Charles believed in the [divine right of kings](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Divine_right_of_kings) and thought he could govern according to his own conscience. Many of his subjects opposed his policies, in particular the levying of taxes without parliamentary consent, and perceived his actions as those of a tyrannical [absolute monarch](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Absolute_monarch) .

After his death the monarchy was abolished and a republic called the [Commonwealth of England](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Commonwealth_of_England) was declared. The monarchy was [restored](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/English_Restoration) to Charles's son, [Charles II](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charles_II_of_England), in 1660

(https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charles\_I\_of\_England)