

# King Charles I, his coins, and the English Civil War



**Charles I,  
Circa 1635-1636  
Painted by  
Antony van Dyck.  
Held in the Royal  
Collection,  
Windsor Castle**





**Charles and his wife, Henrietta Maria**

**Five eldest  
children of  
Charles I,  
painted by  
Antony van Dyck  
in 1637**





## The English Civil War 1642 – 1651 (nine years)

The 'Roundheads' (Parliamentarians) and 'Cavaliers' (Royalists) clashed in over 600 bloody battles and sieges.





 NATIONAL GALLERIES SCOTLAND

Charles I, 1600 - 1649. Reigned 1625 - 1649 (The Execution of Charles I), 1649, Unknown

# The Death of Charles I

On the 30th January 1649, on a cold morning, the King of England made his way out of a window of the banqueting house on Whitehall in London. He shuffled across to the executioner who had been summoned to take the head of the King.

Charles I had been a very divisive King, and he had many flaws. He would anger parliament to the point that war would break out between the royalists, those forces loyal to Charles I, and those who were loyal to Parliament.

When the axe fell, the crowd let out an audible sigh, and it marked the end of the monarchy for a short time in England. Parliament refused to allow him to be buried inside of Westminster Abbey along with other Kings and Queens.





# Sir Roger Cooper, the Civil War, and Thurgarton Priory



- **Sir Roger Cooper was a Royalist who actively supported Charles I**
- **A Civil War battle was fought at his home in Thurgarton Priory, and Sir Cooper and his sons were taken captive by Parliamentary forces**
- **Upon their release, the Coopers were heavily fined for their Royalist support, forcing them to mortgage their properties**



Charles I Triple Unite, Oxford mint, 1642. Few of these huge coins exist today; they are widely prized as some of the most impressive artistic expressions of this turbulent era in English history.



Charles I (1625-49), Shilling, Aberystwyth mint, Wales. Struck between 1638 - 1642.



Charles I (1625-49), Half Pound, 1642, Oxford mint. Struck in 1642.

# Major Events after the Civil War



**Charles II**

- After the war ended, a “Protectorate” was formed, headed by Oliver Cromwell
- Cromwell eventually became controversial and unpopular, and died in 1658
- Charles I son, Charles II, was brought back from exile, and was declared King in 1661, after making concessions to Parliament
- Charles II reign was called the “Restoration”

**The End**

**Questions?**