

FRANZÖSISCHE UND ENGLISCHE  
SCHULBIBLIOTHEK

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HERAUSGEGEBEN

VON

OTTO E. A. DICKMANN.

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BAND XXXII.

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ENGLISCH.  
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LEIPZIG 1886  
RENGERSCHES BUCHHANDLUNG  
GEBHARDT & WILSCH.

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# HISTORICAL BIOGRAPHIES

BY

GARDINER.

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MIT EINEM KÄRTCHEN.

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FÜR DEN SCHULGEBRAUCH ERKLÄRT

VON

G. WOLPERT.

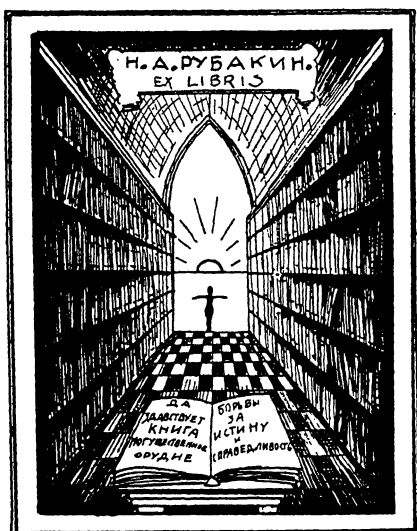
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LEIPZIG 1886

RENGERSCHE BUCHHANDLUNG

GEBHARDT & WILSCH.



Государственная  
ордена Ленина  
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им. В. И. Ленина

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## Vorwort.

Wem nicht unbekannt ist, welches Ansehen Gardiner als Geschichtsschreiber in England genießt,\* welches Lob man seinen geschichtlichen Werken wegen ihrer Gründlichkeit und unparteiischen Schilderung auch außerhalb seines Heimatlandes spendet, der wird es gerechtfertigt finden, daß einige seiner *Historical Biographies* in der Französischen und Englischen Schulbibliothek erscheinen. Unter den Biographien (The Black Prince, Sir Thomas More, Sir Francis Drake, Oliver Cromwell, William III.) sind die vorliegenden drei ausgewählt, welche den deutschen Schüler am meisten interessieren werden. Ich glaube, daß dieses Bändchen bei der Einfachheit und Klarheit der Sprache Gardiners eine passende Lektüre etwa für die Untersekunda bietet; der Text ist ein genauer Abdruck aus Gardiner.

AUGSBURG, 30. Juni 1886.

G. Wolpert,

Studienlehrer am königl. Realgymnasium.

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\* Gardiner veröffentlichte: History of England from the Accession of James I. to the Outbreak of the Civil War; The First Two Stuarts u. a. Er ist Professor an dem University College, London.

## SIR THOMAS MORE.

THOMAS MORE, who was born in 1478, was the son of a successful lawyer. His father, who was anxious that the boy should be brought up to his own profession, sent him to school to learn Latin, and afterwards placed him, at the age when a young gentleman of our time would be still at school, in the household of Cardinal Morton. It was in those days the habit of people who could well afford to keep their children at home to send them to live in a great man's house, the boys to wait upon the master, and the girls upon the mistress. In this way they learnt how to behave in a proper way, a lesson which it was very necessary to teach them at a time when manners amongst the mass of the people were more unrefined than they are now. 5 10 15

To be in the household of Cardinal Morton was a special privilege for the lad. Morton was a remarkable man, who, as chief minister to King Henry VII., was doing all he could to fill the king's treasury. When the taxes did not bring in as much money as was wanted, the cardinal used to ask the wealthy citizens of London to make up the deficiency by giving presents to the king. If any one refused, the cardinal had two arguments ready, one or other of which he used to each of the citizens, so that these arguments were commonly known as 'Cardinal Morton's fork.' If the citizen happened to live in a very economical way, he was told that he must have saved a large quantity 25