

for only one of those thousands of errors which the ancients and moderns have committed in speaking of the heavens and the earth, of their revolutions, of their elements; and you will find—not one.

It is on this book, which defies contradiction, controversy or assailing, in any manner or form, the Christian founds his faith, as on a Rock of Gibraltar. He imbibes from it more pure morality, more important history and finer strains of poetry and eloquence, than can be gathered from any or all other books, no matter of what age or language they may be. He finds it to be indispensable in its profound wisdom, energy, and simplicity; he finds it one continued lesson of the strictest morality, of justice, and of universal charity.

The question might very naturally arise as to why the effect of Christianity past and to come, should have more significance when taken in connection with the American people than with any other nationality. The reason is because the Anglo-Saxon race stands to-day as the exponent of two great ideas,—Christianity and Civil Liberty.

Christianity is the lever, and Civil Liberty is the fulcrum by which the world is to be moved. The Anglo-Saxon race has increased from an insignificant number in A. D. 1600 to over 100,000,000 at the present time, (1889) and one hundred years hence will be about 1,500,000,000, of which about one-half will be in the United States alone. A component part of this race, the American people, is already far ahead, in many ways, of the other peoples making up the Anglo-Saxon race.

Mankind has grown to be at once more delicate and more enduring, more sensitive to weariness, and yet