What did an eighteenth-century politician do all day? The meaning and mechanisms of eighteenth-century high politics have long been debated. Was government personal, local and the possession of a narrow elite, or ideological, proto-modern and answerable to public opinion? Was politics a masculine bastion, or accessible to widows and heiresses by virtue of property? If one were to ask precisely how and where a member of the government spent his time and how parliament and court ran on an ordinary day, even the most committed scholar of politics might be stumped. Attention to the rhythms of time, the exigencies of space, and flows of traffic recast the history of politics in altogether new ways to escape the staleness of current historiography.