

The following beautiful lines from the London Quarterly Review, are the production of MARY COLLINGS a servant girl from Devonshire, England.

THE DEW DROP AND THE STREAM.

The brakes with golden flowers were crowned, And melody was heard around, When near a stream, a dew drop shed Its lustre on a voilet's head, While trembling to the breeze, it hung, The streamlet as it rolled along, The beauty of the morn confessed, And thus the sparkling pearl addresed:

"Sure, little drop, rejoice we may, For all is beautiful and gay; Creation wears her emerald dress, And smiles in all her loveliness; And with delight and pride I see, That little flower bedewed by thee; Thy lustre with a gene might vie, While trembling in its purple eye."

"You may rejoice, indeed, 'tis true,"
Replied the radiant drop of dew,
"You will, no doubt, as on you move
To flocks and herds a blessing prove;
And when the sun ascends on high,
Its beam will draw me to the sky, And I must own my humble power, I've but refreshed a humble flower,"

"Hold," cries the stream, "nor thus repine," For well 'tis known a power divine, Subservient to his will supreme, Has made the dew drop and the stream, Though small thou art, (I that allow,) No mark of heaven's contempt art thou, Thou hast refreshed an humble flower, And done according to thy power." And done according to thy power,'

All things that are, both great and small, One glorious Author formed them all, This thought may all repinings quell, What serves his purpose, serves him well.

Miscellany.

THE DESTINIES OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

THE DESTINIES OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

Let us carry our thoughts back for a mement to the period of our blessed Saviour's appearance upon earth, and consider what was then the situation of this country [Britain.] Sunk in the grossest ignorance and superstition, the worshipper of deities whom he wished to propitate by shedding the blood of human victims, the ancient Briton could boast no higher place in the scale of civilization, than the islanders of the Pacific Ocean in the present day. Had the eloquent writer, from whom we have received the earliest account of the state of our country, been told that a time would arrive, when the descendants of the despised barbarians whom he beheld, would become a great and powerful nation; that their fleets would cover the seas, their enterprising industry of the despised barbarians whom he beheld, would become a great and powerful nation; that their fleets would cover the seas, their enterprising industry leave no corner of the globe unexplored; and their dominion be extended over countries of which, when he wrote, the existence was not even suspected; had the Roman conqueror, when he first set foot upon the shores of our island, heard that such would be its future fortunes, he might have been excused for receiving with an incredulous smile, a prediction which appeared so far to transcend the utmost limits of probability. Yet the time has arrived when we see every part of the above description fully realized, and when our national greatness will bear a comparison with that of Rome in the plenitude of her power. But while we exult in the distinguished rank which we hold among the nations of the earth, does it never occur to its to enquire whether this envied distinction has not been conferred for some particular end? If we look back to the history of the ancient empires, we shall find that each in its season of prosperity was made subservient to the accomplishment of some great plan, which the almighty bad devised in his secret councils. While the Roman generals marched on from conquest to conquest, and thought only of increasing their country's power and glory, their victories served, under the controlling band of Providence, to pave the way for the easier introduction of Christianity into the different provinces which they and dued. Can we, then, suppose that God has raised this kingdom to its present pitch of maritime greatness

for the mere purpose of advancing the interests of commerce, and facilitating the exchange of commodities between distant countries? Shall we not rather conclude, that our power was given us for a nobler conclude, that our power was given us for a nobler end,—to be made the instrument of improving the moral and spiritual condition of our fellow-creatures, and diffusing the light of revelation throughout the world?—Dr. Kaye, Bishop of Lincoln

CLEANLINESS.

CLEANLINESS.

There is a homely, but very forcible, expression (most homely expressions are forcible) that cleanliness is next to godliness? meaning thereby that habits of cleanliness tend not only to health of body, but to that state of moral feeling, which becomes man as the chief creature of the Almighty. One of the first acts of mental degradation is neglect of the person; filth and rags are always associated with misery, and often with vice and crime; and this remark applies to nations as well as to individuals; for we find that the nations lowest in the scale of civilization are those which are deprived of political freedom, of domestic comfort, and of mental culture. A man, even though the most valuable portion of his time be devoted to hard labour, if suprified through such labour with the means of procuring domestic comforts (provided he have not lost his self-respect by vicious habits) is necessarily an elevated being. Labour does not depected and respectable, it makes him valuable to his country and to himself. We seldom see such a man dirty, or his family in rags; he has that within him which produces the exalted feeling that he is a free of freedom. man, possessing and enjoying the rights and dignity

DANGER OF DELAY, --- Remember, though God pro mises for iveness to repentant sinners, he does not promise they shall have to-morrow to repent in.—Make much of time, especially in the mighty matter of salvation.—Thomas Aquinas.

ENLARGEMENT OF THE

MONTREAL TRANSCRIPT.

TERMS, -PAYABLE IN ADNANCE.

In Montreal, - 13s. per annum.
In the Country, - 18s. per do postage included.

PHIS TRI-WEEKLY PAPER has been enlarged

by one third of its original size, and continues to be issued at the old price of ONE PENNY per number—Country Subscribers being charged one dolar extra, to cover the year's postage.

The TRANSCRIPT was the First Penny Paper ever attempted in Canada, and has become the best Having by much the LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper in Canada, it has attracted a considerable Having by much the LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper in Canada, it has attracted a considerable advertising patronage; its Politics are independent, fearless alike of the frowns of Office, and of popular prejudice; and it contains a considerable portion of LITERARY and MISCELLANEOUS matter, selected with independent.

The TRANSCRIPT has, from its early infancy,

The TRANSCRIPT has, from its early infancy, been remarkable for providing a quantity of matter which Ladies may read with pleasure and safety, and it has thriven upon their generous support.

The Transcript, in addition to giving the British, the year a quantity of Literary matter equal to the content of TWO THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED or dimary pages.

dinary pages.

During the business season it will be found to contain all requisite commercial information for country managed business.

merchants,
As the subscription is to be paid in advance, Country Subscribers are requested to remit even money;
say 10s, for half a year, or 20s, for a full year, the
striplus will be found at their credit at the expiration

or the period.

Published every TUESDAY—THURSDAY—and SATURDAY—at the office of the TRANSCRIPT—Montreal, May 21, 1839.

SPRING GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER has received by the Acadian, Jane Walken, and Prince George, from GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL and LONDON, HIS SUP-

SUMMER GOODS. Which he offers for sale at his usual prices, for Cash LARGE ASSORTMENT OF Flowers, Threaths, &c.

COTTON WICK of various qualities, in Bales of

Halifax, May 1st, 1839, E. L. LYDIARD.

8w.

SPRING GOODS.

A. & H. McDONALD,

ESPECTFULLY acquaint their Friends and the Public, that they have received per the HARRIET from Liverpool, a general assortment of

BRITISH MURCHANDUZE.

Which they now offer for Sale at their Store, Lower

Which they now offer for Sale at their Store, Lower Water Street, Opposite Brown's Wharf. And partly consists of—Woollens, Cloths, Flannels, BLANKET'S, Bed Covers, Merinos, Bombazetts, Shaloons, Checks, CROSSOVERS, Ginghams, and Bed Ticks; White, Grey, and Printed COTTONS, generally; Irish Linens, Ducks, Dowlas, Brown and Black Holland, SHAWLS & HANDKERCHIEFS, Cambrics, Muslins, &c. &c.

Fashionable assorted Plated Beaver HATS, of the best quality; Mackerel and Herring NETS, Cod Lines and Soap, with Sundry other Articles too nu merous to insert.

The whole having been selected by A. McDonald, at the Manufactories, can recommend them as sound and substantial, and purchased with ready cash, are determined to sell them low for prompt payment or short credit.

6w. June 5.

TO BE SOLD OR LET.

TO BE SOLD OR LET.

Sor Road, about 15 miles from Town at present occupied by John Morris, containing at present occupied by John Morris, containing 375 Acres, considerable of which is under plough, and fenced in. There is on the Property a Stone House, Barn, and Stabling—would answer well for a Tavern, as the Buildings are large and commodious. Possession given immediately. Terms will be made easy for put chasing, as the principal part of the Money, if required, can remain by Security on the Property.

A HOUSE, with Stable and Garden attached, in Mait land Sites.

A HOUSE, with Stable and Garden attached, in Mait land Street, near the North Barracks, at present occupied by Mr. Charles Beamish. Possession to be given on 1st May.

For further particulars concerning both, enquire of the concerning both, enduire of the concerning both and the concer Suh

Halifax, March 20th, 1839.

DISCONTINUATION.

W. & J. MURDOCK A FTER the 1st of May, ensuing, discontinue their thanking the community for the liberal support, they have received.

WHOLESALE.
W. & J. MURDOCH, after the 1st of May, ensuing, will re-open their Warehouses ENTIRELY for WHOLE.
SALE, and solicit a continuance of that Business, which will still be conducted on their usual liberal terms.

spices and drugs.

HE SUBSCRIBER continues to receive Fresh Supplies of the plies of the above from the most approved sources—which he will dispose of at very moderate prices for Cash,

A few Jeffrey's RESPIRATORS, a variety of TRUSSES, Lancets and new Chemical Preparations.

FRESE CARD TRUSSEEDS.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.

American Red Clover and Nova Scotla Timothy Seed, DRY Stuffs, Starch, Fig Blue, Braziletto and Logwood, 80 dozen superior Toilet White and Brown Windsor SOAP, Hair, Cloth, and Tooth BRUSHES, Gold Leaf, Silver BRONZE Varnish; Dry Paints, Seperior OLIVE OLL, in casks and cases; Loullard's Macabau and Yellow SNUFF, Perfumerly and a general Assortment of the best PATENT MEDICINES.

G. E. MORTON.

Hollis Street, Halifax.

G. E. MORTON. May 8.

THE CUARDUANS IS PRINTED AND PUBLISHED (FOR THE PROPRIETORS)

EVERY WEDNESDAY,

BY JAMES SPIKE,

at his Office, Brick Corner opposite St. Paul's and St. Andrew's Churches, to whom all Communications, &c. (Post Paid,) must be addressed.

Terms of the Guardian—15 shillings per annum in Town, and 17 shillings and 6d. when sent by Post to the Country, one half in advance.

** Advertisements will be inserted in the Guardian for the usual charges.

** BOOK & LOR DENNISOR of all descriptions.

DOOK & JOB PRINTING, of all descriptions executed at this office, with neatness, despatch, and on the most reasonable terms—the smallest favours thankfully recoived and immediately attended to.