

here follow to be seene.

First the Church or Minster of S. Paule in London, was founded by Ethelbert king of Kent, and Sigebert kyng of Essex, about the yeare of our Lord, 604.

The first aulter and crosse set vp in England.

The first cross and aulter within this realm was first set vp in the North partes in Devenfield, vpon the occasion of Oswald king of Northumberland, fighting against Cadwalla, where he in the same place set vp the signe of the croesse, kneelyng and praying there for victory, Polychron. lib. 5. cap. 12. An. 635.

The Church of Winchester was first begun and founded by Kingilfus king of Mercians, hauing 9. myles about it; after finished by his sonne Kewaleus, where Wyne, of anglisshmen was first Bishop, An. 636. Guliel. Malmesb. Lib. De gestis pont. Ang.

The church of Lincoln first founded by Paulinus Bishop, An. 629.

The Church of Westminster began first by a certayne Citizen of London, through the instigaciō of Ethelbert king of Kent, which before was an Isle of thornes, Bed. An. 614.

The common scholes first erected at Cambridge by Sigebert king of Eastanglos, An. 636.

The Abbey of Baouburgh builded by Furceus the Hermite, An. 637.

The monasterie of Malmesbury by one Meldulfus a Scot, about the yeare of our Lord, 642. Afterward enlarged by Agilbert bishop of Winchester.

The Monasterie in Gloucester, first builded by Ofricus King of Mercia, as Cestrensis sayth. But as William Malmesb. writeþ, by Ulferus, and Etheldred bishopen to Kineburg, Abbelle of the same houle, An. 679.

The monasterie of Mailrose by the floud of Twide by Aidanus a Scottish bishop.

The Hurnery of Heorenton by Heui, who was the first Nunne in Northumberland, Bed. Lib. 4. cap. 1.

The Monasterie of Heteley by Oswy Kyng of Northumberland, who also with his daughter Elfred, gaue possessions for twelve monasteries in the partes of Northumberland, An. 656.

The monasterie of S. Martine in Doner, builded by Wherred king of Kent.

The Abbey of Lettingey by Ceadda (whom we call S. Cedd) through the graunt of Oswald, sonne to S. Oswald, King of Northum. An. 651.

The Monasterie of Whitby called otherwise Streanhall by Hilda daughter to the nephew of Edwyne Kyng of Northumberland, An. 657.

Item an other monasterie called Hacanos, not far from the same place builded by the sayd Hilda the same yearre.

The Abbey of Abington builded by Cissa Kyng of Southley, An. 666.

Item an Abbey in the East side of Lyncolne, called Iolo, by S. Botulph, Polychro. Lib. 5. cap. 16. An. 654.

The monasterie in Ely founded by Etheldred or Edelreda daughter of Anna king of Eastanglos, and the wyfe of Elfrid king of Northumb. An. 674.

The Monasterie of Chertsey in Southrey, founded by Erkenwald bishop of London, an. 674. thrown down by the Danes, after recedid by king Edgar.

Item the Hurnery of Berking edified by the sayd Erkenwaldus bishop of London about the same tyme.

The Abbey of Peterborough called otherwise Modehamstede founded by King Ethelwald King of the Mercians, An. 675.

Bardonay Abbey by Etheldredus King of the Mercians, An. 700.

Glastonbury by Iua king of the Westsaxons, and after repayed and enriched by King Edgar, an. 701.

Camefey in the tyme of king Edgar by one Ailwinus a noble man, an. 973. King Edgar builded in his tyme 40. monasteries, who raigne d. an. 901.

Winburne. **G**lastonb. **S**ealesey. **W**incombe. **S**. Albones. **E**ustham. **R**ipon. **E**chelin. **S**. Shafesbury.

The Hurnery of Winburne builded by Cuthburga sister to Ingilsus, king Iua his brother, an. 717.

The Monasterie of Sealesey by the Isle of wight, by Wilfridus bishop of Yorke, an. 678.

The Monasterie of Wincombe by Kenulphus Kyng of the Mercians, an. 737.

S. Albanes builded by Offa, King of the Mercians. Anno. 755.

The Abbey of Eulham by Egwinus Bishop, An. 691.

Ripon in the North by Wilfridus Bishop, An. 709.

The Abbey of Echelinghey, by king Aluredus, an. 891.

The Hurnery of Shaftesbury by the same Aluredus, the same yearre.

Thus ye see what monasteries in what tyme began to be founded by the Saxons kings, newly conuerced to the Christian sayth, within the space of 200. yeares; who, as

they seemed then to haue a certaine zeale & deuotion to godward, according to the leading & teaching that then was: so it semeth againe to me, two things to be wished in these foresayd kings. First, that they which began to erect these monasteries and celles of Monkes and Nunnes, to lyue soly and singlēly by themselves out of the holy state of matrimony: had forseen what daunger & what abſurd enormities might and also did thereof ensue, both publickely to the Church of Christ, & privately to their owen soules. Secondly, that vnto this their zeale & deuotion had bene ioyned like knowledge & doctrine in Christes gospell, especially in the article of oure free iustification by the faith of Jesu Christ. Because of the lacke wherof, as wel the builderes & founders therof, as they that were professed in the same, seeme bothe to haue run the wrong way, & to haue bene deciu'd. For albeit in them there was a devotion & zeale of mynd, that thought well in this their doyng, which I wil not here reprehend: yet the end and cause of their deedes & buildings cannot be excused, being contrary to the rule of Christes Gospell, for so much as they did these things seeking thereby merites with God, and for remedie of theiρ soules, and remission of their synnes, as may appere resūē in their owne recordes, wherof one here I thought to set forth for probation of the same. Read this Chartie (the p̄eace thee gentle Reader) vñ king Ethelbald his donation, & charter gien to churches and religiōs persons, which Ethelbald was the builder (as is sayd) of Peterborough, the wordes of his record and instrument be these.

Two thinges to be wished in them, that first builded Monks and Nunnes.

The article of free iustification not knowyne;

* The donations and priuiledges granted and ge-
uen by King Ethelbald, to religiōs men
of the Church.

Ex Cronicis
Guliel. Mala-
mf. Lib. 5.

Plerumq; contingere solent, pto incerta temporum vicissitudine, vt ergoꝝ multarū fideliū personarū testimoniō consiliōꝝ robōrata fuerint: fraudulenter per contumaciā plurimorum, & machinamenta simulationis, sine vlla consideratione rationis, periculō disperguntur, nisi autoritate literarū (testamento Chyrophorū) eterna memoria cōmittantur. Quapropter, ego Ethelbaldus Rex Meſeiorum, pro amore cælestis patriæ & remedio animæ meæ, studiūm est præfudi: vt eam per bona opera liberam efficerem in omni vinculo delictorum. Quoniam enim mihi omnipotens Deus per misericordiam clementiā ſuę, absque vlo antecedente merito, ſceptra regiminiſ largitus es: ideoꝝ libenter ei ex eo quod dedit, retribui. Huius rei gratia hanc donationem, me vivente, concedo, vt omnia monasteria & Ecclesiæ regni mei, à publicis vestigialibus, & operibus, & oneribus abſoluantur: nisi instructionibus arcium, vel pontium quæ nulli vñquam profunt. Præterea, habeant famuli Dei, propriam libertatem in fructibus siluarum & agrorum, & in captura p̄ſcium, ne munuscula præbeant vel regi, vel principibus, nisi voluntaria. Sed liberi Deo seruant, &c.

By the contentes herof may well be understand (as where he sayth, pro amore cælestis patriæ, pro remedio animæ, pro liberatione animæ, & absolitione delictorum, &c.) how great the ignorance and blidenesse of theiρ men was: who lacking no zeale, onely lacked knowledge to rule it withall: seeking their ſaluation not by Christ onely, but by their owne deferrings and meritorious deedes. Which I recite not here to any iſamy or reprehēnſiō of them, but rather to put vs in minde and memory, how much we at this preſent are bound to God, for the true ſincerity of his trut̄: hidden ſo long before to our foreauncors, and ope- ned now to vs by the good will of our God, in his ſonne Christ Ihesu. This onely ſameting by the way, to ſee them to haue ſuch works, and to lacke our ſayth: and vs to haue the right ſayth, and to lacke their workes. And this blinde ignorance of that age, thus aboue p̄nected, was the caufe not onely why theſe kinges builded ſo many Monasteries upon zealous ſuperſtition, but also why ſo many of them, forſaking their orderly vocation of Princeſtly regiment, gave themſelues ouer to Monachal profession, or rather wilfull ſuperſtition. Concerning the names and number of which kinges that were professed Monkes, is ſufficiently in the ſtorye before declared: the names of whom were ſhewed to be ſeven or eight, within the ſpace of theſe two hundred yeres. Such was then the ſuperſtitions deuotio[n] of kinges & Princes in that age: and no leſſe alſo to bee noted in Queenes and kings daughters, with other noble women, of the ſaint age and time. The names of whom, it were to long here to recite. As Hilda daughter to the ne- phew of Edwyne king of Northumberland. Abbelle of the house of Ely. Erchengoda with her ſister Ermenilda daugh- ter of Ercanbertus king of Kent: whiche Erchengoda was professed in Saint Brigid's order in Fraunce. Item Edelberga wyfe and Queene to Kyng Edwyne of Northumberland, and daughter of Kyng Anna, which was alſo in

A briefe Cua-
lage of
Queenes and
King's daugh-
ters, which lea-
ding their estate
were made
Nunnes.
Hilda.

Erchengoda
Ermenilda,
& delberga.
Etheldreda.