THE POOR MAN'S GARDEN.
ARy howitt.
Al yes, the poor man's garden!; It istereat joy to me,
This little, precious piece of ground
a. Before lisis door to see!

The rich man has his gardeners,-
His gardeners young and old;
He never takes a spade in hand,
Nor worketh in the mould.
It is not with the poor man so,Wealth, servants, le has none;
And all the work that's done for him Must by himself be done.

All day upon some weary task He toileth with good will;
And back he comes, at set of sun, His garden-plot to till.
Thie rich man in his garden walks, And 'neath his garden trees;
Wrapped in a dream of other things, He seems to take his case.
One moment he beholds bis flowers, The next they are forgot:
He eateth of his rarest fruits As though he ate them not.
It is not with the poor man so ;He knows each inch of ground,
And every single plant and flower That grows within its bound.

He knows where grow his wall-flowers, And when they will be out ;
His moss-rose, and convolvulus That twines his poles about.

He knows his red sweet-williams, And the stocks that cost him dear,-
That well-set row of crimson stocks, For he bought the seed last'year.
"And though unto the riel man Tlie cost of flowers 's ñought,
A. sixpence to a poor man: Is toil, and care, and thought.
And hife is his potato-bed, All iwell-grown, strong, and green;
How could a rich man's heart leap up $\mathrm{X}_{\mathrm{t}}$ anything so mean 1
But he, the poor man, sees his crop, And a thankful inan is he,
For he thinks all through the winter How rich his board will be!

And how his merry little ones Beside the fire will stand,
Each with a large potato In a round and rosy hand.
The rich man has his wall-fruits, And his delicious vines;
His fruits for cvery season, His melons and his pines.
The poor man has his gooseberries; His currants, white and red;
His apple and his damson tree, And a little strawberry bed.
A happy man he thinks himself, A man that's passing well,-
To hare some fruit for the childrea, And some beside to sell.

Around the rich man's trelissed bower Gay, costly creepers run;
The poor man has his scarlet beans To screen him from the sun.
And there before the little bench, O'ershadowed by the bower,
Grow southern-wood and lemon-thyme, St: Sweet pea and gilliflower;

And pinks, and clove carnations, Rich-scented; side by side ;
And at each end a hollybock, With an edge of london-pride.

And here comes the old grandmother, Whew her day's sork is done;

A'nd here' they bring the sick ty babe To cheer it in the sun.'
And here, oi Sabbathmorniggs, The good-man comes to get
His Sunday posegay, moss-rose bud, rive the White pink, and mignionette.

And here, on Sabbath evenings, Until the stars are out,'
With a little one in either hand; He walketh all about.
For though his garden-plot is small; Him doth it satisfy ;
For :there's no inch of all his ground That does not fill his eye.
It is not with the rich man thus; For, though his grounds are wide, He looks beyond, and yet beyond, With soul insatisfied.
Yes! in the poorman's grow Far more tban herbs or flowers; -
Kind thoughts, contentment, peace of mind, And joy for weary hours.

Savage v. Civilizen. The comparative physical strength of savage and civilized nations has been a sulject of controversy. A general impression has obtained that the former, inured to simple and active habits, acquire a decided superiority; but experience anpears to have proved that this conclusion is ill-founded. On the field of battle, when a struggle tokes place between man and man, the savage is usuaily worsted. In sportive exercises, such as wresting, he is most frequently thrown, and in leaping comes short of his antagonist. Even in walking or running, if for a short distance, lie is left behind; but in these last movements he possesses a power of perseverance and continued exertion, to which there is scarcely any parallel. An individual has been known to travel nearly eighty miles a day, and arrive athis destination without any symptoms of fatigue. . These long journeys also are frequently performed without any refreslıment, and even having their shoulders loaded with a theavy burden, their power of supporting which is truly wonderful, For about twelve miles, indeed, a strong European will heep a-hend of the Indial, but then he begins to flag, while the other, proceeding with unaltered speed, outstrips him considerably. Even powverful animals cannot equal them in this respect. Many of théir civilized adyersaries, when overcome in war, and fleeing before them on swift horses, have, after a long chase, been overtaken and scalped. -Canadian Journal, by Villis,

Glass Weaving.-Feivare aware that glass is now woven with silk, although its brittle nature would appear to render such a method of manufacturing it impossible. The fact, however, is indisputabie, the new material being substituted for gold and silver thread, than either of which it is much more durable, possessing besides theadvantage of never tarnishing. What is technically cealled the warp, that is, the long way of any loom-manufactured article, is composed of silk, which forms the body and groundwork, on which the pattern in glass appears as the weft or cross-work. The requisite flexibility of glass thread for manufacturiug purposes is to be:ascribed to its extreme fineness, as not less than' 50 or 60 of the original threads (produced by steam-engine power) are required to form one thread for the loom. The process is slow, as not more than a yard can be manufactured in twelve hours. The work, howerer, is extremely beautiful, and comparatiyely clieap, inasmuch as no similar stuff, where bullion is really introduced, can be purchased for anything tike the price at which this is sold, added to this, it is, as far as the glass is concerned, imperishable. Some admirable specimens of the manufactured article may be seen at the Polyteclunic Institution, Regent street, especially two patterns of silver on a bue and red ground, and another of gold on crimson. The Jackguard loom by which it is woven, may also be seen at the same establishment.

Canisinsis Bor.-The private wealth of the late Mr. "Arkwright had grown to such an enormous sum, by his unostenta. tious mode of living, that, excepting Prince Esterbazy, he is the richest "nain in Europe. A fer years back, I met his daughter, Mrs. Hurt, of Derbyshire, on A Christmas visit to Dr. Holdcombe's, and she told me that a fev mornings before, the whole of ber brothers and sisters, ainounting to ten, assembled at breakfast, at Willsley Castle, her father's mansion. .They found, wrapt up in each napkin; a $£ 100,000$ hank note, which he had presented them with asa Christmas box. Since that time I have been informed that he has repeafted the gift, by presenting them with another $£ 100,000$.

Music waxes the Memony.-How often has the lone wanderer, who has strayed for years over the morld's wide waste, 'a victim of yice, pollution and misery, been restored to tirtue, happiness and home, by the rehearsel of some song; of heard in youth, the recital of which celled back tender recollections of child hioöd,
endearing ties of hocmead absent friends, widinnocent pleasures the house of prayer, the salbbath school, and all the fruendly admonitions, which,pow piercejtike daggers theguilty soult 15
Parents, teach your children, the songs of Zion. $=$ They will remember them for eyer, Although; like Israel's captives, their, harps. may for a time be hung upon the willows, yet their remembrance will be sweet. Some oft repeated strain may touth a tender chord, that may restore, your yagrant child, to tome and all its sacred ties. Musical Visitor:

The Red-Brast-a Parable-A red-breast crame during the severity of winter to the window of a, kind-hearted peasant, apparently wishing to get in, when the peasant:opened his window and kindly took the confiding bird into his diveling. There, it picked up the crumbs which fell from his table, and the reasant's children regarded the bird with great affection. But when spring returned to the land, and the busles were covered with leaves, the peasant opened bis window, and the little visitant flew away to the nearest wood, and built his nest and carolled bis joyous song- But to, When winter returned, the red-breast came once mone to the dwelling of the peasant, and brouglt along with bim lis mate; and the peasant and his children were, greatly rejoiced when they saw the tivo birds approach' with a contiding look beaming from theis clear eyes. Then the eliildren said, ": The birds seem as if they wished to say something;" and the father answered, "If they could speak, they would say:-Friendly confidence legets; confidence, and lore produces love in return
As arrows stiot through liquid gold participate in the hue and richness of the material through which they pass: so thoughts that pass through a mind deeply eariched with piety,will take their character from the medium through which they pass.' The same may be said in a less degree of intellect. The thoughts that pass through a refined and polished mind will be of the same cast. Such a mind cannot be satisfied with what is coarse and bungling, either in language or thought.
A limner taking the portrait.of a lady, perceived, when be was endeavouring to give a resemblance to her mouth, that she was twisting herrfeatures to render it smaller, and putting her lips in the most violent contraction. Impatient of this artifice, the painter'said, ".Don't hurt yourself, madam, in' trying to maké your mouth smaller, because, if you choose, I will put none at aly $\wedge$, ${ }^{\prime \prime}$
A Famint How pleasont is for the mem of of famiy to live together in harmonyh love whereparents and children are striving to promote ench other's enjopment to ale vate the sorrovs and lessen the cares'o the whole. Such a family will. prosper'; the "ctildren will "grow wp virtuous, and be a blessing to the gray bairs of their parents.

The swelling of an outward fortune can Create a prosp'rous, not a happy man;
A peaceful conscience is the true Content,
And Wealth is but her golden ornament.
Qudriss
We ought always to deal justly, not only with those who are just to us, but likewise to those who endenvour to injure us; and this, too, for fear, lest, by rendering them exil for evil, we should fall into the same vice $;$ : so "we ought likewise to have friendship; that is to say, humanity and good will for, all who are of the same nature with us.-.-Hierocles.
Arfictions:- As the snow-drop comes amid snow and sleet, appearing as the herald to the rose, so religion comes amidst the 'blight of afliction; to renind vs' of a perpetual summer, where the bright sun never retires bebind a mintry cloud.
As a single light in the midstof intense darkness, so is a good man among a community of evil ones.--James.
To make, cheap, and wholesome table beer, take 8 bottles of water, 1 quart of molasses, 1 pint of yeast; 1 table spoonful of cream of tartar. These ingredients being well stirred and mixed in an open vessel, after standing 24 hours, the beer may be bottled and used inmediately.

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