

Mr. Miller did not give any public lectures on the second coming until 1831 A.D. Up to this time he talked with individuals with whom he came in contact about it, but he did not feel that he was capable of lecturing on it in public. Yet, inwardly he felt that the Lord would have him to do it. Then one day he made the Lord a promise. He promised the Lord that if he received an invitation to speak publicly in any place, he would accept it. Within a half hour after he made this promise, he received a visit from his nephew. His nephew had been sent by his brother-in-law, Mr. Guilford, to ask him to speak the next day in the Baptist church which he and his family attended because the Pastor was away. Mr. Miller delivered his first public lecture on the second coming of Christ. As he went through the prophecies which had convinced him that the second coming of Christ was near, he was very much at ease, and the people to whom he spoke were so impressed with his lecture that at the close of the service they invited him to remain and to lecture to them during the week. Mr. Miller agreed. The outcome of these lectures was that thirteen families in that neighborhood were converted to Mr. Miller's view of the second coming. This marked the beginning of the proclamation of Mr. Miller's message on the second coming in rural communities. From then on he received one invitation after another to lecture on the second coming in churches in rural communities.

In 1836 A.D. Mr. Miller took sixteen of his lectures and put them in book form. These lectures were widely read, and resulted in hundreds of people coming to hear him speak and writing him letters in which they asked him questions about the Bible.

In 1840 A.D. many pastors had adopted Mr. Miller's view of the second coming. Among them was Mr. Joshua Himes who was pastor of the Chardon Street Chapel in Boston, Massachusetts. Mr. Himes was very anxious for Mr.