

Queen to George II, a literary lady, was delighted with his society, and blessed God that she lived in his days. His manners were pleasing and simple, no trace of pride or ostentation at his great attainments. He was extremely absent, would sit for an hour at his bed side on rising, absorbed in thought, and was in the habit of travelling with his hands extended out of each of the windows of his coach. In his food he was very temperate, abstemious in the use of wines, and frequently forgot the time of his meals till reminded. The celebrated Mr. Locke was his friend. Mr. Locke had not a taste for mathematics, therefore he made no progress in practical Astronomy. It is pleasing to the Christian to rank both these great philosophers in the list of believers in Christianity; they both wrote Commentaries on certain parts of the Scriptures—Sir Isaac Newton on part of the Prophecies, and Locke on St. Paul's fine Epistle to the Romans, in the exposition of which he has exhibited his great powers of reasoning and research. Mr. Locke was in every respect an excellent and an exemplary Christian; he lived to his 73d year, and had his trials and persecutions in the tyrannical days of Charles II, who would have taken off his head for daring to write on liberty, had he not escaped to Holland, where he remained till the revolution. The University of Oxford, complying with the mandate of a corrupt court, to their eternal disgrace, in November 1684, at the King's express instance, (who died suddenly, Feb. 6, 1685,) expelled that great philosopher from his lucrative place as Student of Christ Church, whose works have since been their greatest pride and glory; so are the best men treated, by those who shamefully abuse their power and are insensible to merit.

Sir Isaac Newton is supposed to have had little knowledge of the world; sharpers and swindlers could have cheated him with the greatest ease, but he gave them no opportunity. Mr. Conduit, his nephew, says he had a very lively and piercing eye, a comely aspect, with a fine head of hair as white as silver. Bishop Atterbury (in my opinion a much superior judge,) says on the contrary, that the lively eye did not belong to Newton for the last