

## ***English Civil War 1642 1651 An Illustrated Military History***

"Boscobel" is a historical novel set in time of English Civil War (1642-1651) and centered on English king Charles II.

*In a world rife with conflict and tension, how does a great power prosecute an irregular war at a great distance within the context of a regional struggle, all within a global competitive environment? The question, so pertinent today, was confronted by the British nearly 250 years ago during the American War for Independence. And the answer, as this book makes plain, is: not the way the British, under Lieutenant General Charles, Earl Cornwallis, went about it in the American South in the years 1778–81. Southern Gambit presents a closely observed, comprehensive account of this failed strategy. Approaching the campaign from the British perspective, this book restores a critical but little-studied chapter to the narrative of the Revolutionary War—and in doing so, it adds detail and depth to our picture of Cornwallis, an outsize figure in the history of the British Empire. Distinguished scholar of military strategy Stanley D. M. Carpenter outlines the British strategic and operational objectives, devoting particular attention to the strategy of employing Southern Loyalists to help defeat Patriot forces, reestablish royal authority, and tamp down resurgent Patriot activity. Focusing on Cornwallis's operations in the Carolinas and Virginia leading to the surrender at Yorktown in October 1781, Carpenter reveals the flaws in this approach, most notably a fatal misunderstanding of the nature of the war in the South and of the Loyalists' support. Compounding this was the strategic incoherence of seeking a conventional war against a brilliant, unconventional opponent, and doing so amidst a breakdown in the unity of command. Ultimately, strategic incoherence, ineffective command and control, and a misreading of the situation contributed to the series of cascading failures of the British effort. Carpenter's analysis of how and why this happened expands our understanding of British decision-making and operations in the Southern Campaign and their fateful consequences in the War for Independence.*

*The English Civil War (1642-1651) was a series of armed conflicts and political machinations between Parliamentarians (Roundheads) and Royalists (Cavaliers). The first (1642-46) and second (1648-49) civil wars pitted the supporters of King Charles I against the supporters of the Long Parliament, while the third war (1649-51) saw fighting between supporters of King Charles II and supporters of the Rump Parliament. The Civil War ended with the Parliamentary victory at the Battle of Worcester on 3 September 1651. The Civil War led to the trial and execution of Charles I, the exile of his son, Charles II, and replacement of English monarchy with first, the Commonwealth of England (1649-53), and then with a Protectorate (1653-59), under Oliver Cromwell's personal rule. The monopoly of the Church of England on Christian worship in England ended with the victors consolidating the established Protestant Ascendancy in Ireland. Constitutionally, the wars established the precedent that an English monarch cannot govern without Parliament's consent, although this concept was legally established only with the Glorious Revolution later in the century. This compilation is specially formatted with a Table of Contents linking to the main documents of the English Civil War, including the Leveller Petition and An Agreement of the Free People of England.*

*In this bold history of the men who directed and determined the outcome of the mid-seventeenth-century British wars—from Cromwell, Fairfax, and Essex to many more lesser-known figures—military historian Malcolm Wanklyn offers the first assessment of leadership and the importance of command in the civil wars.*

*An Atlas and Concise History of the Wars of the Three Kingdoms 1639-51*

*The Civil War in the Midlands, 1642-1651*

*The English Civil War: A People's History (Text Only)*

*Infantry*

*The Glorious Story of a Rowdy Nation*

*War in England 1642-1649*

England on Edge traces the collapse of the government of Charles I, the disintegration of the established church, and the accompanying cultural panic that led to civil war. Focused on the years 1640 to 1642, it examines social and religious turmoil and the emergence of an unrestrained popular press. Hundreds of people not normally seen in historical surveys make appearances here, in a drama much larger than the struggle of king and parliament.

On 23 September 1642 Prince Rupert's cavalry triumphed outside Worcester in the first major clash on the English Civil War. Almost precisely nine years later, on 3 September 1651, that war was won by Oliver Cromwell's famous Ironsides outside the same city and in part upon the same ground. Stuart Reid provides a detailed yet readable new military history – the first to be published for over twenty years – of the three conflicts between 1642 and 1651 known as the English Civil War. Prince Rupert, Oliver Cromwell Patrick Ruthven, Alexander Leslie and Sir Thomas Fairfax all play their parts in this fast-moving narrative. At the heart of the book are fresh interpretations, not only of the key battles such as Marston Moor in 1644, but also of the technical and economic factors which helped shape strategy and tactics, making this a truly comprehensive study of one of the most famous conflicts in British history. This book is a must for all historians and enthusiasts of seventeenth-century English history. This book is about the generation who were alive in England and Wales in the mid-17th century and who had both the good fortune and the bad to witness, to live through and (willingly or unwillingly, for good or ill) to participate in the English Civil Wars of 1642-51. It seeks to explore and to retell the stories of those who fought, or were directly caught up, in the civil wars and to recover their very varied personal experiences. This is, therefore, an exploration of the human experiences of civil war rather than a broader military history or a narrative of the conflict; it offers an examination of how warfare affected individuals rather than of the techniques, technologies and technicalities of the fighting - and it provides an assessment of the impact of war on combatants, on civilians and on those who fell somewhere in-between rather than of the political, religious and constitutional causes and consequences of the civil wars. Almost all of the five million men, women and children who were alive in England and Wales during the mid-17th century would have been affected in some way - great or small - by the civil wars. Many adult males fought in the wars, with perhaps one in 10 of them in arms during each of the main campaigning seasons, and perhaps around a quarter of all adult males in arms at some stage during the wars. Many perished, for probably around 200,000 people died in England and Wales as a direct or indirect consequence of the hostilities. Many other civilians were caught up in the fighting, for around 200 English and Welsh towns and villages were garrisoned and attacked, or saw significant military action; more rurally, dozens of castles, manor houses and churches were also fortified and contested. Even those living in areas which largely escaped direct involvement in the fighting were deeply affected by the conflict, for they were governed by new wartime county administrators with wide new powers to conscript, to billet and to requisition goods and property - and they were also hit hard in the pocket and compelled to pay new, regular and much higher taxes to finance the wars. The vast majority of those who fought in, or who were directly affected by, the fighting of the civil wars have left no record of their own - and their experiences can only be hazily reconstructed from impersonal or mediated source material. However, sufficient direct, personal and first-person accounts and other sources survive in the

form of diaries, journals, letters, accounts and so forth to enable us to build up a vivid picture of the varied experience of participating in or living through a decade of civil war in England and Wales. These first-person sources are privileged in this new study in order to construct a fresh interpretation of the human experience of the English Civil Wars.

Osprey's survey of British soldiers during the English Civil War (1642-1651) period. When civil war erupted in England in 1642, it quickly involved every level of society throughout the British Isles. On one side the King and his supporters fought for traditional government in Church and State. On the other, the supporters of Parliament sought radical changes in religion and economic policy, and a greater share of power at the national level. This is the first of two volumes in the Elite series exploring the recruitment, organisation, and tactics of the soldiers of the English Civil War. This book opens with an account of the origins of the military theory used by both sides, before discussing the weapons, logistics and management of the infantry throughout the Civil War campaign.

"the Genius of this Age"

The Metamorphosis of War

A Story of the Civil War (Complete Edition: Vol. 1&2)

Cavalry

Review of Fox's Book of Martyrs

Soldiers of the English Civil War (2)

At the beginning of the English Civil War it was clear that artillery was to play a significant part in the conflict, as so many battles were fought by siege. Both Royalists and Parliamentarians raced to capture ordnance stores in urban areas such as London and Hull, realising that they would prove strategically decisive in the siege warfare that later developed. Illustrated with superb colour plates by Brian Delf, this book gives the reader an overview of the types of weapon used in this conflict and, more generally, how artillery was actually used in the seventeenth century.

Leviathan or The Matter, Forme and Power of a Common-Wealth Ecclesiastical and Civil is a book written by an English materialist philosopher Thomas Hobbes about problems of the state existence and development. Leviathan is a name of a Bible monster, a symbol of nature powers that belittles a man. Hobbes uses this character to describe a powerful state ("God of the death"). He starts with a postulate about a natural human state ("the war of all against all") and develops the idea "man is a wolf to a man". When people stay for a long time in the position of an inevitable extermination they give a part of their natural rights, for the sake of their lives and general peace, according to an unspoken agreement to someone who is obliged to maintain a free usage of the rest of their rights - to the state. The state, a union of people, where the will of a single one (the state) is compulsory for everybody, has a task to regulate the relations between all the people. The book was banned several times in England and Russia.

In the summer of 1642 the First Civil War between king and parliament had broken out in England. Initially both sides were confident of victory, but after the first campaigns ended in stalemate they began looking for allies. The meddling of the Stuart Kings with Scotland's religious traditions provoked the National Covenant, and later the Solemn League and Covenant. Yet many Scots continued to support the King, and after his execution, his exiled son. This fine text by Stuart Reid examines the Scots armies who fought in the English Civil Wars (1642-1651), and features numerous illustrations and photographs, including full page colour plates by Graham Turner.

This book brings together twelve of the most influential articles on the English Civil War,

including coverage of all the major debates on this key period in British history.

**A Military History of the Three Civil Wars 1642-1651**

**A Short History of England**

**The English Civil Wars**

**A Military History**

**Boscobel Or the Royal Oak**

**The Human Experience of the English Civil Wars, 1642-1651**

**The heroes and villains, triumphs and disasters of English history are instantly familiar—from the Norman Conquest to Henry VIII, Queen Victoria to the two world wars. But to understand their full significance we need to know the whole story. A Short History of England sheds new light on all the key individuals and events in English history by bringing them together in an enlightening account of the country's birth, rise to global prominence, and then partial eclipse. Written with flair and authority by Guardian columnist and LondonTimes former editor Simon Jenkins, this is the definitive narrative of how today's England came to be. Concise but comprehensive, with more than a hundred color illustrations, this beautiful single-volume history will be the standard work for years to come.**

**Fully revised and updated, this new second edition of the standard book on the causes of the English Civil War provides a comprehensive guide to the historiographical debates surrounding them. Written in an accessible style suitable for the general reader as well as anyone who wishes to have a clear understanding of a crucial period of English history, the book presents a thoroughly balanced account of rival views.**

**"The Broken Font" is a historical novel set in the period of the English Civil War (1642-1651), which was a series of civil wars and political machinations between Parliamentarians and Royalists principally over the manner of England's governance and part of the wider Wars of the Three Kingdoms. The book contemplates miseries and violent acts of persecution which the appeal to arms brought upon many private families, and especially upon those of the clergy. This carefully edited book has been designed and formatted to the highest digital standards and adjusted for readability on all devices.**

**First Published in 2004. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.**

**Going to the Wars**

**The Essential Readings**

**1640-1660**

**Leviathan**

**Newcastle Upon Tyne and the Puritan Revolution**

**1642-1651; an Illustr. Military History**

*The period 1642-1651, one of the most turbulent in the history of mainland Britian, saw the country torn by civil wars. Focusing on the English and Welsh wars this book examines the causes, course and consequences of the conflicts. While offering a concise military account that assesses the wars in their national, regional and local contexts, Dr Gaunt provides a full appraisal of the severity of the wars and the true extent of the impact on civilian life, highlighting areas of continued historical debate. The personal experiences and biographies of key players are also included in this comprehensive and fascinating account.*

*The English Civil War is a subject which continues to excite enormous*

interest throughout the world. This atlas consists of over fifty maps illustrating all the major - and many of the minor - bloody campaigns and battles of the War, including the campaigns of Montrose, the battle of Edgehill and Langport. Providing a complete introductory history to the turbulent period, it also includes: \* maps giving essential background information \* detailed accompanying explanations \* a useful context to events.

Despite the wealth of British Civil Wars studies, little work addresses the nature of military leadership effectiveness in terms of the eventual result -parliamentary victory. It is no longer sufficient to credit religion, economics, localism or constitutional concepts for the outcome without considering the role of effective military leadership. The study of human conflict illustrates a simple, immutable truth -the finest, most inspired or motivated, well-trained, disciplined or experienced force is quite like a modern cruise missile. Without effective guidance, it is no more than a collection of very expensive parts. For the general military history reader, the work provides a concise strategic and operational narrative of the British Civil Wars of 1642-51 in northern England and Scotland. For historians, it offers an additional causative explanation for ultimate parliamentary victory. As a study of effective military leadership, it proposes, through a case study analysis based on a framework of characteristics and behavior of specific commanders from the wildly successful to the abysmal failure, a model of effective military leadership for present and successive generations of military, naval and air officers at all levels of command.

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A Study of the Civil War in North England

Wargame the English Civil Wars 1642-1651

An Illustrated Military History

A Military History of the English Civil War 1642-1651

Cromwell's Protestant Crusade

Parliament's Generals of the English Civil War 1642-1651

**"The English Civil War (1642?1651) was a series of armed conflicts and political machinations between Parliamentarians (Roundheads) and Royalists (Cavaliers). The first (1642?46) and second (1648?49) civil wars pitted the supporters of King Charles I against the supporters of the Long Parliament, while the third war (1649?51) saw fighting between supporters of King Charles II and supporters of the Rump Parliament. The Civil War ended with the Parliamentary victory**

*at the Battle of Worcester on 3 September 1651."--Wikipedia.*

*The period of the English Civil Wars was one of the most momentous in English history. These momentous events have been examined in great detail from an historical point of view, but never before has the period been discussed in detail from the point of view of portraiture. Art historians have tended to ignore the period 1642-1660 on the basis that it falls between the genius of Van Dyck, court painter to Charles I, and the genius of Sir Peter Lely, court painter to Charles II. There is an overriding sense that these years represent as much an artistic interregnum as a political one. This book examines the portraiture and history of the English Civil Wars through representations of the protagonists who were involved in the conflict. Each portrait illustrated is accompanied by a short biography of the protagonist's life, and an extended discussion on the iconography of the painting and its art historical relevance, including aspects of patronage. No part of England suffered more, or for so long, as the Midlands during the English Civil War. Owing to its strategic position and divided allegiance, the Midlands became the debatable land on which the main field armies of the contending parties clashed in the struggle for national supremacy, and over which Royalist and Parliamentary fought for local predominance. This book vividly records the military action which took place in, and the part played by, the Midlands during the Civil War. Combining careful analysis with eyewitness accounts, it also describes some of the burdens that the war placed on the civilian population, many of whom were totally indifferent to the cause of either side and wished only to be left in peace. This thoroughly researched volume was highly acclaimed upon its first publication. This new edition, illustrated with over thirty photographs and six maps, is essential reading for everyone with an interest in this dramatic period of the region's history.*

*A fresh approach to the English civil war, War in England 1642-1649 focuses on answering a misleadingly simple question: what kind of war was it to live through? Drawing extensively on primary sources, Barbara Donagan's study illuminates the human cost of war and its effect on society, both in our own day as well as in the seventeenth century.*

***Southern Gambit***

***Ireland 1649-52***

***Battle for Britain***

***Cornwallis and the British March to Yorktown***

***The Experience of the British Civil Wars 1638-1651***

***Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin***

In this series renowned historical illustrator Peter Dennis breathes life into the 19th Century

paper soldier and invites the reader to re-fight the wars that surged across the nation of Britain. All the artwork needed to make historically- accurate armies is presented in a source-book format, copyright free for personal use. In this first title, the Horse, Foot and Dragoons of King and Parliament, along with period buildings can be made, using traditional skills with scissors and glue. Simple 'one sheet' rules by veteran wargamer Andy Callan enable the maker to stage battles limited only by the size of the player's available table-space. Osprey's study of Oliver Cromwell's campaigns during the end of the English Civil War (1642-1651). Following the execution of King Charles I in January 1649, the English Parliament saw their opportunity to launch an assault on the Royalist enclave in Ireland. Oliver Cromwell was appointed as Deputy of Ireland to lead a campaign to restore direct control and quell the Confederate opposition. The first battle in Cromwell's bloody offensive was at Drogheda, where an assault on the city walls resulted in the slaughter of almost 4000 defenders and inhabitants. The Parliamentary troops then proceeded to Wexford where battle once again lead to a massacre. After Cromwell returned to England, his son-in-law, Henry Ireton, continued the operation which ended with the surrender of Galway in 1652 and led to the Act for the Settlement of Ireland, in which Irish Royalists and Confederates were evicted and their lands 'settled' by those who had advanced funds to Parliament. The great men who brought down the Stuart monarchy This interesting account chronicles the careers, campaigns and battles of the men who were principally responsible for the overthrow of the British monarchy in the great civil conflict of the seventeenth century. Irrespective of the book's title, events are not covered by personality but rather chronologically from the opening stages of the war, commencing in 1642 through to the Second Civil War of 1648-49, the Campaign in Ireland 1649-50, the Scottish Campaign of 1650 and the Worcester Campaign of 1651. The author gives focus to tactical and strategic practise and their continental origins, types of soldiers and their equipment and arms as well as the engagements of the Civil War and those who directed them. Naturally, within these pages the reader will find generals of renown including Essex, Fairfax, Waller, Cromwell, Lambert, Blake and others who were so vital in bringing about the final triumph of Parliamentary armies. Available in soft cover and hard cover with dust jacket for collectors. Leonaur hard covers are fully cloth bound, have head and tail bands and feature gold foil lettering upon their spines, they are a credit to the bibliophile's bookshelves. The English Civil Wars (1638-51) comprised the deadliest conflict ever fought on British soil, in which brother took up arms against brother, father fought against son, and towns, cities and villages fortified themselves in the cause of Royalists or Parliamentarians. Although much historical attention has focused on the events in England and the key battles of Edgehill, Marston Moor and Naseby, this was a conflict that engulfed the entirety of the Three Kingdoms and led to a trial and execution that profoundly shaped the British monarchy and Parliament. This beautifully presented atlas tells the whole story of Britain's revolutionary civil war, from the earliest skirmishes of the Bishops Wars in 1639-40 through to 1651, when Charles II's defeat at Worcester crushed the Royalist cause, leading to two decades of Stuart exile. Each map is supported by a detailed text, providing a complete explanation of the complex and fluctuating conflict that ultimately meant that the Crown would always be answerable to Parliament.

A Story of the Civil War

The English Civil War

The Broken Font

The Warrior Generals

Portraits of the English Civil War

All the King's Armies

The English Civil Wars of 1642-1651, part of a broader pattern

of civil conflict in Britain and Ireland between 1639 and 1660 caused by a clash between King Charles I and Parliament over issues of religion, the constitutional role and limitations of monarchy and command and control of military forces, set the stage for the evolution of the modern British constitution and the British Army. The English Civil War volume in the International Library of Essays on Military History presents a series of scholarly articles exploring the military, political, social, religious, economic and constitutional context within which the Royalist and Parliamentary forces struggled. Additionally, the essays examine the nature of armies and of war in mid-seventeenth century Britain, as well as selected campaigns and battles that shaped the eventual outcome. A brilliant appraisal of the Civil War and its long-term consequences, by an acclaimed historian. The political upheaval of the mid-seventeenth century has no parallel in English history. Other events have changed the occupancy and the powers of the throne, but the conflict of 1640-60 was more dramatic: the monarchy and the House of Lords were abolished, to be replaced by a republic and military rule. In this wonderfully readable account, Blair Worden explores the events of this period and their origins - the war between King and Parliament, the execution of Charles I, Cromwell's rule and the Restoration - while aiming to reveal something more elusive: the motivations of contemporaries on both sides and the concerns of later generations.

Osprey's examination of the British cavalry during the English Civil War (1642-1651). In March 1642, King Charles I, believing that Parliament had gone too far when it issued the Grand Remonstrance, moved to arrest John Pym and four other leaders. That summer Parliament, fearing military action, tried to seize control of the army by issuing orders for soldiers to report to Parliamentary, rather than royal, representatives. The King countered by ordering the bill ignored and raised his own army. Some turned out for the King, some for Parliament, and so the war started. This book examines how the cavalry soldiers of 1642 expected to fight the Civil Wars, and how experience changed their ideas.

This, the first ever Osprey campaign title to deal with the English Civil War (1642-1651), looks at the battle of Edgehill, the first major clash of the Wars. In 1642 both Royalists and Parliamentarians expected that one great contest of arms would see the crushing of their enemies. When their field armies blundered into contact on the evening of 22 October 1642, Prince Rupert urged King Charles to array his army on the great ridge of Edgehill and give battle. The next day, amidst abject

cowardice and absolute courage, the tide of battle swept Rupert's cavalry to triumph, but saw victory snatched away as the Royalist infantry was hurled back by the defiant Parliamentarians. The chance for decisive victory was lost and the bloody civil war raged on.

Atlas of the English Civil War

English Civil War, 1642-1651

Scots Armies of the English Civil Wars

A Tale of the Year 1651

England on Edge

The Broken Font (Historical Novel)

Sir, God hath taken away your eldest son by a cannon shot. It brake his leg. We were necessitated to have it cut off, whereof he died.' In one of the most famous and moving letters of the Civil War, Oliver Cromwell told his brother-in-law that on 2 July 1644 Parliament had won an emphatic victory over a Royalist army commanded by King Charles I's nephew, Prince Rupert, on rolling moorland west of York. But that battle, Marston Moor, had also slain his own nephew, the recipient's firstborn. In this vividly narrated history of the deadly conflict that engulfed the nation during the 1640s, Peter Gaunt shows that, with the exception of World War I, the death-rate was higher than any other contest in which Britain has participated. Numerous towns and villages were garrisoned, attacked, damaged or wrecked. The landscape was profoundly altered. Yet amidst all the blood and killing, the fighting was also a catalyst for profound social change and innovation. Charting major battles, raids and engagements, the author uses rich contemporary accounts to explore the life-changing experience of war for those involved, whether musketeers at Cheriton, dragoons at Edgehill or Cromwell's disciplined Ironsides at Naseby (1645).

This popular history of the English Civil War tells the story of the bloody conflict between Oliver Cromwell and Charles I from the perspectives of those involved.

Winning the British Civil Wars, 1642-1652

First battle of the English Civil War

Soldiers of the English Civil War (1)

Military Leadership in the British Civil Wars, 1642-1651

The English Civil War, 1642-1651

The English Civil Wars 1642 – 1651