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Edward the Black Prince accompanies his father in the invasion of France in 1346, i. 506; conduct of, at the battle of Cressy, 514, 515; ravages Gascony and Auvergne in 1355 and 1356, 527; cruelties of ancient war as compared with modern, 526; wins the battle of Poitiers on Sept. 19, 1356; and takes prisoner John, king of France, 528, 529; chivalrous treatment of his captive, 529; appointed prince of Aquitaine, 537; supports the cause of Peter the Cruel in Spain, 538; wins the battle of Najara in 1377, 538; captures and releases Bertrand du Guesclin, 538, 539; summoned by Charles V. to answer complaints of misgovernment, refuses, and war recommences, 540; takes Limoges, concludes a truce, and returns to England, 540, 541; dies in 1376, 542.

Edward IV. (earl of March) escapes with Warwick to Calais, after being declared traitors by the parliament at Coventry, ii. 116; is present at the battle of Northampton, 117; succeeds his father as duke of York, on his defeat and death at Wakefield, Dec. 31, 1460, 119; enters London, and is proclaimed as king on March 4, 1461, 120; marches with Warwick to the North and wins the battle of Towton, 121; crowned June 29, 1461, 125; causes sir Baldwin Fulford to be executed, 125; other Lancastrians attainted in parliament, 126; renewed attempts to restore Henry in 1462 and 1464, 128, 129; suppressed by the battle of Hexham, 129; Somerset beheaded, 129; concludes a truce with Scotland, 129; extravagance of, and debasement of the coin by, 129; injury to the industry of the country, 130; arts of, to obtain popularity, 130; marriage of, to Elizabeth Woodville, 131; marries his sister to the heir of the duke of Burgundy, 132; insurrection in Yorkshire against an impost, 134; Clarence and Warwick take him prisoner, 135; he escapes, defeats them at Stamford, and they fly to France, 135; queen Margaret, with Warwick and Clarence, invade England, he is deserted, and Henry is restored, 137; he flies to Holland, 138; obtains some help from the duke of Burgundy, 138; returns to England and lands at Ravenspur, 139; is reconciled to Clarence, 140; wins the battle of Barnet, 143; defeats queen Margaret at Tewkesbury, on May 4, 1471, 143; insurrection of Falconbridge, suppressed by Richard, duke of Gloucester, 144; patronage of literature and printing by, 148; invades France, is cajoled by Lewis XI., and concludes the treaty of Picquiny, 151, 152; opposes the marriage of Clarence with the heiress of Burgundy, 153; accuses Clarence of treason, who is condemned, and dies in the Tower, 153; war with Scotland in 1480, and the town of Berwick taken from the Scotch, 155; death of, on April 9, 1483, 155.

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548; the earl of Warwick defeats the rebels, on Aug. 27, 1549, 549; Ket and his brother hung, 550; notice in Edward's Journal of the confederacy of nobles against Somerset, 552; who removes him to Windsor Castle, 555; Somerset is arrested and sent to the Tower, 557; the protectorship revoked, 557; new laws against the breaking of inclosures, 559; general pardon granted, except to Anabaptists, 560; persecution of that sect, and burning of Joan Bocher, 560, 561; Belief issued by, 562; popish bishops deprived of their sees, 564; remonstrates with the princess Mary against her use of the mass, 564; Somerset restored to a place in the council, 566; Somerset again arrested, convicted of felony, and executed in Jan. 1551, 567; peace with France and restoration of Boulogne, 570; Northumberland the actual governor, 570; becomes ill, 571; makes a will altering the succession in favour of lady Jane Grey, 571; dies on July 6, 1553, heirs to the crown named in the will of Henry VIII. and the devise of Edward VI., 574.

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