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time for maturing any proposal to be submitted to the Conference, affecting changes in the laws and administration of the body, than could be given during the present sittings;—that it was the conviction of the Committee, that much of the excitement which had prevailed in the Connexion was to be traced to a wicked and unscriptural agitation, and not to anything unscriptural in the discipline of the body;—that, in the unanimous judgment of the Committee, the Conference could not listen to the demands of the leaders of that agitation;—but that, with a view to consider the expressed wishes of the memorialists,—(the majority of them being peaceful members of the Society,)—and of others, who requested some consideration of the discipline of the body, the Report recommended the appointment of an influential committee, to examine carefully all the suggestions which had been offered,—to meet at a time to be fixed by the President, and to report the result of their deliberations to the next Conference. A protracted conversation followed, and on the motion of Mr. Scott, it was resolved, *nem. con.*, that a Minute should be prepared, to the effect,—that they affirmed again the principles set forth in the Minutes of last year,—perhaps giving them over again;—that they were grateful for the decided opinion expressed by a large body of friends at the Manchester Meeting, and subsequently, and for their resolution to stand by the Conference in maintaining their general principles; that there were suggestions made in that meeting, and in the Memorials of the last year and the present, which the Conference was disposed to consider; and, therefore, for the purpose of taking the whole question into consideration, a Committee should be appointed.

The President next submitted the List of the Committee, containing about fifty names, which, after two or three additions, was approved.

**RESOLUTIONS OF LAYMEN.**—The Ex-President laid before the Conference the resolutions adopted by the laymen who assembled at Manchester. He stated that they had received the signatures of 90 gentlemen who were present on that occasion, and 482 who, though not present, cordially approved of them,—and that they were still open for the signature of others.

Mr. THOMAS JACKSON proposed a series of resolutions on the subject, to the effect that the Conference received with satisfaction and gratitude the document prepared by the laymen, and directed it to be printed in the Minutes;—that it assured those who had signed it, of its solemn and unabated concern to maintain the doctrines of true godliness in the Connexion, and its determination to continue to do so, uninfluenced by obloquy and misrepresentation; that it had received the document at too late a period of the sittings to admit of its full consideration then, and therefore referred it to the Committee appointed on Memorials, with a direction to give the whole mature consideration, and report to the next Conference; and that the Conference presented its cordial and affectionate acknowledgments to those who had prepared and signed that document, and cherished the earnest hope and prayer that by the blessing of God on the labours of the ensuing year, a gratifying result would be realized, in the revival and extension of the work of God.

Dr. BUNTING briefly seconded these resolutions—and they were cordially adopted by the Conference.

**ANSWER TO THE IRISH ADDRESS.**—This Document was submitted to the Conference by Mr. Peter M'OWAN—and after some objection by Dr. Bunting to a passage containing a glowing reference to himself, was directed to be printed.

The Irish Representatives addressed the Conference in acknowledgement of the vote.

**PROMOTION OF THE WORK OF GOD.**—Mr. BOWERS submitted to the Conference a series of suggestions on this subject, most of which, after a brief conversation, were approved and adopted.

**COMMITTEE ON MEMORIALS, &c.**—Dr. Bunting wished to make one or two remarks affecting the constitution of this Committee. He did not think its appointment would answer any great end, if it were made, exclusively and finally, a Ministerial Committee. He agreed that it should be, in the first instance, a Committee of Ministers, to talk freely together, but was of opinion that power ought to be given to the President, if he thought proper, to call in subsequently a number of lay friends for consultation.

Mr. SCOTT said he was glad of Dr. Bunting's proposition, which had indeed been the understanding at the previous Committee. He was quite of opinion that they should meet first as Ministers; after which, if it was thought desirable, they might call another meeting, including laymen. He saw that it would be well, before the next Conference, to have the general concurrence of their influential laymen, in any measure they might think desirable to recommend. He, therefore, seconded Dr. Bunting's proposition.

Mr. MARDEN having briefly supported it, The Conference resolved to give power to the President to proceed in the manner suggested, if he thought it to be necessary.

**KINGSWOOD AND WOODHOUSE GROVE SCHOOLS.**—The Reports of these schools, as presented to the Preparatory Committee, were laid before the Conference and adopted.

The usual vote of thanks to the officers and committees were passed, and the necessary appointments made for next year.

The Report of a Sub-Committee, appointed to consider the best means of making the expenditure meet the income, was taken into consideration, and occasioned considerable discussion. It was finally agreed that, for the ensuing year, each Minister in full Connexion, except those brethren who are not yet provided with Circuit Houses, should contribute £1 1s. extra to the School Fund.

**SATURDAY, Aug. 16th.**—The Conference assembled for the last time, at eight o'clock, A. M., and various minor matters of detail were gone through.

**DECISION IN THE CASE OF THE REV. THOMAS ROWLAND.**—The case of Mr. Rowland being resumed,

The Rev. F. A. WEST stated that he had used his utmost influence, in conjunction with several brethren, on the preceding evening, to prevail on Mr. Rowland to comply with the request of the Conference. He further stated, that as Mr. Rowland seemed disposed to retire to his lodgings in order to consult with the members of his family, he (Mr. West) was determined to accompany him. He regretted, however, to say that Mr. Rowland had not been prevailed upon to repeat his promise which the Conference require from him.

It was then determined that the Rev. Thomas Rowland should continue a supernumerary for another year.

The President then delivered a short but most affecting and impressive valedictory address, expressive of his gratitude to God and to his brethren, for the order and harmony which had so eminently marked the proceedings of the Conference, and for the spirit of blessing which had been connected with the public services. He then proceeded, with great effect, to such exhortations and encouragements as were suggested by present circumstances and past experience, and concluded with the expression of his confidence that Methodism would still live, to be a blessing, not only to this country, but to the world at large. A hymn was then sung, and on the call of the President, the Rev. Thomas Jackson engaged in prayer; after which the Benediction was pronounced by the President, and the assembly broke up.

All hearts appeared to be deeply affected, and the general impression was that of gratitude and confidence, not altogether unmingled with feelings of a more pensive character, but partaking far more of that which is hopeful than of that which is discouraging.

**THE EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.**

This body, it will be remembered, was formed in London about five years since, of a large number of Christians of the various Evangelical denominations in Europe and America; having in view chiefly the promotion of Christian unity, and the wider spread of saving truth. It has maintained its existence in the face of much opposition and discouragement, and we trust will yet be greatly successful in accomplishing the great objects had in view in its formation.—The present year of the Great Exhibition, in which so vast a number of strangers would be drawn to the metropolis of our Empire, was deemed an opportune occasion for calling another General Conference of this Association. Such Conference has recently been convoked.—Its sittings were commenced on the 20th ult. and

were continued for more than a fortnight. The spirit of Christian catholicity, and of bold, unflinching Bible-Protestantism exhibited in this assembly of great and good men is truly refreshing. The following excellent observations upon the proceedings of this Conference we copy from the *Watchman*.

"In that Assembly, besides the venerable Wardlaw, who presided; the loving James Hamilton, who delivered an address rich in his own quaint terms, and bewitching passages; the stalwart Cunningham, who read a mighty paper on Popery; and other British faces equally known, and equally noble; there were present Krummacker, whose name is dear to the multitudes in England; Monod, whose excellence and whose oratory are celebrated with us in France; Revel, the Moderator of the ancient Vaudois Church, now freed at last from her bonds, and permitted thus, for the first time, to take her seat in the family circle of the protestant sisterhood; and, beside these, many Swiss, Dutch, German, Swedish, Danish, Italian, Spanish, and American brethren; while a single oriental figure, in Syrian costume, but with evident intelligence of our own language, joined with a Chinese youth, and a converted Bramin from Mangalore, seemed no uneloquent earnest at once of the oriental churches and the two greatest nations of the distant East. It was plain that the Evangelical Alliance had been used by the Providence of God to assemble together a goodly representation of the Christians scattered throughout the world. The chief defect appeared on the side of America. But if America is feebly represented, France is strong; Switzerland strong; Germany strong; while other nations which had no voice in the first Conference, have one now. Among the British Churches the establishment is very largely represented; the number of clergymen is great.—From Scotland also there is a large force, and drawn very equally from the various denominations. It was pleasing to see several Ministers of the Free Church listening with delight to the magnificent Paper on Infidelity read by Professor Martin, of Aberdeen, and congratulating him heartily at the conclusion of an effort worthy of the brightest names his country has given to literature.

"This Conference furnishes ample proof that the Alliance has originated a medium for the intercourse and mutual instruction of Christians from all countries, such as no other organization could attempt. And we doubt whether, in connection with any religious assembly, so great an amount of literary, and intellectual effort, such a variety of information, and such a culture of the highest Christian feelings were ever united.—The man who does not derive, from these meetings, mental polish, general information, an insight into the state of the nations, and a warmer affection for everything Christian and lovely, must attend them with a heart and a head singularly slow to learn."

**Great Meeting of Roman Catholics.**

The Aggregate meeting of the Roman Catholics of the United Kingdom, recently held in the Rotunda, Dublin, for the purpose of forming a "Catholic Defence Association," having specially in view the late action of the British Parliament on the Ecclesiastical Titles Bill, though creating a great excitement, happily passed over without any disturbance of the public peace. A whole host of Catholic Dignitaries were present; Archbishop Cullen presided. The assemblage was immense. A number of strong resolutions were passed; and, plainly in defiance of, and as a challenge to the government, a public proclamation of these resolutions was made, and posted upon the very gates of the Castle, with the signature of the *Arch* bishop affixed thus:—  
"† Paul, Archbishop of Armagh, Primate of all Ireland."

The Archbishop closed his address on that occasion by praying that the Most Holy Queen of Heaven, and their own great St. Patrick might prosper their undertaking.

**THE REV. C. CHURCHILL.**—The numerous friends of this esteemed minister will be gratified to learn that he is expected to arrive in this city this evening, and to officiate in Argyll St. and Brunswick St. Chapels to-morrow. Collections will be taken up on behalf of the Halifax Wesleyan Sabbath School Society in the forenoon and evening services to-morrow, in the Wesleyan Chapels in Argyll and Brunswick Streets, and at the Anniversary Meeting of the Society, which will be held in Brunswick Street Chapel on Monday evening next, at 7 o'clock.

¶ We are very happy to learn that the mackerel fishery, which was unproductive during the earlier part of the season has been very good in the Western harbours for the past week.

**Summary of News.**

**BY THE R. M. STEAMER.**

The R. M. Steamship *Europa* arrived on Monday evening, 24 days from Liverpool. A considerable improvement in the commercial aspect of the country is announced. The export trade is steadily increasing.

The news relative to the triumph of the American yacht is confirmed; that beautiful craft has been purchased in England.

The question of British North American Railways is receiving a fair share of attention from the English press. The Cunard Company have contracted at the Clyde for four powerful iron screw steamers.

The startling intelligence has been received, that the British possessions in Australia teem with gold. The New South Wales journals give glorious accounts of the discovery, which had produced great excitement.

It is projected to connect the Thames with the Euphrates, by means of railway and steamers, by which the distance between London and Calcutta will be reduced to seven days.

In France, it is reported that the candidature of the Prince de Joinville for the Presidency is declared. Sixty-five persons—members of Ledru Rollin's party—have been arrested at Paris, charged with plotting against the State.

A destructive earthquake has occurred near Naples, burying seven hundred persons in the ruins, and wounding two hundred more. Italy is by no means tranquil, and it is said the French squadron will shortly show itself on the coast of Naples.

Kossuth and his companions were to be released about the 15th; a United States vessel of war is ready to convey them to any country they may choose.

The Emperor of Austria has promulgated decrees, declaring that his ministers are henceforth responsible to no other political authority than the throne. A naked despotism is therefore once more established in Austria.

The Queen and Royal Party had arrived at Balmoral, in Scotland. Throughout the route to her Highland home Her Majesty was welcomed by the most enthusiastic demonstrations of loyalty and affection. Her Majesty and Prince Albert have been much afflicted by the receipt of intelligence that Prince Ferdinand of Saxe Cobourg and Gotha died on the 27th ult. The deceased Prince was the uncle of Her Majesty and his Royal Highness Prince Albert, the brother of the Duchess of Kent and the Queen of the Belgians, and the father of the King of Portugal. Her Majesty is expected to arrive at Holyrood Palace, on her return southward, about the 7th of October.

Lord Brougham, it is rumoured, is to receive an earldom as a reward for his long labours as a law reformer.

The wheat harvest is now completely terminated in France, the crop in excellent condition.

Don Miguel is about to marry the Princess de Lowestein Rosenberg.

The King of Hanover has resolved to pay a visit to England.

The English papers state that a nephew of the late Dwarkanauth Tagore has just been converted to Christianity at Calcutta.

Offers of £1000 per annum have been made by a Liverpool firm, on behalf of the government of Newfoundland, for a monthly line of steam-ships, either screw or paddle wheel, of a certain size and power, from the United Kingdom to St. John's, Newfoundland.

The Hon. H. M. Nelson, son of Viscount Nelson, and great grand nephew of the illustrious founder of the name and title, has entered the service as a cadet in Nelson's own flag ship, the *Victory*.

R. D. Wilmot, J. H. Gray, and G. Hayward, Esqrs., have been Gazetted to the Executive Council of New Brunswick, and Dominick Daly, Esq., formerly Government Secretary, and Member of Council in Canada, is appointed Governor of Tobago.

The German government are determined to place duelling out of fashion. In a late case which terminated in loss of life to one of the duellists, the survivor was forced to be present at the post mortem examination of the body of his victim, and there to watch the proceedings of the surgeons.

The cholera has appeared at Malta, and vessels are subjected to quarantine.

The *Constitutional* says:—According to our letters from Switzerland the situation of that country is on the whole much more serious than is believed.

A letter from Rome, of the 20th, states that on the night of the 13th the Very Rev. Canon Masolino, who is at Rome on a mission from the Duke of Parma, was assailed a few steps from his own house by four men armed with bludgeons, who knocked down both him and the man servant who accompanied him, and beat them most cruelly, leaving them for dead on the spot. This daring outrage has caused the greatest consternation at Rome.

A letter from Rome of the 24th ult. gives an account of the trial of the persons accused of having taken a part in the destruction of the carriages belonging to the cardinals in 1849. The number of accused was upwards of 50. There are several condemned to the galleys for life, and many others to the same punishment for a limited term.

The three Aldboroughs who were arrested some time ago at Florence, for a conspiracy against the government, have been given up by the Austrian military authorities to the tribunals at Leghorn.