PART I: INTRODUCTION

Introduction:

This booklet contains references and information derived from a number of sources about the Carmelite friary of Northallerton which have been collected together in chronological order in Part IIA. No attempt has been made to interpret the information which is listed here as an aid to further research or for anyone writing on the friars of Northallerton. In Part IIB, there are some brief notes on the post-dissolution history of the site. Thirdly, in Part IIC, there is a list of the known Carmelite priors of the house.

Part III contains a bibliography of the published sources consulted. Each entry in Part IIA is referenced; however, a certain amount of information is derived from unpublished manuscript sources, such as the notebooks of the 16th cent. Carmelite, John Bale, and from unpublished wills. In some cases, references are lacking some information or have not been checked, such items are marked **.

Grateful thanks are due to all those who have helped in the collection of these references, especially to Dr. David Smith and the staff of the Borthwick Institute of Historical Research in York, Dr. Michael Robson OFM, Miss Mary Gallivan and the staff of the Local Studies department in the Northallerton Public Library.

If anyone is aware of any other information on the Carmelite house, Northallerton, I would be very grateful to learn of it.

Fr. Richard Copsey, O.Carm.
PART II: CHRONOLOGY

(Unless otherwise indicated, all Carmelites mentioned in this chronology were, at the time, members of the community of the Carmelite Priory, Northallerton).

Note: From its position in the list of provincial chapters, Northallerton was attached to the York distinction.

Foundation: "About the year 1354 Thomas Hatfield bishop of Durham, granted to the monks of the Order of Mount Carmel a croft and pasture together containing 3 acres 1 rod, upon which to build them a religious house. Bequests and gifts of various kinds too numerous to mention were subsequently made at different times to this monastery. Walter Kellaw, superior of the convent and provincial of the Carmelites in England died and was buried here, probably being the first prior. Leland had heard that one of the earls of Westmoreland was buried here. The site is situated on the east side of the town near the church and still retains the name of the Friarage: no vestige remains save the modern wall which was built of stone from the old fabric." [J. L. Saywell, The History and Annals of Northallerton (Northallerton, 1885) 35-36].

1356, 7 March In an agreement between the king and the prior and convent of Durham, there occurs the phrase: ".. and further because the prior and convent have granted him [the king] licence to found a house of Carmelite Friars in Northalverton, within the parish of the church of the same town which is appropriated to the prior and convent, without pension or other recompence to be paid to them by the friars, ..." [Cal. Patent Rolls, 1354-1358, (London: HMSO, 1909), 363].

1356, 8 Nov "Grant in frank almoin to the prior provincial and Carmelite Friars in England of a croft called 'Tentourcroft' in Northalverton, co. York, with a meadow adjoining containing 3 acres, 1 rood of land, which the king had of the gift and feoffment of John Yole of Northalverton to found a house of the order to the praise and honour of God and his mother the glorious Virgin Mary, to pray for the souls of the king's progenitors, kings of England, and for him and his heirs, founders and patrons of the house." [Cal. Patent Rolls, 1354-1358, (London: HMSO, 1909), 466].

Note: The provincial at this time was Walter Kellaw, whom Leland claims was born in Northallerton. Kellaw was confessor to the Neville family who were noted benefactors of the Carmelites in Northallerton (see below). Ingledew suggests that he may have been the first prior in Northallerton but this is unlikely as Kellaw was provincial when Northallerton was founded (1356-7). [C. Ingledew, History & Antiquities of Northallerton (1858), 245]. It is quite possible that Kellaw was appointed prior (from some time after October 1358). It is claimed that he died and was buried in Northallerton in Aug 1367. [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Ms. Selden supra 41, fo. 168].

1357, 7 Feb "Licence for the alienation in mortmain by Thomas, bishop of Durham, to the prior and Carmelite Friars of Northalverton, of the king's foundation, of 6 acres of land in Northalverton of the value of 4s. yearly, for the enlargement of their manse, although it has been found by inquisition taken by Peter de Nutle, escheator in the county of York, that the alienation is to the king's prejudice in that in future voidances of the bishopric of Durham he will lose the profit of the land, which is parcel of the manor of Northalverton, held in chief in barony, as parcel of the bishopric." [Cal. Patent Rolls, 1354-1358, (London: HMSO, 1909), 508].

? Helen, the wife of John Yole of Northallerton, founder of the Carmelite house there, was buried in the choir of the Carmelite church. [see entry c1500]

1362 John Snayth is recorded as being prior. [Yorkshire Sessions of the Peace 1361-1364, ed.]
1367 Walter Kellaw, one-time provincial died and was buried in the house. [Oxford, Bodleian Libr., Ms. Selden supra 41, fo. 168].


1372 Lady Margaret Percy, daughter of Sir Ralph Neville was buried in the Carmelite church. [see entry c1500]

1389, 9 March In the will of John, Lord Neville of Raby occurs the following bequests:

"Item Fratribus de Alverton, pro reparacione domum suarum ibidem, ita quod dicti Fratres habeant animam meam, animas meas Matildae consorti meae, patris ac matris meae, in memoriam perpetuam, c marcas."

"Item lego cuilibet Domui Fratrum quattuor Ordinum in Eboraco, et deinde usque Berwyke super Twede, et usque Karliolum et ibidem, xl s., ad distribuendam inter omnes Fratres Capellanos tantum cujuslibet conventus, sicut porcio dictae summæ de xl s. possit extendere per aequales porciones, et quod cuilibet dictorum Capellanorum sit seisitus de porcione sua." [Wills and Inventories, (Surtees Society, No. 2: 1835), Part i, 40, 41].

1390 Sir John Clervaux, of Croft, left in his will: to "the friars of Allerton, 6s. 8d."
1400, 1 Dec In the will of Johanna, wife of Donald de Hesilrigg, knt., proved 31 Dec 1400, there occur the bequests: "Et conventui fratrum Carmelitarum Eboracensis xl s. ... Item fratribus in conventui apud Alverton xx s." [York: Borthwick Institute, Probate Register 3, fo. 50v].

1401, 9 April In the will of Isabella, wife of Walter Fauconberg, knt., proved 1 July 1401, there occurs the bequest: "Item fratribus quatuor ordinum mendicancium de Eboracensis quatuor librum argenti. Item fratribus de Alverton xx s." [York: Borthwick Institute, Probate Register 3, fo. 61v].

1402, 28 July In the will of Thomas de Boynton, knt., proved 6 Sept 1402, there occurs the bequest: "Item fratribus de Allerton vij s. viij d." [York: Borthwick Institute, Probate Register 3, fo. 97v].

1402, 20 Aug In the will of Sir John Depeden, lord of Helagh, there occurs the bequest: "Et do et lego cuilibet domui fratrum existencium infra comitate Eboracensis xij s. iiiij d." [York: Borthwick Institute, Probate Register 3, fo. 89].

1404 Walter Skirlaw, bishop of Durham, in his will proved 7 March 1406, left 40s. to each mendicant house in the dioceses of Durham and York, requesting each priest in the friaries to celebrate 30 masses for him in the year following his death. [Testamenta Eboracensis, ed. J. Raine (Surtees Society, vol. 45, 1865), i, 306-317].

1405, 6 Jan Stephen Scrope of Bentley, in his will, (proved 2 Dec 1409) left 5 marks to the Carmelites of Northallerton. [Testamenta Eboracensis, ed. J. Raine (Surtees Society, vol. 45, 1865) 38-40].

1409 (prob. 15 Aug) A provincial chapter was held in Northallerton. [Oxford, Bodleian Libr., Bodley 73, fo. 79v-].

1423, 8 Sept In the will of Robert Wyclyf, master of Kepyer hospital and rector of Hutton Rudby, Yorks., occurs: "Item lego cuilibet ordini fratrum
mendicancium, videlicet Allerton, Richemond et Hertilpole xxs." [Reg. Thomas Langley, Durham, 1406-37, ed. R. Storey, (Surtees Soc., 1959), iii, 17].

1431, 28 April In the will of Robert Conyyers of Sockburn occurs: "Item fratribus de Alverton vjs. viijd." [Reg. Thomas Langley, Durham, 1406-37, ed. R. Storey, (Surtees Soc., 1961), iv, 21].

1435, 1 Dec Richard Russell (sheriff 1412, mayor 1421 & 1430, wool merchant) in his will, (proved 10 Dec 1435) left £10 to each of the four mendicant orders in York; 6s. 8d. to every doctor of the same; 26s. 8d. to every mendicant house in Yorkshire. [Testamenta Eboracensis, ed. J. Raine (Surtees Society, vol. 30, 1855) 52-57].

1440, 4 May In the will of John, Lord Neville of Raby occurs the following bequest: "Item do et lego Conventui Fratrum de Allerton, pro Coquinam et alis domibus ibidem reparationis et aedificandis, xl libras." [Wills and Inventories, (Surtees Society, No. 2: 1835), Part i, 72].

1441, 13 Aug In the will of Thomas Holden from Holden near Whalley, co. Lancs., there occurs the bequest: "Volo eciam quod quilibet ordo fratum in Eboraco et moniales ibidem et in Pountfreyt, Tykhill’, Dancastre, Richemond’, Alverton’, Yarum, Hertilpole, Neceham, quatuor ordines fratum in Novo Castro et moniales ibidem et Margareta nunc prioressa ibidem, fratres de Alnewyk, Bamburgh’ et Berewyk, moniales de Halistan’ et quilibet ordo fratum London’ et Ware habeant ad orandum pro animabus patris, matris, uxorum mearum et mea xx s." [Reg. Chichele, Canterbury, (Cant. & York Soc., 1938) ii, 583]

1443, 13 July Sir John Clervaux of Croft left in his will: to the "[friars] of Northallerton, 6s. 8d." [Saywell, Rev. J. L., The History and Annals of Northallerton, Yorkshire, (Northallerton: J. Vasey, 1885 rev. ed.) 38]. Note: He was possibly the son of the Sir John Clervaux who died in 1390 and left a bequest to the Carmelites of Northallerton. See above.
1456 A provincial chapter was held in Northallerton. [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Ms. Bodley 73, fo. 79v-].

1456, 13 Aug Thomas Fulthorp, Justice of the King’s Bench, Court of Common Pleas, in his will, (proved 3 May 1457) left 20s. to the prior and brothers of the Carmelite house in York, 6s. 8d. to the other mendicant orders in the city; to the prior of Northallerton 13s. 4d.; to each mendicant order in Newcastle 6s. 8d. [Testamenta Eboracensis, ed. J. Raine (Surtees Society, vol. 30, 1855) 203].

1459, 10 May Richard, earl of Salisbury, in his will (proved 23 June 1461) left 20s. to each house of friars and monks in the county of York to say Placebo and Dirige and Mass. [Testamenta Eboracensis, ed. J. Raine (Surtees Society, vol. 30, 1855) 239-246].

1470, 15 April In the will of Robert Dale, proved 12 March 1471, there occurs the bequest: "Item lego fratribus de Allerton, viij s." [Wills and Inventories from the register of the Archdeaconry of Richmond, ed. James Raine, (Surtees Society, vol. 26, 1853) 9].

1483, 15 April Richard Pigot, in his will, (proved 3 Aug 1484) left 40s. to the Franciscans and 20s. to each of the other three mendicant orders in London; 40s. to the friars of Northallerton; 20s. to each of the four mendicant orders in York. [Testamenta Eboracensis, ed. J. Raine (Surtees Society, vol. 45, 1865) 285-6].


1486? Jane Boynton, in her will (proved 7 Feb 1489) left 6s. 8d. to the friars of Northallerton to pray for her. [Testamenta Eboracensis, ed. J. Raine (Surtees Society, vol. 53, 1869) 13-15].
c.1500 In a manuscript in the College of Arms, marked L8, which belonged to John Wrythe, alias Wriothesley, Garter, who died in 1534. The document is partly in his writing and partly in that of his son, who succeeded him as Garter, and died in 1534. There is an entry on the Carmelites at Kingston-upon-Hull:

"Anno Domini M° iij° iij° Johannes Yeullum mercator Londonensis dedit Regi unam situacionem prope Northalintone ea condizione ut ipse fundaretur una domus ordinis fratrums beate marie de monte Carmelly, ut factum fuit. Et postea dominus Radulphus Neville miles construxit ecclesiam integram proprio sumptu Et in choro eadem ecclesia sepulta est Helena uxor predicti Johannis Yeullum.

Item ecciam domina Margareta de Percy filia Neville qui obijt anno M° iij° lxxij°.

Et a audem ordre viij Religieux."


1503, 17 July Margaret, the eldest daughter of king Henry VII, with her train of nobles, stayed at the episcopal palace at Northallerton on her way to Scotland to marry James IV. The Somerset Herald described the visit:

"The XVIIth day of the said Monneth, the Quene departed fro the said Newbrough to Allerton, and at the Intrynge of the said Place, sche was receyved by the Vicayr and Folks of the Church with the Freres Carmelites in Processyon, and the Byschop Morrey did as before." Princess Margaret and her train departed on the 19th July. [Saywell, Rev. J. L., The History and Annals of Northallerton, Yorkshire, (Northallerton: J. Vasey, 1885), rev. ed., 42].

1508, 20 Feb Robert Lascelles, in his will (proved 13 May 1508) left 5s. to the friars of Richmond, Allerton, and 3s. 4d. to each of the mendicant houses in York and each to say a mass and a

1509, 14 Dec John Walton, in his will (proved 15 Nov 1510) left 12d. to the friars of Allerton and Richmond for a Dirige and a mass. [Testamenta Eboracensis, ed. J. Raine (Surtees Society, vol. 79, 1884) 10-11].

1514 A provincial chapter was held in Northallerton. [Ms. Bodley 73, fo. 79v-].

John Bale has preserved a poem was written by John Hodgeson of Sheffield commemorating the holding of a provincial chapter in Northallerton.

"In celeberrimi Carmelitani cetus capiularitur Alvertone in Anglia congregati laudem Johannis Hodgesoni Schefeldiensis epigramma."

[In praise of the assembly of the most celebrated Carmelites gathered in chapter at Northallerton in England. Epigram by John Hodgeson of Sheffield]

Nunc agitare potes celebrem Alvertona triumphum
[Now Northallerton you can proclaim a celebrated triumph]

Huncque lapido albo iure notare diem.
[And to note this day worthily with a white memorial stone]

Eu clarere quidem te Carmeliticus ordo

Et splendore facit nomen in orbe tuum.

Que fueras obscura modo atque ignota latebas

Iam subito titulos mittis ad astra novos.

Undique in hanc vario strepitu concurrit urbem

Huc doctorum hominum confluit omne genus.

Consilium solenne inuat sannctumque senatum

Visere et insignes religione patres.

Non hec conflata indoctorum ex agmine turba est
Verum huc Phebeum fama volasse chorum.
Aovidum huc comptos migrasse est rumor alumpnos
Huc misit lectos Anglia tota viros.
Huc venere quibus sacre misteria legis
Clavibus acceptis est referare datum.
Et quibus humanos in mores facta potestas
Vulgo inclamanda est, curaque sollicita.
Hij disceptantes primo de semine rerum
Argumentosas hic temere scolas.
Hic clare sophie proceres tetriceque Minerve
Affectatores iurgia ficta fuerunt.
Huc studiosorum decus et columnen studiorum
Magnus Aristoteles dogmata sana tulit.
Divinusque Platon, quo auctore achademia dicta est
Attulit historijs consona dicta sacris.
Orphea in hos fines venisse et Ariona fama est
Hic Chiron pueros iussit adesse suos.
Torquati huc proceres iam iam adventasse putantur
Proximaque hunc regio sede remulsa fluit.
Alvertona igitur gaude letare triumpha
Et certa hunc celebrem fac memorato diem.

Ad lectores distichon
Lector amice fave nostra hecque ex tempore scripta
Carmina perfacili mente animoque legas.
1515, 22 Jan Sir Ralph Bigod, in his will (proved 7 April 1515) left to each house of the mendicant orders in York, Doncaster, Richmond, Allerton, Scarborough, Beverley and Hull 6s. 8d. [Testamenta Eboracensis, ed. J. Raine (Surtees Society, vol. 79, 1884) 55-57].

1522, 2 Sept Sir Thomas Strangeways, in his will (proved 8 Oct 1525) left 13s. 4d. to the Whitefriars of Northallerton to pray for his soul. [Testamenta Eboracensis, ed. J. Raine (Surtees Society, vol. 79, 1884) 155-9].

c. 1530 In the will of John Sayer of Worsall, Esq. occurs the following bequest:

"To ye frears........of Alverton v s."

[Wills and Inventories, (Surtees Society, No. 2: 1835), Part i, 109].

1530, 4 Feb John Ledun, in his will (proved ?) left 5s. to the friars of Allerton; 5s. to each order of friars in Scarborough. [Testamenta Eboracensis, ed. J. Raine (Surtees Society, vol. 79, 1884) 300-2].

1534, April **Oath of Obedience:**

"All friars of every monastery must be assembled in their chapter house, and examined separately concerning their faith and obedience to Henry VIII, and bound by an oath of allegiance to him, Queen Anne and her present and future issue. They must be bound by oath to preach and persuade the people of the above at every opportunity. They must acknowledge the king as the supreme head of the Church, as Convocation and Parliament have decreed. They must confess that the bishop of Rome has no more authority than other bishops. They shall not call the bishop of Rome pope either privately or publicly, or pray for him as such. They shall not presume to wrest the Scriptures, but preach the words and deeds of Christ sincerely and simply, according to the meaning of the Holy Scripture and Catholic doctors. The sermons of each preacher must be carefully examined and
burnt if not Catholic, orthodox and worthy of a Christian preacher.

"Preachers must be warned to commend to God and the prayers of the people, first the King as head of the Church of England, then queen Anne with her child, and lastly the archbishop of Canterbury, with the other orders of the clergy. Each house must be obliged to show their gold, silver and other moveable goods, and deliver an inventory of them. Each house must take an oath under their convent seal to observe the above orders." [Letters and Papers of Henry VIII, (London, 1883), vii, 590].

1536, 27 May In the will of Roger Tocketts, of Guisborough, (proved 2 April 1539) there occurs the bequest:

"To everie one of the iii orders of freares xijd., ..." [nearest convent was Northallerton]

[Testamenta Eboracensia. VI. (Surtees Society, 106, 1902) 54-5].

1539, 10 March Letter of Richard Ingworth, bishop of Dover, to Thomas Cromwell:

"Further my good Lord, in those parts within the diocese of York, the poor men that make surrender of their houses, be hardly ordered by the Bishop's officers at the Bishop's commandment, so that they cannot be suffered to sing [mass], nor say in any parish church, without they show the Letters of their Orders; my letters or their capacities notwithstanding; and the charges of these Letters of their Orders be so great that the poor men be not able to bear it; some must go an hundred miles to seek them, and when they come there, the charges of searching the register is so great that they be not able to pay it, and so they come home again confounded.

"I have been with my Lord of York, and showed him your Lordship's letter, that your commandment is that they which so have surrendered their houses, should be suffered without interruption to sing and say in any church. The Bishop made many objections, and said that it must be known whether they were priests or no, and I certified him that we
that received the houses made due search which were priests and which were none, and so made certificate to your Lordship, and your Lordship to the King's Grace, so that by the means their capacities were granted, wherefore I desired him to accept their capacities from the King's Grace with so much favour as the Bishop of Rome's capacities before had been received; for the which there was never search made, but straight obeyed. He at the last granted that so many as showed my hand should be allowed till that their capacities might come, but there be many that be put out by other commissions that have not my hand, wherefore your Lordship should do a charitable deed to write your letters to the Bishop, that he straight at the sight of your letters might send through his diocese, that all curates might have warning to suffer such poor men that have given up their houses, to sing in their churches, for they all have [had] before, commandment of the Bishop that they shall not suffer them to sing without they show their Letters of the Orders, the which is not possible for them to do...


1538, 20th Dec The surrender document was signed by the prior, five friars and five novices. The surrender document is preserved in P.R.O.:

"Prioratus Fratrum Carmelitarum alias dictus Alborum infra villam de Northaluertone in Com. Ebor. 20th Dec 30 Hen. VIII.

Signatures:

Frear Wylliamus Umefray Prior per me Johonem } novicij

per me fratrem Johannes Langdall(um) per me Wylliam Leche } "

per me Johannem Cobb presbiter per me Antonium Foxtonum } "

Wylliam Slater presbiter Edmunde Cloese } "

William Hucchyson presbiter Ricardus Leche } "
PART II B: POST-DISOLUTION HISTORY OF THE SITE

c. 1539-43 In Leland's *Itinerary*, there is a reference which must relate to the Carmelite house:

"Ther was a house of . . . . . freres in the est side of the toune."

*The Itinerary of John Leland in or about the years 1535-1543*, ed. Lucy Toulmin Smith (London: Centaur, 1964), vol. i, p. 67.

1539, Feb There is a list of suppressed houses and the name of the person who is in possession, includes the entry:

"Allerton Frerez: Hen. Wetherell."


1553 The site of the friary was granted to Richard and Henry Vavasour (see entry below). [*The Friarage Story*, Michael Riordan (Northallerton Health Authority, n.d. c1990) 11].

1746 Miss A. Crosfield wrote a poem entitled "The Castle Hills" in 1746, in which she described the Friarage:

"Still the old Friarage shews its bending walls,
Its swelling terras, and encircling trench."

*The Friarage Story*, Michael Riordan (Northallerton Health Authority, n.d. c1990) 11].
1791 Thomas Langdale wrote:

"... The site was granted to Richard Vavasour of Birkin, and Henry Vavasour of London, from whom, through various possessors, it at length came to the late Robert Raikes Fulthorp, esq.; who sold it to William Wailes, esq. It still retains the name of the Freerage, and the terrace, and some foundations of the out walls are still discernible." [Langdale, Thomas, *The History of Northallerton in the County of York*, (Northallerton, 1791), 41-2].

1840’s Up to this time, the site was used mainly for arable farming. [*The Friarage Story*, Michael Riordan (Northallerton Health Authority, n.d. c1990) foreword].

1857 A new workhouse was erected on Friarage Fields with accommodation for 125 inmates. [*The Friarage Story*, Michael Riordan (Northallerton Health Authority, n.d. c1990) foreword].

1858 Whellan wrote: "no vestige remains save the modern wall of stone from the old fabric". [*The Friarage Story*, Michael Riordan (Northallerton Health Authority, n.d. c1990) 11].


The same year, on 3-5 August, the Great Yorkshire Agricultural Show was held in the Friarage Fields. [*The Friarage Story*, Michael Riordan (Northallerton Health Authority, n.d. c1990) 12-13]. Throughout the 19th and early 20th century, the fields continued to be used for shows and the Northallerton Agricultural Show.

Mid & late 19th century "the western edge of the Friarage Fields was worked as a gravel pit and substantial evidence of the Carmelite Friary and its burial grounds were unearthed. Several cartloads of human bones were found ‘to the right of the massive stone wall at the entrance to Brompton lane’ and in February 1887 six perfect skeletons under large slabs of Osmotherley freestone were
uncovered by workmen levelling the field. Coloured
glass and glazed tiles were found and in more
recent times human bones were discovered when
war trenches were dug in 1938 and when the old
people’s bungalows adjacent to the Friarage were
built in the 1960’s. [The Friarage Story, Michael
Riordan (Northallerton Health Authority, n.d.
c1990) 12].

1885 Rev. J. L. Saywell wrote about the friary:

"About the year 1354, Thomas Hatfield, bishop of
Durham, granted to the monks of the Order of
Mount Carmel a croft and pasture together
containing 3a. 1r. upon which to build them a
religious house. Bequests and gifts of various kinds
too numerous to mention were subsequently made
at different times to this monastery. Walter Kellaw,
superior of the convent and provincial of the
Carmelites of England died and was buried here,
being probably the first prior. Leland had heard
that one of the earls of Northumberland was buried
here. The site is situated on the east side of the
town near the church and still retains the name of
the Friarage; no vestige remains, save the modern
wall which was built of stone from the old fabric."

In a note, Saywell wrote: "The site is now being used
as a gravel pit, and human bones and skulls have
from time to time been unearthed by the workmen."

[Saywell, Rev. J. L., The History and Annals of
Northallerton, Yorkshire, (Northallerton: J. Vasey,
1885), rev. ed., 35-6].

1912-1914 The fields were used as a landing strip.
[The Friarage Story, Michael Riordan (Northallerton
Health Authority, n.d. c1990) foreword].

1939 The property passed to James O’Malley. [The
Friarage Story, Michael Riordan (Northallerton
Health Authority, n.d. c1990) 11].

This year, the workhouse became an Emergency
Medical Hospital, in case of bombing in the Teeside
area. [The Friarage Story, Michael Riordan
(Northallerton Health Authority, n.d. c1990)
foreword].
1945-1947 The hospital became an R.A.F. Hospital. [The Friarage Story, Michael Riordan (Northallerton Health Authority, n.d. c1990) foreword].

1947 The hospital became a civilian hospital and has continued as a general hospital up to the present day. [The Friarage Story, Michael Riordan (Northallerton Health Authority, n.d. c1990) foreword].

1990 The wall mentioned in 1858 is referred to by Riordan: "This wall and some separate stone slabs with monumental etchings are still very much in evidence on Brompton Road and until 1956 the gateway entrance of the Friary was visible, built into the wall of the now demolished Bell and Goldsbrough lemonade factory." [ibid., 11-12].

PART II C: KNOWN PRIORS OF THE CARMELITE HOUSE, NORTHALLERTON

Walter Kellaw ? after Oct 1358-before 1362

John Snayth 1362

John Pole c1400

William Monkton From 1469? - 9 July 1472

James 1487

William Umefray (Humphrey) -20 Dec 1538

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