THE following letter addressed to Rev. Dr. I wining, Garrison Chaplain, has been handed to doubtless be interesting to many.-ED.]

Letter from Sergeant Dunn, 97th Regt.

ANGLESEA BARBACKS, PORTSEA, Dec. 16th, 1856.

Rev. and Dear Sir, -After the many and great mercies veuchsafed to me by our gracious Father who has so wonderfully protected me through the dangers and vicissitudes of the late campaign, but above all with the promise of rich spiritual blessings who has again called me by the voice of the to the rapidly increasing population both Holy Spirit working within me, to the saving love of Jesus. Oh, Sir, how can I extol that wonderful untiring love which has stooped to save a sinner so vile as me With shame, Sir, I must acknowledge my falling away from grace, after leaving you in America and coming to England, but can truly say that I was never happy. Conscience, that silent monitor, would not be stifled, and then with what regret and redorse the thoughts of the happy communion with my Saviour's love which I enjoyed in Halifax, under you, would come back to 'my mind; yet, notwithstanding all these thoughts, I still persevered in the ways of sin, being afraid to come back to that merciful God who did not cut me off as I deserved and shut me out from His presence for ever. God has, by his mercy, raised up to us soldiers many good men in England, who by their exertions, are doing great good. We have in this town a Soldier's Institute established, where there is very great inducement to entice them from those haunts of vice and infamy, with which, I am sorry to say, this town is sadly overrun. We have a Bible-class in our barracks every Friday, one in the 20th Regiment on Tuesdays, and one at the Institute on Saturdays. They are attended by about 20 men of the different corps in Garrison, who are mostly all seriously and devotedly attached to our Saviour's cause.

Our beloved Captain Vicars was taken away from us very suddenly, but he is now reaping the fruits of his piety in the bosom of that Redeemer he so loved to serve while here. I was on duty with him in the trenches the night he was called to God, but being detached on a working party under the subaltern, was not in the party he so gallantly commanded.

I cannot express my love to you, Sir, for the kindness which I received at your hands and the true Christian instruction, which by God's grace, has never been wholly lost; and can say now that Jesus my ever blessed Saviour is all in all to me, - She who was forgiven much, loved much,' how greateth must be the debt of love and gratitude to him which I owe, but how blessed is the hope that we shall have all eternity to praise and bless redeeming love; when free from sin we can comprehend its magnitude.

Dear Sir, your soldiers of the 97th are very much scattered. I, Young and Tussell are at present with the Regiment. Ackroyd got his discharge in Canterbury. Bill died at Scutari Hospital. Sergeant Sweany is at the Depot. I have not seen him since the regiment came home,

The women of the Regiment who joined their husbands from America are well, viz., Mrs. Smith, Deringer and Janet.

May God grant you length of days and strength, and give you a larger portion of his Holy Spirit, that many more poor soldiers may by your instrumentality be brought to a knowledge of a Saviour's love, and at that day when he comes, may we all meet with you Sir, at the right hand of the Redeemer and Judge, to whom be all the honor and glory for ever.

I am, S.r. most respectfully, Your loving pupil in Christ, J. DUNN, Sergeant 97th Regt.

DWER'S HEALING EMBROCATION -Its singular and prompt pain destroying and healing properties, when applied to cuts, bruises, sprains, rheumitism, pains in the face, limbs, side or back, scalds, burns, corns, internal pains, cramps or spasmodic affections, howel ate suggestions, leaving it to the Mission Board complaints, caked or swelled breast, sore throat head- to adopt them or not as they may think proper. ache, wind cholic, have excited the wonder and astonishment of all who have used it, it has never failed to give perfect satisfaction. The ease with which it is applied, the absence of any greasy or oily sub-tance in its com-position, its perfect neatness—leaving no stain upon the dress or skin its agreeable odor, its prompt, unfailing and efficacious effects, renders it the most valuable and

HALIFAX, FEBRUARY 18, 1857.

THE extracts we make from our name sake the Canadian "Christian Messenger," on "the duty of the Churches to spread the us by a friend, requesting its publication. It will Gospel," must meet the warm approval of every Christian mind. It is certain that hitherto Canada has not been equally favoured with ourselves in these lower Provinces, with early efforts to spread the Gospel, by zealous and active servants of God, many of whom in our own denomination, we can yet remember with veneration and affection. There is at length, however, an earnest spirit of progress springing up among our brethren there, that is fraught of Upper and Lower Canada.

We rejoice especially to see the judicious views of the subject which appear in the article referred to. Our Canadian friends, with whatever desire to accomplish what is so desirable, in this respect, have, like ourselves it would appear, been hitherto greatly deficient in steady and systematic efforts to achieve an object of such incalculable importance as that of sowing the early seeds of Divine Truth, over a country so full of future hope as the whole of those noble Provinces of Great Britain. With the growing spirit of Christian benevolence and activity, which is so much on the increase, we cannot doubt but that the Missionary efforts of our Canadian Brethren will, with God's blessing, very shortly yield a rich harvest to the Churches. We have frequently, in contemplation, looked forward to the time when the Baptist Churches of Canada should become intimately connected with our own in every work of Christian benevolence; having one general Convention, and acting as it were with one soul and one spirit; and where especially we should unite in one combined and well directed effort, to send abroad the Gospel to the Heathen. The great field of the world is daily opening and inviting such an effort, and surely no reasonable objection lies why ere long it may not be realized.

As regards our own Domestic Missions, it is satisfactory to see from the communications we publish, that our churches are not quite dormant on the subject. We beseech them, however, not to lose sight of what has of late been so often referred to in our pages—the adoption of a more general and united mode of conducting our Missionary operations than at present. Fields of Christian usefulness are running to waste while we delay, with every means in our hands, to cultivate them. For we are fully convinced that not one fourth part of what might be done in behalf of our Home Missions, as now effected, from mere want of concert among the Churches.

The duty of Churches to spread the Gospel.

"In reading over the statements coming to ou office from time to time of the godly efforts of the various sections of the christian church, including the different classes of Methodists and Presbyterians, together with the Congregationalists and other minor bodies, we feel a downcast sensation of heart to see the apathy which marks the movements of the Regular Baptists in Missionary matters for the purpose of diffusing the Gospel in this rapidly advancing country. They were the first along with the Methodists to bring the message of salvation to the wilds of Canada, and in the midst of almost unsurmountable difficulties, our early missionaries led the way, in cooperation with Methodist brethren, in planting the gospel tree of life in the wildernesses which now becoming the abodes of a great and prosperous nation. But with us, as a people, we fear there is great danger of the Prophet's lamentation being verified, if a speedy change in our efforts and system as to missionary work does not take place, "How is the gold become dim, how is the fine gold changed pin

"We have no wish to inculpate individuals in the charge of neglect as regards our missionary affairs; but what we desire is to rouse, if possible, every church and congregation to a right sense of their duty in this great business which involves the interests of the Redeemer's Kingdom and the salvation of souls In appealing to them we would be far from assuming the position of die- It was impossible for us to place before our the day in the West. Every week brings accounts tator, as all we design is to make a few affection, readers anything like even a correct outline Do we not want a more efficient Missionary organization?

The labors of a single Agent, however talented he may be, can never accomplish the grand object cheapest medicine that can be used. It is indeed truly of keeping in active operation that zeal and liberary report in time. We shall continue, for a gratifying to us to receive such indisputable proofs of rality necessary to sustain the Mission cause in a week or two, to devote a somewhat larger

adopt the plan pursued by the Methodists and Independants, would be the best course we could take. This course would not supersede the work and labour of a general Agent, but might greatly assist and facilitate his efforts by keeping up a proper degree of interest in the churches for promoting a more general spread of the gospel. India Company, consisting of about 5000 One of the means adverted to is that of having troops and several War Steamers, attacked regular annual Missionary Meetings with all the town of Bushire, the principal Seaport churches, preceded by public sermons preached by the Ministers delegated by the Mission Board, and arranged according to a rule by which times and places, and preachers, and churches, could be chosen, and appointments made most advantage-

Another suggestion we would venture to make is the establishing of Auxilliary Societies, as aids to the general Missionary Convention in each location or district where efficient co-operation can be secured so as to bring the mutual influence of churches and Ministers to bear upon each other in the way of holy emulation in the cause of God. The days of disunion have now, we hope, finally passed away as regards the intercourse and active measures of the Regular Baptists in Canada and why should we not labour for Christ in the most effective way possible looking for his presence and blessing to attend-all our

"There is just one other matter we want to lay before the churches It is that of bringing the ended long since. The Indian Government Mission Cause into the hands and hearts of female members, teachers, and Sabbath School children. Here lies the grand secret of future and final success. Our young men and our young females ought to be taught that they have a work to do for Christ in promoting his blessed cause in this province, which they should not by any means neglect. In every Sabbath School, there should be a Mission Box to receive the pence and halfpence of the dear children, and we know they would often contribute to aid the cause. Beloved brethren in Christ, weigh these hasty remarks candidly, and let us try to raise the Baptist Missionary cause to a proper standing and right ef

It is with great satisfaction that we learn wood. It is supposed to contain nearly from the letter of our esteemed brother, the two millions of souls. Rev. N. Cyr, that a foundation is at length | The differences between Prussia and laid for a French Baptist Church in the Switzerland, about Neufchatel, have been city of Montreal, the great Emporium of adjusted. This dispute at one time seemed Canada. With the sound materials which seriously to threaten a war, which would are furnished from the fruits of the Grand possibly have involved half Europe. The Ligne Mission, we will not doubt its speedy general state of things on the continent success. It demands and will surely receive seem more settled and favourable to the the hearty pr. yers of the Churches of Nova entire restoration and continuance of peace.

ONE of our valued Agents in a private letter remarks :-

" Dear Brother Selden, - I need not say to you that you have my tenderest sympathies, in your present circumstances-nor need I remind you of that comfort-giving promise,-" All things work together, &c., &c" Since I heard of your calamitous visitation, I have thought of Old Betty Jackson (an old Christian colored woman, late of Granville) who, on seeing her little cabin "up in the field," with all its contents, in a sheet of flame, clapped her hands, and exclaimed, "Blessed be God, I have a house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens, dat neber can burn down." What an advantage in times of trouble has the Christian over every other class of men.

I am working slowly for you, brother. Sick ness and storms almost constant, prevent me in a great measure from going about.

You will please find enclosed £5 accounted for on next page,"

These considerations have been to us no small source of consolation under recent troubles. With such brethren as the the writer of the above to assist us in the various localities of the province, we feel relieved from much of the anxiety which would otherwise press upon us.

On Thursday last one of our worthy Agents, Brother Ezra Layton, of Stewiacke, called in at our office on business, and we were speaking of the uncertainty of all earthly possessions. Brother Layton came in about an hour afterwards and informed us he had just got a Telegraphic Despatch the Province the snow, we believe, has informing him that his eldest daughter, a little girl about nine years of age, had died that morning after only three hours'sickness. When he left home the day before she was as well as usual. How true it is,-" We know not what a day may bring forth" "In the midst of life we are in death." We deeply sympathize with our brother in his

WE have given a fair and impartial report of the Debate now going on in the Provincial Parliament, so far as it is published. of the Hon. Mr. Johnston's speech in our present number. We were desirous that holding meetings, making speeches, and passing it should appear with that of the Hon. At- resolutions during the past week, and of course torney General's, but as it occupied the whole of Saturday, Monday and yesterday in its delivery, we were unable to get the the value of this astonishing remedy, as are duly presented to us, forming an array of facts unparalleled in the history of any other preparation. We do not hesitate to recommend it as superior to any other modicine for similar purposes, and we are willing at any time to refund the money, if it does not give entire satisfaction, or possess all the virtues we ascribe to it.

Tality necessary to sustain the bilission cause in a permanent and efficient state. We must have subsidiary means brought into action, ere we can, like other religious bodies, rightly perform our duty in extending the means of gospel instruction amongst the increasing population of the country. It is a fact, quite plain to our judgment, that to their Representatives are called to act.

THE Europa, which arrived on Saturday morning, brings our London dates down to the 30th Jan. The news is important. The Persian War, as we predicted, is begun and ended. The Expedition sent by the East of Persia, and situated near the head of the Persian Gulf, and after a brief bombardment by sea and land, and with the loss of three or four officers and several men killed. and a considerable number wounded, the place surrendered unconditionally. The enemy suffered pretty severe loss in killed and wounded, -some accounts say, as many as two or three thousan | men. A large body fled, (previous to the capture of the City, and about 2000 were taken prisoners, who after being deprived of their arms, were set at liberty. Large quantities of warlike stores were captured. The Shah, or King of Persia, it was credibly reported, on hearing of the fall of so important a place determined to make peace with England in all haste, and most probably the war has were preparing to increase the force in the Persian Gulf to 30,000 men,

We regret to say that hostilities with China were still going on. Several more of their forts were taken and destroyed, and they themselves had burnt down the factories and extensive buildings belonging to the great Hong (Chinese) merchants, through whom the whole foreign trade of Canton was carried on.

The English, by the last accounts, were bombarding the City of Canton, which has in all probability, unless surrendered, been burnt to the ground, as it is chiefly built of

Russia especially seems to have had no design, as was at one time feared, to enter into the quarrel between Persia and Eng-

The Principalities of Wallachia and Moldavia were to be evacuated by the Austrians early in the present month, and those Provinces will return to the Sovereignty of

Parliament was to meet the 3rd inst when, no doubt, the causes of our two Eastern Wars will be rigidly investigated.

In our own Legislature the past week has been exclusively occupied in the debate on Mr. Johnston's motion of want of confidence, which has called forth an earnest discussion in reference to the ministernal proceedings on both sides of the house While writing this the House is still in debate, not having as yet divided. Nothing even of routine kusiness has yet been done, except the appointment of the usual Committees. The Legislative Council have been adjourned, not being in a position to proceed with business since the resignation of their President, the Hon. Edward Kenny, and no other having yet been appointed.

The winter at Halifax, hitherto, has been an unusual one. A constant alternation of very severe frosts, and mild open weather. with heavy rains and dense fogs. Through the whole Southern and Western part of nearly disappeared. To the Eastward, as is almost always the case, there have been much heavier falls of snow. The roads almost everywhere of late, have been almost impassable from the heavy rains.

General Intelligence.

Foreign and Domestic.

RAILWAY MEETINGS appear to be the order of of meetings. The people of Aylesford, Upper Wilmot, Paradise, and of Clarence, have been they will succeed in accomplishing so important an object.

The Hon, Justice Stevenson, late President of Honduras, has been appointed Governor of Mauritius. Salary, £7,500 per annum. His Excellency is the uncle of the Rev. W. R. Cochran, of Granville .- Western News.

Mr. Bayley, who was lately colonial secretary at the Mauritius, has been appointed to the government of the Bahamas, in succession to Sir Alexander Bannerman

Lady LeMs evening, enter the city. The present, and the pterest and party were for Government L TEMPERAN

1857.

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