The reign of Elizabeth I

Elizabeth I, daughter of Henry VIII and Anne Boleyn, came to the throne in 1558. She re-stablished the Anglican Church and adopted a policy of compromise in religious field. The woman restablished the indipendence of the Church of England from the Church of Rome in 1559 with a second Act of Sumpremacy, so in this way she ensured the England's internal peace. Elizabeth I supported the new explorations thanks to the creation of a powerful fleet and the commerce supporting the birth of some new companies (East India Company). She had one internal threat, her cousin Mary Stuart, queen of Scotland, next in succession after her. Elizabeth restrain Mary for nineteen years in a tower and then Mary was beheaded. After this murder the king of Spain tried to invade England, but the Elizabeth's fleet won the Invincible Armada.