# THE CHRISTIAN MESSENGER.

#### Genealogy of Victoria.

### What a diver saw.

Mr. Green, the famous diver, tells singular Who is Victoria? Victoria is the daughter of the Duke of Kent, who was son of George the stories of his adventures, when making search in Third, who was grandson of George the Second the deep waters of the ocean. He gives some who was the son of Princess Sophia, who was sketches of what he saw on the Silver Banks, the cousin of Anne, who was the sister of Wil- near Hayti .

liam and Mary. Then William and Mary were brother and sister, were they? Mary was the narrated in the previous chapter, were made, daughter, and William the son-in-law, of James are about forty miles in length, and from ten to twenty in breath. the Second, who was the son of Charles the

First, who was the son of James the First, who was the son of Mary, who was the grand-daughter of Margaret, who was the sister of Henry the Eighth, who was the sen of Henry the Seventh, who was the son of the Earl of Richmond so clear that the diver can see from two to three who was the son of Catharine, the widow of hundred feet, when submerged, with little ob-Henry the Fifth, who was the son of Henry the

Fourth, who was the cousin of Richard the Second, who was the son of Edward the Second who was the son of Henry the Third, who was the son of John, who was the son of Henry the Second, who was the son of Matilda, who was the daughter of Henry the First, who was the brother of William Rufus, who was the son of William the Conqueror, who was the illegitimate son of the Duke of Normandy, by a tanner's daughter of Falaise.

#### Beware of unripe Fruit.

THE warm weather may now be said to have fairly set in, and with the summer days comes the usual supply of delicacies peculiar to the season. As a preventive against a good deal of sickness which generally prevails about this time

we have a few words of caution and advice to offer to our readers. Just now the city is well stocked with fruits and vegetables some ripe and quite fit for use, but a large quantity, it must be added, quite unsuited to the digestive powers of animals only supplied with Christian stomachs. Unripe fuit is the source of a vast amount of

" The banks of coral on which my divings,

" On this bank of coral is presented to the

diver one of the most beautiful and sublime scenes the eye ever beheld. The water varies from ten to one hundred feet in depth, and is struction to the sight.

" The bottom of the ocean, in many places on these banks, is as smooth as a marble floor; in others it is studded with coral columns, from ter to one hundred feet in height, and from one to eighty feet in diameter. The tops of those more lefty support a myriad of pyramidal pendants, each forming a myriad more ; giving the reality to the imaginary abode of some water nymph In other places, the pendants form arch after arch, and as the diver stands on the bottom of the ocean, and gazes through these into the deep winding avenue, he feels that they : 11 him with as sacred an awe as if he were in some old cathedral, which had long been buried beneath old ocean's wave. Here and there, the coral extends even to the surface of the water, as if those loftier columns were towers belonging to those stately temples now in ruins.

" There were countless varieties of diminutive trees, shrubs, and plants, in every crevice of the corals where the water had deposited the least earth. They were all of a faint hue, owing to the pale light they receive, although of every shade, and entirely different from plants I am familiar with, that vegetate upon dry land.

" The fish which inhabited those Silver banks,

Agriculture.

### Weeding.

The grocer wlo allows swarms of flies and cockroaches to visit his sugar barrels and eat at will, would not be set down as an economical or thrifty man. No less should the husbandman be looked upon as a good manager who allows weeds to rob his crops, by feeding upon the substances which they need to perfect them. Weeds are robbers, but it is robbing without crime on their part. The fault of the matter lies with those who allow them to rob!

#### Size and use of Hay Caps.

Mr. Editor :- As I disagree with you in the size of hay caps, 1 will state my reasons why. You say a "hay caps should be two yards square." I prefer one four feet square to any other size to use on hay, and I have tried all sizes, from three fourths of a yard to two yards square.

My first objection to one two yards square is the cost. Few farmers would think they could have a proper number of caps at the cost of the two yards square. Every man who cuts much hay wants at lest one hundred caps. Now one hundred caps a yard square will cost \$10; one hundred four feet square will cost \$17, and one hundred two yards square will cost from \$40 to \$50, as there is the sewing besides the cloth. Almost any farmer would think he could spend \$16 for caps, while few would think of spending \$40.

A bay cap two yards square will measure from corner to corner, across the midst to the end of the loops, three yards. Most folks do not cock up hay in cocks large enough to take so large a cap. The corners would reach to the ground. I think it much the best for the hay to have it put in small cocks, as the hay makes much better and it is much easier to cock up, open, &c., in small cocks than in large ones. A cap from a yard and a yard and a third square, if well put on, will keep a cock of hay through a storm so that you cannot tell the hay after, it is put in the barn from hay that had not been out in a storm.

# Jeachers' Department.

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#### Sabbath School Scripture Lessons.

AUGUST 19th, 1860." Read-JOHN xii, 1-19: The annoisting. JOSH-UA i. : Joshua directed and ancouraged. Recite-JOHN xi. 55-57.

#### AUGUST 26th, 1860.

Read-JOHN sii. 20-36 : Miraculous testimony to Christ's divine character. JOSHUA iii. : The people pass over Jordan. Recite-JOHN xii. 12-16.

# MESSENGER ALMANAC.

From August 12th to August 25th, 1860.

Full Moon, Last Quarter, New Moon, First Quarter,						August 1, " 9, " 16, " 23,				1. 19 Afternoon. 4. 9 ** 6. 5 ** 8. 5 Morning:			
-	Day	SUN.				MOON.			High Water at				
A	Wk.	R	ises.	.iS	ets.	Ri	ises.	Se	ts	Hali	ifax.	Win	dsor.
12	SU.	4	59	17	10	mò	m.	3	50	3	22	7	43 .
13	M.	5	0	7	8	0	57	4	45	4	42	8	51
14	Tu.	5	1	7	7	2	12	5	30	5	45	9	51
15	W.	5	2	7	5	3	28	6	10	6	34	10	49
16	Th.	5	3	7	-4	4	49	_6	44	1	19	11	45
17	F.	5		7	2	6	8	7	10	7	57	Α.	39
18	Sa.	5	6	7	0	7	27	7	37	8	37	1	33
19	SU. 1	5	7	6	59	8	42.	8	4	9	13	1 2	23
20	M.	5	8.	6	57	10	5	8	25	9	52	3	15
21	Tu.	5	9	6	55	И	23	8	55	10	35	4	9
22	W.	5	10	6	54	A.	38	9	30	11	25	5	4
23	Th.	5	11	6	52	1	49	10	11	mo	orn.	6	0
24	<b>F</b> .	5	12	6	50	2	54	11	0	0	27	6	57
25	Sa.	5	14	6	48	3	47	11	59	1	53	7	53

\*\* For the time of HIGH WATER at Pictor, 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 Parrisboro', Horton, Cornwallis, Truro, &c. \*.\* For the LENGTH OF DAY double the time of the

sun's setting.

# An unknown Giver.

A venerable friend now residing within an disease, having a tendency to produce even

# AUGUST 15,

hour's ride of New-York, was early left a wid- cholera, one of the most maglignant and summary ow, with several children depending upon her. epidemics known to the disciples of Esculapius. She possessed a powerful intellect, a strong, It would be well, therefore, for people to examine energetic character, and a hopeful' Christian carefully their fuit before making purchases, spirit. Still, despite her wonderful energy, it and parents especially should keep a close watch was a difficult task to rear, unaided, her youth- over their children. The destructive effects of ful family; and when the time came to send her unripe fruit among young folks is immense, as boys to college, she was often very greatly shown by the mortality list of this and other straitened.

At one time she owned forty dollars for the board of one of them, and had not even a dollar with which to pay it. The person to whom she owed it was also a widow, and needy. Her distress was great, and in anguish of spirit, she brought her cause before the Lord. After a a season of earnest prayer, her soul grew calmer and with a peaceful heart she was able once more to join her family. Just then her little daughter entered with a bit of dirty, yellow paper, folded up and directed to her. She said a boy brought it, and directly ran away. She opened it, and judge of her surprise on finding exactly forty dollars with this note:

" Inclosed you will find forty dollars, which is for the benefit of yourself and children. Seek not to ascertain the donor, for you will search in vain." And she did search vainly for several years, and eternity alone will reveal the secret to her. But whoever brought the money, she was well assured that the Lord sent it.

#### A sure Paymaster.

That terrible saying of Anne of Austria to Richelieu, holds true for mercy as well as for judgment :-- " My Lord Cardinal, God does not pay at the end of every week, but at the last He pays." God may put his faithful ones upon a long and faithful apprenticeship, during which they learn much and receive little -food only, and " that in a measure"-often the bread and water of affliction. Yet at the last He pays, pays them into their hearts, pays them into their hands also. We may remember long seasons of faint yet honest endeavor; the prayers of a soul yet without strength; the sacrifices of an imperfectly subdued will, bound even with cords to the altar; we may remember of Hope

The boy said : " I can't." asked of a pious sailor on board a whaling ship. hangs loose from all. " Why not ?" said the master. door, keeping the skinny side out. Next pro-" Oh," he said, " I can always find a quiet spot " Because it is wrong," said Adam, and he ceed with a broad-blade blunt knife to scrape aat the mast-head." POETRY, is said to be the flowers of literature: refused to pull. way all loose pieces of flesh and fat ; then rub in prose is the corn, potatoes, and meat ; satire is Upon this the master said he would not do It is not the tempest, nor the earthquake, nor much chalk, and be not sparing of labor ; when the aqua fortis ; wit is the spice and pepper ; for a linen manufacturer ; but that boy, became the fire, but the still small voice of the Spirit, the Rev. Adam Clark, and the strict principle love letters are honey and sugar ; letters containthe chalk begins to powder and fall off, take the that carries on the glorious work of saving souls. of honesty of his youthful age laid the foundaskin down, fill it with finely-ground alum, wrap ing remittances are the apple-dumplings. ... It is in vain then, that you look to the means tion of his future greatness. it closely together, and keep it in a dry place for to give saving grace to your soul. "We see," said Swift in one of his most s ar- two or three days ; at the end of that time un-The sight of God in an affliction is of irresisti-You can't prevent the birds of sadness from fold it, shake out the alum, and the work is over. castic moods, " what God Almighty thinks of ble efficacy to silence the heart, and to stop the flying over your head, but you may prevent them mouth of a gracicus man. from stopping to build their nests there. riches by the people to whom he gives them." Scientific American.

ities.

#### Overdoing.

Some men-young men especially-are proud of great feats of strength and endurance. They are not satisfied with ordinary labor faithfully performed; they must be doing some wonderful thing to excite attention and secure praise. Such men may be good enough in their way, but are not generally the most useful in society. For all ordinary purposes, they are apt to be lazy, and vain, and unstable.

In the playfulness of youth, or the vigor of early manhood it is natural for one to love to try his strength or his agility, just for the fun of it. Ordinarily, no harm comes from such performances yet we must be allowed to say, be careful in your gymnastics. Not a few young farmers and mechanics have, by the excesses of a single day, laid the foundations of disease or infirmity for a whole life. In the present season of haying and harvesting, a word of caution here may be timely. Young men, don't be ambitious to do a great day's work. At all season's of the year, more will be accomplished by doing regularly a fixed and moderate amount of work, than by overtaxing yourself at any one period. The work will be better done, and you will be likely to live longer to enjoy its fruits .- American Agriculturist.

" PULL, ADAM, PULL."-There was a lad in Ireland, who was put to work at a linen factory and while he was at work there, a piece of cloth was wanted to be sent out, which was short cl the quantity that it ought to be; but the master thought that it might be made the length by a little stretching He thereupon unrolled the cloth,

Adam, pull."

found as different in kind, as the scenery was varied. They were of all forms, colors, and sizes-from the symmetrical goby, to the globelike sunfish ; from those of the dullest hue to the changeable dolphin : from the spots of the leopard, to the hues of the sunbeam ; from the harmless minnow, to the voracious shark. Some had heads like squirrels, others like cats and dogs; one of small size resembled a bull terrier. Some darted through the water like meteors, while others could scarcely be seen to move.

"I am convinced that most of the kinds of fish which inhabit the tropical seas, can be found there. The sun-fish, saw-fish, star-fish, white shark, ground shark, blue or shovel-nose sharks, were often seen. There were also fish which resembled plants, and remained as fixed in their position as a sbrub. The only power they possessed was to open and shut when in danger. Some of them resembled the rose in full bloom, and were of all hues. There were ribbon-fish, from four or five inches to three feet in length. Their eyes are very large, and protrude like those of the frog. Another fish was spotted like the leopard, from three to ten feet long. They build their houses like the beaver, in which they spawn and the male or female watches the ova till it hatches. I saw many specimens of the green would weigh from four to five hundred pounds."

#### An example for imitation.

Not long since, a gentleman, just on the eve of departure with his family for Europe, to pe absent some years, said to his pastor, " During my absence, at the beginning of each May and November you will find with my banker a check for \$-, which you will please divide equally for charitable objects, and for my pews' rent." The amount assigned for his two pews' rent was treble the sum assessed by the church ; and, by his request, these pews were to be open and free for the use of any attendants upon the house of God.

Man's blood is apt to rise with his outward coating of the globules of butter, and so dissolves taking hold of one end of it himself, and the boy such times or we may forget them, but their fregood. In the winter men gird their clothes it that a slight agitation breaks it, and the butter at the other. He then said, " Pull, Adam, sults are with us. Some of the good seed sown closely about them, but in the summer they let comes at ouce. The experiment can easily be in tears is now shedding a beavenly fragrance pull." them hang loose; in the winter of adversity tried by any butter-maker. within our lives, and some of it will blossom. The master pulled with all his might, but the perhaps bear fruit, over our graves .- The Patience many a christian girds his heart closely to God, boy stood still. The master again said : " Pull to Christ, to the Gospel, to godliness, to ordinan-TANNING SKINS WITH THE FUR ON. - Nail ces, to duties, who, in the Summer of mercy "Where do you find a place to pray in ?" was the fresh skins smoothly and tightly against

The best way to get hay caps is to buy the cloth the width you want it and tear it up into squares, and put loops in the corners. The sticks should be from eighteen to twenty inches long. I would not let any one hem, paint or varnish mine, if they would do it for nothing.

I make this statement, Mr. Editor, not to argue the subject with ycu, but to encourage people to get hay caps who would not think they could afford to buy them at a cost that the two yards square would be. I have often felt that every cap that was on a cock of hay through a long storm had paid for itself in that one use.

A man that cuts forty or fifty tons of hay wants two hundred caps. Caps properly cared for will last a great many years. I think I have them now in use that I have used for twenty ears. ED. EMERSON. Hollis, N. H., June, 1860.

REMARKS .- Excellent, friend Emerson. We are not at all tenacious of our opinion about the size, but recommended to all to try for themselves. As we view it, large caps are no more expensive turtle, some five feet long, which I should think than small ones, because you will not need so many of them; and then a small cap requires just as many of the operations to put it on as a large one, so that in this particular there is an important gain. Try the cap-if the season is a " catching" one, you will save more than their cost this year .-. N. E. Farmer.

> SALTING CREAM FOR BUTTER-MAKING .-A writer in the Homestead reports a statement made at the New Haven lectures, that by adding a tablespconful of fine salt to a quart of cream as the latter is skimmed from off the milk and placed in the cream-pots until enough accumulates for churning, the time required for churning is reduced to two or three minutes. In a trial made by the writer, he found this to be true, and his theory is, that the salt arts upon the thin