

British Revolutionary Biographies

Known As...	Surname	Christian name	Titles	Birth	Death	Brief Bio	Political Affiliation	Religious Affiliation	Social Status	Kingdom
	Baillie	Robert		1602	1662	As a minister submitted unwillingly to Charles reforms Become propogandist for Covenanter cause From 1640 commissioner in London & Westminster Assembly Resolutioner in 1648	Moderate Covenanter	Covenanter	Merchant Minister	Scotland
Argyll	Campbell	Archibald	Lord Lorne Earl of Argyll (1638) Marquess of Argyll (1641)	1607	1661	Head of Clan Cambell Initially a Privy Councillor for the king By 1638 moved to the Covenanters, and by 1640 became the effective leader of the Radical Covenanters Anti Engager, Whiggamore & supported Commonwealth in 1650s	Radical Covenanter	Covenanter	Peer	Scotland
Loudon	Campbell	John	Earl of Loudon	1598	1662	Early opponent of Charles I in 1637 and organiser of 'Suppliants' and of the 'Tables' Frequently part of commissions to English parliament At battles Dunbar and Worcester, part of Glencairn's highland revolt, submitted to Moncke 1653	Covenanter	Covenanter	Peer	Scotland
Glencairn	Cunningham	William	Earl of Glencairn	1610	1664	Chief of clan Cunningham Privy Clouncilor from 1641 Engager Led 1653-4 uprising against Cromwell	Royalist	Protestant Episcopalian	Peer	Scotland
	Elphinstone	William	Lord Balmerino (1613)		1649	Voted against the 5 Articles of Perth Led a petition against Charles I religious refrmrs, celebrated trial in 1634 Author of National Covenant, commissioner to the English and Charles I Anti Engager	Radical Covenanter	Covenanter	Peer	Scotland
Montrose	Graham	James	Earl of Montrose (1626) Marquess of Montrose (1644) Lord Lieutenant of Scotland (1644)	1612	1650	Became a Covenanter in 1638 By 1641 had moved to support the king 'Year of Victories' with MacColla 1644-5 Exiled 1646, returned & executed 1650	Royalist	Covenanter	Peer	Scotland
Hamilton	Hamilton	James	Lord Arran Marquess of Hamilton (1625) Duke of Hamilton (1643)	1606	1649	Advisor to Charles I from 1628 in England Charles I's chief minister in Scotland from 1638 Imprison by Charles, but restored to lead the Engagement from 1647, defeated at Preston	Royalist	Protestant Episcopalian	Peer	Scotland
Lanark	Hamilton	William	Earl of Lanark (1639) Duke of Hamilton (1649)	1616	1651	Brother to the 1st Duke of Hamilton Established at Charles' court & English MP Moderate Covenanter 1643-6 Agreed Engagement at Carisbroke with Charles Fled to Holland 1648, died at battle of Worcester	Royalist	Covenanter	Peer	Scotland
	Henderson	Alexander		1583	1646	Co-author of the National Covenant Correspondant with English parliament and Westminster Assembly; & treaty of Uxbridge with the king	Covenanter	Covenanter	Yeoman	Scotland
	Jonston	Archibald	Lord Wariston	1611	1633	Co-author of the National Covenant Member of Westminster Assembly Remonstrant & supporter of the Commonwealth	Covenanter	Covenanter	Merchant Lawyer	Scotland
Leven	Leslie	Alexander	Earl of Leven (1641)	1580	1661	Fought in the Thirty Years War 1605-1637 1639 chose the Covenanter cause Commanded Covenanter army 1644-1647 Captured 1651	Covenanter	Covenanter	Laird	Scotland
	Leslie	David	Earl of Newark (1661)	1600	1682	Employed in Swedish service in 30 Year War 1630 - 1640 Returned to Covenanter army & led army in England; Anti Engager in 1647 Defeated by Cromwell at Dunbar 1650	Covenanter	Covenanter	Laird/Peer	Scotland
MacColla	MacColla	Alasdair	'Destroyer of houses'	1610	1647	Born on Colonsay, into the Clan MacDonald. Fought in Ireland in the 1641 revolt for Randal MacDonnell, Earl of Antrim; involved in Portna Massacre Reputed inventor of Highland Charge Fought with Montrose in the Highlands 1643-6 Killed in Ireland at Knocknanuss 1647	Royalist	Catholic	Clansman	Scotland Ireland
Munro	Munro	George		1602	1693	Fought in 30 Years war Scotting commaner in Ireland defeated at Benburb 1646 Engager Resisted Cromwell, took part in Glencairn uprising Served under Charles II	Covenanter Engager	Covenanter	Laird	Scotland
Traquair	Stewart	John	Baron Stewart (1628) Earl of Traquair (1633) Lord High Treasurer (1636-1641)	1599	1659	Became a prominent politician by 1620s Leading king's representative in 1639, declared enemy to religion in 1644 Engager, captured by English in 1648	Royalist	Protestant Episcopalian	Peer	Scotland

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Ormonde	Butler	James	Viscount Thurles (1619) Earl of Ormond (1633) Marquess of Ormonde (1642) Duke of Ormonde (1682)	1610	1688	Born (and died) in England Friend of Buckingham, fought at La Rochelle Supported Wentworth as Lord Lieutenant Irish royal army Commander Vs Rebellion Made Lord Lieutenant in 1642 Defeated at Rathmines 1649 Exile in France 1649-1660 Re-instated as Lord Lieutenant in 1662	Royalist	Anglican	Peer	Ireland	Old English
Antrim	MacDonnell	Randal	2nd Earl of Antrim (1636)	1609	1683	Benefited from the Ulster Plantations Feud with Cambells in Scotland; suggested plans to support king Vs Covenanters Ket his head down during 1642 Rebellion Feudal overlord to MacColla; sent men to Highlands in 1644 Served Cromwell; pardoned at Restoration	Royalist	Catholic	Peer	Ireland	Gaelic Irish
	O'Neill	Phelim		1604	1653	Studied law in England One of the original 1641 plotters Fought under Owen Roe O'Neill Defeated in 1650; went into hiding Executed under Cromwell in 1653	Confederate Royalist	Catholic	Gentry	Ireland	Gaelic Irish
	Preston	Thomas	Viscount Tara (1650)	1585	1655	Fought for Spanish in the 30 Year's War Returned to Ireland after 1641 revolt, fought as commander for Confederates Defeated at Duggan's Hill, 1647 Fled Ireland 1652	Confederate Royalist	Catholic	Gentry	Ireland	Old English
	O'Neill	Owen Roe		1585	1649	Fought for Spain Vs Dutch and in 30 Year's War Returned after 1641 revolt, commanded Confederate forces in Ulster Reformation Catholic, supported Papal Nuncio Rinuccini Defeated Munro at Benburb 1646	Confederate	Catholic	Clansman	Ireland	Gaelic Irish

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Dorchester	Carleton	Dudley	Baron 1626 Viscount Dorchester 1628	1573	1632	MP from 1604; supporter of the royalist line though to 1632; Diplomat in Venice and Dutch Republic in 1610s and 1620s Privy Council and Principal Secretary of State in 1628 supported personal rule, and Buckingham. Charles said of him 'ever brought me my own sense in my own words'.	Royalist	Puritan	Knight	England & Wales
	Cooke	John	Knight 1624	1563	1644	Competent and Successful Naval administrator MP from 1621 Secretary of State 1625-1640, then retired Supporter of Royal policies and Buckingham	Royalist	Episcopalian Protestant	Knight	England & Wales
	Cottingham	Francis	Baronet 1623 Baron 1631	1579	1652	Charles I secretary as PoW; clashed with Buckingham; Pro-Spanish. 1629 C of Exchequer King's Treasurer in the CW, exile 1646. Clarendon described him as a good-humoured and entertaining schemer—'he left behind a greater esteem of his parts than love of his person'	Royalist	Crypto Catholic	Baronet	England & Wales
	Culpepper	John	Baron Culpepper 1644	1600	1660	MP in Short Parliament; spoke Vs Monopolies & supported Strafford impeachment. Supported episcopacy, drove him to king's side by 1642; Chancellor of Exchequer & Privy Council; Master of the Rolls 1643 Wanted king to ally with Scots Abroad from 1645; fell out with Rupert	Royalist	Protestant Episcopalian	Knight	England & Wales
Essex	Devereux	Robert	Earl of Essex	1591	1646	Orphaned, married Frances Howard aged 15, humiliated by her affair with Carr and divorce of 1613. Served in the Rhineland for protestants armies 1619-1624; part of Cadiz expedition 1625 Attended parliaments 1621-9, pursued Buckingham, supported Petition of Right 1628 A supporter of Pym in 1641; Captain General of Parliamentary armies 1642-1644 Leader of English presbyterian faction in parliament, supporting accommodation with Scots	Parliament	Puritan, Presbyterian	Peer	
	Digby	John	Earl of Bristol	1580	1653	Ambassador to Spain 1610-1618, and 1622-4 during Charles & Buckingham's pursuit of the Spanish Match. Fell out with Buckinghamman, imprisoned on return to England Digby fought his imprisonment; Charles drew back from Star Chamber Prosecution for fear of what would emerge against Buckingham. Forced to restate Digby to House of Lords Digby tried to broker compromise over petition of right South to dissuade Charles from Bishops Wars, but supported royal cause Banished by parliament 1646, died in France 1653	Royalist	Episcopalian Protestant	Peer	
	Eliot	John		1592	1632	Educated at Oxford & Inns of Court MP from 1614, eloquent orator; Anti Spanish, for enforcement of penal Catholic laws; 1626 Leader of the Popular Party in Parliament; from client to enemy of Buckingham Refused to pay forced loan led Petition of Right with Edward Coke; held Speaker in his Chair 1629; arrested, refused to recant, died in prison	Parliament	Puritan	Knight	England & Wales
Saye & Sele	Fiennes	William	Viscount Saye & Sele 1624	1582	1662	A leader of opposition to the court from 1626, refusing Forced Loan, supported Petition of Right in HoL. Colonial ventures in Americas & Providence Is Leading puritan worked with Pym to oppose Charles I in 1630s and 1640s Refused oath to fight for king in 1639, Formed regiment in wars; supported army in parliament, but opposed to king's execution & retired from public life	Parliament	Puritan	Peer	
Carlisle	Hay	Lucy	Countess of Carlisle 1622	1599	1660	Daughter of Henry Percy, Earl of Northumberland Married Scottish earl James Hay 1617 Courtier allied with Buckingham til 1625, built relationship with Queen from 1627 Established influential salon for courtiers that allowed to be an influential political player Lands in Ireland & allied with Wentworth 1630s 1641 cultivated links with Pym, & then earls of Holland and Essex and Denzil Holles Imprisoned 1650-2	Parliament	Episcopalian Protestant	Peer	England & Wales
Pembroke	Herbert	William	Earl of Pembroke	1580	1630	Anti Spanish faction on Privy Council. Chamberlain 1615-1625. Patriotic faction under James I, early patron of Buckingham with whom subsequently was a rival; Anti Spanish faction on Privy Council	Royalist	Puritan	Peer	England & Wales
	Holles	Denzil	Baron 1616 Earl 1624	1598	1680	MP from 1624; held Speaker in Chair in 1629 in support of John Eliot Reluctant to go to war in 1643; One of the Five Members Charles tried to arrest minated Derby House Committee from 1647 (successor to committee of Two Kingdoms) One of Eleven members exciled, and then exiled again by Pride's Purge 1648 Returned 1654 under amnesty from Cromwell	Parliament	Presbyterian	Peer	England & Wales
Clarendon	Hyde	Edward	Earl of Clarendon 1661	1609	1674	MP from 1640, initially supported Popular Party; Lead King's party from 1641m despite objectung arrest of 5 knights. King's PC & Chancellor from 1643; King's chief negotiator; exile in 1645; Chief Minister of Charles II (1652-60); impeached 1667. Wrote History of the Great Rebellion	Constitutional Royalist	Protestant Episcopalian	Gentleman	England & Wales

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	Jermyn	Henry	Baron Jermyn 1643 Earl of St Albans 1660	1605	1684	Influential Courtier to Charlers, fierce royalist MP in 1620s parliaments Involved in Army Plot 1641; fled to France Governor of Jersey; Secretary to the Queen; tried to persuade Charles to ally with Scots	Royalist	Protestant	Knight	England & Wales
	Laud	William	Bishop of St David's 1621 Dean of Chapel Royal & Bishop of Bath & Wells 1626 Bishop of London 1628 Archbishop of Canterbury 1633	1573	1645	Close friend of Buckingham Unusually strong belief in divinity of Bishop's authority, suspicion & fear of influence of puritans. Supported more ceremonial observance such as positioning of church altar; enforced trough courts, prosecution of Pym Urged vigorous implementation of BCP in Scotland, supported rights of the crown Impeached 1640; executed 1645	Royalist	Protestant Episcopalian	Cleric	England & Wales
	Pym	John		1584	1643	Credited as the first person to acquire a national reputation through his career in parliament (Russell). Born into an old family from Somerset, minor gentry. Oxford and Middle Temple education, established in Hampshire through 1620s. P. O. uritan and virulent anti Catholic. Not a natural orator, but carried weight through his utter conviction, integrity, and clever parliamentary manager. Arrested by James after 1621 parliament; organised opposition to Arminians, Forced Loan, pursued Buckingham Leader of the opposition in 1640, worked with the Scots to organise Solemn League.	Parliament	Presbyterian	Gentleman	
Holland	Rich	Henry	Earl of Holland	1590	1649	Younger brother of Earl of Warwick; close friend to Charles and Buckingham, player at French court! Refusal to attend King at York 1642 showed lack of trust in Charles; may have been negotiating with Covenanters Defected to King from Parliament, May 1643 R.oyalist in 2nd CW, captured July 1648; executed 1649	Constitutional Royalist	Puritan	Peer	England & Wales
Warwick	Rich	Robert	Earl of Warwick	1587	1658	Member of Virginia, Providence Island and New England companies MP 1604, 1611, 1614; power base in Essex; resisted Forest laws, forced loan, ship mone. Consistent promoter of puritan cause. Associated with John Pym from 1640, one of 12 petitioners, led oppotion to Strafford in Lords Army & Naval leader during wars for parliament. Intimately connected with Cromwell as Lord Protector	Parliament	Puritan	Peer	England & Wales
Dorset	Sackville	Edward	Earl of Dorset 1609	1591	1652	Fought on the continent including White Mountain in 1621. MP for Sussex. Privy Councillor from 1626 and Chamberlain to Henrietta Maria; opponent of Buckingham as part of the 'Protestant Interest' with George Abbot. Able speaker and moderate politician, enthusiast for personal rule and forced loan. Ship Money defaulter but fought for king 1642-1649	Royalist	Episcopalian Protestant	Peer	England & Wales
	Selden	John		1584	1654	Acknowledged Scholar of English history and Judaism. Lawyer. MP in Charles' reign, defended Edmund Hampden in the Five Knights Case. Supported the peition of Right Part of the Long Parliament, 1643 Westminster Assembly,	Parliament	Episcopalian Protestant	Gentleman	
	Sydney	Algernon		1622	1683	Fought in Ireland against Rebels (1641-3) & then England (Cavalry Commander NMA) for parliament. Son of Earl of Leicester. Refused to participate in trial of the King. Became Republican & political theorist, appointed to Council of State 1652, but opposed Protectorate. Opposed Restoration & fled to continent 1660, returned 1677. Whig opposition, executed for treason from Rye House Plot	Parliament	Protestant Episcopalian	Peer	England & Wales
Strafford	Wentworth	Thomas	Barn Wentworth 1628 Earl of Strafford 1640	1593	1641	MP for Yorkshire from 1615; initially supported parliament's 'ancient & undoubted right' in 1621; imprisoned for non payment of forced loan 1627. Supported king from 1628, Member of PC 1629, Deputy of Ireland 1632 Recalled to England 1639; chief adviser to king. Impeached 1640 & executed 1641	Royalist	Protestant Episcopalian	Knight	England & Wales
Strafford	Wentworth	Thomas	Baron Wentworth 1628 Viscount Wentworth 1628 President of the North 1628 Lord Deouty of Ireland 1632- 9 Earl of Strafford 1640	1593	1641	Educated at Cambridge and Inner Temple MP for Yorkshire from 1615, supported popular party; excluded from 1626, imprisoned for non payment of Forced Loan. Recruited by Richard Weston 1628; unpopular though energetic period of rule in Ireland From 1639 chief advisor to the king, advocated for Short parliament, impeached and attanded, executed 1641	Royalist	Episcopalian Protestant	Knight/ Peer	England & Wales
Portland	Weston	Richard	Baron Weston 1628 Earl of Portland 1633	1577	1635	MP from 1601; Diplomat for James I; Chancellor of the Exchequer 1621; Crypto Catholic, Pro Spanish; Treasurer 1628. Architect of the financial structure of the Personal Rule	Royalist	Crypto Catholic	Knight	England & Wales
	Williams	John	Bishop of Lincoln 1621-1641 Archbishop of York 1641-46			Welsh clergyman & advisor to James I. Lord Keeper of the Seal 1621-5. Dismissed by Charles I, poursued by Laud imprisoned in 1636-40; steered middle path between Arminians & Puritans. Supported impeachments of Strafford and Laud	Parliament	Episcopalian Protestant	Peer	England & Wales