REMARKS ON THE BENEVOLENCE OF MR. FOX.

[From a new publication, by Miss Hannab Moore, intitled, "Thoughts on the Importance of the Manners of the Great."

AY I venture to be a little paradoxical; and while fo many grave perfons are descanting on the mischiefs of wice, may I be permitted to fay a word on the mischiefs of virtue; or, rather, of that shining counterfeit, which, while it wants the specific gravity, his much of the brightness of sterling worth? Never, perhaps, did any age produce more beautiful declamations in favour of virtue than the present; never were more polished periods rounded in honour of humanity. An ancient Pagan would imagine that Aftrea had returned to take up her abode in our metropolis; a primitive Christian would conclude, that 's righteousness and peace had there met together.' But how would they be furprifed to find that the obligation to thefe duties was not always thought binding on their eloquent encomiants! that univerfal benevolence may subfift with partial injustice, and boundless liberality with fordid felfishness! that one may feem eager in redresling the injuries of half the globe, without descending to the petty detail of private virtues; and burn with zeal for the good of millions one never faw, and yet spread vice and ruin through the little circle of one's own personal influence !

When the general texture of an irregular life is spangled over with some constitutional pleasing qualities; when gaiety, good humour, and a thoughtless profusion of expence, throw a luftre round the faultiest characters, it is no wonder that common observers are blinded into admira. tion; a profuse generosity dazzles them more than all the duties of the decalogue. But though it may be a very useful quality towards fecuring the election of a borough, it will contribute but little towards making fure the calling and election to the kingdom of heaven. It is I mewhat strange that extravagance should be the great carerion of goodness with those very people who are themselves the victims to this idol; for the prodigal pays no debts if he can help it : and it is notorious, that in one of the wittiest and most popular comedies* which this country has ever

produced, those very passages which exalt liberality at the expence of justice, were nightly applauded with enthufiatic rapture by those deluce tradefinen, whent perhaps, that very fer timent helped to keep out of their money.

HISTORY OF NED DROWSY.

by R. Cumberland, Efq; anthor of The Well-Indian, &c.

> A life from cares and business free, Is of all lives the life for me.

ED DROWSY came into possession of a good estate at a time of life, when the humours and habits contracted by education, or more properly by the want of it, become too much a part of the conflitution to be conquered but by fome traordinary effort or event. Ned a father had too tender a concern for his health and morals to admit him of a public tchools and the same objections held a ainst an university : Not that Ned was wishout his pretentions to scholarship, for it is well known that he has been for etimes tound affeep upon his couch with a rock open in his hand, which werrants a prefump ich that he could read, though I have not me any body yet, who has detected him in the act itfelf. The literature of the nurfet he held in general contempt, aid had no more paffion for the feats of Juck the giant killer, when he was a child, than he had for the labours of Hercules in his more adult years : I can witness to the detesta tion, in which le held the popular allegor of the Pilgrim's Progress; and when he had been told of the many editions that book has gone through, he has never tailed to reply, that there is no accounting for the bad tafte of the vulgar. At the fame times I fpeak it to his honour, I have frequently knewn him express a tender fellow-feeling for the Sleeping Beauty in the Wood, and berray more partiality, then he was apt to be guilty of, to the edifying story of the Seven Dreamers, whom I verily believe he held in more re pet than the seven Werders of the World. Pural fports were see boifterous for Ned's spirits; neither hatel nor patridges could lay their deaths at his doors, fo that all the country neighbour gave him their good word, and poached his manors without mercy: Tiere was a canal in front of his house, where he would fometimes take up with the place amusement of angling frem an alcove by

[•] It is with pleasure we give a place to these very sensible remarks upon 'The SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL, which we have always c nsidered as an audacious attempt to facilince the interests of virtue to a partiality for an abandoned character.