But only their enemies who knew little or nothing about them, charged them with ignorance, all who heard them expound the doctrines of the cross or listened to their defence against the accusations of the learned adversaries, "took knowledge of them that they had been with Jesus," and had been learned of him who spake as never man spake. What-ever deficiency they may have shown in acquaintance with polite or general literature, they were nevertheless profoundly instructed in the deep things of God.

ledge and efficiency displayed by these so called unlettered fishermen of Galilee

In fact the whole history of the apostles is one continuous and unenswerable argument in favor of a special training for the work of the ministry Even the great apostle of the Gentiles, though had been brought up at the feet of Gama'iel a educated in all the sciences of his day, spent three years in Arabia and Damascus subsequently to be conversion and call to the ministry, before h up to Jerusalem to engage publicly in the . In what precise manner his time was spent during this long period we are not particularly ind, but it is more than probable that it was devoted to the active study of the holy scriptures, and in other needful preparations for the highly important sphere of usefulness to which he had been to rough training for the work of the ministry, no one acquainted with his history can doubt, and that he regarded it as essential to the success of all others who were ergeged in the same work is ev. dent from his writings in general, and from his fatherly advice to Timothy in particular. In in structing him in the duties of the sacred office how earnest and faithful are his admonitions. "Study to show thyself approved unto God, a workman be ashamed, rightly dividing that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth." Meditate upon these things the word of truth." Meditate upon some give thyself wholly to them, that thy profiting and provement may appear unto all. unto thyself and unto the doctrine, continue in and them that hear thee. Comment here is un necessary. Euch passages speak for themselves and in a manner so plain, that none can misunder

Here I may further observe that the same er roneous opinions, which have been held in reference to the ministry of the primitive church, have also been too generally entertained with regard to the educational endowments of our sainted fathers in the ministry. True they did not enjoy the ad vantages of a liberal education; their gigantic intelwere not embellished with the learning of the ols, but does it follow from all this that the ware unlearned and ignorant men? By no means The man who thus represents them is not only guilty of an act of injustice, but in pa-sing such a adoment shows that he knows nothing of these nighty veterans of the cross. They were so the faith, mighty in the scripture, and valiant for the truth. They possessed great natural powers which they strengthened by assidous cultivation, Their intellects seemed to expand as they proceded in the de-claration of truth, and the sublime my teries of the cross were seized with tenacity and unfolded with the clearness of a sunbeam. So masterly were the expositions of the Grand principles of the Bible theology that even learned men in their presence were made to feel their inferority. These men uneducated! Nay verily. So far from that, as ministers of the everlasting gospellthey possessed qualifi-cations which would have honored the title of Dr. of Divinity. That they valued learning as a powerful ry to the cause of truth, and as an e requisite to a successful ministry is evident from the records of their lives and labors. They were among the foremost of the pioneers of the cause of education in these Lower Povinces. In spite of option they cleared the way, and laid the foun-God, we as a denomination owe so much of our progress and strength. Our beloved institutions and Horton and Fredericton have grown with our growth, and strengthened with our strength, till

Who can say how much of their present effici- of their country. - Westmorland Times.

prayers of these departed worthies—to whom, be it known, we are referred, even in those days, as examples of an uneducated ministry. Let us as examples of an uneducated ministry. Let us as considered a constitution of an uneducated ministry. In the constant was the manuse of whose members we new theory and deplore our educational deficiency.

MR. 1. MSTERS. MR. F. A. COSGROVE MR. 1. MGMANN. MIG. G.N. ROBINSON cies or excuse them as best we can, but in the cies or excuse them as best we can, but in the name of justice and common sense let us not more glaringly expose our littleness by contrasting our attainments with theira. I do not insimuate here that a collegiate education is, or ever was indispensable to success in the ministry, nor am I in the least disposed to admit that none but those who have obtained it are qualified for that office. But I unbesitatingly declare it to be my settled conviction that every candidate for the sacred office. But I unbesitatingly declare it to be my settled conviction that every candidate for the sacred office. Successive the sacred office. The sacred office of the prossible await himself of the ine-timable that the sacred office. should if possible avail himself of the ine-timable advantages of such preparatory training and if prevented from pursuing so distrable a course should apply himself with additional assiduity to the more tedious process of self-cultivation. It cannot be denied that many without the aid of a college education | Fredericton, nied that many without the aid of a college cducation have advanced to posts of distinguished eminence and usefulness in the church. An ordinary amount of brains, with industry and perseverance many reproduce such results. All honor to men who may thus press through every discouragement in pursuit of so noble an end, for all the the more illustrious does talent or genius appear, Harvey and neighbourkood.

With Guiderictor, Without Guiderictor, Amass Coy.

Salisbury, Salisbury, T. T. Trites Garden, St. John, John M. Nichol. Carleton, St. John, John M. Nichol. Carleton, St. John, J. R. Rieed, Dr. H. Calhoun, J. M. Stevens, ment in pursuit of so noble an end, for all the the more illustrious does talent or genius appear, when it gathers strength and beauty from the difficulties which it encounters. A mind that is not susceptible to extended cultivation or which will seement was evidently never formed for the matter. An intellating and the strength of the matter of the m dently never formed for the instance of the mushroom, expand to its tellect which will, like the mushroom, expand to its W. Prince, General Agent, Moneton maturity in a day, was never designed to be employed in upholding the deep wysteries of redeemployed in upholding the deep wysteries of redeeming grace. True we sometimes hear about the employment of weak and foolish instruments to employment of weak and foolish instruments to accomplish great purposes, and in support of this dide the words of the apostle are brought forward by God hath chosen the foolish things of this world the number on whell will correspond with that idea the words of the apostle are brought forward to confound the wise, and the weak things of this world to confound the things which are mighty." Now this is all very true and very important; but it is difficult to imagine how it even entered the mind of a rational being to imagine that all this, or any part of it, has any ap plication whatever to the Christian ministry. It is affirmed in the inspired word, that the cross of Christ in itself is to the wise of this world foolishness; but where is it asserted that he ever called or sent forth a fool to be its herald. True, it has p'eased God to save them that believe through the foolishness of preaching, but not be the senseless, declamation of foolish preaches The gospel message to our fallen race is always most effectually made known in its simplicity , bu its great author never designed that that message should be entrusted to a simpleton. All of the whom Jesus called to the great work, though despised by the great, and of little account among the learned, were yet through God powerful to strike ruth Home to the consciences of their hearers. and to warn every man and, to teach every man, in all wisdom. Men therefore who have no aptness to teach or ability to warn, or exhort, were evidently never intended for the gospel ministry, and should betake themselves to whatever useful and should betake themselves to whatever useful or honest calling the Lord has fitted them to fili, and not spend the'r time in puling about the Omniscient One choosing weak or foolish instruments for the ministry. He may choose men without the refinements of a liberal education, but not without On common sense and the power of utterance. He mey call men who are destitute of brilliant natural powers or the ability to treat secular subjects W. A. Corey, Howe, S. March, T. Todd , E. B. with literary success, but never without the power | Denil; Brethren Curry, Hovey, J. March. to move the conscience, enlighten the understandng, and feed the sonls of those who have been of ministers laboring within the borders of the

be expanded to any length-but I have already to amend article I of the Constitution: Revs. S trespassed sufficiently upon your time and without waiting to make a suitable application of the subject must hasten to a close. Let me now in all committee of Arrangement.—Revs. W. seriousness and effection commend it to the careion of a'l the church ciation. Let it be well pondered over by all, and carried out in all its scriptural force and bearing, and God will richly crown the result.

Finally, let us pray the lord of the harvest that he will send forth more labourers into his vineyard; faithful, efficient laborers-men of God upon by his Holy Spirit-richly laden with the treasures of the gospel. Men of zeal, of wisdom and power, "able to teach others also," until all our churches shall rejoice in the fulfilment of the cording to my heart, which shall feed you with

the news from the Tangier is very cheering. new and very rich vein was discovered at Tangier last week, \$300 worth of specimens from which were on exhibition at Messrs. E. W. Chipman & Co.'s store, Granville Street, on Saturday They were taken from a claim worked by Mesrrs. Annand & Dunn, of Gay's River.

The same journal informs its readers that Thos. Belt, Esq., the Engineer sent out to Halifax by the English Gow Mining Company, took passage in the steamer on Thursday night for operations on an extensive scale at the Law rencetown diggins.

discovered in Sime's bakery, Main Street, which spread with fearful rapidity, embracing on the Whole Association.
West side, Botsford's building, and two barns Committee on Widow Perrigo, and extensive premises owned by Mr. Gamble, formerly occupied by Mr. King as a hotel, together with all the buildings in

ear of these, viz :- barns, stables, &c. The weather was mild and perfectly calm, and ly the most determined efforts it e fire was prevented from extending faither. We owe a debt of March, D. E. Stilwell. ratitude to the younger members of the commu-ity, who, under Providence, were the means of aving much valuable property. Never did we see the boys behave better, and our only regret s that they have not a good engine, &c., for hey well deserve it.—Westmorland Times.

CATTLE FOR THE FEDERAL ARMY .- On Tueslay last a car-load of cattle were conveyed from growth, and strengthened with our strength, till the Moncton Station to St. John, said to be desthey constitute one of the bulwarks of our denominationals interests.

TERMS.

AGENTS. Wi mot Guion,

Notice.

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

## Christian Watchman.

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

We publish this week the Introductory Ser non preached before the Association at Keswick n Monday morning. In consequence of its ength we omit the usual editorial matter. The remainder of the Minutes will appear next week.

Minutes of the Western Association.

The Ministers and Delegates composing the Western Association met in the Baptist Chapel Mouth of the Keswick, at 2 c'clock, P. M. After the usual religious conference, the Asso was organized by the appointment of the follow

Rev. C. SPURDEN, D. D., Moderator: Rev. J. C. HURD, M. D., Clerk; Rev. T. Topp, Assistant Clerk; Brother A. D. YERNA, Treasurer. Reading of rules, and prayer by the Moder-

On motion, resolved that the following brethren be invited to take a seat with us:-Revs. G. F Miles, J. Chase, Troop, McDonald.

Considerable discussion arose as to the right Association, to take a seat without invitation This is a subject of great importance and might which resulted in the appointment of a committee

This evening, preaching at 7 o'clock, by Rev. A.

B. McDonald. Lord's Day, Baptist Chapel, 10.30, Rev. S. Robinson; 3, Rev. A. D. Thomson; 7, Rev. G. F.

Miles. Lord's Day, F. C. Baptist Chapel, 10.30, Rev. I. E. Bill; 3, Rev. O. P. Rees; 7, Rev. J. Chase. Lord's Day, Old Baptist Chapel, 10.30, Rev. W. A. Corey; 3, Rev. Mr. Howe; 7, Rev. E. McInnis.

Lord's Day, Macuaquack, 11, Rev. G. Burns; 3, Rev. T. Todd. Lord's Day, Cardigan, 11, Rev. W. W. Corey.

COMMITTEE TO READ LETTERS. - Revs. Miles Todd, Harvey. COMMITTEE TO EXAMINE CIRCULAR LETTER Rev. Jas. H. Tupper, Dea. S. Smith, Dea. A.

COMMITTEE ON SPECIAL BUSINESS - Whole

COMMITTEE ON HOME MISSIONS .-- Revs. B H. Jewett, J. G. Harvey, E. McInnis; Brethret W. A. Esterbrooks, Curry, Kilburn, Francis, W A. Robinson, O. Akerly, Godsoe, J. N. Durland home. He will return early in the Spring with the necessary machinery and men to commence O. Akerly, Hicks, John Brown, W. Crabb, J. COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN MISSIONS .- Revs.

COMMITTEE ON SABBATH SCHOOLS .- R. Lunt J. Read. Jr., Esterbrooks, R. T. Babbiu, W. W. Fire at Moncron.—About 8 A. M. fire was Corey, D. Fowier, J. F. Masters. COMMITTEE ON CHRISTIAN VISITOR .- The

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION .- Revs. I. E. Bill,

COMMITTEE ON TEMPERANCE.-Revs. G F. Miles, S. March, D. Crandall; Brethren J. Prayer by Rev. G. R. Campbell.

Adjourned till Monday morning at 10 A. M. DEATH OF CAPT. FRANCIS LEAVITT .- A telogram was received in this City on Wednesday evening last, relative to the severe illness of Gept. Francis Leavitt, who was then in New York. Te egraph advices were received yesterday to the effect that he had died in the morning. — Courier

IF A Coroner's Inquest has returned a ver-dict of Wilful Murder against the boy who shot the constable in Annapolis county last, week. —Halifax Sun.

WATCHMAN.

For the Christian Watchman.

the early stage of his mission, the obstacles on the early stage of his mission, the obstacles on the countered "in mastering their language, and overcoming their projudices, which he has in a measure accomplished, so that now, instead of surely opposition, he, in many instances, receives a cordial welcome. He has now the Psalms, the Book of Geneais, and three of the Gespels, Book of Genesis, and three of the Gespels, south-west, in the direction of either Relacer trenslated and published in their language, and has often been rejiced in witnessing the earnest desire of those that can read to become acquainted with the truths contained in those Books. He finds them very quick to learn, and thinks if schools were established among them, there would be no difficulty in getting the cell item to Jefferson City, Mo., Sept. 18, 1861. attend, which was not the case a few years since.

Two couriers just arrived from Lexington give
the is now angaged preparing for publication a
the following intelligence, which is believed by Dictionary of the distribution of Scripture. His object in visiting us at the present is to collect funds to enable the Society to Scromplish this work, and it is hoped that every friend of Missions will respond to the call.

SMITH.

SMITH.

The Fishery Draft.

we need hardly announce, the notion was negamest standing alone, as the advocate of doing away with a system of disposing of the fishery lots, which should lone are hard hours and hours are hard hours and hours are hard hours are hours and hours are hours are hours and lots, which should long ago have been abandoned, as furnishing an excuse for gambling in . Il its, forms, and as opposed to all the principles of morality and right.

We cannot see what consistency there is in prohibiting the establishment of gambling sa ons in this city, when our County Court House is once every year turned into a gaming house, and a legal lottery entered into, and carried out, with all the regularity of the most extensive establishments of the kind We know this to be a fact, and it is u-c'ess to attempt to smooth it over -Albion

John in the Steamer Emperor for Windsor on of the Marshal of the Indiana district. Friday evening on their way to England by the next Conard Steamer. We learn that nearly the ward has been interdicted, and the lines are whole of the Govenor's family also went in the interrupted. Emeror for the same desination. We understand that Mr. Robertsone family will be absent from eighteen months to two years .- News

The Mackerel fishery has been prosperous uring the past few weeks, in the neighborhood of Halifax and along the western shores of Nova pickets were surprised and took them for the ene

rations are being made at Sussex Vale for the out of the blunder referred to, creating co ments and management of the Exhibition, not to fast to warrant him in risking a battle. have anything mixed up with it of a demoraliz- General McClellan and several of his staff and ing tendency, or that would be likely to be of- escort, this afternoon, went to examine our eart fensive to any respectable class of persons who works garrisoned by a portion of Gen. Frank-may attend. Let the Exhibition itself be of that in's command. While viewing the enemy character of which every Provincialist can be position, General McClellan discovered some preud. Doubtless much drinking and corressive or six hundred if the commy approaching managed .- [Intelligencer.

Thousand the parts of German Immigrants, comprising ten adults and three children, from Bremen, via Boston, arrived on Wednesday last in the steamer New York and proceeded by train the following morning to join others who arrived here about four weeks since and intend to settle in the parish of Studholm, King's County. These people cannot speak or understand a word of English; but through the kindness of A.C. O, Trentowsky, Esq., the Prussion Consultheir wishes were interperted to Mr. Shives, the Immigrant Officer, who accompanied them to Appohagui, and Lom thence they were conveyed n a few weeks .- News

ACCIDENT. - A young girl named Margaret Welsh, accidently fell off the Wharf at the lower end of Elliott Row on Wednesday evening, and

Thieves and Blacklegs .- It is said by person who ought to be posted on the subject, there are quite a number of thieves and blacklegs in the city at present. They are recently m some of the cities in the Northern States No doubt Capt. Scoular and his force will keep m eye to their mo cments.—Globe.

"A young man of intelligence, whose name is withheld, owing to his position and probable future movements, had an interview with the an eye to their movements .- Globe.

of horses are being bought here for the Federal Secretary of War vesterday, during which he Government. Several hundred have been ship- made the following statement: He was a resid-

UNITED STATES.

MICMAC MISSION.

Rev. T. S. Rand, Missionary to the Indians, delivered a Lecture on this subject in the Vestry of Brussel's Screet Chapel, on Monday evening last. The room was crowded with attentive listners, and the Lecture highly interesting and instructive. He r lated a few of, bis trials in the carly stage of his mission, the obstacles on countered in mastering their languages.

their language, and also portions the commanding offi er here to be in the main

After a long and envisors waiting, we have at The fight had been renewed on Tuesday morn-length been ravored with Ald. Poyne's motion ing by General Price, but feelly, when the for abolishing the "Fishery draft." The result couriers left. General Lane was at Johnstown, Bates count

4000, and that of the Union troops 800, which is probably exaggerated. The latest news from Missouri is that Lexing-

ton was surrendered to the Rebels on Friday. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 19, 1861.

Early this morning the United States Marshall ized the office of the Courier, and arrested ex-Governor Morehead, Reuben T. Murrett, one of the proprietors of the Conrier, and Martin W. Barr, telegraphic news reporter of the New Or leans Associated Press, on charges of treason and omplicity with the Rebels. The prisoners were carried to Jeff-rsonville

Indiana, and will be transferred to the custody The transmission of telegraphic news so

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19, 1861.

Peace reigned among our lines last night and this morning, so far as the enemy is concerned. A considerable force from General Smith's brigade went out early this morning to make a reconnoissance. On their return, some of our my, and reported him advancing, but soon after finding out their mistake, corrected it. The report THE PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION.—Great prepa- of the enemy's advance reached the city, growing for hooming Exhibition, and we believe that able activity. People are beginning to think that several Counties also are preparing to rival each Beauregard does not mean to keep his promise other in stock, and so forth. Great care should to take Washington before the 20th inst. The be taken by those having charge of the arrange- impression is that his army is thinning out to

pending immorality may exist near the place about two infles distance. He immediately enduring the week; for this, the Exhibition, of to the rebels in about : wen'y shells that exp'oded in their very midst, producing the wildest comternation. The whole force was seen to scatter and fly. There is no doubt that a large number were killed. It is impossible that it could be otherwise. The enemy did not return the fire General McClellen, after disposing of this advancing force of rebles, directed his attention to a new battiy, recently thrown up by the enemy, a short distance south of Munson's Hill. He threw several shell and shot into their works causing some of the hands to knock off. They Appohaqui, and Lom thence they were conveyed to their friends, a distance of some twelve or fourteen miles up the Millstream by waggons.

They state that another party may be expected.

None General McClellan returned to the city about

nine o'clock to-night. The telegraph announces up to half-past te

o'clock to-night that everything is quiet along our whole line, including the column under was so badly injured, that she survived but a few hours.

our whole line, including the sign of Generals Bank and Stone. There is no sign of the lenomy's advance to night, nor has there party discovered and dispersed by General McClellan. WASHINGTON, Sept. 22. To-day's (Sunday)

Chronicle contains the following notice of an important interview with Secretary of War:

Government. Several bundred have been shipped during the last few days.

The Brie Myser.—In regard to the seizure of the British brig Mystery, the United States authorities are at present undecided whether the full penalty of the law is to be awarded to vessles endeavoring, but not succeeding in their efforts, to force the blockade. The Mystery, it will be remembered cleared from St. John N. B., with a cargo of ice, and endeavored to enter the port of Georgetown, S. C., for the purpose of exchanging her eargo office for one of putch pine. According to the statement of the cook three attempts were made to clude the vigilance of the blockading squadron; finding it impossible to enter the Capitain took her to Havann, where he disposed of his cargo, and from there he sailed to Matanzas, where a cargo of sugar was taken on board. The statement of his Capitain that she is British property is believed to the Capitain that she is British property is believed to the Capitain that she is British property is believed to the Capitain that she is British property is believed to the Capitain that she is British property is believed to the commissioners believe that they will be able to prove her the property of Americans.

BATTLE IN WESTERN MISSOURI

FIVE BUYBERD AND SEVENTY FEDERAL TROOPS ARTACK 450 REBELS.

A SEVERE ENGAGEMENT. ST. LEWIS. Ma., Sept. 22.—A severe engage-ment took pil-ce at Blue Milis Landing on the 17m med. The following account is from authen-the sources: Liont. Col. Scott, with 670 men of the 3rd Lown regiment and one piece of artillery, left Cameron on Monday the 15th, in pursuit of the rebels who left St. Joseph on the Friday previous. Col. Scott arrived at Liberty, Clay

from that place at 1 P. M. At 3 o'clock he fell in with the enemy, numbering 4500, coruging a strong position. Our skinnessiers received a galling fire, and slowly retired to our main Lody, when the action became general Our 6 pounder was brought to bear on, the enemy, and a few shots fired, which proved descriptive. At this time a heavy fire opened on our single gun, killing one gunner and wounding two others. On this, several other gunners, from St. Louis, abandoned the gun carrying off the primer and matches, rendering the piece uncless. The action continued an hone, when our column was slowly withdrawn to more open ground, bringing off the wounded and

designing away the gun by hand, all the horses having been killed or hadly wounded. About this time Col. Smith, who left St. Joseph with 1400 men, about the same time Scott did, Cameron, Laving the same general purpose, joined the latter, having pushed forward unted men and his artillery at a rapid pace on receiving a message from Scott, ten miles back, that he was advancing on the enemy, but it being night, their men were completely exhausted, and the rebels reported strongly entremeibed at a thicker impassable except by a narrow read, a further attack was postponed until next memory. Early the following day an advance was nade by the confined forces, but on sarriving at Blue Mills they found that the enemy had erossed the river before daylight, taking the sead toward Lexington.

The total known to be killed is five, while the number wounded is eighty-four, and the missing six. Three of the missing are supposed to be in the hands of the enemy, and the balance killed. In addition to the loss of the 3rd Iowa, there were six Home Guards and one artilleryman killed. Among them is Capt. Cupp, and about ten wounded. Four of these Home Guards were

killed in skiemishing about two hours before the CENCASO. III., Sept. 22. A special dispatch to the Tames, sent from Quincy at 1 o'clock this morning, says the Mail Agent of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railsoad, who arrived at 7 o'clock on Saturday night from St. Joseph, states that Col. Muligan and his whole command at

Lexington surrendered to Gen. Price on Friday ing at 5 o'clock. The siege continued from Monday until the time of the surrender. Col. Mulligan and men were without water all Thursday and Friday, and generaletely exhausted. They fought despera'ely, but were compelled to yield to superior numbers. The Union loss in killed is said to be 800 or 900, while that of the rebels is some 3000 or 4000, with a proportionate number of

This report of the result is fully confirmed by spengers on the same train. The news was sught by spage to Hamilton, which is the carest point on the road to Lexington, being a tance of fifty miles. Of the fact of the surren-

der there can be no doubt. The 3d-Regiment of Iowa volunteers, on their way to Lexington to reinforce, suddealy and un-expectedly came across a body of four thousand rebels at Blue Mills, Mo., when a battle began, and continued an hour and a half.

The Iswa regiment was about to revice when the rebels retreated and crossed the river in time to fall imso the hands of Gene Lane's brigade, 4000 sarang, who were also marching to reinforce Col. Mulligan. The Unionists captured 700 or 800, and killed 200. The rebels fled and remed the river, when the Iowa regiment star-ted in pursuit. In the first encounter the Iowana last 19 killed and 30 wounded.

Ten or twelve rebel prisoners were brought into Quincy from St. Joseph on Saturday, two or three of whom are known to have been cerned in the burning of the Platte bridge a few

A special despatch to the Tribune from headquanters at St. Louis says the report of the sur-render of Cel. Mulligan was not believed there, but that reinforcements were pushing toward

ARREST OF A REBEL BEARER OF DISPATCHES AT PORTLAND.—We beam from the Portland dispass that U. S. Marshall Clark of that city received a dispasse on Priday from Secretary Seward, to arrest Major John Bateman, who had been to England as beater of dispatches from the Anglis Sarsan, which arrived at Quebec on Tuesday. The Marshall proceeded to the railway statings and awasted the arrival of the train from Mongread, on board hif which was the Major. He was arrested, and immediately sent by the Boston was am steel, and immediately sent by the Boston main on his way to Fort Lafayette. A disputch from Washington states that Bate-man is now in close confinement at Fort Lafa-

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