

ous, and often times dishonest men—they themselves are all engaged in the eager scramble for wealth and distinction, sometimes caring little whom they thrust down with their unhallowed tread, so they may mount upon the wreck, and they lose the salutary lesson of benevolence which may be learned from the ways of Providence in the outward world. They must maintain a constant struggle with temptation, or yield to its power. Accustomed to so much of *evil*, they are sometimes almost tempted to deny the existence of *good*. But the farmer pursues the “even tenor of his way,” undisturbed by the passions of men. His dealings are with nature, and he may, if he will not shut his heart against it, learn true wisdom from its teachings. In the springing grass, the opening flower, and the ripening harvest—in sunshine and in shower—he may see a token of God’s love and goodness, and in the quiet of his own home, he may almost forget the existence of *evil*. Thus widely different are the conditions of the two classes spoken of. Yet we sometimes find farmers discontented with their lot, and eager to join with their fellows in the feverish excitement of trade and speculation. And very often we see young men impatient to leave their paternal acres, and to seek, as they vainly think, some more honorable or genteel mode of earning a living. They had rather show a lily-white hand to a lady, as they measure off a yard of tape, than exhibit a manly, muscular frame, with a hand which does not shrink from contact with implements of husbandry. It has, indeed, become one of the greatest errors of our time, that young men are deserting the true nobility of the country, for the sake of wearing a more delicate complexion, or living, as they vainly hope, more at their ease. Hence it is that all trades and professions are overstocked, that we have more lawyers than clients, more doctors than patients and more parsons than parishes. We hear men complain of hard times, mechanics cannot find situations, yet the country is actually suffering, and very severely too, for a want of proper attention to farming, and why is it? Because many a man who should have followed the plough, has become too proud for that, and in his aspiration to be a gentleman has undertaken to wield a pen or administer cataplasms and boluses. To this state of things, too, is to be attributed to some extent, the present scarcity and high prices of provisions. The production has been allowed to fall below the consumption, and this great producing country, with its spare population, has presented the strange anomaly of importing bread-stuffs from the thick settled countries of Europe. It is all wrong. Young men should be taught to regard the employment of their fathers as one of the most honorable in the world.

Your farmer is the independent man. What cares he for hard times, or high prices? Banks may fail—merchants’ notes may be protested, and their drafts dishonored, but “Seedtime and Harvest,” that old and stable firm, shall never “fail”—drafts upon them are answered at sight, and the bank of nature, where the farmer makes his deposits, is “good as gold,” and always

discounts liberally who are left at the bread of carefulne edibles in proportion Providence so boun fellows. While w his fingers in his fa

VENTILATION.—The from the same visitati a freer circulation of apartments, still in the is severely felt. There into a suite of rooms cation actually forces raised as loud as if the were about to invade t is taken of the consequ ed of the death-chill li the impure they plunge dred from the pale e festive enjoyment, and daughters : reckless do pestilential blast, until bosom of her who yeste circle, and to day sinks We are ready to adm denly let into a highly whose natural tempera are opened, by the exer dangerous ; but we do flow through the apart draught of air is one of away and rectified. E exist ; but it ought, as let almost imperceptible minished according to the latter be heated to s and a window is opene and fetid atmosphere, t torrent of fresh air whi being established, falls the panting fair one, and nate in mortal disease.

The consequences wh hovel and to the palace : ducing the evil, and ty greatest possible extensi The great object in ve of pure air, which may any tempetature that m wholesome exhalations the functions of life, and tion.

TO MAKE RED CURRA red currant jelly, when the old way, being know to our readers our own it.

Pick from the stalks, n or pan (having first weigh