

References are to pages.

## SUGAR—

mode of levying duty on, how illustrates principle of **uniformity**, 469.

## SUPREME COURT—

complaint against appellate jurisdiction of, 682.  
 "judicial power" vested in, 753.  
 nature of, and number of judges in, 755.  
 organization of, 756.  
 jurisdiction of, 757.  
 final appellate jurisdiction of, 767-769.  
 action where no appellate jurisdiction exists, 768.  
 action on unconstitutional State laws, 769.  
 has concurrent jurisdiction over cases affecting ambassadors, etc., 771, 772.  
 restrictions on appellate jurisdiction of, 806, 807.  
 exercise of appellate jurisdiction of, through writ of *habeas corpus*, 815, 816.  
 Drake bill deprives of power to hear *habeas corpus*, 818.

## SUPREME JUDGES—

tenure of office and compensation of, 754, 755.  
 number of, how fixed, 755.

## SURRETT, MRS.—

case of, is instance of violation of constitutional provisions as to writ of *habeas corpus*, 650.

## T.

## TACITUS—

description of Teutons by, 110.

## TAX—

defined by Cooley, 78.  
 may be levied by Congress, 457.  
 not defined in Constitution, 457, 458.  
 word where found in Constitution, 458.  
 probable meaning, 458, 459.  
 direct, how levied, 460, 461.  
 subjects of direct, are what, 461, 462.  
 direct, of 1862, refunded, 464.  
 may not be laid upon State property or salaries paid by States, etc., 464, 465.  
 how laid upon inhabitants of Territories and of District of Columbia, 468, 469.  
 must be for revenue only, 497-504.  
 broadness of system of apportioning direct, 504.

References are to pages.

## TAX (continued)—

faulty method of apportioning direct, 505.  
 how apportioned under Articles of Confederation, 505.  
 capitation and direct, how to be laid, 659.

## TAXATION—

properly a function of legislative department, 75.  
 why paid, 75.  
 Justice Miller on differential, 78.  
 Cooley on differential, 78.  
 can legally be employed for public purposes only, 79.  
 power of, how related to representation, 89.  
 how involved in English and American revolutions, 96-99.  
 Burke on American, 96, 97.  
 collection of, how arranged for by Magna Carta, 123.  
 power of House of Commons over, how first recognized, 126.  
 by Parliament only, established in 1688, 152.  
 power of in England reserved to House of Commons, 155.  
 methods of Parliament as to, 159.  
 not affected by fourteenth amendment, 859, 861, 862.  
 may be specially applied to corporations despite fourteenth amendment, 864, 865.

## TAX-CONSUMER—

distinguished from tax-payer, 80.

## TAXES—

of various kinds, involving sovereign authority, levied by Virginia, 194, 195.  
 direct, how apportioned among States, 395, 396.  
 difficulty in just apportionment of direct, 398.

## TAXING POWER—

use of, when unconstitutional, 373.  
 may not be used to suppress business, 465, 466.  
 Marshall on use of, 466, 468, 481.  
 Hamilton on use of, 467.  
 how related to power to pay debts and provide for general welfare, 470-482.  
 Miller on danger of abuse of, 491.  
 Marshall, Chase and Miller on limit to use of, 493, 495.  
 may not be used in aid of commercial enterprises, 496.  
 or of schools in the States, 497.  
 use for protective purposes unconstitutional, 498-502.  
 intended exercise of, how hampered at present, 507.  
 not the same as commerce power, 522.  
 Justice Miller on distinction between commerce and taxing powers, 522, 523.

*References are to pages.*

- TAX-PAYER** —  
distinguished from tax-consumer, 80.
- TAYLOR** —  
views of, on development of Saxon institutions, 117.
- TENTH AMENDMENT** —  
on reservation of powers to States, 304.  
interpretation of, 304, 307.  
on powers of the States and of the United States, 355, 356.
- TENURE-OF-OFFICE ACT** —  
history and discussion of, 739, 740.
- TERRITORIES** —  
duty of Congress to organize and rule, 608, 609.  
how governed, 613.  
how become States, 613.  
what conditions may be attached to admission of as States, 614, 615.
- TERRITORIES, COURTS OF THE** —  
nature of, 819, 820.  
judges of, how appointed, 820.
- TERRITORY, NEW** —  
nature of power exercised by Congress over, 605.  
may be acquired by Congress, 605-608.
- "TEST ACT"** —  
abolition proposed by James II., 147.
- TEUTONS** —  
origin of traditions of, 103.  
ideas of early, 103, 104.  
point of view as to nature of the State, 104.  
influence of, in England, 109.  
description by Cæsar of, 109, 110.  
by Tacitus, 110.  
government among, 111.  
difference between, in England and in Gaul, 112.
- TEXAS v. WHITE** —  
Chase in, on nature of the Union, 316.
- THIERRY** —  
on English Reformation, 135.
- THIRD AMENDMENT** —  
quoted and discussed, 672.
- THIRD ESTATE** —  
contest of, after Revolution, 52.

*References are to pages.*

- THIRTEENTH AMENDMENT** —  
nature of, 340, 341.  
effect of on Constitution, 341.  
principles of, 342, 343.  
quoted and discussed, 848-850.
- THORINGTON v. SMITH** —  
held contracts between persons in Confederate States binding, 594.
- TILDEN** —  
presidential contest with Hayes, 702-704.
- TITLE** —  
of nobility, not to be granted by United States or accepted by officers thereof from foreign powers, etc., 664.
- TONNAGE** —  
levy of duties of, by States, requires consent of Congress, 844.
- TONNAGE AND POUNDAGE** —  
controversy over, under Charles I., 143.
- TOPEKA v. LOAN ASSOCIATION** (see **LOAN ASSOCIATION v. TOPEKA**).
- TORY PARTY** —  
origin and nature of, 152.
- TOWNSHIP** —  
origin of, 111.
- TRANQUILLITY** —  
object of Constitution to establish, 385, 386.
- TRANSITUS, COMMERCIAL** —  
doctrine of, 534-539.  
beginning and end of, as defined by courts, 548-550.  
how affected certain slaves before civil war, 554.
- TREASON** —  
first defined, 128.  
language of Constitution on, shows Constitution was ordained by States, 302-304.  
a subject for impeachment, 416.  
history of English law of, 616-618.  
provisions of Constitution on, analyzed, 618-621.  
defined, 619.  
conviction of, 620.
- TREASURY** —  
money, how to be drawn from, 661.  
status of, in England and America, 662, 663.

References are to pages.

## TREATIES —

- how far authoritative, 376.
- to be made by President by and with advice and consent of Senate, 720.
- nature of power to make, 721-723.
- power to make, where vested in English Constitution, 721, 722.
- limits of scope that may be given to, 723-726.
- nature, as international compacts, 729-732.
- may not be entered into by States, 822.
- as to aliens, 732.

## TREATY-MAKING POWER, ENGLISH —

- how controlled by House of Commons, 169.

## TREATY POWER —

- exercised by Virginia, 195.

## TREVETT v. WEEDEN —

- on illegality of legal tender quality, 512.

## TRIAL —

- right to speedy and public, guaranteed by sixth amendment, 678, 679.
- by impartial jury, 679.
- by jury of State where crime is committed, 679, 680.

## TROOPS —

- not to be kept by States in time of peace, 844, 845.

## TUCKER, JUDGE —

- on common law of England as brought to Virginia, 184.
- on writ of *habeas corpus*, 646.

## TWELFTH AMENDMENT —

- quoted and discussed, 701, 702.

## TYRANNY —

- distinguished from right and power, 38.
- in ancient States, 85, 86.
- how prevented by proper system of representation, 94.

## U.

## UNCONSTITUTIONALITY —

- defined, 376.
- determined by judicial department, 376, 377.
- may exist in case of part of an act, 378.
- views of Cooley on, 379.

## UNION —

- age of, as compared with that of the States, 237-239.
- what is nature of, 256.
- established only so far as Constitution was ratified by the States, 285.

References are to pages.

## UNION (continued) —

- Choate on nature of, 314-316.
- tenth amendment on nature of, 315.
- Chase in *Texas v. White* on nature of, 316.
- Jefferson on nature of, 317.
- nature of, finally established, 318.
- nature of, how displayed in composition of legislative department, 320.
- of executive department, 321.
- of judiciary department, 321.
- nature of, how affected by civil war, 338-343.
- object of Constitution to form more perfect, 332.

## UNION, FEDERAL —

- nature of, 72, 73.
- income of, 83.
- principle of, 105, 106.

## UNION OF AMERICAN COLONIES —

- protective, proposed under William and Mary, 196.
- rejected by Virginia, 197.
- second attempt to establish, 197.

## UNITED STATES OF AMERICA —

- name first used in Articles of Confederation, 244.
- meaning of, in preamble to Constitution, 296.
- why used in preamble instead of names of individual States, 300.
- sovereignty not possessed by, 300.
- status of, as holder of delegated powers merely, made clear by tenth amendment, 304-307.
- Choate on nature of, 314-316.
- government of, is what, 318.
- Chief Justice Waite in, on relation of powers of States, etc., of United States, 364, 365.
- power to blockade ports of Confederacy, 588.
- peculiar status of, during civil war, 589, 590.
- power to confiscate property of Confederate citizens during civil war, 591.
- history of cession of Northwest Territory by Virginia to, 602-604.
- guarantees republican form of government to States, 634.
- guarantees States against domestic violence, 640.
- when to send aid in such cases, 640.
- may not grant titles of nobility, 664.
- powers not delegated to, by Constitution, are reserved to States or to the people (tenth amendment), 689.
- cases to which United States is a party fall under jurisdiction of, 764, 765.
- these cases discussed, 782-784.

*References are to pages.*

- UNITED STATES *v.* CRUIKSHANK —  
decision in, on citizenship, 345, 346.
- UNITED STATES *v.* DEWITT —  
on right to mix and sell explosives, 503, 504.
- UNITED STATES *v.* KLEIN —  
on captured and abandoned property, 593.
- UTILITARIANISM —  
theories of, as to politics, defective, 14, 18.
- V.
- VACANCIES —  
power of President to fill, 740.
- VALLANDIGHAM'S CASE —  
on right of military commission to try northern citizen during civil war for alleged disloyalty, 595.
- VERMONT —  
history of admission of, to Union, 611.  
admission forms precedent for admission of Texas, 611.
- VESSELS —  
principles of State taxation of, 545, 546.
- VETO POWER —  
object of, 452, 453.  
nature of, 454, 455.  
how exercised, 455, 456.
- VETO POWER, ENGLISH —  
vested in executive, 162.  
uselessness of, 169.
- VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES —  
as president of the Senate, 406.  
limitations on power as president of Senate, 407.  
vacates seat before end of term, 407.  
loses place as president of Senate if obliged to fill position of President of the United States, 407.  
does not preside when President of United States is tried on impeachment, 409.  
functions as presiding officer in ordinary impeachment trial, 410.  
for what to be impeached, 410, 411.  
manner of electing, 695, 701, 704, 706, 707.  
qualifications for election as, 711.  
acts as President under what circumstances, 712-714.

*References are to pages.*

- VICUS —  
nature of, 102, 111.
- VIRGINIA —  
origin of name of, 186.  
first settlements in, 186.  
charter granted to, 186.  
subsequent history of, 186-189.  
legislature of colony rejects plan for loose union with others, 196, 197.  
citizenship in, defined, 201.  
attitude of, toward First Continental Congress, 209.  
becomes a State, process reviewed, 223-226.  
conveys territory to United States, 250.  
bearing of transfer on doctrine of reserved rights of States, 250.  
first State Constitution of, 255, 256.  
grants Continental Congress power as to navigation, 260.  
provides for delegates to Philadelphia convention, 265.  
interprets commerce power in compact with Maryland, 519.  
cedes Northwest Territory to United States, 602-604.  
consent of, necessary to make Northwest Territory "free" territory, 604.
- VIRGINIA, ASSEMBLY OF —  
action on Boston Port Bill, 204, 205.  
meets in 1776, dissolves, reconstitutes as popular convention, 224.  
Tucker on convention reconstituted out of, 224.  
declaration issued by reconstituted, 225.  
ratifies Constitution of the United States, 278.
- VIRGINIA CONSTITUTION (see CONSTITUTION OF VIRGINIA).
- VIRGINIA, CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF —  
debates on preamble to Constitution of the United States, 291-293.
- VON HOLST —  
general position on the Constitution, 179.  
point of view of, 179.  
misled by statements of Story, 212.
- W.
- WAITE, JUDGE —  
in United States *v.* Cruikshank, on relation of powers of States and of United States, 364, 365.
- WAR —  
rules and regulations for, to be made by Congress, 580.

*References are to pages.*

- WAR, DECLARATION OF —  
 power of Congress to make, 576.  
 why usual, 576.  
 words "to declare," defined, 577.
- WAR POWER —  
 includes what, 576.  
 analyzed and discussed, 576-597.
- WAR POWER, ENGLISH —  
 vested in executive, 162.
- WARE *v.* HYLTON —  
 Chase in, on nature of Declaration of Independence, 234.
- WASHINGTON, CITY OF —  
 how, and why so, governed, 599, 600.
- WASHINGTON, GEORGE —  
 at Williamsburg Congress, 205.  
 delegate to continental Congress, 205.  
 elected General, 219.  
 commission of, how issued, 219.  
 large powers of, vested in, 221.  
 evidence from status of, as to nature of continental Congress, 221.  
 on need for a Constitution, 262.  
 president of Philadelphia convention, 266.
- WASHINGTON, JUSTICE —  
 defines "privileges and immunities" in *Corfield v. Coryell*, 532.  
 explains "privileges and immunities" of citizens, 627, 628.
- WEIGHTS AND MEASURES —  
 power of Congress over, 563.
- WELFARE —  
 power of Congress to provide for general, see *PAY THE DEBTS AND PROVIDE FOR THE GENERAL WELFARE*.
- WHEELER *v.* SMITH —  
 opinion of Justice McLean in, on sovereignty of States, 251.
- WHIG PARTY —  
 origin and nature of, 152.
- WHITNEY —  
 on original language of the nations, 108.
- WIDOW —  
 sundry rights of, confirmed by Magna Carta, 120.
- WILLIAM AND MARY, OF ENGLAND —  
 grant charter to Massachusetts, 190.

*References are to pages.*

- WILLIAM I, OF ENGLAND —  
 action after conquest of England, 117, 118.  
 accepts English kingship, 148, 149.
- WILLIAM IV., OF ENGLAND —  
 supports Reform Bill, 154.
- WILLIAMSBURG —  
 convention of colonial deputies at, 205.
- WITENAGEMOT —  
 defined by Stubbs, 115.
- WITNESS —  
 stenographic notes on evidence of, living at time of first trial,  
 may be used at second trial, 857.  
 no one to be compelled to act as, against himself, 676.  
 may be obtained by accused by compulsory process of law, 680.
- WOLSEY, CARDINAL —  
 contest with the Commons, 132.
- WYCLIFFE —  
 work of, 128.

## Y.

- YEARLEY, SIR GEORGE —  
 calls first American legislative assembly, as Governor of Virginia,  
 186, 187.
- YICK WO *v.* HOPKINS —  
 doctrine of sovereignty in, 62.
- YORK, HOUSE OF —  
 injury done by, to House of Commons, 129.

