Constitutions, rigid or written, i. 27, 33, 34, 56, 61, 96, 351, 374, 386, 392, 394, 397, 683; ii. 462, 477; contrasted with flexible Constitutions, i. 351, 386

Constitutional Amendments, i. 24, 51, 96, 122, 231, 322, 355-362, 452, 703, 704-708, 744

Constitutional Conventions. See Conven-

Continental Congress of 1774 at Philadelphia, i. 17

Convention (Constitutional) of 1786 at Annapolis, i. 18; of 1787 at Philadelphia, 19-22, 26, 219, 276, 305, 318, 638, 664, 665; ii. 229; of different States, i. 23, 24, 662-664, 456

Conventions, Nominating, ii. 52, 71, 719; National, 52; their evolution, 142, 186; composition, 145; working, 148; objects, 151; classes of aspirants, 153; complexity of their motives, 155; preliminary work, 156; opening of the Convention, 158; the voting, 162; effect of the system upon public life, 187; their tempestuous character, 188; account of the Republican convention of 1884, 721

Cooley, T. M. (Judge), quoted, i. 302, 331, 373, 389, 677; ii. 406, 430, 451, 452, 503

Copyright, i. 30; International, ii. 628 Corporations in America, i. 443, 735; ii. 393, 705

See Bribery Corruption. County organization, i. 568, 570, 571, 575, 580, 583, 710; ii. 720 Courtesy of the Senate, i. 58 Court of Claims, i. 235 Currency, control of the, i. 30

DAKOTA, Territory of, i. 557 "Dark Horse," meaning of the term, ii. 153

Dartmouth College v. Woodward, i. 682 Debt, National, i. 173, 178; public debts of States, 500, 742; of cities, 504, 608

Declaration of Independence, The, ii. 426

Deficiency Bill, i. 175

Democracies, and the control of foreign policy, i. 103, 217, 335; charged with tickleness, 440; and the judiciary, Distinguished men, want of, in America.

483, ii. 499; "rotation in office," 99; may be tested by the statesmen produced, 194; the strength of popular government: its excellence, 221; two dangers to which it is exposed, 222; safeguards against these, 223; its educative power, 223; democracy and State interference, 408 sqq.; chief faults attributed to democracies, 436; how far these are present in America, 437; their true faults, 450-453; how far observable in America, 453; necessity of reverence and self-control, 583; effect of social equality upon manners, 609; on thought, 611 sqq.; profusion of speech due to democracy, 653; not rightly charged with producing uni-

formity of character, 677 Democracy in America, and the Judiciary, i. 483, 499; and rotation in office, ii. 98, 99; tested by the statesmen it produces, 195 sqq.; its educative influence, 327; its supposed faults examined, 436; weakness, 437; fickleness, 438; insubordination, 438; jealousy of greatness, 444; tyranny of the majority, 445; love of novelty, 447; influence of demagogues, 448; its true faults, 452 sqq.; its merits, 461; stability, 461; obedience to law, 463; consistency of political ideas, 464; restrictions on officials, 465; no class struggles, 466, 469; energetic use of natural resources, 467; latent vigour of the government, 469 : spirit of fraternity, 471; application of American experience to Europe, 474-480; influence of democracy on the position of women, 597; spirit of equality, 599, 649; its influence on manners, 609; influence of democracy on American thought, 614 sqq.; on the pleasantness of life, 662; on uniformity, 677; its future, 691; democracy and the approaching economic struggle, 701

Democratic Party, The, of 1793 (or Republicans), i. 39, 639; of 1829, 263, 644, 651; ii. 2, 8, 111, 147,

De Tocqueville, Alexis, referred to, i. 3; ii. 308, 312, 444, 611, 635, 638, 699, 703