

adopted after most extensive research and patient thought, yet no man ever held them with more pure and genial catholicity of feeling. To every man who held and practised the great principles of the gospel, to whatever denomination he might belong, Dr. Gregory was ever ready to offer the right hand of fellowship.

To observers who were but partially acquainted with Dr. Gregory, this singular liberality of sentiment, under the influence of which he very often attended the worship of the established church, may perhaps seem to have savoured of laxity. Those, however, who knew him more intimately, must be aware that no man was ever more thoroughly imbued than he with the love of his principles generally, and especially of those which had reference to civil and religious liberty.

It is difficult to delineate the character of Dr. Gregory without appearing to be guilty of somewhat extravagant eulogy. In the ranks of science he occupied a foremost place: but, with his distinguished scientific attainments, he united a depth of theological knowledge which will connect his name, in the memory of posterity, with those illustrious men who have dedicated to the Christian religion the best fruits of that genius which has adorned their country and enlightened the world. Dr. Gregory has made, indeed, the most important contributions to the scientific literature of the present age; but from these we turn with a pleasure which mitigates our pensive regrets at his irreparable loss, to those efforts by which he has sought to establish and commend the grounds of the Christian faith, by which he has rebuked the prevalent infidelity of the scientific world, and shown alike in his writings and his character, that the severest studies of philosophy are beautifully consistent with all the graces of the Christian religion.

As a politician, Dr. Gregory was liberal, without asperity; as a theologian, he was sound, without rancour; as a controversialist, he exhibited a union worthy of all imitation, of firmness in the defence of truth, with that enlightened candour which knew how to spare, if not to love, ingenuous error. As a man, and as a friend, he exhibited a rare

combination of wisdom, frankness, and affection. By the writer of this brief sketch, and by many others who enjoyed his intimacy, his death is mourned with almost filial sorrow. To such it may indeed afford some sort of consolation to reflect, that but few losses can ever be suffered by them which they will find it so difficult, so impossible, to repair.

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C. R. E.

THE CHRISTIAN RACE.

"So run that you may obtain."—1 Cor. ix. 24.

Paul seems to have been pre-eminent among the Apostles for practical wisdom. One cannot but see while reading his history and his writings, that while he was harmless as a dove, he excelled in the wisdom of the serpent, that while his ends were noble and praiseworthy, the means he adopted for compassing them were admirably chosen. His ever wakeful vigilance enabled him to turn to advantage, what persons of less discernment and prudence could not profit by. He was ever alive to those considerations of time and of circumstances, which it is the part of wisdom alone properly to estimate. He could, without temporizing, vary the matter and manner of his addresses as the varying habits, views, and feelings of his hearers demanded, and so accommodate his measures to the exigencies of the season, as best to effect his purpose. In the synagogues of the Jews, he spoke as one deeply versed in their Scriptures and traditions, and sought to convince them out of their own authorities; while in the assembly of the shrewd and polished Athenians, he spoke as a philosopher, and supported his doctrines by referring to first principles, and quoting the words of a poet.

The apostle strikingly displayed his practical wisdom when he was arraigned before the Jewish court—then he dexterously, but justly, availed himself of the religious differences and animosities of the assembly, by setting the rival sects of the Pharisees and Sadducees at variance among themselves, and thus disuniting, and weakening the force of the enemy. Again and again, he turned to a wise account the privilege he enjoyed, of being a Roman citizen. The sight of an altar with the inscription. "to the unknown