

PART IV.

WARS OF THE ROSES.

CHAPTER XI.

THE HOUSE OF LANCASTER.

HENRY IV., of Lancaster, grandson of Edward III. and son of John of Gaunt—An able king under many difficulties—Unsettled succession for eighty years—English nobles rebel, 1399
 1400—Death of Richard—Owen Glendower rebels in Wales, 1400
 1400—Persecution of Lollards, 1401—Battle of Homildon Hill against the Scots, 1402—Revolt of Percies and Glendower, 1403
 1402—Battle of Shrewsbury, 1403—Rebellion of Mowbray and Scrope, 1405—Commons gain power by troubles of the king, 1407—Beauforts, sons of John of Gaunt, were chancellors 1407
 —Death of Henry, March 20, 1413.

HENRY V., of Lancaster, son of Henry IV., a brilliant soldier and wise statesman—Granted to the Commons that their Bills should not be altered, 1414—Alien Priorities granted to king, 1414—People prosperous—Revolt of Lollards, 1414—Henry revives the war with France, 1415—Siege of Harfleur, 1415—Battle of Agincourt, 1415—Siege of Rouen, 1418
 —Henry Regent of France, 1420—Death of Henry 1422

HENRY VI. of Lancaster, son of Henry V., aged ten months—Duke of Bedford, Protector of the Realm, goes to the French war—Duke of Gloucester and Cardinal Beaufort quarrel at home, 1425—Decline of Parliament—Parliament of the "Bats," 1425—Siege of Orleans, 1428—Siege raised by Jeanne Darc—Charles crowned at Rheims—Jeanne Darc burnt, 1431—The king good but weak—Ruled by his queen, Margaret—Gloucester and Suffolk murdered, 1447, 1450—People rebel under Jack Cade against foreign favourites, 1450—End of Hundred Years' War, 1453—Calais alone remains to the English—Madness of the king—Duke of York protector, 1454—He is displaced for Somerset—York takes up arms—Wars of the Roses begin, 1455—Battle of St. Albans, 1455—Bills of attainder introduced—Battle of Northampton, July, 1455