FRIARY OF BARHAM, in CAMBRIDGE-SHIRE.

"At Barham, in the parish of Linton," says the Meres-Listing, "was a Priory of Crouched Friars as early as the year 1239. It was a Cell to the Monastery of Welneyham in Suffolk. The Site of this Priory was granted by King Henry VIII. to Philip Paris, Esq. and afterwards to John Millicent, Esq, who was before possessed of the manor of Barham and purchased of the Leekons; this manor had been in the family of Fanoeus, from nearly the time of the Conquest, till about the year 1096. The Millcens possessed this estate for several generations; Robert Millicent, Esq, the last of the family, died in 1740: the manor and priory were purchased of his representatives, by the Rev. Christopher Longdale, who became the second husband of his widow. Mrs. Longdale died in 1807, at the advanced age of 95; having bequeathed her estates at Barham to the master and fellows of Pembroke-Hall. Barham-Hall, late the seat of Mrs. Longdale, appears to have been formed out of the Conventual Buildings, soon after the Reformation; the hall, chapel, and cloisters remain, but have undergone considerable alterations; under Mrs. Longdale's will, it was appropriated, with a few acres of land annexed to it, as a countryseat for the Master of Pembroke-Hall for the time being." 8

Coles, in his Manuscripts in the British Museum, says it was founded not later than 1282: 9 and considers the founder to have been one of the Family of Fanoeus. 10 In 1511, King Edward the Second granted licence to John de Fanoeus that he might give to the Priory and Convent of this House fifty acres of land and meadow at Barham, held of John de Bretagne Earl of Richmond, by the service of one Knight's fee. 11

Coles has preserved the Names of three Priors of this House, viz. Philip Upton; Alexander Bynd, and John Bynd, or Bynde. 12 Mr. Cole possessed the matrix of the Sall of this House. It was of brass, small, and oval, and bore the figure of St. Margaret, a book in her left hand, and a spear with a cross upon the top in her right, holding a dragon upon which she stood; one of the brethren of the Cross kneeling before her, a cross patten over his head. The whole circumference, s priores scur crucis de barham.

COLCHESTER, in ESSEX.

Sevens, in his Continuation of the Monasticon, gives the following Account of this House from Newcomen's Report, agreeing with Coles: 13

"Without the walls of this Town, towards the Southwest, stood this House of the Crouched or Crooked Friars, wherein were placed Brethren of the Holy Cross, as Wove, says he cannot find, neither can I find when. However, Matthew of Westminister tells us, that, in the year 1244, this Holy Order came first into England, and it is said that their first Cloister was here at Colchester, so that we may from thence conclude that this House was first founded, or soon after the year 1246.

"In the London Registry this House is recorded by the name of the Hospital or Chapel of the Cross of Crouched Friars, Hospitalis capitula fratrum Cruciferorum, and in the year 1330 it was in the gift of Sir Robert de Rocke, and in 1384 he presented to it under the name of an Hospital; but afterwards, in 1438, I find it in the gift or patronage of the Keepers of the Fraternity of the

"This House was valued at the Assizes at 25. 7s. 6d. per annum, after which it was granted to Thomas Lord Audley by King Henry the VIIth in the 39th year of his reign, 14 and he, by his last Will and Testament, gave this Priory of the Crooked Friars to his brother Thomas, during his life; and after his decease to his second son Thomas; to which Thomas, the brother of the said Lord, there was a Pardon granted in 20 Hen. VIII., for that he, by reason of the last Will and Testament of his brother, was not a Friar Lord Audley, but entered into and taken possession of the Site of the Hospital of the Holy Cross in Colchester without the King's licence. After this, I find that one William Waterman, the 15th Earl, died seized of the Site and Precinct of the whole capital of Colchester called the Crooked Friars, upon which his son John Waterman had livery thereof, and obtained licence of the Queen, the same year, to alienate the premises to William and Robert Woodward, and to their heirs." 15

Morrant in his History of Colchester, p. 149, merites this foundation to William de Laval, lord of the manor of Stanway. In an Inquisition ad quod damnum, he adds, of the 18th Rich. II., he finds the Advowson of the Hospital of the Holy Cross in Colchester represented as attached to the manor of Stanway. The lords of Stanway manor, with some interruption, appear to have continued the patrons of the Convent as low as the time of Henry the Eighth.

Morrant thinks that in 1407 (when the Chapel and Hospital here received a great accession of strength and riches, by becoming the seat of the Guild of St. Helen,) the Crouched Friars were turned out of the House till about the beginning of King Henry the Seventh's reign, when one Roger Crucehe, an active man, brought them in again; and producing some Papal bulls and other evidences, whereby it appeared that this House was originally founded for Friars of that Order, they were re-instituted therein through the interest of John Earl of Oxford and James Hubert the King's attorney, and were their friends.

The following are the Names of the few Priors of this House which Morrant could recover: John de Waterman; Richard de Bottymead; John de Rocke; Thomas Turnour, master of the Hospital; Roger Crucehe, prior; John de Colchester; John Dowall; John de Waterman; Richard Deryne, was the last Prior.

This House and Church of the Crouched Friars stood in the Church of Colchester on the south side of the Town, and on the south side of the London road. The Church and Chapel had been long pulled down. The House was converted into a seat of the Stephennes, and afterwards of Sir Harbottle Grimston. It was much damaged during the Siege of Colchester, and never became afterwards fit for a Christian's residence. About the beginning of the eighteenth Century it was hired by the Workhouse Corporation, and converted into a general Workhouse for the whole Town. But when they removed into another in St. James's parish, this was let to tenements to the poorer sort of people, which bringing little or no profit to Mr. Dunnell, the owner, he caused it to be taken down.

WOTTON UNDER EDGE, GLoucester-SHIRE.

Licence was granted, 28d Edw. III., to Freeman, to 14th April, 1542.
1 See Newcomen, vol. ii. p. 146. The subsequent possessors to 1760 may be seen in Morrant's Hist. of Colchester, p. 151.

18 G