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## THE SCRIBBLER.

Montreal, Thtrsday, 18th Aprie, 1822. No. Xlili.

Quisnam igitur liber ${ }^{2}$ smpiens; sibiqui imperiosus;
Quem neque pauperies, neque mors, neque oincula terrent;
Kesponsare cupidinibus, contemnere honores
Fortis et in seipso totus.
Horace.
That man alone is freo, alone is wise, Who fears nor poverty, nor death, nor chains, Scorns to be bribed, and dares refuse to bow His head to ermined pride, and illgot vealth; Stroag in himself, himself his ouly lord.

Edita ne brevihus pareat mea eharta libellis Dictatur potius ton d'apamicibomenoss.

Martial:
Rather than leave my page balf-fillod I'd acrawl;
"A cobbler there was and he livedin a atall,"

## To Inspector General Macculloh,

I have had the good or bad fortune to inter: cept another of these singular productions of nature, which I lose no time in communicating. BLUNDERHEAD.*

## My dear Neffece,

I rit to you some time ago jist to inform you that I was keeping tavern a little ways from Mont.

* This letter came with the following note;

Syr,-You may think me an odd sort of a wight to keind you sach frivolous oommunications as the inclosed, but in my opinion there is no better method of putting a stop to people's using or indulging themselves in such low. vulgar language than to shew it in the most.ridiculous light posfible.- The other Ant Peg was so well received that I hope you will give this a place in your next Scribbler, and oblige in friend.

Incoorifios:
real and I raly beleave the letter cood not a bint gone a week before I sea it full length in a little divilish kind of a newspaper called the Seribbler. Now Jonny you may depend I never was so ratton mad in all my live long days; and if my ould father had not always forbid swareing in his family I shude have been timted to let fly an othe or tue. Says I to my little Nab the minite I sea it how under the son do you think this come to be printed. Poor Nab sea that I was in a plagy sweat about it. I dont know mam, says shè, but sure they be sad retches that stop pepel's letters and peer and peep into pepel's secrets. Yes, says I, and print em too, its more shame for them folks that knows better to print sich stuff than to them that rites it. But, says I, I will say this much if I never spick another word, I due vum, Iswan, and I snore, I'll niver right another letter as long. as I live. But thayk fortune now the winter is over and gone, as the poet says; and I have done so much better than I expected after seaing that letter printed that I feel quite nicely and rugged," for as I told you pepel seemed to be starlt. mad, and in spite of every thing as I said before I have had a rite down good run, and I have sartainly made more than a thousand dollars this winter. What do you think of that Jonny ? As for the Manshonhouse, the Sitty-tavern and all the rest, I defy them all. Tisent every one that knows how to tickle the young fellers and please every boddy so well as I due. If this goes safe, Jonny :I will right you agin, but if it gits into that tarnal Scribbler you'll never here agin from your old infectionate

## Ant Peg in the Country.

[^0]It was matter of great surprise to me that for ten months my essays made their weekly appearance, without exciting or provoking any public printed remark, or criticism. I was almost aie clesespoir for fear that $I$ should continue to walk over the course without a single one venturing to enter the lists; I have purposely inserted in my papers sọme biunders, and havè started some peculiar topics, in the hopes of provoking animadversion; at length, to my great satisfaction, two or three writers have come forward. One who signed Jacusnesus, in the Montreal Gazette, a fortnight ago, I answered the following week, and have apparently written him down. To D. H. in the Quebec Mercury of last week I have sent my answer; and my own individual reply to Mones in last week's Gazette, appears in this week's, in which I trust I shall be found to have done justice to the gentlemanly language, and apparently worthy; though mistaken, motives that induced that writer to take up his pen, whilst I have repelled with becoming indignation his personal insinuations against me, for, whilst deprecating personality, he has deeply dipped his pen. in the blackest gall that flows from the vile recessses of calumny that are to be found in the dens of the despicable and profligate men at the: head of the late North West Company. The maxim upon which I always have acted, and mean to act, is, never to suffer any thing to go unanswered; But, although I do not intend to occupy the pages of the Scribbler with my answers to attacks that may be made upon me or upon my writings, excepting in case the editors of papers in which they appear should refuse to publish my replies, I should be doing injustice to myself, as well as to an ingenious correspondent to whom I am indebted for several valuable.
communications, were I to refrain from publishing the following letter.
$S_{\text {IR }}$,
That calumnious attack on the character of the Scribbler which appeared this week in the columins of the Gazette, would not require much notice, were it not that the author has contrived to cast the mantle of religion and holy zeal over the baser motives of his conduct. It is evident that the work which he pleases to reprobate as hostile to good morals is a just and faithful exposure of those irregular habits and eccentricities of life which the general sense of mankind has agreed to condemn. How then it can operate against the interests of religion and morality is not easily conceeived. Mores, amidst a profusion of yerbiage, häs adduced but one solitary example in proof of his doctrine, and it amounts only. to an abuse of his own reasons, for he can not liut be aware that no writings, far less satirical ones, can be so conducted that an impure mind will not find in them some aliment congenial to its own taste. If it be a crime to expose the inordinate pretensions and irsolent beliaviour of men who have blundëred themselves into prosperity on the pinions of commerce, and who only mäintain their consequence by purchasing re-spect-if it be a crime to hold up to public, detestation flagrant instances of debauchery, villainy, and brutality-or if it be a crime to enter a caveat against cock-fighting, and man-fighting, and to satirize a pious and learned clergyman for encouraging such sanguinary sports, -the Scribbler is certainly guilty in no common degree.

The very inputation of immorality cast upon your valuable paper being made in a place which never before felt the benefit of wholesome chase

- tisement from pen or pulpit, is an indirect evidence of its excellence. This evinces that the satire is felt, that the "ggalled jade winces," that it is merely the cry of the sufferer from waunded pride, and exasperated feeling; -it proceeds from one who has been much pleasen with himself and flattered by others, because he is a pretty man, reads novels, and is very loquacious withal, It is to be hoped, however, that reformation will be the result after the turmoil of passion has subsided; and particularly that he will appear less delighted with his own conversation, and occasionally allow others an opportunity of reniark. MONITOR.

I can not pass over without the severest repreTiension a paragraph that appeared in the Canadian Courant of Saturday last. In reply to correspondents, the conductors of that paper, "acknowledging the force of the appeal which $\mathbf{X}$. Y.* makes to the feelings of the community, knozing that the abuse he complains of calls aloud for redress, and feeling as he does on the subject," yet decline publishing his letter because \%it would be of no avail and they do not wish to attempt the correction of abuse justly chargeable to high authority wohen they are sure of failing in the endeavour:" Can there be a more craven, cowardly motive assigned? Can there bea more shamefuh, a more venal, derilection from the important duties owing to the public by a public writer? What authority can be so high-what power so great-What influence so mighty-what injustice

[^1]
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so firmly seated, that it is not the bounden duty of the British press to attack, to expose, and to counteract, if the abuses they occasion call aloud for redress? I beg to inform X. Y. that I am fearless, and incorruptible, pledged, by having suffered injustice, to make war against oppression, and unconquerable in my determination to expose whatever deserves exposure, be it in the high or in the low; and that, provided his animadversions do not relate to external politics, or controversial divinity, the pages of the Scribbler are open to him, and to all who hold that maxim of Horace

Principibus placuisse $v$ iris, non ultima laus est: To cringe to great men is both mean and wicked.

Struggling between my unwillingness to enter into the barren and thorny path of word-sifting, and my desire to oblige a correspondent, I must beg his pardon for having curtailed his communication, which indeed my space would not aliow of giving entire. A short time ago some passages in English authors, alleged to be ungrammatical, were proposed in the Herald for correction; and an insertion which appeared in the Courant on the subject has been considered by the original proposer as meant to ridicule him. This has given occasion to a letter of which the following is the substance.

Mr. Edifor,
When I gave the sentences for insertion to the Editor of the Herald, I expected that some person would correct their errors; and little supposed that the Editor of the Courant would make them the subject of ridicule. In all civilized, countries but in this, where education is only a

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secondary consideration, such things instead of being considered as childish, employ the pen of men of erudition. That this sapient innovator, whose coinage of new words \&c. establishes my assertion, has attempted, as appears by his own word, which are as follows, "I have endeavoured," (he ought to have added, "in vain, for I have not the abilities,") "to correct the errors of a grammarian in the last Herald," to correct the childish question, as he has called it, is manifest; and not being able to accomplistr the attempt, published his celcbrious production against it. And that too, Mr. Editor, in the open defiance of one of the simplest rules of English grammar, which says, "a verb must agree with its nominative case in number and person." For this violation of syntax $I$ refer you to the third sentence of the production in question; wherein he says, "the reason for the conduct of the pedant need not be given."* Thus has this editor given an instance of the third person singular agreeing with the verb in the plural form. I thought at first that it was a typographical error ; but on second consideration I recollected that the same solecism had been frequently used in some of his former papers.
N. B. The sentences still remain uncorrected.


[^2]
## $\$ 60$

To be sold by Auction, the 25 th instant, at the house of A. $\mathrm{N}_{\mathbf{r}}$-Macteod, Esq. A select libra$x y$ of 1000 volumes, and a small cabinet of curiosities. Catalogues to be had of Cuvillier \& Cartier.

## ${ }^{\square}$ Just Published. By T. G. Preston, St. Fran-

 gois Xavier Street, a Print of the Episcopal Parish Church: of Montreal, from the graver of a first rate. artist; 9 inches by 16, price 2s. 6d.
## TO CORRESPONDENTS AND SUBSCRIBERS.

1 mont consider again before $I$ can admit Sappho to the hone ours of insertion; yet her playful wit, ind vivld fancy are so attractive that 1 hope she will try her silken hand again : but let her read No. XI of the Scribbler, and stindy to avoid the fault of Cuncgonda. Hodibras (whose serup was mislaid) Captine Flash and Sichmerforn rext weet; and as soon as possible; A dialogue betqeéen the wiqow Ogledem and Lord Goddrannhim; by Jack in the Conner, Bion Grapzeus' biograjbical memoips: of the Loverules, Jarrets, etc. if:* ** My Quebec aides des camp, will very soon-see their reports in print, but they are requested, (particularly the Reponter to the AghicurTurai Society, elways to transmita key.) Pluto, Rob-Roy, Ebremy Tichler, Tiay Twist, Aigus, Hdmpiry Clineer, Tgip etc. are received and will be attended to. The many enquirera after the letters from Pulo Penang, are informed they will be dontinued as: soon as ever space vill admit. THE Invisibler Spy is tog triyial and incorrect. Wihl otpe Wisp, to whom my thanks aro due for his prompt compliance with my request, vould have seen his excellent versep in this number, had they not been left out for want of room, after having been sont to the printer.

I-am happy to find that my fellow-labourer Gamaxiel Optick, Esquire, editor of The Microscope, at Albany, has declared that Le will admit commuaications from Monireal, to a limited extent, into his very spirited satirical misccllauy. The distance, however; rendering it possible that be may be imposed on by misrepreseritations, it is neecessary that every communication, (post paid,) having'a'personal bearing; should be accompanied by the name of the author and countersigned by Mr. N. BenNett, agent for the Microscope, in montresl. Mris may be of admirable utility, for when my correspondeut transmit me auch communications as my printer may not deem it gafe to públizh, I'shall adyise their being sent to Mr.Optick. 'I warmly recommend his paper to the public of Montreal It is published in Albany every Saturday at fifty cents per tyrelve numbers, payable in advance, and subacriptiong zeceived by Mr. N. Bennett, Sto Pan sitreet, Montreal.
I. $\mathbf{L}_{a}$ M.


[^0]:    * This is so downight a yankeeism that it must be perfectly unintelligible to an English reader without in explanation. In the dialect. of the eastern States, rugiged means healtioy, ruddy, blooming!!!

[^1]:    * After the Sciribbler was in tyipe, the Courant of yesterday made its appearanç, in which $X, X^{3}$ communication is inserted. The veIg shameful sentiment, however, before avowed, would make me unWilling to çit ouf thls paragraph; Were it evọn practicable.

[^2]:    * $\mathbf{G} \longrightarrow$ is probably not aware that the verb nenter, to nepd," to be in want of," is 'distinct it meaning and in conjogation from the verb impersonal, nut to need, "t there is no necessity for"" which, properly speaking, has neither person nor number, though sueerls is right when used in the contrary scose, "there is a necessity for," as exemplifed in the sentences, " needs must, when the devil drives," "it needs a man of ability to do so," But, altho' I am not inclined to go the length of the the grent Locke; who, disgusted with verbal cavillings and-petty criticismis, more frequent in his age than ours, scruples not to speak of grammar as unnecessary to the perfect knowledge either of the dead or the Kiving. languages, yet I consider that much more time:and paper is wastell upon such nugre than the utmost benefit-which the detection of triviai inaccuracies of language can produce, is worth.

