

RESOLVED by the New Brunswick Baptist Western Association, at its Annual Session, at Kewwick, Sept. 24th 1861. "WHEREAS—The Christian Visitor has been for years recognized as the Denominational Organ of the Associated Churches of the Eastern and Western New Brunswick Baptist Associations, therefore: Resolved—That said recognition be continued by the Churches of this Association."

New Brunswick Baptist AND CHRISTIAN VISITOR.

ST. JOHN, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 22, 1862.

The N. B. Baptist and Christian Visitor for 1862.

The New Volume of the BAPTIST AND VISITOR for 1862 commences with this issue. The Price for 1862 will be \$1.50 in Advance.

To accommodate our friends, in view of the hardness of the times, we will receive \$0.75 for Six Months, \$1.00 for Eight Months.

And will take CENTRAL BANK NOTES until further notice, at the rate of \$2 a year. Subscribers whose term expires with this number will be notified by an + marked against their names on the wrapper this week; and we trust that their remittances for the New Year will be received immediately after, as we do not intend to publish any extra numbers and will not be able to supply them. We trust no one will take offence at the stoppage of the paper, as it is impossible for us to make any distinction whatever.

We have no travelling Agent. Our Local Agents remain as formerly, but where one is not convenient the money enclosed to us by mail will reach us safely.

DIRECTOR—BAPTIST & VISITOR OFFICE, SAINT JOHN, N. B.

We continue the N. B. BAPTIST AND CHRISTIAN VISITOR, to all our last year's subscribers this week and next, to give them an opportunity to renew their subscriptions before the 1st February, after which all unpaid will be discontinued. Subscribers whose term has expired will be marked with a X against their names on the wrappers.

Outlines of the Sermon, PREACHED AT THE ORDINATION OF REV. H. VAUGHN, IN THE BAPTIST CHURCH, ST. GEORGE, ON SABBATH AFTERNOON, JAN. 19th, 1862.

"Meditate upon these things, give thyself wholly to them, that thy profiting may appear to all." 1 Tim. iv. 15.

The gospel ministry is the ordinance of Jesus Christ, instituted for the conversion of the world to himself.

The text indicates the demands and aims of this ministry as applicable to the Christian pastor.

1. Its demands. Meditate upon these things, give thyself wholly to them. The consecration of our entire manhood is here enjoined. This involves,

1. The consecration of the heart. The heart of the minister of God must be thoroughly christian, a heart subdued by the sovereign grace of the gospel, and brought into sympathy with the purposes and precepts of Jehovah.

The heart must be ministerial in its impulses and aims. So filled with love to Christ and to souls as to look with comparative indifference upon the pursuits of wealth, fame, and worldly excellency of the knowledge of Christ Jesus. A love that so energizes and controls the heart that the subject of it becomes not only willing, but intensely desirous, to devote himself unreservedly to the great business of saving souls from impending ruin. In this thorough consecration of the heart to the labors, conflicts and triumphs of the ministry of God's word is to be found what is designated a call to preach the Gospel. This work demands,

2d. The consecration of the intellect in its most ardent and untiring pursuit of knowledge.

Preparatory studies for the ministerial life, must of course be governed by circumstances. But one thing is certain, the more thorough these are, other things being equal, the greater the prospect of success. No amount, however, of preparatory study can supply the place of constant mental effort as the minister proceeds with his work. "Study to show thyself a workman," is a command of perpetual obligation.

What a range for intellectual research is thrown open to the christian minister. To say nothing of the wide spheres of secular knowledge, here is the inspired volume containing in its ample records the history of God, of angels and of men. "What a universe of truth is here! History, biography, types, prophecies, promises, doctrines, laws, precepts, time, eternity, life, death, probation, judgement, heaven and hell.

So comprehensive is this range of inspired thought, and so unsearchable these treasures of wisdom, that the most profound students of revelation have felt, at the termination of a protracted life, that they had only been sailing about the little bays and inlets, while the great ocean of truth remained unexplored by them.

Then we must study not only to know the truth, but to understand the best modes of applying it to the hearts of those to whom we are called to address in the master's name.

3. This ministry demands the consecration of the life also. The messenger of the cross like the builder of the second Temple, is engaged in a great work, and therefore has no time to entertain or prosecute mere secular desires. He is in a world crowded with myriads of impenitent sinners, rushing on towards a fearful hell, and his business is to rescue them, if possible, from the burning pit. Engaged in such a mission, a second thought is an intrusion. Meditate upon these things, give thyself wholly to them, should be constantly sounding in his ears, as the solemn charge of the eternal Judge. The demand is imperative, and the consecration of the entire manhood, with all its advantages and influences, must be unreservedly given to Christ and his cause.

II. The aims of the gospel ministry.—That thy profiting may appear to all. God's minister should not be ambitious to amass wealth, or to write his name upon the tablets of worldly honor. He must meditate, study, plan, prosecute, pray, preach and labor, that he may do good to others, that he may be useful to the aged, middle-aged, and young; to the ignorant, the ignorant, the ignorant, the ignorant.

It was a sacrifice on the part of the ministers and churches of the City for so many of the pastors to be absent from their pulpits on the Sabbath, but we trust the good done at St. George will be a sufficient reward.

those by whom he is surrounded—"warning every man and teaching every man, that he may present every man perfect in Christ Jesus."

Such, then, are the demands and aims of the ministerial vocation. Well may we each and all, with the apostle, exclaim, "Who is sufficient for these things?" Our sufficiency is of God. "Lo, I am with you always," is a promise which will never fail. With our trust firmly fixed in these gracious words, we grid on the ministerial armour, and rush to the conflict with the principalities of evil, exclaiming as we go, "God forbid that I should glory save in the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ, by whom the world is crucified into me, and I unto the world."

Ordination Services.

In response to invitations issued by the First Baptist Church, St. George, to various Sister Churches, to send their pastors and delegates to meet a Committee of their Church, in order to consider the propriety of setting apart Brother Henry Vaughn, to the permanent work of the ministry, and ordaining him to the pastorate of the said Church, the following Ministers and Delegates met in the Baptist Church, on Saturday evening, Jan. 7, 1862, viz:

1st. St. George Church.—Deacons R. Sparks and Mark Young, and Brethren H. E. Seelye, A. H. Gilmore, Jun., and H. Smith.

Brunswick Street Church, St. John.—Rev. S. Robinson, and Bro. T. P. Davies.

German Street Church, St. John.—Rev. I. E. Bell.

Leinster St. Church.—Rev. T. W. Crawley, A. M. and Bro. John March.

Portland Church, Rev. E. C. Cady, and Bro. J. S. May.

Belvidere Church.—Rev. S. March.

Second Falls Church.—Deacons Brockway and David Stewart.

Penfield Church.—Deacon T. Justason.

On motion, the Rev. S. Robinson was appointed Chairman, and Rev. S. March, Clerk.

Bro. H. E. Seelye, on behalf of the Church, stated that Brother Vaughn's labors were acceptable to the people, and as satisfactory arrangements had been made for his support, they had unanimously given him a call to the Pastorate.

Brother Vaughn having presented his License and certified his Membership satisfactorily to the Council, it was on motion,

Resolved.—That Brother Vaughn be requested on Sabbath morning, at 11 o'clock, to state before the Council and the assembled congregation his religious experience, and call to the Ministry, and answer such questions as might be put to him by members of the Council, or their appointed officer, to elicit his views of Christian Doctrine.

Provisional arrangements having been made as to the order of the services for the Sabbath, the Council adjourned to meet at 11 o'clock tomorrow.

SABBATH MORNING, 11 O'CLOCK.

After devotional exercises, Brother Vaughn gave a deeply interesting relation of his Christian experience, baptism and call to the Ministry, which gave the utmost satisfaction to the Council.

Rev. T. W. Crawley, A. M., put the questions on behalf of the Council, which elicited, in a very distinct manner, the views of the Candidate in respect to christian doctrine, and left no doubt on the minds of the Council as to his fitness for the great work to which he had been called.

Resolved, That Brother Vaughn's Ordination be proceeded with, and that the following be the order of the services:

Preliminary Sermon.—Rev. T. W. Crawley, A. M.

Ordination Sermon.—Rev. I. E. Bell.

Ordination Prayer.—Rev. S. March.

Charge to the Pastor.—Rev. E. C. Cady.

Right Hand of Fellowship.—Rev. I. E. Bell.

Vote of the Church.—Rev. S. Robinson.

These services occupied the whole of the time allotted to morning and afternoon worship, and were deeply solemn and impressive, and we trust that the truths enunciated, and the prayers offered, will be pondered upon, and the blessings applied to the hearts of all who were present at, and shared in these solemn exercises.

In the evening an interesting sermon was preached by the Rev. S. Robinson, and impressive addresses delivered by Revs. E. C. Cady and I. E. Bell.

Our prayer is that the newly inducted Pastor may be abundantly blessed and prospered in his work, that the Church over which he presides may be revived and quickened by the power of the Holy Spirit, and that as a result of his labors many sinners may be converted and brought into the fold of the "Chief Shepherd" and "Bishop of souls."

Signed on behalf of the Council, STEPHEN MARCH, Clerk. St. George, Jan. 20, 1862.

Last Sabbath at St. George

was a day long to be remembered. The ordination services, as reported by the clerk of the Ecclesiastical Council, were of a deeply impressive character. The candidate for ordination, Bro. Vaughn, in the relation of his christian experience and call to the ministry gave the fullest satisfaction. His answers to the questions proposed were such as to convince all that he is well instructed in the things of the kingdom, and that he will prove himself a workman that needeth not to be ashamed.

The morning sermon by the Rev. T. Crawley, was a clear and eloquent exhibition of the riches, all sufficiency and power of the cross of Christ.

A condensed sketch of the ordination Sermon appears in another column.

The charge to the candidate by the Rev. E. Cady presented with much distinctness and force, the particular duties and weighty responsibilities of ministerial life.

The ordination prayer by the Rev. S. March was appropriate and impressive.

The charge to the church by the Rev. S. Robinson, unfolded in the sunlight of inspired precept, the obligations to sustain, strengthen and support their pastor.

It was peculiarly appropriate that Elder Robinson should charge the church on that occasion. Some thirty one years ago he was ordained to the pastorate of the church in St. George, more than a generation had passed away since that time. Those that were then pillars in the church with hands that he had baptized in that county had left the world. Of all the old demans of the church not one remained; but he had been mercifully preserved, and in the Providence of God was permitted to be there to assist in the ordination of a minister over a new generation of people. The fathers and mothers had gone home, their offspring only were present to take part in the solemnities of the day. As Mr. Robinson called up these touching reminiscences and reminded the people of his past labours in the county many hearts were filled with emotion and all felt that the duty of charging the church had been entrusted to the proper person.

The evening service was one of deep solemnity. The people listened to the messages of truth from the servants of God with marked attention, and we hope with profit.

The singing and the prayer was appropriate and inspiring.

It was a sacrifice on the part of the ministers and churches of the City for so many of the pastors to be absent from their pulpits on the Sabbath, but we trust the good done at St. George will be a sufficient reward.

The youthful pastor enters upon his labors with a reasonable prospect of success. The people all seem deeply interested in him, and there are scores of young persons attendant upon his ministry whose hearts we trust the Lord will open to receive the engrafted word of life from his lips. May it please the Lord to bless this young man, and make him a blessing to many precious souls!

Our young Brother Burnham, was ordained last week at Cole's Island, Queen's County. The clerk of the Council is expected to furnish particulars in time for our next issue.

REVIVAL INTELLIGENCE.—

We rejoice to learn that the good word at Butternut Ridge and New Canaan, noticed in a previous issue has gone forward with redeeming power. Bro. J. A. Smith, the pastor, has baptized some 90 candidates within the last three months.

This gracious work is now extending to Salisbury, where the Rev. George Seely, labours. Will Brethren Smith and Seely, send us full particulars of this delightful harvest of souls? Gracious God send prosperity to all our churches, and make thy servants joyful by the seal of the eternal spirit upon their ministry. Pour forth the spirit of believing supplication upon minister's and people!

"We long to see thy churches full Of all the chosen race."

Hasten the joyful period, now conquering Prince of Peace, and Thy name shall have the glory!

The Late Prince Albert.

The lamented death of the Prince Consort has stirred the feelings of the English people to their lowest depths. No such general expression of unfeigned sorrow for departed greatness has been witnessed since the time when the nation mourned the loss of the Princess Charlotte.—This deep felt grief is perfectly natural. The Prince was respected for his manly character, his intellectual superiority and cultivated tastes; he was beloved as the husband of the Queen, and the father of a family which takes the highest rank in the land; the exemplary manner in which he discharged the important duties of these relations still further endeared him to a people who are proverbially domestic; his conduct in public, both in what he did and in what he abstained from doing, contributed to raise him in the estimation of a people who are constitutionally jealous of all interfering busy-bodies, especially if they happen to be foreigners.

To the remarkable combination of qualities in the Prince himself, was added the sudden and unexpected nature of his death; the vigour of many energy that was thus smitten down; the youthful age of a large family so early deprived of a father's watchful care; the sorrowing heart of the widowed mother, no less a widow because she was a queen, a heart already riven with grief for the loss of her beloved mother; all these things combined to give intensity to nation's sorrow, when the great bell of St. Paul, and the church bells of the various towns and cities tolled for his departure, and announced to a saddened nation that his spirit was at rest.

But the inquiry that most interests the christian mind is this—Have we reason to hope that so much excellence both in public and private, had its foundation laid in the fear of the Lord? To this question I think an affirmative answer may be given. Without stopping to discuss the merits of his life, I will simply remark that conduct uniformly consistent in a situation exposed to the seductive allurements of the world, affords presumptive evidence that it is based on true piety; I would mention some facts that are well authenticated, and do not admit of doubt. When the new Exchange was built in London, His Royal Highness was applied for a motto. The one he proposed was "The Earth is the Lord's, and the fulness thereof." This beautiful and appropriate sentence it was proposed to turn into Latin, and then put the inscription on the building,—but Prince Albert intimated his wish that the words should be in English. And there they now stand on one of the most magnificent edifices in the heart of the greatest city of the most commercial nation in the world! This interesting fact proves two things with regard to His Royal Highness, first that he was familiar with his Bible in private, and secondly that he was not ashamed of that Bible in public; and, therefore, it is very reasonable to conclude that his life was regulated by the fear of the Lord.

Another fact to which I would refer, is to be found in the account given of the Prince's funeral, in which it is stated that after the usual lessons had been read, the following German chorale, which the lamented Prince greatly admired, was sung by special command of the Queen:—

"I shall not in the grave remain, Since thou death's bond hast severed; But hope with Thee to rise again, From fear of death delivered. I'll come to Thee where'er Thou art, Live with Thee, from Thee never part; Therefore to die is rapture."

And so to Jesus Christ I'll go, My longing arm extending; So fall asleep in slumber deep, Slumber that knows no ending, Till Jesus Christ, God's only Son, Open the gates of bliss—leads on To heaven, to life eternal.

The glimpse into the inner spiritual life of the departed Prince, which his admiration of the above lines affords, must be highly satisfactory to every christian mind, and gives an evidence of the most consoling kind, that he has fallen asleep in Jesus.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—

James Horseman, Elgin.—Your club will be continued to May 1st, 1862.

JOSIAH PRESCOTT, Esq., Penfield.—Your remittance in January, 1861, was \$19.50 for 13 subscribers (or \$1.50 each). The club rate was \$1.75 each. (\$17.50 for a club of 10.) Your own paper goes free. Remit us 25 cts., each, to extend the club to May 1st, 1862.

REV. J. H. HUGHES, Hillsboro'.—Your Club extends to May 1st, 1862.

We copy from the Colonial Empire an article (on our last page) with reference to the "Bastille in America" which goes to confirm the letter previously published by us from the Quebec Chronicle and so which our Brother Nutter made objection a short time ago.

We of course do not undertake to say that all the statements made by newspaper correspondents in this matter are correct—they may be so; or they may be exaggerations—we hope for the sake of our common humanity that they are not true, but to say the least of it, it is extremely to be regretted that the Government of the United States have left themselves open to the severest reproach for what they have publicly done in suppressing the right of free speech, the liberty of the press, and the laws of Habeas Corpus. If such things can be done in the green tree what may not be done in the dry?

ARRIVAL OF THE "PARANA."

This magnificent Steamship, about which so much anxiety was at one time entertained, arrived here on Sunday about noon, and as soon as possible thereafter, the men on board were landed by means of tug-boats. The "Parana" has on board a large quantity of military stores. As we have already stated, the "Parana," Capt. T. W. Sawyer, had on board 82 officers and 887 non-commissioned officers and privates of the Scots Fusilier Guards; with 5 officers and 120 men of the Royal Engineers. The Fusiliers went to the permanent barracks, and some of the temporary barracks. They are under the command of Col. John Hamilton Elphinstone Dalrymple, who served in the Eastern campaign of 1854, including the battle of the Alma, (where he was wounded) as also at Inkerman and Sebastopol, for which he has received a medal and clasps, and the 5th class of the Medjidie.—Colonel Frederick A. C. Stephenson, C. B., who is second in command, served in the Eastern Campaign of 1854-55, including the battle of Alma, Balaklava, and Inkerman, "Siege of Sebastopol, and sortie on the 26th Oct., for which he has received a medal and clasps, has been created a Knight of the Legion of Honor, and has received the 4th class of the medjidie.

The Officers and men of the Fusiliers are said to consist chiefly of Scotchmen, and the regiment is accompanied by six pipers. We hear that it is the intention of the Scottish gentlemen of this City to give them a feast quite equal if not superior to that given to the Grenadier Guards.

The ladies and gentlemen of King's and Queen's Wards have also made preparations for entertaining the troops of other branches of H. M. service, quartered in those Wards, in the basement of the Union Street Chapel.

The most earnest desire is expressed by every class of our citizens, to give the noble fellows now passing on to Canada, a right hearty welcome, and to extend to them every attention and degree of hospitality that can possibly be afforded.

The Parana has had a boisterous passage. She entered the River St. Lawrence on the afternoon of the 31st inst., encountering large detached fields of ice. At 8 P. M., it then blowing a strong gale from N. W. with constant fall of snow, fell in with a compact field of ice, the extent of which could not be seen. Being then within 16 miles of Father Point, tried to penetrate, but the ship stopped. It was decided to get clear of the River as soon as possible, and the vessel was backed out of the ice in the same channel that she entered. She succeeded in clearing the ice at 9 P. M., and steamed out of the River for Sydney, C. B.

The Parana encountered a succession of gales of wind and snow storms during the whole time she was in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. On her way to Sydney, on the evening of the 6th, she experienced a furious gale off St. Paul's. Arrived at Sydney at 1 P. M. on the 6th, completely encased in ice. Left Sydney for Halifax on the morning of the 12th; at 10 A. M. met steamer Magdalena, and took from her the Halifax pilot. In the evening experienced a heavy gale of wind from S. W. Arrived at Halifax at 1 A. M. on the 14th.

During the whole of the stormy voyage, the troops on board met the severity of the weather with great patience and alacrity.

She experienced a gale of wind from the N. W., followed by thick snow storms. On the 18th at 6 p. m., she came to anchor off Partridge Island, and on Sunday at 11 a. m., came up into the Harbour and landed the whole of her troops during the day—all well. We understand that a small portion of her cargo will be landed here. No ammunition is to be landed. She is to return to Halifax and land the remainder of her stores there. Her probable destination after leaving Halifax will be England.

ARRIVAL OF THE "HIBERNIAN"

We have great pleasure in announcing the safe arrival on Monday, of the Royal Mail Steamer "Hibernian," of the Canadian line. This fine steamer came up the Harbour in beautiful style, and was brought alongside the wharf at Reed's Point in the most admirable manner, without the slightest check or difficulty; thus proving in the most satisfactory way that there is no substantial reason why the other steamers should not have been brought in to the wharf also.

The troops on board the "Hibernian," 670 in all, consist of two batteries of Artillery, all remarkably fine looking men, one company of the Royal Engineers, and a detachment of the 15th regiment. They walked on shore in the most quiet and comfortable manner, formed in order by roll call, and marched off to their several quarters, without delay.

Nothing could have been better, and we trust that the same mode of proceeding will be adopted hereafter.

Military.

Among the numerous staff officers who arrived in the Royal Mail Steamer "Canada" at Halifax, were Colonel Manleyver and Colonel Fordey; Lieut. Colonels Brown and Taylor; the Revd. Mr. Anderson, Chaplain to the forces; Deacon Commissary General Midway; Major McCrea; Sergeant Major McDonald; Principal Purveyor Morris; Deputy Purveyor Hammond. "Canada" also took out 50,000 sovereigns on Government account.

The Hibernian brought 5 officers and 120 men of the 4th company Royal Engineers; seven officers and 255 men forming the 4th Brigade of No. 8 Battery of the Royal Artillery; six officers and 117 men, 10th Brigade of No. 6 Battery of the Royal Artillery; and four officers, with 147 men a detachment of the 15th foot. All these men were comfortably lodged last night in the temporary barracks in the City, and in the Parish of Portland.

The "Orpheus."

This War Steamer carries 21 guns, is of the burden of 1700 tons, and has a crew of 270 men. The following is a list of the officers on board the "Orpheus," who are likely to remain here for some time:—

Captain.....Wm. F. Burnett, C. B. Commander.....Robt. H. Burton. Lieutenant.....W. T. F. W. Mudge. ".....Duke D. Yonge. ".....Chas. Hill. ".....Arc. Je yll. Master.....Edw. M. Strong. 1st Lieut., R. M. A. Ed. Hill. ".....Chas. Hill. ".....Edw. C. Haldwood. Surgeon.....L. B. Trousar. Paymaster.....Edward A. Amphlett. Chief Engineer.....Samuel Stephens. ".....Hon. J. C. Ellis. Sub. Lieutenant.....Hon. J. C. Ellis. Asst. Surgeon.....Matthew Coste. Asst. Paymaster.....W. M. Johnston. ".....W. D. Johnston.

The "Orpheus" lies at anchor in the stream off Sand Point.

The Battleships, 21, is to be ready for sea by the middle of January, when it is understood we will be despatched to the West Indies, and some portion of the seaboard of America.

Edgar, 59, screw ship of the "Orpheus" class, is to be ready for sea by the middle of January, when it is understood we will be despatched to the West Indies, and some portion of the seaboard of America.

From the Colonial Empire.

Entertainment of the Royal Engineers and Artillery.

On Tuesday evening, at 6 o'clock, 800 of the Royal Engineers and Artillery, had a glorious entertainment in the basement of the Union Street Chapel. There were among the men, the Chief Engineer, Engineers, better known as the "fighting 4th," who have seen service in every part of the world, and among whom medals and clasps were very abundant. The Artillery were not behind, as among them, we observed many an old grey moustache, or whose beard was more than perhaps two or three. A fair body of men could scarcely be looked upon.

There was a gallant attendance to do honor to these soldiers and their officers, among whom we noticed His Lordship, the Bishop of Fredericton, the Rev. Mr. Sewell, the Rev. Mr. Donald and many gentlemen of the highest standing in this community, with such an array of handsome women—married and single—as cannot be equaled in British America. St. John fears no comparison.

The soldiers being seated, an address of welcome was delivered by Mr. John Boyd, of the London House, of the most stirring character, which fully expressed the feelings of the founders of the Society, and was heartily responded to by the Soldiers. The same hour was occupied by the Rev. Mr. Smith, the Pastor of the Union Street Chapel, delivered very impressively, and in good taste.

Each soldier was most comfortably seated, at a table covered with the finest linen, and laden with an amount of good things that was almost inconceivable. Every plate was filled at the outset, with an abundant supply of ham and turkey, excellently carved—the best carvers in the City did it—there were besides, plenty of hot tongues, and every thing that the most profuse hospitality could supply. Coffee, with milk and sugar, was dispensed by the fairest of women in lavish abundance. Then there came plum-puddings, apple-pies, other pies, tarts and tartlets, with celery and apples, in such profusion that at the close, it did not seem that one half the viands had been touched. The enthusiasm was very great—officers and men were equally elated, and the late hour at which we write alone prevents our giving more of the details of this festival.

To-night, at the same hour, and in the same place, some 800 of the Artillery and Military Train, are to be entertained in the like manner. To-morrow night, 400 of the Fusilier Guards, and on Friday night, the rest of the Fusiliers, are to be entertained in the same fellow countrymen, in a manner which will be enjoyable both to the entertainers and those entertained.

We are proud that our fellow citizens have, in the most generous manner, extended all hospitality and the heartiest welcome, to those gallant troops, and that the same spirit of liberality has come across the sea, in the dead of winter, for our protection and safety, at the command of Her Gracious Majesty, who in the hour of her bereavement, has not been unmindful of her loyal subjects on this side of the Atlantic.—GOD BLESS HER!

Entertainment of the Military Train and Artillery.

The hospitality of our fellow citizens has as yet found no check; as fast as the gallant troops of Her Majesty land on the shores of Brunswick, they are received with the heartiest welcome, and feasted on the best the land can afford. Let it be so, until the last man, whether they come in thousands, or tens of thousands, has been assured in every way, that he comes to a land of loyal hearts, loving their QUEEN, and old MOTHER COUNTRY, with a warmth and devotion that not even the rigors of our climate, or our distance from the Throne can in the slightest degree abate.

Last evening, at 6 o'clock, there was another gathering of "fair women and brave men," in the basement of the Union Street Chapel, where three hundred of the Royal Artillery, and Military Train, were feasted much in the same style as the Engineers and Royal Artillery had been on the preceding evening. There was only this difference in favor of last night—there was a greater profusion, if possible, of more costly delicacies, and a more liberal use of the night before. Ham and Turkey were the staples; cold roast beef, cold rounds of beef, tongues in any quantity, meat pies, apple-pies, tarts and tartlets in endless quantity, apples and celery in abundance, plum-cakes of huge size, with their banners, plates of the finest cutlery, and in short every thing that could be devised to make the feast as perfect as possible.

Then the coffee—and such coffee! With cream and sugar, was dispensed by the fairest of hands and the most beautiful of women, until everybody was perfectly content.

The officers had a separate table piled with good things; but it must be confessed they paid less attention to what was on the table, than to the beautiful women, with the finest manners and most perfect figures, around and near them, that they might well be excited for their want of attention to the viands.

When all were seated at the table the Rev. Mr. Scovell called the meeting to order, and the address of welcome was again delivered by Mr. John Boyd of the London House, in his usual excellent style—brief, hearty, thoroughly British, and to the point, just fitted as a great evening to the soldiers. Grace was said by the Rev. Mr. Bennett, very impressively, and then the noble fellows went to work heartily. When it was ascertained that every man had been duly and properly cared for, the Doxology was sung, and then came "Rule Britannia," in the chorus of which the men joined, in a style and with a good will that was truly soul stirring.

Then there was a speech by a New Brunswick worker, which created some amusement, followed by the singing of "The Island home of an Englishman," sung by one of the military Train in the chorus of which the men joined with a vigour and amount of feeling that was wondrous. When it came to the last—

"This a glorious charter deny it who can, That dwells in the words, I'm an Englishman."

the vigor, yet perfect correctness with which the words and music were given, were something to be long remembered.

Then came comic songs, more speeches, and when our reporter left, everything was going on merrily, all in the highest glee, with both the entertainers and the entertained, and we are not certain at the early hour of our going to press, that the festival was then concluded.

We must not omit to say, that on Tuesday evening after our report was made up, his Lordship the Bishop of Fredericton made a capital address to the soldiers and that afterwards there was much excellent singing.

To-day, at noon, about 140 of the Artillery and Military Train, were entertained in the Union Street Chapel, in the same style as the entertainments there previously. At half past 2 o'clock, the whole of the Fusilier Guards, 900 in number, sit down to a grand dinner in the Car shed of the Railway Station, provided for them by a general subscription among the citizens of St. John and everything will be done to render these fine fellows as comfortable as possible.

NAVAL AND MILITARY PREPARATIONS.

The Royal Naval Force for the Home Station comprise 50 ships, mounting 1705 guns and manned by 14,432 men. These are exclusive of thirty ships ordered to be in readiness for immediate commission, and the remainder of the fleet.

Colonel Simmons, C. B. commanding Royal Engineers at Aldershot, has received a royal readiness for services in Canada.

[Colonel Simmons was for some time stationed in this Province, at Madawaska, where he superintended the erection of a substantial block-house, laid out roads, and set on foot various public works.—Ed. Col. Emp.]

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