



King Charles I (1625-1649)

King Charles I of Britain

27 Mar 1625

British King James I dies and King Charles I, King Of England, Scotland & Ireland, ascends to throne.

2 Feb 1626

Charles I was crowned King of England.

10 Mar 1629

England's King Charles I dissolved Parliament and did not call it back for 11 years.

1629

British King Charles I leaves the house of commons.

29 May 1630

Charles II, son of Charles I and later King of England, was born.

1633

The Blessing, a ferry carrying gold and silver of King Charles I and 30 passengers, sank in Scotland's Firth of Forth.

23 Jul 1637

King Charles of England handed over the American colony of Massachusetts to Sir Fernando Gorges, one of the founders of the Council of New England.

1641

English King Charles I accept Triennial Act.

4 Jan 1642

English King Charles I attempted to arrest five members of the English parliament. This attempt failed, since they were spirited away before the king's troops arrived.

22 Aug 1642

Civil war in England officially began as Charles I declared war on Parliament from Nottingham. Charles I went to the House of Commons to arrest some of its members and was refused entry. From this point on no monarch was allowed entry. The war ended in 1651.

29 Oct 1642

King Charles I and his Royalist army enter Oxford.



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11 Nov 1642

King Charles I and his Royalist army move East and entered Colnbrook.

12 Nov 1642

The Battle of Turnam Green, West of London, between the Royalist army under King Charles I and the Parliamentarians under Robert Devereux. No actual battle was fought as Charles had no chance against 24,000 men so turned south to Kingston and then withdrew to Reading.

1642

British King Charles I and his family flee London for Oxford.

1642

British King Charles I with 400 soldiers attacks the English parliament.

2 Jul 1644

Lord Cromwell crushed the Royalists at the Battle of Marston Moor near York, England.

14 Jun 1645

Oliver Cromwell's army routed the King's army at Naseby.

1646

English Royalist leader, King Charles I, surrenders in Scotland.

1646

Charles I licensed the Silver Cross to serve as both a brothel and drinking establishment.

4 Jun 1647

The English army seized King Charles I as a hostage.

1647

Scottish Presbyterian army seizes King Charles I as a prisoner.

1647

Scottish Presbyterians sell captured Charles I to English parliament for £400.



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30 Jan 1649

The Prince of Wales becomes King Charles II, of England, although technically Britain is a republic.

30 Jan 1649

King Charles I of England was beheaded at Banqueting House, Whitehall by the hangman Richard Brandon. Britain then became a republic between 1649 and 1660.

3 Sep 1658

Oliver Cromwell, Lord Protector of the New Commonwealth, ruler over England's parliament, dies from malaria. He is succeeded by his son Richard Cromwell as Lord Protector. When Oliver Cromwell was dying, he refused to take the only known treatment (quinine from cinchona) because it was introduced by Jesuits.

1659

Richard Cromwell resigns as English Lord Protector.