

understanding that they might use either of the forms existing, until the Spanish Christian Church agreed upon a Confession of Faith, a Code of Discipline, and a Directory of Worship to be adopted permanently by all. The number of congregations in connection with this Church in 1871 was only ten; last year it comprised sixteen different congregations, four of which were in Madrid.

The General Assembly held its annual sitting this year in June, in the Spanish capital, when Senor Cabrera, of Seville, preached a sermon at the commencement of the proceedings to the delegates assembled from various parts of the country and a numerous auditory. The number of congregations represented was fourteen, and this included four new congregations; but six of those who sent delegates last year were unrepresented, owing to different causes—the unsettled state of the country probably being one of them. The Confession of Faith was the principal work of the Assembly in 1872. The Code of Discipline chiefly engaged its attention this year, but some other business also came before it affecting the more complete organization of the Church for the future; and it was arranged that the whole country should be divided into four Presbyteries, the Churches of Andalusia gathering around Seville, those of Catalonia, Arragon, and the Balearic Islands having Barcelona for their centre; whilst two Presbyteries were assigned to Madrid, one embracing the churches north of the capital to Santander, and the other, those south as far as Carthage and Alicante.

During the sittings of the Assembly in Madrid, social meetings were held in private houses for Christian conference and mutual edification, and much common sympathy and regard were manifested, both there and in the provinces, among Protestants of different persuasions. The Episcopalian minister at Seville preached in Cabrera's pulpit to enable his Presbyterian brother to attend the Assembly; and this is represented to be quite usual in Spain, the Spanish Protestant fully understanding, amidst their ecclesiastical differences, the unity of the Church of Christ, in opposition to the false, boasted unity of the Church of Rome.—*N. Y. Observer.*

General Religious Intelligence.

EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.—The meeting of the Evangelical Alliance which begins on 2nd inst., will, it is believed, be one of great interest. Many distinguished persons, both ministers and laymen, have arrived to take part in its proceedings. The programme is an extensive one, apparently almost too extensive to be overtaken in a satisfactory way. But we doubt not the conferences will be both pleasant and profitable. Several distinguished Professors and scholars from the continent are among the visitors. Some friends from the old country have already been visiting Canada; we trust that others will find time to visit us. ~

THE ENGLISH WESLEYAN CONFERENCE.—Special interest has been connected with the Annual Wesleyan Conference which has recently been held in Newcastle. The denomination, if not growing largely in number, is growing in influence, and is coming into closer accord with the non-Episcopal Churches in England. This year the Conference received a deputation of non-conforming Ministers. On the education question the Conference has taken more definite ground, declaring its conviction that school-boards must be established everywhere, and that an undenominational