



THE POOR MAN TO HIS SON.

Work, work, my boy, be not afraid;
Look labour in the face.
Take up the hammer or the spade.
And blush not at your humble place.

Hold up your brow, with honest pride,
Though to each and swarth your hands may be;
Such hands are sap veins that provide
The life blood of the nation's tree.

There's honour in the toiling part,
That finds us in the furrowed fields,
It stamps a crest upon the heart
Worth more than all your crested shields.

Work, work my boy, and murmur not,
The Eastern gub betrays no shame,
The gam of large soot leaves no blot,
And labour gilds the meanest name.

A man is never half so blest
As when the busy day is spent,
So as to make his evening rest,
A holiday of glad content.

God grant thee boy a due reward,
A querdon portion, fair and just,
And tho' a n'er think he station hard,
But work my boy, work, hope, trust

—Eliza Cook's Journal.

THE WEATHER during the past week has been exceedingly fine—a specimen of the Indian Summer—weather so common in our climate. It has been very dry; wind generally west and light; most of the days sunny and hazy; the nights light and but little frost. The trees are now half naked. On Friday the wind was in the east, and in the evening rather high. There was a little rain on Saturday morning, but the day was very fine. It is fine weather for the wheat in the ground, and for farmers coming to market. The navigation on the lakes has been unusually favorable this season. On Saturday evening the wind was very high—Sunday cool, wind North West.

PRODUCTION OF MAPLE SUGAR IN THE UNITED STATES.—Of the twenty-seven States in which this sugar is manufactured—Maine produced 1,392,427 pounds; Vermont 5,159,641; New York 10,310,744; Pennsylvania 2,218,641; Virginia 1,223,908; Ohio 4,523,549; Michigan 2,423,997; Indiana 3,921,938. These are the largest producers. Vermont makes by far the largest quantity in proportion to its territory. Besides the above sugar crop, there was a yield by the sugar maple in the United States, in 1850, of 40,000,000 gallons of maple molasses.

ELECTRIC GAS.—The experiment of lighting London by electric gas obtained by the decomposition of water, and applicable also to heating and as a motive power, at half the expense of ordinary gas, with equal illuminating power, not explosive, inodorous, and free from smoke, is about to be tried on an extensive scale; and in the event of success, it is said that all the pipes and lamps in London may be used for it.

A writer in a Georgia paper says: I have seen growing on one farm this season the following crops—sugar cane, Cuba tobacco, cotton, corn, oats, rice, sweet potatoes, wheat, indigo, ground nut, field peas, turnips, pumpkins and millet. The turpentine business is getting to be extensively followed in the State, and requiring but little capital and skill, it is found to be very profitable. Two good hands will gather 500 barrels in a year, which will sell for \$2 50 or \$3 a barrel. This will leave them between \$400 and \$500 to the hand, clear of all expenses.

The Detroit Tribune has been shown a new and simple machine for roasting coffee by steam. It can be used by any kitchen girl, and besides facilitating this domestic operation, it possesses the advantage that no noxious smoke arises from it during the process of cooking. Moreover, the machine is just as well adapted to parching corn as roasting coffee.

Mr. Peabody, editor of the Soil of the South, mentions a new kind of watermelon, which he calls the orange-watermelon, and pronounces it a very singular, beautiful and excellent melon. By cutting into the rind, as you peel an orange, the entire skin peels off, leaving the whole pulp unbroken, which, with care, may be divided into quarters, just as you divide an orange.

APPLES AND DAMSON CHEESE.—In a jar or pan over night put equal quantities of apples and damsons, let them stand until morning in an oven, strain them through a sieve, and to every quart of pulp, put a quarter pound of moist sugar, boil for about an hour and a half, stirring constantly until it forms a thick jelly, pour it on plates to the thickness of half an inch.

PEACH PRESERVE.—Take enough clarified sugar to cover the fruit, boil till the syrup bubbles on the opposite side of the skimmer, then pour the fruit and let it boil lively two minutes; remove the same, let it stand from six to ten minutes; then take out the fruit, boil the syrup again, and as soon as the fruit boils take them from the fire, and when cold put into jars and keep free from heat or moisture.

SMOKEFUL PIDDING.—Eight table spoonfuls of currants, 8 do. grated bread, 8 do. suet, 5 do. sugar, 5 eggs, a little nutmeg.

TO TAKE OUT FRUIT SPOTS.—Wet the stain without dipping, and hold the par over a common brass one match at a proper distance. The sulphurous gas soon causes the spots to disappear.

EPITOME OF NEWS, DOMESTIC & FOREIGN.

The Orange Lily newspaper, the organ of the Eastern Section of the Canadian Orangemen, has come out in favor of secularization of the Reserves, and of the Catholic Estates of Lower Canada. Major Campbell, of St. Helaire, Lower Canada, has received a prize of £25 for the best treatise upon Agriculture in Lower Canada. The Canadian Literary Institute of Montreal offers a prize for the best Essay on the Past, Present, and Future of Canadian Literature. The successful competitor will receive a silver medal worth \$18. The Examiner newspaper has lately turned apologist for Hincks, even doubting the propriety of the censure, cast upon him by the Globe, North American, and other papers, for his share in the £10,000 job of Toronto. Does not this squint in the direction of the bauxes? Does this paper recollect its bitter denunciations of this Mr Hincks for his conduct in selling the public roads of this county to Bent? Does it forget its denunciations of his conduct at the Price dinner given at Powell's Inn? Are the words of the Examiner in the time of the election of Mr. Hopkins forgotten? Is the opposition of Hincks to retrenchment in 1849 forgotten; and other acts that might be mentioned? If the Examiner's memory fails him just now on this head, his files of paper of 1849 and 50 are at hand to refresh his memory, and the people, his then subscribers, remember his extreme radicalism on many questions, now passed over as worthless. The Examiner has done much for reform, but that is only a good race horse which holds out to the end. Mr. Bokers at any stage of their career are despicable. An editor's conduct is only valuable in proportion to its consistency. A true reformer is such in all things, not alone in religious bigotry. On the 12th inst. the first passenger train on the Northern Railway made its appearance at the head of the Bay near Barrie, the road being thus opened all the way through. There were 70 passengers on board. We regret to say that by the carelessness of one of the switch-tenders, a freight train ran off the track of this road on the 17th inst., near Matchell's Corners, destroying the train, and causing a loss to the company of \$3,000—no lives were lost. The Daily Globe of the 13th inst., says that an office "to enquire into the State of Agriculture throughout the United States for the benefit of Canada," was offered to Mr. McDougall, editor of the North American, by the present Government; also that it was accepted and its duties partly entered upon. This is the office, says the Globe, which Mr. McDougall alludes to as having been proffered to him by the Government as a bribe. It is an off-shot of the Bureau. The North American says another office has been offered to him as a bribe, that this one was merely honorary. Tampering with editors in this way is very mean. The new Government Buildings at Toronto are about to be commenced this autumn, the ground is already inclosed. A young Scotch lady has been arrested and imprisoned in Florence, Italy, by the Romish authorities, for what think you reader? for giving to an Italian peasant a copy of the bible and a copy of Bunyan's Pilgrim Progress! Have the days of Galileo persecution passed away? assuredly not. Popery is now what it always was, a curse to earth—a stain upon Christianity. The British Government have been applied for her release.

A Convention has been held in Lower Canada at Three Rivers in favor of the immediate abolition of the Seigniorial tenure. Col. Guay has been appointed by the Government to command the 200 pensioners sent from this city to Montreal to quell any contemplated riot that might happen. All the soldiers have been withdrawn from London, C. W. The Morning Chronicle, an English paper at Quebec, has been bought up by the Government at it is said. Mr. Hincks has come out in the Leader with a long letter exculpating himself from partiality charged against him, and acting as champion for the Grand Trunk Credit Judaeus Appetta. This man is the slyest, corruptest politician that ever was in power in Canada. It would be a great blessing to Canada to choke him off at a bribe of \$100,000. He corrupts the political atmosphere everywhere. Our Government has become a mere shaving-shop for stock jobbers, the chief of whom is this Mr. Hincks.

WAR DECLARATION.—By latest dates from Constantinople the Sultan had declared war against Russia, by the advice of the Grand Council. Austria will assist Russia. The Toronto City Council have again put off the motion to censure Bowes, by the trucking of Gowan and his followers, who left the Council, and thus prevented the attendance of a quorum. The Esplanade job has been given to Messrs. Gzowski & Co., at £150,000. It is said by the Colonist that there were a good many Americans at the laying of the Foundation of the Corner Stone of Brock's Monument. The General's Military hat and feather were buried with him. A section of the Great Western Railway between Niagara and Hamilton is to be opened on the 1st January next. Paris is so full of strangers that not a room is to be had, and the Parisians have ceased to complain of the price of bread.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held on Thursday evening last in New York city by the foreign refugees and their friends to assist Turkey. Kenneth McKenzie, Esq., has been appointed Judge of the Conny Court of Frontiac, a good appointment. Late news state that Spain has conceded to England the right to search in the Island of Cuba for recently landed African slaves. A little boy in Elgin County went into a tamarack swamp lately and was chased by a bear. He attempted to climb a tree but was pulled down and severely wounded by the bear. His dog came to his rescue and the bear escaped. A newspaper, called the Bradford Chronicle, has just been started at Bradford, Conny of Simcoe. An extensive break or sink in the quicksands of Copetown, on the line of the Great Western Railway has happened. It is said the injury is so extensive as to be likely to delay the opening of the whole line by the 1st of January as was anticipated. The road will, however, be opened in other places. Those who understand the matter well, say, that the Wesleyan Ministers and their laymen, as a body, are in favor of honesty of a secularization of the Clergy Reserves. A large meeting has just been held in the western part of the County of

Middlesex to honor the approach of George Brown. There was a large procession and a public dinner given. Resolutions condemning the religious policy of the Government were passed. It is rumored that Mr. Brown has said he would cover the County of Oxford with Hincks. Extensive preparations are making at Sarnia to receive Mr. Brown. Mr. George Rolph, brother of Dr. Rolph, has just returned from England. He says that the Atlantic & St. Lawrence line of British Steamers afford the public very poor accommodations compared with similar American lines. The North American says that Hincks is a subscriber for £50,000 paid up stock in the Grand Trunk railroad. Comment on this is unnecessary. Behold the clue to his conduct. He has lately written a letter to the English Canadian Bankers in favor of this railroad and against the Great Western, in effect becoming a party in their quarrel.

The Peterboro Review, has referred to remarks recently made by us on the political character of Malcolm Cameron, also to our general remarks on politics. He thinks, that a temperance editor we should not have done so. We have to inform our contemporary that our prospectus of 1853, published in December last, warned all that we would take this course. We have made, and mean to continue to make, remarks on all political events occurring, fairly and impartially, aiding no particular party, if in the wrong. As to Malcolm Cameron as a temperance man we have only objected to his being made the UNOFFICIAL OF THE TEMPERANCE CAUSE; being willing to admit that he has done much for it. If this paper was the paid and acknowledged official organ of any body of temperance men, then there might be some ground for the Review's remarks but such is not the case. It is an independent temperance paper and will succumb to no party in its political views. We only ask the support of those who are pleased with its course of subjects.

It is said the French Government has received a pacific communication from the Russian Emperor of Olmutz. A Spanish Governor General has been appointed over Cuba. The Emperors of Austria and Russia, and the King of Prussia are at Olmutz in Conference, and a great military display is taken place there. It seems the Russians now demand of Turkey a Province, Daviston to pay for the war expenses. The ships of the French and British fleets already entered the Dardanelles to protect the Sultan against his own subjects.

The Autumn Fair and cattle show of Etobicoke, was held at Mimico on the 18th inst. A carter has been fined in this city for extorting 1s. 3d. per load for hauling when he was entitled to 7d. The Bank of England has raised its discount to 5 per cent. In China the rebels are advancing on Peking. It is said the Americans offered to assist the Chinese emperor with money, &c.

Marsh, who shot at Mr. Myers at Tenton, has been sentenced to 14 years imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

Late European news state that the long looked for northern passage has been discovered by Commander McClure of the British admiralty. Quite a money panic prevailed in New York city, last Wednesday, but it has since subsided. The latest New York news state, that war is declared by Turkey. Lord Elgin is to be made a Marquis. Canada six per cent bonds are falling in New York. The cholera is subsiding in England. Several cases had occurred on board of shipping from England to America—a quarantine is established at New York and Boston. A demonstration was got up by George Brown, at Chatham, on the 15th instant—a card containing 1000 signatures, of electors, was presented. An extensive fire has occurred in Milwaukee. Mr. Jamieson has been convicted at Belleville of misconduct, in his office of Registrar. A quarantine, to guard against the cholera, has been established at Greys Isle. There is a large criminal docket at Toronto—160 civil cases. Mr. Ansell, celebrated French astronomer, died on the 1st Oct. Omar Pacha, the great Turkish General, in case of ill health will have under his command 150,000 men. The Crown have sent a deputation agreeing to aid Turkey. Mr. Menzies, Virginia, has been sent as American Minister to France. The office of the Voice of the Fugitive, an anti-slavery paper which has just been destroyed by fire. An association is to be formed in Toronto, to reduce the price of wood in this city.

WARNING TO HUSBANDS.—By a statute recently passed in England, husbands who strike, or in any way abuse their wives are liable to imprisonment with hard labour for six months. A similar mode of punishment is certainly much wanted in Canada. A woman in the present state of things has too little protection from brutality.

AGENTS FOR 1853.

- C. W. Robinson, Woodstock. William Hill, North West. John Q. Bond, Branford. John Tyler, Cambridge. B. B. Baird, Oakville. J. H. Sanders, Wellington Square. John Dendas, Reed Baker, Waterdown. John Clanton, Penetanguishuen, Bismarck. M. Shaver, Glanford. H. A. Graham, Trafalgar. J. B. Crowe, Pelham. J. Rapelger, Chippewa. Connor, Niagara. George Gilmore, Beamsville. George St. Vincent, Dr. Powell, Cobourg. James Cant, Cornwall. George Brockville. John Vert, Lambton. James Fraser, Bytown. Hargrave, Oanabee. R. M. Stephens, Port Dover. William McLean, Middleton. William McCrory, Fergus. Wm. H. Campbell, London. Alonzo Sweet, Walpole. S. J. Lancaster, Leith. Murdoch, Aylmer. E. G. S. Newcombe, Vienna. J. Ross, Gower. L. P. Marks, Burford. Charles Taylor, Port St. John. Johnson, Oaterville. J. W. Coulson, Guelph. George Graham, Mond Hall. Farns Lawrence, Orangeville. D. D. Hay, Leith. Hambley, Nobleton. J. Bowman, Alaske Division. E. L. Kuenberg, James Shaw, Port Credit. Joshua Vanallen, Guelph. Thomas Wilson, Markham Village. Moxam Jones, St. Catharines. D. G. Wilson, Duffin a Creek. John Boyd, Oshawa. E. M. Newtown, John Nott, Prince Albert. Rev. Mr. Clime, Beamsville. C. S. Powers, Newcastle. Robinson Rutherford, Peterborough. G. C. Choate, Warraw. Wm. H. Fanning, Kempsville. Wm. Kingston, Dr. Thomas Ashton, Bath. Francis Finn, St. Catharines. Josiah Parkins, Thornhill. Leonard Tuttle and W. H. Forborne, John Ballard, Montreal. Mr. Booth, Quebec. G. G. Gare, Weston. John Terry, Sharon. James Cooper, St. Catharines. Cuyler, Newland. A. Younie, Tyrone. G. W. Cook, Guelph. J. Teller, Summersville.