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THE SCRIBBLER.

Vol. II.] MONTREAL, THURSDAY, 24th Oct. 1822. [No. 69.

*Si genus humanum et mortalia temnitis arma,
At sperate Deos memores fandi atque nefandi.* VIRGIL.

“ If our hard fortune no compassion draws,
Nor hospitable rights, nor human laws,
The gods are just, and will revenge our cause.” }
DRYDEN.

Relevi dolia omnia. TERENCE.

The tub is empty.

*Floriferis ut apes in saltibus omnia libant,
Omnia nos.* LUCRETIVS.

As suck the bees, in meads with flowers bedeck'd, }
From every plant ; so we from all collect, }
And sweet from sour, and gold from dross select. }

FOR THE SCRIBBLER.

THE NEGRO'S SOLILOQUY.

... CONCLUDED...

How long, O nature ! shall thy sooty son
Be doom'd to bleed beneath a rod of steel—
To shrink before a monster's lowering eye ?
How long my skin his bloody scourges feel ?

How long e'er I my native groves shall greet.
Freed from this thrall, where first my infant eye
Peep'd on the light, and saw the fervid sun
That sheds eternal summer on their sky ?

Why did the demon seek my native soil,
And tear me from my parents, friends, away ?—
Ah me !—he dragg'd me from the whole I loved,
To groan in bondage cursed, from day to day !

'Till then, blest freedom (O how sweet !) was mine,
I roved at pleasure o'er the flowery hill ;

If tired, reclin'd me 'neath the palm-tree's shade ;
 If thirsty, drank pure water from the rill.

If hunger press'd, I reach'd my hand and pluck'd
 The luscious fruit that smiled in every grove ;
 For there the Negro's God his food prepares,
 Who loves his children with a father's love.

No killing winter sends his angry storms
 To spread destruction round the fruitful plain ;
 No pinching frost the face of earth deforms,
 Nor leaves th' umbrageous grove a leafless train.

The glowing sun forbids his withering blast
 To howl at all on Afric's happy shores ;
 But harvest gives throughout the blissful year ;
 Nor ever famine shuts his bounteous stores.

The breeze of Ocean cools his fervid ray ;
 The thunder-cloud oft veils his burning face ;
 And, while he bathes him in the briny sea,
 The midnight dews revive the flowery race.

O lovely country ! where my fathers dwelt,
 How recollection paints to me thy charms !
 Where all that happiness could give I felt—
 Where oft I claspt my Zilia in my arms !

O cruel tyrants ! as a christian loves,
 I loved my Zilia—with affection strong ;
 Like you I glow'd when nature warm'd my breast,
 Or pleas'd, I listen'd to her artless song.

I too had babes—I as a father felt,
 When, prattling round, they hung upon my knee.—
 Should I not love them with a father's love ?—
 O cruel christian ! I appeal to thee.

Strong as the day I enter'd Zilia's bower,
 For Zilia dear my faithful love remains ;
 Though now, like me, my Zilia and her babes
 May toil in bondage, or may groan in chains.

Oft as I witness those whom love hath blest,
 In sweet enjoyment by each other's side,

My tortured heart shrinks in my dying breast ;—
Remembrance calls to mind my own loved bride.

My bride, my babes !—these dearest—but not there
The ties of nature or affection end :
An aged mother, and a hoary sire,
Were mine, with brothers, sisters, and a friend.

O sad remembrance ! that so oft has stung
My bleeding heart for joys that once were mine !
Why kill me not, and snatch me from my woes ?
Why leave me still in misery to pine ?

The christians say their God, the God of all,
Regards his creatures with an equal eye ;
To them, they say, he has reveal'd his will,
And taught them mercy, justice, from on high.

If God of all, the negro too is his :
Then why permit him thus to be a slave ?
Why sleeps his vengeance on our bloody foes ?
Where sleeps his mercy that he doth not save ?

Rebellious christians ! thus to disregard
What you yourselves confess your God commands ;—
Let mercy plead—let justice judge our cause :—
No more in Afric's blood imbue your hands.

O had I plunged amidst the hungry waves,
When the tall ship me from my country bore ;
Then had I 'scaped this wretched, wretched, fate !
My soul had wing'd her back to her dear shore.

But no, the clanking chain secured me fast ;
My fated bondmates saw I long'd to die ;—
Like me they gnash'd their teeth in mad despair,
And glared around the wild, distorted, eye.

Great God of justice rise ! avenge our cause !
Remember Afric's injured, wretched, race !
Let those unholy rebels to thy laws
Redress our wrongs, and wipe off our disgrace !
ERIEUS.

DIALOGUE

BETWEEN EMPTY TUB, ESQUIRE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL,
AND POST-BOY, SCENE—*The Office.*

Shaved, powder'd and brush'd, and all in good trim,
One morning squire Tub in the office appear'd ;
" Well, Johnny, what news ? What letter's that, Jem ?
Where's the Scrib ? there's a dev'lish farce in't, I heard."

" Your honour !" says Johnny, " I hear of no news ;
The letter's from some correspondent, I trow ;
And the Scribbler, I think, has worn out his shoes,
For in town it had not arrived just now."

" Yes, it has ; so quickly be off, Jem, and fetch it—
Away, and make haste, and be back here directly ;—
But the letter—what's this ?—O, poetry !—blast it !
Yet it's like a subscriber's writing exactly !

" Good, bad, or indiff'rent, I know not its worth,
But it's a fine hand—so print it, egad !—
Such scrawls as don't come from subscribers, henceforth
Shall all be destroy'd for, curse it, I'm mad :—

" Macculloh, they say, has sounded my head,
And found it as hollow as a dried pumpkin :—
Curse on his vile book, I wish he were dead,
Or deep in some ditch, or dark dungeon sunk in."

Now the post-boy appears, hard panting for breath,
Loaded up to the chin, an arm full of papers.
" The blue cover'd one, lad !" grown paler than death,
Said the squire, nigh sinking to earth with the vapours.

Then, trembling, he took it, turn'd over the page,
And, reading " these scandalous lines, so indecent,"
They work'd like a purge, threw him into a rage,
So he ran to the privy, and—*cetera desunt.*

SOLOMON SNEER.

Montreal, Sept. 1822.

MYSTER MACCULLOH,

Ich hap kesain in ire clineh booch oonter dau-
tum den 19te deezer monat, dass der her Myster
Bait-en hat kehyrat mit dass hipsish matchen dee
miss Kat-sen. Yaw, yaw, dass is war ; auver

wass denken zee fun der miss Heinrich, dass grocer mensh, wè so gross iss, ass see lank iss. Wullen zee's denken dass har nauchyains dass se kehyret war, oont sine fon So-rel kekommen, dar war der tifle ins house! Tass alta mensh hat wollen der Bait-en oont sine frow ouss ter fenster schmisen: doo! halloonk doo! hat see kesaacht, wo-room hass too mich nicht kehyrat? doo hast mich immer kesaacht dass too wouldst mich hyrawten, oont yats hatst kehyrat, ine anur—doo grocer pookle doo! doo swyne-a-hoont! Doo oont dine frow moossen glych vech-gain, oont coomen zee nich weeder hair. Daw-rawf hatten Bait-en oont sine frow glych moossen fort fawren soo fooss. Wissen zee wole dass der younge Kaul-cofe hat mich kesaacht, dass dee alte maacht, iss sair cronk, oont tass see hat for dry nacht nich keshloffen. Dass iss yats der dritter mawl dass see so keserveert iss. Ciss auver nich recht. Wo-room hyrauts see nich mit den Kaul-cofe? Er iss aben so coot ass der Bait-en, dass grocer pookle mensh, oont iss feel yoochner, oont owch feel hipsher; er hat owch wass see so feel arlanght. Yaw, yaw, auver airst, maun mooss wissen when der Kaul-cofe see hyrawten woolt: dass iss ter tifle!

Wullen zee mich yats, her Macculloh, excoo-zeeren; ich mooss vech ins lant feer oder funf stoond; oont glowben zee mich, ire frynd

SOUR-CROUT OONT SWYNYFLEISCH.

Laprairie, a leet ees of de shursh.

MONSIEUR LE SCRIPLEUK,

My practiss do creas very mush; very mush inteet. I av got too malades on my hans, whose disposition, as we docteurs call it, is very tricat. De one, is of one womans who av got one ver goot quet mans, *pour son mari*, and she do scole, scole, all de tymes, you never see such scole any

evry wair. You no who I means? *Eh! non!*
Eh bien! you does no what we call one firebrans?
 eh! you can guess, eh! But I ver mush fear, *je*
crains beaucoup, dat I shall not be capab for make
 his womans tongue be quet:—*supposez* she was
 dum, like one *tortue*, I could make his tongue go
 two tymes so faster as it will go now;—*mais*
supposez dat I will suckcede for mak his tongue
 stop, I will get one big name, and be able for
 buy one hors for go *visiter* my sick peepes, *en*
cas dey shall call for me. My oder malade is *une*
autre womans; ver leet womans; she is all dry
 up, you never will have see, *une femme si seche*.
 She did av go to de springs, what you call Baul-
 town, and Scare-a-toad-a, I beleef is de name;
 you do no wair is it. You shall no for what she
 did av went dere. *Je vais vous le communiquer*.
 She ave been *mariée*, long, long tymes, and av
 not been able for to suckcede for get some any
 prodigy,—progeny—what you do call it, (*ce que*
nous appellons de la famille.) But, *supposez* she did
 av go for take *les bains*, she might juss as well
 leave it alone, (*car elle n'est point en meilleur point*
de grossesse qu'elle étoit auparavant.) I do tink, I
 beleef, it is because she is so ver cross, what we
 call *boureuse*, and her *mari* is one leet mans, *polite*
 inteet to every body, and for such leet mans, is
 one of great parts, and you would say so, *suppo-*
sez you did seen him, for such leet mans I never
 did see one carry so big a noce. But *malgré tout*,
 dey can not get wat dey wants. But I will try
 my best, and do all I am capab to do for her, and
supposez I do suckcede well, *je vous le ferai savoir*.

Votre serviteur,

UN DOCTEUR.

Quebec, Palace-Street, 10th Sept.

L. L. MACCULLOCH, Esq.

Sir—I know of no crime in the catalogue of

human infirmities by which the mind can be more debased than by that of hypocrisy, and the wretch who, under its shield, can, by arts of perfidy, violate the most sacred of moral duties, must appear the fairest character, for public exposure, and popular indignation.

The subject of this page, of whom, by giving you the nearest approximation in our language to his name, The Rogue, I have laid before you the whole line of his ancestry, has of late become prominent in life by having added to his name, M. P. without which, his profession, that of a petty lawyer, would never have raised him above insignificance.

Although a young husband to a second, but dying, wife, he has, to assuage his grief, distinguished himself for gallantry, and, not content with a *partnership concern*, carried on snugly under the same roof, he has lately been too notorious in his persevering designs of debauching the wife of another of his friends, also an M. P. The thorns of jealousy, however having too sorely pricked these two female competitors, (for the husbands, I believe, were true Parisians,) a rupture and separation took place; since which his visits and amours are confined to one alone; and, from the circumstances of the case, it is generally stated at the tea-tables in this city, that he has, as a penance, been enjoined to abstain from all *Languedoc-wine*, and to confine himself in diet to that most *meagre* fish, the *s-turgeon*.

Mr. The rogue, this second perfidious false Lothario, is a great advocate of those ethics, which maintain that "the friend of the husband is of all others the most proper to debauch the wife, under the truly moral idea, that, from opportunity and confidence, the attempt is less likely to be frustrated." But, what aggravates the whole,

is, that he is implacable against the most venial faults of others; and does he not therefore deserve, sir, to become, as he now has, the general topic of conversation, and detestation, amongst the respectable part of society in this city?

Your's, &c. AN OLD WOMAN.

Quebec, near the Chateau, 20th Sept.

Mr. L. L. MACCULLOH,

Among the many numbers of your interesting Scribbler, I am surprised to find that the talent of our sex has lain so very dormant, particularly when I reflect that your sex is ever ready to accuse ours of volubility of tongue. From the many interesting passages, with which the pages of your work are replete, intent on reproving folly, or exposing ignorance, and endeavouring to give merit its own due, I am influenced by a desire peculiar to our sex to give you a statement of the conduct of many of our would-be ladies, who have no more pretension to that name, either from birth, education, or manners, than a coal-heaver has to present himself at the levee of His most excellent Majesty, King George the fourth. For the present I will beg your permission, as the courier or herald of other pieces from my humble goose-quill, to call your notice, to a *young lady* in this place, aged about thirty-six, of a robust form; and very much addicted to shewing her ivory, who has also a custom of rubbing her hands, in such a manner, as to make a stranger suppose, from her grimaces, that she was in a delirious state. This damosell, Mr. Scribbler, keeps a sort of a shop, and terms herself, a *milliner, dress, and mantua-maker*, (so far I will allow her the praise of humility,) and her name has a kind of inverted resemblance to that of our chief justice. From the extreme pomposity and pride

with which she receives her customers, one would suppose that they were under an obligation to her, instead of she to them. As a friend to my own sex, I give her this friendly public hint, which I have often before vainly done in private; and do assure her that she will find it for her own interest not to allow ladies to await her pleasure, (as she too often does,) but to be more ready to wait on them immediately and civilly on their being announced. Your timely admonition, Mr. Scribbler, will possibly avail, and oblige her, as well as your new correspondent.

AMANDA.

Having now paid off some of the arrears due to my correspondents, I turn to my own affairs.

The remonstrance to the deputy-post-master-general mentioned in No. 65, having produced no effect, but that of a more spiteful proscription, by menaces of instant dismissal held out to all persons connected with the post-offices in Quebec and Montreal, should they render me the least assistance in any thing whatever, *or even correspond with me*; I now publish the letter that was written on the occasion to

D. SUTHERLAND, Esq.

Deputy-post-master-general. Quebec.

Burlington, Vermont, 24th Sept. 1822.

Sir,—It was with no little surprise I learnt that you have thought proper, in a letter to the post-master at Montreal, to direct that the Scribbler shall not any longer be allowed to be sent through the post-office, stigmatising it as a *diabolical* work, and ordering that it shall not even be allowed to be delivered through the boxes of those persons in Montreal, who pay for that convenience at the post-office.

You well know that you are under a written engagement to me, by your own letter, to transmit the Scribbler, postage-free, to every part of British North America, where there is a post-office, for a stipulated sum per annum for each subscriber to whom it is sent, and that I have paid you that stipulated composition in lieu of postage, up to the 1st of July last, when the quarter expired. You know that, upon the faith of that bargain, I have engaged to deliver it every where postage-free to my subscribers. Your stoppage therefore of the Scribbler from going through the post-offices, is a direct violation of your agreement, a piece of dishonesty you ought to be ashamed of, a cheat put upon me and the public. You may be hurt by the honest bluntness of my language, but I have learnt in the school of experience and adversity, to despise that courtly nicety of expression which becomes not the man who has to fight at arm's length against those who are mighty in wickedness and powerful in wealth. I care not now for persons or places, and it behoves me now to call a rogue, a rogue, whether I find him clothed in purple and fine linen, or grovelling in the dust.

But you have done worse than dishonestly shrunk from your written word; you have endeavoured to curb the freedom of the press, to destroy the liberty of individual opinion, and of individual discussion, to dictate to British subjects what they shall read and what they shall not read, to pronounce upon the merits and demerits of a literary work which I doubt whether you have the brains to understand, or the judgment to appreciate. You have taken upon yourself what the King in council dare not do—you have attempted to set yourself up as a licenser of the press, and to declare, in fact, that without

your imprimatur, His Majesty's Canadian subjects shall not read, either a domestic, or a foreign, essay. The quarrel is not merely mine, but also that of every one of my numerous subscribers, to whom you thus have the arrogance to attempt to prescribe what is right or what is wrong for them to peruse. It is moreover the quarrel of every editor of every paper, for, if you are to be permitted, at your own arbitrary will, without notice given, or reason assigned, to endeavour to put an instant stop to the circulation of my paper, you have the same right, and the same power, with respect to others; and your word, your agreement, your official engagement, is worth less than a pact amongst banditti, for there is even, says the old proverb, "honour amongst thieves."

But who set you, the deputy-post-master-general of British North America, the mere servant of the post-master-general at home, unconnected with, and uncontroled by, the provincial governments, who set you up as an *Inquisitor* into what men ought or ought not to read in these provinces? Who set you up as a *Legislator* to make laws for what passes through the press? Who set you up as a *Star-chamber Licensor* to stamp with your permit, or stigmatise with your censure, the writings of any man? Who made you an *Attorney-general*, or an *Officer of the crown*, to fyle, as it were, an information against my work? Who made you an *Examiner and Dictator*, without appeal, not only as to what has issued, but what is still to issue, from the press, a *Detector* of unborn libels and embryo lampoons? Who made you, or what capacitates you, for being a proper *Judge*, a *Critic*, and *Reviewer*, of the merits or demerits of any species of literature? Not the post-mas-

ter-general in London; not the government at home. You can find nothing of all this in your instructions. Not your own talents, or abilities. Not either your own free will, or conception of the duties of your situation. No; you are not a volunteer, I believe, in the cause, but you are pressed into the service by your fears of offending those great persons who have probably required this at your hands, and to whom you ought to have replied, had you possessed a small portion of that sturdy independence which I flatter myself I do; "Mind your own business and I will mind mine; you have nothing to do with the post-office, no more than I have with the acts of the council, or the command of the military."

Although this measure of spite and intolerance, in which you have allowed yourself to be made a tool of, occasions some difficulty, inconvenience, and expense to me, and the public, yet that you must be aware, can only be temporary, and will neither suppress the work, nor impede its circulation. You and your employers, therefore, will act more wisely and prudently in abandoning this step altogether, and allowing matters to take their old course.

I will give you till three weeks after you receive this, (which will be on Monday the 30th instant, and consequently the three weeks will expire on the 21st October,) to repent and reform. If before that time you withdraw your interdict, I will insert an advertisement in the Scribbler, that the misunderstanding with the post-office has ceased, but should I not, on, or before, that day, learn that you have countermanded your dishonourable, illegal, and arbitrary orders, I will publish this letter in the Scribbler, with such further remarks as I may think proper.

Take your choice, it is nearly a matter of indifference to me.

I am, Sir,

Your obed't serv't.

S. H. WILCOCKE.

I now make my bow to Mr. Sutherland, and as I find I can do very well without him, henceforward,

—“all terms, all commerce, I decline,

For once deceived was his, but twice, were mine.”

L. L. M.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCER, No. XIV.

In the latter end of last month our city was enlivened by the presence of vice-royalty. Gaiety and elasticity appeared in every face and in every movement, and many a convert was made, amongst the unthinking and volatile, to the opinion of those who are advocates for the union of the two provinces, from the expectation that such would be uninterruptedly the case, should Mount-Royal become the seat of government. Among the festivities of the season stood prominent

LADY VICEROY'S GRAND DRAWING-ROOM.

On the evening appropriated for this celebrated display of affability, condescension and magnificence on one side, and assiduity, fashion, and finery on the other, the nobility and gentry began to arrive about half past nine o'clock, in carriages of various kinds, coaches, chariots, landaulettes, barouches, gigs, caleches, and waggons. Some too, in order to afford the rabble-rout an opportunity of admiring their brilliant dress and fashionable demeanour, most considerately repaired on foot to the scene of action; and, although the shades of evening almost defeated the object of exhibition, enough of light, and rather an over-abundance of wind, served to display the el-

egance of the ladies' silk-stockings, and the exuberant grace of their nodding and fluttering plumes. Mrs. Little Benjamin and her party were amongst the most conspicuous, in thus braving, in full dress, the gaze of the croud and the whistling of the breeze.

At a quarter past ten o'clock the room was crouded with all the beauty and elegance that Mount-Royal could boast of. The ladies' dresses were, in general, most superb, and the prevailing fashion of high feathers added considerably to the grand effect of the scene.* Spangles and artificial flowers were likewise to be seen in great profusion; and a display of jewels was observable that few would have supposed this place adequate to produce.

Amongst the fashionables present we particularly noticed, the Hon. Tory Loverule, his lady, and family; the Count and Countess of Oldjoseph; Baron Grunt; Lord Goddamnhim; his brother, the hon. Sandy Tan; Mr. Justice Gobble and his lady; the hon. Miss M'Gilliwiffit; Mr. Justice Dearfool, and his niece; the Marquis d'Argentcourt; Mr. and Miss Foresight; Mr. and Mrs. Jarrett; Capt. and Mrs. Hornblow; the hon. Mrs. Slipslop MacRope; Mr. and Mrs. Hogsflesh; Dr. and Mrs. Drugwell; Messrs. Bigman, Vigourous, Roll-on, MacHairy, Swell, Grunt, etc. etc. All the officers of the garrison were, of course, also of the party, and when intermixed with the ladies, gave occasion to the following impromptu:

Amongst these belles the tall green-coated beaux
Appear like pine-trees midst Canadian snows.

The ladies were all successively introduced to

* We are told that the lofty plumes of one of the ladies very nearly swept away the lamps pendent in the passage; but whether this was owing to the lamps being hung too low, the feathers being too high, the lady being too tall, or her shoes too high-heeled, our informant was prevented from ascertaining by the pressure of the croud.

Lady Viceroy, and performed their various curt-sies, bobs, and bends, very adroitly, considering how few opportunities they had had of being drilled. Among the gentlemen, the elegant, free and easy, and *courtly* costume of trowsers, was very prevalent; it was deeply to be regretted that some of them could not obtain their new suits from their taylor, in time for this important occasion; but that was owing, it is said, to the circumstance of the taylor himself having to be at the Drawing-room. and being of course engaged in adorning themselves in preference to their customers.

Coffee and other refreshments were handed round, and about eleven o'clock the party broke up; and the company retired home highly edified, entertained, and *ennuyée*.

Our contemporaries having given a full account of

MR. PHILLIPS'S CONCERT,

which took place, under the auspices of lord and lady Viceroy, on the following evening, we shall not enlarge upon the performances, of which we will only say, in the words of a Corinthian from St. James' Street, who happened to be present, "they did very well for the Mount-Royalers."

To describe the company would be very little else than a repetition of the account of the drawing-room party; with the exception, however, of the verdant sons of Mars, who were not so numerously intermixed among the "blooming and sparkling belles of society," so feelingly described by one of our brother-editors. There was rather a monopoly of an advantageous situation at the head of the piano-forte, whilst Mr. Phillips and Miss Davis were singing, where a trio composed of three *noblemen*, viz: Lord Goddamhim, Count Oldjoseph, and Baron Grunt, maintained

their ground the greatest part of the evening. It was remarked that his lordship looked particularly hungry, and almost devoured with his eyes, the "Psyche with whom every one must fall in love at first sight." These noblemen, it is true, came in late, probably to show their high breeding, along with the Loverule-family, and when the best seats were occupied. When they came in and perceived they were thus placed in the rear of the rest of the company, a station so little befitting persons of their *high pretensions*, Count Oldjoseph stalked forward and requested room might be made in the front-seats for the ladies of his party, and although two perfect courtiers (Mr. Keeper, and his shadow, Mr. Sparrowhawk,) stood up to receive the Count, (by which manœuvre, by the bye, they lost their places; not an uncommon event with courtiers!) he was referred, to a number of the company, ladies and gentlemen, who were standing, for want of seats, and who had previous claims to accommodation; this disregard to his dignity mightily mortified the Count, whose eyes flashed fire, and he—very wisely—stalked *back agen*.

The tall Yankee-teacher, whose Webster is hung out in St. Sacrament street, will do well, should his unequalled impudence continue to intrude his crane like body into pew, No. 14, in the chapel in St. Peter street, to keep his cloven foot off the seats, as the proprietor finds the church-expence sufficiently high, without the addition of a washerwoman's bill. If he does not discontinue his weekly intrusions a further public exposure may be expected.

Want of room compels us to postpone to a supplement to appear next week, our matrimonial intelligence, selections from country papers, and a variety of other matter.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. My own edition of PLATO, will appear as soon as possible. HAPLESS LOVE is too prosaic, and common place. OLD CUPPER shall have a place and welcome. LE DIABLE BOITEUX requires consideration. The substance of a DISGUSTED QUILLDRIVER's second letter will appear when next I take up that subject. A SUBSCRIBER will see that the OLD WOMAN has not been forgotten. GREGORY GIZZARD's invective against Lord Goddamnhim, is, *mirabile dicta* even too coarse and too bad for the subject.

L. L. M.