

# THE FREE PRESS.

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*Turpe est in patria peregrinari, et in rebus qua ad pa-  
triam pertinent hospitem esse.* — MINUTIUS FELIX.

It is shameful for a man to live like a foreigner in his own country, and to be a stranger to her affairs and interests.

The following few observations were written as a conclusion to No. 29, but, as then announced, left out for want of room.

Some of the Canadian papers having been favoured with extracts from the journal of the Legislative council, relative to their proceedings on the subject of the bills of indemnity, passed by the House of Assembly and rejected by the council, and of the civil list. I purpose, as soon as leisure will permit, making some observations on the inconclusive reasoning, and unconstitutional principles which appear in those proceedings. In the meantime I can not but rejoice to see that the question of the post-office revenue has found a place in them, and that, even before the House of Assembly have attacked that improper and indirect internal tax levied upon the inhabitants of these provinces, (which I trust they will do next session, so as to produce a radical reform in that department,) the legislative council have deemed it right to enter into a gratuitous defence of it. If it were not imputing too much importance to my writing, I should be inclined to attribute this to what I have said on the subject, especially as the matter appears to have been introduced in the council on the 17th March, immediately after the Free Press of 13th March, in which it was handled, had reached Quebec.

In compliance with the wishes of some of my friends at Kingston, I purpose also to take up the question of the bill that has been passed in Upper Canada, to regulate the concerns of the late Kingston Bank, as soon as I have made myself a little more master of that subject than I am at present, it being one that I did not feel much interested in before. I have also been solicited to write on the subject of the debtor and creditor law of Lower Canada, and the propriety of some general measure like a bankrupt law, or insolvent act. This is a fertile topic, and although my knowledge of legal questions is necessarily circumscribed; yet the consideration of the principle that "law