THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.

ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 6, 1868.

Ecclesiastical Councils.

We have already alluded to the sneers which are sometimes thrown out by certain parties among us against ecclesiastical councils; and allusion is made to the inefficacy or injurious action of the Ecumenical or General Councils of the Catholic church, in order that the feeling of disapprobation entertained by protestants against those assemblies, may fall by implication on our Baptist ecclesiastical councils, as though they partook of the same character.

It is difficult, however, to suppose, that those who use this insinuation, have failed to perceive, that the two bodies-the ecumenical councils of the Papacy. and Baptist ecclesiastical councils have hardly any thing in common, except the name council, and, possibly, that both may have proposed to redress

That the sort of councils that are in use among us are, in certain cases, manifestly necessary; and are wholly in accordance with the spirit, perhaps even the letter, of the scripture, it is now our purpose to shew, confining our remarks, however, in this place, to advisory councils.

Such councils are, we conceive, the natural mode by which the public opinion of the church at large (meaning here, by this term of course, the church of our denomination) may, by the expression of its opinion, restrain the wrong doing of individual

To the necessity of such restraint, we have, in a former number, in some degree referred. If a church may err, and if that error may inflict injustice and wrong on individuals, cruel and remediless wrong perhaps, remorselessly ruining their means of subsistence, their usefulness and their reputation, dearer . to them than life, these consequences evidently call loudly for redress; the church committing the wrong is but a small portion, a mere fraction, of the whole body of Christ; they enjoy their independence unimpaired, although they be obstinately set on wrong doing, by the continued perpetration of their error; but are all the rest of the churches to stand aside leoking on at the wrong, but raising no voice against

Let us suppose a somewhat extreme case, that thereby the features of the injustice committed may become more sharply defined and clear.

A minister high in reputation and usefulness is assailed in regard of character; and from certain causes operating on the pride and self-conceit of his church, or of leading individuals in it, he is deprived of any fair trial, and ruthlessly struck down by a dishonest and unjust condemnation.

Do reason, humanity, and christian principle afford no remedy? Must all other churches be silent, and lie down under the infliction of a blow, that cannot fall on their innocent brother, without falling on them also? Or the case may be, that they have great eason to fear that the injustice supposed has be inflicted; or the injured brother solemnly alleges such wrong to have been done. Is there to be no inquiry? Did Jesus in such a case intend no remedy? Did he design that the offending member of the body the erring church if such it be-should go on to any extent of oppression and tyranny; and that the whole church beside that small fraction, must succumb under this gross injury ?

It can hardly be supposed that this is possible : not would it be easy to show why the general principles of conduct and government, in case of offences, which the Saviour has given us, should not apply to the

If a brother offend, he is to be informed of his of fence: this, if necessary is to be repeated in presence of witnesses, and if he repent not the case is to be referred to the church.

But if many brethren, a church for example, are confederated in such offence, as in the instance above supposed, why should they not, in like manner, be warned of their wrong; and if they repent not, why should not the case be referred to the church at large, not indeed for the purpose of forcibly interfering with the individual action of the offending church, but to obtain an expression from the whole body condemnatory of their conduct?

Such action by the body through a council appointed to inquire into the case of wrong, would necessarily operate to a great extent as a redress of it, while it would leave the particular church to the full enjoyment of its liberty, even to the extent of continuing its unjust decision, if its obstinate wilfulness should carry it to this length.

This use of a council, in so extreme a case, without the concurrence of the offending church, is one that possibly has not in these provinces been resorted to, though reason and scripture plainly point to it as just and wise; but in the United States we are informed, it has been employed; and among ourselves, in spirit and principle, it is approved, by the admission that our associations possess the power of deciding whether any church is worthy or unworthy of being or continuing a member of their body. Such a use of the remedy by means of a council rests on the supposition of extreme wrong, attended with obstinate impenitence. Such cases will necessarily be few. More generally a church will itself resort to the aid of a council, or will on request consent to it.

This presents the case in another aspect, to which we shall, in a future number call attention.

The Ministry-Its Rights.

The Christian ministry has been ordained of God for the highest purposes connected with the work and glory of Christ in the salvation of men; to onfold and resent to sinners the wonderful workings of Divine love in Christ, in the manifold mystery and surpassing glory-of his person as God and man, in his doctrine, his life, example, labours, sufferings, death, resurrection, and mediation. All this is to be done by the minister in all humility, and with entire dependence on God for help and success, and with strong desire and earnest prayer that sinners may be converted from sin and destruction, to Christ and holiness; to teach them his commands; to train them to his blessed service; to communicate spiritual knowledge; to stiulate them to love and honor their Master and Saviour increasingly, that thus by the influence of the Holy Spirit they may become more holy, useful, and happy, till they are prepared for higher and nobler serce and enjoyment in the kingdom of God and of the

With what other work in which God condescends lorious thus intimately connected? To what other alling do responsibilities so great and weighty attach? We'l might the Apostle to the Gentiles, richly endowed as he was with spiritual gifts, and so powerfully equipped for his work, exclaim, "Who is authorized for these things f". How cheering and comforting to ministers in subsequent ages is the answer by gives!—"Our sufficiency is of God who hath made us the ministers of the New Testament," i. e., of the same required of us. Thanks be to God.

The volumes which bring forth the records of Dr. Wayland's career are full of valuable lessons. Aside from their influence in the way of quickening to mental activity and enlargement, they are animating to piety and ministerial zeal. They abound with vital suggestions on questions relating to christian life and to the work of the sacred ministry; and therefore we could wish these volumes were in the volumes which bring forth the records of Dr. Wayland's career are full of valuable lessons. Aside from their influence in the way of quickening to mental activity and enlargement, they are animating to piety and ministerial zeal. They abound with vital suggestions on questions relating to christian their influence in the way of quickening to mental activity and enlargement, they are animating to piety and ministerial zeal. They abound with vital suggestions on questions relating to christian their influence in the way of quickening to mental activity and enlargement, they are animating to piety and ministerial zeal. They abound with vital suggestions on questions relating to christian their influence in the way of quickening to mental activity and enlargement, they are animating to piety and ministerial zeal. They abound with vital activity and enlargement, they are animating to piety and ministerial zeal. They abound with vital activity and enlargement, they are animating to piety and their influence in the way of quickening to mental activity and enlargement, they are animating to piety and ministerial zeal.

christian-a light and an example to all around him. one which they may follow, at least in general, with safety and the divine appproval. God, in his wisdon and love, calls the right men to the work of the mir istry, and through various processes and influences providential and spiritual, he qualifies, prepares, an trains them for their high and holy office, and thrust them into the field where they are required to gathe in the precious harvest, which in due time is to enric!

Ministers being thus called and set apart by th Lord for this work, and held under a solemn plede of faithfulness to Christ to represent Him truly anas fully as in their power as His "ambassadors," i is apparent there must be correspondent duties de olved upon their hearers, or those for whose salva

ion they labour in meekness and love. It is of great consequence, therefore, to enquir and ascertain, " What do people owe their ministers. what is due to them as servants of the Lord, entrusted with a high and holy mission to the souls of men?" Confidence and respect are certainly among the du ies people owe ministers of Christ. "So let a man," says the apostle, "account us as ministers of Chris, and stewards of the mysteries of God." Surely a true minister exhibiting his credentials in a holy life, in aptness to teach, in a faithful presentation, and an earnest enforcement of divine truth in the spirit or love and power, and thus commending bimself to the conscience of his hearers in the sight of God, is entitled to their confidence and respect in no common degree. If his calling be, as we suppose, of God, and his profession be sincere, then the eternal welfare or woe of his hearers is intimately connected with their treatment of him and his message. Now without a fair share of their confidence and respect, he cannot ordinarily have that access to the souls of his hearers which is necessary for his success and their salvation. But if the hearers in general owe this confidence, how much more the members of the church which have invited him to become their teacher and, pastor in the name of the Lord; believing him, as they profess, to be called to the work and to bear the message of mercy and life to them? How can either the general hearer or the professor of religion profit by the labours of the minister, however earnest and holy, if they distrust him as a teacher and a preacher of the glorious gospel, if they suspect his piety and motives? They cannot till that feeling of distrust and suspicion is removed.

How wrong, therefore, it is to entertain, without sufficient cause, a want of confidence in any of the true servants of Christ !- How wrong, also, for persons to speak or act as to diminish the confidence and respect due to a true minister of the Gospel, or to encourage distrust of him whose aim and desire is to de good to all, who prays and labors to bring sinners to Christ and prepare them for eternal blessedness! May every hearer and church among us. blessed with a true minister of Christ, entertain a proper confidence in him, and cherish due respect for him as one to whom a dispensation of the Gospel is committed, and thus far, at least lay themselves open to the influences of holy labor in the Lord! More

Death of the Rev. I. W. D. Gray, D. D. With profound sorrow of heart we are called upon

o record the death of this eminent servant of God. This painful event took place at his son's residence in Halifax, N. S., on Saturday, the 1st inst.

The departed was a ripe scholar, an accomplishgentleman, a genial and instructive companion, a benevolent citizen, an able writer, a devoted christian nd an eloquent preacher of the gospel of the blessed

He was a bold and earnest defender of the sublime doctrines of Christianity as embraced by the Evangelical wing of the Church of England, and was always prepared with his eloquent tongue and ready pen to defend his sentiments against the assaults of

Of his own church he was a brilliant ornament : in her affections, counsels, ministry, press and progress e filled a large place, and by the wise and virtuous of all denominations he was highly "esteemed in love

For nearly half a century he devoted his best enrgies of body and mind to the responsibilities of the Christian ministry, first in connection with his venerated father, and after his death, as his successor Trinity church. As be was so deeply beloved by the members of his numerous flock, we confess to a feeling of sadness on their account, that he was not permitted to finish his course in their midst. It. would have yielded them a melancholy pleasure to have been allowed to mingle their sorrows and tears together as they should bear his remains to their final resting place. But a wise Providence decreed otherwise, and it is for short-sighted mortals "to be still and know that he is God to be still and know that he

The death of Dr. Gray has occasioned a blank not only in Trinity church, but in our city ministry that cannot be easily filled. But while we deplore the breach, let us gird on the armor anew, and hasten with redoubled vigor to the conflict with the combined forces of evil, until we too shall obtain the victory through the blood of the Lambannan annexated

For the Christian Visitor. Rev. Francis Wayland, D. D.

BY REV. W. S. M'KENNIE. No books, perhaps, are more useful than the biographies of great and good men. It is written, "The proper study of mankind is man." A living English author has said " How inexpressibly comfortable to know our fellow creature; to see into him; understand his goings forth; decipher the whole heart of his mystery : nay, not only to see into him, but even to see out of him; to view the world altogether as he views it; so that we can theoretically construe

The proper aim and task of biography consist in 1. gaining some glory to God; 2. preserving the nemory of the dead; 3. holding forth examples to the living; 4. fornishing entertainment to the reader. This is the outline, in substance, sketched by an old English divine, and it is sufficiently comprehensive. We may study biographies for instruction and inspiration, while we should avoid the evil of attempting to cast our lives and labors into the mould we are studying. We are in danger of merging our personality, and thereby missing our appointed mission

We may aspire for the goodness, strive to reach and to exceed, if we may, the measure of usefulness attained in the lives of others; but we must shun the dangerous vice of copying their manner, which usualy ends in acquiring their peculiarities without their

We have just read the life of the late Dr. Warand, as given us by two of his sons, both of whom herit not a few of their father's excellent traits of character, and are now rapidly rising to distinction, one as a jurist, now elevated to the position of a Judge; the other as a minister of the gospel, and

The volumes which bring forth the records of Dr.

one and buy these two books. Better-let his church | River, there is also a Lodge of B. G. T., all in good say to him-keep your coats, and we will see that working order. Little River was one of King Alcoyou have the books.

calling, even when all the great energies of his gigantie mind were yoked into the service of a University life. It clung to him and he to it with a tenacity that Baptist Church in Boston, he says: "Of the extent | the helping hand in every good word and work. and depth of their attachment to me, I had no conception until I had promised to enter another sphere of labor. Had I known of it sooner, I should probably been their pastor to-day." Again he writes In thus exchanging the ministry for the work of ducation, though I acted with the sanction of all my brethren, I think I erred. It was wrong to place ped this error." After resigning the Presidency of he had sent to the press during his Presidency. Suddence was deprived by death of its pastor. Dr. Wayland was requested to fill the vacated pulpit temporarily. He pushed aside his books and studies, and gave himself wholly to the work of the ministry .-His own words are, " I at once laid aside every other labor, and confined my reading almost exclusively to the Bible and to works on devotional and practical religion." He was, after awhile, earnestly solicited to assume the pastorate of that church in full. His health would not permit him to do so. Referring to ton; E. B. Corey, Point De Bute; and Thomas Todd, that brief pastorate, he says: "Though my imperfec- Sackville. ions were many and my practice fell far short of my duty as a minister, I can truly say that no part of my ministerial life was so full of enjoyment as this; and pon no part of it do I look back with so much saisfaction. Well to state sidentistisme out the Adaptive

But I have gone beyond my limits without attainng my object in this hutried notice. Some prominent and instructive facts, selected from the life of this eminent servant of God, will appear in another the augmentation of the Redeemer's cause in our article

wolloi to bate Por the Christian Visitor. Our Foreign Mission.

At a meeting of the Foreign Missionary Board in fremont, Aylesford, Jan. 21st., the following preamble and resolutions were passed unanimously: Whereas, our Foreign Missionary enterprize

deserves and requires repeated and continued incitement to sympathy and liberality on its behalf, there-

Resolved. That we recommend to the pastors of ur churches to co-operate with each other in holding Missionary meetings in their several fields of lar during the present winter.

In accordance with this resolution, meetings have been held in connection with the Upper Aylesford church on January 29th and 30th. Rev. J. L. Read, the pastor, presided. Addresses were delivered on the former evening by Rev. C. Tupper, W. G. Parker and W. H. Porter on the latter also by Rev. R. E. Crane (Wesleyan), and A. T. Baker, Esq. The exercises were deeply interesting, and the results most amounted to \$110.25. voil and bas . sot

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 CHARLES TUPPER, Sec'y.

For the Christian Visitor. MR. EDITOR - As you have ever been a warm ad vocate both from the platform and through the press. for the good cause of temperance, I know you will be glad to hear that the friends of temperance in this town are determined to occupy higher ground in the

We have two good working temperance societies in St. George. A Divison of Sons and a Lodge of British Templars. The latter society was organized in December last, and is increasing rapidly, and promises to do much good. But for public usefulness the division bears the palm. A regular course of public lectures have been instituted under the ausices of the division. The public have already enjoyed some four or five able and interesting lectures from different individuals, and have showed their appreciation of the same by well filled houses and good attention. Early in the season, Rev. B. F. Rattray, of St. Andrews, lectured on temperance. Second subject - " Companions and what kind to choose, Rev. J. A. Steadman; Third, "The Angle Saxon Race," Francis Hibbert, M. P. P.; Fourth, "Deelepment in national and individual life," Hon. Judge Stevens. All the above lectures were very instructive and highly creditable to the individuals by whom they were delivered. Next one of the course is to be delivered by Doctor Seymour of Calais. St George, Feb 3, 1868.

PEAR BRO. BILL-Allow me to announce through the Visitor, that in accordance with the appointment of the N. B. Western Association, Bro. Rattray and myself will visit the churches of Charlotte County. in the following order : " I you and at !

February 17th, Bocabec; 18th, First St. George 19th, Penfield; 20th, Muscareen; 21st, Second St. George; April 6th, Rolling Dam; 7th, St. Andrews Sth. Bay Side; 9th, Oak Bay; 10th, Ledge.

Religious meetings will be held in the evenings ording to above arrangements (p. v). We hope the several churches will have their bounty made up before hand, that there be no gathering when we Some. In bun realog devent J. A. STEADMAN. St. George, Feb. 2, 1868.

For the Christian Visitor. Baptist Interest in St. Stephen.

DEAR, Mr. EDITOR-I bave no doubt, you will be lad to learn that the cause of Christ in connection with Baptist interests, in this place, is evidently on the increase. The neat and commodious place of worship, is going forward to completion, under the able and efficient supervision of C. B. Eaton, Esq. much more rapidly than many had even dared to hope. The ladies are coming forward with united effort, to do what they can for the good cause, and are working, soliciting, and giving -for this noble bject. Any monies, or any saleable presents from riends, will be thankfully received and gratefully acknowledged by the ladies of the society.

By invitation, the First Church of St. George kindly sent us their pastor, Rev. J. A. Steadman, on the Sabbath (26th ult.,) who proclaimed to us "the good word of God." The Rev. B. F. Rattray, of St. Andrews, is expected to preach for us Sabbath morn ning-9th. We hope other good brethren will kindle give us a Sabbath service occasionally, until we shall February 8, 1868. I my stress cognition for eli an

Will the trans For the Christian Visitor. for these things f? How cheering and comfor these things f? How cheering and comforting to ministers in subsequent ages is the answer

for the Christian Visitor.

DEAR EDITOR—Being desirous to spend a Sabpiety and ministerial zeal. They abound with vital
suggestions on questions relating to christian
life and to the work of the sacred ministry;
and therefore we could wish these volumes were in
the library of every minister of our denomination in
this Province. He who has two coats, let him sell

DEAR EDITOR—Being desirous to spend a Sabbath at Little River; Sheffield, and Maquapit Lake,
I accordingly sent the following appointments:—
I accordingly sent the following appointments:—
I accordingly sent the following appointments:—
I have the churches, collectively, appellate jurismeetings in both places were well attended; and, we
the library of every minister of our denomination in
this Province. He who has two coats, let him sell

Divisions of the Sons of Temperance; and in Little

Have the churches a right to interfere with any

hol's strongest holds; but the co-operation of kin-Dr. Wayland spent nearly the whole of his life dred institutions has settled him on his lees, and either as a Tutor, or a Professor, or a President in a trafficking in ardent spirits is well nigh suppressed. College; but he was an ingrained minister. He Sobriety is now the order of the day. The regular could never lay off the high and holy work of that preaching of the gospel, would greatly assist the temperance cause in Little River. Of this they have very little. I think only four sermons in a year; now there are from one hundred to 150 people who was obstinate. In his "Letters on the Gospel would attend meetings if they had the opportunity. Ministry," written towards the close of his life, re-ferring to his pastorate of five years over the First merly of Newcastle, G. L.), who are ready to put too

I hope the people will be looked after, and may God bless the man who does it. Yours, truly, Upper Gagetown, Jan. 30, 1868.

For the Christian Visitor.

DEAR EDITOR-It affords me much pleasure to inform you that God is blessing us in some respects. mything in comparison with the work of saving souls. My people on the 15th of last month, made us quite Had I been more solemnly devoted to the labor to a handsome donation. They met at my own house; which the Master appointed me, I should have esca- and after having a splendid tea, they presented me with thirty six dollars in cash, and about twenty dol-Brown University, he commenced to revise the works lars worth of other useful articles. This, I can assure you, gladdens a minister's heart: when he sees denly the First Baptist Church in the city of Provi- his people interested in his temporal comfort, he becomes more interested in their spiritual welfare.

Yours, in the Gospel, Shediac, Feb. 3rd, 1868. W.D. MANZER.

For the Christian Visitor. DEAR EDITOR-Pursuant to appointment, the West norland County Quarterly Meeting was held with the Dorchester church, commencing on the second Friday in January. Ministers in attendance were Revs. Thos. Bleakney (pastor); W. W. Corey, Monc-

The meetings were solemn and the preaching im ressive. Notwithstanding the extreme cold, the spective services were well attended. The Quarter Meeting sermon was preached by Rev. W. W. Corey, and gave very general satisfaction to those who heard it. The afternoon of Monday was occupied with a very interesting ministerial conference,

with great cordiality and profit. We regard these county; and therefore, ask the pastors of Westmorland to favor them with their sympathy and presence. The next session will be held with the First Baptist church, Sackville, on the first Friday in March, THOS. TODD, Secretary.

in which experience and thought were interchanged

For the Christian Visitor. Preparation for the Work of the Ministry.

BY BEV. G. M. W. CARET. No. 6.

The word of God commends and commands diligent, reful and acceptable preparation for the work of the ministry. In Ecc. xii. 9, 10, this commendation may be found-" Because the preacher was wise, he still taught the people knowledge. The preacher sought to find out acceptable words; and that which was written was upright, even words of truth." God says in Jer. iii. 15: "I will give you pastors according to my own heart, which shall feed you with knowledge and understanding." Candidates for the ministry and those engaged in its solemn dutiesshould read frequently the 33d and 34th chapters of Ezekiel, making prominent, as they do, the responsi bility resting upon the pastor as a watchman to ward the people to flee from the wrath to come. In Mal. ii. 7, it is enjoined that the " priest's lips should keep knowledge, and that the people should seek the law at his mouth; for he is the messenger of the Lord of hosts." The Apostles were taught for three years by the Son of God, who spake as never man spake. When Aquila and Priscilla had heard Apollos, though he was an eloquent man, mighty in in the scriptures, and instructed in the way of the Lord, yet when they saw his deficiencies they took him unto them and expounded to him the way of God more perfectly Paul, the great Apostle of the Gentiles, a truly educated man, taught in the schools of Tarsus and Jerusalem, and by visions and revelations in the third heaven, the inspired author of the larger portion of the New Testament, himself the noblest example of the doctrines he wrote and preached commands Timothy in these thrilling words, which should be engraved upon every young minister's heart-Study to show thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth." Paul, who understood this matter thoroughly, enjoins that a bishop should not be a novice, one newly come to a knowledge of the faith, lest being lifted up with pride he fall into the condemnation of the devil. Again he reminds his son Timothy that "The servant of the Lord must not strive, but be gentle to all men; apt to teach; patient, in meekness instructing those that oppose themselves, if God peradventure will give them repentance to the acknowledging of the truth." The beloved disciple, "the white-baired apostle of love," beheld in the island of Patmos the Lord Jesus walking amid the seven golden candlesticks and holding the seven stars in his right hand. Now the candlesticks represented the seven churches in Asia, and the stars the angels, or Bishops, or Pastors, of the churches. " Holding forth the word of life," "giving the light of the knowledge of the glory of God in the face of Jesus Christ," is the primary and prominent lesson taught in these symbols. May the ministry and the membership of the churches walk in the light and reflect the virtues of Christ, who is the "brightness of the Father's glory and the express image of his person." May the Lord stir up his people to look out amongst them men of good report, young men having the gifts and graces, and if they stand in need of it, to contribute to their support while they prepare themselves for the work of the ministry either in the Seminary at Fredericton or in the College at Acadia. These institutions are designed to educate and prepare young men for the Christian ministry. Let young men, of little or no special culture, beware of rushing or of being rushed with an unbecoming haste into the oversight of the churches; for without fitness and preparation for the sacred calling, there is no quarantee whatever for efficiency in the pulpit, or permanency in the pastorate. "The harvest truly is plenteous, but the laborers are few. Pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest that !.e will send forth laborers into his harvest"-converted, called, qualified laborers, "for the perferting of the saints, for the work of the ministry, for the edifying of the body of Christ, till we all come in the unity of the faith and of the knowledge of the Son of God unto a perfect man, unto the measure of the stature of the fulness of Christ."

"How beauteous are their feet
Who stand on Zion's hill;
Who bring salvation in their tongues
And words of peace reveal!"

Ms. EDITOR-As the question of church polity new

Has a member of a church, (be he minister or brother, I care not which), when he considers himself aggrieved by the action of the church, the right to ap-

or every act of discipline of a church? For if they have a right to interfere in one case, they have in all and if they have, in what does the independence of

a church consist? I presume many others beside myself would like an answer to these questions-if it is more appropriate, we will say a New Testament response. The communications of Dr. Crawley are penned with so much caution that as yet they throw but little light on the subject, and appear, prima facie, rather intended to meet some particular case, or class of cases. than the whole subject. You may say I am rather premature in this conclusion, and that I should wait until the end; but I do not think that it will do any harm to call your attention and that of your correspondent to some specific parts of the question.

You will excuse my troubling you just now about these matters; but we Baptists in the country are somewhat exercised at present about some late deve lopments in connection with the working of our church, or denominational polity in the Dominion. Yours,

N. B. Baptist Home Missionary Board met in ussels street Committee Room on the 3rd instant. Present-Rev. Messrs. Bill, Cadv. Spencer, D. W. randall and Washburn, and Brethren Barteaux

Westmorland, Jan, 30, 1868,

May and Masters. Letter was read from Rev. George Burns and Rev. B. Jewett, in reference to missionary labour performed at Hainsville. On motion, it was received, and amount voted to be paid.

Letter was read from Rev. J. Rowe. Secretary was authorized to correspond with Brother Rowe and

Rev. W. A. Coleman reported the progress made n his mission, also the following sums collected in support of the mission : Point Midgic, \$3.53; Sackville, \$7.26; Dorchester, \$1.00.

Rev. Thomas Bleakney reported three months' layour with the Dorchester Church. Three have been added to the Church by baptism during the quarter, and others by letter. On motion, report was received, and amount due voted to be paid.

Letter was received from Brother D. S. Carpenter. asking missionary aid for Buctouche and surrounding country. State of the funds prevent the consideration of the subject at present.

Rev. A. Washburn presented a report of three nonths labour at Loch Lowond and Parish of Lancaster. Three have been received for baptism by the Musquash Church, and the cause in his field is in a healthy state. Report was received, and amount

due ordered to be paid. Also, Resolved, -To appropriate \$60.00 to continue the nission twelve months from 1st February.
On motion, adjourned, to meet in Germain street on the first Monday in March, hoping the members of the Board residing in the city will feel it their duty

to attend on that occasion. J. E. MASTERS, Rec. Sec.

As the whole range of "Baptist Polity" i now passing under review in the editorial columns of the Visitor, our Bre. "Baptist" may expect an answer to his important questions in due time.

Last Sabbath evening, says the Canadian Buptist, the pastor of Alexander St. Baptist church Toronto (Rev. G. A. Macnutt), was privileged in baptising three candidates on profession of their faith

Secular Department.

Mr. Milnor Gibson, a leading member of Parliament, a speech at Ashton declared that peace must be eserved between England and America, or other cabinets would succeed those now in power on either side of the Atlantic; other cabinets would not be pledged to the policy or bound by the words of either Lord Stanley or Secretay Seward. Thomas Daley, who is said to be an American

Fenian, has been arrested on a charge of treason. At is alleged that he is concerned in the plot for an attack on the Woolwich Arsenal, which was discovered

and frustrated by the police.

Additional particulars of the assault on the Martello Tower at Duncannon on Monday hight have been received. After receiving the first fire of the garrison the attacking party retired but did not leave the field, they waited until their numbers were largely increased from the crowds who seemed to be near at hand, and again advanced upon the Tower, beginning a general discharge of firearms by which one of the garrison was wounded. When the assailants had almost reached the foot of the Tower the troops again fired and two men were seen to fall, the crowd then fell back and disappeared in the darkness. The two men who were shot were carried off by their companions and it is not known whether they were wounded or killed. The affair has caused great excitement. In Wexford County no arrests have yet been made, but the government is using every method to discover the leader of the assault.

PARIS. Jan. 29. The bill for the re-organization of the army having passed the Corps Legislative, came before the Senate this week and gave rise to an interesting discussion. M. Michel Chevalier in a powerful speech opposed the Bill, he took strong grounds in favor of peace for France, and on these grounds argued against the measure. He said France should maintain close relations with the neighboring European Powers, all of whom should unite to resist the Empire of Russia and Republican American nations which in the extraordinary growth of their territory, power and ambition threatened to overshadow the the world. Marshell Neil, speaking for the Government supported the Bill. He replied to the arguments addressed against the Bill by M. Chevalier declaring the grounds on which they rested untenable, as for the fears expressed by M. Chevalier in regard to Russia they were absurd, such views were refuted by every event in Europe since the war in the Crimea. The debate closed yesterday evening when the vote was taken and the Bill passed.

Letters from Kilarney say that the clergy of that town who refused to say masses for the souls of chester have ceased to receive any money from the parishioners, who refuse to contribute to their support or that of the Church.

The cabinen of Liverpool are on a strike causing

nuch inconvenience to the inhabitants.

nate relations. The Courier says the Admiral has sent to Caprera the promise of his support, and he only awaits the reply of Garilbaldi. Reports from Morocco state that a severe famine

The announcement was mode in both Houses of the Italian Parliament yesterday that the Crown Prince Humbert has been formally betrothed to Princess Margherita of Genoa.

LONDON, February 3. The gale which passed over Europe on Saturday ast was very destructive to life and property.

In this City and in Liverpool chimnies and signs were blown down and houses unroofed. Many peo-

were blown down and houses unroofed. Many people were struck by the falling objects and severely injured, and in some instances killed outright.

It is reported the French Government is likely to withdraw the new bill for the regulation of the Press, in consequence of the opposition to the measure shown by the Liberal party.

In accordance with a request from Lord Stanley the Pasha of Egypt has recalled the auxiliary corps of native Egyptians which he sent to join the British expedition in Abyssinia.

The Bill introduced by the Prussian government,

The Bill introduced by the Prussian government, granting large indemnities to the King of Hanover and the Dike of Nassau have been passed in the Diet. Much opposition was shown to granting these appropriations, and at one time their passage seemed doubtful, but toward the close of the debate Count Bismarck declared that if they were not adopted he would be compelled to dissolve the Parliament. This threat was effective.

Losnon, Feb. 3.—Despatches from Japan, via Hong Kong, announce that the ports of Hiogo and Osana were at the beginning of the year, thrown open to foreigners, in accordance with the Convention made with the commissioners of foreign powers.

The captain, and two sailors of the crew of the schr. Moses Waring, which foundered at sea, were recovered on the 18th alt, by the barque Minnie Gordon and brought to Gibralter. They had been seven days without food, and to sustain life were obliged to resort to the flesh of the mate, who died from ex-

haustion. When picked up, the men were hardly able to move or speak, but are now recovering.

The journals of Paris generally deplore the tone and tendency of the debate in the Corps Legislatiff on the bill for the regulation of the Press, they think the opposition to the measure will cause its with drawal by the Government, and fear the final result

of the Country may still posses. UNITED STATES. The Morning Journal publishes the following sen

will be the extinction of whatever liberty the Press

sational despatch :-The N. Y. Herald's special Washington despatch contains the following, which produced a considerable sensation here after business hours:—

"The tergiversation of Secretary Seward is of avail

no more! Another and higher authority has determined upon the course which is to be pursued in respect to the claims of the United States' Government upon Great Britian. "I am authorized to state most confidently and de-

cisively that the legitimate demands which have been so meekly urged by the Secretary of State upon the British Cabinet are to be enforced at whatever ha-

"The new British Minister, Mr. Thornton, wil probably be presented to President Johnson on Tuesday. Although the addresses that are to be exmay be guarded and serene, the fact yet remains that a speedy and satisfactory response must be made by the British Government to the ultimatum of the Executive of the United States, or else a declaration of war against Great Britain must inevitably ensue!" The Tribune's special on the same subject says :-

" All negotiatiations for a settlement of the Alaba ma claims having been closed by correspondence between our government and that of Great Britain, the matter stands as though nothing had been done by either Government tending to an adjustment. "There is authority for saying that these claims will now at once be pushed to a finality with vigor; and that the Government will demand immediate reparation for the wrongs suffered by our citizens at the hands of the Alabama and other vessels fitted out

in England under like circumstances during the re-NEW YORK, Feb. 4 .- A Washington correspondent says :- "The resignation of our Minister to Great Britain was received some days ago, and that the intention of the United States Government to prosecute the Alabama claims immediately and decidedly, is the chief reason why Mr. Adams, whose intercourse with the British Government might have become changed in a way to affect his personal honor, has seen fit to resign. The appointment of a successor is deter-mined upon, and will be made with especial reference to the national interests abroad, and is likely to be universally adopted throughout the country. It is expected that Mr. Thornton, the new British minister, will be presented to the President to morrow."

New York Money Market very easy. Good paper discounted at 5 @ 7 per cent. Gold closed at 1414.

From our Halifax Correspondent.

Dartmouth, Feb'y. 1868.

DEAR VISITOR-I commence with writing a casuality. A Mr. Hopkins, of the International Hotel, was in the habit of taking chloroform to relieve the asthma from which he suffered. On Sunday evening he retired to rest about 9 o'clock, and in the morning was found dead; it is supposed that while the saturated bandkerchief was applied to his face, he turned over and was suffocated. Medical aid was called in, but to no purpose. A coroner's jury returned a ver-

It is an ill wind that blows nobody any good, and so some of our hardy fishermen thought as they brought into port the good ship "N. Mosher," 798 tons register, found abandoned at sea, on a voyage from Liverpool to Boston. She was built at Windsor, and owned by N. Mosher and others. The sal vage money will prove not unacceptable these hard

I regret to state that several of our papers are carping at, and finding fault with the pecuniary assistance furnished by Canada to relieve our distressed people. It is much to be deplored that such feelings so otterly at variance with the dictates of our common humanity and the promptings of our common brotherhood, should find a place in any breast, much less in public expression.

We are having the usual amount of public lectures. penny readings, and amateur theatricals, to help to while away the tedium of our long winter evenings. As a whole, these performances are pretty well attended though our people are getting somewhat fastidious, and it now takes something a little extra so perfine to bring them out. Our folk are not remark able as being very theatre-going.

DISCIPLINE. An action has just been held in Dartmouth before one of the magistrates of that town, brought by the father of one of the children attending the public school there, against one of the female teachers for chastis ing his child. The trial created much excitement and resulted in the magistrate fining the teacher four dollars. I will learn, and report for your readers the particulars next week.

remain unchanged, business very dull, money tight, home markets sparsely supplied; prices about the same as before, tendency a little upward; everybody looking out for the opening of the spring business and better times.

LAMES J. F.A. GIOD, COLETE, Vent Brunere Some of the mines are realizing very well. Que of the claims at Mount Uniacke gold diggings produced in one month, with the labor of three men, out of 13 tons, 316 ounces of gold. One person has received from his claim, for two or three weeks' work, \$1800, and others, sums in proportion.

A terrible gale prevailed throughout England on Saturday night, and disasters both to life and property on sea and land are apprehended. The telegraph lines to Liverpool are down.

The Courier Francais, Paris says the presence of Admiral Farragut at Naples is designed as a counterpoise to the French lorces in Rome and to sustain the Liberals of Italy with whom Farragut holds intimate relations. The Courier says the Admiral has the steamer on the occasion of opening one of our Parliaments. After the ceremony was over, Mr. Dickens remarked to some friends, "that it seemed to him like looking at the opening of the British Parliament through the small end of the telescope."

The Speaker, after His Excellency had the throne, commanded the attendance of his faithful Commons. This being communicated to them by the gentleman usher of the black rod, they, in obedience thereto, entered the Legislative Council, when His Excellency sent them back to select a Speaker, which having been done, they returned. The Attorney General stated that the House had unanimously cho sen S. I. Marshall, with which selection His Excellency declared his approval. The new Speaker then demanded of the House the usual privileges, which

were duly granted. Mr. Marshall has been absent from the House number of years, though formerly he held a seat there. So he may be looked upon as an old member and the father of the House returned to his family after a protracted absence. Mr. Marshall has always held conservative principles, but was elected on the anti-confederate ticket.

was short, and forshadowed no very distinct policy; regretted the inadequacy of the revenue to the charges upon it; promised amendment of the school-bill; recommended an appropriation for the coming exhibition; advised the House that an advance had been made to relieve the Schermen, and wound up by ex-