

submit to it—the thing is impoitic, unnatural, unendurable. If the great principle of the Reformed Constitution of the country is true, that the people should and ought to be represented in the Legislature, how can the Lords continue their authority? If the people require any measure, and if their representatives in the Commons grant them it, are they to be told by a parcel of irresponsible, foolhardy Peers, that they cannot allow it, the benefit must be lost. The principle of hereditary legislation is absurd and irrational, and cannot long be maintained. Although his father Mr. Alex. Carnegie was the most efficient Town Clerk Scotland ever saw, it did not follow that our present principal City Clerk was to be as efficient—nor that either of the Messrs. Clyne, junior, could make as efficient a Commissioner as their father. Would we take a parson's son upon trust, and say, that because his father was a great man he must also necessarily be so too? Or would we take a physician on the same principle. Could Mr. George Silver's son (if he has one) be *up to smoke* like his father—or Dr. ——'s son *up to snuff* like his papa? The opposite is the truth—the general rule is, that the more wise the father the more stupid the son. In the House of Lords, there are upwards of 400 men who exercise, through the accident of birth, the awful privilege of making laws for the greatest and most intelligent nation on the earth. But they must set their house in order.

We cannot do better than conclude this article, by giving the following observations of Mr. O'Connell at the late Dinner given to Mr. Duncombe, on his election for the borough of Finsbury:—

“ But supposing that the House of Commons was ready to concede their just rights to the people, still they never could be sure of their liberties till reform had reached the House of Lords. (Cheers.) The time was come when it was proper to speak out on this subject, and this was a fitting place. In feudal times they had often hereditary law-givers and hereditary Judges; but did they ever hear of hereditary tailors or hereditary lawyers? (Hear, and a laugh.) What would you think of a man who would come and ask leave to mend your pantaloons; and who, when asked how he could mend them, would answer, “*My father was a tailor.*” (Laughter.) And how would you like a man to plead your cause whose only claim on your confidence was that his grandfather was a lawyer? (Hear, hear.) There was neither reason nor common sense in it; neither was there reason or common sense in having hereditary law-givers. It might be true that there were many worthy men in the House of Lords, and there were also many drivellers, but they were Lords—they were idiots, but they were Peers. The great evil was that these Lords stood between the people and their liberties. They put their long spoons into the people's plates, and took away with them the benefits of the people's industry. Let the people be up-and stirring. What did the people care whether a man was a Duke or a duck? they were not geese enough to care for them.— (A laugh.) \* \* \* The hereditary legislative body ought to be done away with. Both houses ought to be representatives of the people. Two Houses of Parliament elected by the people was necessary to give fixity to the liberties of the people. The time was now come when this might be said, and the time was fast approaching when the plundering of our neighbour in the name of God would be considered the worst kind of sacrilege. The period was coming when Christianity would vindicate itself from those stains which defaced it. But would the people continue longer to be the slaves of the paltry Aristocracy—those miserable deluders who called out the Church was in danger, when they meant that the tithes were about to be taken out of their pockets? (“Hear!” and a laugh.) The people had already turned James II. out without bloodshed, and they had turned out the Tories (after accumulating a debt of £80,000,000,) in the same quiet manner. Let them go on in the same good path, and tell the Lords that the Constitution and the spirit of the times will no longer permit them to continue their dominion.”— (Hear, hear.)