College of St. Mary Kalender, at Winchester.

TANNER says, "The Prior and brethren of the fraternity of St. Peter in the Church of St. Maurice, and the College of St. Mary Kalender, are mentioned in an Eschent, Southamt. 25 Edw. III. p. 44. All the messuages, lands,

Trinity College, in Chester.


College at Bromyard, in Herefordshire.

THREE Canons, Prebendaries, or Portionists, in the Church here, occur as ancient as 53 Hen. III. in the gift of the Bishops of Hereford. Hence, says Tanner, it was frequently styled a Collegiate Church or College; and such was granted, 14th Eliz., to one William Jeane.

College of Ashford, in Kent.

HASTED says, "The Church of Ashford was re-edified by Sir John Fogge, Knt., in the reign of King Edward the Fourth, who built the present beautiful and costly tower of it from the ground, and out of gratitude for the favours he had received from that King, founded, with his licence and in his name, in the beginning of his reign, a College or Choir, which he ordained should consist of one Master or Prebendary, as head, being the vicar of this Church for the time being, two fit Chaplains, and two secular Clerks, who should celebrate divine service in this Church, according to the Ordinances and Statutes made for this purpose, by the said Sir John Fogge, for the welfare of the King, George archbishop of York, and Sir John Fogge and Alicia his wife, during their lives, and afterwards for the souls of them and some others particularly named, and other the King’s liege subjects of the county of Kent, lately slain at the battles of Northampton, St. Albans’s, and Sherborne, in defence of his right and title, &c. And Sir John gave them books, jewels, and other ornaments, for the use of it, and obtained the King an endowment of lands sufficient for their support; all which were confirmed by the King, in his 7th year, to the Vicar of Ashford, Thomas Wilmot, and his successors for ever, in pure and perpetual als, for the purposes above mentioned. But the King dying before the whole of this foundation was legally completed, and Sir John Fogge being in the next reign of King Richard III. attained, nothing further was done towards it; so that having no common Seal the members were remunerable a pleasure; though on the death of William Setton, S. T. P., who succeeded Wilmott above-mentioned, as Vicar of Ashford and second Master of this College, in the 14th year of King Henry the Seventh, Henry How the new Vicar succeeded him in the mastership of it, of which he appears to have been possessed in 1506, anno xix. of the reign. Not long after which there seems to have been a dissolution of it, and it is not unlikely that John Peter, the succeeding Vicar, who was likewise Bishop of Rochester, and held this Vicarage in commendam, might surrender it, and the lands with which it was endowed, into the hands of the Crown; and I find no further mention whatever of it."

Cobham College, in Kent.

HASTED, vol. i. p. 609, has given an ample Account of the College or Chantry of Cobham, founded A.D. 1362, in the Parish Church of St. Mary Magdalen there, by John Lord Cobham. It was at first established for five Chaplains, whose one to be Master; but afterwards consisted of eleven Priests, who were endowed with revenues, 26th Hen. VIIIth, amounting to 192. 1s. 19d. in the whole, and to 192l. 1s. 10d. clear. In the 30th Hen. VIIIth the Master and Brethren foreseeing their approaching Dissolution, with the King’s consent, sold the Site of it, and all the lands and possessions belonging to it, to George Lord Cobham, his heirs and assigns for ever.

Hasted gives the following Names of the MASTERS of COBHAN COLLEGE. William Tanner was the first Master; he died June 223, 1418. John Gladinin lies buried in the church, without date. William, buried likewise at Cobham, his surname obliterated. John Sprottle, who died Oct. 25th, 1408. John Alane, 1501. George Cromer, 1519. John Sprottle. John Bayly, Master at the Dissolution of the College. By a clause in the act of the 31st of Henry the Eighth, by which all Monasteries, Colleges, and other religious and ecclesiastical houses, which had been surrendered to the King, it was enacted, that nothing therein should be prejudicial to the Lord Cobham, or to his heirs or assigns; but that he and they might hold and enjoy the Site of this College a Chantry, then utterly dissolved, and all and singular to him, and the lands with which it was endowed, into the hands of the Crown; and I find no further mention whatever of it."
College of Bakngton, near Canterbury, in Kent.

The following Names of the ARCHIPRESBYTERS of OLECOMB will show that this House still existed as a deanery at least as late as 1425: WILLIAM PETTY occurs 1405. WILLIAM FITZ-THOMAS, adm. 12th Feb. 1416. WILLIAM BLACKTHORNE, 1418. JOHN BROWNE, 5th Jan. 1425.

Ordinatio Ecclesie Collegiatae de Olecumbe.

[Reg. Henrici Prioris Monasterii Christi Cantuariensis. MS. Cotton, Galba E. IV. fol. 32.]

Discipline nostrae et successorum nostrorum, vel eorum qui loco nostro, vel successorum nostrorum fuerint constitut. Alii verò qui eadem archipresbytero subsunt, per eundem archipresbyterum si delinquierint castigari debent et emendari. Et si eos eorum disciplinam ejus accipere noluerit, ad eum castigandum nostra vel successorum nostrorum auctoritas eadem archipresbytero subveniet. Si verò unum minorum canonicorum mori contigerit, archipresbyter, et canonicus superest alium providere loco ejus, quum nobis vel successoribus nostris praesolutis et approbatibus archipresbyteri recipiet, non requisito assensu patroni. Si verò duos minores similiter mori contigerit, archipresbyter, cum consilio nostro vel successorum nostrorum, vel eorum quos loco nostro consueverit, alios duos eundem loco illorum eligat, non requisito assensu patroni. Si verò archipresbyteri superest eorum contigerit, duobus superest eum consilio nostro vel successorum nostrorum, vel eorum qui loco nostro fuerint, vel si sedes Cant. tunc vacet, forté cum consilio prioris ecclesiae Christi Cant. et archid. Cant. alium yonorum infra xii. dies post obtinum archipresbyteri eligent, et, antequam eum recipiant, assensum patroni de eo requirant. Quod si eis assentire non nuerint, licet justam causam ostendere quare in eum assentire non deberent, non obstante contradictione eorum in nobis recipiuntur, et loco archipresbyteri mortui constitutur. Si verò archipresbyterum, selectum et unum de sociis suis, mori contigerit, de consilio nostro vel successorum, vel eorum qui fuerint loco nostro, vel si sedes Cant. tunc vacet, de consilio prioris et archidiaconi Cant., ut prediximus, tam canonicum quum archipresbyteri eligatur et constituatur ibidem, requisito prius, ut praetominat est, de archipresbytero duntaxat patroni assensum. Si verò predicti duo, archipresbyterum infra xii. dies non eligerint, nos vel successorum nostri ex tunc habeamus liberam potestatem eundem sine eis eligendi, et ibidem requisito, ut dictum est, assensu patroni constiutendi. Si verò, propitiante Domino, facultates ejusdem ecclesiae ita augeri contigerit quod plures sacerdotes praelist modum sustinentes posse sufficere, volumus et statuamus ut infra xii. dies post obtitum archipresbyteri alium canonicum vel successorum nostrorum, vel successorum nostrorum, vel eorum qui vices nostres supellet, ibidem formam secundum de minoribus sacerdotibus praetominat augentur numerus sacerdotum. Ut autem divinum obsequium honestius in eadem ecclesiae celebratur, ordinamus ad minus quod unus dieciscus et unus