

NEW REFORMATION IN IRELAND.

From the Quarterly Review.

'This the Association purposes to secure.' That feigned proselytisms are effected through agencies of bribery and intimidation is they declare, notorious in Ireland; and it is their purpose and boast that England also shall be made aware of the flagitious and abominable uses to which its bounty is thus turned.

Charges so boldly advanced would lead to an expectation that they could be, in at least some plausible degree, substantiated. The Society which made them had ample facilities for procuring the evidence by which, if well grounded, they could be proved. The Roman Catholic hierarchy and priesthood, and their supporters and agents in and out of Parliament, distributed, as they were, through all parts of Ireland, could not fail to have opportunities of detecting the iniquitous practices which it was a declared object of that Association to expose; and it would be rational to conclude that, where so menacing an announcement was solemnly made by such a body, the testimonies it relied on had been previously collected and arranged. Proofs were soon called for. The meeting which adopted the inculpatory Address was on the 29th January. On the 31st the Rev. A. Dallas, on the part of the Irish Church Missions Society, published a reply to it, and challenged his accusers to the proof. Very shortly after, an invitation to the same effect was issued by the Rev. E. Nangle, Superintendent of the Achill Missions. This was speedily followed up by the Rev. P. Haugon, an agent of the London Irish Society, who undertook not only to enunciate that Society from any accusation that could be brought against it within the sphere of his ministry but also to establish against the priesthood of Rome in Ireland the very charges with which they had aspersed Protestantism.

Mr. Dallas proposed that the allegations of the Defence Association should be tried before a court of arbitration, to be held in London. We subjoin his words addressed, to Mr. Henry Wilberforce, Secretary to the Defence Association, and that gentleman's reply:

Mr. Dallas to Mr. Wilberforce

'You bring a charge in general terms. I meet that general charge by a distinct and unqualified denial. Both you and I are Englishmen; the charge affects the character of an English society; the parties stately sought to be influenced by your charge are the Protestant population of England. We will then change the venue to English ground. I am willing that two eminent English lawyers shall be nominated, one by you and another by me; that these two persons shall themselves select a third, of eminence and public character; that before these three men as a court without appeal, you shall bring forward any individual instance and all the evidence you may be able to collect. If in the judgment of this court, so constituted, there can be produced one single instance in which anything is proved which can be characterised as bribery or as intimidation on the part of the Irish Church Missions, I will bind myself to acknowledge that I am wrong, to make such apology as the same judges may appoint, and to pay all the expenses of the process.'—*Dublin Evening Herald*, February 2, 1852.

Mr. Wilberforce to Mr. Dallas.

'While there is nothing which I should more highly value than the opportunity of exposing these proceedings before the people of England in the most public manner possible, I am (as you well know) quite unable to meet the expense of bringing witnesses to England, even upon your promise to repay me at the end of a long process, if given against you. Neither is it necessary, however desirable, that I should do so, because I intend to take less expensive means of making the facts of the case as widely known as possible. I will, however, gladly agree that two persons nominated, as you propose, with power of naming a third if necessary, should themselves visit Ireland, and there ascertain by their own observation, and by examining witnesses, the whole facts of the case, and report thereupon; the express understanding being that you or your employers shall pay, as you propose, the whole

expense of the inquiry, if any case of bribery or intimidation is discovered.'—*Ibid*.

Such is the reason for a refusal, on the part of Archbishop Cullen's Association, to prove before an impartial tribunal the truth of charges—for which every bishop and priest of their Church and every Roman Catholic gentleman of their party was to be held responsible—wantonly circulated through all the organs of public opinion—against individuals who defy them to show that, even in a single instance, their accusation is well founded.

It is scarcely necessary to observe that the latter part of Mr. Wilberforce's letter contradicts the former. He was, he says, 'unable to meet the expense of bringing witnesses to England'—yet he was, he owns, able to provide for the much larger expense attendant on the circuit of commissioners through Ireland. The real objection was not to the cost, but the place of trial.

For a moment the thought passed through our minds to lay before the reader some further extracts from Mr. Wilberforce's part in this correspondence. We forbear. Old associations restrain us—a feeling deeper, but akin to that with which one might see a Howard or Russell cleaning shoes. One observation, however, we feel bound to make. The moral eccentricities, of which we have had us frequent proof, are peculiarities not of a race but of a school. A Saxon or Norman of purest blood, surrendering himself to the discipline and culture which have too long been busy with the Irish Celt, will, after no long time, attain equal proficiency in the same ignoble practices, and, as was said of yore, become *ipsis Hibernis Hibernior*. We make no further comment on the part assigned to Mr. Wilberforce by his new masters. That we have touched upon it even thus far was perhaps a superfluous labour. The body of which that gentleman is the instrument must necessarily be regarded as responsible for the acts to which it abases him. The response to Mr. Dallas which he subscribed was, however, formally adopted by the Defence Association—and that at a meeting over which Archbishop Cullen presided in person.

(To be continued.)

Advertisements.

DR. BOVELL,

John Street, near St. George's Church, TORONTO.
Toronto, January 7th 1852. 23-1f

MR. S. J. STRATFORD,
SURGEON AND OCULIST,

Church Street, above Queen Street, Toronto.
The Toronto Dispensary, for Diseases of the EYE, in rear of the same.
Toronto, January 13th, 1837. 5-1f

J. P. CLARKE, Mus. Bac. K. C.
PROFESSOR OF THE PIANO-FORTE,
SINGING AND GUITAR,

Residence, Shuter Street.
Toronto, May 7, 1851. 41-11y

MR. CHARLES MAGRATH.

OFFICE: Corner of Church and Colborne Streets, opposite the side entrance to Beard's Hotel.
Toronto, February, 1852. 27-1f

JOHN CRAIG,
GLASS STAINER,

Flag, Banner, and Ornamental Painter,
HOUSE PAINTING, GRADING, &c., &c.
No. 7, Waterloo Buildings, Toronto.
September 4th, 1851. 6-1f

T. BILTON,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 2, Wellington Buildings,
King street Toronto.

W. MORRISON.

Watch Maker and Manufacturing Jeweler,
SILVER SMITH, &c.
No. 9, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.

A NEAT and good assortment of Jewellery, Watches, Clocks, &c. Spectacles, Jewellery and Watches of all kinds made and repaired to order. Utmost value given for old Gold and Silver.
Toronto, Jan. 28, 1847. 61

WILLIAM HODGINS,
ARCHITECT and CIVIL ENGINEER,
LONDON, CANADA WEST.

February, 1852.

28-1f

CARD.

MR. R. G. PAIGE,

TEACHER of Italian and English Singing, Piano Forte and Organ, &c., having become resident in Toronto, will be happy to receive application for tuition in the above branches of Musical Education.

Residence, No. 62, Church Street.
Toronto, 28th July, 1852.

MR. CHARLES RAHN.

SURGEON DENTIST,

BEGS to acquaint his numerous friends, and the public generally, that he has just returned from New York, where he has been spending some time with Professor John Allen, of the College of Dental Surgeons, Cincinnati, from whom he has been acquiring a knowledge of the late great improvement in Dentistry, viz: that of uniting single teeth to each other and to the plate upon which they are set, by means of a fusible silicious cement, which is flowed in and around the base of the teeth upon the plate in such a manner, as to form a continuous artificial gum. By this method the cavities between the teeth, which are unavoidable in the old style, are completely filled up leaving no chance for secretions of any kind, and giving a perfectly natural and life-like appearance to the gum and teeth.

Specimens may be seen at his Office, on the corner of Bay and Melinda Streets. Office Hours from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Terms—Cash—without exception.

This important improvement has been patented by Dr. Allen in the United States, and steps have been taken to procure Patents in England and France. Dr. A. has authorized Mr. Rahn to give instructions in this beautiful art to educated gentlemen in the profession, on moderate terms.

N.B.—Mr. R. offers a friendly challenge to all the Dentists of British North America to compete with him at the approaching Provincial Exhibition, for a Gold Medal, value £12 10s. to be left to the judgment of the Professors of Toronto University, and of Trinity College.

Toronto, August 11, 1852. 2-3i

A LADY is anxious to form an engagement as GOVERNESS. She is competent to give instruction in the English Branches, and Music. Address K. A., Church Office, Toronto.
Toronto, August 11, 1852. 2-1f

MR. SALTER'S PORTRAIT

OF THE

LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO.

THE Subscribers to the above, are respectfully requested to forward all unpaid Subscriptions to EDWD. TAYLOR DARTNELL, Esq., Secretary to the Church Union, 24, King Street East, in order that the necessary measures may at once be taken to get out the Portrait and place it in the Hall of Trinity College.

By order of the Committee,

S. LETT, L.L.D., Hon. Sec.
Toronto, 10th March, 1852. 32-1f

Trinity College, Toronto.

LAW SCHOLARSHIP.

THERE will be an Examination for a Law Scholarship at this College, on Monday, 27th September, and the following days.

This Scholarship is intended for persons who propose, after finishing their Academical course, to pursue the study of the Law.

The Scholarship is £30 per annum, tenable for three years, on the condition of residence in the College, and regular observance of Terms and Lectures. Any breach of these conditions will forfeit the Scholarship.

Candidates must be not under 15, nor more than 19 years of age. They must send in their names to the Provost, at least 15 days before the Examination, enclosing certificates of their age, with testimonials of good conduct.

The subjects for examination are:—
Greek Testament—St. Luke's Gospel.
Classics—Virgil, Æn., I., II., VI.
Xenophon, Anabasis, I., II., III.
Mathematics—Euclid, I.—VI. and XI., 1—22.
Algebra and Trigonometry.
History—Hallam's Constitutional History of England.
Composition—Latin Prose and Verse, and English Essay.

Trinity College,
Toronto, 9th June, 1852. 44-1f

DYEING AND SCOURING.

62, King Street West, Toronto.

DAVID SMITH,

FROM SCOTLAND.

EVERY description of Ladies' and Gentlemen's wearing apparel, Moiré and Damask, Red and Window Hangings, Table Cloths of all kinds, cleaned and dyed, Hearth Rugs and Carpets cleaned. Silks dyed and watered; Velvet and Satin dresses restored to their original beauty. Cashmere and Plaid Shawls and Dresses cleaned in a superior manner. Straw Bonnets Dyed.

REPAIRS.—J. Shaw, J. McMurich, and Walter MacFarlane, Requires.
Toronto, March 9th, 1851. 23-1f

NOTICE.

THE DEPOSITORY

THE CHURCH SOCIETY

IS Removed to the Store of HENRY ROW, SELL, Bookseller and Stationer, King-street West, where the Clergy and others can be supplied with Bibles, Prayer Books, Tracts, and Printed Books of all descriptions, on the same terms as hitherto from the Church Depository. N. B.—The Office of the Secretary of the Church Society is also removed to H. Rowsell's. Toronto, May 6, 1852.

BAZAAR.

IT is intended to hold a Bazaar in the month of September next, (of the precise day due notice will be given,) in aid of the fund for the erection of a PARSONAGE HOUSE, in connexion with St. George's Church, St. Catharines.

The following ladies, by whom contributions will be most thankfully received, have kindly consented to take charge of Tables:—

Mrs. E. S. Adams.	Mrs. Helliwell.
" Clement.	" Leslie.
" Sanderson.	" Miller.
" Bate.	" Eccles.
" Capt. Hamilton.	" Towers.
" Benson.	" Ranney.
" Slate.	" Atkinson.

N. B.—It is particularly requested that contributions may be sent in not later than the first week in September.

St. Catharines June 5, 1872.

THE LARGE 103 YONGE ST.

The Winter has past, with its frost and its snow, And where is the man who won't say let him go; And Spring has arrived and dressed Nature anew, And Summer, sweet Summer, is nearly in view.

The genial showers of the Spring have been shed, And fields live again that were withered and dead; And trees that were leafless are bursting their chain, And waving in loveliest verdure again.

The birds of our forests that left us so long, Again fill the air with the power of their song, Rejoicing that hoary Grim Winter is past, And that Springtime and Summer have found us at last.

Now away with the Clouds and the Fogs which you wore, Through many a snow storm they wanted you o'er; To wear them just now, with the weather so warm, Would do you no good, but a great deal of harm.

Away with your Bonnets of Dark Velvet Fife, Let them rest on the shelf or the box for a while; Yet something in Straw, if you take my advice, In Devon, or Linton, or Tuscan, or Rice.

McDONALD has Bonnets, remarkably low, At sevenpence-halfpenny, or eightpence or so; And Ribbons to trim them at sixpence a yard,—The terms are certainly not very hard.

A large stock of Muslins, selected with taste,—The colours are fast, and the patterns are chaste; And Dress Goods in "Fancies," both figured and plain; With the fine French Barage, and the printed DeLaine.

While he seeks to secure the most recent styles In the fabrics produced in the famed British Isles, Yet a Judge may perceive at the very first glance That his Goods have the finish of Grenoble in France.

There are many things more, which one might suppose, They are mentioned below in straightforward prose; The Stock, he may add, is extensive and nice, While the whole has been marked at a moderate price.

His direction will still be the same as the former, On Yonge's street, one door from Richmond-street corner While the front of his house, hereafter, shall be Better seen by the figures One Hundred and Three!

THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVOURS,

JOHN McDONALD

WOULD invite attention to a very large Stock of SEASONABLE GOODS. Already Received, upwards of

1000 STRAW BONNETS!!!

which he offers from 7½d. upwards. A superior stock of yard-wide PRINTED MUSLINS, fast colours, from 7½d. per yard. A beautiful assortment of FRENCH KID GLOVES, commencing at 2s. Sewn Muslin Sleeves, Caps, Chimazettes, &c. Widows' Caps, commencing at 13s. 9d. per doz., Chinese and Pink Office Tapes. Between

5000 and 6000 Yards

of Plain, Printed, and Fancy DELAINES; Alpachas and Lustres for sale, from 10d. per yard. A few MILLINERS' DOLLS on hand. A beautiful assortment of British and American PARASOLS.

SILKS, SATINS, AND BARAGES.

All classes of Goods necessary to carry on a FAMILY TRADE, viz.—Towelings, Sheetings, Window Muslins, Quilts, Counterpanes, Glass Cloths, Table Covers, Damasks, &c. &c. &c.

MOURNINGS.

to any extent, furnished at the shortest notice, and at moderate prices. In the

GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT, Cambric and Silk Handkerchiefs, Collars, Braces, Shirts, Thread and Kid Gloves, Broad Cloths, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Tweeds.

The attention of the Trade is called to the large Stock of Bonnets, Prints, and Stuffs; DeLaines, Muslins, &c., which, with sundry other Goods, he will endeavour to offer as cheap, and on terms as favourable, as any house in the Trade. In addition to the above, there can also be seen about

100 Patterns Room Paper,

Embracing about 2500 Rolls. The designs are very beautiful and the Papers good.

* Remember the LARGE 103, Yonge Street.