## THE FRIARS AND HOW THEY CAME TO ENGLAND: BEING A TRANSLATION OF THOMAS OF ECCLESTON'S "DE ADVENTU F.F. MINORUM IN ANGLIAM"

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The friars and how they came to England: being a translation of Thomas of Eccleston's "De adventu F.F. minorum in Angliam" by Cuthbert

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# CUTHBERT

# THE FRIARS AND HOW THEY CAME TO ENGLAND: BEING A TRANSLATION OF THOMAS OF ECCLESTON'S "DE ADVENTU F.F. MINORUM IN ANGLIAM"

Trieste

# THE FRIARS

AND

### HOW THEY CAME TO ENGLAND

BEING

A TRANSLATION OF THOMAS OF ECCLESTON'S "DE ADVENTU F.F. MINORUM IN ANGLIAM"

DONE INTO ENGLISH WITH AN INTRODUCTORY ESSAY ON THE SPIRIT AND GENIUS OF THE FRANCISCAN FRIARS

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FATHER CUTHBERT OF THE ORDER OF ST. PRANCIS, CAPUCHIN

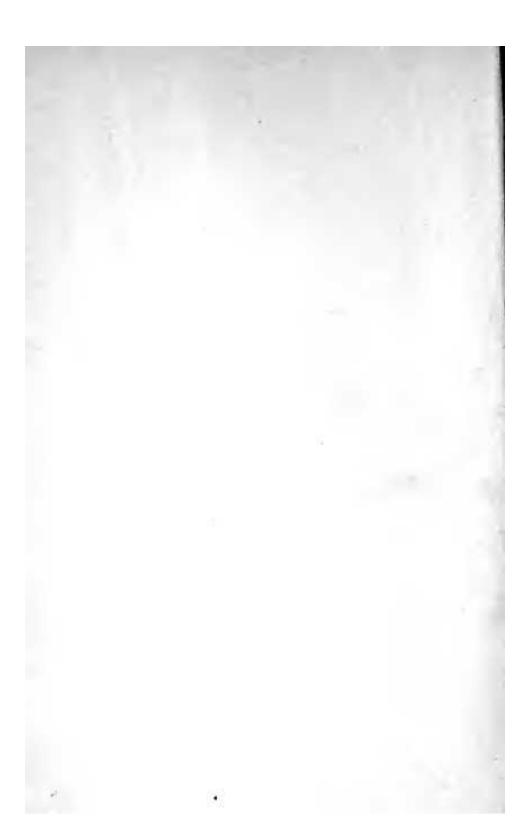
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1903

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V. M. G.

WHOSE DELIGHT IN THE STORY OF THE FRIARS SUGGESTED THIS BOOK



# CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY ESSAY ON THE SPIRIT AND GENIUS OF THE	FAGE	
FRANCISCAN FRIARS	1	
OF THE COMING OF THE FRIARS MINOR INTO ENGLAND .	131	
CHAPTER I.		
OF THE FIRST COMING OF THE FRIARS MINOR	132	
CHAPTER II.		
OF THE FIRST DISPERSION OF THE BRETHREN	139	
CHAPTER III.		
OF THE NOVICES WHO CAME TO THE ORDER	142	
CHAPTER IV.		
OF THE PRIMITIVE PIETY OF THE BRETHREN	155	
CHAPTER V.		
OF THOSE WHO WERE SENT TO PREACH	159	
CHAPTER VI.		
OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF CUSTODIES	169	
CHAPTER VII.		
OF THE COMMISSARIES SENT TO VISIT THE PROVINCE .	173	
8 9 ×		
7392		
·T 5		

CON	TEN	TS
CON		1 7 10

CHAPTER VIII.				
OF THE DIVISION OF THE PROVINCE	•	-23	•	178
CHAPTER IX.				
HOW THE BRETHREN ACQUIRED NEW PLACE	8	÷.	٠	181
CHAPTER X.				
OF THE DIVINITY READERS .		2		186
CHAPTER XI.				
OF THE APPOINTMENT OF CONFESSORS	• •	÷.,	14	191
CHAPTER XII.				
OF THE MINISTERS-GENERAL .		÷	4	195
CHAPTER XIII.				
OF THE MINISTERS-PROVINCIAL .	<i>i</i> t - 1	÷	4	208
CHAPTER XIV.				
OF THE PARTICULAR ADVANCEMENT OF CERT	AIN BI	RETHR	EN	222

#### APPENDICES.

I,	CERTAIN	SATINGS	OF BISH	OP GROSS	ETESTE	AND	OF	
	SAINT	EDMUND,	ARCHBIS	HOP OF CA	ANTERBU	RY	- 240	235
п.	CERTAIN	SATINGS	OF WILL	AM OF NO	TINGH	ΑМ.		238
111,	FROM TH	IE "LIBEI	B DE LAU	DIBUS "	1.052			240
	LIST OF	THE MIN	STERS-PR	OVINCIAL	OF THE	ENGL	ISR	
	PROVI	NCE		3	396	3		242
	INDEX	SK	4				- 23	246

### INTRODUCTORY ESSAY

#### ON THE SPIRIT AND GENIUS OF THE FRANCISCAN FRIARS

#### I,

THE Friars Minor, or Franciscan Friars, as they are popularly called, arrived in England in the year 1224. They came at a moment when events were swiftly moving towards a decisive crisis in our national history. The feudal system, assailed on the one side by the Crown, and on the other by the rising burgher class, was passing away, ending a noble history in a not altogether inglorious death; for feudalism had saved Europe from barbaric licence and had laid the foundations of civilised society, and it left behind it a legacy of noble deeds and beautiful thought which we do well to cherish. But its day was over. A new spirit

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#### THE FRIARS

had come upon the people. The townsfolk, conscious of the power which trade had put into their hands, were lifting their heads against both baron and King. In the universities—but lately come into existence—a spirit of democratic freedom was awake, which frequently brought the students into collision with the authorities both spiritual and civil. The towns and universities were, in fact, the centres of the revolution which was irresistibly changing the face of England, and, indeed, of nearly all Europe, and converting the mediæval monarchy into the modern nation.

For a time it seemed as though State and Church must collapse. The Crown, constantly at variance with the baronage, endeavoured to secure the support of the towns by the grant of immunities and privileges which strengthened the burghers against the barons, but also put a weapon into the burghers' hands, which they were not slow to turn against the Crown when occasion arose. Bent upon achieving their own freedom, the townsfolk at one time sided with the King against the barons; at another time

2