

responsibility to their electors, in every case of any importance, is merged in that by which they are bound to God.

Is not the Legislature responsible to the Almighty, that it will enact nothing that is contrary to the Divine law? and are not the Judges, in like manner, responsible that they will make the same Divine law the rule and standard of their interpretation, in expounding that of the land?

Again: say the advocates for a reform in the House of Lords, that they represent nobody but themselves? I conceive that the Lords represent the people as fully as the members of the Commons House. The only difference is that they are elected in a different manner; the constitution providing that the King, who is the representative of the whole nation, should elect the Lords. It was well said by Lord Redesdale, at a late conservative dinner, that the Lords represented the higher and educated classes of the community;—in the language of Burke, that they were the Corinthian Capital of polished society.

The President of the United States is elected in a manner different from that either of the senators or the representatives in the lower chamber. The people at large in each of the different States, nominate electors, equal in number to the representatives and senators of that State, and these electors choose the President.

Another reason assigned for the adoption of this organic change in the constitution is, that in conse-