

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Great Britain.

The second Annual Conference of the British Organization of the Evangelical Alliance, was held at Bristol, June 13, and three following days. It was numerously attended by brethren from various parts of the kingdom, and of different denominations. The following is an abstract of the account of business transacted:—

The following resolution was adopted by the Conference:—"Should a member cease to hold the doctrinal basis, or to manifest the Christian character, spirit, and deportment, upon the profession of which he was admitted, consistency requires that he should withdraw from the Organization. And, should his want of consistency become an offence to other members, they should invariably bear in mind the law of love, and seek a private explanation with him."

The report of the section on Popery being presented, it was referred to the Committee of the Scottish Division, to take further measures to carry forward the investigation into that subject; and the report of the section on the state of religion in countries in which the French and Italian languages are spoken, was referred to the Council for further consideration.

The Rev. Edward Bickersteth read an address, which he had prepared at the request of the Council, to be issued from the Conference to "Evangelical missionaries labouring both among Jews and Gentiles, expressive of the interest felt in their great work by the members of the Organization."—On Friday morning the Rev. Thomas Stratten read another address—to "Christians in Great Britain and Ireland, on the maintenance of evangelical principles, and the cultivation of holy and brotherly affection, and a spirit of earnest and believing prayer for the unity and prosperity of the whole church, with especial reference to the present circumstances of the church and the world."—The thanks of the Conference were presented to the brethren by whom these papers had been prepared, and the addresses were referred to the Council for publication, with any modifications which might be agreed upon.

The Council were instructed to consider the propriety of issuing an occasional or periodical paper, furnishing accounts of the working of the Organization, and of the Alliance generally. They were also instructed to define the privileges to which subscribers to the funds should be entitled,

in regard to the publications of the Organization.

As the result of the consultations of the section on the religious aspects of countries in which the French and Italian languages are spoken, the Conference resolved that brethren resident in certain parts of the United Kingdom should be requested to form small committees, for the purpose of watching the progress of events bearing on the state of Evangelical religion in those countries, and in Germany and Hungary, with the view of communicating such information to the Council as might be published, for the purpose of exciting attention to that important subject.

A resolution was adopted, expressing the sympathy of the Conference with all who are suffering persecution for the cause of Christ's truth—assuring them of an interest in the prayers of the brethren:—and a further resolution, having reference to the increasing numbers in the Legislative Council of the Canton de Vaud, by whom the cause of Christian liberty was sustained in a recent debate; instructing the Council to prepare an address, embodying these sentiments, to the members of the Alliance in that country.

The Conference recommended to all the committees of the Organization to hold quarterly, or more frequent *social* meetings, for fraternal intercourse and united devotion.

The month of June having been found inconvenient for the meetings of the Conference, it was determined in future years to convene them as nearly as possible to the 1st of October, the anniversary of the first Liverpool Conference.

The reports of the sections on Lord's-day desecration, on infidelity, and on the religious state of foreigners resident in the United Kingdom, having been presented, it was resolved, "That they be remitted to the Council, with the view of bringing those subjects under the consideration of the Conference in October."

The public meeting held at the close of the Conference was so thronged, that it was necessary to hold a second meeting in another room. Both meetings were distinguished by a delightful manifestation of Christian feeling.

Ireland.

CONVERTS FROM POPERY.—At the close of last month four persons publicly renounced the errors of Popery in St. Thomas's Church, Dublin, in the presence of a large congrega-