

Editorial Correspondence.

Yarmouth, April 17th, 1868.

THE SCHOOLS OF YARMOUTH.

In our last we noticed the progress of Yarmouth in material wealth; but wealth of this description is really valuable only in proportion as it is applied to educational expansion, and to the healthy growth of moral and religious sentiment.

The plan of the Seminary edifice is admirable in design, and most thorough in execution. The basement is used only as a play-room for the pupils in stormy weather. One of the Free Schools of the town at present occupies the second flat and a portion of the third.

Our Seminary proper, though occupying the same building, is entirely independent of the Free School, and is supported by a Government grant and the tuition fees.

A LITERARY SOCIETY has been formed in connection with the Seminary, which promises to render good service. They gave a "Literary and Musical Entertainment" on the evening of the 11th inst.

Our conviction is, that instruction in musical science should be made a part and parcel of the educational system generally, extending all through the several departments, from the infant class to the highest university.

In addition to the Central School, as described above, one of large dimensions is established in the lower part of Yarmouth Town.

Under the influence of this new order of things, Yarmouth will advance in the next ten years as it has during the last fifty years; and all this is largely due to the efforts of the schools.

noble plan for the education of the rising progeny of the country! For school accommodations the small town of Yarmouth, numbering not more than 5,000 inhabitants, is far in advance of the commercial emporium of New Brunswick.

A letter received recently, by one of our brethren in Yarmouth from Rev. A. H. Munro, furnishes most encouraging intelligence in reference to the work of God in Liverpool.

During the progress of this revival, some notoriously wicked men have been brought to bow to the sceptre of redeeming love, and have given evidence of a thorough change of heart.

We rejoice greatly in this blessed outpouring of the Spirit upon Liverpool, and heartily do we pray that it may spread its saving influences far and wide.

Evidence Continued.—Denominational Organs. In further considering the subject of evidence, it is important to notice the effect which numbers, concurring in suspicion, are apt to produce.

Now, churches are no less exposed to this influence than any other community,—nay the importance and solemn character of their duties may intensify the feeling; the whole may be wrapped in the odour of sanctity, and they soon may bring themselves to believe that their very suspicion, baseless as it is, is a duty they owe to God.

In a case calculated to produce extreme excitement suspicions will quickly multiply. New tales are started. They die, on the first touch of enquiry, to be succeeded immediately by others. Now it is remarkable to observe the effect of this perpetual reproduction of stories against some accused brother.

Much needs to be considered with regard to the proper mode of obtaining and seeking evidence; but as we should not be able now to treat the whole ground relating to that important particular, we shall devote the remainder of this article to some thoughts on the duty of public journalists in relation to the matters here discussed.

It is evident that journalists hold a very important place in regard to the statements they admit or refuse in relation to any given case of church enquiry or discipline. The use of the pages of a newspaper, in such cases, is a point of great delicacy, demanding extreme caution and judgment.

If there do not exist, in any given case, some such necessity for publication, it is, we apprehend, seriously questionable, whether any exhibition, in a public journal, of the particulars on which church discipline is grounded, does not become a libel, and an offence against the laws of the land.

Now the churches concur in this approving of their organ, with the implied understanding that through this medium every member of the church shall have an equal right to bring to the view of the public any matter which he deems of interest, subject of course to the control of the editor as to whether the matter proposed deserves publicity.

for shall never make his own personal interest in the nature of things, and, as such, is immutable and eternal. All the constitutions of the Divine will are for this reason, like God himself—wise and good, and not founded in arbitrary power.

It is, indeed, a fearful thing for a man to trifle with this subject—to tamper with a truth so awful—for reasons best known to himself, to seek to satisfy his own, and the mind of others, on light and insufficient ground,—indeed, on no real grounds at all—that the punishment of sin, in the impenitent, is not eternal.

It is not arbitrary—it has its foundation in the nature of things, and, as such, is immutable and eternal. All the constitutions of the Divine will are for this reason, like God himself—wise and good, and not founded in arbitrary power.

Evil, as to its nature, is moral, or it is natural. Moral evil is sin. It is the neglect, contempt, or violation of the moral law. This test of right and wrong, with regard to moral actions, is a transcript of the nature of God himself, as Moral Governor of the Universe.

Of the real nature and extent of moral evil, it will exceed the bounds of this article to enter into a detail. It may, however, be noticed, in this place, that its tendency is to harden and infatuate its victim. There is in it no tendency to cure itself—no element, no, not even in the least degree, to work out its restoration.

A council should not be called to interfere in the dismissal of a pastor, unless the church and the pastor agree to abide by their decision. A mere advisory council, which leaves all parties to accept or reject the advice given at pleasure, is a mere farce. Advice comes better from individuals than from a council.

It is not a thing that can be lightly set aside. Should it, in any case, be ever interrupted, such an interruption of sovereignty, on the part of the supreme ruler in his moral administration of the affairs of the universe, must have a cause for its occurrence, and an adequate one, too, in its own nature, apart from every other consideration.

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any kind, signed that document. Mr. Selden indeed intimates that though the Council was unanimous as to the wording of their decision, yet the members understood different things by it! This is unsupported, and indeed is unwarranted, no matter on what authority the statement may have been made.

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mercy of God in reviving his good work I wish also to acknowledge the tokens of kindness, from my church and people; and among the rest a beautiful reference Bible, which was bought and presented to me by the wife of the deacon, he being we suppose a little bashful, but none need to be ashamed, to present that blessed book; and our prayer is may the God of the Bible bless both the giver and recipient.

South Branch, Upper Sassa, April 14th, 1868. DEAR BROTHER—The friends who have felt an interest in the cause of Christ in this place, will be glad to hear that the work of grace is being revived. I baptized five persons here last Sabbath, on a profession of their faith, and expect a number more will soon make such profession of religion.

According to appointment, the Charlotte County Quarterly Meeting met with the Church at the Lodge, on the 11th of April. On motion—Rev. Wm. Rideout took the Chair; J. A. Steadman, chosen Clerk.

Rev. James Walker reported, Masareen Church deacons preaching, and two persons baptized by him; and added to the Church. Rev. William Rideout gave an account of the state of the cause in the Churches over which he presided, viz.:—Ledge, Bay Side, Rolling Dam and Tower Hill.

Rev. B. F. Rattray then gave—in a short speech—an interesting account of the progress of Temperance, the unity of the Church, and the success of the Sabbath School in St. Andrews. The collection taken at the Sabbath School of Oak Bay Church—no preaching, no prayer meeting, no Sabbath school; pastor, Rev. A. D. Thompson, sick; his loss much felt; hope to start Sabbath School soon.

It was then moved and seconded—that each minister composing this Quarterly Meeting be requested to visit Masareen Church, and give them one sermon, during the present quarter. It was then moved and seconded—that the Secretary of the H. M. Board, for missionary purposes, Amount collected, \$6.00.

Moved by Rev. B. F. Rattray, seconded by Brother Doherty:—It has pleased Almighty God to remove by death our beloved Sister Joyce, the christian companion of Deacon F. Joyce. Therefore Resolved, That this Quarterly Meeting sympathize with our brother and family their heartfelt sympathies in the bereavement which they are now suffering, in the loss of a faithful wife and christian mother.

Moved by Rev. B. F. Rattray, and seconded by Rev. James Walker:—Whereas, it hath pleased God to lay his afflictive hand on our beloved and much esteemed brother in the gospel, the Rev. A. D. Thompson, by which he is not only prevented from attending this Quarterly Meeting, but also his work and labour of love in the Churches over which the Lord has placed him as an under shepherd, Therefore Resolved, That we take this opportunity of expressing our united christian sympathies for our brother in affliction, and at the same time assuring him of our interest in his comfort and consolation in Christ.

Moved—We adjourn, to meet on the 23rd Friday in July next, at 2 o'clock, p. m., with the Church at Masareen. J. A. STEADMAN, Clerk.

To Subscribers and Friends. Sincere thanks are due Rev. J. R. Strang, for his kindness in looking after the interests of the Visitor. Remittances acknowledged. Mr. Allen's notice from the Church at Bayside will receive attention at the proper time, as requested. Rev. James Herrick will observe, that his letter with remittances for the Visitor, sent Mr. H. D. Hick's, has been received. Any information of public interest will be welcomed.

We regret to learn that the Visitor does not reach Rev. I. N. Parker, Havelock, K. C., at an earlier hour. The delinquencies of the Post Office are a fruitful source of annoyance. We endeavor to rectify mistakes as far as we can. Will Mr. P. have the kindness to inquire at his office whether the Visitor comes there in season? Notices are inserted. We wish that marriage notices and obituaries were always as distinctly written as those from Mr. P. The request of Mr. Sharp, Post Master at Upper Queensbury, that papers sent S. W., and Chas. E. Parent, be marked paid at the office in St. John, cannot be complied with, unless postage is paid at the Saint John office, nor is it necessary. If subscribers pay five cents a quarter at the office where the papers are delivered, that is all that is necessary, and the delivering office will mark them paid.