By many family misfortunes, and his own writings, which in a manner realifed every feigned distress, his nerves naturally weak, or as Pope expresses it, ' trembling alive all o'er," were fo unhinged, that for many years before his death his hand he had frequent vertigos, and would sometimes have fallen, had he not supported himself by his cane under his coat. His paralytic diforder affected his nerves to fuch a degree for a confiderable time before his death, that he could not lift a glass of wine to his mouth without affistance. This disorder at length terminating in an apoplexy, deprived the world of this amiable man and truly original genius, on July 4, 1761, at the age of 72. He was buried, by his own direction, with his first wife, in the middle aile, near the pulpit of St. Bride's church.

In a MS. of the late M. Whiston the bookseller, which sell into the hands of one of my friends, was the sollowing passage: Mr. Samuel Richardson was a worthy man altogether. Being very liable to passon, he directed all his men, it is said by letters; not trusting to reprove by words, which threw him into hastiness, and hurt him, who had always a tremor on his nerves.' I have heard nearly the same account from some of his workmen. But this, I believe, was not the reason; though the sast was certainly true. It was rather for convenience, to avoid altercation, and going up into the printing-office; and besides, his principal assistant Mr. Tewley was remarkably deaf.

Besides his three great works, he published an edition of \*Æsop's Fables, with \*Restections,\* and 'Letters to and from several Persons,' and had a share in 'The Christian's Magazine, by Dr. James Mauclere, 1748; and in the additions to the fixth edition of De Foe's 'Tour through Great Bittain: 'Six original Letters upon Duelling,' were printed after his death, in 'The Literary Repository, 1765,' page

No. 97, vol. ii. of the Ramblers, it is well known, was written by Mr. Richardfon, in the preamble to which Dr. Johnfon ftyles him, an author from whom the age has received greater favours, who has enlarged the knowledge of human nature, and taught the passions to move at the the command of virtue. He has been often compared to Rouffeau; andRouffeau. was one of his professed admirers. In his letter to D'Alembert, speaking of English romances, he fays, Thefe, like the people, are either sublime or contemptible. There never has been written in any language a romance equal to, or approaching to Clariffa. But the effeem was not reciprocal;

Mr. Richardson being so much disgusted at fome of the formes and the whole tenden. cy of the new Eloisa, that he secretly criticifed the work (as he read it) in marginal notes, and thought, with many others, that this writer ' taught the passions to move at the command of vice.' If this fecret centure of Mr. Richardson's should be thought too ferfre or phlegmatic, let it be confidered, that admitting the tendency of Roulleau's principles to be better in the main than his more rigid feaders allow, his system is too refined to be carried into execution in any age when the globe is not uniformly peopled with philosophers.

Dr. Johnson, in his Biographical Preface to Rowe's Poems, observes, 'The character of Lothario feems to have been. expanded by Richardson into Lovelace, but he has excelled his original in the moral effect of the fiction. Lothario, with gaiety which cannot be hated, and brave ry which cannot he despised, retains 100 much of the spectator's kindness. It was in the power of Richardson alone to teach us at once effeem and deteffation, to make virtuous resentment overpower all the benevolence which wit, and elegance, and courage, naturally excite; and to lofe at last the hero in the villain."

Mr. Aaron Hill, in a letter to Mr. Mallet, who supposed there were some traces of Hill's hand in Pamela, fays, ' Upon my faith. I had not any (the minutest) share in that delightful nurfery of virtue. fole and absolute author is Mr. Richardfon; and fuch an author too he is, that hardly mortal ever matched him, for his eafe of natural power. He feems to move. like a calm fummer feat, that swelling upward, with unconscious deepness, lists the heaviest weights into the skies, and shews no fense of their incumbency. He would, perhaps, in every thing he fays or does be more in nature than all men before him, but that he has one fault, to an unnatural excess, and that is Modelly.' In a letter to Mr. Richardson, after endeavouring to divert him from a melancholy train of thought he had fallen into in 1748, from the death of a relation emphatically near, Mr. Hill proceeds, Are you to hope no end to this long, long nervous perfecution? But it is the tax you pay your genius! and I father wonder you have fpirits to support such mixture of prodigious weights! fuch an effusion of the foul, with such confinement of the body I than that it has confirmined your nerves to bear your spirits' agitation.' Many other of this gentleman's letters are filled with commendations of Mr. Richardson and his writings; and from one of them I