<u>Next</u> <u>Index</u>

Erskine May, Index A-C

A B C

ABBOT, Mr. Speaker, opposes Catholic relief, iii. 141, 142; his speech at the Bar of the Lords, 143, n.

Abercorn, Earl of, his rights as peer of Great Britain and of Scotland, i. 288

Abercromby, Mr., his motion on Scotch representation, i. 359

Abercromby, Sir R., his opinion of the Irish soldiery, iii. 326; retires from command, ib.

Aberdeen, Earl of, the Reform Bill of his ministry, i. 452, his ministry, ii. 217; its fall, 218; his efforts to reconcile differences in the Church of Scotland, iii. 244, 253

A'Court, Colonel, deprived of his command for votes in parliament, i. 28

Addington, Mr., mediated between George III. and Pitt on the Catholic question, i. 95; formed an administration, 97; official difficulties caused by the King's illness at this juncture, 195-199; his relations with the King, 98; resigned office, 99; led 'King's friends,' 100; took office under Pitt, 101; made a peer, ib.; permitted debate on notice of motion, 402, n. See also Sidmouth, Viscount

Additional Curates Society, sums expended by, iii. 218. n.

Addresses to the crown, from parliament, respecting peace and war, or the dissolution of parliament, ii. 86, 90; and from the people, 89. Lord Camden's opinion, 90

Admiralty Court, the, judge of, disqualified from sitting in parliament, i. 375

Adullam, Cave of,—a party so named, 1866, iii. 431

Advertisement duty, first imposed, ii. 245; increased, 327; abolished, 381

Affirmations. See Quakers

Agitation, political. See Opinion, Liberty of; Political Associations; Public Meetings

Aliens, protection of, iii. 49-56; Alien Acts, 50, 52; Traitorous Correspondence Act, 52; Napoleon's demands refused, 54; the Conspiracy to Murder Bill, 58; Extradition Treaties, 59

Almon, bookseller, proceeded against, ii. 252

Althorp, Lord, the Melbourne ministry dismissed, on his elevation to the House of Lords, i. 146; brings forward cases of imprisonment for debt, iii. 28; his church-rates measure, 1834, 203; his plans for tithe commutation, 219; commenced the modern financial policy, 418

American colonies, the war with, stopped by the Commons, i. 56, ii. 87; pledge exacted by George III. of his ministers to maintain the war, i. 49; the war with, a test of party principles, ii. 147 150; first proposals to tax them, iii. 343; Mr. Grenville's Stamp Act, 347, repealed, 349; Mr Townshend's scheme, 350; repealed, except the tea duties 351; attack on the tea ships, 352; the port of Boston closed 353; the constitution of Massachusetts superseded, ib.; attempts at conciliation, 354; the tea duty repealed, 355; independence of colonies recognised, 356; its effect on Ireland, 309

Anne, Queen, the land revenues at her accession, i. 229; their alienation restrained, ib.; the civil list and debts, 233; increase of peerage, during her reign, 274; created twelve peers in one day, ib.; holders of offices disqualified by the Act of Settlement of her reign, 370; popular addresses to, praying a dissolution, ii. 90; the press in the reign of, ii. 243; her bounty to poor clergy, iii. 216

Anti-Corn Law League, the, ii. 413-417

Anti-Slavery Association, the, ii. 277-404

Appellate jurisdiction of the House of Lords bill, i. 298

Appropriation of grants by parliament, the resolution against issue of unappropriated money, i. 76; the commencement of the system, 231, ii. 98; misappropriation of grants by Charles II., i. 232

Appropriation question, the, of Irish Church revenue, iii. 260-268

Arcot, Nabob of, represented in parliament by several members, i. 396

Army, the, duty of muster-masters, 30, n.; their abolition in 1818, ib.; interference of military in absence of a magistrate, ii. 276; Orange lodges in, 402; impressment for, iii. 20; freedom of worship in, 127, 134; the defence of colonies, 375; flogging in, abated, 405

Army and Navy Service Bill, opposed by George III., i. 105; withdrawn, 107

Army and Navy Service Bill, the, iii. 126

Arrest, on mesne process, iii. 29; abolished, 30

Articles, the Thirty-nine, subscription to, by clergy, and on admission to the universities, iii. 78, 91, 198; by dissenting schoolmasters, abolished, 93, 94

Assizes, the, a commission for holding, issued during George III.'s incapacity, i. 188

Associations. See Political Associations

Auchterarder Cases, the, iii. 242, 244

Australian colonies, the settlement and constitutions of, iii. 358, 370

BAKER, Mr., his motion against the use of the king's name, i. 69

Ballot, vote by, motions for adoption of, i. 416, 445; one of the points of the Charter, ii. 408; in the Colonies, 371; its adoption in England recommended by a committee, 1870, iii. 454; a bill brought in for that purpose, but dropped, ib.; another bill passed by the Commons in 1871, but rejected by the Lords, ib.

Baptists, the number and places of worship of, iii. 223, 224 n.

Baronetage, past and present numbers of, i 323

Barre, Colonel, deprived of his command for votes in parliament, i. 28; resigned his commission, 47; passed over in a brevet, ib.

Beaufoy, Mr., his efforts for the relief of dissenters, iii. 100-102

Bedchamber Question, the, i. 155

Bedford, Duke of, remonstrated against Lord Bute's influence, i. 32; attacked by the silk-weavers, ii. 267

Berkeley, Mr. H., his motions for the ballot, i. 447

Birmingham, public meetings at, ii. 352-385; election of a legislatorial attorney, 352; political union of, 384, 386

Births, bills for registration of, iii. 151,192

Bishops, their number in the house, i. 299; attempts to exclude them, 300; their present position, 302; their votes upon the Reform Bill, 309, 310; Irish representative bishops, 281;

deprived of their seats by Irish Church Act, iii. 441

Blandford, Marquess of, his schemes of reform, i. 412

Boards. See Local Government

Bolingbroke, Lord, his theory of 'a patriot king,' i. 12

Boroughs, different rights of election in, i. 331, 355; number, etc. of English nomination boroughs, 330, 332; of Scotch, 355; of Irish, 359; total number in the representation of the United Kingdom, 361; seats for, bought or rented, 335, 343, 345; advertised for sale, 337; prices of, 337, 344, 367; 'borough-brokers,' 339; law passed against the sale of boroughs, 346; government boroughs, 347; changes effected by the Reform Acts, 1867, 1868, iii. 441

Boston, Lord, assaulted, ii. 273

Boston, the port of, closed by Act, iii. 353

Bourne, Mr. S., his Vestry Act, iii. 277

Boyer, an early reporter of debates in parliament, ii. 36

Braintree Cases, the, iii. 205

Brandreth, execution of, ii, 345

Brand, Mr., his motion against the pledge required of the Grenville ministry, i. 109

Bribery at elections, prior to parliamentary reform, i. 333; commenced in reign of Charles II., ib.; supported by George III., 341, 344; acts to restrain, 334, 336, 346; bribery since the Reform Act, 431; later bribery acts, 435; proof of agency, 435; inquiry by commission, 436; gross cases, 437; travelling expenses, 438; policy of legislation, 439, iii. 441

Bribery of members of parliament. See Members of the House of Commons

Briellat, T., tried for sedition, ii. 289

Bristol, reform riots at, ii. 387

Brougham, Lord, his motion against the influence of the crown, i. 134; opinion on life peerages, 294; advised, as chancellor, the creation of new peers, 311; his motion for reform, 420; on the duration of parliament, 442; defends Leigh Hunt, ii. 335; describes the license of the press, 338, n.; promotes popular education, 377, iii. 412; his law reforms, 389

Brownists, the, iii. 67

Buckingham, Marquess of, his refusal to transmit the address of the Irish parliament to the Prince of Wales, i. 194

Bunbury, Sir C., attempts amendment of the criminal code, iii. 395

Burdett, Sir F., his schemes of reform, i. 406, 407; committed for contempt, ii. 60; resists the warrant 76; apprehended by force, 77; his actions for redress, ib.; his Catholic Relief Bills, iii. 155, 162

Burgage tenure, the franchise, i. 331

Burghs (Scotland), reformed, iii. 287

Burial, the, of dissenters, with Church of England rites, iii. 188, 193; bills to enable dissenters to bury in churchyards, 194; permitted in Ireland, ib.

Burke, Mr., his scheme of economic reform, i. 52, 239, 258; drew up the prince's reply to Pitt's scheme of a regency, 184; his proposal for sale of the crown lands, 254; for reduction of pension list, 258; opposed parliamentary reform, 403; his ideal of representation, 458; opposed Wilkes's expulsion, ii. 11; his remark on the opposition made to the punishment of

the reporters, 41; on pledges to constituents, 70; the character of his oratory, 115; separates from the Whigs, 163; his alarm at the French Revolution, ib., 286; among the first to advocate Catholic relief, iii. 95, his opposition to relief of dissenters, 105, 109

Bute, county, the franchise of, prior to reform, i. 358

Bute, Earl of, his unconstitutional instructions to George III., i. 11; aids his personal interference in government, 18; his rapid rise, 21; becomes premier, 22; arbitrary conduct, ib.; and parliamentary bribery, 378, 379; his fall, 25; secret influence over the King, 25, 31, 34; retired from court, 27; driven from office, ii. 247, 266

CABINET, the, admission of a judge to seat in, i. 103; temporary tenure of the offices in, by the Duke of Wellington, 148; Minute of, 1832, 315. See also Ministers of the Crown

Calcraft, Mr., deprived of office for opposition to court policy, i. 30

Cambridge University, admission of dissenters to degrees at, iii. 92, 198; the petition for admission of dissenters, 1834, 196; state of feeling at, on Catholic relief, in 1812, 137

Camden, Lord, disapproved the Middlesex election proceedings, ii. 16, 22; defended his conduct in the cabinet, 19; opinion on popular addresses to the crown, 90; supports the right of juries in libel cases, ii. 257, 262, 263; his decisions condemning the practice of general warrants, iii. 28; protects a Catholic lady by a private Act of Parliament, 96; opposes taxation of the American colonies, 349, 351; a friend to liberty, 392

Campbell, Lord, his opinion on life peerages, i. 294; his Act to protect publishers in libel cases, ii. 253

Canada, a crown colony, iii. 357; free constitution granted, ib.; the insurrection, and re-union of the provinces, 365; responsible government in, 366; establishes a protective tariff, 369; popular franchise in, 370

Canning, Mr., his conduct regarding the Catholic question, i. 95, 112; in office, 112, 136; overtures to, from the court, 125; declined to support George IV. against his Queen, 129, 133, n.; character of his oratory, 118; his influence on parties, ii. 175; in office, 189; secession of Tories from, ib.; supported by the Whigs, 190; advocates Catholic relief, 189, iii. 115, 136, 139, 146; brought in the Catholic Peers' Bill, 147; his death, ii. 191, iii. 156

Capital punishments, multiplication of, since the Revolution, iii. 393; since restricted to murder and treason, 398

Caricatures, influence of, ii. 265

Carlton House, the cost of, i. 251

Carmarthen, Marquess of, proscribed for opposition to court policy, i. 54

Caroline, Queen (of George IV.), the proceedings against her, i. 129; the Divorce Bill, 131; withdrawn, 132; effect of proceedings against, upon parties, ii. 186

Catholic Association, the, proceedings of, ii. 368-375, iii. 167

Catholic Emancipation, opposed by George III., i. 93, 108; by George IV., 136; carried, 137; a plea for parliamentary reform, 412. See also Roman Catholics

Castle, the government spy, iii. 41

Cato Street Conspiracy, the, ii. 362; discovered by spies, iii. 43

Cavendish, Lord J., his motion on the American war, i. 57

Cavendish, Sir H., reported the Commons' debates (1768-1774), ii. 30, n.

Censorship of the press, ii. 239-243

Chalmers, Dr., heads the Free Kirk movement, iii. 240; moved deposition of the Strathbogie presbytery, 247

Chancery, Court of, reformed, iii. 388, 389

Chancellor, Lord. See Great Seal, the

Charlemont, Earl of, heads Irish volunteers, iii. 314; opposes claims of Catholics to the franchise, 320

Charles I., alienated the crown lands, i. 228

Charles II., wasted crown revenues recovered at his accession, i. 228; misappropriated army grants 232; bribery at elections, and of members, commenced under, 333, 376

Charlotte, Princess, question as to the guardianship of, i. 271

Charlotte, Queen (of George III), accepted the resolutions for a regency, 185, 213

Chartists, the, torch-light meetings, ii. 407; the national petition, ib.; meetings and riots, 408; proposed election of popular representatives by, 409; the meeting and petition of 1848, 410-413

Chatham, Earl of, in office at accession of George III., i. 13; his retirement, 20; refusal to resume office, 26, 31; his demeanour as a courtier, 39; formed an administration, 40; endeavoured to break up parties, ib.; ill health, 42; retired from office, 43; his statement as to the influence of the crown, 44; receives overtures from Lord North, 47; approved the Grenville Act, 366; advocated parliamentary reform, 393; favoured triennial parliaments, 441; his opposition to the proceedings against Wilkes, ii. 4, 16; his bill to reverse the proceedings, 22; his resolution, 11; moved addresses to dissolve parliament, 22, 23, 90; condemned the King's answer to the city address, 21; strangers excluded during his speeches, ib., 30; supported popular addresses to the crown, 90; his opinion on the exclusive rights of the Commons over taxation, 104; his position as an orator, 113, 125; effect of his leaving office on parties, ii. 142; his protest against colonial taxation, iii. 348; that measure adopted by his ministry during his illness, 350; his conciliatory propositions, 354; proposed to claim India for the Crown, 377

Chippenham election petition, Walpole displaced from office by vote upon, i. 365

Church of England, the relations of the Church to political history, iii. 60; the Church before the Reformation, ib.; the Reformation, 61; under Queen Elizabeth, 68; relations of the Reformed Church with the State, 67; Church policy from James I. to Charles II., 71-74. attempts at comprehension, 76, 79; the Church at the Revolution; 77; under William III., ib.; state of, at accession of George III., 82; Wesley and Whitefield, 85; motion for relief from subscription to the Articles, 91; surrender by the Church of the fees on dissenters' marriages, etc., 192; the Church-rate question, 201; state of Church to end of last century, 209; hold of the Church over society, 211; church building and extension, 215; Queen Anne's bounty, 216; ecclesiastical revenues, ib.; sums expended by charitable societies, 218, n.; tithe commutation, 218; activity by the clergy, 220; Church statistics, 223; relations of the Church to dissent, 224; to Parliament, 226

Church in Ireland, the establishment of, iii. 70, 71; state of, at accession of Geo. III., 82; at the Union, 255; the tithes question, 256, 269; advances to the clergy, 258; Church reform, 259; the Temporalities Act, 260; the appropriation question, ib.; the Irish Church commission, 263; the report, 268; power monopolised by churchmen, 302; Irish Church question, 1865-1868; Mr. Gladstone's resolutions and suspensory bill, 1868, 444; result of the elections upon the Irish Church, 446; the Irish Church disestablished and disendowed, 1869, 447

Church of Scotland, the presbyterian form of, iii. 68; legislative origin of, 69; Church policy from James I. to Geo. III., 74, 77 79, 87; motion for relief from the Test Act, 107; the patronage question, 236-247; earlier schisms, 239; the Free Kirk secession, 251

Church rates, the law of, iii. 201; the question first raised, 203; the Braintree cases, 205; number of parishes refusing the rate, 206; bills for abolition of, 207; final settlement of the question, 1868, 448

Civil Disabilities. See Dissenters; Jews; Quakers; Roman Catholics

Civil list, the, of the crown, i. 232; settlement of, on accession of Geo. III., 234; charges, debts, and pensions thereon, 233-261; charges removed therefrom, 243, 244; Civil List Acts, of 1782, 242; of 1816, 244; regulation of the civil list, 242-246; no debts upon, during the last three reigns, 247. See also Pensions from the Crown

Clerke, Sir P. J, his Contractors' Bill, i. 388

Coalition Ministry, the, the formation of, i. 63; coalition ministries favoured by Geo. III., ii.143, 157; the Coalition, 1783, 153-155; attempted coalitions between Pitt and Fox, 165, 177; coalition of the Whigs and Lord Sidmouth's Party, 177; Lord Aberdeen's ministry. 217

Cobbett, W, trials of, for libel, ii. 334; withdraws from England, 349; prosecuted by Whig government, 379

Cockburn, Lord, his description of Scotch elections, i. 357

Coke, Lady Mary, admired by the of York, i. 264

Coke, Lord, an authority for life peerages, i. 293

Coke, Mr., moved a resolution hostile to the Pitt ministry, i. 78

Colliers and salters, in Scotland, slavery of, iii. 38; emancipated, 39

Colonies, British, colonists retain the freedom of British subjects, iii. 338; colonial constitutions, 339, 356, 360, 365; democratic form of, 369, 371; the sovereignty of England, 340; colonial expenditure, 341, 375; and commercial policy, 341, 363, 369; taxes common to dependencies, 342; arguments touching imperial taxation, 343; taxation of American colonies, 347-354; the crown colonies, 356; colonial administration, 360; first appointment of Secretary State for, ib.; patronage surrendered to the colonies, 362; responsible government, 366; conflicting interests of England and colonies, 369; dependencies unfitted for self-government, 376; India, 377

Commerce, restrictions on Irish, iii. 305; removed, 310, 312, 332; Pitt's propositions, 320; restrictions on colonial commerce, 341, the protective system abandoned, 363, 415; the Canadian tariff 369

Commission, the, for opening Parliament during incapacity of George III., questions arising thereupon, 186, 191, 213; the form of such commission, 213, his inability to sign a commission for prorogation, 207; and for holding assizes, 188

Commissions, to enquire into bribery at elections, 436

Common Law, Courts of, reformed, iii. 389

Commons, House of, position of, at accession of George III., i. 329; instances of his personal interference with, 28, 36, 45, 66, 107; debate thereon, 51, 69, 76: resistance of the house to Pitt's first ministry, 72; resolutions against a dissolution, 74, ii. 90; against the issue of money unappropriated by parliament, i. 76; against the recent changes in the ministry, 77; resolutions to be laid before George III., 79; resolution against interference by the Lords, 80; comments on this contest, 83; debates on the pledge required of the Grenville ministry, 109; action of the Commons as regards a regency, 171-224; doubts respecting the issue of new writs during

George III.'s incapacity, 177, the election of a speaker during the King's incapacity, 183; the vote to authorise the use of the great seal, 186, 213; the address on the King's recovery, 190; the relations between the two houses of Parliament, 304; the composition of the house since the Revolution, 327; its dependence and corruption, ib.; defects in the representation, 328; nomination boroughs, 330-360; ill-defined rights of election, 331; number of small boroughs, 332; influence of peers in the house, 333, 360. bribery at elections, 333; since reform, 431; at the general elections of 1761, 335; of 1768, 337; sale of boroughs, 336-346; gross cases of bribery, 340; bribery supported by George III., 341, 344; crown and government influence over boroughs, 17, 347; revenue officers disfranchised, 348; majority of members nominated, 361; trial of election petitions, 362; by committee of privileges, 363; at the bar of the house, 364; the Grenville Act, 365; corruption of members, 369-389; by places and pensions, 369; measures to disqualify placemen and pensioners, 372; number of, in parliament, 373; judges disqualified, 375; bribes to members, 376-385; under Lord Bute, 378; the shop at the payoffice, 379; apology for refusing a bribe, 380; bribes by loans and lotteries, 382; by contract, 387, parliamentary corruption considered, 389; the reform movement, 393-431; efforts to repeal the Septennial Act, 441; vote by ballot, 445; qualification Acts, 448; proceedings at elections improved, 449; later measures of reform, 450; relation of the Commons to crown, law, people, ii. 1-112; contests on questions of privilege, 1; the proceedings against Wilkes, 2; his expulsion, 5; his expulsion for libel on Lord Weymouth, 10; his re-elections declared void, 13,14; Luttrell seated by the house, 14; motions upon the Middlesex election proceedings, 16; the house address the King condemning the city address, 21; the resolution against Wilkes expunged, 25; exclusion strangers from debates, 27, 51; the exclusion of ladies, 52, n.; the lords excluded from the Commons, 32; contest with the printers, touching the publication of debates (1771), 33, 38; and with the city authorities, 43; report of debates permitted, 49; reporters' and strangers' galleries, 55; publication of division lists, ib.; strangers present at divisions, 57; publicity given to committee proceedings, 58; to parliamentary papers, ib.; freedom of comment upon parliament, 59; early petitions to parliament, 60; commencement of the modern system of petitioning, 63; debates on, restrained, 69; pledges of members to their constituents, 70; discontinuance of certain privileges, 73; to servants, ib.; of prisoners kneeling at the bar, 74; privilege and the courts of law, 75-83. case of Sir F. Burdett, 76; Stockdale and Howard's actions, 79; commit Stockdale and his agents, 81; commit the sheriffs, ib.; right of the Commons to publish papers affecting character, 78; increased power of the Commons, 83; the proceedings regarding Jewish disabilities, 84; control of the Commons over the government, 85; over peace and war, and over dissolutions of parliament, i. 56, 73, ii. 86; votes of want of confidence, i. 57, 76, 81, ii. 90; and of confidence, i. 142, 425, ii. 91; impeachments, 92; relations between the Commons and ministers since the Reform Act, i. 152, ii. 95; their control over the national expenditure, i. 229, ii. 98; liberality to the crown, ii. 99; stopping the supplies, 423, n., ii. 102; supplies delayed, 80, ii. 102; restraints upon the liberality of the house, ii. 103; exclusive rights over taxation, ii. 104; the rejection by the Lords of a money bill, 105; relative rights of the two houses, 108; conduct of the house in debate, 125; increased authority of the chair, 128; oath of supremacy imposed on the Commons, iii. 63; O'Connell refused his seat for Clare, 174; number of Catholic members in, 176; Quakers and others admitted on affirmation, 177; a new form of oath established for Jews, 187, n.; a resolution of the House not in force after a prorogation, 187, n.; refusal to receive the petitions of the American colonists, 348. See also Members of the House of Commons: Parliament: Petitions

Commons, House of, Ireland, the composition of, iii. 300; conflicts with the executive, 307; claim to originate money bills, ib.; bought over by the government, 314, 317, 330

Commonwealth, the destruction of crown revenues under, i. 228

Conservative Party, the. See Parties

Constitutional Information Society, ii. 282; Pitt and other leading statesmen, members of, ib.,

283; reported on by secret committee, 302, 303; trial of members of, for high treason, 306 367

Contempt of court, imprisonment for, iii. 26

Contracts with Government, means of bribing members, i. 387; contractors disqualified from sitting in parliament, 389

Conventicle Act, the, iii. 75

Convention, National, of France, correspondence with, of English societies, ii. 283, 329

Conventions. See Delegates, Political Associations

Conway, General, proscribed for votes in parliament, i. 28, 29; took office under Lord Rockingham, 33; disclaimed the influence of the 'King's friends,' 35; his motion condemning the American war, 56

Copenhagen House, meetings at, ii. 315, 324

Corn Bill (1815), the, ii. 341, iii. 416

Corn laws, repeal of, ii. 212, 413, iii. 418

Cornwallis, Marquess, his policy as Lord-lieutenant of Ireland regarding Catholic relief, iii. 116, 326; concerts the Union, 327

Cornwall, Duchy of, the revenues of, the inheritance of Prince of Wales, i. 248; their present amount, ib.

Cornwall, Mr. Speaker, his death during George III.'s incapacity, i. 183

Corporations, the passing of the Corporation and Test Acts, iii. 75, 77; extortion practised on dissenters under the Corporation Act, 90; motions for repeal of Corporation and Test Acts, 100-104, 107; their repeal, ii. 192, iii. 157; the consent of the bishops, 159; the bill amended in the Lords, 160; admission of Catholics to, 168, 302, 322; and Jews, 182.

—(England), the ancient system of Corporations, 278; loss of popular rights, 279; corporations from the Revolution to George III., 280; corporate abuses, ib.; monopoly of electoral rights, 280, 282; corporate reform, 283; the bill amended by the Lords, 284; self-government restored, 285; the corporation of London excepted from the bill, 286.

—(Ireland), apparent recognition of popular rights in, 94, 290; exclusion of Catholics, 292; the first municipal reform Bill, ib.; opposition of the Lords, 294; the municipal reform Act, 295.

—(Scotland), close system in, 288; municipal abuses, 289; reform, ib.

Corresponding societies, proceedings of, ii. 269, 282, 291, 328; trials of members of, 292, 307; bill to repress, 329

County elections, territorial influence over, i. 353; expenses of contests at, 354, 355

Courier newspaper, trial of, for libel, ii. 331

Courts of law, the, and parliamentary privilege, ii. 74-84; decisions in Burdett's case, 76; in the Stockdale cases, 79

Crawfurd, Mr. S., his motion as to duration of parliament, i. 442

Crewe, Mr., his Revenue Officers' Bill, i. 348

Cricklade, bribery at, i. 340; disfranchised, ib.

Criminal code, improvement of, iii. 393, 396; counsel allowed in cases of felony, 399; summary jurisdiction of magistrates, 404; the transportation question, 400

Crosby, Brass, Lord Mayor, proceeded against for committing the messenger of the house, ii. 44, 47

Crown, the constitutional position of, since the Revolution, i. 1; paramount authority of, 2; sources of its influence, 2-6; by government boroughs, 347; by places, peerages, and pensions, 134, 237, 369; by bribes, 376; by loans and lotteries, 382; by contracts, 387; measures for the diminution of its influence, by disqualification of placemen, etc., 61, 348, 369, 374, 388; by the powers of the Commons over the civil list expenditure, 229, 257; and over supplies, ii. 98; constitutional relations between the crown and ministers, i. 6, 14, 104, 145, 154, 159, ii. 95; the influence of the crown over the government during Lord Bute's ministry, i. 22; Mr. Grenville's, 27; Lord Rockingham's, 36, 60; Lord North's, 44; Lord Shelburne's, 62; the coalition ministry, 65; Mr. Pitt's, 87, 90; Mr. Addington's, 98; Lord Grenville's, 103; the influence of the crown during the regency, 119; during of the reigns of William IV and her Majesty, 138-166; debates upon the influence of the crown, 35, 51, 69, 76, 134, 135; violation of parliamentary privileges by the crown, 28, 36, 45, 54, 66, 76; bribery at elections, and of members supported by the crown, 341, 344, 381; influence of the crown exerted against its ministers at elections, 16, 17; in parliament, 28, 36, 66, 90, 104, 136; the attitude of parties a proof of the paramount influence of the crown, 92, 124; its influence exerted in favour of reform, 138, 143; wise exertion of crown influence in the present reign, 163; its general influence increased, 164; parliament kept in harmony by influence of the crown, 307; the prerogatives of the crown in abeyance, 167-224; the Regency Bills of George III., 168-213; of William IV., 219; of Queen Victoria, 223; powers of the crown exercised by parliament, 181-188, 212, 215; the Royal Sign Manual Bill, 216; questions as to the rights of an infant king, 219; of a king's posthumous child, 222; the ancient revenues of the crown, 225; the constitutional results of the improvidence of kings, 230; the parliamentary settlement of crown revenues, 231; the civil list, 232-248; private property of the crown, 249; provision for the royal family, ib.; land revenues, 248; the pension list, 256; rights of crown over the Royal Family, 262; over grandchildren, 264, 271; over royal marriages, 264; the Royal Marriage Act, ib.; the question submitted to the judges, 266; opinion of law officers on the marriage of Duke of Sussex, 270; the attempt to limit the rights of crown in the creation of peers, 275; numerous applications to the crown for peerages, 283; the advice of parliament tendered to the crown as to peace and war, a dissolution, and the conduct of ministers, 56, 73, ii. 83-91; addressed by the people on the subject of dissolution, 89; improved relations between the crown and Commons, 95-99; the delay or refusal of the supplies, i. 80, ii. 102; the recommendation the crown required to motions for grant of public money, 103. See also Ministers of the Crown

Crown colonies, the. See Colonies

Crown debtors, position of, iii. 25

Crown lands. See Revenues of the Crown

Cumberland, Duke of, conducted ministerial negotiations for the King, i. 31, 33; protested against resolutions for a regency bill, 185; his name omitted from the commission to open parliament, 188; married Mrs. Horton, 262; (Ernest) grand master of the Orange Society, ii. 400; dissolves it, 403

Curwen, Mr., his Act to restrain the sale of boroughs, i. 346

Cust, Sir John, chosen speaker, i. 18; altercations with, when in the chair, ii. 128

Customs and excise officers disfranchised, i. 348; numbers of, 349

Next Index