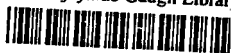


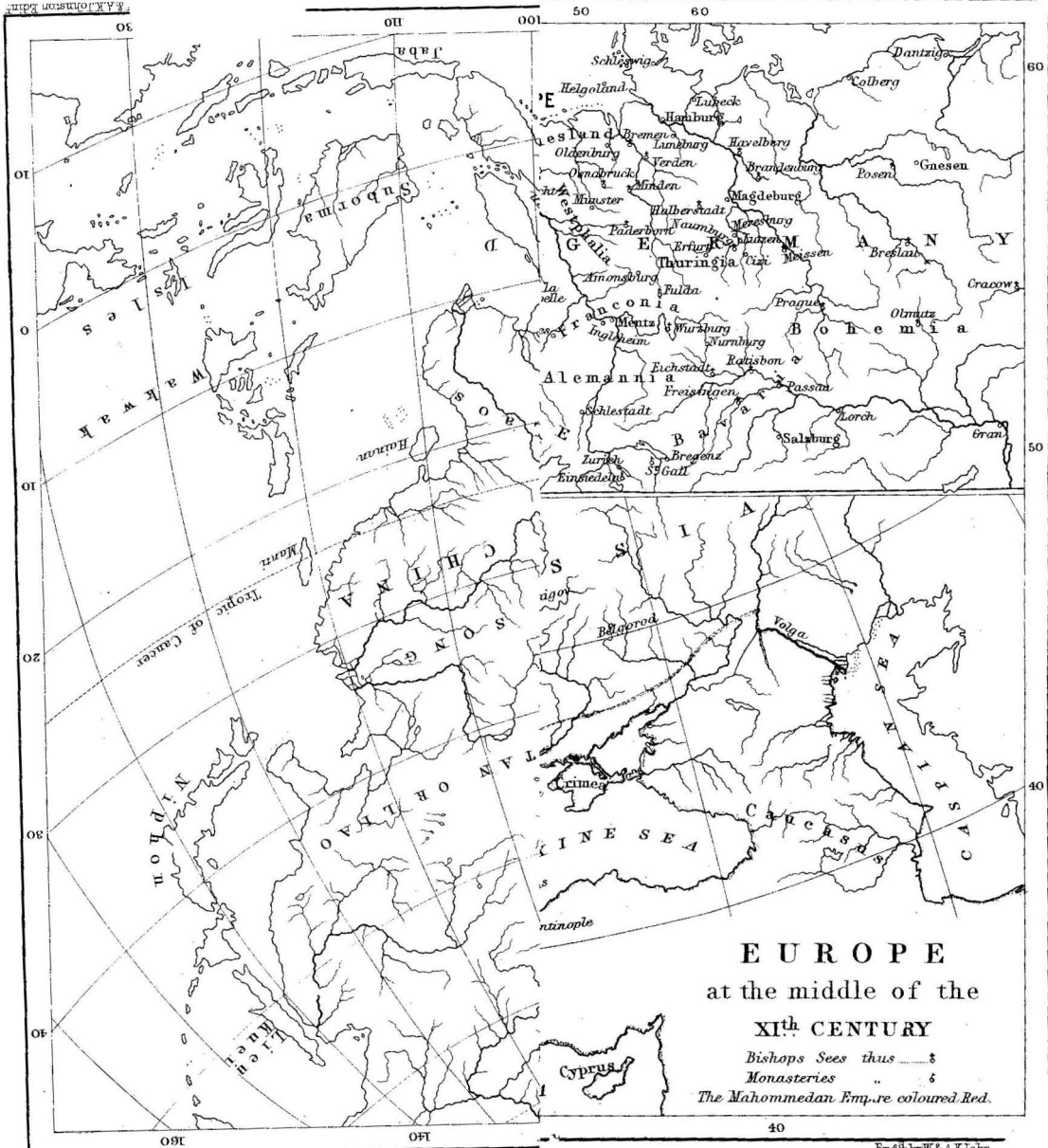
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**HISTORY OF
THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH.**





EUROPE
 at the middle of the
XIth CENTURY
Bishops Sees thus — †
Monasteries " " †
The Mahomedan Empire coloured Red.

F.A.K. Johnson Edin.

A HISTORY
OF THE
CHRISTIAN CHURCH
Middle Age.



WITH FOUR MAPS CONSTRUCTED FOR THIS WORK
BY A. KEITH JOHNSTON.

BY
CHARLES HARDWICK, M.A.
FORMERLY FELLOW OF ST. CATHARINE'S COLLEGE, AND ARCHDEACON OF ELY.

EDITED BY
W. STUBBS, D.D.
BISHOP OF OXFORD.

London:
MACMILLAN AND CO.
AND NEW YORK.
1894.

Q6:63.1.119

C4

*First Edition, 1853. Second, 1861. Third (revised by Professor Stubbs),
1872. Reprinted 1874, 1877, 1883, 1894.*

2809

TO
THE MASTER AND FELLOWS
OF
ST. CATHARINE'S COLLEGE,

This Volume

IS RESPECTFULLY AND AFFECTIONATELY

INSCRIBED

AS A MEMORIAL OF HAPPY YEARS SPENT IN
THEIR SOCIETY.

ADVERTISEMENT TO THIS EDITION.

IN the preparation of the present Edition no further alterations have been made than seemed necessary in order to maintain the character of the Book. With this view I have carefully revised both text and notes, re-writing several of the latter and one or two passages of the former, on which recent research has shed new light. All the alterations are corrections of matters of fact, dates and the like; and the doctrinal, historical and generally speculative views of the lamented Author have been preserved intact whether or no they happened to be my own.

WILLIAM STUBBS.

KETTEL HALL, OXFORD,
May 4, 1872.

FOURTH PERIOD.

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1305—1520.

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PREFACE TO THE FIRST EDITION.

ALTHOUGH this volume has been written for the series of THEOLOGICAL MANUALS projected by the present Publishers five years ago, it claims to be regarded as an integral and independent treatise on the Mediæval Church.

I have begun with Gregory the Great, because it is admitted on all hands that his pontificate became a turning-point, not only in the fortunes of the Western tribes and nations, but of Christendom at large. A kindred reason has suggested the propriety of pausing at the year 1520,—the year when Luther, having been extruded from those Churches that adhered to the communion of the pope, established a provisional form of government and opened a fresh era in the history of Europe. All the intermediate portion is, ecclesiastically speaking, the Middle Age.

The ground-plan of this treatise coincides in many points with one adopted at the close of the last century in the colossal work of Schröckh, and since that time by others of his thoughtful countrymen; but in arranging the materials I have frequently pursued a very differ-

course. The reader will decide upon the merit of these changes, or, in other words, he will determine whether they have added to the present volume aught of clearness and coherence.

With regard to the opinions (or, as some of our Germanic neighbours would have said, the stand-point) of the author, I am willing to avow distinctly that I always construe history with the specific prepossessions of an Englishman, and, what is more, with those which of necessity belong to members of the English Church. I hope, however, that although the judgment passed on facts may, here and there, have been unconsciously discoloured, owing to the prejudices of the mind by which they are observed, the facts themselves have never once been seriously distorted, garbled, or suppressed.

It is perhaps superfluous to remark, that I have uniformly profited by the researches of my predecessors, ancient, modern, Roman, and Reformed. Of these I may particularize Baronius¹, and, still more, Raynaldus (his continuator), Fleury², Schröckh³, Gieseler⁴, Neander⁵, Döl-

¹ BARONIUS: best edition, including the *Continuation* of Raynaldus, and the *Critica* of Pagi, in 38 volumes, Lucæ, 1738.

² FLEURY: in 36 volumes, à Bruxelles, 1713 sq. The *Continuation* (after 1414) is by Fabre.

³ SCHRÖCKH: in 43 volumes, Leipzig, 1768—1808.

⁴ GIESELER: translated in Clarke's *Theological Library*; 5 volumes, Edinburgh, 1846—1855.

⁵ NEANDER: translated in Bohn's *Standard Library*: 9 volumes.

linger¹, and Capefigue². Others will be noticed as occasion offers in the progress of the work. But more considerable help was yielded by the numerous writers, whether English or Continental, who have dedicated single treatises to some peculiar branch of this inquiry. I must add, however, that I do not pay a servile deference to any of the second-hand authorities; while in those portions of the history that bear upon the Church of England, nearly all the statements I have made are drawn directly from the sources.

One may scarcely hope that in a subject where the topics to be handled are so vast, so various, and so complicated, errors will not be detected by the learned and sagacious critic. As my wish is to compile a useful and a truthful hand-book, every hint which he may furnish, tending to remove its blemishes, will be most thankfully received.

¹ DÖLLINGER: translated by Cox, 4 volumes.

² CAPEFIGUE: in 2 volumes, à Paris, 1852.

Excepting where a given work has not been printed more than once, which happens frequently among the great historical collections (*e.g.* those of Twysden, Petrie, Bouquet, or Pertz), the particular edition, here made use of, has been specified in the notes.

PREFACE TO THE SECOND EDITION.

A FEW words will explain the circumstances under which the Second Edition of a portion of the late Arch-deacon Hardwick's Work has been prepared for the press by another hand. The Author had made preparations for a revised edition of this volume. These additions and alterations have been inserted in their place.

The editor has verified a large proportion of the original references. A few additional references are also given, *e.g.* to the *Chronicles and Memorials of Great Britain and Ireland*, now in course of publication under the sanction of the Master of the Rolls, and to Dean Milman's *History of Latin Christianity*; and some others, which it is hoped will make the work more useful to the Students, for whom this Series of THEOLOGICAL MANUALS is mainly intended.

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