

Eighteenth-Century Ireland Society
Eighteenth-Century Scottish Studies Society

JOINT ANNUAL CONFERENCE

Ireland and Scotland: Conjoined Histories

Centre for Irish-Scottish Studies
Trinity College Dublin
17-20 June 2004

Thursday 17 June

10.00-11.00

Registration

Royal Irish Academy

19 Dawson Street, Dublin 2

11.00am

Welcome

Ian Campbell Ross (Convenor, CISS)

Ned C. Landsman (President, ECSSS)

Graham Gargett (President, ECIS)

11.30-12.30

Plenary Lecture

Royal Irish Academy

Ian McBride (King's College London)

The Ulster Scots

1.30-3.00pm

Parallel Sessions

Arts Building: Trinity College Dublin

Room 5033

Chair: David Dickson (TCD)

Padraig Lenihan (UL)

Thomas Byrne (NUIM)

Colm O'Connaill (NUIG)

Oscar Morales (TCD)

Military Diasporas

Views from Below: Two Soldiers in Ireland, 1689-90

Student, Soldier, Spy: Nathaniel Hooke's Turbulent Thirty-Year Connection with Scotland, 1679-1709

The Scots and Irish in Foreign Service: A Comparative Study

The Irish in Bourbon Spain (1700-1812): Between the Old Art of Soldiering and a New Way of Governing

Room 5025

Chair: Catherine Jones (Aberdeen)

Kathleen Doig (Georgia State)

Richard B. Sher (NJIT)

Mary Burke (Notre Dame)

Scottish Impressions of Ireland

Ireland in the Early *Encyclopaedia Britannica*
Images of Ireland in Guthrie's *Geography*
Dwellers in Archaic Cultural Time: 'Gypsies', 'Irish Tinkers' and 'Gaels' in Late Eighteenth- and Early Nineteenth-Century Scottish Writing

Room 5052

Chair: M.A. Stewart (Aberdeen)

Liam Chambers (Limerick)

Roger Fechner (Adrian)

Daniel Carey (NUI Galway)

Philosophy I

'Suspending the Laws of Motion': Bernard Connor on Miracles

Hutcheson and John Witherspoon's Revolutionary Ideology

Hutcheson and Pro-Slavery Argument

3.00-3.30pm

Coffee Break

3.30-5.00pm

Parallel Sessions

Arts Building: Trinity College Dublin

Room 5033

Georgian Neo-Classicism and the Quest for Cultural Union

Chair: Conrad Brunström (NUI Maynooth)

James Caudle (Yale)

‘Classic All Over’: James Boswell Confronts the Classical and Neo-Classical

Pamela Edwards (Syracuse)

‘Irish Eloquence and English Indifference’: Coleridge, Partisanship and the Irish Parliament

Room 5025

The Financial Revolution in the Peripheries

Chair: John Bergin (UCD)

Séan Moore (New Hampshire)

Public Opinion and the Debt of the Nation in Early Eighteenth-Century Ireland

Charles Ivar McGrath (UCD)

National Debt, Public Credit, and Community Identity: The Irish Experience of "Financial Revolution, 1716-54

Paul Tonks (Johns Hopkins)

Scottish Political Economy and the Ideological Defence of the Eighteenth-Century British Fiscal Military State

Room 5033

Philosophy II

Chair: Richard B. Sher (NJIT)

M.A. Stewart (Aberdeen)

John Dwyer (York, Toronto)

Richard Kirwan: Berkeleyan Critic of Hume Ethics and Economics: Bridging Adam Smith's *Theory of Moral Sentiments* and his *Wealth of Nations*

5.00-7.00pm

Graduate Memorial Building

Launch by Professor Seamus Deane of

Clare O'Halloran, *Golden Ages and Barbarous Nations: Antiquarian Debate and Cultural*

Politics in Ireland, c1750-1800 (Cork

University Press/Field Day Monographs, 14)

Friday 18 June

9.00-10.30am

Parallel Sessions

Arts Building: Trinity College Dublin

Room 5033

Writing History

Chair: Christopher Finlay (UCD)

László Kontler (Central European)

European Historians From the Periphery: William Robertson and Mihály Horváth

Gerald O'Carroll (Independent)

Writing History in Retirement: the History of England of Justice Robert Day (1746-1841) of Loughlinstown

Colin Kidd (Glasgow)

Lord Dacre and the Politics of the Scottish Enlightenment

Room 5025

Poetry

Chair: Andrew Carpenter (UCD)

David H. Radcliffe (Virginia Tech)

Sawney and Dermot: Locality and National Identity in Irish and Scottish Eclogues

Frans De Bruyn (Ottawa)

Translating Virgil in the Service of Agricultural Improvement: James Hamilton's Edition of the *Georgics*

Catherine Jones (Aberdeen)

Scottish and Irish Musical Histories: James Beattie's Essay 'On Poetry and Music'

Room 5052

Swift and Political Experience

Chair: Séan Moore (New Hampshire)

James Woolley (Lafayette)

Swift, Poor John Harding and 'Harding's Resurrection'

Bruce Arnold (Independent)

Jonathan Swift and the Duke of Marlborough

10.300-11.00am

Coffee Break

11.00am -12.30pm.

Parallel Sessions

Room 5033

Urban and Rural Experience

Chair: Edward McParland (TCD)

David Dickson (TCD)

Dublin and Cork in the Eighteenth Century: No Match?

Alison FitzGerald (V&A)

As Good as New? The Market for Second-Hand Plate in Eighteenth-Century Ireland

Maebh O'Regan (NCAD)

Castletown House: An Architectural Biography of Lady Louisa

Finola O'Kane (UCD)

Adorning the Country with Ruins: Ireland and the Picturesque

Room 5025

The Canongate Burns in Context (Roundtable)

Colin Kidd (Chair) (Glasgow)

Gerard Carruthers (Glasgow)

Kenneth Simpson (Strathclyde)

12.30-1.30pm

Lunch Break

1.30-3.00pm

Parallel Sessions

Room 5033

Language and the Science of Man

Chair: Susan Manning (Edinburgh)

Kevin Ross (Edinburgh)

The Origin of Language Debate in Scotland

Roger D. Lund (Le Moyne)

Lord Monboddo: The Last Augustan

Innes Kennedy (UHIMI)

Enlightened Eugenics: Scottish Race Ideology and the Problem of Scientism

Room 5025***Religion and Politics in Ireland***

Chair: Charles Ivar McGrath (UCD)

John Bergin (UCD)

The Catholic Lobby and Irish Penal Legislation, 1695-1703

Andrew Sneddon (PRONI)

'Improve Everything that is Improvable': the Church of Ireland Clergy and the Social, Cultural and Intellectual Improvement of Ireland and the Irish

Matthew Potter (Limerick City Library) Limerick Corporation and its Critics, 1761-1853

Ultán Gillen (Oxford)

Sounding the Irish tocsin? *An Address from the National Assembly to the People of Ireland* (Dublin, 1790)**Room 5052*****Gender***

Chair: Jane Rendall (York)

Katherine O'Donnell (UCD)

'Some Queer Companions': Caricatures of Edmund Burke

Timothy Hanson (Towson)

Milk, Magic and Masculinity: The Portability of Culture in the Eighteenth-Century North Atlantic World

Catriona Kennedy (York)

'A Gallant Nation': Gender, Chivalry and Civilisation in United Irish Ideology

3.00-3.30pm**Coffee Break****3.30 - 5.00pm****Parallel Sessions****Room 5033*****American Connections***

Chair: Ned C. Landsman (SUNY)

Nathan Kozuskanich (Ohio State)

'For the Security and Protection of the Community': Law and Religion and the Making of the Pennsylvania Constitution

John Maass (Ohio State)

Scotch-Irish Disaffection in the Revolutionary War, 1780-81

Room 5025***Contexts for Burke*****Sponsored by****The Edmund Burke Society**

Chair: Katherine O'Donnell

Seán Patrick Donlan (UL)

Joseph Pappin III (South Carolina)

Fredrick G. Whelan (Pittsburgh)

Edmund Burke's Scottish Enlightenment

Edmund Burke Contra Historicism

Grotian Resistance Theory from Hume to Burke

6.00-7.00pm**Plenary Lecture****House of Lords****Bank of Ireland****College Green**

Andrew Noble (University of Strathclyde)
Poetry and Politics: Robert Burns and British
Radicalism in the 1790s

7.00-8.00pm

**Wine Reception
Bank of Ireland
College Green**

Saturday 19 June

9.00-10.30am

Parallel Sessions

Room 5033

Chair: Eoin Magennis (Independent)
Meidhbhín Ní Úrdail (UCD)
Charles Dillon (QUB)

Lesa Ní Mhunghaile (NUIG)

Sources and Scribes

The Eighteenth-Century 'Annals of Inisfallen'
Eoghan Ó Raghallaigh and the Heritage of
Breifne

Anglo-Irish and Gaelic Scribal Co-Operation:
The Case of Muris Ó Gormáin

Room 5025

Chair: Betsey Taylor-Fitzsimons (All Hallows)
Michael Kugler (Northwestern College)

Gay Smith (Wesleyan)

Theatre

Pulpit and Stage: Moral and Rhetorical
Education in Early Enlightenment Edinburgh
A Harlot's Progress to Brooklyn, or Wanderings
of an Irish Actress through Revolutionary Times

Room IIIS Seminar Room

Chair: Daniel Carey (NUIG)
Eric Graham (Edinburgh)

Andrew Hook (Glasgow)

Olivier Bruneau (Nantes)

Cross-Currents I

Warfare in the North Channel and Irish Sea,
1688-1815

Students from the north of Ireland at Glasgow
University in the Eighteenth Century

Berkeley's *Analyst* versus Maclaurin's *Treatise
of Fluxions*: An Irish-Scottish Debate about the
Proof in Mathematics

10.30-11.00am

Coffee Break

11.00am -12.30pm

Parallel Sessions

Room 5033

Chair: Lesa Ní Mhunghaile (NUIG)
Dafydd Moore (Plymouth)

Mícheál MacCraith (NUIG)

Ossian: Interpretation and Reception

'As Flies the Unconstant Sun': Tradition,
Memory and Transmission in the Poems
of *Ossian*

'A General Notion of the Strain of that Wild
Poetry': Macpherson's Initial Forays into
Translation

Diarmaid Ó Catháin (Independent) Ireland and Pre-Romanticism: Some European Connections

Room 5025

Chair: Michael Brown (TCD)

David Raynor (Ottowa)

James Moore (Concordia)

Jeng-Guo S. Chen (Academia Sinica) Francis Hutcheson: Friendship between Ireland and Scotland

Francis Hutcheson

Virtue at Dublin and Glasgow

Hutcheson's Pedagogic System

Room 5052

Chair: Ian McBride (King's College, London)

Susanne Lachenicht (NUIG)

Cross-Currents II

United Presbyterians? Scottish and French Dissenters in late 17th and early 18th-Century Ireland

Karine Hopper (Alberta)

Patrick Byrne and Reprints of Novels, 1790-98

12.30-1.15pm

Lunch Break

Delegates may also attend a Presentation about

Eighteenth-Century Catalogues Online

IIS Seminar Room

12.40-1.10

1.15-1.45pm

**Eighteenth-Century-Scottish Studies Society
Society Address**

Graduate Memorial Building

Susan Manning (Edinburgh)

Becoming a Character in the Scottish Enlightenment

1.45-2.45pm

Annual General Meetings

**Eighteenth-Century Scottish Studies Society
Graduate Memorial Building**

**Eighteenth-Century Ireland Society
IIS Seminar Room**

2.45-3.15pm

**Eighteenth-Century Ireland Society
Society Address**

IIS Seminar Room

Ian Campbell Ross (TCD)

Was Berkeley a Jacobite? *Passive Obedience* Revisited

3.15-3.30pm

Coffee Break

3.30-5.00pm

Parallel Sessions

Room 5033

Past and Present in Gaelic Literature

Chair: Eoin Magennis (Independent)	Concepts of Britain in Gaelic and Irish Literature
Vincent Morley (UCD)	
Sandy MacGregor (Independent)	The Use of the Bethluisnion Alphanumeric Device to Encode Plain Text in Gaelic Poetry
Clare O'Halloran (NUIC)	'The Cause of Virtuous Liberty': Eighteenth-Century Versions of Ireland's Viking Period
Room 5025	<i>Medicine</i>
Chair: Peter McCandless	
Margaret Ó hÓgartaigh (St Patrick's)	'Billiards and Books': John Cheyne, Scotsman, Physician General to the Army in Ireland and Ireland's First Paediatrician
Alastair Durie (Stirling)	Taking the Waters in Scotland and Ireland: Spas, Healing Wells and the Seaside, c.1750-1800
Peter McCandless (Charleston)	Pox Britannia: James Kilpatrick and Smallpox Inoculation
Fiona Clark (QUB)	Scottish Medical Practices and the <i>Gazeta de Literatura de México</i> (1788-95)
Room 5052	<i>Legacies</i>
Chair: Patrick Geoghegan (TCD)	
Mary Anne Alburger (Aberdeen)	Blackmailing Sir Walter Scott: Captain Simon Fraser of Knockie's Obsession
Linda Howard (TCD)	Into the West: Scottish and Irish Economic Interests in the Caribbean, 1800-35
Conrad Brunström (NUI, Maynooth)	D'Arcy McGee's Eighteenth-Century Ireland and the Invention of Canada

8pm

Conference Banquet

Fadó Restaurant

Mansion House, Dawson Street

The Mansion House has been the official residence of the Lord Mayor of Dublin since 1715 and is the only mayoral residence in Ireland and is older than any mayoral residence in Britain. Property developer Joshua Dawson, after whom Dawson Street is named, built Dublin's Mansion House in 1710. Dawson intended it as his town house, but at the time, Dublin Corporation was looking for an official residence for the Lord Mayor and when they heard about this splendid new mansion, the city fathers decided to make him an offer for it. On 25 April 1715, the Corporation purchased the house at a cost of £35,000 and also agreed to pay a yearly rent to Dawson of 40 shillings plus a loaf of double refined sugar weighing six pounds each Christmas.

The present Supper Room is the third such structure on that site. The first Supper Room was erected by Dublin Corporation in 1864, in the gardens of the Mansion House, under the supervision of the city architect Hugh Byrne, who was probably responsible for the design. It was intended to have the room ready by Christmas and the 'Dublin Builder' reported on 15 December 1864 that workmen were employed day and night to have it completed by 17 December.

The second Supper Room was constructed on the same site in 1881. it was intended purely as a temporary structure and cost a modest £250. from the start this second Supper Room was unsatisfactory and its upkeep was relatively expensive. By July 1884 a further £350 had been spent 'keeping it staunch and stable'.

A decision to build a third, permanent and final Supper Room was taken by the City Council in January 1891 and £1500 was made available for the project. An independent architect, George Coppinger Ashlin, who had offices in Trinity Street, Dublin, designed the building. Construction began immediately and Dublin Corporation's own workmen were engaged in the task. Several well-known Dublin firms were also involved as contractors. The third and final Supper Room was completed by July 1892. After being extensively refurbished it is now Fadó Restaurant, which was opened to the public in 2000.

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Sunday 20 June Day Trip Castletown House, County Kildare

Castletown House is Ireland's grandest and most significant Palladian style house. It was built in 1722 for the Speaker of the Irish House of Commons, William Conolly (1662-1729). Its construction was viewed as an important patriotic gesture, a symbol of the Speaker's belief in the political system, and an opportunity to 'showcase' Irish materials and craftsmanship.

Castletown House is Palladian in design. The plan consists of a central block flanked by two wings containing the kitchen and stable blocks. This scheme is of Italian origin and is more suited to a Venetian town palace than the Kildare countryside. The logic behind the design is to separate the kitchen and stables from the main living quarters, keeping smells as far as possible from the centre of the house.

Castletown's principal architect was the Italian-born, Alessandro Galilei (1691-1737). Galilei was invited to Ireland by a Robert Viscount Molesworth in 1718 and Speaker Conolly took advantage of this visit by commissioning him to design a country house. However, Galilei soon returned to Italy and supervision of Castletown's construction was placed in the capable hands of Sir Edward Lovett Pearce (c.1703-33). Pearce met Galilei while on grand tour in Florence. The young Irish architect extended the plan of the house to include curving colonnades and terminating pavilions. Lovett Pearce went on to design the Irish Houses of Parliament (the first bicameral parliament house in Europe).

Speaker Conolly died in 1729 as the work on the house was drawing to a close. His widow Katherine lived on in Castletown up until her death in 1752. During this time some elements of the interior remained unfinished. This continued to be the case until 1758 when the Speaker's grandnephew, Thomas Conolly, inherited the house. Tom's wife, Lady Lousia Lennox (1743-1821) was the fifteen-year-old daughter of the second duke of Richmond. The couple did not have any children and so Castletown became a surrogate child for Lady Lousia who personally supervised its redecoration over the next thirty years. The story of the restoration is recorded in Lady Lousia's letters, diaries and account books and these reflect her personality and family influences. Highlights of the interior of Castletown include:

Staircase Hall

The cantilevered staircase made of portland stone was designed by Sir William Chambers. This is complete with its brass balustrade and Lafranchini plaster work which includes family portraits in stucco.

Lady Lousia's Print Room

A complete room decorated with over one hundred 18th prints collected by Lady Lousia. This print room is unique as it is the only remaining example of its kind in Ireland.

Pompeian Gallery

Castletown's Long Gallery was redecorated in the neo-classical style during the 1770s reflecting the influence of the Grand Tour and the discovery of the town of Pompeii.

But what is most significant about Castletown House is that the house is preserved in very much as it was at the time of the death of Lady Lousia in 1821.
