wrong in itself, or dangerous in its es, which he sees a beloved mother He grows up connecting ideas of losurtesy, and happiness, with strong the eases are by no means tare, early predilections in favour of their rate in after life into odious intempe-

a question of paramount importance il welfare of her child, a mother should to check the beginnings of evil in reintemperance. She should not sancpractice any habit likely to be danier child. Her offspring comes to her unvitiated,-an appetite undepraved. drink is never presented to it, it will reit; nay, its repugnance is so strong. lerable pains are necessary to induce o overcome its natural dislike to stimuture makes the child a tectotaller, why

trance is unquestionably the mastercountry-our national vice; vet it is hat in the work of education no pains taken to correct it. As soon as a child guish right from wrong, the conscienher is careful to teach it to love truth sty; all prevarieation, all covetonsness illy watched and guarded against, for or knows that evil habits almost unnerst, grow rapidly to sinful excess, and I defy correction. In the effects which unines of evil ultimately have on the character, the thoughtful mother knows no such thing as a little sin, and if the a child is to be trained in integrity and must be watched and guarded, that no to deceit of word or work be permitted. eference to temperance, the child is ofo itself, or rather is subjected to a trainmptation. A person once said to the Why who ever heard of an intempeld?" to which remark the reply then of equal force now. "We educate not so much with reference to their pretheir future welfare. It was not what . but what they may become, that quickenergies and exercises the vigilance of a ther. Children who have teen ordinaed for, are not often liars and thieves, in id; but neglect to implant correct prinand to check vicious propensities, may em to grow up with habits that lead them e vices: and so it is with intemperance; inting is unnoticed, the child gets a resine or other drinks by having them pre-14 an occasional indulgence, or as bevevourable to health, and as years increase of the fascinating draught increases also. it the slightest temptation, the youthful sinks an easy prey into the snare of the

Excellence of Teetotalism.

following interesting communication is rom a letter addressed to Dr. Lovell, of n, by Serjeant Kilpatrick, of the Royal

"Woolwich, 16th March, 1849.

I am happy to have to inform you that alism is prospering in Woolwich; our us are well attended. During the present I have been speaking to a Captain of the ent who is a teetotaller. He has lately re-I from the Cape of Good Hope. He told at there was one Regiment at the Cape ad 300 tectotallers in it. I asked the Capthat crime was committed by those 300 men ga year; his reply was, none. He also ie there was a man who had been punished ry way that could be thought of to cure f drunkenness, but all was in vain, until be ne a total abstainer; then he not only bea sober man, but converted to God. I a man in the regiment at the present time was 19 years a drunkard; he has been a taller for several years, and I believe is a al soldier of the Lord Jesus Christ: the pence that he formerly left with the publihe leaves now with the butcher, baker, groand provides such things as make his family ortable; since he has been a tectotaler he bought Dr. Adam Clarke's Commentary on Bible-I believe it cost 4 or 5 pounds. He surchased many useful books, and I may say as the principal works on the temperance Time would fail to tell you all the that I have seen resulting from total absti-

AGRICULTURAL.

Carbon and Carbonic Acid Gas.

here is a well-known substance called char-, and it is also well known how it is made. od subjected to the action of heat, in a nearly sed vessel or covering of earth, so as mostly exclude the air for a certain length of time. is verted into charcoal, or carbon, which means same thing. The carbon existed in the wood. ugh not exactly in the form of charcoal, in

subjecting the word to the heat, the water greensmatters are driven off, and nong a is but the earlier (in the form of charcoal), with a tree needs at

grate, the combustion is kept up by the oxygen land A le into brine. There is this difference, how-mendow or orchard, as he often is on account of earth, disposes of the affairs of Nations ac- his disposal, to succour and defend that naever; the salt is then in a liquid form, and the his sore mouth, he will thrive well enough-simurion of salt and water is only a mechanical, ply because he gets plenty to eat and nothing to xture. The barned charcoal is only in a do- and the disease is thus thought to be cured. gaseous state, and, with the oxygen, has formed. Now the nonsense of the Creator inflicting upa chamical union, to the exact proportions of six on all the horse kind a disease which needs the deverything either vegetable or animal, that position is shown by the fact, that the numerous nto carbonic and gas, and mingles with the at- gums of a colt is quite as cruel as it is useless: action of vegetable and animal chemistry, into ground fodder, we will be answerable for the wood, hav, grain, tallow, flesh, &c., &c.

of first, and no more wonderful than hundreds of siner facts that we can and do daily take cogniance of, and in illustration of which we will give a few instances. All know that if dissolved salt or brine is put into a kettle over the fire, and soiled till the water is evaporated, the salt will re-appear in its former state: in this way, a there is no chemical change - the salt and water and not a particle of rust will be found. were simply in a state of mechanical mixture. If pure copper is placed in a glass vessel, with nitric acid, the copper will be wholly dissolved and of course invisible; if the acid is then evaporated over a fire, and brought to a red hent, the copper re-appears in the form of black oxide of copper; that, dissolved in hydrochloric acid. again becomes invisible If plates of clean iron are immeased in the acid, certain cheroical changes follow; the iron will attract the dissolved particles of copper, and soon there will be a coating of pure metallic copper formed all over the surfaces of the iron plates; this process will go on until the last particle of copper has become solidified, and assumed its original qualities, and sondined, and assumed its original quanties, and advance—Single Copies three peace each.
It will also be found that it has neither lost not. The Weslevan Ministers of the Nova Scotia and New gained anything by those processes.

The shell of an egg is mostly composed of lime. but a fowl cannot generate lime to form its shell. It must obtain it from some outward source. If a hen is shut up, so that she cannot obtain lime. she may occasionally lay an egg, but it will have no shell upon it. But if bits of old lime mortar, or sea shells are thrown within her reach, instinct prompts her to daily swallow some of them. and the bits of lime or shells will be instantly lissolved in her stomach; and then by the law of animal chemistry and chrystallization, the dissolved particles of lime will re-arrange themselves, and form the outer coating or shell of the egg, and no other substance but line, in some of its various forms can be used for the formation of the shell of an egg. So, too there is no other ·ubstance in nature but carbon from which can be made those parts of the vegetable and animal creation which can be converted into charcoal and the carbon can be taken up and assimilated by the plant, and converted into solid carbonaccous matter only in the form of carbonic acid; and the carbon of the acid cannot directly, in any way, contribute to the growth or condition of animals, or serve the purposes of respiration and combustion, only, as it has been previously prepared for these purposes mistry .- Boston Cultivator.

Lampers. Most of our readers have doubtless heard something of what is supposed to be a disease in young horses, commonly called the LAMPERS: but we very much doubt if those interested in the subject properly understand it. We say it mere suspicion, as no such disease exists. It is properly speaking a peculiar condition of the mouth, which every colt is not only subject to but really must have, just while the second growth of front teeth is taking place, and before they become sufficiently long to project beyond the gum and roof of the mouth, particularly that course difficult for the colt to bite off the grass in a poor pasture easily enough to keep in good

the hard province affords, he dwindles away table earthy matter, which is leafn the dome of the Lampers, and he treats the ence of higher principles—those of revealed do for a people in its national expacity. Or as a after burning the charmoid is the open a as an and a condingly. That is, he gets a bot iron, When are is applied to coal in a tage, or perhaps not be on purpose for this operation, and at the region the mouth until the teeth the air. The coal is burned, or dissolved an can be brought more nearly together; the colt year gas; it is, in fact, as much dissolved in is now turned out till he may have time to reexygen gas as salt is when mixed in water and cover from the disease, and if he is put into the

crts of carbon to sixteen of oxygen, and it is interference of man ought to be plainly seen by ion has own as carbonic acid gas. All the parts any one; and the incorrectness of such a supare a converted into charcoal, were princially droves of wild horses which roum over the westrived from the carbonic acid of the air, can prairies, are never known to fall away from Whether vegetable matter is burned in a fire, or the effects of lampers, and for the simple reason o same I by the more slow process of natural that at the time, when the teeth are yet too short. otting process - the final result is the same; the have plerty of long grass to keep them thriving. earbon is, by these processes, again converted. This process of burning or tearing out the mosphere (about 1-250cm part of the atmos- and if the owner will, instead of this, put the opere is composed of this gas), from whence it is atimal into an enclosure where there is plenty realy to be again worked up by the efficient of grass, or if he will give him oats, or some success of the treatment. We speak with confi-Simp persons may feel a little sceptical upon dence for we have seen the experiment tried this point; they cannot readily comprehend how and proved its value; and we speak with some a stick of wood, after baying been formed in the degree of interest, for we have uniformly found tire, and conversed into air, vieto thin air, can that noble animal would perform his part more be myde to again assume the form and substance; ably and cheerfully when well fed and kindly production. Nevertheless, it is a plain matter of starvation and cruelty which could be devised. of the evil that I thought to do them. And devoted to God, and then to exert his utmost the oak tree, or any other vegetable or animal treated, than under the most approved system -- Carleton Sentinel.

To keep Steel Ploughs from Rusting

Take a little good lime, and make whitewash; cover the bright steel or iron with it, and put it high I is changed into a solid but in this case under cover, where the rain will not wash it off,

STANDING REGULATIONS.

Correspondents must send their communications written Correspondents must send their communications written in hieribie hand, and free of pretage; and entrust un, in confidence, with their proper names and address. The Editor holds not himself responsible for the opinions of correspondents—claims she privilege of modifying or rejecting articles offered for publication—and casmot pecke himself to return these not inserted. Communications on harivest, and those intended for publication, when contained in the same letter, should, if practicable, he wasten on different parts of the sheet, so that they may be senared when they reach us.

so that they may be reparated when they reach us nications and Exchanges should be addressed to the Editor, Halitax, N. S.
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THE WESLEYAN.

Halifex. Saturday Morning, July 21, 1849.

The Strength of the Nation

The great fault of many at the presen day, as it has been of many in times past, is to ascribe to secondary causes all that is comprehended in the defence and prosperity of our country. To the correctness of this view we decidedly and unhesitatingly demur. We cannot overlook the truth-it enters essentially into our creed-that, "promotion cometh neither from the cast, nor from the west, nor from the south; but Good is the judge: he patteth down one, and setteth up another -or, as it is expressed in another by the more efficient agency of vegetable che- part of the Sacred Scriptures, " His charge eth the times and the scasons; he removeth kings, and setteth up kings." Lxcreising supreme royal authority over this department of his vast dominions, he is styled. "King of Nations;" and declared to be, "Governor among the Nations;" and to impress our minds-or the minds of those who is supposed to be a disease, for it is at best but a are disposed to admit the truth-with the

of made non to this, by is made to work, tas kingdoms and princely dynastics, secondary- Lord, he maketh even his enemies to be at are at this age) without any better feed canse-men look only to the operation of hu- peace with him." What is thus done for a sten, and his owner thinks it is man instrumentalities, we, under the inflit- single person, the Most High can as easily truth-perceive beyond all the intervening if unjustly assailed by foreignarms, the Lord array of subordinate machinery, the Prime can defeat the secret machinations, and open Agent or First Cause, who, sitting on the attacks, however formidable, of its enemies. circle of the heavens, and judging in the Resources without number God has ever at cording to the unerring dictates of his sove- tion which fears, and trusts in, Him: and is reign will, guided by essential wisdom, just never at a loss for means to render success-

> ridence of God in respect to nations, we have national prosperity, peace and plenty at home, no wish to deny; but that, in the final issue, and respect and honour abroad, lies in its the rectitude of the divine administration, conducted in strict accordancy with princi- God, rendering unto him, through the proples revenled, will be evolved and justified. Ditiation of his Son, that service and glory have not the slightest doubt. In this connexion, we cannot refrain from quoting its transactions, domestic as well as internafrom a source, to which we feel inclined to pay great but ir rited deference, in corroboration of the position which have assumed. "At what instant I shall speak concerning a nation, and concerning a kingdom, our Country, and, therefore, are anxious that to pluck up, and to pull down, and to destroy it should become celebrious for picty. We it; if that nation, against whom I have pro- deem it the true patriot's part, in the prenounced, turn from their evil, I will repent sent state of affairs, to become personally at what instant, I shall speak concerning a powers in spreading abroad throughout the nation, and concerning a kingdom, to build empire those principles of sound, evangeliand to plant it; if it do evil in my sight, that | cal religion, which the Bible alone, as the it obey not my voice, then I will repent of depository of religious truth, is capable of the good wherewith I said I would benefit furnishing; suppressing vice and encouragthem."-Jer. xviii 7-10. Here the Sove- ing virtue; promoting the plety of his neighreign of the universe himself states the print bours and fellow citizens; sustaining the ciples by which he will be influenced towards great Religious Institutions of the day; and the nations of the earth: and who will pre- upholding and seconding the efforts of the sume to question their equity? Nor can evangelical Ministry and Churches of the we fail to see that the approbation or dis- Land, on which our hopes of our Country's pleasure of the Supreme Potentate is to be salvation, and the deliverance of the world. expected in agreement with the national chall mainly depend. By pursuing this course he racter, that is, as that character is good or will most effectually subserve the interests evil. This position we deem impregnable of our beloved Nation, drawing around her At least we have this confidence, that it will for a shield the Protection of God, and so neither be denied nor disputed by any, who increasing her virtues and her graces, and submit their understandings to the teaching giving energy to her influence, as to of the "Oracles of God."

Where then is the strength of the Nation? | wankind. In what does it consist? Or where is it to be found? Some perhaps will reply, in the efficiency of its military and naval departments, in the wisdom, prudence, and vigour of its Legislatures, and in the advancement and extension of its commercial, and agricultural interests. Let it be understood, that we have no wish to disparage these resources considered as means. They do serve, where they exist, to give an elevation, a sort of prestige, taking the word in its more favourable sense, to a Nation; and to secure the respect of other kingdoms and empires. But unaccompanied by moral and religious principles, we have no trust in them; when immorality and irreligion, disregard of God, contempt of his law, descration of his Salaties, neglect of his ordinances, dissipation. swearing, and other flagrant vices, are consomitant, we regard them as perfect weaknee, incapable of shielding the population from the anger of God, or delivering them from an adverse power, when God directs that power against them as a punishment for their national offences.

The strength of the Lord is the strength of the nation. "Righteousness exalteth a deep conviction, that this regal authority is nation: but sin is a reproach to any people." not a mere unemployed appendage or ab- This is the divine deliverance on the substruct prerogative of Infinite Majesty, to ject; ancient and modern history furnishing him is ascribed actual interposition with na- a striking and a corroborative commentary tional interests-"He increaseth the nations, on its truthfulness. If, in the case of indivipart which is just behind the cutting or nipping and destroyeth them; he enlargeth the na- duals, piety secures the divine favour; so, by weeth. While the mouth is in this state it is of tions, and straiteneth them again." Whilet parity of reason, the piety of a nation will in the various, and sometimes sudden and insure for it the blessing and protection of condition, and consequently he loses flesh, and startling changes, which occur in earthly heaven. "When a man's ways please the expect that they will prove true to their

ful the various and diversified enterprizes in That much of mystery surrounds the Pro- which it may engage. The true secret of public acknowledgement of the one True which is due unto his holy name, and, in all tional, regulating its measures in strict accordance with the united claims of justice and mercy.

We feel jealous for the good and glory of render her a blessing to the tast family of

Ninevah, Babylon, and ancient Rome. Speak to the present times, and times to come They cry aloud, in every careless ear, Stop, while you may; suspend your mad cureer O learn from our example and our fate. Learn wisdom and repentance, ere too late !"

***** Methodists for California.

The founder of Methodism is reported to have said, "The world is my parish." His followers have ever emulated his spirit, and in almost every place where humanity is found, Methodism will be found also. Not that they always diffuse themselves for purely or exclusively religious ends. They are men and citizens, and are generally men of sufficient intelligence and enterprise to perceive and take advantage of any opening for legitimate progress, and, as the world has carned, are not to be despised in an honourable competition for temporal improvement. We fearlessly maintain that there is this good quality about the true Methodist, wherever he goes, and whatever he is doing: he remembers that "Methodism is Christianity in carnest," and he loves to be working for God as well as for himself.

These thoughts have been suggested by .. the departure from this port, during the week, (on Tuesday, June 26,) of the good ship Arkansas, for San Francisco, having on board "The California Mutual Benefit Association," seventy-six in number, and owners of the vessel, the whole or the greater portion of whom are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and of which association I'. W. Randall, of St. Louis, is President. If gold is to be had by hard working or fair trading, the men who compose this association will obtain it, but in no other or dishenourable way; and the influx of such men will be a blessing to the new territory. We