episcopi decimatio vini, tercia pars de Fladeberia, Rippelega, Saltemar.

§. Et sunt ad ministros v. piscariæ et dimidia, scilicet Etsieswera quam dedit nobis Walterus Puher; secunda Scadewella: tercia apud Hallega: quarta apud Beverburna: quinta apud Beverie: dimidia apud Grimelega.

§. De molendinis de Cliua xl. sticæ anguillarum. De Herfort xxx. De Croppethorne xxx. De Salewarpa xxx.

§. Ex dono domini Teolwoldi episcopi xx. solidi in Pentecoste ex processione ad karitatem fratrum.

NUM. XLI.

De Pontificali sede, quomodo primitus statuta sit Wigornæ; et de Possessionibus quæ à Regibus, Subregulis, et à bonæ recordationis viris datæ sunt Wigornensi Ecclesiæ.

[Ad initium cod. MS. in quo Chronicon Mariani Scoti &c. in Bibliotheca Coll. Corp. Christi Oxon.]

EGREGIO Merciorum regi Wlfario, qui regum totius Merciæ fidem Christi primus suscepit, germanus suus, gloriosus rex sanctus Æthelredus, in regnum successit: cui Huuiciorum subregulus Osherus, vir multum laudabilis, Huuiciam, cui dignitate præsidebat regiâ, proprii antistitis dignitate honorari sullimarique desiderans regimine, consilium dedit utile; rogavitque summopere, quatinus suum, quod tunc cæteris regnis præminebat Angliæ, pluribus antistitibus decoraret venustiùs, ac honoraret sullimiùs, sicut quosdam reges Angliæ noverat olim fecisse. Qui, cum priùs id idem faciendi magno flagraret desiderio, mox ejus suasionibus salubribusque consiliis acquievit; et archipræsule Doruberniæ Theodoro ad se accersito, rogavit ut, regno suo plures in parochias diviso, episcopos locis constitueret oportunis. Ille autem utile satis regis votum grantanter approbans, quod rogabatur sine dilatione matura-
bat explere. Itaque diocesim, cui tunc Saxuulfus pontificali regimine præfuit, cum consensu ejusdem regis ac principum illius, in quinque parochias divisit; anno ab incarnatione Domini dclxxviiiij. Et quia civitas Wigorna, tempore quo regnabant Brytones, vel Romani in Brytannia, et tunc et nunc totius Huuicciæ, vel Mage-setaniæ, metropolis extitit famosa, cathedram erexit pontificalem digniter in ea, parochiarum jam divisarum primam constituens Huuicciam: ad quam, de monasterio Hild abbatissæ, vir strenuissimus ac doctissimus, Tatfrithus electus est antistes; sed priusquam ordinari posset, morte præreptus est immaturâ. Secundam autem illam quæ pertinet ad episcopatum Licetfeldensem, cui virum religiosum ac modestum Cuthuuinum præfecit. Tertiam verò mediterraneam Angliam, in qua prædictus episcopus Saxuulfus, quia ita sibi placuit, resedit: pontificale cathedrâ illa constitutâ in civitate Leogora. Quartam denique Lindissim provinciam, cui præposuit virum sanctum Æthelwinum, germanum sancti Alduini

abbatis monasterii quod Partaneu nuncupatur, statuens ei episcopalem sedem in civitate quæ vocabatur Syddena. Quintam verò constituit Suthangliam, ad quam de præfato monasterio Hild abbatissæ singularis meriti et sanctitatis virum Ætlam elegit antistitem: eique præsulatus sedem in loco qui vocatur Dorkacestre constituit. Porro pro Tatfritho venerabilis vir Bosel electus, ad ipso Theodoro, sicut et cæteri, ordinatus est episcopus; habens episcopalem sedem in prædicta civitate Wigorna; quæ tunc temporis altis muris et moenibus pulchris decorata, multis urbibus clarior extitit atque sullimior. Interea sanctus rex Æthelredus ecclesias in quibus novi constituti sunt episcopi ornamentis ditare, terrisque stndit locupletare. Uberius tamen et locupletius ipse ac prædictus Osherus ejus subregulus ecclesiam Wigornensem, et tunc et post, variis ac preciosis ornamentis decoravere; terrisque ab eis eidem ecclesiæ delegatis, partim ad antistitis, partim ad canonicorum victum vestitumque, secundum archipræsulis Theodori dispositionem distributis, non mediocriter locupletavere.

Osherus Huuiciorum subregulus, licentiâ domini sui regis Æthelredi, vicum qui dicitur Rippel, Fritheualdo, Winfridi quondam Merciorum episcopi monacho, ut ibidem ecclesiasticæ conversationis normam exerceret, anno dominicæ incarnationis dclxxx. Boselo pontificante, dedit; et ab omnibus tributis, operibusque regis et principis gratis liberavit.

Æthelredus rex Merciorum terram quæ dicitur Fleddanbyrig, et in Wic unum casulum cum duobus caminis de magno puteo ad eandem terram pertinentem, et Suthheanbyrig, et Austan, Oftforo episcopo, ad Wigornensem ecclesiam, anno dominicæ incarnationis dxcxj. dedit.

Idem rex vicum qui vocatur Wicbold, Ecguiuino pontificante, Wigorniensi ecclesiæ anno dominicæ incarnationis dxcxj. dedit; et ab omnibus servitijs secularibus gratis liberavit.

Idem rex et ejus subregulus Osherus, terram quæ Widiandun vocatur, duabus sanctimonialibus Dunnæ famulæ Dei ejusque filiæ Bugæ, ut esset juris ecclesiastici ad construendum in ea monasterium, sub libera potestate condonaverunt. Eandem terram cum monasterio ipsa Dunna ad dominum migratura, licentiâ Ecgui-
ni episcopi, filiæ suæ Rothuuaræ abbatissæ reliquit, eâ conventionem ut post cursum vitæ suæ ad Wigornensem ecclesiam traderetur.^a

Æthelbaldus rex Merciorum terram quæ vocatur Breodun, propinquo suo, comiti Eanulfo, ad monasterium construendum, Ecguiuino pontificante dedit; et excepta pontis et arcis constructione, liberavit.

Idem rex Suthhaenburh et Austan liberavit. Wudatun etiam et Baecessoran, et curtem unam in Lundonia inter duas stratas, quæ Tiddbertistret et Savinstret, Wilfrido pontificante, Wigorniensi ecclesiæ dedit eiberavit.

Dux Hwita terram quæ Wlfordilea dicitur, quam ei suus dominus rex Æthelbaldus concessit, Wigorniensi ecclesiæ, ipsius regis licentiâ, Wilfrido pontificante, dedit. Idem rex Æthelbaldus terram quæ dicitur Bradanleach, Wilfrido pontificante, dedit Wigorniensi ecclesiæ. Dedit etiam Wigorniensi ecclesiæ vicum qui dicitur Wuduceaster, rogante Wilfrido episcopo. Pro ejusdem regis anima vici Eastun, et Natangraf, et Salemonesbyrig, dati sunt Wigorniensi ecclesiæ, ita liberi ut tantum Deo omnipotenti ecclesiasticæ servitutis famulatus impenderetur.

Uhtredus Wicciorum subregulus, licentiâ regis Offani, Uuerabyrig, anno dominicæ incarnationis dclvj. Milredo pontificante, ad victum Wigornensis familiæ dedit et liberavit.

Offa rex Merciorum vicum qui Piritun vocatur, anno dominicæ incarnationis dclx. Milredo pontificante, dedit et liberavit.

Præfatus subregulus Uhtredus servis Dei Wigornensis ecclesiæ, ad mensam illorum, Eastun juxta fluvium Salewearpe cum consensu regis Offani anno dominicæ incarnationis dclxvii. Milredo pontificante, dedit et liberavit.

Idem subregulus, Offano rege consentiente, ad vic-

^a Donationis autographum hodieque in Bibliotheca Hattoniana.

tum Wigornensis familiæ, vicum qui Scepuueasctun nuncupatur, Milredo pontificante, dedit et liberavit.

Aldredus Huuiciorum subregulus, germanus Uhtredi subreguli, viculum Westun, qui situs est in utraque parte rivuli Tyrli minoris, Milredo pontificante, anno dominicæ incarnationis DCCLXXIij. Breodunensi ecclesiæ dedit.

Eanbertus subregulus, germanus Uhtredi et Aldredi subregulorum, licentiâ regis Offani villam quæ Tredintun vocatur, Milredo pontificante, Wigornensi ecclesiæ dedit et liberavit.

Ceolfridus abbas, regis Offani licentiâ pro anima sua et patris sui Cineberti, comitis regis ejusdem, Milredo pontificante, Northeanburh et Northsture Wigornensi ecclesiæ dedit.

Eodem etiam pontificante, Rothuara abbatissa monasterium quod Widiandun nominatur, cum terris in jus propriæ libertatis et possessionis, ut ante statutum erat à senioribus suis et decreto sinodali, ad episcopalem sedem Wigornensis castri tradidit. Episcopus autem prædictus eandem terram, cum licentiâ Wigornæ congregationis, Æthelburgæ abbatissæ, filio Ælfredi comitis, anno dominicæ incarnationis DCCLXXIII. concessit; ita tamen ut post obitum ejus ad ecclesiam Wigornensem ipsum monasterium, et etiam illud ad Tueoneaum cum terris, sicut pater suus præceperat, redderetur.

Prædictus subregulus Aldredus, licentiâ regis Offani, Secgesbearuuue, anno dominicæ incarnationis DCCLXXVIII. Wermundo pontificante, ad victum dedit Wigornensis familiæ.

Præfatus rex Offa ad ecclesiam sancti Petri, quam Eanulfus avus suus in Breodune construxit, villam quæ Aelfgithcirce dicitur, et has villas Wassaburnan, Codesuueallan, Northtun, Eowengelad, Wearsthylle, et Cof-tun, et Wreodenhale, Tilhero pontificante, anno dominicæ incarnationis DCCLXXX. dedit, et ab omni regis exactione gratis liberavit.

Idem rex et ejus subregulus terram quæ Geate vocatur, Tilhero pontificante, Wigornensi ecclesiæ dederunt. Terram etiam quæ Timbinctun vocatur ad Uuendesclif dederunt, et gratis liberaverunt. Idem quoque rex Tettanbyrig, Beccanford, Pencovan, et Rippel, Wigornensi ecclesiæ liberavit. Prædictus rex Offa duos vicos, Ductun et Esin, Wermundo pontificante, Wigornensi ecclesiæ dedit et liberavit.

Heathoredus episcopus et Wigornensis familia cum Offano rege Merciorum de aliquibus agellis conflictationis querelam per aliquod tempus habuerunt. Aiebat enim rex eos sine jure hæreditario propinqui ejus regis Æthelbaldi hæreditatem sub injusto dominio habere, id est, in loco qui dicitur Bathun, et in aliis locis Streford, Sture, Sture in Usmaerum, Hamtun, Feccanlea, et de Breodune, xij. manentes: sed præfatæ contentionis causa anno ab incarnatione Domini DCCLXXXj. in sinodo in loco qui dicitur Bregentford, finita est hoc modo: nam ei monasterium celeberrimum Bathun, et in australi parte fluminis Avene terram quam à Cineulfo rege Westsaxonum sunt mercati, concesserunt; pro quo ipse rex, ad recompensationis satisfactionem, pro unanimitate firmissimæ pacis, præfatas terras quas ab eis abstulerat, videlicet Streford, Sture, Breodun, Hamtun, Sture in Usmaerum ad Wigornensem ecclesiam eâ libertate liberatas reddidit et concessit quâ sedes episcopalis Wigornæ civitatis à se suisque prædecessoribus liberata extitit.

Eodem anno idem rex vicum qui Iccacumb dicitur Wigornensi ecclesiæ dedit, et ab omnibus secularibus negotiis liberavit.

Heathoredus episcopus terram Austan quam Beonna comes injustè tulit, et quam rex Æthelbaldus antea liberavit, anno dominicæ incarnationis DCCXCIIj. sinodali judicio recuperavit.

Ælfridus, dux regis Offani, monasterium quod Tueoneaum vocatur, cum terris quæ ad illud pertinent, scilicet trium cassatorum in orientali parte fluminis Sabrinae, in occidentali verò x. manentium ab omni tributo et operibus regis liberum Wigornensi ecclesiæ, cum licentiâ ipsius regis, Heathoredus pontificante, tradidit.

Wiferthus Dei amicus, et conjunx ejus Alta nomine, tres vicos, scilicet Cnithatun et Eardulfestun cum

suis appendicibus de parentum suorum hæreditate, licentiâ et consensu regis Offani, Heathoredus pontificante, Wigornensi ecclesiæ dederunt.

Kenulfus, rex Merciorum, monasterium Kemeseg et vicum qui dicitur Dorene Wigornensi ecclesiæ liberavit. Idem rex omnia monasteria quæ proprii juris Wigornensis ecclesiæ extiterant, anno dominicæ incarnationis DCCCXIIj. Deneberto pontificante, liberavit; cujus petitione idem rex Wigornensi congregationi, terram quæ Ceaddesleah vocatur, et in occidentali parte Sabrinae fluminis, totam Wigornaleagam et in orientali ejusdem fluminis parte Huuitintun, Speaclea, Teoleuualdincotan, Reafneshyll, et in Warewicensi pago Lappawurthe liberavit. Idem rex vicum qui vocatur Sluhford in occidentali plaga fluminis Sture anno dominicæ incarnationis DCCCXVII. Wigornensi familiæ, Deneberto pontificante, dedit et liberavit. Terram etiam quæ nominatur Bitueoneaum, quam ei Denebertus pro libertate dederat, Wygornæ ecclesiæ reddidit et liberavit.

Æthelricus filius Æthelmundi principis, terras Feccanham et Bremesgravan, ut pater suus dum testamentum suum conderet præceperat, Wigornensi ecclesiæ tradidit. Terras etiam Westbyrig, et Stoke ea libertate qua rex Offa eas liberaverat Wigornensi ecclesiæ cum licentiâ regis Kenulfi, Deneberto pontificante, dedit. Dei amicus Alferthus vicum qui Locceslea vocatur, et alium qui Coveslea dicitur consensu regis ejusdem, Wigornensi familiæ dedit.

Familia Wygornensis ecclesiæ, suo episcopo Deneberto monasterium Kemeseg et post se uni hæredi cui voluerit ea conditione præstitit, ut post diem ipsius hæredis eidem familiæ sine aliqua dissensione restitueretur. Idem episcopus et Wigornensis familia terram Beormodeslea, et in alio loco vicum Colesburnan Kemesigensi abbati Balthuno, quia Wigornensis ecclesiæ alumnus extitit, ea conditione præstitit ut post finem vitæ illius eidem familiæ restituerentur.

Headda abbas, de propria hæreditate Dogedesweallan, Tyriltun, et Onnandun pro remedio animæ suæ et propinqui sui Heathoredi episcopi, Wigornensi ecclesiæ dedit. Denebertus episcopus, cum sua familia, terram quæ Hereford dicitur, venerabili matronæ Eansuithæ concessit, ea conditione, ut semper Wigornensis ecclesiæ indumenta innovaret, mundaret, et augetet, et post finem vitæ ipsam terram redderet.

Ceoluulfus rex Merciorum vicos Rippel, Stretford, Dcilesford, quos antecessores ejus liberaverant, Deneberto pontificante, Wigornensi ecclesiæ liberavit.

Wiglaf rex Merciorum Northeanbyrig anno dominicæ incarnationis DCCCXXXVj. Heaberto pontificante, Wigornensi ecclesiæ liberavit.

Beorhtuulfus rex Merciorum, ut se inimici homines docuerunt, Wigornensi ecclesiæ abstulit villas, Stoltun, Wassaburnan, Cineburligintun, Taterinctun, Codesweallan sed Heabertus episcopus anno dominicæ incarnationis DCCCXL. illas ab eo pretio redemit. Eodem anno idem rex Colesburnan liberavit. Monasterium etiam Breodunense, anno dominicæ incarn. DCCCXLj. Heaberto pontificante, liberavit.

Eodem anno viculum unius mansionis quem ruricolæ Myttun appellant ad victum Wigornensis familiæ dedit et liberavit. Idem rex terram Wudatun anno dominicæ incarnationis DCCCXIIj. et Stretford anno dominicæ incarn. DCCCXLV. quas prædecessores ejus liberaverant, liberavit. Familia Wigornensis ecclesiæ suo episcopo Alhhuno Kemeseg et xij. manentes de terris Breodunensis monasterii anno dominicæ incarn. DCCCXLVj. præstitit, ea conditione, ut post finem vitæ suæ ac unius hæredis ipsius, sine contradictione illis restituerentur, ipseque hæres unoquoque anno quamdiu viveret die anniversarii ejusdem episcopi ij. cupas cervisa plenas, et ij. dolia Britannicæ cervisæ, quorum unum sit melle dulcoratum, tres modios medonis, tres vaccas crassas, sex verveces, sex pernas, sexaginta formaticos, sexcentos panes nundos, quatuor grossos cereos et saginam ad omnes lychnos monasterii, Wigornensi familiæ persolveret.

Burhredus rex Merciorum, villas Esin, Pultun, Eadboldingtun, Beonetleah, Beorendeslea, anno dominicæ incarnationis DCCCLV. Alhhuno pontificante, Wigornensi

ecclesiae liberavit. Eodem anno Blocclea dedit et liberavit. Ab eodem rege idem episcopus villam quae vocatur Eatun juxta flumen Cearwealle ab ipso rege prius liberatam, emit, et Wigornensi familiae dedit.

Humbrihtus, comes regis Burhredi, Rippel Wigornae ecclesiae injustè abstulit, sed idem rex, Alhhuno allaborante, restituit. Eadem vice regina ejus Eanswitha vicum qui Crombe dicitur, ut ibi suum haberet vaccarium, Wigornensi familiae dedit.

Ceolwulfus rex Merciorum Wrefritho episcopo et familia Wigornensi petente, totam parochiam Huuiciorum à pastu equorum regis et eorum qui eos ducunt et ab omnibus aliis gravibus consuetudinibus, anno dominicae incarn. dcccclxxv. absolvit.

Ælfredo rege regnante, abbas et tota familia monasterii quod Beorclea vocatur, Ætheredo subregulo Merciorum vicum Stoke nuncupatum juxta Westbyriam pro libertate sui monasterii in perpetuam hæreditatem dederunt. Quem ipse, rege Ælfredo teste, Wigornensi ecclesiae restituit, anno dominicae incarn. dcccclxxxiiij. Wrefritho pontificante.

Ælfredus rex Angulsaxonum, et Ætheredus subregulus, Wrefritho episcopo petente, ad ecclesiam Wigornensem in Lundonia unam curtem à strata publica usque ad murum ejusdem civitatis, anno dominicae incarn. dcccclxxxix. dederunt, et ab omni regali servitute et exactione liberaverunt. Eodem anno dux Athulfus, regis Kenulfi propinquus, vicos qui Uptun et Wenlond appellantur, consentientibus Ætheredo et Ægelfleda Merciorum dominis, de hæreditate ejusdem regis Kenulfi, sub testimonio regis Ælfredi, Wrefritho pontificante, Wigornensi ecclesiae dedit. Earedus et ejus conjunx Tunthrytha, Hymeltun, Dunhamstede, Wrefritho pontificante, Wigornensi ecclesiae, anno dominicae incarn. dcccxcvj. dederunt.

Quidam præpotens minister, Cuthulfus nomine, terram quae Mearneclive vocatur, Ælfredo rege consentiente, et Ætheredo Merciorum duce permittente, ad victum dedit Wigornensis ecclesiae.

Æthelstanus rex totius Albionis vicum qui vocatur Austan ad piscium utilitatem capiendorum, episcopo Kineuoldo petente, valde benevolo animo Wigornensi ecclesiae anno dominicae incarn. dcccxxxix. restituit.

Idem rex Ælfithecirce^a Wigornensi ecclesiae restituit, et anno dominicae incarn. dccccxxx. liberavit.

Edwinus rex Anglorum, viculum cui vocabulum est Fepsetnatun, Kinewaldo pontificante, ad victum Wigornensis familiae, anno dominicae incarn. dcccclvj. dedit.

Leofricus, Merciorum comes, et ejus conjunx Godgiva, villam Wlfordilea nominatam, quae diu monasterio fuerat ablata, petente beatae memoriae Wlstano episcopo tunc decano, Wigornensi ecclesiae restituerunt, et aliam quae Blacwealle dicitur, et unam curtem in civitate Wigorna ad victum monachorum dederunt.

Villam quae Teodintun vocatur, Aldredus Wigornorum episcopus anno ab incarnatione Domini ML. à quodam regis Eadwardi ministro, Aki nomine, octo marcis auri emit, et eam, curtemque unam in civitate Wigorna ad illam pertinentem ad victum et vestitum monachorum Wigornae degentium, à Breodune penitus liberatam, dedit.

Idem episcopus terram quae Hamtun vocatur in Glauuornensi vicecomitatu sitam x. marcis auri de pecunia monasterii à Godwino regis Eadwardi ministro emit, ipsamque ad victum monachorum Wigornensium, cum consensu regis ejusdem anno dominicae incarn. MLXI. tradidit.

Wlstanus, Wigornensis episcopus, à Willielmo rege Anglorum terram quae Cullaclif nuncupatur, anno dominicae incarnationis MLXVII. acquisivit, eamque Wigornensi ecclesiae dedit. Ab eodem etiam rege villam quae vocatur Ælfestun acquisivit, et anno dominicae incarnationis MLXXXIX. eam cum molendino in Tapenhala sito, eidem ecclesiae dedit. Ecclesiam quoque sitam in villa quae nominatur Westbyria anno dominicae incarnationis MXCIII. usibus monachorum Wigornensium concessit; sed eam successor illius, Samson episcopus, abstulit.

NUM. XLII.

De Sancto Oswaldo.

[W. Malmesb. fol. 244 b, n. 10.]

ANNO 969. Rex Anglorum pacificus Eadgarus sancto Dunstano Dorobernensis, et beato Oswaldo Wigornensis, et sancto Ethelwaldo Wintoniensis ecclesiae episcopis præcepit, ut expulsis clericis in majoribus monasteriis per Merciam constructis, monachos collocarent. Unde sanctus Oswaldus sui voti compos effectus, clericos Wigornensis ecclesiae monachalem habitum suscipere renuentes, de monasterio expulit, consentientes verò huic ipse antistes monarchizavit, eisque Winsinum magne religionis virum loco decani præfecit.

NUM. XLIII.

Carta S. Wulstani cum Synodali Testimonio. A.D. 1092.

[MS. Harl. 4660, p. 16.]

✠ Ego Wlstanus gratia Dei Wigornensis episcopus decrevi Synodum congregare in monasterio sanctae Mariae in criptis quas ego a fundamentis aedificavi, et per misericordiam Dei postea dedicavi. Hæc synodus habita est anno dominicae incarnationis M.XC.II. indictione xv. Ad hanc synodum invitati convenerunt omnes sapientissimae personae de tribus comitatibus nostrae dioceseos, Wigracestriae videlicet, Gloucestriae, Wareuicciae, eo quod ego longævus dierum imbecillitatem corporis mei sentiens et finem vitae meae instare intelligens cupiebam res ecclesiasticas nostrae curae commissas canonice tractare, et quæque emendanda forent illorum sapienti concilio corrigere et emendare. Nostra itaque humilitate in hac synodo præsidente orta est Quæstio inter duos presbiteros: Ælfnothum scilicet presbiterum sanctae Elenae et Alam presbiterum sancti Albani de parochiis et consuetudinibus ecclesiarum suarum. Horum presbiterorum altercatio sanctam synodum multum detinuit. Hanc litem ego canonice discindere cupiens, jussi seniores quosque et quibus notissimae essent antiquae institutiones ecclesiarum seu parrochiarum Wigracestriae veritatem edicere tam de supradictarum quam de omnium ecclesiarum urbis Wigrac. antiquissimis institutionibus et parochiis earum. Et quum inter supradictorum presbiterorum disceptationem auditus est a sancta synodo clamor filiorum ecclesiae monachorum videlicet quod ipsi dampna paterentur suorum reddituum quos juste habere debuissent de sua ecclesia sanctae Elenae scilicet propter tam diuturnam presbiterorum discordiam, jussi ut sicut de institutione dicerent. Ad harum rerum scrutinium ex nostro præcepto fuerunt Thomas prior, Alfere secretarius, Godric Pirl camerarius, Vhtrea cantor, Ægelric archidiaconus, Eduuine frater ejus, Frideric, Ægelmar presbiter, cum aliis quamplurimis, quos ad hoc elegi. Hi omnes igitur, communi habito consilio, reversi in sanctam synodum affirmaverunt nullam esse parochiam in tota urbe Wigrac. nisi tantum matris ecclesiae, ecclesiam vero sanctae Elenae vicariam hujus matris ecclesiae extitisse a temporibus Æthelredi regis et Theodori archiepiscopi qui locum hunc fundaverunt et ibi Boselum primum episcopum constituerunt, anno incarnationis Domini DCLXXX. indict. VII. Hæc institutio a tempore supradicti Boseli per tempora omnium episcoporum hujus sanctae ecclesiae per manus clericorum in hac sede servientium inconversa servata est usque ad tempora beati Oswaldi archiepiscopi qui opitulatione Ædgari regis et auctoritate pii Dunstani Cantuariensis archiepiscopi de irregulari conversatione clericorum in regularem conversationem et habitum monachorum transtulit et mutavit hujus ecclesiae congregationem, anno dominicae incarnationis dccccclxix. indict. XII. Hujus pij patris Oswaldi temporibus Wynsius, sanctae El. presbiter, vicarius hujus sanctae matris ecclesiae extitit. Hic idem monitis sancti Oswaldi cum cæteris qui in clericali habitu huic ecclesiae utcunque serviebant, mundo post habito monasticae religionis habitum suscepit et claves ecclesiae sanctae Elenae, quarum ipse sicut vicarius

^a Ælfithecirce.

custos extiterat cum terris, decimis, cæterisque redditibus ad communem usum monachorum reddidit. Wynsio proinde monacho facto cum cæteris qui secum sponte converti elegerunt, tam supradicta ecclesia quam ceteræ quæ nunc usque monachorum sunt, ecclesiæ, terræ, sepulturæ, vel quælibet aliæ consuetudines seu dignitates ecclesiasticæ quæ clericorum quasi propria hactenus extiterant in jus monachorum transierunt et in communem usum illorum redactæ sunt assensu regis Eadgari et beati Dunstani sanctique Oswaldi archiepiscoporum. Anno tertio conversionis Wynsij presbiteri beatus Oswaldus prioratum ei super monachos hujus ecclesiæ concessit assensu ejusdem regis. Concessit etiam illi, omnibusque suis successoribus prioribus hujus ecclesiæ, decanos esse super omnes ecclesias suas et presbiteros ita videlicet quod nullus decanus, nullus archidiaconus, de monachorum ecclesiis seu clericis se intromittat nisi per priorem ecclesiæ. Omnes ecclesiasticas consuetudines prior sicut summus decanus episcopi pro suis ecclesiis episcopo persolvat. Harum rerum sicut ab antecessoribus nostris didicimus, et his nostris temporibus sub antecessore vestro Aldredo et vobis hactenus servatas vidimus testes sumus. Hoc igitur testimonium ego Wlstanus verum comprobans litem presbiterorum sedavi, et veram probationem testimonio hujus sanctæ synodi, literis nostris et sigillo corroboravi, cavens ne a modo de his rebus in hac sancta et matre ecclesia inter monachos et alias quaslibet personas dissensio sive scandalum oriatur. Servantibus hæc vita æterna donetur in cœlestibus. Qui autem fregerit vel in pejus mutaverit cum diabolo, et angelis ejus perpetuis dampnetur cruciatibus. Amen.

NUM. XLIV.

Compositio inter Episcopum et Monachos Wigornenses anno M.CC.XXIV. inita de Electione Prioris.

[Whart. Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 543.]

NOVERINT universi præsentis literas inspecturi, quod cum inter dominum W. episcopum Wigorn. et conventum ejusdem ecclesiæ ex uno latere variæ quæstiones essent obortæ, tam super institutione cujusdam W. quondam prioris de Malvern, quem prædictus episcopus dicto conventui præfecerat in priorem, quàm super institutione et destitutione priorum alias pro tempore faciendæ: item pro custodia dicti prioratus prioratu vacante, et super provenientibus tumbæ et feretrorum beati Wulstani, super pensionibus et debitis conventui ad mundatum episcopi detentis, nec non super modo ingrediendi capitulum, et dampnis, et expensis, et quæstionibus, et aliis injuriis hinc inde vario modo sicut dicebatur illatis. Item cum ex alio latere inter dictum conventum et præfatum W. quem illis dederat in priorem, ob institutionem ejusdem W. aliis quæstionibus et injuriis hinc inde illatis, similiter orta esset nonnulla contentio; viris providis et discretis pluries inter eos de pace reformandâ convenientibus in capitulo Wigorn. dominis S. Cantuar. archiepiscopo et J. Bathon. et H. Lincoln. episcopis, necnon de Evesham et de Rading abbatibus, cum aliis discretis viris, dicti episcopus et conventus Wigorn. super omnibus quæstionibus similiter inter se motis in dictos dominos Cantuar. Bathon. et Lincoln. et memoratos abbates de Evesham et de Rading, et magistrum S. de Eketun clericum dicti domini Cantuar. quos compositores amicabilem elegerunt, spontaneâ voluntate compromiserunt, super sacrosancta jurantes, quod eorum starent ordinationi in omnibus quæstionibus inter ipsos obortis. Secedentibus igitur in partem dictis compositoribus, et nunc ad hanc partem nunc ad illam habentibus regressum, ut habitâ frequenti collatione eos facilius ad concordiam revocarent, tandem pensato statu ecclesiæ Wigorn. et considerato animarum periculo quod imminerebat, ponderatis etiam variis circumstantiis illud negotium tangentibus, magna super hoc cum viris discretis habitâ deliberatione, ita ad honorem Dei et ecclesiæ, ad pacem etiam et tranquillitatem partium concorditer ordinârunt. Imprimis ut dictus W. quondam prior Malvern. quicquid juris habuit vel sibi vendicavit in prioratu Wigorn. absolute et simpliciter resignaret; quod et in eorum præsentia sine dilatione fecit ibidem. Facta igitur

resignatione, providerunt quod idem W. ad honestam sustentationem suam manerium de Clive, quod est prioris Wigorn. omnibus diebus vitæ suæ in usus proprios retinebit in eadem integritate qua consuevit dictus conventus et prior eorum illud manerium retinere, salvâ conventui ecclesiâ ejusdem villæ cum decimis rusticorum et liberorum tenentium et aliis pertinentiis, præterquam de dominico manerii quod apud memoratum W. sicut dictum est, remanebit. Providerunt autem, quod idem W. nichil alienet vel aliquid tempore suo faciet, quo minùs dominium manerii cum pertinentiis post decessum ipsius ad conventum revertatur in eadem integritate quâ illud recepit. De debitis etiam a dicto W. pretextu hujus litis contractis, præmissa taxatione præmissorum, et dicti W. sacramento obsecuto, statuerunt, quod conventus Wigorn. vel eorum prior ipsi pro expensis illis centum marcas persolvat, ita ut in festo natalis Domini proximè venturo percipiet viginti quinque marcas, [et in sequenti festo annunciationis B. Virginis viginti et quinque marcas] et in sequenti festo nativitatis beati Joannis Bapt. viginti et quinque marcas, et residuas viginti et quinque marcas in sequenti festo beati Michaelis. De monachis etiam, qui fuerunt dicto episcopo vel memorato W. providerunt, quod ipsi ad conventum in bonâ pace et gratiâ revertantur; ita quod ad invicem omni injuriâ sepultâ, et rancore semoto, se fraterna caritate pertractent. Ordinârunt etiam, quod hac vice nullum habeant priorem de domo suâ; sed dictus dominus Wigorn. de extraneis monachum aliquem, quem secundum conscientiam suam idoneum reputaverit, excepto dicto W. jam amoto, eis hac vice præficiat in priorem. De cætero autem vacante prioratu sic providerunt ordinationem faciendam; ut conventus septem monachos quos voluerit, de gremio suo (injunctum est tamen, ut de melioribus hoc faciat) episcopo suo præsentet, qui necesse habebit unum ex illis septem, quem voluerit, illis præficere in priorem; quem quidem episcopus Wigorn. non poterit amovere, nec alium priorem deinceps nisi ex justâ causâ, sicut prædecessores sui facere consueverunt. Circa custodiam autem prioratus vacantis ordinatum est sub hac forma; ut dominus episcopus Wigorn. vacante prioratu ecclesias ad præsentationem prioris et conventus spectantes, quas interim vacare contigerit, libere conferat personis idoneis. Custodias etiam et eschaetas, nec non maritagia, liberum tenementum etiam, conferat, si acciderint hii casus prioratu vacante; toto residuo tam in capite prioratus et maneriis eorum quam in ecclesiis, quas habent in usu proprio, nec non in aliis beneficiis seu redditibus, ad solius conventûs custodiam pertinente; nec per collationem ecclesiarum, custodiarum, eschaetarum, maritagiorum, quæ fiet ab episcopo prioratu vacante, aliquid conventui vel priori præjudicium generetur; quin priore eis ordinato, ad ipsos alia vice spectet ordinatio seu præsentatio omnium præmissorum, cum iterum vacaverint vel acciderint prioratu non vacante. Propter præmissa non differatur ordinatio prioris vel protrahatur: sed quanto commodius fieri poterit, vacante prioratu destinabit conventus ad episcopum suum, ubicumque fuerit in Anglia, aliquos de gremio suo, qui ei septem monachos nominatos a conventu per literas patentes conventus præsentent; ut sic ordinatio sine difficultate procedat. Si vero episcopus exiturus sit regnum, ad quascunque partes iturus; statuât aliquem loco suo, qui unum de septem nominatis a conventu eis priorem præficiat vice suâ: sive jam prioratu vacante ipse regnum egredi statuerit, sive eo agente extra regnum contigerit prioratum vacare; ut undique provideatur ecclesiæ, ne per absentiam episcopi priore remaneat desolata. Et si nemine constituto loco sui, qui possit, sicut dictum est, præficere, contigerit episcopum egredi regnum: ne vel sic per negligentiam vel desidiam episcopi contingat ordinationem prioris impune differri; hoc in pœnam ipsius statuerunt, ut sive ante egressum ipsius vacaverit prioratus, sive postea, nichil interim per ipsum vel suos de dictis ecclesiis, custodiis, eschaetis, vel maritagiis conferatur, sed illa vacatione pertineant ad solum conventum. De proventibus autem tumbæ et feretrorum B. Wolstani ita statuerunt; ut medietas eorum de cætero spectet ad episcopum, medietas ad conventum; et ad custodiam illam episcopus pro parte sua, et conventus pro parte

sua, quos voluerint custodes, honestos clericos vel monachos, deputabit. Circa ingressum vero episcopi sive modum ingrediendi capitulum ita providerunt; ut cum voluerit episcopus capitulum eorum intrare, præmuniat conventum, utrum tractare velit de spiritualibus seu ordinem tangentibus, vel potius de temporalibus; et si veniat de spiritualibus seu ordinem tangentibus tractaturus, solus sine clericis moretur, dum tractaverit de præmissis. Sive vero tractaturus veniat de temporalibus, libere cum clericis suis sæcularibus capitulum ingrediatur. Sed si inciderit aliquid tractandum de spiritualibus seu ordinem tangentibus; statim clerici sæculares sine difficultate recedent, episcopo solo interim sine clericis suis sæcularibus remanente. Provisum est etiam, quod omnes pensiones vel redditus seu beneficia, quæ consueverunt prior et conventus percipere in ecclesiis diœcesis Wigorn. et de novo sunt retenta, ipsis statim et sine difficultate restituantur; et episcopus eis pensiones seu redditus nomine perpetui beneficii confirmabit. Omnia autem alia debita, exceptis præmissis, dampna etiam et expensa, et alia hinc inde petita, ordinarunt dicti provisores ad invicem remittenda. Et quod dominus episcopus omnem cum suis eis offensam, rancorem, et indignationem remittat, ipsos ad pacis osculum benignius admittendo; et quod ipsi et alii monachi, qui fuerant domino episcopo vel memorato W. una cum eodem W. ad invicem sibi rancorem et indignationem remittant, pacis osculo mediante; quod et factum est ibidem in præsentia provisorum. Si vero viderit dictus episcopus ecclesiam Wigorn. reconciliandam, eo quod nuper sine auctoritate illius fuerit reconciliata; libere etiam reconciliet, dum tamen sine præjudicio monachorum. Injunxerunt etiam provisores partibus in virtute præstiti juramenti; ut in singulis capitulis fideliter ordinationem præmissam observent: statuente nichilominus ipsam futuris temporibus ab episcopis et monachis Wigorn. qui pro tempore fuerint, in perpetuum observandam. Si quid vero in quæstionibus jam motis forsitan fuerit hic omissum; iidem provisores hoc ordinationi suæ plenarie reservarunt. Huic igitur ordinationi in scriptis redactæ apposuerunt sigilla sua dicti provisores, injungentes dictis episcopo et conventui, ut et ipsi similiter sigilla sua apponant, et priorem cum creabitur inducent similiter ad consentiendum præmissas, et quod etiam sigillum suum apponat. Datum in capitulo Wigorn. anno Domini millesimo ducentesimo vicesimo quarto, die Jovis proximâ post festum beati Michaelis.

NUM. XLV.

Inspectio et Confirmatio Compositionis inter Dom. Bonifacium B. M. Cant. Archiepiscopum, et Priorem et Conventum Ecclesie Wigorn. sede Wigorn. vacante, A.D. 1283.

[Ex Reg. Peckh. fol. 110 b. Wilk. Concil. tom. ii. p. 96.]

UNIVERSIS S. matris ecclesie filiis ad quorum notitiam præsentis literæ pervenerint, frater J. permissione divina Cantuar. ecclesie minister humilis, tocius Angliæ Primas salutem, et sinceram in Domino charitatem. Literam bonæ memoriæ domini Bonifacii prædecessoris nostri hæc Inspeximus continentem.

‘Omnibus S. matris ecclesie filiis, ad quos pervenerit hæc scriptura, Bonifacius miseratione divina archiepiscopus Cantuar. tocius Angliæ Primas salutem in Domino sempiternam. Inter pacis et discordiæ, tranquillitatis et dissensionis semitas, quamdiu laboramus in via positi, libenter advertimus, quam dulce sapiat in pacis pulchritudine delectari, quantumque amaritudinis afferat molesta dissensio. Charitatis enim, quam pax nutriverat, refrigerium abjicit, cogitationes malas immitit, cor impellit et elevat; ex hoc lites et jurgia suboriri contingit, expensæ fiunt inutiles, lites ex litibus oriuntur; bona pauperum, quæ præsertim ecclesiastici viri multo pretio deberent redimere, ut ipsis pauperibus, quæ sua sunt, redderent, consumuntur. His igitur animum nostrum pulsantibus, eum habentes præ oculis Jesum Christum, qui ut pacem emeret, sanguinem suum fudit, pacem amplectimur, ut ad pacis vinculum verbo pariter et exemplo dissidentium animos invitemus. Ea propter

cum inter nos ecclesie nostræ Cant. nomine ex parte una, et religiosos viros Priorem et capitulum Wigornien. ecclesie ex altera, super jurisdictione et potestate episcopali in civitate et dioec. Wigorn. sede Wigorn. vacante, mota fuisset materia quæstionis, et in domini legati præsentia, dum esset in partibus Anglicanis, aliquantulum agitata, tandemque ad examen curiæ Romanæ usque perducta, non absque multis hinc inde laboribus et expensis; demum invitante pacis auctore Domino, mediantibus bonis viris et amatoribus unitatis, talis inter nos compositio intervenit; viz. quod quotiescunque et quandocunque sedem Wigorn. vacare contigerit, prior et capitulum ejusdem loci, vel subprior, mortuo priore, vel extra regnum absente, quam primum commode poterunt, vacationem hujusmodi domino archiepiscopo Cant. si in Anglia fuerit, alioquin offic. curiæ Cant. literatorie intimabunt. Et statim idem dominus archiepiscopus, vel ejus offic. sine mora et difficultate quacunque, priorem Wigorn. qui pro tempore fuerit, vel ejusdem loci subpriorem, priore mortuo, vel extra regnum absente, donec prior redeat vel creatur; et postmodum illum redeuntem vel creatum priorem irrevocabiliter et in solidum, officialem suum creabit in civitate et dioec. Wigorn. toto tempore vacationis illius, quoad cognitionem causarum ad forum episcopale spectantium; institutionem et destitutionem clericorum, electionum examinationem, et confirmationem ac informationem earum dignitatum, et beneficiorum liberam collationem auctoritate concilii et alias rationabiliter faciendam, custodiarum, emendarum, ac proventuum perceptionem, visitationem, correctionem, synodi convocationem, et celebrationem, vicinorum episcoporum invitationem, cum canonico cautelæ studio censuram ecclesiasticam, et omnem penitus ordinariam jurisdictionem, imperium et potestatem episcopalem, quæ sine præsentia episcopali poterunt exerceri per dictum priorem aut subpriorem, et alios, quos sibi in his duxerit subrogandos, auctoritate curiæ Cantuar. plene et integre exercendas. Quæ omnia et singula, ac ea qualitercunque contingentia dictus prior vel subprior per se et alios auctoritate prædicta, Wigorn. sede vacante, libere exercebit. Interim autem ab initio vacationis hujusmodi usque ad receptionem specialis commissionis prædictæ, dictus prior vel subprior per se et alios, quos sibi in his duxerit subrogandos, auctoritate curiæ Cant. ex virtute præsentis compositionis, ne civitas et dioec. Wigorn. judicis præsentia careant, præmissa omnia, et ea quæ contingere poterunt, libere, integre, et plenarie exercebit. Et proventuum omnium ac emolumentorum, exceptis procuracionibus, quas in esculentis et poculentis percipiet, tertia parte sibi pro laboribus et expensis retenta, domino archiepiscopo Cant. qui pro tempore fuerit, administrationis suæ per se vel per alium reddita ratione, fideliter restituat duas partes. Nos igitur Compositionem hujusmodi ratam et gratam habentes, eam pro nobis et successoribus nostris in perpetuum bona fide promittimus observare, et contra eam per nos vel per alium nullo modo venire. In cujus rei testimonium, et perpetuam firmitatem, sigillum nostrum præsentibus est appensum. Dat. apud Thenham die sabbati proxima post festum S. Jacobi apostoli, anno gratiæ MCCLXVIII.’

Hanc igitur compositionem, sicut juste et rationabiliter facta est, tenore præsentium approbamus, ac etiam confirmamus. In cujus rei testimonium sigillum nostrum præsentibus est appensum. Dat. apud Persoram xvii. cal. Decemb. anno gratiæ MCCLXXXIII.

NUM. XLVI.

Compositio inter Walterum Wigorniensem Episcopum et Willielmum de Bellocampo Vicecomitem Wigornie super lite de vetito Namio, &c.

[MS. Oxoniense procuravit amicissimus Franciscus Taylor, Collegij Universitatis dignissimus Socius. Stevens, tom. ii. col. 150.]

HÆC est finalis concordia facta in curia domini regis apud Westmonasterium a die sancti Hilarij in tres septimanas, anno regni regis Henrici filij regis Johannis quadagesimo secundo, coram ipso domino rege, Roberto Walteraund, Willielmo de Erpe, et Imberto Pu-

geys senescallo, Henrico de Bathonia et Nicholao de Surr. justiciarijs, alijsque diversis fidelibus tunc ibi præsentibus, inter Walterum Wigorniensem episcopum quærentem, et Willielmum de Bellocampo vicecomitem Wigornia impedientem de placito vetiti Namij..... unde placitum fuit inter eos in eadem curia, scilicet quod dictus Willielmus recognovit et concessit pro se et hæredibus suis quantum ad ipsos pertinet quod prædictus episcopus et successores sui episcopi Wigornenses, et ecclesia sua Wigorniensis habeant decimas et impropriata vetiti Namij, et omnes exitus inde provenientes de omnibus terris, feudis, et libertatibus tam dicti episcopi quam prioratus Wigorniensis, quicumque terras illas vel feoda teneant in comitatu Wigornensi, præter placita de Namio vetito tangentia personam episcopi et successorum suorum, quæ remanent domino regi placitanda sicut patet inferius. Ita quidem quod quicumque in curia ipsius episcopi vel successorum suorum..... amerietur secundum quod continetur in carta domini regis de libertatibus, baronibus et alijs de regno Angliæ concessis. Et si contigerit quod præfatus episcopus et successores sui vel eorum ballivi negligentes extiterint ad Namia capta deliberanda ad querelam quærentis vel conquærentium per quod inde querela perveniat ad comitatum, tunc vicecomes vice regis præcipiet in pleno comitatu ballivo ejusdem episcopi vel successorum suorum qui pro tempore fuerit quod Namia sic capta deliberet. Ita quod si non sunt deliberata infra comitatum proximum sequentem, et iterato super hoc..... perveniat querela; tunc vicecomes per judicium comitatus vice domini regis per..... comitatus Namia sic capta deliberet et transgressorem attachiet quod veni..... proximum comitatum super illa transgressione responsurus. Et si senescallus vel ballivus ipsius episcopi vel successorum suorum alias quam juratus veniat ad comitatum petat inde curiam domini sui, tunc sibi libere et sine contradictione concedatur et terminetur illud placitum in curia ipsius episcopi vel successorum suorum; si vero aliquis super captione et detentione Namiorum suorum de persona prædicti episcopi vel successorum suorum conquærat, tunc ballivus episcopi in pleno comitatu per vicecomitem ex parte domini regis præcipiatur quod ea faciat deliberari. Et si prædictus ballivus ea non deliberaverit, vel si dictus episcopus vel successores sui ea non deliberari permiserint et inde querela ad comitatum postmodum perveniat, tunc vicecomes per judicium comitatus per ballivum suum vice regis ea deliberari faciat, et placitum illud ad comitatum attachiet et coram comitatu et coram coronatoribus, vel hijs qui sunt loco eorum, et vicecomite vice regis placitatum nisi dominus rex per mandatum suum illud faciat amoveri. Et si placitum illud in comitatu vel alibi placitetur misericordia inde proveniens tam de quærente si fuerit de feodo et libertate episcopi, quam de episcopo sit ipsius domini regis taxanda per comitatum et coronatores si in comitatu placitetur secundum gravitatem delicti sicut misericordia vicecomitis, si vicecomiti misericordia illa remaneret. Recognovit etiam et concessit prædictus Willielmus pro se et hæredibus suis quod episcopi de cætero faciant ballivo hundredi prædicti episcopi et successorum suorum jurato regi et præsentato in pleno comitatu per literas episcopi patentes, vel per ejus senescallum returnum de omnibus brevibus feoda, terras, et libertates episcopi et successorum suorum et prioris Wigornia et ecclesie Wigorniensis tangentibus, tam de placitis quam de summonitionibus scaccarij domini regis de verbo ad verbum plenarie sub sigillo suo, si præsens fuerit, vel sub sigillo sui subvicecomitis, si absens fuerit. Ita quod ballivus episcopi de debitis domini regis vicecomiti ad comitatum respondeat secundum formam summonitionis prædictæ, et de summonitionibus et attachiamentis placitorum respondebit ballivus episcopi secundum returnum ei inde factum. Ita quod occasione dicti returni nulla brevia ad prædictum vicecomitem pertinentia in curia episcopi placitentur occasione istius finis, nisi brevia de placito vetiti Namij, quæ idem episcopus et successores sui in curia sua placitabunt, exceptis brevibus placiti Namij vetiti tangentibus personas ipsius episcopi et successorum suorum quæ debent placitari sicut prædictum est. Quod si ballivi episcopi in executione returnorum

brevium ad vicecomitem pertinentium negligentes extiterint, et de hoc sufficienter et manifeste constiterit, tunc vicecomes vice regis per considerationem com..... coronatorum propter defectum episcopi ea exequatur. Si autem in executione returnorum..... coram domino rege aut justiciarijs suis in banco vel justiciarijs suis itinerantibus..... tandorum, vel in executione summonitionum returnorum scaccarij regis negligentes extiterint, tunc per judicium eorum ad quos principale placitum pertinebit, vel judicium scaccarij et non aliter, dictus vicecomes hujusmodi mandata propter defectum episcopi et ballivorum suorum secundum consuetudinem regni ea exequatur. Et hæc concordia facta fuit ex assensu et voluntate ejusdem domini regis et eam concedentis.

NUM. XLVII.

Charta Prioris et Capituli Wigorniensis, aliam Chartam Godefridi Episcopi Wigorniensis de Tenementis in Manerio de Northwyke ad perpetuam Firmam dimissis, recitans et confirmans.

[Autogr. penes Gul. Stanford de Abbot Salford in Com. War. Armig. Stevens, tom. ii. col. 150.]

UNIVERSIS Christi fidelibus ad quorum notitiam præsens scriptum pervenerit Prior ecclesie cathedralis Wygorniensis et ejusdem loci capitulum salutem in Domino sempiternam. Scriptum bonæ memoriæ Godefridi quondam Wygorniensis episcopi Inspeximus, continens hunc tenorem. Sciant præsentis et futuri quod nos Godefridus Giffard permissione divina episcopus Wigorniensis dedimus, concessimus, et hac præsentis carta nostra confirmavimus domino Johanni de Feckeham presbitero omnia illa tenementa cum pertinentijs quæ Ricardus Golfyn quondam de nobis tenuit in villenagio in manerio nostro de Northwyke juxta Wygorniam, habenda et tenenda de nobis et successoribus nostris eidem Johanni et hæredibus suis et assignatis suis libere, quiete, bene, et in pace, jure hæreditario in perpetuum; reddendo inde annuatim nobis et successoribus nostris decem solidos argenti ad quatuor anni terminos usuales per æquales porciones pro omnibus servitijs, consuetudinibus, querelis, curiæ sectis, exactionibus secularibus et demandis. Et ut hæc nostra donatio, concessio, et præsentis cartæ nostræ confirmatio rata et stabilis permaneat in futurum, hanc præsentem cartam roboravimus nostri impressione sigilli. Hijs testibus Osberto Blanket, magistro Petro de la Flagge, Henrico de Aula de Tapenhale, Ricardo le Oter, Philippo Aspulon, Godefrido le Poreis, Johanne Blanket, et alijs. Dat. apud Bredon kal. Junij anno gratiæ millesimo ducentesimo nonagesimo nono, regni vero regis Edwardi filij regis Henrici vicesimo septimo. Nos igitur prædicti prior et capitulum prædictas donationem et concessionem sicut rite et canonice fieri dinoscuntur ratas habentes et gratas, eas quantum in nobis est confirmamus. In cujus rei testimonium, sigillum nostrum commune apponi fecimus huic scripto. Dat. in capitulo nostro Wigornia octavo kal. Marcij anno Domini millesimo trecentesimo tercio decimo.

Deest sigillum.

NUM. XLVIII.

Petitio Capituli Wigorn. de commiss. custod. spiritual. sede vacante, A.D. 1327.

[Ex Reg. Raynold. fol. 206 a. Wilk. Concil. tom. ii. pp. 537, 538.]

MEMORANDUM, quod pridie non. Septembr. anno Domini m.ccc.xxvii. venerabilis in Christo pater dominus Walterus permissione divina archiepiscopus Cantuar. totius Angliæ primas, recepit per manus mag. Richardi de Glen rectoris ecclesie de Bradewas Wigorn. dioec. literas per religiosos viros priorem et conventum ecclesie cathedr. Wigorn. sibi directas, et sigillo eorundem communi consignatas, tenorem qui sequitur continentes:

‘Reverendo in Christo patri ac domino, dom. Waltero Dei gratia Cant. archiepiscopo, totius Angliæ primati, frater Wulstanus, prior ecclesie cathedr. Wigorn.

et ejusdem loci capitulum, devotum obedientiæ spiritum, cum omni reverentia et honore debitis tanto patri. Cum olim super jurisdictione et potestate episcopali in dioec. Wigorn. ipsa sede vacante, inter felicis recordationis dominum Bonifacium, quondam archiepiscopum Cantuar. ex parte una, et nos ex altera lites variæ et diversi fuissent processus, tandem compositio, cujus formam per sedem apostolicam confirmatam, et hæctenus pacifice observatam, sub sigillo capituli ecclesiæ Christi Cantuar. vobis ad vestram in hac parte informationem mittimus, intervenit. Cui siquidem formæ et effectui, quantum in nobis est, innitentes, reverendæ sanctitati vestræ hiis literis intimamus, quod dominus Thomas, nuper episcopus Wigorn. vi. calend. Septembris proxime præterito diem suum clausit extremum. Quocirca petimus humiliter et devote, quatenus juxta dictam compositionis formam eundem priorem nostrum irrevocabiliter et in solidum officialem creare, eidemque de hujusmodi creatione commissionem facere velitis in civitate et dioec. Wigorn. toto vacationis tempore jam instantis, quoad causarum cognitionem ad forum episcopale spectantium, institutionem, et destitutionem clericorum, electionum examinationem, et confirmationem, ac infirmationem, et cætera omnia, quæ in compositione præacta plenius continentur. Ad quam quidem commissionem petendam et recipiendam vice nostra dilectos nobis in Christo fratrem Simonem Crompe, nostræ domus commonachum, et magistrum Richardum de Glen clericum et rectorem ecclesiæ de Bradewas Wigorn. dioec. conjunctim et divisim, et eorum quemlibet in solidum, ita quod non sit melior conditio occupantis, nostros facimus, ordinamus, et constituimus procuratores; dantes eisdem et eorum alteri plenam et specialem potestatem, alium vel alios procuratorem seu procuratores loco sui substituendi, et eosdem revocandi, et procuratoris officium reassumendi, quotiescunque sibi vel eorum alteri videbitur opportunum; necnon omnia alia et singula faciendi et expediendi, quæ qualitas et natura dicti negotii exigit et requirit, etiamsi mandatum exigant speciale: ratum habituri et firmum quicquid iidem procuratores nostri seu eorum alter, vel eorum substitutus vel substituti, substituendus vel substituendi, ab eisdem vel eorum altero fecerint, aut eorum alter fecerit in præmissis. In cujus rei testimonium sigillum nostrum commune præsentibus est appensum. Dat. in capitulo nostro Wigorn. v. cal. Septemb. anno Dom. m.ccc.xxvii.

NUM. XLIX.

Curia Prioris Wigorniaë apud la Berewe.

[Stevens, tom. ii. col. 152.]

CURIA prioris Wigorniaë custodis terræ et hæredis Johannis de la Berewe apud la Berewe die Veneris prima post festum sancti Dionisij martyris, anno regni regis Edwardi tercij post conquestum tertio. Prior Parvæ Malvernæ venit in plena curia, et recognovit se tenere de priore Wigorniaë novem acras terræ cum pertinentijs per servicium dimidiæ libræ cimini per annum pro omni servicio reddendo ad festum annunciationis beatæ Mariæ, et fecit fidelitatem domino. Philippus le Rede recognovit se tenere de priore Wigorniaë unum messuagium, unam virgatam terræ et unam acram prati cum pertinentijs, per servicium sex solidorum per annum et sectam curiæ, et fecit fidelitatem domino. Nicholaus de la Hulle recognovit se tenere de priore Wigorniaë unum mesuagium, unam virgatam terræ et unam acram prati cum pertinentijs, per servicium quinque solidorum pro omni servicio, et fecit fidelitatem domino. Robertus Orm recognovit se tenere de priore Wigorniaë unum mesuagium et octo acras terræ per servicium quatuor solidorum vi. denariorum per annum et sectam curiæ, et fecit fidelitatem. Gilbertus Martin recognovit se tenere de priore Wigorniaë unum mesuagium, septem acras terræ cum pertinentijs, per servicium viii. solidorum et vi. denariorum per annum et sectam curiæ, et fecit fidelitatem. Willielmus Geye recognovit se tenere de priore Wigorniaë tres acras terræ cum pertinentijs per servicium xx. denariorum et oboli per annum, et fecit fidelitatem. Willielmus Fassel recognovit se tenere de pri-

ore Wigorniaë unum messuagium, duas acras terræ cum pertinentijs, per servicium xxii. denariorum per annum et sectam curiæ bis per annum, et fecit fidelitatem domino. Willielmus de la Hulle recognovit se tenere de priore Wigorniaë duas acras terræ cum pertinentijs per servicium ii. denariorum per annum, et sectam curiæ, et fecit fidelitatem. Robertus de la Snede recognovit se tenere de priore Wigorniaë unum mesuagium, unam carucatam terræ, duas acras prati cum pertinentijs, per servicium xii. solidorum et vi. denariorum et i. libræ cimini per annum et sectam curiæ, et fecit fidelitatem. Thomas de la More recognovit se tenere de priore Wigorniaë tres acras terræ cum pertinentijs per servicium xii. denariorum per annum, et sectam curiæ, et fecit fidelitatem. Nicholaus de Walchere recognovit se tenere de priore Wigorniaë tres acras terræ cum pertinentijs per servicium xv. denariorum pro omni servicio per annum, et fecit fidelitatem. Robertus Atterye, Galfridus de la Snede, Johannes Ordric, Johannes Reingnald, Ricardus le Carpenter, Walterus Jannes, Jacobus Haliday, Johannes Wysel, Evote Wysel, Willielmus Lovcok, Robertus Abraham, Simon de Kemele, Juliana Phelippes, Petrus Waupol, Nicholaus Fassel, Walterus Cronemer, Cecilia le White, Henricus Ocer, Robertus atte Lode, Alicia le Tournier, Editha Tournier, Johannes Uske, Margareta la Blake, Simon atte Wode, Johannes de Wodleye, Johannes le Smyth, Elocus Pille, omnes isti debent sectam ad curiam de la Berewe. Et fac. def. ideo dist. quod sint ad proximam.

Willielmus de Underhulle fecit fidelitatem priori Wigorniaë, et recognovit se tenere unum mesuagium, unam carucatam terræ, duas acras prati cum pertinentijs, per servicium v. solidorum et vi. denariorum per annum et sectam curiæ. Willielmus Wasp fecit fidelitatem priori Wigorniaë, et recognovit se tenere duas acras prati cum pertinentijs per servicium v. denariorum per annum pro omni servicio. Johannes de Dongedone fecit fidelitatem priori Wigorniaë, et recognovit se tenere Petrus Waupol fecit fidelitatem priori Wigorniaë, et recognovit se tenere..... Robertus atte Lode fecit fidelitatem priori Wigorniaë, et recognovit se tenere.....

NUM. L.

Venditio Custodiæ duarum partium Manerij de la Berewe.

[Ibid.]

UNIVERSIS Christi fidelibus præsens scriptum visuris vel auditoris, Wlstanus prior ecclesiæ beatæ Mariæ Wigorniaë, et ejusdem loci conventus, salutem in Domino. Noveritis nos de communi assensu capituli nostri concessisse, vendidisse et præsentis scripto confirmasse Margaretæ, quæ fuit uxor Johannis de la Berewe, custodiam duarum partium manerij de la Berewe, cum omnibus suis pertinentijs, quarum custodia ad nos pertinet ratione minoris ætatis Johannis filij et hæredis prædicti Johannis de la Berewe, pro eo quod idem Johannes pater prædicti Johannis dictum manerium de nobis tenuit per regale servicium. Concessimus etiam, vendidimus, et præsentis scripto confirmavimus eidem Margaretæ custodiam et maritagium prædicti Johannis filij et hæredis Johannis de la Berewe, habendam et tenendam prædictam custodiam cum omnibus pertinentijs, ut in mesuagijs, terris, pratis, boscis, molendinis, pasturis, redditibus, et servicijs, et omnibus alijs ad prædictas duas partes manerij prædicti spectantibus quoquo modo prædictæ Margaretæ, executoribus et assignatis suis, una cum maritagio prædicti Johannis filij Johannis ad ipsum maritandum pro voluntate sua. Ita quod non desperagetur usque ad legitimam ætatem prædicti Johannis filij Johannis, de nobis et successoribus nostris, libere et quiete, bene et in pace. Salvis nobis quadraginta solidis annui redditus de dicto manerio de Berewe nobis debitis. Et si contingat prædictum Johannem filium prædicti Johannis de la Berewe infra ætatem decedere, volumus tunc et concedimus pro nobis et successoribus nostris quod prædicta Margareta, executores vel assignati sui habeant custodiam medietatis duarum partium manerij prædicti, tenendam et habendam usque ad legitimam

ætatem propinquioris hæredis prædicti Johannis filij Johannis infra ætatem existentis, una cum medietate proficui maritagij prædicti hæredis propinquioris sine impedimento et contradictione nostri vel alicujus ex parte nostra. Pro hac autem concessione dedit nobis præfata Margareta centum libras sterlingorum quas fatemur nos recepisse de prædicta Margareta præ manibus. In cuius rei testimonium, tam prædicti prior et conventus sigillum suum commune quam prædicta Margareta sigillum suum huic indenturæ alternatim apposuerunt. Hijs testibus, domino Adam de Herwintone canonico Hereford. Wicardo de Hanekeslowe, Ricardo de Biker-tone, Nicholao de Astone, Thoma filio dicti Nicholai, Johanne de Stone, Ricardo de Alleyn de Wychio, et alijs. Dat. Wigornia die Sabbati proxima post festum sancti Dionysij anno regni regis Edwardi tertij post conquestum.....

NUM. LI.

Ad capiend. in manum Regis ad inquirendum.

[Ibid. 153.]

QUIA Johannes de la Berewe qui de rege tenuit in capite (iterum tertio) diem clausit extremum ut rex accepit, mandatum est Simoni de Bereford Escaetori regis citra Trentam quod omnes terras et tenementa de quibus idem Joannes fuit seisitus in dominico suo ut de feodo in balliva sua die quo obiit sine dilatione capiat in manum regis, et ea salvo custodiri faciat donec, &c. et quod per sacramentum, &c. per quos, &c. diligenter inquireat quantum terræ idem Johannes tenuit de rege in capite in balliva sua die quo obiit et quantum de alijs, et quantum terræ illæ valeant per annum in omnibus exitibus, et quis propinquior hæres ejus sit et cujus ætatis, et in quibus, &c. Teste rege apud Wysebeck xxvi. die Septembris, anno, &c. secundo.

NUM. LII.

Inquisitio capta de Tenuris prædicti Johannis de Berewe.

[Ibid.]

INQUISITIO capta apud Wigorniam coram Escaetore die Sabbati proxima post festum S^{ti}. Lucæ evangelistæ, anno regni regis Edwardi tertij post conquestum tertio, per sacramentum Walteri Perdeswelle, Simonis Gerveys, Osberti de Dymmock, Johannis de Alstane, Johannis de Evenyngs, Nicholai Stoyl, Willielmi Payn de Cherletone, Johannis Stevenes, Willielmi de Grene, Willielmi de Schalveton, Walteri de Clyvelod, et Rogeri de Erdestowe, qui dicunt per sacramentum suum, quod Johannes de la Berewe die quo obiit non tenuit aliquas terras seu tenementa de domino rege in capite in dominico suo ut de feodo. Dicunt etiam quod tenuit de priore beatæ Mariæ Wigornia manerium de la Berewe cum pertinentijs per homagium fidelitatis, et per servicium x. librarum et ii. solidorum per annum, et etiam per servicium militare, et valet per annum in omnibus exitibus x. marcas. Dicunt etiam quod non tenuit aliquas terras seu tenementa de alijs. Dicunt etiam quod filius dicti Johannis est propinquior hæres ejusdem, et est ætatis xii. annorum. In cuius rei testimonium prædicti jurati sigilla sua huic inquisitioni apposuerunt.

NUM. LIII.

Carta Regis Edwardi Tertij de relaxando Terras, &c. prædicti Johannis.

[Ibid. col. 154.]

EDWARDUS Dei gratia rex Angliæ, dominus Hiberniæ, et dux Aquitaniæ, dilecto et fidei suo Simoni de Bereford Escaetori suo citra Trentam salutem. Quia accepimus per Inquisitionem quam per vos fieri fecimus

^a Sequitur in antiquo MS. Oxoniensi Carta Rogeri de la Berewe facta Johanni de Staunton, quæ quia non pertinet ad ecclesiam Wigornensem hic omittitur; sicut etiam Carta Johannis de Morton de manerio de Batenhale, Ricardo, Margeriæ et Johanni de Mercer con-

quod Johannes de la Berewe defunctus non tenuit aliquas terras seu tenementa de nobis in capite die quo obiit, per quod custodia terrarum et tenementorum quæ fuerunt ejusdem Johannis die obitus sui ad nos ad præsens non debeant pertinere: vobis mandamus quod de terris et tenementis quæ fuerunt prædicti Johannis in balliva vestra die quo obiit, et quæ occasione mortis ejusdem cepistis in manum nostram, vos ulterius non intromittatis. Salvo in omnibus jure nostro, et alterius cujuscunque. Exitus si quos inde percepistis illis quorum fuerint liberantes. Teste meipso apud Kenilworth xxii. die Novembris anno regni nostri tertio.^a

NUM. LIV.

Licentia Thomæ Episcopi Wigorniensis et Concessio de Manerio de Batenhale in perpetuam Elemosanam Ecclesiæ Wigorniensis, cum Terris de Neweberne et Timberdene.

[Ibid.]

UNIVERSIS S^{tes}. matris ecclesiæ filijs ad quos præsentis literæ pervenerint, Thomas Dei gratia episcopus Wigorniensis salutem in Domino sempiternam. Licet de communi concilio regni Angliæ statutum sit quod non liceat viris religiosis seu alijs ingredi feodum alicujus, ita quod ad manum mortuam deveniat, sine licentia et voluntate domini regis et capitalis domini de quo res illa immediate tenetur; nos tamen ob specialem devotionem quam ad gloriosam virginem Mariam, cujus honore ecclesia nostra cathedralis Wigornia est fundata, et grandem affectionem quam ad prioratum ecclesiæ nostræ prædictæ et personas ejusdem prioratus gerimus et habemus; necnon ob favorem divini cultus ibidem augmentandi, concessimus et licenciam dedimus Ricardo de Biker-ton et domino Johanni de Braunesford rectori ecclesiæ de Herforton nostræ diocesis, quod ipsi manerium suum de Batenhale cum omnibus pertinentijs suis, et omnes terras et tenementa quæcunque dicti Ricardus et Johannes habent in la Neweberne et Timberdene cum omnibus suis pertinentijs quæ de nobis tenentur in capite, dare possint et assignare priori ecclesiæ nostræ cathedralis prædictæ et conventui ejusdem loci, habenda et tenenda eisdem priori et conventui et successoribus suis de nobis et successoribus nostris imperpetuum in puram, liberam et perpetuam elemosinam; et eisdem priori et conventui quod ipsi prædictum manerium cum pertinentijs suis, et omnes prædictas terras et tenementa cum pertinentijs suis recipere possint et tenere sibi et successoribus suis sicut prædictum est, tenore præsentium similiter licenciam dedimus specialem. Nolentes quod præfati prior et conventus seu successores sui ratione statuti prædicti per nos vel successores nostros inde occasionentur in aliquo seu graventur. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum præsentibus est appensum. Dat. apud Hertlebury secundo die mensis Augusti, anno Domini millesimo ccc. vicesimo septimo.

NUM. LV.

Carta R. de Biker-ton et J. de Braunsford fact. ad Priorem Wigorn. de Manerio de Batenhale.

[Ibid. col. 155.]

SCIANT præsentis et futuri quod nos Ricardus de Biker-ton et Johannes de Braunesford rector ecclesiæ de Herforton Wigorniensis diocesis dedimus, concessimus, et hac præsentis carta confirmavimus priori et conventui beatæ Mariæ Wigornia manerium nostrum de Batenhale cum pertinentijs, et unam carucatam terræ cum pertinentijs in la Neweberne et Timberdene, habenda et tenenda eisdem priori et conventui prædictum manerium cum pertinentijs, et prædictam carucatam terræ cum pertinentijs in puram, liberam, et perpetuam elemosinam. Et nos vero prædicti Ricardus et Johannes, et hæres nostri et assignati nostri, præfatis priori et conventui et eo-

cesso; item Carta Johannis le Mercer facta Ricardo de Biker-ton et J. de Braunsford de eodem manerio de Batenhale; item Carta J. le Mercer facta J. de Braunsford et R. de Biker-ton de bonis et catallis de Batenhale.

rum successoribus prædictum manerium cum pertinentijs, et prædictam carrucatum terræ cum pertinentijs warrantizabimus imperpetuum. In cujus rei testimonium presenti cartæ sigilla nostra sunt appensa. Hijs testibus domino Adam de Herwinton, Nicholao de Aston, Ricardo de Hakeslowe, Egidio de Piritone, Johanne le Power, Waltero de Perdeswelle, Roberto de Senehampton, et alijs. Dat. Wigornia vicesimo octavo die mensis Augusti, anno regni regis Edwardi tertij post conquestum primo.

NUM. LVI.

Licentia Regis Edwardi Filij Regis Edwardi, sive Carta ejus de Batenhale in puram et perpetuam elemosinam.

[Ibid.]

EDWARDUS Dei gratia rex Angliæ, dominus Hiberniæ et dux Aquitaniæ, omnibus ad quos presentes literæ pervenerint salutem. Donationem, concessionem et confirmationem quas dilecti nobis Ricardus de Bikertone et Johannes Braunesford rector ecclesiæ de Herefortone Wigorniensis diocesis per cartam suam fecerunt dilectis nobis in Christo priori et conventui beatæ Mariæ Wigornia de manerio suo de Batenhale cum pertinentijs, et de una carrucata terræ cum pertinentijs in la Neweberne et Timberdene, habenda et tenenda eisdem priori et conventui et eorum successoribus in puram, liberam et perpetuam elemosinam; ratas habentes et gratas eas pro nobis et heredibus nostris, quantum in nobis est, prefatis priori et conventui et eorum successoribus concedimus et confirmamus, sicut carta prædicta rationabiliter testatur. Volentes et concedentes pro nobis et heredibus nostris, quantum in nobis est, quod idem prior et conventus et eorum successores habeant et teneant prædicta manerium et terram cum pertinentijs in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam, juxta tenorem cartæ supradictæ, sine occasione vel impedimento nostri vel heredum nostrorum, justiciariorum, escaetorum, vicecomitum, aut aliorum ballivorum seu ministrorum nostrorum quorumcunque. In cujus rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste meipso apud Nottingham, primo die Septembris, anno regni nostri primo.

NUM. LVII.

Licentia Regis Edwardi tertij de Batenhale.

[Ibid. col. 156.]

EDWARDUS Dei gratia rex Angliæ, dominus Hiberniæ et dux Aquitaniæ, omnibus ad quos presentes literæ pervenerint salutem. Sciatis quod cum dominus Edwardus nuper rex Angliæ pater noster per literas suas patentes concessisset et licentiam dedisset pro se et heredibus suis, quantum in ipso fuit, dilectis nobis in Christo priori et conventui beatæ Mariæ Wigornia, quod ipsi viginti marcatas terrarum, tenementorum, et reddituum per annum tam de feodo suo proprio quam alieno, terris, tenementis et redditibus quæ de ipso patre nostro tenebantur in capite exceptis, acquirere possent, habenda et tenenda sibi et successoribus suis imperpetuum, statuto de terris et tenementis ad manum mortuam non ponendis edito non obstante, prout in literis ipsius patris nostri prædictis plenius continetur; nos volentes concessionem prædictam effectui mancipari concessimus et licentiam dedimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris, quantum in nobis est, Ricardo de Bikertone et Johanni de Braunsford personæ ecclesiæ de Hereforton, quod ipsi manerium de Batenhale cum pertinentijs et unam carrucatum terræ cum pertinentijs in la Neweberne et Timberdene in comitatu Wigornia, quæ de nobis non tenentur in capite, et quæ valent per annum in omnibus exitibus juxta verum valorem eorundem novem marcas, sicut per inquisitionem inde per dilectum nobis Ricardum de Haekeslowe vicecomitem nostrum Wigornia de mandato nostro factam et in cancellariam nostram retornatam est compertum, dare possint et assignare præfatis priori et conventui, habenda et tenenda sibi et successoribus suis im-

perpetuum in partem satisfactionis viginti marcatarum terrarum, tenementorum et reddituum predictorum.

NUM. LVIII.

De Batenhale quieta clamatio Ricardi de Bikerton et J. de Braunsford.

[Ibid.]

PATEAT universis per præsentem quod nos Ricardus de Bikerton et J. de Braunesford rector ecclesiæ de Herforton, Wigorniensis diocesis, remisimus et quietum clamavimus pro nobis et hæredibus nostris priori et conventui beatæ Mariæ Wigornia totum jus nostrum et clamium quæ habuimus vel aliquo modo habere potuimus in manerio de Batenhale cum pertinentijs, et una carrucata terræ cum pertinentijs in la Neweberne et Timberdene, quod quidem manerium, la Neweberne et Timberdene, dicti prior et conventus habuerunt ex donatione nostra; ita quod nec nos dicti Ricardus et Johannes, nec aliquis alius nomine nostro, aliquid juris seu clamij in prædicto manerio nec in prædicta terra de la Neweberne et Timberdene cum suis pertinentijs exigere vel in futurum vindicare poterimus quovis modo. In cujus rei testimonium sigilla nostra apposuimus huic scripto. Hijs testibus Nicholao de Aston, Ricardo de Haekeslowe, Johanne de Everleie, Waltero de Newinton, Willielmo le Cartere, Roberto de Sevehampton, et alijs. Dat. Wigornia primo die mensis Junij, anno regni regis Edwardi tertij post conquestum secundo.

NUM. LIX.

Quieta clamatio de Bonis et Catal. de Batenhale.

[Ibid.]

NOVERINT universi quod nos Ricardus de Bikertone et Johannes de Braunesforde rector ecclesiæ de Herforton dedimus priori et conventui ecclesiæ beatæ Mariæ Wigornia omnia et catalla nostra, tam mobilia quam immobilia, in manerio de Batenhale et apud la Neweberne et etiam apud Timberdene existentia. Ita quod nec nos dicti Ricardus et Johannes, nec aliquis alius nomine nostro, aliquid juris seu clamij in prædictis bonis seu catallis in futurum exigere vel vindicare poterimus quoquo modo. In cujus rei testimonium sigilla nostra apposuimus huic scripto. Hijs testibus, Nicholao de Aston, Johanne de Everleie, Waltero de Newinton, Willielmo le Cartare, Galfrido le Mercer, et alijs. Dat. Wigornia primo die mensis Junij, anno regis Edwardi tertij post conquestum secundo.

NUM. LX.

Finis de Manerio de Batenhale, &c.

[Ibid. col. 157.]

HÆC est finalis concordia facta in curia domini regis apud Eboracum a die Sanctæ Trinitatis in quindecim dies, anno regni regis Edwardi tertij a conquestu secundo, coram Willielmo de Herle le Scrop, Johanne de Mutford, Johanne de Stonore, et Johanne Bousser justiciarijs, et alijs domini regis fidelibus tunc ibi presentibus, inter priorem beatæ Mariæ Wigornia quærentem per Willielmum le Barcaill positum loco suo per breve domini regis ad lucrandum vel perdendum, et Ricardum de Bikerton et Johannem de Braunsford personam ecclesiæ de Herforton deforciantes de manerio de Batenhale cum pertinentijs, et una carrucata terræ cum pertinentijs in la Neweberne et Timberdene; unde placitum conventionis factum fuit inter eos in eadem curia; scilicet quod prædicti Ricardus et Johannes recognoverunt prædicta manerium et terram esse jus ipsius prioris et ecclesiæ suæ beatæ Mariæ Wigornia, habenda et tenenda eidem priori et successoribus suis et ecclesiæ suæ prædictæ in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam imperpetuum. Et preterea idem Johannes concessit pro se et heredibus suis quod ipsi warrantizabunt prædicto priori et successoribus suis prædicta manerium et terram

cum pertinentijs contra omnes homines imperpetuum. Et pro hac recognitione, warantia, fine, et concordia idem prior dedit prædictis Ricardo et Johanni unum espervarium suorum. Et hæc concordia facta fuit per præceptum domini regis.

NUM. LXI.

Quieta clamatio J. le Mercer de eodem Manerio de Batenhale.

[Ibid.]

PATEAT universis per præsentis quod ego Johannes le Mercer civis Wigornia remisi et omnino pro me et hæredibus meis quietum clamavi priori et conventui beatae Mariae Wigornia totum jus meum et clamium quæ habui vel aliquando habere potui in manerio de Batenhale cum pertinentijs, et una carrucata terræ cum pertinentijs in la Neweberne et Timberdene, quod quidem manerium, la Neweberne et Timberdene, dicti prior et conventus habuerunt ex donatione Ricardi de Biker-tone et Johannis de Braunsford rectoris ecclesiae de Herforton Wigorniensis diocesis. Ita quod nec ego Johannes le Mercer prædictus, nec hæredes mei, nec aliquis nomine nostro, aliquid juris seu clamij in prædicto manerio, nec in prædicta terra de la Neweberne et Timberdene cum suis pertinentijs exigere vel in futurum vindicare poterimus quovis modo. Præterea ego Johannes le Mercer prædictus et hæredes mei prædictum manerium et prædictam carrucatam terræ cum pertinentijs dictis priori et conventui et eorum successoribus contra omnes homines warantizabimus imperpetuum. In cujus rei testimonium sigillum meum apposui huic scripto. Hijs testibus, Nicholao de Astone, Ricardo de Hauekesloue, Johanne de Everleie, Waltero de Newinton, Willielmo le Cartare, Roberto de Sevehampone, et alijs. Dat. Wigornia die Mercurij in festo apostolorum Petri et Pauli, anno regni regis Edwardi tercij post conquestum secundo.

NUM. LXII.

Quieta clamatio Johannis le Mercer de Bonis et Catallis in Batenhale.

[Ibid. col. 158.]

NOVERINT universi quod ego Johannes le Mercer civis Wigornia dedi priori et conventui ecclesiae beatae Mariae Wigornia omnia bona et catalla mea tam mobilia quam immobilia in manerio de Batenhale et apud la Neweberne et etiam apud Timberdene existentia. Ita quod nec ego dictus Johannes, nec aliquis alius nomine meo, aliquid juris seu clamij in predictis bonis et catallis in futurum exigere vel vindicare poterimus quoquo modo. In cujus rei testimonium sigillum meum apposui huic scripto. Hijs testibus, Nicholao de Aston, Johanne de Everleie, Waltero de Newinton, Willielmo le Cartare, Galfrido le Mercer, Roberto de Sevehampton, Simone Gros, et alijs. Dat. Wigornia primo die mensis Junij, anno regni Edwardi tercij post conquestum secundo.

NUM. LXIII.

Licentia Regis de Feodis Militum pertinentibus Manerio de Batenhale acquirendis.

[Ibid.]

EDWARDUS Dei gratia rex Angliæ, dominus Hibernia et dux Aquitania, omnibus ad quos presentes literæ pervenerint salutem. Sciatis quod de gratia nostra speciali concessimus et licenciam dedimus pro nobis et hæredibus nostris, quantum in nobis est, Johanni le Mercer de Wigornia, quod ipse quatuor feoda militum et medietatem et quartam partem feodi unius militis cum pertinentijs in Batenhale, Whitinton, Cruckeberwe, Spechesleie, Churhulle, Bradecote, et Enuelode, quæ sunt de

pertinentijs manerij de Batenhale, quod dilecti nobis in Christo prior et conventus beatae Mariae Wigornia, nuper de licentia nostra sibi et successoribus suis in feodo acquisierunt, dare possit et assignare præfatis priori et conventui, habenda et tenenda sibi et successoribus suis imperpetuum; et eisdem priori et conventui, quod prædicta feoda, medietatem et quartam partem cum pertinentijs a præfato Johanne recipere possint sibi et successoribus suis prædictis imperpetuum, sicut prædictum est, tenore præsentium similiter licenciam dedimus specialem, statuto de terris et tenementis ad manum mortuam non ponendis edito non obstante. Nolentes quod prædictus Johannes vel hæredes sui, aut præfati prior et conventus seu successores sui, ratione statuti prædicti per nos vel hæredes nostros inde occasionentur in aliquo seu graventur: salvis tamen capitalibus dominis feodi illius servicijs inde debitis et consuetis. In cujus rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste meipso apud Wigorniam, duodecimo die Januarii, anno regni nostri tertio.

NUM. LXIV.

Hæc sunt Feoda Militum quæ pertinent ad Batenhale.

[Ibid. col. 159.]

EDMUNDUS de Hakelute miles tenet manerium de Crokkeberewe in Whitinton de manerio de Batenhale pro medietate unius feodi militis. Johannes de Everleie tenet manerium de Spechesleie pro medietate unius feodi. Willielmus de Walkinton miles tenet manerium de Bradecote pro medietate unius feodi et dimidia hidæ. Willielmus de Evenelode tenet manerium de Evenelode pro uno feodo. Johannes filius Ade de Pidele tenet unum toftum et unam carrucatam terræ in Batenhale pro quarta parte unius feodi. Rogerus le Power clericus tenet unum toftum et unam carrucatam terræ in Whitinton pro quarta parte unius feodi. Johannes de Wisham miles tenet manerium de Chirchulle pro medietate unius feodi. Willielmus de Martleie tenet tertiam partem unius virgate terræ in Whitintone.

NUM. LXV.

Finis Feodorum Militum pertinentium Manerio de Batenhale.

[Ibid.]

INTER priorem beatae Mariae Wigornia quærentem per Ricardum Aleyn et Ricardum de Clent positos loco suo per breve &c. et Johannem le Mercer de Wigornia deforçantem de quatuor feodis militum, et dimidio et quarta parte feodi unius militis cum pertinentijs in Batenhale, Whitinton, Cruckeberwe, Spechesleie, Chirchulle, Bradecote, et Enuelode, unde placitum conventionis sumptum fuit inter eos, et est solutum quod prædictus Johannes recognovit prædicta feoda, et dimidiam et quartam partem prædictam cum pertinentijs, simul cum homagijs et totis servicijs Johannis filij Adæ de Pidele, Willielmi de Martleie, Edmundi Hakelute, Rogeri le Power, Johannis de Everleighe, Johannis de Wisham, Willielmi de Walkinton, Willielmi de Evenelode, Willielmi de Rokulf et Petri Colle, et hæredum suorum, de totis tenementis quæ de prædicto Johanne prius tenuerunt in prædictis villis, esse jus ipsius prioris et ecclesiae suæ beatae Mariae Wigornia, habenda et tenenda eidem priori et successoribus suis et ecclesiae suæ predictæ de capitalibus dominis feodi illius per servicia quæ ad prædicta feoda et dimidiam et quartam partem prædictam pertinent imperpetuum. Et præterea idem Johannes concessit pro se et hæredibus suis quod ipsi warantizabunt prædicto priori et successoribus suis prædicta feoda et dimidiam et quartam partem prædictam cum pertinentijs contra omnes homines imperpetuum. Et pro hac recognitione, warantia, fine, et concordia, idem prior dedit prædicto Johanni centum marcas argenti.^a

^a Sequuntur in eodem MS. Oxoniensi alia Cartæ, viz. Cartâ Willielmi le Power militis facta Ricardo le Mercer de terra

quæ vocatur Oldebatenhale, et omnibus alijs terris, tenementis, redditibus, possessionibus quæ idem Ricardus tenet in manerio de Batenhale.

NUM. LXVI.

Ecclesia Cathedralis Wigorniae.

[Cart. 9 Ed. III. n. 49; et Cart. 4 Ed. IV. memb. 3.]

ALTITONANTIS Dei largiflua clementia, qui est rex regum et dominus dominantium, ego Edgarus Anglorum basileus omniumque regum insularum oceani quæ Britanniam circumjacent cunctarumque nationum quæ infra eam includuntur, imperator et dominus, gratias ago ipsi Deo omnipotenti regi meo, qui meum imperium sic ampliavit et exaltavit super regnum patrum meorum, qui licet monarchiam totius Angliæ adepti sint à tempore Æthelstani, qui primus regum Anglorum omnes nationes quæ Britanniam incolunt sibi armis subegit, nullus tamen eorum ultra ejus fines imperium suum dilatare aggressus est: mihi autem concessit propitia divinitas cum Anglorum imperio omnia regna insularum oceani cum suis ferocissimis regibus, usque Norregiam, maximamque partem Hiberniæ cum sua nobilissima civitate Dublinia, Anglorum regno subjugare, quos etiam omnes meis imperiis colla subdere, Dei favente gratia, coëgi. Quapropter et ego Christi gloriam et laudem in regno meo exaltare et ejus servitium amplificare devotus disposui, et per meos fideles fautores, Dunstanum videlicet archiepiscopum, Æthelwoldum, ac Oswaldum episcopos, quos mihi patres spirituales et consiliatores elegi, magna ex parte secundum quod disposui perfeci. Siquidem temporibus antecessorum meorum regum Anglorum, monasteria tam monachorum quam virginum destructa et penitus neglecta in tota Anglia erant, quæ ego ad Dei laudem pro remedio animæ meæ reparare, et servorum et ancillarum Dei numerum multiplicare devovi, et ipsis supradictis meis cooperantibus strenuè annitentibus, jam quadraginta et septem monasteria cum monachis et sanctimonialibus constitui. Et si Christus mihi tam diu vitam concesserit, usque ad quinquagesimum remissionis numerum meæ devotæ Deo munificentiae oblationem protendere decrevi. Unde nunc in præsentis monasterium quod prædictus reverendus episcopus Oswaldus in sede episcopali Weogriceastriæ in honorem sanctæ Dei genitricis Mariæ amplificavit, et eliminatis clericorum neniis et spurcis lasciviis, religiosis Dei servis monachis, meo consensu et favore suffultus, locavit, ego ipsis monasticæ religionis viris regali auctoritate confirmo, et consilio et astipulatione principum et optimatum meorum corrobore et consigno. Ita ut jam amplius non sit fâs neque jus clericis reclamandi quicquam inde, quippe qui magis elegerunt cum sui ordinis periculo et ecclesiastici beneficii dispendio suis uxoribus adhærere quàm Deo castè et canonicè servire. Et ideo cuncta quæ illi de ecclesia possiderant cum ipsa ecclesia, sive ecclesiastica sive sæcularia, tam mobilia quàm immobilia, ipsis Dei servis monachis ab hac die perpetualiter regiæ munificentiae jure deinceps possidenda trado et consigno, ita firmiter, ut nulli principum nec etiam ulli episcopo succedenti fas sit aut licitum quicquam inde subtrahere aut pervadere, aut ab eorum potestate surripere, et in clericorum jus iterum traducere quamdiu fides Christiana in Anglia perduraverit. Sed etiam dimidium centuriatum quod Anglicè vocatur Cudburigelawes hundred, ad quod jacent L. hidæ in Croppothorne, quos Offa rex Merciorum quondam familiæ in Weogerieceastrie donavit, liberas ab omni regali exactione, ego ipsis Dei servis cum eadem libertate trado et conscribo. Insuper etiam ad supplendum ipsum centuriatum, id est, hun-

dredum, ut ex meo dono illud plenum habeant, terras ipsius ecclesiæ quæ hactenus regiæ exactioni subjacebant ab hac die imperpetuum liberabo, et liberas esse concedo et præcipio, eas videlicet quæ sunt ultra Avenæ flumen; quæ istis vocabulis nominantur: Uueobreodun cum Peonedoc, Teotintune, cum Sutune, Setgesbearinge, et in monte Wibisca, Nordwica, Eowenland, Do-eightesforied, et Doriene, et Ictacumb, et in ripa Sture fluminis Scepwotcestun, et ibi juxta eam Blacwalle; et in occidentali parte Sabrinae, Grumanloege cum Ueclage et Cintawice, et Hallege cum sibi pertinentibus, et item Heriefordtun juxta Avene, pro supplendo, ut supradiximus, centuriatu, id est, hundred, Deo et sanctæ Dei genitrici Mariæ ad usus seruorum ejus, monachorum scilicet, liberas dono et quietas esse præcipio deinceps et imperpetuum ab omnibus secularium rerum oneribus, duris et levibus, et ab omni servitute et exactionibus fiscalibus magnis et modicis, notis et ignotis, tam regis quàm principis, et ministrorum atque exactorum eorum, exceptis pontis et arcis constructione et expeditione contra hostem. Habeatque Winsinus reverendus sacerdos, quem ipse episcopus Oswaldus, me favente et auctoritate regiam præstante, in sede episcopali monachis præposuit, quamdiu ipse vixerit, omnesque, post eum sui successores qui eidem congregationi præpositi fuerint, ipsum hundredum cum omnibus debitis quæ rex antea in eo habuit, et jus et potestatem earundem possessionum cum tolle et teame, sacca et socne, et infangenetheof, et proprii juris debitum transgressionis, et pœnam delicti quæ Anglicè dicitur Oferscewenes, et Giltwite, nec sit phas aut potestas cuique præpositorum seu exactorum vel ministrorum meorum, nec alicui principi, vel ex succedentium numero pontifici, hanc meæ munificentiae libertatem et concessionis firmitatem in aliquo minuere vel infringere, vel quoquo modo mutare aut pervadere, aut quocumque ingenio ipsos monachos Dei servos inquietando perturbare, ut aliqua fraudulenta occasione iterum in clericorum aut ipsius episcopi proprium transeant jus ab eorum potestate quorum usui ista concessi et donavi. Providi etiam cautelæ studio ut hæc libertas firmiter eis posset perdurare, ne cum regis ministris aut ejus centuriatus, id est, hundredi, exactoribus nauamachia expeditionem, quæ ex tota Anglia regi invenitur, faciant, sed cum suo archiductore videlicet episcopo qui eos defendere et protegere debet ab omni perturbatione et inquietudine. Et quia idem reverendus antistes Oswaldus per suos amicos et meos consiliarios, supra nominatos videlicet Dunstanum archiepiscopum et Athelwoldum Wintoniæ episcopum, et virum magnificum Brightnodum comitem, me requisivit et impetravit, ut ad confirmandam ecclesiasticarum possessionum libertatem sui episcopatus ad centuriatum qui Uulferieslay dicitur, quem ipsa ecclesia antiquitus liberè possidebat, ei concederem alterum hundredum facere libertate devota de terris ecclesiæ quæ adhuc hactenus regiis exactionibus subjacebant, videlicet Breodune, Bloctelea, Tyryduitune, quatinus posset ipse cum monachis suis unam navipletionem quod Anglicè Scypfyled dicitur per se habere: placuit mihi hoc ei annuere, tam pro ejus religiosa sanctitate, quàm pro ipsorum legatorum reverentia et dilectione.

Quapropter ego Eadgarus Anglorum rex et basileus, Deo et sanctæ Dei genitrici Mariæ ejusque ministro Oswaldo, meo fideli episcopo, libens annuo et dono hujus libertatis privilegium, sicut ab ipsis rogatus sum, scilicet ut ipse episcopus cum monachis suis de istis tri-

Item, Carta ejusdem W. Power de una solidata redditus et tribus particulis terræ.

Item, Carta ejusdem W. Power facta R. le Mercer de Batenhale, et XL. denariatis redditus.

Item, Carta ejusdem W. le Power de alia particula de Batenhale facta eidem Ricardo.

Item, Carta ejusdem W. facta eidem R. de alia particula terræ in Batenhale.

Item, Quarta clamatio W. le Power facta R. le Mercer de terris, redditibus, et servicijs infrascriptis, quæ omnia pertinent ad dominium de Batenhale.

Item, Carta Willielmi Rokulf de dimidia virgata terræ in Batenhale facta R. le Mercer.

Item, alia Carta ejusdem Willielmi Rokulf de quadam particula terræ quæ dicitur Spichlesruding in Batenhale.

VOL. I.

Item, Carta Ricardi de Grimesby facta R. le Mercer de uno mesuagio in Batenhale cum omnibus alijs pertinentijs suis.

Item, Quarta clamatio Johannis de Aston facta R. le Mercer de quodam prato in Batenhale.

Item, Quarta clamatio ejusdem J. de Aston patris ejusdem Johannis de Aston de eodem prato.

Item, Scriptum ejusdem Johannis de Aston factum R. le Mercer de uno prato in Batenhale ad terminum viginti annorum.

Item, Conventio inter Ricardum Selby et Ricardum le Mercer de una crofta et quatuordecim selionibus terræ in Batenhale ad terminum septem annorum.

Omnes prædictæ Cartæ sunt demonstrativæ juris quod prædictus R. le Mercer habuit in manerio et terris de Batenhale, quo tempore ea concessit priori et conventui beatæ Mariæ Wigorniae; quia vero non directe pertinent ad dictum monasterium, superfluum videtur has hoc loco inserere.

4 K

bus centuriatibus, id est, hundredis, videlicet Wlferieslay, et Umurice Trwye et tertio monachorum quod dicitur Cudburieselaye, constituent unam navipletionem quod Anglice dicitur Scypfilled, oththe Scypborne, in loco quem ob ejus memoriam Oswaldes-lay deinceps appellari placuit, ubi querelarum causæ secundum morem patriæ et legum jura juridicè discernantur. Habeatque ipse episcopus omnesque sui successores ibi ad jus ecclesiasticum debita transgressionum et pœnam delictorum, quæ nos dicimus Ofersenesse et Gyltwite, et omnia quæcumque rex in suis hundredis habet. Ita tamen ne ipsi qui ibi Deo serviunt monachi de suo jure aut libertate quam ad suum hundredum eis concessi, quicquam perdant, sed habeant ipsi ibi omnia quæ ad suum jus, id est, ad tertium centuriatum pertinent æquè integra ac si per se separatim essent, videlicet debita transgressionum et pœnam delictorum et cætera quæ superius comprehensa sunt, quæ eis liberè et quietè perpetualiter tenenda concessi. Sintque hæc omnia et quæcumque illorum sunt, sub ejus manu et potestate qui ipsis in monastici ordinis regimine sub episcopo præpositus fuerit. Qui si se uiderint injustè gravari vel vi opprimi, fās sit eis ad regiæ majestatis et archiepiscopi examen et tutelam (si tamen necesse fuerit) confugere, qui propter Deum, æquitatem et clementem defensionem eis impendant. Servantibus hæc vita æterna tribuatur à Domino in cœlestibus. Quicumque verò minuerit vel in pejus mutando subtraxerit eis quicquam de iis, sit pars ejus cum Dathan et Abyram, et cum Juda traditore Domini, et Juliano apostata, ecclesiarum Dei oppressore et persecutore æterno anathemate ligatus, cum diabolo et angelis ejus infernalibus ignibus perpetuè cruciandus, nisi resipiscat et emendet. Amen. Amen. Amen. Fiat. Fiat. Fiat. Facta sunt hæc anno dominicæ nativitatæ dcccclxiij. indictione viij. regni verò Eadgari Anglorum regis vj. in regia urbe quæ ab incolis Gleauceastrie nominatur, in natale Domini, festivitate sanctorum Innocentium, feria iiij.

Ðij rýndon ða zepitneýre ðe pæpe ætzedepan. 7 ðirne zecride zepýmdon 7 þirne zecurýalinge zefærtodon uppon eallum ðam ðe ðij undod. oþþe zepanod. oþþe eft zecepe munecan anþalde eft on clepucan hand zecýrnad. [Id est, Hii sunt testes qui erant congregati, et hanc chartam confirmarunt, atque hanc imprecationem sanciverunt in omnes illos qui hoc abolerent, sive imminuerent, aut iterum retrahendo à monachorum potestate (vel, jure) in clericorum manus traducerent.]

✠ Ego Eadgar basileus Anglorum et imperator regum gentium, cum consensu principum et archiepiscoporum meorum hanc meam munificentiam signo crucis Christi corroboro. ✠ Ego Alfthritd regina consensi et signo crucis confirmavi. ✠ Ego Dunstan archiepiscopus Dorovernensis ecclesiæ Christi consensi et subscripsi. ✠ Ego Oscytell archiepiscopus Eboracensis ecclesiæ consensi et conscripsi. ✠ Ego Alfstan episcopus consensi. ✠ Ego Athelwold episcopus consensi. ✠ Ego Oswald episcopus consensi. ✠ Ego Osulf episcopus consensi. ✠ Ego Athulf episcopus consensi. ✠ Ego Wulficus episcopus consensi. ✠ Ego Ascwi abbas. ✠ Ego Ofstan abbas. ✠ Ego Alstan abbas. ✠ Ego Athegear abbas. ✠ Ego Alfricus abbas. ✠ Ego Kynwarthd abbas. ✠ Ego Alferic dux. ✠ Ego Brughnodus dux. ✠ Ego Ordgar dux. ✠ Ego Alfeah dux. ✠ Ego Athelwold dux. ✠ Ego Agelwine dux. ✠ Ego Brihtferth minister. ✠ Ego Alfwine minister. ✠ Ego Athelward minister. ✠ Ego Wulstan minister. ✠ Ego Ranulf minister. ✠ Ego Osulf minister. ✠ Ego Wulstan minister. ✠ Ego Leofwine minister. ✠ Ego Alward minister. ✠ Ego Athelmund minister. ✠ Ego Oswald minister. ✠ Ego Leofwine minister.

NUM. LXVII.

Privilegia concessa Priori Ecclesiæ Wigorn. per Sedem Apostolicam. A.D. 1386.

[Ex Reg. Courtney, fol. 69 b. Wilk. Concil. tom. iii. p. 201.]

UNIVERSIS sanctæ matris ecclesiæ filiis, ad quos præsentis literæ pervenerint, Willelmus, etc. salutem in

Domino sempiternam, et fidem credulam præsentibus adhibere. Noverit universitas vestra, quod pro parte dilecti filii prioris ecclesiæ Wigorniensis, ordinis sancti Benedicti, quædam literæ apostolicæ, una videlicet felicitis recordationis domini Clementis papæ sexti, alia vero domini Urbani papæ quinti, cum filis sericis more Romanæ curiæ bullatæ, sanæ et integræ, non vitiatæ, non corruptæ, sed omni prorsus vitio et suspicione sinistra carentes, coram nobis pro tribunali tunc sedentibus, extiterant præsentatæ, quarum tenores seriatim de verbo ad verbum sequuntur et sunt tales:

‘Clemens episcopus, servus servorum Dei, dilecto filio Johanni de Evesham, priori ecclesiæ Wigorniensis, Ordinis sancti Benedicti, salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Dum clara merita religionis, et vitæ, ac virtutum insignia, de quibus apud nos fide dignorum testimonia te commendant, debita consideratione pensamus, dignum ducimus, ut illa te prærogativa prosequamur honoris, per quam ecclesiæ Wigorniensis, cujus prior existis, honor accrescat, et successores tui, priores ipsius ecclesiæ honorentur. Hinc est quod nos tuis supplicationibus inclinati, auctoritate tibi et eisdem successoribus tuis apostolica, tenore præsentium indulgemus, ut tu et iidem successores tui, mitra, annulo, baculo, tunica, et dalmatica pastoralibus uti, ac benedictionem solennem in missa et mensa dare libere valeatis, dummodo in benedictionis datione hujusmodi legatus sedis apostolicæ, vel antistes aliquis non sit præsens. Nulli ergo omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam nostræ concessionis infringere, vel ei ausu temerario contraire; si quis autem hoc attemptare præsumperit, indignationem omnipotentis Dei, et beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum ejus se noverit incursum. Dat. Avignione, sexto idus Januarii, pontificatus nostri anno nono.’

‘Urbanus episcopus, servus servorum Dei, dilecto filio Johanni de Evesham, priori ecclesiæ Wigorn. ordinis sancti Benedicti, salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Sinceræ devotionis affectus, quem ad nos et Romanam geris ecclesiam, promeretur, ut petitiones tuas, quantum cum Deo possumus, ad exauditionis gratiam admittamus. Ofim siquidem felicitis recordationis Clemens papa sextus, prædecessor noster, tibi et successoribus tuis prioribus ecclesiæ Wigorn. ordinis sancti Benedicti, apostolica auctoritate, suas literas indulsit, ut tu et iidem successores tui, mitra, annulo, baculo, tunica, et dalmatica pastoralibus uti, et benedictionem solennem in missa et mensa dare libere valeritis, dummodo in benedictionis datione hujusmodi legatus sedis apostolicæ, vel antistes aliquis præsens non esset, prout in eisdem literis plenius continetur. Et licet, sicut exhibita nobis pro parte tua petitio continebat, multi abbates et priores in regno Angliæ existentes, etiam non exempti, quibus a sede apostolica concessum erat, ut mitra uti possent tam in episcoporum suorum præsentia, quam eorum absentia, mitris uti solerent laminis argenteis et gemmis preciosis ornatis; tamen postmodum pro parte bonæ memoriæ Reginaldi, episc. Wigorniensis, extitit suggestum felicitis recordationis Innocentio papæ sexto, ipsius Clementis immediato successoris, prædecessoris nostro, qui eodem Clemente defuncto, ad apicem fuerat summi apostolatus assumptus, quod si tu et successores tui vigore indulti hujusmodi mitra, et baculo, aureas vel argenteas laminas seu gemmas preciosas habentibus, et aliis ornamentis prædictis in ejus præsentia uteremini, non modicum in populo scandalum generaretur, et pontificali dignitati quamplurimum derogaretur; quodque multi priores cathedralium ecclesiarum dicti regni Angliæ ornamentis talibus non utebantur, ne pares eorum episcopis viderentur; præfatus Innocentius prædecessor, ipsius Reginaldi supplicationibus inclinatus, auctoritate apostolica voluit, decrevit, et declaravit, quod tu et successores prædicti hujusmodi indulti vigore, mitra et aliis ornamentis prædictis in præsentia præfati Reginaldi episcopi, et successorum suorum episcoporum Wigorniensium, qui essent pro tempore, nullatenus, in eorum vero absentia, mitra alba, et etiam aurificata, sine lapidibus tamen et gemmis preciosis, et alio precioso ornamento, tantummodo uti posses, prout in literis ejusdem Innocentii prædecessoris super hoc confectis plenius continetur. Nos igitur volentes te favore prosequi gratioso, tuis in

hac parte supplicationibus inclinati, et eisdem successoribus tuis, auctoritate apostolica, tenore præsentium indulgemus, ut tu et iidem successores tui in episcopi Wigorniensis, pro tempore existentis, præsentia, mitra aurificata gemmarum et perlarum ornamenta non habente, necnon annulo; in ejusdem vero episcopi absentia, mitra etiam perlarum et gemmarum ornatum habente, annulo, tunica, dalmatica, sandaliis, et chirothecis episcopalibus, ac bordono argenteo, botonum argenteum habente in capite, absque alio ornatu, uti, et benedictionem solennem in missa et mensa dare libere valeatis, dummodo in benedictionis datione hujusmodi legatus sedis apostolicæ vel antistes aliquis non sit præsens. Volumus autem quod hujusmodi bordonus, quo tu et successores tui utemini, ad modum pastoralis baculi non sit factus. Nulli ergo omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam nostræ voluntatis et concessionis infringere, vel ei ausu temerario contraire; si quis autem hoc attemptare præsumserit, indignationem omnipotentis Dei et beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum ejus noverit incursurum. Dat. Avinione decimo sexto cal. Martii, pontificatus nostri anno tertio.

Sane prout nobis extitit pro parte dicti prioris ea vice suggestum, quod ipsas literas originales superius recitatas, pro diversis suis expediendis negotiis ad partes longinquas et remotas destinare et exhibere plurimum expediret; considerat nihilominus, quod semper propter viarum discrimina, malignantium incursus, ac alia diversa pericula, quæ plerumque solent imminere, ipsas literas originales ad loca tam distantia deferre, vel transmittere periculosum sibi existeret, pariter et damnosum; fuit nobis ipsius nomine cum instantia humiliter supplicatum, quatenus hiis et aliis justis causis per nos pie consideratis, et diligenter attentis, ipsas literas originales inspicere, et de eisdem copiam veram extrahi, transcribi, et exemplari facere, nostrumque decretum et auctoritatem eisdem literis exemplatis interponere, et præstare charitatis intuitu dignaremur. Nos vero archiepiscopus, primas, et legatus prædictus, attendentes pium et meritorium existere veritati testimonium perhibere, dictamque partitionem justam fore et consonam rationi, præfatas literas apostolicas primævas et sigilla earundem, ac omnia alia quæ in hac parte necessaria existant, diligenter perspeximus, ipsasque post investigationem solitam per nos factam, in scriptis, sigillis, et cæteris in hac parte necessariis veras, et omni suspicione carentes cognovimus et reputavimus, ac per magistrum Waltherum Gybbes, clericum Exoniensis dioec. notarium publicum, scribamque nostrum infrascriptum, subscribi, et de verbo ad verbum exemplari, publicari, ac in formam publicam redigi mandavimus, nostrique sigilli appensione jussimus communiri in testimonium veritatis omnium præmissorum; volentes ac discernentes, et declarantes, quod huic transumpto sive transcripto deinceps in omnibus et per omnia, quantum in nobis est, plena fides adhibeatur tam in judiciis quam extra, sicut originalibus literis antedictis, a quibus in nullo penitus invenimus discrepare, præsensque transumptum plenariam fidem faciat, in agendis; quibus omnibus et singulis nostram auctoritatem interponimus, pariter et decretum. Datum et actum in capella manerii nostri de Lambeth, Winton. dioec. decimo die Januarii, anno ab incarnatione Domini, secundum cursum, etc. M.CCC.LXXXVI. Indictione decima; pontificatus sanctissimi in Christo patris et domini, domini Urbani, divina providentia Papæ sexti, anno nono; præsentibus tunc ibidem discretis viris, magistris Ada Mottrum, licentiato in decretis, cancellario nostro, domino Ph. Roggeres, rectore ecclesiæ de Sevenok, nostræ jurisdictionis immediatæ, testibus ad præmissa vocatis specialiter et rogatis. Et ego Waltherus Gybbes, clericus Exoniensis dioceseos, etc.

NUM. LXVIII.

[MS. Cotton. Cleop. E. iv. fol. 93 b.]

The Decayes of your honorable Lordschyps Monastery att Worcettur, and the occasion theroff.

RIGHT worschypfull mastyer secretary and honor-

able lorde vysitor, very sory y am to trowbull your lordschyp with my ymportune wrytyng; how be hytt y am so sore vexid with siknes that my concyence compellyth me to schew the trothe vnto your good lordschype, and now this doon, y remytt all vn to your hye dyscrecion and make an yend for my lyfe; besekyng your honorable lordschype, in visceribus Jhesu Christi to consyder our nobull princes fundacion, the whych lands was gyvyn as your lordschyppe do know to mayntayne the serues of God, and to cumforte the mynesters ther of, to repare, to kepe hospitalyte, and to gyve almes, the whyche hath be clene abused yn this mans tyme that nevyr sett be god nor hys prince. Now as concernyng reperacions, your lordschyps farmery ys downe, wher our sike men schuld have ther cumforte, your kychyn ys downe, your cloystr hadde be downe byfore this tyme, and, yf Mr. Doctor your officer had nott under sett hym with tymbr, your ostry, and bruarie redy to fawll with moch more, that a m. marke wyllnot repare your lordschyps monastery beyng nothyng chargyd with the church. And as for almes, your coventt gyeuyth owte of ther porcion vj. tymes as moche as euyr dyd our vntrue mastyer. And as towchyng hospitalyte, he kepte grett vpon our chancelar and byschopes officers, upon sargiants and ayternes of Westmustr hall, vpon doctors and proctors of the archys, with grett fees and rewards unto mony of all the sorts for he hath be the moste parte of all hys tyme yn law with gentylnen, with hys coventt and tenants the moste parte yn sory tytle, and all for the affecc'on that he hath vnto hys kynred and servands, vnto the whych he gyeuyth the almes that your monastery ys bownd to gyve yn our princes name unto xiiij. pore peple, and every oon of them to have yerely xvi. boschell of corne. The abusyon therof wold greve eny cherytable man. How hys brothyr and syster with kynred and servands hath them that have the grettyst farmes and profetts as lungyth vnto your monastery, so that few or noon of them [are] welbestowyd. Yn your cathedrall church ar ij. goodly mytyrs with ther stavys, thes woldnott satisfye hys hye mynd butt he hath sold plate to the summe of lxxx^{li}. and hath made hym now myter and staffe, and yett when the tyme cum to paye our dewty vnto our prince, then he leyth the charge on hys officers and pore coventt owte of ther porcion of iij^{li}. yerly, so that he wold paye lyttyll hymselfe, butt sey that the priors porcion ys lyttyll ynowz to kepe hys honor. Item he hath of seruands iij. gentylnen, x. yeman, x. grumes, vnto the whych the coventt officers payeth moche of ther wages. Be syde the forsayd numbar ther be x. yemen that lungyth vnto your covent that goth yn hys lyuerey, he beyng nott chargyde with oon grote on them. All this numbar xxxiiij. wold nott satisfye hys hye mynd, butt hathe gentylnen waytars with bothe yemen and grumes, and also hath yncresyd ther wages and mynyshyd your pore covents porcion, and the pore serues as your pore coventt hath on the fysche day, y wold to God your lordschype dyd know therof.

Item he and hys predecessor hath takyn fro your pore tenants cc. or ccc. akys of lands, and yett make sum of them paye as moch or more rentt as they dyd byfore, and all to ynlarge hys park without our prince lycence.

The laste gryffe of the grett dystrucon that was by twyxt our vntrue master and covente, the whyche was yendyd with a solempne othe of our mastyer and covent by fore my lord of Excet', M. deane of the archys, with dyuers doctors and proctors that made a decre to [be] obseruyd; att that tyme recevyd and nevyr sens kepte, butt daylye fawll yn perjury by the occasion of our untrue master to the grett grugge of concyence of your hole covent.

Parte of the forsayd greves y have putt up yn all vysitacions for the space of this xvj. yere, and the yend ther of evyr hathe be with owte reformac'on, the vysitor rewardyd, and sone after pore Musard to prison for telling trothe, and some other that hath seyde ther consyence subduyd, and all by gyfts. And now ther by to be thus handyld so wrechyd with sorow yn prison to the de-

struction of my body this cold wynter, by your lordschypps vnder vysitors, at the complaynte of my fawlse conspirators that daylye ymagynyth agaynste me, only for my truthe as y am bownd to bere to owr prince, that y maye wayle and repente the begynnyng ther of, sayng that hytt ys as God be thankyd yn your honorable lordschyps auctorite to reforme when hyt schall plese yow, and therefore what sum euyr cum ther on therwith schal y be contente, besekyng your honorable lordschyp to have compassion on me, and to be so mercyfull as for to remove me fro the tyranny of my vntrue mastyr unto Westminst^r. wher y wold gladly yend my lyfe quietlye yn the serues of almyzty God; who preserue your honorable lordschyp yn prosperus helth with honor, vnto the whyche yow schall have my dayly prayer whyle that y lyve.

By your lordschyp's owne pore wreche yn prison yn your monasterye att Worcett^r. D [an] J. MUSARD monck. Vltimo die mensis ianuarii.

NUM. LXIX.

Injunctions by Hugh Latymer, bishop of Worcester, to the Prior and Convent of St. Mary's House in Worcester, A.D. 1537.

[Burnet, Hist. Reformat. vol. ii. App. p. 293.]

HUGH, by the goodness of God bishop of Worcester, wisheth to his brethren, the prior and convent aforesaid, grace, mercy, peace, and true knowledge of God's word from God our Father, and our Lord Jesus Christ. Forasmuch as in this my visitation I evidently perceive the ignorance and negligence of divers religious persons in this monastery to be intolerable, and not to be suffered, for that thereby doth reign idolatry, and many kinds of superstitions, and other enormities; and considering withall, that our sovereign lord the king, for some part of remedy of the same, hath granted by his most gracious licence that the Scripture of God may be read in English of all his obedient subjects; I therefore willing your reformation in most favourable manner to your least displeasure, do heartily require you all, and every one of you, and also in God's behalf command the same, according as your duty is, to obey me, as God's minister and the king's, in all my lawful and honest commandments, that you observe and keep inviolably all these Injunctions following, under pain of the law.

First, forasmuch as I perceive that some of you neither have observed the king's injunctions, nor yet have them with you, as willing to observe them; therefore ye shall from thenceforth both have and observe diligently and faithfully as well special commandments of preaching, as other injunctions given in his Grace's visitation.

Item, that the prior shall provide, of the monasteries' charge, a whole Bible in English, to be laid, fast chained, in some open place, either in their church or cloister.

Item, that every religious person have, at the least a New Testament in English, by the feast of the Nativity of our Lord next ensuing.

Item, whensoever there shall be any preaching in your monastery, that all manner of singing, and other ceremonies be utterly laid aside in his preaching time; and all other services shortened, as need shall be; and all religious persons quietly hearken to the preaching.

Item, that ye have a lecture of Scripture read every day in English amongst you, save holydays.

Item, that every religious person be at every lecture from the beginning to the ending, except they have a necessary let allowed them by the prior.

Item, that every religious house have a layman to their steward for all former businesses.

Item, that you have a continual schoolmaster sufficiently learned to teach you Grammar.

Item, that no religious person discourage any manner of layman, or woman, or any other from the reading of any good book either in Latin or English.

Item, that the prior have at his dinner or supper

every day a chapter read from the beginning of the Scripture to the end, and that in English, wheresoever he be in any of his own places, and to have edifying communication of the same.

Item, that the convent sit together four to one mess, and to eat together in common, and to have Scripture read in like wise, and have communication thereof; and after their dinner or supper, their reliques and fragments to be distributed to the poor people.

Item, that the convent and prior provide distributions to be ministred in every parish, where there be parsons and proprietaries, and according to the king's Injunctions in that behalf.

Item, that all these my Injunctions be read every month once in the chapter-house before all the brethren.

NUM. LXX.

An^o. xxth. November in the xxxviiith. year of Kinge Henrye the viith. An exchange betweene the King's Ma^{tie}. and the Deane and Chapter of Wigorne.

[Harl. MS. Brit. Mus. 4316, fol. 96 b.]

LANDS assigned unto the King's Ma^{tie}. by the said Deane and Chapter.

The Manor and Parsonage of Grimleye in the countie of Worstere, above divers allowances goinge oute of the same, is by yeare lix^{li}. ij^d. ob.

The Manore and Parsonage of Halowe with appurtenances in the said countie, above certene reprises and allowances goinge oute of the same, by yeare LXXX^{li}. viij^s. vj^d.
Some is cxxxix^{li}. viij^s. viij^d. ob.

The Kings Majesties Possessiones appointede to the said Deane and Chapter in recompence of the premesies.

The Parsonage of Kimseie in the countie of Worster, late parcelle of the possessions of Sr. Ralfe Sadler knight, is by yeare xlvj^{li}. xiiij^s. iiij^d.

The Parsonage of Linchewicke and Nortone in the countie of Worstere, late parcelle of the possession of the said colledge, above the reprises allowed in the perticuleres xxij^{li}. xvij^s. viij^d.

The Parsonage of Warton in the countie of Westmerlande to be impropriated to the said colage, above xvij^{li}. yearlie allowed to the vicker for his salarye or stipend vj^{li}. xiiij^s. iiij^d. yearlie to the curate, vij^{li}. ix^s. q. yearlie allowed for the tenthe to be paid at the Courte of the Tenthes, and vij^s. j^d. yearlie allowed for the proxes and signage. By yeare xliij^{li}. vij^s. viij^d. ob. q.

The Parsonage of Wimbledon in the countie of Surrey to be appropriated to the said college over and above xx. marks yearelie allowed for the vickers stipende, xiiij^{li}. vj^s. viij^d. allowed yearlie for ij. curats servinge at Putneye & iiij^{li}. x^s. ix^d. ob. for the xth. to be paide into the Courte of xth. and vj^s. viij^d. for sinage and proxes. By the yeare xviiij^{li}. x^s. iiij^d. ob.

The Parsonage of Thornetone in Londesdalle in the countie of Yorke, besides x^{li}. yearlie allowed for the vickers stipende, and lvij^s. iiij^d. ob. yerlie also allowed for the xth. to be payd into the Courte of x^{thes}. and above all other reprises allowed in the perticuleres xv^{li}. xv^s. vij^d. ob.

The Personage of Old Radnore in the countie of Hereforde, besids

xiiij^{li} vj^s. viij^d. allowed for the vickeres stipende, iij^{li}. x^s. j^d. q. yearlie also allowed for the xth. to be paid in to the Courte of Tenth over and above all other reprises allowed in the particuleres: by yeare cleare xviiij^{li}. iiiij^s. iij^d. q.

The Parsonage of Deane in the countie of Bedford, above xij^{li}. xiiij^s. iij^d. ob. allowed for the vickeres stipende, xviiij^s. for an yearlie xth. to be paid in to the Courte of xth. and above diveres other reprises allowed in the particuleres. By yeare viij^{li}. vij^s. viij^d.

The Manor of Icombe in countie of Glostere, late parcelle of the possessione of the said colledge. By yeare vj^{li}. xv^s. Som is clxxx^{li}. xx^d. ob.

And so the Kings Majesties lands doe surmounte the landes of the said Deane and Chaptere in yearlie vallue the some of xl^{li}. xiiij^s. whereof is to be paid by the said Deane and Chapter to the Bushope of Worsestore and to his heires and assignes for evere by waye of annuete the some of xj^{li}. xiiij^s. and so yet remainethe by yeare the some of xxix^{li}. which the Kings Majestie is pleased and contented of his most bountifull goodnes to geve and graunte to the said Deane and Chaptere and to their successores for evere in recompence of suche decaye and wante of vallue as was appointed vnto them upon there firste dotacion.

The said Deane and Chaptere muste be bounde aswell to paye their holle and entire xth. in to the Courte of Tenthes and First Fruts for all the possessiones of their said cathedrall chorche in like manore as they did before the makinge of this exchange, as also all the reprises mencioned and allowed vnto them in thes particuleres.

The Kings Ma^{tie}. is pleased and contente that the forsaid parsonages of Warton, Wimbeldon, Thornton, in Londesdalle, Old Radnore, and Deane, and every of them, shalbe imprede to the said Deane and Chapter and to ther successores for evere; the same Deane and Chappter paienge the xth. for the same in like manore as is before declared.

His Majestie is also pleased and contented that ther shalbe vickeres incorporated at everie of the afforsaid parsonages of Warton, Wimbeldon, Thornton in Lon-

dersdal, Olde Radnore and Deane, with the indowements of convenyente mansione houses and of the pencones afforsaid; and that the said Deane and Chapter and there successores shall have the nomenacion, gyfte, and patronage of the said vicarages and of every of them, for ever, except the advousone of the vickerage of Wimbeldon afforsaid, and that the said vickeres, and every of them, shalbe for ever clearly discharged of all manore of yearlie xth. to be paid unto the Courte of Firste Fruts and Tenthes by vertue of a statute made in the xxvjth. yeare of his Graces raigne.

And bycause the said Deane and Chapter shall have no comoditie of the said parsonages of Wimbeldon, Warton, Thornton, Old Radnore, and Deane tylle the same benefices shalbe clearlie in ther possessione by the deth or resignacion of the incombents, the Kings Majesty's pleasure is that they and their successores shall have an yearly anuete of Lxxiiij^{li}. xv^s. viij^d. ob. of his Highnes; and that it shalbe lawfull for them to defalke and retaine in their hands somuch money as the same shall amounte unto, and that money that they yearlie be bound to paye for ther xth. to be paid in to the Courte of Augmentacon by reson of the letteres patents of ther fundacion, and that the sight of thes letteres patents or thenrolmente of the same shalbe a sufficiente warrante and discharge unto the chancelore, tresorore, and counselle of the said Courte of the Augmentacion for the exonoracion, discharge, and allowance of the same: provided alwayes that as any of the said benefices shalbecome voyde and in the possessione of the said Deane and Chaptore, the vallue therof before limited shalbe deducted of the said anuete so limeted unto them, and when as many of the same benefices shalbe in the possessione of the said Deane and Chaptore as shalbe of the yearlie vallue of Lxxiiij^{li}. xv^s. viij^d. ob. after the rate afforsaid that from thenceforthe the said annuetyes shall cease.

Memorandum that the said Deane and Chaptore muste have licence to graunte the forsaid annuete of xj^{li}. xiiij^s. to the Bushope of Worsestor and to his heires and successores for evere.

Memorandum that it shalbe lawfulle for the said Deane and Chapter to retaine in ther hands of such somes of money as are due by theme sithence the feaste of S^t. Michelle the Archeangelle laste paste for ther said xth. payable in to the Courte of Augmentacion somuche of the forsaid annuete of Lxxiiij^{li}. xv^s. viij^d. ob. as hathe byne due unto them sithence the said feaste.

VALOR ECCLESIASTICUS TEMP. HEN. VIII.

(Abstract of Return, 26 Hen. VIII. First Fruits Office.)

MONASTERIUM SIVE PRIORATUS ECCLESIAE CATHEDRALIS WIGORN.

		£ s. d.
Com' Wigorn'	Scit' Mon'	Nichil quia reservatur in manibus Prioris et Monachorum
Civitas Wigorn' cum Suburbis ejusdem	Terr' dnic'	25 6 8
Hardwyke	Redd' &c.	98 17 4
Seint Jonys cum Wychenford	Firm'	5 13
Crowle	Redd' &c.	25 8 9½
Tyberton	Manerium	17 10 1
Hymulton	Manerium	14 10 1
Bradwas	Manerium	33 19 3¼
Hallowe	Manerium	35 18 10½
Grymley	Manerium	72 14 7
	Manerium	55 15 9½

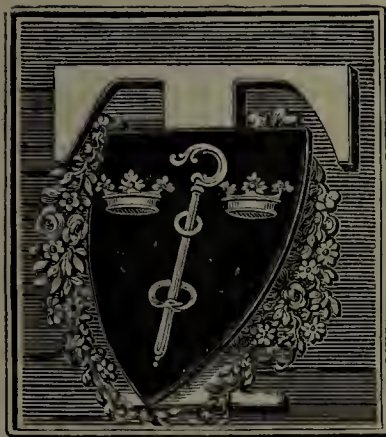
		£	s.	d
Com'				
Wigorn'	Wolverley cum Eymore	Manerium	29	4 5 $\frac{1}{4}$
	More	Manerium de	52	11 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Newenham	Manerium	48	11 0
	Segebarowe	Manerium	27	14 8
	Tedynton	Manerium	37	8 9
	Netherton	Manerium	19	11 6
	Shipston super Stour	Manerium	48	5 3
	Blackwell	Manerium	24	8 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Cleve cum Marston	Manerium	46	5 10
	Sanctuarium juxta Monasterium.....	Redd' Assis'	39	10 0
	Herforton	Manerium	28	2 11
	Crophorn	Manerium	43	18 5 $\frac{1}{4}$
	Chorlton	Manerium	12	16 0
	Overbury	Manerium	50	5 0
	Alston et Pakyngton Parva in Com' Warr'	Maner'	37	1 2
	Stoke	Manerium	43	12 2
	Cudston.....	Manerium cum Firma de Berow	11	19 8
	Bredycote	Manerium	5	16 3
	Ancrede et Doudenham	Maner'	15	0 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Berow et Dynmor in Com' Heref'	Firm' Terr' dñic' apud Berow	2	4 10
	- - - - -	Item in redd' apud Dynmore	0	2 0
	Icome.....	Manerium cum Firma de Schurnak	10	5 9
	Barnys, Tÿberden, et Whittenton	Terr' dñic' &c.....	12	6 1
	Rec' Forinc' in Overbury &c. ....	.....	6	3 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Dudderhull et Claynes cum membris	Redd' Terr' dñic' &c.....	7	8 4
	Lypperde, Bevrey, cum Barborn.....	Terr' dñic' &c.....	10	14 0
	Batenhall	Manerium.....	18	6 8
	Redd' Forinc', &c. apud Codderuge, &c.. .....	.....	20	12 10
	Profic' Cuniculorum et Columbarum .....	.....	0	17 4
	Tydington in Com' Warr'.....	Redd'.....	0	8 0
	Eccl' S̄ci Joh̄is Bap̄te juxta Wigorn'	Rectoria.....	17	10 0
	Bradwas	Rectoria.....	1	9 8
	Hymulton et Tyberton	Rector'	14	5 10
	Grymley.....	Rectoria cum Capella de Hallow.....	15	16 8
	Wolverley	Rectoria	16	12 4
	Lyndrig	Rectoria	18	8 10
	Segbarow	Porc̄o Rectorie.....	4	0 0
	Herforton	Rectoria.....	2	13 0
	Crophorn	Rectoria	21	9 0
	Dodderhull juxta Wych	Rector'	18	10 0
	Bromysgrove.....	Rectoria cum Capella de Norton Regis.....	41	10 0
	Overbury	Rectoria	30	13 0
	Berow et Stokeprior.....	Rector'	14	0 0
	Civ. Wigorn'	Pençõ Eccl' S̄ci Andree	1	0 0
	- - - - -	Pençõ Eccl' S̄ci Swithini.....	0	15 0
	- - - - -	Pençõ S̄ci Martini.....	0	13 4
	- - - - -	Pençõ S̄ci Clementis	0	6 8
	- - - - -	Pençõ Eccl' Omnium Sanctorum	0	6 8
	- - - - -	Pençõ Eccl' S̄ci Petr	0	2 0
	Pençõnes pertin' Mon' p̄dcõ in Com' Wigorn' ...	.....	14	7 8
	Penções in Com' Warr'.....	.....	5	6 8
	Penções in Com' Glouc' .....	.....	21	5 4
	Portiones ac al' Profic' Sp̄ual'.....	.....	18	4 4
	Reddit' et Profic' Sp̄ual' Officio Sacrist' pertin'	.....	67	16 5

Summa totalis tam omnium Temporalium quam Spiritualium 1386 9 8 $\frac{3}{4}$

Bardney Abbey,

I N

LINCOLNSHIRE.



THE foundation of BARDNEY Abbey is fixed by Bishop Tanner before the year 697, because OSFRIDA, or OSTHRYDA, queen of Mercia, who caused King Oswald's bones to be brought to it, was murdered in that year.^a Her husband

ETHELRED, if not the original founder of the monastery, was certainly a great benefactor to it. Upon his resignation of the

crown of Mercia, he became first a monk, and was afterwards abbat of this house till his death. Willis, on the alleged authority of Ingulphus, dates the foundation at a later period. He says, "Ethelred, husband of the said queen Ostryth, who resigned his kingdom anno 704, professed himself a monk, and at length, anno 712, founding this monastery, became the first abbat thereof." Bede certainly gives the year 704 as the date of Ethelred's profession:^b but Ingulphus says nothing of him as the founder.^c Florence of Worcester, however, noticing his death, in the year 716, expressly ascribes the build-

ing of the abbey to him.^d His signature as abbat of Bardney to the Foundation Charter of Croyland abbey, in the very year of his death, follows those of the bishops.^e

Deda, and *Alwinus*, or *Aldevinus*, mentioned as succeeding abbats by Willis, the first as occurring in the year 730,^f and the other, in fact, near a century earlier,^g were abbats of PEARTANEU, or PARTENEY, a cell only to *Bardney*, as will hereafter be explained.

KYNEWINUS, who subscribes as a witness to the Charter of Witlaf king of Mercia to Croyland abbey, in 833, is the only abbat on the first foundation, beside Ethelred, noticed by our historians.^h

In 870, the monastery was completely destroyed, and the monks slain, in the irruption of Inguar and Hubba.ⁱ

The abbat of Bardney, in early times, is stated to have been Lord of Lindsey: and here are said to have been, soon after its foundation, not fewer than three hundred monks.^k

It lay in ruins more than two hundred years; when, according to Ingulphus and the testimony of Charters still extant, the church and buildings were reedified,^l and the monastery replenished with monks by Gisbertus de Gaunt, or Gant, earl of Lincoln.^m William

^a Tann. Notit. Monast. Linc. m. The following is the passage in Bede's Ecclesiastical History, which details the translation of King Oswald's bones: "Inter quæ nequaquam silentio prætereundum reor, quid virtutis ac miraculi cœlestis fuerit ostensum, cum Ossa ejus inventa, atque ad ecclesiam in qua nunc servantur, translata sunt. Factum est autem hoc per industriam reginæ Merciorum Ostlhrydæ, quæ erat filia fratris ejus, id est Osuii qui post illum regni apicem tenebat, ut in sequentibus dicemus. Est monasterium nobile in provincia Lindissi, nomine *Beardaneu*, quod eadem regina cum viro suo Aedilredo multum diligebat, venerabatur, excolebat, in quo desiderabat honoranda patris sui ossa recondere: cumque venisset carrum in quo eadem ossa ducebantur, incumbente vespera, in monasterium præfatum, noluerunt ea qui erant in monasterio libenter excipere: quia etsi sanctum eum noverant, tamen quia de alia provincia ortus fuerat, et super eos regnum acceperat, veteranis eum odiis etiam mortuum insequabantur. Unde factum est ut ipsa nocte reliquiæ adlatæ foris permanent, tentorio tantum majore supra carrum in quo inerant, extenso. Sed miraculi cœlestis ostensio, quam reverenter eæ suscipiendæ a cunctis fidelibus essent, patefecit. Nam tota ea nocte columna lucis a carro illo ad cœlum usque correcta, omnibus pene ejusdem Lindissæ provinciæ locis conspicua stabat. Unde mane facto fratres monasterii illius, qui pridie abnuerant, diligenter ipsi petere cœperunt, ut apud se eadem sanctæ ac Deo dilectæ reliquiæ conderentur. Lota igitur ossa intulerunt in thecam, quam in hoc præparaverant, atque in ecclesia juxta honorem congruum possuerunt: et ut regia viri sancti persona memoriam haberet æternam, vexillum ejus super tumbam auro et purpura compositum adposuerunt, ipsamque aquam in qua laverunt ossa, in angulo sacrarii fuderunt. Ex quo tempore factum est, ut ipsa terra quæ lavacrum venerabile suscepit, ad abigendos ex obsessis corporibus dæmones gratiæ salutaris haberet effectum." Bedæ Hist. Eccl. edit. Smith, lib. iii. c. xi. p. 114. The succeeding chapter relates the particulars of a cure performed upon a child at Oswald's tomb. At the close of which we read:—"cum armis et hostibus circumseptus, jamjamque videret se esse perimendum, oravit pro animabus exercitus sui. Unde dicunt in proverbio: 'Dens miserere animabus, dixit Oswald cadens in terram.' Ossa igitur illius translata et condita sunt in monasterio quo diximus: porro caput et manus cum brachiis a corpore præcisas, jussit rex qui occiderat, in stipitibus suspendi. Quo post annum veniens cum exercitu successor regni ejus Osuii, abstulit ea, et caput quidem in cœmeterio Lindisfarnensis ecclesiæ: in regia vero civitate manus cum brachiis condidit." Ibid. p. 115. Of the translation of these relics from

Bardney to St. Oswald's Gloucester, A.D. 910, by Ethelred earl of Mercia and Elfleda the daughter of King Alfred, see Sim. Dunelm, col. 152. Script. x. Twysd. See also Jo. Brompton, abb. Jorval. col. 333. Lel. Collect. edit. Lond. 1770, tom. ii. p. 367.—iii. p. 299.

^b Hist. Eccl. lib. v. c. xxiii. edit. Smith, p. 221.

^c Having spoken of Peda and Wlfer, the sons of Penda, Ingulphus says, "Idem vero Wlferus xvi. annis regnavit, et in xvii. anno obiit. Post cujus obitum Ethelredus frater ejus succedens ad regnum, regnavit xxx. annis. et postea factus est Monachus in Bardenei monasterio." Ingulphus, edit. Gale, p. 1. Again, p. 84:—"quam post præfatos reges fratres suos succedens, triginta annos regnasset, relicto sæculo monachus in Bardeneiensi monasterio factus, tandem *ABBAS est creatus*."

^d "Æthelredus quondam rex Merciorum post autem Abbas Bardoneiensi cœnobii, quod ipse construxit, è sæculo migravit: et æternæ felicitatis, serenitatis, ac lucis gaudia intravit." Flor. Wigorn. edit. 1601, p. 571. Leland, Collect. edit. Lond. 1770, tom. iv. p. 32, says, "Bardeneienses monachi primun fundatorem non noverunt."

^e Ingulphi Hist. edit. Gale, pp. 4, 84.

^f Mit. Ab. vol. i. p. 29, from Bedæ Hist. Eccl. lib. ii. c. xvi. edit. Smith, p. 97.

^g Bedæ Hist. Eccl. lib. iii. c. xi.

^h Hist. Ingulphi, p. 11.

ⁱ "Quo tempore destructum est per illos celeberrimum et antiquum monasterium de Bardenei, monachis omnibus absque ulla misericordia in ecclesia interfectis." Hist. Ingulphi, p. 20.

^k Ex vet. Chron. Anglice scripto. See Num. I.

^l Leland, who visited this Monastery before the dissolution of religious houses, leads us to suppose that the ancient structure of Bardney was placed in a different spot from the abbey which afterwards arose. He says, "The monks hold opinion that the old abbey of Bardenei was not in the very same place where the new ys, but at a grange or dayre of thers a myle of." Itin. edit. Oxf. 1769, vol. vii. p. 42.

^m Ingulphus, ut supr. p. 127, says, under the year 1107: "Restauravit hoc eodem temporis momento inelytus et devotus comes Lincolnæ Gilbertus de Gaunt monasterium antiquissimum, sed Danorum vesania quondam concrematum, et multis annorum cursibus omnino desertum, et feris ac pecudibus frequentatum, non longe a Lincolnia versus orientem super crepedinem fluvii quem Withnum dicimus, Bardenei nomine, situatum, cui cum multis possessionibus et redditibus decinas omnium maneriorum suorum *ubicunque per Angliam con-*

of Malmesbury, however, without the slightest authority, ascribes the renewal of the foundation to Remigius *bishop* of Lincoln,^a who was in reality a witness only to the Charter of Endowment.^b

Ingulphus, as has been already shown in a note, places the second foundation of this monastery in the year 1107. But there is ample testimony of its having been refounded earlier. Passing over the death of Remigius in 1092,^c the Saxon Chronicle places the death of Archbishop Lanfrank, another subscribing witness to the founder's Charter, in 1089:^d between which and the previous year 1086, the year in which the Domesday Survey was finished, the date must be placed; since no mention whatever occurs of the monastery in the Survey. The lands which afterwards formed the endowment, are entered in the Survey as the possessions in capite of Gilbert de Gant, or Gand.^e

The new monastery was dedicated to the honour of St. Peter and St. Paul, and St. Oswald the king and martyr.^f

The original endowment appears to have consisted of Bardney, and Angedby or Osgoteby, with their appurtenances; four carucates and two bovates of land in Steping and Friseby, together with the church; the church, with its lands and tithes, in Skendelby, together with the tithe of the demesne in Skendelby, Steping, and Parteney: the church of Parteney, with its appurtenances; the tithe of the demesne in Bamburg; two parts of the tithe in Edligton; the church, with its lands and tithes, in Scamton; two parts of the tithe of the demesne of Horstowe; the tithe of the demesne and hamlets of Holm; the tithes of the demesne of Thorp, Folkingham, Stanton, and Edlisburgh; with the church of the latter. The three sons of the Conqueror signed as witnesses to the Charter, as well as the prelates already named.

Gilbert de Gand, or Gant was the son of Baldwin earl of Flanders, and nephew to the Conqueror's queen, Matilda. He accompanied the Conqueror in his expedition against England in 1066; and was rewarded proportionably for his services. At the time of the General Survey he appears to have been possessed of one lordship in Berkshire; two in Oxfordshire; three in Yorkshire; six in Cambridgeshire; two in Buckinghamshire; one in Huntingdonshire; five in Northamptonshire; one in Rutland; one in Leicestershire; one in Warwickshire; eighteen in Nottinghamshire; and a hundred and thirteen in Lincolnshire, of which Folkingham was one, where he seated himself, that being the head of his barony.^g

He was at York in 1069, when the city was destroyed by the Danes; being one of the few Normans who escaped their fury. He was afterwards a benefactor to the abbey of St. Mary in that city.

He died in the time of William Rufus, probably about the year 1094; and was buried at Bardney.^h

Walter, the son of Gilbert de Gant, in 1115, confirmed his father's Charter of Foundation;ⁱ adding further and richer endowments to the monastery by another Charter pated in 1125.^k

From the confirmation by King Henry the First, it should seem that the re-endowment of the house by Gilbert de Gant was as a priory only; and that the place and church were changed to the condition of an abbey by the king's licence; Ralph, who had pre-

viously been prior, being ordered to assume the stile of abbat.^l

Gilbert de Gant, the grandson of Walter, and great-grandson of the founder, by a Charter granted to the monastery in the reign of Henry the Third, confirmed the donations of his ancestors still more extensively than Walter: including those of his uncle Gilbert and his father Robert de Gant in the reigns of Stephen and Henry the Second.^m

Bulls of confirmation were obtained by this monastery from Pope Eugenius the Third in 1147, and from Pope Adrian the Fourth in 1156. Pope Alexander the Third by another bull in 1178 recited and confirmed the different donations to it at still greater length. Other bulls are also extant from Pope Honorius the Third in 1226, and Pope Innocent.

The Register of Bardney preserved among the Cotton manuscripts notices other Charters of Confirmation from King Stephen, King Henry the Second, King Richard the First, and King John.ⁿ

Hugh bishop of Lincoln's Charter, in the reign of Richard the First, will be found among the Instruments appended to this Account.^o

From King Henry the Third the monks received the grant of a market at Bardney, together with free warren in Bardney, Osgoteby, Buteyate, and Surreie.^p

Among the more important donations to the monastery by individuals may be mentioned the churches of Hale, Hekington,^q and Kirkeby, by Earl Simon; the vill of Buteyate, adjoining to Bardney, by Robert Marmium;^r the church at Luceby, by Seer de Arceles;^s the church of Edelesberg, by Hugh de Beauchamp;^t and the churches of Sottebi and Wainflet, by Philip de Kyme, the "dapifer" of Earl Gilbert.^u

Stephens has copied, from Rymer's *Foedera*, King Edward the Third's receipt, with promise of restitution, for two basons, a chalice, and paten, taken from this abbey by way of loan, to be pawned towards the charge of his expedition into France in the year 1338, when he extorted similar loans from all the monasteries in England.^x

The possessions of the the monastery appear to have received their last Charter of royal confirmation in the 20th year of King Henry the Seventh. The following items of expence attending the procuring it are entered upon a spare leaf in the abbey Register: "In primis pro confirmatione cartæ, xx^s. iiij^d. Pro fine ejusdem, xx^s. Pro irrotulamento, xx^s. Pro scriptura ejusdem, xij^s. iiij^d."

For different particulars respecting the property of Bardney abbey in the rectory, tithes, &c. of Scampton, in Lincolnshire, the reader is referred to the Topographical Account of that Parish by the Rev. Cayley Illingworth, the present incumbent.^y

ABBATS OF BARDNEY

ON THE SECOND FOUNDATION.

RALPH, or RADULPHUS, who is called "*Monachus Caroncensis*," is noticed in the Register of Bardney as the first upon the list.^z He appears to have been at first called prior of the monastery, but was made abbat by the royal licence in 1116.^a

Ivo, who is termed "*Galicus*," is stated to have

ⁱ Num. II.

^k Num. IV.

^l Num. III.

^m Num. V.

ⁿ MS. Cotton. Vesp. E. xx. fol. 36.

^o Num. IX.

^p Num. XIII.

^q Num. XIV.

^r MS. Cotton. ut supr. fol. 77 b. See his son's confirmation of it in 1248, Num. XI.

^s MS. Cotton. fol. 108 b.

^t Ibid. fol. 228 b.

^u See Num. XII. and MS. Cotton. ut supr. fol. 235.

^x See Num. XXV.

^y Quarto, 1808, pp. 24, 25, 33, 35.

^z See the "*Nomina Abbatum de Bardney a tempore reedificationis Abbatihæ ibidem*." MS. Cotton. ut supr. fol. 279.

^a Compare King Henry the First's Charter of Liberties, Num. III. Willis, *Mit. Ab.* vol. i. p. 29, who also says 1116, adds "being the year after the abbey was finished;" though it does not appear upon what authority. Bishop Kennett, *Diptycha Eccl. Angl.* says he succeeded in 1115.

tentorum gratantissime assignavit." The founder's Charter, however, shows the endowment of the monastery to have been much less extensive than the historian states.

^a Malmesb. de Episcopis Dorcestrensisibus sive Lincolnensibus. Script. post Bedam, fol. 165 b. See the passage among the Documents appended to this Account.

^b See Num. II.

^c Flor. Wigorn. fol. edit. p. 645.

^d Chron. Sax. edit. Gibs. p. 195.

^e Domesd. tom. i. fol. 354 b, et seqq. Bishop Kennett, *Diptycha Eccl. Angl.* fixes the time of the foundation between 1080 and 1087. MS. Lansd. 8vo. Cat. 478.

^f Num. II.

^g Dugd. Bar. vol. i. p. 400. Compare Domesd. tom. i. foll. 62, 149 b, 159 b, 197, 207, 227 b, 236, 243 b, 290 b, 293 b, 326, 354 b.

^h See the "*Discensus de Gant*." in the Account of the Monastery of Valle Dei, or Vaudey. *Mon. Angl.* former edit. tom. i. p. 333.

succeeded about 1133.^a He is noticed in the Bardney Register in the time of Alexander bishop of Lincoln.

JOHN DE GANT, according to Willis, was consecrated and confirmed in the year 1140. Bishop Kennett finds a notice of him in 1147.

WALTER occurs anno 1155, and 1163; about which last year he died.^b

JOHN occurs anno 1167.

RALPH DE STAYNFELD occurs in 1175. He was succeeded about 1187, by

ROBERT, who again occurs in 1191.^c After him,

RALPH DE RAND occurs: who being unjustly deposed, anno 1214,

PETER, *Prior of Lenton*, was intruded upon the convent.^d Willis says, "he held his new honour not long, for I find that in the same year the prior of Lanthony was elected abbat; his name I take to be

MATTHEW, for, anno 1217, one *Matthew* occurs abbat. He died in 1223."^e

ADAM DE ASCWARDY was confirmed abbat on the 6th of the ides of September, anno 1125. He resigned anno 1237, and was succeeded by

WILLIAM DE RIPTON. The Register of Lincoln says he was elected upon the resignation of *Everard*. He continued abbat not above five years, and was succeeded, anno 1241, by

WALTER DE BENINGWORTH.^f He resigned anno 1243: when

WILLIAM DE HATTON became abbat.

WILLIAM DE TORKESY was made abbat in 1258: upon whose death, in 1266, in the fifty-first year of King Henry the Third,

Peter DE BARTON was elected, on the 4th of the kalends of March. In 1277, he appears to have been deposed by an unjust sentence of the bishop of Lincoln, but was restored to his office by the archbishop of Canterbury.^g Willis says he resigned in 1280: and was succeeded, the same year, by

ROBERT DE WAYNFLET, who was confirmed on the second of the nones of May. He held the abbacy till the year 1318, though not without some interruption: for, anno 1303, having a mind to travel (which he did for some time), he was deposed, but was upon his return restored. The dilapidated condition of the monastery

and its affairs, during his time, may be gathered from the king's letter to the pope in 1308.^h Upon his resignation, in 1318, the church and manor of Steping, and the vill of Friseby, together with the cells of Parteney and Skendleby, belonging to the monastery, were assigned for his support. The Instrument of Provision, dated in the octaves of the Epiphany, 1317, made by the bishop of Lincoln, will be found in the Appendix.ⁱ His successor was

RICHARD DE GAYNESBURGH, who was elected on the sixth of the kalends of June, 1318.^k He died in 1342; in which year, on the 4th of the kalends of December,

ROGER DE BAROWE was elected:^l on whose death,

THOMAS DE STAPULTON became abbat, on the 6th of the nones of October, 1355.^m

HUGH DE BRAUNSTON was elected on Stapulton's death, and was confirmed in the month of October, 1379.ⁿ

JOHN DE HAYNTON was elected abbat on the cession of Hugh; being confirmed June 3d, 1385.^o The election of

JOHN WOXBRIGG as abbat was confirmed on the 6th of March, 1404.^p During the time of his government, King Henry the Fourth, being in Lincolnshire, came to this abbey on the 12th of the kalends of September, 1406, with a large retinue; and was met by the abbat and convent at the lower gates, in procession. The account of the ceremony on this occasion is preserved in the Appendix to Leland's Collectanea.^q Abbat Woxbrigg died in 1413; in which year, on the 16th of November,

GEOFFREY HEMMINGBY was confirmed in the abbacy.^r Upon his death, in 1435, he was succeeded by

JOHN WAYNEFLETE. Willis says, "I presume he was a near relation to William Waynefleet bishop of Winchester, the magnificent founder of Magdalen college in Oxford, and that by his interest this convent presented the said William Waynefleet to the vicarage of Skendelby June 14th, 1430, in his predecessor's time, which Waynefleet very soon after quitted. This I mention, because it may perhaps intimate the rise of this great man, and what was probably his first preferment. As to John Wayneflete, I know not when he died."^s

.....aquam; qua finita ivit processio ad sanctam Mariam, sicut mos est aliis dominicis diebus per annum. Finita autem
..... ivit processio circa claustrum quam sequebatur illustrissimus rex Henricus cum magnatibus suis, et intravit processio in chorum, et rex ingressus est capellam unde veniebat, ibique residebat usque dum missa major eompleta fuerat. Post missam vero per claustrum ascendit in eameram suam ad prandendum. Et sede vacante rex ad mensam ex parte occidentali ex latere lectuli abbatis, et duo filii ejus in finem ejusdem mensæ discumbebant, dominus Thomas et dominus Humfridus. Sederunt autem et alia parte cameræ versus borealia tres incliti comites, sed captivi, viz. Thomas Dowglas, comes de Fyffe, comes de Orkeney, et non plures in camera regis. Abbas vero de Bardenay mensam principalem in aula tenebat cum episcopo de Landagh, eum ceteris dominis et militibus pluribus, qui aderant, et domesticis copiosis. Conventus vero usque mane [mane?] comedebat.

"Nomina vero dictorum aulicorum et principum qui cum rege advenerunt ista sunt; dominus Thomas filius regis; dominus Umfridus alius filius regis; et tres comites incliti et Scoti, comes de Dowglas, comes de Fyffe, comes de Orknay; et episcopus de Landa Wallie. Dominus de Gray Codnore camerarius domini regis; dominus Ricardus de Kyngeston, thesaurarius domini regis, et ipse erat decanus castelli de Wyndesora, vir in omnibus reverendus; dominus de Harynton in occident. dominus Johannes Straunge, miles et senescallus regis; dominus Johannes de Audslay; dominus Henricus de Riehefordh; dominus Willielmus Fraunke; dominus Ricardus de Goldesbrygh; dominus Johannes Lytilbry; dominus dominus dominus Robertus de Watyrton armiger; et alii multi proceres et magnates, quorum nomina nobis penitus sunt ignorata.

"Immediate autem post nonam dici Dominicæ venit venerabilis dominus episcopus Lineoln. nomine equestris à Lincoln. qui cum viginti quatuor equis; et recepit eum dompnus abbas cum retinent. ut decuit in habitu suo cum quibusdam fratribus suis octo vel decem, ceteris nescientibus de adventu tanti principis, et deducebant eum cum honore ad portam abbatis juxta quercum, ex expleto negotio pro quo veniat [veniebat?] unde veniat regressus est. Et venerabilis dominus de Wylowghby eadem die post nonam venit ad regem, et cito recessit. Et post discessum illorum descendit rex per claustrum, et intravit in ecclesiam, et vidit ibidem librarium nostrum, et legit super diversos libros quam diu voluit, et placebat. Postea vero eadem via qua veniat [veniebat?] regressus est ad cœnam suam, et pernoctavit." Lcl. Collect. edit. Oxon. 1770, tom. vi. p. 300.

^r Reg. Repingdon Episc. Linc.

^s Willis, Mit. Ab. vol. i. p. 32.

^a Mit. Ab. vol. i. p. 29.

^b Ibid.

^c Ibid.

^d The Register of Spalding Priory places the deposition in the next year. "A.D. 1215. Nicol. Tuseul. episcopus abbatem de Bardney se gratis dimittentem deposuit, et Petruin priorem, hominem pessimum, de Lenton loco viri optimi collocavit." See Kennett, MS. Diptycha Eccl. Angl.

^e Willis, ut supr.

^f Ibid. The List of Abbats in the Cotton Register Vesp. E. xx. places *Walter* before William de Repton. He is called *WALTERUS secundus* "qui monasterium rexit per 1111. annos, et depositionis causa nescitur." fol. 279.

^g Sec Num. XVII.

^h See Num. XIX.

ⁱ Num. XX. The evidence of this Instrument assists to clear a mistake of Camden and Bollandus, who both take Partenay to be the same with Bardenay monastery. Parteney has been already noticed from Bede. Notices occur of a hospital there, dedicated to St. Mary Magdalen, as early as the time of Henry the First. See Numm. II. V. VI. VIII.

^k Reg. Dalderby Episc. Linc.

^l Registr. Beke, Episc. Linc. Willis, Mit. Ab. vol. i. p. 31.

^m Reg. Ginewell Episc. Linc.

ⁿ Reg. Bokingh. Episc. Linc.

^o Ibid.

^p Reg. Beaufort Episc. Linc.

^q "Anno Domini millesimo cccc. sexto xii. calend. Septemb. et erat dies Sabbati vj^a. hora post nonam.

"Henricus Dei gratia rex Angliæ venit à villa quæ vocatur Homecastrum ad abbatiam de Bardenay equestris cum comitatu magno venerabili et honesto, et abbas et conventus prædicti monasterii occurrerunt ei cum processione ad portas inferiores, et visa processione serenissimus rex Henricus ab equo suo desiluit, et flexis genibus sanctam crucem humiliter est osculatus, et sancta aqua aspersus, et thure incensatus continuo surrexit, et incepta a Cantore de Trinitate sit honor, virtus, ab abbate et conventu per corpus ecclesiæ usque ad majus altare cum honore, ut deceuit, est deductus, et finito hymno, et oratione ab abbate dicta, reliquias sacras osculatus est, et per medium chori iter suum arripiens per claustrum usque ad eameram abbatis est egressus, ibidemque pernoctavit. Transacta autem nocte illuxit alta dies, quæ erat dominica dies, et circa horam diei sextam descendit rex in claustrum, et intravit in ecclesiam in capellam sanctæ Mariæ juxta vestibulum, quæ erat strata tapetis rubeis et cortinis dependentibus, ac aliis quibus pluribus ornamentis regalibus adornata, ibique duas missas audivit. Interim autem majoris missæ

GILBERT MOLTON, or MULTON, S.T.B., a monk of Croyland, was made abbat in 1448.^a

RICHARD HERNCASTRY, HORNCASTR, or HORNCASTLE, became abbat, according to Willis, in 1473.^b Bishop Kennett says he occurs as abbat in 1466.^c He was presented by Sir Thomas Burgh to the church of South Willingham in Lincolnshire April 13th, 1474.^d Upon his resignation, on account of age,

WILLIAM MARTON was elected to succeed him, being confirmed Aug. 31, 1507.^e He was the last abbat. On August 5th, 1534, he, with Robert Bennet the prior, Robert Chambridge, and thirteen others, subscribed to the king's supremacy.^f On the 1st of November, 1539, with thirteen of his monks, he surrendered the abbey to the king's use; obtaining a pension, according to Willis, of 50*l.* per annum; but, according to Bishop Kennett, of 66*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.*^g A Survey of the demesnes of the monastery, apparently made at the time of the surrender,

^a Willis, Mit. Ab. vol. i. p. 32.

^b Ibid.

^c MS. Diptycha Eccl. Anglic. In the List of Abbats already referred to in the Bardney Register we have "Roedus Horncastryr qui stetit xliij. ann."

^d Reg. Rotberham Episc. Linc.

^e Reg. Smith Episc. Linc.

^f Willis, ut supr. Rym. Fœd. tom. xiv.

^g Diptycha Eccl. Anglic. In the 2d and 3d year of Philip and Mary the following pensions remained in echarge. *Feod. Johannis Hennage armiger. capitalis seneschalli omnium possessionum dicti nuper monasterii per literas patentes sub sigillo eomuni ibidem pro termino vitæ sibi concess. per annum xx^s. Corrod. et Annuit. Willielmi Louedale xl^s. Johannis Welleforde xl^s. Isabell. Fraunces xx^s. Johannis Myrley xl^s. Georg. St. Poole xx^s. Penc. Roberti Cambrige vj^{ij}. Cbristoph. Kirtonne cvj^s. viij^d. Thomæ Mawerye cvj^s. viij^d. Ote Buttall c^s. Rogeri Skippewithe cvj^s. viij^d. Willielmi Barrowe e^s. Johannis Worpitts c^s. Johannis Humberstone xxvj^s. viij^d. Johannis Brampstone xxvj^s. viij^d. Johannis Langtonne xxvj^s. viij^d. Johannis Foster iij^{ij}. Christoferi Kyrtonne iij^{ij}. xij^s. iij^d."*

^h Num XXVIII.

ⁱ Tann. Notit. Mon. Linc. III. cedit. Nasmith.

^k Dugd. Summ. to Parl. p. 2.

^l The following Instruments are preserved in this manuscript. Those marked with an asterisk will be found at length appended to this Account.

1. Placita de libertatibus et quo waranto coram J. de Vallibus et sociis suis justiciariis itinerantibus apud. Line. in octav. Sanctæ Trinitatis anno regni Regis Edw. I. nono.
2. Carta Gilberti de Gaunt de placea ex boriali parte Parci de Hale, fol. 2 b.
3. Bulla Alexandri Papæ III. donationes recitans et confirmans A.D. 1178, fol. 4.
4. Bulla ejusdem, A.D. 1159, fol. 7.
5. Bulla Eugenii Papæ III. A.D. 1147, fol. 9.
6. Bulla Adriani Papæ IIII. A.D. 1156, fol. 11.
7. Bulla Honorii Papæ III. A.D. 1226, fol. 12 b.
8. Bulla Innocentii Papæ, fol. 15.
9. De Libertatibus et Consuetudinibus, fol. 18.
10. De Blado de Kirkestede, fol. 18 b.
11. Confirmatio Sententiæ contra personam de Burton, ibid.
12. De Exemptione de Charron, fol. 19.
13. Exemptio Causarum, fol. 19 b.
14. De Palefrido et Cappa, fol. 20.
15. De Procuracionibus Archid. et Official. ibid.
16. Super Ecclesiam de Hundemanbi, fol. 20 b.
17. Item super Ecclesiam de Hundemanbi et Capellas ejusdem, fol. 21.
18. Super omnibus bonis et libertatibus, fol. 21 b.
19. Item super omnibus bonis et libertatibus, ibid.
20. Super omnibus bonis et nutrimentis Animalium, fol. 22.
21. Litera conservatoria Gregorii Papæ, fol. 22 b.
22. Super omnibus bonis libertatibus, fol. 23.
23. Privilegium contra Provisiones, fol. 23 b.
24. Privilegium ultra duas Dietas, fol. 24.
25. Confirmatio Thomæ Archiepiscopi Cantuar. fol. 25.
26. Confirmatio Ricardi Archiepiscopi Cantuar. ibid.
27. Confirmatio Bonifacii Archiepiscopi Cantuar. fol. 25 b.
28. De Jurisdictione et Denariis Sancti Petri in Parochia de Bardney, fol. 26 b.
29. Compositio de Jurisdictione Archid. et Procuracione ejusdem de Capella omnium Sanetorum de Barton, ibid.
30. Cartæ de Edlingtona, fol. 28.
31. Item de Pensione centum solidorum, fol. 29.
32. De Vicaria de Hekington, ibid.
33. De Pensione unius marcæ, fol. 30.
34. Item de Pensione quinque marcarum, fol. 30 b.
35. De Ecclesia de Folkingham, fol. 31.
36. De Pensionibus Ecclesiarum de Huwell et Claipol, ibid.
37. Item de Huwell et Claipol, fol. 31 b.
38. De Medietate Ecclesiæ de Cranewell, fol. 32.
39. De Ecclesia de Edelberg, fol. 32 b.
40. Item de Ecclesia de Edelberg, fol. 33.
41. De duabus Garbis de Edelberg, fol. 33 b.
42. Littera protectoria Willielmi episcopi, ibid.
43. De Denariis Crismalium, fol. 34.

will be found among the Instruments at the end of this Account.^h

The revenues were valued, in the 26th Hen. VIII., according to Dugdale, at 366*l.* 6*s.* 1*d.* per annum: according to Speed, at 429*l.* 7*s.*: according to Leland, in his Collectanea, at 432*l.* After the dissolution, the site of this monastery came into the hands of Sir Robert Tyrwhit.ⁱ

The abbat of Bardney was summoned to parliament as early as the 49th year of King Henry III.^k

The small remains of this abbey are situated about half a mile from the village of Bardney, in the northern corner of Wraghoe wapentake, in a marsh on the north bank of the Witham. Willis mentions a gate-house as remaining in his time.

The principal Register of Bardney now remaining is preserved among the Cotton manuscripts in the British Museum, marked Vesp. E. xx.^l

44. Ricardus Episcopus super quinque Ecclesiis, A.D. 1265, fol. 34 b.
45. Capitulum Linc. super eisdem, A.D. 1266, ibid.
46. Capitulum Linc. super Baunburg, fol. 35.
47. Capitulum Linc. super Ecclesia de Stanton, fol. 35 b.
- * 48. Carta Regis Hen. I. de libertatibus, anno xvi. regni, fol. 36.
49. Carta Regis Hen. III. de libertatibus, anno xvi. regni, ibid.
- * 50. De Mercato et Warena in Bardeney, fol. 37.
51. Littera protectoria Regis Henr. II. fol. 37 b.
52. Hedlington, fol. 38.
53. De divisio de Edlington, fol. 38 b.
54. Hagwrdingbam, ibid.
55. De Ecclesiis Bartonix et Hundemanby, ibid.
56. Privilegium de Hertesholm, fol. 39.
57. De Edlingtona, fol. 40.
58. Item de Edlingtona, ibid.
59. De Luceby, fol. 40 b.
60. Parthenay, fol. 41.
61. Steping, fol. 41 b.
62. Item Steping, fol. 42.
63. Friseby, ibid.
64. Barton, fol. 42 b.
65. Passagium Humbriæ, 24 Hen. III. fol. 43.
66. Littelmersk, fol. 43 b.
67. Neuton, fol. 44.
68. Item de Neuton, ibid.
69. Folkingham, Hundemanby, fol. 44 b.
70. Braunceton, fol. 45.
71. Item Braunceton, ibid.
72. De Marisco de Hanewrd, fol. 45 b.
73. Holemilne, Pikemilne, fol. 45 b.
74. Lincolnia, fol. 46.
75. Item Lincolnia, fol. 46 b.
76. Brethage, ibid.
77. De terris in Hogestorpe, fol. 47.
78. Copia Cantariæ in Capella S. Andreæ in Bardenay, fol. 47 b.
- * 79. Stemma Fundatoris, fol. 50 b.
- * 80. Carta Walteri de Gaunt, A.D. 1125, fol. 51.
81. Carta Roberti de Gaunt, fol. 52.
- * 82. Carta Gilberti de Gaunt, fol. 54.
83. Carta Alex. episcopi Linc. de confirmatione, fol. 55 b.
84. Carta Roberti Lincolnensis episcopi, fol. 56 b.
- * 85. Carta Hugonis Lincolnensis episcopi, fol. 58.
86. Carta Comitum Symonis, fol. 59.
87. Burton, Kyrkebi, Staunton, fol. 60.
88. Walterus de Gaunt super decimis, ibid.
89. Edelington, fol. 60 b.
90. Edelington, Baunburg, fol. 61.
91. Holme, fol. 61 b.
92. Baunburgh, Edelington, ibid.
93. Burton, Hagwrdingham, fol. 62.
94. Sutton, Luceby, fol. 62 b.
95. Barton, Luceby, Sutton, Wynceby, fol. 63.
96. Steping, ibid.
97. Schendelby, fol. 63 b.
98. Steping, Friseby, fol. 64.
99. Schendelby, Parthenay, ibid.
100. Schendelby, ibid. 65.
101. Thorp, fol. 65.
102. Salterhage, ibid.
103. Barton, ibid.
104. De decimis Molendinorum, ibid.
105. Barton, fol. 65 b.
106. Littelmersk, ibid.
107. Hundemanby, Folkingham, Barton, fol. 66.
108. Folkingham, fol. 66 b.
109. Hale et Hekington, ibid.
110. Hekington, ibid. fol. 67.
111. Irenham, fol. 67.
112. Carta Henrici de Gaunt de Ecclesia de Staunton, fol. 67 b.
113. Carta Gilberti de Gaunt de Ecclesia de Edelesberg, ibid.
114. Carta Comitum Symonis, fol. 68.
115. Carta Comitum Symonis de decimis de Salterhage, de Heychage, et de Suthwde, ibid.
116. Carta Comitissæ Aliz de eisdem, ibid.

In a Roll containing the procession of the lords spiritual and temporal to parliament in the third year of King Henry the Eighth, A.D. 1512, copied in Cole's MSS. now preserved in the British Museum, vol. xviii. p. 6, the arms of the abbat of Bardney are thus emblazoned: *Sa.* a Crozier in pale between two Crowns towards the cheif, being run through an Annulet towards the top *Or.* and a Snake enwrapped at the bottom, *Argent.* See the initial Letter of this Account. Willis, in his *Mitred Abbies*, vol. i. App. p. 54, gives another Coat to this abbey. He says, "The Conventual Seal of this monastery being the only one of the Mitred Parliamentary Abbies not engraven in Dr. Tanner's 'Notitia Monastica,' I shall here give the blazoning of it, and inform the reader, that it is a Cross Patee inter four Lions, being the Arms of Oswald king of Northumberland, to whose honour this abbey was dedicated. The same Arms is also used by the see of Durham." Bardney, in fact, bore both the Coats here ascribed to it.

Among the ancient Charters formerly belonging to Lord Oxford, now preserved in the British Museum, are three different SEALS of Bardney Abbey.

The oldest, appendant to the Deed 44 A. 7, is small, and of a round form. On one side is the figure of a king seated on a throne, on a minuter scale, but not unsimilar in design to the Seals of the Norman sovereigns. The legend round is "SIGILLVM SANCTI OSWALDI REGIS ET" The reverse, or counter seal, is of the lozenge shape, the matrix evidently of a later date. It represents the façade of a church, in three arched compartments. In the centre compartment, the figure of the Virgin and Child. In the compartments on the right and left, two other figures, probably representing St. Peter and St. Paul. In the exergue, or space below, the half figure of a monk. Round the whole is this inscription, "SECRETVM PETRI ABBATIS DE BARDENIA." Peter de Barton was abbat from 1266 to 1280.

117. Carta Comitum Simonis filii Comitis Simonis Norhamtoniæ de tertia parte de Baumburgh, fol. 68 b.
 118. Carta Comitum Simonis et Comitissæ Aliz. de Gaunt, de eadem, *ibid.* 69.
 119. Carta Comitum Simonis de Pastura in Swaledale, fol. 69 b.
 * 120. Carta Comitum Simonis de Ecclesiis de Hale et de Hekington cum terris et decimis, *ibid.*
 121. Carta Comitum Simonis de Hundemanebi, *ibid.* 70.
 122. Carta Comitum Simonis de Ecclesia beati Petri de Kirkebi, *ibid.* 70 b.
 * 123. Carta Margaretæ Priorissæ et Conventus de Staynfeld de piscariis apud Barlingmuth, fol. 70 b.
 124. Carta Ricardi filii Hugonis de Bardenay, fol. 71.
 125. Carta Rumphari Porterobe de Bardenay, *ibid.*
 126. Carta Johannis quondam portarii de Bardenay, fol. 71 b.
 127. Carta Gilberti Maundewer, *ibid.*
 128. Carta Thomæ filii Hugonis de Bardenay, fol. 72.
 129. Carta Ricardi filii Thomæ filii Hugonis de Bardenay, *ibid.*
 130. Carta Roberti de Nevill, A.D. 1260, *ibid.*
 131. Carta de Osgoteby, foll. 73 b, 74, 75, 76.
 * 132. Carta de Buteyate, foll. 77 b, 78, 79, 80.
 133. Carta de Surray, foll. 81, 82, 83.
 134. Carta de communa Pasturæ in Waringwang, fol. 83 b.
 135. Carta de Brethage, foll. 84, 85.
 136. Carta de Beningword, fol. 86.
 * 137. Carta de Sottebi, foll. 86 b, 87, 88.
 138. Carta de Wispingtona, fol. 88 b.
 139. Carta de Bukenhale, foll. 89, 89 b.
 140. Carta de Baumburg, foll. 90, 91, 92, 93.
 141. Carta de Edlington, foll. 93 b, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 98 b.
 142. De molendino voc. Lerk, fol. 99.
 143. Molendinum de Strattona, *ibid.*
 144. Molendinum de Bradewad, foll. 99 b, 100.
 145. Sumerby, fol. 100.
 146. Orreby, *ibid.*
 147. Willegby, fol. 100 b.
 148. Carta de Hagwordingbam, foll. 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108.
 149. Carta de Lusceby, foll. 108 b, 109, 109 b, 114, 115, 116, 117.
 150. Carta de Winceby, foll. 110, 111, 112, 113.
 151. Carta de Ratheby, fol. 117 b.
 152. Carta de Halton, fol. 118.
 153. Carta de Parthenay, * foll. 118 b, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 123 b.
 154. Particulæ Terrarum quæ vocantur Somonerland, fol. 124.
 155. Carta de Schendelby, foll. 124 b, 125, 126.
 156. Carta de Askeby, foll. 127, 127 b.
 157. Carta de Steping, foll. 128, 129, 130, 131.
 158. Carta de Friseby, foll. 131 b, 132, 133.
 159. Carta de Braytoft, foll. 133 b, 134.
 160. Carta Alardi de Horreby de quatuordecim acris in Smalecroft, fol. 134 b.
 161. Carta de Strubby, fol. 134 b.
 162. Carta de Anderby, fol. 135.
 163. Carta de Freskenay, foll. 135 b, 136, 137, 137 b.
 164. Carta de Weynfflet, fol. 138.
 165. Carta de Suttona, foll. 138 b, 139, 140, 141.
 166. Carta de Grimesby, fol. 142.
 167. Carta de Thorgramby, fol. 142 b.
 168. Carta de Oselby, foll. 143 b, 144.
 169. Carta de Wutton, foll. 144 b, 145.
 170. Carta de Horkestowe, fol. 145.
 171. Carta de Saxeby, foll. 145 b, 146.
 172. Carta de Barton, foll. 146 b, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172.
 173. Carta de Hesell, foll. 174, 175, 176, 177, 177 b.
 174. Carta de Hundemanby, foll. 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188.
 175. Carta de Rictona, foll. 188 b, 189.
 176. Carta de Ergum, fol. 190.
 177. Carta de Burton Flamang, foll. 190 b, 191.
 178. Carta de Neutun, fol. 191.
 179. Carta de Fordun, fol. 191 b.
 180. Carta de Museton, fol. 192.
 181. Carta de Spridelingtona, foll. 192 b, 193, 193 b.
 182. Carta de Scamton, foll. 194, 195.
 183. Carta de Burtona, foll. 196, 197, 198, 199, 200.
 184. Carta de Bracebrig, foll. 200, 200 b, 203.
 185. Carta de Bultham, foll. 201, 204, 204 b.
 186. Carta de Hertesholm, foll. 201 b, 202, 203, 204, 205.
 187. Carta de Wisceby, foll. 203 b, 204.
 188. Carta de Sumereby, foll. 205, 206.
 189. Carta de Lincolnia, foll. 206 b, 207, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 257 b, 258, 259.
 190. Carta de Suttona, fol. 207 b.
 191. Carta de Holm, fol. 208.
 192. Carta de Holm, Sutton, Bekingham, *ibid.*
 193. Carta de Brauncetona, foll. 210, 210 b.
 194. Finis et Concordia inter Abb. et Conventum de Kyrkestede et Abb. et Conventum de Bardenay de pluribus placis prati super ripam de Widme, fol. 211 b.
 195. Carta de Hanewrd, foll. 212, 213, 213 b, 214, 215.
 196. Carta de Noketon, foll. 216, 217, 217 b.
 197. Carta de Haverholm, fol. 218 b.
 198. Carta de decimis in Braitoft et Swareby, *ibid.*
 199. Carta de Ecclesiis de Huwell et Clapol, fol. 219.
 200. Carta de Lafford, fol. 220.
 201. Carta de Hekington, foll. 221, 260.
 202. Carta de Hale, fol. 222.
 203. Carta de Trikingham, fol. 222 b.
 204. Carta de Folkingham, *ibid.* 223, 224, 224 b, 260 b, 261.
 205. Carta de Kyrkeby, foll. 225, 225 b.
 206. Carta de Walecote, fol. 226.
 207. Carta de Crancwelle, *ibid.* 227, 227 b.
 208. Carta de Edelesberg, foll. 228 b, 229, 230.
 209. Carta de Stantun, fol. 230 b.
 210. Carta de Swincsheved, foll. 231, 232, 232 b.
 211. Carta de Botelstane, foll. 233, 234, 234 b.
 212. Carta de Stikeswald, fol. 235.
 * 213. Ordinatio Vicariæ de Bardenay, fol. 261 b.
 214. De Ecclesia de Barton, fol. 262.
 215. Placita de Ecclesiis de Hale et de Hekyngton, foll. 262 b, 263, 264.
 216. Carta de Braunceton, fol. 265 b.
 217. Indentura Domini W. de Eynecourt de passagio apud Bard' fery, fol. 267 b.
 218. Carta de Hanewourt, fol. 269.
 219. Indentura Domini Ricardi de Goldesbourgh super foditione turbarum et falcatione de Ros, fol. 269 b.
 220. Quicta Clamatio de Thourglad, fol. 270 b.
 221. Carta de fossato de Newdike, fol. 271.
 222. Carta Ricardi de Goldesburgh militis, fol. 272.
 * 223. Carta Walteri de Gaunte ultima, fol. 273 b.
 224. Carta Gylberti de Gaunt super libertatibus in Partenay, fol. 275.
 225. Confirmatio omnium possessionum per Gilbertum de Gant, A.D. 1282, fol. 275 b.
 226. Carta Edmundi de Aynecourt de foditione turbarum in Braunceton, A.D. 1283, fol. 276.
 227. Quicta Clamatio de viginti quatuor solidis in Lincolnia, fol. 276 b.
 228. Carta liberata cum prædicta Quicta Clamatione, *ibid.*
 229. Indentura inter Abbatem et Conventum de Bardenay et Abb. et Conventum de Kyrksted, 1 Hen. V. fol. 277 b.
 * 230. Ordinatio Vicariæ de Hekyngton, fol. 278 b.
 * 231. Ordinatio Vicariæ de Hale, fol. 279.
 * 232. Manumissio Ricardi Jakson de Mabythorpe, fol. 279 b.
 233. De Decimis de Askeby, fol. 279 * b.
 234. Placita inter Abbatem de Bardenay et Abbatem de Kyrksted, fol. 280.
 235. Recuperatio tenementi in Barton, fol. 280 b.
 236. Plac. apud Westm. 6 Edw. III.

Attached to an Instrument of the 21st year of Edward the Third, marked 44 A. 8,^a is another, and one of the most beautiful of all our Monastic Seals. On the obverse, King Oswald is represented, seated on a throne, within a rich canopy of Gothic tracery: his right hand holding a sceptre. Beneath, on a plain shield, a Cross patée between four Lions rampant: the second of the Coats already mentioned as having been borne by this abbey, though perhaps the first in point of time. The legend: "s. SANCTI OSWALDI GLORIOSI REGIS ET MART. . . . DE BARDENEYA." On the reverse, beneath a double canopy of the same rich work, the figures of St. Paul and St. Peter, with their respective emblems; and below, the half figure of an abbat with his crozier. Round the circumference: "s. CŌMVNE ABBATIS ET

CONVENTVS MON. AP'LORVM PETRI ET PAVLI." The area on each side of the Seal is diapered.

The third Seal is appendant to an Instrument dated in 1492, marked 44 A. 10:^b having the impress on one side only. In the area, King Oswald, crowned and sceptered, is represented standing beneath a Gothic canopy. St. Peter's key on one side of the canopy, and St. Paul's sword on the other. The inscription: "s. ABBAT. ET CŌVĒT DENEYA AD CAVSAS."

Leland, who visited Bardney but a short time previous to the Dissolution, found the following among other books in the library: "Beda super Actus Apostolorum: Vita Oswaldi, carmine; Isidorus super Vetus Testamentum; Anselmus super Epistolas Pauli; Pompeius super Donatum."^c

Cartae ad Bardneieense Coenobium, in agro Lincolnensi, spectantes.

NUM. I.

[Lelandi Collectanea, vol. iii. p. 30.]

BARDENEIENSES monachi primum fundatorem non noverunt, ita enim erat cœnobium Danica sævicia deturbatum.

[Ex veteri Chronico Anglicè scripto.]

Corpus sancti Oswaldi primum Bardeneiæ sepultum, ubi erant id temporis trecenti monachi, quorum abbas Lindiseiæ dominus fuit. Postea cœnobium ad solum prostratum est ab Inguaro et Hubba Danis, reparatum verò post multos annos à Gisliberto de Gaunt, Guilielmi nothi avunculo.

[Cronic. Cestrense, lib. 5.]

Sanctus Ethelredus construxit monasterium de Bardeneie, ubi sepultus est circa annum gratiæ DCCXII.

[MS. in Bibl. Cottoniana sub effigie Vitellii E. XII. W. Malmesb. fol. 165, n. 30.]

. . . . Cœnobium monachorum apud sanctam Mariam de Stou ex novo fecit, (scilicet Remigius episcopus Lincolnæ) alterum apud Bardenei ex veteri favore suo innovavit.

NUM. II.

Carta Walteri de Gaunt de restauratione Cœnobii.

[Ex transcripto Registri de Bardney penes Dominum Willoughby de Parham.]

ANNO ab incarnatione Domini MCV. Sancti Spiritus gratia inspirante, ego Walterus de Gant, filius et hæres Gisilberti de Gant, inspectâ cartâ donationis, concessionis, et confirmationis possessionum diversarum quas idem pater meus, charitatis intuitu, et ob sanctæ religionis augmentum dedit Deo et monasterio sanctorum Petri et Pauli et sancti Oswaldi regis et martyris de Bardney et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus; piæ conscientiæ intentionem considerans, paternæque devo-

tionis imitator effectus, omnia et singula quæ pater meus per cartam suam in elemosinam dedit monasterio supradicto pro salute animæ suæ patris mei, matris meæ, et omnium fidelium defunctorum rata habens et grata, pro me et hæredibus meis approbo, ratifico, et præsentis scripti munimine confirmo, juxta tenorem cartæ patris quæ est talis.^d

'Omnibus sanctæ matris ecclesiæ filiis Gisibrictus de Gaunt salutem. Notificetur universitati vestræ me divinæ pietatis intuitu, ob sanctæ religionis augmentum, monasterium sanctorum apostolorum Petri et Pauli et sancti Oswaldi regis et martyris de Bardney, ex concessione domini mei Willielmi regis Angliæ, reædificare curasse. Et quoniam, ut venerabilis Beda in narratione ecclesiasticæ historiæ testatur, per venerationem sancti Oswaldi regis et martyris, nobile monasterium propter crebra miracula quæ tunc temporis ad honorem Dei ibidem fiebant, notabatur Christianæ devotionis affectu, ipsum locum qui jamdudum per multum annorum tempora monachorum congregationis et ordinis distractione propter exterarum gentium sævissimas persecutiones extitit desertus, possessionibus meis et facultatibus duxi reparare, ut ordo monasticus secundum regulam sancti Benedicti, ad honorem Dei in eodem monasterio perpetuum servetur. Præsenti itaque carta præfato monasterio do, concedo, et confirmo Bradneyam et Angodby cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, tam in plano quam in bosco, in pratis, pascuis, moris, mariscis, viis et semitis, aquis, stagnis, piscariis et vivariis, cum aliis libertatibus et aisiamentis ad præfatum monasterium et prædictas villas pertinentibus, liberè, quietè, honorificè, pacificè et integrè sine aliquo retinemento mei vel hæredum meorum, in liberam, puram, et perpetuam elemosinam. Do etiam et quatuor carucatas terræ et duas bovatas terræ in Steping et in Frisby, et ecclesiam ejusdem villæ. In Skendelby ecclesiam sancti Petri cum terris et decimis suis et decimam de toto dominio meo in eadem villa, et in Steping et in Parteney. In prædicta verò Parteney ecclesiam cum pertinentiis suis. In Bamburg totam decimam de dominio meo. In Edlington duas partes decimarum de dominio. In Scamton ecclesiam cum decimis suis et terris. In Horstow duas partes de-

^a See Num. XXIII.

^b Num. XXVII.

^c Lel. Collect. edit. Lond. 1770, tom. iv. p. 33.

^d Vide Char. 5 Edw. III. num. x. memb. 10.

cimarum de dominio. In Holm et villis eidem pertinentibus totam decimam de dominio. In Thorp et appenditiis totam decimam de dominio. In Folkingham totam decimam de dominio. In Stanton totam decimam de dominio. In Edilburgh cum adjacentibus ecclesiam, et præter hæc totam decimam de dominio. Et ut hæc donatio mea et concessio et præsentis cartæ confirmatio stabilis et firma imperpetuum permaneat, presenti pagina sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus Lanfranco archiepiscopo Cantuariensi, Remigio episcopo Lincolnensi, Roberto, Willielmo, et Henrico, filiis regis Willielmi, Willielmo comite Cestriæ, Roberto filio Henrici, Roberto Bigod, Waltero de Espec, Eudone dapifero, et multis aliis.

Ego verò Walterus de Gaunt prænominatus in patrimonio meo, ex concessione Henrici regis Anglorum, et consilio Radulfi Cantuariensis archiepiscopi, prædicti monasterii de Bardney jura, possessiones, ac libertates juxta facultatem meam augere potiùs intendens quàm minuere, eidem monasterio et ipsius abbati et conventui dedi Bardineiam, Angodby, Boteyate, et Surrea, cum omnibus juribus et pertinentiis suis, tam in plano quàm in bosco, pratis, pascuis, moris, mariscis, viis, semitis, aquis, stagnis, cum novem piscariis integris et una dimidia piscaria in aqua de Witham, quas ad majorem veritatis evidentiam posteris insinuandam propriis his nominibus duxi exprimendas, videlicet, Goshilgarth, cum piscaria integra eidem pertinente, Maydengarth, Chaubleingarth, Horslaygarth, Feregathe, Southgarthe, Fleggarthe, unà cum Thurghladegote, Pittingergathe, Boslegarthe, cum piscariis suis integris, et dimidium Brown-ingarth cum dimidia piscaria eidem adjacente. In Partney hospitale sanctæ Mariæ Magdalena, cum omnibus juribus et pertinentiis suis: ecclesiam ejusdem villæ et capellam sanctæ Mariæ in eadem villa cum omnibus pertinentiis suis: manerium meum de Steeping cum omnibus libertatibus suis eidem manerio in villis de Steeping et Frisbie pertinentibus, et ecclesias earundem villarum cum pertinentiis suis. In Sutton duas bovatas terræ. In Edlington manerium meum cum omnibus libertatibus suis, ut in hominibus, tam liberis quàm nativis, et quibuscumque pertinentiis suis, tam infra villam quàm extra cum imparcatione animalium in Belghale, et ecclesiam ejusdem villæ, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis. In Hagworthingam manerium meum et sex bovatas terræ cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, ecclesiam ejusdem villæ cum sex bovatis terræ. In Barton manerium meum cum tribus carucatis terræ, pratis, pasturis, hominibus, et omnibus aliis libertatibus suis. In Barton ecclesiam sancti Petri cum universis terris suis et decimis et cum capella Omnium Sanctorum in eadem villa his diebus nuncupata: tres carucatas terræ in territorio ejusdem villæ cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, et totam terram quæ est inter viam per quam venitur de villa de Brunham in villam de Bartun, et viam propinquiorem ab uno fossato extra scisso usque ad viam quæ ducit ad Thornton liberam et quietam sine aliqua reclamatione mei vel hæredum meorum, et solutam ab omni seculari servicio, ita quod nec ego nec hæredes mei nec aliquis nomine nostro de prædicta terra vel ejus pertinentiis aliquo modo intromittere debeamus in futurum. Mediætatem etiam ejusdem placia quæ vocatur Littlemarsh in territorio de Bartun, et transitum Humbriæ sine precio abbati et monachis prædictis cum famulis et equis suis. Ecclesiam de Edlesbergh cum universis terris et decimis suis. In Swaledale pasturam ad xx. equas cum pullis suis in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Ita quod cum pulli earum fuerint de ætate duorum annorum, removeri debeant de ipsa pastura, et equæ prædictæ absque impedimento vel contradictione alicujus in ipsa pastura in perpetuum permaneant cum equabus meis quas in eadem pastura habuero: et si nullas equas ibidem habuero, nihilominus ipsas xx. equas præfati monachi cum pullis suis liberè habeant in pastura prænominata. In Willubie juxta Skendelbie totam decimam de dominio suo, et duas partes decimæ meæ de dominio in Askebie. In Scrubby de elemosyna Bogamer duas bovatas terræ, et molendinum in Wierne. Concedo in Luceby duas partes decimarum de dominio et duas

partes decimarum domini de feodo meo quod est Wincebie. In Hundmanby ecclesiam cum una carucata terræ et capellis . . . per parochiam suam quæ per . . . hoc est, Hundmanbie, Burton, Newton, Geldston, Ricton, Fordon, Barkedale, Folkthorp, Muston, Straxton, et in Erghum unam carucata terræ in qua sita est capella. In Aswordbie concedo duas partes decimæ de dominio, et in Willubie duas partes decimæ de dominio, et in Walcote dimidiam partem decimarum Willielmi et hæredum suorum de dominio. In Edenham totam decimam de dominio. In Heckington et Halle-Folkingham et Holme totam decimam garbarum fœni de dominio; et omnes decimas tam majores quam minores provenientes de maneriis meis in his villis, videlicet Lockington, Folkingham, et Holme. Dedi etiam abbati et conventui prædictis de istis meis molendinis Bartonie et de molendinis de Skendelby, Bamburghe, de Skeinton, de Heckington, de Folkingham, de Holme, et de Hundmanbie, decimas cum omnibus strays, wreckis, et waiuis per totum dominium de Bardney, Edlington, Hagworthingham, Stepinge, et Frisbie. Hæc autem omnia abbatia prædicta donata per me et concessa, necnon et ea quæ homines feodi nostri pietatis intuitu abbatia eidem dederunt rata habentes et grata, per hanc cartam ego Walterus et uxor mea et hæres meus . . . præsentis scripti testimonio confirmamus, sigillo meo signatam, signo sanctæ crucis ✠ ✠ ✠ propriis manibus nostris facto; benedicentes omnes beneficientes abbatia Bardnensi. Et ego Walterus de Gaunt omnem possessionem quam huic abbatia et monachis perpetuò Deo famulaturis ibidem, vel quæ ex dono patris mei et matris meæ prædicto manerio pro salute animarum suarum donata sunt, una cum catallis omnibus felonum et fugitivorum per totum dominium eorundem religiosorum et cum visu franciplegii in Bardney et villis eidem annexis, et in Edlington, Hagworthingham, Lincebie, Stepinge, Frisbie, Pertney, Skendelbie, Sutton, Scrubbe, Wincebie, Burton, Barton, et Hundmanbie, abbatem et conventum prædictos imperpetuum tenere volo et concedo in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam, solutam et quietam ab omni seculari servicio exactione vel demanda. Rex quoque huic abbatia eadem jura concessit quæ habent abbatia suæ per Angliam . . . etiam abbatibus stabilire dignetur . . . episcopis suis ad salutem domini mei Richardi et animæ patris et matris meæ ac etiam omnium fidelium defunctorum. Testibus Roberto de . . . Willielmo nepote meo constabulario Cestriæ, Willielmo de Mandevill, Lamberto . . . presbitero et aliis multis.

NUM. III.

Charta Henrici Regis Primi.

[Cart. an. 5 Ed. III. n. 10.]

REX &c. salutem. Inspeximus cartam domini Henrici quondam regis Angliæ, progenitoris nostri, in hæc verba. 'Henricus rex Angliæ, Roberto episcopo Lincolnia, et Waltero de Gant, et vicecomiti et omnibus baronibus, Francis et Anglis, de Lincolnascira, tam presentibus quàm futuris salutem. Sciatis me concessisse Radulpho monacho, qui fuit prior de Bardenaio, locum et ecclesiam ipsam abbatiam, precatatione Walterii de Gaunt, et concessione abbatis Fulcardi Carnotensis cujus fuit monachus. Et volo et concedo, et firmiter præcipio, ut benè, et honorificè, et quietè teneant totam terram, et decimas et ecclesias suas de quocunque teneat abbatia, cum soca et saca, et toll, et tean, et infange-theof, et cum omnibus aliis consuetudinibus, sicut ecclesia unquam meliùs, et liberiùs, et honorabiliùs tenuit, et sicut aliæ abbatia meæ liberiùs tenent per Angliam. Testibus Roberto episcopo Lincoln. et Rogero episcopo Saresbir. et Bernardo episcopo de sancto Davide, et Ranulpho episcopo Dunelm. et Ranulpho cancell. et abbate de Salesbia, et Waltero de Gant, et Alano de Percio, et Radulpho de Gant, et Radulpho Aloft, et Radulpho de Novilla, apud Wynton. xvj. anno postquam rex accepit regnum Angliæ.'

NUM. IV.

Carta Walteri de Gaunt de Restauratione Bardeneiensis Cœnobii.

[Ex Regist. de Bardney olim penes Will. Thorold Eq. aur. hodie MS. Cotton. Brit. Mus. Vesp. E. xx. f. 51 a.]

RADULFO Dei gratia Cantuariensi archiepiscopo, et Roberto eadem gratiâ Linc. episcopo, et omnibus sanctæ matris ecclesiæ filiis, Walterus de Gaunt salutem. Notum sit omnibus vobis, quod Christianæ devotionis affectu, ego Walterus de Gaunt, ad monasticæ religionis promotionem, ex concessione domini mei Henrici regis Anglorum, consilio parentum et hominum meorum, monasterium S. Petri et S. Oswaldi regis et martyris, quod situm in territorio de Bardney, pater meus Gilebertus de Gaunt, congregatis ibi monachis, possessionum suarum largitione sustentatis, diligenti curâ priorum reedificans, tam interiùs, quam exteriùs, ordinari constituit, in liberam abbatiam promovi. Et quoniam antiquitùs, ut venerabilis Beda, in ecclesiasticâ Anglorum historiâ testatur, pro sui veneratione et excellentiâ, nobile monasterium, cum propter crebram ibi miraculorum ostensionem, tum propter nobilium virorum conversionem vocabatur ardentiori desiderio, et majori mentis devotione, locum istum, qui jam per ducentos et eo amplius annos, monachorum numero et ordine, propter exterarum gentium imminentes persecutiones desertus, debitâ veneratione destituebatur, facultatibus meis reparare, possessionibusque meis dilatare curavi, ut ordo monasticus, qui secundùm Dei timorem et beati Benedicti regulam in eodem monasterio institutus esse dinoscitur, perpetuis ibidem temporibus inviolabiliter observetur; præsentî itaque cartâ, omnia quæ pater meus præfato monasterio in elemosinam contulit, et ea quæ ex proprietatis meæ jure eidem monasterio, titulo donationis optuli: necnon et ea quæ homines feudi nostri pietatis intuitu dederunt, confirmans, rata et illibata, et ab omni terreno servicio et inquietudine libera esse concedo.

Pater verò meus Gilbertus dedit Bardney, et Osgoteby, cum pertinentiis suis; et quatuor carucatas terræ et duas bovatas in Stepinges et Friseby; et ecclesiam ejusdem villæ. In Skendelbi ecclesiam S. Petri, cum terris et decimis suis, et decimæ de dominio suo in eadem villâ et in Stepinge, et in Partenay. In prædicta verò Partenay, ecclesiam cum suis pertinentiis. In Baenburgh totam decimam de dominio. In Edlington duas partes decimæ de dominio. In Schamtonâ cum terris et decimis suis. In Horkeston duas partes decimæ de dominio. In Holme, et villis eidem pertinentibus, totam decimam de dominio. In Torpe et appendiciis suis, totam decimam de dominio. In Folkingham totam decimam de dominio. In Edelesberge ecclesiam, cum adjacentibus terris et decimis de dominio.

Ego verò ex propria possessione, dedi ecclesiam S. Petri de Bartonâ cum terris et decimis suis, et capellam Omnium Sanctorum,^a et transitum Humbriæ sine precio, abbati et monachis suis, cum famulis et equis suis. In Hundemanby matricem ecclesiam, cum capellis eisdem pertinentibus, cujus parochia est Burtone, Newton, Fordune, Mustune, Foletorpe, Rutone, Barksdale; et una carucata in Ergum, in cujus feudo fundata est ecclesia. Dedi etiam tres carucatas terræ in Burtonâ, et duas bovatas in Suttunâ, et sex bovatas in Hagwrðingham, in quarum feudo fundata est ecclesia.

Hiis verò decimæ quatuor molendinorum meorum de Bartonâ. Addidi etiam decimam molendinorum de Skendelby et molendinum de Baumburg, et molendinum de Schamtone, et molendinum de Holme, et molendinum de Folkingham, et molendinum de Hundemanby.

Confirmavi autem donationes hominum meorum, liberas ab omni terreno servicio sicut ipsi concesserunt. In Wilegby totam decimam. Decimam de dominio Raingeri, et duas partes decimæ de dominio suo in Askebi. In Scrubi duas bovatas et dimidium, et molendinum de Wierne. In Lucebi duas partes decimæ de dominio; et in Wincebi duas partes decimæ de dominio.

In Alwardebi duas partes decimæ de dominio; et in Wilegbi duas partes decimæ domini; et in Walecote duas partes decimæ Will. et hæredum suorum.

Prænominata verò omnia, titulo donationis oblata, per hanc cartam, sigillo meo signatam, ego et uxor mea, et hæres meus confirmamus signo sanctæ crucis, propriis manibus. †. †. †. imprimentes; et universa beneficia, cum eadem libertate et potestate, et consuetudine, quâ feudum nostrum tenemus, abbatia tenere concedimus. Testibus, Roberto de Gaunt, Willielmo consistore Cestriæ, Willielmo de Mundevile, Lamberto consistore, Radulpho capellano, Will. de Baunbr. Ricardo Laart, Alano filio Haconis. Hæc autem confirmatio facta fuit apud Bardney, incarnatione dominici anno mcccxxv. imperii Henrici regis anno xx.

NUM. V.

Carta Stephani Regis de Parthenay.

[Ibid. fol. 118 b.]

S. REX Angliæ episcopo Linc. justiciariis, baronibus, vicecomitibus et omnibus ministris et fidelibus suis, Francis et Anglis, de Linc. salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et confirmasse Deo et hospitali de Partenay omnes terras, et res, et donationes quas barones et vavassores et probiliones^b terræ meæ qui terras suas libere habent, dederunt, vel daturi sunt Deo et eidem hospitali, tam in terris quam in aliis possessionibus, vel redditibus, vel castellis. Quare volo et præcipio firmiter quod præfatum hospitale et custodes ejus, et omnes illic habitantes et ibidem manentes qui secundum vixerint et illic venientes et ibidem morantes et inredeuntes habent meam pacem firmam, ita ne in aliquo disturbentur. Testibus Adelulf, Carlol, æc.

NUM. VI.

Carta Gilberti de Gaunt, donatorum Concessionones recitans et confirmans.

[Ibid. fol. 54 a.]

H. DEI gratia Cantuar. archiepiscopo; et W. eadem gratiâ episcopo Linc. et omnibus sanctæ matris ecclesiæ filiis, Gilbertus de Gaunt, filius Roberti de Gaunt, salutem: universitati vestræ notificetur, quod Christianæ devotionis affectu, ad pacem et quietem monachorum de Bardney, præsentî paginâ, sigillo meo munitâ, corroboro atque confirmo omnes donationes, quas antecessores, mei monasterio S. Petri et S. Oswaldi regis et martyris, et præfatis monachis de Bardney in elemosinam optulerunt; viz. Gilebrius de Gaunt actavus meus, [et uxor ejus Aliz, et Walterus de Gaunt avus meus, et comes Gilbertus avunculus meus, et Rob. de Gaunt pater meus; et quæcunque homines eorum et homines mei, in ecclesiis, in terris, in decimis, in molendinis præfata abbatia de Bardney in elemosinam contulerunt: quæ, sicut hic notantur, propriis sunt expressa vocabulis. Ex dono Gilberti de Gaunt, attavi mei, Bardney et Osgoteby, cum pertinentiis suis. Ex dono attaviæ meæ Aliz. de Muntfort, concessione sponsi mei Gilberti de Gaunt, Edlington, cum universis adjacentiis suis. Item ex dono ejusdem Gilberti de Gaunt in Stepings quatuor carucatas terræ, et duas bovatas, cum ecclesiâ de Frisebi. In Schendelby ecclesiam cum pertinentiis suis. In Stepinge ecclesiam cum pertinentiis suis, et totam de dominio decimam. In Partenay ecclesiam S. Nicholai, cum pertinentiis suis, et capellam S. Mariæ, cum pertinentiis suis. In Wilegby totam decimam de domino Reingeri, et duas partes decimæ de dominio ejus in Aschebi, sicut ipse concessit.

In Lucebi duas partes decimæ de dominio; et duas partes decimæ de dominio in Wincebi. In Baumburg totam decimam de dominio. In Edlington totam decimam de dominio. In Schamton ecclesiam, cum terris et decimis suis. In Horkestone duas partes decimæ de dominio. In Holme totam decimam de dominio. In

^a Interlin. Qui nunc dedicata V. Mariæ.

^b Sic in orig. Qu. nobiliores?

Torpe totam decimam de dominio. In Aswardeby duas partes decimæ de dominio. In Wilegby duas partes decimæ de dominio. In Walecote dimidiam partem decimæ de dominio, Willielmi et hæredum suorum. In Folkingham totam decimam de dominio. In Edenham totam decimam caseorum et lanæ, de dominio. In Stantonone totam decimam de dominio. In Edelesberge ecclesiam, cum pertinentiis suis, et totam decimam de dominio.

Ex dono avi mei Walteri de Gaunt, ecclesiam de Hundemanbi, cum unâ carucatâ terræ, et cum capellis quæ sunt per parochiam, capella de Burtona cum pertinentiis suis; capella de Neuton cum pertinentiis suis; capella de Fordune cum pertinentiis suis; capella de Musetone cum pertinentiis suis; capella de Rutone cum pertinentiis suis. In Bartonâ ecclesiam S. Petri, cum terris et decimis suis, et cum capellâ Omnium Sanctorum, et mansionem cum pomerio juxta vivarium, et transitum Humbre sine precio, abbati et monachis suis, cum famulis et equis suis. Et decimas quatuor molendinorum de Bartonâ: et decimas molendinorum de Skendelbi, et molendini de Baemburg, et molendini de Schantonâ, et molendini de Holnæ, et molendini de Folkingham, et molendini de Hundemanbi, et decimam novi molendini de Edlington; et tres carucatas terræ in Burtonâ, cum pertinentiis suis; et sex bovatas terræ in Hagwordingham, quas Reingerus tenuit, et ecclesiam ejusdem villæ, cum pertinentiis suis, et duas bovatas terræ in Suttonâ. In Scrubbi, de elemosinâ Ragameri, duas bovatas terræ, et molendinum de Wierne, sicut ipse concessit. Ex dono Walteri, filii ejusdem Ragameri, Thuait, cum terrâ appendente.

Ex dono comitis Gilberti avunculi mei, et hominum suorum, tertiam partem de Baemburg, cum pertinentiis suis, et molendinum ejusdem villæ, et totam terram, quam habuit apud Hagwordingham; viz. feodum unius militis, quem Rogerus filius Reingot de ipso tenuit, et quicquid ad præfatum feodum pertinet. Ecclesiam de Folkingham, cum universis pertinentiis suis. Ecclesias de Hale, et de Hekington, cum universis pertinentiis suis; et totam decimam de dominio de Hekington. In Bartonâ unam bovatom terræ, pro anima Seer de Arcels, et Crakecroft de appendiciis de Hagwordingham. Ex dono Seer de Arcels ecclesiam de Lucebi, cum pertinentiis suis; et duas bovatas terræ in Suttona; et duas bovatas terræ in Lucebi, et unam bovatom terræ in Wincebi. Ex dono Leonii, pro animâ præfati Seer, molendinum unum in territorio præscriptæ Lucebi: et Tonnecroft juxta Lime. Similiter ex dono Radulphi filii Gilberti, pro anima Hugonis fratris sui, terram quam tenuit in Frisebi; et terram quam tenuit Dane, et Will. Kiken, et Deirfletescroft. Ex dono Herberti filii Alardi xii. acras prati juxta Frisebi. Ex dono Bonde de Stepinges duas acras terræ, et unum sextarium salis apud Wainflet.

Excambium verò quod fecit comes Gilbertus avunculus meus, cum præfatis monachis de Bardney, apud Bartonam, quando firmavit castellum in eadem villâ, concedo et confirmo, ut sit firmum et stabile; scil. totam terram quæ est inter viam quâ intratur in villam, et viam propinquiorem ad orientem, et ad ima fossati ex transverso, usque ad viam quæ dirigitur versùs Thoren-tonam.

Item concessi memoratis monachis sicut ante concesserant antecessores mei, quatinus pecunia eorum ubique in pastura eat, ubi mea et antecessorum meorum ire solet; scil. oves cum ovibus, et boves cum bobus.

Edlingtonam quoque cum omnibus adjacentiis, ex dono attaviæ meæ, concessione sponsi sui Gileberti de Gaunt, concedo et confirmo eisdem monachis, quietam ab omni terreno servicio, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Capellam quoque S. Jacobi, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis; scil. decem acras terræ infra clausum capellæ, et duos ortos et duo molendina, unum in Schendelbi, et unum apud Bradam, cum totâ multurâ domus meæ, et totius villæ de Schendelbi; et totam decimam curiæ meæ, et vivariorum meorum; et omnia quæ pertinent ad prædictam capellam de Schendelbi; et homa-

gium et servitium Tholi et hæredum suorum, cum duabus bovatis terræ, et cum mediâ parte molendini Scutte. Et homagium et servitium Gunnes et suorum hæredum, cum tribus partibus unius bovatae terræ, et cum totâ mansurâ suâ; et pasturam in eadem villæ ubique cum pecoribus meis. Et præter hæc communem et capellam S. Mariæ Magdalænæ de Partenay, cum suis pertinentiis; et hospitale ejusdem villæ, cum pertinentiis suis; In Stantonone ecclesiam, cum pertinentiis suis. Ecclesiam de Hirnham, cum pertinentiis suis; et duas bovatas terræ pertinentes ad ecclesiam de Folkingham, liberas et quietas ab omni servicio.

Ex dono Rob. de Gaunt patris mei, concedo et confirmo toftum unum in Hundemanby, ex occidentali parte villæ, quod fuit de culturâ Walteri de Gaunt; et ex eodem tofto liberum exitum et introitum ex occidentali parte, usque ad viam. Et in Torpe, quæ est in parochiâ de Schendelbi, Godefridum filium Bonde, cum totâ successione suâ, liberum et quietum de me et hæredibus meis, et totam ejus, et mansum quod de patre meo tenuit, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam; et totam decimam totius Salterhage; et decimam de dominio de Hale. Hæc omnia prænominata, tam ex dono meo, quàm antecessorum meorum, et hominum suorum et meorum, concedo et præsentis scripto confirmo memoratis monachis de Bardney, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Hiis testibus, Jordano priore de Kyma, Symone de Kyma, Waltero decano de Folkingham, Ricardo decano de Hagwordingham &c.

NUM. VII.

Stemma fundatoris.

[Ibid. fol. 50 b.]

GISLEBRICUS de Gaunt venit cum Willielmo Bastardo avunculo suo. Hic genuit Giselbriatum et Walterum, de Aliciâ de Monteforti sponsâ suâ. Porro Giselbriatus mortuus est ante patrem, et Walterus successit patri in hæreditatem. Walterus autem genuit Gilebertum, qui comes Lincolnæ appellabatur, et Robertum fratrem ejus. Porro Gilbertus genuit quandam filiam, nomine Aliciam, quam duxit Simon de Monteforti,^a comes Noramtoniæ, cum hæreditate; et genuit quandam filiam, nomine Gonorram, quæ mortua est sine hærede; unde hæreditas ad Robertum, fratrem dicti Gilberti revertebat. Robertus autem genuit Gilbertum; Gilbertus genuit Robertum et Gilbertum. Porro Robertus mortuus est ante patrem; et Gilbertus successit patri in hæreditatem. Quo mortuo, successit ei Gilbertus filius ejus. Hic fuit ultimus, et habuit uxorem Loram, sororem Alexandri de Baliolf. Mortuo sine hærede, hæreditavit regem Edwardum, filium Henrici regis, de Bartonone, Folkyngham, Hekyngtone, et de Edenham. Duas sorores habuit, Margaretam et Nicholaam. Primam duxit Will. de Kardestone; secundam Petrus de Malolacu: tertia soror, Juliana, virgo obiit. Willielmus genuit Rogerum, Petrus Petrum. Item Rogerus genuit Willielmum.

NUM. VIII.

Parthenay.

[Ibid. fol. 41.]

HÆC est finalis concordia facta in curia domini regis apud Linc. in crastinum Animarum anno regni regis Johannis decimo, coram Girardo de Caunvill, Willielmo de Huntingfled &c. justiciariis itinerantibus et aliis baronibus domini regis tunc ibi præsentibus, inter Osbertum magistrum hospitalis sanctæ Mariæ Magdalænæ de Parthenay petentem, et Henr. Bec tenentem, de duabus bovatis terræ, et uno tofto cum pertinentiis in Gev'bby, et de dimid. bovata terræ cum pertinentiis in Laisingtorp. Unde recognit. Simon fuit inter eos in eadem curia utrum prædictæ duæ bovatae, et unum toftum cum pertinentiis in Gremby, et dimidiam bovatom terræ cum pertinentiis in Laisingtorp essent libera ele-

^a Interlin. manu recentiori, de Sancto Licio.

mosina pertinens ad hospitalē sanctæ Mariæ Magdalēnæ de Parthenay, an laicum feudum ipsius Henrici. Scilicet quod prædictus magister recognovit totam prædictam terram et toftum cum pertinentiis esse laicum feudum ipsius Henrici, et ea remisit et quiet. clam. de se et successoribus suis prædicto Henrico et hæredibus suis imperpetuum. Et pro hac recognitione et quieta clamatione, et fine et concordia, prædictus Henricus dedit et concessit prædicto magistro et successoribus suis, et hospitali sanctæ Mariæ Magdalēnæ de Parthenay, duas bovatas terræ et unum toftum cum pertinentiis in Laisingtorp, scilicet unam bovatom terræ, et unum toftum cum pertinentiis quod Rogerus Cocus tenuit, et dimidiam bovatom terræ cum pertinentiis quam Alanus Carpenter tenuit, et dimidiam bovatom terræ cum pertinentiis quam Robertus Carpenter tenuit, præter unum toftum quod pertinet ad illam dimidiam bovatom terræ quam Robertus Carpenter tenuit, quæ remanent ipsi Henrico et hæredibus suis quiet. de prædicto magistro et successoribus suis in perpetuum, ita quod prædictus magister et successores sui tenebunt residuum prædictarum duarum bovatarum terræ cum pertinentiis de ipso Henrico et hæredibus suis in perpetuum in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberum et quietum ab omni seculari servitio et exactione.

NUM. IX.

Carta Hugonis Lincolnensis Episcopi, Donatorum concessionem recitans et confirmans.

[Ibid. fol. 58 a.]

HUGO Dei gratiâ Linc. episcopus, universis sanctæ matris ecclesiæ filiis, salutem. Religiosorum virorum justis petitionibus episcopalis auctoritas sollicitè debet suffragari, ne beneficia eis canonicè collata malignantium inquietationibus aliquatenus perturbentur, aut importunis vexationibus alienentur. Proinde dilectis filiis nostris abbati et monachis de Bardney, in monasterio S. Oswaldi divinâ gratiâ congregatis, omnes res et possessiones eorum, in terris, in hominibus, in ecclesiis, in decimis, et in cæteris rebus; quæ in præsentiarum justè et canonicè possident, et autentica scripta habent, episcopali auctoritate confirmamus, et præsentis scriptis munimine roboramus. Quæcunque ergo Gilbertus de Gaunt primus, et Aliz de Muntfort sponsa ejus, reparatores præfati monasterii, Walterus de Gaunt et comes Gilbertus filius ejus, necnon et homines feudi eorum, pro salute animarum suarum, titulo donationis, in elemosinâ, prædicto monasterio contulerunt, sicut cartæ eorum testantur, libera et soluta ab omni terreno servitio et præstatione imperpetuum fore decrevimus. Similiter verò quæcunque comes Simon, qui comitissam Aliz filiam comitis Gilberti, uxorem duxerat, cum hæreditate prænominatorum virorum dedit, et cartis suis confirmavit.

Hæc sunt omnia possessionum collatarum; Bardney, et Osgotebi, cum pertinentiis suis. In Stepinge habent præscripti monachi quatuor carucatas terræ, et duas bovatas; et ecclesiam de Frisebi. In Schendelbi ecclesiam S. Petri, cum terris et decimis suis; et ad austrum ejusdem villæ, capellam S. Jacobi, cum virgulto proximo, et duo molendina ejusdem; et terram Tholi, et servitium ejus, et terram Gunnes, cum servitio ejus. In Partenay ecclesiam S. Nicholai, cum pertinentiis suis, et capellam S. Mariæ in eadem villâ, et decimam molendini ejusdem villæ. In Braitoft dominii Simonis filii Willielmi, totam decimam. In Croft, ex dono Philippi de Kimâ, xx. sextaria salis ex redditibus ejusdem villæ. Ex dono Galteri de Braitoft x. acras prati, in territorio de Friseby. Ex dono Herberti filii Alardi, xii. acras prati, ultra Scalflet. Ex dono Radulphi filii Gilberti, pro animâ Hugonis fratris sui, terram quam tenuit in Frisebi, et quam habuit in Ingaldelmeles et Derfletescroft: et ecclesiam de Stepinge.

In Wainflet unam bovatom cum salinis appendentibus. In Haltonâ, ex dono Willielmi de Rumarâ quinque bovatas terræ et dimidiam; et molendinum, et nonam partem alterius molendini. In Hagwordingham, ex dono Walteri de Gaunt, sex bovatas terræ, et ecclesiam ejusdem villæ: et ex dono Gilberti de Gaunt feu-

dum militis, quod habuit in eadem villâ. In Lucebi duas bovatas terræ et ecclesiam ejusdem villæ, cum pertinentiis suis; et mansionem unam, et molendinum unum in territorio ejusdem villæ: et unam bovatom in Wincebi, et Tonnecroft juxta Lyme. Ex dono Ranulphi comitis Cestriæ molendinum de Bradewad, et unam marcā argenti de redditu molendini de Bracebrigge. Molendinum de Stratton, Edlington cum universis pertinentiis suis. Ex dono comitis Gilberti tertiam partem Baumburgi, et molendinum ejusdem villæ. Ecclesiam de Sotteberi, cum terris et decimis suis. Ecclesiam S. Hillarii de Spridelingtonâ, cum decimis suis. In Burtonâ tres carucatas terræ. In Schamtonâ cum terris et decimis suis. In Edlingtonâ ecclesiam, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis.

Ex dono Roberti Marmion Buteyake, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis. In Bartonā ecclesiam S. Petri, cum capellâ Omnium Sanctorum, cum terris et decimis suis, et omnibus pertinentiis; et decimam molendinorum ejusdem villæ. Et ex dono Gilberti comitis unam bovatom terræ, pro animâ Seer de Arcels; et ad austrum ejusdem villæ, terram quam dedit monachis in excambio. In Horkeston decimam dominii. In Torpe totam decimam dominii. In Folkingham ecclesiam cum terris et decimis suis.

Ex dono Roberti de Gaunt ecclesiam de Irnham, cum terris et decimis suis. In Aswardebi duas partes dominii. In Wilegbi duas partes decimæ dominii. In Staunton totam decimam dominii. In Surray totam terram quæ fuit Ivonis filii Schardman, cum essarto suo; et essartum Willielmi filii Haonis in territorio ejusdem villæ; et essartum Willielmi Bigot, cum terrâ Gippolf in eadem villâ. In Suttonâ dimidiam carucatom terræ, cum pasturis et pratis adjacentibus, et prato in territorio de Hotoft. In Scrubbi duas bovatas et dimidiam. In Wdetorpe unam bovatom terræ; et Thuit cum terrâ appendente, et molendinum de Wiernc. Hertesholme cum terris et redditibus. Ecclesiam de Bultham cum appendiciis suis. In Bracebrige, ex dono Willielmi filii Walteri Winterhard, unam bovatom terræ. In Edelesberg ecclesiam cum pertinentiis suis. In Hale ecclesiam cum pertinentiis suis. In Hekington ecclesiam cum pertinentiis suis.

Prænomina itaque omnia quæ prædecessores nostri eis rationabiliter confirmaverunt, cum libertatibus et consuetudinibus, et immunitatibus suis, sicut munimenta eorum testantur, sub protectione nostrâ suscipimus tuitionem ecclesiasticam impendentes; salvis in omnibus episcopalibus consuetudinibus, et Lincolnensis ecclesiæ dignitatibus. Hiis testibus, Hamone decano Lincolnæ, Willielmo sub-decano, magistro Stephano &c.

NUM. X.

Compositio de Scamtona.

[Ibid. fol. 194 b.]

HÆC est compositio facta inter Adam abbatem et conventum de Bardney ex una parte, et Henricum abbatem et conventum de Kyrkested ex altera, quod ad perpetuandam pacis et mutuae caritatis tenorem inter memoratos abbates et conventus eorum provide conventus est, parique consensu utriusque capituli concessum et confirmatum quod pro decimatione dominii de Scamtona et pro decimatione viginti duarum bovatarum terræ quas de terris rusticorum memorati abbatis et conventus de Kyrkested in proprium dominium redegerunt, et pro tribus bovatis terræ et dimid. de culturis præfati dominii, cum prato ad easdem bovatas pertinente, quæ omnia sunt juris ecclesiæ sancti Oswaldi de Bardney. Abbas et conventus de Kyrkested solvent abbati et conventui de Bardney annuatim sexcies viginti mensuras frumentis legalis, et sexcies viginti ordeis boni, et sexcies viginti mensuras avenæ. Porro mensura juxta conventionem facta in Granariis utriusque monasterii, et in monasteriis de Barling et de Stikeswald excisa de petra committitur imperpetuum servanda. Quarum utraque deposita virgā ferream continentem profunditatem et latitudinem mensuræ utrobique depositæ in se applumbatam habebit, et ad majorem securitatem factæ suæ

virgæ ferreæ dictæ mensuræ latitudinem et profunditatem continentem. Quarum una in monasterio de Tupelholm, et altera in monasterio de Bulingtona de consensu utriusque partis imperpetuum servatur. Mensura frumenti et ordeï erit rasa. Mensura vero avenæ cumulata. Frumentum quidem ante natalem Domini solvent, ordeum et avenam in quadragesima. Monachi vero de Bardney mittent navem et ductores apud Sepewas pro supradicta bladi quantitate. Et dicti ductores unacum conversis de Kyrksted prædictum bladum navi imponent. Et dicti abbates pro se continentibus suis juramento corporaliter præstito promiserunt se fideliter memoratam conventionem in omnibus præmissis articulis servaturos. Hæc autem Compositio in modum cirographi tripartiti confecta sigillis prædictorum abbatum et conventuum de Bardney et Kyrksted est signata. Cujus pes una cum mensura ut prædictum est ferrata in monasterio de Barling est depositus, ibidem in perpetuum servandus sigillis utrorumque abbatum et conventuum signatus, et pro tempore utrique parti vel alteri si indiguerit exhibendus. Facta est autem compositio hæc anno incarnationis Domini m.c.c. vicesimo octavo. Hiis testibus, &c.

NUM. XI.

Carta Roberti Marmiun de Villâ de Buteyate.

[Ibid. fol. 77 b.]

OMNIBUS Christi fidelibus ad quos præsens carta pervenerit, Philippus le Marmiun, filius et hæres Roberti le Marmiun salutem in Domino. Inspecimus cartam Roberti le Marmiun prædecessoris nostri, quam abbas et conventus de Bardney nobis monstraverunt, in hæc verba. 'Robertus Marmiun omnibus fidelibus suis Francis et Anglis salutem. Notifico tam præsentibus quàm futuris, quatinus ego et Milisent uxor mea, et Robertus filius meus, dedimus S. Oswaldo de Bardney, in elemosinâ, et absque omni servicio, pro animâ patris mei et matris meæ, et uxoris meæ, et meâ, hæredumque meorum, villam illam quæ sita est juxta Bardeneyam; viz. Buteyate, cum omnibus quæcunque in eam et extra eam illi appendentia, jure hæreditario et ego et pater meus possidebamus; viz. in nemore, in prato, in hominibus et in agris; hac conditionis ratione substitutâ, ut unus monachus in ecclesiâ S. Oswaldi de Bardney ad serviendum Deo pro animâ patris mei et matris meæ, et uxoris meæ, et meâ, hæredumque meorum suscipiatur; eoque mortuo alter succedat; sicque deinceps alter alteri usque in æternum. Deinceps verò, ne aliquis meorum successorum temerè audiat vel usurpare, vel inquietare, quod eo super hac re pro animâ patris mei, et matris meæ, et meâ, et uxoris meæ, hæredumque meorum, hoc scripto confirmo. Valet. Testibus, Odone capellano, Roberto de Fontenei, Rogero de Moy, Odone clerico, Roberto de Paleys.'

Nos autem prædictam donationem, et prædicti scripti confirmationem ratas et gratas habentes, eisdem abbati et conventui et successoribus suis imperpetuum, pro nobis et hæredibus nostris, concedimus, et cartâ nostrâ confirmamus, quam sigilli nostri munimine roboramus. Præterea omnem quærelam et omne jus et clamium, quod dicebamus nobis componere in unâ pelliciâ et uno pari botarum, nomine servicii, unde placitum fuit inter nos, per breve domini regis, coram domino H. de Bathoniâ, et sociis suis justiciariis domini regis itinerantibus, caritatis intuitu, pro animâ nostrâ, et pro animabus successorum nostrorum et antecessorum plenè remissimus, et quietum clamavimus de nobis et hæredibus nostris imperpetuum. Hiis testibus, dominis G. de Gaunt, domino Roberto de Tatersale, &c. Data mense Junii, A. mcccxlvi.

NUM. XII.

Carta Philippi de Kyme, de Ecclesiâ de Sottebi.

[Ibid. fol. 86 b.]

VENERABILI domino suo Roberto Dei gratiâ Linc.
VOL. I.

episcopo, Philippus de Kyme, dapifer comitis Gilberti, et Hadewisa uxor sua, salutem. Cognoscat dilectio vestra quia dedimus Deo et S. Oswaldo de Bardney, et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus ecclesiam de Sottebi, pro animabus nostris et prædecessorum nostrorum in perpetuam elemosinam: unde humiliter sanctitatem vestram precamur, quatinus hanc donationem nostram, in manu vestrâ factam, pro rato habeatis et auctoritate vestrâ confirmetis. Valeat sanctitate vestrâ, et venerabilibus abbatibus Waltero de Kirkestede; Walone de S. Laurencio, et Davide de Brunne, Gilberto de Sempingham, et conventu sanctimonialium de eodem loco testibus.

NUM. XIII.

Carta de Mercato et Warennâ.

[Ibid. fol. 37.]

HENRICUS Dei gratia rex Angliæ, dominus Hiberniæ, dux Normanniæ, Aquitaniæ, &c. Sciatis nos intuitu Dei concessisse, et hac carta nostra confirmasse pro nobis et hæredibus nostris, abbati de Bardney et successoribus suis imperpetuum, quod mercatum suum de Bardney, quod prius teneri solebat in eodem manerio per diem dominicam, de cætero teneatur ibidem singulis septimanis per diem Jovis, nisi mercatum illud sit ad nocumentum vicinorum mercatorum. Concessimus etiam pro nobis et hæredibus nostris, et hac carta nostra confirmavimus eidem abbati et successoribus suis imperpetuum quod habeant liberam warennam in omnibus terris suis dominicis de Bardney, Osgoteby, Buteate, et Surreie, quæ sunt membra de Bardney. Ita quod nullus dominica sua prædicta intret ad currendum in ea, vel ad vulpem aut leporem sive capreolum in ea capiendum sine licentia et voluntate prædicti abbatis et successorum suorum super forisfacturam nostram decem librarum. Quare volumus et firmiter præcipimus pro nobis et hæredibus nostris quod idem abbas et successores sui imperpetuum habeant singulis septimanis unum mercatum apud manerium suum de Bardney per diem Jovis quod prius ibidem teneri solebat per diem dominicam bene et in pace, libere et quiete, cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus ad hujusmodi mercata pertinentibus, sicut prædictum est. Et quod habeant liberam warennam in terris suis dominicis de Bardney, Osgoteby, Buteyate, et de Buderie cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus ad hujusmodi warennas pertinentibus. Ita quod nullus dominica illa intret ad currendum in ea, vel ad vulpem vel leporem, sive ad capreolum in ea capiendum sine licentia et voluntate prædicti abbatis et successorum suorum super forisfacturam nostram decem librarum sicut prædictum est. Hiis testibus, &c.

NUM. XIV.

Carta Comitissæ Simonis.

[Ibid. fol. 69 b.]

COMES Simon omnibus fidelibus Christi, ad quos litera istæ pervenerint salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et præsentem carta confirmasse Deo et sancto Oswaldo et monachis de Bardney ecclesiam de Hale et ecclesiam de Hekingtona cum terris et decimis et universis eisdem ecclesiis pertinentibus in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam, pro salute animæ meæ et comitissæ Aliz uxoris meæ, et antecessorum nostrorum et hæredum nostrorum. Hiis testibus, Hervicio de Neulla, Alueredo de Hugwelle, &c.

NUM. XV.

Carta Margarietæ Priorissæ de Staynfeld.

[Ibid. fol. 70 b.]

OMNIBUS Christi fidelibus ad quos præsens carta pervenerit, Margarieta priorissa et conventus monialium de Staynfeld, salutem. Noverit universitas vestra nos

suscepisse de abbate et conventu de Bardney duas piscarias, unam scilicet quæ est apud Barlingemuthe, et alteram quæ est proxima Barlingmuthe versus austrum, cum aquis pertinentibus ad easdem piscarias, et piscationem in eisdem aquis, quas scilicet prædicti abbas et conventus de Bardney nobis concesserunt, et carta sua confirmaverunt de eis in perpetuum tenendas, libere et quiete, sicut liberior tenuimus tempore antecessorum nostrorum reddendas inde eis annuatim dimidiam marcæ argenti in feria iiii^a. cinerum. Præterea piscatores abbatis et monachorum de Bardney piscabunt singulis annis semel aquas adjacentes prædictis duabus piscariis, in vigilia sancti Oswaldi vel alio aliquo die septimanæ cum sagena sua vel aliis instrumentis ad opus illorum. Ad fidelitatem vero servandam, et redditum ad terminum statutum fideliter solvendum eis in verbo Veritatis securitatem fecimus, et præsentem cartam sigillo capituli nostri confirmamus. Test. abbate de Oxeney, abbate de Topholm, magistro Willielmo præcentore Linc. &c.

NUM. XVI.

Ordinatio Vicariæ de Bardenay.

[Ibid. fol. 261 b.]

VICARIA de Bardenay sic ordinata est. Vicarius habebit annuatim decem marcas argenti ab ipsis abbate et conventu per manum sacristæ ejusdem loci percipiendas ad quatuor terminos anni; scilicet ad festum sancti Johannis Baptistæ ij. marc. et dimid. et ad festum sancti Michaelis ij. marc. et dimid. ad natale Domini ij. marc. et dimid. et ad Pascha ij. marc. et dimid. Item habebit die natalis Domini iij^d. die Paschæ ij^d. et diebus festivis et aliis per annum suos denar. missales; scilicet unum denarium quocienscunque pro vivis vel defunctis sit oblatio. Habebit etiam similiter legatum et triennalia cum evenerint, et ea rationabiliter et cum honestate facere poterit, et panem et cervisiam provenientes ad altare et xxx^{ta}. trabas turbarum ad focum, et tres carecatas^a fœni per annum rationabiles ad equi sui sustentationem; quas turbas et fœni carecatas sine difficultate recipiet congruo tempore et loco competenti per assignationem abbatis vel celerarii. Habebit etiam mansum cum pertinentiis ædificatum juxta capellam sancti Leonardi quod R. quondam vicarius ibidem habuit. Et vicarius inveniet sumptibus propriis ministrum idoneum ecclesiæ eidem deservientem. Et ipsi abbas et conventus sustinebunt omnia alia onera tam ordinaria quam extra ordinaria in perpetuum, et valet ipsa vicaria xij. marc. per annum. Vicarius quidem qui pro tempore fuerit sacramentum fidelitatis præstabit dictis abbati et conventui in capitulo qui ad ipsam vicariam admissus fuerit, et in ea canonice institutus. Hæc ordinatio facta fuit a bonæ memoriæ magistro Roberto de Hayles archid. Linc. tunc temporis domini episcopi officialis.

NUM. XVII.

Pro Abbate de Bardeneya.

[Pat. 5 Edw. I. m. 27. Prynne's Usurpations, vol. iii. p. 193.]

REX militibus, liberis hominibus, et omnibus aliis tenentibus de abbacia de Bardeneye salutem. Cum frater Petrus abbas de Bardeneye per iniquam venerabilis patris Linc. episcopi sententiam amotus a regimine abbatiæ prædictæ cur. Cantuar. de jurisperitorum consilio legitime appellavit; in qua pronuntiatum est per venerabilem patrem R. Cantuar. archiep. totius Angliæ primatem, sententialiter dictam, episcopum contra memoratum Abbatem injuste et perperam processisse, per quod prædictus archiepiscopus eundem abbatem ad pristinum sui regiminis statum sententialiter restituit, sicut per literas patentes ipsius archiepiscopi accepimus. Vobis mandamus, quod eidem fratri Petro tanquam domino vestro et abbati loci prædicti, in omnibus quæ ad abbatiæ illam pertinent intendentes sitis et respondentes. In cujus, &c. Teste rege apud Wyndes. decimo die Decemb.

NUM. XVIII.

De non intromittend. de Abbacia de Bardenay.

[Pat. 32 Edw. I. m. 20. Prynne's Usurpations, vol. iii. p. 1039.]

REX dilecto sibi magistro Henrico de Thornhagh custodi abbatiæ de Bardenay, salutem. Cum dilectus nobis in Christo frater Robertus abbas de Bardenay, quem venerabilis pater J. Lincolnensis episcopus post appellationem per præfatum abbatem ab eodem episcopo, ob certas causas ad curiam Cantuariæ interjectam a pastoralis regimine ejusdem abbatiæ amovit, per præsidentes dictæ curiæ Cantuar. obtinuerit sententialiter ad statum pristinum jam reduci, sicut per literas ipsius archiepiscopi, quas recepimus, nobis constat; vobis mandamus, quod de abbacia prædicta, possessionibus, libertatibus, juribus, aut aliis quibuscunque ad eam spectantibus, quæ vobis pro defensione eorundem custodienda commisimus, vos ulterius non intromittentes, ipsum abbatem de abbacia prædicta possessionibus, libertatibus, juribus, et aliis quibuscunque ad eam spectantibus, plenam et liberam administrationem habere permittatis. In cujus, &c. Teste rege apud Strivelyn decimo die Maii.

Per ipsum Regem, nunciante Cov. et Lichfeld. Episcopo.

NUM. XIX.

Papæ pro Monasterio de Bardeneye.

[Rym. Fœd. tom. iii. p. 72. Rom. 1 Edw. II. m. 8. dors. A.D. 1308.]

PAPÆ REX. Nuper vacante monasterio de Bardeneye Lincolnensis diocesis, de progenitorum nostrorum regum Angliæ elemosinis fundato, per privationis sententiam contra Robertum de Waynflet, tunc abbatem ejusdem monasterii, auctoritate loci ordinarii latam: ac monasterio prædicto in manu nostra, ratione vacationis hujusmodi prout moris est, existente. Accepimus quod bona dicta monasterii adeo fuerant exhausta, quod idem monasterium summæ inopiæ patuit et ruinæ, et quod dictorum progenitorum nostrorum et nostra elemosina diu ibidem extitit subtracta. Nos igitur de præmissis, quatenus ad nos attinet, volentes plenius certiorari, super statu ejusdem monasterii inquiri facimus diligenter: per quam quidem inquisitionem comperimus quod jam per quatuor annos proximo præteritos, cultus divinus ibidem minuitur: elemosinæ progenitorum nostrorum et nostræ per idem tempus ibidem sunt subtractæ, et indies subtrahuntur: et quod bona ejusdem monasterii, tempore administrationis ejusdem Roberti, sunt exhausta; quodque prædictum monasterium dampnum irreparabile, in bonis temporalibus et spiritualibus ejusdem, in brevi patietur et jacturam, nisi citius congruum remedium apponatur: super quibus jam diu est, in regno nostro vox publica, fama laboravit et adhuc laborat in præsentem. Ea propter vestræ sanctitati supplicandum duximus pia prece, quatinus ad statum domûs de Bardeneye prædictæ compassionabilem et depressum, oculos vestræ clementiæ dirigentes, pro ejusdem reformatione dignemini apponere remedium opportunum. Conservet, &c. Dat. apud Wyndesor. i. die Aprilis.

NUM. XX.

Provisio quædam facta per Episcopum Linc. Roberto quondam Abbati de Bardeneye.

[MS. Cole, Mus. Brit. vol. xlv. p. 49, e Registro Abb. de Croyland.]

UNIVERSIS præsentem literas inspecturis, Johannes permissione divina Lincolnensis episcopus salutem in Domino sempiternam. Universitati vestræ volumus esse notum, quod nos ad statum personæ fratris Roberti de Waynflet abbatis dudum monasterii de Bardeneye, nostræ dioceseos, senectute, debilitate corporis, et impotentia alias multipliciter fatigati, piæ compassionis oculos dirigentes, per viam ordinationis et provisionis, auctoritate pontificali, de consensu coadjutoris nostri, et consensu prioris et conventus dicti monasterii, interveniente, ni-

^a carectatas?

chilominus ad hoc expresse consensus regio, (in cujus manu dicta Domus pro tempore vacationis ejusdem consistit ad præsens nobis per suas patentes literas intimato,) tenore præsentium providendo ordinamus, et ordinando ac assignando providemus; quod dictus frater Robertus de Waynflet habeat, retineat, et percipiat, quamdiu vixerit, pro suis et suæ familiæ victualibus et vestitu, fructus et proventus ecclesiæ et manerii de Steping, et villæ de Frisby, cum mansis eorum, bobus necessariis ad carucas, et aliis vaccis, et toto instauro existentibus ibidem, quatenus in staur. hujusmodi in festo sancti Michaelis ultimo præterito ibidem extitit, seu valorem; et duas illas cellas de Parteney et de Skendelby ad dictum monasterium pertinentes, in statu quo eas recepit et invenit, juxta indenturam inter ipsum et conventum conficiend. conservand. et post ejus obitum fideliter dimittend. quam indenturam nostro sigillo decrevimus roborari, una cum omnibus suis aliis obventionibus, fructibus, proventibus, decimis, commoditatibus, et aliis pertinentiis universis, necnon et redditibus juxta tenorem, super ipsis redditibus in locis vicinis ecclesiæ de Skendelby recipiendis de ten. dicti monasterii, inter dictos fratrem Robertum et priorem et conventum specialiter confectar' et nostri sigilli appensione, pro majori evidentiâ munitar. Quandoque idem frater Robertus habeat et percipiat annuatim quindecim quarteria frumenti de ecclesia de Skendelby in festo sancti Martini in Yeme percipiend. necnon et decimas quas dictum monasterium apud Parteney et Lutebi percipere consueverat ab antiquo, non obstante quod aliquæ portiones de prædictis ad mensam abbatis dicti monasterii fuissent et sunt ex statuto, observantia, vel consuetudine regulari hactenus assignatæ. Volumus tamen et ordinamus quod abbas qui pro tempore fuerit juxta conventus sui consilium et assensum, in recompensationem dictarum portionum pro mensa sua, prout justum fuerit et æquum de ipsius domus proventibus habeat et percipiat aliunde: quam recompensationem nostræ et successorum nostrorum ordinationi et dispositioni specialiter reservamus. Reservatis nichilominus eidem monasterio et ipsius loci præsentibus, advocacionibus ecclesiarum in villis prædictis: ita tamen quod dictus frater Robertus duos fratres præfati monasterii capellanos, quos duxerit eligendos et mutandos ex causa, per ipsum in cellis prædictis inveniat et sustineat, divina pro ipsorum Fundatoribus celebrantes. Ordinamus insuper ac providemus quod idem frater Robertus habeat et inhabitet illam cameram quæ vocatur Nova Camera, juxta infirmariam in dicto monasterio quoties ad ipsum monasterium voluerit declinare, et moram facere in eodem, una cum libero exitu et regressu ad vicinam curiam adjacentem eidem curiæ, si qua fuerit pro recreationis solatio obtinend. Item quod habeat unum vestimentum integrum cum apparatu pro capella sua, vesturam pro seipso, confratre capellano, et quodam armigero, quam modo habet et tenet, et vestitum et habitum competentem suum statum ista vice, ita quod vestimentum cum apparatu post ejus obitum dicto monasterio dimittatur. Et quod idem frater Robertus in honore et reverentia suis fratribus post personam abbatis præ cæteris omnibus habeatur in domo. Ordinamus insuper quod dicti prior et conventus et eorum abbas futurus dicto fratri Roberto ad constructionem cujusdam novæ aulæ in manerio de Steping construendæ prostent efficaciter auxilium et juvamen, nostra ordinatione pro tempore si res exigerit declarand. Et ne prætextu fructuum et proventuum dictæ ecclesiæ de Steping, quæ juxta verum valorem ad viginti libr. aliquorum judicio singulis annis se extendunt, ac ad minus aliorum judicio, et de quibus dicto fratri Roberto usque ad eandem summam viginti libr. in partem perceptionis centum marc. quas de claro juxta nostram intentionem de dicto monasterio debet percipere annuatim per hanc nostram ordinationem hujusmodi est provisum, perplexitas aliqua vel discentio de certo generetur. Ordinamus et etiam decernendo providemus quod quotiens in eventu iidem fructus et proventus ecclesiæ de Steping de claro, deductis oneribus et expensis, ad sæpeditam summam viginti libr. minime se extendant, super quo juramento dicti fratris Roberti

duntaxat, absque probatione alia adhiberi volumus, plenam fidem totiens quod defuerit de summa viginti libr. prædicta, abbas futurus, priorque et conventus dicti monasterii eidem fratri Roberto infra quindecim dies a tempore ab eo juramenti præstiti numerandos, absque murmuratione et contradictione qualibet, agnoscant fideliter atque solvent, sub pœnis et censuris canonicis, quarum executione ea occasione si res exigit, faciend. nobis et successoribus nostris episcopis reservamus. Rursum si quid in hiis ordinatione et provisione diminutum, ambiguum, obscurum, vel omissum apparuerit in futuro illud ordinand. supplend. interpretand. et declarand. nobis et successoribus nostris episcopis Lincoln. potestatem specialiter reservamus. Inhibemus insuper dictis priori et conventui, et singulis eorundem, tenore præsentium sub pœna excommunicationis majoris et maledictionis eternæ, ipsisque nichilominus in virtute obedientiæ et juramenti ab eis et eorum singulis de observando has nostram observationem et provisionem factas canonice et faciend. et de non contraveniendo eisdem publice vel occulte, directe vel indirecte, arte quocumque vel ingenio, ad sancti Dei evangelia præstiti mandamus et injungimus, ne has ordinationes et provisiones factas ut prædicatur vel faciendas clam vel palam, per se vel per alios, directe vel indirecte, impediunt vel perturbent, nec eisdem ausu temerario contraveniant vel etiam contradicant, immo ipsas in omnibus suis articulis tencant fideliter et observent, prout præter divinam et nostram offens. canonicam in aliis vitare voluerint ultionem. Ipsosque omnes et singulos nichilominus ex superhabundanti remedio juxta ipsorum singulorum submissionem et procur. eorum ex habundanti in hac parte confessionem emissam pariter et consensum ad tenend. et observand. omnes articulos in dicta ordinatione nostra contentos quatenus ad eos pertinet in persona procur. sui ad eorum petitionem tenore præsentium condempnamus, et eos ad id compelli per quamcumque censuram ecclesiasticam quotiens res exigit, in hiis scriptis decernimus, et etiam decernendo pronunciamus. In quorum omnium testimonium sigillum nostrum et sigillum coadjutoris nostri prædicti, una cum sigillo prioris et conventus præsentibus sunt appensa. Et nos Henricus de Benyngworth, subdecani Lincoln. coadjutor prædictus, in signum consensus nostri in præmissis adhibiti sigillum nostrum præsentibus fecimus hiis apponi. Act. et dat. apud Parcum Stowe die Veneris in octab. Epiphaniæ Domini anno Domini millesimo ccc^{mo}.xvii^o. Et nos prior et conventus prædicti ordinationem, provisionem, et reservationem prædictas de consensu nostro, ut prædicatur, factas et faciendas, in omnibus suis articulis approbantes et acceptantes et emologantes expresse, ipsas ordinationem, provisionem, et reservationem factas et faciendas sub debito juramenti quod singuli nostrum præstitimus singillatim ad sancti Dei evangelia corporaliter nos tenere fideliter promittimus et servare, et eisdem in nullo contraire. In quorum testimonium sigillum nostrum commune præsentibus duximus apponendum in capitulo nostro die et anno supradictis. Nos vero frater Ricardus de Geynesburgh permissione divina abbas dicti monasterii præmissis omnibus consentimus, et ea omnia et singula, quatenus in nobis est, confirmamus, et eadem in omnibus suis particulis fideliter observare promittimus. In cujus rei testimonium, &c.

NUM. XXI.

Ordinatio Vicariæ de Hale.

[Ibid. fol. 279.]

UNIVERSIS præsentibus literas inspecturis Thomas permissione divina Lincoln. episcopus salutem in omnium salvatore. Noveritis quod nos vicariam in ecclesia de Hale nostræ dioceseos fore decernimus, sub forma quæ sequitur ordinandam. In primis ordinamus quod vicarius dictæ ecclesiæ qui pro tempore fuerit habeat pro habitatione sua partem mansi rectoriæ dictæ ecclesiæ, continentem in longitudine novem perticatas et dimidiam, cujus finis australis continet in latitudine quinque perticatas, et finis borealis quatuor perticatas et di-

midiam; cujusmodi locum sic pro habitatione dicti vicarii ordinatum, religiosi viri abbas et conventus de Bardenay nostræ dioceseos, præfatam ecclesiam in usus proprios auctoritate apostolica optinentes, in edificiis subscriptis competentibus suis sumptibus ædificari facient ad usum dicti vicarii prima vice, videlicet, in aula, duabus cameris, coquina, pistrina, bracia, grangia, stabulo, et boveria, infra biennium a die confectionis præsentium computandum sub pœna viginti librarum applicandarum fabricæ nostræ Lincoln. ecclesiæ, in quibus quidem viginti libris dictæ fabricæ persolvendis in casu quo domus præfatæ, omnes et singulæ, infra prædictum terminum competenter ædificatæ non fuerint de consensu eorum per præcepti summam condemnamus. Volumus etiam quod dictus vicarius domos dictæ rectoriæ libere inhabitare valeat, quousque domus prædictæ ad usum suum ædificand. plene ædificatæ fuerint ut præfertur. Item habeat dictus vicarius quatuor acras terræ arabilis de terris ad dictam ecclesiam pertinentibus, videlicet in qualibet parte quatuor partium campi de Hale unam acram, cum ipsum campum in partes quatuor separetur. Habeat insuper dictus vicarius tres acras prati ad ipsam ecclesiam pertinentes jacentes in pratis de Hale extra locum qui vocatur Parcus Rectoris. Quæ quidem mansum, terram, et pratum habeat idem vicarius ab omni seculari servitio, exactione, et præstatione decimarum libera pariter et quietâ, de suis etiam animalibus propriis in prædictis manso, terra, et prato cubantibus, et inibi ac alibi infra dictam parochiam depascentibus, vicarius prædictus qui pro tempore fuerit dictis religiosis decimam solvere nullatenus teneatur, sed ea omnia et singula habeat idem vicarius absque deductione qualibet decimarum. Item habeat idem vicarius qui pro tempore fuerit mortuaria viva et mortua, ceram etiam tam in mortuorum exequiis quam aliunde ad dictam ecclesiam quomodolibet proventuram, necnon omnes oblationes qualitercunque ad dictam ecclesiam pertinentes et proventuras ad eam, herbagium etiam cimiterii, decimas vitulorum, pullanorum, porcellorum, aucarum, pullorum, gallinarum, columbarum, ovorum, lactis, ortorum, gardinorum, lini, canabi, trium molendinorum, apium, furnorum, lucri artificiorum, aucupationum et piscariæ, ceragium, maynport, ad denar. sancti Petri, et decimis garbarum de dictis ortis et gardinis provenientibus duntaxat exceptis. Dicti autem religiosi habeant nomine ecclesiæ suæ prædictæ omnes decimas garbarum, feni, lanæ, et agnorum, terras, prata, redditus, ac alia omnia ad dictam ecclesiam pertin. dicto vicario minime superius assignata. Onera vero ordinaria eidem ecclesiæ incumbentia, necnon reparationem et constructionem cancelli dictæ ecclesiæ, refectionem etiam et inventionem librorum, vasorum, et ornamentorum ipsius ecclesiæ quotiens indigerint, ac etiam solutionem procurationis archidiaconi præfati religiosi subient imperpetuum, et agnoscent. Cætera vero onera ordinaria incumbentia ecclesiæ supradictæ agnoscat vicarius qui pro tempore fuerit in futurum. Rursus si quid in hac ordinatione nostra obscurum, ambiguum fuerit, seu etiam diminutum illud interpretandum, declarandum, addendum et diminuendum, facultatem nobis et successoribus nostris specialiter reservamus. In cujus rei testimonium sigillum nostrum præsentibus est appensum. Dat. apud Nettelham x. kal. Decembris anno Domini millesimo ccc°. quadragesimo sexto, et consecrationis nostræ quinto.

NUM. XXII.

Ordinatio Vicariæ de Hekyngton.

[Ibid. fol. 278 b.]

UNIVERSIS sanctæ matris ecclesiæ filiis præsentibus literas inspecturis, Johannes permissione divina Lincolnensis episcopus salutem in omnium salvatore. Cum olim felicis recordationis Clemens Papa quintus penuriam monasterii de Bardenay, ordinis sancti Benedicti, nostræ dioceseos, et onera gravia eidem monasterio incumbentia attente considerans, et volens gratiose Abbati et conventui dicti loci de alicujus subventionis præsidio

providere, ecclesiam parochialem de Hekyngton dictæ dioceseos in qua jus patronatus habebant, eisdem uni-visset et in proprios usus concessisset, perpetuis temporibus possidendam; ac sanctissimus in Christo pater et dominus noster dominus Clemens divina providentia papa sextus, dictas unionem et concessionem postmodum ex certa scientia confirmasset, fuissetque postea ex parte dictorum abbatis et conventus nobis humiliter supplicatum, ut de fructibus et proventibus dictæ ecclesiæ congruam portionem pro perpetuo vicario in ipsa ecclesia..... Domino servituro assignare et taxare curaremus. Nos igitur eorum petitionibus hujusmodi annuentes super omnibus fructibus, redditibus, proventibus, obventionibus, et commoditatibus ad ipsam ecclesiam de Hekyngton provenientibus, in quibus quoque rebus consistunt, et vero valore cujuslibet portionis eorundem, et de singulis omnibus eidem ecclesiæ incumbentibus, vocatis de jure evocandis, inquisitionem fieri fecimus diligentem, ad effectum assignationis, taxationis, et ordinationis prædictarum legitime faciendam. Ac rimatis et sollicite recensitis meritis negotii supradicti, præhabitaque deliberatione in hac parte sufficienti ut omnis materia seu occasio scandali seu dissensionis quæ inter dictos religiosos et vicarium præfatum posset suboriri per omnia sopiatur in futurum, portionem perpetui vicarii dictæ ecclesiæ ordinamus et consistere volumus in rebus, proventibus, commoditatibus, et oneribus infrascriptis: videlicet, quod Vicarius qui pro tempore fuerit in dicta ecclesia per dictos abbatem et conventum nobis et successoribus nostris episcopis Lincolnæ præsentandus et per nos et ipsos successores nostros instituendus in eadem percipiat et habeat nomine portionis suæ decimas quascunque agnorum, vitulorum, porcellorum, pullanorum, gallinarum, ovorum, anatum, pullorum, columbarum, et apium, lini, canabis, fructuum arborum, ortorum, panis et cervisiæ, cutilagiorum, piscatorum, negociatorum, pistorum, brasiatorum, et artificum, et alias quascunque decimas personales, necnon oblationes omnimodas, in pecunia, pane, cera, et in quibuscunque rebus aliis proveniant tam in quatuor festis principalibus anni, purificationibus mulierum, de sponsalibus anniversariis et requestis, et in panibus qui vocantur Maynport, necnon ceram provenientem die purificationis beatæ Mariæ Virginis, et mortuaria omnia tam viva quam mortua, cum quatuor angulis cereorum circa corpora defunctorum in ecclesiam ardentium, et omnes alias commoditates ad dictam ecclesiam provenientes, manso rectoriæ et terris dominicis ejusdem ecclesiæ, ac omnimodis decimis cujuscunque generis bladorum infra parochiam dictæ ecclesiæ pro tempore crescentium, ac feni et lanæ duntaxat exceptis, et dictis abbati et conventui specialiter reservatis. Ordinamus etiam in supplementum portionis dictæ Vicariæ et pro habitatione vicarii ejusdem mansum competentem edificatum cum una aula, una coquina, una camera, et quodam stabulo pro mora sua, et sex acras terræ arabilis infra territorium dictæ villæ liberas ab omni exactione decimæ, et seculari servicio, infra terminum post datam confectionis præsentium proxime sequens et eidem liberabunt, et in manso rectoriæ prædictæ ecclesiæ idem vicarius libere interim habitabit. Quam quidem portionem hujus vicariæ ad decem marcas sterlingorum taxamus, et de integra taxa ejusdem ecclesiæ deducimus specialiter et expresse. Et ut onera dictæ ecclesiæ inter præfatos Abbatem et Conventum ex parte una, et dictum vicarium ex altera, pro rata porcionum suarum clarius dividantur, volumus et ordinamus quod dicti abbas et conventus solvant procuraciones archidiaconi illius loci, et cancellum ecclesiæ illius reficiant et reparabunt. Idem vero vicarius denarios sancti Petri et synodalia persolvat, thus, ceram pro lumine, panem et vinum in cancello inveniet, libros, vestimenta, et ornamenta illius ecclesiæ reficiant et reparabit, et si opus fuerit de novo fieri suis sumptibus procurabit. Omnia vero alia onera ordinaria et extraordinaria quæ in relatione ad taxam illius ecclesiæ currere pro tempore contigerit, prædicti abbas et conventus ac vicarius divisim pro rata taxationis portionum suarum perpetuo supportabunt. Pensionem vero decem marcarum sterlingorum de dicta

ecclesia, et ecclesiam de Hale nobis et ecclesiæ nostræ ac successoribus nostris episcopis Lincoln. debitam, ac omnia alia jura episcopalia in dictis ecclesia et vicaria nobis specialiter reservamus: quæ omnia et singula decernimus, statuimus, et ordinamus inviolabiliter observari. Reservata tamen nobis et successoribus nostris episcopis Lincoln. facultate libera præmissa declarandi corrigendi et interpretandi eis que addendi et substrahendi prout nobis vel ipsis nostris successoribus visum fuerit expedire. In quorum omnium testimonium sigillum nostrum fecimus hiis apponi. Dat. apud Lydyngton viij^o. kalend. Decembris anno Domini millesimo trecentesimo quadragesimo nono, et consecrationis nostræ tertio.

NUM. XXIII.

Endentre entre Rogier Abbe de Bardeneye et Margarete Prioeresse de Greenfeld et aultres de le Manoir de Graund Stepyngg.

[Cart. Antiq. Harl. Mus. Brit. 44, A. 8.]

CESTE endentre tesmoigne que le jour de la natiuite de nostre Dame, l'an du regne le roy Edward tiercz puis le Conquest vyntisme premier, a Bardeneye, entre Rogier abbe de Bardeneye et le couent de mesme le lieu d'une part, et Margarete prioeresse de Grenefeld, John de Kyrketon chiualer, Richard de Gouxill persone del eglise de Wytherne, Robert de Cokewald persone del eglise de Trusthorp d'autre part acouynt en ceste maniere que les auaunt ditz Margarete, John, Richard, et Robert suerront au roy de auoir congee que les auaunt ditz abbe et couent puissent granter a la dite prioeresse et a son covent dys liueres de rente a auoir a eux et a leur successeres a touz jours, et a p'ndre des auaunt ditz abbe et covent et leur successours et de leur manoir de Graund Stepyngg qest apelle Monkethorp, et de totes leur terres et tenementz en Frysby, Wynthorp, Strubby, Burgh jouste Weynflete, et Sutton jouste Trusthorp as termes de Pasq; seint Botulph, seint Michel, et Nowel, per oweles porcions. Et que la prioeresse et ses successeres puissent destreindre en les manoir, terres, et tenementz auaunt ditz pour la dite rente quele heure que ele soit ariere. Et le dit abbe et covent granterront lannuelte des dys livres auaunt dites as auaunt dites prioeresse [et covent] auoir a eux et a leur successeres et a prendre de les abbe et covent manoirs, terres, et tenementz auaunt ditz, oue clause de destresse si come est auaunt dit quele heure quilz soient garnys qil eyent congee du roy a ceo faire, et qil eut soient per les auaunt ditz Margarete, John, Richard, et Robert, requis a ceo faire et de ceo les metteront en seisyne entre cy et la feste de Pasq; proscheign auenir. Et sur ceo les auaunt ditz abbe et covent obligerront eux et leur successours a tous jours a les auaunt ditz prioeresse et covent et leur successeres que si la dite rente les soit arere en tout ou en partie a ascun terme per un moys per qi il busoigne a eux de syure par destresse, par plee, ou par autre coustage metre pur atteindre as arrerages de mesme la rente, quilz restorerront a eux leur damages et coustages au double. Pur queles choses les auaunt ditz Margarete, John, Richard, et Robert les ount payez deux cent marcz et les payerront autres deux cent marcz au temps que les covenantz suisnometz seront parfournys. Et pur les deux cent marcz payetz et en seurte a tenir les covenantz auaunt ditz le abbe et le covent se ount obligetz as auaunt ditz Margarete, John, Richard, et Robert, en quatre cent marcz par leur lettres obligatoires, par qi les auaunt ditz Margarete, John, Richard, et Robert, veulent et grauntent par ceste escript que si l'abbe et covent entre cy et la Pasch proscheign auenir a la requeste des auaunt ditz Margarete, John, Richard, et Robert, apres ceo qil averont pourchace le congee du roi auaunt dit tiegnent les covenantz auaunt ditz: adonqs le obligation de quatre cent marcz auaunt ditz perde sa force et soit voide, e les auaunt nometz Margarete, John, Richard, et Robert, mesme le jour soient tenuz a payer les autre deux cent marcz. Et si Margarete, John, Richard, et Robert ne puissent ou ne veulent syure de pur-

chacer du roi le congee auaunt dit, et le dit abbe face leur gree de deux cent marcz queux lad auaunt resceu a terme de Pasq; auaunt dit adonqs la dite lettre obligatoire de quatre cent marcz soit livree au dit abbe et voide et pur nule tenue, en qi mayns q'ele demegne. Et sil aviegne que lannuelte soit grante par congee du roi sicome est auaunt dit l'abbe et covent seoffreront saunz prendre delay que cele annuelte soit assuree a la prioeresse et covent auaunt ditz par recoverir par assise ou par brief de annuelte sicome le conseil Margarete, John, Richard, et Robert vouderront resonablement ordeigner. Et si delai ou destourbaunce en iceo soit mys per les auaunt ditz abbe et covent, les auaunt ditz abbe et covent grauntent et obligent eux et leur successours a payer a les auaunt ditz Margarete, John, Richard, et Robert cent livres a la fest de Nowel proscheign apres la fest de Pasch auaunt dit. En tesmoignaunce des queux choses al vne partie de ceste endentre l'abbe et covent suisnometz ount mys leur commun seal, et al autre partie de mesme l'endentre les auaunt ditz Margarete, John, Richard, et Robert, et ount mys leur seals. Ay ces tesmoignes Mons. Nicholas de Caunetlieu, Mons. John de Wylughby, Mons. William Deyncourt, Thomas de Wyke, John de Hagh, et autres. Done a Bardeneye le lundi proscheign apres la fest de seint Michel l'archaungle l'an du regne le roy Edward tiercz puis le Conquest vyntisme primer.

NUM. XXIV.

Licentia Edwardi III. Regis Priorissæ et Conventui de Greenfeld concessa, quod Abb. et Conv. de Bardeneye xⁱⁱ. Redditus dare possint de Manerio de Magna Stepyng, &c.

[Cart. Antiq. Harl. Brit. Mus. 43, D. 43.]

EDWARDUS Dei gratia rex Angliæ et Franciæ, dominus Hiberniæ, omnibus ad quos præsentis literæ pervenerint salutem. Sciatis quod pro decem marcis quas dilectæ nobis in Christo priorissa et conventus de Grenefeld nobis solvent, concessimus et licentiam dedimus pro nobis et hæredibus nostris, quantum in nobis est, dilectis nobis in Christo abbati et conventui de Bardeneye, quod ipsi decem libratas redditus dare possint et concedere præfatis priorissæ et conventui, habendas et percipiendas eisdem priorissæ et conventui et successoribus suis annuatim, de prædictis abbate et conventu et successoribus suis, et de manerio eorundem abbatibus et conventus de Magna Stepyng cum pertinentiis, ac de omnibus terris et tenementis suis cum pertinentiis in Frisby, Wynthorp, Strubby, Burgh juxta Waynflet, et Sutton juxta Thrus-thorp in comitatu Lincoln. in perpetuum; quæ quidem manerium, terræ, et tenementa de nobis non tenentur in capite, sicut per inquisitionem per dilectum nobis Johannem de Trehampton escaetorem nostrum in comitat. Lincoln. inde de mandato nostro factam et in cancellaria nostra retornatam est compertum: ita quod eadem priorissa et conventus et earum successores in manerio ac terris et tenementis prædictis, quotiens redditus prædictus vel aliqua pars ejusdem a retro fuerit, distingere, et distinctiones retinere possint, quousque eisdem priorissæ et conventui et earum successoribus de eodem redditu et arreragiis ejusdem plenarie fuerit satisfactum, sicut prædictum est. Tenore præsentium similiter licentiam dedimus specialem, statuto de terris et tenementis ad manum mortuam non ponendis edito non obstante, nolentes quod iidem abbas et conventus seu successores sui aut præfata priorissa et conventus vel earum successores, ratione præmissorum seu statuti prædicti, per nos vel hæredes nostros inde occasionentur in aliquo seu graventur: salvis tamen capitalibus dominis feodorum illorum servitiis inde debitis et consuetis. In cujus rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste meipso apud Westmonasterium tertio decimo die Februarii anno regni nostri Angliæ vicesimo secundo, regni vero nostri Franciæ nono.

Per Breve de Privato Sigillo: et dictæ decem marcæ solutæ sunt in Hanaperio. Newenh.

NUM. XXV.

De mutuo ab Abbate de Bardney, pro passagio Regis Edwardi Tertii.

[Rym. Fœd. tom. v. p. 50, A.D. 1338, 12 Edw. III. p. 1, m. 12.]

REX omnibus ad quos, &c. salutem. Sciatis nos recepisse de dilecto nobis in Christo, abbate de Bardene, per manus dilecti clerici nostri, Roberti de Wodehouse, Thesaurarii, et camerariorum nostrorum, ex causa mutui, nobis pro passagio nostro versus partes transmarinas, per præfatum abbatem facti, duas pelves de argento, aymellatas in fundo, de una chacea, ponderis et pretii sex librarum, duorum solidorum, et sex denariorum, et unum calicem argenteum, cum patena, deauratum, ponderis et pretii triginta et duorum solidorum, et quatuor denariorum; quos quidem pelves, calicem, et patenam, eidem abbati restituere, vel ei septem libras, quatuordecim solidos et decem denarios (si iidem pelves, calix, et patena sibi non restituantur) solvere promittimus bona fide. In cujus, &c. Teste rege apud Lopham octavo die Junij.

Per ipsum Regem.

NUM. XXVI.

Manumissio Roberti Jakson de Mabilthorpe.

[MS. Cotton. Vesp. E. xx. fol. 279 b.]

OMNIBUS Christi fidelibus ad quos præsens scriptum pervenerit nos abbas monasterii sancti Oswaldi de Bardney in com. Lincoln. et ejusdem loci conventus salutem. Sciatis nos præfatos abbatem et conventum manumississe et liberum fecisse Robertum Jakson de Mavbelthorpe in com. prædict. nativum nostrum cum tota sequela sua procreata et procreanda; necnon Johannem Jakson filium ejusdem Roberti; ita quod nec nos præfati abbas et conventus, nec successores nostri, nec aliquis alius nomine nostro aliquod jus, titulum, vel clamium de navitate seu villenagii in prædictis Roberto et Johanne, seu eorum altero, nec in sequelis suis procreatis et procreandis, nec in bonis aut catallis suis ad quascunque mundi partes divertant, exigere, clamare, seu vendicare poterimus, nec debemus in futurum, sed ab omni actione juris et clamei de eisdem simus exclusi imperpetuum per præsentem. In cujus rei testimonium huic præsentem scripto nostro sigillum commune apposuimus. Dat. apud Bardney in domo nostra capitulari vicesimo die mensis Septembris anno regni regis Henrici vij^{timi} decimo septimo.

NUM. XXVII.

Scriptum inter Ricardum Abbatem de Bardney et Abbatem et Conventum de Kyrksted de decimis dominicis antiqui feodi de Gaunt.

[Cart. Antiq. Harl. Mus. Brit. 44 A. 10.]

PATEAT universis per præsentem, quod nos Ricardus Dei patientia abbas monasterii sancti Oswaldi regis et martyris de Bardney, et ejusdem loci conventus, ordinis sancti Benedicti, Lincoln. dioc. in omnibus causis, negotiis, et quærelis, motis vel movendis, nos et monasterium nostrum prædictum ac abbatem et conventum monasterii beatæ Mariæ de Kyrksted qualitercumque contingentibus, pro decimis dominicis antiqui feodi de Gaunt in Skampton prædictæ dioceseos, coram reverendo in Christo patre ac domino Lincolnensis episcopo, seu ejus cancellario, vel quibuscunque iudicibus ordinariis, delegatis et subdelegatis, vel eorum commissariis, aut ad qualemcumque jurisdictionem seu auctoritatem habentibus, sive ex officio sive ad partis instantiam procedentibus, quibuscunque diebus et locis quotiens nos abesse contigerit vel adesse, dilectos nobis in Christo magistrum Johannem Batemanson, magistrum Ricardum Weremouth, et Ricardum Lucas, nostros veros et legitimos procuratores ac nuntios speciales, conjunctim

et divisim, et quemlibet eorum per se et insolidum, ita quod non sit melior conditio occupant. sed quod unus eorum inceperit, quilibet eorum prosequi valeat, et finire, ordinamus, facimus, et constituimus per præsentem, dantes et concedentes eisdem et eorum cuilibet, per se et insolidum, potestatem generalem nomine nostro et monasterii nostri prædicti, agendi, defendendi, expediendi, conveniendi, replicandi, juramentum tam de calumpnia quam de veritate dicendi, articulis et positionibus respondendi, testes et instrumenta producendi, et exhibendi, et ab aliis productis reprobandi, contra testes et eorum dicta contradicendi, alium procuratorem vel alios procuratores loco suo et eorum cujuslibet substituendi, et substitut. seu substitut. hujusmodi ab eisdem vel eorum aliquo revocandi, procuratorisque officium in se vel eorum aliquem reassumendi, quotiens et quando eisdem vel eorum alicui videbitur expedire, ac omnia alia et singula faciendi et expediendi quæ procuratoris nomine poterint expediri, si mandatum exigant specialem; pro eisdem vero procuratoribus prioris, et eorum quolibet, et substitut. seu substitut. ab eisdem, vel eorum aliquo, rem ratam haberi iudicat solvi et iudicio sisti sub ypotecha rerum nostrarum et monasterii nostri prædicti promittimus et exponimus.....ciones. In cujus rei testimonium sigillum nostrum commune ad causas præsentibus est appensum. Dat. apud Bardney in domo nostra capitulari vicesimo die mensis Julii anno Domini millesimo cccc. nonagesimo secundo.

NUM. XXVIII.

Copy of a Survey in the Augmentation Office, without date, but apparently taken in or about 30 Hen. VIII.

THE Demaynes of Bardney, prased and surveied by twelf men as foloues.

The sight or scituacõn of the same howse is valued to be vi. acres at xvj^d le acre viij^s.
 A pasture called Horselay Lawnde wth. pasture in the high wode conteyninge viij. acres at xvj^d. x^s. viij^d.
 Thomas Harles close cont' xij. acres at xvj^d. le acre xvj^s.
 A close called John Bones close cont' vij. acres at xx^d. le acre xj^s. viij^d.
 A close called Robt Kendalls close cont' iij^{or}. acres at xvj^d. v^s. iij^d.
 A close called Wiltm Wrights cont' xiiij. acres at xx^d. le acre xxj^s. viij^d.
 Hosborne close cont' vij. acres at xvj^d. le acre ix^s. iij^d.
 The Connygarth close cont' xxiiij. acres at xvij^d. xxxvj^s.
 The Longdalles close cont' xvj. acres at viij^d. le acr' x^s. viij^d.
 Drown pastures cont' xiiij^{xx}. acres at vj^d. le acre vj^{li}. x^s.
 A close called Stokewraye cont' xl. acres at xij^d. le acre xl^s.
 Richard White close cont' vj. acres at xvj^d. le acre viij^s.
 The pastures at Bugget Howse cont' xx. acres at xx^d. le acre xxxiiij^s. iij^d.
 Bugget bekes cont' l. acres at xx^d. le acre..... iij^{li}. iij^s. iij^d.
 The Est Ffelde xl. acre at xx^d. le acre..... lxvj^s. viij^d.
 Dunsell pasture cont' xxx. acr' at xiiij^d. le acre xxxv^s.
 The Tille Howse beks cont' xx. acr' at xvj^d. xxvj^s. viij^d.
 Holme woodes cont' xxiiij. acres at xvj^d. xxx^s. viij^d.
 More close cont' xl. acres at xvj^d. liij^s. iij^d.
 Rushells close cont' lx. acres at xx^d. v^{li}.
 Osgarby beks close cont' xl. acres at xx^d. lxvj^s. viij^d.

Osgarby more wth. Kettelsey cont' iiiij^{xx}. acres at xij^d iiiij^{li}.
 Horwode hille wth. a medowe close cont' iiiij^{xx}. acres at xvj^d. le acre v^{li}. vj^s. viij^d.
 Ffatte pasture cont' xxij. acres at xij^d. xxij^s.
 Harewode pasture cont' xxx. acr' at xij^d xxx^s.
 Burtowe pasture cont' iiiij^{xx}. acr' at xvj^d. v^{li}. vj^s. viij^d.
 Thirkthornes cont' lx. acres at xij^d lx^s.
 Oxe close cont' xij. acres at xx^d. xx^s.
 Stokwrayehed close cont' vj. acr' at xij^d vj^s.
 Busshopelay close cont' xxx. aēs at viij^d xx^s.
 Arable londe ptayninge therabouts cont' xij^{xx}. acres at iiiij^d. le acre iiiij^{li}.
 A certen fishinge aboute the monastery valued at xx^s.
 Sm.....lxvij^{li}. xiiij^s. iiiij^d.

P me JOHN FFREMAN.

Item there was p̄sented by the xij. men in woodes of diūse acres the some of cccclij. acres. And I ffynde in a boke of p̄sidents that longes to the same late monastery as hereafter is mencioned :

Ffirst a wod called Horslaye cont' v ^{xx} . acres.	} xj ^c .lxxj. acr' at v ^{xx} . le c. thies groves remayns at this day w th . wods in theym.
A wode caled Suchewode cont' xij ^{xx} . acres.	
A wode called Harewod cont' viij ^{xx} . acres.	
A wode called Halewode cont' xlj. acr'	
A wode caled Howstaks cont' iiiijxv ^{xx} . acr'	
A wode caled Hallidgate cont' iij ^c .lx. acr'	
A wode called Ellen wode cont' v ^{xx} .x. acr'	
A wode caled Dane Graceparke cont' lxxv. acr'	

NUM. XXIX.

Carta Petri Abbatis de Bardney de Manerio de Buteyate.

[Ex Orig. in Curia Augmentat.]

UNIVERSIS sanctæ matris ecclesiæ filijs præsens scriptum visuris vel auditoris, frater Petrus de Bartonæ miseratione divina abbas de Bardney et ejusdem loci conventus salutem in eo in quo est salus. Noveritis quod cum Robertus filius Andreae de Millay clericus, ex piæ devotionis affectu et divinæ pietatis intuitu, dedit, concessit, et carta sua confirmavit, Deo, beatæ Mariæ, omnibus sanctis, et sancto Andreae, et monachis Deo servientibus in monasterio sancti Oswaldi de Bardney, de se et hæredibus suis in perpetuum, cum toto jure et clamio quod habuit vel aliquo modo habere potuit, nobis et successoribus nostris totum manerium suum de Buteate, et totam terram suam de Osgoteby, tota scilicet illa tenementa quæ habuit ex dono Idoneæ filiæ Henrici de Buteate post mortem dicti Henrici, et non alia, cum terra quam emit de Ada de Torp et Henrico Saule, integre, sine aliquo retenemento, præter pratum quod dedit Radulpho filio Johannis de Buteate, et pratum quod habuit de Willielmo Wodeman ad firmam, et præter tenementa quæ dominus Henricus de Buteate dedit Matildæ filiæ Roberti de Amundeville. Nos vero pari affectione, unanimi assensu totius capituli nostri, dedimus, concessimus, et hac præsentis scriptura confirmavimus Deo, beatæ Mariæ, et omnibus sanctis, in honore sancti Andreae apostoli, ad salutem animarum, dicto Roberto et hæredibus suis, capellam sancti Andreae de Bardney, cum licentia missas in eadem celebrandi, et duo tofta cum domibus superedificatis ex ista parte capellæ inter capellam et regiam viam et cum arboribus circa capellam et circa crucem crescentibus, ad sustendendum dictam

capellam et non ad alios usus seculares ; et ad ponendum ibidem unum capellanum divina celebrantem, et unum clericum similiter servientem in divinis officijs, pro anima dicti Roberti, Andreae de Millay patris sui, et Aliciae de Teford matris suæ, dominorum Willielmi de Millay, Henrici de Buteate, Willielmi de Schamelesby, Mathei de Haversegge, et Jollani de Hautby, et mulierum Aviciæ, Johannæ de Lekeburn, Mariotæ de Claverdun, Matildæ, Idoneæ de Amundeville, et omnium fratrum, sororum, parentum dicti Roberti specialiter, et animabus omnium fidelium defunctorum ; qui singulis diebus anni in perpetuum celebrabit. Et qui capellanus totum servitium de defunctis tam in matutinis scilicet quam in vespertinis officijs, plenarie et assidue exequatur sicut pro corpore præsentis, exceptis diebus Natalis Domini quatuor proximo sequentibus, Circumcisionis Domini, Epiphaniæ, Purificationis, Paschæ, et tribus diebus sequentibus Ascensionis, Pentecostæ, et tribus diebus sequentibus utriusque festis Crucis, sancti Oswaldi, sollempnitatum beatæ Virginis, sancti Michaelis, utriusque festi sancti Johannis Baptistæ, sancti Andreae apostoli, omnibus etiam diebus apostolorum et evangeliorum, sanctorum Laurentii, Edwardi regis et martyris, translationis sancti Thomæ martyris, Nicholai, Edmundi, Marci, Hugonis confessoris, Mariæ Magdalænæ, Cætherinæ virginis, sollempnitatum Omnium Sanctorum, et omnibus diebus dominicis per annum, in quibus de ipsis festis et officijs eorundem et omnibus sabbatibus per annum in quibus missas beatæ Virginis per secundam collectam speciali memoria animarum prædictorum, et omnium fidelium defunctorum, celebrare debet. Quod si eorum qui jus qui pro tempore fuerint eidem capellæ per prædictum Robertum vel hæredes suos et successores perpetui capellani deputati, morbo sontico vel alia infirmitate laboraverint, quod officium suum prædictum debito modo perficere non possint, tenemur per idoneum monachum domus nostræ vices illorum quamdiu tales fuerint in dicta capella in omnibus suplere. Si vero quisquam capellanus ad peragendum dictum officium usque ad certum tempus conductus infra terminum suum, ex quacumque evidenti causa, amotus fuerit, vel si sponte sua abcesserit aut forsan decesserit, vicem ipsius similiter per idoneum domus nostræ monachum, vel secularem capellanum, monitione nobis facta a dicto Roberto, vel suis, per omnia tenemur adimplere quousque de alio capellano seculari et idoneo mature fuerit ibi provisum quod infra quadraginta dies proximo sequentes, sine ulteriori dilatione debet fieri si comode infra tantum tempus possit invenire Capellano vero dicti Roberti in dicta capella posito et futuris temporibus per ipsum et suos in perpetuum ponendo dedimus, concessimus, et hac præsentis scriptura confirmavimus, totum jus unius monachi in esculentis et poculentis, scilicet unum panem majoris ponderis et unam lagenam melioris cervisiæ monachorum, tot et tanta fercula in coquina in quolibet die quot unus monachus habebit vel de jure habere debet, secundum ordinis regulam in omnibus et per omnia sine diminutione aliqua ubicumque noluerit deferenda, et unam robam de sectis clericorum nostrorum ad natale Domini annuatim pretio unius marcæ ad minus, et viginti solidos in villa de Bardney recipiendos ad duos anni terminos, scilicet ad festum sancti Botulphi decem solidos, et ad festum sancti Martini in Yeme decem solidos, ad sui sustentationem. Et clerico vero dicti capelli in dicta capella per dictum Robertum posito et futuris temporibus per ipsum, et suos in perpetuum ponendo in esculentis et poculentis tam jus et commodum quantum unus garcio de dominicis garcionibus domini abbatis in omnibus et per omnia, et unam robam annuatim de melioribus sectis garcionum domini abbatis ad festum sancti Martini in Yeme. Et de istis omnibus tenemur ei facere omnimodam securitatem quam Curia Christianitatis vel secularis sciverit facere vel poterit providere, renunciantes in hac parte omni remedio regis ac legis. Et sciendum est quod dictus Robertus et hæredes sui tenentur capellam sustinere, cum catellis suis et alijs auxilijs, libros invenire, vestimenta, luminaria, et edificia sui sacerdotis ibidem celebrantis et commorantis, qui sacerdos coram

nobis de suis excessibus debet corrigi, et per nos in omnibus tueri, et nobis per successores suos presentari. Et si hæredes et successores dicti Roberti ita fuerint negligentes et remissi quod dictam cantariam noluerint sustinere, hoc non debemus pati quod dicto Roberto bona fide promisimus; ut autem hæ donationes, concessionem, et confirmationem, indeficientem optineant firmitatem, in perpetuum obligamus nos et successores nostros sæpedito Roberto, et hæredibus suis vel assignatis. Quod si aliquando, quod absit, in dictis donationibus, concessionibus, et confirmationibus debuerimus, et hoc posset probari in foro ecclesiastico vel seculari, liceat eisdem per omnia bona nostra tam spiritualia quam temporalia pro voluntate sua absque strepitu judiciali, contradictione, vel impedimento, ordine juris non observato, unica mea admonitione præmissa, nos et successores nostros distringere qualicumque voluerint districtione, et retinere quousque dictas donationes concessionem et confirmationem ad debitum reduxerimus statum. Ad majorem hujus rei securitatem specialiter obligamus nos et omnes successores nostros jurisdictioni capituli Lincolnensis ecclesiæ prædictæ super dictarum donationum, concessionum, et confirmationum observatione, in verbo sacerdotali et virtute præstiti Sacramenti, quotienscumque et quandocumque dicto Roberto et hæredibus suis placuerit dictum capitulum diligenter inquiret, et si donationes, concessionem, et confirmationem, prædictas nequaquam, vel forsitan minus bene, in toto vel in parte invenerit fuisse observatas, volumus et concedimus quod dicto Roberto de Millay et hæredibus suis vel assignatis per sæpeditum capitulum Lincolnensis ecclesiæ nos et ecclesiam nostram per suspensionem, excommunicationem, et interdictionem sententias, ad omnia prædicta fideliter faciendæ et tenendæ legitime possit compellere, ut nos tanquam fidei transgressores pro tanto delicto, auctoritate dicti capituli Lincolnensis ecclesiæ canonice puniantur ad satisfaciendum. Et ne dictæ donationes, concessionem, et confirmationem, futuris temporibus oblivioni seu negligentiam tradentur, volumus quod coram parochianis die sancti Oswaldi in majori ecclesia de Bardney, inter matutinas et missam, publice annuatim legantur, cuncti autem successores nostri, qui præmissa in omnibus fideliter observabunt pacem, gratiam, et benedictionem optineant, et illi qui contra venerint, nisi præsumptionem suam digna satisfactione correxerint, iram, indignationem, et maledictionem Dei et nostram incurrant, et a communione fidelium alieni fiant. Fiat, fiat. Amen. In omnium autem præmissorum memoriam, robur, et testimonium, parti huic scripti cirographati penes dictum Robertum de Millay et hæredes suos remanendæ sigillum Capituli nostri apponi fecimus. Et idem dictus Robertus de Millay alteri parti penes nos et successores nostros remanendæ sigillum suum apposuit. Testibus Deo et domino Ricardo Lincolnensi episcopo, capitulo ejusdem, et capitulo nostro.

Irrotulatur per me JOHANNEM WYSEMAN,
auditorem.

NUM. XXX.

Sursum Redditio Monasterii Bardeneiensis.

[Ex orig. in Curia Augmentationum.]

OMNIBUS Christi fidelibus ad quos præsens scriptum pervenerit, Willielmus abbas monasterij sancti Oswaldi de Bardney in comitatu Lincoln. et ejusdem loci conventus ordinis sancti Benedicti, alias dictus Willielmus abbas monasterij de Bardney in com. Lincoln. et ejusdem loci conventus ordinis sancti Benedicti Lincoln. diocesis, salutem in Domino sempiternam. Noveritis nos præfatos abbatem et conventum unanimi assensu et consensu nostris, animis deliberatis, certa scientia et mero motu nostris, ex quibusdam causis justis et rationabilibus, nos, animas, et conscientias nostras specialiter moventibus, ultro et sponte dedisse, concessisse, ac per præsentem dare, concedere, reddere, deliberare, et confirmare illustrissimo invictissimoque principi et domino nostro Henrico octavo Dei gratia Angliæ et Franciæ

regi, fidei defensori, domino Hiberniæ, et in terra supremo capiti Anglicanæ ecclesiæ, totum dictum monasterium de Bardney prædictum, necnon omnia et singula maneria, dominia, messuagia, gardina, curtillagia, tofta, terras, et tenementa nostra, prata, pascua, pasturas, boscos, redditus, reversiones, servitia, molendina, passagia, feoda militum, wardas, maritagia, nativos, villanos cum eorum sequelis, communias, libertates, franchises, jurisdictiones, officia, curias, letas, hundreda, visus franciplegii, feria, mercata, parcos, warena, vivaria, aquas, piscarias, vias, chiminia, vacuas fundas, advocaciones, nominationes, præsentationes, et donationes ecclesiarum, vicariarum, capellarum, cantariarum, hospitalium, et aliorum ecclesiasticorum beneficiorum quorumcumque, rectorias, vicarias, cantarias, pensiones, portiones, annuitates, decimas, oblationes, ac omnia et singula emolumenta, proficua, possessiones, hereditamenta, et jura nostra quæcumque, tam infra dictum com. Lincoln. quam infra comitatus Eboracen. Leycestr. et Northampton. et alibi infra regnum Angliæ, Walliæ, et Marchiarum eorundem, eidem monasterio de Bardney quoquo modo spectantia, pertinentia, appendentia, sive incumbentia, ac omnimodas cartas, evidencias, scripta, et munimenta nostra dicto monasterio manerij, terris, et tenementis, ac cæteris præmissis, cum pertinentiis seu alicujus inde parcellis, quoquo modo spectantibus sive concernentibus, habenda, tenenda, et gaudenda, dictum monasterium, situm, fundum, circuitum, et procinctum de Bardney prædicta, necnon omnia et singula prædicta maneria, dominia, messuagia, gardina, terras, tenementa, et cætera præmissa, cum omnibus et singulis suis pertinentiis, præfato invictissimo principi et domino nostro regi, hæredibus et assignatis suis, imperpetuum, cui in hac parte ad omnem juris effectum qui exinde sequi poterit aut potest, nos et monasterium de Bardney prædicta ac omnia jura nobis qualitercumque acquisita, ut decet, subjicimus et submittimus, dantes et concedentes eidem regiæ majestati omnem et omnimodam plenam et liberam facultatem, auctoritatem, et potestatem, nos et monasterium de Bardney prædictum una cum omnibus et singulis maneriis, terris, tenementis, redditibus, reversionibus, servitijs, ac singulis præmissis cum suis juribus et pertinentiis quibuscumque disponendum, ac pro suæ liberæ regiæ voluntatis libito ad quoscumque usus majestati suæ placentes alienandum, donandum, convertendum, et transferendum, hujusmodi dispositiones, alienationes, donationes, conversiones, et translationes per dictam majestatem suam quovismodo fiendas exnunc ratificantes ratasque et gratas ac perpetuo firmas habituros promittimus per præsentem. Et ut præmissa omnia et singula suum debitum sortiri valeant effectum electionibus insuper nobis et successoribus nostris, necnon omnibus querelis, provocationibus, appellationibus, actionibus, litibus, et instantijs, alijsque quibuscumque juris remedijs, et beneficijs nobis forsitan et successoribus nostris in ea parte prætextu dispositionis, alienationis, translationis, et conversionis prædictarum et cæterorum præmissorum qualitercumque competentibus et competituris, omnibusque doli, erroris, metus, ignorantiam, vel alterius materiæ, sive dispositionibus, exceptionibus, objectionibus, et allegationibus, prorsus semotis et depositis palam, publice, et expresse, ex certa nostra scientia animisque spontaneis renunciavimus et cessimus, prout per præsentem renunciamus et cedimus ac ab eisdem recedimus in his scriptis; et nos prædicti abbas et conventus et successores nostri dictum monasterium, procinctum, situm, mansionem, et ecclesiam de Bardney prædicta, ac omnia et singula maneria, dominia, messuagia, gardina, curtillagia, tofta, prata, pascuas, pasturas, boscos, subboscos, terras, tenementa, ac omnia et singula cætera præmissa, cum suis pertinentiis universis, præfato domino nostro regi, hæredibus et assignatis suis, contra omnes gentes warrantizabimus imperpetuum per præsentem. In quorum testimonium nos præfati abbas et conventus sigillum nostrum commune præsentibus apponi fecimus et nomina nostra hic adscripsimus. Dat. primo die mensis Novembris anno regni dicti Domini nostri regis tricesimo.

Per me Willielmum Marton abbatem. Per me Jo-

hannem Tomson priorem. Per me Robertum Odam.
 Per me Petrum Reyns. Per me Christoferum Kyrton.
 Per me Ricardum Wolay. Per me Thomam Parker.
 Per me Othonem Ander. Per me Rogerum Clark. Per
 me Johannem Haryson. Per me Willielmum Lanam.
 Per me Johannem Browne. Per me Johannem Dyxon.
 Per me Johannem Brantyngam.

Præsens Instrumentum tradiderunt retroscripti ab-
 bas et conventus ad usum domini nostri regis in ma-

nibus venerabilis viri magistri Thomæ Legh legum doc-
 toris, unius magistrorum curiæ cancellariæ dicti do-
 mini regis, et ijdem abbas et conventus hoc instrumen-
 tum ut factum suum spontaneum recognoverunt coram
 eodem in præsentia Roberti Dighton armigeri, Johannis
 Hennege armigeri, et Willielmi Cavendisse. armigeri, et
 aliorum.

Irrotulatur in dorso Claus. Cancellarii regis infra-
 script. mense et anno infrascripto.

COMPUT' MINISTRORUM DOMINI REGIS TEMP. HEN.VIII.

(Abstract of Roll, 30 Hen. VIII. Augmentation Office.)

BARDNEY NUPER ABBATIA.

		£	s.	d.	
Com'					
Linc'	Ballivat' de Bardney et Sotherey	Reddit' ad Volunt' de Bardney 17s. et Southe- reya 13s. 4d.			
	- - - - -	Firma Terrarum 35l. 1s. 4d. pro divers' Co- tag' et Tenementis cum Terris in Bardney.			
	Bardney	Domus cum Piscaria	1	13	4
	- - - - -	Ferry Bothe.....	2	4	0
	- - - - -	Domus voc' Alum' Place	3	6	8
	Sotherey.....	Mes' et Cotag'	2	12	8
	- - - - -	Manerium voc' Seny Place	4	13	4
	Bardney	Scitus cum Domibus, &c.....	67	14	4
	- - - - -	Firma Molendinorum.....	3	3	4
	- - - - -	Firma Rectorie	13	6	8
	- - - - -	Perquis' Cur'	2	4	3
	Ballivat' de Fyrysbye, &c.....	Reddit' Assis' in Fyrysby	0	17	11
	- - - - -	Reddit' Assis' in Stepynge.....	0	15	8
	- - - - -	Reddit' Assis' in Thorpe juxta Skendylbye	0	4	0
	- - - - -	Reddit' Assis' in Haltham	1	0	0
	- - - - -	Reddit' Assis' in Skendylbye.....	0	7	9
	- - - - -	Reddit' Assis' in Cracrofte.....	0	4	0
	- - - - -	Reddit' Assis' in Thorpe juxta Waynflete.....	0	6	3
	- - - - -	Reddit' ad Volunt' in Wynthorpe et Bo- roughe	5	15	0
	- - - - -	Reddit' ad Volunt' in Waynflete	2	8	8
	- - - - -	Reddit' ad Volunt' in Freskney.....	1	9	3
	- - - - -	Reddit' ad Volunt' in Fyrysbye	14	10	0
	- - - - -	Reddit' ad Volunt' in Stepynge.....	0	13	4
	- - - - -	Firma Terrarum in Stepynge.....	5	4	2
	- - - - -	Firma Mesuag' in Stepynge Magna.....	2	2	0
	- - - - -	Firma Maner' de Monkthorpe	13	6	8
	- - - - -	Firma Maner' de Parteney.....	7	0	0
	- - - - -	Firma de Monkclose Pasture in Skendylby....	2	13	4
	Ballivat' de Fyrysbye, &c.....	Firma Grang' in Hogesthorp.....	5	6	8
	- - - - -	Pençõ Rector de Fyrysbye	0	10	0
	- - - - -	Pençõ Rector' de Parteney	1	6	8
	Ballivat' de Barton super Humber	Redd' Assis' in Barton super Humber	0	9	6
	- - - - -	Redd' Assis' in Saxilby	0	2	0
	- - - - -	Redd' Assis' in Thorganby.....	0	1	6
	- - - - -	Redd' Assis' in Osselbye	0	1	4
	- - - - -	Redd' Assis' in Wytton	0	10	0
	- - - - -	Firma Terrarum in Barton super Humber.....	0	5	0
	- - - - -	Firma Maner' et Rector' de Barton super Humber voc' Bardney Hall	42	13	4
	- - - - -	Firma Cotag', &c. in Hasill citra Humber.....	2	11	8
	- - - - -	Firma Rector' de Hundemanbye	52	6	8
	- - - - -	Firma Decim' Agnorum in Barton.....	0	13	4

Com'							£	s.	d.
Linc'	Ballivat' de Barton super Humber	Firma Decim' Garbarum et Feni in Bar-					12	0	0
	- - - - -	ton							
	- - - - -	Pençõ Vicar' de Hundemanbye					0	6	8
	- - - - -	Pençõ nup Abbie de Kyrkstede					8	13	4
	- - - - -	Pençõ de Priorat' de Staynfeld					0	9	8
	- - - - -	Pençõ de Terris in Sothbye					1	10	0
	Ballivat' de Hekyngton et Hole cum al'	Redd' Assis' in Swyneshed					0	3	3½
	- - - - -	Vaccaria in Hole voc' Parkehouse					5	0	0
	- - - - -	Piscar' in Boston					0	6	8
	- - - - -	Rector' de Hole.....					15	0	0
	- - - - -	Rector' de Hekyngton					11	13	4
	- - - - -	Pençõ Rector' de Sylkwilloughby					0	10	0
	- - - - -	Pençõ exeunt' de Folkyngham					2	6	8
	- - - - -	Porçõ Rector' de Aswarbye					0	16	0
	- - - - -	Porçõ Rector' de Bamburgh					1	0	0
	- - - - -	Al' Porçõ Decimarum de Bamburgh					1	0	0
	- - - - -	Redd' 60 quarter' Ordei de Rector' de							
	- - - - -	Hole					8	0	0
	- - - - -	Redd' 100 quarter' Ordei de Rector' de							
	- - - - -	Hekyngton					13	6	8
	Ballivat' de Edlyngton, Buknall, &c.	Redd' Assis' in Wyspington					0	1	0
	- - - - -	Redd' Assis' in Buknall					0	6	8
	- - - - -	Redd' Assis' in Edlyngton					2	10	6
	- - - - -	Redd' ad Volunt' in Wytton					11	0	0
	- - - - -	Firm' Terrarum in Edlyngton					0	1	4
	- - - - -	Firm' Mesuag' in Edlyngton More					0	15	10
	- - - - -	Firm' Maner' de Edlyngton					15	11	8
	- - - - -	Pençõ de Maner' de Bamburgh					9	0	0
	- - - - -	Pençõ exeunt' de Assheby juxta Horne-							
	- - - - -	castell					0	3	4
	- - - - -	Porçõ Decim' Molend' de Edlyngton.....					0	4	0
	- - - - -	Exit' Tolnet' Nundin' apud Edlyngton					0	2	8
	Ballivat' de Hagworthyngam cum al'	Redd' Assis' in Hagworthyngam					0	10	6½
	- - - - -	Redd' Assis' in Lustebye					2	0	3½
	- - - - -	Redd' Assis' in Wyncebye					0	4	7½
	- - - - -	Redd' un' libr. piperis pro Terr' in Hag-							
	- - - - -	worthyngam					0	1	8
	- - - - -	Firma Cotagiorum in Hagworthyngam					1	11	4
	- - - - -	Firma Terrarum in Lustebye					1	13	6
	- - - - -	Firma unius Mes' in Hagworthyngam.....					2	0	0
	- - - - -	Claus' Pastur' voc' Abbots More ibm					0	7	4
	- - - - -	Firma Maner' in Lustebye					4	0	0
	- - - - -	Pençõ Rector' de Lustebye					1	6	8
	- - - - -	Pençõ Rector' de Hagworthyngam					1	6	8
	- - - - -	Porçõ Decim' in Lustebye					0	3	4
	- - - - -	Porçõ Decim' in Wyncebye.....					0	3	4
	Ballivat' de Sutton et Strubbye	Redd' Assis' in Sutton					0	2	6
	- - - - -	Redd' ad Volunt' in Sutton					2	17	0
	- - - - -	Firma Terrarum in Sutton					5	0	0
	- - - - -	Firma unius Mes' in Sutton					1	3	4
	- - - - -	Firma unius Grangie in Strubbye					3	6	8
	Ballivat' de Lincoln et Burton	Redd' Assis' in Burton.....					0	12	9
	- - - - -	Firma Terrarum in Burton					5	17	10
	- - - - -	Firma divers' Dom' et Cotag' in Lin-							
	- - - - -	coln					2	3	0
	- - - - -	Firma divers' Terrarum in Whisbye					0	8	0
	- - - - -	Firma unius Croft' in Bultham					0	1	0
	- - - - -	Firma divers' Terrarum in Hartisholme					2	3	4
	- - - - -	Pençõ Rector' de Skampton					0	13	4
	- - - - -	Porçõ exeunt' de Bekyngham.....					4	0	0

END OF THE FIRST VOLUME.





Seals of Monasteries of the Benedictine Order.

Plate I.

Glastonbury



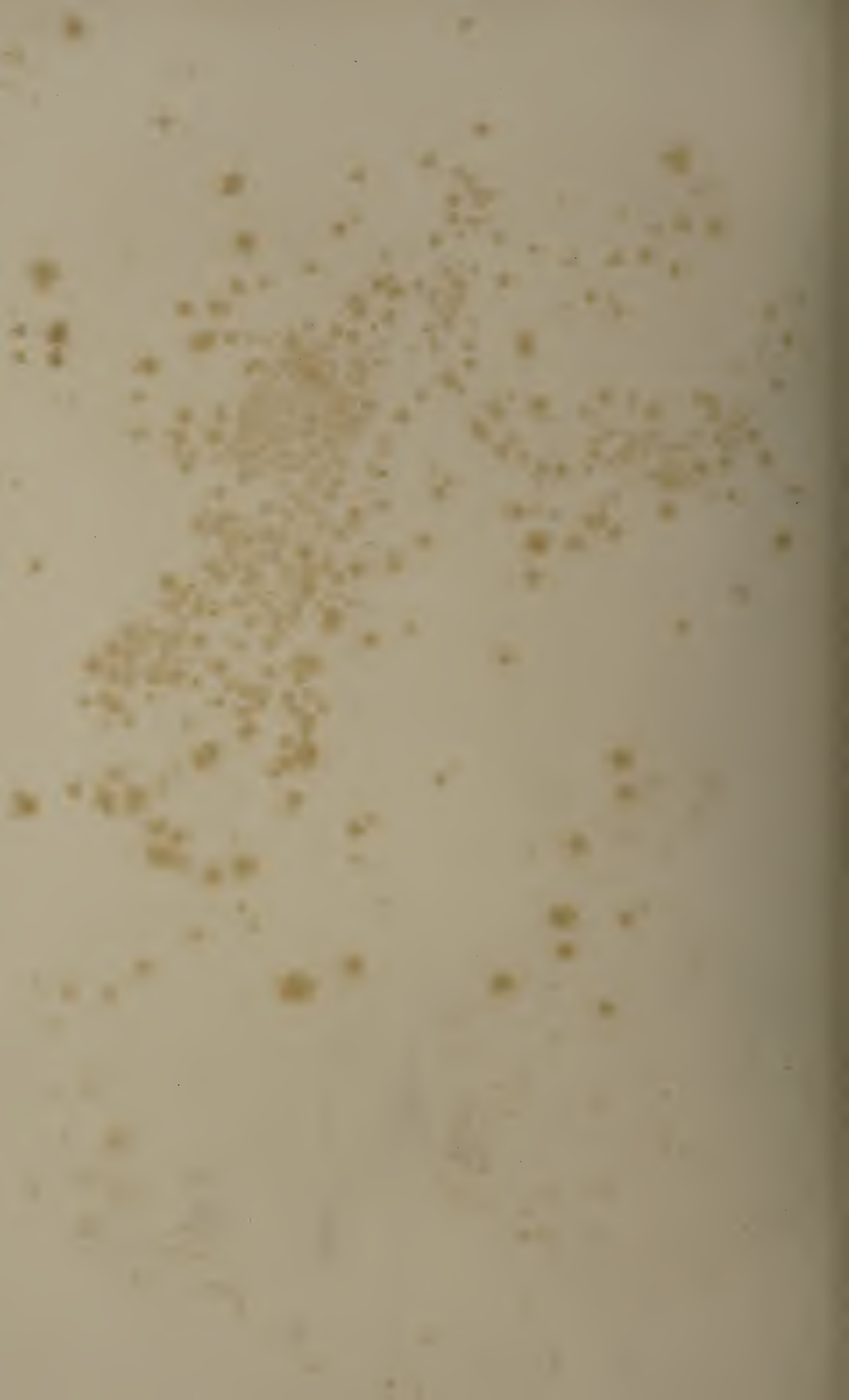
Christ Church
Canterbury,
Seal. I.

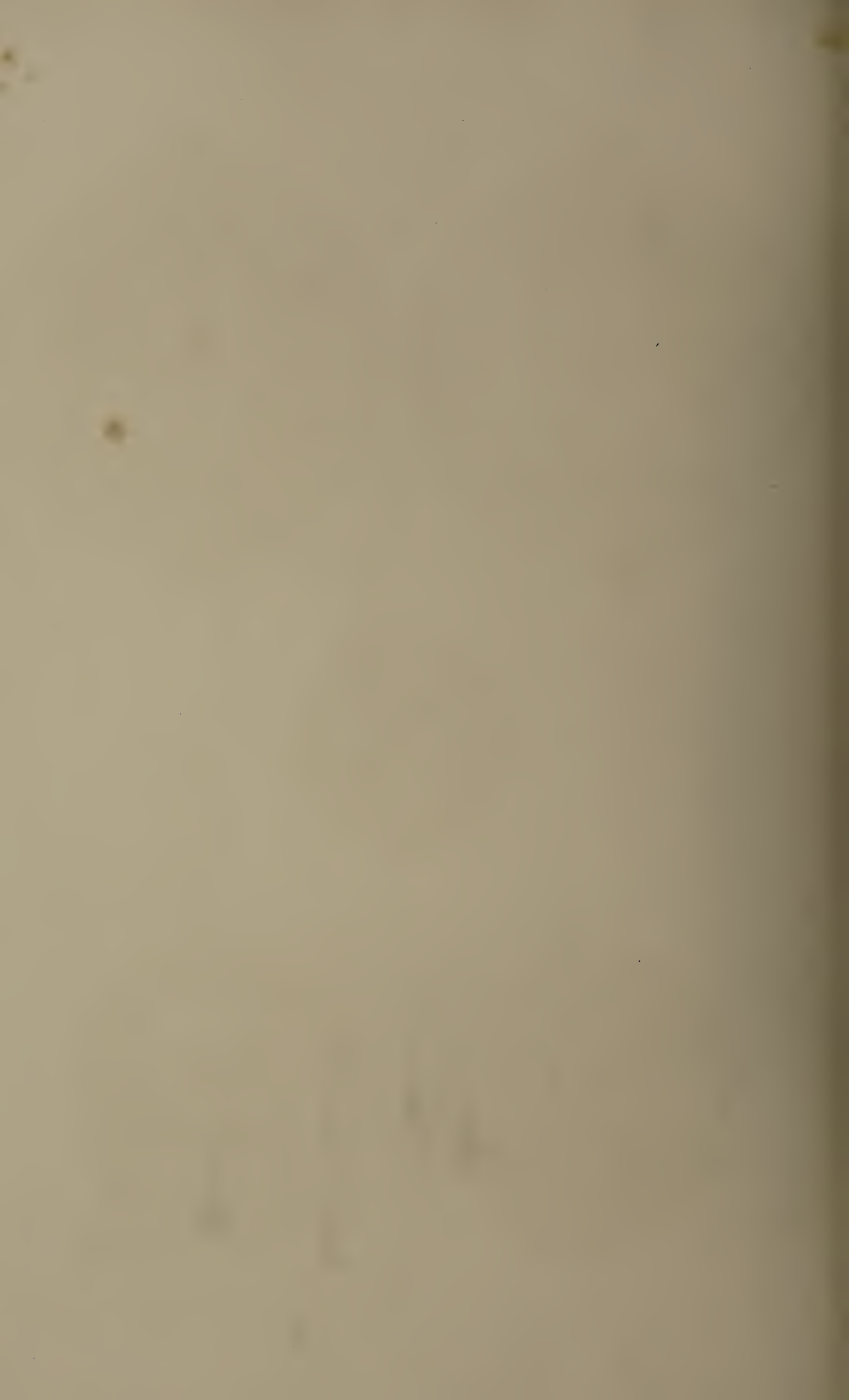


Christ - Church
Canterbury,
Seal. II.



1. Seal of Glastonbury Abbey, from an impression preserved in the Chapter House at Westminster.
 2. Ancient Seal of Christ Church, Canterbury, appendant to a Seal in the British Museum.
 3. Later Seal of Christ Church, Canterbury, from an impression preserved in the Chapter House at Westminster.





Seals of Monasteries of the Benedictine Order

Plate III

Winchester



Durham
Seal I.



2



Durham
Seal II.



3

1. Seal of the Cathedral Church of Winchester, from an Impression preserved in the Chapter House at Winchester.
2. Ancient Seal of the Church of Durham, preserved in the Augmentation Office, &c.
3. Seal of the Dean and Chapter of Durham, from the Manuscript at Durham.

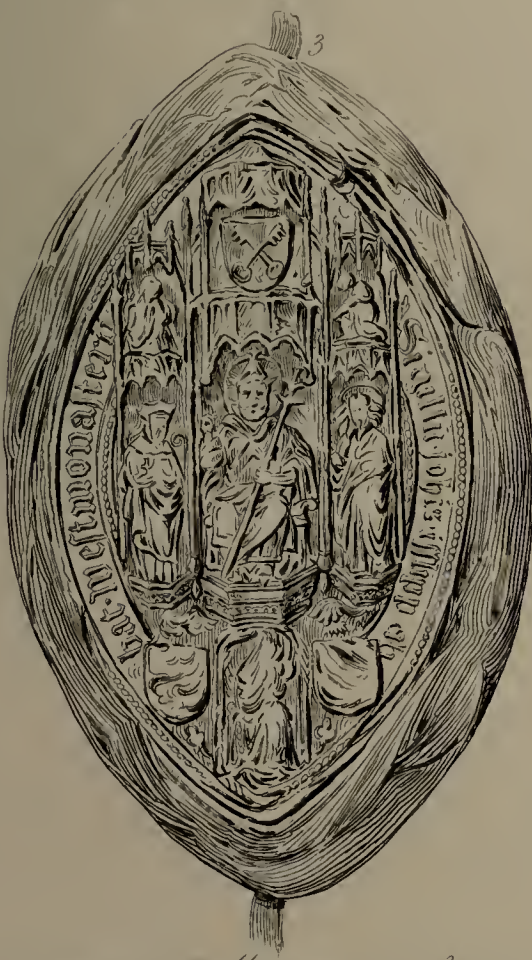


Westminster,
Seal I.

2



Westminster
Seal II.

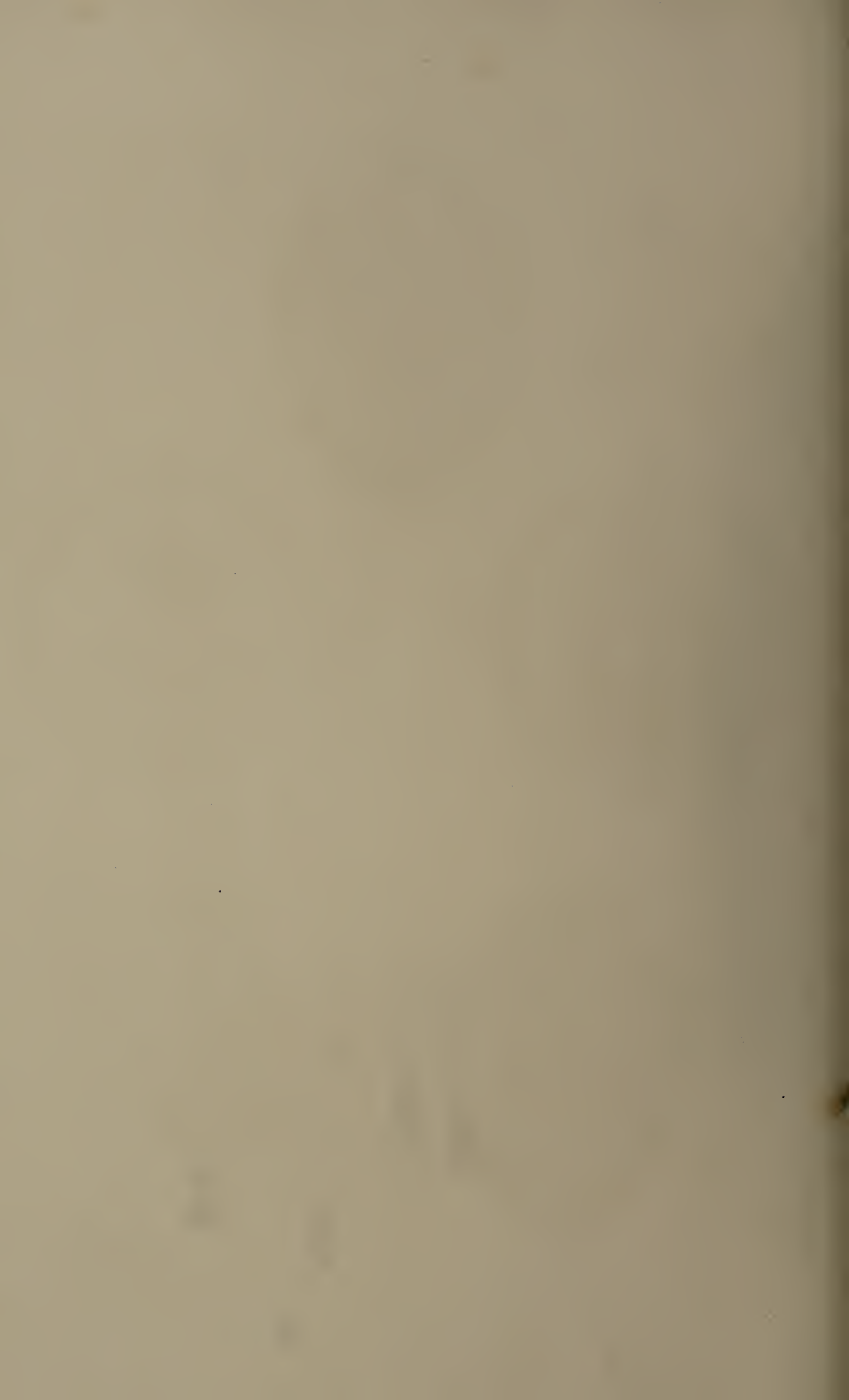


Chertsey

4



1. Seal of the last Abbot of Malmesbury, from an Impression in the Chapter House at Westminster.
2. Seal of the Abbey of Westminster, from the same Repository.
3. Seal of John Islip, Abbot of Westminster, also from the Chapter House.
4. Seal of Sherburne Abbey; from the Surrender in the Augmentation Office.



Seals of Monasteries of the Benedictine Order.

Plate V.



Peterborough



Peterborough



Seal II.



Chertsey



Barking.



1. Seal of the Abbey of Peterborough, from the Acknowledgment of Supremacy, 1534, in the Chapter House Westminster.
2. Seal of John Abbot of Peterborough, appendant to an Instrument temp. Hen. 8 in the Chapter House Westminster.
3. Seal of Whitby Monastery, appendant to a Conventual Lease temp. Hen. 8 in the Augmentation Office.
4. Seal of Chertsey Monastery, appendant to the Surrender 29. Hen. 8 in the Augmentation Office.
5. Seal of Barking Monastery appendant to the Surrender 31. Hen. 8 in the Augmentation Office.

Seals of Monasteries of the Benedictine Order

Plate VIII.

Seals of Bardney Abbey



1. Curby, Seal of Bardney Abbey, from the Harleian Deed in the British Museum 25. A 77
2. Seal for Leases, from another Instrument in the same Collection 25. A 10
3. Seal of Bardney Abbey used in H. Edu III time, from the Harleian Deed 25. A 8

