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Qing and the Dzungars fight a series of wars across Qinghai, Dzungaria, and Outer Mongolia, with inconclusive results.1734: Daniel Gabriel Fahrenheit proposes the Fahrenheit temperature scale.1725: Austro-Spanish alliance revived. Russia joins in 1726.1727-1729: Anglo-Spanish War ends inconclusively.1730: Mahmud I takes over Ottoman Empire after the Patrona Halil revolt.1730: Tiup pingding.1730:1769: The First Great Awakening takes place in Great Britain and North America.1732/1734: Orinman Tatar raids into Russia.1711/733/1738: War of the Polish Succession.Qianlong Emperor1735/1739: Albro-Russo-Turkish War.1735/1799: The Qianlong Emperors of China assess a huge expansion in territory.1737/1756: Famine across the Sahel; half the population of Timbuktu dies.[18]1737/1738: Hotak Empire ends after the siege of Kandahar by Nader Shah.1739: Great Britain and Spain fight the War of Jenkins' Ear in the Caribbean.1739: Nader Shah defeats a pan-Indian army of 300,000 at the Battle of Karnal. Taxation is stopped in Iran for three years.1739/1746: Nader Shah's Sindh expedition.1740: George Whitefield brings the First Great Awakening to New England/1740/1741: Famine in Ireland kills 20 percent of the population.1741/1743: Iran invades Uzbekistan, Khwarazm, Dagestan, and Oman.1741/1751: Maratha invasions of Bengal.1740/1748: War of the Austrian Succession.1742: Marvel's Mill, the first water-powered cotton mill, begins operation in England.[19]1742: Anders Celsius proposes an inverted form of the centigrade temperature, which is later renamed Celsius in his honor.1742: Premiere of George Frideric Handel's Messiah.1743/1746: Another Ottoman-Persian War involves 375,000 men but ultimately ends in a stalemate.The extinction of the Scottish clan system came with the defeat of the clansmen at the Battle of Culloden in 1746.[20]1744: The First Saudi State is founded by Mohammed Ibn Saud.[21]1744: Battle of Toulon is fought off the coast of France.1744/1748: The First Carnatic War is fought between the British, the French, the Marathas, and Mysore in India.1745: Second Jacobite rising is begun by Charles Edward Stuart in Scotland.1747: The Durrani Empire is founded by Ahmad Shah Durrani.1748: The Treaty of Aix-La-Chapelle ends the War of the Austrian Succession and First Carnatic War.1748/1754: The Second Carnatic War is fought between the British, the French, the Marathas, and Mysore in India.1750: Peak of the Little Ice Age.Main articles: 1750s, 1760s, 1770s, 1780s, 1790s, and 1800s1752: The British Empire adopts the Gregorian Calendar, skipping 11 days from 3 September to 13 September. On the calendar, 2 September is followed directly by 14 September.1754: The Treaty of Pondicherry ends the Second Carnatic War and recognizes Muhammad Ali Khan Wallajah as Nawab of the Carnatic.1754: King's College is founded by a royal charter of George II of Great Britain.1754/1763: The French and Indian War, the North American chapter of the Seven Years' War, is fought in colonial North America, mostly by the French and their allies against the English and their allies.1755: The great Lisbon earthquake destroys most of Portugal's capital and kills up to 100,000.1755: The Dzungar genocide depopulates much of northern Xinjiang, allowing for Han, Uyghur, Khalkha Mongol, and Manchu colonization.1755/1763: The Great Upheaval forces transfer of the French Acadia population from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.1756/1763: The Seven Years' War is fought among European powers in various theaters around the world.1756/1763: The Third Carnatic War is fought between the British, the French, and Mysore in India.1757: British conquest of Bengal.Catherine the Great, Empress of Russia.1760: George III becomes King of Britain.1761: Maratha Empire defeated at Battle of Panipat.1762/1796: Reign of Catherine the Great of Russia.1763: The Treaty of Paris ends the Seven Years' War and Third Carnatic War.1764: Dahomey and the Oyo Empire defeat the Ashanti army at the Battle of Atakpam.1764: The Mughals are defeated at the Battle of Buxar.1765: The Stamp Act is introduced into the American colonies by the British Parliament.1765/1767: The Burmese invade Thailand and utterly destroy Attathaya.1765/1769: Burma under Hsinbinyun repels four invasions from Qing China, securing hegemony over the Shan states.1766: Christian VII becomes king of Denmark. He was king of Denmark to 1808.1766/1799: Anglo-Mysore Wars.1767: Taksin expels Burmese invaders and reunites Thailand under an authoritarian regime.1768/1772: War of the Bar Confederation.1768/1774: Russo-Turkish War.1769: Spanish missionaries establish the first of 21 missions in California.1769/1770: James Cook explores and maps New Zealand and Australia.1769/1773: The Bengal famine of 1770 kills one-third of the Bengal population.1769: The French East India Company dissolves, only to be revived in 1785.1769: French expeditions capture clove plants in Ambon, ending the Dutch East India Company's (VOC) monopoly of the plant.[23]1770/1771: Famine in Czech lands kills hundreds of thousands.1771: The Plague Riot in Moscow.1771: The Kalmyk Khanate dissolves as the territory becomes colonized by Russians. 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