

earth, for God had taken them to himself. Among these we may mention Dr. Merle L'Aubigne, Dr. Guthrie, and Dean Alford. The duties of President were well discharged by Rev. D. Woolsey, Ex-President of Yale College, who, both as a scholar and a Christian, is honored and beloved wherever he is known. Altogether the meeting of honored workers for the Lord Jesus Christ was very remarkable. Probably such a meeting never took place before.

Our space will not enable us even to attempt any account of the proceedings of the Conference, of the papers which were read, and the discussions and conversations to which these papers led. The topics were, of course, of different degrees of interest and importance, and the papers of varied degrees of merit. Many of the papers were most able, full of information, and of suggested thought. We may mention a few of them which struck us as peculiarly interesting and satisfactory. A paper by the venerable Dr. Hodge, of Princeton, on "Union by Faith with Christ, the Basis of Christian Union," was heard with profound attention, and made a deep impression. One by Dr. McCosh, on "The Religious Aspects of the Doctrine of Development," and another by Dr. Dawson, of Montreal, on "Recent Discoveries with reference to Primitive Man as compared with Revelation," were attentively listened to and highly approved. "The Relation, Vital and Causal, between Christian Doctrine and Christian Life," was admirably handled by Dr. Arnot, in a paper of great practical power. "The Pulpit of the Age" was well discussed by Dr. Parker, of London, and Henry Ward Beecher. A paper by Dr. Angus, of London, on "The Working Power of the Church—how best to utilize it," contained many useful suggestions. One by Dr. Hopkins, of Massachusetts, on "The Sabbath Made for Man—his consequent right to Legislation for securing its ends," was marked by great ability. But, perhaps, the ablest and most remarkable paper read during the meetings was one by Prof. Christlieb, of Bonn, on the "Best Methods of Counteracting Modern Infidelity." It was first read in one of the sections on Sunday, 6th, and such was the impression produced by it, that a general request was made that it should be repeated. This was done on Thursday evening, in a large church adjoining the Hall, where the ordinary meetings took place. The place was densely filled, and hundreds went away unable to obtain admission. The reading of the paper occupied nearly three hours, but the attention of the large audience never abated. The Professor discussed the subject in an exhaustive manner, with great ability; and one of the peculiar attractions of the paper was the fine Christian tone which pervaded the whole of it. He dwelt on the point that one of the best methods of counteracting infidelity in individuals, is for those who bear the name of Christ, to exhibit in their conduct, and spirit, and character the influence of the Gospel; to be living epistles of Christ, known and read of all men. Argument may be resisted and turned aside, but it is hard for an infidel to resist the quiet, every-day influence of a holy life.

Many other papers of great value were read; many of them were worthy of being given to the Christian public in a permanent form. They are to be collected and published by Harper Brothers, of New York. In the meantime, for the small charge of one quarter of a dollar, very full, and on the whole, correct reports may be got in the *New York Tribune*.

It was a great privilege to be present on such an occasion. An excellent spirit prevailed throughout, and the Christian hospitality of the citizens of New York was unbounded, not to mention the kindness and hospi-