

Faubourg Poissonniere and Montmartre, inhabited by a poor population, but situated upon high ground.

Next to the tenth arrondissement, the mortality was greatest in the eighth and ninth arrondissements; the districts including the canals and ditches of the Marais and the Cite, which is an island, or collection of sand-banks in the middle of the Seine.

The number of deaths in the various arrondissements of Paris, exclusive of those who died in the hospitals, were as follows:—

Table with 2 columns: Arrondissement and Number of Deaths. Rows include 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, and Total (11,178).

TO BE CONTINUED.

The Watchman.

Monday Evening, April 22, 1850.

WESLEYAN AFFAIRS IN BRITAIN.

That, "All is not gold that glitters," is a sentiment, the truth of which mankind has admitted in all ages of the world. The men of Babel rejoiced in their tower, and Lot chose the plains of Sodom; but Jehovah wrote confusion on the one, and rained fire from heaven on the other.

That we should pen these sentiments under the above caption may seem strange to some of our readers. Having strenuously advocated the necessity of reform in Methodism, and especially in that form of Methodism called Wesleyan, some may be ready to imagine that whatever involves a digression from the established discipline and usages of that Community, would afford us unmingled pleasure.

These considerations have induced us to endeavor in to-day's paper to furnish some leading items of information relative to the present position of the professedly Methodist reform party in Britain.

they deem the evils of Methodism as it is, and to devise means for the reform of the system. And in order to enable our readers to form some estimate of the character and spirit of the men engaged in this enterprise, we exclude other matter in order to furnish a few samples of the speeches delivered on that occasion.

That this meeting cordially approves of the doctrines of John Wesley, as laid down in his standard writings, believing them to be scriptural; and the object of the delegates is to make Wesleyan Methodism more efficient, by the removal of such laws and usages as are unscriptural or unfriendly to the civil and religious interests of the body, and by rendering its constitution and laws conformable to the New Testament principles.

Mr. BRAMWELL (Durham): I was rather taken by surprise in being called from the committee up-stairs to second this resolution. I have ever been a great opponent to everything like priestly oppression—to everything redolent with sacerdotal; and I am sorry to say that, from Church history, and all the review which I have had of the creation and progress of churches in every age since Christianity first became the grand light and the great warmth of our universe, I gather that there has been a tendency and disposition—after a certain period of years, and when the glow of the first love which the Gospel inspired has subsided—to verge into a mere love of dominion.

The CHAIRMAN begged to remind the meeting that the speaker was the son of the Rev. William Bramwell (cheers).

Mr. BRAMWELL continued: As I am the son of a Methodist preacher—hear—whose memory I have always most fondly loved, and whose glowing and boundless spirit of charity and holy zeal I can bear witness to; and knowing the sentiments and the purity of his heart as I did, I feel the more resigned to be placed in the station of a reformer myself, knowing that my father was one himself, and that, too, of no mean order and standing (cheers).

The resolution which I have to second states simply "that this meeting cordially approves of the doctrines of John Wesley, as laid down in his standard writings, believing them to be scriptural." Now, sir, I believe that wherever we follow Mr. Wesley we follow a very safe guide under Christ (hear); but great and high as his name may be, I would never follow even Wesley without measuring him by that great standard—"He who is head over all" (hear).

The next extract to which we direct attention, is from the speech of Mr Coleman (Hors. Ct.) in moving the following resolution:— "That the impropriety and evil of such assumption of power, are abundantly manifest in the oppressive character and injurious tendency of some of the enactments of the Conference, so likely to irritate and destroy the peace of the Connexion, and especially the declaratory resolutions of 1835, and others, which infringe upon the liberties of the people."

the standard of excellence; we are striving to purify it, and giving the testimony of our approval to its great and unalloyed foundations. This day we avow in this place—this holy place—we avow that we love the standard which he set before us, and love to follow, and mean to follow, the example he has set left us (renewed applause). I repeat that this is the feeling of the present assembly, because I believe that by cherishing these sentiments the union, harmony, peace, and efficiency of our Christian societies will be increased, and all will go on joyfully, holily, and well.

The next extract to which we direct attention, is from the speech of Mr Coleman (Hors. Ct.) in moving the following resolution:—

"That the impropriety and evil of such assumption of power, are abundantly manifest in the oppressive character and injurious tendency of some of the enactments of the Conference, so likely to irritate and destroy the peace of the Connexion, and especially the declaratory resolutions of 1835, and others, which infringe upon the liberties of the people."

some lowering cloud, and throwing abroad his broad beams to warm, cheer, animate, and bless our world (hear)—religious liberty, of an liberty the most important, and yet, sir, this great and glorious blessing of heaven is infringed. So says my resolution (hear), and I say ditto. From the depth of my heart, and from the experience of the last few months, I say that such an infringement of that blessed gift of God has never—all circumstances considered—been heard of, or read of (hear). We expect that just in proportion to the advantages which a man possesses there will be a development of whatever is manly, noble and Christian-like.