

The Dukes Of Ormonde 1610 1745

The untold story of a group of Irish cities and their remarkable development before the age of industrialization A backward corner of Europe in 1600, Ireland was transformed during the following centuries. This was most evident in the rise of its cities, notably Dublin and Cork. David Dickson explores ten urban centers and their patterns of physical, social, and cultural evolution, relating this to the legacies of a violent past, and he reflects on their subsequent partial eclipse. Beautifully illustrated, this account reveals how the country's cities were distinctive and—through the Irish diaspora—influential beyond Ireland's shores. This volume offers fresh perspectives on the political, military, religious, social, cultural, intellectual, economic, and environmental history of early modern Ireland and situates these discussions in global and comparative contexts. The opening chapters focus on 'Politics' and 'Religion and War' and offer a chronological narrative, informed by the re-interpretation of new archives. The remaining chapters are more thematic, with chapters on 'Society', 'Culture', and 'Economy and Environment', and often respond to wider methodologies and historiographical debates. Interdisciplinary cross-pollination - between, on the one hand, history and, on the other, disciplines like anthropology, archaeology, geography, computer science, literature and gender and environmental studies - informs many of the

chapters. The volume offers a range of new departures by a generation of scholars who explain in a refreshing and accessible manner how and why people acted as they did in the transformative and tumultuous years between 1550 and 1730.

A novel study of the political, religious, and cultural worlds of the principal Irish figures at the exiled court of Charles II

In eighteenth-century Britain, the appearance of “savages” from the New World provoked intense fascination. Though such people had been arriving periodically for decades, it was only then that the “savage visit” became a sensation. Using a wealth of sources, Kate Fullagar shows why the phenomenon grew and how it related to bitter debates over the morality of imperial expansion.

Ruling Ireland, 1685-1742

Protestant War

Architecture and Iconography

The Revolutions of 1688-91 in Their British, Atlantic and European Contexts

Women, Identities and Communities in Early Modern Europe

Realities of Representation

Loyalty and Identity

Essays offer a chronological survey of the development of English policy towards Ireland in the late 17th - early 18th century.

The Crown's Servants is a major new study of English central government and the royal court from the Restoration of the monarchy in 1660 to the death of Charles II in 1685. A sequel to the author's two earlier studies, of royal officials under Charles I (1625-1642) and office-holders under the Commonwealth and the Cromwellian Protectorate (1649-1660), it sets out to explore the extent to which the restoration of the monarchy undid the changes brought about under the Republic. The author looks at the institutions of government, its methods and procedures, the terms and conditions of service, and its personnel both collectively and individually. He considers the policies, tasks, successes, and failures of the regime, and relates these to the process of state formation and to the impact of the state on society. This is both the culmination of a lifetime's work and a crucial contribution in its own right to the history of seventeenth century England and the development of English government.

The Protestants of Ireland are a missing piece in the puzzle of the wars of the three kingdoms of the 1640s. This book provides a rich narrative of the struggles and dilemmas of that community, and its place in the wider conflict throughout Britain and Ireland. New light is shed upon the aims and aspirations of parliamentarians, royalists and covenanters in civil war England, and the formation of Protestant and "British" identities in seventeenth century Ireland.

The study of Irish history, once riven and constricted, has recently

enjoyed a resurgence, with new practitioners, new approaches, and new methods of investigation. The Oxford Handbook of Modern Irish History represents the diversity of this emerging talent and achievement by bringing together 36 leading scholars of modern Ireland and embracing 400 years of Irish history, uniting early and late modernists as well as contemporary historians. The Handbook offers a set of scholarly perspectives drawn from numerous disciplines, including history, political science, literature, geography, and the Irish language. It looks at the Irish at home as well as in their migrant and diasporic communities. The Handbook combines sets of wide thematic and interpretative essays, with more detailed investigations of particular periods. Each of the contributors offers a summation of the state of scholarship within their subject area, linking their own research insights with assessments of future directions within the discipline. In its breadth and depth and diversity, The Oxford Handbook of Modern Irish History offers an authoritative and vibrant portrayal of the history of modern Ireland.

Remembering and Forgetting Oliver Cromwell in Ireland
Jacobites at Home and Abroad
Cosmopolitan Conservatism
Always Settling and Never Settled
Transactions of the Royal Historical Society: Volume 13
All Things Made New

Confessionalism and Mobility in Early Modern Ireland

The family of Anne Boleyn, the infamous wife of Henry VIII, appeared from nowhere at the end of the fourteenth century and rose to prominence at the beginning of a century that would end with a Boleyn woman, Elizabeth I, on the throne.

This book provides an entirely new perspective on religious change in Early Modern Ireland by tracing the constant and ubiquitous impact of mobility on the development and maintenance of the island's competing confessional groupings.

This book offers an examination of the idea of representation and the institutional realities that shaped it in early modern Europe and European America. Contributors demonstrate how a country's history, society, and national experience dictate how representation is realized in political institutions, including parliaments, riksdags and reichstags.

Based upon a wide range of historical and literary sources, *Swordsmen* is a scholarly study of the military experiences of peers and gentlemen from the British Isles who volunteered to fight in the religious and dynastic wars of mainland Europe from the English intervention in the Dutch war of independence in 1585 to the death of the soldier-king William III in 1702. This apprenticeship in arms exposed these aristocrats to the chivalric revival, the military revolution and the values of neostoicism, and revived the martial ethos of the English aristocracy and reinvigorated the martial traditions of the Irish and Scots.

Restoration Ireland

Elizabethan Ireland and the Poetics of Difference

The Orders of Knighthood and the Formation of the British Honours System, 1660-1760

Protestant Dublin, 1660-1760

Spenser's Monstrous Regiment

Sixth Series

The Tudor Femmes Fatales Who Changed English History

Crossing boundaries of political, intellectual and cultural history, this study highlights the complexity of political culture in Restoration Ireland.

This innovative urban history of Dublin explores the symbols and spaces of the Irish capital between the Restoration in 1660 and the advent of neoclassical public architecture in the 1770s. The meanings ascribed to statues, churches, houses, and public buildings are traced in detail, using a wide range of visual and written sources.

Women's Life Writing and Early Modern Ireland provides an original perspective on both new and familiar texts in this first critical collection to focus on seventeenth-century women's life writing in a specifically Irish context. By

shifting the focus away from England—even though many of these writers would have identified themselves as English—and making Ireland and Irishness the focus of their essays, the contributors resituate women's narratives in a powerful and revealing landscape. This volume addresses a range of genres, from letters to book marginalia, and a number of different women, from now-canonical life writers such as Mary Rich and Ann Fanshawe to far less familiar figures such as Eliza Blennerhassett and the correspondents and supplicants of William King, archbishop of Dublin. The writings of the Boyle sisters and the Duchess of Ormonde—women from the two most important families in seventeenth-century Ireland—also receive a thorough analysis. These innovative and nuanced scholarly considerations of the powerful influence of Ireland on these writers' construction of self, provide fresh, illuminating insights into both their writing and their broader cultural context. Addressing a key challenge facing feminist scholars today, this volume explores the tensions between shared gender identity and the myriad social differences structuring women's lives. By examining historical experiences of early modern women, the

authors of these essays consider the possibilities for commonalities and the forces dividing women. They analyse individual and collective identities of early modern women, tracing the web of power relations emerging from women's social interactions and contemporary understandings of femininity. Essays range from the late medieval period to the eighteenth century, study women in England, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, and Sweden, and locate women in a variety of social environments, from household, neighbourhood and parish, to city, court and nation. Despite differing local contexts, the volume highlights continuities in women's experiences and the gendering of power relations across the early modern world. Recognizing the critical power of gender to structure identities and experiences, this collection responds to the challenge of the complexity of early modern women's lives. In paying attention to the contexts in which women identified with other women, or were seen by others to identify, contributors add new depth to our understanding of early modern women's senses of exclusion and belonging.

Royalists at War in Scotland and Ireland, 1638–1650

Armies and Political Change in Britain, 1660-1750

Religion, Identity and Patriotism

The English Civil War

A New Anatomy of Ireland

The Irish Lord Lieutenancy c 1541-1922

The Stuart Restoration and the English in Ireland

No description available.

Spenser's *Monstrous Regiment* is a stimulating and scholarly account of how the experience of living and writing in Ireland qualified Spenser's attitude towards female regiment and challenged his notions of English nationhood. Including a trenchant discussion of the influence of colonialism upon the structure, themes, imagery, and language of Spenser's poetry, this is the first major study of Spenser's canon to engage with primary Gaelic materials in its assessment of his relationship with native Irish and Old English culture.

A re-evaluation of the career of Cromwell's trusted lieutenant Roger Boyle, Lord Broghill.

What was life like for Irish Protestants between the mid-17th and the late-18th centuries? Toby Barnard scrutinizes social attitudes and structures in every segment of Protestant society during this formative period.

The First Irish Cities

The 'British' of Ireland and the Wars of the Three Kingdoms

Savage Visit

English Government and Reform in Ireland 1649-1660

The Irish Protestants, 1649-1770

The Oxford Handbook of Modern Irish History

The Poems of John Dryden: Volume Five

Written in a lively and engaging style, and designed to be accessible to a broader audience, this collection combines new research with the latest scholarship to provide a fresh and invigorating introduction to the revolutionary period that transformed Britain and its empire.

This book offers a perspective on Irish History from the late sixteenth to the end of the seventeenth century. Many of the chapters address, from national, regional and individual perspectives, the key events, institutions and processes that transformed the history of early modern Ireland. Others probe the nature of Anglo-Irish relations, Ireland's ambiguous constitutional position during these years and the problems inherent in running a multiple monarchy. Where appropriate, the volume adopts a wider comparative approach and casts fresh light on a range of historiographical debates, including the 'New British Histories', the nature of the 'General Crisis' and the question of Irish exceptionalism. Collectively, these essays challenge and

complicate traditional paradigms of conquest and colonization. By examining the inconclusive and contradictory manner in which English and Scottish colonists established themselves in the island, it casts further light on all of its inhabitants during the early modern period.

John Adamson provides a new synthesis of current research on the political crisis that engulfed England in the 1640s. Drawing on new archival findings and challenging current orthodoxies, these essays by leading historians offer a variety of original perspectives, locating English events firmly within a 'three kingdoms' context.

In Ireland, few figures have generated more hatred than Oliver Cromwell, whose seventeenth-century conquest, massacres, and dispossessions would endure in the social memory for ages to come. *The Devil from over the Sea* explores the many ways in which Cromwell was remembered and sometimes conveniently 'forgotten' in historical, religious, political, and literary texts, according to the interests of different communities across time. Cromwell's powerful afterlife in Ireland, however, cannot be understood without also investigating his presence in folklore and the landscape, in ruins and curses. Nor can he be separated from the idea of the 'Cromwellian': a term which came to elicit an entire chain of contemptuous associations that would begin after his invasion and assume a wholly new force in

the nineteenth century. What emerges from all these memorializing traces is a multitudinous Cromwell who could be represented as brutal, comic, sympathetic, or satanic. He could be discarded also, tellingly, from the accounts of the past, and especially by those which viewed him as an embarrassment or worse. In addition to exploring the many reasons why Cromwell was so vehemently remembered or forgotten in Ireland, Sarah Covington finally uncovers the larger truths conveyed by sometimes fanciful or invented accounts. Contrary to being damaging examples of myth-making, the memorializations contained in martyrologies, folk tales, or newspaper polemics were often productive in cohering communities, or in displaying agency in the form of 'counter-memories' that claimed Cromwell for their own and reshaped Irish history in the process.

The Final Crisis of the Stuart Monarchy

Conflict and Contexts, 1640-49

An Eighteenth-Century Transformation

The Routledge Companion to the Stuart Age, 1603-1714

State Building in Early Modern Europe and European America
1697-1700

The Unloved Century: Georgian Oxford Reassessed

In recent decades, the historiography of early modern Ireland in general, and of the

seventeenth century in particular, has been revitalised. However, whilst much of this new work has focused either on the critical decades of the 1640s or the Williamite wars, the Restoration period still remains largely neglected. As such this volume provides an opportunity to explore the period between 1660 and 1688, and reassess some of the crucial events it witnessed. For whilst it may lack some of the high drama of the Civil War or the Glorious Revolution, this was a time that established a political and social settlement, based upon the maintenance of the massive land confiscations of the 1650s, that would underpin the social and class structure of Ireland until the end of the nineteenth century. Including contributions from both established and younger scholars, this collection provides a set of interlocking and interrelated essays that focus on the central concerns of the volume, whilst occasionally reaching beyond the chronological and thematic barriers of the period as required. The result is a homogenous volume, that not only addresses a glaring historiographical gap in critical areas of the Restoration period; but also serves to take stock of the work that has been done on the period; and as a consequence of this it will help stimulate and provoke further argument, debate, and research into the history of Ireland during the Restoration period. Directed primarily at an academic audience, this collection will be useful to a range of scholars with an interest in seventeenth century political, social and religious history.

Armies and Political Change in Britain, 1660 - 1750 explores significant continuities and developments in the armed forces across the reigns of seven monarchs, using a vivid and

extensive array of archival, literary, and artistic material to present a new perspective on the political and military history of Britain.

Here is an invaluable, user-friendly and compact compendium packed with facts and figures on the seventeenth century – one of the most tumultuous and complex periods in British history. From James I to Queen Anne, this Companion includes detailed information on political, religious and cultural developments as well as military activity, foreign affairs and colonial expansion. Chronologies, biographies, documents, maps and genealogies, and an extensive bibliography navigate the reader through this fascinating and formative epoch as the book details the key events and themes of the era including: the English Civil War and its military campaigns the Gunpowder Plot, Catholic persecution and the influence of Puritanism imperial adventures in America, Asia, Africa, and the Caribbean Scotland and the Act of Union, 1707 the Irish Confederate wars and the Cromwellian conquest of Ireland the Great Fire of 1666 and the rebuilding of London biographies of key figures, including women, artists, architects, writers and scientists the Restoration and the revival of drama. With complete lists of offices of state, an extensive glossary of key constitutional, political and religious terminology, and up-to-date thematic annotated bibliographies to aid further research, this student-friendly reference guide is essential for all those interested in the Stuart Age.

This volume examines the practice of memory in early modern Europe, showing that this was already a multimedia affair with many political uses, and affecting people at all levels

of society; many pre-modern memory practices persist until today.

The Martial Ethos in the Three Kingdoms

Swordsmen

The Reformation and Its Legacy

Practices of Memory in Early Modern Europe

The Crown's Servants

The Anglo-Irish Experience, 1680-1730

British Interventions in Early Modern Ireland

The first detailed scholarly study of this evocative period in Irish history, Cromwellian Ireland is now reissued in paperback with a new historiographical essay.

Leading historians explore the multiple dimensions of the Irish lord lieutenancy as an institution - political, social and cultural

This collection of essays provides a series of fresh approaches to a fascinating subject: Jacobitism. The contributors focus on issues of identity and memory among Jacobites in Scotland, Ireland, England and Europe. They examine Jacobitism as an integral aspect of culture and society in the British Isles and beyond during the century after 1688.

This volume completes the five-volume Longman Annotated Poets Edition of the poems of John Dryden, the major poet of Restoration England. It provides a modernized text along with full explanatory annotation. The poems include Dryden's spirited translation from Ovid, Homer, Chaucer, and Boccaccio. This volume presents, in newly-edited texts and with a substantial

editorial commentary, the complete non-dramatic poetry of John Dryden ' s later years. It contains the full text of Dryden ' s final collection, Fables Ancient and Modern, including its prose Dedication and Preface, together with a number of other poems of the late 1690s, and some posthumously published items.

Countering Revolution in Transnational Networks, Ideas and Movements (c. 1700 1930)

The Cambridge History of Ireland: Volume 2, 1550 – 1730

Cromwellian Ireland

Politics, Politicians and Parties

Memory before Modernity

The Devil from over the Sea

History of Universities: Volume XXXV / 1

Biographical studies of the two Dukes of Ormonde illuminate aspects of the open political power in seventeenth-century Ireland, and, on a wider European stage, the predicaments facing the nobility.

In this volume contributors from different national and disciplinary backgrounds explore ideas, media, networks, and institutions of "conservatism" from the late 17th to 20th century from a transnational perspective.

Analysing the make-up and workings of the Royalist party in Scotland and Ireland during the civil wars of the mid-seventeenth century, *Royalists at War* is the first major

explore who Royalists were in these two countries and why they gave their support to Stuart kings. It compares and contrasts the actions, motivations and situations of Scottish and Irish Royalists, paying particular attention to concepts such as honor, allegiance and loyalty, as well as practical considerations such as military capabilities, levels of debt, religious tensions, and political geography. It also shows how and why allegiances changed over time and how this impacted on the royal war effort. All of this is an investigation into why the Royalist cause failed in Scotland and Ireland and the implications this had for crown strategy within a wider British context. It also explores the extent to which Royalism in Scotland and Ireland differed from their English counterpart, which in turn allows an assessment to be made as to what constituted the key elements of British and Irish Royalism.

The most profound characteristic of Western Europe in the Middle Ages was its political and religious unity, a unity secured by a common alignment with the Pope in Rome, a common language - Latin - for worship and scholarship. The Reformation shattered that unity, and the consequences are still with us today. In *All Things Made New*, Diarmaid MacCulloch, author of the New York Times bestseller *Christianity: The First Three Thousand Years*, examines not only the Reformation's impact across Europe but also the Catholic Counter-Reformation and the special evolution of religion in England, revealing how one of the most turbulent, bloody, and transformational events in

history has shaped modern society. The Reformation may have launched a social revolution, MacCulloch argues, but it was not caused by social and economic forces, even by a secular idea like nationalism; it sprang from a big idea about death, salvation, and the afterlife. This idea - that salvation was entirely in God's hands and there was nothing humans could do to alter his decision - ended the Catholic Church's moral authority in Europe and altered the trajectory of the entire future of the West. By turns passionate, funny, meditative, and subversive, *All Things Made New* takes readers onto fascinating new ground, exploring the original conflicts of the Reformation and cutting through prejudices that continue to distort popular conceptions of a religious divide still alive after five centuries. This monumental work, from one of the most distinguished historians of Christianity writing today, explores the ways in which historians have told the story of the Reformation, why their interpretations have changed so dramatically over time, and ultimately, how the contested legacy of this revolution continues to impact the world today.

The King's Irishmen

The Irish in the Exiled Court of Charles II, 1649-1660

Lord Broghill and the Cromwellian Union with Ireland and Scotland

The Boleyn Women

The Dukes of Ormonde, 1610-1745

Government and the Civil Service under Charles II, 1660-1685

History of Universities XXXV / 1

This special edition of *History of Universities*, Volume XXXV/1, studies and reappraises the often ignored history of eighteenth-century Oxford, caught as it is between the upheavals of the Stuart century and the reformation of the Victorian era.

Volume 13 (Sixth Series), publishing some of the best historical research by world-renowned historians.

Women's Life Writing and Early Modern Ireland