Edward Hyde, Earl of Clarendon

Edward Hyde, Earl of Clarendon

Edward Hyde (1609-1674), 1st Earl of Clarendon, began his career in Parliament in 1640 as a critic of King Charles I, but eventually became one of the king's close advisors and served as chancellor of the exchequer. After Charles I was executed, Hyde wrote a history of the Civil War, and eventually joined the future Charles I in exile. After the Restoration, he became Lord Chancellor of England and was named Earl of Clarendon. His daughter Anne married the king's brother James, and two of their daughters later became queen (Mary I and Anne). In 1663, he was one of eight Lords Proprietors to whom Charles II granted the province of Carolina, which became the colonies of North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia.



Usage Statement:

Public Domain

Public Domain is a copyright term that is often used when talking about copyright for creative works. Under U.S. copyright law, individual items that are in the public domain are items that are no longer protected by copyright law. This means that you do not need to request permission to re-use, re-publish or even change a copy of the item. Items enter the public domain under U.S. copyright law for a number of reasons: the original copyright may have expired; the item was created by the U.S. Federal Government or other governmental entity that views the things it creates as in the public domain; the work was never protected by copyright for some other reason related to how it was produced (for example, it was a speech that wasn't written down or recorded); or the work doesn't have enough originality to make it eligible for copyright protection.

Source URL: https://www.ncpedia.org/media/painting/edward-hyde-earl

1