

is dedicated to the practice of sacred music. There is a flourishing Sabbath School in the afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

This church is composed of 464 members regularly examined, and admitted by the session; and on the roll books are the names of more than 1,300 adherents, or persons who profess to believe the Gospel of Christ, but who have not yet offered themselves for examination for membership. The number of these last has increased, during the month of May, by 41 names. The last administration of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was attended by about 200 communicants. It was a season of deep solemnity, and, we trust, of great blessing to us all.

(The report speaks most favorably of the state of the churches at Zaragoza, Camunos, and other places, but we are obliged to omit particulars.)

The consistory conclude this report with the prayer, that God, in his infinite love, may design to grant His rich blessing upon the efforts that are being made in Spain to draw souls to Christ, and that the SPANISH CHRISTIAN CHURCH may increase daily, not only in numbers, but in faith and love, to the honour and glory of God the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost."

Signed on behalf of the consistory,

ANTONIO CARRASCO, Pres.

WILLIAM MOORE, Sec.

MADRID, 14th June, 1871.

ENGLISH PRESBYTERIAN MISSIONS.

The story of these Missions, as those with which, as a Church, we are to be henceforth identified, will ever be of interest to the readers of the RECORD. From Formosa, the particular sphere of Mr. McKay's future labours, but a short extract of a letter from the Rev. Hugh Ritchie, dated Takao, appears in the last number of the *Messenger* of the English Presbyterian Church:

"Last Lord's Day, May 28th, I had the pleasure of preaching on board H. M. S. *Dwarf*, and in the afternoon a band of marines found their way to the Chinese Chapel, and joined us in our afternoon service. They were Wesleyans, and were very glad to breathe the atmosphere of praise and prayer, even although their worshipping companions were people of a strange tongue. Our southern station is growing rapidly. There are now over thirty worshippers, and in a week or two I hope to be able to dispense the sacrament for the first time at the place. I leave this to-morrow for Akôu and Alikang. Two Pëpohoan villages I visited a few months ago are anxious to have helpers sent them. My wife has taken two youths just now every afternoon for Scripture reading and exposition, and before long I am hopeful they may be permitted by the Master to labour."

Mr. Swanson, of the Amoy Mission, writes to say, that the number of applicants for admission to the Church is not less than 500 throughout all the stations of the Mission. Were the missionaries to follow the Roman Catholic rule, and that adopted by formalist churches, the number of baptisms might be almost as many. As baptism is equivalent to the relinquishment of much that is naturally dear to the Chinaman, and the giving up of which makes him an object of persecution, few, but those who are Christians indeed, desire to receive that ordinance.