

ceeds to point out Paley's system of ethics; which, by making religion the foundation of morality, avoids this great stumbling block, and strongly recommends it to the public.

*Agrestis* complains of the brutality of some persons, who, with a view, as they think, to preserve their own dignity, require from people of an inferior station, degrading marks of debasement and humility:—And reprehends with great justice and severity, the insolent meanness of a young man of this sort, who permitted a poor old man with a few grey hairs in his head, to stand *uncovered* beside him for a quarter of an hour in the street while it rained hard; the gentleman, as he called himself, being screened all the while by his umbrella. Such disregard to the feelings of another, surely marks a meanness of soul, that ought to be execrated by every one.

*A Reader* takes notice of the powerful influence of fashion in certain respects, and strongly animadverts on the prevalence of the practice of duelling, which he supposes proceeds from this source; and adduces many arguments that have been too often urged in vain, to check this growing evil. He introduces on this occasion a well known story of a challenge that was sent by one member of a *literary* body in Edinburgh, to another celebrated member of the same, which we think, had better be suffered to fall into oblivion, than be publicly connected with either of their names.

*A Speculator*, after pointing out the great benefits that would result to any country from the discovery of coals in it, if not already known, proposes, that the proprietors of each county should assess themselves in a certain sum, to be equally born by all, according to their valued rent. This money to be employed in searching for coals, wherever persons of skill should think they were most likely to be found, without any respects to the proprietor on whose ground they should be discovered. If such an institution should be made, it no doubt might be the means of discovering some; but we would recommend as an improvement to the plan, that in case a coal should be thus discovered, the whole of the money that had been advanced by the community should be repaid out of the first of the profits; and perhaps it would be still more equitable to say, that each of the persons who had been in the original association, should be entitled to receive what coals they had occasion for, for their own use, and that of their tenants, at one fourth, one eighth, or any other rate that should be judged better, lower than the same coals were sold for to others.

*Scratch-crown* points out the danger and folly of persons in an inferior station, aping their betters in fashionable and expensive amusements: And describes a kind of low dancing school balls or dances, that are attended by journey men barbers, and others of a similar class in this town, which occasion expence to these persons they are ill able to afford, and are productive of many bad consequences. He therefore warmly dissuades them from prosecuting this kind of amusement, and rather recommends a taste for reading in its stead.

*Marcianus* recommends to the notice of our readers a poem written by George Buchanan; an elegant epithalamium on the marriage of Mary of Scotland with Francis the dauphin of France; on which he of-