

certain offences---and above all, the power of arraigning Ministers, are all high executive powers; those, therefore, who reason merely from the theory of the Constitution, will, on this occasion, as almost on all others, find their conclusions wide of the fact.

One word on the dissolution of Parliament and I have done. The friends of the Court-party affect to treat this measure as the most simple and natural occurrence; and to wonder why there should be the least hesitation in the King's Ministers on adopting so obvious and easy a resource in the present difficulty.

But I ask, IS THERE NOTHING UNCONSTITUTIONAL IN DISSOLVING A PARLIAMENT, NOT SUFFICIENTLY OBEDIENT TO THE ROYAL PLEASURE, SOLELY AND AVOWEDLY IN THE HOPE OF OBTAINING THRO' THE INFLUENCE OF THE CROWN, A NEW PARLIAMENT MORE OBEDIENT TO THE ROYAL WILL?

It has been too frequently been the misfortune of mankind not to see the danger till the mischief has actually taken place, and it is too late for redress. Should

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