

## METHODISM.

We direct attention to two articles in our columns, one from the *British Banner* and the other from the *Christian Guardian*, relative to the present troubles in the English Wesleyan body. Some, doubtless will blame us for inserting them; nor would we have any imagine that we agree with the sentiments propounded by either. The spirit evinced by both contemporaries is in our opinion unwarrantable. One enters his indignant protest because men, who under God owe their all to Methodism, will not discard the very name on account of errors which may and doubtless will be remedied. The other anathematizes the expelled men because they take exception to, and labor to correct the evils of the system. Both are wrong. Methodism has its defects, but what is free from the same charge? And what is free from the same charge? The good done is no reason why the evils of the system should be cherished; but it furnishes a claim to our charitable consideration. It is unnecessary to inform our readers that we think Wesleyan Methodism places too much power in the hands of the Ministry. In this conclusion the word of God leads us. Yet that form of Methodism possesses many peculiar excellencies; and its warm supporters would only be take themselves to the task, every evil might be rectified. We are astonished that our gigantic contemporary of the *Banner* could indulge such sentiments as his article propounds. In his strictures on "our beloved Methodism" we think a want of charity and liberality is manifest beyond a doubt. Congregationalists, Baptists, Presbyterians are not a whit behind the Methodists in worshipping their peculiar denominationalisms. His description of Methodism as "a despotism," however applicable to certain forms of Methodism is certainly rather too broad a censure. There are denominations of Methodists, who, we contend are legitimately styled Methodists, and whose liberality in church polity and general economy would compare favorably with that of the article alluded to.

On the other hand information from reliable sources convinces us that the *Guardian* errs as much in estimating the strength of the movement as he does in reference to the spirit, labors and motives of the expelled ministers. By a later paper we learn that the venerable BROOKLYN is suspended; his fate to be finally determined by the next Conference.

## TEMPERANCE MEETINGS.

Mr. Wadsworth's Lecture on "the importance and necessity of petitioning Parliament for the suppression of the traffic in intoxicating drinks," came off according to announcement, on Friday evening; and although several other public meetings were held the same evening, we are happy to find Mr. W.'s audience was numerous and respectable. Another engagement prevented our attending else we should furnish an abstract of the Lecture in today's paper. However, we understand Mr. W. sustained his position ably; and we hope next week through the kindness of one who was present, to supply this lack. A number of names were obtained to the pledge at the conclusion of the Meeting.

Our readers will bear in mind that Mr. Wadsworth lectures to-morrow evening in the Primitive Methodist Chapel, Bay Street, at half past 7 o'clock. We hope to see a large audience on that occasion; and let none forget that a collection will be made at the conclusion. In order to carry on the Temperance enterprise, money is as necessary as lectures. Mr. Wadsworth lectures at Yorkville next Wednesday at half past seven P.M.

## SOCIAL PARTY.

A very interesting Sunday School Tea Party came off in the Methodist New Connexion Chapel, Blue Bell, on the evening of the 22nd inst. Justice having been done to the excellent provision furnished by the ladies, the Rev. T. Reed took the Chair, and having addressed the meeting in a suitable manner, called on Messrs. Spears, Doel, Good, McClure and Howard to address the Meeting. On the whole the evening was spent pleasantly and profitably by the company.

## REVIEW OF NEWS.

The Steamship *Niagara* from Liverpool, arrived at New York on the 23rd inst. The Telegraphic Report of her news will be found in our columns. It appears that the affair with Greece is not ended. Increasing anxiety in the fate of Sir John Franklin is manifested. Political affairs on the Continent are not specially interesting. Like many other countries, the demand for retrenchment is uttered in France in unmistakable terms.

The United States Senate is as yet undecided respecting the Slavery question; yet the position assumed by the Hon. D. Webster, has awakened suspicion in the minds of the abolition party. A compromise, or dissolution of the Union seems inevitable; we think the former will be the result.

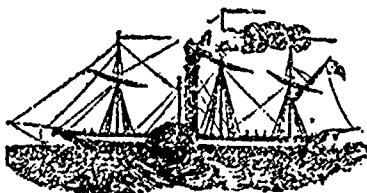
In Canada we have a dearth of interesting news. The principal movements worthy of note are the Rail road and Plank road projects. Parties interested in the Great Western Rail road, have been waked up by the avowed determination to apply to the Legislature at its next Session for a charter for another road uniting Niagara and Detroit rivers. Mr. Capreol and his abettors have not yet abandoned the Lottery Railroad project.

A Bill has been introduced in our City Council, for the restoration of the designation, *Temperance Street* which has been, we had like to say, maliciously supplanted by, *Alfred Street*.

The Bay is nearly clear of ice and the communication by steam with Wellington Square, and Rochester, added to that maintained during the winter with Niagara, renders the vicinity of our wharves somewhat lively and interesting. Monopolists are threatened with a brisk opposition on the lake and river during the coming season.

The concluding lecture on the Tendency of Puseyism by Rev. W. McClure will be delivered (D.V.) on next Sabbath evening. Subject, A general Summary of subjects discussed with references.

## General Intelligence.



From the *Toronto Daily Express Extra*, of Saturday.

## ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA.

New York, March 23, 3, P. M.

The steamer *Niagara* arrived at Halifax with dates to the 8th.

## LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Cotton dull, and a tendency to decline; sales of two weeks 53,000 bales.

Corn declined 2d per quarter on white, and 6d to 9d on yellow, best Western Canal, Baltimore, and Ohio Flour 1s 6d per barrel.

Provisions improved. Money market improved. Consols for money 96½, for account 96 1-8. American stocks advanced.

The *Europa* arrived at Liverpool on the 3d inst. The *Hermann* at Southampton on the 1th. The political affairs of England present little of special interest.

## FRANCE.

The anniversary of the Republic, the 26th of Feb. passed off without disturbance. The Minister of Finance states that the revenue will be adequate for the public service this year without a new loan or increased taxes.

The Post-Master General opens all letters addressed to suspected persons. This conduct has given rise to a warm debate in the Assembly.

It is said that France and Russia are completely united upon this great question.

It is stated that the French fleet in the Levant had sailed for the Greek coast.

We learn from the French Budget just published, that the army is to be reduced to 408,600 men, and the expenses of the nation are to be reduced 84,000,000 francs. The conduct of Lord Palmerston in continuing the Greek Blockade is severely commented upon by all the English Journals, and were it not for a belief which exists that his Lordship has made a demonstration against Russia, his conduct would meet with general reprobation.

The Russian government has presented an energetic remonstrance against the proceedings of the English Government and public opinion is general that if necessary the Czar will give the Greeks sufficient support. The Russian note to the Minister at London says, "You will demand of Lord Palmerston to what extent he intends to employ force in the support of his claims in order that the allies of King Otho may be in a position to consider what means may be necessary for them to adopt to guarantee the independence of that monarch and his people."

The London *Gazette* says that a Queen's messenger passed through Milton on the 25th ult., with orders for Sir John Parker to cease hostilities against Greece.

Her Majesty has authorized a publication of the following liberal rewards for the discovery of Sir John Franklin, viz:—£20,000 to any one who will effectually relieve the crews of the ships; £10,000 for relieving, or information that may tend to the relief of the crew; £10,000 to any one who should succeed in ascertaining their fate.

Accounts from the manufacturing Districts are not satisfactory, and many of the mills in Manchester and other places are working short time and some stopped altogether. It is not supposed that this is more than a temporary arrangement.

NEW MEASURES.—Several new measures will necessarily be brought up for consideration during the present session of the Legislature; one of the most important will be the passing of an Act whereby the control of the Post Office Department will be transferred to the Local authorities. It appears that the uniform Postage of 3d per letter throughout the Colonies is to be established. We trust that our Legislature will also abolish all postage upon Newspapers—it is a direct tax upon knowledge. The question of Registering votes will, we suppose, also be brought up,—we perceive that St. John has sent a petition in its favour. There is no doubt but it would give additional purity to the elections.—*Fredrickton Amaranth*.

GREAT RAINS.—HIGH WATERS.—Deer Creek in Madison county was so swelled by the accumulated waters, that the Railroad bridge beyond London was swept away, and thus has stopped the running of the cars from this city to Xenia.

As the Cincinnati mail failed to arrive this morning, we are apprehensive that the Railroad on the Little Miami has also been stopped by the flood.

On the great Miami Turnpike, the Holes-creek bridge is swept away, and other damage done. On the Germantown Pike several bridges it is said, have been washed away. The stages on both these roads were obliged to return yesterday morning, on account of the destruction of the bridges on the routes. There are no less than four breaks in the Canal, North as far as Victory.—*The Columbus (Ohio) Statesman of Thursday*.

SUCCESSFUL MEETING.—The Pittsburgh Copper Co. has published a report showing the condition of its affairs on the 13th of January, 1850, from which the following facts are gathered: The company commenced operations about 5 years since; capital paid up, \$110,000. Paid a dividend of \$50,000 in 1849, another in February of this year, of \$42,000, and propose to pay a third in July next of the same amount, making a total of \$144,000 and have \$48,000 in crib besides, which pays back the whole capital stock and interest. This is the most successful experiment in mining operations which has ever been made in the United States. The number of shares is about 6000. If they are valued at \$100 each the dividend of the present year will be fourteen per cent.—*Bell. Am., Tuesday*.

A PROBABLE GREAT DEN OF COUNTERFEITERS BROKEN UP IN VERMONT. Some two or three years ago, about \$1500 worth of dies, plates, &c., were stolen from the office of an engraver in this city, and since that time he has been on the alert to discover the robbers. Late-ly his attention has been turned to Vermont, and within a few days, what it is supposed will turn out to be the den of a most important and dangerous gang of counterfeiters has been discovered there. In the first place Wm. Darlington, known here as "Bristol Bill," a woman named Margaret O'Connor, bailed out here before sentence for passing counterfeit money, in order, as was alleged, to testify in the Drury case, and a man named William Meadows, formerly employed as an engraver in this city were arrested. Some days after their arrest, discoveries of dies, tools, &c., of great importance were made, which led to the farther arrest of six of the first, and as was supposed previously, among the most respectable inhabitants of Groton, Vt., on charge of being members of the gang. These arrests have created great excitement, the more particularly as they were not made by police officers, but by simple citizens of Groton, aided by two citizens of this city, who had previously ferreted the matter out. The matter is now looked into by the New England Association for the detection of Counterfeiters, and the whole particulars of the affair will soon be laid before the public.—*Boston Trav.*

## WATER WORKS.

Contracts are advertised for, for the commencement of these highly useful and important works. Mr. Innes, the Engineer, and we believe, Secretary to the Company, certainly deserves the thanks of our citizens for the ability and perseverance manifested by him in getting the undertaking to a beginning. Our Gas Company have provided us with the best light on the continent, and have just lowered its price. In a short period the Water Works Company will be able to supply us with pure and limpid water. The stock of the projected road from this City to Perth is nearly all disposed of. An undertaking has just been started for laying out a Park and pleasure grounds for the recreation of the wives and wee ones of our citizens. Verily, we are galloping away on the high road to "ruin and decay."—*Kingston Her.*

OPPOSITION ALL ROUND.—We learn from the *Oswego News*, that Messrs. Slenator & Co., of Boston, have established a new freight line between Oswego and Troy and Boston. They have entered into arrangements with some houses on this side to transact a share of their business. They intend to place several propellers and vessels on the lakes. They will soon forward goods to New York, Philadelphia, or any other point within the range of their business. Their accommodations at Oswego are of the most ample and commodious description.

## STEAMBOAT OPPOSITION.

We are glad to learn that we are to have steamboat opposition on our waters during the coming season. Messrs. Hooker & Holton, McPherson & Crane, and the Hon. John Hamilton, have formed a line to run through from Hamilton to Montreal in 33 hours, without transshipment, leaving Hamilton every alternate day.—Three boats will form the line at first—the *Passport*, *New Era*, and *Comet*; but there is a new hull building for the engine of the *Highlander*, which will be ready by the 1st July.—The daily mail line between Kingston and Montreal will continue as usual; it will consist of the *Canada*, *Lord Elgin* and *Ottawa Chief*. Mr. Bethune will, we have no doubt, endeavour to put on a river line also, and there will then be three Canadian lines on the St. Lawrence, and two American. This is too many and must be ruinous to the parties, but there appears a likelihood that if the fares are not run down too low, both lake lines may pay their proprietors well.—*Globe*.

We understand that Mr Walker the Post-master at Brantford, has been dismissed, after a tedious inquiry, concerning several money letters that were missing, and which could not for some be traced; but at length there were some of them clearly traced to the delinquent. From what we have heard of this affair we believe it to be a black business, and that there is great credit due to Mr. Freer, the Post Office Surveyor, for the mode in which he conducted the inquiry, and finally amid the greatest difficulty, succeeded in making the discovery, assistance by several gentlemen, to whom

he communicated his disagreeable business, and who entered cordially with him into the investigation. We are not aware whether the delinquent is in custody, but from the nature of the offence with which he is charged we presume that he is. Mr James Muirhead is, in the meantime, performing the duties of Post Master in Brantford.—*Colonist*.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—A young man named Benjamin Livingston, was accidentally killed on Monday, the 11th instant, by the falling of a tree, while chopping in the woods, in the township of Cartwright. It would appear that the ill-fated young man, was destined to such an end as he had been made aware of his danger by two men who were chopping with him in time to have escaped 15 rods out of the way of the limb that inflicted the fatal blow. The limb had been despatched from the tree in falling and retained by another tree for a few seconds, when it fell, splitting the unfortunate man's skull. His body was attended to the grave by a procession that would have done honor to a man that had lived in higher circumstances. There were members belonging to six lodges of orderly and well conducted Orangemen, comprising about 200 men, who walked next to the bier, after them were 57 sleighs, and 7 cutters, besides a number on horseback, forming a large and solemn procession that extended a mile and a quarter.—*Port Hope Watchman*.

It is proposed to increase the pay of every Officer and man over 18 years of age, in the Royal Navy 3s. per month, and that only half of the present allowance of spirits shall be issued to them. All persons under 18 years of age not to be allowed any spirits or additional pay.—*Montreal Transcript*.

We are happy to learn that at the College at Chambly measures are about to be adopted to ensure scientific Agricultural education. A farm of 54 acres, attached to the College, will be cultivated on the best principles, and Agricultural Chemistry will be carefully studied.—This arrangement, we understand, is to take effect from the 1st of May next.—*Pilot*.

REM SELLING IN MASSACHUSETTS.—The prohibitory laws passed by the Legislature have caused the dealers in liquors in this state to resort to all sorts of contrivances to evade them. A person was recently tried for violating the laws, and the Salem Register gives the following statement in illustration of some of the method practised; One witness testified that he bought at a certain time three quarts of "Essence of Molasses," which on trial proved to be New-England Rum. At other times he had purchased "West India Beer," and "New-England Beer." He produced a bill on which was charged, in one line, "fish," and in the next, "Essence of Molasses." The defendant was convicted on 3 counts of one indictment, and 1 count of the other.

## REMITTANCES.

For 12 mos. J. Dord and J. Tyner Esqrs.; Rev. T. Reed; Messrs. J. Hunt, H. Moorhouse, W. Reed, J. Reed, J. Long, Jac. Cummings.

For 6 mos. Messrs. R. Grant, M. Stonehouse, J. Lucas.

For 3 mos. Rev. J. P.

LETTERS RECEIVED.—Revs. N. C. Gowan; J. Brennan; "A Son;" "A Citizen."

NEW SUBSCRIBERS.—Revs. T. Goldsmith, 2; F. G. Weaver, 2; Mr. R. Boyle, 3;

## REMOVAL.

The *Watchman* office is removed to the building lately occupied by Mr. Cleland's Printing establishment, Post Office Lane.

## Toronto Market Prices, March 25.

Corrected weekly for the *Watchman*.

|                            | s. | d. | s. | d.   |
|----------------------------|----|----|----|------|
| Flour per bbl. 196 lbs.    | 15 | 0  | a  | 20 0 |
| Wheat per bushel, 60 lbs.  | 3  | 6  | a  | 4 41 |
| Barley per bushel, 48 lbs. | 1  | 8  | a  | 2 0  |
| Rye per bushel, 56 lbs.    | 2  | 0  | a  | 2 3  |
| Oats per bushel, 34 lbs.   | 1  | 5  | a  | 1 4  |
| Oatmeal per bbl. 160 lbs.  | 15 | 0  | a  | 17 6 |
| Pease per bushel, 60 lbs.  | 2  | 0  | a  | 3 0  |
| Potatoes per bushel,       | 1  | 4  | a  | 2 6  |
| Beef per lb.               | 0  | 2  | a  | 0 31 |
| Beef per 100 lbs.          | 15 | 0  | a  | 25 0 |
| Veal per lb.               | 0  | 2  | a  | 0 31 |
| Pork per lb.               | 0  | 2  | a  | 0 31 |
| Pork per 100 lbs.          | 22 | 6  | a  | 27 6 |
| Bacon per cwt.             | 30 | 0  | a  | 40 0 |
| Hams per cwt.              | 40 | 0  | a  | 50 0 |
| Lamb per quarter,          | 6  | 3  | a  | 7 6  |
| Mutton per lb.             | 0  | 2  | a  | 0 4  |
| Fresh Butter per lb.       | 0  | 7  | a  | 0 10 |
| Firkin Butter per lb.      | 0  | 6  | a  | 0 71 |
| Cheese per lb.             | 0  | 3  | a  | 0 5  |
| Lard per lb.               | 0  | 3  | a  | 0 4  |
| Apples per bbl.            | 5  | 0  | a  | 15 0 |
| Eggs per dozen,            | 0  | 5  | a  | 0 71 |
| Turkeys each,              | 2  | 0  | a  | 5 0  |
| Geese each,                | 1  | 6  | a  | 2 0  |
| Ducks per pair,            | 1  | 8  | a  | 2    |
| Fowls do.                  | 1  | 3  | a  | 2 0  |
| Straw per ton,             | 30 | 0  | a  | 40 0 |
| Hay per ton,               | 35 | 0  | a  | 45 0 |
| Fire Wood,                 | 11 | 2  | a  | 15 0 |