Mobs control London
Rumours that the Queen is to be impeached

4 Jan 1642: Charles attempts to arrest the Five Members
Charles abandons London for the north of England

Feb 1642: King sings the Act excluding bishops from the House of Lords
Queen leaves England to seek foreign assistance

March 1642: Militia Ordinance issued by Parliament without the king’s consent

April 1642: Sir John Hotham refuses to surrender the royal arsenal at Hull to the king.

June 1642: Commissions of Array issued by the king
Nineteen Propositions
Fighting breaks out nationwide between rival militia captains
Royalist – commissions of Array issued county by county

July 1642: Parliament appoints a Committee of Safety to conduct military operations
Parliament votes to raise an army

Aug 1642: Charles I’s standard raised at Nottingham
War begins

1642: Cheshire declared neutrality and tried to create a “third force” to defend the county from any army that crossed its borders.

Sept 1642: king rode north from Shrewsbury to secure Chester’s woodwork and presented neutralists with ultimate dilemma

Oct 1642: Battle of Edgehill

Late 1642: royalist - county committees formed by wealthy county gentry
1643: royalist – six military districts formed by grouping counties together under regional aristocratic “grandees”

Feb 1643: “Oxford Treaty” negotiations begin
Feb 1643: Parl passed Assessment Ordinance: weekly assessments imposing a specific sum of tax from each county.

March 1643: parl passed sequestration ordinance: confiscated property of royalists. Their estates were managed by local commissioners, who used profits to support parl’s war effort.

April 1643: “Oxford Treaty” negotiations collapse

May 1643: parl passed compulsory loans ordinance: everyone worth £10 a year from land or £100 a year in goods to lend one-fifth of the revenue of their estate or half their value in other forms of property to parl.

July 1643: parl introduced Excise Ordinance: sales tax on wide range of essential commodities and foodstuffs, including beer and salt.

Aug 1643: parl introduces Impressment Ordinance: introduced conscription, thus ending parl’s reliance on volunteers. This helped to counteract the effects of desertion and enable parl to build larger armies.

Aug 1643: siege of Gloucester begins
Solemn League and Covenant

Sept 1643: parl relieves siege of Gloucester
King signs Cessation Treaty with Irish

1644: royalist – regional aristocratic “grandees” replaced by ruthless professional soldiers with no local ties.