
unlucky hiuc offend the bashaw at the head of the post-ofice then, ilike Shakespeare's Death in Ruchard the II,
_-withio the paper crown
That rounds the mortal temples of an edter, Keeps Hc his court; and there the anticsits, Allowing him a breath, a little scene-
and, hamour'd thus,
Comes at the last, and with a hatie pen
Bores tbro' his paper wall, aud-matevell edtor.
As was properly observed in the extract from the Montreal Giazette in wy last number, the liberty of the press does not consist in freedom from cersure for any criminal matter that may be pubhshed, but in no preveous rcstrant being laid upon publication. But to stop papers from being sent through the post-office is a previovs restrami, for the time of their publecation, in those places where they are not printed and distrobuted by hand, is the time when they are delivered from the post office, and to atop that delivery, is to lay a prevous restraint upon thear publication. Tluat such a power in the hands of a post-master is virtually the power of a licenser of public papers, cas not be denied; and it was larther most judiciously added in the same paper that "to sabject the press to the restrictive power of a heenser, is to subject all freedom of seatiment to the prejudices of one man, and make him the arbitrary and irrecusable judge of all controverted points in learning, religion, and goveroment." Why, the holy fathers of the iuqusition consutute a more equitable and proper tribural there thete are many heads, many voices, all supposed to be upnight men, however bigoted to matters of religion; but here is only one head, one voice, and that the head and the voice of a servant of servaats, whose office, though lie must be "a man of letters," does not require him to he "f literary man." I would aext ask, whether, in the words before quoted from the Canadian Times, the grievauce of which I complain is vot "an eucroachment upon the unalievable rights of the press, in a free country, and an indication of tyrangy which can not be mistaken, being a distinet attack upon the rights of the community." Alas, when the edtor of the last mentioned paper, alluding to his own individual case, said, "it is to be hoped that in this country, there never will exist a power by which the press shall be debarred from the exercise of its proper functions," he saw Scylla before him, but did not see the Charybdis behind; he did not recollect that

Dextrum Sylla latus lavem implacata Charybdes
Obsuht-
and that though the sergeant at arms, might be avoided by dexterous management, not ing can stop the whirlpool of the implacable veto of dhe deputy-post-master-general, should he be

