

The Jacobites: Britain And Europe, 1688 1788 (New Frontiers In History)

This is not a traditional international relations text that deals with war, trade or power politics. Instead, this book offers an authoritative analysis of the social, cultural and intellectual aspects of diplomatic life in the age of the Enlightenment and the French Revolution. It authoritatively illustrates several modes of Britain's engagement with Europe, whether political, artistic, scientific, literary or cultural. Mori consults an impressively wide range of sources for this study including the private and official papers of 50 men and women in the British diplomatic service. Attention is given to topics rarely covered in diplomatic history such as the work and experiences of women and issues of national, regional and European identity. This book will be essential reading for students and lecturers of the history of International Relations and will offer a fascinating insight into the world of diplomatic relations to all those with an interest in British and European history.

Inspired by debates among political scientists over the strength and depth of the pre-modern roots of nationalism, this study attempts to gauge the status of ethnic identities in an era whose dominant loyalties and modes of political argument were confessional, institutional and juridical. Colin Kidd's point of departure is the widely shared orthodox belief that the whole world had been peopled by the offspring of Noah. In addition, Kidd probes inconsistencies in national myths of origin and ancient constitutional claims, and considers points of contact which existed in the early modern era between ethnic identities which are now viewed as antithetical, including those of Celts and Saxons. He also argues that Gothicism qualified the notorious Francophobia of eighteenth-century Britons. A wide-ranging example of the new British history, this study draws upon evidence from England, Scotland, Ireland and America, while remaining alert to European comparisons and influences. Arguing that support for the exiled Stuarts after the revolution of 1688 was not confined to a tiny group of fanatical reactionaries, this analysis of Jacobite activity ranges from pamphlets and newspapers to songs, cartoons, riots, seditious words, clubs, and armed insurrection.

This is the first modern history for general readers of the entire Jacobite movement in Scotland, England and Ireland, from the 'Glorious Revolution' of 1688 that drove James II into exile to the death of his grandson, Cardinal Henry, Duke of York, in 1807. The Battle of Culloden and Bonnie Prince Charlie's flight through the heather are well known, but not the other risings and plots that involved half of Europe and even revolutionary America. Based on the latest research, *The King over the Water* weaves together all the strands of this gripping saga into a vivid, sweeping narrative, full of insight, analysis and anecdote. 'Few causes have aroused a more gallant response from the peoples of these islands than the Honest Cause', writes Desmond Seward, 'whether they were fighting for it at Killiecrankie, Prestonpans or Culloden, at the Boyne, Aughrim or Fontenoy, or dying for it on the scaffold'.

Bonnie Prince Charlie and the Jacobites

Defending the Union

Reminiscences of a Jacobite

Britain and Europe, 1688-1788 2nd edition

Britain and the Americas

Rebellion and Savagery

A Cultural History from the Jacobite Rising of 1745 to Walter Scott

This book challenges conventional wisdom and provides new insights into Scottish social and economic history. Christopher A. Whatley argues that the Union of 1707 was vital for Scottish success, but in ways which have hitherto been overlooked. He proposes that the central place of Jacobitism in the historiography of the period should be revised. Comprehensive in its coverage, the book is based not only on an exhaustive reading of secondary material but also incorporates a wealth of new evidence from previously little-used or unused primary sources.

This dictionary spans the years of the Stuart succession to the Glorious Revolution and beyond, giving detailed information on the world of Jacobitism, including toasts, nicknames and biographies.

In the summer of 1745 'Bonnie Prince Charlie', grandson of James VII and II landed on the Isle of Eriskay in the Outer Hebrides of Scotland. He would be the Jacobite Stuarts' last hope in the fight to regain the three kingdoms of England, Scotland and Ireland. A major new exhibition on Bonnie Prince Charlie and the Jacobites opens at the National Museum of Scotland, and tells a compelling story of love, loss, exile, rebellion and retribution. It will challenge many of the misconceptions that still surround this turbulent period in European history. This book has eight specially commissioned essays on the Jacobites and includes a catalogue that showcases the rich wealth of objects in the exhibition. Exhibition: National Museums of Scotland, Edinburgh, UK (23.06.-12.11.2017).

This volume is a study of the Stuart dynasty's attempts to regain the thrones of England, Scotland and Ireland in the 18th century, providing a history of the Jacobite cause, the Risings, and Jacobite culture.

Loyalty and Identity

The Material Culture of the Jacobites

Britain in Europe, c.1750-1830

The Jacobite Dictionary

Jacobite Scotland and French Grand Strategy, 1701-8

Balance of Power and Norm Hierarchy: Franco-British Diplomacy after the Peace of Utrecht

Jacobites at Home and Abroad

The wholesale assimilation of Scots into the British Army is largely associated with the recruitment of Highlanders during and after the Seven Years War. This important new study demonstrates that the assimilation of Lowland and Highland Scots into the British Army was a salient feature of its history in the first half of the 18th century and was already well advanced by the outbreak of the Seven Years War. *Scotland and the British Army, 1700-1750* analyses the wider policing functions of the British Army, the role of Scotland's militia and the development of Scotland's military roads and institutions to provide a fuller understanding of the purpose and complexity of Scotland's military organisation and presence in Scotland in the turbulent decades between the Glorious Revolution and the defeat of Bonnie Prince Charlie, which has been too often simplified as an army of occupation for the suppression of Jacobitism. Instead, Victoria

Henshaw reveals the complexities and difficulties experienced by Scottish soldiers of all ranks in the British Army as nationality, loyalty and prejudice clouded Scottish desires to use military service to defend the Glorious Revolution and the Union of 1707.

This work provides a pan-European survey of the Jacobite phenomenon. It examines Jacobitism in all three kingdoms - and offers an interpretation of the impact of the Jacobites on the history of Britain and Europe. This book also provides a survey of the debates that still surround the subject and acquaints the student with the most recent writing and research. Szechi explains what Jacobitism was and what it did. He then goes on to examine who the Jacobites were, particularly focusing on their socio-economic status, social networks and religious affiliations. He also looks in detail at the ideology of Jacobitism and the rediscovered voice of popular Jacobitism. Additionally, such areas as the Irish dimension and the Jacobite diaspora are explored. This textbook aims to lead students clearly and thoroughly through one of the most complex subjects in 18th century history.

Lacking the romantic imagery of the 1745 uprising of supporters of Bonnie Prince Charlie, the Jacobite rebellion of 1715 has received far less attention from scholars. Yet the '15, just eight years after the union of England and Scotland, was in fact a more significant threat to the British state. This book is the first thorough account of the Jacobite rebellion that might have killed the Act of Union in its infancy. Drawing on a substantial range of fresh primary resources in England, Scotland, and France, Daniel Szechi analyzes not only large and dramatic moments of the rebellion but also the smaller risings that took place throughout Scotland and northern England. He examines the complex reasons that led some men to rebel and others to stay at home, and he reappraises the economic, religious, social, and political circumstances that precipitated a Jacobite rising. Shedding new light on the inner world of the Jacobites, Szechi reveals the surprising significance of their widely supported but ultimately doomed rebellion.

The Myth of the Jacobite Clans was first published in 1995: a revolutionary book, it argued that British history had long sought to caricature Jacobitism rather than to understand it, and that the Jacobite Risings drew on extensive Lowland support and had a national quality within Scotland. The Times Higher Education Supplement hailed its author's 'formidable talents' and the book and its ideas fuelled discussions in The Economist and Scotland on Sunday, on Radio Scotland and elsewhere. The argument of the book has been widely accepted, although it is still ignored by media and heritage representations which seek to depoliticise the Rising of 1745. Now entirely rewritten with extensive new primary research, this new expanded second edition addresses the questions of the first in more detail, examining the systematic misrepresentation of Jacobitism, the impressive size of the Jacobite armies, their training and organization and the Jacobite goal of dissolving the Union, and bringing to life the ordinary Scots who formed the core of Jacobite support in the ill-fated Rising of 1745. Now, more than ever, The Myth of the Jacobite Clans sounds the call for an end to the dismissive sneers and pointless romanticisation which have dogged the history of the subject in Scotland for 200 years.

Charles Edward Stuart

Scotland's Last Battle and the Forging of the British Empire

The Jacobite Army in 1745

Europe and the Making of England, 1660-1760

British Identities before Nationalism

The King Over the Water

The Jacobite Rising of 1745 and the British Empire

Jeremy Black sets the politics of eighteenth century Britain into the fascinating context of social, economic, cultural, religious and scientific developments. The second edition of this successful text by a leading authority in the field has now been updated and expanded to incorporate the latest research and scholarship.

For over seventy years after the 'Glorious Revolution' of 1688-90, Jacobitism survived in the face of Whig propaganda. These essays seek to challenge current views of Jacobite historiography. They focus on migrant communities, networking, smuggling, shipping, religious and intellectual support mechanisms, art, architecture and identity.

In the summer of 1745, Charles Edward Stuart, the grandson of England's King James II, landed on the western coast of Scotland intending to overthrow George II and restore the Stuart family to the throne. He gathered thousands of supporters, and the insurrection he led—the Jacobite Rising of 1745—was a crisis not only for Britain but for the entire British Empire. Rebellion and Savagery examines the 1745 rising and its aftermath on an imperial scale. Charles Edward gained support from the clans of the Scottish Highlands, communities that had long been derided as primitive. In 1745 the Jacobite Highlanders were denigrated both as rebels and as savages, and this double stigma helped provoke and legitimate the violence of the government's anti-Jacobite campaigns. Though the colonies stayed relatively peaceful in 1745, the rising inspired fear of a global conspiracy among Jacobites and other suspect groups, including North America's purported savages. The defeat of the rising transformed the leader of the army, the Duke of Cumberland, into a popular hero on both sides of the Atlantic. With unprecedented support for the maintenance of peacetime forces, Cumberland deployed new garrisons in the Scottish Highlands and also in the Mediterranean and North America. In all these places his troops were engaged in similar missions: demanding loyalty from all local inhabitants and advancing the cause of British civilization. The recent crisis gave a sense of urgency to their efforts. Confident that "a free people cannot oppress," the leaders of the army became Britain's most powerful and uncompromising imperialists. Geoffrey Plank argues that

the events of 1745 marked a turning point in the fortunes of the British Empire by creating a new political interest in favor of aggressive imperialism, and also by sparking discussion of how the British should promote market-based economic relations in order to integrate indigenous peoples within their empire. The spread of these new political ideas was facilitated by a large-scale migration of people involved in the rising from Britain to the colonies, beginning with hundreds of prisoners seized on the field of battle and continuing in subsequent years to include thousands of men, women and children. Some of the migrants were former Jacobites and others had stood against the insurrection. The event affected all the British domains.

The first book to address the role of correspondence in the study of religion, Debating the Faith: Religion and Letter Writing in Great Britain, 1550-1800 shows how letters shaped religious debate in early-modern and Enlightenment Britain, and discusses the materiality of the letters as well as questions of form and genre. Particular attention is paid to the contexts in which letters were composed, sent, read, distributed, and then destroyed, copied or printed, in periods of religious tolerance or persecution. The opening section, 'Protestant identities', examines the importance of letters in the shaping of British protestantism from the underground correspondence of Protestant martyrs in the reign of Mary I to dissident letters after the Act of Toleration. 'Representations of British Catholicism', explores the way English, Irish and Scottish Catholics, whether in exile or at home, defined their faith, established epistolary networks, and addressed political and religious allegiances in the face of adversity. The last part, 'Religion, science and philosophy', focuses on the religious content of correspondence between natural scientists and philosophers.

Bonnie Prince Charlie

The Jacobite Rebellion 1745-46

Britain's Lost Revolution?

Jacobites

Art and Identity

1715

Partisan Politics, Narrative Realism, and the Rise of the British Novel

This compact and accessible reference work provides all the essential facts and figures about major aspects of modern British history from the death of Queen Anne to the end of the 1990s. The Longman Handbook of Modern British History has been extended to include a fully-revised bibliography (reflecting the wealth of newly published material in recent years), the new statistics on social and economic history and an expanded glossary of terms. The political chronologies have been revised to include the electoral defeat of John Major and the record of New Labour in office. Designed for the student and general reader, this highly-successful handbook provides a wealth of varied data within the confines of a single volume.

Comprehensive study of material objects associated with the Jacobites, produced, acquired and treasured in the late seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.

Stephen Conway's study offers a different perspective on eighteenth-century Britain and Ireland's relationship with continental Europe, acknowledging areas of difference and distinctiveness, but also pointing to areas of similarity.

This authoritative Companion introduces readers to the developments that lead to Britain becoming a great world power, the leading European imperial state, and, at the same time, the most economically and socially advanced, politically liberal and religiously tolerant nation in Europe. Covers political, social, cultural, economic and religious history. Written by an international team of experts. Examines Britain's position from the perspective of other European nations.

Scotland and the British Army, 1700-1750

British History, 1660-1832

A New History of the '45 Rebellion

Lord Shelburne in Context, 1737-1805

(Cùil Lodair)

Britain and Europe, 1688-1788

Living with Jacobitism, 1690-1788

This groundbreaking study explores the role played by the Jacobite diaspora in Russia in the saga of Jacobite intrigue and British foreign policy in the period between 1715 and 1750. Drawing on both Russian and British sources, it follows the changing fortunes of Jacobitism in Russia as a key influence on European diplomacy.

The product of forty years of research by one of the foremost historians of Jacobitism, this book is a comprehensive revision of Professor Szechi's popular 1994 survey of the Jacobite movement in the British Isles and Europe. Like the first edition, it is undergraduate-friendly, providing an enhanced chronology, a convenient introduction to the historiography and a narrative of the history of Jacobitism, alongside topics specifically designed to engage student interest. This includes Jacobitism as a uniting force among the pirates of the Caribbean and as a key element in sustaining Irish peasant resistance to English colonial rule. As the only comprehensive introduction to the field, the book will be essential reading for all those interested in early modern British and European politics.

This comprehensive survey also traces how the Americas have in turn influenced contemporary Britain from the Americanization of language and politics to the impact of music and migration from the West Indies. Complete with an extensive introduction and a chronology of key events, this two-volume encyclopedia contains introductory essays focusing on the four prime areas of British Atlantic engagement-Canada, the Caribbean, the United States, and Latin America. Students of a wide range of disciplines, as well as the lay reader, will appreciate this exhaustive survey, which traces the common themes of British policy and influence throughout the Americas and highlights how Britain has benefited from the influence of American democracy, technology, culture and politics.

The Battle of Culloden has gone down in history as the last major battle fought on British soil: a vicious confrontation between Scottish forces supporting the Stuart claim to the throne and the English Royal Army. But this wasn't just a conflict between the Scots and the English, the battle was also part of a much larger campaign to protect the British Isles from the growing threat of a French invasion. In Trevor Royle's vivid and evocative narrative, we are drawn into the ranks, on both sides, alongside doomed

Jacobites fighting fellow Scots dressed in the red coats of the Duke of Cumberland's Royal Army. And we meet the Duke himself, a skilled warrior who would gain notoriety due to the reprisals on Highland clans in the battle's aftermath. Royle also takes us beyond the battle as the men of the Royal Army, galvanized by its success at Culloden, expand dramatically and start to fight campaigns overseas in America and India in order to secure British interests; we see the revolutionary use of fighting techniques first implemented at Culloden; and the creation of professional fighting forces. Culloden changed the course of British history by ending all hope of the Stuarts reclaiming the throne, cementing Hanoverian rule and forming the bedrock for the creation of the British Empire. Royle's lively and provocative history looks afresh at the period and unveils its true significance, not only as the end of a struggle for the throne but the beginning of a new global power.

Hanoverian Britain: Oxford Bibliographies Online Research Guide

The Jacobites

Scottish Society, 1707-1830

National Identity and Local Culture

A Complete History of the Jacobites

Religion and Politics 1714-1815

The Untold Story of the Rising of 1745

A new assessment of the life and political career of Lord Shelburne, prime minister 1782-83, and of the context in which he lived. 'McLynn's splendid and eminently readable biography gives us not Charles the myth but the man ... as he shows, the key to understanding the prince lies in the entanglement of the inner personal drama with the tragedy played on the public stage.' Kevin Sharpe, *Spectator* 'This acclaimed biography Frank McLynn brings vividly before us the man Charles Edward Stuart who became known to legend as Bonnie Prince Charlie and whose unsuccessful challenge to the Hanoverian throne was followed by the crushing defeat at Culloden in 1746. To play out the rest of his career dogged by a sense of failure and betrayal. Yet Frank McLynn argues powerfully that failure was inevitable and history in 1745 came close to taking quite a different turn. This insightful study also encompasses some of the key players of the era and its significant events, including the Gaeta Campaign, the failure of the Elibank Plot, the effective end of the Pope's refusal to recognise the prince as 'Charles III' on his return to Rome and the negotiations with Choiseul over the projected invasion of England. Frank McLynn is a British author, biographer, historian and journalist. He is noted for critically acclaimed biographies of Napoleon Bonaparte, Robert Louis Stevenson, Carl Jung, Richard Francis Burton and Henry Morton Stanley. He is also the author of *Fitzroy Maclean and Bipolar*, a novel about Roald Amundsen, published by Sharpe Books. Praise for Frank McLynn: 'The definitive biography.' TLS 'Does much to explain the contradictory accounts left to us of the man.' London Review of Books 'Frank McLynn ... is to give Charles Edward a solidarity and three-dimensional reality that he usually lacks ... His account of the risings themselves is exemplary and he offers the best case yet for the nearness to success of the '45. What is usually seen as the last shiver of a romantic throwback emerges as a genuine alternative to Whiggery and the Act of Settlement.' Brian Morton, TES 'A broad canvas only with sober historical truth but with the magic spell that either seduced or repelled Fielding, Sterne, Smollett, Burns, Scott, Buchan, Stevenson and a hundred Irish poets...' Diarmaid O'Muirthe, *Irish Independent* 'McLynn is to be congratulated on a great work ... of mature reflection, acute judgement and great humanity.' Jeremy Black, *History* 'A readable and fresh study ... thoroughly researched.' Esmond Wright, *Contemporary Review* 'Packed with fascinating detail.' Denis Hills, choosing his book of the year in *History* 'Fitzroy Maclean has found his Boswell in Frank McLynn.' Trevor Royle, *Scotland on Sunday* 'Most entertaining.' Richard West 'Insightful, timely and balanced.' *Soldier*

The Jacobite Rebellion was the final attempt of the House of Stuart to re-establish itself on the British throne and it saw the independent martial prowess of the Highland clans. No event in British history has been more heavily romanticized, but Gregor Barnes succeeds in stripping away the myths to reveal the key events of this crucial period. From questions of dynastic succession to the dominance of the Hanoverians, the events leading to the Rebellion are carefully explained and analyzed, drawing upon a host of primary research. From the landing of Bonnie Prince Charlie to the battle of Culloden, this book offers a complete overview of the Rebellion, complete with period and beautiful period illustrations.

This lively and erudite cultural history examines how Scottish identity was experienced and represented in novel ways.

A Companion to Eighteenth-Century Britain

Jacobitism and the English People, 1688-1788

Killiecrankie to Culloden

Battles of the Jacobite Rebellions

Debating the Faith: Religion and Letter Writing in Great Britain, 1550-1800

Eighteenth-Century Britain, 1688-1783

E - P

“Oates examines in minute detail why the Jacobite forces posed such a threat to William and Mary, Queen Anne, and George I and II.” —Books Monthly Many books have been written about the Jacobite rebellions—the armed attempts made by the Stuarts to regain the British throne between 1689 and 1746—and in particular about the risings of 1689, 1715, 1719 and 1745. The key battles have been described in graphic detail. Yet no previous book has given a comprehensive military account of the campaigns in their entirety—and that is the purpose of Jonathan Oates’s new history. For over fifty years the Jacobites posed a serious threat to the governments of William and Mary, Queen Anne and George I and II. But they were unable to follow up their victories at Killiecrankie, Prestonpans and Falkirk, and the overwhelming defeat suffered by Bonnie Prince Charlie’s army when it confronted the Duke of Cumberland’s forces at Culloden in 1746 was decisive. The author uses vivid eyewitness testimony and contemporary sources, as well as the latest archaeological evidence, to trace the course of the conflict, and offers an absorbing insight into the makeup of the opposing sides, their leadership, their troops and the strategy and tactics they employed. His distinctive approach gives the reader a long perspective on a conflict which is often viewed more narrowly in terms of famous episodes and the careers of the leading men. “A novel and rewarding approach in providing a comprehensive account of the Jacobite rebellions. This is a story of a family torn apart by religion and entitlement. Highly Recommended.” —Firetrench

The 1745 Jacobite Rebellion was a turning point in British history. When Charles Edward Stuart, commonly known as the Young Pretender, sailed from France to Scotland in July 1745, and with only a handful of supporters to claim the throne for his exiled father, few people within Britain were alarmed. But after he raised the Stuart standard at Glenfinnan in the Western Highlands, destroyed a

contingent of the British army at Prestonpans near Edinburgh, and then marched south into England, swiftly reaching Derby, the rising threatened to destabilise the British state, dethrone King George and the Hanoverian dynasty, while disrupting Britain's military capability in Europe and colonial activities in America and beyond. Less than four decades after the controversial Act of Union between Scotland and England, arrogance and incompetence on the part of government ministers had allowed the small danger Charles and his Jacobite army had initially posed to escalate into a full-scale civil war: part of the on-going dynastic, political and ideological struggle for the heart and soul of this new nation. Yet the reality of the '45 continues to be obscured by fiction and myth, as personified by the heroic, gallant but doomed 'Bonnie Prince Charlie' versus the heartless victor, 'Butcher' Cumberland. In the years 1745-6 nothing was certain. While utilising past and recent scholarship, this magnificent account draws extensively on a wealth of contemporary sources, revealing the thoughts and feelings of the key players and local eyewitnesses as these extraordinary events played out. What emerges is a story more complex, paradoxical and even tragic than the myth suggests. From the exiled Stuart court in Rome to the palaces of Versailles and Holyroodhouse, from the battlefields of Flanders to Falkirk and Culloden, Jacobites brilliantly sets the '45 in its full and proper context on the stage of European history. And in our own time of seismic shift for the Union, the British political system, constitution and monarchy, Jacobites offers a timely re-telling of this critical episode in our island's shared past.

This ebook is a selective guide designed to help scholars and students of the ancient world find reliable sources of information by directing them to the best available scholarly materials in whatever form or format they appear from books, chapters, and journal articles to online archives, electronic data sets, and blogs. Written by a leading international authority on the subject, the ebook provides bibliographic information supported by direct recommendations about which sources to consult and editorial commentary to make it clear how the cited sources are interrelated. This ebook is just one of many articles from Oxford Bibliographies Online: Atlantic History, a continuously updated and growing online resource designed to provide authoritative guidance through the scholarship and other materials relevant to the study of Atlantic History, the study of the transnational interconnections between Europe, North America, South America, and Africa, particularly in the early modern and colonial period. Oxford Bibliographies Online covers most subject disciplines within the social science and humanities, for more information visit www.oxfordbibliographies.com.

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.

Eighteenth Century Britain

Longman Handbook to Modern British History 1714 - 2001

Jacobitism

Beyond Jacobitism, Towards Industrialisation

Ethnicity and Nationhood in the Atlantic World, 1600-1800

An Enlightenment Statesman in Whig Britain

Culloden

The story of Culloden, one of the most important battles in Scottish history - how it was fought, how it has been remembered and what it has come to mean

This study re-interprets English history and national identity in the century after the civil war.

The church of the eighteenth century was still reeling in the wake of the huge religious upheavals of the two previous centuries. In this comparatively quiet period, this book shows that for the whole period, religion was a major factor in the lives of virtually everybody living in Britain and Ireland. Yates argues that the established churches, Anglican in England, Ireland and Wales, and Presbyterian in Scotland, were an integral part of the British constitution, an arrangement staunchly defended by churchmen and politicians alike. The book also argues that, although there was a close relationship between church and state in this period, there was a limited recognition of other religions. This led to Britain becoming a diverse religious society much earlier than most other parts of Europe. During the same period competition between different religious groups encouraged ecclesiastical reforms throughout all the churches in Britain.

Balance of Power and Norm Hierarchy: Franco-British Diplomacy after the Peace of Utrecht offers a detailed study of practical argumentation in French and British diplomacy in the age of 'Walpole and Fleury'.

The Culture of Diplomacy

Similarities, Connections, Identities

Myth of the Jacobite Clans

The Three Kingdoms and Beyond

The Jacobites and Russia, 1715-1750

The Great Jacobite Rebellion

This book considers why narrative realism in literature is seen as a 'full account' of 'real life' and the individual self. Unconventionally, Carnell shows that the formal conventions of narrative realism emerged in the seventeenth century in response to an explosion of partisan writings that put into play competing versions of political selfhood.

The Jacobites Britain and Europe, 1688-1788 Manchester University Press

When Jacobite enthusiast Michael Nevin successfully bid for a handwritten letter and memorandum by Bonnie Prince Charlie at an auction, little did he realise he had come into possession of material that would change our view of history. Written in France following his defeat at Culloden in 1746 and addressed to Louis XV, the story that emerges from

these documents is more complex than that suggested by conventional histories of the time. In addition to revealing the prince as a far more charismatic and courageous figure than that portrayed in popular fiction, they show that, far from abandoning Scotland after Culloden, he was committed to return and did not finally give up his dream of Stuart resoration until the failure of the Elibank Plot. In this book, Michael Nevin tells the story of the Rising of 1745-46, its genesis and consequences. It looks at the motivations of the leading players, examines crucial but neglected battles of the Jacobite wars and sheds new light on the mystery of what led to Bonnie Prince's Charlie's psychological disintegration after 1752.

This book is a frontal attack on an entrenched orthodoxy. Our official, public vision of the early eighteenth century demonises Louis XIV and France and marginalises the Scots Jacobites. Louis is seen as an incorrigibly imperialistic monster and the enemy of liberty and all that is good and progressive. The Jacobite Scots are presented as so foolishly reactionary and dumbly loyal that they were (sadly) incapable of recognising their manifest destiny as the cannon fodder of the first British empire. But what if Louis acted in defence of a nation's liberties and (for whatever reason) sought to right a historic injustice? What if the Scots Jacobites turn out to be the most radical, revolutionary party in early eighteenth-century British politics? Using newly discovered sources from the French and Scottish archives this exciting new book challenges our fundamental assumptions regarding the emergence of the fully British state in the early eighteenth century.

Britain, Ireland, and Continental Europe in the Eighteenth Century