we cannot discover and whom we shall therefore address under the designation of Mardochai and Susann.

Referring him to the introductory address to the Public in the first No. of this Publication he will find there the most positive obligation entered into by the Editors never to introduce in their sheets any thing that could occasion the least Supercoloration of the already rosy checks of our fair readers; any throug that might alarm that most annable ornament of a sex to whom the furiowa of time forbid us the hope to please any more, but whose esteem we have not yet renounced and for which we shall preserve until the extinction of our breath the most affectionate regard and respectful devotion; any thing we say, that might alarm Pudor, shall cautiously be avoided by us; and nothing would be more grievous to our feelings than to see a chaste matron indignantly spurn and throw our lucubrations into the fire as unworthy of being perused by her fair daughters. We do not say that the communications alluded to are effectively and positively indecent, but they might appear so to scrupulous minds and we do respect even that which we may consider as prejudices of so delicate a nature as this. It is therefore on that principle that we have omnited to insert in this micellany the communications alluded to. Auother cause of non-admission is individual praises. We should be proud o deserve them : we even court them by our exertions to please. But we can make a distinction between just and merited anplause and commendations which might be looked upon as coming from ourselves, under the disguise of a stranger, or as being solicited or extorted from the partiality of friendship.

C. .D. E.

MY OWN LIFE.

Continued from page 117.

I have said that out of the Parliament of Paris issued the first voice that called for a convocation of the general States. That voice was that of a certain Counsellor of the Parliament of the name of d'Epresmenil. To a superiority of real talents, of for-