

it as one of the finest he had ever heard Dr. V. preach. He preached in Dr. Taylor's church in the evening, much to the delight of that congregation. Dr. Raleigh gave us a beautiful and brilliant discourse, touching, eloquent, tender and powerful, on Hebrews xii. 1, 'Wherefore, seeing we also are compassed about with so great a cloud of witnesses,' &c. It was a high day. They had large congregations." From Montreal, they returned to the States, to sail for Liverpool by the *Persia* on the 26th ult.

We shall look with deep interest for the report that will be given at the autumnal meeting of the English Union, by the delegates to America. In the ample account of the Boston Council, given on another page, there is some notice of the impertinence in which at least one speaker indulged, with reference to these gentlemen, their denomination, and their country. Many of our readers have seen the rude and bitter letters in relation to Dr. Vaughan and Dr. Smith, that have appeared in the *New York Independent*. It is pleasant therefore to be able to quote the following letter from Rev. Dr. J. P. Thompson, of the Broadway Tabernacle, New York, to the *London Patriot*. Dr. T. is a christian gentleman, and he knows England better than most Americans.

"I will leave to Drs. Vaughan and Raleigh to describe the day at Plymouth, and other incidents of the Council, and will close with a brief account of their reception as a delegation from your Congregational Union. Early in the session these honoured brethren were presented to the Council, and their welcome was most cordial. In their addresses they acquitted themselves wisely and well, frankly admitting that many in your Union had failed, at the first, rightly to apprehend our cause, but disclaiming any sympathy among English Congregationalists with the slaveholding South. A careful response was prepared by a special committee on a subsequent day, in which the Council expressed its regret at the want of a more positive and earnest sympathy from our English brethren when we were in a deadly struggle for the principles of our common ancestors, and especially at the studied silence of your Union upon the great moral issues involved in our war. The policy of the committee of your Union has placed you in a false attitude before the American people, and has cost you a loss of moral power which you may never be able to regain. It was a very grave mistake. We felt it at the time; it is your turn to feel it now. As I pointed out its injustice then, I have earned the right to speak frankly of its mischievous effects.

"The report referred to called out, at first, some very sharp criticism upon the course of England during the war. But better counsels prevailed, and the Council were as magnanimous to overlook as they had been frank in complaining. Dr. Vaughan was again heard; and his manly exposition of the true English feeling was received with rounds of applause. Mr. Beecher then rose, and, after bantering his English friends upon their slight experience of what he had to endure so largely in England, he poured forth the torrents of his noble soul in a welcome of surpassing eloquence; and when, at the close, he gave Drs. Vaughan and Raleigh the hand of fellowship, the whole assembly rose, and at the cry "England and America one for ever," cheer after cheer went up, until the enthusiasm found vent in a grand doxology.

"It was well that you sent a deputation, and sent two such men, representing both wings of feeling and opinion among you. We understand each other thoroughly; and henceforth there is nothing between us but peace and love."

In the *Patriot*, we also find a full report of Dr. Vaughan's eloquent greeting to the Boston Council, which we have not seen in any American paper. It will keep till next month—no room for it now.

We trust that now the door has been opened from England to Canada, we shall see every summer some of our brethren from the fatherland. The country and the people of the United States will yearly more and more