the kingdom of God on earth, in a larger, and holier, and truer sense than the structures of the Christian civilization of the past."

The Congregational body of New-England, and especially our own denomination, were then stated as standing nearest to a right apprehension and realization of such power. "The Church feeling, based on affectionate loyalty to God and Christ, is deepening among us year by year; let it be followed up by a larger and truer apprehension of the function of the Church as a consecrated divine agency in human life. Then it shall be our commission to lay deeply and broadly the foundations of that spiritual house which must embrace the cultured understanding, the disciplined conscience, and the rich fruits of religious experience, that in no single element it may fail to embody the purest and noblest life of humanity."

Rev. Samuel J. May, of Syracuse, N. Y., offered the following resolutions, which embodied some remarks he had previously made, and which are given as amended by the Convention. After a brief discussion they passed unanimously:

Resolved, That while we deeply deplore the present inability of humane and Christian people in the United States to give shelter and protection to the poor fugitives from the most cruel and unchristian institution of slavery, we thank God that only an invisible line separates them from a country where these outcasts may be, as thousands of them have been, kindly received, and put under the protection of the most powerful Government upon earth.

Resolved, That we return our grateful acknowledgments to those persons in Canada who have generously co-operated with the friends of humanity in the United States, in providing homes for the fugitives who have succeeded in effecting their escape from American slavery.

Resolved, That we earnestly entreat the people of Canada, upon whom our words can make any impression, to use all the influence they may, in keeping alive that pub-