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Christian Watchman.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., NOV. 27, 1861.

Ministerial Education.

We are very far from supposing that the labor with in the gospel ministry. In a young country especially, those who possess zeal, talent, a piety may find spheres of usefulness. The exof such men, though uneducated from the ministry would d prive many think d, and remote localities of the preached We are also aware that education is no mparted by institutions of learning exclusively re are those who by solitary but patient in dustry, have surpassed in knowledge and mental , the more highly favored but less indus trious graduate of the college.

It is however admitted by all, that education

o matter how obtained, is a very important aid bim whose business it is to explain and enforce the profound and mysterious destrines of the Bible. It is also admitted that education can most readily be obtained at those institutions in which men of learning and influence devote then selves to the instruction of youth. He who seeks arned teacher, and must pecessarily advance desired goal by a very difficult and cir-

Undoubtedly it would be an occasion for de regret should the religious teachers of any de nomination be, as a class uneducated, and it would be still more lamentable if the attainments those who are entering on such a ministry provement.

It is very mortifying to be compelled thus to ate that at this day, and in this province, their should be any who do not perceive the im tance of knowledge and mental training to the preacher of the gospel. But our attention is to the subject by a correspondent, who

The aged ministers who have passed away were accustomed to urge on those who were to fill their places the importance of education, and to lament their own deficiencies. If these men, so highly gifted, and such diligent students of the Scriptures keenly felt the want of that knewledge and discipline which a systematic course of education affords, what should be the feelings of education affords, what should be the feelings of ducation affords, what should be the feedings of young men at the present day who are looking forward to the work of the ministry. How can they, without education, exert ever congregations, which are growing in intelligence, that influence who the properly belongs the exceed office, but which is denied to the illiterate. How can they for any length of time interest and instruct those which is denied to the illiterate. How can they for any length of time interest and instruct those who are rapidly learning to detect the difference ultimate ascendency of truth, for the encourage which enlightens and moves. How can they generally recognized. expect to maintain the faith against gainstayers or to relieve the distressed mind of doubt, while unable to avail themselves of the side which Christian scholarship has provided — Ma. EDITOR.—Sir, about a fortifight ego, in He who at the present day enters the ministry an editorial, you made the assertion that the without, at least a moderate degree of education, Baptists of this Province were thirty years he hind will in a few years find himself exposed to the their brethren of Nova Scotia in the cause of contemptuous pity of the Church with which he Ministerial education. If I recollect rightly this may be connected, or else will be compelled to retire into some secluded region into which books falsess of them has led me to think much lately and newspapers do not penetrate. Yet under upon the subject. In Canada and Nova Scotta

dear to our brethren, rested not until the Institu- in connection with our denomination. But when tion at Horton were provided. What has been we turn our eyes to our own Province how difthe result? The churches in Nova Scotis are is ferent the aspect of affairs,—how humiliating a state of comparative efficiency. New churches Certainly we are not where we were twenty five are continually arising. Ministers are more pears ago. Only think that at the present time happily and permanently settled than with us, denominational enterprises are prosecused with mary. Fredericton, with the ministry in view, greater energy, and the Baptist people are ad-

gard for ministerial education. Are the results churches and people in a great measure. They satisfactory? Can we regard with pleasure the really seem indifferent upon this subject. An state of our Home and Foreign Missionary educated Missistry I believe to be one of our great operations? Can we review, with complicement, wants, and unless we awake to the importance the manner in which we responded to the pres-sing appeal which came to us from Acadia Col-Onr leading men fail to bring this subject besing appeal which came to us from Acadia Col-

Intellect Rules.

deminion over the brute creation may be regard on a sample of the power exercised by mind over more strength. He has made the horse and the ox, the camel and the elephant subservient to his will, and trained them, to minister to his profit and pleasures. Even the wild beasts of the captures of the cap dominion over the brute creation may be regardprey, though the terror of creatures much lar. From my Home, Nov. 16th, 1861. er than themselves, are no match for the posessor of intellect. This is not however an instance of rule; for rule implies not only the ex-To sober towns folk it may be necessary to say
Man therefore can have no dominion ever that this word is valgarly pronounced as though

By what means has the change been effected? Certainly not by power; that was on the safe then will be of advantage to them.

At the present day the teacher of religion, no matter show thoroughly educated, has reason to bluell over deficiencies and failures. Now-addies books and newspapers circulate everywhere, and stimulate men's minds. Thoughts which were strange or terrible to the fathers are familiar to the children. This generation taxes little for granted. It questions doctrines which formerly were received on trust, and even ventures to securing the examples of the surface of th Leen elected to support protection.

What then liar to the children. This generation takes little for granted. It questions doctrines which formerly were received on trust, and even ventures to sarutinize the very source of those doctrines. A septical spirit detect among the facility of the fact and behavior of the truth, and also deadens the feelings and benumbs the epiritual energies of many and the attention of his hearers from year to year, and he must instruct those who are a few days illness.

Bepticats

New case the cansus, is a fagland will like it to the Weichters of the day. In fact, the subminance of the fagland according to the latest census, is the three tensus. At no time have we ever attempted to underly the three the day. In fact, the fagland and the tensus of the truth, according to the leading according to the latest census, is and 65,743 are Protestants.

not disposed to accept much on his authority.

He must give a reason for the faith which is in him, and be able to dispel doubt from the true bled mind or to silence gainsayers. Let under these circumstances there are only about two young men of our province who are seeking for that knowledge and mental power which will emany illustrious men both in the House of Lordy, that knowledge and mental power which will emany illustrious men both in the House of Lordy, and commons were convinced of the soundanes which will stimulate others to love and obey him. In the life the dead which die in the Lord.

The aged ministers who have passed away were accustomed to urge on those who were to all ligence of the people must also be enlightened.

The New York Herald seems to like the jieut.

between sound and sense—between a mere flow ment of those who are seeking to establish of words, and the consecutive train of thought other principles which have not as yet become

For the Christian Watchman, T and newspapers do not penetrate. Let under these circumstances we have only two young men who are studying with a view to the ministry.

The Baptists in Nova Scotia many years ago perceived the importance of sarctified learning for their sons, and also the necessity of knowly seven, and in the Academy and College at Welfville there are twenty students preparing for the sons, and also the necessity of knowly seven, and in the Academy and College at Welfville there are twenty students preparing for the ministry. This must gladden the hearts of all who take un interest in Ministerial Education and the subject. In Canada and Nova Scotia when a subject in Canada and welf and they appear to be fally alive on this subject; and in confirmation of this, it needs only to be stated that in the Canadian Literary Institute there are twenty seven, and in the Academy and College at Welfville there are twenty students preparing for the Minister. This must gladden the hearts of all who take un interest in Ministerial Education vancing in intelligence, and increasing their the most, at any one time, have been there pre-already powerful influence.

In our own Province we notice but little reWhere fests the blame? I think, with the

lege last spring? Are our prospects such as to fore the Association in a proper manner. It may assure us that our past conduct has been right be answered that the subject of Education is brought forward every year at our annual gatherings. So it is, but I contend that it is only talked about in a general way, and not introduced

I have stated in a previous paper that intellect rules, and pointed out the sense in which I are connection with these thoughts I would suggest to the committee to come forward with truth by proofs drawn from experience. Manus deminion over the brute creation may be regard.

For the Christian Watchman Charivari.

at was soelt Shive and that To furnish examples in illustration of my committed upon a newly married pair by the reposition is not easy, because if an appeal be nade to the potentates of the earth, Cassars of or thoughtless characters. It is not, however, ncient times, or the Washingtons of the me- for sober town folk that we write these lines lerns, it may be said that they owe'd thair am- but as a friendly word to young men of good character in the country who may unin en ionally or thoughtlessly be led away on such occasions. We by no means fear that the young members.

by Elder Scott; since that time she has adorned that profession and has left a testimony for Jesus which will stimulate others to love and obey him.

**Regged are the dead which the strength of the strength

War with England.

The New York Herald seems to like the idea of war, with England, and becomes with every additional issue more insulting. It goes on to say:

It is the duty of our Government to make preparations for any emergency. There is little probability that England will care to risk hostilities with us. It has too little to gain, and too much to lose, by fighting with the United States. But we ought, none the less, to be fully provided against any contingency that may arise. Congress is on the eve of reassembling, and the resident, in his measage, should call, at once, for five hundred thousand more men, and appropriations to build, as rapidly as possible, several hundred vessels of war. The circular of Secretary of State Seward to the Governor of States, recommending, adequate pravisons for the defence of the sea coast, should be acted on just as though we were an the eve of a struggle with a powerful maritime nation. Sixty thousand unemployed fishermen, who are ready and full of warlike zeal, should be enrolled, and offered proper inducements, to enlist themselves under the flag of the Union, it it should, unfortunately, sheeme necessary to fight for it chond; and vindicate it against enemies who are endicated of the part of the Union, it is should, unfortunately, sheeme necessary to fight for it chond; and vindicate it against enemies who are endicated of the Union, it is should, unfortunately, sheeme necessary to fight for it chond; and vindicate it against enemies who are endicated of the Union, it is should, unfortunately sheeme necessary to fight for it chond; and vindicate it against enemies who are endicated to use by our foreforthers.

We do not anticipate anything more than sweet bustle and ottentiatious parade of warth on the part of the Union Troops in the appropriate the part of the Union Troops in the surface of the Union Troops in the appropriate of the Union Troops in the surface of

ous building at Salisbury Corner, long known as Pitfield's Hotel, was totally destroyed by fire. We understand that the building was insured. There can be no doubt that it was the work of an incendiary.

Colonel Charles Frederick Havelock, late of the British Army and brother of the late General Havelock, bas been appointed aid—with Colonel's commission—to General McClellan. The privateer ** Beauregard'* has been captured.

ANOTHER VICTIM.—A poor unfortunate colored man named Martin Wildy residing we believe, near the New Brunswick University, was
feund drowned/in the gully near the Poor House
Fredericton, on Wednesday of last week. Not
more then eight inches of water was where he
was found. He had been seen in a state of
drunkenness a little before, and no doubt is
snother victim to that destroyer. He left a wife
and chidren.

There is great excitement at New Orleans
caused by a threatened Federal attack on Columbus, Kentucky, Armed steam tags and
doning batteries were being sent up the Mississippi river under Commodore Hollins.
Flour—Superfine State \$5 40 a \$5 50; Extra, \$5 60 a \$5 65.

w at Union Point, Carleton, on Sunday evening by a person named Saunders, who made ois escape at the time, and has not yet been captured, though the police are making a vigor us pursuit. Two stabs were given in the chest and at first it was thought they would prove fatal, but on subsequent examination it was found was born near Washington, November 3, 1798, that they were rather side thrusts and had not He graduated in 1818 at the University of that they were rather side thrusts and had no detreted to any vital part. - Freeman.

the manufacture of a quality of iron, which has been proved to be very superior [Carle-

UNITED STATES.

The Union troops have now full possession of

readers.

The remaining news from the Lower Potomac gives esidence of continued activity in that quarter, both on the land and the water. The Southeners are busily engaged in preparing to resist any attempt on the part of the Union forces to gain possession of their batteries along the Potomac.

SKETCH OF MASON AND SLIDELL.—The Herald gives the following account of these men who are destined to play a very important part in the history of America.

James M. Mason is a native of Virginia. and The 'Sovereign of the Seas,' owned by Mesers. W. & R. Wright, was burnt to the water's edge at Sydney, Australia. The owners have not as yet received advices confirming this news. The last voyage made by this ship was from Liverpool to Sydney, and it was contemplated to send her from Sydney to Bombay. It is said that the vessel was ansured and that the Mesers. Wright will therefere not lose much, if anything, by the disaster.—[News.

MINING OPERATIONS.—Several gentlemen from England accompanied by members of the York and Carleton Mining Company, arrived here on Tuesday for the purpose of inspecting the works of that Company at Upper Woodstock, with a view of purchase on the part of the first named. It is to be desired that the iron works should be put into operation again. It is distressing to see so much capital lying idle, while there is such an excellent field for the manufacture of a quality of iron, which has been proved to be very superior—[Carles] Pennsylvania, and soon after commen mittee on Foreign Affairs, and was thoroughly posted on all matters connected with our foreign relations

the proches of the gauged, But our attention is emiliated that analyced by a correspondent, who points out to m a fagt which descrives thought continued to the province, I be marked as a fact of the province, I be the province, I be marked as a fact of the province, I be marked as a fact of the province of th John Slidell is a native of New York State,

difficulties were presented in the progress of the

The Ur Captain V Eriday of day, havin Stidell an English m off Bermo armed me officers, w the Comm Fort Lafa

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government of the reb to England received in land, on O off, visited without fi

without fi quently in not, up to been repoi Commissic cluded the did get ou muda train own hold. It afters did not tal that they to feet in a previously

Our Ke October 20 wal of the last month passengers Major Fre mation as being at K have been

Our cor ander date The Con leston, Ca the 16th, brought so them seve Commission Confederal and Mr. Y

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Struggla.

Fortunately the events of the wer have been such as to make this task an easy and a pleasant one on our part. It is true the events of the was have been few, when we consider the time consumed, the numbers of the respective combatants, and the fleroe passions by which they have been actuated. But so far the successes have been nearly altogether on our side. In the very progress of the war whole States have been fed to transfer their allegiance from the Northern to the Southern confederacy. More than alx months of military operations have elapsed, and what progress has the North made towards subjugating a rebellion which was to be crashed out in sur weeks? Where are their victories, their long roll of prisoners, the list of rebell leaders for the block, and where the returning loyalty that the appeal to the bayonet was to evoke from the rebellious provinces? Time enough has now claimed for us to make something like a next approximation to the actual results of the first campaign. And first let us look at their operations by sea. They select our strake of the strates of the stretch of contact and the stretch of the stretch of contact and the side of the side of the composite o

less we have greatly misconceived his abilities. Certainly as to Kentucky, there is the best reason for encouragement.

Upon the Virginia campaign it is hardly necessary to dwell in detail. In the West the latest phase of the campaign is favorable to our arms. General Floyd has followed up the enemy, insults him in his position, and threatens his communications. Gauley is more than an equivalent to Rich Mountain. In the Valley Patterson, was not only completely foiled by General Johnston's superior strategy, but has retired in disgrace to private life. Instead of conquering and holding, the enemy limits himself to marauding. In the Peninsula Magruder holds the enemy securely in check. In the single battle there fought the enemy was ignominiously routed. At Masassae our army has held its ground firmly, proudly and defiantly. It awaited with confidence the onset of the finest army that had been hitherto organized on this continent, and drove it back with a loss, not so much of humbers as of honor, that will never be forgotten. In its old stand point it defies the advance of the enemy. It is a standing menace and insult to the enemy. It is a standing menace and insult to the enemy. It is within twenty miles of his capital, and it means to stay there or to advance—not to fall back. MEANTIME MCCLELLAN HAS LET THE BESET PERIOD OF AN ATTACK GO BY. WE STILL BEELEVE ES WILL ASSAE GERGERAL JOHNSTON

means to stay there or to advance—not to fall back. Meantime McClellan has let the back. Meantime McClellan has let the best Period of 'an Attack of by We still Believe be will assail General Johnston in this position, but we have no appeared, and that of McClellan, which devotes itself to ditchwork and drill, the greatest efforts of the Yankees have been bestowed upon their late naval expedition. And what have they effected by it? With thistern fowers you have the yankees have been bestowed upon their late naval expedition. And what have they effected by it? With thistern fowers you have and late of the Yankees have been bestowed upon their late naval expedition. And what have they effected by it? With thistern fowers you have a proper of the Yankees have been bestowed upon their late and upon the third of the Yankees of the Yankees have been bestowed upon their the table of the Yankees of the Yankees have been bestowed upon their third part of the Yankees of the Yankees have been bestowed upon their third will be appeared they will be bursed, and none will go back to tell the story. Our people are tired of having their homes burned, their women ravished and their property devastated without retaliation, and we suspect they will give to the pirate the pirate's doom. In all its essential objects the expedition will be a great failure—an enormous expenditure of money, without important results. It will not even humbug Europe, as is confidentally expected by its projectors. The people of England will liken it to the Welcheren expedition of a former day. In fact, the altempt of Paskenhem on New Orleans in 1814 promised much greater results. The reason why the Orlinear expedition succeeded was that Russia was, from a want of military roads, further of from the scene of hostilities han her powerful antagonists. So we see no cave to be troubled about Port Royal if but ordinary energy is used by our Commander and the people of

The Amer der the init Commissife did not per him relatif Wilkes, whise was the was the commission one thing, conduct as national behavior and the control of the control of