Giory, conscious that the eyes of all assembled Greece were now upon them, and that the envied palm, if they won it, would secure them the highest honors and immortalize their memory. It is natural to imagine with what rapidity they would urge their course, and emulous of glory, strotch every nerve to reach the goal. This is beautifully represented in a very elegant cpigram, with the following translation of which the late ingenious Mr. West has favored us,

> On Arias, of Tarsus, victor in the Stadium.
> The speed of Aras, victor in the race, Brings to thy founder, Tarsus, no disgrace: For able in the course with him to vie, Tike him, he secms on feather'd feet to fly. The barrier when he quits, the dazaled sight In vainessays to catch him in his flight, Lost is the racen through the whole career, Thill victor at the goal he re-appear.

I need hardly remark that the combatants in all these athlctic exercises contended naked. For though, at first, they wore a scarl round the waist, yet an unfortunate casualiy once happening, when this disengaging itself, and entangled round the feet, threw the person down, and proved the unhappy occasion of his losing the victory ; it was after this accident adjudged to be laid aside.

Chaplets composed of the sprirs of a willd olive, and branches of pulm, were publicly placed on a tripod in the middle of the stadium, full in the view of the competitors, to inflame them with the ardor of contention, and all the spirit of the most generous enulation. Near the goal was erected a tribunal, on which sat the Presidents of the Gumes called Hellanodics - personages venerable for their years and characters, who were the sovercign arbiters and judges of these arduous contentions, the impartial witnesses of the respective merit and pretensions of each combatant, and with the strictest justice conferred the crown.

It is pleasing and instructive to observe how the several particuiars here specified concerning these celebrated solemnities, whici were held in the highest renown and glory in the days of the A postles, explain and illustrate various passages in their writings. I will now exhibit before the reader a particular detail of those distinguished passages, whose beauty, energy, and sublimity consist in the metaphorical allusions'to these games, from the various gymaastic exercises of which their elegant and expressive inagery is borrowed. I shall annex such remarks as may contribute to elucidate the diction and phraseology employed by the sacred authors. Says the writer of the epistle to the IZebrews, an epistle which in point of composition may viewith the most pure and elaborate of the Greek classies: "Wherefore, secing we also are compassed about with so great a cloud of zeitnesses, let us lay aside every weight, and the sin which doth so easily beset us, and let us run with patience the race that is set before us. Looking unto, Jesus the anthor ant juisher of our faith, wko for the jay that was set before him, exdured the cress, despiving the

