fession in it, becomes in a manner invisible and, as it were, non-existent:—the people have not before their eyes the constant and alarming view of persons who are authorized, if they should be charged with the commission of any crimes, to sit in judgement upon them; and so they become exempt from all fear of particular men on that account, and retain only a general dread of the magistracy itself in the abstract, by which they may be brought to punishment.

XV. And in some cases it is proper to take even further measures than this " of making the tribunals of justice occasional," in order to abate the terrors which naturally follow the exercise. of the judicial power. It is fit that in trials for offences of the higher classes, which are attended with the severer punishments, so as to affect men's lives or limbs; mit is fit, I fav. that in these rials the criminal himself should have some share, in conjunction with the law, in chusing the judges by whom heris to be vised; or," at least, that he should be allowed to reject and let alide at his pleasure so many of those persons who shall be appointed by the officers of justice, according to the known directions of

real fent who not

of t

in the ject cret

to t

the less per contho

bein folu pov

tion