





RÖBERT ARTHUR TALBOT GASCOYNE-CECIL

RAK AT A TO A CLASS N. LONG NO. . .

GLADSTONE

AND HIS

CONTEMPORARIES:

SIXTY YEARS OF SOCIAL AND POLITICAL PROGRESS.

BY

THOMAS ARCHER, F.R.H.S.,

AUTHOR OF "THE WAR IN BOYPT AND THE SOUDAN;" "PICTURES AND ROTAL PORTRAITS;" "OUR SOVEREIGN LADY QUEEN VICTORIA;" &c.

FROM 1880 TO THE END OF THE PARLIAMENTARY SESSION OF 1889, AND TO THE YEAR 1890.

VOL. IV.

1860 то 1890.



BLACKIE & SON, LIMITED, LONDON, GLASGOW, EDINBURGH, AND DUBLIN.

PREFACE.

In the present work it has been the intention of the writer to recount earnestly, truthfully, and without political bias, the wonderful story of the last sixty years; to present a graphic view of a period which, perhaps, beyond any other in the history of the country, has been marked by great events, intense inquiry, and striking incidents; to comprise in the narrative such characteristic sketches of those who have been conspicuous in the arena of public life, as will vividly indicate those personal associations which are inseparable from great social or political advances.

Though Mr. Gladstone's name forms the main title of the book, readers need hardly be reminded that the story of our time is too full and varied to be bounded by even the most illustrious life, or to be told in a single biography. The design, accordingly, has been to depict with some colour and effect all the chief men who have aided in the making of history during six decades,—history, that is to say, not only in a political or legislative meaning, but in the wider sense, which includes the striking events, occurrences, errors, achievements, struggles, failures, and successes that have been the stories of our national lives from year to year.

It was not contemplated to make this book adhere slavishly to strict chronological sequence. A reference calendar is not history, nor can the great drama of a country be even so much as indicated in a narrative broken by undue subservience to the succession of dates. The major and minor events, the serious, romantic, and humorous episodes, overlap and bear constant reference to each other, independently of the particular time at which they occur. In other words, the narrative of "Sixty Years of Social and Political Progress," consists of a number of concurrent stories in which the plots sometimes intermingle; the situations have certain points of contact, the characters meet and separate, without special regard to dates, except when here and there a turning-point or a crisis may arrest attention.

It will be found, however, that due regard has been shown for chronological order, and that dates have been recorded in such a manner, that while the reader will not be harassed by a continual sense of broken sequences, the student will not be at a disadvantage for want of sufficient information. iv

PREFACE

It is sincerely hoped that to young men and women seeking to learn what has been the history of the last sixty years, the book will be found none the less useful because some endeavour has been made to give life and colour to the scenes and people described. It is believed that the record is accurate, that the characters of the personages have not been misrepresented, that the reflections and observations are the results of impartial and often indeed of anxious thought.

If there is one lesson more than another to be learnt from these pages it is, that an intelligent understanding of the events, the legislative achievements, and the moral, intellectual, and commercial developments which together are the measure of the social and political progress of the country,—is no longer confined to the higher or to any class of the community. Men and women of every station, though they may neither desire nor attain the reputation of "politicians," are taking a deep and earnest interest in the course of public events, in the method and meaning of the proceedings in parliament, and the principles on which the government of the country is conducted. That this interest is increasing with the spread of education is one of the most hopeful signs of our time, and any one who may be able to help in soberly and righteously assisting it has reason to rejoice.

In this new edition the narrative has been continued up to, and includes the early parliamentary session of the present year, 1890.

THOMAS ARCHER.

LONDON, June, 1890.

CONTENTS OF VOL. IV.

Portrait-MARQUIS OF SALISBURY-From a photog	raph,frontispicce.
, DUKE OF ARGYLE-From a photograph,	to face 60
" MARQUIS OF HARTINGTON-From a phot	ograph,
" EARL SPENCER-From a photograph,	•
	a a photograph,
" CHARLES STEWART PARNELL-From a ph	
JOHN MORLEY-From a photograph,	
" EABL OF ROSEBERY-From a photograph	
	·
CHAPTER X.	Spiritism—The Arch-medium Home—Letter
	of Professor Faraday,
Loss and Gain—The Edges of Great Reforms.	Scientific Progress—Bessemer Steel—Sowing
FAGE	and Washing Machines - The Steam-
Hopeful Condition of the Country in 1860-	hammer-Mont Cenis Tunnel-Increase
Expansion of Trade,	in our Shipping and Trade, 19
Increase of Imports and Exports between 1840 and 1860.	Arctic Exploration—Expedition of the Fox, 20
1840 and 1860,	Australian Explorations, 20 African Exploration—Early Life of David
-The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 2	Livingstone — His Missionary Labours
Increase in import of Meat and Grain, 2	and Travels in Africa—His Expedition to
Railway Extension-Thames Embankment-	Eastern Africa—His Third and Last
Drainage of London-Works of Stephen-	Journey-Honours conferred upon him, 20
son and Brunel—Suez Canal, , , 3	The Gorilla-Professor Owen's Lecture, . 24
Metropolitan Underground Railway—Drink-	Darwin's Theory of the Origin of Species-
ing Fountains-Drainage, 3	Opposition to his Views-His Early Life, 24
Completion of Houses of Parliament-Lon-	Agitation for Repeal of the Paper Duties-
don Architecture, 4	Opposition of Paper-makers—The Lords
Water Supply of London and Glasgow, . 4	reject the Bill—Lord Palmerston's attitude, 26
Feeling against Capital Punishment, 5	Mr. Disraeli willing to support Lord Palmer-
Pugilism—Tom Sayers and Heenan—Public	ston's Government,
Excitement—Cobden's View,	Increased Armaments,
Degrading Amusements-Music Halls-Cre-	Lord Palmerston's Resolutions on the Rights of the two Houses carried—Dissatisfaction
morne—Burning of Covent Garden Opera House,	11.11.1
Jullien's Concerts-Handel Festival-Albert	with them,
Smith—Faraday—Polytechnio-Restaur-	ized,
ants, 8	Budget of 1861-Increase in Exports and in
Surrey Zoological Gardens-Surrey Hall, . 10	Importation of Food-The Income-tax
Charles H. Spurgeon-The Tabernacle, 10	and the Duty on Paper-Growing Expen-
Low Church and Dissent-High Church and	diture,
Ritualism-Mr. Gladstone on Laymen in	Opposition to the Budget-Lord Robert
the Church—Ritualism and its Conse-	Cecil's Attack on Mr. Gladstone-Mr.
quences,	Gladstone on the Constitution — The
Proposed Abolition of Church-rates—Sir John	Budget passed,
Trelawney's Bills,	Admission of Jews to Parliament—Sir David
Ritualism in St. George's-in-the-East,	Salomons takes his seat—The Law altered, 86
Sketch of Cardinal Manning, 17	Abolition of the Property Qualification, . 37

Indifference to Parliamentary Reform-Lord	FAGE
John Russell introduces a Reform Bill,	
which is withdrawn,	87
Death of Douglas Jerrold-Hallam-Leigh	
Hunt-Chevalier Bunsen,	88
Death of Lord Macaulay-His Writings and	
place in Politics-Mr. Gladstone on his	
Career,	39
Death of the King of Prussis,	41
Death of Lord Aberdeen-Sir Sidney Her-	
bert and Count Cavour,	42
Death of Dr. Baly-Sir George Couper and	
Prince Ernest of Hohenlohe-Langenburg,	42
Frequent Illnesses of Prince Albert,	42
Visit of the Prince of Wales to Canada and	
of Prince Alfred to the Cape of Good	'. .
Норе,	42
Institution of the "Order of the Star of	
India,"	43
Discontinuance of a Separate Army for India,	43
Increase of Volunteer Force,	48
Industry of Prince Albert, First Volunteer Review in Hyde Park, and	44
Meeting at Wimbledon—Volunteer Re-	
view in Edinburgh,	44
Prince Albert on Training for the Naval	44
Reserve.	46
Royal Visit to Coburg-Accident to Prince	
Albert-Illness of the Queen,	46
Prince Alfred at the Cape of Good Hope-	30
Prince of Wales in America—President	
Buchanan's Letter to the Queen-Her	
Reply,	47
Prince of Wales goes to Cambridge-Be-	
trothal of Princess Alice - Illness of	
Prince Albert,	48
Twenty-first Anniversary of the Queen's	
Marriage-Letters from Prince Albert	
and the Queen,	49
Illness and Death of the Duchess of Kent, .	49
Health of Prince Albert-His Visit to Sand-	
hurst-Increase of his Illness-Public	
Anxiety—His last Moments and Death	
-National Mourning-Mr. Gladstone on	
the Lesson of his Life-Sermon by Dean	
Milman—Funeral of the Prince,	51
Wreck of the Royal Charter,	56
The Hartley Colliery Tragedy-Scene near	
the Pit-The Queen's expression of Sym-	
pathy-Subscriptions for the Relatives, .	57
Difficulties in China-The Taku Forts-Out-	
rages on the English Commission-Loot-	
ing and Burning of the Summer Palace-	
Terms concluded with the Chinese,	59
Disturbances in Syria-Burning of the Chris-	
tian Quarter of Damascus - Lord Duf-	
ferin's Account of the Scene-Order re-	a.
stored by France and England,	63 I

The State of Italy—Action of the Austrians —The Tyranny of King Ferdinand,
pearance—His Home at Caprera—His part in the Austrian War,
Garibaldi prepares to liberate SicilyFrancis II, King of Naples-Insurrection in Sicily Landing of Garibaldi and taking of
Palermo — Evacuation of Sicily by the Neapolitan Army—Cavour's skilful Man- agement—Position maintained by England
and the other European Powers,
The Emperor of France and the Papal Territory
Garibaldi's Expedition to Naples-His ability as a Tactician and Leader-Composition
of his Army-English supplies sent to him
-Colonel Peard, "Garibaldi's English-
man"-Taking of Naples,
Critical State of Italian Affairs Foreign
Troops collected for the Defence of the Papal States-General Lamoricière-Ca-
vour's Diplomacy-Napoleon remains neu-
tral—The Sardinian Army take possession
of the Papal States,
Necessity for preventing Garibaldi from in-
vading Venetia Meeting of Victor Em-
manuel and Garibaldi—Their Entry into
Naples—Sketch of Garibaldi, 4
Victor Emmanuel chosen King of the Two
Sicilies—Garibaldi retires to Caprera—
Despatch by Lord John Russell,
Cavour is succeeded by Rattazzi,
Garibaldi raises an Army for the taking of
Rome-Is opposed by the Royal Troops,
and wounded at Aspromonto-He visits
England
Removal of Italian Government to Florence
-Venetia joined to Italy-Another Fail-
ure to liberate Rome.
The Pope's Irish Brigade-Mr. Pope Hen-
nessey and Italian Affairs-Debate in
House of Commons,
The Civil War in America - Secession of
Southern States-Jefferson Davis Presi-
dent.
The Slavery Question in the States,
Establishment of the Negro Colony of Liberia.
-Anti-slavery Societies - Uncle Tom's
Cabin,
Case of John Brown-His Efforts to free the
Slaves—Affair at Harper Ferry—He is
taken Prisoner, tried, and sentenced to
Death - Wm. Lloyd Garrison and Rev.
Mr. Beecher on John Brown-His Corre-
spondence while under Sentence-His Ex-
ecution-Feeling throughout the Union, .1
Additions to the Seceded States-Taking of
Fort Sumter,

	PAGE
.etches of Jefferson Davis and of Abraham	
	100
State of Public Feeling in England - Mr.	1
Bright on the United States and the	- 1
	102
The Fugitive Slave Question-Case of John	
	106
Causes of the Misunderstanding between Bri-	100
tain and the United States-The Times	
	108
Troops are called out by North and South-	
Britain recognizes the South as a Belliger-	
ent Power - Ill-feeling in the North to	
Britain — Jefferson Davis justifies the	
South-Cassius M. Clay's Appeal to Bri-	
	, 1 A
	110
Beginning of the War-Superiority of Con-	
	115
The Trent Affair-Capture of Messrs. Mason	
and Slidell by Captain Wilkes - Corre-	
spondence between the Governments	
Liberation of the Commissioners,	118]
Mr. Gladstone's Budget of 1862-Increase of	
National Debts-Mr. Disraeli attacks the	·
	119
	1
	123
Exhibition of 1862-Comparison with Exhi-	
	123
President Lincoln's Letter to the Working-	
men of Manchester—Distress in Lanca-	
men of Manchester—Distress in Lanca- shire and the Relief Fund—Mr. Cobden on	
shire and the Relief Fund-Mr. Cobden on	126
shire and the Relief Fund—Mr. Cobden on the Distress,	126
shire and the Relief Fund-Mr. Cobden on the Distress,	
shire and the Relief Fund-Mr. Cobden on the Distress,	126 127
shire and the Relief Fund-Mr. Cobden on the Distress,	
shire and the Relief Fund-Mr. Cobden on the Distress,	127
shire and the Relief Fund-Mr. Cobden on the Distress,	
shire and the Relief Fund-Mr. Cobden on the Distress,	127 129
shire and the Relief Fund-Mr. Cobden on the Distress,	127
shire and the Relief Fund-Mr. Cobden on the Distress,	127 129
shire and the Relief Fund-Mr. Cobden on the Distress,	127 129
shire and the Relief Fund-Mr. Cobden on the Distress,	127 129
shire and the Relief Fund-Mr. Cobden on the Distress,	127 129
shire and the Relief Fund-Mr. Cobden on the Distress,	127 129 180
shire and the Relief Fund-Mr. Cobden on the Distress,	127 129 180
shire and the Relief Fund-Mr. Cobden on the Distress,	127 129 130 134 137
shire and the Relief Fund-Mr. Cobden on the Distress,	127 129 180 134
shire and the Relief Fund-Mr. Cobden on the Distress,	127 129 130 134 137 139
shire and the Relief Fund-Mr. Cobden on the Distress,	127 129 130 134 137
shire and the Relief Fund-Mr. Cobden on the Distress,	127 129 130 134 137 139
shire and the Relief Fund-Mr. Cobden on the Distress,	127 129 180 134 137 139 141
shire and the Relief Fund-Mr. Cobden on the Distress,	127 129 130 134 137 139
shire and the Relief Fund-Mr. Cobden on the Distress,	127 129 180 134 137 139 141 142
shire and the Relief Fund-Mr. Cobden on the Distress,	127 129 180 184 187 189 141 142 142
shire and the Relief Fund-Mr. Cobden on the Distress,	127 129 180 134 137 139 141 142
shire and the Relief Fund-Mr. Cobden on the Distress,	127 129 180 184 187 189 141 142 142
shire and the Relief Fund-Mr. Cobden on the Distress,	127 129 180 184 187 189 141 142 142
shire and the Relief Fund-Mr. Cobden on the Distress,	127 129 180 134 137 139 141 142 143 144

12		PTO B
	but declined—Accepted by Prince William	
0	of Denmark,	140
	The Budget of 1863-Mr. Gladstone's pro-	140
2	posed "Taxes on Charities" rejected by	
-	the House-Main Scheme of the Budget	
6	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	146
~		148
	The Temperance Movement—Father Mathew	
8	-Formation of Temperance Societies-	、
•	United Kingdom Alliance-The Permis-	
	sive Bill-The Clergy and Temperance-	
-	The Permissive Bill introduced to the	
		149
		158
0	Russian Atrocities in Poland — Indignation	
		153
5	French Conquest in Mexico-Maximilian pro-	
	claimed Emperor - Departure of the	
	French Troops-Siege of Mexico by Juarez, and Surrender of Maximilian-His Trial	•
6		155
0	Policy of Napoleon - Proposes an Interna-	100
	tional Peace Congress — Replies of the	
9	European Powers-War Clouds gathering,	159
23	The Schleswig-Holstein Difficulty - The	
	Duchies invaded by an Austro-Prussian	
23	ArmyDefeat of the Danes, and Cession	
	of Schleswig, Holstein, and Lauenburg, .	160
	Debate in the French Chambers on National	
		164
26	Debate in Parliament on the Dano-German	
	Question-Mr. Disraeli's Resolution, and	
27	Mr. Gladstone's Reply-Mr. Bernal Os- borne's Sallies-Lord Palmerston defends	
	his Administration — His Letter to the	
29	King of the Belgians—His Lordship at	
1.7		165
30		168
	National Education—Commission of Inquiry	
	into Public Schools-Mr. Lowe's Adminis-	
	tration-He is charged with mutilating	
34	Reports, and resigns Office,	169
		171
37	The Budget of 1864-Benefits of Free-trade	
39		171
11	Government Annuities and Life Assurance	170
ET		172 178
		173
12	Mr. Gladstone and the Irish Church-He is	-, •
	defeated at Oxford—His Farewell Address	
13	-He is returned for South Lancashire-	
14	Result of the Elections.	175
	Mr. Cobden's failing Health-He declines a	
	lucrative Government Post-His last Ill-	
14	ness and Death-Tributes to his Memory,	
	Death of Lord Palmerston,	181

Ministry of Earl Russell,	Speeches of Mr. Gladstone at Liverpool and	PAGE
Mr. Gladstone's Addresses in Glasgow and		217
Edinburgh,	The Debate renewed-Speeches by Lowe and	M71
Dunburgh,	Disraeli-Mr. Gladstone's Reply-The	
	Division, and narrow majority for the	
CHAPTER XL	· · ·	218
	Bill for Redistribution of Seate-The Gov-	μų
"LEAPS AND BOUNDS."	ernment defeated and resign,	991
	Lord Derby's Ministry,	
Bursting of the Bilbury and Bradfield Reser-	Popular Demonstrations in favour of Reform	460
voirs-Bursting of Sluice between Lynn	Edmond Beales, M.A The Hyde	
and Wisbeach,		223
Destructive Fires in London-Railway Acci-	Lord Derby's Government and Reform-	620
dents: Staplehurst, Abergele — Assaults	Proposal to proceed by way of Resolutions,	228
and Murders in Railway Carriages, 187	The "Ten Minutes Bill,"	
Governor Eyre and the Jamaica Riots-Or-	Introduction of a new Reform Bill—Its Pro-	
ganization among the Negroes-Breaking	visions-Important Alterations made on	
out of Insurrection-Execution of George	the Bill, which passes the Lower House, .	998
William Gordon—Indignation in England,	The Bill amended by the Lords and returned	220
and Proceedings against Governor Eyre, 190	to the Commons-It finally becomes law,	933
Death of Thackeray—His Work—Dickens's	Earl Derby resigns-Mr. Disraeli succeeds	200
Obituary Notice,	him-Death of Earl Derby,	285
Death of John Leech,	Mr. Gladstone succeeds Earl Russell in the	
Death of Professor Aytoun,	Leadership of the Liberal Party,	235
Death of Lord Brougham,	Financial Disasters-Collapse of Overend,	
African Exploration—Captains Speke and	Gurney, & Co.—"Black Friday"-Sus-	
Grant-Death of Speke-Mr. Baker-Dr.	pension of the Bank Charter Act,	236
Livingstone,	The Austro-Prussian War-The Austrians	
The Electric Telegraph and the Post-office-	defeated at Sadowa—Close of the War—	
London Improvements-Increased Inter-	Energy of War Correspondents,	237
course with the Continent-Albert Me-	Commercial Embarrassment of 1867-Trades-	
morial,	unions-Loyalty of the Working-classes	
Movements in the Church-Church Exten-	-Wide-spread Distress, and working of	
sion—Mr. Disraeli at Meeting of the	the Poor-law,	238
Oxford Diocesan Society, 200	Trades Outrages at Sheffield—Investigations	
Dr. Pusey and Tractarianism—Mr. Gladstone	by a Commission—Evidence of Witnesses	5
on the Evangelical Movement, 202	-Broadhead's villainous Proceedings, .	240
Free Interpretation of the Scriptures-Ra-	The Abyssinian Expedition—Conduct of King	
tionalism—Dr. Colenso,	Theodore—He imprisons the Europeans—	
Essays and Reviews-Prosecutions of the	General Sir Robert Napier advances upon	
Authors-Lord-chancellor Bethell on Con-	Magdala—The Prisoners delivered up—	
vocation—Bill for Relaxing Subscription	Magdala stormed, and death of Theodore,	244
to Clerical Oaths, 205	Irish Troubles-Evil Influence of Professional	
Sketch of Sir Richard Bethell (Lord West-	Agitators — The Fenian Organization —	
bury) — He is charged with Laxity of	Threats against England-The Habeas	
Practice,	Corpus Act suspended in Ireland-Cap-	
The Queen opens Parliament of 1866-Re-	ture and Escape of Stephens - Fenian	
form Bill promised—The Bill introduced	Raid on Canada—Arrival of Irish Ameri-	
but received with apathy—Earl Russell's	cans-Colonel Burke arrested-Attack on	·
Ministry — William Edward Forster —	Prison Van at Manchester, and Murder of	
George Joachim GoschenMr. Stansfeld	Sergeant Brett-Execution of Allen, Lar-	947
The Duke of Argyle,		247
The Budget of 1866,	Fenian Attempt on Clerkenwell Prison — Execution of Barrett,	254
Provisions of the Reform Bill-It meets with	Execution of Barrett,	t.
Indifference and Opposition—Speeches by Measra, Lowe and Bright—The Cave of	Explosion of Nitro-glycerine at Newcastle, 2	25.5
Adullam—Sir E. Bulwer Lytton on the	Outrages in Ireland—Procession in Memory	
Bill,		250
	••••••••••••••••••	8
	•	-17

•

Attempted Assassination of Prince Alfred, .	PAOR 256	
Visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales to Ireland,	257	Bil Ar
Mr. Gladstone on the Fenian Outrages-His	201	a
Views on the Irish Problem—The Estab-	· · _	M
Question,	257	Ge
Mr. Disraeli's Administration of 1868-Mr. Maguire's proposed Inquiry into the Con- dition of Ireland-Mr. Gladstone's De-		Lo
claration—His Resolutions to disestablish		M
the Irish Church—Debate on the Question —The Government defeated—Disraeli's		Jo
Tactics,	260	Rif
	264	
Scotch and Irish Reform Bills passed-Disso-		Th
lution of Parliament,	264	
The new Elections-Defeat of Mr. Gladstone		
-Is elected for Greenwich-Rejection of		
Mr. John Stuart Mill and of Mr. Roe-	oor	Th
buck-Changes in the new House, Increase of Liberalism-Majority in the Com-	200	τu
mons-Resignation of the Ministry,	986	\mathbf{Th}
Mr. Gladstone's Administration-Mr. Bright	200	
accepts Office-The Liberal Programme, .	267	Sk
Mr. Gladstone introduces the Bill for dis-		Mı
establishing the Irish Church-Its Pro-	Î	
visions-Is read a second time,	267	Th
	270	
Opposition to the Irish Church Bill-Its re-		
ception in the Lords-Bill finally passed,. The Work of the Commissioners-New Con-	270	
stitution for the Irish Church—The Catho		
lic Clergy on the Education and Land	-	Vo
Questions in Ireland-Mr. Bright's De-		
	272	
Mr. Gladstone introduces the Irish Land Bill		Sta
-Its Provisions - Debate on the Bill,		
	278	_
National Education-The Religious Difficulty		0٧
-The Elementary Education Act-Need for Primary Instruction,	275	
Inquiry into the Employment of Women and	215	
Children-Evils of the Gang System in		Ch
Agricultural Districts - Lord Shaftes-		
bury's Bill regulating Female Labour, .	278	Th
Mr. Foster's Education Act-Progress made in		
providing Schools-Objections of Teachers		
•	279	
The Franco-German War,	281	
	282	Wa
Passing of the University Tests Bill, Ecclesi-	404	ТЪ
astical Tithes Bill, and the Trades Union		
and Local Government Acts,	282	
Mr. Lowe's Budget of 1871-His Proposal to		$\mathbf{E}\mathbf{g}$
tax Matches,	283	

	Illness of the Prince of Wales	глов 283
ļ	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
ļ	Bill regulating the Liquor Traffic,	203
	Island of San Juan,	284
	Mr. Gladstone's Education Bill for Ireland-	
i	His Ministry defeated-Resignation,	285
	General Election of 1874-Mr. Gladstone	
	leaves Office—His Letter to Lord Granville,	285
	Lord Hartington becomes Leader of the	
	Liberal Party in the House,	286
	Mr. Disraeli Prime Minister—Session of 1874	
	-State of the Country,	287
	John Mitchel elected and re-elected for Tip-	
1	perary-His Death,	288
	Ritualism in the Church of England-Com-	
	pulsory Church-rates abolished.	289
1	The Elementary Education Act and Denomi-	
	national Schools-The Question of Dis-	
	establishment — Mr. Gladstone's Views—	
	His Article on Ritualism-A Royal Com-	
		290
	The Church Patronage of Scotland Bill-Mr.	
ļ	Gladstone's Objections to it,	
	The Public Worship Regulation Bill passed-	
	Effects of the Ecclesiastical Discussions, .	908
	Sketch of Sir William Harcourt.	
	Mr. Gladstone on the Vatican Decrees-His	200
Ì		297
	The War in Ashantee-Career of Sir Garnet	47(
		000
	Wolseley-Coomassie entered,	298
	· .	

CHAPTER XIL

STILL ADVANCING.

	Vote by Ballot-Motion for Uniform Parlia-	
	mentary Franchise in Boroughs and Coun-	÷
ľ	ties,	801
	Strikes-The Agricultural Labourer-Agita-	
	tion led by Mr. Joseph Arch-The Lab-	
1	ourers' Chronicle-End of the Struggle,	808
	Overladen Ships-Mr. Plimsoll's Efforts on	
Ì	behalf of our Seamen-Scene in the House	
	-A Government Measure for regulating	
	Structure of Merchant Vessels,	806
	Character of Mr. Disraeli-His Elevation to	
ļ	the Peerage,	807
	The Eastern Question again-Policy of Russia	
1	-Mr. Gladstone's Pamphlet-Russia de-	
ĺ	clares War against Turkey-Advance of	
	the Russians to Constantinople-Excite-	
	ment in England The "Jingoes"-A	
	Treaty signed-"Peace with Honour," .	308
		818
	The Zulu War-Defeat at Isandula-Death	
	of the Prince Imperial-Cetewayo made	
		814
	Egypt and the Suez Canal-British Action	
ł	at Alexandria	815
	· · · · ·	

	PAGE I	
State of Political Parties at the end of 1879		+
-The "Midlothian Campaign"-General		
Election of 1880-Mr. Gladstone becomes	Í	
Prime Minister,	316	
Deaths of Eminent Men,	817	
Difficulties in Ireland—Protection of Life and	•	
Property Bill-The Land Bill,	318	, 1
Statistics of Crime, Education, and Emigra-	ĺ	
tion,	319	2
Employers' Liability Bill-Ground Game		
Bill-Married Women's Property Act,	321	
Progress of the Country-Income and Expen-		ļ
diture for 1882-1889-Shipping and Rail-		
ways-Population-Trade,	822	
	}	

CHAPTER XIII.

THE LATEST STRIDE.

The Irish and Egyptian Difficulties—Lord	
Randolph Churchill-"The Fourth Party," 327	,
Boycotting-The Policy of Dynamite,	(
Lord Salisbury and the Irish Land Bill, . 330	r.
The Irish Political Leaders "Buckshot	
Forster "Mr. Gladstone on the Situation	
-The irreconcilable Mr. Dillon-Opposi-	
tion of the Land League to the Land Act	
Great Convention at Dublin,	
Arrest of the Irish Leaders-Mr. Michael	
Davitt—Mutual Misunderstandings—The	
Ladies' Land League,	
Home Rule-Mr. Chamberlain's Views, . 339	
Mr. Gladstone approaches Home Rule-Mr.	
W. H. Smith's and Mr. Bright's Pro-	
posals—Dissensions in the Cabinet,	
The "Kilmainham Treaty,"	
The Phœnix Park Murders—A new Coercion	
Bill-Mr. Dillon's Opposition and Mr.	
Gladstone's Reply—Irish Obstruction in	
the House—The Arrears Bill,	
Renewed Outrages—Irish National League, . 358	
Affairs in Egypt—Arabi's Rebellion—Policy	
of the British Government-Negotiations	
with the other Powers,	
Battle of Tel-el-Kebir—Capture and Trial of	
Arabi-Mr. Gladstone's Retrospect, . 362	
The Phœnix Park Aseassins executed —	
Murder of Carey-Continued Irish Out-	
rages - Agricultural Holdings Bill, 365	
The Mahdi's Rebellion in the Soudan-De-	
struction of Hicks Pasha and his Army-	
Baker Pasha defeated,	

Remark Candenia Minutes to Will the Rem
General Gordon's Mission to Khartûm, . 870 Vote of Censure against the Government-
Mr. Gladstone's Statement—Fall of Khar-
The New Evenshire Dill interdered of
The New Franchise Bill introduced—Op- position of the Lords,
position of the Lords,
The Redistribution Act of 1885,
Lord Salisbury's Ministry,
Division in the Liberal Party-Mr. John
Morley's Views
Morley's Views, 386 Opening of Session of 1886—Debate on the
Address-The Government defeated-
Mr. Gladstone forms a Cabinet,
Discontent among the Labouring Classes-
Meetings in Trafalgar Square—Riots in
London · 800
London,
sions from the Liberal Government-The
Liberal Unioniste
Liberal Unionists,
posals for Disestablishment in Wales and
Scotland—The Scotch Crofters,
Mr. Gladstone announces his Measure of
Home Rule for Ireland and his Land Pur-
chase Bill—Opposition and Secession—The
Ministry defeated,
returns to Power-Mr. Gladstone's Pam-
phlet on the Irish Question—Mr. Parnell's
Tenant's Relief Bill,
Tenant's Relief Bill, 402 Evictions in Ireland — Mr. Dillon and the
"Plan of Campaign"-Arrest of Irish
Leaders,
Mr. Goschen becomes Chancellor of the
Exchequer—"Round Table" Meetings. 405
Jubilee of Queen Victoria
Jubilee of Queen Victoria, 406 Death of Stafford Northcote,
Mr. Balfour appointed Secretary for Ireland
-His Crimes Bill-Irish Land Bill of 1887, 408
The Affray at Mitchelstown — Government
Prosecutions 411
The Times Newspaper - "Parnellism and
Crime"—The Forged Letters—Mr. O'Don-
nell's Action against the Times, 413
The Parnell Commission—Doubtful Witnesses
-Report by the Commission-Mr. Par-
nell's Action against the Times, 416 Recent Progressive Legislation, 419
Recent Progressive Legislation, 419
INDEX,

.

1

.

INDEX.

Abd-el-Kader, his defence of the Christians in Damascus, iv 65.

Aberdeen, Earl of, colonial secretary in Peel's ministry, i 130; foreign secretary, i 318; forms a coalition ministry, ii 316; disinclined for war, iii 24; resigns office, iii 147; his death, iv 42.

Abyssinia, condition of, iv 244; cruel conduct of King Theodore, iv 245; an expedition sent out under General Sir Robert Napier, iv 246; capture of Magdala and death of Theodore, iv 247; Mr. Disraeli on the expedition, iv 247.

Achilli, Dr., converted Catholic lecturer, iii 8; great libel case, iii 8.

Adams, Mr., discovers the planet Neptune, il 176.

Adelaide, Dowager Queen, death of, ii 206.

Adelaide, Queen of William IV., popular prejudice against, i 58.

Administrative reform, organization of association to obtain, iii 161; discussion in the House of Lords on, iii 161; public demand for, iii 179.

Adullamites, the, iv 216.

Adulteration of food and drink, revelations made by the Lancet, iii 229.

Afghan war of 1840-42, ii 7; Dost Mohammed gives himself up to the British, ii 8; Sir Robert Sale starts from Cabul for Jellalabad, ii 8; treachery of Akbar Khan, ii 8; terrible retreat of the British, ii 8: attempted advance of Colonel Wild's force, ii 10; General Pollock advances to relieve the garrisons in Afghanistan, ii 10; forces the Khyber Pass, ii 11: General Sale relieved at Jellalabad, ii 11; gallant defence of General Sale's force, ii 11; General Pollock captures the Khoord-Cabul Pass, and defeats Akbar Khan, ii xy: enters Cabul, ii ya: the gates of Somnauth carried away, ii 12; causes of the Afghan outbreak, ii 12; end of the war, ii 12; war of 1878, iv 313; Gen. Sir Fred. Roberts' victory, iv. 314. Africa, exploration in, iv 20, 198.

Agricultural distress, Mr. Cobden moves for inquiry into, ii 75; Mr. Miles' motion concerning, ii 76; Mr. Disraeli's speech on, ii 76; Sir Robert Peel's reply, ii 77; failure of the crops in 1845, ii 85; Harriet Martineau on the failure of the potato crop, ii 86.

Agricultural improvements, iii 2; iv 2. Agricultural labourer, condition of the, iv 304; strikes among, iv 305; Mr. Arch's agriation, iv 305; end of the struggle, iv 306.

Alabama privateer, built in England, iv 135; her depredations, iv 136; destroyed by the Kearsarge, iv 136; settlement of claim for damages, iv 284.

Albert, Charles, King of Piedmont, takes the lead in insurrectionary movements in Italy, ii 152; looked on with suspicion by Marzini and his coadjutors, ii 152; defeated at Novara, ii 152; abdicates in favour of his sop, Victor Emmanuel, ii 153.

Albert, Prince, visit to England, i 292; Baron Stockmar's opinion of him, i 294; his education and accomplishments, i 295; is informed of King Leopold's desire for his marriage with Queen Victoria, i 296; makes a tour in Italy accompanied by Stockmar, i 206; disparaging rumours as to his principles, i 300; his proposed annuity reduced by the vote of the house, i 301; the question of precedence, i 302; receives in 1857 the title of Prince Consort, i 302; his enthusiastic reception on landing in England, i 303; his marriage, i 304; appointed regent in the event of the queen's death, i 304; his manners and study of politics, i 304; dissatisfaction at his presence at the debate on Peel's free-trade budget, ii 100; his industry, ii 131; success of the Great Exhibition of 1851 due to him, ii 231; popular misunderstandings of him, il 232; his influence on university education, ii 233; views on the situation before the Crimean war, iii 27; his alleged share in the resignation of Lord Palmerston, iii 45: his character vindicated and political status asserted, iii 49; visit to the French emperor, iii 97; his opinion of Napoleon III., iii 98; his letters to the queen and the emperor. iii 99; speech on the need for confidence in government, ili 178; his interest in the improvement of the condition of the people, iii 216; efforts to establish model dwellings, iii 217; speech at edu-cational conference at Willis' Rooms. iii 218: he draws up code for the organization of volunteers, iii 325; president of the British Association for the Promotion of Science, iii 325; his great industry, iv 44: letter on the training of boys for the royal navy, iv 46; narrow escape from a carriage accident. iv 47; the twenty-first anniversary of his marriage, iv 49; poor state of his health, iv 51; his visit to Sandhurst and to the Prince of Wales at Cambridge, iv 51; his amendments on the despatch concerning the Trewt dispute. iv 52; his illness becomes serious, iv 52; last moments and death, iv 53; grief of the nation, iv 53; Mr. Gladstone's tribute to his memory, iv 53 : passage from Dean Milman's sermon, iv 55; funeral of the prince, iv 56.

Albert Memorial, inauguration of the, iv 200.

Albert Nyanza, discovery of, iv 20. Albums, period of, i 188.

Aldershott, camp at, iii 139.

Alexandra, Princess, betrothed to Prince of Wales, iv 144; her enthusiastic reception in London, iv 144; her marriage, iv 145.

Alfred, Prince, begins his nautical career, iii 324; his visit to Cape of Good Hope, iv 43; is elected to the throne of Greece, iv 145; attempt to assassinate, iv 256.

Alien Act, amendment of, ii 2.

Allied fleets sent to the Dardanelles, iii 25.

Alma, battle of, iii 95; news received in England, iii 104.

Althorp, Lord, chancellor of the exchequer, i 69; character of, i 80; his usefulness in passing first reform bill, i 81; resigns office, i 124; again chancellor of the exchequer, i 126; succeeds to the title of Earl Spencer, i 126.

Amazon steamship, burning of, ii 276. Amusements for the people, iii 217; degrading and refined amusements, iv 7, 8.

Anatomy Act of 1832 passed, i 176.

Anderson, John, extradition case between the United States and British governments, iv xo6.

Annuities and Assurances, Mr. Gladstone's scheme for, iv 172.

Anti-Corn-law agitation, i 278; great meetings at Manchester, i 278; the meetings prohibited and dispersed, i 279.

Anti-Corn-law Association, the Manchester, i 275; organize lectures through the country, i 277; meetings disturbed by Chartists, i 277.

Anti-Corn-law Conference, i 278.

Anti-Corn-law League, origin of, i 275; erects a pavilion at Manchester, il 24; great banquet and working-men's dinner, ii 24, 25; petitions and distribution of tracts, ii 25; opposed by the Chartists, ii 25; work done by the ladies* committee, ii 27; great bazaar to raise funds, ii 27: opening of the Free-trade Hall, ii 28; is charged with responsibility for the murder of Sir Robert Peel's secretary, ii 38; repudiation of the charge at a meeting in Manchester, ii 41; London becomes its headquarters, ii 42; Kohl's account of the League and its mode of operations, ii 42; attitude of many tenant-farmers and landowners, ii 49; work of the League in agricultural districts, ii 49; meetings in Covent Garden Theatre, ii 51; Drury Lane Theatre refused, ii 55; important accessions to its ranks, ii 55, 56; the Times on the League, ii 55; its revision. of the electoral register, ii 57; Mr.

ANALYTIC

Cobden's advice to the people, ii 57; statistics of the League's growth, ii 83; great bazaar in Covent Garden Theatre, ii 83; seeks to provide voting qualifications, ii 83, 84; great meeting at Manchester during the Irish famine, ii 90: successful appeal for funds, ii 97; its fhiluence in the country, ii 95; dreaded by the Duke of Wellington, ii 95; dissolution of the League, ii 135; handsome presents to its chief supporters, ii 125; its revival, ii 297, 303.

Analytic Sanitary Commission of the Lancet, superintended by Dr. A. H. Hassall, iii 229.

Anglo-French alliance, letters of Napoleon and Prince Albert, jii 275-Arch, Mr. Joseph, iv 305.

Arctic exploration, ii 203.

Argyl, Duke of, lord privy seal in the Aberdeen ministry, ii 317, and in Palmerston's ministry, iii 151; his early career, iii 304; his writings and wide social influence, iii 304; his marriage, iii 304; character of, iv 212; secretary for India, iv 267.

Arkwright, Richard, his spinning frame, i 275.

Arms, improvement in, iii 326.

Armstrong, Sir William, invention of improved gun, iii 326.

Arnaud, Marshal St., in the Crimea, iii 92; is attacked by cholera, iii 94. Arnold, Dr., his influence on public

school life, ii 175. Arrow, case of the lorcha, iii 198.

Ashantee, war in, iv 298

Ashley, Lord. See Skaftesbury.

Attwood, Mr., motion in House of Commons to consider the Five Points of the Charter, i abr.

Auchterarder case, the, ii 166.

- Auckland, Lord, Governor-general of India, appoints General Pollock to the command of an Afghan expedition, ii 9
- Australia, first settlement in, ii 192; ceases to receive convicts from Britain, ii 194; Australian Colonies Government Bill introduced and passed, ii 197; Mr. Gladstone proposes an ecclesiastical constitution for the Australian colonies, ii 197; discovery of gold in, ii 201; statistics of, ii 202; exploration in, iv

Australia, South, misgovernment of, ii 190: representative government granted to, ii 190.

Austria, insurrection in, ii 155; war with Prussia, iv 236.

Austria and Italy. See Italy.

Ayrton, Mr., on her Majesty, iv 239; is rebuked by Mr. Bright, iv 230.

robuked by Mr. Bright, iv 239. Aytoun, Mr., his motion on the Maynooth Grant and the Regium Donum, iv 264.

Aytoun, Professor, death of, iv. 198; his works and literary position, iv 198.

Β.

Baker, Sir Samuel, explorations in Africa, iv 20.

Balaklava, occupied by the allies, ili 97; attacked by the Russians, iii 107. Ballot, advocated by George Grote, i 107; discussions on, iv 301; bill passed, iv 303.

Baly, Dr., killed in a railway accident, iv 42.

Bandiera, story of the brothers, i 336. Bank Act, amendment of, ii 61.

Bank Charter Act, suspension of, in 1857, iii 221.

Barry, Sir Charles, death of, iv 4.

Baths and washhouses, movement for erecting public, ii 178.

Beales, Mr. Edmond, iv 223; his efforts for the Reform League, iv 223; his share in the Hydepark Riots, iv 224; at great trades' demonstration, iv 230. Belgium formed into a kingdom under Leopold, i 97.

Bentham, Jeremy, his influence on political progress, i 52.

Bentinck, Lord George, his career, i 332: Mr. Disraeli on, i 333: leader of the Protectionists, ii 99: Mr. Disraeli's biography of, ii 99: his mode of improving the condition of Ireland, ii

119; his death, ii 205.

Berlin, congress at, iv 312.

Bessemer, Henry, iv 19, 20. Bethell, Mr. See Westbury.

Betting-offices, evils of, iii 6,

Bishoprics abolished in 1833, i 110.

Blessington, Lady, iii 4.

Bilbury Reservoir, near Huddersfield,

bursting of, ii 288; iv 184. Birkbeck, Dr., establishes mechanics'

institutes, i 50. *Birkenhead* troopship, wreck of the, ii 298.

Bismarck, Prince, his view of government, iv 154; his conduct in the Austro-Prussian war, iv 237.

Blomfield, Bishop, sketch of, i 47.

Black Friday, iv 235; panic in London, iv 236.

Blum, Robert, leader in Hungarian insurrection, seized and shot, ii 155. Board of Health, appointment of, ii r81.

Board of Trade returns of imports and exports of food, iv z, 2.

Bomba, nickname of Ferdinand, King of Naples, iv 66.

Booth, John Wilkes, assassinates President Lincoln, iv 143; is shot, iv 143. Bowring, Sir John, early history and character, iii 199; appointed consul at Canton and governor of Hong Kong, iii 200; his action in the Arrow affair, iii 200;

Bowyer, Sir George, attacks the government for their policy towards Italy, iv 86, 87.

Bradfield Reservoir, bursting of, iv 185. Bread riots, iii 211.

Brett, murder of Sergeant, iv 253; execution of the murderers, iv 254.

Bribery Bill passed, iv 265.

Bright, John, his birth and early trainiog, ii 31; meets with Richard Cobden, ii 31; elected member for Durham, ii 31; his first interview with Mr. Cobden, ii 51; Mr. Cobden induces him to join the corn-law agitation, ii 51; his position in regard to the Crimean war, iii 61; his unpopularity during the war, iii 68; speech in Edinburgh against

BRUCE

war, iii 73; speech in the House of Commons, iii 79: he refuses to contribute to the Patriotic Fund, iii 118; his opposition to the French alliance, iii 118; speech on the popularity of the war, iii 119; letter to his constituents, iii 120; loses his seat, iii 120, 204; farewell address to his late constituents, iii 205; his appeal to the government on behalf of peace, iii 154; his outlines of a reform bill, iii 289; opposes Disraeli's reform bill, iii 200; is elected member for Birmingham, iii 290; his address at Glasgow on parliamentary reform, iii 206; speech on the income tax, succession duties, and the relations between France and England, iii 317: his scheme for reforming taxation, iii 330; speeches on church-rates, iv 15; on the right of the House of Lords to interfere with taxation bills, iv 28; on the prosperity and institutions of the United States, iv 103; president of the Board of Trade, iv 267 : chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster, iv 285. Britannia Tubular Bridge, completion of. ii 175.

British Association for the Advancement of Science, meeting in Manchester, i 277.

Brooke, Sir James, Rajah of Sarāwak, i 290; his career in Borneo, ii 157; his proceedings discussed in parliament, ii 158; returns to England and is well received, ii 159; appointed governor of Labuan but removed, ii 159; Mr. Gladstone on his proceedings, ii 159.

Brougham, Lord, opposes Wellington administration, i 32; elected member for Yorkshire, i 60; his great industry and fame, i 61; disliked as a coadjutor, i 62; amiable in private life, i 62; his personal appearance and vanity, i 63; his reckless use of personalities, i 63; not a great lawyer, i 54; extent of his knowledge and literary powers, i 65: appointed lord-chancellor, i 69; personal quarrel between him and Earl of Durham, i 125; his criticism on the weakness of the cabinet in the Commons, i 227; is disliked by the king, i 127; he advocates repeal of stamp-duty on newspapers, i 189; his antagonism to Lord Melbourne, i 220; is reconciled with Lord Lyndhurst, i 221; he proposes in the Lords the abolition of the com duties, ii 33; his claims on the gratitude of the nation, ii 46; opposes Lord Lyndhurst's married women bill, iii 12: applies for letters of naturalimtion in France, intending to offer himself as candidaté for presidentship, iii 13; Lord Brougham in 1859, iii 304; his address to working men at Sheffield in 1865, iv 241; death of, iv 198. Brown, John, his efforts on behalf of the slave, iv gz; is tried and sentenced to death, iv 95; letter from prison to a Quaker lady, iv 98; his execution, iv 99. Brown, Sir George, at the battle of the Alma, iii 96.

Browning, Mrs., poem on tyranny in Naples, Hungary, and Italy, ii 139. Bruce, Frederick, sent to Pekin to ratify the treaty of Tien-tsin, iv 50.

BRUCE

Bruce, Henry A., home secretary, iv 267. Brunel, Mr., makes the Thames Tunnel, ii 175.

Brussels, insurrection in 1830, i 91.

Buckland, Dean, outery against, ii 176. Budget: of 1840, i 306; of 1841, i 308; of 1843, i 330: ii 19, 34; of 1844, ii 60, 62; of 1845, ii 69; of 1865, ii 96; of 1853. Mr. Disraeli's, ii 310; Mr. Gladstone's first, ii 329; of 1854, iii 52, 57; supplementary budget, iii 59; of Sir George Cornewall Lewis, iii 763, 164, 219; of Mr. Disraeli in 1858, iii 289; of Mr. Gladstone in 1858, iii 326; of 1866, iii 331; of 1861, iv 31; of 1865, iv 119; of 1863, iv 146; of 1864, iv 171; of 1865, iv 173; of 1866, iv 212; of 1869, iv 270; of 1871, iv 283.

Bull Run, battle of, iv 115.

Buller, Charles, ii 206.

Bulwer, Sir E. Lytton, on newspaper stamp-duty, i 189; his speech on reform bill of 1866, iv 216.

Bunsen, Chevalier, death of, iv 38.

Burdett, Sir Francis, fined and imprisoned, i 2; deserts the Liberals, i 97. Burke, Colonel, Irish-American agita-

tor, iv 251. Burking, i 176.

Burmah, war with, ill 197; annexation

of Pegu, iii 197. Burnes, Sir Alexander, murdered in

Cabul, ii 8. Burton, Captain, explorations in Africa,

iv 20. Buxton, Sir Thomas Fowell, advocates

the abolition of slavery, i 22, 146. Byron, Lord, intimacy with Lady Caroline Lamb, i 316.

C.

Cabinets: Canning's, i 27; three cabinets in seven months, i 30; Wellington's, i 30; Grey's, i 69, 30; Melbourne's, i 30; 198, 126, 125, 138, 233; Peel's, i 130, 158, 231, '318; ii 91; Russell's, ii 136; iv 182; Derby's, ii 295; iii 287; iv 222; Aberdeen's, ii 316; Palmerston's, iii 150, 292; Disraell's, iv 235, 285; Gladstone's, iv 267, 317.

Cairns, Sir Hugh, supports Disraeli's reform bill of 1859, iii 291: is solicitorgeneral in the Conservative administration, iii 303; his rapid promotion, iii 303: Bulwer's description of him, iii 303.

Cambridge, Duke of, at battle of the Alma, iii 96.

Campbell, Sir Colin, birth and education, iii 305; enters the army, iii 305; services in the Peninsula, in America, Demerara, China, in India under Lord Gough, in the Scinde campaign with Sir Chartes Napier, and in the Crimea, iii 305; at the battle of the Alma, iii 96; appointed commander-in-chief of the forces in India, iii 255; relieves Lucknow and removes the non-combatants in safety, iii 258; announces the close of the rebellion, iii 268; is made Lord Clyde, iii 368.

Campbell, Lord, his early career and literary work, iii 304. Campbell, Thomas, death of, i \$86. Canada, revolt in, i 21; causes of discontent, i 222: the cause of the colonists advocated by Mr. Hume, i 224; bill introduced to suspend the constitution of Lower Canada, opposed by Mr. Roebuck, i 224; appointment of the Earl of Durham as governor-general, i 225; complaints of his policy, i 227; he resigns, i 227; bill granting indemnities to people whose property had been injured during insurrection, ii 295; discussed in the British parliament, ii 196; Fenian raid on, iv 250.

Canning, George, his early life and political views, i 7: his oratory, i 20; his administration, i 27; death, i 29.

Canning, Lord, succeeds Lord Dalhonsie as Governor-general of India, iii 245; outcry against his policy, iii 971; his proclamation regarding the landowners of Oudh, iii 272; success of his policy, iii 273; appointed first Viceroy in India, iii 275; his death, iii 273.

Canrobert, General, commander of the French troops in the Crimea, iii 104; the queen's description of him, iii 104; resigns his command, iii 135, 164. Canton captured by the allied forces,

iii 276. Cape of Good Hope, opposition to the

landing of convicts, ii 195.

Capital punishment, efforts to abolish, ii 17; statistics of, ii 17; commission on, iv 168; public executions abolished, iv 160.

Carbonari, ii 145.

Cardigan, Earl of, his share in the blunder at Balaklava, iii xog; his quarrelsome disposition, iii xog.

Cardwell, Mr., president of the Board of Trade, ii 317; Indian secretary, iii 151; he resigns, iii 154; secretary for war, iv 267; his army reforms, iv 28a. Caricatures of HB, i 97.

Carlisle, Lord, his early career, i 334; Lord-lieutenant of Ireland, iii 151.

Carlyle, Thomas, on the abolition of slavery, i 254; on Chartism, i 251, a62; on emigration, 254; on the Poor-law Association, ii 282; his *History of the* Frenck Revolution, ii 263.

Caroline, Queen, trial of, i 6; her death and funeral, i 39.

Castlereagh, Lord, suicide of, i 19; his kindness of manner, i 133.

Cathcart, Sir George, killed at Inkerman, iii 112; letter from the queen to his widow, iii 112.

Catholic Association, the, i 25.

Catholic Emancipation, i 19; refusal of Canning to oppose, i 27; bill brought in by Peel and passed, i 33; it fails to restore order, i 36.

Cavignari, murder of Sir Louis, iv 313. Cavour, Count, his early career, iii 333; induces Sardinia to join France and England, iii 734; his policy during Garibaldi's movements, iv 72; difficulties from Garibaldi's successes, iv 75; his circular to the courts of Europe, iv 77; his death, iv 43, 83.

Cawnpore, mutiny at, iii 251; its defence by Sir Hugh Wheeler, iii 252; Nana

Sahib's treachery and cruelty, iii 252; General Havelock captures, iii 256. Cecil, Lord Robert, iv 169; his charge

against Mr. Lowe, iv 170.

Cemeteries, outside of cities, ii 18.

Chalmers, Dr., ii 165; Sara Coleridge's criticism on his manner, ii 166.

Chamber's Edinburgh Journal begun, 1832, i 112.

Chartism, Carlyle on, i 251, 262; the Six Points, i 258; meetings at Birmingham, Manchester, and London, i 258; imprisonment of Henry Vincent, i 260; the National Petition, i sor; Mr. Attwood's motion, i sor; apprehension of the secretaries of the National Convention, i 261; meeting and riots in Birmingham, i 261; sentences on the prisoners, i 262; arrest of Feargus O'Connor, i 262; arrest and transportation of Frost, Williams, and Jones, i 263; end of Chartism, i 263; Disraeli's description of some Chartist doings, i 265; Chartists try to stir up the people, i 380; Harriet Martineau on, i 280; causes alarm in London, ii 148; the second National Petition, ii 148; attempt to put down public meetings, ii 148; meeting on Kennington Common, ii 149; Earl Russell's account of the proceedings, ii 149; its after effects, ii 149.

Chatham, Earl of, advocates parliamentary reform, i z.

Cheap trains for the working-classes, iv 153.

Childers, Mr., first lord of the admiralty, iv 267.

China, opening up of, i 200; first war with, i 290; capture of Nankin and Hong-Kong, i 200; large war indemnity, i 200; second war with, iii 106; seizure of the crew of the lorcha Arrow by the Chinese and demand for their restoration, iii 108: Mr. Parkes applies to Sir John Bowring, iii 199; the men sent back, but apology refused by Governor Yeh, iii 200; bombardment of Canton, iii 201; Lord Lyndhurst's speech in the House of Lords, iii 201; Mr. Cobden's pamphlet, iii 201; he condemns the government action, iii 202; defeat of the government, iii 202; Disraeli and Gladstone on the government's policy, iii 203; Canton taken, iii 276; capture and death of Commissioner Yeh, iii 277; Mr. Frederick Bruce sent to Pekin to ratify treaty of Tien-tsin, iv 59; the Taku forts defended, iv 60; Admiral Hope attempts to storm them, iv 6r; Baron Gros and Lord Elgin sent out with a sufficient force, iv 6r; taking of the Taku forts and march towards Pekin, iv 61: cruel treatment of the allied commissioners by the Chinese, iv 61; release of the prisoners and surrender of Pekin, iv 62; indignation of the troops, iv 62; destruction of the Summer Palace, iv 62: conclusion of the convention, iv 63. Chisholm, Mrs., her efforts on behalf of emigrants, il 199.

Chloroform, opposition to the use of, ii 177.

Cholera in 1831, i 109; in 1849, ii 178.

426

CHRISTIAN

Christian, Duke of Glucksburg, becomes King of Denmark, iv 146. Christian Socialism, ii 50.

Chupatties in the Indian mutiny, iii 247. Church of England Mr. Gladstone's account of revival in, i 45; influence of Wordsworth and Coleridge on, i 48; position of the, iv 200; Mr. Disraeli's speech on, iv soo; evangelical movement in, iv 202; secessions to Church of Rome, iv 203; Dr. Colenso's book, iv 204; action on Essays and Reviews, iv 205.

Church of Ireland, the bill of 1833, i 122; Mr. Ward's motion in 1834, i 123; the king receives a deputation on, i 130; statistics of, i 137; debates on the Irish Tithe Bill, i 135; defeat of the ministry, i 144; the bill abandoned by the Melbourne ministry, i 146; Mr. Dillwyn's motion on the, iv 174; Mr. Gladstone's views, iv 175; conversion of tithe into rent charge, iv 258; early attempts at disestablishment, iv 250; Mr. Gładstone's resolutions introduced, iv 261; majority against the government, iv 263; bill for disestablishment and disendowment introduced, iv 267; debate on, iv 269; opposition to the bill, iv 270; its reception in the Lords, iv 271; becomes law, iv 272; work of the commissioners, iv 272; a new constitution drawn up, iv 272.

Church of Scotland, application for aid to extend, i 213; opposition to, i 213. 214.

Church extension in London, iv 200.

Church-rates, unsuccessful attempt to abolish, i 180; Sir John Trelawney's bill for the abolition of, iv 13; agitation concerning, iv 13; Mr. Disraeli on, iv 13; Mr. Hubbard's bill, iv 13; Bishop of Exeter's conciliatory proposal, iv 13; Sir John Trelawney's bill again brought in, iv 14; thrown out on second reading, iv 16; introduced a third time. but thrown out, iv 16; compulsory church-rates abolished, iv 200.

Clarendon, Lord, foreign secretary, iv 276.

Clerkenwell Prison, outrage on, iv 254. Cobbett, William, outlines of his career, i 99; lectures on political subjects, i 101; is prosecuted for seditious writing, i 102: a contemporary description of his appearance and manner of speaking, i ros; is returned for Oldham. i 103; his want of success in parliament. i 103; his death, i 103; character of, i 104.

Cobden, Richard, enters parliament, i 373; his connections with trade, and early writings, ii 33; begins to advocate repeal of the corn-law, ii 24; devotes himself entirely to this work, ii 25; is elected for Stockport, ii 32; addresses the House of Commons on the breadtax; ii 32, 33; quarrel between him and Peel, ii 39; his influence with foreign audiences, ii 51; he moves for an inquiry into the effect of legislative protection, ii 75; his position with regard to the Crimean war, iii 61; his home at Dunford, iii 63; his outline of a people's anti-war budget, ili 65; his efforts for

the prevention of war, ili 66; criticism on the mode of conducting the war, iii 67; his unpopularity during the war, iii 68: addresses his constituents on the war, iii 141; loses his seat, iii 204; on the evil effects of war, iii 210; is offered the post of president of the Board of Trade by Lord Palmerston, iii 202, 293; is elected for Rochdale, iii 293; his account of the interviews with ministers, iii 293, 294; his refusal of office, iii 295; is present at Lady Palmerston's reception, iii 295; his efforts to bring about a commercial treaty with France, iii 297; his interview with Napoleon concerning the treaty, iii 319; impressions of the emperor, iii 320; M. Rouher's plan of a commercial treaty, ili 320; interviews with Count Walewski and the emperor, iii 320; his letter to Mr. Bright, iii 321; his opinion of Prince Napoleon, iii 322; on the degrading effects of war, iv 7; his health gives way, iv 170; refuses lucrative office. iv 179; his death, iv 180; Mr. Bright's remarks on, iv 180.

Cochrane, Lord. See Dundonald.

Cockburn, Lord, his early career, ii 219; speech on the Don Pacifico business. ii 219; personal appearance and qualifications, ii azo; is attorney-general, ü 317.

Coffee-houses, establishment of chesp, ii 18.

Colenso, Dr., consecrated Bishop of Natal, iii 44; his book, iv 204; his action for recovery of salary, iv 205. Coleridge, S. T., his influence, i 186; a great talker, i 186.

Colonies, misgovernment of, ii 190; appeals for representative government, is 192; motion for a royal commission to inquire into the administration of the colonial possessions, ii 196; schemes of emigration to, ii 198.

Combe, Dr. Andrew, ii 176.

Combe, George, discussion about his writings, ii 176; his reply to Baron Stockmar's letter, ii 176; on the diminution of aristocratic feeling, ii 177. Commercial depression in 1836-7, i 276;

commercial crisis in 1847, ii 176; commercial failures in 1866, iv 235.

Commercial morality, lack of, iv 190. Concerts, popular, iv. 8.

Congregational Union of England and Wales founded, i 110.

Conservative government, the first, i 130.

Conservative party, increase in, after the reform bill was passed, i soo.

Conspiracy to Murder Bill, introduced by Lord Palmerston, iii 284; debate on, iii 285; defeat of the government, iii 287.

Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, passing of, iv s.

Coomassie entered, iv 300

Cooper, Thomas, writes The Purgatory of Swieides, 1 282.

Co-operative societies, started, ii 150; successfully conducted in Rochdale, iv 130, 131; objects of the Rochdale society, iv 131, 132; its rapid success, iv 132; employment of surplus capital,

iv 133; capital of the various branches iv 133; progress temporarily checked by American civil war, iv 134. Copley, John Singleton. See Lynd-

hurst Copyright, international, between Britain and France, ili z.

Corn-law rhymes, i 23.

Corn-laws, agitation against, i 23, 273; growing demand for their repeal, ii 19; Sir Robert Peel's sliding-scale, ii 19; opposition to it, ij 21; large majority for government, ii 23; amendment by Mr. Villiers for the total abolition of the duty, ii 23; great banquet of Anti-Corn-law League, ii. 24; dinner by working-men, ii 25; increase of associations for the repeal of the, ii 25; opposition of Chartists, ii 25: conference of ministers of religion, ii 26; exertions of the ladies' committee, ii 27; opening of the Free-trade Hall, ii 28; Mr. Bright advocates the abolition of the duty, ii 31; Mr. Duncombe's motion to reassemble parliament to consider the, ii 37; passionate discussion on, ii 37; reduction of duty on Canadian grain, ii 53; motions by Lord John Russell regarding, ii 84; increasing demand for repeal on account of the famine in Ireland, ii 87; Sir Robert Peel's conviction, ii 88; differences in the cabinet, ii 88; Lord John Russell's conviction, ii 89; majority of the cabinet against abolition, ii 90; Duke of Wellington supports Peel, ii 90; startling announcement by the Times, ii 90; resignation and return to office of Sir Robert Peel, ii or ; renewed effort of the League, ii 91; Peel's proposals to reduce the duties, ii 96; discussion of, ii 97; the bill passes, ii 106.

Corrupt practices at elections, bill to prevent, i 28.

Cotton, prices of, during the civil war, iv 126: efforts to promote its growth in British colonies, iv 120; Mr. Gladstone on the cotton famine, iv 148,

County Franchise Bill of 1864 thrown out, iv 174.

Couper, Sir George, death of, iv 42.

Courtenay. See Thom. Courvoisier, François, trial of, for mur-

der, and defence by Mr. Phillips, i 306. Covent Garden Theatre, burnt, iv 8; M. Jullien's concerts at, iv 8.

Cowley, Lord, ambassador at Paris, iii 287.

Crabbe, George, i 186.

Cranborne, Lord, becomes Indian secretary, iv 222; Mr. Disraeli on, iv 262.

Cranworth, Lord, lord-chancellor in the Aberdeen and Palmerston ministries, ii 316, iii 151.

Cremorne Gardens, iv 7.

Crime, statistics of, iv 319. Crimean war, events which led to, iii 14; attitude of the crar. iii 14: Lord Aberdeen's disinclination for war, iii so; alliance between England and France, iii 20; letter from Napoleon to the czar, iii ax; foundation of the Russian demands, iii 22; the Russian army takes possession of Moldavia and Wallachia,

CRIMEAN

iii 23; the Vienna note, iii 23; excitement in Turkey, iii 24; Lord Palmerston eager for decisive measures, iii 24; the French and British fleets sent to the Dardanelles, iii 25; Turkey declares war, iii 27; Prince Albert and Lord Palmerston on the situation, iii 27, 28; Lord Aberdeen's views, iii 30; Nicholas declares war against Turkey, iii 31; he writes to the queen, iii 31; the queen's reply, iii 32; commence ment of hostilities, iii 32; the Turkish fleet destroyed at Sinope, iii 33; the allied fleets ordered to the Black Sea, iii 33; attitude of Prussia and Austria, ili 34; manifesto by the Emperor of Russia, iii 34; the war feeling in England, iii 35; the ultimatum of England to Russia, iii 36; description of the Crimea, iii 37: the poetic English party, iii 38; popular outcry for war, iii 38; the camp at Chobham Common, iii 39; naval review at Spithead, iii 39; departure of troops, iii 40; arrival of the allied armies in Turkey, ili 40; cooperation of the French and English, iii 41; Mr. Gladstone's budget of 1854, iii 52; King of Prussia's letters to the queen, iii 53; the queen's reply, iii 54; the czar's insincerity, iii 56; the budget, iii 357; a supplementary budget, iii 59; attitude of Gladstone, Cobden, and Bright, iii 60, 61; Mr. Gladstone on British interests and the war, iii 68; departure of the Baltic fleet, iii 70, 77; instructions of Sir James Graham, iii 77; correspondence between him and Sir Charles Napier, iii 78; results achieved in the Baltic, iii 79; another Baltic fleet despatched under Admiral Dundas, iii 79; speech by Mr. Bright, iii 79; Mr. Gladstone writing in 1878 on the subject, iii 87; a day of prayer and supplication appointed, ili 88; siege of Silistria, iii 89, 90; Palmerston's plans for the campaign, iii 89; conduct of Austria, iii 89: speech by Lord Lyndhurst, iii 391; plan for the attack of Sebastopol, ill 92; want of information about the Russian preparations, iii 93, 96; Mr. Kinglake and the Times on the need for attacking Sebastopol.iii 93; ravages of cholera in the allied armies. ili 93; Varna on fire, ili 94; the armies embark for the Crimes, iii 94; Eupatoria surrendered, iii 95; battle of the Alma, iii 95; march to Balaklava, iii 97; desire of Napoleon to go to the Crimea, iii 99; Sardinia joins the allies, iii 100; General Canrobert commands the French troops, iii 104; strength of Sebastopol, iii 105; attack by the Russians on the allies at Bulaklava, iii 107: the charge of the Light Brigade, iii 108; another attack on Balaklava, iii 110; battle of Inkerman, iii 111; insufficency of the commissariat arrangements and sufferings of the men, iii 115; destruction of supplies by a storm, iii 116; blundering of the transport service, iii 117; the Times' subscription list for the relief of the sick and wounded, iii 118; the Patriotic Fund, iii 118; refusal of the peace party to contribute to this fund, iii 118; Miss Florence

Nightingale and a staff of nurses arrive, iii 122; cholera in the camp, iii 123; picture of the scene between the harbour and the English position, iii 193; courage and patience of the troops, iii 124; Lord Panmure's instructions to Lord Raglan, ili 125; an army of reserve formed at Malta, iii 126; a railway made from Balaklava to the trenches, iii 197; nationalities represented in the Crimes, iii 127; completion of telegraphic communication between London and the seat of var, iii 128; condition of the army at Balaklava, iii 128; dearness of provisions, iii 129; improvement in the camp, iii 129; M. Soyer organizes the culinary service, iii 130; description of the positions, iii x3x; recruiting at home and abroad, iii 132; Sardinia enters the alliance against Russia, iii 134; landing of the Sardinian army in the Crimea, iii 135; death of Lord Raglan, iii 136; General Simpson takes the command, iii 136; treaty between England, France, and Austria concluded, iii 138; the four points of agreement as the basis of peace with Russia, iii 138; debate in parliament on the conduct of the war, iii 139; the Foreign Enlistment Bill, iii 140; Mr. Roebuck moves for a committee of inquiry, iii 141, 143; Lord John Russell resigns office, iii 141; Mr. Roebuck's motion carried, iii 147; the government resign, iii 147: Lord Palmerston announces the arrangements for prosecuting the war, iii 152; Mr. Layard attacks the new government, iii 153; Mr. Roebuck presses for a committee of inquiry, iii 153; repulse of the Russians at Eupatoria, iii 155; death of the Czar Nicholas, iii 155; return home of the wounded, iii 158; failure of negotiations for peace, iii 158; proceedings of the commission of inquiry, ili 159; a day of fasting appointed, ili 159; distribution of war medals, iii 164; the losses of the Russians, iii 164; destruction of stores at Kertch, iii 165; capture of the Sapone or White redoubts, the Mamelon, and the Quarries, iii 166; repulse of the French at the Malakhoff, iii 167; repulse of the English at the Redan. iii 167; death of Lord Raglan, iii 167; is succeeded by General Simpson. iii 168; discussions in parliament on the peace negotiations, iii 168; Mr. Lowe's amendment, ill 169: speeches by Gladstone, Bright, Cobden, Sir J. Graham, Lord John Russell, iii 169; Prince Albert on the situation, iii 174; Mr. Gladstone's account in 1877 of the political situation in 1855, iii 175; speech by Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton, iii 176: the last of the Vienna conferences, ili 177; report of the committee of inquiry, iii 177; danger of the publication of army movements by the press, iii 179; renewed debates on the peace negotiations, iii 179; bombardment of Sveaborg, iii 184; repulse of a Russian attack at the Tchernaya, iii 184; taking of the Malakhoff, iii 185; repulse at the Redan, iii 186; evacuation of Sebasto-

DENMARK

pol, iii 186; cost of the war, iii 187; negotiations for peace, iii 189; conference in Paris, iii 190; peace agreed upon, iii 190; the Crimea evacuated by the allies, iii 192; description of Sebastopol, iii 192; a day of thanksgiving, iii 193; naval review at Spithead, iii 193; reloicings in London, iii 193; Mr. Gladstone on the terms of peace, iii 194.

Crimes of violence, increase of, iii 232; introduction of the garotte, iii 233; William Palmer the poisoner, iii 234. Criminal Code, amelioration of, i 177; counsel allowed to prisoners in criminal cases, i 268; restriction of capital punishment, i 268; transportation condemned and abolished, i 277, iii 237; the ticket-of-leave system, iii 238; cruelties in prisons, iii 239; increased carefulness in criminal trials, iv 5. Croker, John Wilson, i 41.

Crystal Palace, ii 331; previous exhibitions, ii 331; its success due to Prince Albert, ii 331; its success due to Prince Albert, ii 331; first proposal of, meets with great opposition, ii 343; Sir Joseph Paxton's design adopted, ii 337; poem by Thackeray on, ii 338; site fixed on, ii 339; preparations for carrying out the plans, ii 340; the opening ceremony, ii 241; the queen's account of the day's proceedings, ii 245; statistics of, and distribution of prizes, ii 248; diffculty as to disposal of the building, iii 2; removed and re-crected at Sydenham, ii 250; use of the surplus money, iii 3.

D.

Daguerre's improvement of photography, i 271.

Dalhousie, Lord, governor general of India, iii 243; abolishes suttee, iii 243; prohibits Thuggism, iii 243.

Damascus, massacre of Christians in, iv 64.

Dano-German war. See Denmark. Darwin, Charles, his theory of the origin of species, iv 24; sketch of his life, iv 25; his Descent of Man, iv 26.

Davis, Jefferson, president of the Confederate States, iv 89: his early career, iv 100: imprisoned at the close of the war. iv 142.

war, iv 142. Deak, Francis, Hungarian statesman, ü 155.

Delhi, mutiny and massacre at, iii 248; the natives obtain possession of the city, iii 249; siege and capture of, iii 260; shooting of the king's sons, iii 263; the king taken to Rangoon, iii 268.

Denman, Lord, i 102.

Denmark and the duchies of Schleswig and Holstein, iv 146, 160; arrogance of Prussia, iv 161; accession of Christian IX, iv 162; his dispute with Holstein, iv 161; German troops enter the duchy, iv 162; remonstrance of England, iv 163; Schleswig occupied by a German army, iv 163; the powers refuse material assistance to Denmark, iv 163; the duchies ceded to Prussia

DENMARK

and Austria, iv 164; the government attacked on the Dano-German question, iv 165; Mr. Disrach's speech and Mr. Gladstone's reply, iv 165; Mr. Bernal Osborne's sallies, iv 166: Lord Palmerston's defence, iv 166; his letter to King Leopold, iv 167; English sympathy for Denmark, iv 167.

Denominational schools, support of, iv 200.

Derby, Lord, forms a ministry, ii 296; his statement in the House of Lords, ii 304; speech by Sir James Graham on the protection policy of the government, ii 304; determination to force the government to declare its policy, ii 307; again prime minister in 1858, ili 28y; resigns, ili 292; again forms a ministry, iv 202; his reform bill in the House of Lords, iv #33; his retirement and death, iv 235.

Derby, Lord, resigns office in Lord Beaconsfield's ministry, iv 312.

Dickens, Charles, influence of the Pick wick Papers, i 188; his obituary notice of Thackeray, iv 196.

Discontent in the country, i 6, 70, 161. Diseased meat in London market, disposal of, iii 230.

Disestablishment of the church, first public meeting, i 111; Earl Grey on, i 111; Mr. Gladstone's views on, iv soi.

Disraeli, Benjamin: education and early career, i 29; on Toryism service Conservatism, i 130; on the results of the queen's accession, i aso; on the Conservative cause, i 251; formation of the Young England party, i 263; his change of sides, i 264: he describes some Chartist doings, i 265; graphic scene in a tommy-shop, ii 15: becomes spokesman of the Protectionists, ii 63; his eulogy of Peel and virulent attack of Lord Palmerston, ii 63; study in Coningrby of Lord John Russell, ii 64; abuse of statesmen, il 65; slighted by Sir Robert Peel, ii 6c: his views at various stages of his political career, ii 65; description of a statesman's position, ii 66; his personal antipathy to Sir Robert Peel, ii 68, 73; speech on the Maynooth College Bill, ii 8r; speech on the Corn Bill, ii 103; his account of a scene in the house, ii 209; his estimate of Sir Robert Peel, ii 110; his burlesque of Leigh Hunt's imprisonment, ii 162; on the state of the church, ii 168; on the navigation laws, ii 187; proposes to modify the poor-laws, il 188; on the power of the crown, ii 285; is chancellar of the exchequer, ii 296; his address to the Buckinghamshire electors, ii 302; his budget of 1852, and its opposition ii 312; his reply, ii 313; speech by Mr. Gladstone, ii 315; defeat of the government, ii 316; is accused of plagiarism, ii 323; criticises the government conduct of the Crimean war, iii 139, 146; his denunciation of Lord John Russell, ili 181; again chancellor of the exchequer, iii 287; he introduces a reform bill, iii 289; on the income-tax and reduction of armaments, ili 317; on the abolition of church-rates, iv 13, 16; his speech against budget of 1862, iv 122; his speech before the Oxford Diocesan Society, iv 200; against reform bill of 1866, iv 210; is chancellor of the exchequer, iv 222; introduces a reform bill, iv 226; succeeds Lord Derby as prime minister, iv 235; his administration of 1868, iv 260; attack on Lord Cranborne, iv 262; his ministry resign, iv 267; character of, iv 308; his elevation to the peerage, iv 308; attends Berlin congress, iv 312; his illness and death, i 314; iv 317; sketch of his career, i. 321.

Disraeli, Isaac, his writings, i 29. Disruption, the, of 1843, ii 165; final efforts of the Free Church, ii 168.

Dissenters' Burial Bill, iv 171.

Dissenters' Chapel Bill, i 283; Gladstone on, i 283; Macaulay on, i 284.

Distress in the country, i 331; in 1861, iv 123; in London in 1866-67, iv 240. Divorce Court Bill, iii 206; opposed by Mr. Gladstone, iii 206.

Dorchester labourers, transportation of the, i 162; they are pardoned, i 163. D'Orsay, Count, his career, iii 4. Drainage of London, scheme for, iv 3.

Drinking fountains, erection of, iv 4. Drummond, Edward, Sir Robert Peel's secretary, assassinated, ii 38.

Druses, their cruelties to the Maronites, iv 63; their character and origin, iv 63. See Smia.

Dufferin, Lord, his account of the scene after the massacre at Damascus, iv 65; chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster, iv 267.

Duncombe, Thomas, his political principles and moral character, i 248; proposes to extend the franchise, i 960; on opening of private letters by the government, i 335.

Dundas, Admiral, sent with a fleet to the Baltic, iii 79. Dundonald, Earl, i of; fined and im-

prisoned, i 96; his services abroad, i 97; is restored to all his honours, i qr.

Dunlop, John, a Temperance pioneer, iv 140.

Dunne, Colonel, assists Garihaldi in Naples, iv 74.

Durham, Earl of, his early career, i 225; his quarrel with Lord Brougham, i 125; looked to as leader by advanced reformers, i s10; sent to Canada as governor-general, i 225; opposition to his illegal actions, i say; he resigns and retires into private life, i 228; his death, i 228; John Stuart Mill's defence of his policy, i 229.

Dwellings for the poorer classes, iv 199.

E.

East India Company, origin and growth of, i s86; its trading privileges taken away, i 288.

Eastern question, dispute about the holy places, ii 334; Russia's designs against Turkey, ii 335; opposition to Russia, il 335; alliance between Britain and France and declaration of war, ii 336; is again brought up, iv 708.

Ecclesiastical commission appointed, i 124: attempt to reform abuses, i 180. Ecclesiastical Titles Bill, iv 282.

Ecclesiastico-political controversies, ii 165; the Disruption, ii 165; movement to separate church and state, ii 168; the High Church party gains ground, ii 168; Mr. Disraeli on the state of the Church, ii 168; opposition of Dissenters to national education, ii 169: Dr. Hampden's case, ii 169; Rev. Cornelius Gorham's case, ii 170.

Education, Rowland Hill's system of, i 238; speech by Prince Albert at educational conference, iii 218; increase of secular, iii 231; statistics of, iv 320.

Education of neglected children, movement for, iii 214; Mr. Gladstone on, 10 215.

Education, National, grant voted in 1833, i 267; extension of, and constitution of committee of council on, i 267; speech of Mr. Shiel on, i 267; proposed scheme of, i 331; alarm of Dissenters at, i 331; withdrawal of the bill, i 332; agitation for, in 1852, ii 275: Lord John Russell's opinion of, ii 275; grants for, iv 160; Mr. Lowe and the Revised Code, iv 160; need of, iv 275.

Eglinton Tournament, i 264.

Egypt, war in, iv us,

Eldon, Lord, i 242.

Elections, family influence in, i 219. Electric Telegraph, its origin, i 241; increase of communication, iv 199; purchased by government, iv 265.

Elementary Education Act, iv 275

Elgin, Lord, sent to China as British representative, ili 205, 275; sent to Ching to secure the ratification of the treaty of Tien-tsin, iv 62; orders the destruction of the Summer Palace, iv 6-2

Ellenborough, Lord, president of Board of Control, i 318; succeeds Lord Auckland as Governor-general of India, ü 9; orders the gates of Sommauth to be carried away, ii 12; his opposition to Lord Canning's policy in India, iii 272. Elliott, Ebenezer, the Corn-law Rhymer, i 23.

Elphinstone, Major-general, commander in Afghanistan, ii 8.

Emigration, advocated by Carlyle, i 254; schemes of, ii 198; statistics of, ii 200; iv 391.

Employment of women and children, iv 279; evils of the gang system in agricultural districts, iv \$78.

Encumbered Estates Act, passing of, ii 182.

Endowed Schools Act Amendment Bill, opposed by Mesars. Gladstone and Forster, iv 297.

Engineering works, progress of, iv 199. Ernest, Prince, of Hohenlohe Langenburg, death of, iv 41.

Essays and Reviews, iv 205; their writers, iv 206; actions against Dr. Williams and Mr. Wilson, iv so6, soy; the Essays condemned in Convocation, iv 207; Lord Westbury's speech on Convocation, iv 207. Eton, school life in Gladstone's days, i

zz; celebrated men educated at, i 13;

EUPATORIA

periodicals written and published at, i 14 Eupatoria captured, iii 95; the Russians

repulsed at, iii 155.

Evans, Sir De Lacy, at battle of the Alma, ili 95. Exchange, burning of Royal, i 246.

Executions, public, abolished, iv 169. Exeter, Bishop of, conciliatory proposal

on church-rates, iv 13. Exhibition of 1851, il 231. See Crystal

Polace. Exhibition of 1862, iv 123; opposition

to, iv 124; superior to that of 1851, iv 124; opening ceremony, iv 125; statis-tics of, iv 125; account of the building and its contents, iv 125.

Exiles in England, amusing account of, ii 157.

Expenditure, national, increase of, ii 35; Sir Robert Peel on, ii 35. Exploration, activity in. iv 20.

Evre, Governor. See Jamaica.

F.

Factory Act, extension of the, iv 153. Factory system, Wordsworth on the evils of the, i 266; Hutton's experience of, i 266; attempts at legislation by the elder Sir Robert Peel, &c., i 266.

Failures, commercial, in 1857, iii 220. Faraday, Professor, lectures at the Royal Institution, iv 9; on spiritualism,

iv 19. Female suffrage, increasing attention given to, ii 28; Mr. Disraeli's descrip-

tion of a discussion on, ii 29. Fenian organization, iv 249. See In-

land. Ferdinand, King of Naples, tyranny of, iv 66.

Ferrand, Mr. Busheld, charges against free-trade advocates, ii 33.

Fiji Islands, cession of, iv 287.

Financial reform, increased attention given to, iii 330; cost of collecting the revenue, ili 330; Mr. Bright's scheme for, iii 330.

Finlay, Mr., claim against the Greek government, ii 212.

Fire at Tooley Street, London, iv 187. Flogging in the army, motions to abo-lish, ii 17; cruelties of, ii 174; amelior-

ation of, ii 175. Foreign affairs: the Spanish legion and Don Carlos, i 190; the German Zollverein, i 190; revolution in Belgium, i 190; insurrection in Poland, i ror; riots in France, i 191; attempt to suppress political societies in France, i 103.

Foreign Enlistment Bill, iii 140; causes ill feeling in America, iii 193

Forster, Mr. Wm. E., his early career, iv 211,

Fox, William Johnson, advocates the abolition of the corn-laws, ii 52.

France, riots in, 1 191; attempt to suppress political societies in, i 193; Fieschi's attempt to assassinate the king, i 194; its relations with Turkey and Egypt, ii 2; Thiers' ministry, ii 3; quarrel with England on the Turkish question, ii 3; successes in Algeria, ii 4: removal of the body of Napoleon from St. Helena, ii 4; attempt of Louis Napoleon to cause a revolt, ii 5; dissatisfaction of the people with the government, ii 5; agrees to the policy of the western powers on the Turkish question, ii 6; growing discontent in, ii 135; reform banquets, ii 136; insurrection in Paris, ii 137; flight of the king, ii x37: provisional government formed, ii 138; escape of Louis Napoleon from Ham, ii 138; republic set up, ii 225; distress among the workingclasses, ii 225; government undertakes to provide for them, ii 225; the republic proclaimed, ii 225; disaffection in the country, ii 226; emancipation of slaves in the colonies, ii 227; failure of attempt at insurrection, ii 227; the elections and formation of a government, ii 228; another unsuccessful attempt at insurrection, ii 228; Louis Napoleon Bonaparte elected a representative, ii 228; repeated insurrections, ii 229; formation of a constitution, ii 230; election of Louis Napoleon as president, ii 230; the comp a flat, il 251 (see Napoled Lowis); proclamation of the empire, ii 326; Cobden's efforts to bring about a commercial treaty with, iii 310; hostility of Germany to, iii 323; M. Ollivier's speech on national disarmament, iv 164; war with Prussia, iv 281.

Franchise, county and borough, iv 303. Franco-Austrian war. See Italy. Franco-German war, iv 281.

Franklin, Sir John, starts on his Arctic

expedition, ii 203; search for, iii 5; expedition of Captain M'Clintock in search of, iv 20.

Frauds and robberies, increase of, iii 232; Sir John Dean Paul, Strahan, and Bates, iii 232; John Sadlier, M.P., iii 232: failure of the Royal British Bank, iii 233; Redpath, iii 236. Frederick VII. of Denmark, his death,

iv 146.

Free Church of Scotland, ii 167.

Free-trade, progress towards, i 22; agitation for repeal of the corn-laws, i 275; meeting in Manchester in favour of. ii 41.

Free-trade Hall, Manchester, opening of. ii 28.

Friends, Society of, deputation to the czar, iii 62. Frogmore, death of the Duchess of Kent

at, iv 49; Prince Albert buried at, iv 56.

Frome-Bennett case, iii 13.

Frost, John, the Chartist, i 263.

G.

Game-laws, attempt to mitigate, i 28; injury inflicted by, ii 58; Mr. Bright obtains a committee of inquiry into, ii so: suicide of Lord Stradbroke's gamekeepers, ii 59; statistics of convictions for breaches of the game-laws. ii 59.

Gang system, evils of the, iv 278. Gardiner, Allan, missionary, his sufferings in Patagonia, il 200.

GLADSTONE

war against Austria, il 152; fights his way to Rome, ii 152; his career, ii 153; hisheroic defence of Rome, ii 153: escapes with the remnant of his army, ii 154; retires to Caprera, iv 67; goes to America, iv 67; makes and sells candles in New York, ii 154; iv 67; master of trading vessels, iv 67; presentation of a sword at Newcastle, iv 67; his personal appearance in 1849, iv 68; takes part in the Franco-Italian war, iv 69; his preparations for the liberation of Sicily, iv 69; captures Palermo, iv 70; Cavour's plans, iv 71; the position of France and England, iv 72; statecraft of the Sardinian government, iv 72; the pope excommunicates the invaders and usurpers, iv 72; appeal of the King of Naples, iv 23; Garibaldi's proclamation declaring his intention to free the Neapolitan states, iv 73; crosses to the mainland, iv 74; rapid successes of hisarmy, iv 75; his entry into Naples, iv 75: necessity of keeping Garibaldi out of Rome, iv 76; Cavour's plan, iv 76; the Sardinian army conquers the Papal territory, iv 78; meeting of Victor Emmanuel and Garibaldi, iv 97; Victor Emmanuel chosen king of the Two Sicilies, iv 80; Garibaldi resigns the dictatorship and retires to Caprera, iv 80; his disinterestedness, iv 81; is elected to the Italian parliament, iv 83; retires, iv 83; raises a force for the capture of Rome, iv 83; he is opposed at Aspromonte, iv 84; is wounded and imprisoned for a short time, iv 84; removed to Caprera, iv 84; his enthusiastic reception in London, iv 85; returns to Caprera, iv 85; takes up arms against Austria in 1866, iv 85; is wounded and returns to Caprera, iv 85; another attempt to take Rome, iv 86. Garotte, public indignation against. iii 233; infliction of flogging as a punishment, iii 234. General election of 1865, results of, iv

178; general election of 1868, iv 265; Mr. Gladstone defeated, iv 265; changes in the new House of Commons, iv 206: strength of Liberal and Conservative parties, iv 266; elections of 1880, iv 316. George III., death of, i 6. George IV., death of, i 38.

Germany, hostile feeling towards France. iii 323.

Gibson, Milner, advocates the remission of the taxes on knowledge, ii 203; loses his seat, iii 204.

Gladstone, John, his political opinions and character, i 8; early history of the family, i 8.

Gladstone, William Ewart, his early school life, i 10; enters Eton School, i 11; contributes to the Eton Miscellany. Eton Magazine, i 15; at Oxford University, 141; enters parliament as member for Newark, i 114; his remarks on slavery, i 116; is commissioner of the treasury, i 130; under-secretary to the colonies, i 140; opposes motion for reform of the Irish Church, i 140: opposes proposed inquiry into bribery and corruption at Liverpool, i 141; oppose:

Garibaldi, Giuseppe, declares

GLADSTONE

Universities Admission Bill, i 141; Lord Macaulay's opinion of him, i 141; his speech on the Irish Church, i 141; speech on abolition of slavery, i 150; is charged with inconsistency, i 201; his work on The State in its Relations with the Church, i 203; criticisms of Macaulay and the Quarterly Review, i 203; his correspondence with Macaulay, i 204; his change of opinion on the subject, i 206; his speech on the Dissenters' Chapel Bill, i 283; appointed vice-president of the Board of Trade and Master of the Mint, i 318; his reputation at this time, i 318; speech on the opium war, i 320; his marriage, i 320; he supports Sir Robert Peel's proposed sliding-scale, ii 22; withdraws from Peel's government on account of proposal to increase the Maynooth grant, ii 47; his early opinions on free-trade, ii 53; proposes to abolish restrictions on the importation of machinery, ii 53; his part in obtaining improvements in railway system, ii 54; on the sugar duties, ii 72; supports the Maynooth College Bill, ii 81; becomes colonial secretary, ii 94; on the conduct of Sir James Brooke in the East, ii 159; on abolition of the navigation laws, ii 187, 188; proposes an ecclesiastical constitution for the Australian colonies, ii 197; speech on the Don Pacifico affair, ii 217; on the death of Sir Robert Peel, ii 223; his charges against the administration of justice in Naples, ii 259; replies to his charges, ii 271; is chancellor of the exchequer, ii 316; his first budget, ii 329; his budget of 1854, iii 52; supplementary budget, iii 59; his attitude with regard to Russia and Turkey in 1854 and 1877, iii 60; on the origin and reasons of the Crimean war, iii 68; writing in 1878 on the Crimean war, iii 87; speech on the conduct of the Crimean war, iii 145; chancellor of the exchequer, iii 151 : resigns, iii 154, 155; on the breaking up of political parties, iii 167; advocates negotiations for peace, iii 169, 183; on the terms of peace with Russia, iii ro4; on the quarrel with the United States concerning foreign enlistment, iii 195; on the education of neglected children, iii 215; his visit to Corfu, iii 280; chancellor of the exchequer, iii 292; Homeric studies, ili 298; address as chancellor of the University of Edinburgh, iii 298; visit to the Ionian Islands, iii 299 ; gratuitous services as commissioner extraordinary at Corfu, iii 306; his position in the Palmerston ministry, iii 306; his budget of 1850, iii 316; he introduces budget of 1860, iii 331; on the French commercial trenty, ili 333; abolition of excise duty on paper, iii 335: iv 26; the impressed stamp on newspapers abolished, iii 335; on the functions of laymen in the church, iv 12; opposes abolition of church-rates, iv 14; on interference by the House of Lords with taxation, iv 20; his budget of 1861, iv 31; his budget of 1862, iv 119; speech by Mr. Disraeli against the budget, iv 122; Mr. Gladstone's reply, iv 122;

his financial statement of 1863, iv 146; proposed club-tax and tax on charities negatived, iv 146; his speech on endowed institutions, iv 146; details of the budget, iv 147; the income-tax, iv 148; our trade with France, iv 148, 172; he supports the Dissenters' Burial Bill, iv 171; his budget of 1864, iv 171; his scheme for government life annuities and assurance, iv 127; his budget of 1865, iv 173; speech on reform, iv 174; his views on the Irish Church, iv 175; loses his seat for Oxford University, iv 176; his speech at Manchester, iv 177; is returned for South Lancashire, iv 178; becomes leader of the House of Commons, iv 182; his speeches at Glasgow and Edinburgh in 1865, iv 182; his views on English Evangelicalism, iv 202; his budget of 1866, iv 212; its proposals regarding the national debt. iv ara: his speeches on the reform hill of 1866, iv 214, 217, 219; his resignation of office, iv 222; his opposition to Mr. Disraeli's reform bill, iv 220, on the Fenian outrages, iv 257; his view of the Irish problem, iv 257; his resolutions for disestablishment of the Irish Church, iv 261; is defeated in Lancashire, but returned for Greenwich, iv 265; forms a ministry, iv 267; its members, iv 267; introduces his bill for disestablishing the Irish Church, iv 267; its provisions, lv 267; it passes second reading, iv 270, and becomes law, 272; introduces and carries Irish Land Bill, iv \$73; introduces education bill for Ireland, iv 285; his government defeated, iv 285; he resigns, but compelled to remain in office, iv 285; he resigns in 1874, iv 286; his letter to Lord Granville, iv 286; introduces bill for abolition of compulsory church-rates, iv 290; his views on disestablishment of the Church, iv 291, 295; on Ritualism, iv 291; on the Abolition of Patronage and Public Worship Regulation bills, iv 295; his pamphlet on the Vatican Decrees, jy 208: his public life, iv 298; his pamphlet on Turkish affairs, iv gro, the Midlothian Campaign, iv 316; is again prime minister, iv 317; his measures for Ireland. and action against Home Rule obstruction. iv 318. Glenelg, Lord, colonial secretary, i 228;

Glenelg, Lord, colonial scoretary, 1 228; retires from office, i 229. Godwin, William, political economist,

Godwin, William, political economist, i 51.

Godwin, Major-general, commander in the Burmese war, iii x97.

Gold, discovery of, in Victoria, ii 2015 in California, ii 201.

Goodman's confession, i ror.

Görgei, Arthur, dictator of Hungary, ii 156.

Gorham, Rev. Cornelius, ii 170.

Gorilla, discovery of the, iv 24.

Goschen, Mn, his early career, iv 211. Gough, Lord, conquers the Punjaub, iii 244. Goulbourn, Mr., chancellor of the ex-

Goulbourn, Mr., chancellor of the exchequer, i 318; ii 60.

Graham, Sir James, in Melbourne's ministry, i 127; declines to join Peel's, i 131; speech on the Irish Church,

HALLAM

i 138; is home-secretary, i 318; public feeling against him for opening letters in the post-office, i 336; his speech on Lord Derby's protection policy, ii 304; is first lord of the admiralty, ii 316; his instructions to Sir Charles Napier, iii 77; quarrel between, iii 78; first lord of the admiralty under Palmerston, iii 751; resigns, iii 154, 155.

Grant, Sir Hope, commands the forces in China, iv 61.

Grant, General, captures Vicksburg, iv 142; appointed to command the forces, iv 142; takes Richmond, iv 142.

Granville, Lord, made foreign minister, ii 274; lord-president of the council, ii 316; iii 151; secretary for the colonies, iv 267.

Great Eastern steamship, iii 327; its usefulness in laying telegraph cables, iii 329.

Great Exhibition. See Crystal Palace. Greece, quarrel with Britain on the Don Pacifico and other claims, ii 212; seizure of war-vessels and blockade of the Greek coast, ii 213; settlement of dispute, ii 214; election of Prince Alfred as king, iv 145; the honour declined, iv 145; Prince William of Denmark elected, iv 145.

Greville, clerk of the council, his description of the first privy-council of Queen Victoria, i 209; describes her appearance and manner, i 212.

Grey, Earl (second), forms a ministry, i 69; Reform Bill introduced, i 72; is respected by the nation, i 80; his ministry resign but recalled, i 88; on church establishments, i 712; split in his cabinet and resignation of ministry, i 724; declines to form a ministry, i 745.

Grey, Earl (third), colonial secretary in Russell's ministry, i 116.

Grey, Earl de, Lord-lieutenant of Ireland, i 318.

Grey, Sir George, home secretary in Russell and Palmerston ministries, ii 216; iii 151.

Grey, Sir George, Governor of New Zealand, ii r4; his difficulties in dealing with the natives, ii r4; puts the affairs of South Australia and New Zealand in order, ii r00.

Gros, Baron, French envoy to China,

Grote, George, enters Parliament in 1832, i 107.

Guano, first importation of, ii 175.

Guizot. M., his resignation, ii a: recalled to power, ii 6: policy and popularity, ii 6: anecdote of, ii 132; his character, ii 132; intrigues about the Spanish marriages, ii 134.

H.

Habeas Corpus Act suspended, iv a48. Hall, Sir Benjamin, his political principles, ii a80; first commissioner of Woods and Forests, iii 151.

Hallam, a great talker, i 186; his death, iv 38.

HALLEY

Halley's comet, appearance of, in 1835, i 185.

Hampden, Dr., and the see of Hereford, ü 169. Handel Centenary at the Crystal Pal-

ace, iv 9. Handel Festival, an annual celebration.

iv 9. Hanover, separation of, from Great Bri-

tain, i 211. Harcourt, Sir William, iv 296; is solici-

tor-general, iv 297. Hardinge, Lord, commander-in-chief.

ii 320.

Harrison, Mr., secretary for Ireland, iii 155.

Hartington, Marquis of, moves a vote of want of confidence in the Derby government, iii 291; defeated by a large majority for North Lancashire, iv 265; becomes postmaster - general under Mr. Gladstone, iv 267; becomes Liberal leader in the House of Commons, iv 287.

Hartley Colliery tragedy, iv 57.

Harvest, deficient, in 1837-8, i 276.

Hassall, Dr. Arthur Hill, superintends the Lancet adulteration commission, iii 229.

Hastings, Lady Flora, i 232.

Hastings, Warren, i 287.

Hatherley, Lord, lord-chancellor, iv 267.

Havelock, Sir Henry, his character and early career, iii 255; march on Cawnpore and Lucknow, iii 256; his death, iii 260; pension granted to his widow and son, iii 270; Lord Canning's estimate of, iii 270.

Hawaiian Islands, ii 180.

Haynau, General, mobbed in London, ii 140.

Hayti, crowning of Soulouque emperor of, iii 4.

Head, Major, puts down the revolt in Canada, i 224; receives a baronetcy, i 224.

tion of church-rates, iv 14: sketch of, iv 14.

Henley, Mr., president of Board of Trade, ii 296.

Hennessey, Pope, iv 86.

Herbert, Sir Sydney, enters parliament in 1834 as a Tory, i 184; at first a hesitating speaker, i 185; his ancestry, i 185; secretary to the admiralty, i 318; secretary at war, ii 317; colonial secretary, iii 151; resigns, iii 154, 155; raised to the peerage, iv 42; death of, iv 42. High-Church, Ritualism, and Low-Church. iv 21.

Hill, Rowland, his early training and history, i 237; advocates a penny postage, i 239; appointed to superintend its working, i 24r.

Hodson, Lieutenant, his vigour in the suppression of Indian mutiny, iii 261; shoots the King of Delhi's sons, 263. Holmfirth, bursting of reservoir at, ii

288; iv 184. Holyoake, Mr., the Secularist, refuses

to take an oath, ili. 7. Hood, Thomas, il 15; his efforts on be-

half of Gifford White, ii 15.

Hope, Admiral, attempts to storm the Taku forts, iv 61.

Horsman, Mr., Irish secretary, iii 151. Houses of Parliament, completion of, iv 4.

Howe, introduction of sewing-machine by, iv 19.

Howitt, William, explosive writing in his Journal, ii 151.

Hubbard, Mr., bill on church-rates, iv 13.

Hudson, George, railway king, ii 179. Hughes, Mr. Thomas, on trades-unions, iv 241.

Hugu, Victor, ii 145.

Hume, Joseph, leader of the Radicals, i 81; his early career, i 82; ii 45; advocates the cause of the Canadian colonists, i 224; character of, ii 45; his industry, ii 46; his annual motion for parliamentary reform, ii 309; supports Mr. Gladstone's war budget, iii 58; his death, iii 58.

Hungarian insurrection, ii 155; Francis Deak's popularity, ii 156; Kossuth provisional governor, ii 156; Arthur Görgei succeeds Kossuth as dictator, ii 156; surrender of the Hungarian army, ii 156.

Hunt, Leigh, conductor of *Examiner* newspaper, ii 161; sarcastic articles on the prince regent, ii 162; breadth of view in his advocacy of reforms, ii 162; pension granted to, ii 161; death of, iv

Hydepark Riots of 1866, iv 224.

I.

Ibrahim Pasha, ii 7.

Imports and exports, statistics of food, iv 1, 2.

Income-tax, first imposed, i 330; Sir Robert Peel appeals to the house on behalf of, ii 36; opposition of Lord John Russell and Mr. Roebuck to, ii

India, historical notice of, i 287; Board of Control established, i 287; troubles with Afghanistan and the Sikhs, i 288; changes in, ii 160; changes in, since 1853, iii 209; mutiny of Sepoys in, iii 240; its causes, iii 240; improvements in the condition of the country, iii 241; severity of the British to the natives, iii 241; previous warnings of discontent, iii 242; Colonel Hodgson's pamphlet, iii 242; improvements introduced by Lord Dalhousie, iii 243; extension of British rule in, iii 244; the Koh-i-noor diamond sent to England, iii 244; Azimoolah Khan visits London, iii 245; Lord Canning succeeds Lord Dalhousie, iii 245; causes of the mutiny, ili 245; origin of the name Pandies as applied to revolted Sepoys, iii 247; distribution of chupatties, iii 247; disposition of the troops in the country on the outbreak of the mutiny, iii 247; outbreak at Meerut and Delhi, iii 248; the news reaches Lahore and the Sepoys there disarmed, iii 249; those at Mooltan disarmed, iii 250; troops on their way to China intercepted by Lord

IRELAND

Canning, iii aso: outbreak at Lucknow. iii 250; outbreak at Cawnpore, iii 251; Sir Hugh Wheeler applies to Nana Sahib for assistance, iii 252; heroic defence of the garrison, iii 253; treachery of Nana Sahib and massacre of the garrison, iii 253; Sir Colin Campbell sent out, iii 255; General Havelock marches on Cawnpore and captures it. iii 256; defeat of Nana Sahip and blowing up of the magazine, iii 256; Outram and Havelock march on Lucknow, iii 257; entry into the Residency, iii 258; advance of Sir Colin Campbell on Lucknow, iii 258; its fall, iii 259; death of Sir Henry Havelock, iii 260; siege of Delhi, iii 260; blowing up of the Cashmere Gate, iii 262; the city captured, iii 262; capture of the King of Delhi and shooting of his sons, iii 263; punishments inflicted on the rebels at Cawnpore, iii 264: Disraeli on the mode of governing, ili 265; Cobden on Indian government, iii 266; disposal of the King of Delhi, iii 268; death of the Rhance of Jhansi, iii 268; general order by Sir Hugh Rose, iii 268; Sir Colin Campbell announces the end of the rebellion, iii 268; proposal to transfer the government from the East India Company to the crown, iii 274: bills of Lord Palmerston and Lord Derby, iii 274; act for the better government of India finally passed, iii 275; the queen proclaimed throughout, iii 275; separate European army abolished, iv 43.

Inkerman, battle of, iii 111; descriptions of, iii 112, 113; cruelties of the Russians, iii 114.

Insanity laws, discussion on the, ii 40. Inspection of prisons, conflict between House of Commons and the law courts

concerning, i 269.

Insurrections on the Continent, i 91. International law, improvements in, iii 192.

Inundation of the sea in 1862, iv 185. Ionian Islands, political condition of, iii 209; Mr. Gladstone sent as lord commissioner visits the, iii 289, 299; they demand to be annexed to Greece, iii 299; finally handed over, iii 300.

Ireland, agitation and distress in, i 18. 37, 120; crimes in, in 1832, i 121; coercive measures, i rar: church and military statistics in 1833, i 123; failure of the potato crop in, ii 85; poverty of the cottars and alarming distress in, ii 87; increase of crime in, ii 107; bill for the protection of life and property thrown out, ii 107; Sir Robert Peel resigns, ii 108; increasing famine and crime, it 116: remedial measures adopted, ii 117; opposition to the establishment of secular colleges, ii 117; injurious effects of the relief granted, ii 118; Mr. Smith of Deanston on how to improve Ireland, ii 119; Lord George Bentinck's proposal, ii 119; spiritlessness of the people. ii 120; the Young Ireland party, ii 120; repeal year, ii 123; results of famine, ii 141; need of improved cookery, ii 141; statistics of mortality and relief during the famine, ii 182; punishment of agitators, ii 181, 184; the "Cabbage Gar-

IRISH

den Insurrection," ii 181; deplorable condition of the people in 2848, ii 284; Prince Albert on, ii 184; visit of the queen to, ii 185; Mr. Sharman Crawford moves for leave to bring in a land hill, il 290; political condition of, iv 247; seditious proceedings of professional agitators, iv 248; Fenian threats against England, iv 246; proceedings of Irish Americans, iv 248; views of British statesmen on, iv 248; the Fenian organization, iv 249; Stephens and Mahoney, iv 250; suspension of Habeas Corpus Act, iv 250; Fenian raid on Canada, iv 250; Irish-American attempt on Ireland, iv 251; capture of Colonel Burke and others, iv 251; attack on prison van at Manchester and murder of Sergeant Brett, iv 252; execution of Allen, Larkin, and O'Brien, iv 254; outrage on Clerkenwell Prison, iv 254; execution of Barrett, iv 255; outrages in Ireland, iv 256; great procession in memory of the Manchester murderers, iv 256; the land question, iv 259; the Ulster "Custom," iv 259; Mr. Maguire's proposed inquiry into condition of Ireland, iv 260; Mr. Gladstone introduces the Irish Land Bill, iv 273; its provisions, iv 274; it becomes law, iv 275; a national education bill introduced, iv 285; continued outrages in, iv 318; Mr. Gladstone's later measures, iv 318.

Irish Brigade raised, iv 76, 86: Mr. Pope Hennessey conspicuous in its formation, iv 86.

Irving, Edward, i 110.

Isabella, Queen of Spain, ii 200.

Italy, fate of Ruffini, ii r; sympathy with Mazzini, ii 1; condition in 1848, ii 151; spread of secret societies, ii 152; insurrectionary movements, ii 152; Charles Albert takes the lead, ii 152; Garibaldi declares war against Austria. ii 152; enters Rome and a republic proclaimed, ii 152; Victor Emmanuel succeeds his father, ii 153; the French. Austrian, and Neapolitan armies advance upon Rome, ii 153; gallant defence of Garibaldi, ii 153; end of the Roman Republic, ii 154; Austrian rule unendurable, iii 306; policy of Cavour and of Mazzini, iii 307; Mazzini and Garibaldi, iii 307; the Emperor of the French contemplates hostilities with Austria, ili 308; Victor Emmanuel's declaration, iii 308; feeling in England, iii 308; the emperor's letter to the queen, iii 309; unpopularity of the war in France, iii 310; Prince Albert on the emperor's position, iii 310; negotiations with Lord Cowley, iii 310; the queen on Napoleon's position, iii 311; M. Thiers' opinion, iii 311; proposal for the disarmament of the great powers, iii 311; Austria preparing for war, ill 312; memorandum of the Sardinian government, ili 312; Austria demands the disarmament of Sardinia, ili 313; Victor Emmanuel's proclamation to his troops, iii 313; the Austrian army ordered to enter Sardinia, ili 313: the emperor takes command of the French army, ili 313; positions of the armies, iii 313; battle of Montebello, iii 313; defeat of the Austrians at Palestro, iii 314; defeat of the Austrians at Magenta, iii 374 ; the Emperor of France and King of Sardinia enter Milan, iii 315; retreat of the Austrians, iii 315; battle of Solferino, iii 315; meeting of the emperors at Villafranca, iii 315; treaty signed, iii 316; dissatisfaction of Sardinia and resignation of Cavour, iii 322; complaints of Sardinia against the conduct of Austria, iv 66; tyrannous government in Naples, iv 66; Garibaldi's conquest of Sicily and Naples (see Garibaidi), iv 69; Victor Emmanuel occupies the Papal territory, iv 78; chosen ing of the Two Sicilies, iv 80; Lord John Russell's despatch on the action of the Sardinian government, iv 81; Ratazzi succeeds Cavour as minister, iv 83; tries to repeat Cavour's policy, iv 83; Garibaldi raises a force for an sttack on Rome, iv 83; he is opposed by government troops at Aspromonte, iv 84; seat of government removed to Florence, iv 85; Venetia joined to Italy, iv 85; another unsuccessful attack on Rome, iv 86; discussion in the House of Commons on the government policy, iv 86.

T.

Jamaica, proposal to suspend the constitution of, i 158; serious riots in, iv 100; condition of the negro in, iv 101; George Wm. Gordon and Paul Bogle, iv 191; course pursued by Governor Eyre, iv 192; execution of Gordon, iv 193; severities practised on the insurgents, iv 193; public sympathy felt for Gordon, iv 194; Carlyle defends Eyre, iv 104; he is suspended, and a commission of inquiry appointed, iv 195; the prosecution against him fails, iv 105.

Japan, opening up of trade with, iv 20. Jerrold, Douglas, death of, iv 38. Jews, admission of, to House of Com-

mons, iv 36. Jingoes, origin of the name, iv 311.

Jones, Ernest, ü 145.

Jones, William, conceals himself in Buckingham Palace, i 315.

Jowett, Professor, iv 202, 204: opposition to, iv 206.

Judicature Bill passed, iv 285.

K.

Kaffirs, war with, ii 275, 309.

Kars, heroic defence of, by General Williams, iii 187.

Kent, Duchess of, income granted to, i szo; illness of, iv 49; the queen's description of her last hours, iv 49: her death, iv 50.

Kent, Duke of, father of the queen, his death, i 182.

Kimberley, Lord, lord privy-seal, iv 267. Kingsley, Charles, efforts to improve the condition of the labouring classes, ii 150; his opposition to the Manchester school, ii 306; his Christian socialism,

LIVINGSTONE

iii 221; appointed professor of history, iv 202

Knowledge, repeal of taxes on, ii 296. Koh-i-noor diamond sent to England, iii 244.

Kossuth, Louis, ii 142; learns the English language, ii 142; becomes provisional governor of Hungary, ii 156; resigns the dictatorship and flees to Turkey, ii 156; reaches England, ii 157; his American tour, ii 275.

Ĺ.

Lady Hewley's Charity, i 282. Lady novelists, ii 301.

Lamoricière, General, commander of Papal troops, iv 67.

ancashire, distress in, iv 125; provisions for relief, iv 126; Mr. Cobden on the amount of distress, iv 126; poorlaw relief, iv 127; aid from America, iv 127; Mrs. Gladstone's efforts, iv 120; improvement of health and decrease of mortality in distressed districts, iv 129;

occupation provided, iv 129. Lansdowne, Lord, in cabinet without

office, ii 317. Lawrence, Sir Henry, stationed in the Punjaub, iii 247; his death, iii 252.

Lawrence, Sir John, stationed in the Punjaub, iii 247; his able administration and tact, jii 269; rewards for his

services, iii 270. Lawson, Sir Wilfrid, president of the United Kingdom Alliance, iv 151.

Layard, Austin Henry, his career, iii 139; his excavations near Nineveh, ii 175; attacks the government on the Crimean war, iii 139: attacks Palmer-

ston's government, ili 153. Laymen in the church, Gladstone on functions of, iv 12.

Leech, John, death of, iv 197.

Lehzen, Louise, governess to Princess Victoria, i 215.

Leicester the Glass-blower, iv 239. Leopold, chosen King of Belgium, i 91; guardian and adviser of Princess Victoria, i \$17; promotes her marriage with Prince Albert, i 292.

Leopold, illness of Prince, iv 287.

Letheby, Dr., his sanitary inquiries, iii 226; remedies suggested, iii 228.

Lewis, Sir G. C., chancellor of the exchequer, iii 155; his antecedents,iii 163; his budget, iii 163, 164.

Liberia, establishment of colony of, iv 91.

Lincoln, Abraham, elected President of the United States, iv 101; character and career, iv xox; personal appearance, iv 102; his reply to an address from Manchester, iv 126; assassination of, iv 143.

Lind, Jenny, her extraordinary success. ii 208

Liquor traffic, bill for regulation of, iv 283.

Livingstone, David, early life and education, iv 20; joins the London Missionary Society and is sent to South Africa, iv ar; his marriage, iv ar; his great journey to Lake Ngami, iv 22;

LOCAL

receives the gold medal of the Royal Geographical Society, iv 22; Sir Roderick Murchison on his discoveries, iv 22; recommends the growth of cotton in Africa, iv 22; explorations on the Zambesi, iv 22; leaves England for his last journey, iv 23; honours given to him, iv 23.

Local Government Acts, iv 283.

Loch Katrine water supply for Glasgow, inauguration of, iv 5.

Londonderry, Marquis of, his claim for place, i x33.

London University, receives power to grant degrees, i 135.

Lords, House of, rejection of bill for repeal of the paper-duty, iv a8; report of committee of Commons on precedents for such a course, iv a8; Mr. Bright dissents from report, iv a8; Mr. Gladstone's opinion, iv a9; resolutions carried in the Commons, iv a9.

Lorne, Marquis of, marriage with Princess Louise, iii 304.

- Louis Philippe, King of France, i 90; attempt on his life, ii 6; news reaches the House of Commons of his flight and abdication, ii 133; intrigues concerning the Spanish marriage, ii 133.
- Lowe, Mr., his amendment urging prosecution of the war, iii 169, 176, 178; supports the bill for limited liability in joint-stock companies, iii 303; his early career, iii 303; advances in political offices, iii 304; his character as an educationist, iv 169; is charged with mutilating school inspectors' reports, iv 170; he resigns office, iv 170; his speeches on reform bill of 1866, iv 215, 218; his attack on Mr. Disraeli, iv 234; chancellor of the exchequer, iv 267; his budget of 1869, iv 270; his budget of 1871, iv 283; proposed tax on lucifer matches, iv 283.

Lucknow, outbreak at, and vigorons measures taken by Sir Henry Lawrence, iii 250; entry of General Havelock into, iii 258.

Lyndhurst, Lord, his ancestors, i 173; began his parliamentary career as a Radical, i 113; lord chancellor in various ministries, i 98, 113, 129, 318; a law reformer, i 113; attorney-general, i 113; friendship between him and Canning, i 113; his generosity and goodhumour, i 114; his bills to amend the law concerning parliamentary oaths, and to better the position of married women, iii 12; his speech on the unfaithfulness of Russia, iii 91; advocates additions to the national defences, iii 905.

Lytton, Sir E. Bulwer, speech on the conduct of the Crimean war, iii 144; motion to censure the government, iii 187; supports Disraeli's reform bill of 1859, iii a91; Disraeli's description of his oration, iii a91; secretary for the colonies, iii a99; his success as a politician and defects as a speaker, iii 300; his political creed and industry as a writer, iii 300; created a baronet, iii 301; his personal peculiarities, iii 301; his romantic novels and dramas, iii 301; his political progress and literary success, iii 300; his unhappy marriage,

VOL IV.

iii 302; anecdote of, by Mr. Ballantine, iii 302; interested in criminal investigations, iii 302; Lord Rector of Glasgow University, iii 303.

Μ.

Macaulay, Thomas Babington, enters parliament, i xo4; his high place as a speaker, i 104; advocates reform, i 105; a great talker, i 186; war secretary, i 289: opposes Peel's slidingscale, ii 23; his description of a stormy scene in the House of Commons, ii 40; on the sugar duties, ii 72; on the Maynooth College Bill, ii 79; loses his seat for Edinburgh, ii 80; paymaster of the forces, ii 116; publication of his History of England, ii 163; is again returned for Edinburgh, iii 10; speech on the Militia Bill, iii xx; his death, iv 39; his position as an author and politician, iv 39; Mr. Gladstone's review of, iv 39.

M'Clintock, Captain, his expedition in the Fax, iv 20.

Mackenzie, Bishop, in Africa, iv 22. Mackintosh, Sir James, his efforts to

ameliorate the criminal code, i 17. Macnaghten, Sir William, murdered in Cabul. ii 8.

Cabu, 11 8. Magazines, beginning of popular, i 222.

Magenta, battle of, iii 314. Mahoney, Fenian head-centre, iv 250.

Mail-coaches, i 236. Malmesbury, Lord, foreign secretary

in Lord Derby's ministries, ii 296; iii 287.

Malt duty, motion to repeal, in 1835, i 133.

Malthus on population, i 52.

Manchester, rapid growth of, i 275; turn-out of mill-workers, i 278; meetings prohibited and dispersed, i 279; meeting of trades delegates and resolutions adopted, including the People's Charter, i 280; employers resolve to keep the mills closed, i 280.

Manchester school of politics, rise of, ii x39; opponents of the, ii x39, 305. Manin, Daniel, revolutionist at Venice, ii t44.

Manners, Lord John, commissioner of Woods and Forests, ii 296.

Manning, Henry Edward, hirth and education, iv 17; joins the Roman Catholic Church, iv 18; made a cardinal, iv 18.

Manteuffel, Prussian minister, iii 34. Maronites. See Druses.

Marriage laws, unsatisfactory nature of the old, i 179; interpretation of them by Sir Matthew Hale, i 178; attempts to amend, i 178, 179; a reform accomplished, i 179.

Married women, laws relating to, i 273; iü 12.

Martaban, capture of, iii 197.

Martineau, Harriet, her influence in Liberal politics, i 81; declines a pension, i 81; on the Chartists, i 280; on the potato disease, ii 86.

Martini-Henry rifle, invention of, iii 326. Mathew, Father, his early career, i 255; labours on behalf of total abstinence, i 256; iv 149; anecdotes of, i 256.

Maurice, Rev. Frederic Denison, on the Manchester school, ii 306; dismissed for teaching certain views on the subject of eternal punishment, iii 43; appointed professor of moral philosophy, iv 202.

Maynooth College Bill, introduced by Sir Robert Peel, ii 78; speech by Macaulay on, ii 79; supported by Gladstone and opposed by Disraeli, ii 81; passing of, ii 82.

Maynooth Grant, Mr. Aytoun's motion on, iv 264; compensation for withdrawal of, iv 269.

Mayo, assassination of Lord, iv 313.

Mazzini, Joseph, the father of Italian freedom, ii 143; his early life, ii 143; personal appearance, ii 144; joins the Carbonari, ii 145; joins the insurrection in Italy, ii 152; chosen president of the republic in Rome, ii 152; his reception in England, ii 336; general sympathy with, ii 1; Carlyle's praise of, ii 1; his account of an hour of suffering, ii 1.

Meagher of the Sword, iii 7. Mechi, Mr., experiments in agriculture,

ili 2.

Medical science, advances in, ii 178. Meerut, beginning of mutiny at, iii 248. Mehemet Ali, viceroy of Egypt, i 391; British government decline to assist him, i 392; his revolt against Turkey, ii 2; is opposed by England and supported by France, ii 3; refuses the terms of the western powers, ii 5; at last signs a convention, ii 6.

Melbourne, Lord, characteristics of, i 99; Sydney Smith's opinion of, i 99; becomes prime minister, i 126; anecdotes of, i 127; his ministry dismissed, i 128, but recalled, 145; resigns, but shortly after forms another ministry, i 158; weakness of ministry, i 212; adviser of the young queen, i 214; refuses the Garter, i 215; supposed undue influence of, over the queen, i 215; inactivity of his ministry, i 305: Conservative attacks on, i 305; defeat of, and dissolution of parliament, i 311; Earl Russell on the situation, i 311; vote of want of confidence in the ministry carried, i 313; they resign, i 314; caricature of, i 315; his character and domestic life, i 315; strange conduct of his wife, i 316; solitude and neglect of his later life, i 317: his account of a statesman's position, il 44; his reception of a deputation of radical working-men. ii 45; his death, ii 44.

Metropolitan Underground Railway, iv 3, 199.

Mexico, Juarez president of the republic, iv x55; disorder in the country, iv x55; action of Britain, France, and Spain, iv x55; the United States refuse to join the convention, iv 155; a European expedition sent out, iv x55; proclamation by the allied powers, iv x56; Mexican opposition to General Almonte, iv x56; Napoleon III.'s views with regard to the Archduke Maximilian, iv x56; M. Bilault's statement in the Corps Législatif, iv x56; confer-

~

ence between the Mexican and allied | commissioners, iv 156; withdrawal of the English and Spanish governments, iv 157; proclamation of the French commissioners and defeat of the French troops, iv 157; General Forey sent out with reinforcements, iv 157; Puebla surrendered and the French enter the capital, iv 157; General Forey's proclamation, iv 157; the crown accepted by Maximilian, iv 158; opposition to his reign, iv 158; he is captured and executed, with his generals Miramon and Mejia, iv 158; Juarez again becomes master and is elected president, iv 159; sad fate of the ex-empress Charlotte, iv 159.

Miall, Edward, of the Nonconformist, his views on oaths, iii 7.

Militia Bill, introduced by Lord John Russell, ii 292; opposed by Hume and Cobden, ii 292; speech by Lord Palmerston, ii 293; defeat of government, ii 296; bill of 1852, iii 9; speech by Macaulay, iii 27.

Mill, James, a philosophic Radical, i 53; his influence with the East India Company, i 286.

Mill, John Stuart, his influence on Indian affairs, i 286; is rejected by Westminster electors, iv 265; his political views, iv 265.

Milner-Gibson, Thomas, advocates free trade in food, ii 24; gains a seat for Manchester, ii 26; opposes the sugar dutics, ii 71; is defeated at Ashtonunder-Lyne, iv 266.

Mines, act regulating the working of women and children in, i 331.

Mirror first of the cheap magazines, i 112.

Mitchel, John, ii 145; his return from transportation, iv 288; is twice elected for Tipperary, iv 288; his death, iv 289. Model Lodging-houses, iii 217.

Moldavia. See Principalities.

Molesworth, Sir William, enters parliament of 1832, i 107; opposition to, i 108; first commissioner of public works, ii

317; colonial secretary, iii 181.

Moltke, General von, iv 237.

Montebello, battle of, iii 313.

Moore, Thomas, death of, ii 30r. More, Hannah, influence of her writ-

ings, i 184; advocates the better education of women, i 184.

Moxon, Mr., the publisher, trial of, i 385. Müller, Franz, the railway murderer, iv 188; his apprehension and execution, iv 189; need of communication in railway-carriages, iv 190.

Municipal Corporations, inquiry into working of, i 155; growth and corruptions of, i 155; report of commissioners, i 156; bill introduced by Lord John Russell to amend, i 157; supported by Sir Robert Peel, i 168; passes House of Commons but opposed in Lords, i 171; after compromises between the houses the bill finally passed, i 174; feeling in the country on the disagreement between Lords and Commons, i 175; satisfactory result of the act, i 176; Dondon exempt from the reform, i 176. Murchison, Sir Roderick, on Livingstone's explorations, iv 22. Music-halls, increase of, iv 7.

N.

Nana Sahib, the chief of Bithoor, iii 252: asked to aid in the defence of Cawupore, iii 252; his treachery, iii 253.

Napier, Sir Charles, bombards St. Jean d'Acre, ii 7; admiral of the Baltic fleet, iii 70, 77; quarrel with Sir James Graham, iii 78; refuses the Grand Cross of the Bath, iii 79; what he achieved in the Baltic, iii 79.

Napier, Sir Charles James, conquese Scinde, ii x3. Napier, General Sir Robert, leads the

Napler, General Sir Robert, leads the Abyssinian expedition, iv. 246. Naplers, the family of, ii 12.

Naples, Mr. Gladstone's strong charges

against the government of, ii 259; horrible condition of the prisons, ii 261; examples of tyranny, ii 262; case of Baron Carlo Poerio, ii 562; treatment of the prisoners, ii 265; Poerio's character, ii s66; political catechism taught in the schools, ii 266; extracts from the constitution, ii 268; comparison with Charles I. of England and Ernest of Hanover, ii 269; the subject before the House of Commons, ii 270; Lord Palmerston sends copies of Mr. Gladstone's pamphlet to all the courts of Europe, ii 270; replies to Mr. Gladstone's pamphlet, ii syx; Lord Paimerston's treatment of them, ii 271.

Napoleon, removal of his body from St. Helena, ii 4.

Napoleon, Louis, early career of, i 196; attempts a rising at Strasburg, i 197; retires to London, i 108; his literary efforts, ii 4; prepares for an expedition. ii 4; lands at Boulogne, ii 5; unsuccessful attempt at revolt, ii 5; his imprisonment, ii 5; escapes from Ham, ii 128: settles in England, ii 128: elected a representative to the National Assembly, ii 228; elected president, ii ago; the coup d'état, ii ago; Kinglake's and Victor Hugo's summary of him, ii 251; a communication addressed to the National Assembly, ii \$52; his accomplices in the science of power, ii \$53; selection of ministers and army officers, ii 253; arrangements to print the proclamations, ii 253; Granier de Cassagnac's account of the arrests, ii 253; arrest and imprisonment of the deputies, ii \$55; promotion and suppression of insurrection, ii 255: great loss of life, ii 256; proclamations to the country and the army, ii 256; vote for the extension of his term and his power, ii \$57; distrust of him in this country, ii 274; his progress through France as president, il 324; speech at Bordeaux, ii 325; his reception in Paris, ii 326; is proclaimed emperor, ii 327; speech to the senate and legislative body, ii 317; his marriage, ili 20; addresses a letter to Emperor Nicholas, iii sr; desires to go to the Crimes, iii 99; visits the queen | at Windsor, iii 101; letter to the queen acknowledging the kindness of the reception, iii 102; the queen's return visit to Paris, ili 103; his difficult position, iii 277; attempt on his life by Pianori, iii 277; his schemes regarding the Principalities and Austria, iii 278; his visit to the queen at Osborne, iii 279; attempt on his life by Felice Orsini, iii s80; indignation in France against England, iii 28x; despatch of Count Walewski concerning, iii 281; ill feeling of the French towards England, iii 282; the matter amicably settled, iii 288; policy of, iv 159; his proposal for a congress of nations, iv 159; its reception by the powers, iv 150.

Napoleon, Prince, his marriage, iii 312; Cobden's opinion of, iii 322.

Napoleonic prestige, the, ii 273. Nasmyth, inventor of steam-hammer,

iv 19. National Complete Suffrage Union formed, j 281.

National Convention formed, i 281; enormous petition to the House of Commons, i 281; motion by Mr. Duncombe that the petitioners be heard at the bar, i 281; rejected by house, i 282.

National Debt, reduction of interest on, ii 60; Mr. Gladstone's proposals on, iv 212.

iv 213. National Education, need of, iv 275; the Elementary Education Act introduced, iv 276; establishment of school-boards, iv 279; the compulsory and conscience clauses, iv 280; statistics of progress, iv 280; objections to the Code, iv 281; Mr. Gladstone's education bill for Ireland, iv 285.

Navigation laws, instituted, ii 186; successive modifications of, ii 186; passing of bill to abolish, ii 184.

Neild, Mr., leaves his fortune to the queen, ii 319. Neill, General, death of, iii 258: Lord

Neill, General, death of, iii 258; Lord Canning's description of, iii 270.

Newcastle, Duke of, his carly history, i 334; secretary for the colonies, ii 377; defends himself from charges of indelence and indifference in the conduct of the war, iii 247.

Newman, Dr. J. H., his account of rise of Tractarian movement, i rro; trial for libelling Achilli, iii 8.

Newspapers, abolition of stamp-duty, iii 331; starting of the penny newspaper, iii 331.

New Zealand, discovery of, ii 13; formally annexed to England, ii 23; difficulties with the natives, ii 24; Sir George Grey's *Polymeniaen Mythology*, ii 14; plan adopted for its colonisation, ii 190; incompetent governora, ii 192; affairs put on a better footing by Governor Grey, ii 192.

Nicholas, Emperor of Russia, visit to this country in 1844, ii 730; iii 74; personal appearance and manner, ii 730; attempts to get England to agree to his plans concerning Turkey, iii 14; his fondness for dramatic performances and familiarity with actors, iii 16; love of display, iii 16; industry in govern-

NIGHTINGALE

ing, iii 17; estimate of his character, iii 17; anecdote related by Dr. Mandt, iii, 18; domestic affection, iii 19; reply to the Emperor of France's letter, iii 22; effect of the news of the battle of the Alma on, iii 173; his death, iii 155.

Nightingale, Florence, her birth and education, iii 121; her work in the Crimea, iii 122; testimonial fund subscribed for, iii 122.

Nile, discoveries of Captains Speke and Grant, and of Mr. Baker, iv 198; death of Captain Speke, iv 199.

Nitro-glycerine, explosion of, at Newcastle, iv 255.

Norbury, Lord, assassination of, i 306. Northcote, Sir Stafford, opposes the budget of 1865, iv 119; private secretary to Mr. Gladstone, iv 119, 123; expectations of his success, iv 123; his ancestry and career, iv 123.

North-west passage made by Captain Maclure, iv 20.

Nottingham, riot at, i 85.

0.

Oath in courts of justice, iii 1.

O'Connell, Daniel, supports the Catho lic Association, i 26; his mode of appealing to a jury, i 26; his declaration of loyalty to the crown, i 31; is elected and re-elected member for Clare, i 36; speech on Irish disturbances, i rso; his violent language on Earl Grey, i 124; described by Haydon the painter, i 135; the repeal year, ii 123; his great influence, il 123; government interferes and prohibits a meeting, ii 125; the meeting prevented by O'Connell's advice, ii 125; his influence at an end, ii 126; is prosecuted and found guilty, ii 126; acquitted on appeal, ii 127; his last speech in parliament, il 128; his death and funeral, ii 129.

O'Connor, Feargus, arrested, i 262; leader in the National Convention, i 282; character of, ii 145; shows symptoms of insanity, ii 278; winding up of his land schame, ii 278; scene in the House of Commons, ii 279; committed to prison for assault, ii 289; confined in a lunatic asylum, ii 270.

Omar Pacha, iii 21.

Open-air meetings, attempt to suppress, iii 6.

Orange conspiracy to prevent the accession of the Princess Victoria to the throne, i 187.

Orangeism, attempt to assassinate the queen attributed to, i 306.

Orator Hunt, a Radical reformer, i 3; imprisonment of, i 5.

Organization among the masses, growth of the tendency to, ii 30.

Orsini, Felice, ili 280.

Osborne, Bernal, his sallies of wit, iv 166; his attack on Mr. Disraeli, iv 232.

Osborne House, ii 93.

Oudh, annexation of, iii 244.

Outram, Sir James, ill 257.

Overend, Gurney, & Co., failure of, iv 235.

Owen, Professor, on the gorilla, iv 24.

Owen, Robert, his social experiments, i 25; presented to the queen, i 250.

Oxford School, the, iv 203.

Oxford Union Society, Mr. Gladstone's

connection with, i 44. Oxford University, tendency of, towards

high Toryism, i 43.

Oxford University Commission, report of, iii 18.

Ρ.

Pacifico, Don, il 212.

Pakington, Sir John, colonial secretary, ii 296; troubles about the transportation of criminals, ii 308; first lord of the admiralty, iii 287.

Palestro, battle of, iii 314.

Palmer, William, case of, iii 234.

Palmerston, Viscount, his early career, i 189; is war secretary and foreign secretary, i 31, 69, 189; ii 116; his success in the foreign office, i 190; advocates free-trade in corn, ii 23; the Don Pacifico business, il x38 ; his character and policy, ii 208: demands satisfaction from Greece of the Don Pacifico and other claims, ii 213; settlement of claims, ii 214; complaints of his action in the matter, ii 214; brilliant speech by Palmerston in defence, ii 215; speeches of Gladstone, Cockburn, and Sir Robert Peel, ii 217; majority for government, ii 221; he approves of the coup d'état, il 258; remonstrances of the queen and government, ii 258; his removal from the foreign office, ii 258; his conduct in regard to Mr. Gladstone's pamphlet on the Neapolitan government, ii 270; the subject of his dismissal before the house, ii 281; Lord John Russell's explanation, ii 281; Lord Palmerston's explanation, ii 284; Mr. Roebuck on, ii 285; speech by Mr. Disraeli on, ii 285; Palmerston's dealings with Sir Benjamin Hall, ii 286; his horror of cruelty, ii 287; his later account of the reason of his dismissal, ii 287; is home secretary under Lord Aberdeen, ii 317; eager to take decisive measures with Russia, ili 24; his views on the situation, iii 28; his success as home secretary, iii 42; his view on a national fast for the cholera epidemic, iii 42, and on burying dead bodies under buildings, ili 44; his resignation, iii 45; it is withdrawn, iii 49; his speech at a banquet to Sir Charles Napier, iii 70; attacked by Mr. Bright, iii 72; his reply, ili 72; forms a ministry, ili 150; precarious position of the ministry, ili 182; his government attacked and defeated, iii 202; appeal to the country, iii 204; return of a large majority for government, ili 205; introduces a Conspiracy to Murder Bill, iii 284; opposition to the bill, iii 285, and defeat of the government, iii 287; resignation, ili 287; again prime minister, ili 292; he offers the presidentship of the Board of Trade to Mr. Cobden, ili 292, 293; on the national defences, iii 306 : support given to his ministry by the Conservative party, iv 29; his letter to

PARLIAMENTARY

King Leopold on the Dano-German war, iv 167; his personal habits, iv 167; his failing health and death, iv 181; anecdote of, iv 181.

Pandies, origin of name, iii 247.

Panmure, Lord, war secretary, iii 151; his antecedents and personal appearance, iii 151.

Paper-duty, reduction of, i 189; agitation for the repeal of, iv 26; the bill passes the Commons, but is thrown out by the Lords, iv 27; conflict between the houses, iv 28; appointment of a select committee to inquire intoprecedents, iv 28; its report, iv 28; resolutions passed in Commons concerning, iv 29; a proposition for remission of duty passed, iv 30.

Papincau, Louis Joseph, i 223.

Parliament houses burned, i 159.

Parliament, opening of session 1820, i 65; dissolution of, in 1834, i 130; the new parliament of 1835 with a Liberal majority, i 132; the opposition choose the speaker, i 139; preparations for the elections to the queen's first, i 218; small Liberal majority returned, i 220; opened by the queen, i 220; dissolution of, in 1841, i 311; election in 1841, large Conservative majority, i 313; meeting of, i 329; opened by the queen, i 330; opening of, in 1852, ii 277; discussion on the kitchen arrangements, ii 277; meeting of, in December, 1854, iii 138; the government attacked for its conduct of the war, iii 139; Lord John. Russell replies, iii 140: dissolved in 1859, ili 291; Liberal majority in the new parliament, iii 201; session of 1866 opened by the queen, iv 209. See General Election

Parliamentary Oaths, bill introduced by Lord Lyndhurst, iii 12.

Parliamentary Reform, early attempts at, i z: effect of French Revolution on, i s; proposed march of Manchesterworkmen to petition for, i 2; organizing societies to promote, i 3; efforts of Lord John Russell, i 17, 70; of Marquis of Blandford and Lord Althorp, i 38; of Lord Brougham, i 66; Earl Grey's ministry successful, i 90; county franchise bill lost, iv 173; Mr. Gladstone on, iv 174; referred to in royal speech of 1866, iv 210; a bill introduced, iv 210, 213; Mr. Gladstone's speech, iv 214; Mr. Lowe's opposition to the bill, iv 215; speeches by Mr. Bright and Sir-E. Bulwer Lytton, iv 216; demonstrations throughout the country, iv 217; speech of Mr. Gladstone at Liverpool, iv 217; Mr. Bright's letter, iv 217; Mr. owe's speech against the bill, iv 218; Mr. Gladstone's reply, iv 219; narrow majority for government, iv 221; bill for redistribution of seats, iv aar; defeat and resignation of the ministry, iv 222; angry demonstrations over the country, iv 223; bill of 1867 introduced by Mr. Disraeli, iv 226; its provisions, iv 228; opposition of the Liberal party to the bill, iv 229; Mr. Hodgkinson's proposal, iv 231; redistribution of seats, iv 231; Bernal Osborne, Lowe, and Lord Cranborne on Mr. Disraeli and

PASSPORTS

the bill, iv 232; the bill in the House of Lords, iv 233; Lord John Russell's view of the position, iv 233; the bill finally passed, iv 234. Passports, abolition of, iv 200.

Patagonian missionaries, story of, ii 208,

Patronage (Scotland) Bill introduced, iv 295; Mr. Gladstone's objections to it, iv 295.

Paul (Sir John Dean), Strahan, and Bates, trial of, for fraudulent appropriation of trust money, ili 232.

Paxton, Sir Joseph, ii 234; his design for the Crystal Palace, ii 234; it is adopted, ii 237.

Peabody, George, his generous gift, iv 127; letter from the queen, iv 128; his additional gifts, iv 128; his death, iv 128; object to which his gifts were applied, iv 128.

Peard, Colonel, Garibaldi's Englishman. iv 74.

Peel, Sir Robert, his early career, i 28; is home secretary, i 30; character of, i 68; opposes the disfranchisement of close boroughs, i 78; is chancellor of exchequer, i 98; issues Tamworth Manifesto, i 130; his ministry defeated, i 133; the Duke of Wellington on his truthfulness, i 136; his speech on Irish Church, i 143; he resigns office, i 145; Conservative banquet to, i 200; his speech on accession of Queen Victoria, i 211; his election address for the queen's first parliament, i 218; his policy of opposition to government, i 231; forms a ministry, i 231; requires the dismissal of some of the ladies of the royal household, i 232; opposes the reduction of sugar duties, i 300; his speech on the corn-laws, i 310; carries a vote against the ministry, i 3rr; his speech on want of confidence vote, i 313; his proposals for modifying the tax on grain, ii 19; his remarks on high duties being unproductive, ii 35; on the income-tax, ii 16: murder of his secretary, ii 38; angry encounter between him and Cobden, ii 39; on freetrade, it 52; his opposition to his government, ii 63; the personal attacks of Mr. Disraeli on, ii 74; declines the Garter offered by the queen, ii 9s; resigns, but again assumes office, ii 93, 94; announces his change of views on the corn-laws, ii 95; his budget, ii 96; arguments against protection and defence against the charge of inconsistency, ii 97; is enthusiastically praised by Mr. Bright, il 102; he proposes to challenge Mr. Disraeli, ii 106: his defeat on the Irish protection of life and property bill, ii 108; announces his intention to resign, il 208; Disraeli's estimate of, ii 109; anecdotes of, ii 113; acts of patronage by, it zz4; his last speech in the house, ii 138; his last words on public business, il asz; is thrown from his horse, ii 222; his death. ii 228; mourning for him over the country, ii 223; his funeral, ii 224; Thomas Carlyle on, ii 294.

Peel, Sir Robert, made a lord of the admiralty, ili 155.

Peel, Sir William, death of, iii 270; j Lord Canning's opinion of, iii 270.

Pegu, annexation of, iii 197. Pelissier, General, commands the French army in the Crimes, iii 135; his antecedents, iii 136, 164.

Penny Magazine begun, 1832, i 112. Periodical Literature, increase of, i 187.

Persia, war with, ill 197; suicide of Major-general Stalker and Commodore Ethersey, iii 205.

Peterloo Massacre, the, i 5. Philosophical Radicalism, i 107, 311; ü 13.

Phoenix Park assassinations, iv 359. Photography, introduction of, i 271.

Pillory abolished, the, i 97.

Pitt, William, opposes parliamentary reform. i z.

Plimsoll, Mr., his efforts on behalf of seamen, iv 396; scene in the house, iv 377 ; a government measure introduced, iv 307.

Poet-laurente, appointment of, ii 206. Poland, insurrection in, i ca: Russ tyranny in, iv 153; debate on, in House of Commons, iv 154; conduct of Prussia, iv 754; great meeting at the Guildhall, iv 154; insurrection in, headed by Langiewicz, iv 154; remonstrances of England, France, and Austria, iv 154; Gortschakoff's reply, iv 155; attitude of Austria, iv 155. Police force, organization of, i 53.

Political parties, change in views of, i 198, 252; 11 64.

Political Register, Cobbett's, i 100. Polytechnic in London, iv o

Poor-law, the new, i 160; evils of the old system, i 160, 164; passing of the bill, i 161, 163; hardships under the new, i 162, 163; decrease of poor-rate under, i 163; proposal by Mr. Distaeli to modify, ii 188; supported by Gladstone and opposed by Peel, ii 189; working of the poor-law, iv 241.

Poor-law Association, Carlyle on, ii 288. Pope Pius IX., Mr. Gladstone on, ii 147: began his career as a reformer, ii

147; is driven from Rome, ii 147, 152. Population, statistics of, iv 331.

Postal system, great need for a cheap, i 234; Charles Knight's description of the old, i 235; Mr. Palmer's improvements, i 236; Rowland Hill advocates a penny postage, i 239; proposal for an inquiry into the plan opposed by government, i 240; the plan adopted, i 240; its enormous development, i 241. Post-office, diminution of revenue from, after the introduction of penny postage. ii 36; complaints concerning opening

of letters in the, ii 73.

Potato crop, failure of, ii 85.

Power-loom, inventor of the, i 375. Press prosecutions for political offences, i 40.

Prince Imperial, death of the, iv 315. Princess Royal, betrothal of, iii \$78; dowry and pension of, iii a78; her

marriage, ili 280. Principalities, disposal of the, iii 194.

Prize-fight between Tom Sayers and Heenan, iv 5. Progress, meaning of, i 334; railway progress, i 335; of literature and art, i 335.

Property qualification, abolition of, iv 37,

Prosperity of the country, ii 60; before the Crimean war, iii 1; improvement in the condition of the working-classes, iii 2; signs of, in 1860, iv r.

Protectionists, form an opposition to Peel's government, ii 63; their dismay at Sir Robert Peel's free-trade budget, ii 98; led by Lord George Bentinck, ü 99.

Prussia, death of King of, iv 41; war with Austria, iv 236; acquires predominance in Germany, iv 238; war with France, iv 281.

Public Schools, commission of inquiry on, iv 169.

Public Worship Regulation Bill passed, iv 296; its small effects, iv 296.

Punch, beginning of, ii 15; influence of Hood's "Song of the Shirt," ii 15. Punjaub annexed to British India, ili

244.

Pusey, Dr., joins Tractarian movement, i III; his opposition to Professor Jowett, iv 206.

Puseyism, i 284.

Q.

Quakers, advocate freedom for the negro, i 148.

R.

Radnor, Lord, friend of Cobbett, i 102: recommends Cobbett to the electors. i 103.

Ragged School movement. iii 212.

Ragian, Lord, master-general of the ordnance, ii 320; at the battle of the Alma, iii 95; death of, iii 136, 167.

Railway accidents, iv 187; on the Shrewsbury and Chester line in 1865, iv 187; at Abergele in 1868, iv 188; Col. Rich's report, iv 188.

Railway companies, embarrassments of, iv 238.

Railways, development of, i 233, 272; beginning of excursion trains, i are; the mania of x845-50, il x79; dispute concerning the broad and narrow gauges, ii 181; great increase of, in the years preceding the Crimean war, iii 1 : increase of railways and public works, iv 3; statistics of railways, iv 324.

Rangoon, taking of, iii 197.

Ratazzi succeeds Cavour as minister, iv 83; attempts to repeat Cavour's policy, iv 83, 86.

Rebeccaites, the, ii 121; joined by the Chartists, ii 182: grievances removed, ji 199.

Recreation for the people, ili 217.

Redistribution of seats, bills for, iv sat, 220, 231.

Redpath frauds, the, iii 236.

Reform, agitation for parliamentary, ii 302; iii 289; Mr. Bright's outlines of a bill, iii 289; Mr. Disraeli introduces bill, iii 289; Mr. Bright's objections to it, iii 290; Lord John Russell's amend-ment, iii 290; Mr. Gladstone supports the government, iii 290; the oratory of Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton and Sir Hugh Cairns, iii 291; Lord Palmerston on the position of the government, iii 291; defeat of the government, iii 291.

Reform Bill of 1832, provisions of the, i 72; list of places wholly or partly to be disfranchised by it, i 77; opposition of the clergy to, i 78; second reading carried, i 78; government defeated in committee, i 78; parliament dissolved, i 79; new parliament, i 83; the bill passed in House of Commons, i 83; thrown out by House of Lords, i 84; excitement and riots in the country, i 84; proposal to refuse to pay taxes till the bill was passed, i 88; the king declines to create new peers to pass the bill, i 88; the ministry resign, i 88, but are recalled, i go; the bill receives the royal assent, i 90; fears entertained of the consequences of its passing, i 199. Reform Bill of 1852, introduced by Lord John Russell, ii 289: its provisions,

ii 289; received lukewarmly, ii 289. Reform Bill of 1854, iii 50; withdrawn, iii 51.

Reform Bill of 1860, introduced by Lord John Russell, iv 37; lukewarmly received, and withdrawn, iv 38.

Reform Bill of 1866 introduced, iv 213; its fate, iv 222.

Reform Bill of 1867 introduced by Mr. Disraeli, iv 226.

Reform League, the, iv 223; its connection with the Hydepark Riots, iv 223. Reformed parliament, work in, i 118; diary of Edward Baines, i 119.

Registration Act passed, i 177.

Regium Donum, motion on the, iv 264; compensation for withdrawal of, iv 268. Religious activity from 1830-1834, i 110. Restaurants, spread of, iv 10.

Revolutions in 1848, effect of, on this country, ii 142.

Rhanee of Jhansi takes part in the Mutiny, iii 268.

Rice, Spring, in Lord Melbourne's ministry, i 127; chancellor of the exchequer, i 180; reduces the duty on

newspapers and on paper, i 189. Richmond, surrender of, iv 142.

Rinderpest, appearance of, iv 2.

Riots and incendiarism, ii 120.

Ripon, Lord, president of Board of Trade, i 318.

Ritualism, result of, iv 12; riots in St. George's-in-the-East, London, iv 17; in the Church of England, iv 289; Mr. Gladstone on, iv 293; a royal commission appointed, iv 294.

Roberts, General Sir Frederick, iv 314. Roebuck, John Arthur, birth and early career, i 235; enters parliament of 1832, i roy; unscated at Bath, i 220; advocates the cause of Canada, i 224; his quarrel with Mr. Coppock, ii 301; on danger from French invasion, ii 308; moves for a committee of inquiry into the conduct of the Crimean war, iii 141, 143; carried by a large majority; iii 147; report of committee, iii 177; moves a vote of reprehension on the cabinet, iii 178; rejected by Sheffield electors, iv 266.

Romilly, Sir Samuel, i 17.

Rosse, Lord, his great telescope, ii 175. Royal British Bank, failure of, iii 233. *Royal Charter*, wreck of the, iv 56. Royal Institution, lectures on science

at, iv 9. Ruffini, fate of, ii 1.

Runnymede Letters, ii 63, 65.

Russell, Lord John, his education and early efforts on reform, i 17; introduces first reform bill, i 70; his popularity, i 70; on the defeat of the Peel ministry, i 114: on the Established Church, i 116; on the Irish Church, i 137; is charged with inconsistency, i 138; becomes home secretary, i 167; his election address for the queen's first parliament, i 218; on Philosophical Radicalism, i 311; opposes Peel's sliding-scale, ii 21: is unable to form a ministry, ii 93; reasons for voting against the Protection of Life Bill, ii 115; forms a ministry, ii 116; carries a sugar-duties bill. ii xx6 ; introduces a reform bill, ii 289; militia bill, ii 291; resigns office, ii 295; is foreign secretary, ii 317; his reform bill of 1854, ill 50; it is withdrawn, iii 51; his resignation, iii 52; he urges the prime minister to remove the Duke of Newcastle and appoint Lord Palmerston, iii 137; again resigns office, iii 141; is colonial secretary, iii 155; sent to Vienna, iii 157; complaints of his conduct in the Vienna negotiations, ili 180; again resigns, ili 181; is denounced by Disraeli, iii 181; moves amendment on Disraeli's reform hill, iii 290; amendment carried, iii 291; again foreign secretary, iii 292; on church-rates, iv. 16; introduces a reform bill, iv 37, and withdraws it, iv 38; his despatch on the action of the Sardinian government, iv 81; gratitude of Cavour and Garibaldi, and other Italians, iv 83: forms a ministry after Palmerston's death, iv 182; his reform bill of 1866, iv 210, 213; resigns office, iv 222; his view of the reform bill of 1867, iv 233: retires from public life, iv 235.

Russell, Lord William, murder of, i 306. Russell, W. H., describes the battle of Inkerman, iii 112.

Russia, her demands on Turkey, iii 22: they are refused, iii 23: the Russians take possession of Moldavia and Wallachia, iii 23: the Vienna note, iii 23: her alleged policy, iv 310: declares war against Turkey, iv 310. See Crimean War.

S.

Sadleir, John, M.P., embezzlements and forgeries of, iii 332. Sadowa, battle of, iv 338.

Sale, General Sir Robert, marches from Cabul to Jellalabad, ii 8; relieved by General Pollock, ii 11. Sale of Beer Act, ii 205. SLAVERY

Salisbury, Lord, secretary for foreign affairs, iv 312; attends Berlin Congress, iv 312.

Salomons, Sir David, prosecution of, iv 37.

Sanitary matters, increased attention to, i 187; ii 18, 178, 181; iii 2.

San Juan, island of, iv 284. Schleswig - Holstein war. See Denmark.

Schneider rifle, the, iii 326.

Scientific progress, iv 19.

Scinde, annexation of, ii 13.

Scott, John. See Eldon.

Scott, Sir Walter, his political views and treatment at Jedburgh, i 106; his death, i 106.

Sebastopol, strength of, iii 105; investment of, and attack on, iii 106; blocking of the harbour, iii 106.

Secessions to the Church of Rome, iv 203.

Secret Societies, English genius not favourable to, ii 145; sketch by Mr. Disraeli of initiation into a trades'union, ii 146; increased since Chartist days, ii 146;

Secular Education, advance of, i 49.

Secularists, organization of the party, iii 7.

Semmes, Captain, commander of the Sumter and Alabama, iv 135, 136.

Sewing-machine, introduction of, iv 19. Shaftesbury, Earl of, devoted to the amelioration of the condition of the labouring poor, ii 204; succeeds in stopping delivery of letters on Sunday, ii 205; the practice resumed, ii 205; his interest in the Ragged School movement, iii 212.

Sheffield, inundation of, iv 186. Sherbrooke, Lord. See Lowe.

Shipka Pass, the, iv 310.

Shuttleworth, Sir J. K., i 267.

Sikhs, drinking habits of the, ii 161.

Simpson, General, takes command of the army in the Crimea, iii 136, 168. Six Acts, the, i 6.

Slavery, proposed abolition of, i 22; beginning of agitation, i 55; renewed attempt, i 146; statistics of, i 146; evidence before committee of House of Commons, i 146; liberation of slaves by Quakers, i 148; government object to sudden emancipation, i 148: insurrection in Jamaica, i 149; excitement in Great Britain, i 149; motion for abolition lost, i 149; meetings on the subject, i 149; account by Sir George Stephen of one, i 150; Mr. Gladstone rebuts the charge of cruelty on his father's estate, i 150; government scheme of abolition, i 152; apprenticeship proposed, i 152; Harriet Martineau on, i 152; opposition to the apprenticeship scheme, i 153; the government scheme of emancipation assed, i 154; joy of the negroes, i 154; Thomas Carlyle on the results of abolition, i 154; the apprenticeship ended and emancipation completed, i x56; the efforts to stop the slave-trade increase the sufferings of the negroes, i 156; Lord Brougham's attempts to mitigate these, i 157; motion in the

House of Commons, i 157; Mr. Gladstone's speech, i 157; the motion rejected, i 157; government proposal to suspend the constitution of Jamaica fails, i x58: a modified proposal introduced and carried, i 158; further arrangements for putting down the slavetrade, i 158; treaty between France and England to suppress slave-trade, 1 102.

Smith, Albert, iv 9.

Smith of Deanston, Mr., his proposal on improving the condition of Ireland, ü 119.

Smith, Rev. Sydney, i 95, 186.

Smith, Mr. Vernon, president of the Board of Control, iii 155.

Social improvements, i 54.

Social science, increased attention to, ii 18.

Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge, i 49.

Society for Improving the Dwellings of the Industrial Classes, iii 228.

Solferino, battle of, iii 325.

Somerville, Mrs., ii 176.

Soult, Marshal, at the coronation of Queen Victoria, i 230; on the French alliance with England, i 230

South Kensington Museum, the Vernon and Turner collection removed to, iii

325; establishment of, iv 200. Soyer, Alexis, his views on Irish cookery, ii 141; organizes the culinary

services in the Crimea, ili 130 Spanish marriages and Louis Philippe, ii 133.

Spasmodic school of poetic romance and philosophy, ii 207.

Special Correspondents at the seat of war, iii 120.

Speke, death of Captain, iv 199.

Spencer, Earl, Lord-lieutenant of Ireland, iv 267.

Spinning-jenny, the first, i 275. Spiritualism, introduction of, iv 18:

Faraday on, iv 19. Spurgeon, Mr. C. H., iv II.

Stanfeld, Mr., iv 212.

Stanhope, Lady Hester, her ability and

strange career, i 273. Stanley, of Alderley, president of Board of Trade, iii 155.

Stanley, Dean, iv 204. Stanley, Lord, chief secretary for Ireland, i 69; resigns, i 123; declines to join Peel's ministry, i 131; ii 94; speech on the Irish Church, i 142; is colonial secretary, i 318; opposes repeal of the corn-laws, ii 92; becomes Earl of Derby, ii 297; the "Rupert of Debate," iii 301. Stanley, Lord, secretary for the colonies in his father's ministry, ili 287.

Star of India, the order of the, iv 43. Statute Law, consolidation of the, iv 168; Lord Westbury's labours, iv 168.

Steam-hammer, invention of, i 271; iv 19. Steam marine, development of, i 271, 234; ili 327; iv 20.

Steel, making of, iv 19.

Stephens, James, Fenian head-centre, iv 250.

Stephens, Rev. J. R., i 253; his violent speech at Chartist meeting, i 260. Stephenson, Robert, works constructed

by, iv 3; their commercial success, iv 3; death of, iv 3.

St. Jean d'Acre, siege of, i 290. St. Leonards, Lord, lard - chancellor, ii 206.

Stockmar, Baron, sent by King Leopold as adviser and secretary to the queen, 1 217; esteem in which he was held,

i 218; dissatisfaction of opponents with his position, i 218; his value in the queen's household, i 305. Stowe, Mrs. Harriet Beecher, publishes

Uncle Tom's Cabin, il 301; iv 92. Strathbogie case, the, ii 166.

Strikes among the working - class iv 303.

Strong drinks, decreasing use of, i 188. St. Stefano, treaty of, iv 312.

Subscription to Church articles iv and Suez Canal, the, iv 316.

Sugar duties, proposal of Peel's government to modify, ii 66; amendment of Mr. Miles carried, ii 67; government threaten to resign unless the vote be reversed, ii 67: the vote reversed, ii 68: further reduction of duties, ii 69; Mr. Milner-Gibson on, ii 71; Gladstone and Macaulay on, ii 79; the government proposal carried, ii 73.

Sugden, Sir Edward. See St. Leonands.

Sumter, Fort, taken by the Confederates, iv 100, 110.

Sunday Beer Bill, iii 226.

Sunday trading, bill for the suppression of, iii 222; riotous demonstrations against the bill, ill 222; it is withdrawn, iii 224; petitions for inquiry into alleged outrages by the police, ili s24; riotous proceedings, ili s24; Lord Palmerston and Lord Brougham mobbed, iii 225.

Surrey Zoological Gardens, iv 10.

Suttee abolished in India, iii 243.

Sveaborg, bombardment of, iii 184. Swift, Dean, his scheme for disposing

of children, i :53.

Syria, outbreak and massacres in, iv 63, 64; generous conduct of Abd-el-Kader, iv 65; Lord Dufferin's account of the scene at Deir-el-Kamar, iv 65; interference of France and England, and punishment of the leaders, iv 65.

т.

Tahiti, differences about, ii 131.

Taku forts, stormed by the allies, iv 61.

Tamworth Manifesto, the, i 130.

Tea-room Party, the, iv 230, 231.

Telegraph, increase of, previous to the Crimean war, iii z.

Telegraph Cable, laying of the first and second Atlantic, iii 329.

Temperance movement, its beginnings, iv 149; formation of societies, iv 149; merges into the Total Abstinence movement, iv 150; the "Paisley Youths " and the Tradeston Society in Glasgow, iv 150; organization at Preston, iv 150; progress of the movement, iv 150; formation of the National Temperance League and of the United Kingdom Alliance, iv 150; the Permissive

Bill introduced, iv 151, 152; operations of the Alliance, iv 151; meeting of clergymen at Manchester, iv 151; provisions of the bill, iv 152; Mr. Bright's counter plan, iv 152.

Tennyson, Alfred, appointed poet-lau-reate, ii 206; family of, ii 207; on the coup d'état, ii 274. Thackeray, Wm. M., poem on the Great

Exhibition, ii 283; May Day Ode, ii 243; on the snob political, ii 287; publication of *Esmond*, ii 301; his death, iv 196; his literary character, iv 196; Dickens' obituary notice of, iv 196.

Thames, purification of the, iii 228. Thames Embankment, the, iv 3.

Thames Tunnel, the, ii 175.

Theology, change in popular, ii 301.

Thiers, M., forms a ministry, ii 2; his warlike attitude, ii 3; his professions distrusted, ii 6; resignation, ii 6.

Thom, "Sir William Courtenay," delusion of, i 247: his pretentions and

their result, i 247. Thomson, Sir William, his early career,

iii 329; studies and improvements in electrical science, iii 329; the success of the Atlantic telegraph cable due to, . مود ئئئ

Thuggism prohibited, iii 243.

Ticket-of-leave system, iii 238.

Tithe rent-charge, plan for extinction of, in Ireland, iv 268.

Toll-gates, destruction of, in Wales, ii 291.

Tory party, remodelling of the, i 131. Toryism and Conservatism, Disraeli on,

i 130.

Total Abstinence. See Temperance Movement.

Tower of London, fire at, i 330.

Tractarian movement, the, i 110, 284;

is joined by Dr. Pusey, i 111. Trades-union, Mr. Disraeli's sketch of initiation into a, ii 146.

Trades-unions, revival of, i 161; activity of, in 1834, i 162; large mass meeting of, at Copenhagen Fields, i 16s; alarm in London, i 162; petition the government, i 163; outrages connected with, iv 123; action of, iv 239; great demonstration in London, iv 239; Mr. Leicester's oratory, iv agg; effects of their operation, iv 240; outrages at Sheffield and other towns, iv 241; addresses to working - men by Lord Brougham and Mr. Thomas Hughes, iv 241; a commission of inquiry appointed, iv 242; evidence of witnes iv 242; the miscreant Broadhead, iv 242; Trades-union Act passed, iv 282. Transportation, abolition of, iii 237.

Transvaal, the, iv 314. Trelawney, Sir John, his church-rate bill, iv 12.

Trent case, the, iv 116.

Truck system, Disraeli's description of a scene in a tommy-shop, ii 15.

Turkey, affairs in, iv 309; Mr. Gladstone's pamphlet on Bulgarian Horrorr, iv 310; war with Russia, iv 310. Turner, the artist, iii 3; bequeaths his collection to the nation, iii 3; buried in St. Paul's, iii 4.

SMITH

U.

Ulster "Custom," the, iv 259, 275 United Kingdom Alliance, iv 150. United States, difficulties with Britain, iii 193, 195; commencement of the civil war in, iv 88; feeling in England, iv 89; secession of a number of states and Jefferson Davis elected their president, iv 89; Mr. Lincoln's declaration of the purpose of the war, iv 89; opinion in the Northern States on slavery, iv 90; attitude of South Carolina in 1848, iv 90; the Democratic and Republican parties, iv 90; a memorial from English ladies on the subject of slavery, iv 90; resentful reply, iv 90; the Fugitive Slave Bill, iv or; Lincoln's fugitive slave proclamation, iv 91; establishment of the colony of Liberia, iv 91; the slave population in the United States, iv or; anti-slavery societies, iv 92; cruelties practised on the slaves, iv 92; Mrs. Stowe's Uncle Tom's Cabin. iv oa: career of John Brown, iv 92; Arkansas and Mississippi join the confederation, iv 99; Fort Sumter taken by the Confederates, iv 100, 110; President Lincoln calls for 75,000 men, iv 100. 110: career of Jefferson Davis, iv 100; character and career of Abraham Lincoln, iv 101 ; his personal appearance, iv 102: difference of opinion in England with regard to the war, iv 102; speech by Mr. Bright on the United States, iv 103; attitude of suspicion between England and the Federal government, iv 105; the Southern States acknowledged as a belligerent power by the British government, iv 105, 111; strict neutrality proclaimed between the Federal and Confederate States, iv 106, 111; the extradition question, iv 106; ill feeling between Britain and the United States, iv 108; the Morrill Tariff Bill, iv 108; the Times on the prohibitory tariff, iv 100; sympathy in Britain for the North, iv 110; Jefferson Davis issues letters of marque, iv 110; calls for 150,000 volunteers, iv 110; blockade of the Southern ports, iv 110; the border slave states sympathize with the South, iv 110; the Federal government resent the recognition of the South, iv 121; French desire to aid the South, iv 112; a second call for men by the North, iv 112; early successes of the Confederates, iv 112, 115: Cassius M. Clay's letter on the objects of the war and the right of secession, iv 112; battle of Bull Run, iv 115; Captain Wilkes of the Sam Jacinto boards the Trent and demands the surrender of the Confederate commissioners, iv 116; the commissioners forcibly carried off, iv 116; excitement in England, iv 116; action of the British government, iv 116; Mr. Seward's answer, iv 117; Captain Wilkes commended for his conduct, iv 117; the ambassador in Washington instructed to leave unless satisfaction were given, iv 117; troops despatched

to Canada, iv 118; the Federal government agree to deliver up the Confederate commissioners, iv 118; action of the European powers on the matter, iv 118; Mr. Lincoln's opinion, iv 118; fitting out of blockade-runners, iv 134; building of ships of war in Britain for the South, iv 135; remonstrance from the Federal government, iv 135; dam age done by privateers, iv 135; the Sumler destroyed by a northern war steamer, iv 135; the Florida, iv 135; building of the Alabama, iv 135; the British government decline to interfere, and it is shipped off to sea, iv 136; her depredations, and destruction by the Kearsarge, iv 136; difficulty of preventing the building of privateers in Britain, iv 136; the Confederate rams, iv 137; speech by Mr. Gladstone on the ar, iv 137, 139; opinions of Bright and Cobden, iv 137; effect of the war in England, iv 139: proclamation freeing the slaves, iv 140; manifesto by Jefferson Davis recommending the cultivation of food instead of cotton, iv 141; successes of the Federals, iv 141; successes of the Confederates, iv 141; the Merrimac and Monitor armour sels, iv 141; repeated defeats of the Federals, iv 142; General Grant takes Vicksburg, iv 142; General Sherman's successes, iv 142; General Grant appointed to command the forces, iv 142; re-election of Mr. Lincoln, iv 142; all the Confederate ports taken by the North, iv 142; capitulation of Petersburg and Richmond, iv 142; end of the war, iv 142; Jefferson Davis imprisoned, iv 142; humanity and generosity of the North, iv 142; assassination of President Lincoln, iv 143; attempt on Mr. Seward's life, iv 143; cost of the war, iv 144; appearance of Richmond after the surrender, iv 144.

University Tests Bill passed, iv 282.

V.

Vaccination Act passed, iii 228. Vane, Charles Stewart. See London-

derry. Vatican Decrees, Mr. Gladstone on the, iv 208.

Vestiges of the Natural History of Creation, publication of, ü 176.

Veto kw, the, ii 166.

Victor Emmanuel, succeeds to the throne of Piedmont, ii 153; his qualifications, ii 153.

Victoria, Queen, birth and early life and training, i 181, 208, 211; anecdote of her education in economy, i 189; alleged conspiracy to prevent her suocession, i 183; receives information of the death of William IV., i 208; her first privy council, i 209; her proclamation, i 200; sentiment throughout the country, i 210; is advised by Lord Melbourne, i 214; suspicion of being controlled by the Whigs, i 215; her first speech in parliament, i 220; coronation, i 230; procession and banquet WARD

on Lord Mayor's Day, i s46; great expectations of radical reformers from her accession, i 249; creeds of political parties at this time, i 252; attempts on her life, i 272; her relations, i 202; her nearness to the throne first made known to her, i 293; consulted by King Leopold as to a marriage with Prince Albert, i 296; the marriage decided upon, i soy; enthusiastic reception of the announcement by the parliament and the country, i 298; remarks on the question of precedence, i 303; her marriage, i 304; changes in her household caused by change of ministry, i 315; her visit with the prince consort to Germany, Belgium, and France, ii 92; encourages native manufactures, il 193; her visit to Louis Philippe, ii 129; visit of Emperor of Russia to, ii 130; her visit to Ireland, ii 185; the queen and most of the royal family attacked by measles, iii 39; receives a visit from the French emperor and empress, iii 101; her return visit to Paris, iii 103; visits Cherbourg, iii 279; her visit to Coburg, iv 46; letter to King Leopold on the twenty-first anniversary of her marriage, iv 49; her grief and seclusion on the death of Prince Albert, iv 56; opens session of 1866, iv 209.

Victoria, Australia, discovery of gold in, ii 201.

Victoria N'Yanza, discovery of, iv 20. Vienna Conference, iii 158; failure of, iii 160; debates on, iii 168.

Villafranca, Treaty of, iii 316.

Villiers, Mr., proposes the abolition of the tax on corn, ii 23; the motion lost, ii 33.

Volunteer movement, proposals for the formation of volunteer regiments, iii 284; growth of, iii 324; iv 43; code drawn up by Prince Albert, iii 325.

Volunteer review in Hyde Park, iv 44; first meeting of National Rifle Association at Wimbledon, iv 45; review of the Scottish volunteers at Holyrood in 1860, iv 45; the queen's account of, iv 46.

W.

Wakley, Mr., editor of the *Lancet*, iii 229. Wales, Prince of, his birth and educa-

Wales, Prince of, his birth and education, iii 324, 330; his popularity, iii 324; at Edinburgh and Oxford, iii 325; Marlborough House prepared for him, iii 325; visit to Canada and the United States, iv 42, 47; his visit to Ireland, iv 257; his serious illness, iv 283; Charles Sumner's description of, iv 47; letter from President Buchanan to the queen, and her reply, iv 48; betrothal of, iv 144; his marriage, iv 145; Tennyson's ode of welcome, iv 145.

Wallachia. See Principalities.

Walpole, Mr., home secretary, ii 296; iii 287: iv 225.

Warburton, Henry, a philosophical Radical, i 311.

Ward, F. O., labours for sanitary improvement, iii 2.

τu:

WATER

Water supply, of London, iv 4, 187; of Glasgow, iv 5.

Waterloo Bridge mystery, the, iii 236. Wellington, Duke of, his administration, i 30, 60, 65; resignation of his ministry, i 66; breaking of his voindows, i 83, 110; undertakes to conduct the government till Peel's return, i 129; foreign secretary, i 130; in Peel's ministry without office, i 318; renewed popularity of, i 210; at the coronation of the queen, i 230; his correspondence, ii 318; his simple personal habits, ii 318; his death, ii 317; lying in state,

ii 320; the funeral, ii 321; military funeral services held at Madrid, Berlin, and Vienna, ii 322.
Wealeyan Methodist Association, founded 1834, i 170.
Westbury, Lord, ii 317; iv 168, 207, 208, 209.
Westminster Review, the, i 108.
Wheeler, Sir Hugh, iii 252.
White Conduit House, the, i 98.
Wiberforce, William, i 155, 156.
William IV., i 57, 181.
William of Denmark, Prince, iv 145.

INDEX.

Williams, Sir W. F., of Kars, iii 187. Wilson, Prof. John, iii 20.

WOLSELEY

Wimbledon, first meeting of the National Rifle Association at, iv 45. Wiseman, Cardinal, ii 171-174. Wolseley, Sir Garnet, iv 305. Wood, Sir C., ii 317; ii 151. Wordsworth, William, ii 163, 164.

Υ.

Yeh, Governor, ili 199, 277. Young England party, i 263.

Ζ.

Zulu war, the, iv 314.

INDEX FOR CONTINUATION, Vol. IV. pp. 327-422.

Aberdeen, Earl of, iv 391. Agricultural Holdings Bill, iv 367, 378. Alien Act, the, iv 351. Arabi Pasha, iv 360; captured, 362. Arch, Mr., iv 391. Argyll, Duke of, iv 340, 396. Arrears Bill, the, iv 345, 353, 357. Australian Contingent, arrival of, iv 377. Ava annexed, iv 380.

Baker Pasha, iv 369, 369. Balfour, Hon. Mr. Arthur, iv 328, 408. Berber captured by rebels, iv 375. Bismarck, Prince, iv 363. Boycotting, iv 328, 335, 356, 410. Bright, Mr., iv 343, 352, 364. Burke, Mr. T. H., iv 349. But, Mr. Isanc, iv 332.

Campbell-Bannerman, Mr., iv 391. Carey, James, murdered, iv 365. Cavendish, Lord Frederick, iv 349. Chamberlain, Mr. Joseph, iv 340, 345, 395, 406, 413. Childers, Mr., iv 364, 388, 391. Churchill, Lord Randolph, iv 327, 364, 394, 402, 402. Coercion Bills, iv 331, 351. Collings, Mr. Jesse, iv 330, 391. Cowper, Lord, iv 344, 399, 409. Crimes Bill, iv 306, 407. Croke, Archbishop, iv 338.

Davitt, Mr. M., iv 331, 336, 364, 412. Dillon, Mr. John, iv 331, 333, 336, 354, 404, 408, 413. Disestablishment, motions on, iv 396. Distress Amendment Act, iv 419. Dotterel, explosion on board the, iv 339. Dufferin, Earl of, iv 360.

Egan, Mr., iv 336. Egypt, affairs in, iv 359; Arabi's rebellion, 360; his defeat and capture, 362; insurrection of the Mahdi, 367; Gordon in Khartûm, 375, 375. Explosives Bill passed, iv 366.

"Fair Trade," cry for, iv 367. Field, Mr., attack on, iv 358. Fittgerald, Mr. Justice, iv 338. Forster, Mr. W. E., iv 331, 342, 346-348. "Fourth Party," the, iv 338. Franchise Bill, introduced by Mr. Gladstone, iv 378; its provisions, 379; opposition to, 381; finally passed, 384.

Gladstone, Mr., on the condition of Ireland, iv 331; at the Guildhall, 338; approaches Home Rule, 342; answers Mr. Dillon, 354; his retrospect of Egyptian affairs, 362; on Egypt and the Soudan, 373; introduces Franchise Bill, 378; his Redistribution Bill, 384; resignation of his ministry, 385; again prime-minister, 386; on the Liberal policy, 386; his views on Home Rule, 388; his cabinet, 391; Irish Government and Land Purchase Bills, 397, 399; is defeated and resigns, 401; his pamphlet on the Irish question, 403. Gordon, Major-general, iv 370; his mission to Khartům, 370, 374; his arrival there, 371; his death, 376. Goschen, Mr., iv 352, 391, 413. Greece and Turkey, iv 392.

Harcourt, Sir William, iv 391, 396. Hartington, Lord, iv 388, 391, 395, 400, 473.

Healy, Mr. T. M., iv 331, 364. Hicks-Beach, Sir Michael, iv 408. Hicks Pasha destroyed, iv 368. Home Rule, iv 329, 339, 342.

Irish Land Bill of 1887, iv 409. Irish National League, the, iv 358.

Joyces, murder of the, iv 358. Jubilee of Her Majesty, iv 406.

Khartům captured, iv 376. Kilmainham Treaty, the, iv 345.

Labouchere, Mr., iv 396, 411. Ladies' Land League, iv 338. Land Act, iv 330, 334, 340. Land League, the, iv 389, 331-334, 338, 339, 366. Liberal Party, divisions in, iv 387, 399. Liberal Unionists, iv 390, 406. Licensing Acts, iv 420. Local Government Act, iv 420. Lough Mask House, relief of, iv 339.

Maamtrasna murders, the, iv 358. Maccabe, Archbishop, iv 338. Mahdi or false prophet, iv 360, 367. Mandeville, Mr., iv 411, 412. Matthews, Mr. H., iv 402. Merchandise Marks Acts, iv 407. Metropolitan Board, London, iv 420. Mitchelstown, affray at, iv 411. Morley, Mr. John, iv 387, 391. Mundella, Mr., iv 392.

National Debt Conversion Act, iv 419. National League, iv 390, 420. Northcote, Sir Stafford, iv 352, 372.

O'Brien, Mr. W., iv 332, 364, 422. O'Kelly, Mr., iv 336. O'Shea, Captain, iv 345. Obstruction by Irish members, iv 356. Outrages in London, iv 330, 366.

Parnell, Mr. Charles S., iv 330, 334, 335, 340, 357, 355, 389, 403. Parnell Commission, iv 407, 416. "Parnellism and Crime," iv 414. Phœnix Park murders, iv 349, 365. Pigott, Richard, iv 417. "Plan of Campaign," iv 404. Protection of Children Act, iv 421.

Railways Regulation Act, iv 420. Redistribution Bill, iv 384, 386. Redmond, Mr. John E., iv 344, 357. Rosebery, Lord, iv 391, 392, 403. "Round Table" meetings, iv 406. Russell, Sir Charles, iv 338, 391.

Salisbury, Lord, iv 330, 344, 383, 385, 393, 395, 401, 402. Sexton, Mr., iv 331, 336, 344, 356. Sheehy, Father, iv 335. Sheridan, Mr., iv 347, 348, 414. Smith, Mr. W. H., iv 343, 389, 390. Smyth, Mr. P. T., iv 343. Soudan, see *Explt*, *Gladstone*. Spencer, Earl, iv. 349, 364, 391.

Tel-el-Kebir, battle of, iv 362. Tenant right, iv 338. *Times* on the Irish leaders, iv 473. Trade, depression in, iv 392; riots in London, 393. Traffic Bill, iv 396, 407. Trevelyan, Mr. G. O., iv 350, 353, 355, 366, 391, 395.

Warren, Sir Charles, iv 394. Wilson, Sir Charles, iv 371, 376. Wolff, Sir Henry Drummond, iv 328. Wolseley, Sir G., iv 359, 362.

440

A . A . 11

SOME WORKS PUBLISHED BY

BLACKIE & SON, Limited,

LONDON, GLASGOW, EDINBURGH, AND DUBLIN.

A LIBRARY IN ITSELF.

THE POPULAR ENCYCLOPEDIA.

NEW ISSUE, REVISED.

A GENERAL DICTIONARY OF ARTS, SCIENCES, LITERATURE, BIOGRAPHY, AND HISTORY.

EDITED BY

CHARLES ANNANDALE, M.A., LL.D., Editor of Ogilvie's "Imperial Dictionary of the English Language."

Profusely illustrated with Engravings.

To be completed in Fourteen handsome Volumes, super-royal 800, bound in rich cloth, red edges, at 125. each.

The POPULAR ENCYCLOPEDIA is a perfect library in itself, superseding, practically, the necessity of having recourse to a large number of books on different topics, and furnishing at moderate cost, a complete body of information on all subjects.

In its survey of human knowledge it will compare in point of fulness of detail with the best works of its size, while in its clear concise style, and in its avoidance of technicalities, the needs of the general reader have been constantly consulted.

It is a Universal Gazetteer. It is a Universal History. It is a Biographical Dictionary. It is a Commercial Dictionary. It is a Dictionary of Political Theories and Facts. It is a Dictionary of the Sciences.

- It is a Dictionary of Philosophy.
- It is a Dictionary of Theology.
- It is a Dictionary of the Fine Arts.

It is a Dictionary of the Practical Arts and Handicrafts.

It is a Dictionary of General Information.

This work has been aptly called a Conversations-Lexicon, since in it a man has the clue to all topics of interest and conversation in all professions, trades, and walks of life, and is enabled by it to equip himself to play a many-sided and intelligent part in the world.

It is A BOOK FOR THE HOUSEHOLD, being of value and interest to all its members, old and young alike. It is in itself a liberal education, and, indeed, the best POPULAR EDUCATOR, and it will be found of the highest service to the younger members of families in the prosecution of their studies, and especially in the preparation of their written exercises

It abounds with pictorial illustrations, many printed in colours, which extend to above 200 pages of Engravings, including over 2000 separate figures. In addition, there is a series of coloured Maps, forming a valuable accompaniment to the geographical and historical articles. NEW EDITION-REVISED AND GREATLY AUGMENTED.

OGILVIE'S IMPERIAL DICTIONARY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

A COMPLETE ENCYCLOPEDIC LEXICON,

LITERARY, ETYMOLOGICAL, SCIENTIFIC, TECHNOLOGICAL, AND PRONOUNCING.

By JOHN OGILVIE, LL.D.

NEW EDITION, CAREFULLY REVISED AND GREATLY AUGMENTED.

EDITED BY

CHARLES ANNANDALE, M.A., LL.D.

ILLUSTRATED BY ABOVE THREE THOUSAND ENGRAVINGS ON WOOD.

To be completed in Eighteen Divisions, stiff paper covers, at 5s. each; or in Four Volumes, imperial 8vo, cloth, at 25s. each.

The reception accorded by the press and the public to this new edition of the IMPERIAL DICTIONARY has been such as to show that the care and labour bestowed upon it have met with due recognition, and to prove that it will continue fully to maintain its established position as a standard lexicon of the English language, and as a work of the highest utility for the purposes of general reference and everyday requirement.

The four volumes of the new edition comprise a total of 3000 pages, each consisting of three columns closely printed in a clear and distinct manner. The number of words now contained in the work is estimated at not less than 130,000.

Of modern terms belonging to science, technology, and the arts, a very complete collection will be found in this work. The number of such words introduced in recent times, and now continually to be met with in periodical and general literature, is so great that a dictionary explaining such terms is indispensable.

As an Encyclopedic Dictionary the IMPERIAL combines the advantages of an ordinary dictionary with those of an encyclopedia. And as there are many objects and terms of which no adequate description or definition can be given by mere words, this dictionary does not rely upon verbal description alone, the definitions being supplemented by upwards of 3000 accurate and beautiful wood engravings.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"So far as vocabulary and treatment are concerned, we should not wish for anything better than the new 'Imperial." Few, except specialists, are likely to come across terms not to be found here; and the definitions are accurate and intelligible, developing into detailed explanations where necessary. The etymology is clear and concise, and the illustrations are copious, appropriate, and well executed."-Times.

"Beyond all question the fullest and most faithful record in existence of the English language in its present stage of development. The Imperial Dictionary in its revised form will at any rate serve the requirements of the present generation."—*The Scotsman.* "In every particular this new edition of Dr. Ogilvie's work is a great advance upon the old one. The encyclopedic method of treatment which has been adopted will be found of the greatest service, affording as it does to the reader the advantage of the ordinary dictionary combined with those of the encyclopedia. Scientific and technical terms are fully represented."—A thereaum.

"A monument of patience, industry, and good work. From beginning to end it has received the same thorough and conscientious care; it is copious, it is trustworthy, it is beautifully illustrated, and it is admirably printed. It will be for many years the most highly valued of English diotionaries."—Saturday Review. To be completed in 14 parts, super-royal 8vo, at 2s. each; or in 4 divisions, stiff paper cover, at 7s. each, forming one handsome volume; or in 4 divisions, cloth, at 9s. each.

The Household Physician:

A FAMILY GUIDE TO THE PRESERVATION OF HEALTH AND TO THE DOMESTIC TREATMENT OF AILMENTS AND DISEASE. By J. M'GREGOR-ROBERTSON, M.B., C.M. (Hon.). With an Introduction by Professor M'KENDRICK, M.D., LL.D., F.R.S., Glasgow University. Illustrated by about 400 figures in the text, and a series of 19 Engraved Plates, many of them printed in colours.

This work is written in the simplest possible language, and includes full information on the conditions of health, and on the ordinary means, as regards food, clothing, exercise, &c., by which health may be maintained in the infant as well as in the full-grown person.

The book treats of the human body in health, and the various changes produced by disease. On Hygiene, or the conditions of health as regards food, drink, clothing, exercise, &c., and the rules to be observed for the promotion of health, both of individuals and communities. An explanation of the nature and mode of action of drugs and other remedial agents. On methods of dealing with Accidents and Emergencies, and on various ailments requiring surgical treatment. Also a chapter on Sick-nursing, and an Appendix containing recipes for Invalid Cookery and medical Prescriptions.

In 14 parts, super-royal 8vo, 2s. each; or I large vol. cloth, 30s.

The Comprehensive English Dictionary,

EXPLANATORY, PRONOUNCING, AND ETYMOLOGICAL. By JOHN OGILVIE, LL.D., Editor of the *Imperial Dictionary*. The Pronunciation adapted to the best modern usage, by RICHARD CULL, F.S.A. Illustrated by above 800 Engravings on wood, and a Series of Engraved Plates.

This Dictionary contains all English words in present use, numerous phrases, many foreign words used by English writers, and the more important Technical and Scientific Terms. It is based on Webster, the Imperial Dictionary, and other authorities.

" It only remains for us to say, without any reserve, that this is unquestionably the best Dictionary of the English language, of its size and scope, that has yet appeared, and thoroughly deserves to become the standard family and schoolroom book throughout the kingdom, and the ever-at-hand companion of the desk and library table,"—Nonconformist.

In 21 parts, imperial 8vo, at 2s. each; or 7 divisions, stiff paper covers, at 6s. each; also in 6 half-volumes, cloth extra, at 9s. 6d. each.

The Popular History of England,

CIVIL, MILITARY, AND RELIGIOUS. From the Earliest Times to the close of the year 1885. By CHARLES MACFARLANE, author of "The Pictorial History of England," &c.; and THOMAS ARCHER, F.R.H.S., author of "Fifty Years of Social and Political Progress," &c. Illustrated by numerous Designs, Authentic Portraits, Costumes, Maps, &c.

THE POPULAR HISTORY OF ENGLAND justifies its title by the succinct, yet sufficiently ample and highly interesting manner in which the subjects are treated, by its moderate price, and extensive series of pictorial illustrations. These last comprise representations of important events from pictures by eminent artists, groups of portraits of sovereigns, statesmen, warriors, philosophers, and philanthropists, the modes of dress at various periods, and several useful maps. When completed the work will form three large handsome volumes, which for general attractiveness, copiousness of illustration, and moderate price, will compare favourably with any History of England hitherto published.

In 14 parts, super-royal 8vo, at 2s. each; or 7 divisions at 4s. each; also 2 vols. at 17s. each.

The World as it Is:

A Popular Account of the Countries and Peoples of the Earth. By GEO. G. CHISHOLM, M.A., Editor and Translator of "Switzerland: Its Scenery and Its People." Profusely illustrated by over 300 Engravings, and a series of Maps and Plates printed in colours.

This work naturally divides itself into three sections. The *first* contains all that belongs to the description of the world as a whole, and not specially to any of its divisions. The *second* deals with the descriptive and political geography of the world. These two sections are illustrated by numerous diagrams, views of interesting localities, and groups of the inhabitants, interspersed through the text so plentifully that one is to be met with at almost every other opening of the book. The *third* section is composed of a list of about 10,000 geographical names, whose pronunciation is shown by being re-written according to an easily understood plan. A copious Index will be added, whereby all the information contained in the book will be made readily accessible. In 18 parts, super-royal 4to, at 2s. each; in 6 divisions at 6s. each; and also in 2 volumes, large 4to, elegantly bound in cloth, gilt edges, price 24s. each.

The Natural History of Animals

(CLASS MAMMALIA—ANIMALS WHICH SUCKLE THEIR YOUNG), In Word and Picture. By CARL VOGT, Professor of Natural History, Geneva, and FRIEDRICH SPECHT, Stuttgart. Translated and Edited by GEO. G. CHISHOLM, M.A., B.Sc. Illustrated by above 300 fine Engravings on wood.

This account of the animals comprised in the class Mammalia has a decidedly popular character—not through lack of scientific value, but because the author presents the facts in an attractive form, and studies to smooth the path of those who can give only their leisure hours to learning the results of scientific research. The author's style is above all things clear, simple, and direct, and where occasion offers, lively and animated.

The artist has portrayed in the most spirited manner the animals as they appear in the varied circumstances of real life, in quest of their prey, caressing their young ones, or sporting with their fellows. The engravings have been executed in the most careful and finished manner, under Mr. Specht's own direction.

In 8 divisions at 8s. each; or 23 parts at 2s. 6d. each; also 2 vols. cloth extra, gilt edges, price 35s. each.

Pictures and Royal Portraits,

ILLUSTRATIVE OF ENGLISH AND SCOTTISH HISTORY, from the Introduction of Christianity to the Present Time. This Work will comprise a Series of 69 Magnificent Plates engraved on steel in the most finished manner, with descriptive Historical Sketches, by THOMAS ARCHER. Printed on fine medium quarto paper, forming 2 elegant volumes, cloth extra, gilt edges, with richly ornamented boards.

"Pictures and Royal Portraits" will present a series of line engravings of historical designs, beautifully executed in steel, and produced in a new and attractive style, which imparts to them the appearance of highly-finished drawings in sepia. The series will include faithful reproductions of important paintings by some of the most eminent historical painters of the present century.

In 24 parts, demy 4to, at 2s. each; or in 6 volumes, artistically bound in cloth extra, with olivine edges, at 11s. 6d.

The Works of Shakspeare,

Revised from the best Authorities; with a Memoir and Essay on his Genius by BRYAN W. PROCTER (Barry Cornwall), Annotations and Introductory Remarks on the Plays by Distinguished Writers, and numerous Illustrative Engravings from Designs by KENNY MEADOWS and T. H. NICHOLSON.

The most distinctive, as well as the most attractive feature of this edition of the Works of Shakspeare consists in the pictorial illustrations with which it is so copiously enriched. These are upwards of 750 in number, and bring most vividly before the reader the scenes and incidents occurring in the different plays.

By far the greater number are by the well-known artist KENNY MEADOWS, and so important are these illustrations that the edition of which they form a part has been appropriately named the Kenny Meadows Shakspears.

Each play is accompanied by an original introduction, and explanatory notes from the pens of various writers distinguished for their critical acumen and their wide knowledge and high appreciation of Shakspeare's writings. Altogether this work will be found not unworthy of him who "was not of an age, but for all time."

In 17 parts, extra demy 8vo, at 2s. each; or 5 volumes, cloth elegant, gilt edges, at 8s. 6d. each.

NEW PICTORIAL EDITION.

The Works of Robert Burns,

With a series of Authentic Pictorial Illustrations, Marginal Glossary, numerous Notes, and Appendixes-Also the life of Burns by J. G. LOCKHART, and Essays on the Genius, Character, and Writings of Burns, by THOMAS CARLYLE and PROFESSOR WILSON. Edited by CHARLES ANNANDALE, M.A., LL.D., editor of the "Imperial Dictionary," &c.

In this edition of Burns his writings are presented in two sections, the one containing the poetry, the other the prose. Marginal explanations of Scottish words accompany each piece that requires such aid, enabling anyone at a glance to apprehend the meaning of even the most difficult passages.

The Pictorial Illustrations, which consist of Fifty-six beautiful Landscapes and Portraits, engraved on steel in the most finished manner form a very distinctive feature of this edition. The Landscapes embrace the principal scenes identified with the Life and Writings of the Poet, and are from pictures painted by D. O. HuLL, R.S.A.

Altogether in no other edition is so much light thrown from all points of view upon Burns the poet and Burns the man, and it may therefore be said to be completed in the best sense of the word. In 18 parts, demy 8vo, 2s. each; also in 6 vols., cloth elegant, 7s. 6d. each; or with gilt edges, 8s. 6d. each.

The Casquet of Literature:

A SELECTION IN POETRY AND PROSE from the works of the most admired Authors. Edited, with Biographical and Literary Notes, by CHARLES GIBBON, Author of "Robin Gray," "For Lack of Gold," &c. Illustrated with Numerous Engravings, exquisitely executed on steel.

The CASQUET contains more than a THOUSAND SELECTIONS from the works of upwards of FIVE HUNDRED AUTHORS, accompanied by about Four Hundred Biographical and Literary Notes. Whilst the chief aim is to afford characteristic specimens of the writings of modern Poets, Novelists, and Essayists, extracts are given also from the works of early and classical authors.

In 14 parts, 2s. each; or 4 vols., super-royal 8vo, cloth elegant, 8s. 6d. each.

The Cabinet of Irish Literature.

A Selection from the Works of the chief Poets, Orntors, and Prose Writers of Ireland. Edited, with biographical sketches and literary notices, by CHARLES A. READ, F.R.H.S., author of "Tales and Stories of Irish Life," "Stories from the Ancient Classics," &c. Illustrated by a series of 32 admirable Portraits in mesochrome, specially prepared for this work.

The Publishers aim in this Work to supply a standard work in which the genius, the fire, the pathos, the humour, and the eloquence of Irish Literature are adequately represented. The specimens selected, which are arranged chronologically from the earliest to the present time, will both present a historical view of Irish Literature, and enable the reader to judge of the individual style and particular merit of each author, while to those not critically disposed the infinite variety presented in this convenient collective form will afford both instruction and anuscement.

In 12 parts, demy 8vo, 2s. each; and 4 half-vols., cloth elegant, 7s. 6d. each; or gilt edges, at 8s. 6d. each.

The Poets and Poetry of Scotland:

FROM THE EARLIEST TO THE PRESENT TIME. Comprising Characteristic Selections from the works of the more Noteworthy Scottish Poets, with Biographical and Critical Notices. By JAMES GRANT WILSON. Illustrated by Portraits.

In the preparation of this Work the first object has been to present, not a collection of the ballads or songs, or the writings of the poets of any particular district of the country, but a comprehensive view of the poetry of Scotland in all its forms from the earliest to the present time. Besides original contributions and poems by living authors, the Work will contain poems, hitherto unpublished, by ROBERT BURNS, WILLIAM TENNANT, Mrs. GRANT of Laggan, JAMES HYSLOP, HENRY SCOTT RIDDELL, JOHN LEVEN, WILLIAM MILLER, and others.

The Illustrations will consist of Twenty-four life-like Portraits, engraved on steel in the most finished manner.

In 15 parts, 2s. each; or two handsome vols., super-royal 8vo, cloth, 36r.

The Works of the Ettrick Shepherd,

IN POETRY AND PROSE. Centenary Edition. With a Biographical Memoir by the Rev. THOMAS THOMSON. Illustrated by Forty-four fine Engravings on steel, from Original Drawings by D. O. Hill, R.S.A., K. Halsewelle, A.R.S.A., W. Small, and J. Lawson.

Hogg's Works comprise *Tales in Prost*, illustrative of Border history and superstitions. They comprise likewise Poems of great imaginative power and descriptive beauty: Ballads full of humour and touches of tender pathos; and Songs which, besides being universally popular when first made public, are still cherished as among the finest productions of our native lyric muse.

"Certainly we may now recognize him as the only one of Burns' followers who deserves to be named in the same breath."—Press. To be completed in four half-volumes, super-royal 8vo, at 12s. 6d. each; or in twelve parts at 3s. 6d. each.

The Steam Engine:

A TREATISE ON STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS. Comprising the Principles and Practice of the Combustion of Fuel, the Economical Generation of Steam, the Construction of Steam Boilers; and the Principles, Construction, and Performance of Steam Engines—Stationary, Portable, Locomotive, and Marine, exemplified in Engines and Boilers of Recent Date. By DANIEL KINNEAR CLARK, M.IMEC.E., M.I.M.E.: Author of "Railway Machinery;" "A Manual of Rules, Tables, and Data for Mechanical Engineers;" &c. &c. Illustrated by above 1300 Figures in the Text, and a Series of Folding Plates drawn to Scale.

This work provides a comprehensive, accurate, and clearly written text-book, fully abreast of all the recent developments in the principles and practice of the Steam Engine.

Written in full view of the great advances of modern times, it expounds the principles and describes the practice exemplified in the construction and use of Steam Engines and Boilers, in all their varieties.

In 13 parts, super-royal 8vo, 2s. 6d. each; or one handsome volume, cloth, 35s.

The Gardener's Assistant,

Practical and Scientific; a Guide to the Formation and Management of Kitchen, Fruit, and Flower Gardens, and the Cultivation and Management of Vegetables, Fruits, and Flowers. With select Descriptive Lists of the best varieties in each department, and a Copious Calendar of Garden Operations. By ROBERT THOMPSON. New Edition, revised and largely extended by eminent practical gardeners, under the editorial care of THOMAS MOORE, F.L.S., Curator of the Chelsea Botanic Gardens, Co-Editor of the *Gardener's Chronicle*, &c. &c. Illustrated by above 400 Figures printed in the text, by 12 beautifully coloured and 18 plain Plates.

"The best book on general practical horticulture in the English language. There is no doubt about this."-Gardener's Chronicle.

"The best book of its kind, and the only thoroughly comprehensive work adapted equally for the gardener, the gentleman amateur, and the man who is engaged in plant production as a matter of trade."--Gardener's Magazine.

In 20 parts, 2s. each; or 5 divisions, royal 4to, 8s. each; or one vol., cloth, gilt edges, 42s.

Suggestions in Design;

A comprehensive series of Original Sketches in various Styles of Ornament, arranged for application in the Decorative and Constructive Arts, comprising IO2 plates, containing more than IIO0 distinct and separate "suggestions," by JOHN LEIGHTON, F.S.A. To which is added descriptive and historical letterpress, with above 200 explanatory engravings, by JAMES KELLAWAY COLLING, F.R.I.B.A.

These suggestions are throughout *original*, designed in the spirit, and with the proper art feeling of the various styles to which they severally belong, and are the accumulated result of long and arduous studies, extending over many years of investigation and thought.

This work will be found to be eminently suited to the wants of nearly every one who has occasion for decoration in whatever form ;--to the worker in stone, wood, metal, ivory, glass, and leather, --to the house-painter, decorator, &c. &c.

In 20 parts, super-royal 4to, 2r. each.

The Carpenter and Joiner's Assistant.

By JAMES NEWLANDS, Borough Engineer of Liverpool. New and Improved Edition. Being a Comprehensive Treatise on the selection, preparation, and strength of Materials, and the mechanical principles of Framing, with their applications in Carpentry, Joinery, and Hand Railing; also, a complete treatise on Lines; and an Illustrated Glossary of Terms used in Architecture and Building. Illustrated by above One Hundred Engraved Plates, containing above Nine Hundred Figures; and above Seven Hundred Geometric, Constructive, and Descriptive Figures interspersed throughout the text.

"We know of no treatise on Carpentry and Joinery which at all approaches this in merit. . . We strongly nrge our practical mechanics to obtain and study it."-Mechanic's Magazine.

In 12 parts, small 4to size,-price 2s. each; or 4 volumes, cloth elegant, gilt edges, 9s. each.

Our Sovereign Lady Queen Victoria:

HER LIFE AND JUBILEE. BY THOMAS ARCHER, F.R.H.S., Author of "Pictures and Royal Portraits;" "Fifty Years of Social and Political Progress;" &c. Illustrated by a series of 28 highly-finished Etchings.

It is believed that for the multitudes of men and women who regard the Queen with a sentiment that may be spoken of as that of personal regard and affection, no more fitting memorial can be provided than a complete and worthy Life of our Sovereign Lady—a "Life" such as that which is here announced. The narrative presents a biographical rather than a historical record: a record, faithful, interesting, and well illustrated, of the Royal Family and of the Queen as Sovereign Lady rather than as Sovereign Ruler.

The ILLUSTRATIONS consist of a series of twenty-eight highly-finished etchings, including portraits of Her Majesty, the late Prince Consort, and all the members of their Family; also scenes and events in which the Queen has personally taken part.

In 15 parts, super-royal 8vo, 2s. each; or 4 vols., cloth elegant, burnished edges, 9s. 6d. each.

NEW EDITION, Continued to 1890.

Gladstone and His Contemporaries:

Sixty Years of Social and Political Progress. By THOMAS ARCHER, F.R.H.S., Author of "Pictures and Royal Portraits," &c. Illustrated by a series of 34 authentic and beautifully executed Portraits.

"This work is not so much a biography of Mr. Gladstone as a political History of England during his lifetime. It is a book which has evidently been compiled with no ordinary pains and care, and with a praiseworthy desire to be impartial."—Daily News.

"It is probably true that the biographical form of history is the best in dealing with times within the memory of men yet living. The life of a man, prominent in affairs during a particular period, may be taken as a central point round which matters of more general history group themselves."—Standard.

Fourth Edition. Large 8vo (1000 pp.), cloth, 16s., or half-morocco, 20s.

A Manual of Rules, Tables, and Data

FOR MECHANICAL ENGINEERS, based on the most recent investigations. By DANIEL KINNEAR CLARE, author of "Railway Machinery," &c. &c. Illustrated with numerous Diagrams.

This book comprises the leading rules and data, with numerous tables, of constant use in calculations and estimates relating to Practical Mechanics:--presented in a reliable, clear, and handy form, with an extent of range and completeness of detail that has not been attempted hitherto. This (the fourth) edition has been carefully revised, and in its preparation advantage has been taken of many suggestions made by those using the former editions.

"Mr. Clark writes with great clearness, and he has a great power of condensing and summarising facts, and he has thus been enabled to embody in his volume a collection of data relating to mechanical engineering, such as has certainly never before been brought together. We regard the book as one which no mechanical engineer in regular practice can afford to be without."—Engineering.

In 14 parts, medium 8vo, at 2s. each; or 4 divisions at 6s. each, and one at 4s.

Modern Steam Practice and Engineering:

A Guide to Approved Methods of Construction, and the Principles relating thereto, with Examples, Practical Rules, and Formulæ. By JOHN G. WINTON, Engineer, Author of "Modern Workshop Practice." Assisted by W. J. MILLAR, C.E., Secretary of the Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders in Scotland; Author of "Principles of Mechanics," &c. Illustrated by numerous Engravings.

The object of the present publication is to supply the practical Engineer, Shipbuilder, and Mechanic with a trustworthy guide to the varied operations of the Workshop and the Building-yard in a convenient form and at a moderate price. It is written by practical men, well acquainted with the operations which they describe, and seeks to convey to the workman detailed directions regarding his work in language such as he is daily familiar with; and, at the same time, to state clearly the higher principles upon which these operations are based and on which they depend for success.

To be completed in 21 parts, super-royal 8vo, 2s. each; or in 6 volumes, cloth extra, 9s. 6d. each.

NEW ISSUE.

The Imperial Bible-Dictionary,

HISTORICAL, BIOGRAPHICAL, GEOGRAPHICAL, AND DOCTRINAL. Edited by Rev. PATRICK FAIRBAIRN, D.D., author of "Typology of Scripture;" &c. With Introductions by the Right Rev. J. C. RYLE, D.D., Lord Bishop of Liverpool, and Rev. C. H. WALLER, M.A. Illustrated by about seven hundred Engravings.

This Edition will be augmented by an interesting discussion on the subject of INSPIRATION, by the Rev. C. H. WALLER, Principal of the London College of Divinity. To this is prefixed a luminous introduction on the same subject by the Right Rev. JOHN CHARLES RVLE, Lord Bishop of Liverpool.

The Work takes up in alphabetical order all the subjects which enter into the contents of the Bible, while the several books of which the Bible is composed in every case receive careful and attentive consideration. In the treatment of the different topics, full advantage is taken of the materials which modern criticism and research have accumulated.

The pictorial Illustrations include representations of the plants and animals mentioned in Scripture, notable scenes and places, manners of social life, and the manifold productions of human skill. In addition to these illustrations, a Series of Views engraved on steel in the most finished manner, accompany the work.

New Issue, to be completed in 6 half-volumes, imperial 8vo, cloth extra, 9s. 6d. each.

The Whole Works of John Bunyan,

Accurately reprinted from the Author's own editions. Collated and edited, with an introduction to each treatise, numerous illustrative and explanatory notes, and a memoir of Bunyan, by GEORGE OFFOR. Illustrated by engravings on steel and on wood.

Among the Illustrative Engravings will be found the Portrait of Bunyan after Sadler; and a careful copy of the inter esting Portrait by R. White, now in the British Museum; Views of Bedford, and Prison on Bedford Bridge; of Bunyan's Cottage, the Market-house and Church, Elstow; and of Bunyan's Tomb in Bunhill Fields. Also, a Series of beautiful Illustrations of *The Pilgrim* from Stothard's elegant designs; with Facsimiles of Bunyan's Writing, and of the earliest wood-cut illustrations to *The Pilgrim*, and to the *Life of Badman*.

All the excellencies of this much admired and highly valued edition of Bunyan's Whole Works (of which over twenty thousand copies have been sold) are retained, the work being simply reprinted with occasional improvements in typography.

New Issue, with Questions. Eleven vols., post 8vo, cloth, red edges, 3s. 6d. each.

Notes on the New Testament,

Explanatory and Practical. With *Questions* for Bible-classes and Sunday-schools. By ALBERT BARNES. Edited by the Rev. ROBERT FREW, D.D. With numerous additional Notes, and an extensive series of beautiful Engravings and Maps, not in any other edition.

Shortly before his decease the Author completed a revision of his Notes on the New Testament, to the end of the Acts of the Apostles, the only section of the New Testament respecting the exposition and illustration of which modern research had accumulated new and important materials.

In making this new issue the first three volumes have been re-set so as to embody the author's latest corrections and additions, and they are now presented for the first time to readers in this country. This issue will consequently be the most complete and perfect of any published in Great Britain.

In 25 parts at Is. each; or one volume, royal 4to, cloth, 27s. 6d.

Family Worship:

A Series of Devotional Services for every Morning and Evening throughout the Year, adapted to the purposes of Domestic Worship; Prayers for Particular Occasions, and Prayers suitable for Children, &c. By above Two HUNDRED EVANGELICAL MINISTERS. Illustrated by Twenty-six fine Engravings on steel. New and Improved Edition.

The work comprises 732 Services, adapted to be used in the family, being a service for *every* MORNING and EVENING throughout the year, with Special Services for the Morning and Evening of New Year's-Day. Each Service is composed of Praise, Prayer, and Scriptural Exposition. Thus it points out a suitable psalm or hymn to be sung; next it refers to a portion of Scripture to be read from the Bible itself, and adds some brief explanatory and practical remarks; and the whole closes with a plain and earnest Prayer.

LONDON: BLACKIE & SON, LIMITED; GLASGOW AND EDINBURGH.