The mere philosopher is a character which is commonly but little acceptable in the world, as being supposed to contribute nothing either to the advantage or pleafure of fociety; while he lives remote from communication with mankind, and is wrapped up in principles and notions equally remote from their comprehension. On the other hand, the mere ignorant is still more despised; nor is any thing deemed a furer fign of an illiberal genius in an age and nation where the sciences flourish, than to be intirely void of all relish for those noble entertainments. The most perfect character is supposed to lie between those extremes; retaining an equal ability and taffe for books, company, and business; preserving in conversation that discernment and delicacy which arise from polite letters; and in bufiness, that probity and accuracy which are the natural refult of a just philosophy. In order to diffuse and cultivate so accomplished a character, nothing can be more useful than compositions of the easy ftyle and manner, which draw not too much from life, require no deep application or retreat to be comprehended, and fend back the fludent among mankind full of noble fentiments and wife precepts, applicable to every exigence of human life. By means of fuch compositions, virtue becomes amiable, science agreeable, company instructive, and retirement entertaining.

Man is a reasonable being; and as such, receives from science his proper food and nourishment: But so narrow are the bounds of human understanding, that little satisfaction can be hoped for in this particular, either from the extent or security of his acquisitions. Man is a sociable, no less than a reasonable being: But neither can he always enjoy company agreeable and amusing, or preserve the proper relish of them. Man is also an active being; and from that disposition, as well as from the various necessities of human life, must submit to business and oc-

cupation: