

# POST-REVOLUTION ENGLAND

James II - Catholic  
 - Overthrown  
 - Fled to France

During this time two political factions emerge:

Whigs - believe in constitutional monarchy + opposed absolute monarchy.

Tories - More conservative + populist. Wanted a strong Crown + Church of England.

William III (of Orange) + Mary II  
 1688-1702 - Protestant + 1688-1694 - Protestant

1689 BILL OF RIGHTS  
 NO CHILDREN

\*1701 Act of Settlement\*  
 - only Protestants can sit on the throne.  
 All Catholic claimants are skipped + Sophia, Electress of Hanover is declared Anne's heir. Sophia dies two months before Anne.

DAUGHTER

Anne  
 1702-14

- Protestant  
 - 17 children, none survive  
 - Whig + Tory "factions" coalesce into political parties that vie in Parliamentary elections.

- 1707 Act of Union merges Kingdoms of England + Scotland into one "Kingdom of Great Britain."



## Emergence of the Treasury Bench

- House of Commons given control of finances after the Revolution.
- Acted as "go betweens" for the monarch + Parliament. Sat on a bench to the right of the speaker.
- Forerunners of today's "ministers".

Walpole was politically indispensable to the king, hence his rise to power.

The rise of Robert Walpole. Fills the office of First Lord of the Treasury and acts as 1st minister, or "prime minister."

George I  
 1714-27


- German (spoke little English)
- Rarely attended meetings of his ministers

↳ Day-to-day decisions slipped out of the monarch's hands, but he still choose who filled each office.

- Loved women.

Sons

George II  
1727-1760

- Hated his dad (feeling was mutual)
  - Loved women (his wife was very intelligent + had influence)
  - Still looked to Germany (accent)
  - Foiled a Jacobite invasion
  - Last king to lead his soldiers into battle (1743)
  - Oversaw England's great victories in the Seven Years War.
  - Died on a toilet. 
- "Dot is a lie!"


GRANDSON

George III  
1760-1820 ← 60 years!!

- British through + through
- Loved his wife + was faithful to her - 15 children!!
- Religious
- Tried to assert Crown prerogatives
- Appoints Lord Frederick North as prime minister

MAKE AMERICA GREAT AGAIN!  


↳ It is his administration that loses American colonies

↳ Some stay loyal 

Did not attend meetings

- George continues to assert his influence in government by supporting sympathetic prime ministers.
- Maintained his right to choose ministers of the Crown.

# George III (cont)

- Huge rift between King + son (Prince of Wales)
- 1788 first bout of "madness". Other bouts occurred in 1801 + 1804. Becomes permanent in 1810.
- Prince of Wales declared "Regent", 1812-1820



FRENCH REVOLUTION  
1789-1799

SON

George IV

1820-30

- King at 57 → far older in mind + body.
- Not trusted (for a reason)
- By the time he became king he was a shell of his former self.
- Ministers run the government (headed by the prime minister) unopposed. This model becomes the status quo.

BROTHER

William IV

1830-1837

- Navy man
- "Silly Billy"
- Loved being king
- Was the last monarch to select a prime minister contrary to the will of Parliament.