

Ireland's History: Prehistory to the Present

Suggestions for Further Reading

Chapter 8 Eighteenth-Century Ireland

Books containing general overviews of the eighteenth century include Roy Foster, (1988), *Modern Ireland, 1600—1972* (London: Allen Lane) and (1989), 'Ascendancy and Union', in Roy Foster (ed.), *The Oxford Illustrated History of Ireland* (Oxford: Oxford University Press), pp. 161—212, and David Dickson, (2000), *New Foundations: Ireland, 1660—1800* (Dublin: Irish Academic Press), and T.W. Moody and W.E. Vaughan (eds), (1986), *A New History of Ireland, IV: Eighteenth-Century Ireland, 1691—1800* (Oxford: Oxford University Press). See also Thomas Bartlett, (1992), *The Fall and Rise of the Irish Nation: The Catholic Question, 1690—1830* (Savage, MD: Barnes and Noble); Nicholas Canny, (1988), *Kingdom and Colony: Ireland in the Atlantic World, 1560—1800* (Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press), S.J. Connolly, (2008), *Divided Kingdom: Ireland 1630—1800* (Oxford: Oxford University Press), (1996), 'The Defence of Protestant Ireland, 1660—1760', in Thomas Bartlett and Keith Jeffery (eds), *A Military History of Ireland* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press), pp. 231—246, and (1992), *Religion, Law, and Power: The Making of Protestant Ireland, 1660—1760* (Oxford: Clarendon Press); and T.C. Barnard, (2004), *Irish Protestant Ascents and Descents, 1641—1770* (Dublin: Four Courts Press). Older works that are still worth consulting are James Anthony Froude, (1895), *The English in Ireland in the Eighteenth Century*, 3 vols. (London: Longmans, Green, and Co.) and W.E.H. Lecky, (1919—23), *A History of Ireland in the Eighteenth Century* (London: Longmans, Green, and Co.).

On Jonathan Swift and the Irish Enlightenment, see David J. Denby, (2005), 'The Enlightenment in Ireland', *Eighteenth-Century Studies*, 38, 385—391; Sean D. Moore, (2010),

Swift, the Book, and the Irish Financial Revolution: Satire and Sovereignty in Colonial Ireland (Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press) and Richard B. Sher, (2007), *The Enlightenment and the Book: Scottish Authors and Their Publishers in Eighteenth-Century Britain, Ireland, and America* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press). See also S.J. Connolly (ed), (2000), *Political Ideas in Eighteenth-Century Ireland*. Dublin: Four Courts Press, and (2000), 'A Woman's Life in Mid-Eighteenth-Century Ireland: The Case of Letitia Bushe', *Historical Journal*, 43, 433—451. Jonathan Swift's works are available in multiple editions. Those most relevant to Ireland include *A Short View of the State of Ireland* (1728); *A Modest Proposal for Preventing the Children of Poor People in Ireland from Being a Burden to their Parents or Country, and for Making them Beneficial to the Public* (1729), and *A Tale of a Tub* (1704).

For a good selection and overview of eighteenth-century Irish literature, start with Seamus Dean (ed), (1991), *The Field Day Anthology of Irish Writing: Volume I* (Derry: Field Day). See also A. Norman and Peter Van De Kamp, eds., (2006), *Irish Literature in the Eighteenth Century* (Dublin: Irish Academic Press). See also the recent edition of Thomas Amory, (2011), *The Life of John Bunce, Esq.* (Dublin: Four Courts Press). Even though technically outside of the period covered by this chapter, Maria Edgeworth's novels, especially *Castle Rackrent* (1800) and *Ennui* (1809) are relevant to an understanding of eighteenth-century Ireland.

On the penal laws, see J. Bergin, E. Magennis, L. Ní Mhunghaile, and P. Walsh (eds), (2011), *New Perspectives on the Penal Laws: Eighteenth-Century Ireland/Iris an dá chultúr, Special Issue No. 1* (Dublin: Eighteenth-Century Ireland Society) and T. Bartlett and D.W. Hayton (eds), *Penal Era and Golden Age: Essays in Irish History 1690—1800* (Belfast: Ulster Historical Foundation).

On Jacobitism in Ireland, see Éamonn Ó Ciardha, (2002), *Ireland and the Jacobite Cause, 1685-1766: A Fatal Attachment* (Dublin: Four Courts Press) and (1999), ‘The Stuarts and Deliverance in Irish and Scots-Gaelic Poetry, 1690—1760’, in S.J. Connolly (ed), *Kingdoms United? Great Britain and Ireland since 1500* (Dublin: Four Courts Press), pp. 78—94 and Murray Pittock, (1994), *Poetry and Jacobite Politics in eighteenth-century Britain and Ireland* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press).

On Ireland and the American Revolution, see especially Vincent Morley, (2002), *Irish Opinion and the American Revolution, 1760—1783* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press), Stephen Conway, (2000), *The British Isles and the War of American Independence* (Oxford: Oxford University Press), and Maurice R. O’Connell, (2007; 1965), *Irish Politics and Social Conflict in the Age of the American Revolution* (Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press).

On other aspects of the Irish political scene in the eighteenth-century, see Jacqueline Hill, (1997), *From Patriots to Unionists: Dublin Civic Politics and Irish Protestant Patriotism, 1660—1840* (Oxford: Clarendon Press), James Kelly, (1998), *Henry Flood: Patriots and Politics in Eighteenth-Century Ireland* (Notre Dame: University of Notre Dame Press); Clare O’Halloran, (2005), *Golden Ages and Barbarous Nations: Antiquarian Debate and Cultural Politics in Ireland, c. 1750—1800* (Notre Dame: University of Notre Dame Press) and Martyn J. Powell, (2005), *The Politics of Consumption in Eighteenth-Century Ireland*, (Houndmills: Macmillan), and Stephen Conway, (2006), *War, State, and Society in Mid-Eighteenth-Century Britain and Ireland* (Oxford: Oxford University Press).