

a tented field?" This was Wolfe Tone in the year 1792. Now tactics were altered—the principle was the same, but the date was changed. They had the cabinet of England in their grasp, (loud cheers,) and in the House of Commons they had their hands on the supplies, (renewed cheers;) and it was their hope, through the House of Commons, to humble the other house of legislature. (Cheers.) They now desire to coerce the upper house—they had so gained upon the ramparts of our constitution as to spike some of the guns, and turn the others upon the garrison. They were not enemies of education—no; but let education go forth in obedience to the word of God—let philosophy be the handmaid of religion. Lord Brougham says "If natural theology be not true, then the Christian revelation cannot be true." Let some of our Protestant champions combat these principles, for the working clergy, as they are called, have not time to do so—their work is of a more humble character, though not less important. But let some of the dignitaries who rested in the high places of the establishment, (and long might they so rest)—(loud cheers, and cries of hear hear)—take up the defence of religion and of Christianity. It remained a stigma on their church that Lord Brougham's pamphlet had not been answered.—[Some one here said that the book had been answered by the Regius Professor of Cambridge.] He (Mr McNeile) was glad to be so informed, even at the expense of acknowledging his ignorance of the fact. (Cheers.) They wanted a true, faithful, dogmatic theology—they wanted a theology for which the reformers went to the stake—(cheers)—instead of a silken deference to public opinion they wanted a plain declaration to the consciences of men of what God has said, and what he has not said. As ambassadors, they were not to judge of the statement or message of their king; but boldly to declare what he had sent them to maintain—(cheers)—whether men will hear or not. Turn over the pages of Luther or Calvin: what will you find there!—a cringing to men, in order to coax them to become Christians, which cannot be. (Cheers.) No. What is to be done in the political world? He would suggest, that as there had never been any authorised denial of the Roman Catholic canon, in the form of infallibility—which canons declared that heretics are to be sacrificed—what was to be done? He proposed that these canons should be collected into a small compass, that our liberals be required to sign these canons as false, and that they are no longer in use; and let that be an anti-papal test to send a member to parliament. (Cheers.) Bring these men to the *ipsissima verba*, and see if they would cast Trent overboard. Now let every Protestant put their signatures to these canons. Every man who was not a Papist at heart would sign that test. (Cheers.) At a late meeting at Liverpool, at which he was present, he made the same proposal—it was electric—the men stood up as upon wire-work, and signed the proposition. (Cheers.) Cheers were cheap, but this matter involved the highest interest of their holy religion in this land—it concerned the free circulation of the Bible.—Christianity was essentially tolerant, and Popery essentially the reverse. Christianity begins with the Bible—but Popery begins and ends against the Bible. There might be abuses in the church on one side, but on the other side there were the beasts of Rome and the harlots of Babylon. Let him ask the Independents what they were doing—acting against those who were ready to die for the same cause for which they themselves were ready to die? (Cheers.) They were in awful union with those who were in common league against the Established Church; this was not a union made by the warmth of fusion, for this would throw the scum away—(cheers)—but a union like some iceberg that drifts blindly before the waves; and yet the vessel of the British constitution was not the less endangered by the heterogeneous mass before them. They had laid their hands upon the cabinet and it had yielded; and they have withdrawn the Word of God from the national schools of England. They endeavoured to import the plague into Lancashire, but we put their ship into quarantine—(cheers)—and what did they wish to do all over England. (Cheers.) Were the clergy to be quiet in these circumstances? (No.) To see the mischief as watchmen and not declare it to them? "O, dumb dogs, idle pastors, we did not see the mischief, but you did, and you failed to call us into action; if you had, we would have manned the fortress, and never should they have triumphed."—(Three rounds of cheers.)

The Dean of Ardagh, M. Pringle, Esq., the Rev. J. Jones, and several other gentlemen addressed the meeting; at the close of which several subscriptions were announced.

**THE BENEFICIAL RESULTS OF WESLEYANISM.**

A hundred years ago the churchman was slack in his duty, and slumbering at his post. It was the voice of an enthusiast that roused the sleeper. Truth must condemn alike the over-strained excitement of the one, and the untimely supineness of the

other. But the progress of time, and, still more, of mutual emulation, has corrected the defects of each. Sleep has never again fallen on the churchman; enthusiasm, has in a great degree, departed from the Methodist. So closely have the two persuasions drawn to each other, that they are now separated on no essential points, and by little more than the shadowy lines of prejudice and habit. It might be well for the followers of Wesley seriously to ponder whether in still continuing apart from the Church, they do not keep up the distinction without a difference—whether, by joining the church they would not best serve the cause of true religion, and disappoint the machinations of their common enemies. Sure I am, at least, that if Wesley himself were now alive, he would feel and act in this manner; had the Church been in his time what it is in ours, he never would have left it; and were to be hold these times, he would acknowledge, that the Establishment, which once wanted efficiency, now stands in need of nothing. Were Wesley himself alive in these later times, he would surely exclaim, though in words more expressive than mine: Happy they who have grown up in the creed of their fathers, and who join in communion with the great body of their countrymen! To them the church bells are music, to them the church path is a way of pleasantness and peace! Long may they look with veneration and attachment to that time-worn spire where their infancy was blessed with baptism, where their manhood has drawn in the words of consolation, and where their remains will finally repose.—Lord Mahon's *history of England*.

(From the *Halifax Journal*, May 29.)

**THE CHURCH.**

Pursuant to notice given, His Lordship the Bishop held a Visitation of the Clergy of this Archdeaconry, in St. Paul's Church on Tuesday last—about thirty Clergymen were in attendance. His Lordship delivered to them a very impressive charge—the Clergy in their gowns, standing while His Lordship addressed them. On Friday and Saturday there was full service in St. Paul's; and Yesterday afternoon a Meeting of Members of the Established Church, took place in the National School, for the purpose of forming a Church Society under the superintendance of the Lord Bishop. The following outline of the proceedings of the meeting will be read with interest, and we hope the Society will meet with the strenuous support of all who belong to the Establishment; and likewise of those who feel that the Church of England is one of the great bulwarks of the Constitution, bequeathed to us by our fathers.—*Times*.

**DIOCESAN CHURCH SOCIETY.**  
Pursuant to notice given in St. Paul's and St. George's Churches on Sunday last, a numerous meeting of their parishioners and other friends of the Established Church, took place yesterday at the National School, for the purpose of forming a Diocesan Church Society. The Lord Bishop took the chair, and after invoking the blessing and presence of Almighty God for the undertaking, detailed the plan and objects of the Society. Its great design was stated to be the promotion of an intelligent acquaintance with the Evangelical doctrines and Apostolic order of the Church of England among her members, and the excitement and furtherance of a feeling of natural sympathy and attachment among them, both towards the Church and towards one another. For this purpose the formation of a Society was proposed (of which every Member of the Church contributing even 1s. 3d. yearly, should be a member) whose attention should be devoted to the furtherance of the following objects:—

- 1.—Ministry visits to neglected places.
- 2.—Upholding Collegiate Establishment, at Windsor.
- 3.—The instruction of deserving young men, who may require aid in their education at the Collegiate Establishment, at Windsor, to qualify them for ordination.
- 4.—Aiding Sunday and other Schools, in which due regard is paid to the principles of the Established Church, and the training and instructing of teachers for both.
- 5.—Supply of books and tracts in strict conformity with the principles of the Established Church.
- 6.—Aid to the building of Churches and Chapels, which may require it, under very particular circumstances.

And in order to afford a channel for the contribution of the benevolent who wish to aid the great work of conversion of the heathen, a special account was proposed to be opened for the reception of such contributions, in order to further the conversion of the heathen.

7.—Committees of the Society may be formed in every mission or parish in the Province, or where more convenient. Several missions and parishes may unite in one committee. The fund raised by these local committees to be at the entire disposal of each committee, being confined only to the enumerated objects; but it is recommended to those committees to place as much of their funds as possible in the hands of the treasurer of the general society from whence

they can be most conveniently and successfully applied. Not only these committees, but any individual subscriber may either contribute for the general purposes of the Society or specify the particular object of among those which have been enumerated to which it is wished that the contribution should be applied.

The plan thus briefly outlined, was most favourably and warmly received by the meeting, and unanimously adopted. The appointment of officers was then proceeded with when it was resolved that his Excellency the Lieut. Gov., be requested to become the patron of the society, and that the patronage of the two great church societies in England be also solicited. By the constitution of this society, the Lord Bishop of the Diocese is the President, and the Archdeacon of the Province one of the Vice Presidents. His hon. Chief Justice Halliburton, the hon. C. Prescott, and Mr. D. Hare, additional vice presidents. The Rev. Wm. Cogswell, Secretary. Henry Pryor, Esq. assistant Secretary, L. Hartshorne, Esq. Treasurer, and the following gentlemen the standing committee for the present year, and until others are elected—Messrs. J. L. Starr, S. Leaver, J. Starr, Bartlett, J. Creighton, James Tremain, E. Pryor, sen., W. Pryor, jr., A. Richardson, J. Tempest, C. Harris, N. Clarke, J. Glover, Capt. Kelly, (83d) G. Sawyer, C. Hill.

Subscription lists were opened at the place of meeting, and £110 were in a short time subscribed.

It must have been truly gratifying to the friends of the Established Church to observe the spirit of harmony and good will, and seeming earnestness for the great object proposed by this society, which pervaded the meeting. And we trust that from this auspicious commencement a work may grow and prosper, which shall tend, under the blessing of the Great Head of the Church to the glory of His Holy Name, the furtherance of His Kingdom, and the salvation of souls.

**THE STAR.**

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28, 1837.

We publish the Accounts of the New Church this week; and we are in hopes that the warning voice of NINETY-NINE out of each HUNDRED of the Parishioners to have the Church opened, will no longer be resisted.—The publication of some correspondence upon this subject, is delayed for want of room.

We have received Halifax papers to the 12th inst., by which we perceive none of His Majesty's Ships were in that port, and therefore presume that it will be a considerable time ere His Lordship the Bishop of Nova Scotia may be expected to visit our shores.

H.M. Schooner SKIPJACK, 5 Guns, has arrived on the Station, to protect the Fisheries from the incursions of the French and Americans.

DEPARTURE.—In the *Ann*, for Bristol, GEORGE THORNE, Esq., Merchant of this Town.

**NOTICE.**

A GENERAL QUARTER SESSIONS of the PEACE, for the NORTHERN DISTRICT of Newfoundland, will be holden at the Court House, on THURSDAY, the Thirtieth day of JULY next, at 11 o'clock in the Forenoon.

ALFRED MAYNE, Clerk of the Peace. Harbor Grace, 27th July, 1837.

**POST-OFFICE**

THE following is a List of the LETTERS remaining in the POST-OFFICE at St. JOHN'S, which will not be forwarded until the POSTAGE IS PAID.

**CARBONEAR.**  
Captain Tewkesberry, *Brig Mary Barry*.  
John Barfoot Edwards, to be forwarded to Mr Ayles.  
John Snook, with Mr. Richard H. Taylor  
Captain William Hutchings, on board *brigantine Elizabeth*.  
Mr William Collings, 3 papers.  
Mr Thomas Gamble.  
Stephen Halfpenny, *Ochre-pit Cove*.  
Mr John McCarthy.  
Martin Fleming, do. care of John Keilly, *Carbonear*.

**HARBOUR GRACE.**  
Joseph Soper, Esq.,  
Mr Witting, T. Ridley, and James Bayley, Esquires, *Commissioners of the Island Light House*.  
M Thomas Bartlett, *Bears Cove*.  
Mr John Sullivan.

S. SOLOMAN, POSTMASTER.

St. John's, June 28, 1837.

**Notice**

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the *Harbour Grace FIRE COMPANY* will take place at KEEFE'S HOTEL

**ON WEDNESDAY NEXT**

the 5th of JULY, at 11 o'clock in the Forenoon, for the purpose of ELECTING OFFICERS for the ensuing Year, as required by an Act of the Assembly.

JOHN MUNN, FRANCIS LYNCH, Wardens.

Harbor Grace, June 28, 1837.

**On Sale**

BY THORNE, HOOPER, & CO

BREAD, 1st, 2d. & 3d Quality. }  
FLOUR }  
PORK }  
PEAS }  
BUTTER }  
SALT and COALS, *Afloat*.

BOREA } TEAS,  
SOUCHONG } in qr. chests & boxes.  
HYSON }

With a GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF BRITISH MANUFACTURED SHOP and STORE GOODS.

ALSO

**ON CONSIGNMENT**

320 Bags fine Bran  
60 Do. Pollard  
100 Do. Bread  
80 Firkins Butter, of superior quality made up for the BRISTOL Market.

Harbor Grace, June 14, 1837.

**THOMAS RIDLEY & Co. JUST IMPORTED**

By the BRIG Johns, from *Hamburgh*,  
700 Bags Bread, No. 1, 2 & 3  
250 Barrels Superfine Flour  
150 Barrels Prime Pork  
200 Firkins Butter  
10 Barrels Peas  
68 Coils Cordage, Marline & Housing

By the NATIVE, from *Liverpool*,  
A LARGE SUPPLY OF MANUFACTURED GOODS,

Bar and Bolt Iron Nails, Grapnels  
Tinware &c., Pitch, Tar  
Paints, Linseed Oil, Spirits Turpentine  
Soap, Candles, Loaf Sugar  
Mast Hoops, Oakum  
And 40 Coils "Harris's" Patent Rope

By the FISHER, from *Liverpool*,  
Salt, Coals, Nails, &c. &c. &c.  
Harbor Grace, May 31, 1837.

HAY SEED, and a variety of GARDEN SEEDS

On Sale, by W. DIXON, CO. Harbor Grace, May 17, 1837.

**Blanks**

Of various kinds for SALE at the Office of this Paper.

THE C...  
ING THE...  
HARBOUR...  
for MONIE...  
tween the 2...  
JUNE, 18...  
JOHN STARR...  
ALFRED...  
MANSEL...  
JACOB M...  
JOSEPH S...  
WM. AND

To Cash, f...  
The Ven. S...  
gating...  
Stg., pro...  
Subscription...  
Rev. J...  
£50 Stg...  
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Robinson...  
& Co...  
Mark W...  
C. F. B...  
William...  
Newman...  
Samuel...  
Robert...  
Robert...  
Baine...  
Codner...  
Rennie...  
J. F. T...  
E. M. J...  
Thomas...  
Hunters...  
James S...  
Patrick...  
McBrid...  
Perchar...  
Robert...  
John N...  
Henry...  
B. G...  
F. Mar...  
W. B...  
Rev. T...  
Aaron...  
T. & J...  
Charles...  
George...  
Howar...  
Rev. C...  
John...  
Samuel...  
Patrick...  
Robert...  
John...  
Ben. F...  
Benjam...  
Timoth...  
Lawret...  
Nichol...  
Willia...  
A. Fri...  
Willia...  
James...  
Charle...  
John...  
Willia...  
A. M...  
Abram...  
John...  
Edward...  
John...  
John...  
Andre...  
George...  
Ewen...  
Bryan...  
John...  
John...  
Hugh...  
James...  
Willia...  
T. Mc...  
John...  
Patric...  
Willia...  
F. H...  
Micha...  
John...  
Alexa...  
John...  
John...  
Mrs...  
Hann...  
John...  
Thom...  
Walte...  
Patric...  
Willia...  
Patric...