The true purpose of a College education is implied by the very meaning of the word itself.— It is to train the mind; to exercise all its various faculties; to draw forth all its powers, so that a man shall be master of himself and be able to use to the highest advantage every faculty whichGod has given him. For the mind resembles the body in its susceptibility to develop ment, and like the body may run to waste through neglect, or rise to wondrous power through proper training.

Thus an athlete will train himself for years till every muscle of his body is developed to marvellous power, every sinew endowed with mighty energy, every fibre attains new force. He acquires the strength of a giant, and shows to com mon men what they may become.

Or still more analogous is the case of a mus cian. At first his fingers are stiff and unwieldy but incessant practice remedies this defect until his muscles become mobile and pliant, Years pass on in which all his attention is devo ted to exercises, until at last his nimble finger move over the keys as though they were instinct with a life of their own.

Exactly in the same way may the mind be trained until it attain a power in as much great-er a ratio of increase as the spiritual nature exceeds the physical. Reason is there which can be exercised till it shall act strongly, decisively, and logically. Imagination is there, which can be trained to soar on high, not in wild flights. but in a steady ascent, in which it may work in consonance with reason. Memory too is there which may be developed, not in uscless isolation, but in harmony with the others. Al these are to be disciplined, developed, and exercised through long years, till they all shall be in sub-

All the branches of collegiate education are therefore not items of knowledge to be imparted, but exercises for the purpose of disciplining the mind. And though there be never so many repetitions of the same theme, though the knowledge acquired appear to have never so little practical value, yet if they serve this great purpose, then are they fully and com-

There are the natural sciences as at present taught which serve to strengthen the judgment, to widen the sphere of observation, and secure enlarged action to the mind.

There is Philosophy which gives the highest power to reason, and affords limitless exercise to

every other faculty.

There is Mathametical science which gives precision to the exercise of reason, and trains the mind to the most exact thought and logical de-

There are Logic and Rhtoric which teach the modes of expression, for all that may be gained by the influence of the others.

And lastly there are the Classics whose varied power seems to vie with every other branch of study in its own appropriate excellence, surrounding them all, mingling with them in their own spheres, and superadding advantages peculiar to themselves such as nothing e'se can yield. Reason is strengthened as in Mathematics by the various and arduous exercises which they afford. veil is penetrated the mind heholds the loftiest Philosophy which lies beyond, the source

and inspiration of modern thought. Memory i exercised by a constant e ffort at retaining words Imagination quickened by the noblest images, and Taste is at once delighted and purific constant familiarity with those styles of expres sion which will be models of human speech throughout all ages of time. The result of this is that the diligent student

leaves his college a new man. Years of toil and laborious application have done their work and the studies which he has pursued have developed all the powers that he possessed.

He has served his apprenticeship. He has learned the use of his tools. He is ready to work, and though all that he possesses in the way of mere information may not be required in the great duties of life, still he stands before the world thoroughly equipped. The acquire-ment of the knowledge of future duties can be begun with the certainity of success and he can go forth to plead, to teach, to lead, to discover.

Suppose that all is forgotten. Even so the an forgets his formulas, and plays no more the exercises over which he once toiled; yet still the hands fly like living things over the keys, and still the skilled fingers strike the chords unerringly. So this man possesses a power superior to the lapse of time or the weakness of memory. His faculties are his own. He uses them as he desires. His mind is a slave to his will, and he can address it as one would address a servant: Saying—"Go," and he goeth "Do this," and he coeth it. Let the Con fucianspass years away in committing to memory the teachings of their ancestors, but for our race there is a higher purpose. China stands still buried in the past; but our task is less to learn than to discover, and turning away from the past we seek to open up the future. than all stores of words learned by rote, or discor. nected facts heaped up in the memory, is the power by which men are enabled to think for selves. These are the men who are the best possession of a country to labor for it at home or represent it abroad. These are men who stand in advance of their fellows and bccome the teachers and leaders of the people.

Far be it from me to say that this blessing can only be obtained in a College. Even there can only be gained by conscientious toil. And without its walls in every country there are selfeducated men who have attained it. But these uncommon souls, whom nature has endowed with energy and preseverance in larger measure umph over difficulties, and force their way onard through every obstacle.

But to the mass of men, who cannot gain this for themselves, our Colleges stand open, offering to them all their treasures

of the loftiest, and give you communion with the the faithfulness of God. best and wisest of the past, and the good and great of the present.

essary, by the many mistaken criticisms about with one song of praise. It would point to the College studies of the present day, which who had here learned to give up all for College is not so much to impart knowledge, as to enable men to acquire it for themselved.

College might look and say,—"Here are my Jewels!"

Thus prepared these men go forth in o the THE "WATCHMAN" COMMITTEE. orld and carry with them th e power and descipline which they have gained. Each becomes of a Committee, the names of whose members of cipline which they have gained. Learn becomes the centre of influence and the aggregate produces an effect which is widely felt. Great thoughts and new ideas are first accepted or originated by such; and from them they flow R. J. M. S. D. B. M. L. M. S. D. M. L. M. S. D. B. M. L. M out like undulations over the wise expanse of population. Thus even the Education of the few can indirectly produce that universal intelligence by which the thought or the invention produced by one, is sezed and applied and perfected by the many. It is the thinking men who wield the destinies of a country. They are the publication of the few REV. G. MILES.—Moncton, Westmorland Co. REV. GEO. SEELY.—Salisbury, Westmorland Co. REV. T. CRAWLEY.—St. John. REV. J. ROWE.—St. Marins, Saint John County, REV. S. MARCH.—St. George, Charlotte Co. REV. P. DUFFY.—Hillsborough, Albert Co. the destinies of a country. They are the ultimate causes of progress and of civilized life.

F. A. Cosgrove, St. John. N. B. They stand behind the great toiling multitude; and mould their work. They are the centres of true national growth, and the vital power which starts from them passes on as if by capillary attraction, from atom to atom through the entire Fredericton, mass.

Considered in this true light, it is therefore evident, that good Colleges are among the best Letile, Charlotte Co., . Institutions of a nation, and that those among Deer Island, do. do. . them who truly fulfil their high purpose, are deserving of the highest encouragement, the deserving of the highest encouragement, the strongest support, and the deepest gratitude.

Hopewell Corner, Albert Harrey and neighbourhood. St. Andrews,

If with this idea we look to our own Colleges and ask what it has done, the answer is one of which we need not be ashamed.

We claim for Acadia College that at the first Ha this idea was accepted here and thoroughly carried out during all its subsequent career. the generation that has passed away enough has been done to prove the truth of this statement and to show the usefulness and the necessity of the College. We point to honored names throughout the land. We point to men in places of power and of influence who owe to this place all that they have gained. Its sons have ercises of Acadia College were unusually intergone abroad to other countries: they have made have experienced, they have never had cause to Scotia evidently retain all their former love for

for the place which was perpetual. The feeling was deepened and widened till it embraced the whole country developing itself to larger them here nor could the grandeur of a neigh-bouring country efface the image of Nova Scotia. However, the Baut how by annual meetings they have commemorated their increasing attachment to home, how they have made other scenes resound with the echo of their national Sungs.

taken them and moulded them to shape and form. to be prepared for the performance of that She has sent forth to the country every year. those who are the country's best possession. She must turn their attention to A adia Collège. We have confidence in our Collège. We have confidence in our Collège. Us governors understand their duties. Many of their as she performed her part. She deserves well are graduates, and of them we select our

race and of your age shall be satisfied by the ef- memory in a thousand hearts; to draw forth a forts of a well disciplined mind. Here though you ceaseless flow of grateful recollection. Still be of the low liest and humblest, you may gain shall men point to it as a testimony to the power that which shall raise you up to be the fellow of religion—and say—" Behold a monument of

Close up that past as a finished history; but reat of the present.

the page lives to undying recollections, to remind us of all that has been done. It would tell measurably better than wealth, which will be yours beyond the changes of fortune, a self contained soul, with resources of happiness within conciliation of man with his maker, of the walks itself, which shall increase with the increasing with God on earth, of the passage to the redeem years, and lighten even the burden of old age. ed in Heaven. It would tell of ever recurring Such then is the true idea of a CollegeEduca- mercies long continued, and widely tion. This character is too evident to require unfolding, and illustration is only rendered neare made by those who evidently misapprehended this very character. The true aim of a

TERMS.

AGENTS. Wilmot Guio Amasa Coy.
B. Stone.
T. T. Trites
G. A. Simpson Upper Gagetown, Little Falls, Victoria Co., John M'Nicho Carleton, St. John, J. R. Reed. Hopewell Corner, Albert Co., D. H. Calhour J. M. Stevens Mark Young, Esq Robert Sparks George Allen. Penfield

Christian Watchman.

W. Prince, General Agent.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., JUNE 12, 1861.

We are pleased to learn that the anniversary ex esting, and that the gathering on the occasion ner name honourably known, and whatever they was unusually large. Our brethern in Nova this institution, and are determined to do their To her sons she has also imparted another part towards maintaining it in a state of efficiency resson. Amid these beautiful scenes where life passed were its ardent supporters. Many of the pastors of happily there rose among them an attachment churches were educated within its walls. Besides proportions than that which is commonly attained and growing to a passionate affection. For- Acadia College an object of love, but have ineign scenes could not weaken the tie that bound fused confidence that the institution will be

However, the Baptists of New Brunswick With the training that they had received here should be as deeply interested in the maintainthey had learned nothing more truly than patriotism and now in this day when nations are pas- cy, as their brethern in Nova Scotia. Not to ing through fiere e trials, when men's hearts are mention the fact that we are pledged to its sup f ailing them with fear, when our own country port, it must be borne in mind that we can look though standing on the threshold of Empire is only there for the education of our youth. We still agitated by forebodings of possible calamity have no Baptist College in this province nor do it will not be taken as an insignificant fact that the we expect to have one. We believe that relisons of Acadis are patrictic. It will not lessen gion is necessary to form principles for those that are seeking knowledge and mental power. lands her sons have been faithful to her teachings, that their education may be a source of happing

knowledge and the power which a college course She has trained men for usefulness. She has affords, the young servant of Christ who seeks aken them and moulded them to shape and form. to be prepared for the performance of that

which they represent made them welcomes, and the sum of a pollutal than a vellagion one. The High properties of the country. Honor to Acadia College, the country. Honor to Acadia College, the country of the country. Honor to Acadia College on the country of the country of the country. Honor to Acadia College on the country of the coun

WATCHMAN.

surpassed our expectations, and have, perhaps, exceeded the wishes of the Liberals! themselves. All seem to regret that the Province has lost the services of Mr. Gray, who seems to have escaped that personal hostility which party politicians generally expect and receive, and who has won generally expect and receive, and and courtesy, an envisible reputation for honesty and courtesy, many different districts, and a strong representation from New Brunswick—of whom the more received. The causes of this very remarkable defeat, are evident. We do not suppose that under any circumstances the Government could have been a strong and respectable opposition, if the opponents of the Government, had been content to use the constitution of the interest which was accepted as an additional proof of the interest which New Brunswick takes in our college, contributed greatly to the vivacity the Government, had been content to use the ordinary and legitimate means for the accomplishment of their aims. However, they dug a put into which they themselves have fallen. At the beginning of the year, many of the Liberals were in that state of apathy which follows long continued success. There were the unduly concontinued success. There were the unduly confident, and numbers more, who needed a spur to rouse them to activity. The self-constituted Club took the best possible means to awaken sympathy for the men who composed the Government, taught the unduly confident the necessity of a cool determination, and a ceaseless activity of a cool determination. tivity, and then vigorously applied the spur to the indolest and apathetic. The organ of this Cub not only divided the opponents of the Government, but gave to its friends a watchword, and an aim, excited their symnathies for those and an aim, excited their sympathies for those whom they regarded as unjustly treated, and also revived all the ancient hatred for whatever savors its first meeting at the Village Hotel, and sat the same of the and an aim, excited their sympathies for those

necessity which exists for the establishment of strength, and has the prospect of much future Sunday Schools in the destitute localities of our usefulness. A large number was present and Province. Such schools will invariably prove to be the seed of efficient churches. In the United ters connected with the college, which drew forth States the Sunday School Union continually the enthusiasm and applause of all present. sends forth agents into those sections of the In the evening, the Rev. Dr. Pryor delivered country where there are no schools-or where an oration to this society upon the connection of they are in a weak and inefficient condition. No Religion with Education. As may be expected department of Home Missionary work is of great- the tieme was handled in a masterly manner er importance, and perhaps no expenditure of and listened to with the deepest attention. The time or money is followed by greater result:.— first part of the oration consisted of various in We are happy to state that Mr. J. C. Tyson, an formal allusions to the early history and strug. Province, and that he will for the next three plause; the last and larger part consisted of the nonths expend his energies in the endeavor to discussion of his subject. strengthen or establish Sunday Schools. Respecting his mission, a friend thus writes to us, large, the enthusiasm strong, and the feeling of "His work is to encourage Sabbath Schools the best description. The reports of the Treawhere already in operation, to establish them surer were encouraging, and the prospects bright where there is a prospect of doing so profitably, ening. It was universally felt that one strong to assist these schools in obtaining appropriate and unanimous effort would now place the lasti books, and in every possible way to impart a tution beyond the reach of adversity. sense of the importance and value of the Sun- Their determination to sustain the College day School, also to preach the gospel on every was strengthened by the occurrences of the time favorable opportunity. All this, at the expense It was seen that instruction had been given here of the American Sabbath School Union." We in heavenly as well as earthly knowledge; and hope that the churches whose Sunday Schools while nothing was sacrificed to sect, all was are in a languishing condition, will avail them servient to religion. And it will be the hope of selves of the opportunity now afforded of placing them in a more efficient state, and that all who for the last ten years has worked so assidi friends of Sabbath Schools will aid him in his ously, and made so many sacrifices for his be mportant work.

Frederiction, took place on Friday last in the presence of Dr. Brooke, George M. Campbell among all the educational establishments of the Esq.,—who is at present discharging the duties of Dr. Jacob at the university,—the chief Superintendent of schools, and a large numb

The classes were examined in Reading, English Grammar and Parsing, Dictation, Mangvulls' Questions, Geography, Chronology, Arithmetic,

For the Christian Watchman. A Horton Sketch.

BY GAMMA. Many changes have taken place in Horton sine the old times when I was there, so that I was prepared to find a thriving village, in place of what was once the little scattered hamlet of Wolfville.

Another was 200 miles up the Minnesota River, uses had sprung up in every direction and

"Come, they say, for here, if you have it not How many have there passed from darkness into to the appeal made to them we have done same kind appreciation of every exercise. In the "Come, they say, for here, if you have it not already, you shall obtain that thirst for know-ledge which shall lead you on till your mind is stored with wisdom, and your whole being transformed to a higher nature and a higher life.

Come, and we will enable you to be a true man, in whom all the highest aspirations of your race and of your age shall be satisfied by the efkept pace with the advance of the age, and ha drawn to itself every useful form of study that has

> This year the Association was to be held here and thus a more varied assemblage than usus was drawn together. There were delegates from

needed of the high efficiency of Aca

We have on several occasions pointed out the has already attained to a considerable degree of after dinner, speeches were made on various mat

Sunday School Union, is now in our gles of the Institution, which eli ited much ap

The number present at the Anniversary was

every true Baptist, that its honored Preside loved charge, may yet see the full reward of the self and his predecessors, and find The Examination at the Baptist Seminary, the place which is the highest in the Baptist de-

J. B. B. received, will appear next week.

At the Anniversary of the Baptist Home Mis-

following interesting accounts of the condition of the Baptists in Minnesota was given by Rev. Amery Gale :-He said there were six Baptist Associations

in the State, and probably one or two more would soon be organized. One of these was in New houses had sprung up in every direction and the old fashioned forms had given place to the modern style. Shops had started up all around, three years the home of the Indian, there are near the great bend of that river, beyond the modern style. Shops had started up all around, and business seemed possible in Wolfville. The new chapel of the Methodists showed that the diversified population of every town existed in this bustling village; and the old historic Baptist Church had vanished to give place to a new and more beautiful edifice. Although these changes might shock the sentiment that loves to dwell upon the nast, yet after all the view and preserving the nast, yet after all the view and preserving the nast, yet after all the view and preserving the nast, yet after all the view and preserving the nast, yet after all the view and preserving the nast, yet after all the view and preserving the nast yet after all the view and preserving the nast yet after all the view and preserving the nast yet after all the view and preserving the nast yet after all the view and preserving the nast yet after all the view and preserving the nast yet after all the view and preserving the nast yet after all the view and preserving the nast yet after all the view and preserving the nast yet after all the view and preserving the nast yet after all the view and preserving the nast yet after all the view and preserving the nast yet after all the view and preserving the nast yet after all the view and preserving the nast yet after all the view and preserving the nast yet after all the view and preserving the nast yet all the view and preserving the nast yet after all the view and preserving the nast yet all the view and preserving the nast yet after all the view and preserving the nast yet all the view and yet all the the past, yet after all, the vigor and prosperity nearly fifty of these churches, and four of the which they represent made them welcome, and six Associations, within the past three years.

The mode of organizing churches was thre. In The mode of organizing churches was this. In

and a number of Swedish preacters, an 25,000 Scandinavians. The most interesting of these is at Scandia, in Northern Minnesota. It is the Jerusalem church of the Swedes—and was founded by Rev. F. O. Neilssen. Many of the nembers of those churches were converted in Sweden, and a further large colony of Swedish Baptists were soon coming into the State, directed thither by Neilssen. They were active, carned thither by Neilssen. They were active, earnest Christians, full of faith and the Holy Ghest Among the 20,000 Germans in the St are three Baptist churchest there ought to be a

the 103 churches in the State, and some of these were very frail structures; several of them were built in a week; one was built before breakfast occupied by a school at 9 o'clock in the morning, and he preached in it in the afternoon. Some cost \$150—some \$500—to \$800 a very few \$1,000. The great want of the Minnesota Baptists, to enable them to take a high position in the State, was church-edifices. These should not, and need not be costly. Log-churches did well enough while the people lived in log-houses, but when they moved into their second houses as they called them, they needed frame-churches. School-houses and halls were objectionable, because they could not have complete control of them.

The Independent in an article on the state of religion in Germany, shows that the recent progress of rationalism in Baden, and Bavaria, is owing to the attachment exhibited by the Evangelicial party to "Church and state "principles :-

We select the following account of the condition of the Churches and Missionary Societies

of Germany. "It is, in particular, the interest in the foreign

missionary work which is growing from year to year. The Missionary Society founded by the venerable Mr. Gossner, in Berlin, and generally called Gossner's Missionary Society, is reaping rich fruit in the East Indies, where the missionnerable Mr. Gossner, in Berlin, and generally aries trained and sent out by them exercise a great influence for good on very large populations.

Their mission among the Coles, in India, is among the most flourishing missions established in the Pagan world. The Society has an annual income of about \$13,000. There is in Berlin annother missionary society of more definite Lutherau principles, as the names of Drs. Stahl, Hengstenberg, and Buchsel, all of whom are on the central committee, indicate. This Society has eleven stations in South Africa. Instead of allowing the children of the missionaries to come home for their education, this Society has two schools in Africa for training those who circums ances, cannot remain at the station with their parents. They empley eighteen missionaries four native assistants Their income last year

showed an increase of about 7,000 thalers The North German Mission ry Society at Bremen has an income of about \$18,000. The health of their missionaries has been sorely tried during the past year on the Gold Coast, and many the work is prospering very satisfactorily. They land. They employ at present fifteen missionaries. The Rhenish Missionary Society at Bremen has twenty eight ordained mission twelve catechists or assistant missionaries. About

twenty young men are under training in their seminary for missionary labor. Their income is above \$40,000. The Basel Society has 82 pupils under trains

ing ; 60 ordained and 18 unorda and colonists: 81 male and 11 female native asaton schools they have 3,038 children, and in connection with the mission 1,589 communicants. If the catechumens are added to the communicants it gives an entire number of 5.653 in The next term will open on Monday 22d. July.

The next term will open on Monday 22d. July.

Sionary Society, recently held in New York, the following interesting accounts of the condition of the children. Their receipts last year exceeded 600,000 francs.

The Moravians still have a missionary field more extensive than any other German society. They have in all 80 stations, with 130 missionar ies. If the whole mission staff is reckoned, it amounts to 307 persons. There are under the care of the missionaries 75,000 persons and the outlay is £45,000, but a considerable portion of in Australia, South Africa, Thibet, West Indies Mosquito Coast, Surinam, Antigua, Barbadoes. Greenland, etc.

All the societes above-mentioned, except the one in Berlin, are conducted on the principles of the Evangelical school. The Rationalists have not the control of a single one; a circumstance which strongly corroborates our assertion that their influence on the German churches is much more a political than a religious one. The High

D PRINCE ALF eccived at Fred During his stay enjoyed himself objects of inter bourhood, inclufishing and tries e. On Thu Woodstock, any of Grand Falls viere de Loup. ELECTIONS .ave selected the of Assembly. of the different CO

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MAGEE, . M'LAUGHLIN, THOMSON, GODARD Of whom fo Tilley,
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CUDLIP, ANGLIN, JORDAN, SKINNER,

OBERTSON,

McLellan. . Of whom t Munro, . Lindsay, . Connell, . Of whom u

In Northumb

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are said to be Li

ing nominated, the Sheriff.

The remainin following days: Westmorland Gloucester, 1 King's Count Queen's, 19th Victoria, 19th Charlotte, 20 Restigouche, IMMIGRANTS. watha" arrived gers intend sett males and 95 f FINED.-A n

Magistrate for day.-[Globe. NOVA SCOTI dia College on ved the degree ted to that of H also conferred A., Principal of Last week an

bion Mines in I

seventeen horse was felt very se The Chronic dissatisfied with had another tak with the first-

The Liverpoo eighteen cases Several cases h P. E. ISLAND were going out boat was capsiz Ul

PLAN OF THE F

The rebel Co government to of secession be right cause, and towards II.e car of treason from the people of the b. ating the nati thousand, thirt; from this point the rebels in ba their secession ousand will i ral Patterson, Twenty thousa will cut their w burg; and fiftee

aided by a navi way up James General McC ings of the Ba entrating follow the turn ter. A stro Western Virgi armee of Genera the Unionists i wards the sout

MOVEMENTS OF Jefferson Da