

appointed a suitable person to proceed to
vince, and preside over the Canadian
ence next year. He was impressed with
irableness of maintaining the union which
en formed, by such a medium of commu-
but it being difficult to find a suitable
r who could disengage himself from his
ry work long enough for that purpose, he
propose that the General Superintendent
e Missions in that country the Rev. Ench
should be appointed to preside at the next
ence.

proposal having been seconded it was
nously approved.

Committee to whom had been referred
nsideration of several cases of Appeal pre-
their report, which was adopted. The
ealing of the Stations was taken up, and
ome conversation they were confirmed.

At Leaders' Meetings.—The case of per-
fusing to plead, when brought before
r Meetings, again occupied the consid-
of the Conference, having been postponed
former sitting, when the Stations were
it in for consideration.

er some discussion, a declaratory resolution
loped, to the effect, that if the party ac-
refused either to admit or deny the charge,
s not entitled to demand proof; but his re-
should be considered as an acknowleg-
of his offence; and in such cases he should
e entitled to demand proof, unless the Su-
ndent, in the exercise of his discretion,
it proper to admit of it, for the fuller in-
n, of all parties.

MEMBERS IN SOCIETY were then report-

hibiting a net increase in Great Britain of 3.

Ireland there had been a net decrease of

chiefly occasioned by emigrations; thus

ng a net increase in Great Britain and Ire-

of 8,859. On the Foreign Missions an in-

crease was reported of 115, making a total net

ase throughout the Connexion of 9,004. In

mation of the return of numbers on the

on Stations, it was stated that the Discip-

ous in Western Canada, though included in

eturns of the Mission House, were not includ-

the returns now made to the Conference, as

the increase on the Mission Stations would

appeared much more considerable.

Report of the Committee on Circuit Me-

als was presented.

discussion ensued, which occupied upwards

o hours, in the course of which Dr. BEAT-

T, Mr. W. M. BUNTING, Mr. S. D. WADDEY,

M. McDONALD, Mr. FOWLER, Mr. GEORGE

NEL, Mr. ARTHUR, Mr. HAYDOX, Mr.

ST. MR. S. JACKSON, Mr. T. JACKSON, Dr.

TING, Dr. NEWTON, Mr. SCOTT, and others

ressed their sentiments. All appeared to be

ed on the necessity and importance of up-

ing the fundamental principles of the Con-

on relating to the pastoral office and au-

thority; to the jurisdiction of District Meetings; and

final jurisdiction of the Conference; and sev-

of the speakers declared their fixed deter-

mination to live or die by those principles. A

rsity of opinion, however, existed respecting

desirableness of referring some matters of de-

not affecting such fundamental principles to

minutiae to be assembled in the course of

year. This was strongly urged by several

bers of the Conference, on the ground that

ould meet the views of many sound and well-

thinking Methodists, who thought that some al-

tions in matters of detail might be useful. It

however, as strongly opposed by others, on

ground that it would excite expectations

h could not be realised, and give a handle

to agitators and divisive movements, which would

urb the peace of the Connexion, and would

away the minds of many from more spirit-

ual and useful objects. Ultimately, the resolu-

s submitted to the Conference, were unani-

ly adopted.

he PRESIDENT observed, that he had not

a more unanimous vote during the whole

ference.

certain other resolutions, expressive of the

quent of the Conference respecting the agis-

s which had prevailed during the year, were

submitted for consideration, and, after some

arks, were adopted by the Conference.

The Closing Proceedings.—The very cordial

ks of the Conference were passed to these

nds in and around London, who had hospita-

lly entertained the Ministers during their atten-

ce at the Conference—to the Ministers of the

don Circuits, for their attention to the ar-

gements connected with it—and to Mr. Beech

and the death whatever he will. Throughout

the chequered career of Louis Philippe, the hand

of Providence is, to the Christian observer, clear-

ly visible; regulating and controlling all, and

not less conspicuously in the period of his death.

Just as the world recovers from the shock of his

deposition, and plainly sees that he has fulfilled

his mission, he yields to the stroke of death, and

quietly falls into his grave. This is an observa-

tion which forces itself upon us in contemplating

the death of all men who have exercised exten-

sive influence upon the destinies of the world.

Their withdrawal from the scenes of earth, or

their lengthened continuance here, is not the ef-

fect of chance; but permitted just as consists

with the plan of an all-wise Governor in his su-

perintendence of the affairs of men.

THE PANORAMA AGAIN.

Ordinary courtesy would have prompted *The*

Chronicle to await the return of the Editor of

The Wesleyan, before proceeding with his abusive

attacks upon that gentleman. But courtesy is

not an abounding qualification in his treatment

of contemporaries dissenting from his views, and

he has taken advantage of an absent party to be-

spatter him with low unfounded insinuations.

If *The Chronicle* be still smarting under former

delights and castigations, he has adopted a coar-

dly mode of avenging himself, of the merits of

which the public will judge correctly.

We should be pained by the belief that our con-

temporary is a truthful exponent of the public

taste of the respectable portion of our fellow citi-

zens. It may be true that the "puff" of the

Panorama, prepared by its interested proprietor

for such journals as had not sufficient independ-

ence to refuse to adopt them as editorial, may

have swelled the spectators of that ill-judged

composition. But will *The Chronicle* assert that

none of them felt profound shame and mortifica-

tion when the naked figures were unveiled before

them? Or will he designate all such, "persons

of unworldly delicacy?"

We are happy to find that *The Wesleyan* is not

alone in his expressions of disapproval. One of

our contemporaries, *The Sun*, has taken similar

ground,—while other respectable Journals have

maintained a silence which speaks. And we tell

The Chronicle that were the public sentiment

concurrent with his own, it were the more to be

lamented, and the duty would be the more obli-

gatory upon the conductors of a virtuous press to

lift up their voice against attempts more deeply

to contaminate it.

The Chronicle recommends *The Wesleyan* Editor

to visit the British Museum, and other re-

positories of works of art in England, before he ut-

ters any further expression of his disapproval.

The Chronicle has of course spent much of his

time there, and we call upon him to name the

pictures in which human figures are presented

to public gaze in which he is pleased to dignify

as a state of "princely innocence." Our mem-

ory suggests that there are none, nor would they

be tolerated in England. If exhibited there in

the window of a print shop, a police-man would

remove them, and it is our decided opinion that

the exhibition of the *indignant* painting in ques-

tion was *illegal*, and ought to have been pre-

pressed. The law is the guardian of public mo-

vals, and claims the right to interfere for their

preservation.

In another column will be found an extract

from an excellent article from the pen of a ge-

ntleman travelling in Europe, on the *abuse of the*

fine arts. Although not aimed at the *Panorama*

of Eden, it contains sentiments which go to jus-

tify the remarks made by this Journal, at which

The Chronicle affects to have been so highly of-

fended.

Whether the point of the following paragraph

from *The Sun* touches *The Chronicle* or not, is

best known to himself. But it conveys amusing

information as to the reluctance to be placed on

a certain class of newspaper "puffs." Speaking

of the imaginative exhibitor, *The Sun* says—

"He had reason to be annoyed. We refused to print

a puffing paragraph of his *Panorama*, written by himself,

and left with our assistant, simply because we did not choose

to give the stamp of editorial approval to that which,

though *probably* true, might possibly be false, as we knew

nothing of the *Panorama* but what was contained in the

puffs of the Press elsewhere, probably, as he seemed quite

as far as the business written by himself.

"Had those of our contemporaries who lent the Press to

put this puffing into notice, the exhibition of which,

owing to the mixed character of the audience, has been

of a decidedly immoral tendency, been equally scrup-

ulous as ourselves, they would have better consulted their

own interests and the interests of the public."

DESTRUCTIVE FRESHET.—AGRICULTURAL RE-

VERSES.—A correspondent at Parrsborough writes

that the heavy rain which fell on Sunday last

has done a great deal of damage. Bridges and

mill dams were swept away—large trees uproot-

ed, and borne into the open fields and roads. In

one place a creek was diverted from its usual

channel, and tore away the high road, making a

chasm one hundred feet wide, and of considerable

depth.

He also states that the wheat has been exten-

sively injured in many places by the weevil, and

that the potato fields present all the effect of

the deadly blight.

REWARD OF INVENTION.—A printer's lad named Horton,

who received a silver Medal from the Mechanics' Insti-

tute last winter, for saving three persons from drowning,

at great risk to himself, was presented on Wednesday last,

by the Hon. Saint-Gaud, with a Medal and £5 sterling,

awarded by the Royal Humane Society. The Rt. Hon.

Earl of Dundonald, and several other distinguished Na-

val and Military Officers were present, highly applauding

his humanity and bravery.

A proposition has been made in *The Chronicle*, that as

he is a poor lad, a new suit of clothes should be given him

by the citizens of Halifax. Certainly, and let them be

good, and renewed yearly, if needed.

SUMMIT.—An exuberant parody upon the African race

is being perpetrated by a band of roving musicians from

the United States.—Will this be "puffed" and applauded

by any of the City press? *The Colonist* has rebuked the

insults thus offered to the coloured population in a land

where his right as a man and a citizen are legally recog-

nized. It should be frowned away far to the south.

FIRST FRUITS OF THE HALIFAX RACE.—We understand

that on Tuesday a man, training a race-horse on the

common, was thrown off, and seriously, perhaps fatally,

injured. *See here.*

The Mail Steamship *Chilodonta* is said to have been sold

to the Spanish government, for a new line between Spain

and Cuba. The same parties are in negotiation for the

Hibernia.

All the Church yards in London are to be closed for

ever after July 1st, 1851.

ERRATA.—In part of last week's edition, the 16th and

17th lines in the 4th column of Page 66th were transposed.

NOTICE.

WESLEYAN CHURCH AND SOCIETY.—The ladies of the above

Society, will hold a Bazaar in aid of their funds in the

hall, on Wednesday October 24, 1850. To commence at

10 o'clock, A.M. Admission 3d.

On Thursday, October 25, a Tea Meeting will be held in

the same place, and for the same object. After tea a

Lecture will be delivered on the Science of Astronomy, to

embrace the following subjects, viz: the figure and motion

of the Earth, Equinox of Time, Refraction, the Zenith,

Precession of the Equinoxes, Parallax, Ellipses, Nodes and

the Lunar Havens; the whole will be illustrated with

appropriate figures, and a revolving diagram will be ex-

hibited, showing the apparent motion of the Pole Star

around the true pole of the Heavens; with the rising,

southing, and setting, of the principal Stars in the North-

ern Hemisphere. Tea will be on the Table at 6 o'clock, &c.

Lecture alone 7 1/2d. Tickets to be had at the Store

of Mr. R. P. Woodill. *See here, Sept. 24, 1850.*

Summary of News.

BY THE R. M. STEAMER.

The Royal Mail Steamship *ARIA* arrived on

Monday morning, a few minutes past 10 o'clock.

She was off the harbour on Sunday, but could

not wait in consequence of the fog. She brought

29 passengers for Halifax, and 150 for New

York.

We regret to learn that the Steamships from

Liverpool for New York, will not, in future,

touch at Halifax. In consequence of which, we

shall receive the mail from England but once a

fortnight.

LOUIS PHILIPPE, the ex-king of the French,

is dead.

Baron Brunow, the Russian Minister, has left

England for six weeks, for St. Petersburg.

A local committee to collect and forward arti-

cles for Exhibition in Hyde-park next year, has