

LINCOLN.

THE Black or Preaching Friars of Lincoln were in existence here, in the east part of the city, as early as the 12th of Edward the First.^a The Site was granted, after the Dissolution, 37th Hen. VIII., to John Bellow and John Broxholm.^b The particular for this Grant is in the Augmentation Office.

STAMFORD, in LINCOLNSHIRE.

ON the east side of this town, near the river, was the Convent of Dominican or Black Friars, founded^c before A.D. 1240.^d The Ruins of it were granted to Robert Bocher and David Vincent, 33 Hen. VIIIth. Stevens, in his Continuation of Dugdale, vol. ii. p. 208, says, "On the east side of Stamford, a little to the south-west of the Franciscans, the Dominicans, otherwise called Black or Preaching Friars, had seated themselves. Their Convent took up a large parcel of ground." There is a House, he adds, built on the ruins of it, and belongs to Savil Cust, Esq.

THE BLACK FRIARS, at LONDON.

THESE Black, Preaching, or Dominican Friars, says Tanner, came into England A. D. 1221, and very soon after obtained an habitation near Holborn, on the west side of Chancery Lane, on or near the place where Lincoln's Inn now is. Here they lived about fifty-five years, and then they begged or bought^e some ground near Castle Baynard, within the city, where, by the help of King Edward the First and his Queen, Robert Kilwardby, archbishop of Canterbury, and many other benefactors, they built a handsome Church and Convent. They had, by houses and shops within their precincts, rents to the value of 104*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.* per annum at the Suppression. All which, with the Site, were afterwards granted to Sir Thomas Cawarden.

Leland, in the third Volume of his Collectanea, p. 51, preserves a considerable list of books in the library of the Black Friars.

JOHN MONTAGU occurs Prior here in 1407. THOMAS LONDON, 1464. ROBERT STROWDYLL, D. D., subscribed, as Prior here, to the king's supremacy, in 1534. At the time of the Dissolution, JOHN FISHER, bishop of Rochester, held this Priory in commendam, and with fifteen Brethren surrendered the same to the King, Nov. 10th, 30th Hen. VIII.

The Harleian Manuscript 544. fol. 78. has a long list of persons of eminence buried here, in the hand-writing of Stow the antiquary.

The Site was granted, 16th March, 31st Hen. VIII., to Sir Thomas Cheynye; ^f 5th Sept., 37th Hen. VIII., to the Lady Mary Kingston, widow; ^g and a messuage and garden there, 12th Dec., 1st Edw. VI., to Sir Francis Bryan.^h The grant of the Site to Sir Thomas Cawarden did not take place till 12th March, 4th Edw. VIth.ⁱ

Stow says that the Black Friars' Church was large and richly furnished with ornaments: wherein divers parliaments and other great meetings have been holden; namely, in the year 1450, the 28th of Henry the Sixth, a parliament was begun at Westminster, and adjourned to the Black Friars in London, and from thence to Leicester. In the year 1522, the Emperor Charles the Fifth was lodged there. In the year 1524, the 15th of April, a parliament was begun at the Black Friars, wherein was demanded a subsidy of 800,000*l.*, to be raised of goods and lands, four shillings in every pound, and in the end was granted two shillings of the pound, of goods or lands that were worth twenty pounds, or might dispend twenty pound by the year, and so upward, to be paid in two years. In 1529, Cardinal Campegius, the

legate, with Cardinal Wolsey, sate at the said Black Friars, where before them, as Legates and Judges, was brought in question the King's marriage with Queen Catherine as to be unlawful. The same year, in the month of October, began a parliament in the Black Friars, in the which Cardinal Wolsey was condemned in the premunire.^k

Stow adds, "There is a parish of Saint Anne within the precinct of the Black Friars, which^l was pulled down with the Friars' Church by Sir Thomas Carden; but in the reign of Queen Mary, he being forced to find a church to the Inhabitantes, allowed them a lodging chamber above a stair, which since that time, to wit the year 1597, fell down, and was again by collection therefore made, new builded and enlarged in the same year, and was dedicated on the 11th of December."^m

Stevens says, "This Monastery enjoyed all the privileges and immunities that any religious House had; and having a very large extent of ground within its liberty, the same was shut up with four gates, and all the inhabitants within it were subject to none but the King, the Superior of the Monastery, and Justices of that precinct; so that neither the Mayor nor the Sheriffs, nor any other Officers of the City of London, had the least jurisdiction or authority therein. All which liberties the Inhabitantes preserved some time after the Suppression of the Monastery."ⁿ

NEWPORT, in MONMOUTHSHIRE.

LELAND mentions "a House of Religion" in this Town "by the key beneath the bridge."^o Tanner says it was probably of Friars Preachers, for such an one was granted 35th Hen. VIII. to Sir Edward Carn.^p

LYNNE, in NORFOLK.

THE House of Friars Preachers, or Black Friars, here is said by Speed to have been founded by Thomas Gedney. It was in being before the 21st Edw. I.^q It stood in Clow-lane, in the East part of the Town. Blomfield has recorded two or three minor donations to these Friars; with the name of one Prior; JOHN BRAYNE, 1488.^r The Prior and eleven brethren surrendered this House to the King, 30th Sept. 1539;^s Leland states the patronage of this House to have been in Thomas Earl of Rutland;^t the continuator of Blomfield says, perhaps as lord of Wrongey.^u At the Dissolution, the Houses and Gardens belonging to this House were valued at only 18*s.* per annum. The Site was granted in the 36th Hen. VIII. to John Eyre. Taylor says, the present Owners are the Corporation of Lynne and sundry proprietors. Few traces of the Friary, he adds, are now perceptible.^v

NORWICH.

THE Black Friars, says Mr. Taylor, settled in this City, A. D. 1226, in the parochial Church of St. John Baptist, which they procured to be made conventual, and appropriated solely to the use of their Convent. Sir Thomas Gelham, kn^t, was considered to be their founder; and he not only bestowed upon them their church and convent, and procured these gifts to be confirmed by King Henry III., but obtained a benefaction of ten marks from that Prince to the fraternity. Their House was situated in the Parish of St. George at Colegate, between the Church of that parish and those of St. Clement at the bridge, and of St. Mary le Brent.

In the year 1307 the Prior and brethren, under the patronage of King Edward the II^d, removed to the Convent lately occupied by the Friars de Sacco on the south side

^a It occurs in Pat. 12 Edw. I. m. 8 vel 9. Pat. 13 Edw. I. m. 11. Pat. 16 Edw. III. p. 1, m. 5 vel 6 vel 12. Pat. 20 Edw. I. m. 2 vel 3.

^b Tann. Notit. Monast. *Linc.* xlix. 13.

^c As Mr. Peck conjectures, by Will. de Fortibus, second Earl of Albemarle. Annals, b. viii. p. 38.

^d See Madox's Formulæ, p. 425; where a small legacy is left to them in a Will of that date. "Emma uxor dom. Galfridi de S. Medardo obiit apud Osgotby, et sepulta fuit apud Fratres Prædicatores Stanfordie, A. D. 1278." Collect. R. Glover penes Petrum Le Neve, p. 294.

^e They purchased in 1276, and began to build in 1279. Leland, Collect. vol. i. p. 356.

^f Reperit. Orig. MS. Brit. Mus. vol. iii. fol. 133.

^g Ibid. vol. iv. fol. 15 b.

^h Ibid. vol. v. fol. 32.

ⁱ Ibid. fol. 127 b.

^k Stow's Surv. of London. 4to. Lond. 1603, p. 341.

^l The Church.

^m Stow, ut supr. p. 343.

ⁿ Leland, Itin. vol. iv. p. 35.

^o Tann. Notit. Monast. *Monm.* xii. "Though," he adds, "I meet with one John Gregory frater Augustin. de Newport. MS. in bibl. Coll. Univ. Oxon."

^p See the Escaet. Norf. 21 Edw. I. n. 71. referred to by Tanner.

^q Blomf. Hist. Norf. vol. iv. p. 614.

^r Willis, Mit. Ab.

^s Lel. Itin. vol. i. p. 104.

^t Hist. Norf. ut supr.

^u Index Monast. p. 37.