

Ecclesiastical.

Canadian Wesleyan Methodist New Connexion Church.

TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL CONFERENCE.

The Session of this Assembly was brought to a close on the 11th inst.—about one o'clock, A. M.—a period which, in view of the amount of business transacted, and the time usually occupied by similar meetings must be considered exceedingly brief.

Our original intention to furnish in last week's paper a pretty full report of the proceedings of Conference, at least down to the adjournment on Friday evening—being frustrated, we have found it impracticable to accomplish what we intended.

A large portion of the business of a Methodist Conference, is purely routine. We may commence with the Organization of Conference, whereby it is ascertained who compose the Assembly or have a right to speak and vote in its various deliberations.

Our itinerant ranks have undergone considerable change; three—who were at the disposal of the Conference twelve months ago, for the several departments of our work, have by affliction and other providential arrangements, been set aside.

Among the general subjects which occupied the attention of the Conference, was the increase of the Salary of preachers in the body:—a subject which from its influence on the community, will, we doubt not, when brought before the quarterly meetings of the circuits receive due consideration.

Throughout the sittings of Conference a spirit of forbearance and consequent unity of feeling and action pervaded the representatives of the circuits; and it was manifest that each resolved, in future to put forth greater effort and hope for greater success.

The religious services were spiritual and profitable. On Sabbath A. M., the services were held in a pleasantly situated grove; but the lowering aspect of the heavens in the morning prevented many who expected an high day, from venturing to "the leafy bower."

On Monday evening the Annual Missionary Meeting was held, R. H. Brett, Esq. in the chair; when several addresses were delivered and the affairs of the Society laid before the Meeting.

STATIONS OF PREACHERS.

- LONDON DISTRICT. London, H. O. Crofts, J. Kershaw, London & Blanchard, J. Coates, J. Baskerville, St. Thomas, J. Caswell, J. C. Watts, Newark, E. Williams.

- Western Mission, Malahide, Norwich, Waterford, J. Breakenridge, W. Bothwell, J. Wilkinson, B. Haugh, J. Oates, H. O. Crofts, Chairman.

- HAMILTON DISTRICT. Hamilton, Ancaster, Owen Sound, Nassagaweya, Cayuga, Barton, Welland Canal, J. Goldsmith, H. Wilkinson, I. to be sent, W. Pierson, T. O. Adkins, C. Chikis, F. G. Weaver, T. Brown, T. Rump, I. to be sent, T. Rump, Chairman.

- TORONTO DISTRICT. Toronto, Whitchurch, Caledon, Trafalgar, Yorkville, Brock, W. McClure, J. W. G. Rogers, C. Curry, J. Hales, D. D. Rolston, I. C. Warren, W. McClure, Chairman.

- CAYAN DISTRICT. Cavan, Newcastle, Prince Edward, J. Bell, J. Shelton, J. Gundy, T. Reid, W. Gundy, B. P. Brown, J. Bell, Chairman.

- JOHNSTOWN DISTRICT. Landsdowne, Elizabethtown, Oxford, Crosby, Gouldburn & Drummond, F. E. Powers, W. Robinson, A. Wright, T. M. Jefferis, J. Simpson, J. Smith, N. C. Gowen, W. Peck, and I. to be sent, Gen'l. or Assis't Superintendent. Chairman.

- EASTERN DISTRICT. Stukoly, Boulton, Potton, Dunham, Henrysburgh, I. Hunt, W. Bursell, F. Blake, T. Ogden, J. Histon, L. J. Adams, Chairman.

Letters, Remittances, &c., deferred.

The Watchman.

Monday Evening, June 17, 1850.

AFFLICTION.

It is not the intention of the Divine Being that man should enjoy perpetual sunshine in this world. Indeed such a state would be to the last degree incompatible both with the object of his existence here, and the nobler destiny which, if faithful, awaits him beyond the grave.

Revelation declares the fact that it is "through much tribulation we shall enter the kingdom of God;" and none but an infidel can question its correctness or doubt the propriety of the arrangement.

However extensively then the christian may be benefited in this life by affliction, it is principally when viewed in its influence on the future life that it appears advantageous to endure.

we shall fully discover the influence, the desirableness of affliction. And when we shall cease to "see through a glass darkly," and to "know in part"—when we "shall see face to face," and "know even as also we are known"—then, but not till then, shall we fully discover the boundless grace of God exhibited in leading by the way of affliction to the enjoyment of a crown of unfading glory.

Turning to the page of inspiration, examples the most illustrious abound, of the blessed end attained by suffering affliction, while the soul of man "rolls on through endless years."

Then afflicted christian "give to the winds thy fears;" thy God reigneth still; and so sure as he reigns the promise "he that endureth to the end shall be saved,"—shall be fulfilled.

Equality.

By reference to our Parliamentary Summary, our readers will perceive that a Bill, having for its object, the exemption of Wesleyan Methodist ministers from certain inconvenience and expense in obtaining registers for Baptisms, Marriages and Burials in Canada East, had passed through several stages, when it was ascertained that other religious denominations were in a similar position; and in order to embrace every case of the like kind, after the second reading the Bill was referred to a select committee to make the requisite alterations.

Review of News.

During the past fortnight, Steamers from the old world have arrived in such quick succession that it seems almost impossible in a weekly Journal to give an adequate idea of their varied intelligence.

the crops were looking well. May it not be hoped that a day of prosperity yet awaits this unhappy land!

The internal affairs of the French Republic are tolerably quiet; but for real stability and prosperity she has little reason to hope while the thousands of her sons are so deplorably ignorant.

The King of Prussia, whose assassination was recently attempted, according to latest news, was in a precarious situation. The man who attempted the fearful deed remained incorrigible.

Smyrna was recently thrown into great consternation by the repeated shocks of the earthquake. Several public buildings were materially damaged.

Our Republican neighbours are still in trouble respecting the slavery question. Either, they must cease to deal in human beings, or their sin will secure the curse of God.

In our own country the Legislature is furnishing abundant material for thought and discussion. The Post Office and the Assessment Bills, and several others now in progress are of vital importance.

General Intelligence.



Arrival of the Atlantic.

New York, June 10th.

The magnificent Steamship Atlantic, Captain West, arrived yesterday afternoon from Liverpool, after a passage from port to port, one of the quickest on record.

She left Liverpool on Wednesday noon, the 29th ult.—four days after the Steamship America, that arrived at this port on Thursday morning last.

The Atlantic brought seventy-three passengers. The Steamship Canada arrived at Liverpool on the 26th ult.

The political intelligence is very interesting. We learn from Berlin that the reports of the King of Prussia's health is unfavourable; some degree of fever has set in, and the wound itself is swollen and much inflamed.

In Paris everything remained perfectly quiet, and very little, if any, apprehensions prevailed with respect to an outbreak. The debate on the electoral law proceeds steadily.

It appears that another interview had taken place between the President of the French Republic and the British Ambassador, but it was believed that no amicable arrangement had been come to with respect to the existing differences between the two governments, in fact, it was said that both the President and the French government were as determined on demanding the due execution of the London convention as they were the day M. Brouy de L'huy was recalled.

There has been a heavy gale on the Spanish and Portuguese coast. It proved very destructive to the shipping—twenty sail of ships having been lost. Amongst them were a Spanish war steamer and a schooner, all hands on board of which were supposed to have perished.

Arrival of the Hermann.

New York, June 10th.

The steamship Hermann, Capt. Crabtree, has arrived. She left Southampton on the 20th ult. P. M. On the 24th at noon, an accident to the larboard engine rendered it useless for the remainder of the passage.

The Hermann brings out 123 passengers and a pretty large freight for the season. She has on freight 150 tons of German merchandise, shipped at Bremen, and only about 200 packages or 60 tons of French manufactured goods, from Havre, transhipped at Southampton.

Arrival of the Viceroy.

Halifax, June 11, P. M.

The Steamer Viceroy, Capt. Effing, from Galway June 1, with twelve passengers, arrived about eight o'clock this evening. She brings Dublin papers of the day before.

She had head winds nearly the whole passage; her coal was nearly exhausted. She will require to remain here till late in the day to-morrow.

MARKETS.

Dublin, May 31.

Flour and Wheat—Extremely dull, and prices since Tuesday unchanged, as there was only a retail demand. Corn—A shade lower.

Boston, June 12.

The Asia left this morning with 134 passengers and no specie.

Arrival of the Canada.

New York, June 12th.

The Canada arrived at Halifax, on Wednesday from Liverpool, which she left on the 1st. Flour was better; a better feeling exists; no advance.

Wheat ditto. Corn dull, 6d. to 1s. lower. Beef, sales at full prices. Pork, no improvement.