It is argued that great difficulties are in the ay; many heathen countries are insalubrious and lack facilities for travel and transportation; the people are stupid and closely wedded to their superstitions; they are indisposed to receive eligious instruction; and those who pro fessedly embrace christianity lack stability of such as the scarcity of money, and the indispo-sition of those to give who have it. Our answer to all those objections is, that we have a great God to help us overcome difficulties; a explicitly promises to help those who heartily

But the difficulties in the way of missions in some foreign countries are greatly magnified. True, there are difficulties, but then they are not greater than those in the way of many worldly enterprises which are nevertheless prosecuted vigorously. Look at the cost of effort and blood required to carry on war, and the serious difficul attending it; yet wars are carried on, some times for the most wicked purposes.

Withholding money is the more frequent and perhaps most wicked manner in which good is withheld from the destitute, especially those without the gospel. Many professed Christians whose financial condition has been improved a thousand fold by the gospel, to say n thing of the spiritual and eternal blessings it has bestow ed them, have little heart to give for the spread of Christianity. The gospel has put thousands into their pockets, but it cannot get out one per cent. annually, for its benefit. It has made them rich, but they make it poor, so far as their support goes, to enable it to fill its mission amo Like ungrateful children who have ac great wealth by the means put into their hands by a father, and leave that father to beg erward for a living, so they leave the gospel to beg for a mere subsistence. "Will man rob God? yet ye have robbed me." Could not the Almighty as justly say this of many now as He did of the Jews? And this kind of robbery is no more justifiable now than then .- [Flickinger.

THE "WATCHMAN" COMMITTEE,

The Christian Watchman is now the proper Committee, the names of whose members we below.

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yearly amount, (\$1.50) subscribers will receive the paper for EIGHT MONTHS, on the receipt of ONE DOLLAR. Our terms are cash in advance.

Vestry of Brussels street Church, on Monday vening, but as there was not a querom present no business could be transacted. The member are requested to attend the adjourned meeting at the same place next Monday evening, at half-past seven o'clock, as important matters require imme

To the last number of the Christian Messen ger Menno gives an account of the origin of th number Menno copies the report for 1832 of the Neva Scotian Board of Education. We were much gratified in perusing this report, and we doubt not that our readers will find that the remarks which were deemed applicable to the Baptists of Nova Scotia in 1832, are equally applicable to the Baptists of New Brunswick in 1862. We are at least thirty years in the rea which we form of the nature and importance of an educated ministry. The report, after present

general object. They are of opinion that piety must take the lead in literature, must throw herself boldly on the same arena, and effect a union of their efforts, before either will produce all their genuiue influence on society. It is therefore with peculiar pleasure that they can a nounce a commencement in the department of pious a commencement in the department of pious scholars, being candidates for the Christian Ministry, or setually egagged in it; which begin ning, although small, they are happy to say is of a character highly encouraging and satisfactory. They have the most pleasing assurance of the piety and promising talents of their little class of students for the ministry. Four are now steadily pursuing a course of study. Two more occasionally visit the institution for several weeks at a time, being unable to quit permanently the stations of active ministerial labour into which the pressing wants of this country have prematurely driven them. Your Committee have likewise a promise of a yet greater number. These all receive trittion gratuitously—two are beneficiaries of, your society to a great extent."

"In view, especially, of the urgent religious wants of these several provinces, your Committee feel themselves particularly impelled to address, each more urgent than the Baptist of New Brunswick became awaré of the fact, that their utter neglect of the foreign Missions.

It is almost time that the Baptist of New Brunswick became awaré of the fact, that their utter neglect of the foreign missionary field is not only sinful, but also rapplied to Alexen as a religious body, but also a disgrace in the eyes of others. So far as we have been interested in the foreign missionary as we have been interested in the foreign missionary are weeken interested in the foreign missionary are weeken interested in the foreign missionary as a religious body, but also a disgrace in the eyes of others. So far as we have been interested in the foreign missionary as a religious body, but also a disgrace in the eyes of other general object. They are of opinion that piety must take the lead in literature, must throw her-

"In view, especially, of the urgent religious wants of these several provinces, your Committee feel themselves particularly impelled to address, through this report, the young persons who are beginning to feel their way into the Christian ministry. They would beseech them not to be deepieved by suppo-ing that society is in the same state it was forty years ago; that because their aged fathers in the Gospel began with few advantages, their juniors, without any previous study, can be competent to enter on their labours and fill the stations of those, who have growing ray in ministerial exert ons and experiences. They exhort them to remember, that those whom in the order of nature, they may expect to succeed, have for many years, if not by a regular reducation, yet from every source within their reach, been acquiring information; have, perhaps, in many instances, gone far beyond their people in knowledge; but that now, obviously, society is making new and rapid advances with the general increase of schools and education in the country. They would remind them of the testimeny, so strongly and candidly given, frequently, in their hearing, by their experienced seniors, of the extreme importance of mentacultivation; and, however highly useful, often, the labours of work—and sad, and ominous to the Church, would be the day when the labours of modest and pious men should ever come to be despised, merely because they were not learned—vet, they beg the youthful candidates for ministerial service to believe it is no leasertain, that there are stations, and will 1e many more, where it is of vast importance to place laboures uniting education and piety.

"And they appeal to modest and ingenuous yonng men, who sincerely desire to preach to their dying fellow sinners" the glad didings of great joy," whether, as they survey the exten-

yong men, who sincerely desire to preach to their dying fellow sinners "the glad stidings of great joy," whether, as they survey the extensive regions around them, most of which are rapidly filling up with the tide of human life; where, are men possessing intelligence, acuteness and in some instances, a good degree of learning, employed, alas! too clien in opposition to evangelical truth; they do not feel oftentimes their
hearts shrinking away from the field, as one for
which they are utterly unqualified? And at such
noments, they would appeal to their consciences,
whether so far as mentel culture may aid in qualifying for such a work, they are not in some

whether so far as mentel culture may sid in qualifying for such a work, they are not in some degree guilty, if, with the means in their hands, they neglect that qualification?

"Your Committee are far from desiring to encourage a sinful timidity; they wish every man to be ready, at all times, to bear before Kings and Princes the testimony of Jesus; but their aim, at present, is at the duty of removing positive obstructions—the want of knowledge is often found to be such; and when this is the case it bught if possible, to be removed.

"Your Committee, however, fearing that the tenor of many of their preceding remarks may be misunderstood, desire most explicitly to state, that they strongly reject the idea that religion cannot advance without—learning; that the Almighty is restricted to the use of this means; or to assert that he may not choose to employ

or to assert that he may not choose to employ some other means especially significant of his sovereignity, for the final tiumph of the cross.

Foreign Missions.

wants of these several provinces, your Committee Missionary Union have sent us several circulars, feel themselves particularly impelled to address, each more urgent than the last, entreating to us "Retrench! retrench! break up schools! dismiss native preachers! in short reduce outlay in every possible way, and stand prepared even to administer to your wants with your own hands." Which last means I suppose that it may yet be necessary to find some employment to avoid starvation. It is a cause for thankfulness, indeed, that my native preachers are all supported by funds from the Provinces, for otherwise they

If we were prepared to assume the respons bility of supporting the Henthada Burman Mision, it does not seem probable that either Bro. Crawley, or the American Missionary Board would object. However, even if objection were made to our gaining possession of this particu-lar mission, there is in Burmah opportunity for

Rev. S. March writes that he has paid anoth visit to the Piskehagan, where he held some interesting meetings. Quite a number of new converts took part and asked for baptism. The field in this place is ripe for the harvest. We hope soon to receive an account of the progress of the worl here, and that the scattered members are united together in church fellowship. Rev. S. March re sumed his labors at St. Andrews last Sabbath where there are prosperous indications for the establishment of a Baptist Church.

New Canaan,-We are pleased to hear the there has been a gracious revival of religion in this place. Meetings have been held every evening and sometimes in the day for several weeks together, ns in their hands, gagements, and those who were becoming luke arm have been quickened. Jas. A. Smith, has baptized thirteen persons, and several have been added to the church by letter o dismission. The work is still in happy progress.

For the Christian Watchman

St. John. Nov. 6th. 1861.

MR. EDITOR : Your correspondent will venture to give you numerous readers an outline statement of the late Ministerial Quarterly Meeting recently held with the Baptist Church at Kingsclear. At the time appointed nearly all the ministers of the some other means capecially significant of his avereignity, for the final tiumph of the cross. Christianity originally made mighty progress, with the aid of very little human knowledge—supported however by various miraculous gitts. They know, that now, if God please, He can make the humblest and most uncultivated individual the vehicle of truth to the great men of the earth; and that oftentimes in particular instances, more attention has been attracted to the message from the very obscurity of the messenger. They need only look around at these Provinces, and the numerous churches which the Lord has mercifully raised by labourers on whom science had lavished no superfluous smiles, for a sermon on this subject—But after the most of means placed within their reach, to remain as imperative as ever—They see ilterature, or learning, or education, or mental improvement, or Conference made their appearance, all well mar And the first of the control of the

General Jutelligence.

WATCHMAN

DOMESTIC.

A part of the County of Saguenay is still to be heard from, which will give an addition of 3000. Total population of the Province 2,501,888.

There was a goodly gathering of Teachers, who by the interest which they manifested, gave evidence of their intelligence and devotedness to their work.

The emigration returns exhibit the cheering fact that not fewer than 10,038 persons have arrived at Quebec this year up to September, in succeeded by Miss Vincent of Kingston, on Read-

those persons to be profitable and important.—
The Chief Superintendent and Mr. Inspector Duval
were present and took part in the engagements of
Canada arrived at Quebec in the North Briton. the day. After the m the day. After the meeting, the teachers, with The Quebec Gazette give the Superintendent and Inspector, and a few in- of his landing at Quebec. vited friends, took tea together at Mr. Cougle's "Lord Monck and family arrived in Quebes Hotel, which social and fraternal gathering proved to be an agreeable adjunct to the proceedings of the which left Laverpool on the 10th inst. At nine

from some misconception as to the nature of the meetings. They are not precisely similar to Associations of the same name in the United States, arriving at the Perlament buildings Lord Monck but simply "Mutual Improvement Societies," and their influence must be beneficial, not simply by Rifles, and while the band of that corps played qualifying the teachers more fully for their work, the National Anthem and the assembly

held in the same place, when John Bennett, Esq., Chief Superintendent of Schools, delivered a lecture on Moral, Mental and Physical Education .-The lecture was followed by remarks from Mr. Inspector Duval, and the Rev. Mr. Magee, Rector of Sussex. Hugh McMonagle, Esq., presided, and the audience, which seemed to be interested in the subject, was very large.

WE call the attention of persons afflicted with Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Bilious Affections, and next. Our new Governor-General is described by those who have seen him as about forty years another column of our paper. From all we can of age, of robust appearance and above the learn, the Dr. has been successful in the cure of medium height. His lordship wears a very forthe above complaints. We understand it is his midable beard, and from that fact, we suppose intention to prolong his stay in St. John another is thought to resemble the Duke of Newcastle. week, so as to give the afflicted an opportunity of visiting him before his return home. His officis at Mr. Rugh Chisholm's, opposite the Bank of

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT,-We have be pained to learn that Mr. George McDonald, brother of Rev. A. B. McDonald, of Norton, was drowned on Tuesday week, by falling from a raft, near his mill at the mouth of the Washademoak. The particulars of this melancholy occurrence have not yet reached us, but we hope to give a more detailed account in our next issue; in the meantime we beg to tender our sincere sympathies to the afflicted family that mourn under their ser

EARTHQUAKE.—The shock of an earthquake chich was felt here on Wednesday morning of ist week, was confined to this vicinity. We ave not heard of its being experienced elsewhere, or being felt at any distance from here. where, or being felt at any distance from here. It was the most sensible shock of the kind ever known here on similar occasions. Buildings were shaken and their contents rattled as if some unseen and powerful force were at work. Persons standing in the street felt the shock very perceptibly. It occurred at 8 A. M.—[St. Croix Hearld.

CANADA.-The Quebec Chronicle publishes a evised detail of the Census. The population of the Upper Province is here set down at 1,395,7222 and that of the Lower Province at 1,103,666. A part of the County of Saguenay is still to be heard from, which will give an addition of 3000.

An Essay was read by Mr. David Wetmore of Clifton, on Practical Trigonometry; another was read by Mr. Palmer of Upper Sussex, on the best total being 19,105. Of these, 8,724 were from prechad of tacking Arthurstic with practical total being 19,105. Mr. Palmer of Upper Susses, on the thod of teaching Arithmetic, with practical ilstrations on the black board. This Essay was year but 2,000 persons came from Norway, thus year but 2,000 persons came from Norway, thus succeeded by Miss Vincent of Kingston, on Reading. These essays furnished opportunities for remarks, and the exercises as a whole were felt by those persons to be profitable and important.—

ers, with The Quebec Gazette gives the following account

arlier part of the day.

O'clock a salute was fired from Durham Terrace, when his lordship stepped on board the Grand Though the attendance of teachers was considerably greater than on some previous occasions, yet it was a matter of vegret that so many teachers of the county were absent, who might have been profitted by attending, or else have added to the interest of the meeting by giving the result of their experience on the various topics that came under review. Probably some teachers do not attend from some misconception as to the nature of the same and t but by this means benefitting society at large.

In the evening a Public Educational Meeting was temporary residence. Nothwithstanding the in torrents nearly all the time-a large number of persons had congregated around the Parlia ment buildings and upon the steps leading from Prescott Gate to the Upper Town. Lord Monck, it is stated, will be sworn in to-morrow forenoon at elveven o'clock, and Sir Eimund Head wil leave by the afternoon train for Boston, from whence he will sail for England on Wednesday MONTREAL, 31st .- Steamer John Bell, from Glas smorths. Jake.—Steamer John Bell, from Gishe k of of the crew of the schooner John Silver, of Halifax, picked up in the Straits of Belle Isle. At mid-night on the 26th inst., the schooner struck on a eply ref and filled The mea were four days on the wreck. The captain and one man had gone adrift in a boat.

St. John's, N. F., Nov. 2.—Great freshets have occurred in Newfoundland during the present week, causing considerable damage, and prostrat-ing portions of the telegraph line.

UNITED STATES.

OFFICIAL ACCOUNT OF THE BATTLE OF BALL'S BLUFF.-Acting Brigadier General Hincks has rendered the following report of the action on the 21st ult.

HEADQUARTERS NINETEENTH REGIMENT Mass. Vols., Camp Benton, October 23rd, 1861. Fo Brigadier General Lander :-

SITE SITE STATES AND ADDRESS A

ber lying upon the ground : but, night ber lying upon the ground: hut, night coming on, he was unable to bury the remainder.

During the atternoon factious complaint was made by the rebel commander that I had viocated the stipulations under which the flag of truce was protected, accompanied by a threat to retain Capisin Vaughn and his party as prisorers of war. I at once addressed a note to the rebel commander denying the accusation, threw up new in suchments and made disposition of troops, with a view of renewing hostilities if the threat was carried into execution. Subsequently, however, Capisin Vaughn returned with his party and informed me that my explanation was deemed satisfactory by the rebel commander.

planation was deemed salisfactory by the rebet commander.

Immediately after Capt. Vaughn returnad, under cover of the night, I commerced a re-treat, in pursuance of orders previously receiv-ed from Gen. Hamilton, and transported three pieces of artillery with aissons and ammuni-tion, thirty six horses and the eleven compu-nies of infantry under my command, number-ing some seven hundred men, in good order to the Maryland shore, without any casualties or loss whatsoever; and, completing the reor loss whatsoever; and, completing the re-treat at twelve o'clock. I immediately passed my comp iments to the rebel commander, the form of four shells from Captain Vauginguns, which had been placed in battery up the high ground overlooking the canal a

During the retreat I was reinforced by five During the retreat I was reinforced by five companies of the Massachusetts Second, under the command of Captain Tucker, who remained upon this side of the river, where I stationed him with his command in support of the batter; and ordered to camp the companies of the Ninetenth and Twentieth, who were greatly exhausted, having been constantly employed in the intrenchments, burying the dead, removing the wounded and transporting the artillery to and from the island.

Our loss in killed, wounded and missing cannot be determined, as large numbers of wounded

Our loss in killed, wounded and missing cannot be determined, as large numbers of wounded and unwounded were drowned when the boats were swamped, as well as in the atteopts to swim the river during the night, and no reports as yet have been made to me. The Fifteenth Massachusetts, Twemieth, Baker's California regiment and a part of the Tanmany regiment tost a large number of men, who were made prisoners. Colonel Lee and Major Revere, of the Twentieth, and Colonel Coggswell, of the Tammany regiment, are reported missing. Tammany regiment, are reported Lieutenant Colonel Ward, of the

Lieutenant Colonel Ward, of the Filteenth Missachusetts, was severely wounded. We have lost two howitzers and one rifled cannon belonging to Captain Vaughn's Rhode Island. battery, and a number of small arms—seay 1,500—with equipments. I shall make a further report of the killed that were identified before burial. I have to report that the remnant of the Tammany regiment, under command of Major Bon, deserted its post in the intrenchments on the island at an early hour in the forenoon of the 22d, and passed to the Maryland shore, in disorded the colonial of the dead.

I cannot close this report with justice to our the burial of the dead.

I cannot close this report with justice to our troops, who fought valiantly, without commenting upon the causes which led to their defeat and

omplete rout.

The means of transportation for advance in The means of transportation for advance in support, or for a retreat, were cirminally deficient, especially when we consider the facility for creating proper means for such purposes at our disposal. The phace for landing upon the Virginia shore was most unfortunately selected, being at a point where the shore rose with great abruptness for a distance of some one hundred and fifty yards at an angle of at least thirty-five degrees, and was studded with trees, being caand fifty yards at an angle of at least thirty-rive degrees, and was studied with trees, being cotirely impassable to artillery or infantry in line. At the summit the surface is undulating, where the enemy were placed in f-rec out of view, and out down our troops with a nurderous fire, which we could not return with any effect. The entire island was also commanded by the enemy's artillery and rifles, in fact, no more unfortunate position could have been forced upon us by the enemy for making an attack, much less selected by ourselves. Within a half mile upon either side of this point selected a landing could have

by ourselves. Within a half mile upon either side of this point selected a landing could have been effected, where we could have been placed been effected, where we could have been placed been effected. been effected, where we could have been placed upon equal terms with the energy, if it was necessary to effect a landing from the island. My judgment, however, cannot approve of that policy which multiplies the number of river crossings without any compensation in securing commanding positions thereby.

Respectfully submitted.

EDWARD W. HINKS,

Colonel Nineteenth Massachusetts Volunteers commanding brigade.

LATER. has been fitt upon the So Roads, on T vessels of a carries 20,0 have a fondi ture, have di Armada," a its success. Messra. M pointed by t posed to hav have, it seen The Herald's they have are dora." The British Mail is said that t on them in I

the Captain ish authoriti the 23d Oct., sions &c., fo was presente silk, by a nu Cuba. The list o Bluff is state 223; wounde 100; prisone When to the and missing o Artillery, and largely incre ngaged prot The South is not as effe the Marylan

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Gen. Fren

the Confeder Akansas. It is stated mont is to be West. The steam tra and stores, h abled in the s Steamer M day night pro Reported ! Sunday mort Charleston, v strength. Storm had Despatches Floyd's army

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A telegram

The news p the British C from those s and probably spring equal 1859. DREADFUL DREADFUL We copy fro The Ship tain G. W. 1 pool Sept. 25 the storm, a Boston Light were discove ately strock mile from B away, which At about 6 deavored to lives of those they were cal until 7 o'cloc the Captain f instantly kill-was got upon go to pieces:

go to pieces : fragments w Thirteen part the vessel, s on the poop those forwar were all los Among the lisland - a FI Mrs. Pratt, Mrs. Clarke zabeth Byron daughter. PHILADELI
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GRAT By on the British C and break th undergo muc of internatio blockade, as would digrat where effect government recognition, would ill be Southern as cotton, coun ake her sid on British part of the dispensable. Mr. Russ serts that E all but at w points to the Kentucky t the war.

A comparestoring the FRANCE.