

Teachers' Department.

Sabbath School Scripture Lessons.

APRIL 10th, 1859.

Read—LUKE vi. 20-36: The beatitudes. GENESIS xxv. 7-11, 23-36: The age, death, and burial of Abraham.

Recite—LUKE vi. 12-16.

APRIL 17th, 1859.

Read—LUKE vi. 37-49: Sundry social duties. GENESIS xxviii. 10-22: The vision of Jacob's ladder.

Recite—LUKE vi. 20-23.

MESSENGER ALMANAC.

From April 3rd to 16th, 1859.

Table with columns for Day, SUN., MOON., and High Water at Halifax and Windsor. Rows include New Moon, First Quarter, Full Moon, Last Quarter, and days of the week from Sunday to Saturday.

* For the time of HIGH WATER at Pictou, Pugwash, Wallace, and Yarmouth add 2 hours to the time at Halifax.

* For HIGH WATER at Annapolis, Digby, &c. and at St. John, N. B., add 3 hours to the time at Halifax.

* The time of HIGH WATER at Windsor is also the time at Parrsboro', Horton, Cornwallis, Truro, &c.

* For the LENGTH OF DAY double the time of the Sun's setting.

For the Christian Messenger.

A word to the Superintendent and Teachers of the Sabbath School.

DEAR BRETHREN,

In a few weeks you will doubtless, re-organize your Sabbath School. I wish to call your attention to the formation of a Juvenile Missionary Society in connexion with the same.

Now, this lack of assistance is not so much the result of a want of means as of an early, systematic benevolence. You are interested in the formation of the habits of the young.

Such a Society, has been in active operation in conjunction with the Sabbath School at Wolfville for nearly two years.

Brethren, if you think the suggestion a good one, introduce it—try it.

March 28th, 1859.

Crossing Niagara Rapids on Stilts.

The daily papers contain a story of the passage of the Niagara River, just above the falls, by a native of Stonington, Conn., named And. Greenleaf, alias Signor Gaspar Morelli.

—He stepped into the water, which in another moment was boiling, gorging, and rushing beneath his feet. The boldest of the lookers-on held his breath in suspense, as the daring man receded from the shore.

As he approached the deepest and most dangerous part of his route, the suspense came more fearfully intense. No word was spoken, except that one man offered another \$5 for a moment's use of his lognette, which offer was passed unheeded.

Arrival of the Neapolitan Exiles in Ireland.

The American ship, David Stuart, entered Queenstown on Sunday, the 6th ult., having on board the Neapolitan exiles Poerio and 69 companions, nearly all professional men.

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the hands of the captain and crew, they would be able to sail her without their assistance. They represented to the captain that they had been two months at sea, many of them being old, and all with constitutions more or less enfeebled by an imprisonment of ten years.

Bible Revision.

CHANGE IN THE MEANING OF WORDS.

The common English version was first issued in 1611. About two hundred and fifty years have since elapsed, and the English language has undergone great changes.

CONVERSATION, used eighteen times in this version, in no one of these cases signifies the talking of persons with each other.

PREVENT, used seventeen times, in no case signifies to hinder, or obstruct, as we now understand and use the word.

Every passage in which such a word occurs, is misunderstood by the ordinary reader.

Paul is made to say, "OUR CONVERSATION IS IN HEAVEN," when the original asserts, Our citizenship is in heaven.

As the version now stands, David declares to God, "MY PRAYER SHALL PREVENT THEE." "I PREVENTED THE DAWNING OF THE MORNING."

How perfectly unreasonable and unintelligible are such expressions! On the other hand, how simple and appropriate is the meaning of the original.

My prayers shall come before thee. I anticipated the dawning of the morning.

CARRIAGE. The meaning of this word has also completely changed since the version was made. It once signified the thing carried. It now means a vehicle of conveyance.

PASSION.—The word formerly meant suffering. Now we use it in an entirely different sense.

LIST, LISTED. These words once signified wishing: now they are used in a variety of other senses, but not in this.

TALE once meant number. It now means a story, or narration.

ALL TO. This phrase formerly meant entirely, or completely. It is now generally read and understood as two separate words, each in its ordinary acceptation.

DAMNATION. The word once meant simply condemnation, in such passages, as "He that eateth and drinketh unworthily, eateth and drinketh damnation to himself." 1 Cor. xi. 29.

QUICK, QUICKEN. These words were formerly common in the English language in the sense of living, make alive. They are now generally used to express the idea of haste, and not of life.

Such are examples of words that have undergone a complete change of meaning in the course of two centuries and a half. By keeping them in the version which we use, and circulate, we sanction that as God's Word, which inspiration did not communicate, and does not approve.

Agriculture.

Hints for the Farmer.

The whitewashing of cattle and horse stalls, as well as the inside of hog cotes and heneries, not only renders them more healthy, but prevents the animals and fowls from being infested with troublesome and filthy vermin.

Keek your stables and barns well littered. Leaves from the woods are excellent, and absorb the liquid manure well; besides, of themselves they make good manure.

Never undertake to fatten an animal until you have first made it comfortable in bed and board.

If you wonder why other people's cattle are gentle, try the discipline of kind treatment on yours, and you will learn the secret.

If you nail the edges of two narrow boards together, in the shape of a trough and fasten them up under the eaves of your stable, over your manure heaps, you will save dollars you would otherwise lose.

When you undertake to break a pair of steers, began with them while they are young, and let nobody drive them except yourself.

If you invest money in tools, and then leave them exposed to the weather, it is the same as loaning money to a spendthrift without security—a dead loss in both cases.

A Warning.

The Homestead cautions inexperienced gardeners against removing the straw and brush and litter, which protected shrubs and vines from the security of the winter, too early.

Quick Work.

When in Paris I paid a visit to the horse slaughtering place at Montfaucon; there I saw from fifteen to twenty horses, tied up in a row, all to be killed that day.

Fe fa fum; I smell the blood of an Englishman, Be he alive or be he dead, Ill grind his bones to make my bread. —Buckland's Curiosities of Natural History.

POP-OVERS.—One cup of flour; 1 egg; butter the size of a nutmeg. Bake in small tin rounds. The same rule is good for nice drop-cakes, baked in cups; or boiled batter pudding.

GRANDMA'S MARLBOROUGH PIE.—12 spoonfuls each of sifted (stewed) apple, beaten egg, and melted butter—all thoroughly mixed, and flavored with lemon and sweetened to the taste. Bake without upper-crust. Less butter than the above will do.

APPLE CUSTARD.—Take fine apple-sauce, flavor with lemon or rose, and fill the pie-plates with it. Pour over a nice custard flavored with nutmeg or vanilla, and bake.

Our very manner is a thing of importance. A kind no is often more agreeable than a rough yes.