

points of most dangerous tendency ;—first the destruction of the independency of the judiciary by the implied right thereby assumed of erecting the assembly into a Court of Revision of the proceedings of the Criminal Courts ;—and secondly it was a direct attack upon the undoubted rights of the Sovereign in that most precious of his prerogatives, as being the fountain of mercy.

To what purpose copies of these proceedings, if they did not claim the right of revival of the sentences passed ;—and of interference with the exercise of the Royal right of pardon.

The inference is as clear as the Sun at noon day, and it will for ever furnish matter for regret, that the Governor in returning his answers to those addresses (for the House was not satisfied with one) left it doubtful whether he approved or disapproved of the prayers of the addresses, because a copy of the proceedings were refused on the ground of his not having been furnished therewith by the Judges.

What a pity that the first address was not met by a direct denial of their right to call for such papers, which when furnished, were for the guidance of the Representative of the Sovereign, in the application of the sole and undoubted right of the King to confer pardon upon criminals, and to judge of the propriety of refusing it.

The answers given were perversely construed by the House into an abandonment of the Judges, and preserved for use at a convenient season.