

peculiar duty due from our profession, the subject itself has seemed to me of such vital importance, as not to admit of delay, consistently with any tolerable degree of prudence, or justice to the country. For one may, I think, say, viewing the subject in the most practical light, and without any disposition to theorize, that the able and impartial administration of the law, is the greatest boon of civilized life. But for the attainment of this object, it is not only necessary, that our Courts of Justice should be filled with able and impartial judges, but it is also of the utmost importance, that those dignified magistrates should feel that they act in the presence of an observing people, and an independent bar, *who are permitted at every step to bring their decision under review.* If, Sir, the able and impartial administration of justice, in a country so densely populated, and so wealthy as England, where a free press closely watches, and strictly, sternly scrutinizes the conduct of all public men,—in a country which enjoys the inestimable privilege, of possessing an independent, upright, and learned bar, which fills so large a space in the public eye; and whose judges enjoying, for the most part, ample fortunes, are further raised above the possibility as it were of temptation, by the exalted dignity of their station,—If the facility of appeal, is yet felt to