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INVENTORY OF THE 19TH CENTURY MISSIONARY WORKS IN CHINESE AT THE ASIAN DIVISION,
THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, U.S.A.

Compiled by Mi Chu, Man Shun Yeung and Ariele Bernard*

I Introduction

The Inventory of the 19th Century Missionary Works in Chinese at the Asian Division, The Library of Congress, U.S. (hereafter “Inventory”) is a continuation and expansion of the Annotated Catalogue of the Book Exhibition, A Bridge between Cultures: Commemorating the Two-Hundredth Anniversary of Robert Morrison’s Arrival in China—the first research output of the project aimed to catalogue and digitize the Asian Division’s early missionary works in Chinese that included Romanized colloquial dialects and make them available to the international community. The project started in December 2006 and lasted for one year, with a focus on collecting and reviewing all relevant items that do not belong to the Division’s major Chinese collections, namely, the Caleb Cushing Collection, William Gamble Collection, William Rockhill Collection and Arthur Probsthain Collection. When the project finished, up to 202 items in 272 volumes (with several duplications) were reviewed. Among them, 106 items do not have a call number or an accession number.

The 202 missionary works were published both within and outside of China, in major cities or regions including Canton (Guangzhou), Fuzhou/ Foochow (Fuzhou), Hong Kong (Xianggang), Macao (Aomen), Ningpo (Ningbo), Peking (Beijing), Shanghai, Swatow (Shantou), Yantai, Bangkok, Malacca, Singapore, New York, Boston, London and Tokyo. They were authored, compiled or translated by the following famous Christian missionaries: Robert Morrison 麥都思 (1782-1834), William Milne 米學賢 (1785-1822), Walter H. Medhurst 麥都思 (1796-1857), Dyer Ball 波乃耶 (1796-1866), Elijah C. Bridgman 萨治文 (1801-1861), Karl Friedrich August Gützlaff 郭士鴻 (1803-1851), Samuel Dyer (1804-1843), William Dean 梁燦波 (1807-1895), Jehu L. Shuck 淑士人 (1812-1863), Josiah Goddard 高德 (1813-1854), William C. Milne 麥維理 (1815-1863), William C. Burns 寶惠廉 (1815-1868), Benjamin Hobson 合信 (1816-1873), Andrew P. Happer 哈巴安德 (1818-1894), Richard Q. Way 禪理哲 (1819-1895), Divie B. McCartee 麥嘉綸 (1820-1900), William Muirhead 慕維廉 (1822-1900), Ferdinand Genahr 葉納清 (1823-1864), Joseph Edkins 艾約瑟 (1823-1905), Miles J. Knowlton 那爾敦 (1824-1874), John G. Kerr 嘉約翰 (1824-1901), Henry Van Vleck Rankin 麥亨利 (1825-1863), William Aitchison 葉維良 (1826-1859), Otis T. Gibson 基順 (1826-1889), James K. Colder 高禮 (1826-?), Alexander Williamson 韋廉臣 (1829-1890), J. M. W. Farnham 范約翰 (1829-1917), W. A. P. Martin 丁奮良 (1827-1916), Joseph A. Leyenberger 雷音百 (1833/4-1896), Hunter Corbett 郭顯德 (1835-1920), Frances R. Hawergal 那儒姑 (1836-1879), Young J. Allen 林樂知 (1836-1907), Chauncey Goodrich 富善 (1836-1925), Faber Ernst 花之安 (1839-1899), David N. Leon (1842-1904), Chester Holcomb 何天爵 (1842-1912), Alfred G. Jones 仲約安 (1846-1905), Francis H. James 秀春 (1851-1897), Joseph C. Hoare 霍約瑟 (1852-1906), John L. Rees 李思倫 (1862-1948), F. L. H. Pott 卜劭濬 (1864-1947), James A. Ingle 殷德生 (1867-1903), Mrs. Holmes 花施勒 (Wife of James L. Holmes) 花蘭雅 (1874-1943), Marie Sites (Wife of Nathan Sites) 薛慈恩 (1830-1919), Mrs. S. A. Knowlton (Wife of Miles J. Knowlton), Mrs. Smith (Wife of....

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1 Compiled by Mi Chu and Man Shun Yeung, assisted by Ariele Bernard, Annotated Catalogue of the Book Exhibition, A Bridge between Cultures: Commemorating the Two-Hundredth Anniversary of Robert Morrison’s Arrival in China 文化橋樑：馬禮遜二百周年紀念美國圖書館亞洲部展覽書目解題 (Taipei: e-Hanism, 2007). This Catalogue will be available on the Asian Division’s homepage this summer.

2 Some of the items listed in the Inventory have been introduced in the Annotated Catalogue of the Book Exhibition. In addition to the Asian Division, the General Reading Room also preserves some bilingual (mainly English-Chinese) items. Pre-19th century works are mainly preserved in the Rare Book and Special Collections Reading Room.
Arthur H. Smith 明恩溥 [1845-1932]), Arthur W. Cribb 金亞德, Samuel Dodd 陶錫祈, Paul Kranz 安保羅, Matteo Ricci 利瑪竇 (1552-1610), Giacomo Rlo 羅雅各 (1593-1638) and J. A. Goncalves 公神甫 (1780-1841).

The activities and achievements of these missionaries also revealed the historical significance and development of the religious societies they belonged to—American Baptist Board of Foreign Missions, American Baptist Missionary Union, American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, American Church Mission, Board of the Baptist Triennial Convention, Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Dutch Church in America, Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church, Board of Foreign Missions of the Southern Baptist Convention, Congregation of the Mission, Church of England Missionary Society, English Presbyterian Synod, Evangelical Missionary Society of Basel, General Evangelical Protestant Missionary Society, London Missionary Society, Methodist Episcopal Missionary Society, Rhenish Missionary Society, and Society of Jesus.

The earliest work among them is Robert Morrison’s Chinese translation of the Bible, published in 1817. Other early works include: William Milne’s An Exposition of the Lord’s Prayer 祈禱真法註解, published in 1818; William H. Medhurst’s Comparative Chronology 東西史記和合 and J. A. Goncalves’s Arte China Constante de Alphabeto e Grammatica: Comprehendendo Modelos das Diferentes Composições 漢字文法, both published in 1829. Up to 98% of the works collected are Protestant works and a small percentage are Catholic works, including the Grammatica, which is one of only four Catholic works included in the Inventory. Most of the items in the Collection were gifts and exchange items from universities, religious institutions, government departments, public libraries and private sources in the US. The only Chinese source is the Nanking Theological Seminary 金陵神學院. About 130 items have stamps, bookplates or notes showing information about their acquisition history.

The main contents of the Inventory are bibliographical annotations of the 202 missionary works. Available information includes: author/compiler/translator name(s), Chinese and English title, printing information, size, volume(s), total number of pages, call number, short introduction to the work and a brief bibliography of the author/compiler/translator(s), a digital image showing the cover, title page, first page of the main contents or picture of the work. Indexes of the names of missionaries and titles of publications are also provided.

II Classification

The classification of the missionary works listed below is mainly based on their acquisition information:

A. Collections from American Universities:

1. University of Rochester: consists of 13 items. Most of them were presented by William Dean. Each bears a “University of Rochester No.XXXX/Presented by Wm. Dean, D.D.” bookplate. Of those not presented by Dean, one came from Issacher J. Roberts 羅孝全 (1802-1871), with the handwritten note, “For University of Rochester/Rochester N.Y./With Rev. I. J. Roberts's compliments's/Shanghai, China. 1854” and a “University of Rochester. No.4596/Presented by Rev. I. J. Roberts of Shanghai, China” bookplate. Another one was presented by Josiah Goddard, with the handwritten note, “Rochester University/Care of the President/Compts of J. Goddard.” Another work, entitled The Acts of the Apostles, with Marginal References 聖差言行記has five copies, one copy with the handwritten remark “Wm Sage Esq/Rochester” and a bookplate that says “University of Rochester/Presented by Wm. N. Sage.” Another copy has the stamp “In exchange C. C. Hoes May 17, 1917.”

William Dean graduated from the Hamilton Literary and Theological Institution in 1833. He was assigned to Siam by the American Baptist Board of Foreign Missions and was active in Southeast Asia

during the 1830s. In 1842, he transferred his work to Hong Kong. During his three-year stay, he established a chapel on Cheung Chau 長洲 Island. In 1847, he returned to Hong Kong again, where he resumed his work until 1865, when he moved to Bangkok. In 1884 he returned to the United States, where he spent his last days. Dean published a number of translations of Christian texts into the Chinese language. Many of his works were printed or reprinted in Hong Kong with his usual epithet “為仁者眾” or “The Benevolent Worker.” He was conferred an honorary doctorate by the University of Rochester, to which he donated a collection of Chinese books in return. His collection included classics of Chinese literature and Christian writings about China. Some of Dean’s publications have now become rare books and important resources for the study of early Hong Kong social and religious history.

When the University of Rochester was founded in 1850, William Sage (1819-1890) became the secretary of the Board of Trustees. One year later, he also became the Board’s treasurer. He held both of these offices until his death.

Issachar J. Roberts was born in Tennessee. He had connections with the American Baptist Board of Foreign Missions and the Board of Mission of the Southern Baptist Convention. Roberts devoted most of his later life to missionary pursuits in central and south China and is known chiefly for his influence on the Christian education of the Taiping Rebellion leader, Hong Xiuquan 洪秀全 (1814-1864).

Josiah Goddard was born in Massachusetts and studied at Brown University. He sailed for the East in 1838 as a missionary to the Chinese under the American Baptist Board of Foreign Missions. He stayed in Singapore and Bangkok before he moved his family to Shanghai and then Ningpo in 1848. He continued his work there until his death.

2. Bowdoin College Library: consists of 7 items that either bear a bookplate with information showing “Bowdoin College Library/Presented by A.B.C.F.M./Jan 73” or “Bowdoin College Library/Brunswick, M.E.” Among them, one was presented by William H. Allen (1808-1882), and also has the handwritten note, “Bowd. Coll. Library/Presented by/William H. Allen, LL.D/Pres. of the Am. Bible Socy./& of Girard College/ Phil./Jan. 1873.” Another one, with handwritten notes, reads “from Mr. Medhurst, missionary at Batavia,” “Part of the Bible/in Chinese./Presented, at the/ request of Rev. Saml. Munson, /by Rev. Mr. Medhurst, /Missionary at Batavia,/to the Library of/Bowdoin College./April 9, 1834.”

William H. Allen entered the Bowdoin College in 1829 and graduated four years later. Samuel Munson was associated with the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, which sent him and his wife on a mission to Batavia. However, he was killed by a large party of Battak cannibals.

3. Princeton University Library: consists of 4 items. 2 items have handwritten note, “Exchange/Princeton Univ. Library/1/14/35” and 1 item has a “COLLEGE LIBRARY /June 10 1892/PRINCETON N.J.” stamp.

4. Yale University Library: consists of 1 item with an “In Exchange/Yale Univ. Lib./18 Mr 1907” stamp.

5. Johns Hopkins University Library: consists of 1 item with the following stamps, “Johns Hopkins Univ. Lib Gift/Oct 20 1908” and “Presented by Henry Phillips Jr.”

Henry Phillips Jr. (1838-1895) served at various times as curator, secretary and librarian of the American

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10. Memorials of Protestant Missionaries to the Chinese, p.81.
Philosophical Society.\textsuperscript{11}


7. American University: consists of 1 item with “By Exchange/ Mar 26 1929/ American University” stamp.

B. Collections from American and Chinese Religious Institutions:

1. Library of the Board of Foreign Missions: consists of 9 items, with a “Board of Foreign Missions/of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A./156 Fifth Avenue, New York” stamp or/and a “Library/of the/Board of Foreign Missions/of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A./156 Fifth Avenue, New York” bookplate.

2. American Bible Society: consists of 7 gifts from the Society in the years 1939, 1940, 1948, 1953. The 1953 gifts, dated December 15, contains Mrs. Holmes’s work entitled \textit{Peep of Day} 訓兒真言, has notes written by an unknown person, “This was presented for me in Shanghai by a native compositor. It has too many errors in the Roman type portion—There is a good new edition of it—see \textit{Catalogue of Chinese Tract Society Shanghae}, year 1904 page 12 no.205-1014./I am out of this new edition.”

Mrs. Holmes’s husband James L. Holmes was sent by the Board of Foreign Missions of the Southern Baptist Convention to China in 1859, and she accompanied him.\textsuperscript{12}

3. Library of the Union Theological Seminary: consists of 1 item, with “Library of the Union Theological Seminary/New York” stamp. The Seminary was founded in 1836 under the Presbyterian Church.


Miles J. Knowlton was appointed a missionary to China by the American Baptist Missionary Union. He arrived at Hong Kong with his wife in 1854, and then proceeded immediately via Shanghai to his destination at Ningpo where he resided for many years. He participated in the training of theological students for the East China Missions of the American Baptist Missionary Union in 1873.\textsuperscript{13}

5. Nanking Theological Seminary: consists of 6 exchange items from the Seminary dated “4-11-45.”

The Seminary was formally established in 1911. It received sponsorship from the American Presbyterian Church, North; American Presbyterian Church, South; Methodist Episcopal Church; Disciples of Christ and Methodist Episcopal Church, South etc.\textsuperscript{14}

C. Collections from American Government Departments and Public Libraries:

1. Smithsonian Institution: consists of 9 items, all with a “LIBRARY OF CONGRESS /XXXX (Date)/SMITHSONIAN DEPOSIT” stamp or bookplate.

2. Department of State Library: consists of 1 item, with “Transfer/ Jul 2 1942/Accessions Division/Library of Congress” and “Department of State Library” stamps.

\textsuperscript{11} \textit{American National Biography}, Vol.17, pp.446-447.

\textsuperscript{12} \textit{Memorials of Protestant Missionaries to the Chinese}, p.251.

\textsuperscript{13} \textit{Memorials of Protestant Missionaries to the Chinese}, p.228; Donald MacGillivray ed., \textit{A Century of Protestant Missions in China (1807-1907)} (San Francisco: Chinese Materials Center, 1979), pp.336-337.

3. War Department Library: consists of 1 item, with a “United States of America War Office” bookplate. It also bears the following handwritten notes, “Paris July 10/68;” “Chinese Testament/Dr. T. E. Ridgway/Philadelphia U.S.A.;” “1889 War” and “By Transfer Mar 30 1917.”

4. Post Office Department: consists of 1 item, with “By Transfer/P. O. Dept./Mar 23 06” stamp.

5. D. C. Public Library: consists of 1 item, with the following note, “Presented to the Mission Circle, First Congregational Church, by the author Mrs. S. Moore Sites. Washington/December twenty-six. Ninety four/L. M. Squins.” The accession information indicates that this work was a transfer from the D. C. Public Library in October of 1934.

Sarah A. Moore married Nathan Sites in 1861. That same year, the American Methodist Episcopal Church Missionary Society assigned them to Fuzhou. They continued to serve in Fujian Province for many years.  

6. Enoch Pratt Free Library: consists of 1 item, with the bookplate, “THE ENOCH PRATT FREE LIBRARY OF BALTIMORE CITY, Md./Presented by F. H. James/Received April 28, 1905” and the handwritten note, “Exchange The Enoch Pratt Library/Mar. 23, 1938,” “The author (Francis H. James), in a letter to Mr. Pratt, says that this (Basic of Religion 探道本源) is the first liberal Christian book written in Chinese and the first printed by the American Unitarian Association for the religious enlightenment of China.” “Mr. Pratt” probably refers to “A. E. Pratt,” the author of To the Snows of Tibet through China.

D. Collections from Private Gifts


2. A. M. Knight: consists of 2 items both with a “THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS/PRESENTED BY/A. M. Knight” bookplate. “A. M. Knight” refers probably to Albert M. Knight.


Daniel Vrooman was sent to China by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions in 1852. He retired from the mission in 1867. In 1878, he was appointed to superintend a new mission to the Chinese in Victoria, Australia where he served until his final retirement in 1881.

4. James K. Colder: consists of 1 item, with an accession number “620967,” dated “Aug 12, 1941.” Also has the following handwritten remarks, “James Colder/Fuh -Chau (Fuzhou), China/1853” and “Aug. W. Smith/Wesleyan University/April 25th 1853.”

Augustus W. Smith (1802-1866) was the fifth president of Wesleyan University in 1852.

5. William L. Shoemaker: consists of 1 item with a “THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS/PRESENTED BY/W. L. Shoemaker” bookplate, plus a “Gift 7 S’06” stamp and “Jan 29, 1907” handwritten note.

William L. Shoemaker (1822-1906) was a poet born in Washington, D. C. He entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania where he took his degree in 1846. He presented more than 20 items to the Library of Congress in 1906, and most of them are now preserved in the Rare Book and Special Collections Reading Room.

15 Memorials of Protestant Missionaries to the Chinese, p.262.
18 http://oasis.lib.harvard.edu/oasis/deliver/~sch00144.
19 http://famousamericans.net/williamlukensshoemaker/.

Henry Van Vleck Rankin was appointed a missionary to China by the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church. He arrived at Hong Kong in 1849 and then immediately departed for Ningpo. Except a two-year visit to Shanghai, Rankin engaged in mission work in Ningpo until his death.20

7. Louisa B. Pitkin: consists of 1 item with a “Gift, Louisa B. Pitkin/Jan 29, 1943” handwritten note.

Pitkin presented several gifts to the Library of Congress in 1943, and most of them are now preserved in the Asian Reading Room.

8. Albert Adsit Clemons: consists of 1 item with “Bequest/Albert Adsit Clemons/Aug. 24, 1938/(Not available for exchange)” stamp.

Clemons was a collector in Washington, D.C.21 He presented at least 9 items to the Library of Congress in 1938, and most of them are now preserved in the Rare Book and Special Collections Reading Room.


10. John Hyde: consists of 1 item with “Gift, Mr. John Hyde/MAR 16 1925” stamp.

Hyde presented several gifts to the Library of Congress in 1925, and all of them are now preserved in the Asian Reading Room.


Thos Raffles (1783-1863) was an English Dissenting divine and Philanthropist.22 William C. Milne, the son of the Missionary William Milne, was assigned to Canton by the London Missionary Society in 1837, while still assisting with the management of the Morrison Education Society in Macao until 1842. He ended his connection with the Missionary Society in 1852 and served as part of the British legation at Peking in the late 1850s.23

12. James McCosh: consists of 1 item, with the handwritten notes, “Principal M'Cosh. DD. LL.D./With the Author (Alexander Williamson)'s Highest Respects.”

James McCosh (1811-1894) was born in Scotland and served as Principal of Princeton University in the U.S. between 1868 and 1888.24 Alexander Williamson was appointed a missionary to China by the London Missionary Society and arrived in Shanghai in 1855. After more than two years of service, he left for Scotland, where he spent a few years before being appointed as the Agent for China of the National Bible Society of Scotland. He returned to Shanghai in 1863 and then took up his abode at Chefoo (Zhifou) and continued to serve the surrounding region. During 1869-1870, he traveled extensively in North China and was one of the first Protestant missionaries to visit Shanxi Province.25

13. Francis H. James: consists of 1 item, with the typewritten note “THE LIBRARY OF

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20 Memorials of Protestant Missionaries to the Chinese, p.194.
23 Annotated Catalogue of the Book Exhibition, p.28.
25 Memorials of Protestant Missionaries to the Chinese, pp.238-239; A Century of Protestant Missions in China (1807-1907), p.78.
CONGRESS/PRESENTED BY/F. Huberty James.”

14. The work entitled *A Course of Study for Evangelists* 傳道者工課, in Mandarin Chinese, bears the handwritten note, “issued by the China Inland Mission. Send by Wm. Taylor, C.I.M., Kia-hiang, China.”

E. Collections only with Acquisition Dates

1. 1903, March: consists of 1 item, with the handwritten note, “By Transfer/Mar 8, 1903.”

2. 1929: consists of 2 items, with accession number, “387270/’29.”

3. 1934: consists of 7 items, with accession number, “451211’34.”

4. 1942, January: consists of 1 item, with the handwritten note, “627605/Jan 2’42.”

5. 1942, July: 1 item, with a “0032 B1/Jul 16 1942” stamp.

6. 1943, July: 1 item, with “3162B/20 July 43” accession number.

7. 1944: 1 item, with the handwritten note, “11 1’44.”

8. 1945, September: consists of 30 items, all with the accession number, “0127E1/24 S 45.” One has the handwritten notes, “Chinese items (150) recommended in (Arthur) Hummel memo of 4/11/45,” “Charles H. Fahs. Missionary Research Library, 3041 Broadway, N.Y. 27. Hummel memo of 7/7/45/$100.00/AWH 7/7/45.”

Charles H. Fahs (1872-1948) worked for the Missionary Research Library from its foundation in 1914 until 1948.

9. 1946, April: 2 items, with the accession number, “1275E1/10 April 46.”

10. 1948, October: 2 items, one with the “0243L/27 Oct 48” accession number and the other, “0243 b/27 Oct 48.”

11. 1949, September: 1 item, with the accession number, “0224J/13 S 49.”

F. Others

Includes all other missionary works without any acquisition information.

III Conclusion

Most of the missionary works listed in the Inventory are biographies of missionaries or religious writings or translations of the Bible. However, moral education works, dictionaries and glossaries, medical and astronomical works, children’s books, newspapers and journals, translations of Chinese imperial edicts, studies of Chinese family names, Chinese characters and Chinese printing are also available. These

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26 Biographical information about James is available at *A Century of Protestant Missions in China (1807-1907)*, pp.70, 78 and 140.


works both provide valuable insight into missionary activities in China during the 19th century and serve as a scholarly tool for the study of Sino-Western relations.

To cite an example, Dyer Ball’s *Anglo-Chinese Concord Almanac* 華番和合通書 was published in Hong Kong in 1844. The cover page has handwritten notes that provide bibliographical information on the work and its presentation to the “National Institute” (functioned between 1840-1862) once it was published, “Christian China Alamanac/for Tau Kwang 24th year/Christian Era 1844-5/The Chinese year commences/Feby 18, & ends Feby 16 1845/Calculated for the latitude/longitude of Singapore,/Hong Kong & Chusan, mean/time, corrected for refraction/parallax./The risings & settings of the Moon calculated for the same/places during the night./The Chinese month and/day is given with the/corresponding month & day of the month of the Christian/Era./Edited by/Rev'D D. Ball/of the A.B.C.F.M./Hong kong/China/Presented to the National/Institute, by Hugh Allen Goldsborough/ Washington./Aug't 10. 1844.”

Another example is Hon Fan Chan 陳翰勳’s *A Collection of Chinese Hymns* 頌主新詩, published in Fuzhou in 1890. It contains remarks by Otis T. Gibson showing how Christian works published in China served overseas Chinese communities: “This Collection of Chinese Hymns, for use in America, has been arranged by Rev. Chan Hon Fan, a local preacher in the service of the Chinese mission of the California Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church./Free use has been made of all the Chinese Hymn books within reach, and a few original translations have been added. In most cases the name of the Hymn and the tune, in which it is usually sung is given in English for the convenience of Sunday school teachers. Although full of imperfections, it is the best that we can do under the circumstances./We confidently believe this book to be quite an improvement upon the former editions, and we send it forth with the prayer that God will bless its use to the spread of the Gospel and the salvation of the Chinese in America./Otis Gibson/Price 25 cents per copy.”

*The New Testament* published in Shanghai in 1856 by the London Missionary Society Press is also worth mentioning. It is bound in an unrelated cover that reads, “Confucio Dos Quatro Livros Da China.” It might reflect the fear that missionaries had in disseminating information in China.

Two manuscripts and an autograph are some of the rare items within the Collection. A manuscript entitled *A Chinese Dictionary* has the handwritten note, “Gift/Mrs. Abbie Lyon Sharmon/Mar. 23, 1951” and a typewritten note by Arthur W. Hummel 恆慕義 (1884-1975), “A Chinese Dictionary prepared by David Nelson Lyon (1842-1904)/presented by his daughter Abbie Lyon Sharman (Mrs. Henry Burton Sharman) author of Sun Yat Sen, His Life and its Meaning N. Y. 1934. The Reverend Lyon arrived in China as a missionary of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions on Jan. 8, 1870, and worked at Hangchow until his death. For details of his life see two pamphlets edited by Mrs. H. B. Sharman: Youth and the China Journey in 1869 Hangchow Journal of 1870/Aug. 3, 1951.” Another manuscript, entitled *Prefect*
to the Imported Doctrine of Resurrection復活要旨序, was written by Elijah C. Bridgman. Preface dated February 18, 1844. The Autograph belonged to James K. Colder, with letters and greetings that are signed personally, records his connection with other missionaries in Hong Kong, Canton and Fu Chow.29

As far as we know, our project serves as the most comprehensive investigation on this topic.30 This short article reports the survey we made of the collection of 19th century missionary works in Chinese—one of the treasures acquired by the Library—and outlines the expanding influence of Christianity in China. In researching those missionary works, one finds that the 19th century missionary movement impacted modern Chinese education, social and ethical values, and legal system. At the same time, it laid the foundation for the beginning of a cultural exchange between China and the West.

29 For Bridgman and Colder’s works, see Annotated Catalogue of the Book Exhibition, pp.22 and 29.
30 A brief introduction of other resources at the Asian Division is available in Archie R. Crouch etc. compilers, Christianity in China: A Scholar’s Guide to Resources in the Libraries and Archives of the United States (Armonk, N.Y.: M.E. Sharpe, 1989), pp.72-73.