

tinues to wear till it is asked for. Nor are these the worst of his practices. He metes out provisions to his household in a measure that has a false bottom; and even from this he strikes off the top. Through the indulgence of a friend he purchases some article much below its value, which he presently sells at an exorbitant price. Having a debt of thirty pounds to pay, he contrives that the silver shall be deficient in weight by four drachms. If his children have been prevented from attending their school by sickness, he makes a deduction, according to the time they have been absent, from the salaries of their masters: and because many public holidays occur in February, he keeps them at home the whole month, that he may not have to pay for days in which they are not actually at school. In settling accounts with a servant, or in receiving rent from a tenant, he exacts a discount, on pretence of the difference in value between one kind of coin and another. When it falls to his lot to give a feast to the citizens of his ward, he supplies his own family out of the provision made for the public dinner: and of all that is left on the table he takes strict account, lest the half a bunch of radishes should be purloined by the waiters. If he goes a journey with companions, he employs their at-

tendants; having let out his own footman for the time, without however bringing the hire to account in the common purse. If provisions for a club-dinner are lodged at his house, he cribs a part from every article; even from the wood, the lentils, the vinegar, the salt, and the oil for the lamps. In order to avoid making a marriage-offering, when a wedding takes place in a friend's family, he will leave his home for a time, to be out of the way. He is ever borrowing those petty articles from his friends which no one would choose to ask for again; and for which, if payment were offered, it would hardly be received."—pp. 25—27.

With regard to the engravings, suffice it to say, that they correspond very well to the characters to which they are prefixed, and tend to shew that the science of physiognomy has some foundation in nature.

The hints on the "Individual Varieties of Human Nature," in the latter part of the volume, may be read with interest and advantage, but being of a somewhat metaphysical nature, they are less adapted to the understandings of ordinary readers than the Characters themselves are.

## NOTES OF THE MONTH.

### PROSPECT OF THE ELECTIONS.

THE Lord Provost and Magistrates thought it advisable to request a body of about 500 of the inhabitants of this city to meet in the Town-hall on the 5th ultimo, for the purpose of being sworn in as special constables, to prevent any disturbance at the ensuing elections. The whole, with very few exceptions, came forward, and were organized, after being informed that batons would be sent to their houses, along with printed copies of the regulations. Another body of about 200 was afterwards appointed, in addition to the former, consisting principally of foremen, overseers, and respectable workmen, whose connection with, and authority among the classes likely to constitute a mob would render them of great service.

### MEETING OF THE WORKING CLASSES.

ON Friday, the 6th ult. the above meeting took place in the Amphitheatre erected by Ducrow, in Crown Street, and was conducted with a degree of

order and regularity that rival the boasted superiority of the Glasgow lieges. The first note of preparation was given in the morning by the appearance of a large flag, which was hoisted on the top of the Amphitheatre, bearing the inscription "Reform—Scotland expects every man to do his duty," which, seen from the town, had an imposing and somewhat ominous appearance. The principal body of the workmen proceeded to the Amphitheatre preceded by the Caledonian band, that of the Aberdeenshire Militia having been solicited without success. A little past seven o'clock, Mr John Cant was called to the chair by acclamation, and opened the business of the meeting in a speech which was long and loudly cheered. Mr Cant was followed by Mr Warden and Mr John Davidson. A Committee was then appointed to arrange a procession to meet Mr Ross of Rossie, the popular candidate for this district of burghs, at the Bridge of Dee, on the 23d, the day of the election. At the suggestion of Mr Warden, the assembly then proceeded