## Jeachers' Department.

## Sabbath School Scripture Lessons.

 JULY 22 nd, 1860.Read-Joun x. 19-42: Chist continues his
dis ourte with the Jews. Dkut i. $1-20$ Mloses repeats the Ilistory of Isreal. Recite-Jonn x. 1-6.

JULY $29 \mathrm{th}, 1860$. Read-,Iopn yi. 1-16: The death of Lazarus. Dert. i. 22-46: Isra.
Recite-John x. 27-30.

## MESSENGER ALMANAC.

 Prom July 15 sth to July $28 \mathrm{st}, 1860$.

## An honest Arab.

" Scotehman, Xpress, Mercoury, fuveee, penny a hundred-tbis day's Seot hman, Sir !' shoute a ec.ll, wet, butter day in October, as we stoo at the door of the New Rogal in Princes Siree while stopping for a day or two in Edisburgh

## ${ }^{\prime}$. N 0 , we don't

"Fusess, penny a hanter, Sir; this day's pa per, Sir-half price, Sir-only a bawbre", presis
ted the young coonryman of Adaun Smith. "Get along, don't want any," growled my tra ling compation, Phillips.
"They're gode fuses.
"They're gode fusees, Sir, penny a hunder. D.nil smoke.
"They're gule fusees, Sir, bundred and twen Rank.
"No, don': mant 'em, my boy.
The kern, blue face, with its red, bare feet ingrained with dirt, and bandle of seanty rags, nill hovered round us. Now, when 1 put down my first subscription to the Ragged School in Wess miniuster, I took a menial piedge from my eelf to encourage vagrant ebildren in the street wouldri' stand by me, but gave way.

Yes, Sir-uthey diana smell.,
"Ab, I haven't got a copper, nothing less than a shilling ; so, never ciind, my boy, fll buy from

| you to mon thew |
| :--- |

"Buy theut the nicht, if you please. Im very
bung-grey, Sir." hung-grey, Sir."
IIis lutle
Ilis hetlle cold faee, which had lightened up, now fell, for, from his bundle of papers, I saw
bis sales had been few that day
bis sales had been few that day,
"IIl gang for change, Sir."
" Well, lill try you-there is a shilling-now be a good boy, and bring me the rbange tormorrow morning to the hotel-ask for Mr. Tarner." "As sure's death, Sir I'll bring the change he vanished with the sbilling.
"Well, Turner," said Phillips, as we strolled along Prinees S'sreet, " you don't expect to see your ragged friend agsin, do you ?"

I do.,

- The boy will dibhonor bis I. O. U. as sure
"Well, I won't grieve about the money; but think I can trust the boy,"
"Can? Why, you have trosted him.
"Yee a good many
"Yee a good many remarkable things, bu not young Brimstone and your money.
Next morning we spent in seeing the lion.
On our return to the inn, 1 inquired
"Waiter, did a lititle boy call for me to-day "
"Boy, Sir ?-call, Sir? No, Sir,"
"Of course, he didn't," said Pbilliph yoy renlly oxpeet to see your young Ar
${ }_{\sim}^{2}=1 \log d$

Later in the evening a small boy was intro
ducerd, who wished to sprak wilh me. He was a Thudrccimo edition of the smat! eothvo of the
previous dare a shoeless, slittese, strank rapued wretched kernwitted Arib of thre streits and
doses of the city. He was so very small, and loses of the city. He was so very small, an
old, and chiidlike - thonuh with the same shiv ering feet and finme, thin, blue-cold face, down I saw at once the child was not my friend of the previous nigh
Hestood tor a few minutes diving and rummagHinto the reersess of his rags; at last he said
t. Are sou the gentleman that boucht fusee Sinly yeurnow," "
Yrs, my linte man."
Weel, here's seven pence (counting out
vers copper coins,) Sandy vanna come; he's
no weel ; a cart run ow'r him the day, and bro-
ken his legs, and lost his bannet, and his fusses. and your four-penve piece, and his knife, a:.d
he's ro wepl. He's no weel ava, and the docor rays-says he's dee-dee-in, and-and hat',
the can giv you noo." An'l the poor child, commencing with sobe, ended in a sore fit of cry-
ing. I gave him food, for, though his cup of sorrow
was full enough, bis stomach was empty, as he looked wisffully at the display in the tea-table. "Ay, Sir;" and the flood-g

## gain opene

- Where do you live? Are your father and mother ative?
"We bide
gate. My in Blackfriars $\mathbf{W}$ ynd, in the Coo we bide whiles wi' our gudemither," sobbing Where dill this aecident happen ?"
"Near the collope, Sir." Black friars $W$ y mi. I had never penetrated th wretched places of these ancient cigies by day and were I entered one by niyht, and aimos
aione. Preceeded by my little guide, I enterer dione. Preceeded by my little guide, I entere dark, wider winding stair, until, elimbing a door, whence a light maiotained a feeble, unqual struggle with the thick, close-smelling heavy gloom. Ny courage nearly pave way an apartment, certainly spacious in extent, but stuck in a botle, were overerowed mass of wretch ed beings, sleeping on miserable beds spread ou the cold unfurnished boards. Stepping over a prostrate quarrelling drunk ard, I lound litle Sundy on a bed of carpenter rays, and a torn and scanty coverlet had been d. Hisown over him. Poor lad! be was so chang d. His sharp, pallid face was clammy and cold -beads of the sweat of agony standing on hit ens and bruired and mangled body lay motioneaved hix flutiering when sobs and moaning in maudlin drunkenness (the deat or banishe father's second wife, and not his mother) now and then bathed his lips with wiskey-and-water, drown the rif her own a botal spirit A doctor from the Royal Infirmary had called and left some medicine to soothe the poor lad's agony (for bis case was hopeless, evelu though he laad been taken at first, as he ougbt hoor) but his ipy hutraary in the neighbor minister it. 1 applied it, and had bim placed
mis. upon a less mismable woman, an occupatit of the room, to atrend him duing the night, I gave what directions I could, and left tie degraded, squalid bome.
Next morning I was aguin in Blackfriars antique, is close, pesilienial air, and towering, antique, dilapidated mansions (the abode of the
peerage in far-of times) now struck my senses. Alove a doorway was carved upon the stone"Except ye Lord do build ye house, ye buildere baild in vain."
I said the room was spacious; it was almos noble in its proportions. The walls of paneled of cunning carving rutfilenly mantel-piece figured, enamellid, tiles around the fire-place figured, enamelled tiles around the fire-place
once representing some Bible story, now sore despoiled and eracked, and the ceiling festooned with antique fruit and flowers, shared in the general Vanda! wreck. With the exception o a brozen chair, furniture there was none in tha
etifling den. Its oceupants, said the surgeon whom I lound at the sufforer's bed, were chief of our cities' pents, and the poor lad's stepmother - who had taken him from the ragged sehoo
that sthe might drink of his pitiful earnings-was
as sunk in infamy as any ther as sunk in infamy as any there.

For the patient, medical skill was nought, for
was sinking fast The sout looking from was sinking fast The sout looking from年id theeks were sonk and thin, but consciousness returued, and his lamp was flickering ipp
before it sonk foreser. As I took his teeble hefore it somk foreser. As I took his teeble
hand, a flicker of recogniton seemed to glean
across his face. ross his face.
" I got the change, and was comin'-
" Ny poor boy, you were very hones
My poor boy, you were very honest. Have "Reuhy, I'm sure I'm deein,' wha will take
 and hinnelf prostrate on the bed. "O, Saiidy Sandy ! Sandy " sobtrith his litle hie
"I willsee to your litle brother."
"Thank you. Sir! Dinn-Dlinna leave me
Rue-Rue-by. I'n coan-comin', comin'-", "Whis! ! whist " cried litte Reub, looking up, and turning roond to iaplore, some silene
in the room. That monnent, the calm, fadri suile, that seemed to have aliglted as a momenary visitant upon his fare, slowly pussed awny, the eyes beenue biank and glazed, and bis litte The honess boy liess in the Cat.
The bonest boy lies in the Canongate churchBuins to the mennory of Fergusone phis bother by
pout, and thave liule p poit, and thave little $R$-uben at Dr. Gu hrie'n
ragged sebool, and receive excellent accounts, him. and from him.

Itricultipre.
JULY.
Juty bas come, and the whole world of What a s-nve of tulness everyithing about us has. The od house on the hilliside, that has
stiod out a blank and bild as a flagstaff for siz monthis $p$ nst, is now bieden from view, or is gà bir can only br ser-n theoughan protusion of trembling toliange-. The woonds and groves have
darkered and thin kened into one mimervious dark-red and thit kened into one impervious
mass of sober uniform qreet., and having for a White craserd to exer ise the more active function - In winter, the treers may besuppesed io slee in a state of insensible maetivity, aind and in purin. to be laboring with the flood of new lite ht is prewing through their verins, and forcing h.m to perform the offices attached to their ex
ence. But in suminer, having reached the middle term of their aun'lal lite, they pase in midir appointed cours, and then, if ever taste
the nourishment they take in. and enjoy the air they breathe. And he, who, sitting ill summer mime beneath the shade of a spreading tree, cat Hasses, and hear its polished leaves whisper and twitter to each other, like birds at love-making; and yet can feel anything like an assurance that it dors hot enjoy is existence, know litule of the -nue by which he holds his own, and sill less I that by which he clings to the hope of a future
do not nsk him to make if an tarticle of this faith that the howers teel ; but I do ask him. for his own sakr, not to make it an article of Lis laiith that they do not."
How stately the trent
How stattely the trees stand on the lawn or road side, aum how lovingly ther have intermin
gled their branches in the forest and ever sin in harmony that " the Hand that made them Divine."-N E. Farmer.
[Wg have received the following from a gendemen in Annapolis County. Large sums ar paid to our American neighbors for thrse sup posed protectors from des'ruction by lightning, and it is well to know their real value. W 31.]

To the Editor of the Christian Messenger:-
Sik,--1 think you will do your reaiers'a kindarss by publishin, the foliowing article from the "Maine Farmer" of June 25 h , on the subject Lightuing Rods. It is one of many which appear in the papers of the U.S. on the subject send this only because it lappeus to be the last one I have read
A company of men from across the water are doing a large business in putting up their rods derived from them as they represent, it would be ali right, but while so much doubt and uncertainty exists among those where they have been used for a long tiue, I think it would be
wise to wait a litle before extending to them so large a patronage.

Catrox.
Lightning and Lightning Rods. During the thunder storm on the afternoon of
the 14 ib inst., the iwelling thouse of the late Nathan D. Rice of Union, was strueiz by lightapon this buidining that I have supposed a state ment of the lacts coninected therewith miyht not on uninteresting to those who seek protection from lightning by means of lighting roils.

crminating in gilded points some six feet abov of the building to the earth, and terminating
ome three tret below ths sarface. These rols
 Now as to the effect of he stiock. The poin. building was taken on the south side of the fire main ight inchess below the top. The saddt-boarde ithe ridge of the main buase, direetly between chimeses, were torn off and splinters cu
om 'wo of he rafiers extending about half their $t$ noth. On the south silde, from the injured point in the ridge, and extending in a remicirinating at a hinating at a point some five or six feet tast of we chinney, the shingles were thrown (fif 10
he widih of from eighteen to thirty-six inOn the same sile of the roof, at the west end, diree Iy opposite the chmmey, the shingles wore
ise t rn off. There is an iron trace exter alse $t$ th cti. There is an iron brace extending
fom the ctimney to withinabout two fiet of the rom the ebimney towithinabout two fe et of the
point where these shiungles last mentioned, wore hrown off. This braae conneets with the chimiey on the west side, while the lightning ood Froun the point of injary upon the roof, last midentioned, the electrie carrent sperms to have di-nmb-rs inside of the finishing, and the other sriking across the gable-end of the house, shatering the p diment meuldings and breaking al ke glass in the upper sash of the attic window,
rending he window cap, snd the claphoards en-iir-descended to the $L$, on the niorih side, staring indescended to the 1 on the north side, starting
off the shingles trom the eaves from ri,ht to trn fret, also starcing from its place a heavy woolen
water-gnter, and dreending by a door-casing, which it slightly started, till it reached a wiadow opposite a sink in the kitchen; here it broke one
pane of gla-s from the window and appuarenily pane of gla-s fromine window and appoarenty
made is rgeress throogh the sli.kspout, the lead around which was partialiy removrdt.
The south current desceaded trom the roof to he flor, and again divided, one partion escaping outward and tiking off, in its passage, three
or four shingles, near the sill of the houis or tour shingles, near the sill of the hodese; the
outher porton taking an inward dirretion and luowing off the plastering and paper some righ eent inches to two fert iquare, in a bed-room
near the fluor, thence along the floor, euting a rongh chann-1 and rending the carpet, to a borm ne or two feet from the door of a closet. From
that point, appar-ntly, but leaving no trace of its passage, it came in contact with a loadet musket, standing in the closet, which it dischar ged, the clarge (of shot) cutting a ctinnne Thence, a latis and plastering to the eviing. hamber floor, it appeared in the parlor, at the outheast corner of the house, throwing off small ortions of plastering and paper at three diffeom one sors the room and reinding the casing oon farthest from the poins of the corner of the the furnitare in the roon was enatice. Soas ightly injured by the concussion, Nu diseint oints from this ronm was discovered. At two oints on the south side of the beilse under the
od, the paint was discolored around the heads of
At the time of the occurrence, the family were asembled in a room adjoining the brd-1oom be None were minured, but the erath caused by the huniler, with the explosion of the mu-ket, was very heavy, and the sumoke and sulphurous odor with which the apartmen's were inmediaely
filled, imfluced the belief that the housm had ber net on fire-it not buing known to ans hail ber set on filt-it not being known to any one pres-
nt bat there was a loaded wnsket in the house. The damage to the premis-s was not large.
I have been thas uninute in the description of I have been thas minste in the descripion of
his oecurrence,-having lween present at the whis occurrence, -having leen present at the
time,-not in consequence of any parti ular importance in the oecurrenwh itsrli, but ax a basis
or the inquiry: Do lightning rods afford any protection to buildings? These roda were erected by parties profesg-
ing more than ordinary skill in the business and knowledge in relation to the laws of elecie ty, ausd with the assurance thint they
Iender the building secure from lightning. Was there any detect in these rois or the ner in which they were arranged? Who will answer? At a time when our ciliz-ns are solicining by persons whings protected foun lightning by persons who travel through the country
for that avowed purpose, it mav be well for them for that avowed purpose, it mav be well for them
to know whether the means employed are adaptel to the end proposenl. Inquiry may be bene-
ficia'-R. D. R. in Maine Farmer.

## To keep Tires tight on Wheels.

The following, if reliable, will prove valuable. A correspondent of the Southern Planter says. " 1 ironed a wagon some years ago from my
own usp, and before puiting on ths tires, I filled own asp, and before puiting on ths tires, 1 filled
the fellies with linsed oil; and the tires have worn out and were never loone. I ironed a bug gy for my own use, seven years ago, and the
fires are now as tight as when nut on. My tires are now as tight as when put on. My
mathod of Giling the fillies with oill is as follows; 1 ase a long, cast-iron oiltheater, made for the
purposes ; the oil is brought to a boiling heat, the wheel is placed on a stick to as io hang in the
oil. exeh felly one hour for a common-sized "The tinber should be dry, as an-sized felly. will not take oil. Care sliould be tiken that the oil be not made botter than a boiling heat, in or er thit the tipber be not burnt. Tumber filled
with oil is not susceptibie to waten with oil is not susceptibie to water, and the
timber is much more durable. I was anused,
some time ago, when 1 told a blacksmith how to
kep tires tibl wap a profirable businese to, by hishten telling mes, and the wagon makers will say it is profituble to bim to
make and repair wheels, but what will the far
mer who supports the baith nad wheelwrigh say ?"

