

CONTENTS

LIST OF MAPS

xx

INTRODUCTION. ENGLAND IN 1815

Population	1
Occupations of the people	3
Transport, machinery, and power	4
Trade and commerce	6
The country labourers	8
The town labourers	10
Wages and the cost of living	11
Child labour	12
Drabness of town life	14
Public opinion and poverty	15
Obstacles to administrative action	16
The professions	17
Fear of the 'mob'	20
Cobbett and Hunt	21
The monarchy	23
Ministers and parliament; the cabinet	24
Representation of the people	25
Need of reform	27
The house of lords	29
The press	30
The <i>Edinburgh</i> and the <i>Quarterly</i>	31
The literature of imagination	32
Byron and Shelley	33
Coleridge	35
Bentham	35
Wordsworth	38
Character of the age	39
Railways	41
The early railway companies	44
The locomotive engine	45
Canals	47
Cheap postage; gas-lighting	48
Plan of succeeding chapters	50

BOOK I. POLITICS AND PARTIES

I. THE POLITICS OF THE UPPER CLASS AND THE REFORM OF PARLIAMENT, 1815-32

The tories	52
The whigs	55
The radicals	58

The defence of property	58
The currency	59
The corn laws	60
Public order	63
'Peterloo'	64
The six acts	65
Queen Caroline	66
Canning and the tories	69
Huskisson and the tariff	70
Repeal of the combination laws	73
Break-up of the tory party	75
Goderich and Wellington	75
Repeal of the test and corporation acts	76
Catholic emancipation	77
The whigs in office	78
Parliamentary reform and popular unrest	78
First reform bill	80
Second reform bill	82
The Bristol riots	83
Third reform bill	84
Passing of the bill	86

II. MONARCHY, MINISTERS, AND PARTIES, 1832-46 THE AGE OF MELBOURNE AND PEEL

Effects of the reform act of 1832	88
Registration	88
Tenacity of old habits	90
Composition of parliament	92
Parliamentary inquiries	93
The whig ministry	94
The radicals	94
The whigs and O'Connell	96
Peel in opposition	97
Melbourne	98
Lord John Russell	100
The 'dismissal' of Melbourne	101
Peel's first administration	102
The accession of Queen Victoria	103
The Bedchamber crisis	105
The queen's marriage; the Prince Consort	106
Peel's second administration	109
Character and ideas of Peel	109
Financial policy	112
Peel and the tariff	113
'Young England'	114
Disraeli	115
The corn laws	118
The Anti-Corn Law league	119

Cobden	120
Bright	121
Peel and the corn laws	122
Protectionist attack on Peel	123
Defeat of Peel	124
Effect of free trade in corn	124

III. THE POLITICS OF THE PEOPLE, 1830-50 CHARTISM: FACTORY LEGISLATION

The working class and the political parties	126
Character of working-class movements	127
Anti-capitalist writers	129
Robert Owen	130
The Grand National Trades Union	131
The rise of chartism	133
The London Working Men's Association	133
The People's Charter and the National Petition	134
Agitation against the new poor law	134
O'Brien and O'Connor	135
The chartist Convention	137
Failure of the first chartist petition	139
The Newport rising	139
Lovett and the 'New Move'	140
Failure of the second chartist petition	141
The last phase of chartism	142
Results of chartism	146
Factory legislation	148
The ten hours' movement	148
Lord Ashley; the factory act of 1833	151
The coal mines act of 1842	153
The factory acts of 1844 and 1847	153
The extension of trade unionism	156
The Miners' Association	156
The Amalgamated Society of Engineers	157
The builders' strike	158

IV. PARTY POLITICS AND POLITICAL LEADERS, 1846-70; THE CONFUSION OF PARTIES: THE REFORM ACT OF 1867

Character of English politics, 1846-65	160
The whigs in office	162
Derby's first administration	164
The coalition ministry	165
Palmerston becomes prime minister	167
Derby's second administration	170
The last years of Palmerston	172

Gladstone	173
Character and ideas	173
Relations with Palmerston	178
Financial policy	180
Death of Palmerston	181
Electoral reform	182
Russell's bill	182
The conservatives and household suffrage	184
The act of 1867	187
Gladstone and the Irish question	189
Conclusion	191

BOOK II. ENGLAND AND EUROPE

I. FOREIGN POLICY, 1815-29; CASTLEREAGH, CANNING, AND WELLINGTON

The aims of British foreign policy after 1815	193
Castlereagh	195
The foreign office and the diplomatic service	196
Diplomacy by conference	197
Congress of Aix-la-Chapelle	200
Congresses of Troppau and Laibach	203
Death of Castlereagh	204
Anglo-American relations	204
The Rush-Bagot agreement	206
Foreign policy of Canning	207
Spain and the Spanish colonies	207
Canning and the United States	210
The affairs of Portugal	211
The eastern question before 1815	213
Outbreak of the Greek rebellion	214
Mehemet Ali	215
Invasion of the Morea	216
Canning, Russia, and the Greeks	217
Battle of Navarino	219
Settlement of the Greek question	221

II. THE FOREIGN POLICY OF PALMERSTON, 1830-41; THE *ENTENTE* WITH FRANCE, 1841-6; PALMERSTON AND THE CROWN, 1848-52

Palmerston and British foreign policy	222
The Belgian question	226
The London Conference	227
The Belgians and the Dutch	228
Anglo-French co-operation	229
Spain and Portugal: the quadruple alliance	230
Palmerston and the eastern question	233

Treaty of Unkiar Skelessi	234
Palmerston and the reform of Turkey	235
The Powers and Mehemet Ali	236
Palmerston and Thiers	237
The settlement of 1841	238
Aberdeen and the <i>entente</i> with France	240
The 'right of search'	240
Tahiti	241
The Spanish marriages	242
Breakdown of the <i>entente</i>	245
Palmerston and the revolutions of 1848	245
The case of Don Pacifico	246
Palmerston and Queen Victoria	247
Dismissal of Palmerston	249

III. THE EASTERN QUESTION, 1841-54, AND THE CRIMEAN WAR

Lord Stratford de Redcliffe	252
Nicholas I and the partition of Turkey	254
The question of the Holy Places	254
The Menschikoff mission	256
The cabinet and the crisis	257
The Vienna note	259
The drift towards war	260
The 'massacre' of Sinope	262
Outbreak of the Crimean war	263
The British army in 1854	265
Neglect of the army since 1815	266
The private soldier	268
The officers	269
Administrative confusion	270
Improvement in conditions after 1832	271
The British navy in 1854	271
The seamen	272
The officers	273
The ships	274
The Crimean expedition	277
The battle of the Alma	279
The Allied positions	280
The battle of Balaclava	283
The battle of Inkerman	284
The first Crimean winter	288
Fall of Sebastopol	288
Diplomatic negotiations during the war	289
The Vienna points	290
The treaty of Paris	

Military lessons of the war	291
Army reform	292
Ironclad ships	293
Increasing cost of the navy	294

IV. THE FOREIGN POLICY OF PALMERSTON, 1856-65

The Chinese wars	296
English opinion and the Italian question	298
The war of 1859	301
The policy of Palmerston and Russell	301
Garibaldi and the Thousand	302
The Ionian Islands	304
Anglo-American relations, 1840-61	304
The Webster-Ashburton treaty	305
The Oregon territory	306
The Clayton-Bulwer treaty	306
England and the American Civil War	307
Proclamation of British neutrality	307
The <i>Trent</i>	308
The <i>Alabama</i> and the 'Laird rams'	310
The cotton famine	313
Expedition to Mexico	314
Death of the Prince Consort	314
The Polish rebellion of 1863	315
The Schleswig-Holstein question	317
The Treaty of London, 1852	318
Reopening of the question	319
Russell and Napoleon III	321
Failure of British policy	323
Criticism of the ministry	323
The Luxemburg question	324
Outbreak of the Franco-Prussian War	325
The treaty of Washington and the <i>Alabama</i> arbitration	327

BOOK III. IRELAND, THE COLONIES, AND INDIA

I. IRELAND

The Union with Ireland	328
The land question	329
The Irish poor	330
The middlemen	331
Evictions and improvements	332
Causes of agrarian crime	333
Failure of parliament to deal with the land question	334
The poor law	336
Irish manufactures	337
Taxation and tithes	338
O'Connell	340

The catholic question in parliament before 1823	342
The Catholic Association	342
The Clare election and catholic emancipation	343
O'Connell's agitation for repeal	344
The whigs and the Irish church	345
O'Connell's support of the whigs	347
Thomas Drummond	347
'Young Ireland' and O'Connell	349
Trial of O'Connell	350
Peel and Irish education	351
The Devon commission	352
The famine	352
Problem of relief measures	353
Effect of the famine	355
Encumbered estates act	356
O'Brien's rebellion	357
New agitation for tenant-right	358
Fenianism	359
Gladstone and Ireland	361
Disestablishment of the Irish church	361
Irish land act	362
Ireland unreconciled	363

II. THE COLONIES

British opinion and the colonies	365
The colonial office	367
The radicals and the colonies	368
The missionary societies	369
The West Indian colonies	370
The abolition of slavery	370
The apprenticeship system	372
The sugar duties	373
The Jamaican constitution	374
West Africa	374
The larger colonies and the development of 'responsible government'	375
Canada	377
Upper and Lower Canada and the Maritime Provinces	377
Grievances of French and British colonists	379
Disturbances in Upper and Lower Canada	380
Lord Durham's report	381
Responsible government	382
Federation of Canada	383
Australia	384
Growth of the population	385
Transportation	385
The discovery of gold	387
'Systematic colonization'	387
The squatters	388
Responsible government	389

New Zealand	389
Early colonization schemes	389
The New Zealand Association	390
Annexation of New Zealand	391
The colonists and the Maoris	392
Constitutional questions	393
The Maori wars	395
South Africa	396
Slave labour	396
The problem of the frontier	397
The great trek	398
Annexation of Natal	398
Sir Harry Smith	400
The Sand River Convention	401
Responsible government	401

III. INDIA

India in 1815	403
Character of British rule	404
Development of trade	405
Educational policy	407
Relations between English and Indians	409
The Gurkhas	411
Central India	411
Ceylon	412
Sir Stamford Raffles and Singapore	413
The first Burmese war	414
Lord William Bentinck	415
The first Afghan war	416
Fear of Russian designs	416
Plan of campaign	417
Disaster at Kabul	419
Withdrawal from Afghanistan	421
The conquest of Sind	421
The attack on Gwalior	423
The Sikh wars and the annexation of the Punjab	424
The second Burmese war	426
Dalhousie and the doctrine of 'lapse'	427
The annexation of Oudh	428
Indian railways	429
The Mutiny	430
Character and causes of the Mutiny	430
The first disturbances	433
Spread of the Mutiny	434
Cawnpore	435
Lucknow and Delhi	437
Central India	439
Consequences of the Mutiny	440

India under the Crown	441
Viceroyalty of Lord Lawrence	442

BOOK IV. THE AGE OF REFORM

I. THE ORGANIZATION OF A CIVILIZED SOCIAL LIFE

The sphere of state action	444
Views of the economists	445
Views of parties and politicians	446
The importance of technical inventions	447
The demand for higher standards	447
The reform of the poor law	448
Influence of Malthusianism	449
The allowance system	449
The commission of inquiry	450
The poor-law amendment act	452
Edwin Chadwick	452
Poor-law administration	453
Workhouses	453
Children and the sick	455
The reform of local government	456
The justices	457
The parish	458
The municipalities	459
Municipal corporations act of 1835	460
The improvement commissioners	460
Public health	463
Police, prisons, and the reform of the law	465
The police system in 1815	465
Peel and the metropolitan police	466
Condition of the prisons	467
Peel's reform of prison administration	468
Peel's reform of the criminal law	469
The court of chancery	471
Brougham's reforms	472
Other legal reforms	472

II. EDUCATION, 1815-70

Elementary education in 1815	474
The monitorial system	475
Educational reformers	476
The religious societies	477
State aid	478
The Newcastle commission	480
'Payment by results'	482
The education act of 1870	483

Secondary education	484
The grammar schools	484
The public schools	485
The reform of the public schools	486
The Clarendon and Taunton commissions	487
The Woodard schools	488
The universities	489
Oxford and Cambridge	489
Reforms	490
London	491
Development of the northern universities	492
Adult education	493
Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge	494
Mechanics' institutes	494
The Working Men's College	496
Education of women	496
Girls' schools	496
Women and university examinations	497
The teaching of science	498
Ruskin, Spencer, and Huxley	498
Technical education	500

III. RELIGION AND THE CHURCHES

Religion in England in 1815	502
The church of England	503
The evangelicals	504
The high churchmen	506
The broad churchmen	506
Misuse of church property; pluralism	508
The ecclesiastical commission	510
Tithes and church rates	510
The Oxford movement	512
Origins of the movement	513
Newman	513
The <i>Tracts for the Times</i>	515
The tractarians and Hampden	515
<i>Tract No. XC</i> and the secession of Newman	517
The Gorham case and the secession of Manning	518
Effects of the Oxford movement	519
Kingsley and Maurice	520
The Roman Catholic church	521
Ecclesiastical titles act	522
The nonconformist churches	522
Unitarians: Congregationalists	523
Baptists: Methodists	524
Irvingites: Plymouth Brethren	525
The church of Scotland	525
Thomas Chalmers	526
The veto and the disruption	527

IV. ENGLISH LITERATURE AND THE DEVELOPMENT
OF IDEAS

The year 1832 a turning-point in English literature	529
The new prose literature	530
Victorian literary conventions	532
Importance of the bible	533
Best-sellers and children's books	534
Poetry	535
Tennyson	535
Browning	537
Swinburne	538
Arnold	538
Other poets	539
Prose	541
Macaulay	541
Carlyle	542
J. S. Mill	544
Ruskin	546
Spencer	548
The historians	550
The Victorian novel	553
Dickens	554
Thackeray	556
Trollope	556
The Brontës and George Eliot	557
Meredith	559
The drama	559
Music	560

V. MOVEMENTS IN THE SCIENCES AND ARTS

Character of scientific work in the nineteenth century	562
Science and a belief in progress	563
Lack of facilities for experimental work	565
State aid for research	566
Charts and surveys	567
Davy and Faraday	568
Joule	569
Spread of interest in scientific research	570
Science and religion	571
Geology	572
The theory of evolution	573
Darwin and Wallace	573
The church and the Darwinian theory	575
<i>Essays and Reviews</i>	575
Architecture in the nineteenth century	577

The Crystal Palace	579
The classical and gothic revivals	580
Classical buildings	580
Gothic buildings	583
Barry, Scott, and Street	584
The buildings of an industrial society	585
Building regulations	586
Sculpture	586
Painting	588
The Royal Academy	589
Constable	589
Turner	590
The pre-Raphaelites	591
Their aims	592
Their influence	593
Development of photography	594

VI. THE CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE, 1850-70

Improvements in transport	595
Railways and canals	595
Roads	597
The English countryside	598
Increase of the population; housing	599
Emigration	600
Occupations of the people	602
Changes in technique	603
Limited liability companies	604
Commercial crises	605
Imports and exports	606
The export of capital	607
Wages and the cost of living	607
Factory legislation and hours of labour	608
Growth of trade unions	612
The legal position of trade unions	613
Picketing	616
The co-operative movement	617
Development of the professions	618
Law	618
Medicine	619
Surgery	619
Dentistry	620
The civil service	621
Importance of professional work	622
Minor amenities	623
Travel	624
Music and the theatre	624

CONTENTS

	xix
Sport	626
Racing	626
Cricket and football	627
Conclusion	629
BIBLIOGRAPHY	632
LIST OF CABINETS	658
INDEX	669