



? For Reference: Chronology

(Terms in ***bold italics*** are explained further in the Glossary, terms underlined have their own articles)

- 1776-1785 ***American Revolution*** and war with Britain
- 1789 Outbreak of the ***French Revolution***
- 1790 Edmund Burke publishes 'Reflections on the Revolution in France'
- 1791 Thomas Paine publishes 'The Rights of Man' in response
- 1793 Outbreak of the war with France
- 1799 Napoleon seizes power in France
- 1801 Act of Union with Ireland
- 1815 The Battle of Waterloo ends the ***Napoleonic Wars***
- 1819 The '***Peterloo***' massacre followed by the 'Six Acts' (see Lancashire)
- 1829 Catholics get the right to vote
- 1830 ***Earl Grey*** becomes Prime Minister
- 1831 Bristol and other Reform riots (after the first ***Reform Bill*** is rejected by the House of Lords)
- 1832 The '***Great Reform Act***
- 1833 Factory Act regulates child labour
- 1834 The ***New Poor Law*** leads to more workhouses
- 1837 Victoria becomes queen
- 1838 The '***People's Charter***' is launched in Glasgow
- 1839 The first ***Chartist*** petition is rejected by Parliament
The Newport Uprising fails (see Monmouth)
- 1848 Last mass ***Chartist*** rally at Kennington, London (see Feargus O'Connor)
- 1854-6 Crimean War
- 1866 The 'Hyde Park riot's (see Marylebone, London)
- 1867 John Stuart Mill asks Parliament to include votes for women – this is rejected
The ***Second Reform Act*** is passed
- 1872 The ***Ballot Act*** is passed; first vote in secret at Pontefract, Yorkshire
- 1883 The ***Corrupt and Illegal Practices Act*** is passed
- 1884 The ***Third Reform Act*** is passed
- 1885 The ***Redistribution Act*** is passed
- 1893 Independent Labour Party (the forerunner to the Labour Party) founded