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# Jeachers' Department.

## Sabbath School Scripture Lessons.

APRIL 10th, 1859.

Read-Luke vi: 20-36: The beatitudes. GENE-\$18 xxv. 7-11, 28-36: 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

Recite-Luke vi. 29-23.

## MESSENGER ALMANAC.

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-	Full Moon.	"	17,			
\$1000	Last Quarter,	. "	25,	u.	31	

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\* For the time of High Water at Pictor Pugwash Wallace, and Yarmouth add 2 hours to the time at

\*\* 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 her to Queenstown. The exiles are very worn Society in connexion with the same. We have established a number of Missions in this Province and, to a good degree, supported them. But at the present time some of them are languishing for want of aid. Appeal after appeal comes to us through the "Messenger" in their behalf. A few churches and individuals respond, but the majority is silent.

Now, this lack of assistance is not so much the result of a want of means as of an early, systemtic benevolence. You are interested in the formation of the habits of the young. The missionary spirit is a noble spirit-Scatter it among your charge-foster it-train it-give it shape. Perhaps you cannot better accomplish this than by organizing your School a society for this object. The children may choose the Superintendent, President; and select from the Teachers a Corresponding Secretary and Treasurer. Most of the Scholars will be able to give their mite each Sabbath. Choose a particular Mission. The Secretary, communicating the fact to the Missionary, will be able to lay before the children from time to time information concerning the progress of the Mission, which will add interest to the school and stimulus to the effort of the Society.

Such a Society, has been in active operation in conjunction with the Sabbath School at Wolfville for nearly two years. Last June eight pounds for the French Mission was reported to the Association as the sum of the first year collections. If every school were to help thus, we hould be able to broaden our Mission-field-and our Schools would grow under such healthful training.

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

March 28th, 1859.

### Crossing Niagara Rapids on Stilts.

towards the terrible river with a confident smile. and that, even if they had to take the ship out of did not communicate, and does not approve. yes.

moment was boiling, gurgling, and rushing be- able to sail her without their assistance. They reneath his feet. The boldest of the lookers-on presented to the captain that they had been two held his breath in suspense, as the daring man months at sea, many of them being old, and all receded from the shore. He alone seemed un with constitutions more or less enfeebled by an moved, and passed on, slowly and carefully. His imprisonment of ten years, so that a long voyage steps at first were very short and carefully made, would be torture to all of them, and death perbut afterwards became bolder and longer. The haps to some. They contended also that being stilts of course were so placed that the current under the American flag they were free, and struck only against their sharp edge, and pro- that he had no right to take them anywhere but duced but little effect; but the danger from where they chose. These arguments, backed sunken rocks, and the conviction that a single up by the preponderance of physical force, the false step would send him to death, produced a exiles being sixty-nine, while the crew were but feeling that was horribly painful. Once or twice seventeen, and the manifest determination of the he seemed to lose his balance, and a sickening former to resort to extremities to carry out their shudder ran through each one of the beholders. intention, compelled the captain to yield, and Recovering himself, he still kept on-still receded, turn the vessel's head northward. They were

over to him.

# 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. The ship, while on the voyage to the States, as chartered by the Neapolitan Government, had received a mate at Cadiz, a young man who turned out to be Raffaelle Settembrini, son of the patriot. By his aid the refugees took the ship out of the captain's hands, and navigated in appearance. Another account says:-"About seven o'clock on Sunday morning a vessel under the American flag dropped into Queenstown, and very soon became an object of much curiosity and interest when it was discovered that she had on board the Neapolitan patriot, Count or Colonel Poerio, with his companions, sixty-nine in number, including one bishop and seven priests. They had been permitted to transport themselves to New York, the Neapolitan Government stipulating to give each of them on arrival at New York the sum of 130 dols. 'to begin life' with anew in America. On the arrival of the vessel at Cadiz, outside the Straits of Gibraltar, the refugees, who greatly outnumbered the crew, the latter being only seventeen in number, rose in 'mutiny,' and insisted that the captain should steer direct for Cork Harbour. To this request the captain of course gave his flat refusal, but he was forcibly deprived of the command of the vessel for the time being, and his second mate appointed in his place pro tem. Some of the refugees are noblemen by birth, and all, both ecclesiastics and laymen, are fine-looking men. What their designs are has not yet transpiredwhether they will stay in England, or return to take service under the Sardinian flag, whose protection, doubtless, they will readily obtain." It appears from The Cork Examiner that " A young Italian, named Raffaelle Settembrini, had shipped with the captain in Cadiz, and signed articles as a seaman. Up to the morning of the demand to be taken to Ireland, he had done his work with the rest of the crew. But when the assemblage waited upon the captain he made his appearance in the uniform of a mate of one of the Galway steamers—a handsome blue frock, with gilt buttons, gold cap-band, &c. This position he really had held, and we cannot say whether or not he does still. But it turned out that he was the son of one of the most promi nent of the exiles, Luigi Settembrini, who hear-The daily papers contain a story of the passage ing of his father's conditional pardon, and of his of the Niagara River, just above the falls, by a destination, left for Spain, and resorted to the native of Storington, Conn., named And. Green- ruse we have mentioned to join him, The capheaf, alias Signor Gaspar Morelli, celebrated for tain of the ship is of opinion that there was an his astonishing feats on stilts. In answer to a bet even more important object in his so acting than of a thousand dollars to fifty, that he could not merely to enjoy the society of his father. He erally used to express the idea of haste, and not eross the river, punctually at the time named believes that he was despatched by the Italian of life. Morelli appeared with a pair of stilts about Society in London to aid the prisoners in the

-He stepped into the water, which in another the hands of the captain and crew, they would be until he could scarcely be distinguished from the indeed, temperate and polite in manner, but gentle, try the dispiline of kind treatment on about their determination there could be no As he approached the deepest and most danger- mistake. In fact, his resolute passengers were ous part of his route, the suspense came more not satisfied with the reluctant promise wrung. fearfully intense. No word were spoken, except from the captain. They set a regular guard, of up under the eaves of your stable, over your mathat one man offered another \$5 for a moment's threes or fours in turn, to keep watch over the nure heaps, you will save dollars you would otheruse of his lorgnette, which offer was passed un- compass, and see that the ship's head was kept wise lose. beeded. Just as Morelli reached the swiftest in the direction of the haven they looked for. and deepest portion of the current, he seemed to The weather was baffling, and the passage was totter-sink-be threw up his arms, but he was tedious. The captain intended making Cork, nobody drive them except yourself. "Too many still standing. A few moments more, and he had but missed the harbour in a fog; and had got as reached the Canadian bank-he was safe, and far as Ballycotton, but, having fallen in with a fell into the arms of two men who were waiting to Cork pilot, beat back again, so that at length, receive him. He went to bed, where he received after a voyage of fourteen days, the intense exthe congratulations of dozens of visitors who came citement of which may be imagined when pouring in. He left the American shore 960 feet the nature of the journey, the quality of the above the fall, and came out 1,000 feet above the passengers, and the antagonistic position in Canadian. The money has already been handed which they stood to to the captain and crew are considered, the ship anchored yesterday evening in the Man-of-War Roads. As fast as possi-Arrival of the Neapolitan Exiles blo, the whole band got themselves conveyed ashore to Queenstown, and testified in the most of freedom. The enthusiasm of some rose to upon which they first planted foot as free men.

#### 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. Many words are not now ordinarily understood in the sense in which they were used, when this version was made. Out of bundreds of examples, we select the following:

CONVERSATION, used eighteen times in this version, in no one of these cases signifies the talking of persons with each other, in which sense it is now generally understood.

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. These wo examples alone comprise thirty-five passages of divine revelation so misunderstood.

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 MORN-

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

My prayers shall come before thee. I anticipa ted 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 un-

derstood 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. Common of the wicked.

erly common in the English language in the sense of living, make alive. They are now gen-

Such are examples of words that have undertwelve feet long, made of wrought iron, flat, course they subsequently took. However that gone a complete change of meaning in the course sharp-edged and pointed-shaped in fact almost may be, certain it is that his presence made the of two centuries and a half. By keeping them precisely like a double-edged dagger. These exiles more confident in their demand. They in the version which we use, and circulate, we were firmly lashed to his legs, and he walked stated that they had a navigator in their party, sanction that as God's Word, which inspiration A kind no is often more agreeable than a rough

# 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 flithy 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. Nothing that will make manure should be wasted, but carefully saved.

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 yours, and you will learn the secret.

It you nail the edges of two narrow boards together, in the shape of a trough and fasten them

When you undertake to break a pair of steers began with them while they are young, and let cooks spoil the broth.',

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. It often happens, it says, that such gardeners, when the first lively manuer their joy at being at last assured fine spring days come, and the frost is in a good measure out of the ground, in the desire to reinsuch a pitch that they actually kissed the soil state their grounds in their trim tidy looks, remove these protections. Beware of such a course We rather recommend all to have an eye to their rose bushes, honeysuckles, raspberry canes, etc., etc., and rather add extra protection than remove any. The winds and frosts may have exposed some things which are much better covered. The fact is we have repeatedly known things which should have been protected to stand the Winter well, bud in March. and be killed outright by severe weather later in the season.

## Quick Work.

When in Paris I paid a visit to the horse slaughtering place at Montifaucon; there I saw from fifteen to twenty horses, tied up in a row, all to be killed that day. I was told that sometimes they slay double that number. The horse being killed and the skin taken off, the carcass is cut up with hatchets and thrown into a huge tub, big enough to contain the bodies of several horses; when it is full the top is fixed on and steam turned into it. After a time the lid is again taken off, and it is found that the steam has quite separated all the flesh from the bones, which are beautifully white. The bones are then picked out and placed in stacks: the flesh is thrown out by shovels and spread out widely on the floors to which the air has free access. It soon becomes quite hard and dry, and is then sent off in stacks to the chemist, who, operating on it soon converts it into Prussiate of Potash, and this again into Prussian blue. The bones are ground up in a mill for manure; so that in a comparatively short space of time, the horse, having worn out his energies in the service of man, is converted, one half into Prussian blue, the other into loaves of of bread through the medium of the wheat which absorbs his powdered skeleton. Thus the Frenchman practically carries out the threat of the ogre, who, when he smelt the Englishman, pronounced the following anathema against

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. -Backland'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 spoonreaders now apply it to the eternal condemnation fuls each of sifted (stewed) apple, beaten egg, and melted butter-all thoroughly mixed, and QUICK, QUICKEN. These words were form- flavored with lemon and sweetened to the taste. Bake without upper-crust. Less butter than the above will do.

> APPLE CUSTARD - Take fine apple-sause, 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.