

from his name being printed with *italics* in the Minutes; but he has been ordained one year in advance of his claim for this special charge, a proof that he was a man who had inspired confidence. He was received on trial three years before our present date, in the Philadelphia Conference. His previous Circuits had been Dorchester and Lyons, in that Conference, and Scipio in the New York. Mr. Langlois' Journal does not mention him, but his station will come into notice, presently, in another connection. Beyond the above, we can say no more with our present information of Mr. McCracken. Perhaps we may stumble on something in the course of our inquiries that may elucidate his history more fully.

32. The new station of Three Rivers has also a preacher new to the province: this is the Rev. Joseph Samson, whose name was pronounced *Sausaw* by the French. He is admitted to be a French Canadian, but how he had wandered so far South as the Baltimore Conference, where he was received on trial in 1805, or what his antecedents and means of his conversion were, much as we would like to tell our readers, we know not. He spent the first four years of his ministry in that Conference, on the Hartford, Prince-George, Frederick, and Severn Circuits. He was not at the session of the Philadelphia Conference in 1809, to receive orders, but was elected to them. He had, perhaps, gone on to his new field of labor at once, and met Bishop Asbury at a certain point in his northern tour to receive orders. The Rev. H. Boehm, then Bishop Asbury's travelling companion, gives us an account of this transaction, and some notion of the man. He says: "On Friday (this was in June, 1809,) the Bishop preached at Mr. Fuller's, on Lake Champlain. Here he ordained Joseph Samson an elder, and sent him a missionary to his countrymen in Quebec, where it was likely he was to spend part of his time. Samson was a Candian Frenchman, and talked