

**CHAUTAUQUA LIBRARY OF
ENGLISH HISTORY AND
LITERATURE. VOL. II. THE PERIOD
OF THE EARLY PLANTAGENETS**

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649523412

Chautauqua Library of English History and Literature. Vol. II. The Period of the Early Plantagenets by Chautauqua Library

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd.
Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

CHAUTAUQUA LIBRARY

**CHAUTAUQUA LIBRARY OF
ENGLISH HISTORY AND
LITERATURE. VOL. II. THE PERIOD
OF THE EARLY PLANTAGENETS**

CHAUTAQUA LIBRARY

OF

ENGLISH HISTORY

AND

LITERATURE.

VOL. II.

THE PERIOD OF THE EARLY PLANTAGENETS.

"In history a great volume is unrolled for our instruction, drawing the materials of future wisdom from the errors and infirmities of mankind."—BURKE.

"Literature is the thought of thinking souls."—CARLYLE.

NEW YORK:
PHILLIPS & HUNT.

CINCINNATI:
WALDEN & STOWE.

1881.

Copyright 1881, by
PHILLIPS & HUNT,
New York.

96.
76 D. Goodrich
11-5-37

PREFACE.

WE present to the members of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle our second installment of English History and Literature. Those who have read the former volume of this work will understand its plan and purpose; but for the benefit of the several thousand who have joined the Circle since the publication of Volume I. we need only to state that it proposes to present the study of the literature of England side by side with that of its history. The two departments stand in close relation, and no one can become a master of one without understanding the other.

The present volume shows us pictures of England during a very interesting period; the crown of the Middle Ages, with its spirit of knighthood embodied in the Black Prince; the struggle for Scottish liberty led by Wallace and Robert Bruce; and, most important of all in the constitutional history of England, the rise of the Parliament.

We trust that the present work will be found worthy of following its predecessor, and may, by its favorable reception, encourage the preparation of other volumes presenting the annals and the literature of later periods in British history.

Nov 15-6-11 @

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for transparency and accountability, particularly in the context of public administration and financial management. The text notes that without reliable records, it is difficult to track expenditures, assess performance, and ensure that resources are used efficiently and effectively.

2. The second part of the document addresses the challenges associated with data collection and analysis. It highlights that gathering accurate and timely data can be a complex task, often requiring significant resources and expertise. The text suggests that organizations should invest in training and technology to improve their data management capabilities. Additionally, it stresses the importance of ensuring the integrity and security of the data collected, as well as the need for clear protocols for data handling and sharing.

3. The third part of the document focuses on the role of leadership in driving organizational success. It argues that effective leaders are those who can inspire and motivate their teams, set clear goals, and foster a culture of innovation and collaboration. The text provides several key strategies for leadership, including active listening, open communication, and the ability to adapt to changing circumstances. It also emphasizes the importance of leading by example and demonstrating a strong commitment to the organization's mission and values.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the importance of continuous learning and development. It notes that in a rapidly changing world, individuals and organizations must be willing to embrace new ideas and technologies. The text suggests that organizations should provide opportunities for ongoing education and training, both for their employees and for themselves. This can help to build a more skilled and adaptable workforce, which is better equipped to handle the challenges of the future.

5. The fifth and final part of the document concludes by reiterating the importance of these key principles and offers some final thoughts on the path forward. It encourages organizations to remain committed to transparency, data-driven decision-making, effective leadership, and continuous learning. The text ends with a call to action, urging all stakeholders to work together to create a more successful and sustainable future.

CONTENTS.

| | PAGE | | PAGE |
|--|------|---|------|
| CHAPTER I. | | II. LEAVES FROM THE STORY OF | |
| THE EARLY PLANTAGENETS, 1154-1272. | | THOMAS BECKET..... 21 | |
| I. Preliminary. | | 1. The Saracen girl.— <i>MacFarlane</i> . | |
| I. IMPORTANCE OF THE EPOCH.. | | 2. Becket as Chancellor.— <i>Miss Yonge</i> . | |
| 1. Leading feature of the period, the gradual development of the English Constitution.— <i>Stubbs, Hume, and White</i> . | | 3. Becket as Primate.— <i>Collier, and Lingard</i> . | |
| 2. Great social and material advance.— <i>Macaulay</i> . | | 4. His quarrel with the king. | |
| 3. The reform movement begun by Wycliffe. | | 5. Murder of Becket.— <i>Froese</i> . | |
| II. A GLANCE AT THE MAP OF EUROPE..... 11 | | 6. The shrine of Thomas Becket.— <i>Abbey</i> . | |
| 1. Italy not a united nation.— <i>Stubbs</i> . | | III. THE LATTER YEARS OF HENRY II..... 21 | |
| 2. Germany had not yet grown into one nation.— <i>Id.</i> | | 1. His private life. | |
| 3. France soon to have a strong central Government.— <i>Id.</i> | | 2. Death of Henry II.— <i>Stubbs</i> . | |
| 4. Spain soon to be the first power in Europe.— <i>Id.</i> | | 3. Views of his work and character.— <i>Pater of Blois, Lingard, Stubbs, and Giraud Cambresis</i> . | |
| III. THE ECCLESIASTICAL SYSTEM. 15 | | 4. Judicial and constitutional changes. | |
| 1. Power of the clergy.— <i>Seebohm</i> . | | IV. RICHARD I..... 40 | |
| 2. The monks.— <i>Id.</i> | | 1. Accession. | |
| 3. Influence of the ecclesiastical system.— <i>Id.</i> | | 2. Richard's treatment of the Jews. | |
| IV. CONDITION OF ENGLAND AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD..... 18 | | 3. The Third Crusade. | |
| 1. Effects of the feudal system upon the nation.— <i>William of Newburgh</i> . | | 4. Robin Hood.— <i>Collier</i> . | |
| 2. Effects of the feudal usurpations upon the lower ranks of the people.— <i>Saxon Chr.</i> | | 5. Character.— <i>Geoffrey de Vinsauf, Barke, and White</i> . | |
| II. Henry II. and Richard I. | | CHAPTER II. | |
| I. HENRY II..... 20 | | THE EARLY PLANTAGENETS, 1154-1272. | |
| 1. He restores order in the State. | | Development of the English Constitution. | |
| 2. Having reduced the State to order, he turns to the Church. | | I. JOHN..... 50 | |
| | | 1. John a usurper. | |
| | | 2. John and Arthur.— <i>Holinshed</i> . | |
| | | 3. Loss of the French provinces. | |
| | | 4. Quarrel with the pope. | |
| | | 5. The papal interdict proclaimed over the whole of England.— <i>Hume</i> . | |
| | | 6. Surrender of the crown to the pope.— <i>Stubbs</i> . | |

| | PAGE | | PAGE |
|--|------|---|------|
| II. JOHN AND THE GREAT CHARTER OF ENGLISH RIGHTS... | 58 | 3. The Welsh people—Their customs and manners.— <i>Giraldus Cambrensis.</i> | |
| 1. King John and the barons. | | 8. Conquest of Wales—Death of Llewelyn, the Prince of Wales.— <i>Gildesmith.</i> | |
| 2. Runnymede.— <i>Knight.</i> | | III. EDWARD I. AND SCOTLAND... 86 | |
| 3. The terms of Magna Charta.— <i>Knight, White, and Stubbs.</i> | | 1. The disputed succession of the Scottish throne. | |
| 4. Death and character of King John.— <i>Mathew of Westminster, Stubbs, Fuller, and Paterson.</i> | | 2. John Isabot accepts the crown of Scotland as a vassal of England—Revolt of Balliol—Edward marches into Scotland. | |
| III. HENRY III. 61 | | 3. The Scots—Their mode of warfare.— <i>Rowley, Froissart.</i> | |
| 1. The king's minority—Regency of Pembroke and Hubert de Burgh. | | 4. Defeat of the Scots—Submission of Balliol—The "assured stone" carried into England. | |
| 2. Henry's personal administration.— <i>Stubbs.</i> | | 5. The war of Scottish independence—William Wallace and Robert Bruce.— <i>Rowley, Scott, and Lingard.</i> | |
| 3. Formation of a National Party under Simon de Montfort.— <i>Old England.</i> | | 6. Death and character of King Edward.— <i>Quest, Fuller, Baker, and Stubbs.</i> | |
| 4. Last years and death of De Montfort.— <i>Collier.</i> | | IV. EDWARD II.—SCOTLAND FREE..... 97 | |
| 5. Character of Henry III.— <i>Fuller, Paterson, Lingard, and Stubbs.</i> | | 1. Summary of his reign.— <i>White, Stubbs, and Russell.</i> | |
| 6. Constitutional changes. | | 2. Evil times of Edward II.— <i>Knight.</i> | |
| IV. THE FRIARS..... 68 | | 3. Robert Bruce and Bannockburn—Scotland free.— <i>Knight, Scott.</i> | |
| 1. Religion revived by the energy of the Friars.— <i>Brewer.</i> | | 4. Death and character of Edward III.— <i>Galdemith, Longman, Spencer, and Fuller.</i> | |
| 2. The experiments of Roger Bacon, a Franciscan friar.— <i>Collier.</i> | | CHAPTER IV. | |
| CHAPTER III. | | EDWARD III., 1327-1377. | |
| EDWARD I. AND EDWARD II., 1272-1327. | | GUIDE ANALYSIS..... 107 | |
| Completion of the Constitution. | | 1. Battle of Cressy. | |
| I. EDWARD I. AND PARLIAMENT... 74 | | 2. The Order of the Garter.— <i>Knight.</i> | |
| 1. Edward's chief object the establishment of a good and orderly government. | | 3. Edward III. and the Countess of Salisbury.— <i>Froissart.</i> | |
| 2. His Parliaments—The first full Parliament.— <i>Quest and Rowley.</i> | | 4. The Black Death.— <i>Quest.</i> | |
| 3. Some of the statutes passed at Edward's Parliaments.— <i>Knight.</i> | | 5. The battle of Poitiers. | |
| 4. The taxes—Confirmation of the charters.— <i>Bowley.</i> | | 6. Parliamentary progress during Edward's reign.— <i>Rowley.</i> | |
| II. EDWARD I. AND WALES..... 80 | | 7. Death of the Black Prince—Death of Edward III.— <i>Froissart, Southey, and Russell.</i> | |
| 1. Edward's desire of uniting under one government the different kingdoms of Britain—He begins with Wales. | | | |

CHAUTAQUA LIBRARY
OF
ENGLISH HISTORY AND LITERATURE.

CHAPTER I.

THE EARLY PLANTAGENETS, 1154-1272.

I. Preliminary.

GUIDE ANALYSIS.

- I. THE IMPORTANCE OF THE EPOCH.
1. Leading feature of the period, the gradual development of the English Constitution.
 2. Great social and material advance.
 3. The reform movement begun by Wycliffe.
- II. A GLANCE AT THE MAP OF EUROPE.
1. Italy not a united nation.
 2. Germany had not yet grown into one nation.
 3. France soon to have a strong central government.
 4. Spain soon to be the first power in Europe.
- III. THE ECCLESIASTICAL SYSTEM.
1. Power of the clergy.
 2. The monks.
 3. Influence of the ecclesiastical system.
- IV. CONDITION OF ENGLAND AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD.
1. Effects of the feudal system upon the nation.
 2. Effects of the feudal usurpations upon the lower ranks of the People.

I. THE IMPORTANCE OF THE EPOCH.

THE period of the Plantagenets marks a great change in the history of the English people. The reign of Stephen, the last of the early Norman kings, exemplifies to us all