

- oon, ii. 395.
- i. 306.
- of. See Savoy.
- quest advances
- .; its bards,
- exed, not in-
- orporated with
- (i. c. 26), 306,
- ats Crossing-
- ; invades Eng-
- 198; executed,
- 495.
- res for Charles,
- his army de-
- a typical Puri-
- ism among, i.
- g to power, ii.
- prime minister,
- and character,
- 173 *et sq.*, 176
- slation, 178 *et*
- Spain, 184; his
- 14, 185, 186.
- is, i. 368, 378,
- op of Albano,
- ishop of Can-
- death, 39.
- et sq.*
- 275, 282, 284,
- q.
- ode of, i. 217,
- element in, i.
- l of, executed,
- Warwick, Richard Beauchamp, Earl of, i. 263.
- Warwick, Richard Neville, Earl of, and of Salisbury (the "King-maker"), i. 267; his extravagance, 269; his influence, 270.
- Warwick, Sir Philip, i. 511.
- Warwick, Thomas Beauchamp, Earl of, 241.
- Washington, George, ii. 216 *et sq.*
- Washington (town), taken by the British, ii. 308.
- Watch and ward, i. 184.
- Waterloo, battle of, i. 390.
- Watt, James, ii. 255.
- Waynesfete, William, Bishop of Winchester, i. 274.
- Wedderburn, Alexander. See Longborough, Lord.
- Wedgewood, ii. 255.
- Wellesley, Arthur. See Wellington, Duke of.
- Wellesley, Marquis, Governor-General of India, ii. 420 *et sq.*
- Wellington, Arthur Wellesley, first Duke of, ii. 307; his political character, 315 *et sq.*; former minister, 331, *21.
- Welsh disestablishment, i. 5.
- Welsh language, the, preserved, i. 308.
- Wentworth, Peter, i. 398.
- Wentworth, Thomas. See Strafford, Earl of.
- Were-gelt, i. 10.
- Weshington, Walter de, i. 160.
- Wesley, John, ii. 163, 232.
- Wessex, the germ of the United Kingdom, i. 6.
- West Indian colonies, ii. 406.
- Westminster Abbey, i. 152.
- Westminster, a royal seat, i. 26.
- Westminster Assembly of Divines, i. 534.
- Westmoreland, Charles Neville, sixth Earl of, i. 376.
- Weston, Richard, first Earl of Portland, his ministry, i. 484.
- Weston, Sir Francis, i. 324.
- Wetherell, Sir Charles, ii. 345.
- Wexford, slaughter at, i. 581; rebellion at, ii. 290.
- Wharton, Thomas, Earl of, his character, ii. 108, 109, 130.
- Whig, first use and origin of the name, ii. 45.
- Whigs, the, in power (*temp.* George I. and II.), ii. 165 *et sq.*; split into sections, 188 *et sq.*
- Whitby, synod of, i. 7.
- White Hart, badge of the, i. 246.
- Whitecoats, the, i. 547.
- Whitlock, Bulstrode, i. 510, 594; his description of Cromwell's inauguration, 618; sent as ambassador to Sweden, i. 632.
- Whitgift, John, Archbispnop of Canterbury, i. 397, 428.
- Whiting, Richard, Abbot of Glaston, i. 333.
- Whittingtons, the, i. 291.
- Wicklow, rebellion at, ii. 290.
- Wilberforce, William, ii. 237; and the slave trade, 247 *et sq.*, 238, 280, 370.
- Wildman, John, i. 556.
- Wilfrid tries to introduce high church principles, i. 10.
- Wilkes, John, his character, ii. 201; assails Bute, *ib.*; expelled from the House, 202, 227.
- William I. (the Conqueror), his birth, i. 16; his ambition, 18; defeats Harold, 19, 20; is crowned, *ib.*; introduces the feudal system into England, 23; makes a survey of the kingdom, 27, 28; his mode of dealing with local institutions, 30; declines to do homage for his kingdom, 32; a strong and good ruler, 39; his end, 40.
- William II., i. 42 *et sq.*; abuses his prerogatives, 46; falls sick, 47; recovers, 50; sets out for Normandy, 51; recognizes Urban, 53; sends envoys to Rome, *ib.*; is killed in the New Forest, 56.
- William III. (as Prince of Orange), i. 243, 266, 544; marries, ii. 35; invited to England, 70, 71; his character, *ib.*, 100 *et sq.*; ascends the throne, 82; (as king) wins the battle of the Boyne, 97.
- William IV., ascends the throne, ii. 340; dies, 381.