flouth's 男cpartment.
Bible Lessons.
Snualay, aprit 7 7h, 1861.
 Recile M.TTHEw viti, 23-27,

Ewviay, Aprif 14th, 1861.
MArt. ix. 8 -38: Miraculous care of the Ru-



## "Search the Exriptures."

Write doren whethat you stppose to be the anscert




Somertiva abour A Dog.-A
incident occurred on the banks of the Thing incident occurred on the banks of the Thames
near Richmond, early on Thursday last, which is near Rechmond, eary of title, who strolling near
stated to us a lady
the these spot, was an eye witness. A young gentle--
man possessed of a fine, dog but for some unexmained cause wishing to get rid of him, took a punt into which he put the animal, rowed to the
middle of the estream, and threw the dog into it
mit with the intention of drowning him. The poor
animal tried several times, till
amost weatiod, animal thed seve perpendicular sides of the boat,
to climb the the
but his owner as often pusted him back, when overbalancing himself, he fellfoverboard; as soon
as the faithul dog sav his master in the water, as the faithful dog saw his master in the ware
he eeased his eforts to save himself, seized him
by the clothes, and in that position held him till by the clothes, and in that position held
assistance was rendered by means of which the life of the
Circular.

The Two Ryvers.-In Switzerland there are two rivers which mingle their waters and
form one river. The water of the one is surbid, the other very clear. When they first meet, the waters refuse to mingle, The cyean and muidy
flow along, forningone river; but you can clearflow along, iorning one from the other. By de-
ly distinguish the
grese the clear, bright waters of the one become grees sthe elear, bright waters of the one become
united with those of the other, and the elearnes is lost forever.
Virtuous and
Virtuous and vicious persons can associate for
a time, keeping their eharacters distinct. But if a thee keeping their characters
the asocciation be continued, the viruous, pure
character will become soiled by the vicious. No character will become soiled by the vicious one can assoniate freely wie like them.
becoming in some measure

A Short Serwon on Manlinkss.- Learn from the earliest days to inure your principlere
against the perils of ridieule; you can no more exereise your reason if you five in the constan dread of laughter, than you can enjoy your life If you are in the constaifer from the times, and
you think it right to difis, ro to make a point or modartic, it may appear; do it it not for insolence, but seriously and grandy-as
a man who wore a soul of his own in his boosom, and did not wait till it was breathed unt
by the breath of fashion $\rightarrow$ Sydney Smith.

## Paragraphs.

Renemember what a world of possip would
e prevented if it was only remembered that a be prevented if it was only remembered that a person who tells you of the fauls of
tends to tell others of your faults!
"Heroine" is perhaps as peculiar a word a any in our language the first two tetters of in
are a male, the firstthree female, the first four ave 1 la our cotempoporarise :" Married, last week, John
Cob to Miss Kate Webb."
Nothing betrays so much weakness of understandng, as not to perceive the misery of man
without God. Nothing is a surer token of ex without God. Nothing is a surer token of ex-
treme baseness of spirit, tian not to wih for the treme baseness of spirit than not to with for the
reality of eteran lp promises. No man is so truly
a coward, as he that acts brave against heaven.

When the Scriptures speak of the Messiah as great and glorious, it is evident they refer to
hhis judging the world, and not to his redeem-
ing it.

How delightful it is to behold, with the eye of faith, Darius, Cyrus, Alexander, the Romans
Pompey, and Horod, all conspiring, withou
knowing it, to promote the glory of the Goppel

He is the true God to us men; that is, to
niserable and sinful ereatures $;$ He is the centre
 know nothing of God but by Jesus Christ, buu
Ceknow nothing of ourselves also, but by Jesus
Christ alone.-Pacal.

THE CHRISTHAN MESSENGER
[April 3, 1861.]
glagrinulture, oft.

## Horse Taming.

At a recent exhibition in Boston of the won-
derful power Mr. Rarey has over the horse, the derful power Mr. Rarey has over the horse, the
third one introuced was a wild borse from South
俍 third one introduced was a wild hors on entering,
America, whose numerous anties on
made very evident the statement of Mr. Rarey made very evident the statement of Mr. Rarey
that" he had never been broke except to the that "he had never been broke except ot the
halter." But before the nimble mustang left he was thoroughly " broke" in every sense of the word, and had effectually learned the lesson
which the tamer impresses upon every horse which the tamer impresses upon every hores
which comes under his infuence, that " man is the master." In less than fifteen minutes time the master. lin less hand become the very pat-
this rampant lite nat had
tenn of gentleness and humility. So there was tern of gentleness and humility. So there was
no further use for him, and he was led away beno further wese for him, and
stowing, as he disappeared, a remiarkably meek
 a used up horse. Ater the exibniticent stal-
diminutive Shetland ponies, a magno lion was led in by the attendants, who. were
careful to keep at a cood distance from him, us careful to keep at a good distance from him, us-
ing all the latitude the ropes allowed of. He was indeed a magnificent specimen of horse flesh
with an exe betokening almost human intelliwith an eye betokening almost human inteli-
gence, and which excited a murmur of approbayence, and whichex audience. A most vicious
ion from the whole and
beast, for four years he had been entirely un-

 his fore feet, and repeatedy endeavored But it
the tamer, through his heavy muzze. But it
was all labor lost ; he fared no better than his wes amer, labor lost ; he fared no better than his
predecessors, and in a short time was so thoroughly subjugated as to allow Mr. Rarey to sit upon
his back, handle his fore and hind feet, evenlay them on his face, pull him about the stage while
stretched on his back, and most strprising of all, stretched on his back, and most surprisis, hat and then his arm, into the animal's mouth.
In this subduing proeess, the first end to be attained by the subduer is a thorough anderstand-
ing between himself and the horse. The animal ling between himsef by a certain course of humane treatment, he never can be by ill-usagethat man is his master, and by quiet summission
no harm or suffering will come to him ; make this impression upon him, and he yields himself com-
petely to your power. To accomplish this, Mr. pletely to your power. To accomphish this,
Rarey, with a a skifful mancurre, manaes to Rarey, with a skirse on one leg by attaching a
take away the use take away the use of one leg by attaching a
strap to the fetlock, which is then drawn up turough the eirth or belly band, and fastened
short enough to remove the foot from the floor After the lapse of a few moments the other fore leg is treated in the same manner, and the horse
is thrown upon hisknee-joints. In this condition he is powerless, yet does not give up. But
seeing that his exertions to rise or to injure the tamer are futile, in a few moments he rolls over upon his side thoroughly conquered. The prin-
cipal object is accomplished, and now that he is in his power, the tamer caresses fim, strokes his mane, lies by his side with his arm encircling his
neck, and thus convinces the animal that he would not harm him on any account. He per-
ceives no ill disposition in the master, and he ceives no ill disposition in the master, and he
will manifest none himself. A feeling of sympathy has been establisbed between man Marey's This constitutes the wholo secret or ir. Rares' wonderful power over horses. A A single lesson
will not suftice, as is generally suppose, bot four
or five days are required to accouplish the comor five days are required to accouplish the complete subjugation of an animal. Besides proving
so clearly this general principle, which should be so clearly this general principle, which should be
followed by horse managers, Mr. Rarey has prefollowed by horse managers, Mr. Karey has pre-
sented soue most taluable suggestions a so the the
best method of lifing a horsess foot from the sented soue most valuable sugest foot from the
best method of fiftig a horses
round, mounting the sadde, and stopping the animal when attempting to run away
1 have often, said he, been angry with farriers
for the bangling and careless way in which they for the banglilig and careless way in which they
took bold of a hoof, when about toshoe it. There
 thus-pat the horse's neck, pat his shoulder, lean
yourself familiarly against the upper part of his og, run your hand hagainst the upper part of his spothingly down
leg his foot, and then easily, stealily to his foot, and then easily, steadily (not steady lyy jerks, take it up-ail motive ior resistance heng, the nerves are relaxed, and you can
harow it up, and up, and there will be no rouble.
In mounting a horse, many people go o o work
with the wrong end firrt, asindeedthey do about
 dou't want to have all of your weight came on
one side of the horse; if you do, the sadde is drawn on one side, and it is not easy for the horse to sustain it, but you should now place your
hand on his neck, bearing thereon so that liae hand shall balance the foot, then spring
tightly in. You can do this as well when the lighty in. You can wo this as well whed
saddle is ungirded as when tighty fastened. Io the head the horse has immense power.
No man can ever hope to hold in a running ho man by culling evenly upon the bit ; he might
as well try to lift himself over a fence by pulling
What a singular question that is ! "Who
killed the prayer meeting?" Why; the meeting was but just alive when it commenced, so fil
seemed to me one evening, when I went to my seat in such a meeting as usual. It was easy
to percieve that it was in a dying state before the to percieve that it was in a dying state before the
first euarter of an hour had passed. The introfirst quarterin was sung in such a low dragging
ductory hymin
manner, that it reminded one of the end of all mange, at least of some good things. And some
things,
of the other services corresponded with this, and of the other services corresponded with, over the
I was meditating, and I think wéping elosing scene. The prayer meeting had comforter in hours of sorrow, and a source of strength in days of weakness. And now it was evident1.
in a dying state, and my soul was full of grief Oh how I said with the lamenting prophet, "How is the gold become dim ! how is the mos fine gold changed !" But just then a member ings for a long time, and who had been in a cold
backstiden state, said "Let us pray." He kneel ed down; and began in earnest to confess
and the sins of others, implored forgivenss, ex pressed a determination to live differently, an and asked God to help him perform his duty, an help all the church to "wake out of sleep" an
be more devoted. There was something in th be more devoted. There was something in the
spirit of the prayer that betrayed a want of hu-
and mility and meekness, but still it was fervent tone and language, and coming row a long time it produced an effect on all present. The meeting seemed to revive somewhat and myself, "Well, I am glad that the brother has myself, "Well, 1 am glad that the some time."
waked up, for he has been asleep some One ofter with increased animation, and the signs
of life were increasing. But, at length, that ly life were increasing. But, at length, that
brother who had been asleep so long, and whose spiritual inactivity had been a source of min the griet to the pastor and all the ed exhortation. He
church, got up and commenced said but little about himself or his past indiffer ence but lectured most thoroughly the other ninac bers of the church for
tive state. As he proceeded, his feelings becam more intense, and
he closed, he appeared to be fairly scolding a
those around him. After he sat down my hear inse arounily gave a sigh, and I said again
involuntarin
myself "Well, I am glad you have waked," bu It was to me a very bad symptom in the ease.
then I was It was to me a very bad symphon in ersons
For I had noticed previously that when persill waked up in that way, one of two things general ing for little time went to sleep again, or the went off into some heresy and excitement wher
mere feeling or fanaticism is made the test of re mere feeling or fand that the brother had
ligion. I was glad
up, but sorry that he waked up cross.
up, but sorry that hew that meeting elosed. The
I need not say hor
revival which it seemed at one time to have, wa revly the precursor of death. The spirit departed,
while the brother was speaking, and the form while the brother was speaking, and t
was disposed of in the usual manner.
was disposed of in the usual manner.
One word to those professors of religion who One word to those procesme that you awake
are asleep. It is now high time that for your own are asleep.
out of sleep, but pray God, that for your own
sake, and the sake of others, that you may not sake, and cross, and scold at those who have been
wake up
working and praying all the time you have been working

## A Secure Investment.



