

Mr. Eaton and myself retired and shortly returned a written answer to the Council stating, in effect, that the Church accepted the Council on the condition that they took the resolutions of July 12, and Aug. 12, as their basis of procedure. Conversation also took place previous to the answer being given, touching the substitution by Dr. Pryor of Mr. Wheelock for Mr. Dodge. Dr. Pryor was asked if he accepted the Council. He replied in the affirmative. Immediately after this we were asked (I think by the Secretary) if the Church agreed to accept the decision at which the Council might arrive? Mr. Eaton replied by reading a portion of the resolution of the Church which merely asked the Council to report their opinion to the church on the matters submitted. I immediately stated that we could not agree to accept the opinion of the Council, and was proceeding to show the unreasonableness and unsoundness of doing so, when being interrupted by some one, (Judge Johnston, I think it was) a brief colloquy ensued,—in the midst of which the President waived his hand and said, in substance, that he thought we had better proceed with the business for which the Council had assembled. Here upon the matter dropped, and was never to my knowledge referred to again.

I have a distinct and vivid recollection of what I have stated above. That Mr. Hunt should have forgotten the matter seems strange to me; but I could not forget it. Different members of the Church had repeatedly stated that they could never consent to be bound to accept the opinions of any Council, as they considered that they could not lay upon others a solemn responsibility which the word of God had specifically laid upon the church. Knowing as I did, the mind of the church upon this point, it is quite impossible that I could forget what was said on this subject before the Council.

If you publish Mr. Hunt's letter, have the goodness to publish the foregoing along with it. Believe me, truly yours,

T. H. RAND.

MR SELDEN.

For the Christian Messenger.

DEAR SIR,—

In reply to the letter of the Rev. A. S. Hunt I beg to state:—

The question whether the decision of the Council, that the Church would call should be taken as final, had been raised in Church meetings; and all had consented that it could not be so regarded.

The Church had, in a resolution passed July 12th, expressed their view of this matter, as implied in these words, which I take from that document; "Investigate subjects and report to the Church their opinions." In asking for an "opinion," did the church ask for "a decree"? This was before my mind when the question was raised by a member of the Council, "Whether the Church would accept its decision as final?" and I directed the attention of the Council to the resolution of July 12th, as containing a reply. Does not the language "Investigate the subjects and report to the Church their opinions," express, as clearly as words can that imply a fact, that the Church asked for advice and not for decrees?

After I had pointed out this part of the resolution of July 12th, Mr. Rand began to discuss the point, to show why the church would not, and could not consent to bind themselves to accept the decision as final.

I remember also that on the evening when the decision was delivered, a vote of thanks to the Council was put, and several members of the Church voted in the negative. In explanation of their vote, some of those members said they voted in the negative because they did not wish to do anything which might compromise them in regard to the decision. It was then explained by the President that the vote was simply a vote of thanks and had no connection in any way, either with the accepting or rejection of the decision by the Church, and the vote was put again and passed unanimously. Yet Mr. Hunt, or any member of the Council, did not then express any surprise, as it would have been natural for them to do, if they had entertained the idea that the Church was bound to accept their decision.

In regard to the authorship of the letters appearing in the Messenger in reply to Dr. Crawley, I beg to refer Mr. Hunt to the heading of those letters, "Letters from the Granville St. Church to the Baptists of Nova Scotia." They are signed by me, but, "By order and on behalf of the Church."

Yours, &c.,

B. H. EATON.

For the Christian Messenger.

Foreign Missionary Meetings.

At a meeting of the Foreign Missionary Board in Tremont, Aylesford, Jan. 21st, the following Preamble and Resolution were passed unanimously.

"Whereas our Foreign Missionary enterprise deserves and requires repeated and continued incitement to sympathy and liberality on its behalf, therefore—

"Resolved, That we recommend to the Pastors of the Churches to co-operate with each other in holding Missionary Meetings in their several fields of labor during the present winter."

In accordance with this Resolution meetings have been held in connection with the Upper Aylesford Church on Jan. 29th and

30th, Rev. J. L. Read, the Pastor, presided. Addresses were delivered, on the former evening by Revs. C. Tupper, W. G. Parker, and W. H. Porter; and on the latter also by Rev. R. E. Crane, (Wesleyan) and A. T. Baker, Esq. The exercises were deeply interesting; and the results most cheering; as the contributions and subscriptions amounted to \$110.25.

Our next meetings are to be held with the Pine Grove Church.

May similar meetings be forthwith held in all our Churches throughout these Provinces. Aylesford, Jan. 30th, 1863.

C. TUPPER, Sec'y.

Christian Messenger.

HALIFAX, FEBRUARY 5, 1863.

Dr. Forrester's Teachers' Text-book.

The publication of a book of 630 pages is no small undertaking in Nova Scotia. Dr. Forrester has given us, under this modest title, an elaborate treatise on Education in its various phases and relations. He has placed in a substantial form, the result of his mature thought and life-long experience, for the purpose of aiding the teacher, the parent, and the legislator, in understanding the position the early training of youth should occupy in an enlightened community. His examination into the educational systems of Europe, for the purpose of giving their latest changes and improvements, must have involved him in a vast amount of labor and research. These labors will be highly advantageous to the profession in this province.

The first three chapters are devoted to "the Nature of Education," and give the definitions of the subject, and the various departments of educational institutions. The object, and the importance of education, the benefits realized by the individual, by the state, and the church from a general diffusion of education.

Eight chapters are then taken to develop "the Science of Education." Here the several characteristics of teaching demanded at the different periods of early education are shown. "The Art of Education" fills four chapters embracing the branches taught, methods of teaching, and the position of the teacher himself. The remaining six chapters are on "The Exterior," or the obligations of the State to make adequate provision for the educational wants of the people. The best means of attaining this are discussed with much ability, and of carrying out efficiently the work of sustaining teachers, and of legislating so as to make all bear a fair proportion of the burdens in providing what is necessary to preserve a people from ignorance, demoralization and crime.

The difficult question as to what are the duties of legislators in reference to education is carefully examined. We, in this province, are happily unembarrassed in several respects in this particular. We have no established Church to present claims of precedence, or to exert an overbearing influence in directing our educational affairs; but the matter is one in Nova Scotia of which religious and political parties have more freely combined than in many countries. We need no arrangements to subsidize the operations of the various churches in their educational enterprises as in England. The sectarianism of all parties should be laid aside when coming to consider the matter of education for the whole community.

Dr. Forrester recognizes this in reference to Common Schools. There is one point, however, on which we think it might be well for a slight omission to be made, in another edition, seeing that the book is for the use of all denominations. On page 46, Dr. F. says "In using the term church, it need hardly be notified that we refer to any one branch or denomination of the visible church above another, but to the universal Catholic Church consisting of all who in every age and in every place make a credible profession of true religion, together with their children." Does not Dr. Forrester mean "we do not refer to any one branch," &c? The clause we have italicized is one on which there is some difference of opinion. The definition without that clause would be unobjectionable. We merely offer this suggestion as the book is intended for general use among all denominations. Dr. Forrester has rendered great service to the cause of education and progress, and in this work has given it an embodiment which will do much to secure its permanence. It is gratifying to find Dr. F. paying such a mark of respect to his successor, as the following. He says in reference to the Examination of Teachers, the details of which he has laid down in his book:

"The above, in its essential elements we are

happy to say, is the plan pursued in the Province of Nova Scotia, under the auspices of the present talented and energetic Superintendent of Education,—a plan which only requires time, steady application and faithful working, not only to bring about a general uniformity in the classification of teachers, but the highest literary and professional qualifications."

Our New Brunswick cotemporary, under its present management, has for several weeks past labored to develop the Polity of Baptist Churches in reference to the independence of their government and discipline. The writer of these articles has suggested that there may be abuses of independence. In the last issue he, at length, arrived at the "Remedy of Abuses" and has brought forth the following:

"One remedy has, in effect, been already noticed. It consists of a solemn call on all Baptists to reverence the authority of the word of God; to note the fact that no broad republicanism in churches is there announced; but that, on the contrary, a government which, if observed, would provide an effectual check for the dangerous tyranny of the many; a government by the voice of the church, indeed, but under the paternal rule of the Pastor, and the wise and prudent counsel of the aged and the experienced.

But there is another remedy provided—in the power of public opinion when duly recognized and revered by each church: the opinion, that is to say, of the whole Church of God, of which the individual church is but a part. St. Paul evidently referred to this in 1 Cor. xi. 16. He had just before advised that men should leave to the woman only the comely ornament of long hair, and then adds the words: "But if any man seem contentious, we have no such custom, neither the churches of God." Here, we see, he makes the example, and of course, therefore, the opinion of other churches a criterion of what is right and wise; thus shewing that not only the contracted limits and narrow interests or opinions of each individual church are to be thought of, but the general sentiment and judgment of the entire body.

The justice and reasonableness of this principle are apparent. The Church of Christ, indeed appears formed into separate bodies for the convenience of worship, but with relation to the Divine Head, it is one; and the relation of each church to the Head involves of course, a relation to the entire body.

Some persons speak and act as if in individual church action there existed no relation to the entire body; but we find nothing like this in the New Testament. There the interests and sympathies, and faith and prayer of the whole are perpetually brought to view as one great and noble empire; and it follows, therefore, that no individual church can act in any way inconsistent with just judgment or christian charity without inflicting a wound on all.

It will be perceived how well this agrees with a remark we made some time ago, that "the church is the highest tribunal of character under heaven," which remark the writer of the above extract from the Visitor, construed into a very different thing. In one of his recent articles he said, "One is thrown into perfect amazement at certain views published not long since, by which a Baptist church is claimed to be 'the highest tribunal known on earth' for the trial of character."

Now this is very different from what we said. We shall not characterize as it deserves such an attempt at misrepresentation. We were not conscious of expressing any new idea respecting the church of Christ when we penned the sentence—"the church is the highest tribunal of character under heaven." It is a truth held, we believe, by all religious denominations at the present day, but the introduction of the term "Baptist," renders the statement offensive, and open to grave objection. Justice demands that our cotemporary should make an amende. We hope his sense of honor will compel him to do so. We confess we were a little surprised that such a statement should be made by him.

THE BAPTIST QUARTERLY for January comes to us looking as clear, bright and shining as ever. This number commences a new volume. It has a number of substantial articles; as follows:

1. Plutarch on the delay of the Deity to punish the Wicked; by Dr. J. Conant.
2. The Educational Problem of this country; by Prof. James E. Boies.
3. Shedd's History of Christian Doctrine; by Dr. T. H. Skinner, Junr.
4. Celcus attack upon Christianity; by Dr. Pepper.
5. Francis Wayland; by Dr. Kendall Brooks.
6. Curtis on Inspiration; by Rev. L. Moss.
7. Editorial notes.
8. Intelligence.

TRURO.—The tea meeting in aid of the distressed Fishermen was a grand success. The handsome sum of \$181 was realized.

General Intelligence.

Province of Nova Scotia.

HALIFAX ITEMS.

OUR MANUFACTURES.—We shall have no necessity for importing Blacking. The Acadia Company have placed a sample of an excellent article in our hands. Mr. Herbert, Bedford Row, the obliging agent of the company, will accept our thanks.

A cabman was fined \$4 in the Police Court, on Saturday, for charging more than his regular fare.

A GOOD MOVE.—The City Council, on the recommendation of the committee appointed to confer with the "Association for the relief of the poor," have resolved to purchase from the Association a quantity of broken stone, to be used on the streets next year. A building is to be erected on the common for the purpose of a work shop, and a large number of persons who are at present idle will receive employment.

DARTMOUTH.—Some excitement has been occasioned in this village, by a charge having been brought against one of the Teachers of the Public School for illusing one of the pupils.—The decision of the magistrate against the teacher has caused very general dissatisfaction. The charge is deemed altogether undeserved and the parents generally are showing much sympathy for the Teacher.

MAITLAND, HANTS.—The Superintendent of Education, addressed a large meeting in the new school-house at Selmah, on Monday evening Jan. 20th. The school has been opened in the new building. About 100 scholars are in the two departments.

Upwards of 150 persons attend singing classes this winter.

The "Sylvia" Lodge of Good Templars was opened at Selmah last week. The attendance was very large.—*lb.*

WINDSOR.—The Rev. J. E. Balcom, on Tuesday evening delivered a Lecture at Temperance Hall, upon "The formation of character." The Lecture was replete with sound views and wholesome advice upon this important theme, and we were sorry to find so few young persons present, as they thereby missed not only a highly intellectual treat but what might prove advantageous to their future career. One's own character was well represented to be in one's own keeping, to build up or mar; and it is chiefly during the period of youth that this may be accomplished.—*lb.*

FIRES IN ANTIGONISH.—We learn that on Saturday night last, two barns were burnt in Antigonish village, and on Sunday night two barns and two stores. The stores were occupied by Messrs. Chisholm and A. M. Cunningham.—Mr. Cunningham had about \$600 insurance on his goods but his loss will be about \$3000.

We are pleased to learn from the Mail that the Ladies of the Baptist Church and congregation, intend making a donation visit to their pastor, the Rev. D. M. Welton, on Wednesday, the 12th of February, instant.

LECTURE AT LAWRENCETOWN, ANNAPOLIS CO.—The eighth free public Lecture of the Third Course under the auspices of Riverside Lodge, British Templars, will be delivered by the Rev. J. M. Parker, A. B., of Port Williams in Durlings Hall, Lawrencetown, Annapolis, on Wednesday, Feb. 12th, at 7 o'clock in the evening.

HANTSPOUR.—A trial for breach of the License law, took place here last week, before Justices Harris and Davidson, brought by D. Mosher, clerk of Licence, against Michael Scott. There appears to have been some amusement occasioned by the evidence. One witness testified that he gave Mrs. Scott, thirty cents for a piece of candy, and that she generously gave (?) him a bottle of liquor to "boot." Another stated that he had paid rather more than the actual value for matches, pipes, and sundries; hence, he believed the overplus was taken to pay for the liquor Scott gave him. At the close the Clerk of Licence addressed the Court, to which R. D. Chandler replied. Judgment was afterwards awarded, and the sum of \$50 fine and costs, was ordered to be paid by the defendant.

HORTON COLLEGIATE ACADEMY.

THE next Quarter of this Institution will commence on Monday, 6th inst., and end on the 20th of March.

The last Quarter of the year commences on the 23rd of March and ends on the 9th of June.

TERMS.—Tuition, \$3 to \$5. Board, \$25 per quarter.

T. A. HIGGINS, Principal.

Jan. 1.

3m.

ARTIFICIAL LEGS

The "JEWETT PATEN LEGS" are admitted by those who have worn other makers to be THE BEST For Comfort, Simplicity and Durability.

Manufactured by GEO. B. FOSTER, 33 Tremont Street, Boston.

Send for a Circular.

Legs of other makers repaired.

Dec. 25

4ins. pd.

TROWSERINGS.—J. B. ELLIOTT & Co. are now offering a large stock of SCOTCH TWEEDS and FANCY DOESKINS. Jan. 15.