
1. Revolution
   a. Convention to Parliament (question of legality)
      i. nonjursors/Jacobites oppose
      ii. Whigs/Tories accept the legal fiction
   b. Revolution to War
      i. Success, esp. under Marlborough & War of Spanish Succession
      ii. Domestic Impact of War
         1. Financial Revolution
         2. Establishment Maintained, but Toleration
            (a) supported by (Whig) Bishops who support Revolution Settlement
            (b) warning by Tory lesser clergy of “Church in Danger”
         3. Rage of Party
            (a) Whig vs. Tory
               (i) though some Whigs stay in opposition (Country Tories)

2. Robinocracy
   a. the ‘15 & the eclipse of the Tories; Whig Ascendancy
   b. Walpole’s Rise from the South Sea Bubble Crisis
   c. attack on luxury and corruption
      i. Jonathan Wild (Thief-finder General)
      ii. Smugglers
      iii. Gay’s *Beggars Opera* and attack on corruption of period, but also on Walpolean regime
   d. Real basis of Walpole’s Success: Patronage/Corruption or Management of King, Lords, and Commons
   e. Fall of Walpole but maintenance of Robinocracy

3. Industry?
   a. three precursors:
      i. demographic
      ii. agricultural
      iii. mercantile
   b. related issues:
      i. transport (turnpikes/canals, what do they signify?)
      ii. opening up of cities (demolishing London’s gates, 1761)
      iii. enclosures, low food prices (though note Gin Craze)
      iv. Methodism

4. Middle England
   a. middle-class respectability
      i. note Hogarth’s relation to same

5. Protest Politics
   a. Pitt the Elder and Patriot Opposition
      i. attempt to coopt
      ii. Seven Years War, union of Pitt, Newcastle, and Frederick, Prince of Wales, c. 1757
(1) success but also cost

b. Lord North and the Return of the Tories
   i. George III as glorying in being a “True Briton”
   ii. Bute and Instability of 1760s
   iii. Wilkesites
       (1) Middle Class Call for Reform
       (2) (influence in the Americas)

6. Rebellion and Reform
   a. Empire in the East
      i. Robert Clive’s victory at Plassey (Ganges basin, above Calcutta), 1757
         (1) East India Co., and fear of power of “nabobs”
   b. Empire in West, Americas
      i. (not mentioned, importance of West Indies)
      ii. (not discussed much, the American War of Independence)
      iii. Ireland uses problem in 13 colonies to demand more trading rights, 1780s
   c. Domestic demands for Political Reforms, 1780s
      i. more after Exam