

RISE AND FALL OF FAMILIES.

Every young man should start in life determined to act upon the motto *Nisi deservimus*, or don't give up the ship. Let him on commencing life, look around him, and see who are the courted and respected of society, and ask from whence they sprung. In ninety nine cases in a hundred he will find them to be those who at his age, possessed as little of the world's gear, as little extraneous aid, as himself; men who commenced the world with nothing, and whose advancement in life solely depended upon their own husbandry, frugality, integrity and strict attention to business.

Most young men consider it a great misfortune to be born poor, or not to have capital enough to establish themselves at once in good business; this is a very mistaken notion, for so far from poverty being a misfortune to him, if we may judge from what we every day behold, it is really a blessing, for the chance is more than ten to one in favor of the success of such a young man over one who starts with plenty of money. Look back twenty years and see who commenced business at that time with abundance of means, and trace them down to the present day. How many of them can now boast of wealth and standing? On the contrary how many have become poor, lost their standing in society, and are passed by their once boon companions, with a look which plainly says, *I have you not.*

In this country the wheel of fortune is constantly turning, and he who is at the top this year, may be at the bottom next, and excite no surprise. It is seldom that the fourth or even the third generation enjoy property. Great is the society which was won by the industry of the first. This constant change is the natural result of causes in continual operation. The first generation starts in life poor, but industrious and honest, he resolves to acquire property and at the same time sustain a character that shall command respect. By dint of long perseverance in business, and the attainment of a high character for integrity and fair dealing, he succeeds (such a man never fails) and becomes wealthy. His sons succeed him, perhaps maintain the character of their father, and add to the wealth he left them—they were educated to business, and know how the property they enjoy was acquired. But their sons grow up, and from infancy find themselves in the lap of luxury and rocked in the cradle of ease; their minds are never turned on business—that is beneath them—they are engrossed in important nothings, scorn labour; run the rounds of folly, marry light headed and fashionable ladies, who have as sovereign a contempt for laborers and the useful things of this life as themselves; dash away a few years in their carriages; lose their parents; divide the property, attempt to carry on business; are incapable of managing it; fail—struggle to keep up appearances and their places in fashionable life—are obliged to retire—wretched and miserable at home—and get through the world as they can carrying always the appearance of shabby gentlemen, and being looked at askance by their former companions. Their children are even more miserable than themselves; being brought up with the idea that labor is degrading; and that they are of a superior order, while necessity compels them to resort to some means of getting a living; pride and poverty are at war with them, and they drudge out a miserable and precarious life.—*American Magazine.*

LAMENESS IN THE STIFLE JOINT.—I will here give you a receipt for curing a stifle which I consider invaluable. A handful of Sumach bark, and a handful of white oak bark, boiled in a gallon of water down to two quarts; bathe the stifle with this lotion twice a day for three days; then put on a salve made with the white of an egg and rosin, and bathe the same in with a hot shovel two or three times and the horse is cured: W. KITBURN.—*Cutter.*

He is a public benefactor who, by the prudent and skilful outlay of his money in bettering its condition, shall make a field yield permanently a double crop, and he who does this over a square mile, virtually adds a square mile to this national territory—nay, he does more, he doubles to this extent the territorial resources of the country, without giving the state any larger actual area to defend. All hail, then, to the improvers of the soil! health and long life be their fortune—may their hearts be light and their purses heavy—may their dreams be few and pleasant, and their sleep the sweet repose of the weary—may they see the fruits of their own labor, and may their sons reap still heavier harvests.—*Blackwood's Magazine.*

SOMETHING NEW!

At a Meeting of the Mahone Bay Agricultural Society, held on the 23rd day of May, it was *Resolved*, That a Fair be held on Wednesday, the 26th day of October next."

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT AN AGRICULTURAL FAIR

Will be held on Wednesday, 19th October next, in the field of Mr Benjamin Zwicker, at Mahone Bay, for the exhibition and sale of HORNS CATTLE, HORSES, SWINE and SHEEP, FARMING UTENSILS, SEEDS, and every description of Agricultural Produce.

This being the first Fair held in the County of Lunenburg, the President of the Society, desirous of promoting agricultural interests in the County, offers his services as Auctioneer, gratis, that day.

Farmers desirous of selling or buying any descriptions of Cattle or Seeds, will do well to attend.

By order of the President,

JOHN A. JOST, Secretary.

Mahone Bay, September 7th, 1842.

GARDING & SPINNING, WEAVING, Fulling, Milling, Dyeing, Dressing, &c. &c.

At Fort Sackville Woollen Mill,—Near Halifax

RAKE CHANGES

NOVA SCOTIA WOOL manufactured into Broad and Narrow Cloths, Pilot Cloths, Tweeds, Blankets, Flannels, &c. and warranted to wear twice as long as any imported Goods of the same quality!

GEORGE EASTWOOD begs to inform the Farmers of Nova Scotia and of the Provinces generally, that his new Woollen Mill will be ready to go into operation early in July, and that will there receive Wool, and manufacture it into

Broad Cloths, any colour,	at 6s. 3d. per yard, or
Narrow,	at 3s. 1 ¹ / ₂ d. ...
Pilot Cloths, common colours,	at 5s. 6d. ...
" " dark Indigo Blue,	at 6s. 6d. ...
Tweeds, any colour,	at 2s. 6d. ...
Blankets, from four to ten quarters wide, and from 4 to 12 quarters long,	at 1s. 6d. per lb.
Flannel,	at 6s. 6d. per yard,
Do., coloured,	at 1s. 6d. ...

1 pound of clean Lamb's Wool will make 2¹/₂ yards of good Flannel. Wool may be sent in the fleece: it will be sorted, picked, and greased, without charge.

Payment may be made in Money or Wool, at the option of owner.

For the accommodation of the Shore Farmers, Wool may be left in care of Mr. Joseph Crouch, at his Auction Mart, Love Water Street, Halifax, who will forward it to be worked up, and deliver the Goods when finished.

Fort Sackville, June 15, 1842.

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