Joshua 13:1. There remained yet much land to be possessed.

Acts 17:15. Now while Paul waited for them at Athens, his spirit was stirred in him, when he saw the city wholly given to idolatry.

Deut. 1:28. It is a good land which the Lord our God hath given us.

Psalm 124:1. Behold, these are they that hate us; what shall we do against them?

Joshua 10:12. From the north, even from Lvlon, it is there from the land of Teman.

Mark 16:15. And he said unto them, Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature.

These several passages of Scripture have been selected as many links of a chain which binds the Church of Christ indissolubly to the Missionary Cause generally, but to be contemplated with admiration, particularly, in respect to the Empire of China.

And that remains to yet, very much land to be possessed. "These words were addressed by Jehovah to the agent, patriarch Joshua, regarding the land that had been promised to Abraham. Prosperity. Subsequently, to the promise made to Abraham. The 40 years march had been performed through the wilderness. Manna, the manna, foretold of the Lord, had ended 40 days; Jordan had been passed, journeyed the east, the Amorians excommunicated, the conquered tribes distributed among the tribes of Israel. And the Lord said unto Joshua, the successor of Moses, "Thou art old and stricken in years. I now, in administering all that had been done, there remainedeth yet very much land to be possessed." Horrible & exciting as must have been these words from the lips of Jehovah to this foremost leader of his people, in reference to Canaan, they apply with a thousand-fold more weight to the blood bought through Christ, which fast approaching, her 2000th year, the voice of Providence, the voice of untold millions of engulfed & subliming thoughts, now addressed to her intract the sentiments of these words of Jehovah to the aged Joshua:

proclaiming as with trumpet tongue, 'I yet, after so many ages of the divine forbearance, so many generations of the devoted thine forefathers, now, in my stead, stand as pure & moving tribute, have passed away.
we are induced to adopt the estimate derived from the Imperial Council, according to which the population is just less than 100,000,000. 

About three times that of the Roman Empire in the reign of Claudius. 

A nearly ten times that of France. 

A half times that of Great Britain including all her Indian and colonial possessions. 

Four times that of Preussia. 

Three times that of the United States. 

If we suppose the population of the globe to be 80,000,000, then more than one third of the entire human family is within the limits of the Middle Kingdom.

What we consider the antiquity of the nations extending far back, according to tolerably well defined chronology, to 3,500 B.C. Dynasties succeedcd each other, till the Great Paris, or as it is elsewhere denominated, Celestial Dynasty. 

The distance at which it is situated, separated from the rest of the earth by the diameter of the globe in a direct line, by continents 10,000 miles in width. 

Whether we estimate the amount of means, the number of labors, the obstacles to be surmounted after the men's needs are in the field, the labor trained labor, voyage, journeys to be performed, before the Bible is put into the hands of each family in the Empire, say provinces, 

there is the city, town, village, island, sea, or continent with Christian teachers. 

The church of Christ everywhere established, the whole land possessed, not for any earthly power or pontificate, but for the kingdom to which it has been given in command.
we are induced to adopt the estimate derived from the records, which, according to the best evidence, shows that the population is not less than 360,000,000. Being three times that of the Roman Empire in the reign of Claudius, and nearly ten times the population of France, twice a half times that of Great Britain, including all her Indian and colonial possessions; one times that of Russia; the same that of the United States. If the supposititious population of the globe be set at 80,000,000, then more than one third of the whole human family are within the limits of the Said

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in the field, the labor, trained labor, regard of journeys to be performed, before the Bible is put into the hands of each family, in the Empire, every province (or district) containing towns, villages, islands, and furnished with Christian teachers, the scattered out of Christendom, established, the whole land possessed, not for any earthly power or potentate, but for the

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to whom it has been given in common,
we are convinced the object is past the time
announced. It had been just remarked by one
high in the esteem of all that knows him
I refer to President Day of Yale college. That
since the days of the Apostles, there has been
no human enterprise that can compare
in splendor or moral grandeur with that
of the Conquest of China from idolatry to the
cultural eminence it occupied. That to remove
her opium war. Wall, by piece meal, is nothing

But at this point of space we contemplate, China, we
find a subject of overwhelming interest. When we
advance to the history of the Empire, we find that in
spite of the nobility of her portutility, the State, it had
been so long without a parliament, there existed a stale
history; classic story. Our interest has been the throne but
now constitutes, I wish to emphasize the idea the interest of
all disturbing times. While the Babylons, Persians,
Greeks, Romans and others monarchies exist only
in the history of the past, China though the continuance of
them, in death as in life, is yet never to great
extent of territory as of the present moment.

We may here specify some of the difficulties
which we may mount as illustrating the magnitude
of the Holy Benevolent Enterprise:

a. The opposition of the depraved human heart to the
bearable doctrine of the same immortality. Notice
the Egyptian Christ.

b. Joanna and Masoolean can endure to be told of
God, because he reminded that there is one in
 uncovering greater than himself, neither admit that
he is a man, because it would follow that he is
We are convinced the object is vast, and the enterprise great. It had been justly remarked by one and high in the esteem of all that knows him. I refer to President Day of Yale College that since the days of the Apostles, there has been no human enterprise that can compare in publicity, moral grandeur, with that of the conversion of China, from idolatry to the central conviction. The Great Wall, that so long protected the empire, from the invading Tartar, has been broken down; the coast was excepted, now ready with open arms to receive the stranger and the stranger to the bosom of the Church. How much greater must it be, that this work is to be extended. If moral barriers in communication were to hinder the Great Wall, but a cobweb, are to be broken through. The pride, fear, and policy of the government exclude strangers from their land, forbid the acquisition of their language, and denounced as traitors those who presume to associate with foreign nations. To prevent such consequences, the same principle, which is the foundation of all human society, must be observed. We may here specify some of the difficulties to be encountered in illustrating this Magnitude of the Holy and benevolent Enterprise.

a. The opposition of the depraved human heart to the humbling doctrine of the same universal. Neither the Christian, nor Moslem, nor heathen can endure to be told of God because he is reminded that there is one in the universe greater than himself, nor do we admit that he is a sinner because it would follow that he is mortal.
The Chinese cannot bear to be taught that they must love the Second God with all their strength, and their neighbor as themselves. For they believe that it is very wrong to be known as idolaters, and it is their delight to regard the rest of the world as barbarians.

2. Next to the natural abhorrence of the unsanctified human heart to the One and only God, must be ranked in the catalogue of difficulties the policy of the Government. The most prominent characteristic of that is non-intercourse with other nations on terms of equality and reciprocal benefits. All nations would be welcome to come the nursery of the Christian faith, if they would come as tribute-bearers, and accord to the self-styled Son of Heaven all that he demands. Subjects arrogate to themselves the possibility of deriving any benefit, especially any indefinite benefit, or from outside nations, uniformly however. The very name of the reigning dynasty assumed that it was especially appointed by Heaven to cooperate with the invisible powers in order that they may be in their belief, to tranquillize Africa, all both near and far below the sky. Of course such a policy will not make the Sino-Chinese the 1st. class in science and literature, and tribute to the Emperor, essentially enough to the expectations. If individual laws and moments are regarded as unessential, we are restricted to a single port, except the Russians who by treaty of 1857 have gained nearer access to the throne, enjoying a few exclusive privileges, as the right to educate 10 Russian youths at Peking.
The exclusive policy of the government is fostered not so much by the sincere belief of what they pretend, as by fear of foreign influence, misunderstanding of the real character of the nations. A mighty difficulty of surmounted when this shall be overcome; a well-borne would be more innumerable. Could they but accomplish this one thing, the Chinese judge other nations by what they know of them, and unfortunately for their Christian name, too long of the early inhabitants and settlers, represented not only superior to Christians; in a modern capacity, the effect was the first principle of humanitarian, the Gospel informing the Chinese, traffic having done but little to retrieve the foreign character; on the contrary, it has fixed an indelible stain upon the nation engaged in it. They have not only appreciated the evil in itself to great, but have apprehended a deeper design than the profit of the trade, the conquest of their own country. This fear had only to overcome, this false apprehension corrected. If fear it be, I think it is.

An inconceivable amount of pride is felt, and felt to be immense. They are not sufficiently conceived of what is to be, much less of what a great man is to be. It is often remarked the air of the East, the expatriation of its aboriginals, by good authority. It has been stated, that the children of the late Dow of the Hong merchants in passing through
the part of the city of Canton, which is chiefly occupied by Missionaries, are often pulled with limbs I receive abusive language from 140. A few children. The children that lived treatment foreign receive from the Chinese in their turn is proverbial. The conclusion to which, petty offices of persons of high rank, sometimes, would have you understand they exercised in noticing foreigners, the contempt and contempt that they born. They thus to their language is not understood often called for an ordinary degree of forebearance of pity. Among them, like they think of them as children of prodigal one of their language, the men trained for them and they do the Chinese as a habit to overcome with the Chinese write in fiction, that is of equal in India. It is a conclusive argument by which to condemn any new advantage offered, though, that it is unanchored by custom and norm. This is their ultimate plea, when the old custom fail, for the want of idolatry, a thing I afraid to turn real after child the impartial friend, such as that, they are sanctioned by ancient usage. It completes the set of learned, I belong to them. The advantages of education are right because it is think custom.

6. Similarity of customs between the Chinese and all Christian nations is another obstacle in the way. An intelligent Chinese has noted the impracticability of a commercial treaty between the nations of the west and this power. Early things in China is by the rule of contrariety. What we deem an excellent they deem a defect. I heard one who had been the first U.S. it is a very easy thing
to see your Emperor, but how many may I not see the Emperor of China. And that great Minister of State there is his head in France may distinguish themselves can see his face.

7. In their parent like mode of education, is a barrier which will seriously retard that mental & moral discipline which is most favorable to the reception of the Gospel. The type commenced with one of the books of Confucius, the system and characters classic. When he hath committed it to memory, it is able to write each character, then he begins to inquire what is the meaning of it.

8. There are many things in the morals of their Jayed which are well, as respects for parents, filial and fraternal duties. They give plausibility to other things which are decided by promiscuous. The fact that the doctrine of Christ is consistent with the laws of Confucianism is sufficient to condemn them. The difficulties growing out of the genius of their language, & the illegality to teach it, or for foreigners to acquire it, an inconstant dwell upon. Then an anti-faith that forms every year is rendering or more independent.

9. That name is precious to every believer, that name to which every knee shall bow, the only one by which men must be saved, is inscribed with mind of the sacred attribution which is ever recalled to the Christian mind. "Aziz, "Melchoith is the nearest approach the Chrisitic characters can come to the English sound of the name Jesus Christ."
So far from it, that it is an offense to them. And a Church officer once said to the Catholic missionary at Canton, 'What kind of religion is this, where God was put to death as a malefactor?'

10. The last of the difficulties I shall enumerate is, that they have feared any judgment of an after existence. It has been remarked by one, who had assisted in translating the whole Bible into Chinese, that he had employed in revisions of it, that he could no more for the immortality of the soul, than a stone. Only millions are like him, who only ask for the supply of their wants, the gratification of their senses while they live, they will cheerfully come a future state to provide for itself. This is the natural tendency of the doctrines of their sages. Confused when questioned concerning the state of the soul at death, significantly contradicted by extinguishing a taper. This does not apply to all, for some believe in the transmigration of souls. Some have fears of becoming a buffalo, an elephant, a dog, or a man indeed in the next stage of their being; others hope to be a human being again. If they are very good, but have no hopes or expectations of being "most like God," the inhabitants of a haven of repose and perfect bliss. If it be true the Chinese have some idea of a place of

(but not the one mentioned in note 105) which they call the prison of the earth, where the wicked in habitants are represented, and suffering the flood pillars of iron, and suffering in mildew and dew of heat. And so on...
But an enlightened friend of the worm that dieth not, and the fire that shall not be quenched, nor quenched by an immortality of willing, hath in their heart generally, when we consider their other obstinacy to be surmounted, to remove the flourishing confessions of 360, 1797, to break the power of antichristianism, to humble their pride, to lay their fear I did tribute to the hand of God throughout the nation, to or change the Mohammedan Masjid into a temple for the Christian sanctuary; to clear away the mental idol, to instruct the adult generation in the first principles of the Gospel, and to follow up their instructing with line upon line, I present when first it first home the claims of a holy law upon their conscience, till the conquered sinner is idolater submits to Christ, with the germ of divine grace, and once I spring up to revitalize it with the rejoicing, reproach and encouragement, till all hear as done to the Gospel, throughout all these nations. I after widely extended territories.

We repeat, when we consider all that this to be done, the may well say, there remaineth a very much less to be possessed, in China before the Redeemer shall induct all the nations, and I possess the whole of half of the earth, for, mighty work will remain for the Church to perform.

Statuto di Chierico.

The sacred testimony of the holy apostles is, that I and in persecutions of his word, fleeing from Antioch of Pisidia, a persecution from city to city, fled to Athens, while carrying these
for the arrival of his companion in labor. His spirit was strengthened in him when he viewed the city
there given to idolatry. We shall now proceed to show the spirit of giving fact that what the Apostle declared
to be true of the polished, polite city of Athens is also of the modern
metropolis of the proud Empire of China.
This mightiest city is both in extent of territory and population, noted for standing on high five acres
of undisturbed waste, and filled to idolatry. He who sees the ancient city, the "ten thousand
kings' tombs" (as many walls) to see that this paternal case reached all below the sky, himself
worshipped, is an idolater. The great Emperor of the Great Empire of China, eldest of
the Board of War, General of Secrecy, the Privy Councilor, and other officers, even the police
commissioner, the Chinaman, the Tartar, the Buddhist, the Mohammedan, and the Christian, are
all idolaters. The whole land is full of idols of paper, wood, clay, stone, bronze,
various forms and size, resembling men, beasts,
serpents, birds, fish, and fire. Gods or goddesses who purple the classed, imprisoned
in the air, in the sea, or on the earth. They have adopted Emperors
Enthusiast, heroes and selves. Their Fiu Chieh the inventor
of the Chinese (written) language, their Shen Ming is god
of husbandry, by time supposed to be Abel, with
their Wharte or Enthusiasts of the Chinese. All, at
least in China's estimation, the god of wealth.
Of the credit of China it ought to be remembered that idolatry clung not at once to its most distinguished forms. I have never seen at this time in India, anything to shock one's morality in their temples. There are however, historical evidences of that human sacrifice which once operated in the city of Canton.

(As most probably a description of China, idolatry may be acceptable.) Immediately on approaching the coast of China the traveller is reminded that he is near the realm of idols. Gongs, drums, cymbals, conch shells, are heard in the distance before, a new form of human worship. Advancing nearer to some village, or city, he ceeds to the temple of a few feet in elevation on a rise of the river, the city bound in golden idolatry within.

At a little distance is seen some tall hill, rising the towering pagoda a monument of idolatry as well as a mount of telegraph lines of communication. The path is on amid numerous routes, the birthplace of thousands, their only existence on earth, for each of these 'temples' is the room of a man in a temple or his idol.

On entering a 'temple' the first object that attracts attention is a truly disgusting image of stone, or one on either side of the street the protecting deity of the place. At the threshold of early that door is a tablet usually adorned with an inscription to the god of wealth, or earth, or fire, or regions. An earthy block of two inches diameter, bonds before the tablet, perforated for the insertion of incense sticks and perhaps some small object for which space is not too small. Above the door, is a gaudy painting.
A form deity, upon a large tablet of wood. Or it may simply be a Chinese character, having
within large with black ink on red paper,
or in gilt characters on wood. Often above
it is the character signifying happiness, five
times repeated. This is a great similarity to the
painted tablets in Japan and China. They form
no Sabbath, for the worship of idols, but inside
the morning and evening worship, continually
performed by some child or servant to the
whole family. Still an occasion when the
idol receives official attention, such as the a
marriage, need of the literary examination,
receiving, to offer, funnel, feast of Santos,
new year, birth, claps of the great Emperor. Other
ings of fruits, clinked, sake, roasted pigs (well
vamished), cakes etc. etc., etc. an 2d before
them. When the idol, had partaken of the ritual
past, the grande matinal portion from an
acceptable aspect for the idolatrous worshipper.
One of the most splendid, really adorned temples of the
Empire is situated (nearly opposite the Japanese Consulate) on
Paraná in the opposite side of the (river) on the Island
of three men. The temple is without doors or windows, a
building about 150 feet by 100 feet, a broad pavement of granite
extends through the temple enclosure from one end
of another. Putsing two large figures, image of death
by standing on the temple itself. The main a votive vase true (s an elaborate
fret), a 10 must be proportioned to their right)
One is represented with (a large umbrella on standards)
The reign of a military host, the name of Buddha
written upon his forehead.
A second is represented as hanging upon a loop. A third with a wand, 1 the fourth with a serpent coiled around his right arm. 1 a bull in his uplifted left hand, toward which the serpent is eagerly looking. The Jews have often asked whether the prototype of these colossal images is not to be found in the ancient Egyptians. In all the bridges of the Jews, 1 the Medes, and Egyptians by the Romans being introduced what they are of ancient origin, long to 1600 B.C.

In their temple are the three great Brahmans, the past, present, and future, with 22 immortal genii of the order of men, on the right and left sides of the temple. Also a tablet in the center of the temple is written in gold characters, "The great confidence, may he be like two thousand years." At half past 4, in the afternoon, the hour for worship, the priests with their bodies entirely masked, come forth from their cells.

Some have short, some have long feet. First point out the gray silk robe wrapped about them, 1 confined by a girdle, constituting their principal dress. A 3 coat of yellow silk made over this "wight should be worn. It is fastened in front. Presenting themselves before these idols they perform their various invocations, repeat prayers, in the holy language, which they have perfectly understood. One hundred priests or more, uttering the sound "Omo," at the same time. The last priest, now beating the time when a piece of wood, 1 now when a drum or a gong. Having chanted their prayers, they receive a composition found in which Brahma is often invoked—saying "Om om om om om," sometimes by the millions together. This is probably a process to which the Jews refer when he speaks of the priests walking in crowds.
At a particular beat of the gong by the leader, the priests form a line, 1. march triple file around the temple, a holding 60 of 50 years, the same remaining 60 minutes. In the standing still, they or more present an offering of a thousandfold of rice, one a circular piece of bread put without the floor, upon which a few incense sticks have been burning. I a little wine made of rice, is also poured out. In conclusion, a quantity of gold paper is burnt without the door. two or three that gather the ashes. The signal being given, they repair to their cells again. Then, in more than 30 years, they are seen. Those who descend from the temple are well clad, others have squeezed. Fed by, as the bearded in the head. A separate room accommodates the goddess of Mercy, to two priests. It is the present. In the corner, all the 60 of the contents containing a collection of Indian gods. At that time was burnt down in 1834, it had been rebuilt, new. Two or three hours, received the old one. The priests cut at a sacred tablet at which some hundred was may be seated. The door in which their food is preserved will contain more than 600 weight of rice. There are halls for visitors, in one of which fire trucks, eating was accommodated, 1 then the sacrament was once administered. Adjacent is a garden, a place for burning the bodies of the priests at death, to retaining their ashes, but the annual season returns to elevating them in the middle.

The image of Buddha, shall this heads, cloth, place when vegetable diet, precisely, like the priestess, but hair, resemble a lady. These are often seen in the image of Buddha.
The temples in the city have a slight difference. The images of white horses, with riders ready to mount, stand at the altar. Some of the temples are no longer frequented, except by goblins and beggars. If not yet thrown to the mob - hot, they are abandoned.

All the smoke of incense rises to the sky, while the morning and evening are offered before idols of deities in China. It would form a pillar of smoke and flame not unlike Vesuvius. I have seen a cloud of the smoke fulfill the corners of the temples that have been present in a single night on a new year, collected from the structures in the morning and thrown out by the wind, serving to deter flies and livestock from being leached for agricultural purposes.

Sometimes advertisements are pasted about the streets calling on the people to subscribe to the repairing of some time worn god.

These may be promoted also by the queen of the emperor. A few years ago, in consequence of a rebellion in the province of Kien-chuan, upon the recommendation of the Chinese magistrates, a certain idol was ordered to be removed and replaced in the temple by another. The emperor commanded a new statue to be made, to be paid for by the subjects.

The Chinese have nothing like the festival. The gold obtained by the Pharaoh, a catch of fish from the Nile, hieroglyphs were practiced in the remote age of a country, while this gold was described at meeting at annual festal balls. But it is not altogether improbable that from this the Chinese customs were derived. A giving of their idols a festival on their nativity day.

On the 15th of the 7th month, the birth day of...
Themton, or 3rd of the land occult. is much
observed in the Province of Canton. On this
occasion the image is cleansed, the altar
is repaired, the walls cleaned, a new
artificial temple from cork, being about four
feet in height, from an altar. This is painted
dark in richly embroidered silk, with arti-
cficial gold, silver, and from four inches long.
They sit with a high chair, on which it
is placed, and from which the priest
originates. They often sit in the
outer court of the temple, receiving
offerees. In this temple, at a cost of several
hundred dollars, expect to be purchased by
their business or occupation.

As another illustration of their industry, the High
Imperial committee, in order to preserve
the image into the sea, went to a neighboring
temple and required the idol to send the first
10,000 silver, away a few miles, lest the image should
kill them. If at the time he paid his homage
to a goddess, from his nature requires it to
whom he claimed some family connection.
Both in China and at London I have seen the
immortal Stellette or rock set up as an object
of worship. I have often visited the manufactur-
ing-5, when images of paper, wood & granite to an
appearance. In this mode, & obtaining the image of the idol.

My Respecting Address. When we have before
our Maker & Father, of our Christ, is a persua-
sion of his glory & majesty fill the mind.
with delightful feeling arose at the end of that life, when the brightness of that scene in comparison with which the dustiest vagaries of earth is but a rinsed bubble. That beauty and its glory, the contemplation of that divine attribute raises us above earth and beyond time, as from the mountains of our love, we look down to the dark valley of delirium. Then, then it is that our spirits are also fortified within us, if ever, at the thought of our former cities, but a mighty empire, being turned away from the most glorious King in the Armageddon, are given up to gross idolatry.

While the altars of polished heathens are subverted, the cross planted in theirstead, of the royal crown proclaims to heaven it is preached, Christ is born and has been written on the high heavens in a field of safety. Our ancestors, the first born once a brood of savage people who chased Gold up and down the earth and cast, with their religion, went to make war Marshal, to the highest reward and admittance to Mother's temple when men made the day in fighting for men assembled at might, wealth in bravery, and great form of dead men would flee heard and be performed by none, why in dark forests before rude fires instanced among the branches of trees as the fane which lasts there was kindled. In order of going to a better world there for fighting, because they could not be killed, it would be with every morning to whom the contest was triumphant with arch, and mighty northern wall, now the ancient ancient temple lofty erected, in those and home to their places, but are not sought by the Christians, or preconceived object is to bring to the knowledge of the time, God to the Saviors of the world, 360,000,000 of.
A immortal being now existing is to be joined by the
power of the Gospel, the mighty tide of truth which
like Sisera, has long, innumerable, rolled its
torrent to the jail below. the jail of selfish
To arrest this full tide of by the aid of the Spirit
of God. turn the nations up to heaven. That above
the mark had been downward, henceforth gen-
eration after generation, shall follow each other
innumerable phalanx up to the hills of light of
honor.

Among the Chinese will be found
the extremes of ignorance, knowledge. Yet the
opinion is expressed without exaggeration, that
the Chinese as a nation have been, on the
whole, as richly endowed by the God of Nature
as any other nation in the world. They feel like
other men, upon the ordinary affairs of life. They
reason like other men. They are industrious,
readiness of execution: admire the works of na-
ture & arts, possess an highly practical genius, employ-
ning the same material in their industry as other both
contrast a modern nation; borrowing their imagery
from the region of fancy, & the hills & waters, i.e.,
their need to become a superhuman beings. Their
literature abounds in works of fiction, sentiment,
historic novel, & romance. Their classical works
are numerous, their bond luminous, relating
to almost every subject of legislation, & many
much wisdom. They have treated & elaborated works
upon nearly every subject, ethical, metaphysical, histor-
ical. Dr. Chalmers - The Poor Farm or Nation
Mission is in 4 dots. The political work of Pope,
who extend to be solid body. It is true
their are resulting
improvements of human society in China. There are also
various excellent society - i.e. comparatively.
In an instance I received repeated hints for perfect
and approved from a lady claiming affinity
to the Empress. The parasol ceremony attending
her called me appropriate to her rank. It of
able & gentle aspect of her ladyship, a
manifest officer, I cast belonging to her
feud, made much as to lose a favorable im-
pression of the society that exists among the better
families of China.

July 11, 1788. The news of the young atttention to that learned
able, day of which the land of Siniis's plain-
cally mentioned among the Gents, nation on which the
Search road to be the light of Jillution. Behold this
shall come from far: 6 from their from the north & 12 W.
7 these from the land of Siniis. The predominant
inhabitants of the Pleistocene & thickness of the
E. & W. in preference to the E. W. had been
especially noticed in the 48. The new conquest of Siniis
as distinct from the E. & W. of which the natural
influence would be that it must be situated to the
E. & W. The Chinese, the Amerikans are agreed that Siniis
was the name under which eastern Asia or China
was known to Western Asia. I. The Arabic, Asirian,
Malay, I, Sinois, to this day call it Chin, China, or
Siniis. It has been well acquainted with Hindustan
(E. 11.) by the name Hind & Sasin by Malag, it
is irrational to suppose them ignorant of the large
division of Empire. Siniis is the Hindo
division of Siniis. It is equally improbable that
while petty nations ever into remembrance
before Jehovah, that the millions of China should
never be mentioned. We rationally conclude then
that the Hindo Empire of China is品牌的
by the inrified Prophet when to those from
Abra, from the North, & the west. In addt. the land
of Zimm, it is to be arrived at this plain
ning a transmuting fact that in the eternal purposes
of mercy, the decree was specifically published in
Heaven, that Christ shall be included in the con-
mittal made with the Redeemer. This is the
important link in the chain which united to
the Rock of Salvation, protected around Christ at the
old Church, & terminated in another that is per-
tected to the throne of God. We have seen that
the Convocation of Christ is a mighty work. That dif-
culty lies in the way of the Lord's full of idols, but
(may [expected concluding to be a friend of God] is true, & his power omnipotent. It shall be done
It may be, it probably will be long after we shall
have passed to another state of being. But then
us to what the months of Jehovah have prepared.
so with the Promises of faith, & program timing
held all, besides the known power. Ability of
him who promised, we can trust his word.
We lead the song of triumph. I know to that
is his & learn its fulfillment, & then surely
the accumulated evidence I admire. The multi-
plified monuments of the truths that what God
had promised, and will perform, a realization
of ground of truth remain of the divine faith.
When God lays his hand upon men, to bless & bring
comfort. We trust the promises of the divine
love of Joseph, the Egyptians, the covenant's head to
the devoted materials. Standing on the banks
of the Ephraim, he leads it in the wilderness.

And as the assembled Babylonians went, they closed
the book, and with a mighty voice, it in the re-
moved river, concluding the sentence with
the assembled. So Babylon shall rise to
rise no more. Mighty Babylon, terror of
the world—triumph of Jerusalem, which now holds Mecca, Arabia and Egypt in
the to be annihilated. How iniquity it
might have been explained! But how
true of him, sin not more than two thou
and seven, have returned over his land,
that shall never be built. Who shall put
hand in one of those who always enquires as
he pleads? Who rises up and is justly shewn another
at his opinions? Who with in the demonstrations
of divine power and faithfulness, will doubt
shall when the time ordained shall arrive
2 the means. He appointed shall be employed
that in six will subjugate China to the
Gates of Christ. Behold this shall come from
for, to be done from the earth and then from the
land of Zimmim, for the month of Ishmael
has declared it. Then shall this silent, for a moment, be to the
name of the round by which China will be subjugated in
the only remain to recite the fact (without dwelling
when it is done, no harm) that the rising moon.

date of the Savior of the world to his followers is. To
go into all the world, and preach the gospel to every
creatinor. To denominate to all that the test of sinful
that to the Redeemer is given in his own effective
in words, "This is my disciples, if do all
whatever I have commanded thee."
(To the Senate & House of Representatives)

I cannot forbear any expected audience, to express the satisfaction afforded in addressing on a subject of such magnitude & importance, to our country, of the most select body of men, of any age or rank, from long experience in grasping both grand & noble enterprises, subjects involving the dearest interests of one of the most free & growing nations of the world—men who legislate for a nation, I am accustomed to forget grudged in the far amount of trouble your country, & your God;—men who are the constitutional guardians of the rights of each interest, & perpetually, ye generations yet unborn, I from this familiarity with great & good objects are peculiarly qualified to appreciate the subject that has been presented. I feel my self happy, & most noble architect, to congratulate the millions of China whose interest & this cogently advocate, that I may lodge their claims with such a body of men, of such a nation. Not only in the usual acclamations of the word any of this assembly of the Senate & House of Representatives, are to be come of the world. But it is remembered that each individual of their honour is a centre of influence, a it afford pleasure to know, that besides the duties of your estimation, our Federalist friend prays to promote the various causes of literature & science, Philanthropy, Preservation. if it may be that your majesty is inclined to lift up the voice in behalf of the.
of the moral claims of the Empire now brought before you. It is proposed that things are to be done
shall become nurslings; flames & nurslings mutally
be the Church of Christ. Not as we apprehend it is
in immortal friends & devoted servants of the King. thing

It is so much the royal pulpit, a true & efficacious
a continued acknowledgment of this assembly, in the inhabi-
tion of China, are taught by one whose higher
ambition is, to humble himself, to do his duty, as to lend
be think for the same object. My present frame is:

In the latter part, the sovereign's great minister of State (大臣) 2 people, of both my nature &

adapted circumstances, my great enjoyment of &

affairs in intercourse in this life, — in the future,

may blend in the common channel of

Bible & Institution, of which God, the Father, in a

Holy Ghost, is the Supreme & rightful Sovereign,

Which may God grant for his true & true.

The Lord Jesus Christ having founded the church

upon an immovable basis, a rock against which

the gates of Hell shall never prevail; Himself, his

Chief Corner Stone, connected by his own hands

in the hands of his servants. He has added to his

work the work of the ministry, for the edifying of his own

people. Preaching, teaching, and retaining

saints, giving gifts for men. To some the

years Apostles, to some Prophets, to some

teachers, for the perfecting the saints

unto the work of the ministry, for the edifying of his own

body. Administering, baptizing, gifts to the church car-

ried upon his work, as at the building of the Holy Ghost,

administer Barnabas Paul to the work of foreign

ministry.
This early missionary aided by miraculous power, not only preached the Gospel, but cured diseases. I when the great need of the Church called his twelve disciples, he sent them forth to preach the Kingdom of God and to heal the sick. Believing this authority to remain in full force in respect to those who need to the work a office of these early disciples, the evening blind eye, by ordinary means, restoring deaf ear, and teaching, diseased to whole limb, enabling the sick has formed a substitute, but important part of my labors in China the past seven years.

And as well from the scriptural authority, having the example I present of the favor of his appointing as well as from the success of the experimental mode, we are persuaded that the labors of the medical missionary are among the important means to be employed in the missions of China.

For a journey of my labors, from patients - China's constant great national arm - a long arm - making the Empire.

In the hospital we have opportunities of instructing those who want about doing good. The in a K.F. during K.K.

Illustrate the practice of Home - West China, 1920 - Foster Fund. All part of the labor. I met my patients in a number of imitated base hold.

Then trust it is true. (commit it well to memory)

Whilst thus employed I have not forgotten the instructions delivered when about to embark on my mission, viz., that I was sent forth by the Church for a object which merely or principly concern the narrow limits of time.

That has aimed mine rush the truth. Laboring in our turn limited only by Eternity. But in the present situation of China, prejudiced against foreign as ignorant, selfishly considered a being than the object to a corrupt Christianity; it had attempted, in the judgment of my fellow laborers unity to be one of the most direct means of attaining to their permanent result, hindered being a practical great temporal

God. Such the importance & advantage of this means of instrumentality in the Christianity of China.
Hat a Mr. M. Fowley was known in China to make it his rule to read a word or two of the Bible before he went to bed. He used to place a Bible on his bed before he went to bed, and when he awoke the next morning, he would read a single chapter from it. This custom continued until his death.

I heard that he died on the 2nd of April, 1850. His wife, who was a Miss Rich, added her name to the M. Fowley. They lived in a small house near the town, and their children were educated at home.

I was told that Mr. Fowley was a man of great industry and perseverance. He worked hard all his life, and was always ready to help those in need.

I heard that he was a very fine scholar, and that he had a great deal of knowledge in various subjects. He was also a man of great piety, and was always ready to lend a helping hand to those in need.

I am sure that he was a man of great worth, and that he will be remembered for many years to come.
The millions of the Chinese Empire are only as for Muscovinizing the place of a Jehu.

Bury Stone to the introduction of the Gospel.

It only remains to... the object is indicated by

By instruction is the term laid down - when the difficulty will be settled.


Sharpness of the aspect. 118. Mld?

Influence in the latter midi. 117. Mld. The move to. Birtly.

It is done great - a considerabie only now. Still in 19 d - desired to the most moment quarto. One life to live - the object is

mention of the eight. I should resign - but the short under which circumstance lived - the duty be rendered is much attention.
Pray for a spirit of prayer for China—Not to regard it as an
ordinary or worldy existence—but as a part of the great human
family—a part of the Lord's great redeemed world