Eighteenth-Century Ireland: from the Treaty of Limerick to the Year of the French

1. Legacy of Limerick
   a. Summer of 1690 William of Orange lands with 35,000 troops
   b. Battle, 1 July 1690
   c. James’s Irish army regroups and fights on for another year until smashed at Aughrim, Galway on 12 July 1691
   d. Treaty of Limerick of 1691 promised religious toleration

2. Penal Laws and Anglo-Irish Ascendancy
   a. Protestant aristocracy (in Ireland, the Protestant ascendancy) wants revenge
      i. Between 1695 and 1727, Protestant landowners pass Draconian laws in both the Irish and English Parliaments, known collectively as the Penal Code, against native Catholic population
         (1) effect?
      ii. Protestants divided between Anglican Ascendancy and Presbyterians, although, by Toleration Act of 1719 (note 1690 in England), Dissenters allowed to attend own churches (but not serve in government)
   b. In Age of Jonathan Swift, Ireland ruled from London with every regard to the interests of the English ruling class, some regard to those of the Protestant Irish ruling class, and no regard to those of the native Irish population.

3. The Protestant Ascendancy (and the first age of Irish Nationalism)
   a. Growth of Dublin, Irish country houses, culture (Swift, Berkeley, Sheridan, Goldsmith, Burke, Handel, Trinity College)
   b. Catholic culture and land problem
   c. Ascendancy Protestants and growth of belief of independent “Irish nation”
      ii. Swift
         (1) *Proposal for Universal Use of Irish Manufacture* (1720)
         (2) *A Modest Proposal for Preventing the Children of Ireland from Being a Burden* (1729)

4. Ireland in Age of Democratic Revolutions: Henry Grattan to Wolfe Tone
   a. De facto granting of Irish independence during American Revolution
   b. Protestant “Patriots” lead by Henry Grattan
   c. French Revolution and the end of Irish independence
      i. Rising of 1798 and French landing
      ii. Act of Union, 1800, comes into effect Jan. 1801

5. Questions
   a. Was Ireland a colony in the 18th century?
   b. Was there Irish nationalism in the 18th century?
   c. Is Ireland a Catholic nation?