

what he designed for this House to the establishing a Cell at Finchale, A. D. 1196.

Geoffrey de Coldingham, in his History of Durham, in the chapter "De electione Philippi Pictaviensis," says, "Constructionis interea Monasterii apud Bacstaneford impatientes monachi canonicos in causam vocaverant; et usque ad ejectionem eorum tam literis apostolicis quam juri suo et prudentiæ innitentes, nec expensis nec labori parcentes institerant. Henricus de Puteaco, pœnitentiâ ductus, veniam à priore et fratribus suæ præsumptionis expetiit, et in concordiam sub hac formâ pacis rediit: *Concesserunt prædicti prior et monachi eidem Henrico locum suum de Finckale cum pertinentiis suis; quem idem Henricus super altare B. Cuthberti in elemosynam obtulit, et ecclesiæ in perpetuum liberè possidendam, cum omnibus rebus et possessionibus, quas in usus prius contulerat canonicorum, concessit et confirmavit; sc. ut illic ecclesiam construeret et conventum monachorum institueret.*" *Anglia Sacra*, tom. i. pp. 726, 727.

EBBCHESTER.

ST. EBBA, daughter of Ethelfrid King of Northumber-

land, afterwards abbess of Coldingham, built here, upon the banks of the Darwent, a Monastery, before the year of Christ 660, which was afterward destroyed by the Danes.^a

GATESHEAD.

TANNER writes Gateshead, Gateshide, Goatshead, *olim Ad Capreæ caput*: and says, Here was a Monastery, whereof Uttan was abbat, before A. D. 653.^b

Bourn, in his History of Newcastle, p. 166, says, The Monastery of Uttanus was where Mr. Riddle's or Gateshead House now is: but the tradition in Leland's time placed this Monastery where afterwards was the site of St. Edmund's Hospital.^c

HARTLEPOOLE.

AT or near this place was the ancient Monastery called Heorthu, founded upon the first conversion of the Northumbrians to Christianity, about A. D. 640, by a religious woman named Hieu, or, as some copies have it, St. Bega,^d whereof St. Hilda was some time Abbess.^e

Essex.

TILLABURGH, or WEST TILBURY, and ITHANCESTER.

BEDE, in his Ecclesiastical History, book iii. cap. 22, tells us, that Cedda bishop of the East Saxons, about A. D. 630,^f converted the Inhabitants of this County to the faith of Christ, built Churches in several places, and ordained priests and deacons to assist him in that great work; but especially "in the city, which in the language of the Saxons is called Ythancestir: and also in that which is named Tillaburgh (the first of which places is on the bank of the river Pante, the other on the bank of the Thames); where

gathering a flock of servants of Christ, he taught them to observe the discipline of a regular life, as far as those rude people were then capable." From hence, Cressy saith, he built Monasteries here; and Camden, Norden, and Newcourt say, he had his episcopal see at West Tilbury. Wharton, in his account of Cedda, amongst the Bishops of London, takes no notice of this, and as to Ythancestir, it hath been so long swallowed up in the river Pante, or (as it is now called) Frodsham, that there have not been any remains of it for many years; but it is supposed^g to have been where St. Peter's on the Wall now is, or near it.^h

Gloucestershire.

BERKLEY.

HERE, says Tanner, was an old religious House long before the Conquest, which might be the Family æt Berplea mentioned in the Acts of another synod at Clovesho, A. D. 824.ⁱ But it is more doubtful whether it consisted of Monks, as Mr. Collier,^k or Nuns;^l who were suppressed by the villany of Earl Godwin, *temp. Edw. Conf.*, as related by Camden and others out of Walter Mapes.

BOXWELL.

LELAND in his Itinerary, vol. vi. p. 74, says, "Here were Nunnes destroyed, as sum say, by the Danes; it longith now to the Abbey of Gloucester."

^a Cressy's Church History, lib. xviii. c. 14.

^b Vide Bedæ Hist. Eccl. lib. iii. c. 21. Leland, Collect. tom. ii. p. 140.

^c Lel. Itin. vol. vii. p. 64. See Tann. Notit. Monast. *Durh.* ix.

^d Lel. Coll. tom. ii. p. 150. iii. p. 39.

^e Bedæ Hist. Eccl. l. iii. c. 24. l. iv. c. 23. Capgr. Vita S. Hildæ.

^f So Camden and Newcourt: but Wharton and Fuller place Cedda's being made bishop here as low as the years 653 and 656.

^g See Lel. Collect. tom. i. p. 367. ii. p. 140.

^h Tann. Notit. Monast. *Essex*, xli.

ⁱ Spelm. Concil. tom. i. p. 335. Compare the present Work, vol. i. p. 590. App. Num. XX.

^k Eccl. Hist. vol. i. p. 152; and this may be confirmed from Tilhere's (who was made bishop of Worcester A. D. 744, as Dugdale, or A. D. 778, as Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 470.) being said, in the passages here referred to, to have been before abbat of Beorclea. And so likewise Etheldune, who was made bishop of Worcester A. D. 915, is said to

CHELTENHAM.

FROM Spelman's Concilia, vol. i. p. 326, from Wilkins's Concilia, vol. i. p. 168, and from Heming's Chartulary "de Redditu Ecclesiæ Wigorn.," p. 50, here appears to have been a Monastery, A. D. 803.

CIRENCESTER.

LELAND says that "there was afore the Conquest a fair and rich College of Prebendaries in this Toune, but of what Saxon's foundation no man can tell."^m Remedius, chancellor to S. Edward the King, is said to have been founder.ⁿ King Henry the First on making his new foundation,^o took away all their old charters.^p

have been first abbat of Beorclea, Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 472; and there is farther mention of the abbat of Beorclea in the present work, vol. i. p. 609. The charter of Ethelred also expressly calls them monks, Heming, p. 103. TANN.

¹ Some memory of Nuns seems to have been preserved after the Conquest in this Charter of Adeleid or Adelicia, relict of King Henry I. "Adelicia Dei gratia Symoni eadem gratia Wigorn. episc. &c. Sciatis me concessisse et dedisse Ecclesiæ de Radyng, &c. ecclesias de Berkelei hern. scil. ecclesiam de Berkelei cum præbendis eidem ecclesiæ pertinentibus et præbendis duarum monialium, et ecclesiam de Chamma," &c. Cartular. MS. Worslean. fol. 6 a. And Leland says, the tradition in his time was that it had been a Nuntery, Itin. vol. vi. p. 72. But this church afterwards belonged to St. Austin's in Bristol. TANN,

^m Lel. Itin. vol. ii. p. 49. Itin. vol. v. p. 65.

ⁿ Reyner, tract. i. 159.

^o Lel. Collect. tom. i. p. 134.

^p Tann. Notit. Monast. *Glocest.* vi.