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## TRTM SCRIBIGSRO

Vol. II.] Moutreal, Thursdat, 17tb Oct 1822. [No. 68.
Saul, Saul! why persecutest thou me?
Tantene animis calestibusira? Virgil.
Dwell strife and rage in such celestial minds?
Latus sum laudari a te laudato viro.
Cicero.

> By honourables to be quoted Must honour give, to him who wrote it.

Poscum oblivisci qui fuerim? Non sentire qui sim. Cicero.
Is it possible to forget what I was, whilst I feel what 1 am.
That I may not only redeem the pledge I have given, but that it may appear also that I give my adversaries fair play, 1 print in a prominent place the following heroical epistle.

$$
\text { Montrcal, Sept 19, } 1822 .
$$

Lewis Luke Macculloh, Esq.
I have waited a considerable time in hopes that some abler writer than myself, would, at least, break the ice; after which, you know, it is an easy matter to find water. But as no one has Yet dared to break a lance as you proposed. I shall (and perhaps with a pretty well pointed lance too, ) venture in combat with you; at the same time, however, expecting that nothing contrary to the laws of chivalry, shall contravene in ${ }^{2}$ y ywise the controversy.
"Then open be our fight, and bold each blow ;
I steal no conquest from a noble foe."
Being well acquainted with the principles, upor
which the news papers, in this town, are conducted, I concluded it needless for me to trouble them, with my present remarks; therefore I address myself to you, the mighty author of the cento ; yes, and

My indignation swells ! where shall I smite ?
Where aim the thrust? Where pierce the caitiff wight?
O mighty muse! vouchsafe thy potent arm,
To strike at folly in her magic charm.
Aim, aim thy stab, towards that festering heart,
And pierce it with a satire.pointed dart.
Wound deep, extract the deadly poisonous core,
And then, prescribe a balsam for the sore.
Oh! where is reason? weak, perverted, gone,-
Which once th unerring guide of mortals shone.
Why sense, for onnsense, deem'd a fit exchange,
And Scribblers suffer'd uncontroll'd to range;
Pinsoning, with vice and venom youth and age,
To ease the swelling of a vaunted rage ?
See the bold egotist, array'd in pride,
Extol himself, and modest worth deride :-
And hear the arrant puppy, loud proclaim,
"A mong posterity shall bloom my fame,
And on her pillars, stand erg:aved my name.!
For men, obscene as Voltaire, long have stood,
And braved, of critics, an unnumber'd flond!
Then, shall not I, tho' in more modern times,
Be honour'd for my foul and filthy rbymes?
When days are changed-Ah! surely shall they find.
Some readers of a pure unjaundiced mind :-
But cursed ambition, paltry pride, and pelf,
Reject me now like some deluded elt."
Thus, with insipid logic, he contends,-
And thus his noisome quackery defends.
But stop, degenerate man, and bid adieu,
To such vain hopes, -hopes that but mock the view!
Curb thy ambition, lest it swell too high,
Then leave thee in despair-to weep-to sigh-
E'el، now, methinks, thy conscience smites thy breast.
Embittering every hour assign'd to rest ;
And whispering ghostly terrors in thine ear-
Tho' thou dost scorn her friendiy voice to hear.
But Scribbler, pedant, or whate'er thy name,
Obscurity shall drown thy luck less fame:Soon shalt thou, and thy w'rk in darkness be forgot. Thy lite esteem'd a blank, thyself on man, a blot.

Thus much may suffice for the present, and should you insert this, according to your promise made in a late number of the Scribbler, any thing that may be wanting to demonstrate its veracity you may be favoured with on due application to Your humble servant,

SAUL SAGACITY.
As my muse, which is not the muse of trage. dy, is not in a stabbing humour to day, I will content myself for the present with parrying Mr. Sagacity's attack, by quoting from Pupe:

> "Binckheads with reason wicked wits abhor, Bu: wit with wit is barbarous civil war."

Turning over the numerous pieces which my esteemed and ingenious correspondents have submitted to my consideration, and in the greatest uncertainty which to insert first, I could not help taking up Donald M'Dabble's law-report three or four times, and sighing at its lergth, laying it down as otten; at last, notwithstanding there are many that in point of priority, and of temporary interest, ought to have precedence, yet my itching fingers constantly recurred to that humourous production; so, conscious I should never get it in, if I did not begin upon it in the early part of a number, la voici.

Spectatum admissi, risum teneatis amici.
Nay, good my friends,
Take care you do not split your well-lined sides, With laughter, nor with anger.

## CASE.

This was a case of Babblement and Squabblement, and was tried by Chief Mandarin Publicus, and a special jury.

P!aintiffs. Parson Plump, Toby Tough, Candour Kale, and Haundy Said.

Defendants. Parson Moral Police, and Parson Nihil.

The case was ably argued for the plaintiffs by lawyers Keene and Slowsure ; for defendants, lawyers Gabble and Noisy

Lawer Slowsure. "My lord, this is the most important case which was ever submitted to the consideration of any judge or any jury, from the days of the emperor Ho-Whang to the present time; and I can assure your lordship that there is not a lawyer whose nails or head are long enough, to measure its enormity. I swear, by Con-fut-tse, that had Goddamnhim, or any other gentleman of that stamp, met with such rough handling as my clients, he would either have burst asunder, or have had satisfaction-Blood, I sayblood __"

Here Parson Nibil requested permission to speak a word, which was granted. "My lord, my case is rather different from the other defendant. I know I have done wrong, very wrong indeed; but I am nothing at all, at all; as is my name, so am 1; never worse, I hope, except in this instance, than a chip in brose." court. " Is that truly the case ?" Keene. "He is not always just so innocent as he now appears." Court. "Nihil, what doyou want ?" Nihil. "To witudraw my plea, if the court and plaintiffs please." (Nuch consultation.) Court. "The plaintiffs consent, but the court must mark such misconduct with disapprobation ; you, Parson Nihil, must not only prostrate yourself, as the law commands, three times, but also one inch of your nails must be cut off, etc. Now go on."

Slowsurc. "My lord, your indulgence to the other defendant, is honourable to the court and plaintiffs; but I hope the court will make this defendant also cry mea culpa, before it has done with
him. The counts in the declaration are several, but the matter of thirty-nine and a halt sheets of forlscap may be brought before the jury in a $f_{\text {ew }}$ words, namely: The defendant is accused of $\mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{a}}$ bblement and Squabblement for twelve months past, and even longer, and of depriving the plaintiffs, for a much longer time, of the tree use of both tongues and judgment. Now, gentlemen of the jury, you know the evil of babblement so well, and have experienced it so often, that I 8hall say nothing upon it, nor are you ignorant that every man has a right to think and act for $h_{\text {im eelt. }}$ What will you then think of the arro. gance of this defendant, who has not only been guilty of such misconduct. but has also the efhontery to plead in its justification. In his plea, he admits the facts, and sets forth a justification" Moral Police. "I admit the charge, and am ${ }^{\text {ready to justify. I shall not act like Nihil I }}$ am no chip in brose, but a man of weight in my Own country." Court. "Well, well, you shall be heard by your counsel, and if you prove your londuct, (for you admit the fact of the crime lid in the declaration,) to be correct, no doubt You can prove that the moon is made of green Cheese, or that it is a large paper snuff-box, out of which Sawny Macgregor takes his sneeshin.! Here laweyer Gabble began, and continued tor some time. Ebenezer Longface one of the jury, fold him he spoke so fast that they could not hear him. Lawyer Noisy then stood up, and said his higs were good, and he would speak low cnough; Jut after he had been at it for some time, the Jory declared they could not hear him, he spoke io loud. Then Moral Police himself said, he on. 4. wanted the aid of his two learned friends to Wist him in opening knotty matters of law, and
that he would plead his own cause. He theil procee $j e d$.
"I shall support my defence by arguments old. er than the reign of the present dynasty, and which are still held to be as good now as in for mer times. Imprimis-Few men can thinkthe plaintiffs can not, but I can-ergo-I have a right to think for them. Many men are born with saddles on their backs-these men were ${ }^{50}$ born-and I am a most admirable jockey-erg -I have a right to ride them. - These men were not born with a silver spoon in their mouthsbut I was-ergo-these men can not talk without thinking-but I can-ergo-these men can not act without weighing consequences-ergo-these men can attend only to five irons in the fire at once-but I can attend to fifty-ergo-these $\mathrm{m}^{\text {en }}$ can not say much in a few words-but I can say little in many words-ergo-they are slow both in thought and speech-but I can think and speab with the velocity of lightning-ergo-upon tbl whole, as to this point 1 say, that, to what I say', they must not say nay, but yea. Ind as to the right of private judgment that is claimed by the plaintiff, it is quite a modern invention, and ${ }^{\text {l }}$ have, and none but I, juri divino, a right to judgh for them, for they are not qualified to ju! ge for themselves. And if they can $n$ judge for the $\mathbb{N}^{\text {w }}$ selves, they can not act for themselves-ergo have an undoubted right to act for them. $\mathrm{HO}^{0^{\circ}}$ ever, as I am of a most conciliating disposition I am willing to admit that, it they do just as ${ }^{\text {l }}$ please, then (and only then.) they shall have the government of their own conduct. Having th ${ }^{\boldsymbol{4}}$ briefly stated the true nature and grounds of $\mathrm{m} \%$ defence, I beg leave to illustrate the several part ${ }^{\text {th }}$ and support the whole, from our books." tle then went on until the watchman, Gawky $\mathrm{H}^{2} \mathrm{IP}^{\prime \prime}$
merclock, with the yellow buckles, and thres. Cock'd hat, had struck his bell the nine and thirtieth time, when the defendant, having tired himself, the court, and jury, sat down.
Lawyer Keene then addressed the jury. "The defence set up by the defendant is the most extraordinary that has been ever heard of even in a court of Babblement itself. It goes to defend conduct which is contra lex Deos, lex Rationas, lex Humanos. He also assumes what ought to be Proved. He says my clients can nor think, and that he can-that is, he has brains, and they have 10 brains. I am happy, gentlemen, that you have Dr. Slay among you. He will shew you, $a$ posteriori, that from the conformation and capacity of the os frontis, and os parietal, and the other containing parts, that, at all events, there is sufficient room for brains in the head of Parson Plump, Ind I think it will puzzle the defendant to prove, that he has no brains, or that his brains are in his belly. The other plaintiffs are entitled to the full benefit of these remarks, with very little abatement: and I can assure the court that what Tough, Kale, and Haundy Said want If brains, they more than supply by zeal, prudence, and perseverance. I saw the indignation hiich you felt when defendant said that these dighly respectable gentlemen were born with sad. bes on their backs. I pray the court that they op examined, and if there is found upon them pound extra of pig's skin or flesh, I will give "p the point. Dr. Chair will assist you in this dramination. But, admitting that they have sadon their backs, (I reason hypothetically,) Where is the proof that be (the detendant) was born to ride any but pig, or goat, or donkey in 4oman shape, and these are wise men, not pigs. goats, nor donkies. But as my clients are

Wie subjected to anatomical examination, I move that his mouth be examined, and we shall see whether he has the true and very marks of a silver spoon upon it, or about it. As to talk, you are good judges from what you have heard in court : he can talk a mile, while they are talking over a pole or a perch; but let their discourse be examined, and you will find that one foot of theirs is worth a thousand of his. Nor do they act without consideration. Eist modus in rebus is their motto ; they deliberate before they act. He boists of his managing fitty irons in the fire; now his is more than the famous blacksmith Carmichal Edge is capable of doing. They declare most positively that three irons are as many as they can work at the proper heat, and I guess some of his are a burning and none of them are well wrought; and they instruct me to turn the tables upon him, and to say, that so far from be; ing qualified to act for them, he is not qualified to manage his own affairs. We therefore pray the verdict of guilty against the defendant."

The jury consult without leaving the box. Abel Clearbead, forman. "My lord, we pray that the plaintiffs be examined whether they have saddles on their backs." They were examined accordingly, and found without any thing that could be proved to be a saddle. In fact the esamination was proposed to come at Parson Plum? with a good grace, whose look was rather suspl ${ }^{-}$ cicus; however nothing was found but a certail quantu:n of Canada beef, changed, as Dr. Slay $\mathrm{o}^{\mathrm{b}^{\prime}}$ served, by a certain process, into human flesh.

The jury immediately brought in a verdict 2 . gainst the defendant.

Lawyer Slorwsure. "My lord, we pray the ju 'gment." Here he was interrupted by Gabbll and Noisy, who objected to judgment being pro.
nounced instanter, which might prevent any accommodation between the parties, which, by the rules, may be done before, but not after, judgment. Court. '"Gentlemen, in some cases the delay of justice, operates as injustice. As this case has been in process for at least two years or more, none of the parties can be taken by surprise, and fiat justicia, et ruat ccelum."

Sentence. "The parties have been heard, and the mind of the Court is made up. You, Mr. Moral Police, have been found guilty, upon your Own plea, in the case of Babblement and Squab. blement, (which said plea very much aggravates,) Which are heinous offences, tending very much to disturb the peace and good order of society, and the Court is sorry to say you do not appear truly penitent ; our sentence therefore is, that you make due acknowledgement in open court to the parties, plaintiffs in this cause, with your body humbly bent forward, and one hand ho!ding up your breeches, and the other placed upon the os frontis of your cranium, and in the words following, to wit: I, Moral Police, humbly ac. knowledge that I have been guilty of Baboiement and Squabblement, at sundry times, and on various occasions, and thereby have done more harm, than, I fear, I shall ever do good, and hope that Parson Plump, Toby Tough, Candour Kale, and Haundy Said, will forgive me, and I promise to be as quiet as a sucking chicken in future, and all the days of my life. And further, the Court adjudges, that you be silent for seven years, allowing you only to talk as much each day as will teep you from bursting through the abundance of matter with which you are continually filling; and the Court conceive that twenty.five hours each day will he quite sufficient to keep you fr m ${ }^{\text {verflowing : the Court also adjudge you to find }}$
security for the good behaviour of your unruly member for the aforesaid term of seven years; and you are also condemned in costs.

Adjourned sine die.

## Montreal, 17 th Sept.

## Dear Scribbler,

Look out for an increase of subscribers, and better pay from those you have already. The Scribbler, as a book of legal authority, is in high repute, so much so, that the Honourable Mr. Dearfool, president of the dozing-club, and squibmaker to His Majesty, cited it on the bench the other day in the inferior term. What gave rise to the honour thus done to you was this. Mr. Bridport, who had been admitted an advocate at Quebec, where he had been proclaimed, and his commission registered, which authorises him to practice in any of His Majesty's courts in this province, conceived, (and in my opinion justly too) that there was no necessity for his going through the same formality here, to which, moreover his modesty formed another strong objec tion. But the justice's opinion was very different on this subject, and was enforced by the fol lowing verbatim address. "Munsieur Bridpore, pourquoi est ce que vous ne m'avez pas montré vort commission, c'est bien indecent : C'est bien vrai ce qut dit le Scripleur : il y a une bande d'avocats qu'on ${ }^{16}$ connoit pas, de gens de cuisine." I assure you it was ${ }^{25}$ a mortifying thump for the poor little lawy ${ }^{\text {er, }}$ who squeezed himself into a smaller comp $p^{35^{s}}$ than ever. Notwithstanding, however, this dictum from the bench, I, Mr. Scribbler, who am $^{2}$ limb of the law, and may have one day to $g^{0}$ through the same ceremony, together with som ${ }^{\text {m }}$ of my fellow-students, are not satisfied with ${ }^{\text {ith }}$ and do not think that, if we are admitted by our
commissions to practice in any of the courts in this province, we are bound to comply with the whims of every one who has the privilege of dozing on His Majesty's bench, and we wish to have the question stated in print, with your opin. ion, (since you are now of such weight in our courts) upon it, which is waited for with much impatience, by several besides,

> Yours, \&c.

TRISTRAM.
Per curian Scribleri. There is no doubt that the justice is right in his decision; and that upon the grounds following, viz: That a commission being in the nature of letters patent, can not take effect unless it be patent, that is, open, or laid o. pen before the courts to which it has reference; that can only be done by production in courr, for how are the judges on the bench, whether they wear spectacles or not, to discover from a man's face whether he has a commission to practice as a lawyer in his pocket. It has indeed been said that a brazen countenance is so immediately the consequence of a man's putting on the silk gown, that every lawyer carries his commission in his face, but this is an argumentum ad bominem which is never admitted coram judice; and as to the proclamation at Quebec, however long the ears of the judges may be, they could not hear So tal; whilst the insertion in the newspapers of the names of those gentlemen who are admitted to practice at the bar, is equally nothing to the purpose, for judges, no more than other people are bound to read the papers, (the Scribbler alWays excepted, nor if they do read them, are they bound to believe all they read, which heaven in its mercy forbid should ever be the case.

Wherefore let the said decision of the honour. able judge be confirmed. Witness ourselves, this 17th day of October, in the second year of our reign.
L. L. M.

## Chamblee Ville, soth Stpt.

Mr. Macculloh,
I am under the necessity of reporting to you a lady of this place, on account of the too frequent repetition of that very graceful practice of ladies fighting both with sticks and fists, nay even encouraging it in their families. I have already written six pages on the family-genealogy of this lady, but defer sending you my manuscript in the hopes of her amendment. This select piece of biography is to be embellished with four plates well executed by a Yorkshire-man in this place, who requests that you will recommend him to your ingenious correspondents, as a person capable of engraving in the best style, and at the shortest notice.

The first plate will represent Mr. R. making his first bow to the grocery-woman and her daughter, (afterwards Mrs. R.) the mother pointing to her daughter's family-arms, and remark. ing that although she herself was of a low origin, her child is the grand-daughter of Lord whose name will appear in its proper place.

The second will display a scene in the village, in which Mrs. R. handles a stick with as much agility apparently as an Irishman. This was taken from the life, and from the attitude she stood in opposite her own door, when she gave a com ${ }^{\circ}$, plete threshing to her husband's assistant.

The scene of the third plate will be laid in the street, opposite Mr. R.'s door, on a Sunday atter: noon. Mrs. R. sallying out of her house, and attempting to rescue a prisoner from two constables, whilst, if it had not been for the vigilance and prowess of three or four magistrates, she would have succeeded, and have borne away her prize.

So much for this time from your's,
—_ Leporis sapiens sectabitur armos. Horace.
'Tis thus a bare with science is cut up.
Mr. Scribbler,
From your desiring in a late number to hear again from me, I am induced to believe you would Wish to see my worthy friends, the all important Commissary Tailor of Government-City, and the Celebrated Mr. Commissary Coachee of Mount$R_{\text {Oyal, again making a figure in your annals of }}$ $f_{\text {ame, an object, I have no doubt equally desired }}$ by themselves. By a late arrangement at home, It is understood that a piece of Ordnance is about to be conveyed to this country, for the express Purpose of blowing these worthies to the devil. The former is much in the dumps on the occasion, partly from his not having been able to treat his stomach to another supply of cabbage since he was compelled to disgorge the last, but more Particularly as he fears the shortness of the notice thay prevent his providing himself with a supply for the occasion. As to what regards Mr. Coachee, the is not expected to be much discomposed by out at elbows, which you know, Mr. Scribbler, is f fair way to the devil, and therefore the worst hat this wonderful piece of ordiance can do to im, is to send him there a little betore his time. Your's, NOBODY.

Hitherto I have only been a Spectator ;
Tout au contraire, I shall now be a Tailler.
Montreal, Sept. 18.

When I reflect on the many causes which natare productive of vanity in the human
mind, I am almost tempted to forego my present purpose; yet when a senior scans over his almost now oblivious actions, and finds so great a portion of them may be attributed to vanity, he becomes sensible of the penalties to which those are exposed who are unfortunately over-tinctured with that "omniregens pestis." Therefore not on' iy from fellow-feeling but also trom a fear of certain presentiments becoming validated,* I would advise, in the following letter, a personage in Quebec, not to deviate from that sedateness expected in a man of his age, and to stick more closely to his avocations in life as a store-keeper, from which scribbling must necessarily draw his attention.
lo my old friend B——,
My dear Sir-Had you ever been qualified by a common grammatical education, you might perhaps be justified in writing a line to a corres" pondent, but when you are not perfectly able to write your own name, I really am of opinion that you would act much better, if you would pay ${ }^{2}$ little more attention to your store. If I had not other means of information to know who ${ }^{15}$ and who Vim is, (two names, by the bye, not at all calculated for either of you,) yet old men are garrulous by nature, and young ones from thoughtlessness, and where the vanity of being known as a "correspondent of the Scribbler, intrudes itself, then the garrulity of both is great ${ }^{t^{\text {b }}}$ er. Pray keep in memory that those who med dle with edge-tools and know not how to wh $^{e}$ them, are very likely to cut their fingers. Yes, my old friend, it behoves you and I to sit quiet, and like the Gods in Homer, rather "weigh the

[^0]fate of battles, and leave the tented field," 10 Tom Brown, Junius, etc. As for your young friend here, believe me he is not to be trusted; and though he may possess a knowledge, in its kind, of the ars scribendi, and that the tyro can sometimes figure as a poet, I would advise him also to dread the lash of a superior. Now, my dear sir, I will conclude by warning you that: should you again select such " noble game" for exhibiting the art of vamping which you conceive your young friend in the blue frock possesses, your vanity shall be gratified by being more fully exposed by VERITTAS.

I have long promised myself and my readers the gratification of inserting the following poem by my esteemed contributor from Port Talbot, which I have hitherto delayed as I did not wish to dismember it, but not being able to spare room for it all at once, rather that put it longer off, I shall print part in this, and part in next week's number.
L. I. M,

For the Scribbler.

## THE NEGRO'S SOLILOQUY.

Dark n'er the earth the sabie shades of night
Descerd, and close the quick retiring day, That searcely lingers on the verge of heaven, And crimsoning, purpling, fading, faints away

Steep comes, on downy wings, the world to lay,
From labour freed, upon the bed of rest, To cheer, to renovate, the toil-worn arm,

And whisper comfort to the wounded breast.
But not to me, he comfort brings, nor peace,
Nor seals my eye-lids with his opiate wand;
My groaning soul abhors his choicest gifts,
And sparns the soothing favours of his hand.
Me, abject slave! subject to beastly rule :
An outcast from the family of man,
$\therefore$ ad conm'd to tremule at a despot's frown And blows to bear as much as nature can.

Beneath the inky cancpy of night, I'll hide my face, distorted with despair, Where scorning eyrs shall not behold my tears, Nor muck my sufferings with insulting stare.
['ll pour my sorrows on nighi's vacant ear ; My groars shall answer to the booting owl ;
The savage beasts will pity while they hear My gloomy dirge, and in compassion howl.

Full twenty gears, told by my cruel scars,
Slavery's curst yoke has gali'd niy shoulders sore;
The lash has smack'd upon my twinging flesh; All which in suflen fortitude I bore.
(To be continued.)
A quarterly collection being nowv in progress, early and punctuai payment is most $r$ spectfully solicited from the subscribers to the Scribber, as the Editur bas been put to cunsiderable additional er. pense by the interdict laid on the distribution of his work througt the Post.office, which Mr. Sutherland has not yet thought proper $!$ remove. To bis subscribers at a distance, be bas to apologize for the delay and interruption, and if they bave bad to pay any extra cri. penie of carriage upon the Scribbers since that stoppage took plact they will please deduct it from their subscriptions, as the Editor? bowever ill be can afford it, is determined to keep his suord and that the public shall not suffer by the misconduct and bad faith of the deputy post-master general.

Gentlemen who are in arrear for six months are warned that if they do not pay up, on or before the 22d instant, their names in full will be published in the black list. in the Scribbler of the $31{ }^{1 s t}$ This notice likewise applies to those who have received the Soribblers, and without objecting to their being sent, have refused either to retur" then, or to pay the mones for them.

Van Zoochen is received and may perhaps be made use of. Either the persons alluded to in M.'s note, under the head of Uncle Toby, are not anderstood, or he must be mis taken as to them : a further explanation is therefore necess ${ }^{20}$ ry; the other part of his infnrmation will be noticed in the Domestic Intelligencer. The account of Lady Viceroy drawing room, and Mr. Phillips' concert, with other mat. ters, are unavoidably postponed.


[^0]:    - Though I do not comprehend the meaning of this phrase, as mi $\mathrm{mb}^{\mathrm{c}} \mathrm{fl}_{\text {l. }}$ respondent has underlined it, 1 ,resume both that he anderstands himselt and that those be points at will ikewise unders:and it,
    L. L. A .

