NATIONAL UNITARIAN CONFERENCE.

First and Second Days.

The National Conference of Unitarian and other churches was begun Tuesday evening with a religious service at the Church of the Messiah. A very large audience was present, which included many prominent clergymen and laymen of the Unitarian denomination. The Rev. Dr. Osgood presided and performed the introductory service, after which the Rev. Dr. Bellows preached the opening sermon from Ephesians ii. 19-22. He said the Conference represented a distinct and united body. It was composed of different churches, but the Unitarians predominated in number and their interests would naturally receive the most attention. He mentioned some of the difficulties which lay in the way of harmonizing the diverse views of different liberals, but thought that Unitarianism had enhanced a free person of those in heaven. The Rev. Dr. Bellows then read a doxological hymn, and upon to all who would agree with it, as a sign of peace, congratulation and individual freedom of Conference. He then took up the subject of the present position and immediate duties of the Unitarian body, and enlarged at length upon these points. He opposed abandoning the old forms of belief, but urged the necessity of a better practical life and organization in churches, with less dependence on brilliant preachers. His sermon was a long one, but was listened to with deep interest.

SECOND DAY.

This body convened at Irving Hall yesterday morning and was called to order by the President, the Hon. T. D. Eliot, of New Bedford, Mass., at 9 o'clock. The hall was well filled by a large number of clergymen, laymen, and visitors, and the proceedings of the entire day were of an interesting character. The meeting was opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Stewart, of Lynn, Mass., whom the President followed with an address of welcome, in which he referred to the delegations and assemblies of the Unitarians in Glasgow and all Europe. Let us, he said, all take a share of difference from our belief, and so the work is opened up, which is to preach the Gospel to the poor, to bind up the broken-hearted, to give light to the blind, and set at liberty the captive of error. Telegraphic works were received with warm applause by the house.

The Rev. Mr. Hale of Boston, then read the report of the Committee of the National Conference. It stated that the most important of all the systems Conference was the establishment of the system of local Conferences, and that Conferences have been organized in Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Kansas and other States. New York, and New England. The plan of work adopted by them is in the main similar to that of the Worcester Conference, of which a brief outline was given.

The Rev. C. R. Ferry, of Peterboro', followed with an essay on Missionary Work. The subject was defined to be with universal interest, on account of its practical bearing and novel suggestions. He represented that fully one-third of our town and village population does not attend church, mainly on the ground of the dull preaching they are obliged to hear. Instead of inviting the people to hear preaching, why should they not invite an incoherent preacher? He showed the necessity of the Blanchard method of preaching as the most effectual method of imparting life to the sinner, him chief and interest to the churches. This essay became the principal subject of the day's discussion. The President announced that Postmaster Kelly had offered to send out letters addressed to Orthodox, and that a box would be placed in the hall on Thursday yesterday, that Epsom Tale had been received from Congregations and Conference; and Legislation.

The Rev. A. D. Mayo still had interested with great interest to the local papers just read, but what he wanted to know was, how has the system of local Conferences actually since done? How much has it done? Hospitals, Reformatories, Prisons, Asylums, Orphan Asylums, the success already attained in the formation of local Conferences as full of encouragement, and urge the complete development of the system. The discussion is large then in all the churches in the same day. In Boston the all-inclusive has Lord can one contributed to the cause of Christ in the thirteen Unitarian churches of Boston, and the Conference is in a long indifferent to storms which detract the benefit of the church gates.

Treating of religion in the south, the report says: In the states lately the scene of war, the Unitarian Association has made some efforts to establish churches in Richmond, Wilmington, Norfolk, Fredericksburg and Cape Fear. Have been organized by Conferences in Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, the New Hampshire Association, and the Massachusetts Conference have contributed their energetic efforts and other efforts.

The Rev. Mr. Ellis,