Teachers' Department.

Sabbath School Scripture Lessons.

MAY 15th, 1859. Read-Luke viii. 1-18: The parable of the Sower. GENESIS Xl.: The two dreams, and Joseph's interpretation. Recite-Luke vii. 47-50.

MAY 22nd, 1859.

Read LUKE vili. 19-36: The storm rebuked. GENESIS xli. 1-24: Pharoah's dreams. Recite-LUKE viii. 1-3.

MESSENGER ALMANAC.

From the 8th to 21st May, 1859.

	New Moon,	May	2,	5. 10	Afternoon.
-	First Quarter,	"	9.	0. 45	. "
	Full Moon,	"	16.	4. 52	"
	Last Quarter	41	94	6. 35	"

D.K	Day	SUN.		MOON.		High Water at	
	Wk.	Rises.	Sets.	Kises	Sets.	Halifax.	Windsor.
8	SU.	4 58	7 2	10 10	0 24	10 40	5 34
9	M.	4 57	7 3	11 17	0 56	0 9	6 27
10	Tu.	4 55	7 5	A. 39	1 37	1 12	7 17
11	W.	4 54	7 6	1 52	1 55	2 25	8 3
		4 53	7	3 6	2 16	3 45	8 49
13			B		2 34	4 55	9 36
1.00	Sa.	4 51	7 9	5 29	2 57	5 55	10 24
15	SU.	14 41	17 19	6 40	3 19	6 45 1	11 13
16	10.00		7 20	7 48	3 46	7 31	morn.
17	1000	4 39	7 21	8 55	4 20	8 13	0 4
19	W.	4 37	7 23	9 56	Service Control of the Control of th	8 52	0 58
19		4 35		10 44	5 46	9 30	1 51
20		4 35	7 25	11 24	6 44	10 6	2 44
21	Sa.	4 34	7 26	11 56	7 46	10 44	3 34

* For the time of HIGH WATER at Pictor Pugwash Wallace, and Yarmouth add 2 hours to the time a

* 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

The first lump of Sugar.

begin to give another child a lump of sugar at the table. I have been mortified enough." The occasion of this remark was the call of the little two-year old boy at the tea-table for a lump of ongar from the bowl. He had very readily learned the shape and use of the sugar-bowl, and many a time had well nigh drowned the Mrs. Niles could withstand this very well when no company was present; but to have so small a boy set up his "ebenezer," and demand sugar in the presence of visitors, was quite mortifying. and reached the true philosophy of the matter. If mothers would not have their little children not allowed to partake freely, they must not begin to let them taste.

We say, then, to parents, Remember the first lump of sugar. Never begin to let your children touch, taste, or handle what you do not mean they may touch, taste, or handle, as long as they live. It is the first lump that introduces a child to the sugar-bowl .- Happy Home.

Wives, read this.

It is astonishing to see how well a man may live on a small income, who has a handy and industrious wife. Some men live and make a far better appearance on six or eight dollars a Ephraim." week, than others do on fifteen or eighteen dollars. The man does his part well, but his wife is good for nothing. She will even upbraid her husband for not living in as good a style as his neighbor, while the fault is entirely her own. His neighbor has a neat, capable, and industrious wife, and that makes the difference. His wife, on the other hand, is a whirlpool, into which a great many silver cups might be thrown and the appearance of the water would remain unchanged. No Nicholas, the diver, is there to restore the wasted treasure. It is only an iusult for such a woman to talk to her husband about her love and devotion.

Husbands, read this.

It is perfectly well understood, or if not, it should be, that almost any husband would leap into the sea or rush into a burning edifice to rescue a perishing wife. But to anvierpate the convenience or happiness of a wife in a small matter, the neglect of which would be unobserved, is a more eloquent proof of tenderness. This shows a mindful fondness which wants decasions in which to express itself. And the smaller the occasions seized upon, the more in-

A Story for boys.

WHO IS THE MOTHER OF GOOD LUCK?

"I don't want to stay there. I don't do anything but go errand, and be at everybody's beck and call. I am not learning anything"

Ephraim, a fatherless boy, had gone into a shop, and after being there a few months, this was the complaint he made nearly every day to his mother. One day, his Uncle John heard

"You think you are fit for something higher, then?" he said to the boy.-" Yes, sir," answeared Ephraim. "I don't want to be doing errands all the time." "But doing errands well is the only real step to promotion in Mr. Barrows' warehouse. When you have earned promotion by doing that branch of his business, you will rise there, and not till then."

"Pretty small business," muttered the boy, with a discontented pucker on his forehead "I don't care how I do it."

John, " for he only that is faithful in little things can be expected to be faithful in greater things. If you do not do your present work well, Mr. Barrows will have no reason to suppose you will do anything else better. Boys must earn promotion, to have it. I will tell you a story." Ephraim liked Uncle John's stories, though he sometimes wanted to quarrel with their moral. However, he looked up, as much as to say, "Please go on, sir;" and Uncle John went on.

" A young man once went into business, with pretty fair prospects. The firm, however, did not go on well. It failed, I think. G-then returned home with bare pockets, in quest of employment, He met his old Sabbath school teacher in the street, stated his case, and asked him if he knew of any opening. 'Not just now,' answered the gentleman; 'but if you don't want to be idle, and are willing to work, I should like your services in our soup-house; "There," exclaimed Mrs. Niles, "I never will the pay won't be much, but you can be very

> A soup-house, as some of you know, is a great kitchen where soup is made and served out to the poor during winter, when food is dear and work is scarce.

"Let us see how G--- viewed the matter," said Uncle John. "'Yes, sir, I'll go,' was voices of guests with his loud cry for a lump. his answer, for G-was a good young man, and thought no situation beneath him where he could minister to the comfort of others. He went into the soup-house, dealt out the tickets and the soup, too, for aught I know; kept the A refusal was sure to be met by a still more im- books, and in a word, managed the business perious demand, so that she had been known to the best he could. When the gentlemen, who make a compromise, as they say at Washington, were interested in the soup-house, met to see between her sense of right and the lower-law what good it had done, they were much surpris appeals of the child. But a bright thought evi- ed with the manner in which the accounts were dently flashed on her mind at the time referred kept. 'Why, who have you here?" they asked. to. She thought of the first lump of sugar, and One of them was the keeper of a large hotel. reasoned thus: " If I had never given him a I must have that young man,' he said, 'to manlump from the sugar-bowl, the sight of it on the age my concerns.' He found out G-, and table would not now arrest his attention. It was offered him a handsome salary to become the the beginning to give him the delicious sweet head clerk of his establishment. G-earnthat did the mischief." This was good reasoning, ed the promotion, you see. He went; but he had not been in this hotel many months before one of the boarders, the cashier of a bank, said mortify them by outcries for this, that, and the to the hotel keeper. That clerk of yours is a other article upon the table, of which they are noble fellow; how well he conducts your business.' And it was not long before the cashier offered him a better situation in the bank. G --- went. In the course of time the cashier resigned, and the directors said, 'We can't do better than put G--- in; and so he was promoted to that office. And he made as good a cashier as he did a clerk. This gentleman is not cashier now, but he fills one of the most responsible posts in the country, und has a character shining with integrity and Christian worth. He did not despise lowly places,

> "But he had what I call luck, good luck," xclaimed Ephraim.

" But Diligence is the mother of good luck," said Uncle John; "mind that, boy .- Mrs. H. C.

I have always considered advertising liberally and long, to be the great medium o success in business, and prelude to wealth .-And I have made it an invariable rule, too, to advertise in the dullest times, long experience having taught me that money thus spent is well laid out; as by keeping my business continually before the public, it has secured me many sales that I would otherwise have lost. - Stephen

"Put out your tongue a little farther," said a physician to a lady patient, "a little farther, marlam, if you please-a little farther still."a woman's tongue?"

A SAFE CONCLUSION.-When two women error, at least .- Punch.

Iron more useful than Gold.

"I have in my hand," said Edward Everett, "a gold watch, which unites beauty and use in happy proportions. Its hands, face, chain, and case are of chased and burnished gold. Its gold seals sparkle with the ruby, topaz, sapphire, and emerald.

" I open it, and find that the works, without which this elegantly furnished case would be but a mere shell, are made of brass. Looking farther, and asking what the spring, which puts all these wheels in motion, is made of, I am told it is steel. I ask, What is steel? They process. So then I find the main-spring, without which the watch would always be motionless, is not of gold, (that is not good enough,) nor of brass, (that would not do,) but of iron.

and this watch is an emblem of society. Its "I am sorry to hear you say so," said Uncle the master-spirits of the age, to whose movement every eye is directed. Its works of brass are the middle class, by whose power and in- chance to produce healthy fruit. telligence the master-spirits of the age are moved; and its iron mainspring, shut up in a box, always at work and little thought of, is the laboring class, whose constant labors are absolutely necessary to the movement of society, and who, when injured or disordered, bring loss and disorder upon every other class."

Effect of Eloquence.

up to the prisioner and said: 'Jem, the danger aged, and always profitable. It only requ don't believe f did !"

Good Joke.

The Adrian Expositor is responsible for the the following: " A tall, keen-eyed countryman walked into the Court Room at Detroit, the other day, during the progress of the Railroad trial. Stepping up to a spectator, he requested that the prisoners might be pointed out to him. The man he accosted, being something of a wag, pointed towards the jury. The fellow scanned the twelve with his interesting eye, and being satisfied with his scrutiny, turned to his informer and remarked: "Well, they are a hard looking set, ain't they! I know by their looks they ought to go to State prison, every one on 'em !"

Christianity and Music.

Music has indeed sound for mirth and gladness, but its inmost secrets are hidden in the heart of sorrow; its deepest mysteries are reached only by the serious and meditative spirit. So it is, that the best religious music is deep and pathetic; so it is, that Christianity has profoundly inspired music-for Christianity, born of a tragedy, has never lost the sense of its origin; it carries always in its bosom, the solemn ideas of death and immortality .- Henry Giles.

as if it were never to have an end, and we neglect the next as if it were never to have a beginning .- Fenelon.

CLOSE COMMUNION .- A writer in the Biblical Recorder makes the following statements : "Some years ago, in the city of Raleigh, a wealthy citizen of the place embraced religion, and, unbaptized, presented himself for communion in the Presbyterian church. The elements were denied him. And on Monday, an Elder was sent to explain to him, that they had no doubt as to his conversion, but as he had not been baptized he could not be permitted to commune."

PARENTAL EXAMPLE.—"I have seen," says a writer in one of our Southern Baptist exchan-Why, doctor, do you think there is no end to ges, "I have seen members of the church take the 'social glass' in the presence of their children, and afterwards have seen them almost brotensely affectionate is the attention paid .- Dr. quarrel, you may be sure that one of them is in ken-hearted because their sons were on the road to a drunkard's grave."

Agriculture.

Deep-Planting of Potatoes.

We saw, lately, a notice of some potatoes which chanced to be planted twice as far below the surface of the ground as farmers usually plant them. When searched for, in autumn, they could not be found where potatoes are commonly found; and as the potatoes all about in that region of country were decayed or decaying, it was supposed that these were rot. But the ground was dry up from below the tell me it is iron which has undergone a certain depth at which this vegetable is commonly planted, and down in the dense hard soil, lo! sound, smooth, glossy potatoes in abundance, were found. When cooked they were dry and delicious. The journal giving an account of "Iron therefore is the most precious metal, this, suggested that farmers try a row or two treated in this way the coming season. We alhands and fingers which tell the hour, resemble so, beg that the experiment be tried, for we do like to eat mealy potatoes. Do not plant them with fermenting manure. Give the seed a fair

> We opine, however, the whole secret of success was in the deep tillage-dig deep, and plant near or far from the surface, and you will have a good crop.-Life.

Lima Beans.

We see that some of our brethren of the press are recommending the pinching of of Lima Beans when six feet high, instead of permitting the vines to run around poles of fifteen Governor ---, of South Carolina, was a feet. This is an excellent practice, and was splendid lawyer, and could talk a jury out of first suggested by ourselves, which seems to be seven senses. He was especially noted for suc- forgotten by those who repudiated and now cess in criminal cases, almost always clearing adopt it. Such treatment causes the vines to his client. He was once counsel for a man accus- grow to a much larger size, throwing out sideed of horse-stealing. He made a long, eloquent shoots with a larger crop of fine fruit, and to and touching speech. The jury retired, but perfect the beans before frost, instead of conreturned in a few moments and proclaimed the tinning to bear indefinitely and to perfect but man not guilty. An old acquaintance stepped few. This is an excellent crop when so manis past and now honor bright, didn't you steal full fertilization and thorough disintegration of that horse?' To which Jem replied, 'Well, the soil to raise a pint or more of Lima beans Tom, I've all along thought I took that horse; per pole, and with such a crop sold at six dolbut since I've heard the Governor's speech, I lars per bushel in the dry state, the yield will equal \$400 or more per acre in value. - Working Farmer.

Parsnips.

The effect of thorough culture is well exhibited in the parsnips grown by Patrick Buckley, gardener at the American Asylum. One weighed three and three-fourth pounds, is thirtyfive inches long, and is fourteen and one-half inches in circumference fifteen inches below. The other is four feet four inches long, but of less size. - Homestead.

Many Facts in small Compass

The number of languages spoken is 4,564. The number of men is about equal to the number of women. The average of human life is 33 years. One quarter die before the age of 7. One chalf before the age of 17. To every 1,000 person I only reaches 100 years. To every 100 only 6 reach 75 years; and not more than 1 in 500 "will reach 80 years. There are now on earth 1,000,000,000 of inhabitants. Of these 33,333,333 die every year; 91,824 die every day; 7,780 every hour; and 60 per minute, or I every second. These loses are about balanced by an equal number of births. The married are longer lived than the single; and, above all, those who observe a sober and industrious conduct. Tall men live longer than short ones. Women have more chances of life pre-HERE AND HEREAFTER .- It is strange that vious to the age of fifty years than men, but the experience of so many ages should not fewer after. The number of marriages are in make us judge more solidly of the present and proportion of seventy-six to one hundred. of the future, so as to take proper measures in Marriages are more frequent after the equinthe one for the other. We doat upon this world oxes, that is, during the months of June and December. Those born in spring are generally more robust than others. Births and deaths are more frequent by night than by day. Number of men capable of bearing arms is onefourth of the population.

Items to Housekeepers.

Always mend clothes before washing them. Alum or vinegar is good to set colors of red, green or yellow.

Save your suds for garden and plants, or to harden yards when sandy.

Frozen potatoes make more starch than fresh ones. They make nice cakes.

A hot shovel, held over burnished furniture, will take out white spots. Ribbons of any kind should be washed in

cold soap suds, and not rinsed. If your flat irons are rough, rub them well

with fine salt, and it will make them smooth. A bit of soap rubbed on the hinges of doors will prevent their creaking.