griculture, navigation, commerce and manufactures, to what these branches were three or sour centuries ago, and you will see the great difference that has taken place; and yet they have not arrived at all the perfection of which they are susceptible. New improvements and they are susceptible of real and remanent utility are daile suscessed and put in practice, The habits of peace will co stantly add to the number.

In consequence of the peace it is to be hoped, that more exertion will be made to ameliorate the moral and spirit at condition of mankind, by a more extensive office a of t'e knowledge of Divine Truth. A great deal has already been done in great and good work, by the friends of our bely religion; fur much yet remains to be accomplished, before all the heathen nation, shall have been evangelized. That highly favoured country, to which we have the harpiness to belong, has set a glorious example. Missionaries have been fent to the Islands of the Pacific, to almost every Province of Africa, to the Fast Indies; some have penetrated to the kingdom of Perfia, to the Chinese Empire, andlindeed, to every quarter of the globe. The Scriptures, which reveal the way of Salvation to mankind, have been, or are translating, into the most part of the languages spoken among men, and are distributed to an unparalleled extent. If fuch works as these have been cormplished in time of war, what may we not expect in time of peace? Surely it will not

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IIIdly, le

^{*} ISMAIL, Ch ;† (5, 5), § dos, Ch 5), Ps. LXVIII.