

# Union, Disunion and the Dawning of a Revolution

<b>1603-1625</b>	Reign of King James I (James VI of Scotland)	<b>1690</b>	James invades Ireland and is defeated by William, at the Battle of The Boyne
<b>1605</b>	The Catholic inspired Gunpowder Plot is foiled	<b>1692</b>	Massacre at Glencoe
<b>1613</b>	Protestants begin to settle in Northern Ireland	<b>1694-1702</b>	William III becomes sole ruler
<b>1618</b>	The Thirty Years' War begins	<b>1694</b>	Bank of England founded
<b>1620</b>	The Pilgrim Fathers sail from Plymouth	<b>1698</b>	Stock Exchange founded
<b>1625-1649</b>	Reign of King Charles I	<b>1702-1714</b>	Reign of Queen Anne
<b>1625</b>	Plague hits London	<b>1704</b>	The Battle of Blenheim
<b>1638</b>	Scottish Covenanters challenge the King's authority over the church in Scotland	<b>1707</b>	England and Scotland become Great Britain under the Act of Union
<b>1639</b>	Scots defeated at Berwick-upon-Tweed	<b>1711</b>	St Paul's Cathedral's rebuilding is completed
<b>1641</b>	Parliament objects to the King's authority	<b>1712</b>	The last English witch is executed
<b>1641</b>	Irish Catholics rebel against Protestant settlers	<b>1714-1727</b>	Reign of King George I
<b>1642</b>	The English Civil War begins	<b>1718</b>	Banknotes introduced in England
<b>1643</b>	English Parliamentarians and Scottish Covenanters align against King Charles I	<b>1721</b>	Robert Walpole, Britain's first Prime Minister
<b>1646</b>	Charles I surrenders to the Scots	<b>1727-1760</b>	Reign of King George II
<b>1648</b>	Royalist uprisings in Essex, Kent and Wales	<b>1739</b>	Highwayman Dick Turpin is hanged in London
<b>1649</b>	Oliver Cromwell has Charles beheaded	<b>1745</b>	French defeat English at Fontenay
<b>1649-1660</b>	Cromwell's Commonwealth	<b>1745</b>	Bonnie Prince Charlie leads the Jacobite army to victory over the King's army at Prestonpans
<b>1649</b>	Cromwell suppresses Irish Catholics in a brutal campaign	<b>1746</b>	The Jacobites are defeated at Culloden
<b>1650</b>	Cromwell defeats the Scots at Dunbar	<b>1753</b>	British Museum founded
<b>1651</b>	Cromwell defeats the future King Charles II's at Worcester	<b>1756</b>	The Seven Years' War began
<b>1653</b>	Cromwell extends his powers and becomes 'Lord Protector'		
<b>1660</b>	General Monck marches from Coldstream (Scotland) to London to restore a Parliament sympathetic to a return of the monarchy		
<b>1660-1685</b>	Reign of King Charles II		
<b>1665</b>	The Great Plague		
<b>1666</b>	The Great Fire of London		
<b>1685</b>	Battle of Sedgemoor		
<b>1685-1688</b>	Reign of King James II		
<b>1688</b>	The Glorious Revolution in England causes James to flee to France		
<b>1689-1694</b>	Queen Mary II and King William III jointly rule until her death		

## The English Civil War Major Battles

The victors are listed in brackets

- 1642** September A cavalry skirmish at Powick Bridge, south of Worcester, is the first engagement of the war (Royalist)
- 1642** October Edgehill (stalemate)
- 1642** December Tadcaster (Royalist)
- 1643** June Adwalton Moor (Royalist)
- 1643** July Roundaway Down (Royalist)
- 1643** September Newbury (stalemate)
- 1644** March Cheriton (Parliament)
- 1644** June Marston Moor (Parliament)
- 1644** October Newbury (Stalemate)
- 1645** June Naseby (Parliament)