Full Moon,

Teachers' Department.

Sabbath School Scripture Lessons.

AUGUST 12th, 1860.

Read-John vi. 38-57: The raising of Lazarus DEUT. xxiv. : Moses leaves Canaan. Recite-John xi. 25-27.

AUGUST 19th, 1860.

Read-John xii. 1-19: The annointing. JOSH-UA i. . Joshua directed and ancouraged. Recité-John xi. 55-57.

MESSENGER ALMANAC.

From July 5th to August 18th, 1860.

August 1,

1. 19 Afternoon.

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

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

Children's thoughts.

The first time I took my oldest boy to church, when he was two and a half years old, I manag ed, with caresses, and frowns, and candy, to keep him very still till the sermon was half done. By this time his parience was exhausted, and he had climbed to his feet, and stood on the seat looking at the preacher (his father) quite intently. Then, as if he had hit upon a certain relief for his troubles, he pulled me by the chin to attract my attention, and exclaimed in a distinct voice, " Mama, make Papa say Amen."

Don't speak cross Words.

" Oh," said a little girl, bursting into tears on hearing of the death of a playmate, "I did not know that was the last time I had to speak kind to Amy."

eross to her; and the thought of that cross word now lay heavy on her heart.

This speaks a good rule about kind words. Speak kindly to your father, or mother, or your brother, or your sister, or your playmate, or your teacher, or the poor, when you are speaking, lest it may be your last time to speak to them. Cross words are very, very sorrowful to think of.

Female Society.

You know my opinion of female society. Without it we should degenerate into brutes. This Paul offered a prayer for the Ephesian brethmen and those who are in the prime of manbood. ever escaped the lips of a mortal—and yet it did insure to me a kind reception in your City, but loyal and united people. For, after a certain time of life, the literary man may make a shift (a poor one I grant,) to do without the society of ladies. To a young man nothing is so important as a spirit of devotion (next the Creator) to some amiable woman eighth of Ephesians "" whose image may occupy his heart, and guard it from pollution, which besets it on all sides. A man eught to choose his wife, as Mrs. Primstone did her wedding gown, for qualities that " wear well." One thing, at least, is true, that if matrimony has its cares, celibacy has no pleasure. A Newton, or a mere scholar, may find employment in study; a man of literary taste can remust have a bosom friend, and children around age. - John Randolph.

A Faithful Dog.

(after dinner) upon a pile of shavings until the People." fire had reached his clothing. His dog, seeing his danger, seized him oy the coat collar and he awoke, with his clothes scorched and his retreat almost cut off. He seized the dog in his cught to find his home pleasant hereafter.

Christian Communion.

Much of the suffering which is endured by the people of God, grows out of their ignorance of each other's trials. Those that fear the Lord presented to the Prince of Wales during his too seldom speak one to another. Every heart knoweth its own bitterness, but another's it does not know. The tempted believer, as he strug- the record of the past week. Our editorial regles against the motions of sin in the flesh, is port would be too much extended by inserting sometimes almost ready to cast off all hope; for them there in the order in which they were prehe cannot see how his sense of defilement can sented. consist with that holiness without which no man can see the Lord. He not only regards himself as less than the least of saints, but doubts whether he be a saint at all. And yet this is the experience of every child of God, without a single exception, at some period of his pilgrimage. The holiest and the very best of men bave sometimes been brought to the very bars of the pit A Davis, a Luther, a Bunyan, an Erskine and a Toplady-these have all known what it was to cry-" How long wilt Thou forget me, O Lord? forever? How long wilt Thou hide Thy face from me? How long shall I take counsel in my soul, having sorrow in my heart daily? How long shall mine enemy be exaffed over me? Consider and hear me, O Lord my God : lighten mine eyes, lest I sleep the sleep of death."

Let the tempted believer learn that his experience of the bitterness of sin, and of the deceitlulness and wickedness of his heart, is precisely that of all God's best. They are all fighting against the world, the flesh and the devil and not one of them finds it an easy warfare. Not one of them but must water his couch with * For High Water at Annapolis Digby. &c., and tears-not one but must sometimes exclaim, "O, wretched man that I am, who shall deliver me from the body of this death?" But they may all add, with the apostle, "I thank God through Jesus Christ our Lord."

Long Prayers.

Brother, do you know how long you pray? fully appreciated by all her subjects. are you aware that very many of your hearers fairly ache, and cry out, " Mercy on the man why don't he stop?"

Wisdom directs in all things-everywhere.

Says an excellent writer: "Long prayers are unreasonable as well as unprofitable. It is unreasonable for a man, in a praper meeting, to continue some ten or fifteen minutes in presenting to the Lord his own wants and the wants of others Two or or three such prayers consume all the time, thus depriving others of the opportunity of taking part in the exercises of the meeting. Long prayers are therefore, selfish as well as unreasonable. They are unprofitable to those who make them, and to those who hear them. They must be so because The last time they were together, she spoke of their very nature. To be long, they must either be said in a low and stupid manner, or be full of circumlocution and vain repetitions. In either case, the effect will be to drive away the spirit of devotion, and to freeze to death every religious feeling.

Cur Saviour has given us a model for our prayers. It consists of one sentence of introduction, seven short petitions, and four or five words of conclusion, and can be offered by any one in less than a minute. And yet, short as it is, it asks for every blessing that the individual, the Church and the world needs. The apostle not take him two migrutes to do it. Did those who, in the prayer meeting make everlasting prayers, dragging the life out of the people, ever read the sixth chapter of Matthew and the

THE POETRY OF LIFE .- Our idea of the common Country. world may be a singular one; but it pleases us vastly. We consider the world as formed, not for our use only, but for our continued enjoy- you. ment. We view it, altogether, with a poetical teeling. We have said, and we again say it, that poetry may be rendered inseparable from ceive in books a powerful auxiliary : but a man every action of one's life. There is poetry in asking a favor-there is poetry in granting it. him to cherish and support the dreariness of old There is poetry, moreover, in a cepting sit. There is poetry, too, in a salutation given and received, poetry in a walk, in conversation, in thought, and in action. In a word, when poetry whom you are the representatives, my cordial At the burning of a carpenter's shop in Phila- reigns in the heart, everything is viewed and thanks for the greetings they have given me. delphia, a little terrier dog exhibited a remark- felt with a happy, cheerful, loving, and " poetical able instance of sagacity. His master lay asleep spirit."-Kidd's Honest Thoughts for Honest

AN EPISCOPAL REBUKE. - A busy body elergyman represented to the present Lord Bishshook him, when the man pushed him aside. The op of Gloucester and Bristol that a brother dog a second time seized hold of his master, when clergy man was in the habit of preaching in unconsecrated buildings, and in other ways departing from the recognised ways of the Church of England. He received in reply from the Bishop arms, and rushed out of the shop. That dog the tollowing dignified rebuke, " Go thou and do

Addresses to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

The following are copies of the Addresses visit to Halifax and the Replies to each respectively. They will form an interesting feature in

FROM THE CITY COUNCIL.

Presented on His Royal Highness landing at the Dockyard.

To His Royal Highness ALBERT EDWARD. Prince of Wales, Prince of the United Kingdom Duke of Saxony, Prince of Cornwall and Rothsay. Earl of Dublin, Chester and Carrick, Baron of Renfrew, Lord of the Isles; Great Steward of Scotland, Knight of the Garler, &c.,

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

We, the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Halifax, in Nova Scotia, in the name of the Citizens, do most cordially welcome your Royal the world, have been graciously conferred upon Highness to our shores.

We rejoice that our city should be thus highly honored by the presence of the son of our revered and beloved Queen, the grandson of that illustrious Duke whose memory is gratefully cherished as the warm and constant friend of Nova Scotia, and the heir apparent to the power ul and glorious Empire over which Her Ma- pire. jesty has, for so many years, so wisely and so beneficially ruled.

We venture to approach your Royal Highness with the expression of an earnest hope that your sojourn in this city, and on this side the Atlantic, may be attended with much pleasure.

We are fondly persuaded that the reception which awaits your Royal Highness in every section of Her Majesty's North American Dominions will not only impress you with the conviction that devotion to the British Throne and attachment to British institutions, form abiding elements in the minds of the inhabitants, but that the lustre which has been shed on the Crown by the Christian and domestic virtues of our Most Gracious Sovereign, is justly and grate-

We earnestly implore the Giver of all to guard and protect you, to restore you in safety to the parent land, and to that illustrious family circle of which we regard you as the ornament and the pride, and that He may be graciously pleased long to spare your Royal Highness to fulfil those distinguished destinies to which your in the following terms:

high position points.

Samuel R. Caldwell, Mayor. William Sutherland, Recorder. John L. Cragg, City Clerk. Henry E. Pugsley. Charles Cogswell. John Duggan. Matthew Lownds. Charles Barnstead. John D. Nash. Charles Twining. Philip Thompson. James Daggan. W. C. Moir. S. Trenaman. William Evens. Edward Leaby. Jeremiah Conway. Richard T. Roome. John A. Bell. M. H. Richey. J. Jennings. L. Hartshorne, City Treasurer.

The Prince of Wales immediately read the following gracious reply in a clear, distinct man-

GENTLEMEN,-

proves that my expectations are more than realized.

For your welcome to myself I feel, I assure you, sincere gratitude, -but it is still more satisfactory to me, as a Son and as an Englishman, to witness your affectionate at achient to the Queen, and to the Laws and Institutions of our

Your allusion to my illustrious Grandfather is also most grateful to my feelings, and I rejoice to find that his memory is cherished amongst

In your noble Harbour the Navies of Britain can ride in safety, whilst you prosecute that commercial activity, which under their protection, would seem destined to make Halifax one of the most important Cities of the Western World, and to raise her inhabitants to a high position of wealth and prosperity. That such may be the tate reserved for it by Providence, is my very

earnest hope. I request you to convey to the Citizens of

FROM THE EXECUTIVE GOVERN-MENT.

Presented on His Royal Highness arriving at Government House :-

Lord of the Isles, K. G.

The Members of the Executive Government, on behalf of the Legislature and People of Nova Scotia, tender to you, the Son of their Sovereign and Heir Apparent to her Throne, the respectful homage of a loyal and united population, and cordially bid your Royal Highness welcome to this Continent.

Founded by the British races, and for more than a century, amidst the vicissitudes and temptations of that period, preserving unsullied her attachment alike to the Throne, to the People, and to the Institutions of the Mother country, this Province has grown with a steady growth; and we trust that your Royal Highness will observe in it some evidences of public spirit and material prosperity, some faint traces of the civilization you have left at home, some indications of a desire to combine commercial activity and industrial development with the enjoyment of rational freedom.

To the members of your Royal House who visited Nova Scotia in her infant state, our country was deeply indebted for the patronage which enabled many of her sons to distinguish themselves abroad, and during the reign of your Illustrious Mother, the blessings of self-government and of unrestricted intercourse with all

With pride, we saw during the Crimean and Indian wars, Nova Scotians winning laurels beneath the Imperial flag; and your Royal Highness has seen as you passed to your temporary residence, what honor we pay to the memory of our countrymen who fall in defence of the Em-

We trust that your Royal Highness will also observe in the discipline of our Volunteers a determination to foster the martial spirit inherited from our ancestors, and energetically to defend, it need be, this portion of Her Majesty's Domin-

To the loyal welcome which we tender to your Royal Highness, we beg to add our fervent prayer that the blessings of Divine Providence may be freely showered upon you, and that you may be long spared in the high sphere in which you are called to move, to illustrate the virtues which have enshrined your Royal Mother in the hearts of our people.

WILLIAM YOUNG. JOSEPH HOWE. ADAMS G. ARCHIBALD. JONATHAN MCCULLY. JOHN H. ANDERSON. WILLIAM ANNAND. JOHN LOCKE. BENJAMIN WIER.

To this Address His Royal Highness replied

GENTLEMEN, -

I am deeply touched by the warmth and cordiality with which I have been welcomed to this Colony, and thank you most heartily for your address.

It will be my duty, and it certainly will be no less a pleasure to me, to inform Her Majesty of the proofs which you have given me, of your eelings of loyalty and devotion to Her Throne, and of your gratitude for those blessings which, it is Her happiness to reflect, have, during Her reign been bestowed upon you and so many others of Her subjects in all parts of the world.

Most heartily do I sympathize in the pride with which you regard the laurels won by Sons of Nova Scotia, and the affection with which you honor the memory of those who have fallen in the service of my country and yours.

The monument you refer to will kindle the flame of patriotism in the breasts of those Volunteers whom I have passed to-day, and who, in this and the Colony which I have lately quitted, are emulating the zeal and gallant spirit which have been exhibited throughout the Mother

One hundred years have now elapsed since the international struggles which retarded the prosperity of this country, were brought to a close. I have been led to expect that the loyality May peace and harmony amongst yourselves and attachment to the British Crown which ex- complete the good work which then commenced, observation applies with ten fold force to young ren-one of the best and most elequent that ists amongst the Inhabitants of Halifax, would and increase the happiness and contentment of a

FROM THE GOVERNORS, &c. OF ACADIA COLLEGE

Presented at the Levee on Wednesday,

To His Royal Highness, ALBERT EDWARD, Prince of Wales, Prince of the United King dom, Duke of Saxony, Prince of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, Duke of Cornwall and Rothsay, Earl of Dublin, Chester and Carrick, Baron of Renfrew, Lord of the Isles, Great Steward of Scotland, Knight of the Garter, &c &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

We, the Trustees, Governors, and Fellows of Acadia College hereby present to Your Royal Highness the expression of our hearty welcome to the shores of Nova Scotia.

We congratulate Your Royal Highness on the advanced state of education in the mother country, and particularly on the rapid progress of knowledge among the middle and industrial classes, so happily characteristic of these times, and so conducive to national welfare.

Your Royal Highness will permit us to refer to the history of Great Britain since the accession of the House of Brunswick, as a continuous illustration of the benefits accruing to a land from the extension of intellectual culture and the enjoyment of religious freedom. The illus-To the Most High. Puissant and Illustrious trious House of which your Royal Highness is a Prince Albert Edward, Prince of the United distinguished member is justly celebrated for Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Prince liberal patronage of learning, for steadfast mainof Wales, Duke of Saxony, Prince of Coburg tenance of the Protestant principle of the right and Gotha, Great Steward of Scotland. Duke of private judgment, and for impartial adminisof Cornwall and Rothsay, Earl of Chester, tration of the laws which have been enacted Carrick and Dublin, Baron of Renfrew and under its auspices, securing equal privileges to all good subjects.