

Survey Of English Spelling Draxit

In the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, thousands of ordinary women and men experienced evangelical conversion and turned to a certain form of spiritual autobiography to make sense of their lives. This book traces the rise and progress of ‘conversion narrative’ in England during this period and establishes some of the cultural conditions that allowed the genre to proliferate.

Eighteenth-century England witnessed a convergence of three phenomena that link together genre, class, and gender: the conceptualization of ‘autobiography’ as a recognizable set of practices, distinct from other kinds of writing; the use of autobiography as a technology of the middle-class self; and the assertion of a female identity in public print. It is the intersection of these practices in the autobiographical subject that is the focus of this book.

In the early eighteenth century, the household accountant was traditionally female. However, just as women were seen as financial accountants, they were also deeply associated with the literary and narrative accounting inherent in letters and diaries. These are examined alongside property, originality and the development of the early novel.

An Ecclesiastical Miscellany

The Oxford Companion to Local and Family History

A Bibliography of Diaries Published in English

A History of the Abbies and Other Monasteries, Hospitals, Frieries, and Cathedral and Collegiate Churches, with Their Dependencies, in England and Wales; Also of All Such Scotch, Irish, and French Monasteries, as Were in Any Manner Connected with Religious Houses in England

The Evangelical Conversion Narrative

The Diary of Thomas Turner of East Hoathly (1754-1765)

A History of The Gambia

SCOTT (Copp 1): From the John Holmes Library Collection.

This book studies the early history of the Protestant revival movements of the eighteenth century.

The essays in this volume provide an unusual historical perspective on the experience of illness: they try to reconstruct what being ill (from a minor ailment to fatal sickness) was like in pre-industrial society from the point of view of the sufferers themselves. The authors examine the meanings that were attached to sickness; popular medical beliefs and practices; the diffusion of popular medical knowledge; and the relations between patients and their doctors (both professional and ‘fringe’) seen from the patients’ point of view. This is an important work, for illness and death dominated life in earlier societies to an enormous degree. Yet almost no studies of this kind have ever been carried out before, practically all previous treatments having been written from the traditional point of view of the doctor, the hospital, or medical science. It will accordingly interest a wide range of readers interested in social history as well as the history of medicine itself.

A History of Globalization in Niuni, the Gambia

Monasticon Anglicanum

The Protestant Evangelical Awakening

Victorian Diaries

Essays on the Seventeenth- and Eighteenth-century Diary and Journal

Monastic Life in Medieval England

The Heads of Religious Houses

This book updates and expands on the bibliographies published by William Matthews: American Diaries (1959), British Diaries (1950), and Canadian Diaries and Autobiographies(1950). His cutoff date for American works was 1861 and for British ones, 1942. Havlice annotates diaries by more than 2,500 people published in books and periodicals.

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Documenting the rise of the accountancy profession in Britain the authors of this volume focus on the individual – the professional accountant – and adopt an economic determinist analysis to explain why such a rise has occurred.

Lay Perceptions of Medicine in Pre-industrial Society

The United Society for the Propagation of the Gospel 1701-2000

The World and a Very Small Place in Africa

Private Chronicles

The Freedman of African Descent in the Slave Societies of the New World

Keeping Books in Eighteenth-Century England

The Cambridge History of English Literature, 1660-1780 offers readers discussions of the entire range of literary expression from the Restoration to the end of the eighteenth century. In essays by thirty distinguished scholars, recent historical perspectives and new critical approaches and methods are brought to bear on the classic authors and texts of the period. Forgotten or neglected authors and themes as well as new and emerging genres within the expanding marketplace for printed matter during the eighteenth century receive special attention and emphasis. The volume's guiding purpose is to examine the social and historical circumstances within which literary production and imaginative writing take place in the period and to evaluate the enduring verbal complexity and cultural insights they articulate so powerfully.

Hempton explores the rise of Methodism from its unpromising origins as a religious society within the Church of England in the 1730s to a major international religious movement by the 1880s.

Offers guidance on researching local and family history, discussing how to use documentary sources, which books and journals to use, what the technical terms mean, and more

The Autobiographical Subject

Neither Slave Nor Free

Gender and Ideology in Eighteenth-Century England

The Observant Traveller

Witchcraft and Demonology in South-West England, 1640-1789

The Daily Lives of Victorian Men and Women

The Church of England c.1689-c.1833

People are constantly changing the land surface through construction, agriculture, energy production, and other activities. Changes both in how land is used by people (land use) and in the vegetation, rock, buildings, and other physical material that cover the Earth's surface (land cover) can be described and future land change can be projected using land-change models (LCMs). LCMs are a key means for understanding how humans are reshaping the Earth's surface in the past and present, for forecasting future landscape conditions, and for developing policies to manage our use of resources and the environment at scales ranging from an individual parcel of land in a city to vast expanses of forests around the world. Advancing Land Change Modeling: Opportunities and Research Requirements describes various LCM approaches, suggests guidance for their appropriate application, and makes recommendations to improve the integration of observation strategies into the models. This report provides a summary and evaluation of several modeling approaches, and their theoretical and empirical underpinnings, relative to complex land-change dynamics and processes, and identifies several opportunities for further advancing the science, data, and cyberinfrastructure involved in the LCM enterprise. Because of the numerous models available, the report focuses on describing the categories of approaches used along with selected examples, rather than providing a review of specific models. Additionally, because all modeling approaches have relative strengths and weaknesses, the report compares these relative to different purposes. Advancing Land Change Modeling's recommendations for assessment of future data and research needs will enable model outputs to better assist the science, policy, and decisionsupport communities.

The World and a Very Small Place in Africa is a fascinating look at how contacts with the wider world have affected how people have lived in Niuni, a small and little-known region at the mouth of West Africa's Gambia River, for over a thousand years. Drawing on archives, oral traditions and published works, Donald R. Wright connects world history with real people on a local level through an exploration of how global events have affected life in Niuni. Thoroughly revised and updated throughout, this new edition rests on recent thinking in globalization theory, reflects the latest historiography and has been extended to the present day through discussion of the final years of Gambian President Yahya Jammeh's regime, the role of global forces in the events of the 2016 presidential elections and the changes that resulted from these elections. The book is supported throughout by photographs, maps and Perspectives boxes that present detailed information on such topics as Alex Haley's Roots (part set in Niuni), why Gambians take the risky "back way" to reach Europe, or "Wiri-Wiri," the Senegalese soap that has Gambians' attention. Written in a clear and personal style and taking a critical yet sensitive approach, it remains an essential resource for students and scholars of African history, particularly those interested in the impact of globalization on the lives of real people.

An examination of the dealings of the African traders and their influence on the Senegambian economy from the late seventeenth to the mid-nineteenth century. Bibliogs

Empire of the Spirit

The Unappropriated People

Senegambia in the Era of the Slave Trade

And So to Bed

Spiritual Autobiography in Early Modern England

Methodism

The Phillimore Atlas and Index of Parish Registers

Researching family history has become increasingly popular in recent years. The documents held at the Public Record Office and the Family Records Centre span over 1,000 years and contain a wealth of information for family historians. This revised and expanded sixth edition of the publication provides a guide to using the national archives of England, Wales and the UK. It contains guidance on: using basic family history records, such as the census, wills and records for birth, marriage, death; tracing records regarding migration; researching the background of people from a wide range of professional, religious, social and regional groups; using military and legal records; and using the Public Record Office online catalogue.

This 2001 book concerns the history of the family in eighteenth-century England. Naomi Tadmor provides an interpretation of concepts of household, family and kinship starting from her analysis of contemporary language (in the diaries of Thomas Turner; in conduct treatises by Samuel Richardson and Eliza Haywood; in three novels, Richardson's Pamela and Clarissa and Haywood's The History of Miss Betsy Thoughtless and a variety of other sources). Naomi Tadmor emphasises the importance of the household in constructing notions of the family in the eighteenth century. She uncovers a vibrant language of kinship which recasts our understanding of kinship ties in the period. She also shows how strong ties of 'friendship' formed vital social, economic and political networks among kin and non-kin. Family and Friends in Eighteenth-Century England makes a substantial contribution to eighteenth-century history, and will be of value to all historians and literary scholars of the period.

Tracing Your Ancestors in the Public Record OfficePen & Sword

England and Wales, 1 940-1216

Recording and Reordering

Opportunities and Research Requirements

A Study of English Diaries

Diaries of Travel in England, Wales and Scotland in the County Record Offices of England and Wales

Household, Kinship and Patronage

Women, Accounting and Narrtative

Using south-western England as a focus for considering the continued place of witchcraft and demonology in provincial culture in the period between the English and French revolutions, Barry shows how witch-beliefs were intricately woven into the fabric of daily life, even at a time when they arguably ceased to be of interest to the educated.

A collection of ordinary diary entries from a cross section of classes and lifestyles showing the essentials of the Victorians' daily reality: their family concerns, medical conditions and education. Included in the book are entries from an actor, a schoolboy, a Countess and an engraver.

A new and expansive official history of the USPG commissioned to mark the tercentenary in 2001. The first half tells a compelling global story from the mission to the Americas in the 18th century, through the North China Mission in the late 19th century to today's Social Development Programme in Bangladesh. There is a particular focus on the post-1945 period of decolonization, development and dialogue with other religions. The second half is a collection of essays that give a wide range of themes and perspective from a history of missionary work by Deborah Kirkwood to a discussion of the evolving role of the church in Zambia by Musonda Mwamba.Three Centuries of Mission emphasizes the key instrumentality of the USPG in the emergence of a worldwide network of Churches in the Anglican Communion and their significance in the world at the beginning of the new century.

Patients and Practitioners

A Tribute to Geoffrey Barraclough

The Lincolnshire Wolds in the Nineteenth Century

Advancing Land Change Modeling

Pelmanism; 8

Historical Writing in England: c. 1307 to the early sixteenth century

Pope Gregory VII, 1073-1085

This book brings together recent work on the Church of England in the 'long eighteenth century', demonstrating the importance of religion for a full understanding of English life in this period.

These ten essays constitute "a distinctive contribution to the enticing but treacherous domain of a comparative history. (The book) succeeds because it is written by qualified scholars who address a delimited, manageable subject" ("American Historical Review").

The reign of Pope Gregory VII (1073-85), who gave his name to an era of Church reform, is critically important in the history of the medieval church and papacy. Thus it is surprising that this is the first comprehensive biography to appear in any language for over fifty years. H. E. J. Cowdrey presents Gregory's life and work in their entirety, tracing his career from early days as a clerk of the Roman Church, through his political negotiations, ecclesiastical governance, and final exile at Salerno. Full account is taken of his turbulent relations with King Henry IV of Germany, from his first deposition and excommunication in 1076, to the absolution at Canossa and the imposition of a second sentence in 1080. Pope Gregory was also a contemporary of William the Conqueror, and, as the author shows, fully supported his conquest of England. Gregory VII is presented as an individual whose deep inner belief in iustitia (righteousness) did not waver in the face of new circumstances, although his broad outlook underwent changes. Deeply committed to the traditions of the past and especially to those of Pope Gregory the Great, his reign prepared the way for an age of strong papal monarchy in the western Church.

Freedmen in the Slave Society of Barbados

Family and Friends in Eighteenth-Century England

Beyond the Witch Trials

Witchcraft and Magic in Enlightenment Europe

Tracing Your Ancestors in the Public Record Office

The Earldom of Chester and Its Charters

Interpretation And Cultural History

This volume of essays seeks to offer a radical re-evaluation of most of our preconceptions about the early-modern English social order. This book attempts to define the term "middle classes" and treat them as active participants of history, rather than as a simple by-product.

The essays in this collection consider the diaries And journals of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. Diaries and journals took many forms –depending on the occupation, gender, social status, and religious commitment of the writer. They ranged in their forms from brief notes. Related to family business, and national events In preprinted almanacs or the pages of a family Bible, to examinations of spiritual and material States in books dedicated to that purpose. Both Domestic and foreign travel afforded women And men reasons for keeping a diary, and these Varied from highly scientific accounts to more. Personal considerations of the pleasures and discomforts of travel Generically, the diary is situated uneasily, yet fascinatingly between literature and history. Once considered as a pure form of unstructured personal truth telling, the diary is now recognized as a form of writing created by historic conditions, governed by cultural imperatives, and based on literary models, and therefore reflects powerfully on its historical moments and the relationship between life as lived and life as represented in texts.

This classic examination of the freedmen in the slave society of Barbados was first published in 1974 and has not been widely available for years. Reissued now with a new introduction by Melanie Newton that places the work in the context of the historiography of studies of Caribbean free-coloured populations, this classic is now available to a new generation of scholars and students. The work remains the only treatment of the free people of colour of Barbados from the earliest periods of the slave society to emancipation in 1834 and provides the most detailed discussion of the manumission process for any British West Indian society.Allowed certain rights and privileges not extended to slaves but denied others reserved for whites, the social status of the free people was ambiguous. Thus there was wide latitude for varying interpretations of what their position should be, but Handler shows how the freedmen=s struggle for civil rights was a collective effort to maximize their free status and to avoid a position of permanent intermediacy between white and enslaved.Using the petitions and addresses written by the freedmen themselves, Handler contends that they neither challenged the notion of a class society nor attempted to deny the upper stratum those privileges commensurate with its rank. They argued that a hierarchically organized society should be based on that set of social and economic criteria that whites used in drawing distinctions among themselves. It was evident, however, that as long as the slave society continued to exist, the freedmen of Barbados would remain an Aunappropriated people®, neither enslaved nor entirely free.

From Toleration to Tractarianism

Economic Change in Precolonial Africa

The Cambridge History of English Literature, 1660-1780

The Middling Sort of People

The Rise of the Professional Accountant in British Management

The Priesthood of Industry

The Norman Monasteries and Their English Possessions

Beyond the witch trials provides an important collection of essays on the nature of witchcraft and magic in European society during the Enlightenment. The book is innovative not only because it pushes forward the study of witchcraft into the eighteenth century, but because it provides the reader with a challenging variety of different approaches and sources of information. The essays, which cover England, Netherlands, Spain, Italy, Germany, Scotland, Finland and Sweden, examine the experience of and attitudes towards witchcraft from both above and below. While they demonstrate the continued widespread fear of witches amongst the masses, they also provide a corrective to the notion that intellectual society lost interest in the question of witchcraft. While witchcraft prosecutions were comparatively rare by the mid-eighteenth century, the intellectual debate did no disappear; it either became more private or refocused on such issues as possession. The contributors come from different academic disciplines, and by borrowing from literary theory, archaeology and folklore they move beyond the usual historical perspectives and sources. They emphasise the importance of studying such themes as the aftermath of witch trials, the continued role of cunning-folk in society, and the nature of the witchcraft discourse in different social contexts. This book will be essential reading for those interested in the decline of the European witch trials and the continued importance of witchcraft and magic during the Enlightenment. More generally it will appeal to those with a lively interest in the cultural history of the late seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. This is the first of a two-volume set of books looking at the phenomenon of witchcraft, magic and the occult in Europe since the seventeenth century.

This is the first of two volumes, now covering the heads of religious houses in England and Wales from the tenth-century reform to the death of Edward III, 940–1377. This first volume, by the great master of monastic history, Dom David Knowles, aided by Christopher Brooke and Vera London, was published first in 1972 and was quickly recognised as a major work of reference, noted for its mastery of accurate detail. It has now been brought up to date with substantial addenda and corrigenda by Christopher Brooke. The 1972 volume covers the period 940–1216, and comprises fully documented, critical lists of monastic superiors, with succinct biographical details. It is an essential foundation for all prosopographical study of the religious history of the period; and the precise chronology that it underpins is invaluable for dating innumerable undated documents. As such, the book is a fundamental tool of medieval research.

Three Centuries of Mission

Culture, Society and Politics in England 1550-1800