Sabbath School Scripture Lessons. NOVEMBER 23rd, 1856.

bject .- JESUS APPEARS AT THE SEA OF TIBERIAS

For Reading.

For Repeating. John xx. 19-23.

John xxi. 1-25.

NOVEMBER 30th, 1856.

Subject .- CHRIST'S ASCENSION.

For Reading. For Repeating.

Acts i. 1-14. John xxi. 1-5.

A successful Sunday School.

Sanday schools are yet in their infancy, and ough they have already accomplished vast good in the Christian cause, there lies in this agency eacher should strive to bring out into vigorous action. As many of our readers are deeply interested in widening the scope and the efficiency of Sunday schools, we take from the Independent a brief history of a school in Brooklyn, which may furnish some valuable hims for tuture action :

Sunday schools in this country-and the most remarkable that we have ever known-is that connected with the Lee Avenue Reformed Dutch Church, Brooklyn. It is the speedy result of an in the midst of a destitute neighbourhood in the parsely populated suburbs of the city, under the burden of many difficulties such as are unusual in the formation of ordinary schools, and in the face of prospects that were not simply unpromising, but absolutely forbidding. The history of the progress of this enterprise, and the brilliant example which its results thus far present, cannot fail to afford a salutary stimulus to all who are engaged in the work of Sunday schools.

the only building of any kind to be seen in the the beginning, steadily increased until the spac- was more esteemed than necessary food," and years, is not greatly changed, except that the evenues are now paved, and a few scattered a half away from the place of meeting. But the prayer-meeting is held every Sabbath morning. toundation that was thus laid, though weak to dutward appearance, was made strong by the blessing of God. It was determined that the weekly gatherings should not be of children alone, but that parents and other adults should have opportunity to attend. To this end a pastor was called, and a church was formed, although seemingly out of nothing. The pastor, superintendent and teachers immediately set out to enlist the sympathies of their friends in the work, and obtained not only numerous co-laborers, but generous contributions for the erection of a neat edifice for the church and Sunday school. By great exertions twelve thousand dollars were secured, and a neat brick building with stone front soon made its appearance.

In April, 1854, the removal from the cottage into the new house was duly celebrated. The attendance at the school had in the meantime increesed to forty scholars and nine teachers, while the congregation of the church numbered in all about fifty persons. It seemed a long time before the empty benches would be filled, but a gradual increase soon began to encourage those who fostered the enterprise; and in the beginning of the year 1855, the roll book contained the names of fwenty-five teachers and one hundred tine had thus fairly begun to swell, it rose more the present are almost unparalleled.

the church, and form no considerable part of the N. Y. Evangelist. last fourteen months the scholars have recited- having loved this present world."

the school seemed to be as complete as possible. Nothing which promises to make the Sunday school more attractive or efficient is left untried. A printed constitution is put into the hands of manual, prepared by the superintendent, containing valuable suggestions and friendly counsel. of time as two years. New scholars, as they are enrolled on the register, are presented with an ornamented certificate, from personal experience. Two years ago, they it may be directly entered in the "absentee register." When a scholar is absent, he is visit- Jesus, having loved the world," ed by the teacher during the week without fail, and the result of the visit is reported to the ly carried out as they are, tend greatly to in- we look for is not found. The tree is barren; crease the interest of scholars and teachers in at the most, there are " but leaves only." each other, and in the school. As a natural resuperintendent, in a recent annual report, says : Usually in this way :

"The children are very much devoted and every side."

More than a year since, in addition to the growing shorter and more difficult. usual morning and afternoon exercises, a Sunday Next, the inspired volume is neglected. There It was organized in May, 1853, in a little one- school prayer-meeting on Sunday evening was is less meaning and beauty in its pages than be story house that stood alone in a field, and was started. The attendance, which was large at fore. Once, "the word of the Lord's mouth neighborhood. The land around it, to a great jour room could not accommodate all who wished "this bread of life" was daily gathered, as was distance on every side, was cultivated by market to be present, and hundreds of persons were the manna by the children of Israel, But now gardeners; and the present general appearance frequently known to go away, unable to get with- this bread is called " light food," as that heavenof the neighbourhood, after the lapse of three in the walls. The first-fruit of these meetings descended manna was, when Israel had begun to accession to the membership of the church, relished. Other books are preferred to the buildings have been erected. The school at first | These gatherings are still continued, and the atepened with eight scholars and three teachers, tendance during the midsummer has never been all of whom lived from half a mile to a mile and less than five or six hundred! A teacher's

Remarkable Memory.

On the 15th of June, 1855, in the Island Grove Sabbath School, Illinois, one of the teachers proposed to give the best Bible that could be purchased, to the scholar that would commit to memory the greatest number of verses from the Bible, between that time and Conference, Oct. 15th. Several scholars eagerly labored for the prize, but all withdrew from the contest the first Sabbath of the recitation except two, Mary Lord's temple on the Sabbath, at least part of Jane Parker and Mary O. Jordan. The latter committed in five weeks, 4.566 verses and the former 7,199. The whole amount rehearsed by her last week, embraced the following portions of the Bible. All of Genesis, 33 chapters in Exodus, 3 chapters in Luke, Psalms from the 25th to the 52nd and from the 113th to the 148th, the three epistles of John, 14 chapters in Revelations, all of Hebrews, and all of James.

Selections.

" Is it I ?"

The group of disciples at the Last Supper were and fifty scholars, male and female. After the started by the Saviour's alarming prediction that one of them should betray him. They thought and more rapidly, and has not abated since. it quite impossible that any one of them could The results from January of last year down to commit so great a sin, and the earnest inquiry broke from every lip, "Lord, is it 1?" So the The number of scholars whose names are now young disciple now, in the freshness of his love, on the register is 919; and the number actually cannot believe that he shall ever grow cold in in attendance at a session of the school, in the affection, or backslide in duty, but he has not warm month of July, when Sunday schools show learned the art of the great adversary. or the their lowest figures, was as great as 632! The deceptions of his own heart. Possibly, some of present list of teachers numbers precisely 100, our readers, once zealous as Paul in the Master's while the average attendance is 77. About 400 service, may recognize their present condition in of the scholars regularly attend the services of the following sketch of the backslider, from the

congregation. The contributions by the children | Who was he? His name was Demas. " Defor the last year amounted to \$500. During the mas," says the apostle Paul, " bath forsaken me,

in the New Testament, 56,604 verses; in the There was a time when it was otherwise with Sunday school Hymn-book, 40,779; and Scrip- Demas. When, Anno Domini, sixty-four, Paul ture Proofs, 4,268 making a total of 101,651. wrote his Epistle to the Colossians, he said : the Office?" " Let's go to the Library." Such results, in a school which is now only three "Luke the beloved physician, and Demas, greet years old, and which at first centained hardly a you." And again, the same year writing to truly gratifying and wonderful, and call for de- low-labourers salute thee." But now, alas, two alluring men to virtue, which the wicked do in use good white sugar, or the jelly will not your gratifude to God for his prospering mercy.

The modes of carrying on the operations of mas hath forsaken me, having loved this present world." What a change two short years had made! Time works changes; often melancholy changes. Two years are sufficient to do this. But there are no changes more sad and disasevery person connected with the management of trous than the changes of the Christian religion the school, in which his specific duties are clearly for the world, for it is a change of salvation for defined. Every teacher is furnished with a ruin; and this change, lamentable, awful as it is, is not unfrequently effected in as brief a space

Perhaps some of our readers may know this which contains a schedule of the duties which might, to human view, have been spiritual, exthey are expected to perform. When a teacher emplary Christians; but now, alas, are carnal is not present in his seat, a printed note is sent and worldly. Two years ago, their pastor speakto him by the superintendent, requesting an im- ing of them, spoke of them as promising, engaged mediate answer as to the cause of absence, that disciples of Christ. Now, referring to them, he may be forced to say: "They have forsaken

Too often does the hopeful convert turn out thus. The tree blossoms, and we confidently look superintendent. Such arrangements, thorough- for fruit; but the blossoms fall off, and that which

And how is this sad, ruinous change brought One of the most prosperous and interesting sult, the attendance is regular and large. The about? How does the believer, backslide?

He begins to neglect his closet. "Backslidattached to the school. They like to come and ing," says Matthew Henry, " commences at the do come through almost all kinds of weather. closet door." Secret devotions are suspended, experiment begun only about three years ago, On the Sabbath after the great snow-storm, or performed in a heartless, hurried manner-January 5th, the attendance numbered upwards He does daily, as formerly, "enter his closet, of 200. Hardly a shovelled path in the neigh- shut the door, and pray to his Father in secret." borhood was to be found, and yet many waded He is not drawn thither by a sense of spiritual through the snow over a mile to be at school. want, nor "lingers, loth to depart," from satisfac-Sometimes they might be seen on the tops of the tion in the exercise, from the pleasure found in fences, and sometimes trying to force their way communion with God. " Prayer is the Christhrough the almost mountains of snow-drifts on tians' vital breath," and the first symptom of spiritual deeline, is the breathing of the soul

was a delightful revival, which resulted in a large | degenerate. It is not daily gathered, nor keenly "Book of Books." Newspapers and novels take precedence of it, and dust collects on it.

Neglect of secret prayer, and study of the Bible, are followed by a diminished appreciation of the Sabbath and the sanctuary. The Sabbath is not accounted the "day of all the week the best;" and whereas, when the pulse of spiritual life in the believer's soul beats quick and high, he could not fail to join the worshipping assembly whenever opportunity offered, and in his warm attachment to the public Christian ordinances, exclaimed-" I was glad when they said unto me, let us go into the house of the Lord!" " How amiable are thy tabernacles, O Lord Hosts!" he can now abstain himself from the the day, and often does; and while thus absent, thinks his own thoughts, and speaks bis own words."

Moreover, if he is the head of a family, the family alter has not the morning and evening sacrifices laid on it; the messages of truth which his faithful pastor presents from the pulpit are captiously criticized in presence of the household; these messages are too plain and pungentor they are exceedingly personal, or they are not sufficiently elaborated and adorned with human rhetoric. Those enterprises of Christian philanthrophy, which are the glory of the age, are not valued and cherished; the purse and the hand not generously open in their behalf; there is conformity to the world in its views, principles, customs and follies, and he is sailing on the same tack with it, and steering for the same point. And thus does it occur, that the person who once set out fair for heaven-was a promising candidate for the skies-has stopped, retrograded, become a Demas, a backslidden believer, and has forsaken Christ.

If we have a reader concerning whom this true, may that living God from whom he has departed rouse him to self-examination, repentance, and performance of the first works.

Wisdom of the Wicked.

Passing down Broadway the other day, we noticed two signs, and significant they were. They were signs that liquor drinking was not politic, and that the venders of it are on thelookout for means of sustaining themselves by devices creditable at once to their ingenuity and observation.

One of these was, "The Office"-the other "The Library." Does not the reader see the tact of the thing? It would be too yulgar to say, "Let's go and take a drink," or " Walk over to the bar-room," which we suppose is a contraction of Barrel Room. "Will you walk over to

Ah me I how much better it would be for isinglass jelly; when cold, mix it with a humanity if the children of the light were as wise quantity of cranberry juice, pressed and strain their generation as the children of the light were as wise quantity of cranberry juice, pressed and strain their generation as the children of the light were as wise quantity of cranberry juice, pressed and strain their generation as the children of the light were as wise quantity of cranberry juice, pressed and strain their generation as the children of the light were as wise quantity of cranberry juice, pressed and strain the children of the light were as wise quantity of cranberry juice, pressed and strain the children of the light were as wise quantity of cranberry juice, pressed and strain the children of the light were as wise quantity of cranberry juice, pressed and strain the children of the light were as wise quantity of cranberry juice, pressed and the children of the light were as wise quantity of cranberry juice, pressed and the children of the light were as wise quantity of cranberry juice, pressed and the children of the childr in their generation as the children of this world, ed; sweeten and boil it up, and make it into it

Agriculture.

Work for November.

FUEL AND TIMBER.—In district where snows lie deep, it is difficult to chop and collect wood or timber; this may be done to great advantage this month. Cord the wood, or if left sled length place that and the timber in an easy position to be loaded.

CELLARS .-- the house cellar walls should be thoroughly white-washed, and the whole cellar perfectly cleansed of all decaying wood or roots and so drained that water shall not stand in any part of it for a moment.

PUMPS .- These should be in order now, and protected from freezing.

CRACKS AND CRANNIES .- If you wish save fuel, and always have your wife good-natured, stop all access for the wind about the underpinning of the house. It is difficult to keep warm rooms where the wind is allowed to sweep under any portion of the house. It works its way up between the ceilings, and makes double the fuel necessary to secure a comfortable de gree of warmth.

FATTING HOGS .- November is a good time for the pigs to grow and the hogs to fatten. Give them a warm, dry place, and just as much clean, nutritious food as they will eat with a good appetite, and no more. If any is left in the trough, take it at once away, dash in cold water and sweep it out; at the next feeding be sure to give no more than will be greedily eaten. There ought to be this sentence printed in large letters and posted in every piggery in the land-" Lan no swill in the trough." The annual money-los in Massachusetts by this error, would purchase a good farm.

SHEEP.-Give them plenty of sweet clover hay, and opportunity to go under cover when they please—and they should have racks and be fed under cover in stormy weather.

QUINCE, PEAR, CHERRY, PLUM AND APPLE

trees may be set this month, so may Curran, Gooseberry, and Raspberry plants.

CUTTINGS AND SEEDLINGS should be protected by a compost of muck and manure.

PRUNING.—Better do it now than in March or April, if you care anything for your trees:

Young Orchards .- Bank up around the stems of young trees with earth, and when the first snow comes tread it down around them mice are particularly numerous, place a tin, lea inches high round each tree. "It costs some thing." Certainly-but better do that than lose a nice tree and break up your rows .- New Lingland Farmer.

BRINE AND ONION SEED .- Having just been into my garden, I found my onions were bottoming finely. For some ten years past insects have almost entirely prevented raising onions, so much so, that but few in this section have tried it a all. I was speaking last spring, with one of my neighbours, about raising onions. He said there would be no trouble about insects, if I would soal the seed in salt water, but he had forgotten the quantity, so I guessed at it. I made a tea-cu two-thirds full of brine as strong as could made by pouring hot water to salt, which I cool, and then put a paper of seed in it, which remained until the next morning. On examin ing it in the morning, a small white maygot wa plainly to be seen in the brine, the brine " poured off, and ashes added to the seed, so that could sow it. The seed came up as well as an I ever saw, and has grown undisturbed by

THE USE OF CHLOROFORM UPON ANIMAL -It being necessary, a few days ago, to perion an operation upon a favourite horse belong to Rev. A. W. Burnham, of Rindge, N. H. chlon form was given with complete success. horse laid down quietly in a sound sleep, and di not wake till fifteen minutes after the operation was over, having apparently suffered not a pa ticle of pain. This fact is made public for benefit of those " righteous men" who are mere ful to their beasts.

SEALING-WAX FOR FRUIT CANS. - A VET good sealing-wax is made by melting and stirring well together, one ounce of Venice turpenting four ounces of common resin, and six ounces gum shellac. A beautiful red color may be give by adding one quarter of an ounce or less Vermillion.

CRANBERRY JELLY,-Make a very sit

Ministeria Co

1850

DEAR BRO You requ the ministe Counties of your reques 1. The C Mr. Cunnin hours ther church and ing field. perienced t T. A. Higg lively state a faithful m 9. The c are tempo who intend

course, in

churches fo

Rev. Mr. N

this field it Barrington 3 or 4 ou would be There are the call for Argyle at 3. Liver was the th previous to ren at Live cost £2,2 They have val of relig services of al labour most imp

4. Brid

vacant.

churches

ful. The

60 memh

ostrumei

bogue. 1

stuated there is s shire Tov all events dustined brethren Meeting andinflu I hope th to langui 5. The destitute formerly ment is i s one of The scel cultural Bay from residenc apours .

ship, she At prese owned l 6. Gr both des and mi influent Fron Perence in sayin and tha of Chri want of

scope fo

propose

several Harbou ern cor of Yar tors an Provin ing fie most e that he H) acc our b

dence with p m eve Wo P. 5 destiti

nomin