# ENGLISH GRAMMAR SCHOOLS IN THE REIGN OF QUEEN ELIZABETH

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English Grammar Schools in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth by A. Monroe Stowe

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## A. MONROE STOWE

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## REIGN OF QUEEN ELIZABETH

A. Monroe Stowe

Submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, in the Faculty of Philosophy, Columbia University

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## CONTENTS

Introduction	
Technique de la constantina del constantina de la constantina del constantina de la	AGE
The two movements in the English education of the 16th century	7
The aim of the present study	7
	111
CHAPTER I	
Foundation and Support	
Number of schools founded	9
Total number of schools of which there is record	II
Types of foundation (according to founders)	11
Royal foundations	II
Guild foundations	13
City foundations	13
Private foundations	14
Privileges granted to founders	16
Sources of support	18
Annuities and revenues	18
Interest on money	19
Profit from mills and money from liquor license	19
Motives of founders	20
The relation of the schools to charity	23
CHAPTER II	
Government of the Grammar Schools	
Government by feoffees	25
Government by incorporated trustees	30
Colleges	30
Guilda	32
Town corporations	34
Cathedral corporations	36
Government by incorporated governors	37
Number of governors in corporation	38
Qualifications	38
Powers.	40
Corporate title	40
Right to acquire and hold land	41
Constitution of corporations	43
Right of perpetual succession	44
Internal organization and method of management	45
The common seal, right to have and use	
The condition seat tight to have and use	51

## Contents

	PAGE
Right of appointment and dismissal of master and usher	52
Right to admit pupils	
Visitation of schools	
Visitation by governors	
Visitation by other authorities	
Duties of visitors	54
CHAPTER III	
The Teaching Staff of the Grammar School	
Size of staff	55
Qualifications of usher	55
Qualifications of master	56
Appointment of master	
Power of appointment	
Precautions taken to insure actual appointment	
Examination and licensing of master	
Election and appointment of master	
Ceremonies of admission of master	
Appointment and admission of usher	
Term of office of usher and master	
Removal of master and usher	
Stipends of master and usher	
Additional considerations	
Sources of augmentation of stipends	
Admission fees	
Tuition and other fees	
Summary	
Duties of master and usher	
Duties of master and usaer	98
CHAPTER IV	
Grammar School Curricula	
Academic requirements for admission	104
Content of curricula	105
Elementary subjects	105
Grammar	106
Typical curricula	108
Methods	117
Blementary subjects	
Accidence and rules of grammar	118
Construction	
Latin composition	
Rlementary work	
Epistolary	
Theme writing	
Verse writing	
Orations	

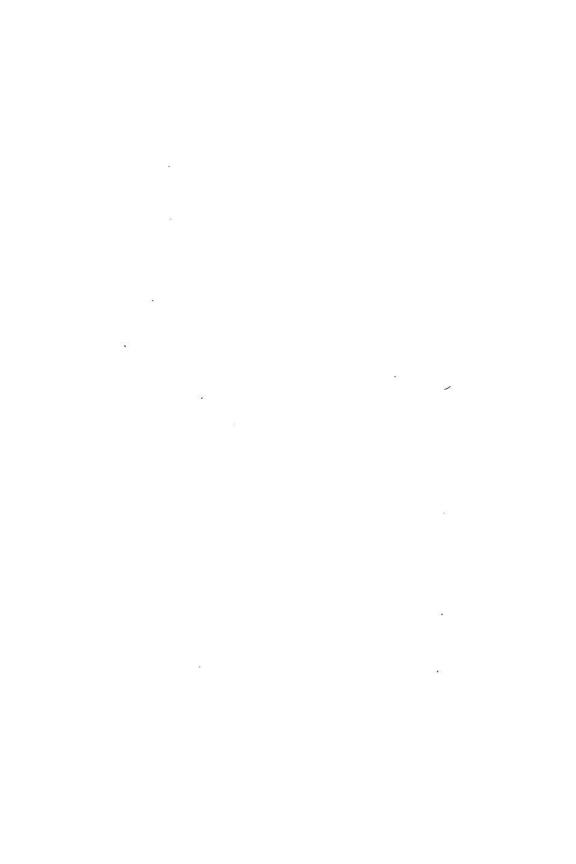
## Contents

.

## CHAPTER V

Grammar	School	Pupils
---------	--------	--------

	PAGE
Number and classes of pupils attending grammar schools	. 121
Admission of pupils	
Requirements for admission	
Formalities of admission	
Period of probation after admission	
Attendance of pupils	
Irregularity of attendance and penalties for such irregularity.	
Amount of attendance	
The schoolhouse, or place of attendance	
Reasons for the great amount of time spent in schools	
Moral discipline of pupils	
Indirect	
Direct	
Religious training of pupils	
State, Church and School interested in this training	
What constituted this training	
Concluding remarks	
APPENDICES	
Table of Contents	. 157
BIBLIOGRAPHY	
Classification of Works	. 196
The of abbanistians used	



#### INTRODUCTION

The history of English secondary education in the sixteenth century reveals two movements, one of destruction, the other of reconstruction. The former movement reached its climax > in the destruction of the monasteries,' guilds, and chantries,' since with these there perished a very large number of the institutions of English secondary education. But before this climax had been reached, the latter movement had exhibited itself in the foundation of such schools as St. Paul's and the City Grammar School of Bristol. While the former movement was spending itself, the latter continued to grow. Close upon the destruction of the monasteries and their schools followed the refoundation of the cathedrals and the cathedral schools by Henry VIII., while simultaneously with the destruction of the guild and chantry schools occurred the foundation of increasing numbers of independent schools.\*

It is with these independent schools as they existed in the reign of Elizabeth that the present study is concerned, since it is hoped that through the study of the facts concerning their foundation and support, their government, their teaching staff, their curricula, and the school life of their pupils there may result not only a description of the schools as they existed at that period,' but also the discovery of at least some of the chief characteristics of the education and educational institutions of this reconstructive movement in the English secondary education of the Elizabethan period.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The lesser monasteries were suppressed in 1516; the greater abbeys in 1539. As to the importance of the education furnished by the monasteries at this time, there is considerable difference of opinion. Leach, English Schools at the Reformation, p. 10, is inclined to rate the educational influence of the monasteries very low, while Brown in his Study of the English Grammar Schools before the Reformation believes that Leach has underestimated their influence.

<sup>1</sup> For discussion cf. Leach, English Schools at the Reformation, 34-55, 88-12.

<sup>58-73.</sup> Carlisle, ii., 7off; also, St. Paul's in the various School Histories given in Bibliography.

Cf. Bristol, City Grammar School, Appendix A.

Cf. Leach, loc. cit. 58.

blid, 78ff.

The "cartement will be "cross sectional" rather than "longitudinal;"

<sup>&</sup>quot;104d, 78ff."

'The treatment will be "cross sectional" rather than "longitudinal;" no effort has been made to trace in the sequence of events of our period the interaction of cause and effect. The period has been studied rather as a static whole than as a dynamic unit.