crease of trade and population induced the Parlia- REVIEW. ments, under the present reign, for the convenience of the Colonists, and to obviate their own objections of delays arising from appeals to England, to establish a Board of Customs, and an Admiralty Court of Appeal. Strange indeed is it to hear the establishment of this Board, and these Courts, alleged as proofs of usurpation; and in the same paper, in the same breath, to hear it urged as a head of complaint, that his Majesty refused his assent to a much greater exertion of power:-to an exertion of power, which might be dangerous; the establishment of new Courts of Judicature. What in one instance he might have done, to have done in another, cannot be unconstitutional. In former reigns, charters had been altered; in the present reign, the constitution of one charter, having been found inconsistent with the ends of good order and government, was amended.

THE third head consists of temporary Acts, passed pro re nata, the object of each of which was to re- Act. medy fome temporary evil, and the duration of which was restrained to the duration of the evil itself b.

NEITHER in these Acts was any new power assum- Nor in these ed; in some instances only, the objects upon which was any new that power was exercised, were new. Nothing was sumed. done but what former Kings and former Parliaments have shewn their felves ready to do, had the same circumstances subsisted. The same circumstances never did subsist before, because, till the present reign, the

h Under this head may be classed Articles IV. V. VI. IX. so far as the last relates to the payment of the Judges by the Crown. XV. XXII. fo far as the latter relates to the suspension of their legislatures.

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