

**ENGLISH HISTORY READING
BOOKS; PART III. ADAPTED
TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF
THE NEW CODE**

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English History Reading Books; Part III. Adapted to the Requirements of the New Code by
Charlotte M. Yonge

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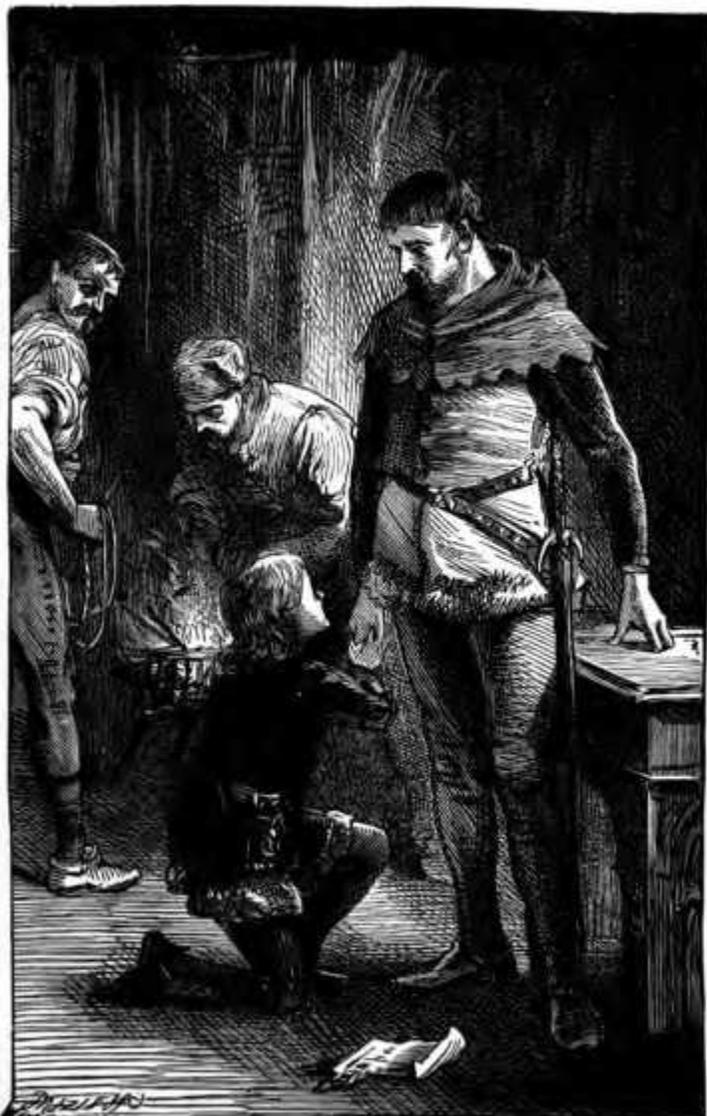
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CHARLOTTE M. YONGE

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[HUBERT AND ARTHUR.]

[See page 41

PART III.

ENGLISH HISTORY
READING BOOKS

ADAPTED TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE NEW CODE

BY

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THE present Reader is somewhat more advanced in language, and gives more facts, than those which preceded it, though neither of them can serve as more than the foundation on which to build further information.

It would be well, in questioning the children, never to lose sight of the main facts in the preceding volumes, but to refer to them as often as possible, and to keep up the knowledge of names, dates, &c., by repetition.

The poetry should, if possible, be committed to memory; or, at any rate, be used in dictation lessons. That extract from Shakespeare's *King Henry VI.* which gives the genealogies of the lines of York and Lancaster, though not in itself poetical, has been given because it has been found, by experience, better than anything else for fixing in the memory the complications of the rival claims. The extract from Southey's Ode on Princess Charlotte's burial has been placed far on in the book, in order to give the teacher the opportunity of making it the text for an examination on the facts on which it is founded.

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ENGLISH HISTORY READING BOOKS

PART III.

THE HOUSE OF PLANTAGENET

A.D. 1154—1189.

I. HENRY II.

I. THERE is a little county to the west of France, full of woods and vineyards. It was formerly called



[HENRY II.]

Anjou, and it belonged to a race of bold, fierce Counts, who for many years were always at war with the Kings of France or the Dukes of Normandy. At last Henry I., who was both King of England and Duke of Normandy, gave his daughter

and heiress, **Maude**, in marriage to **Geoffrey** of the Broompland, or **Plantagenet**, the heir of Anjou.

Maude and Geoffrey never obtained the kingdom of England, and only part of the dukedom of Normandy; but their son **Henry**, in the year 1154, on the death of Stephen, became both King of England and Duke of Normandy.

2. He was also Count of Anjou when his father Geoffrey died, and by his marriage he gained more lands. His wife was named **Eleanor**. She was the heiress of all Aquitaine. This was a great dukedom, that formed the south-west corner of France. In it the people were brave warriors, and also great poets and singers.

3. They were idle and self-pleasing, and Eleanor was not a good woman. She had been married in her early youth to Louis VII., King of France, but she had been so bad a wife that he put her away. However, Henry did not care for this, provided he could gain her great inheritance, and thus he brought on himself a great deal of misery.

4. At first, however, all seemed to go well with him. He was very strong of hand and wise of heart; and was resolved to have order kept. He made the English barons pull down their castles, only leaving a few which were needed for the defence of the king and kingdom; and he was very severe in punishing all crimes. He was one of the most active men who ever lived, he hardly ever sat