The Battle of Naseby, (June 14, 1645), battle fought about 20 miles (32 km) south of Leicester, Eng., between the Parliamentary New Model Army under Oliver Cromwell and Sir Thomas Fairfax and the royalists under Prince Rupert of the Palatinate. The civil war between king and Parliament reached its climax here, at the Battle of Naseby in June 1645. Parliament’s New Model Army scored a convincing victory, dashing Royalist hopes. Within a year the king, Charles I, was a prisoner of his enemies; the battle largely decided the first phase of the English Civil Wars. Oliver Cromwell at the B... The Battle of Naseby was fought on 14 June 1645 during the British Civil Wars. Sir Thomas Fairfax, Captain-General of Parliament’s New Model Army, led his troops to victory over King Charles I. Charles escaped, but the destruction of his forces meant that his ultimate defeat was simply a question of time. View this object. The Battle of Naseby, 1645. View this object. The Battle of Naseby, 1645. Crown v Parliament. By 1645 King Charles commanded support in the West Midlands, Wales and the South West. Parliament controlled London, the South East and the North. Neither side had a clearly defined plan. Parliament needed to defeat the King, but wanted time to recruit and develop their New Model Army. The Battle of Naseby was the key battle of the first English Civil War. On June 14 1645, the main army of King Charles I was destroyed by the Parliamentarian New Model Army under Sir Thomas Fairfax and Oliver Cromwell. The campaign. At the beginning of 1645, King Charles's advisors urged him to attack the New Model Army while it was still forming. The Royalist army occupied a front of about a mile and a half, between the Clipston-Naseby track on the left and the Sulby Hedges on the right. Their right wing consisted of 2,000 cavalry under Rupert and his brother Prince Maurice. The centre was organised as three infantry tertias (brigades) commanded by Lord Astley, with a regiment of horse under Colonel Howard in support. The Battle of Naseby was fought on 14 June 1645 during the First English Civil War. The Parliamentarian army of Thomas Fairfax lifted its siege of the Royalist capital at Oxford in order to bring King Charles I’s main army to battle shortly after its storming of Leicester, and the ensuing battle at Naseby in Northamptonshire saw the annihilation of the King's army, which lost 7,000 of its 7,400 troops. Charles lost the bulk of his army and officers in the battle, and he also lost all of his At the battle of Naseby (1645) the Parliamentarian New Model Army scored a major victory, thanks in large part to the exploits of Oliver Cromwell's cavalry. With his army on the brink of defeat King Charles was prepared to personally lead his reserves into battle. A subordinate asked the King "Will you go upon your death?" The King decided to retreat instead of continue the fight.