The achievements of the civil war.

Somerset, 1625–1640

Thomson Garden Barnes | 1961

This book presents a fresh historical and theoretical analysis of religion and politics in early modern Europe.

An investigation into the 'Constitutional royalists' and their role in the English Revolution.

Constitutional Royalism and the Search for Settlement, C.1640-1649

Thomas Garden Barnes | 1955

For over 30 years, between the封建主义和新教制度之间，多功能的中心，The Caroline Military System, 1625-1627: the Expeditions to Cadiz and Ré

State Formation in Early Modern England, C.1550-1700

The Caroline Military System, 1625–1627: the Expedition to Cadiz and Ré

The Caroline Military System, 1625-1627: the Expeditions to Cadiz and Ré

The Gentry in England and Wales, 1500-1700

Prize-winning historian David Cressy mines the widest range of archival and printed sources, including ballads, sermons, speeches, letters, diaries, petitions, proclamations, and pamphlets to present a vivid and comprehensive picture of the age. Among the topics covered are the state of the English gentry, the expansion of the landed estates, the nature of the political community, the rise of the professional statesman, and the role of the gentry in the later Stuart period.

The book opens with an introduction that outlines the development of the English gentry and its political role, and introduces the reader to the works of the gentry. The first part of the book deals with the political and social background of the gentry, including the role of the gentry in the Restoration and the early years of the eighteenth century. The second part focuses on the development of the gentry in the later Stuart period, including the role of the gentry in the Cavaliers and Roundheads, the rise of the professional statesman, and the role of the gentry in the later Stuart period.

The book concludes with a conclusion that summarizes the main themes of the book and discusses the implications of the gentry's role in the later Stuart period. The book is an essential resource for students and scholars of early modern European history, and will be of interest to anyone interested in the political and social history of early modern Europe.
It has never been easy for King Charles I to get a fair trial, but now is as opportune a time as any. The past two decades have witnessed a deluge of new works about early Stuart politics. These new works have caused both excitement and confusion. It has not always been clear how one new work relates to another, how any of the new scholarship relates to the old, and where in the end we are left with respect to Charles. The present book attempts to dispel this confusion. It seeks to provide a balanced judgment of the central issues in Charles’s life and rule. An Oxford-educated playwright, soldier, and diplomat, Berkeley won appointment as governor of Virginia in 1641 after a decade in the court of King Charles I. Between his arrival in Jamestown and his death, Berkeley became Virginia’s leading politician and planter, diversifying the colony’s trade with international markets, serving as a model for the planter aristocracy, and helping to establish Virginia as a major center of English power. This wide-ranging volume goes to the heart of the revisionist debate about the crisis of government that led to the English Civil War. The author tackles questions about the patronage that structured early modern society, arguing that the increase in royal bounty in the early seventeenth century redefined the corrupt practices that characterized early modern administration.

Dangerous Talk traces free speech across five centuries of popular political culture, and shows how scandalous, seditious and treasonable talk finally gained protection as ‘the birthright of an Englishman’. This wide-ranging volume goes to the heart of the revisionist debate about the crisis of government that led to the English Civil War. The author tackles questions about the patronage that structured early modern society, arguing that the increase in royal bounty in the early seventeenth century redefined the corrupt practices that characterized early modern administration. This wide-ranging volume goes to the heart of the revisionist debate about the crisis of government that led to the English Civil War. The author tackles questions about the patronage that structured early modern society, arguing that the increase in royal bounty in the early seventeenth century redefined the corrupt practices that characterized early modern administration.