

200; his outlawry reversed, 201; he is sentenced to fine and imprisonment for printing "No. 45" and the *Essay on Woman*, 202; he decides to petition the House of Commons, Sir Joseph Mawbey presents his petition, 206; he is elected an Alderman for Farringdon Without, 210, 211; attends the debate on his petition, 211-217; he is expelled, his dignified behaviour, he is re-elected for Middlesex, 217; he celebrates his election by giving a dinner in prison, he is declared incapable of sitting in Parliament, but stands again, 218; and is returned for a third time, the election declared void, 219; Middlesex electors decide to return him again so long as he is expelled, 220; he is once more expelled, 223; his holiday in the King's Bench Prison, 233-251; he provides a home for his daughter, 233, 234; friends and his table delicacies, 235; and other gifts, 236; his constant contributions to the papers, 236, 237; visits from ladies, 237, 247; making himself cheap, 238; friends who visited him in prison, 238-240; a Society founded to support the Bill of Rights and to pay off Wilkes's creditors, 241; the amounts he owed, 241, 242; his carelessness of money, 242, 243; American sympathy with his cause and himself, 243-245; his daughter and mother often visit him together, 246; is awarded £4000 in his suit against Lord Halifax, 247, 248; his release, 248; and its celebration, 249; sworn in as alderman at Guildhall and feasted in Mansion House, 249; Lord Chatham presents a bill for reversing Wilkes's incapacity, but it fails, 250; the Lord Mayor addresses the king on the subject, 251; he takes a house in Prince's Court for himself and Polly, 252; fearing to fall into obscurity he devotes himself to his civic duties, 253; his bitter repartees amongst his City friends, 253-256; he takes a holiday tour through the south-eastern counties with Polly, 255;

has a skirmish with the Government over Press Warrants, 256; a dispute with Sawbridge, 256, 257; and with Lauchlin Maclean, 258, 259; a journey in the eastern counties, receives the freedom of Kings Lynn, 259; Wilkes and other City magistrates discharge newspaper men arrested for publishing parliamentary reports, 260, 261; his attendance in the House of Commons being commanded he refuses unless he attends in his place as member, 262; a silver cup presented to him by the corporation, 263; Parson Horne's attack on him, 264; and the resultant spirit in the "Supporters of the Bill of Rights," 265; chosen as sheriff of London, 265-270; refuses a challenge from Horne, 266; receives a letter from "Jnnius," 266-268; his amour with Mrs. Gardiner, opens the galleries at the Old Bailey to the public, 269; reforms introduced by him whilst sheriff, 272, 273; accused of being in the pay of France, 273; his debts and annuity still paid by the "Supporters of the Bill of Rights," 274; he stands for the mayoralty and is returned at the head of the poll, 275; but Townshend is selected, 276; accused by Townshend of inciting the mob to riot on the night of his mayoral ball, 277; his tactics over the Remonstrance to the Crown, 278; is summoned by the sheriffs in place of Luttrell to attend Parliament, stands again for the mayoralty, 279; and is returned at the top of the poll, but Bull is selected, 280; laid up for three weeks with ague, and pays visits to Eastbourne and Brighton, 281; again at the head of the poll and selected as Lord Mayor, 282, 283; the Lord Mayor's Show, 283-285; the banquet and ball, is laid up with ague for six weeks, is again returned as Member for Middlesex, 285; his parliamentary programme, 286; he takes his seat after an absence of eleven years, moves that the resolution expelling him shall be expunged,