

Parliament. "The Unionists," writes lord Eldon after the passing of the Bill, "are, it seems, unanimous for a repeal of the Corn-laws. The abused and misled lower orders are all for this. It will ruin them."* The ex-Chancellor,—who held pretty much the same opinions about commercial freedom as the traders of Worcester, who denounced in a petition to parliament, "the Free-trade system" as "a reliance on the doctrines of certain speculative persons called political economists," †—the great lawyer, who was the smallest of statesmen, believed that the entire prosperity of the country depended upon the expenditure of "the landed gentlemen" with "tradesmen and manufacturers," and that the ruin of the lower classes would necessarily follow if the repeal of the Corn-laws were to produce the lowering of rents. Many years were to pass before the industry of England should be freed, even in a Reformed Parliament, from the crushing weight of Corn-laws. The great minister who effected their repeal was a most strenuous opponent of the Reform Bill during its troublesome and dangerous birth. Other reforms which were loudly called for, or faintly suggested, and which were then denounced as "infamous projects," have, to a considerable extent, been realized during the course of thirty years. It was asked if lord Teynham, the author of a pamphlet entitled "How it must work," was of "same mind," when he suggested the reduction of the National Debt; the abolition of Excise taxation; an ascending property tax; abolition of slavery; freedom to our colonies under a domestic form of government of their own; abolition of bounties and monopolies of every description; a general plan of education for the people; a revision of the Free-trade system, including the Navigation-laws and the Corn-laws; a new legal code of cheap justice; a new municipal system. Accept the plan of Henry Francis, lord Teynham, said the leader of the alarmists, "and then England will be brought back to a far more enviable state of civilization than that which she enjoyed in the days of the Heptarchy. We shall have neither agriculture nor commerce, neither manufactures nor trade; we shall none of us be embarrassed with superfluous luxuries; there will be no property worth preserving or contending about." ‡ Marvellous are the changes of opinion when freedom of speech and freedom of writing are established. What was denounced as individual madness thirty years ago has become the established belief of the sanest nation on earth. The terrors of the alarmists at the "infamous projects" of lord Teynham, seem as obsolete as the belief of king

* Twiss, vol. iii. p. 181.

† Lansard, vol. xii. col. 1278

‡ "Quarterly Review," vol. xlviii. pp. 553—554.

James, that witches can raise storms and tempests in the air, either by sea or land.

There was a remarkable circumstance in the temper and habits of those called the working classes, during the political hurricanes of 1832, which we ought not wholly to pass over, although there may be a slight approach to egotism in the mention of it. Whilst Jeffrey was exhorting his official friends in Scotland to "keep peace," there had been at work for two or three months a little instrument for calming political agitation, at no expense to the government, called "Chambers's Edinburgh Journal." There was a similar instrument in England, which was commenced to be published during the very heat of the Reform Bill, called the "Penny Magazine." In the first number of that weekly sheet, which was issued on the 31st of March, 1832, it was proposed to lead the popular mind to "calmer and, it may be, purer subjects of thought than the violence of party discussion, or the stimulating details of crime and suffering." "We have, however," said the editor, "no expectation of superseding the newspaper, and no desire to supersede it. We hope only to share some portion of the attention which is now almost exclusively bestowed upon the folio of four pages, by those who read little and seldom." In looking back upon his work of that period—work which he regards as the best labour of his life—the author of this History is almost surprised at the boldness of the undertaking, when the whole country, in the opinion of many unprejudiced persons, was fast verging towards anarchy. The fact that, before the year was out, he had to record the regular sale of two hundred thousand copies, warranted the calculation that there were about a million of readers for that miscellany alone. Forty years before, Burke had estimated that there were eighty thousand readers in this country. The sale of the two unexciting miscellanies of the Reform period not only offered a proof of the vast increase of the desire for knowledge, but afforded a hope that the old system of governing by the ignorance of the masses was rapidly coming to an end.

PARLIAMENTARY REPRESENTATION OF THE UNITED KINGDOM
BEFORE THE REFORM ACTS OF 1832.

[The letter F indicates those Counties which, by Schedule F of the Reform Act, are divided into two electoral districts; F 2 is prefixed to undivided Counties, to which an additional member was given.]

COUNTIES.

ENGLAND AND WALES.—[Continuous from the reign of Edward I.]

Counties.	Members.	Counties.	Members.
F 2 Bedfordshire	2	F Somersetshire	2
F 2 Berkshire	2	F Staffordshire	2
F 2 Buckinghamshire	2	F Suffolk	2
F 2 Cambridgeshire	2	F Surrey	2
F Cornwall	2	F Sussex	2
F Cumberland	2	F Warwickshire	2
F Derbyshire	2	Westmoreland	2
F Devonshire	2	F Wiltshire	2
F 2 Dorsetshire	2	F Worcestershire	2
F Essex	2	Yorkshire (2 added in 1821)	4
F Gloucestershire	2	[From Henry VIII.]	
F Hampshire	2	Anglesey	1
F 2 Herefordshire	2	Brecknockshire	1
F 2 Hertfordshire	2	Cardiganshire	1
F Huntingdonshire	2	Carmarthenshire	1
F Kent	2	Carnarvonshire	1
F Lancashire	2	F Cheshire	2
F Leicestershire	2	Denbighshire	1
F Lincolnshire	2	Flintshire	1
F Middlesex	2	Glamorganshire	1
F Norfolk	2	Merionethshire	1
F Northamptonshire	2	Monmouthshire	2
F Northumberland	2	Montgomeryshire	1
F Nottinghamshire	2	Pembrokeshire	1
F 2 Oxfordshire	2	Radnorshire	1
F Rutlandshire	2	[From Charles II.]	
F Shropshire	2	F Durham	2

SCOTLAND.—In the British Parliament, from the Union under Anne.

Aberdeen	1	Lanark	1
Argyle	1	Linlithgow	1
Ayr	1	Orkney and Shetland	1
Banff	1	Peebles	1
Berwick	1	Perth	1
Dumbarton	1	Renfrew	1
Dumfries	1	Ross	1
Edinburgh	1	Roxburgh	1
Elgin	1	Selkirk	1
Fife	1	Stirling	1
Forfar	1	Sutherland	1
Haddington	1	Wigton	1
Inverness	1	Bute and Caithness, alternately	1
Kincardine	1	Clackmannan and Kinross, alternately	1
Kirkcudbright	1	Cromarty and Nairn, alternately	1

IRELAND.—In the Imperial Parliament, from the Union under George III.

Antrim	2	Limerick	2
Armagh	2	Londonderry	2
Carlow	2	Longford	2
Cavan	2	Louth	2
Clare	2	Mayo	2
Cork	2	Meath	2
Donegal	2	Monaghan	2
Down	2	Queen's County	2
Dublin	2	Roscommon	2
Fermanagh	2	Sligo	2
Galway	2	Tipperary	2
Kerry	2	Tyrone	2
Kildare	2	Waterford	2
Kilkenny	2	Westmeath	2
King's County	2	Wexford	2
Leitrim	2	Wicklow	2

CITIES AND BOROUGHES.

CITIES AND BOROUGHES.

ENGLAND AND WALES.

[Continuous from the reign of Edward I.]

[The letters A, B, indicate the Schedule in which the Borough was placed by the Reform Act.]

City or Borough.	County wherein situated.	Members.	City or Borough.	County wherein situated.	Members.
A Amersham	(Bucks)	2	B Liskeard	(Cornwall)	2
Andover	(Hants)	2	Liverpool	(Lancashire)	2
A Appleby	(Westmoreland)	2	London (co. of itself, locally in Middlesex)		4
B Arundel	(Sussex)	2	A Lostwithiel	(Cornwall)	2
B Ashburton	(Devon)	2	A Ludgershall	(Wilts)	2
Barnstaple	(Devon)	2	B Lyme Regis	(Dorset)	2
Bath	(Somerset)	2	Lynn	(Norfolk)	2
Bedford	(Bedfordshire)	2	B Mahesbury	(Wilts)	2
A Bedwin	(Wilts)	2	Malton	(Yorkshire)	2
Beverley	(Yorkshire)	2	Marlborough	(Wilts)	2
A Blechingley	(Surrey)	2	A Milbourne Port	(Somerset)	2
Bodmin	(Cornwall)	2	Newcastle-upon-Lyne (co. of itself, locally in Northumberland)		2
A Bramber	(Sussex)	2	Newport	(Hants)	2
Bridgenorth	(Shropshire)	2	New Sarum, or Salisbury, (Wilts)		2
Bridgewater	(Somerset)	2	B Northallerton	(Yorkshire)	2
Bridport	(Dorset)	2	Northampton	(Northamptonsh.)	2
Bristol (co. of itself, locally between Gloucestershire and Somerset)		2	Norwich (co. of itself, locally in Norfolk)		2
Bury St. Edmund's	(Suffolk)	2	Nottingham (co. of itself, locally in Nottinghamshire)		2
B Calne	(Wilts)	2	A Okehampton	(Devon)	2
Cambridge	(Cambridgeshire)	2	A Old Sarum	(Wilts)	2
Canterbury (co. of itself, locally in Kent)		2	A Orford	(Suffolk)	2
Carlisle	(Cumberland)	2	Oxford	(Oxfordshire)	2
Chichester	(Sussex)	2	B Peterfield	(Hants)	2
Chippenhams	(Wilts)	2	A Plymouth	(Devon)	2
Cockermouth	(Cumberland)	2	Pontefract	(Yorkshire)	2
Colchester	(Essex)	2	Portsmouth	(Hants)	2
Coventry (co. of itself, locally in Warwickshire)		2	Reading	(Lancashire)	2
Cricklade	(Wilts)	2	Reigate	(Surrey)	2
B Dartmouth	(Devon)	2	Ripon	(Yorkshire)	2
Derby	(Derbyshire)	2	Rochester	(Kent)	2
Devizes	(Wilts)	2	St. Alban's	(Hertfordshire)	2
Dorchester	(Dorset)	2	Scarborough	(Yorkshire)	2
A Downton	(Wilts)	2	A Seaford	(Sussex)	2
B Droitwich	(Worcestershire)	2	B Shaftesbury	(Dorset)	2
A Dunwich	(Suffolk)	2	Shoreham	(Sussex)	2
Evesham	(Worcestershire)	2	Shrewsbury	(Shropshire)	2
Exeter (co. of itself, locally in Devon)		2	Southampton (co. of itself, locally in Hants)		2
Gloucester (co. of itself, locally in Glou.)		2	Southwark	(Surrey)	2
Great Marlow	(Bucks)	2	Stafford	(Staffordshire)	2
B Grimsby	(Lincolnshire)	2	Stamford	(Lincolnshire)	2
Guildford	(Surrey)	2	A Steyning	(Sussex)	2
A Hedon	(Yorkshire)	2	Taunton	(Somerset)	2
B Helston	(Cornwall)	2	Tavistock	(Devon)	2
Hereford	(Herefordshire)	2	B Thirsk	(Yorkshire)	2
Hertford	(Hertfordshire)	2	Totnes	(Devon)	2
Honiton	(Devon)	2	A Tregony	(Cornwall)	2
B Horsham	(Sussex)	2	Truro	(Cornwall)	2
Huntingdon	(Huntingdonshire)	2	B Wallingford	(Berks)	2
A Ilchester	(Somerset)	2	B Wareham	(Dorset)	2
Ipswich	(Suffolk)	2	Warwick	(Warwickshire)	2
Lancaster	(Lancashire)	2	Wells	(Somerset)	2
B Launceston	(Cornwall)	2	A Wendover	(Bucks)	2
Leicester	(Leicestershire)	2	A Weobly	(Herefordshire)	2
Leominster	(Herefordshire)	2	Wigan	(Lancashire)	2
Lewes	(Sussex)	2	B Wilton	(Wilts)	2
Lichfield (co. of itself, locally in Stafford)		2			
Lincoln (co. of itself, locally in Lincolnshire)		2			

CITIES AND BOROUGHES.

ENGLAND AND WALES—continued.

City or Borough.	County wherein situated.	Members.	City or Borough.	County wherein situated.	Members.
Winchester	(Hants)	2	Monmouth, sharing with Newport and Usk (Monmouthshire)		1
Windsor	(Berks)	2	Montgomery (Montgomeryshire)		1
B Woodstock	(Oxfordshire)	2	Pembroke, sharing with Tenby and Wiston (Pembrokeshire)		1
Worcester (co. of itself, locally in Worcestershire)		2	Radnor, sharing with Kevinleaze, Knighton, Knucklar, and Rhayder (Radnorshire)		1
Wycombe, Chipping (Bucks)		2			
A Yarmouth	(Hants)	2			
Yarmouth	(Norfolk)	2			
York (co. of itself, locally in Yorkshire)		2			
[Edward II.]					
A East Grinstead	(Sussex)	2	A Bossiney	(Cornwall)	2
Retford	(Notts)	2	Boston	(Lincolnshire)	2
[Edward III.]					
Dover	(Kent)	2	A Brackley	(Northamptonsh)	2
Harwich	(Essex)	2	A Camelford	(Cornwall)	2
Hastings	(Sussex)	2	Maidstone	(Kent)	2
B Hythe	(Kent)	2	A Newport	(Cornwall)	2
Kingston-upon-Hull (co. of itself, locally in Yorkshire)		2	Penryn	(Cornwall)	2
Maldon	(Essex)	2	Peterborough	(Northamptonsh)	2
B Midhurst	(Sussex)	2	A St. Michael's	(Cornwall)	2
Newcastle-under-Lyne (Staffordshire)		2	A Salthay	(Do.)	2
Poole (co. of itself, locally in Dorset)		2	Theitford	(Norfolk)	2
Richmond	(Yorkshire)	2	A West Looe	(Cornwall)	2
A Romney	(Kent)	2	Westminster	(Middlesex)	2
B Rye	(Sussex)	2	[Mary.]		
Sandwich	(Kent)	2	Abingdon	(Berks)	1
Weymouth & Melcombe Regis (Dorset)		2	A Aldborough	(Yorkshire)	2
A Winchelsea	(Sussex)	4	Aylesbury	(Bucks)	2
[Henry VI.]					
A Gatton	(Surrey)	2	Banbury	(Oxfordshire)	1
A Heytesbury	(Wilts)	2	A Boroughbridge	(Yorkshire)	2
A Hindon	(Do.)	2	A Castle Rising	(Norfolk)	2
B Westbury	(Do.)	2	A Higham Ferrers	(Northamptonsh)	1
A Wootton Bassett	(Do.)	2	Knareborough	(Yorkshire)	2
[Edward IV.]					
Grantham	(Lincolnshire)	2	B Morpeth	(Northumberland)	2
Ludlow	(Shropshire)	2	B St. Ives	(Cornwall)	2
Wenlock	(Do.)	2	[Elizabeth.]		
[Henry VIII.]					
Beaumaris	(Anglesey)	1	A Aldeburgh	(Suffolk)	2
Berwick-upon-Tweed (co. of itself)		2	A Beeralston	(Devon)	2
Brecon	(Brecknockshire)	1	A Bishop's Castle	(Shropshire)	2
Buckingham	(Bucks)	2	A Callington	(Cornwall)	2
Cardiff, sharing with Aberavon, Cowbridge, Kenfig, Llantrissant, Loughor, Neath, and Swansea (Glamorgan-shire)		1	B Christchurch	(Hants)	2
Cardigan, sharing with Aberystwith, Adpar, and Lampeter (Cardiganshire)		1	Cirencester	(Gloucestershire)	2
Carmarthen (co. of itself, locally in Carmarthenshire)		1	B Clitheroe	(Lancashire)	2
Carnarvon, sharing with Conway, Criccieth, Nevin, and Pwllheli (Carnarvonshire)		1	A Corfe Castle	(Dorset)	2
Chester (co. of itself, locally in Cheshire)		2	A East Looe	(Cornwall)	2
Denbigh, sharing with Holt and Ruthin (Denbighshire)		1	B Eye	(Suffolk)	2
Flint, sharing with Caergrwly, Caerwys, Overton, and Rhyddlan (Flintshire)		1	A Fowey	(Cornwall)	2
Haverfordwest (co. of itself, locally in Pembrokeshire)		1	A Haslemere	(Surrey)	2
			Lymington	(Hants)	2
			A Minehead	(Somerset)	2
			A Newtown	(Hants)	2
			A Newton	(Lancashire)	2
			A Queenborough	(Kent)	2
			A St. Germain's	(Cornwall)	2
			A St. Mawe's	(Cornwall)	2
			A Stockbridge	(Hants)	2
			Sudbury	(Suffolk)	2
			Tamworth	(Warwickshire)	2
			A Whitchurch	(Hants)	2
[James I.]					
			Bewdley	(Worcestershire)	2
			Tewkesbury	(Gloucestershire)	2
			Tiverton	(Devon)	2
[Charles II.]					
			Durham	(Durham)	2
			Newark	(Notts)	2

CITIES AND BOROUGHES.

SCOTLAND.

In the British Parliament, since the Union under Anne.

Dis-tricts.	Burghs.	Counties where- in locally situated.	Mem- bers.	Dis-tricts.	Burghs.	Counties where- in locally situated.	Mem- bers.
1	Dingwall	Ross	1	8	Culross	Perth	1
	Dornoch	Sutherland			Dunfermline	Fife	1
	Kirkwall	Orkney	1		Inverkeithing	Fife	1
	Tain	Ross			Queensferry	Linlithgow	1
	Wick	Caithness			Stirling	Stirling	1
	Forres	Elgin			Dumbarton	Dumbarton	1
2	Fortrose	Ross	1	9	Glasgow	Lanark	1
	Inverness	Inverness			Renfrew	Renfrew	1
	Nairn	Nairn			Rutherglen	Lanark	1
	Banff	Banff			Dunbar	Haddington	1
	Cullen	Banff			Haddington	Haddington	1
3	Elgin	Elgin	1	10	Jedburgh	Roxburgh	1
	Inverury	Aberdeen			Lauder	Berwick	1
	Kintore	Aberdeen			North Berwick	Haddington	1
	Aberdeen	Aberdeen			Lanark	Lanark	1
	Aberbrothwick	Forfar			Linlithgow	Linlithgow	1
4	Brechin	Forfar	1	11	Peebles	Peebles	1
	Inverbervie	Kincardine			Selkirk	Selkirk	1
	Montrose	Forfar			Ayr	Ayr	1
	Cupar	Forfar & Perth			Campbelton	Argyle	1
	Dundee	Forfar			Inverary	Argyle	1
5	Forfar	Forfar	1	12	Irvine	Ayr	1
	Perth	Perth			Rothsay	Bute	1
	St. Andrews	Fife			Annand	Dumfries	1
	Austruther Easter	Fife			Dumfries	Dumfries	1
	Austruther Wester	Fife			Kirkcudbright	Kirkcudbright	1
6	Crail	Fife	1	13	Lochmaben	Dumfries	1
	Kilrenny	Fife			Sanquhar	Dumfries	1
	Pittenweem	Fife			New Galloway	Kirkcudbright	1
	Burntisland	Fife			Stranraer	Wigton	1
	Dysart	Fife			Whithorn	Wigton	1
7	Kinghorn	Fife	1	14	Wigton	Wigton	1
	Kirkaldy	Fife					

IRELAND.

In the Imperial Parliament, from the Union under George III.

Cities and Boroughs.	Counties wherein locally situated.	Mem- bers.	Cities and Boroughs.	Counties wherein locally situated.	Mem- bers.
Armagh	(Armagh)	1	Enniskillen	(Fermanagh)	1
Athlone (Roscommon and Westmeath)		1	Galway	(co. corporate)	1
Bandon	(Cork)	1	Kilkenny	(co. corporate)	1
Belfast	(Antrim)	1	Kinsale	(Cork)	1
Carlow	(Carlow)	1	Limerick	(co. corporate)	1
Carrickfergus	(co. corporate)	1	Lisburn	(Antrim)	1
Cashel	(Tipperary)	1	Londonderry	(Londonderry)	1
Clonmel	(Tipperary)	1	Mallow	(Cork)	1
Coleraine	(Londonderry)	1	New Ross	(Wexford)	1
Cork	(co. corporate)	2	Newry	(Down)	1
Downpatrick	(Down)	1	Portarlington (King's County and Queen's County)		1
Drogheda	(co. corporate)	1	Sligo	(Sligo)	1
Dublin	(co. corporate)	2	Tralee	(Kerry)	1
Dundalk	(Louth)	1	Waterford	(co. corporate)	1
Dungannon	(Louth)	1	Wexford	(Wexford)	1
Dungarvan	(Waterford)	1	Youghal	(Cork)	1
Ennis	(Clare)	1			

UNIVERSITIES.

Cambridge	[From the reign of James I. 2 members.]
	[From the Irish Union under George III.]
Dublin	1 member.
Oxford	2 members.