# NEW-BRUNSWICK BAPTIST AND CHRISTIAN VISITOR.

BESOLVED by the New Brunswick Bap-tist Western Association, at its Annual Session, at Keswick, Sept. 24th 1861. "WHEREAS - The CHRISTIAN VISITOR has been for years recognized as the Denominational Or-gan of the Associated Churches of the Eastern and Western New Brunswick Baptist Associa-

Hew Brunswick Baptist AND CHRISTIAN VISITOR. ST. JOHN, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 22, 1862. The N. B. Baptist and Christian Visitor to the world." The New Volume of the BAPTIST AND VISITOR for 1862 commences with this issue. The Price for 1862 will be \$1.50 in Ad-

To accomodate 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 until further notice, at the rate of \$2 a year. <sup>o</sup>Subscribers whose term expires with this number will be notified by an + marked sgainst 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 dis-tinction 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. DIRECT-BAPTIST & VISITOR OFFICE, jan15. SAINT JOHN, N. SAINT JOHN, N. B.

We continue the N. B. BAPTIST and CHRIS-TIAN 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. GEOBGE, 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 Je

sus 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 en" joined. 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 sympa-

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

Ordination Services.

day evening, Jan. 7, 1862, viz :

Gillmor, Jun., and H. Smith.

nson, and Bro. T. P. Davies.

and Bro. John March.

Such, then, are the demands and aims of the ministerial vocation. Well may we each and all, with the spostle, exclaim, "Whe 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 gird 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 issue. whom the world is crucified into me. and I un-

learn that the good word at Butternut Ridge and New Canaan, noticed in a previous issue

has gone forward with redeeming power. Bro. In response to invitations issued by the First J. A. Smith, the pastor, has baptized some 90 Baptist Church, St. George, to various Sister Churches, to send their pastors and delegates to candidates within the last three months. This gracious work is now extending to Salmeet a Committee of their Church, in order to consider the propriety of setting apart Brother isbury, where the Rev. George Seely, labours Henry Vaughn, to the permanent work of the Will Brethren Smith and Seely, send us ful ministry, and ordaining him to the pastorate of particulars of this delightful harvest of souls the said Church, the following Ministers and Gracious God send prosperity to all our Delegates met in the Baptist Church, on Saturchurches, and make thy servants joyful by the seal of the eternal spirit upon their ministry. 1st St. George Church .- Deacons R. Sparks and

Pour forth the spirit of believing supplication Mark Young, and Brethren H. E. Seelye, A. H upon minister's and people ! Brussels Street Church, St. John,-Rev. S. Rob "We long to see thy churches full

Of all the chosen race." Germain Street Church, St. John,-Rev. I. E Hasten the joyful period, thou conquering Leinster St. Church,-Rev. T. W. Crawly, A. M. Prince of Peace, and Thy name shall have the

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 fumily which takes the high-

est 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 con-

duct 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 con-

stitutionally jealous of all intermeddling 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

manly 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 a na-

glory ! Portland Church, Rev. E. C. Cady, and Bro The Late Prince Albert.

J. S. May. Rollingdam Church,-Rev. S. March. Second Falls Church,-Deacons Brockway and

David Stewart. Pennfield Church .- Deacon T. Justason. On motion, The Rev. S. Robinson was appoint ed Chairman, and Rev. S. March Clerk. Bro. H. E. Seelye, on behalf of the Church. stated that Brother Vaughan's labors were acceptable to the people, and as satisfactory ar-

rangements had been made for his support, they had unanimously given him a call to the Pastorate. Brother Vaughan having presented his License and certified his Membership satisfactorily to the Council, it was on motion, Resolved,-That Brother Vaughan 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 Minis-

try, 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 to-

morrow. SABBATH MORNING, 11 o'clock. After devotional exercises, Brother Vaughn gave a deeply interesting relation of his Chris ian experience, baptism and call to the Ministry which gave the utmost satisfaction to the Coun-

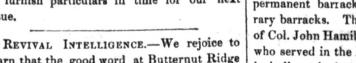
Rev. T. W. Crawley, A. M., put the questions on behalf of the Council, which elicited, in a very distinct manner, the views of the Candidate in respect to Christian doctrine, and left no doubt on the minds of the Council as to his fit-

ness for the great work to which he had been tion's sorrow, when the great bell of St. Paul called and the church bells of the various towns and Resolved, That Brother Vaughn's Ordination cities tolled for his departure, and announced to

The youthful pastor enters upon his labors ARRIVAL OF THE "PARANA." with a reasonable prospect of success. The This magnificent Steamship, about which so people all seem deeply interested in him, and much anxiety was at one time entertained, there are scores of young persons attendant arrived here on Sunday about noon, and as

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 or-

dained last week at Cole's Island, Queen's County. The clerk of the Council is expected to furnish particulars in time for our next



soon as possible thereafter, the n.en on board were landed by means of tug-steamers. 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 32 officers and 887 non-commissioned officers and privates of the Scots Fusileer Guards; with 5 officers and 120 men of the Royal Engineers. The Fusileers 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 Sebastapol, 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 battles of Alma, Balaklava, and Inkerman, lege of Sebastapol, 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 mediidie.

The Officers and men of the Fusileers 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 legree of hospitality that can possibly be afforded. The Parana has had a boisterous passage. She ntered the River St. Lawrence on the afternoor of the 3d 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 5th, 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 Halitax on the morning of the 12th ; at 10 A. M., met

From the Colonial Empire. Entertainment of the Royal Engineers and

cutta.

Artillery.

On Tuesday evening, at 6 o'clock, 300 of the Royal Engineers and Artillery, had a glorious entertainment in the basement of Union Street Chapel. There were among the men, the 4th Company of Engineers, better known as the "fighting 4th," who have seen ser vice 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," whose breast was a medal, and perhaps two or three. A finer 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 Frederic ton, the Rev. Mr. Scovil, 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 equalled in British America. St. John fears no mparison

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 feast, and was heartily responded to by the Soldiery. Then came the grace by the Rev. Mr. Smith, the Pastor of the Union Street Chap. el, delivered very impressively, and in goo taste

Each soldier was comfortably seated, at table covered with the finest linen, and loaded with an amount of good things that was almost inconceivable. Every plate was filled at the outset, with an abundant supply of ham and turker, excellntly ecarved-the best carvers in the City did it-there were besides, plenty of beef, tongues, meat-pies, and everything that the most profuse hospitality could supply. Coffe, with milk and sugar, was dispensed by the airest 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 incidents of this festival.

To-night, at the same hour, and in the same place, some 300 of the Artillery and Military Train, are to be entertained in the like manner To-morrow night, 400 of the Fusileer Guards, and on Friday night, the rest of the Fusileers, are to be feasted by their Scottish fellow countrymen, in a manner that will be enjoyable both by 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 men-many of them war-worn veterans-that have 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 oval 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 practices. Three thousand dollars are approprivet found no check; as fast as the gallant troops of Her Majesty land on the shores of ated for the purpose.

New 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 loval hearts, loving their QUEEN, and old MOTHER COUNTRY, with a warmth and devotion that not even therigors panies at Halifax, and may shortly be expected of our climate, or our distance from the Throne can in the slightest degree abate.

ATTENTION ! Last evening, at 6 o'clock, there was

Dacres, is ordered to remain at Spithead until Gloomy Aspect of Affairs at Washington. further orders. The fine steamships "St. Andrew," belong

ing to the Montreal Mail Packet Company. and the "Calcutta" has been chartered for the conveyance of troops and war stores to British North America. The cargo of the "St. Andrew," which is ordered to Halifax, will conist of 10 Armstrong 100-pounder gans, 30 tons powder, and 1200 tons of shot, shell and other stores. The "Victoria" and "Adelaide," vessels of a similar class, laden with victuall ing stores and munitions of war, were towed down to Greenhithe from Deptford on the 15th to be swung prepatory to their depar-ture. The "Calcutta" on the 29th embarked No. 8 battery of the fourth field brigade Royal Artillery, In addition to the Battery of Artillery, Mr. Bagnall, Mr. Greigg, and four sergeants conductors of stores, and a number of non-commissioned officers, appointed to drill

#### News from the North.

the Canadian Militia, took passage in the Cal-

Our respected contemporary, the Gleaner, al ways gives ns useful local news, and we have no hesitation in copying from it. A correspondent at Richibucto writes to the Gleaner that "Times are dull here, and money very scarce this winter. There are several parties in the woods, preparing cargoes for spring shipment ; there is about three feet of snow ; the last storm we had was very severe, and the drift continued several days, blocking up the roads in all directions-they are. however. improving every fine day, and the

mails begin to come in more regularly. The same correspondent, writing two days later, says .-- " I notice that at a recent meeting of the Stockholders of the Central Bank, they had come to the conclusion of still carrying on the business of the Bank. I am surprised at this decision of the Stockholders, and am of the opinion, that the affairs of such a rotten concern (as the "Colonial Empire" calls it) should be wound up. The people have lost all confidence in them now, and they need not try again to get their paper into circulation through this Country

dence of the people." LLOYD'S AGENT AT SHIPPEGAN .--- The Gleaner says :-- " It affords us much satisfaction to be able to state. that our old and respected friend. John Doran, Esq., who has resided at Shippegan for a number of years, has received the appoint New York Tribune of yesterday: ment of Lloyd's Agent ; also. Agent for the Liverpool Underwriter's Association, in the port of Shippagan. The appointment is a good one, and we feel persuaded he will perform the duties that may devolve on him in a faithful manner. ber it would not have produced a greater sensa-tion than did the President's nomination of Mr.

JOINT FISHERY COMMISSION .- The bill for the reservation of the Atlantic Fisheries. recently oported to the U. S. Senate, authorizes the President to appoint a Commissioner to meet such Commissioners as Great Britain and France may appoint, to form a Joint Commission to frame measures to protect the fisheries of the coasts of Newfoundland and North America against deterioration and destruction by means of net lines on the spawn-banks, and other destructive

INSPECTION OF VOLUNTEERS .- Lieut. Colonel Taylor, who recently arrived at Halifax from England, for the purpose of inspecting the Volunteers in British North America, has been carefully inspecting the several Volunteer Comhere. We have therefore to say-VOLUNTEERS.

They will soon learn that "the anti-slavery feel ings of the North and West," which would break down the institutions of the country, is er part of those parts ; and, however they may shrink from the prospect, thus opened upon the country, to all true men it is full of every hopeful and cheering augury.-Boston Courier.

The Washington correspondent of the New

York Express writes as follows from Washing-

"The injunction of the Express, to 'lay on th

taxes,' cannot be too widely and earnestly re

peated. Without taxation which shall yield at

east one hundred millions per annum, the

Union' will soon be dead and buried. For the

Tribune is not far out of the way, after all, in

estimating the present expenditure of the Gov-

erument at three millions per day, as follows!

for Quarter-Master's Department of the Army,

wo millions per day, as shown by Gen. Meigs

Report to the Secretary of War; for Paymaster

General's Department, \$718,000 per day; for

Commissary General's Department, \$41,600 per

day,-making a total for these Departments o

the military service alone of \$2,999,600 per day.

The daily expenditures of the Navy Department

cannot be much less than \$140,000 per day, and

of the other departments of the Government,

say \$100,000 per day. The aggregate many think is \$3,289,600, as the daily expense of the U. S. Government; or an annual expenditure of \$1.182,454,000. Now these are facts, stubborn

lacts, that cannot be gainsayed or laughed down.

The question then for Congress to consider is,

first, whether this vast amount of expenditure

can be reduced; and second, whether it is pos-

atter this reduction shall be made, in the usual

way. Without adequate taxation this will be manifestly impossible. Hence the imperative necessity, as already stated, of 'laying on the

taxes.' It is stated in some of the Southern pa-

pers that the Southern war expenses for the

year 1861 have been but \$50,000,000. This is

not so much as has been stolen from our Gov-

ernment during the same time. Unless the leaks

are stopped soon, all the revenues of Great Britain, France and America united, would not suffice for

the wants of our own Government. In the opinion

of the most sagacious Union men now in Wash-

ington, the aspect of affairs at no period of the

war has been, more gloomy than at present. Hence the importance of the business men of the

country co-operating in some way to insist upon

a more economical expenditure of money by the

Government, and if necessary, of such changes

in the Administration, as shall secure the confi-

How Abolitionists take it.

RESIGNATION OF SECRETARY CAMEBON

The following is the "Special Despatch" to the

If a bombshell had fallen into the Senate Cham-

Stanton to the office of Secretary of War, follow-

ed by the nomination of Simon Cameron as Mi-

nister to Russia. It was felt to be the solemn con-

demnation by the Administration and the regular

army, of the policy of emancipation and arming

the slaves of rebels, so strongly recommended in

the report of the Secretary of War. Senators

saw in it an open issue with the anti-slavery

feeling of the North and West, and shrank from

the prospect of evils so suddenly opened to the

eyes of men already weary with watching this

This is the best account of it we have yet

seen ; and this succinct presentation of the case

will fill the hearts of millions with joy unspeaka-

ble. We take the same view of the matter pre-

"solemn condemnation" above spoken of was the

one thing wanting to the success of the good

cause. That the negro-muddled Senators should

have been startled from their hackneyed and tor-

pid dreams by this piece of energetic action, shows how much they needed the waking up, to

discover how far they were behind the times.

cisely ; and have never ceased to feel that

W .r.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Jan. 13. 1862

sible to raise the amount that will be required

thy with the purposes and precepts of Jehoorder of the services : 11. vah.

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, prophesies. 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 protracted life, that they had only beeen sailing about the little bays and inlets, while the great ocean of truth remained unexplored before them.

Then we must study not only to know the truth, but to un lerstand the best modes of applying it to the hearts of those that 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 designs. 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 thers and mothers had gone home, their offconsecration of the entire manhood, with all spring only were present to take part in the its advantages and influences, must be unreservedly given to Christ and his cause.

II. The sime of the gospel ministry,-That thy profiling may appear to all. God's minis-ter must not be ambilious 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 ity. The people listened to the me

Preliminary Sermon-Rev. T. W. Crawley, A Ordination Sermon-Rev. I. E. Bill. Ordination Prayer-Rev. S. March. Charge to the Pastor-Rev. E. C. Cady.

Right Hand of Fellowship-Rev. I. E. Bill. Characte to the Church - Rev. S. Robinson. Vaugin, A. M. 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 of the world, affords presumptive evidence that offered, will be pondered upon, and the blessings be 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. Bill.

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 ordi nation 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 hundreds that he had baptized in that county had left the world. Of all the old deacons 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 fasolemnities of the day. As Mr. Robinson called up these touching reminiscences and re-minded 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 solemu

saddened nation that his spirit was at rest. But the inquiry that most interests the christian's 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 one ton make air on Without stonning, 10. in-"By their fruits ye shall know them :" simply remarking that conduct uniformly consistent in a situation exposed to the seductive allurements 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 to 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 y the fear of the Lord.

Another fact to which I fould refer, is to be found in the account given of the Prince's funeral, in which it is stated that after the usual essons had been read, the following German chorale, which the lamented Prince greatly admired, was sung by especial 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, Opens 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. C. S. To CORRESPONDENTS .- James Horseman Elgin .- Your club will be continued to May 1st, 1862.

JOSHUA 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 "Bastile in America" which goes to confirm the letter previously published by us from the Quebec Chronicle and to 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 o

teamer Magdalena, and took from her the H fax pilot. In the evening experienced a heavy gale of wind from S. W. Arrived at Halifax at 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 calmness.

She experienced a gale of wind from the N. W followed by thick snow storms. On the 18th st 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 he stores there. The Parana will not require to coal here. Her probable destination after leaving Halifax will be England.

## ARRIVAL OF THE "HIBERNIAN."

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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. No thing 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 Manleverer and Colonel Fordyce : Lieut. Colonels Brown and Taylor; the Revd. Mr. Anderson, Chaplain to the forces ; Deputy Commissary General Midward ; Major McCrea ; Sergeant Major McDonald ; Principal Purveyor Morris; Deputy Purveyor Hammond. The Canada" also took out 50,000 sovereigns on Government account. The Hibernia brought 5 officers and 120 men of the 4th company Royal Engineers ; seven of-

ficers 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 detatchment 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 ourthen 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 ome time ;-

Captain,... Wm, F. Burnett, C. B. ...Robt. H. Burton. W. T. F. W. Mudge. ....Duke D. Yonge. Lieutenant, .....

" Additional,..... Chas. Hill. ..... Are. Je yll. W. D. Strong. 1st Lieut., R. M. A ..... Edward E. Hill.

Chaptain and Naval Instructor,....., Rev. C. Baslewood Surgeon...... L. B. Trouson.

ther gathering of "fair women and brave men in the basement of the Union Street Chapel. where three huudred of the Royal Artillery, and Military Train, where 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 nightthere was a greater profusion, if possible, of

on 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. orpples and celery in abundance, plum-cakes of huge size, with their banners, plates of the finest confectionary-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, han to what was beside it. There were so many beautiful women present, with the finest complexions and most perfect figures, around and near them, that they might well be excused for their want of attention to the viands.

When all were seated at the table the Rev. Mr. Scovil 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 greeting to British 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 property cared for, the Doxology was sung, and then came " Rule Brittannia," in the chorous 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 Brunswicker, which created some amusement, followed by that capital song, " 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-

"'Tis a glorious charter deny it who can, That dwells in the words, I'm an English man.

the vigor, yet perfect correctness with which the words and music were given, were some thing 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 Hospital Corps are to be entertained the Union Street, Chapel, in the same style as the entertainments there previously. At half-past 2 to-day, the whole of the Fusileer 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 Forces for the flome Station comprise 50 ships, mounting 1705 guns and, manned by 14 452 men. These are exclusive of thirty ships ordered to be in readiness for

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

THE PRIVATEER SUMTER REPORTED AT CADIZ. -New York, Jan. 17 .- The following is a copy of a despatch received per Arabia at Halifax : London, via Queenstown, Jan. 4.

To Hiram Barnley, Collector New York : The Sumter has arrived at Cadiz, having burnt three vessels. C. F. ADAMS, U. S. Minister.

#### News from the States.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 .- - The Government Conract Investigating Committee are now engaged upon the subject of the alleged frauds in this vicinity. They discover that the same horses have been sold twice to the Government : that superintendents and inspectors have been bribed to certify to horses, sometimes selling them to private individuals; that the enormous sums paid by the War Department for transportation has induced strong competition among railroad companies, so that many Colonels in the West, in moving their regiments East, have received each from \$1,500 to \$2,000 bonus; that some sutlers are making \$2,600 per month; that nearly all the sutlers south of the Potomac sell liuor, with the knowledge of the officers; that it s smuggled in boxes marked "Government and Hospital stores," or packed in barrels and marked "beef." Major Jourdan, of the Brooklyn 14th regiment, having been appointed Lieu-tenant Colonel of the 10th Legion, enables representative Van Wyck, who is its Colonel, to rive much of his time to the business of the in vestigating committee, which will soon proceed to the examination of the contracts for wintering disabled or sick horses, as proposed by Repre-sentative McPherson's recent resolution.

So far about 1,000 prisoners on each side have been exchanged, 500 nearly of whom were con nected with the army of the Potomac. The sys tem of exchanges inaugurated by our Govern-ment is fully reciprocated by the rebel authorities.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16 .- The Times Washington lespatch says it is doubtless true that Adjutant Gen. Thomas will resign. Gen. Seth Williams is named as his probable successor.

Gen. McClellan was yesterday before the Joint Committee on the conduct of the war. For three hours they listened to his patient and candid account of his operations in the responsible office to which he was so suddenly summoned; the difficulties of his position; the embarrassments of questions arising ; the amount of labour to be done, and the ferocity and strength of the rebel-lion he has to vanquish, were grouped together in a manner so effective as to win a sympathy from the members, who had imbibed prejudices against him, and the modest and steady assur-ance that he manifested of an early and utter overthrow of the rebels, gave confidence in his capacity and generalship that had not before existed.

Gen. Butler was also before the Committee. Secretary Welles sent to the Senate a defenc himself in the matter of charges preferred igainst him. Among the rejections by the Senate of the

military nominations were Watts as Lieut., late a gardener at the White House; Granden as Captain in the Quartermaster's department, late correspondent of the New York Day Book, and Wood of Minnesota, as Brigade Commissary.

The Tribune's despatch says that Secretary Stanton was confirmed. 38 against two. One of the dissenters was a Republican, voting against him simply because he did not personally know him. and could not, therefore, conscientiously record himself in his favor.

Secretary Cameron's nomination as minister to Russia was reported unanimously from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, but was not acted upon. The Senate Post Office Committee are not in

favour of the total abolition of the franking pririlege, and will amend the bill. The citizens of Washington and Georgetown are alarmed by the prevalence of small pox. Heavy frauds have been discovered perpetra-

ted by these raising regiments in drawing ble rations, &c. ble rations, &c. The Committee of Ways and Means have agreed to postpone the hundred million bill and substitute one providing for interest bearing treasury certificates. The Bank Committee and Secretary Chase

aving come to an agreement, the Co

Correspondence of the Duke of Welling-

Murray, the London publisher, has just issued a volume of "Supplementary Dispatches, Correspondence, and Memoranda of Field Marshal Arthur, Duke of Wellington," during the time that he was on the Peninsula and in the south of France, from June, 1813 to April, 1814. This was an eventful period in his life. It was when the war was drawing to a close, and the last victories of those who drove the invading French from Spain, were but the prelude to the triumphant career of the invading Anglo-Spanish army into France. The London Atheneum, in reviewing the book, says :--

"In a certain prohxity of courtesy, Lord Wellington's notes differ greatly from those penned by "F. M. the Duke of Wellington." A general of division is politely requested to be kind enough to press the enemy as much as he conveniently can; another is not ordered, but prayed to have the goodness to repulse the foe at a certain point; and the third is told that if he can contrive to effect a certain object which the commander-in-chief has in view, one of course very unpleasant to the enemy, he, the aforesaid commander, will be exceedingly obliged to him. It was assuredly agreeat le to have, Wellington's subordinate officers to be thus directed ; but they were well aware that the order was not the less stringent for being

conveyed in dainty phrase. The sentiment which Nelson conveyed in his one memorable signal, was implied, more or less, in every command or note of commendation addressed to his army by Wellington. Of acquiring glory he very rarely spoke; of the performance of duty, most frequently. Never, we believe, after the hardest-won victory, did he vauntingly tell his men that they had covered themselves with " glory." were informed that they had done their duty, and the men learned to value such expressions, for to be conscious that they had done what they ought to do, and what he expected from them, was praise enough ; and it was warmly appreciated.

" Again, when reference is made to the ene my, there is no vaporing, no railing, no denun ciation of them, nothing of the malignity and mendacity which flowed especially from the pen of Napoleon, whose violations of truth oc-casionally staggered his Lot too scrupulous Marshals. If his adversary makes a point in the sanguinary game of war, Wellington makes no secret of it. His chivalrous spirit in this respect was beyond all praise; and there was policy in it too. He did not allow his men to think little of a check by glossing it over as a success. He stimulated them to recover the ground by showing what they had lost of it; and the feeling then was that they must go forward and make it good."

#### THE SESSIONS.

Last Friday was a "Garrison Field Day" at ne Sessions for this City and ounty, to discuss the Sessions for this City and ounty, to discuss a Bill for altering the mode of appointing Alms House Commissioners. Before the business be-gan there was "a battle of words" between two of the Justices of such an extraordinary charac-ter, that we reproduce a report of it from the Morning News, with the view of showing what sort of men some of our magistrates are, and how admirably they comport them elves :---

"Before proceeding with the business of the Court Justice B irns rose and said that as he s. w the Editor of the Morung News in his place, ne begged to direct the attention of the Court to a orgged to direct the attention of the Court to a gross libel that had been perpetrated upon him (Justice Burns) by Mr. Fenety, the Editor of that paper. He held in his hand what pretend-ed to be a report of the proceedings of that Court on Tuesday last—but which he regarded as deiberate falsehoods; and he was surprised that use of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace should be guilty of lying so systematically as to report

