

they would have been successful. The answer was, certainly; as so few troops then held it, that no effectual resistance could have been made.

Against our short-comings in that war, our French Allies must set this, conceded to their wish. How many thousand lives would have been spared, how much treasure saved! for the results, as regards peace, would have been the same.

With Constantine is Tottleben, the gallant and clever young engineer who withstood our assaults so long. He was received with even greater welcome than the Grand Duke, and gave Napoleon the diary, handsomely bound, which he had kept all through the siege. It is pleasing thus to see late foes uniting in courtesy and mutual amity. 'Tis like the chivalry of old; in spite of Burke's assertion, that "the age of chivalry has gone, and an age of economists and calculators has succeeded."

PERSIA: WAR AND PEACE.

Some idea may be formed as to the fierceness of the late battle, by an extract of a letter of one of the combatants:—

After describing the formation of the Persian square as excellent, steady, and untouched by artillery, he proceeds with the following vivid description of the charge:—

"When Forbes, who commanded this regiment, gave the order to charge, he and his adjutant, young Moore, placed themselves in front of the 6th troop, which was the one directly opposite the nearest face of the square. The other Moore, Malcolmson, and Spens came the least thing behind, riding knee to knee, with spurs in their horses' flanks, as if racing after a hog. In rear of them rushed the dark troopers of the 3rd. In spite of steel, fire and bullets, they tore down upon the nearest face of the devoted square. As they approached, Forbes was shot through the thigh, and Spens's horse was wounded; but, unheeding, they swept onward. Daunted by the flashes and the fire, and the noise and crackle of the musketry, the younger Moore's horses swerved as they came up. Dropping his sword from his hand, and letting it hang by the knot at his wrist, he caught up the reins in both hands, screwed his head straight, and then coolly, as if riding at a fence, leapt him at the square. If, therefore, any man can be said to have been first, the younger Moore is that man. Of course the horse fell stone dead upon the bayonets; so did his brother's, ridden with equal courage and determination. The elder Moore,—18 stone in weight, and 6ft. 7in., or thereabouts, in height—cut his way out on foot. Malcolmson took one foot out of his stirrup when he saw his brother officer down and unarmed (for his sword had been broken to pieces by the fall), and, holding on to that, the younger Moore escaped. The barrier once broken, and the entrance once made, in and through it poured the avenging troopers. On and over everything they rode, till, getting clear out, they re-formed on the other side, wheeled, and swept back a second wave of rain. Out of 500 Persian soldiers of the 1st Regular Regiment of Fars, who composed that fated square, only 20 escaped to tell the tale of its destruction."

The treaty of peace reached Teheran, the capital, on March 9, and was conveyed to our general at Bushire. Of course that put an end to such fearful scenes as just described. Would that it could have arrived before any blood had been shed!

NAPLES.

This has become almost an inferno. Torture is applied in horrible and revolting forms. The king is a maniac, terrified at his own shadow; he wears a mail shirt, and employs a taster before he will touch food, from fear of poison. The governor of Palermo has officially denied the use of torture; and certain foreigners have been admitted to the prisons, and examined some victims, that they may vouch for the truth of his statements. But who can believe them? What more easy than to hide for a time the evidences of guilt? what more probable, than that those who can torture, can and did lie in denying it? Alas, poor country! when will deliverance come?

CHINA AND ITS POISONERS.

Lord Elgin will demand, in his negotiations, that we shall receive the same terms as Russia, which carries on, inland, a great trade with China. Eight ports are to be open to us, as by ancient treaty; and every harbour is to be open to vessels in distress.

It is most likely that a tripartite alliance will be entered into between France, America, and England, for the mutual protection of their trade; all being equally interested, and, at present, equally ill treated.

The baker A-Lum, who was apprehended for poisoning the bread supplied to Europeans at Hong Kong, was not shot, as stated. The jury acquitted him. He had fled, it was said, with his family, to Macao. But in his defence he stated that, though present when the bread was made, he did not know it was poisoned: ate of it himself, and was sick afterwards. His voyage was for the sake of taking his father, wife, and family, home; and, on becoming aware (by sickness, I suppose) of the poisoned bread, he offered, before the vessel sent on pursuit had reached him, 50 and 100 dollars to the captain, to put back, but without effect. However this may be, he was acquitted; and as those discharged him who had suffered from the bread, it is a plausible representation of his innocence, and a sure token of the moderation and justice with which our proceedings have been conducted.

The baker's friends have sent portions of his bread to Liebig the eminent German chemist, for analysis, to prove the verdict of acquittal.

Whoever did it, the bread was poisoned, poisoned by Chinese, and was but a common manifestation of their amiable predilections.

CANADA.

Some few years ago, Australia was everything to the emigrant and the trader; but even the gold fields, which were to swamp everything else, have not proved such a panacea for all national ills as was stated. A more sober and truthful regard is now gaining ground for Canada, stronger every day. She will well reward it all; and, in time, prove another England to England. The electric wire which is to knit her to the mother country will greatly aid this; and Englishmen have no rival jealousy, for Canadians are their fellow subjects, and Canada's prosperity or reverse are those of our own nation, of our own affairs.

YOUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

For the Christian Messenger.

Presentation.

DEAR MR. EDITOR,

I am glad to acknowledge in your columns a handsome Donation from the church in Granville Street. At the close of the social prayer-meeting on Wednesday evening, the 6th inst., the following address was presented to me, together with a purse of gold:

"Dear Sir, A donation visit in the usual form and with the corresponding accompaniments, would be rather an awkward affair to a bachelor minister! But a minister's library, as well as his larder, requires replenishing from time to time. Therefore, in lieu of such a visit—which we may hereafter anticipate when circumstances are altered,—on behalf of the Granville Street Church and congregation, we request your acceptance of the accompanying purse of twenty sovereigns, as a slight testimony of the regard in which your ministerial labours are held by them.

We remain, Dear Sir, with much esteem, yours truly,

J. W. NUTTING, Deacon, } On behalf of the church and congregation.
CHARLES TWING, }

The pastor replied briefly, by expressing the following sentiments:

"Dear Friends, This token of good-will from you, in behalf of the Church and congregation, is as unexpected as it is gratifying. Conscious of the inefficiency of my labours amongst you for the last two years, I also feel that such a substantial testimony of regard is undeserved. It shall be esteemed not only as a mark of kindness to me personally; but also as a proof of your sympathy in promoting the cause of the blessed Saviour—the common cause in which we are all engaged. Assured of this, I hope to commence afresh in the great work which lies before us. It is my earnest desire to witness the spiritual prosperity of the church and congregation, and for this I am willing to labour and co-operate with you so long as it may seem to be the will of God. May the shepherd of Israel bestow upon you abundantly, the blessings of His grace, and gather the old and young into His fold."

Besides the above donation, I ought to acknowledge other tokens of a similar character received during the past winter from this dear people. On Christmas day a five pound bill, and on New Years' day a like sum was enclosed in a letter from two esteemed brethren of the church. About the same time a pound and upwards was bestowed by a member of the congregation—making in all about £36.

This amount will perhaps put me in the way of procuring that work of works the "Encyclopedia Britannica," which is a library in itself, and which on account of its size and cost, though necessary to every pastor, is in most cases beyond their reach.

Yours in the love of Christ,
Halifax May 8, '57 D. FREEMAN.

Religious Intelligence.

For the Christian Messenger.

Margaret's Bay.

OBITUARY. STATE OF RELIGION.

MR. EDITOR,

Week before last I was called to St. Margaret's Bay, to attend the funeral services of Sister, CATHARINE, wife of Christopher ALLAN, who died on the 22nd ult., aged 63 years. Mrs. Allan was awakened many years ago, under the ministry of Elder G. Richardson, but as there was no Baptist interest there then, she united with the Methodists, with whom she walked in Christian fellowship, until about fifteen years ago, when she from a sense of duty was baptized by Elder E. Strouach, in company with her husband and others, and united to form a Church in Indian Harbor, where she lived in the affection of the Church until removed by death.

She was a worthy companion—a kind mother and a sympathetic friend to all God's Ministers and people. She died happy in the love of

God, and the prospect that opened up before her of a better inheritance beyond the grave.

So long as her devoted life shall be remembered by her sorrowing husband, children and friends, (as for enemies she had none) her death will be regretted.

A large assembly collected on the day of her interment. I was assisted in the services by the Rev. Mr. Payson, a Methodist Clergyman of that place.

I am happy to inform you that there are encouraging indications at the Bay. A difficulty of long standing in the Baptist Church there, is satisfactorily settled. There are some candidates for baptism—and an urgent call for ministerial aid of the right kind. They need an experienced man of God to attend to their spiritual wants.

They have had no baptist preaching the winter past, except when I have been called there to marry, or bury.

May the Lord in mercy send them a good Minister of Jesus Christ.

I am requested to spend a week with them in a protracted meeting, &c., and hope the Divine blessing may rest down upon us.

Yours truly,
T. H. PORTER.

Sackville N. S., May 4, '57.

CANADA.—We see by the (Canada) Christian Messenger, that the Church at Brantford, C. W., are enjoying a revival, and receiving several additions to their numbers—twenty-three in two weeks. Fourteen were baptized in the presence of 2000 spectators. The Sabbath School and Bible Classes appear in a more thriving condition than previous to the burning of their chapel.

ENCOURAGING.—The Baptist Church at Cambridge, Mass., have raised the salary of their pastor, Rev. Dr. Pryor, formerly of Acadia College, from \$1200 to \$1600 per annum.

We find by the *New York Chronicle*, the revival in the Strong Place Church, Brooklyn, has resulted in the conversion of about 100 persons, of whom over 50 have been baptized. The whole number of additions to the church is between 70 and 80.

"The Ordinance of Baptism was administered by the Rev. Leonard Black at Williamsburg to twenty-three persons on Sabbath last. In the afternoon I attended service at the Third Baptist church, of which he is pastor, and there were added to the church twenty-four persons, hopefully converted and brought into the Fold of Christ."

MISSIONARY ROOMS, BOSTON.

The Foreign Missionary contributions for March were upwards of \$40,000—making the contributions for the year about \$100,000—enough to meet all the expenditures of the year, and to reduce the debt several thousand dollars.

BAPTIST COURTESIES.—A young lady uniting with an Episcopal church in Baltimore, a few weeks since, was immersed, at her own desire, by the Rev. Mr. Morrison, her pastor, the use of the baptistry of one of our churches having been courteously granted for the purpose.

As Baptists, we should rejoice at every approach to the primitive practice, on the part of the Pedobaptists.

Bible Union.

THE NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

The Rev. Dr. Conant has resigned his connection with the Rochester Theological Seminary, that he may devote his whole time to the preparation of the new version of the Scriptures to be issued by the American Bible Union. The arrangement, as we understand, involves the permanent removal of Dr. Conant to this city or vicinity. The Rev. Dr. Hackett of the Newton Theological Seminary, the distinguished scholar to whom we alluded some weeks since, has consented to undertake the revision of the New Testament, devoting to it all the time that can be spared from his public duties in the Seminary, and making his preparations for them, as far as possible subsidiary to this work. Dr. Conant will co-operate with him in the revision of the New Testament. A distinguished foreign scholar will aid in the criticism of the Greek text; and other scholars will be added, in this country and in Europe, so soon as the Board can secure the aid of men acceptable both to the Board and to those who are already engaged in the work.—*Ex.*

However ignorant our Methodist friends may be of the facts in the case, yet nothing is better known among Baptists than that the Bible Union is not recognized by them as a denominational movement. The Union includes Methodists among its translators and supporters, and by the same reasoning that the *Advocate* makes it a Baptist institution, THE EXAMINER might show that it is a Methodist movement. It is, however, neither a Baptist or Methodist institution; but a new version institution, sustained by those who like it, whether they be Campbellites, Methodists, Presbyterians, Episcopalians, or Baptists, and the *Advocate* must not forget that Methodists have a hand in the new version movement.—*Id.*

Ohio.

CINCINNATI.—The Lord is graciously visiting the churches in this city. Large and deeply solemn congregations assemble in brother Hansell's (Ninth street) church, and he is baptizing every Sabbath. You will also rejoice to know that his church will contribute over \$1,000 to the Missionary Union. Brother Hansell is engaged this week in calling upon his members personally, and obtaining their subscriptions.

Brother Colver's church is also largely blessed. They hold meetings every night, and have done so for some ten weeks. Baptisms every week.

The colored churches, also, hold meetings every night, and are receiving large accessions.

Our own (Mt. Auburn) church is greatly blessed by the presence of the Holy Spirit. Many of the scholars in our "Mt. Auburn Young Ladies' Institute," have become new creatures in Christ Jesus, and have united with churches of the different denominations. This school is under the Presidency of Rev. E. A. Crawley, D. D.—*Examiner.*

[From the latest London papers.]

EPISCOPAL.—The hearing of the appeal in the case of Archdeacon Denison, the question in which involves the entire controversy between High and Low Church, commenced on Monday. Puseyism has been playing some of its wild vagaries during the Easter festival. Some of the leading churches in the city have exhibited a closer approximation to Romish practices than heretofore. Flowers were profusely used, some in the form of crosses, others adorning the different parts of the holy places. Crosses of a large size surmounted the altar and the credence table; elaborately ornamented cloths covered the communion table, whilst lighted wax-candles shed their light upon the scene. Surpliced priests with brass crosses upon their backs, headed by the white robed choristers, one of whom lead the troop, bearing in his hand aloft, after the manner of Rome, a large silver cross, marched in procession down the aisles with various bowings and gesticulations. The wondering crowd started, and the actors thought they were doing God's service. The *Record* is sorely puzzled with these things.—Almost as strong a contest for a seat in St. Stephen's marks the proceedings of the rival clergy for a place in Convocation. The war of altars and tables, of crosses and party coloured rags, make no unimportant element in the struggle.

New Zealand hitherto has constituted only one diocese. Bishop Selwyn now recommends a division. Wellington and Nelson will probably be honoured with an episcopal see.

FREE CHURCH.—In addition to a monument to the late Hugh Miller, it is proposed to raise a fund to found and sustain a natural history chair in New College, Edinburgh, to be called the Hugh Miller Professorship. The suggestion, we believe, came from Dr. Duff, and he invites the whole membership of the Free Church throughout the world to enter upon this.

ROMANIST.—It is reported that France, with the full consent, of course, of the see of Rome, is about to send out a bishop to Canton.

Rome has no moral sense. Nothing comes amiss to the authorised expounder of the Divine will. The end ever sanctifies the means. Lotteries, balls, games, anything from which money can be got, is available for sacred purposes. Take the following appeal from a Jesuit in France. It is from a circular issued to the Faubourg St. Germain—"Being in want of means for the construction of the church in the Rue de Sevres, we have thought it advisable to have recourse to a lottery. But the company being poor, and having nothing to give as a prize, I have resolved, madame, to offer myself as one. Each ticket will cost 100f., and the lady who may win me will have me at her disposal during three days, either to preach or for any work she may be pleased to designate."

The Holy week has been one scene of religious excitement. Rome has luxuriated in the gorgeous splendour of her ceremonial. All her supernatural treasures have been laid under large contributions. *Notre Dame* has exhibited those relics of the passion of Christ which constitute its highest glory. The real crown of thorns, the nails, a large piece of the true cross, and other venerable rags and bones, have been exposed to the veneration of the faithful for several days. These exhibitions always manifest the condescension and love of mother church to her offspring. At the door of many of the churches gaily dressed ladies stood with plates, soliciting contributions for various objects.

The decision of the French Courts in the case of the Bishop of Moulins is kindling the Church's ire in many lands. Treason against the spiritual power has been committed, and the heaviest judgments of Heaven are invoked upon the head of the Emperor. The uneasiness is manifest, the Ultramontane world is troubled. Episcopal despotism may be shaken. Other priests may be encouraged to speak out, and reveal the secret of priestly domination. In this country the event is not powerless. The Romish press is very large indeed. Take the following as an example:—"The Catholic world has learned with deep regret, but without dismay, that the disposition already manifested by the French lawyers to imitate their predecessors, and to usurp on the jurisdiction of the Church in the affairs of the diocese of Moulins, has been indulged by the Emperor of the French, and that the Council of State has been permitted not only to deliberate on the propriety or impropriety of a bishop's conduct in matters with which the Government has nothing to do, but to promulgate a sentence whereby the bishop is condemned. This is, perhaps, the be-