

Original Poetry.

[The following lines were written by a child of the age of twelve years and a half, daughter of one of the Clergy of Lower Canada, upon occasion of witnessing a recent Confirmation. They are purely from her own hand.]

ON CONFIRMATION.

Lowly around that holy shrine
A crowd of supplicants kneel,
Before you reverend divine,
His sacred hands to feel.

CHURCH CALENDAR.

April 5.—Fifth Sunday in Lent.
12.—Sunday before Easter.
17.—Good Friday.
19.—Easter Day.
25.—St. Mark's Day.
26.—First Sunday after Easter.

BYGONE DAYS.\*

When the shadows of evening fell upon our prospect,
as we lay quietly at anchor against a fine fort in Halifax harbour, a scene of awful grandeur burst upon us.
It was not new to me, for I had looked on it during a whole day's inland journey; but its effect was incalculably heightened by the darkness of night, and the position which we occupied.

On the following morning we bade a last adieu to the beautiful harbour, and pursued our course northward.—
A dark canopy of smoke, reddened towards its base by the still raging fire, overhung the line of coast; and I watched with wonder its seemingly interminable stretch, so long as we continued within ken.

It was then that I remarked to a passenger whom we were bringing home after the wreck of his own vessel,
'I wish we were relieved from our present state: I would gladly compound for a severe storm, in place of this tedious calm.' 'You had better,' he replied, 'be careful what wishes you frame: if a storm sprang up, and you knew the dangers of this coast, you would welcome a mouth's calm to be delivered from its power: it is better to take what God sends, and be thankful for his mercies.'

The calm endured but for a few hours after the remark just recorded. A breeze sprung up which strongly ruffled the ocean, and bore us rapidly towards the mighty rampart of rock, which seemed to rise a perpendicular wall from the surface of the sea.

pure white, around which the breakers were dashing, and these I was told were icebergs. One had already broken from its station, and came drifting towards us in all the lustre of its frozen magnificence.
It was then nearly evening; dark clouds had overspread the western horizon, and the sun was about to sink behind the blackening mass. The orb had assumed that sanguine hue which results from the intervention of a storm-fraught atmosphere, and the rays that streamed upon the iceberg, invested it with a beauty wholly inconceivable by those who have never beheld one of these majestic objects.

The storm was indeed even then commencing, and as night prematurely closed around, the last gleams exhibited those frowning rocks in fearful proximity, while the breakers flung their foam upon the troubled blast, assisting to mark more distinctly the dark ramparts against which it was hurled.
The swell of the waves became terrible; all save the seamen were ordered to quit the deck: the dead-lights were fixed, and overcome by sickness or by panic, the passengers lay down on their berths: all, I believe but one—and that was the rebel who shrank not from the blasting of the breath of the Lord's displeasure, because she was under the power of an illusion, too common, alas, with such as have been brought up in an external regard to the forms of religion, without partaking in any spiritual influence, or even comprehending that such influence was required.

That night was one of extreme peril, and of most wonderful deliverance. The vessel was driving, helpless as a cork on the waters, directly towards the rocks: and when all human effort became totally unavailing to arrest or to vary her course, a sudden change in the wind drove her out to sea so rapidly, that when morning came nothing was visible of the threatening coast but a long dark line in the distant horizon, towards which we gradually re-approached, beneath a cloudless sky, with a propitious breeze, that imparted to the ocean what I consider its most beautiful aspect; for, lovely as at all times the great world of waters appeared, it never charmed me so much as when the exquisite depth of blue prevailing in the Atlantic was dappled with the silver foam that crests the myriads of little billows into which the surface is gathered on a breezy, sunshiny day.

Much more strongly did I feel the deliverance vouchsafed to others in the course of that day. We had nearly made the exquisitely picturesque mouth of St. John's harbour, and were steering through the multitude of little fishing-boats that people those seas, when one of them came bounding so completely across our track, that no skill either on the part of our steersman or of the two poor fishermen could avert a collision.
It was a moment of agony never to be forgotten—literally a moment, for I did not perceive the boat until she was so directly beneath our prow, that the next movement of the rolling ship must decide her fate.

on their behalf. A general cry had arisen from our people; and not a countenance on deck was there unmarked by strong emotion, as all eyes pursued the receding boat, half incredulous of its actual escape.
I saw Captain C—, and in his pale cheek, compressed lip, and settled gaze, I read what constrained me also to lift up a grateful heart to the Most High, with an acknowledgement of his work, and his wonders in the great deep.

Poor Newfoundland! At that time it was a loyal, peaceable colony, carrying on most diligently its profitable fisheries, drawing from the fertile island of Prince Edward those supplies in fresh meat and vegetables that the barrenness of its own rocks refused to yield, and little, if at all, troubled by political excitement.
There was, however, a melancholy lack of spiritual instruction: the gospel of Christ was not proclaimed by all who undertook the sacred office of preachers; and the ground lay fallow which ought to have been occupied with good seed. Accordingly, when England forsook her own mercies, by admitting the Papal foe once more to share her councils and to influence her government, the ever active emissaries of that Antichrist found an abundant field for their labours in our rock-bound colony; and fearful is the extent to which they have carried their outrageous practices.

The Garner.

Christ will become to his people "redemption," by redeeming them from all the evils of this life. He will ere long deliver them from all their tribulations; the days of their mourning shall be ended; they shall obtain joy and gladness, and sorrow and sighing shall for ever flee away.
He will fully redeem them from all the remains of sin and corruption. Now, though the subjects of sanctifying grace, the best of God's people feel that they are not wholly sanctified; they mourn that sin yet dwelleth in them, and feel the workings of natural corruption often marring their joys and their duties, darkening their evidences, and separating them from God.

It is not the general contemplation, but the peculiar possession of Christ, that gives both solid comfort, and strong persuasion to obedience and holiness. By the eye of faith to see the only begotten Son of God, as 'stricken and smitten of God, bearing our sorrows,' and 'wounded for our transgressions;' Jesus Christ 'the righteous,' reckoned amongst the unrighteous and malefactors; to see him stripped naked, and scourged, and nailed and buffeted and dying; and all for us; this is the thing that will bind upon us most strongly all the duties of Christianity, and of our particular callings, and best enable us, according to our callings, to bind them upon others.

Every thing depends on prayer. Prayer is the ladder which joins earth and heaven. Prayer brings God and man together.—Prayer unites the sinner with the Saviour. Prayer brings us before the best of Fathers for the best of gifts, the Holy Spirit. Prayer is the first and best duty of a guilty, feeble creature. By prayer we begin a life of religion. By prayer we press on in it. By prayer we enter into eternity. Fain would I unite the whole of this congregation in one determination, one duty, one design, one endeavour, one solemn resolution—to pray, to pray for the Holy Spirit. Fain would I say of every hitherto careless and ungodly person, what was said of St. Paul at his conversion, "Behold he prayeth." And fain would I hope, that when our time of departure shall severally come, we may all of us die with the prayer of St. Stephen upon our lips, "Lord Jesus, receive my spirit."—Daniel Wilson, Bishop of Calcutta.

It is a rare thing to excel many, and to despise none. It is a hard matter for a man to be cried up for an eminent saint, and an excellent person, and not to let in through his ears into his soul the infection of pride and vanity. Few men have such steady heads as to be able to stand upon the spires and pinnacles of glory without giddiness. It was the sin of pride, as divines generally believe, that ruined a multitude of the angelic host. Those once most glorious spirits, walking upon the battlements of heaven, grew dizzy with their own greatness, and fell down into a state of utter darkness and extreme misery. Upon whose fall one observes, that pride is a vice highly descended, and commonly entailed on the most high-born and excellent minds; because it was first born in heaven, and conceived in the womb of an angel's mind.—Let us therefore (being taught by these examples) so war with all our other lusts and vices, as to bend our chiefest force against this sin of pride; and when we have done our best, we shall find the conquest difficult enough.—Bishop Bull.

Advertisements.

NEWCASTLE DISTRICT SCHOOL.
THE Public are respectfully informed that this Institution will be re-opened on the 6th of January next, under the superintendance of the subscriber, whose efforts for the improvement of his pupils, he trusts, will merit and secure general patronage.

For the English branches £1 0 0 per term of 11 weeks.
do. with Book keeping 1 5 0 do.
Latin and Greek - 1 10 0 do.
Algebra, Geometry, &c. 1 10 0 do.
Hebrew, French, and other modern languages, extra.
Each pupil will be charged 2s. 6d. per term for fuel, repairs &c.

Occasional Lectures will be delivered on subjects connected with the studies pursued; and a course of Lectures will, in due time, be given on Chemistry, Mechanics, and other branches of Natural Philosophy.
A few Boarders can be accommodated.
ROBERT HUDSPETH, Principal.
Cobourg, Dec. 26, 1839. 26tf

PRIVATE TUITION.
AN ENGLISH LADY without family (the wife of a medical practitioner) is anxious to receive into her family two young Ladies, whose studies will be conducted on the most approved system of Private Tuition.—They would be instructed in every branch of a sound English education, based on a strictly religious foundation, together with French, Music, and Latin, if required. Terms are moderate.
The most respectable references can be given, and will be required. For further particulars, apply to the Rev. R. D. Cartwright, Kingston.
March 11th, 1840. 37-6w

THE JOHNSTOWN DISTRICT SCHOOL.
THE Principal of the above Institution respectfully informs the public, that in consequence of the increasing number of his pupils, he has engaged as an Academy the large and handsome edifice on "Court-House Avenue," Brockville, lately known as the Commercial Hotel. The accommodations are of a most superior description; the situation is airy and healthy; and the playground is unsurpassed by any in the country. Mr. William Miller, late student of Trinity College, Dublin, has been engaged as second Master. The terms for boarders are as follows. Theological pupils, £50 per annum; other pupils £30 per annum. Various extra charges, exclusive of school-books, from £2 to £3 per annum. Pupils are required to furnish their bed materials and towels; and to provide for their washing. The quarter consists of eleven weeks. No deduction for absence except in case of sickness. All payments for Board and Tuition must be settled quarterly in advance. Address (post paid) the Rev. H. Caswall, M. A. Brockville. 18-tf

MIDLAND DISTRICT SCHOOL.
THE REV. R. V. ROGERS, Principal. Mr. C. B. TURNER, B. A., BALLIOL COLLEGE, OXFORD, Assistant.
TERMS.—For Day Scholars, fixed by the Trustees.—The quarter having been entered upon the whole will be charged. For Boarders, £40 per annum. A limited number only will be taken.
It is therefore requested that a quarter's notice be given previously to the removal of a pupil.
Each Boarder is to provide his own washing, bed, and bedding, and silver dessert spoon.
For further particulars apply, if by letter post paid, to the Principal.
N. B.—The present term will end on Tuesday, December 24th, and the next will commence on Monday, January 6th, 1840.
Kingston, U. C., December 11, 1839. 25-tf

A YOUNG LADY who has received a liberal education, is desirous of engaging as GOVERNESS in a family of respectability. She will instruct in the usual branches of a polite female education.
Application (if by letter, post paid) may be made to the Rev. R. V. Rogers, Midland District School, Kingston, U. C. 30-tf

REMOVAL.
CHAMPION, BROTHERS & CO.
IMPORTERS OF HARDWARE, MANUFACTURERS OF CHAMPION'S WARRANTED AXES, AND
AGENTS FOR VAN NORMAN'S FOUNDRY,
HAVE removed their business from 22 Yonge Street, to 110 A King Street, where their friends will find a well assorted Stock of Hardware, Cutlery, &c. &c. suitable for this market.
Toronto, December, 1839. 26-tf

OWEN, MILLER & MILLS, Coach Builders, (from London,) King Street, City of Toronto. All Carriages built to order warranted 12 months. Old Carriages taken in exchange.
N. B.—Sleighs of every description built to order. 47-tf

TO BE SOLD OR LET IN THE TOWNSHIP OF SEYMOUR,
THE South-East half of Lot No. 16 in the 7th Concession, containing 100 acres more or less of good hard-wood land, 25 of which are cleared and well fenced, with a small house and barn thereon.
Apply to B. Dougal Esq. Belleville, or to Robert Elliot, Cobourg. If by letter post-paid.
January 1st, 1840. 27tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET IN THE TOWNSHIP OF SEYMOUR.
A FARM, beautifully situated on the west bank of the River Trent, consisting of 245 Acres of Land, 70 acres of which are under cultivation—with a new fallow of 7 acres just cleared and ready for a crop.

THE BUILDINGS CONSIST OF A GOOD LOG HOUSE,
36 by 28 feet, with good cellars and kitchen bench. A back kitchen in the rear, a large wood-shed, store house and boiling house, and good piggery and poultry houses. A CAPITAL FRAMED BARN, just erected, 60 by 40 feet, with stabling and extensive accommodation for cattle beneath.

A beautiful living stream of excellent water runs between the House and Barn, and is well calculated for a Distillery, Tannery, or other works requiring waterpower. This Farm from being situated in the centre of the Township, and opposite to the only Ferry across the river for many miles, is admirably calculated for a Store or Tavern. The Post-Office is now kept there, and would be a great advantage to a person keeping a Store. There is a good Grist and Saw-Mill within a mile and a half of the premises. A portion only of the purchase money would be required to be paid down, the remainder to be secured on the Property.
For particulars apply to D'Arcy E. Boulton, Esq. Cobourg, or to the Proprietor, on the Premises.
ST. JOHN C. KEYSE.
Seymour-West, Oct. 14th, 1839. 24-tf

VERY EXTENSIVE STOCK OF SPRING DRY GOODS.

THE Subscribers beg to intimate to the Trade, that they are now opening out a more extensive and general assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
Than they ever before imported.
This stock was laid in during the autumn,—a period of the year when goods not suitable to the coming Winter Trade can generally be picked up much lower from the English manufacturers than in spring, when such fabrics are in active demand; and last year, the extremely depressed state of the Home markets offered unusual inducements to purchasers, able to lay in stocks nine months in anticipation, and having a trade to justify their buying large lots.

The subscribers have been determined by the heaviness of the operation, and by the present prospects of the country,
To offer the greatest inducement to small as well as large cash buyers,
appearing in Toronto with the opening of the navigation, to avail of the advantage now for the first time secured to the trade of Upper Canada, of being able to procure stocks of Spring and Summer Goods

AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE SEASON, instead of after the proper time for sales is more than half over.
ISAAC BUCHANAN & CO.
N.B.—I. B. & Co. will also receive an assortment by the Spring ships, containing the newest styles in FANCY GOODS.
Front Street, Toronto, }
16th Feb., 1840. } 13w36

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

THE Subscribers respectfully announce having now got to hand the most of their FALL GOODS, being by far the largest and best assorted Stock they ever imported, and which having been purchased on very advantageous terms, they are enabled to offer them much below the usual prices. The following comprises a part of their Stock, and Country Merchants would do well to examine it before purchasing elsewhere:—

- Broad Cloths, all colours and prices;
Plain and Fancy Cassimeres and Buckskins;
Plain and Plain Pilots and Beaver Cloths and Flushing;
Tweeds and Gallushe's Cloths;
Plain and Twilled Prints, Ginghams, and Furniture Chintz;
Plain and Printed Molekins and Drills;
Blankets, Flannels, Baizes, Serges, Carpets and Rugs;
Grey and Bleached Cottons;
Plain and Twilled Shirting Stripes and Apron Checks;
Turkey Stripes, Derrys and Druggats;
A great variety of Tartans, Plain Shawls, and Handkerchiefs;
Twill Sacking and Russia Sheetings;
Osnaburghs, Canvas, Brown Holland, Dowls, Diapers and Huckabacks;
Brown and Bleached Table Cloths;
Linen and Lawns;
Hats, Caps, and Scotch Bonnets;
Hosiery and Gloves;
Silk and Cotton Umbrellas;
Gentlemen's Waterproof Cloaks;
Lamb's Wool Shirtings and Drawers;
Silk and Cotton Bandanas and Barcelona's;
Black Bandanas and Stocks;
A large assortment of Small Wares, &c.
Writing and Wrapping paper;
3- and 6-4 Plain and Figured Merinos;
Printed Saxonic and Robe D'Orleans and Muslin de Laines;
Shawl Dresses and Fancy Evening Dresses;
Plain and Figured Gros de Naples and Persians;
Lutestring, Satin and Gauze Ribbons;
Gauze Handkerchiefs and Scarfs, and Artificial Flowers;
Black Lace and Blond Gauze Veils;
Black and Colored Silk Velvets;
Bobbinets, Quillings, Tatting, Thread Lace and Edgings;
Thibet and Filled Shawls and Handkerchiefs;
Superior Furs, in Capes, Muffs, Boas, and Operas;
White and Colored Stays;
Brook, Jaconet, and Mull Muslins.—Also
Striped and Checked do.
Muslin Capes and Collars.

Toronto, 26th Sept., 1839. ROSS & MACLEOD. 16-t

BRITISH SADDLERY WAREHOUSE.

Removed to Wellington Buildings, King-St. Toronto.
ALEXANDER DIXON,
SADDLER AND HARNESS MANUFACTURER,
RESPECTFULLY informs the Gentry and Public of Upper Canada that he has just received [direct from England] a very extensive and Fashionable assortment of SADDLERY GOODS,

equal in quality to any in the first Houses in Britain, which he is resolved to sell at the lowest cash prices, viz:—
Ladies' Saddles, improved pattern.
Ladies' Fancy Bridles of every description.
Hunting Saddles, improved.
Saddle-trees, with Spring Bars, &c.
Silver mounted Carriage, Tandem, Jockey, and Ladies' Whips, in great variety.
Silver plated, Brass, and Japanned Single and Double Harness Furniture, latest Patterns.
Horse and Carriage Brushes.
Needham's Silver Plated, Brass and Japanned Spurs.
Horse Clothing and Blankets, of the first quality.
Breaking Bridles, Cavasos, &c. &c. &c.
N. B.—Every description of single and double harness, manufactured with English Leather, constantly for sale, with every other article in the Trade.
Toronto, August 29, 1839. 15tf

CUTLERY, MILITARY & FANCY STORE.

NO. 120, KING STREET, TORONTO.
THE Subscriber tenders his grateful acknowledgments to his numerous customers, for the liberal encouragement he has received since his commencement in this City, and respectfully informs them, that he has received direct from England, a well selected Stock of articles in the above line, partly consisting of:—
Infantry and Cavalry Regulation Swords; common Cavalry Swords; Frog & Slung Belts; Staff Officers' Belts; Sabre Dashes; Cavalry and Infantry Shells and Scabbards; best quality Infantry and Cavalry Regulation Buttons; New Lace; Gold and Silver Lace, various qualities and patterns; Light Infantry and Battalion Sashes; Gold and Silver Sword Knots; real Silver Epaulettes; Gold and Plated do.; Gold and Silver Cord; Gold and Silver Cap Tassels; Cap Mountings; Brass, Steel, and German Silver Military Spurs; Ivory, Buck, and Buffalo Handle Knives and Forks; best quality Razors; Penknives; Scissors; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, and Work Boxes; with almost every other article in the above line too numerous to mention, which he offers on as reasonable terms as any other House in Upper Canada.
N. B.—The Subscriber having now in his employment some of the best workmen, he flatters himself that he can manufacture Cutlery, Military Goods, and Surgeons' Instruments, in a manner superior to any thing heretofore done in the Country, and as good if not superior to any imported from Europe.
Razors, Knives, Scissors, Surgeons' Instruments, &c. &c., with every other article of Steel, Brass, or Silver, repaired in the best possible manner.
SAMUEL SHAW. 171f
Toronto, Sept. 12th, 1839.

The Church

WILL for the present be published at the Star Office, Cobourg, every Saturday.
TERMS.
To Subscribers resident in the immediate neighborhood of the place of publication and to Postmasters, TEN SHILLINGS per annum. To Subscribers receiving their papers by mail, FIFTEEN SHILLINGS per annum, postage included. Payment is expected yearly, or at least half-yearly in advance.
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[R. D. CHATTERTON, PRINTER.]

\* By Charlotte Elizabeth.