

John Prebbles Scotland

In the Hugo-award winning, epic New York Times Bestseller and basis for the BBC miniseries, two men change England's history when they bring magic back into the world. In the midst of the Napoleonic Wars in 1806, most people believe magic to have long since disappeared from England - until the reclusive Mr. Norrell reveals his powers and becomes an overnight celebrity. Another practicing magician then emerges: the young and daring Jonathan Strange. He becomes Norrell's pupil, and the two join forces in the war against France. But Strange is increasingly drawn to the wild, most perilous forms of magic, and he soon risks sacrificing his partnership with Norrell and everything else he holds dear. Susanna Clarke's brilliant first novel is an utterly compelling epic tale of nineteenth-century England and the two magicians who, first as teacher and pupil and then as rivals, emerge to change its history.

Glencoe: the Story of the Massacre London : Secker & Warburg John Prebble's Scotland John Prebble's Scotland Boxtree

'A superb book ... Anybody interested in Scottish history needs to read it' Andrew Marr, Sunday Times Eighteenth-century Scotland is famed for generating many of the enlightened ideas which helped to shape the modern world. But there was in the same period another side to the history of the nation. Many of Scotland's people were subjected to coercive and sometimes violent change, as traditional ways of life were overturned by the 'rational' exploitation of land use. The Scottish Clearances is a superb and highly original account of this sometimes terrible process, which changed the Lowland countryside forever, as it also did, more infamously, the old society of the Highlands. Based on a vast array of original sources, this pioneering book is the first to chart this tumultuous saga in one volume, with due attention to evictions and loss of land in both north and south of the Highland line. In the process, old myths are exploded and familiar assumptions undermined. With many fascinating details and the sense of an epic human story, The Scottish Clearances is an evocative memorial to all whose lives were irreparably changed in the interests of economic efficiency. This is a story of forced clearance, of the destruction of entire communities and of large-scale emigration. Some winners were able to adapt and exploit the new opportunities, but there were also others who lost everything. The clearances created the landscape of Scotland today, but it came at a huge price.

An historical account of the massacre, in February 1692, of the small Clan MacDonald of Glencoe by Campbell of Glenlyon's troops under orders from the English Government. It marked the beginning of the end of the clan system and the old, free Highland way of life.

Scotland's Silent Revolution 1760-1830

Battlefield Guide: Third Edition

Consider the Lilies

A History of the Dispossessed, 1600-1900

Death of a Chief

Ringan Gilhaize

At the age of twenty-one, John Prebble set out to 'discover' Scotland, and just as Scott had been enthralled by this fiercely distinctive land, so Prebble's imagination was similarly enchanted and challenged. The Lion in the North and Culloden, amongst others, are part of that lifelong fascination but John Prebble's Scotland is a direct result of the re-tracing of earlier steps, drawing upon a rich store of social history, anecdote, folklore and literature to conduct the reader through the Highlands, Isles and Borders. A 'beautifully written "voyage sentimentale et historique" through romantic Scotland' Sunday Telegraph 'People sometimes ask me to recommend a book about Scotland. I shall recommend this one' Scotsman

In the terrible aftermath of the moorland battle of Culloden, the Highlanders suffered at the hands of their own clan chiefs. Following his magnificent reconstruction of Culloden, John Prebble recounts how the Highlanders were deserted and then betrayed into famine and poverty. While their chiefs grew rich on meat and wool, the people died of cholera and starvation or, evicted from the glens to make way for sheep, were forced to emigrate to foreign lands. Mr Prebble tells a terrible story excellently. There is little need to search further to explain so much of the sadness and emptiness of the northern Highlands today The Times.

"Highland soldiers were Britain's earliest colonial levies, first raised to police their own hills, then expended in imperial wars. The Gaelic people of the 18th century, three percent only of the population, nonetheless supplied the Crown with sixty-five regiments, as well as independent companies, militia and volunteers. Contrary to romantic belief, the Highlander was rarely a willing soldier, his songs lament the day he put on a red coat. He was often recruited by threat, sold by the chiefs he trusted. Promises made to him were cynically broken, his pride was outraged by the lash, by contempt for his fierce attachment to his language and dress. The family he hoped to protect by enlistment was frequently evicted in his absence and replaced by sheep. Mutinies were thus inevitable. This is the first account of them, much of it in the words of the soldiers and their officers. It begins with the noble revolt of the Black Watch at Finchley in 1743 and ends with the mutiny of starving Fencibles on Glasgow Green in 1804. It tells how the Seaforths stood in defiance on Arthur's Seat for three days until their demands were met, how Atholl Highlanders held Portsmouth for a week until they received their promised discharge. Angered by brutal floggings, Argyll Fencibles closed Edinburgh Castle and threatened the security of Scotland. Refusing to march into England against the terms of their enlistment, Strathspey men defied their officers from the walls of Linlithgow Palace, and soldiers of the Black Watch and Fraser's fought a bloody battle in Leith, dying by musket and bayonet rather than abandon their native dress. It is a subject that has been curiously ignored by historians. John Prebble properly sees it as essential to an understanding of the destruction of the Highland clans, the story of which he began in Culloden, continued in The Highland Clearances and Glencoe, and now completes in this book."--Book jacket.

"The Darien venture was one of the most harrowing disasters to befall any nation, and the forced Union with England in 1707 was the final, bitter consummation of the hopes of all those who dreamed of creating a Scottish empire."--BOOK JACKET.

How the Scots Invented the Modern World

A Dance Called America

Mutiny

The Fightin Heritage of Scotland

Culloden

The Price of Scotland covers a well-known episode in Scottish history, the ill-fated

Darien Scheme. It recounts for the first time in almost forty years, the history of the Company of Scotland, looking at previously unexamined evidence and considering the failure in light of the Company's financial records. Douglas Watt offers the reader a new way of looking at this key moment in history, from the attempt to raise capital in London in 1695 through to the shareholder bail-out as part of the Treaty of Union in 1707. With the tercentenary of the Union in May 2007, The Price of Scotland provides a timely reassessment of this national disaster. REVIEWS Douglas Watt has brought an economist's eye and poet's sensibility in the Price of Scotland... to show definitively... that over-ambition and mismanagement, rather than English mendacity, doomed Scotland's imperial ambitions. - THE OBSERVER The Price of Scotland treats Darien as a financial mania. - THE FINANCIAL TIMES Exceptionally well written, it reads like a novel. As I say - if you're not Scottish and live here - read it. If you're Scottish read it anyway. It's a very, very good book. - i-on magazine The must-have book on the events in advance of the Act of Union that brought Scotland and England together in 1707 is Douglas Watt's The Price of Scotland. It's a fantastic run-through of the "catastrophic failure" of the Darien Scheme - the creation of the Company of Scotland to establish a Central American colony. THE FINANCIAL TIMES

The Highland Clearances stands out as one of the most emotive chapters in the history of Scotland. This book traces the origins of the Clearances from the eighteenth century to their culmination in thecrofting legislation of the 1880s.

The final demise of the Jacobite cause amid the slaughter of the Highland clans on a cold and damp Culloden Moor in April 1746 is undoubtedly one of the most famous battles in British military history. It has also been, until recently, one of the least well understood from both the military and political perspective. In this modern and highly detailed account the author combines a thorough knowledge of 18th century tactics, an intimate knowledge of the battlefield itself and a scandalously underused archive of contemporary material from both sides to provide a balanced and accurate account of this controversial encounter. Amongst other misconceptions the popular perception is that the British Army adopted an entirely passive role during the battle simply shooting down the Jacobites in droves with volleys of musketry. This account demonstrates that the British, and the Duke of Cumberland in particular, had a much more pro-active role in the battle - not merely staving off defeat, but actively seizing the initiative and winning the battle with a series of well-timed and well-coordinated counterattacks.

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The High Girders

George IV in Scotland, August 1822 : 'one and Twenty Daft Days'

FORTY TWO YEARS A SECRET MISTRESS

The True Story of How Western Europe's Poorest Nation Created Our World and Everything in It

A Personal View of Scotland's History

Highland Martial Culture

Lady Angeline Dudley, who harbors a secret desire for a simple marriage in spite of expectations that she marry a wealthy, titled man, must come up with a plan when

she falls for an earl who does not return her feelings.

The tragedy of the Clearances, brought about by cynical, often absentee landlords, is a black page in Scotland's history. Written while the effects it describes were still unfolding, Mackenzie's history brings the distress before the reader.

The Scots are one of the world's greatest nations of emigrants. For centuries, untold numbers of men, women, and children have sought their fortunes in every conceivable walk of life and in every imaginable climate. All over the British Empire, the United States, and elsewhere, the Scottish contribution to the development of the modern world has been a formidable one, from finance to industry, philosophy to politics. To the Ends of the Earth puts this extraordinary epic center stage, taking many famous stories--from the Highland Clearances and emigration to the Scottish Enlightenment and empire--and removing layers of myth and sentiment to reveal the no-less-startling truth. Whether in the creation of great cities or prairie farms, the Scottish element always left a distinctive trace, and Devine pays particular attention to the exceptional Scottish role as traders, missionaries, and soldiers. This major new book is also a study of the impact of the global world on Scotland itself and the degree to which the Scottish economy was for many years an imperial economy, with intimate, important links through shipping, engineering, jute, and banking to the most remote of settlements. Filled with fascinating stories and an acute awareness of the poverty and social inequality that provoked so much emigration, To the Ends of the Earth will make its readers think about the world in a quite different way.

The word Darien is a scar on the memory of the Scots, and the hurt is still felt even where the cause of the wound is dimly understood. Three hundred years ago the Parliament of Scotland, in one of its last acts before the nation lost its political identity, defied the King and the persistent hostility of the English to establish a noble trading company, to settle a colony, and to recover its people from a century of despair, privation, famine and decay. The site of the colony, Darien on the Isthmus of Panama, was the enduring dream of William Paterson, the erratically brilliant Scot who had helped to found the Bank of England. He called it 'the door of the seas, and the key of the universe', and believed that it would become a bridge between East and West, an entrepot through which would pass the richest trade in the world. The first attempt to make the Company a joint Scots and English venture was crushed by the English Parliament. The Scots created it by themselves, in a wave of almost hysterical enthusiasm, subscribing half of the nation's capital. Three years later the 'noble undertaking', crippled by the quarrelsome stupidity of its leaders, deliberately obstructed by the English Government, and opposed in arms by Spain, had ended in stunning disaster. Nine fine ships owned by the Company had been sunk, burnt or abandoned. Over two thousand men, women and children who went to the fever-ridden colony never returned. It was a tragic curtain to the last act of Scotland's independence. John Prebble's book is the first detailed account of the Darien Settlement, drawn from original sources in the records of the Company, the journals, letters and memoirs of those who tried to turn William Paterson's dream into reality.

The People of Glengarry

The Infamous Massacre, 1692

Darien, Union and the Wealth of Nations

Lady of the Glen

People, Landlords and Rural Turmoil

The Scottish Clearances

The forced removal of family farmers across the Scottish Lowlands in the 18th and 19th centuries is chronicled in this enlightening social history. The Scottish Agricultural Revolution came at great cost to the poor cottars and tenant farmers who were driven from their homes to make way for livestock and crops. The process of forced evictions through the Highlands known as the Highland Clearances is a well-documented episode of Scottish history. But the process actually began in the Scottish Lowlands nearly a century before—in the so-called Age of Improvement. Though largely overlooked by historians, the Lowland Clearances undeniably shaped the Scottish landscape as it is today. They swept aside a traditional way of life, causing immense upheaval for rural dwellers, many of whom moved to the new towns and cities or left the country entirely. With pioneering research, historian Peter Aitchison tells the story of the Lowland Clearances, establishing them as a significant aspect of the Clearances that changed the face of Scotland forever.

An account of the mutinies in Highland regiments, beginning with the noble revolt of the Black Watch at Finchley in 1743 and ending with the mutiny of the starving Fencibles on Glasgow Green in 1804. This book completes Prebble's account of the Highland clans, which he began in Culloden.

John Sadler has uncovered startling new evidence about this infamous event in Scottish history. The first book on the subject for 40 years.

Culloden Moor is one of the most famous battles in British history and, for the Scots, the battle is pre-eminent, surpassing even Bannockburn. In this decisive and bloody encounter in 1746 the Duke of Cumberland's government army defeated the Jacobite rebels led by Prince Charles Edward Stuart. Yet, despite the attention paid to this critical event in particular to Bonnie Prince Charlie and the Jacobite legend few writers have concentrated on the battle itself and on the Highland battlefield on which it was fought. Stuart Reid, in this revised third edition of his best-selling guide, does just that. He tells the story of the campaign and sets out in a graphic and easily understood way the movements and deployments of the opposing forces and he describes in vivid detail the deadly combat that followed. Incorporating the latest documentary and archaeological research and featuring a completely new and expanded section on the armies, it invites visitors to explore for themselves this historic ground on which the tragic battle was fought.

Culloden, 1746

Darien

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

One Thousand Years of Scotland's History

Art and Identity

John Prebble's Scotland

This true story of a mass eviction in nineteenth-century Scotland is "a moving, gripping, definitive account of a struggle for survival (Scots Magazine). A Saltire Society History Book of the Year They would be better dead, they said, than set adrift upon the world. But set adrift they were—thousands of them, their communities destroyed, their homes demolished and burned. Such were the Sutherland Clearances, an extraordinary episode involving the deliberate depopulation of much of a Scottish Highlands county. What was done in the course of it was planned and carried out by a small group of men and one woman, seeking a more profitable use of the land. Most of those involved wrote a great deal about their actions, intentions, and feelings, and much of it has been preserved. There are no equivalent collections of material from those whose communities ceased to exist. Their feelings and fears are harder to access, but by no means irrecoverable. In this book, James Hunter tells the story of the Sutherland Clearances. His research took him to archives in Scotland, England, and Canada, to the now deserted valleys of Sutherland, to the frozen shores of Hudson Bay. The result is a story of a people's struggle for survival in the face of tragedy and disaster, covering experiences not featured in any previous such account. "Detailed and unsparing [The author] is careful to present the evidence for all he records." —London Review of Books

Mystery surrounds the murder of Sir Lachlan MacLean, an impoverished Highland laird. With bad debts, family quarrels, and shady associates, Sir Lachlan had many enemies. But while motives are not hard to find, evidence is another thing entirely. Lawyer John MacKenzie and scribe Davie Scougall turn investigator to try to track down the murderer. The battle of Culloden lasted less than an hour. The forces involved on both sides were small, even by the standards of the day. And it is arguable that the ultimate fate of the 1745 Jacobite uprising had in fact been sealed ever since the Jacobite retreat from Derby several months before. But for all this, Culloden is a battle with great significance in British history. It was the last pitched battle on the soil of the British Isles to be fought with regular troops on both sides. It came to stand for the final defeat of the Jacobite cause. And it was the last domestic contestation of the Act of Union of 1707, the resolution of which propelled Great Britain to be the dominant world power for the next 150 years. If the battle itself was short, its aftermath was brutal - with the depredations of the Duke of Cumberland followed by a campaign to suppress the clan system and the Highland way of life. And its afterlife in the centuries since has been a fascinating one, pitting British Whig triumphalism against a

growing romantic memorialization of the Jacobite cause. On both sides there has long been a tendency to regard the battle as a dramatic clash, between Highlander and Lowlander, Celt and Saxon, Catholic and Protestant, the old and the new. Yet, as this account of the battle and its long cultural afterlife suggests, while viewing Culloden in such a way might be rhetorically compelling, it is not necessarily good history.

Jan Prebble was for 42 years the mistress of John Prebble, the writer acclaimed in Scotland for his histories of Glencoe, Culloden and The Highland Clearance, while elsewhere his best known work is the blockbuster film, Zulu for which he wrote the script. This is not an autobiography written in chronological order but a series of snapshots of a great hot-fired love affair, portraying with humour and feeling some of the difficulties of being a mistress in the days when unmarried couples were not acceptable, the ruses they had to adopt and the extraordinary situations they found themselves in. More than that it takes in not only Jan's own celebrity-interviewing life as a Fleet Street journalist, DJ-protecting days as PRO to Capital Radio and finally her time working for the Prince of Wales, but also fascinating examples of John's unpublished letters, serious and flippant, historical and romantic. It includes untold stories behind his many books and a vivid description of how an author feels when he finishes writing one. The whole story is enhanced by tales of John's sense of fun unexpected perhaps in a man who wrote so eruditely about history. Scotland's Diaspora, 1750-2010

Glencoe

The Lowland Clearances

Highlanders in Transition, 1745-1820

Set Adrift Upon the World

The Massacre of Glencoe

Enemies become lovers in a divided Scotland in this "marvelous tale" of history and passion (Diana Gabaldon). From birth, Catriona Campbell and Alasdair Og MacDonald are enemies—for he is the second son of her clan's most powerful foe. Yet from the moment they meet, they know they will lie in each other's arms someday. Their love, though centuries forbidden, comes at the most dangerous of times, as they become pawns of war . . . and of history. For rebellion has been stirring, and under the orders of King William III, a bloody price will be paid at Glencoe . . . This "stirring" love story set against the backdrop of a notorious massacre is "well worth a Highland journey" (Kirkus Reviews). "Roberson's world of 17th-century Scotland is atmospherically real." —Publishers Weekly

Retrained, finely wrought ... Mr Crichton Smith shows us isolation, perplexity, loneliness, a combination of blindness and indifference' - New Statesman 'Mr Crichton Smith has an acute feeling for places and atmosphere. The wind-blown heaths, the grey skies, the black dwellings, the narrow lives, the poverty - are all vividly depicted ...

one can linger over the sheer beauty of his phrases' - Observer The eviction of the crofters from their homes between 1792 and the 1850s was one of the cruellest episodes in Scotland's history. In this novel Iain Crichton Smith captures the impact of the Highland Clearances through the thoughts and memories of an old woman who has lived all her life within the narrow confines of her community. Alone and bewildered by the demands of the factor, Mrs Scott approaches the minister for help, only to have her faith shattered by his hypocrisy. She finds comfort, however, from a surprising source: Donald Macleod, an imaginative and self-educated man who has been ostracised by his neighbours, not least by Mrs Scott herself, on account of his atheism. Through him and through the circumstances forced upon her, the old woman achieves new strength.

The immense history of Scotland reads like a Hollywood script.

Starting with the pre-Celtic people called the Picts - and ending in modern time, Prebble does a superb job of walking us through the arousing array of peoples that make up the modern Scot. If you love this beautiful land, as I do, then you'll devour this book as if it was a novel. I was left a bit empty at how fast we went from Pictish to Scottish - with very little written and discussed on the pre-Scottish tribes that gave Rome so many headaches.

New edition of this classic and pioneering account of what happened to the thousands of people who left Skye and the wider north of Scotland to make new lives across the sea. This is the story of the Highland impact on the New World.

Death of the Jacobite Cause

The Secret Mistress

The Sutherland Clearances

Or, The Covenanters

The Scottish Dream of Empire

To the Ends of the Earth

The revival of interest in historical Western martial arts has focused a great deal of attention on the weapons of Scotland, especially of the Highlanders. Yet, despite all this enthusiasm for the martial arts of the Highland, few of those practicing have experienced genuine Gaelic culture - and without a cultural context, no practice of martial arts can be considered complete. Highland Martial Culture examines the nature of the Gaelic warrior class and its martial training; the Gaelic duel and how it differed from the duel in continental Europe; the phenomenon of wandering swordsmen in Highland society; the Highland conception of honor; internal aspects of martial arts practice such as mental tricks, traditional charms and spells used in warfare; unusual skills such as the fast draw; and health practices associated with the warrior class. This is your chance to find out more about the rich cultural heritage associated with the practice of Highland weapons.

An exciting account of the origins of the modern world Who formed the first literate

society? Who invented our modern ideas of democracy and free market capitalism? The Scots. As historian and author Arthur Herman reveals, in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries Scotland made crucial contributions to science, philosophy, literature, education, medicine, commerce, and politics—contributions that have formed and nurtured the modern West ever since. Herman has charted a fascinating journey across the centuries of Scottish history. Here is the untold story of how John Knox and the Church of Scotland laid the foundation for our modern idea of democracy; how the Scottish Enlightenment helped to inspire both the American Revolution and the U.S. Constitution; and how thousands of Scottish immigrants left their homes to create the American frontier, the Australian outback, and the British Empire in India and Hong Kong. How the Scots Invented the Modern World reveals how Scottish genius for creating the basic ideas and institutions of modern life stamped the lives of a series of remarkable historical figures, from James Watt and Adam Smith to Andrew Carnegie and Arthur Conan Doyle, and how Scottish heroes continue to inspire our contemporary culture, from William “Braveheart” Wallace to James Bond. And no one who takes this incredible historical trek will ever view the Scots—or the modern West—in the same way again.

From the mock pageantry of the Highlanders to the carefully stage-managed rediscovery of the Scottish Regalia, this trip was a key event in the creation of romantic Scotland. Behind it all lay the great stage manager, Sir Walter Scott. This was the first visit of a British monarch to Scotland for nearly two hundred years, following only two years after the grim horror of the Radical Insurrection, which saw the last armed rebellion in British history when sixty thousand workers went on strike. The Highland clans that Scott called to Edinburgh were, even as they marched, the subjects of eviction and persecution in their homeland. And yet in this stirring blend of pomp and pageantry, Scott was able to override the grim reality of day-to-day life in a surge of support for a monarch and monarchy, even in England, the subject of ridicule and derision. Prebble brilliantly reveals the rotten heart of corruption, betrayal, and intrigue at the heart of the ceremony of this great occasion, and from it all emerges a vision of Scotland that remains with us today.

McLean works in the manuscript division of the National Archives of Canada, and draws extensively on unpublished sources to present a new interpretation of Scottish migration to Canada. Showing how the traditional clan society in western Inverness was disrupted by capitalism, she documents the emigration of nine coherent groups and their attempts to recreate Highland culture in Glengarry County in Ontario. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

The Lion in the North

The Scottish Highlands, the United States and Canada

The Darien Disaster

Jonathan Strange and Mr Norrell

A Scots Colony in the New World, 1680-1700

The History of the Highland Clearances

On 28 December, 1879, the 13 raised spans at the centre of the Tay Bridge, the high girders, fell, taking with them 160 yards of the bridge, and a railway train with 75 men, women and children on board. This tragically ended the dream of Thomas Bouch, recently knighted for

his work on the bridge, and to some extent the unparalleled reputation of British engineering in works of this kind.

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

The Highland Clearances

Great Battles

The Story of the Tay Bridge Disaster

Highland Regiments in Revolt, 1743-1804

The King's Jaunt

The Price of Scotland