

that the system of religion which he would propagate was robust and long-lived, perfectly fitted to press its way through all obstacles, and achieve the desired triumph. Besides, he had the predictions and promises of Scripture, all unequivocally establishing his confidence; and hence, from the time that he pledged himself to the cause, he never hesitated as to the course of duty, or doubted as to the ultimate issue. He labored on, unfalteringly, for more than forty years in mere preliminary work, witnessing, on a comparatively limited scale, the *results* of his severe application, sustained by the conviction, that he was doing right, and that his labor would not, could not, be unavailing. He never questioned,—bearing in his hand the Bible, how could he question?—that Christianity should extend her civilizing and saving influence over all Asia and all the world. Nor did he, in the darkest periods, doubt, that the time had fully come for a general effort to convert the heathen. He engaged in the service, as preëminently a “*work of faith*,” as well as “*labor of love*,” and though his was all fatigue-duty, severe and perilous, yet he knew, that the path he was cutting would, sooner or later, be trodden by whole squadrons of the “*sacramental host*,” advancing to easy conquest.

“2. *He entertained rational views of the appropriate means to be employed.* He judged that the Bible and the living preacher should be furnished, as indispensably preliminary to every thing else; and to the supply of these two forms of instrumentality, he and his associates wisely directed their efforts. In the apostolic age these two were divinely blended in one. The preacher was miraculously endowed with the ability to speak in various languages, and inspired to declare those truths which now constitute the written word. Education of the ministry and trans-

lations of the Scriptures were superseded by a special provision, such as the circumstances temporarily demanded. But ever since those circumstances changed, the work of translating the Bible, and educating her teachers, has devolved upon the church. This the judicious Carey understood, and to this point he bent his principal energy. Translation was his favorite department, and the man cannot be named, whose labors have poured upon the darkened eyes of so many millions the light of life. The Catholic missions in Asia have been conducted more than two centuries without the Bible. No Asiatic has yet received from papist hands a copy of the sacred Scriptures in his own language. Ziegenbalg, Carey, Morrison and Judson have prepared them for at least two thirds of the population of the globe.

“On almost every page of the Memoir, we find proof of the intense solicitude of Dr. Carey respecting the translation and distribution of the word of God. Just as he was leaving England, he said to Mr. Ward, ‘I am going out to India to translate the Scriptures, and you must follow after to print them.’

“3. *His course was one of noiseless industry.* While others of less excellence, were stalking full length before the world’s gaze, proclaiming their own equivocal merits, and extorting popular commendation, he was quietly seated with his pundits and copyists, reducing to order the chaotic elements of copious languages, or threading his way through the labyrinth of Hindu archæology, or compiling his voluminous grammars and dictionaries, or transferring from one tongue to another the sublime truths of the “*divine communication*.” Undisturbed by the political commotions which were shaking the opposite half of the globe, he was steadily and zealously urging forward the conquests of the Prince of peace.