

length—and if filled
in less favored lands,
scale of nations. Let
less which exalteth a
people."—And let
talking of the nations,
land and England's
rich she rests, stands
motions around her,
moral, and religious,
al Bible.

, in moving the
as follows:—

tion which I have
minly to recognize
the state of the So-
ciety, and in its ex-
cessfulness.

At Society, we see
our mind with
and has been open-
ended circulation
the Providence
another Institution,
so much to facili-
; I mean the for-
first work was in
languages spoken
Missionaries were
ask of the Foreign
neral terms of the
ending the Gospel
would the Bible
the Scriptures in
n which no trans-
not been for the
have done much
but if it had to
es to study their
elations before it
se countries, how
ible, would have
God does appear
providence, a Sn-
does not seem to
ed plan between
ary Society, yet
ll had been plan-
in the order of
circulation, so we
of God, in raising
ome years before
y. It is acknow-
a that work were
of language with
mmon to the most
had performed
could they have
? That Society
ed and circulated
think, Sir, see the

and of God, in this instance, opening a door for
His Word to be spread, by circumstances over
which the Society had no control.

Another instance in which we see the hand of
God in prospering this Society and opening doors
for increased usefulness, is the progress of the arts
and sciences in the last forty years. Indeed God
seemed to be preparing the way for the giving of
His Word to the world, for some ages past. Sup-
pose a Bible Society had been formed before the
art of printing was discovered, in 1441, what could
it have effected? Would it have been possible,
without the press, to have given about fifty millions
of copies of God's Word to the people of those
times? No; the agency of the press, under God,
has been one of the means employed in giving His
Word unto men. All the modern discoveries have
been pressed into the service of Christ in giving the
Bible to the world. Who would have thought that
when the use of Steam was first discovered, it would
one day be employed in printing the Bible. It is
a fact that almost all the presses employed in print-
ing the Bible in Britain and America are wrought
by steam. What science or what art has been
studied or discovered for the last five hundred years,
that is not used either in illustrating the truth of
the Bible, or employed in its circulation? The
sceptic has said, when some new science has been
discovered, where is the truth of revelation now?
But the more thoroughly these sciences have been
studied, the more clear and convincing the light
from revelation appears. And, at this day, the
Bible is in advance of the sciences and the wisest
and most learned men. Men who are slow to dis-
cover the excellency of God's word, have not con-
sidered that false religion and false science, and
true religion and true science, go together in every
country. For instance, ask an inhabitant of China,
or of Hindoostan, or a Mahomedan, what are his
views of geography and astronomy, and it will be
clear to a demonstration that false religion and
false science go together. But it may be objected
that many men who denied the truth of revelation,
have entertained correct views of science; but such
men are like a man turning his back to the sun
and declaring he did not want its light, for he could
see every thing around him without seeing it; for-
getting that it was the light from that sun which
enabled him to see the objects around him. What
is the nation where the Bible is not known, in
which the arts and sciences prosper? Instead of
the progress of knowledge throwing the Bible into
the shade, truly it is a great fact, that the more true
knowledge prospers in the world, the more glorious
the light of revelation appears.

Another instance in which we see the hand of
God in the prosperous state of this Society, and in
the continual opening for increased usefulness, is
the general impression abroad in the world that
some great event is about to take place—an im-
pression which, in many instances, has prepared
the minds of men for receiving the Word of God.
That impression may be developed in different
ways in different countries. Only a few years
since, on this Continent, the public mind was mov-
ed with the impression that the world was coming
to an end. How many were moved by this impres-

sion on the Continent of Europe: and this same-
restless state of mind appears in those political re-
volutions breaking up the old land marks, suppos-
ing the time had come for some great change to
be effected. In Heathen countries the same spirit
is at work. The Brahmin, in India, is free to con-
fess he believes his religion will give way to one
more pure. The Mahomedan will make the
same confession. But the most remarkable mani-
festation of this impression, will be seen in the
account given by the first Missionary to the Ka-
rens, a most interesting people in British Burmah.
"I was the first Missionary who went amongst the
Karens," said Mr. Boardman; "as soon as we ap-
peared among them, a deputation of the Chiefs
surrounded us, and made a formal demand for the
Word of God. We asked them what they meant.
They said, We believe in one God Almighty, our
people had his Word, but they neglected it, and it
was taken from them. It is a tradition, however,
handed down by our fathers, that white foreigners
will bring us again the Word of God, and now that
you are come, we call on you for it." I will not
say any thing more about that people, as the gen-
tleman who is to follow me is a Missionary from
Burmah, and has been labouring for years among
the Karens, and will be able to tell us much about
the introduction of the Word of God among them.

The last instance in which we see the hand of
God in the prosperous state of this Society, and in
its many openings for usefulness, is in the
increase of power and influence of the British
Empire for the last fifty years. It would appear as
if God had raised up our nation to greatness with
a design to employ it to give his Word to the world.
The power and greatness of the British nation are
acknowledged by the statesmen of other countries.
One of the Senators of the United States of Amer-
ica, in giving a lecture in the City of Boston on
the power of Great Britain, observed, that in that
power we see one peculiarity that never existed in
any other nation, ancient or modern. While the
ancient Roman Empire, in the Augustan age, was
strong, it was strong only at one point; and when
their armies were drawn from one part of the Em-
pire to another, the power of the Empire moved
with them. They were only strong at one point at
the same time. The States of America are strong,
but only strong at home. France is a strong na-
tion, but she is only strong at a few points. But
Great Britain is strong and powerful at many points.
She is powerful in the four quarters of the world
at the same time, said that enlightened statesman
to whom I have alluded. Great Britain can assem-
ble a powerful army twelve thousand miles from
her capital, on the banks of the Ganges, in India,
in a few days. On an emergency, she can mar-
shall a force in the West Indies, sufficient to con-
tend with any nation in the world. In North Amer-
ica, at the Cape of Good Hope, at Gibraltar, and
many other parts she can assert her importance and
her power. In this particular she is different from
any other nation in the world, or that ever existed
in the world. Is it not a fact, that our nation is at
this time exerting that great power and influence
in patronizing the spread and wide circulation of
the Holy Bible? Wherever her flag waves, there