

the American General Conference in 1836 and in 1844, after years of endeavor to leaven a certain class of American Methodist ministers with their ideas and with sympathy for them ; and upon their advice, in 1856, applied to that body for a "*friendly* recognition," and going early, before our delegates had arrived, it was carried in the sense of a *quasi* acknowledgment. If they had worn their honors meekly, although anomalous, it might not be worthy of remark, but the use they make of it in this country, I am quite sure, is anything but what the most considerable of the American ministers intended and expected at the time. This I saw from the indignation and regret expressed to me by the two Drs. Peck and Dr. Hibbard at the General Conference in Philadelphia, in 1864 ; but when a committee was struck to examine the matter, there being a portion of their friends upon that committee thoroughly schooled in the mode of proceeding, when I, as the senior representative, commenced to make a statement of the facts of the case, I was immediately called to order by the Rev. Mr. Blades, their special friend and advocate, on the ground that I was "making an attack on a Church with which they held fraternal relations." It was in vain I plead that "that was the very point to be examined ; namely, whether it was intended to give them such a recognition as endorsed the regularity of their origin and standing ; and if so, was it correct and proper ?" But Mr. Blades having effectually retarded any progress in the inquiry, the committee adjourned, and at a subsequent secession of the Conference, the committee itself was discharged.

If this spurious section of Methodism had been quiet and allowed by-gones to pass, and shown a disposition to deal in the spirit of candor and concession with the exigencies of general Methodism at the present hour, as a great fact con-