

Index

- abolitionist movement, 181
 Act in Restraint of Appeals (1533), 11, 35
 Act of Union (1707) (Anglo-Scottish), 21, 41, 144, 145, 149, 195–6
 Adams, John, 176, 195–6
 Africa, 155
 agriculture, as means of colonisation, 49–50, 97, 98
 Alexander VI, Pope, bull (1493), 90, 91, 92, 93
 Amboyna massacre (1623), 87
 American colonies
 Board of Trade report (1721), 175–6
 compared with Ireland, 154
 proposals for union, 162, 163
 relationship to Great Britain, 149, 163
 American Revolution, 1, 2, 17–18, 197
 Americas
 Spanish claim to, 90, 91, 92, 93
 Spanish evangelical success in, 77, 79–80
 Anglo-Dutch rivalry, 111–12
 and *mare clausum* theories, 118, 121, 124
 Anglo-Dutch Wars, 118, 121
 Anglo-Saxon empire, 28–9
 Anglo-Scottish debate (1540s), 7, 36–7, 42–5
 Annesley, Francis, colonial models, 155–6, 157
 anti-Catholicism, 40, 63, 66
 Purchas's polemical, 83–4, 86–9
 apocalypticism, 76–7, 78
 Aquinas, St Thomas, 74
 Aristotle, Hakluyt's 'Analysis' of *Politics*, 72–4, 75–6
 armies
 standing, 142, 143–4, 145
 as threat to liberty, 144, 185
 Arthur, King, pan-Britannic monarchy, 46–7, 106
 Ashley, John, 178
 Assyrian Empire, 44
 Athelstan, King (924–40), 28, 34, 44
 Athens, republican model, 130, 190
 Augustine, St, 127
 Austrian Succession, War of (1740–48), 188–9
 Bacon, Francis, 57, 58
 'On Plantations', 168
 Bale, John, 78
 barbarism
 perception of, 50, 51–2, 76, 93
 see also native inhabitants
 Barbon, Nicholas, 143, 146, 159, 168
 Beacon, Richard, 52, 132–3
 Benson, George, 64
 Bible
 and commonality of earth and sea, 94–5, 113
 and precedents for colonisation, 94–5, 96–7
 Blackstone, William, 11, 35
 Bladen, Martin, 192
 Board of Trade (English), 165
 report on 'Plantations on the Continent of America' (1721), 175–6
 Bodrugan, Nicholas, 39, 45, 46, 47
 Bolingbroke, Henry St John, Viscount, *Idea of a Patriot King* (1738), 102, 185–6
 Boroughs, Sir John, 118, 183
 Brewster, Francis, 165
 Britain, term derived from mythical king Brutus, 37, 42
 Britannia, earliest representation, 119
 British Commonwealth, 2
 British Empire, 1–2
 association of liberty with free trade, 167–8
 challenged by Hume, 191–4
 chronological origins, 6–7
 as commercial, maritime and free, 8, 173, 188, 193–4, 195
 concept of, 7–9, 171–2, 195–6
 effect on metropolis, 13–14
 as enlargement of English state, 19, 59–60, 85
 extent (1740s), 1, 171
 federative nature of, 60

- ideological origins of, 9–10, 167, 171–3, 194, 195–6
- institutional weakness of, 65
- as maritime, 8, 41, 100–2, 105, 113
- nature of connection of colonies and metropolis, 180–1
- nineteenth-century conception of, 15–16, 197–8
- as pan-Atlantic, 175, 176, 177–81, 197
- as Protestant, 8, 40, 62, 69–70, 188
- provincial concept of, 181–2
- Spenser's conception of, 52–5, 60, 68, 80
- as transatlantic, 175, 192–3
- Tudor concept of, 39–40, 46–7
- under Brutus (mythical), 37, 38, 39, 43–4
- use of term, 171
- see also* England; Great Britain
- British Empire, 'First', 2, 3
- fragility of, 18, 27–9
- British Empire, 'Second', 2, 3, 11
- continuities with First British Empire, 20
- imperial history as exclusive to, 17–18
- Britons, term used in Ulster plantations, 57–8, 59
- Bruni, Leonardo, 127
- Brutus of Troy, mythical British king, 37, 38–9, 68, 193
- in Spenser's *Faerie Queene*, 53–4
- Bryant, Arthur, 12
- Burke, Edmund, 182–3, 197
- Butler, Samuel, 139
- Butterfield, Herbert, 12
- Cabot, John and Sebastian, 183
- Calais, English claim to, 48
- Calvinism, and notion of elect nation, 78–9
- Caribbean, 60
- Cromwell's Western Design against, 136, 138
- and pan-Atlantic British Empire, 178
- see also* West Indies
- Carolina, Constitutions of (1669), 98
- Carthage, colonial model, 49, 51
- Cary, John, *Essay on the State of England* (1695), 163–5
- Câteau-Cambresis, Treaty of, 48
- Catholic church, evangelical success in Americas, 77, 79–80
- Catholicism
- and theories of empire, 63
- universalist claims of, 65, 88–9
- Cato's Letters* (1720–23), 144, 190
- Cattle Acts (1663 and 1667), 150, 164
- Cecil, William, 47, 48
- Chamberlen, Hugh, 162
- Charles I, King, 21, 85, 115
- Charles V of Spain, Holy Roman Emperor, 32
- Child, Sir Josiah, 147, 166, 168
- Christianity
- and claim to land and sovereignty, 96
- and primacy of Europe, 86
- see also* Bible; Catholicism; Protestantism
- Church of England, 9, 10
- Churchill, Winston, 2, 12
- Cicero
- conception of good life, 76
- conception of patriotism, 45, 46
- on private property, 103, 113
- reconciliation of *libertas* and *imperium*, 138
- civilisation
- mission to spread, 27, 53, 54, 55–6, 91
- as precondition for Christian salvation, 76
- civility, assumption of superiority of, 50, 51–2
- classical literature, knowledge of, 68, 69, 125
- Clothworkers' Company, 71
- Cobden, Richard, 11
- Colon, Bartolomé, 79
- colonia*, use of term, 45, 74
- colonial council, Petty's proposed, 152
- colonial elites
- demand for autonomy, 28
- perception of 'empire', 170, 181–2
- colonial rule
- administrative reforms (1730s), 176
- nature of, 27–8, 149, 191, 194–5
- Petty's concept of, 152–3
- colonialism, internal, 6, 7, 55–6, 57–8
- colonies
- claims to independence, 188
- economic benefits of, 167, 175
- nature of connection with metropolis, 180–1
- for trade or empire, 155–6
- colonisation
- of conquered countries, 155
- economic argument for (Hakluyt), 74–5
- humanist conception of, 52–5
- militarism versus gradualism, 50–1
- as mission to civilise, 13, 27, 53, 54, 55–6
- Roman model of, 49–50, 129–32
- see also* *dominium*; property rights
- Columbus, Christopher, 79
- commerce *see* trade
- Commonwealth (1651–60), 21
- disillusionment with, 135–7
- and dominion over the seas, 118–20
- foreign policy of Rump Parliament (1652), 134, 135, 136–7
- influence of Machiavelli and Sallust on, 133–9

- Company of Scotland, 166
 Darien Scheme, 159–61
 composite monarchies, 22–3
 early-modern states as, 26, 27
 Stuart, 60, 65, 83
 confederacy, as means of expansion, 129, 156
 confederations, unequal, 129, 137–8
 conquest *see* military conquest
 consent, to private property rights, 112–13, 121
 Constantine, Emperor, 33, 35, 39
 context, and concept, 5–6
 Copland, Patrick, 64
 cosmography, Hakluyt the elder's interest in, 70–1
 Cox, Richard, 153
 Crakanthorpe, Richard, 64
 Crashaw, William, 64
 Crawley, Sir Edward, 117
 Croft, Sir James, 52
 Cromwell, Oliver, 136
 as Protector, 119–20
 Cromwell, Thomas, 35
 Crouch, Nathaniel, *The English Empire in America* (1685), 174
 Crown
imperium over foreshore, 114–15
 property rights, 27, 55
 rights of English, 117
 crowns, imperial (closed), 34, 35
- Daniel, Samuel, 69
 Darien Scheme, 145, 159–61
 Davenant, Charles, 141, 144, 148, 166
 Davies, Sir John, 92
 Dee, John
 conception of British Empire (1570s), 47, 52, 80
 maritime dimensions of empire, 105–7, 109
 Denmark, fishing rights, 108
 Digges, Thomas, *dominium* over nature's commons, 114, 117
 Dobbs, Arthur, 179–80
dominium
 attempts to combine with *imperium*, 122–4, 138
 claims to, 63
 divided, 175
 and *imperium*, 93–4, 96–8
 over nature's commons, 114, 117
 over territorial waters, 102
 Donne, John, 64
 Downname, George, 84
 Drake, Francis, 79, 107
 Dutch Republic, 141, 142, 166–7
 claims to navigation rights, 104
 and fishing rights, 115
 hegemonic ambitions, 122
 and *mare liberum* policy, 109–10
 maritime expansion, 15, 87
 rivalry with England, 111–12, 118, 121
- earth, in common for all men, 94–5, 96–7, 113
 East India Company (Dutch), 87, 109
 East India Company (English), 87, 111, 112, 159–60
 East Indies
 Anglo-Dutch relations in, 87, 111–12
 as colonies for trade, 155
 Eden, Richard, 49, 78
 Edgar I, King (959–75), 28, 34, 80
 maritime *dominium*, 106, 113
 education, moral and political, 54, 55
 Edward I, King, 28
 Edward VI, King, 21, 36–7, 38
 Elder, John, 38, 40, 45
 elect nation, concept of, 78–9, 85
 Elizabeth I, Queen, 53
 maritime jurisdiction, 100, 106
 and origins of British Empire, 6–7, 100, 183–4
 Elizabethan Settlement (1558–60), 65, 66, 67
 empire
 concept of Great Britain as, 41–2, 46–7
 defined, 1
 economic redefinition of, 146, 148
 effect of state on, 13–14, 15–16
 incompatible with liberty, 11–12, 125, 145
 language and symbolism of, 34
 novelty of British maritime, 100–1
 Protestant theories of, 63–5
 reconciled with liberty, 138–9, 140–1
 Roman legacy of *imperium*, 29–32
 territorial definition of, 35, 100–1
see also British Empire; *imperium*; Roman Empire
 empire-building, and state-formation, 24–5
 empires, fate of classical, 44, 191
 England
 as centre of empire, 66, 70, 157
 claim to overlordship of Ireland, 36, 92
 as composite monarchy, 26, 27, 37
 defined as maritime nation, 116–17
 emergent linguistic nationalism, 69
 Galfridian history of, 37–8, 45, 53
 identified as trading nation with free government, 144–5
 maritime jurisdiction, 102
 Tudor commitment to freedom of seas, 107–8
see also British Empire; Great Britain; Three Kingdoms

- Essay on Civil Government* (anon. 1734), 187–8
- ethnology, 52, 54
- Europe
- Britain's place in (Purchas), 85–6
 - hegemonic ambitions in, 122, 143
 - and maritime jurisdictions, 102, 103
 - nature of nation-states, 19
 - states and empires, 14–15, 23
- expansion
- compulsions to, 128, 131, 138
 - Machiavelli's analysis of, 129–30
 - need for constitutional safeguards, 140–1
- exploration, of new worlds, 68, 69
- Filmer, Sir Robert, 96
- fishing rights, 102
- confederated British, 115
 - Scots claims to, 104, 108, 115
- Fletcher, Andrew, 145, 161–2
- Florence, 127, 142
- foreign policy, and political opposition, 189
- foreshore, jurisdiction over, 102, 104–5
- mare clausum* concept derived from, 114
- Foxe, John, *Acts and Monuments*, 78–9
- France, 2, 15, 36, 190
- alliance with Scotland, 43, 48
 - Bourbon universal monarchy, 143, 144, 160, 163
 - claim to independent *imperium*, 31–2, 35
 - as composite state, 19, 22
 - hegemonic ambitions, 122, 143, 144, 184–5
- Frederick, Prince of Wales, 185, 186
- Freeman, E.A., 18
- Freitas, Seraphim de, 110, 111
- Froude, J.A., on Hakluyt, 70, 81
- Geoffrey of Monmouth, *Historia Regum Britanniae* (c.1138), 37–8, 45, 53
- geography, sixteenth-century and classical, 77
- Georgia, settlement, 168, 175
- Gerald of Wales, 7
- Geraldine rebellion (1534–35), 25
- German republics, 130, 131
- Germany, empire, 15
- Gilbert, Sir Humphrey, 50
- Glorious Revolution (1688), 21, 149
- unequal effects of, 153, 158
- 'God Save the King', 170, 174
- good life, classical conception of, 74, 76
- Gordon, Thomas, 144, 190
- Gowrie, Earl of, plot against James VI, 83
- Grand Remonstrance (1641), 114
- Gray, Robert, 64
- Great Britain
- concept of empire of, 41–2, 46–7, 162–3, 192–3
 - Cromwellian union of, 120
 - earliest use of term, 37, 39
 - growth of nationalism, 170–1
 - Jacobean foreign policy, 87
 - Stuart composite monarchy, 60, 65, 83
 - territorial waters, 102
 - see also* British Empire; England; Scotland; Three Kingdoms
- Greater Britain, concept of, 19–21
- greatness
- from commerce, 142–3, 186
 - greater good than stability, 129
 - primacy of (Machiavelli), 126, 130–1
 - and republican liberty, 126–7, 185
- Greenwich Hospital, Thornhill's paintings, 167–8
- Grotius, Hugo
- Anglo-Dutch rivalry and, 111–12
 - Mare Liberum* (1609), 109–14
 - Scottish response to, 110–11
 - Selden's response, 113–14, 115
- Gunpowder Plot (1605), 83
- Haddon, Walter, 50
- Hakluyt, Richard (the elder), 70–1
- Hakluyt, Richard (the younger), 64, 72–81, 98
- 'Analysis . . . ' of Aristotle's *Politics*, 72–4, 75–6
 - Anglo-centric view, 66, 70, 77, 80–1
 - assumption of *mare liberum*, 107–8
 - classical influences on, 68, 76, 77
 - compared with Purchas, 81–2
 - 'Discourse of Western Planting', 72–3, 74–6
 - and justification of property rights, 91, 92
 - Principall Navigations* (1598–1600), 73, 76, 77, 78–9
 - scant reference to religion, 71, 76–7
 - translation of Grotius's *Mare Liberum*, 111
- Halifax, George Savile, Marquis of, 142
- Hampden, John, Ship-Money case, 115–16
- Harrington, James, 129, 159
- The Commonwealth of Oceana* (1656), 137–9
- Harvey, Gabriel, 50
- Hayman, Robert, 68
- Hegel, G.W.F., 195, 196
- Henrisoun, James, 40, 42, 45
- Henry VII, King, 79
- Henry VIII, King
- attempts at dynastic union with Scotland, 21, 36–7
 - claim to imperial status, 34–5, 36, 44
 - Declaration: . . . [on] Warre with the Scottis* (1542), 37–8, 40, 47
 - invasion of Scotland, 37–8

Herbert, Sir William, 52
 historiography, 10–23
 of British sea-power, 101–2
 of English religion, 10
 Imperial history as subfield, 17
 ‘New British History’, 20, 21–2
 Seeley’s conflation of state and empire, 16–20
 separation of Imperial and national history, 10–14, 17, 21–2
 Whig interpretations, 11–12, 16, 21
 Hobbes, Thomas, combination of *dominium* and *imperium*, 122–3, 124
 Hobson, J.A., history of empire, 10, 11–12
 Holland, commerce in, 190
 Holy Roman Empire, 31, 32, 100
 Howell, James, 120
 humanism
 and conception of colonisation, 52–5
 and use of classical models, 47–52, 68
 Hume, David, 146–7, 168, 188–94
 Essays, Moral and Political, 188–9, 190–2
 opposition to empire, 189–91
 Treatise of Human Nature (1739–40), 180–1, 188–90, 192
 Hutcheson, Francis, *A System of Moral Philosophy* (c.1734–37), 188
 identity
 concept of, 181, 193
 conception of national, 196–7
 and ideology, 172–3, 197–8
 ideology
 as contestable world-view, 4–5, 195
 fostered by history, 183–4
 and identity, 172–3, 197–8
 of maritime history, 102–3
 as model of society, 4
 and political theory, 4
 Imperial Federation movement (1880s), 17
imperium
 attempts to combine with *dominium*, 122–4, 138
 and claim to universalism, 31
 and claims to *dominium* (property), 63, 93–4, 96–8
 as concept of sovereignty, 30–1, 63
 federal conception of, 33–4
 as incompatible with liberty, 11–12, 125, 145
 independent claims to, 31–2
 maritime, 103, 104–5
 original sense, 29–30
 reconciled with liberty, 140–1, 167, 186
 unitary, 175
 see also empire

imperium domi, 29
imperium militiae, 29
 India, place in British Empire, 1–2, 19–20, 197
 Ireland, 3, 7, 92
 ambiguous status of, 148–9, 153–4, 163
 autonomous Parliament, 148, 150, 151, 153
 colonial status of, 24, 48–9, 149, 154–5, 156, 163–5
 contribution to British Empire, 179–80
 Cromwellian pacification of, 120
 discriminatory trade laws against, 150–1, 164
 economic expansion, 150–1, 157
 options for union, 154, 156–7
 Petty’s proposals for, 151–2, 161–2
 place in pan-Atlantic British Empire, 178–80
 proposed agricultural colonisation of, 49–51
 Protestant New English settlers in, 52, 61
 as province of composite state, 25
 and Spenser’s concept of British Empire, 52–5
 Ulster plantations, 27, 57–9
 Union with Great Britain (1801–1922), 21
 unionism in, 178–80
 Williamite Wars (1688–91), 21
 Irish
 as barbarians, 50, 54, 55
 as colonists, 60, 85
 Irish Kingship Act (1541), 21, 36
 Isidore of Seville, 33
 Italian city-states, 34
 Italy, empire, 15
 Jacob, Hildebrand, *Brutus the Trojan* (1735), 193
 Jacobite War (1689), 154
 Jamaica, 138–9
 James III, King of Scotland, 35–6
 James IV, King of Scotland, 36
 James VI and I, King, 21
 and Anglo-Scottish union, 47, 56–7, 60
 colonial policy in Ireland, 55–6, 57–9
 foreign policy, 87
 policy of *mare clausum*, 108–9
 Jefferson, Thomas, 176
 Jenkins’s Ear, War of (1739–40), 176, 182–3, 184–5, 188–9
 Jewel, John, 84
 Johnson, Samuel, 197
 Keith, Sir William, 177–8, 182
 Kennett, White, 64, 99
 kingdoms
 defined, 1
 see also composite monarchies; multiple kingdoms

- Knox, Andrew, bishop of the Isles, 56, 58
- la Court, Pieter de, 168
- La Popelinière, Lancelot de, 77
- Lamb, William, 43–4, 45
- Las Casas, Bartolomé de, 183
- Lawrence, Richard, 147–8, 150
- Left (political), and history of empire, 12–13
- Lewis, Isle of, 56
- liberalism, 197
- liberty, 8, 12
 - British perceptions of, 173
 - and compulsions of expansion, 128, 138–9
 - and concept of Patriot King, 186–7
 - incompatible with empire, 11–12, 125, 145
 - and nature of British constitution, 194–5
 - as precondition for commerce, 142–4
 - as promotion of common good, 176, 177
 - reconciled with empire, 138–9, 140–1, 167, 186
 - and republican greatness, 126–7, 134–5
 - and royal prerogative, 117
 - and rule of law, 144
 - as security of property, 117–18, 191
- Lilburne, John, 133
- literature
 - classical, 68–9
 - English, 69, 70
- Livy, 46, 146
- Llwyd, Humphrey, Welsh antiquary, 46–7, 52
- Locke, John, 90
 - First Treatise of Government* (c.1681), 96
 - Letter Concerning Toleration* (1685), 97
 - on property, 64–5, 90–1, 97–8, 187, 188
 - Second Treatise of Government* (c.1681), 97, 165–6
- Louis XIV, King of France, 140, 143
- Lucan, Marcus Annaeus, 44
- luxury
 - as debilitating, 127, 132
 - demand for, 191
- Machiavelli, Niccolò
 - compulsions of expansion, 128–9, 155–6
 - continuing influence of, 168–9, 194
 - Discorsi*, 125–6
 - influence on Commonwealth republicans, 133–4
 - influence on Sidney, 139–40
 - reliance on Sallust, 126
 - trade largely ignored by, 146–7
- Madden, Samuel, 179–80
- Madoc, Welsh Prince, 183
- Mahan, Alfred Thayer, 101
- mare clausum*, 104–5
 - Scottish claims to, 102, 107, 108–9, 111, 115
- Selden's, 113–17, 118–19, 120
 - theories of, 121–4
- mare liberum*, 9, 104–5, 107, 109–14
- maritime empire
 - and commercial greatness, 142–4
 - exceptionalism of British, 101, 194–5
 - nature of Tudor empire of Great Britain, 41–2, 117
 - preferred to military, 142, 144
 - see also* navies
- maritime expansion, 15, 24–5
- maritime supremacy, 8, 9, 100
 - blue-water policy, 144, 184–5
- Martyr, Peter, *Decades of the New World*, 77, 78
- Marvell, Andrew, 136
- Marx, Karl, 147
- Mary I, Queen, 38
- Mary, Queen of Scots, 36, 43, 48
- Massachusetts, land-claims in, 96
- Maurice, Sir William, Welsh MP, 57
- Maxwell, Henry, 161
 - Essay upon an Union of Ireland with England*, 156–7
- Meadows, Sir Philip, 'Observations Concerning the Dominion and Sovereignty of the Seas', 121–2
- Mede, Joseph, *Clavis Apocalyptica*, 95
- mercantilism, 9
 - Scottish, 158–9
 - of Walpole's government, 176
 - see also* Oldmixon
- militarism
 - as means of colonisation, 50–1, 155
 - and territorial empire, 100–1, 124
- military conquest, 26, 27, 55, 61
 - incompatible with liberty, 141–2
 - of Ireland, 154–5
 - as means of expansion, 129, 140
- millenarianism, 95–6
 - see also* apocalypticism; time, sacred
- Milton, John, *The Readie and Easie Way*, 135
- Molyneux, William, 161
 - The Case of Ireland . . . Stated* (1698), 157
- monarchies, ideal of Patriot King, 185–7
- monarchies, absolute, and commerce, 144, 190
- monarchies, composite, 22–3, 26, 27
- Montesquieu, Charles Secondat, baron de, 194–5
- More, Sir Thomas, 49–50, 97
- Mountbatten, Earl, 2
- Moyle, Walter, 144
- multiple kingdoms, 22, 23, 60
 - Britain under James VI and I, 57, 60

- nation, conception of identity (Hegel), 196–7
- nation-states
- federal nature of modern, 19
 - in historiography, 14–15
- nationalism, British, 170–1
- nations, defined, 26
- native inhabitants
- civil incapacity of, 93
 - and claims to ownership of colonies, 93–5
 - dispossession of, 97
 - see also* barbarism
- navies
- and commercial wealth, 168
 - for defence of trade, 187, 194
 - as no threat to liberty, 144, 185–6, 195
- Navigation Acts (1651, 1660, 1673, 1696), 105, 149–51, 158, 180
- navigation rights, 102, 104
- Nedham, Marchamont
- Mercurius Politicus*, 133–5, 136
 - The Case for the Commonwealth of England Stated* (1650), 133, 134, 135–6
 - The Excellencie of a Free State* (1656), 134, 135
 - translation of *Mare Clausum* (1652), 118–19, 120
- Nelson, Admiral, cult of, 197
- Ochiltree, Andrew Stewart, Lord, 56, 58
- Oglethorpe, James, 122, 168, 175
- Oldmixon, John, topographer, 174
- origin, conceptual ambiguity of, 5–6
- Orkney Islands, 27, 36
- Ortelius, Abraham, 77
- Papacy
- as Antichrist, 83, 84
 - claim to universalism, 31, 32, 33
- Papal Bulls
- Alexander VI (1493), 90, 91, 92, 93
 - Laudabiliter* (1156), 92
- Paris, Peace of (1763), 2, 174
- Paris, Peace of (1783), 2
- Parker, Henry, *Of a Free Trade* (1648), 142
- Paruta, Paolo, *Discorsi Politici* (1599), 130–1
- Paterson, William, Darien Scheme, 159–61
- Patriot King, ideal of, 185–7
- patriotism, 12, 45, 46, 173–4
- Patten, William, 40, 42, 48
- Penn, William, 168
- Pepys, Samuel, 120–1
- Perkins, William, 78
- Petty, Sir William, 106, 121, 125
- conception of English empire, 152–3
 - and Hobbesian theory, 122–3, 124
 - and origins of political economy, 147
 - proposals to transplant Irish population, 151–2, 161–2
 - ‘Treatise of Ireland’ (1687), 151
- Pinkie, Battle of, 43, 48
- Pitt, William, 2, 197
- Plassey, Battle of (1757), 2
- Pocock, J.G.A., ‘New British History’, 20–1
- political economy, 9, 160
- and Anglo-Scottish union debate, 161–2
 - and classical models of colonisation, 168–9
 - origins of, 147–8
 - of plantations, 166–7
- political thought
- and concepts of empire, 3–4, 9
 - development of British, 172–3
- Polybius, on Roman republic, 131–2
- Pont, Robert, 57
- Pope, Alexander, 186, 193
- population increase, to maintain colonial settlements, 129, 165–6
- populations, proposals to transplant, 151–2, 161–2
- Portugal, 15, 109, 110
- Poyning’s Law, 25, 154
- Presbyterianism, 65
- press, freedom of British, 189
- property rights
- of Crown, 27, 55
 - Grotius’s theory of, 112–13, 121
 - and liberty, 187–8
 - Locke’s theory of, 64–5, 90–1, 97–8, 188
 - in nature, 103–4
 - over colonies, 92–5, 96–8, 188, 192
 - in Protestantism, 90–1, 98, 104
- Protestantism, 7
- and Anglo-Scottish union, 42–3, 48
 - as characteristic of British Empire, 8, 62, 65, 69–70, 99
 - diversity within, 9, 10, 61–3, 65–6
 - and Elizabethan Settlement, 65, 67
 - of New English settlers in Ireland, 52, 61
 - and Presbyterianism, 65
 - Purchas’s chronology of, 83–5
 - and rights of property, 90–1, 98, 104
 - in Scotland, 37, 38
 - and status of Ireland, 178–9
 - theories of empire, 63–5
 - see also* anti-Catholicism; Reformation
- Ptolemy, 77
- public opinion, and War of Jenkins’s Ear, 182–3, 189
- Purchas, Samuel, 64, 81–90, 98
- anti-popery, 83–4, 86–9
 - compared with Hakluyt, 81–2
 - Hakluytus Postumus* (1625), 82–3, 84, 85, 87

- importance of revival of classical literature, 68–9
 and justification of property rights, 90, 91–2, 103–4
 nature of British monarchy, 59–60, 66, 81, 83, 85–6, 89–90
Purchas His Pilgrim (1619), 83
Purchas His Pilgrimage (1613), 82, 83
 religiosity of, 82–6
The Kings Towre (1623), 83–4, 85
 use of Spanish sources, 87–9
- Radicalism, 12
 Raleigh, Sir Walter, 72, 76
 Rapin, Thoyras, Paul de, 11
 reason of state, 148, 150, 158, 168–9
 Reformation, English, 10, 11, 65, 67
 and Renaissance, 69
 Reformation, Scottish (1559–60), 40, 48, 67
 religion *see* Catholicism; Christianity;
 Protestantism
 Renaissance, European, 68, 69
res publica
 and commercial reason of state, 168
 patriotism towards, 45, 46
 Restoration, anti-republican reaction, 120–1
 rhetoric, use of classical techniques of, 45, 46, 68
- rights
 of travel and trade, 104
see also fishing rights; property rights
 Robertson, William, 81
 Roe, Sir Thomas, 183
 Roman Empire, 30–1
 Britain as province of, 39, 43–4, 80
 decline of, 127–9, 131–2, 135
 liberty equated with greatness (Sallust), 126–7
 as model of colonisation, 49–51, 129–32, 146
 as model of expansion, 129–30, 131, 137, 140–1, 155–6
 and Papacy, 33
 as precedent, 68, 191
 Roman Law, and *imperium* as sovereignty, 30–1, 32
 Roman political thought, influence of, 45, 46, 50–1, 125
 Rome, *imperium* in City of, 29
 Royal Navy, 8
 Rudyerd, Sir Benjamin, 183
 ‘Rule Britannia’ (1740), 102, 170, 173–4, 184, 186
 Ryswick, Treaty of (1697), 143
 Sallust, 46, 126–7, 134–9
 Salutati, Coluccio, 127
 Scotland, 7, 29, 120
 alliance with France, 43, 48
 ambiguous relationship with England, 36–8, 66, 67–8, 149
 attempts at dynastic union with, 21, 36–7, 38–40, 42
 claim to independent commerce, 41, 145, 149
 claim to independent *imperium*, 35–6
 colonial ambitions, 145, 158–61, 164–5
 as composite monarchy, 26–7, 60
 excluded from Navigation Acts, 149–50
 internal colonialism, 55–6, 57–8
 maritime jurisdiction (*mare clausum*), 102, 107, 108–9, 111, 115
 opposition to Tudor pressures for union, 43–5
 Presbyterian Protestantism of, 9, 65
 relationship with Ireland, 57–8, 163
see also Act of Union (1707); Three Kingdoms
 Scots, as colonists, 60, 85
 Scottish Enlightenment, 160
 Scottish Reformation (1559–60), 40, 48, 67
 sea(s)
 attempt to combine *dominium* and *imperium*, 121–3, 124, 185–6
 and maritime expansion, 15
 as natural common, 103–4, 109, 114
 Tudor commitment to freedom of, 107–8
see also *mare liberum*; territorial waters, *mare clausum*
 Seeley, J.R., *Expansion of England* (1883), 16–20, 22, 197
 Selden, John, 80, 121
 historical arguments for English *imperium*, 122
 legal arguments, 113–14, 117, 118, 121
Mare Clausum (1635), 111, 113–17
 Nedham’s translation (1652), 118–19, 120–1
 used to justify Ship-Money, 114–17
 self-sufficiency, Aristotelian concept of, 73, 75
 Seven Years’ War (1756–63), 2, 171, 194, 196
 Shetland Islands, 27, 36
 Ship-Money cases
 and extent of royal *dominium*, 104–5
 ideological definition of England as maritime state, 116
 justified by Selden’s *Mare Clausum*, 114–17
 Sidney, Algernon, 139, 140–1, 147
 Sidney, Henry, Lord Deputy of Ireland, 49
 slavery
 abolition of, 197
 imposed by Vagrancy Act (1547), 51

- Sleidan, John, *Commentaries*, 78
 Smith, Adam, 182
 Smith, Sir Thomas, 47–8
 De Republica Anglorum (1562–65), 51
 and Ireland, 48–9, 50–1, 97
 Smith, Thomas, colonies in Ireland, 49, 50–1, 97
 Solórzano y Pereira, Juan, 110
 Somerset, Edward, Duke of, Lord Protector and English claim to Scotland, 36–7, 39, 40, 47–8
 Epistle . . . to Unite and Peace (1548), 41, 42
 space, and time, 180–1
 Spain, and War of Jenkins's Ear (1739–40), 176, 182–3
 'Spanish Match' crisis (1623), 83–4, 183
 Spanish Monarchy, 22, 32, 63
 claims based on Donation of Alexander, 90, 91, 92, 93
 claims to maritime *imperium* in West Indies, 107–8
 empire, 15, 34, 100–1, 167
 evangelical success in Americas, 77, 79–80
 legitimacy of claims, 88–9, 93–4
 Spanish Succession, War of, 145
 Sparta
 lack of trade, 141, 190–1
 safeguard of liberty, 128, 130, 131–2
 Speed, John, 59
 Spenser, Edmund
 conception of British empire, 52–5, 60, 68, 80
 Faerie Queene (1590–96), 52–4
 View of the Present State of Ireland (1596), 52, 54, 55
 stability
 defensive, 130
 or expansion, 128–9, 131–2
 Stafford, Sir Edward, 71
 Standing Army debate (1690s), 143
 Staple Acts (1663 and 1671), 151
 state
 and concept of empire, 172–3
 constituted as community, 19
 definitions, 14, 19, 148
 effect of empire on, 13–14, 15–16
 as perfect society, 73–4
 see also composite monarchies; nation-states
 state-formation, models of, 22–3
 Statute of Wales (1536), 21, 36
 Statutes of Icolmkill (1609), 56
 Stone, Lawrence, 12
 Stuart Restoration, 21
 Sulla, dictatorship of, 127
 Sutcliffe, Matthew, 83

- Sweden, empire, 15, 23
 Swiss Confederation, 140, 141
 symbolism
 of empire, 34
 national, 170
 Symonds, William, 64

 Tacitus, *Agricola*, 43–4
 territorial waters
 defined by Dee, 106
 dominium over, 102, 104
 territoriality
 of empires, 100–1
 of states, 14–15
 Thompson, E.P., 12
 Thomson, James, 'Rule Britannia' (1740), 102, 170, 173–4, 186
 Thornhill, Sir James, allegorical paintings, 167–8
 Three Kingdoms
 competitive economic interests, 148–9, 157–8, 160–1
 and concept of empire, 7, 162–3
 confederated fishing grounds, 115
 internal union (after 1603), 20, 59
 interrelations between, 21, 24, 145, 166
 Purchas's conception of, 81, 85, 89
 time, and space, 180–1
 time, sacred, 76, 95–6
 Purchas's conception of, 84–5
 see also millenarianism
 toleration, 97–8
 topographical histories, 174
 Toryism, interpretation of history, 12
 Tournai, conquest of (1513), 35, 42
 trade, 8, 71
 and colonisation, 74–5, 155–6
 freedom of, 12, 104, 105, 112
 and liberty, 142–4, 167, 190, 194–5
 naval defence for, 187
 and origins of political economy, 146–8
 as reason of state, 148, 150, 158, 168–9
 as sinews of war, 141–2, 159
 and Tudor proposals for Anglo-Scottish Union, 40–1
 Trenchard, John, 144, 190
 Tunstall, Cuthbert, 34
 Twisse, William, 95
 Twysden, Sir Roger, 115
 tyranny, and loss of liberty, 134–5
 Tyrone's rebellion, 55

 Ulster, Anglo-Scottish colonisation of, 27, 57–9
 United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland (post-1801), 15–16

Cambridge University Press

0521590817 - The Ideological Origins of the British Empire - David Armitage

Index

[More information](#)*Index*

239

- United States of America, 2, 3, 14, 18
- universalism
- claimed by Roman Church, 65, 88–9
 - of *imperium*, 31
 - of Papacy, 31, 32, 33
- Usher, James, 84
- Vagrancy Act (1547), 51
- Vane, Henry, 136
- Vasquez de Menchaca, Fernando, 113
- Venice, 126, 130, 140, 142
- as model of colonial settlement, 49, 51
- Vernon, Admiral Edward, 184
- Vergil, Polydore, 43–4, 46, 80
- Virginia, colony, 53, 59, 60, 84, 85
- Virginia Company, 64, 92–4, 98
- Vitoria, Francisco de, *Political Writings* (1528–39), 88, 104
- Wales, 7, 28, 36
- Wales, Statute of (1536), 21, 36
- Waller, Edmund, 117, 137
- Walpole, Horace, 182
- Walpole, Sir Robert, 172, 176
- opposition to, 177, 182–3, 187, 189
- Walsh, Father Peter, 179
- Walsingham, Sir Francis, 72
- Wedderburn, Robert, *The Complaynt of Scotland* (1550), 43, 44–5, 46, 52
- Welsh, as colonists, 60, 85
- Welwod, William, 110–11
- West Indies, 107–8, 155
- discovery of, 68, 69
 - see also* Caribbean
- Western Isles, 36, 56
- Whig party, 1
- Whiggism
- and constitutional history, 11–12, 16
 - and Ireland, 153–4
 - and property rights, 187–8
- White, Rev. John, 64, 95
- White, Rowland, 50, 97
- William III, King, 124, 143, 168
- William of Malmesbury, 7
- Williams, Roger, 96
- Winthrop, John, 64, 96
- Wood, William, 166, 167
- Wood's Halfpence, 157