NEW REFORMATION IN IRELAND.

From the Quarterly Review.

If reports which have taken public attention by surprise are to be credited, elements of almost marvellous change are fermenting in Ireland:—Romanism is in process of breaking up—life and thought are stirring and struggling within it: and not alone in some peculiar locality, or in one passionate sally of secession, but in variously circumstanced districts, and in a continuous outpouring, which has deepened and widened until the rivulet has swelled into a stream that promises to become a flood. Multitudes upon multitudes are represented as passing away from a Church, 'out of which,' they used to believe, 'there was no redemption'—and we, Protestants, that there was no deliverance.

Leading organs of the Press, British and Irish, Protestant and Romanist, are agreed as to the fact. Strangers, prejudiced and unprejudiced, who have visited that country for the express purpose of exploring its religious condition, report to the same effect.

Speakers at public meetings grow eloquent in praise or in censure of *the New Reformation*. A 'Catholic Defence Association,' under the presidency of Archbishop Cullen—special nominee of the Pope—is employed to put this Reformation down. A Society is established by the Lord Archbishop of Dublin (Dr. Whately) to protect converts against Papist persecution. And, after ample consultation with the heads of the Established Church, the Lord Bishop of Tuam (Dr. Plunkett) has announced his resolution to dispense with the University testimonials usually required of candidates for Holy Orders, that he may provide for Irish-speaking congregations, converted from Rome, ministers with whom they can hold converse in the language they best understand. No trivial movements could have led to such results as these.

The debate, in truth, is now limited to the circumstances under which so many have quitted the Church of Rome—the instrumentalities that have been at work—the worth of the avowed proselytism. The Association over which Dr. Cullen presides maintains that unscrupulous zealots have abused the confidence and charities of England to the base purpose of seducing starving men into a simoniacal abandonment of their religion. We quote the words of the Rev. James Maher, one of the most prominent speakers at the second meeting of this body:—

'Missionaries have of late visited every part of England to raise a fund for the conversion of Ireland. The money was wanted to buy up converts—to bribe men to fill up the empty churches of the Establishement. At first the missionaries took so little trouble to conceal their real object, proselytism by bribes, that *Dr. Whately* deemed it necessary, in an address to his clergy in 1847, to reprove such practices. "There cannot be *I fear*, a more unsuitable occasion for urging any one to change his religion and adopt ours, than when we are proposing to relieve his physical necessities. We present ourselves to his mind as seeking to take an ungenerous advantage of his mind as seeking to take an ungenerous advantage of his misery—as converting our benefactions into a bribe to induce him to violate his conscience"—The charge of proselytism by bribes has been retorted by the *best authority on the occasion*—the *Telegraph*, a Popish organ! Jan. 31, 1852.

But the charge against the Protestant missionaries was by no means left to the hazards of general denunciation, and period to evaporate in the vague clamor excited [illegible] was deposited in a form of more positive [illegible] the priest's harangue, or at least in a statement to which the 'Catholic Defence Association' [illegible] itself more directly responsible. We extract from the published Address of its Committee:—

Meetings are held and money is collected in Ireland from Protestants of every class, and often at much sacrifice on the part of the giver, who imagine that they are converting by lawful and laudable means the religion which they have been taught and think to be true. We are not aware many of the contributors to these funds know how they are expended. The Incumbents, in many instances Catholics, who have been raised from poverty to abundance by the salaries which they receive as Protestant ministers, &c., have to earn these salaries by reporting lists of converts, attendants at Protestant congregations, and scholars at Protestant schools; and, in contact with grossly exaggerating Priests whom they have, have been utterly unscrupulous as to the means employed to obtain more. Bribery has been used with much effect among the starving peasantry, and wherever the agents [of the Incumbents] are upon their side, intimidation has been freely combined with bribery especially towards parents who refuse to send their children to schools in which they are taught to blaspheme with infant voices the most sacred objects of our faith. These things are so notorious in Ireland—it is so well known that multitudes have died of hunger and pestilence, who might have saved their lives by a pretended conversion—that hypocrisy has been endowed, that unbelief in all religion has been suggested and fostered by this monstrous system of education, in opposition to the solemn convictions of the people: that Irishmen in general assume that the money was given with this intention, and are too indignant to expostulate. The Association fear that in fact too many of the subscribers are willing that parents should falsely simulate apostacy, so that their children may be brought up aliens at last from the Catholic religion, and (as they vainly flatter themselves) believers in Protestantism. Still they are sure that others would sincerely recoil from the vile use made of their money if they knew it, and that all would be heartily ashamed to have it generally known and exposed; and this the Association purposes to secure.'—*Ibid.*

(*To be continued*)

Advertisements.

DR. BOVELL,
John Street near St. George's Church,
TORONTO.
Toronto January 7th 1852. 13-tf

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-tf

WILLIAM HODGINS,
ARCHITECT AND CIVIL ENGINEER,
LONDON, CANADA WEST.
London, 1852 28-tf

MR. CHARLES MAGRATH,
OFFICE: Corner of Church and Colborne Streets, opposite the side entrance to Brand's Hotel.
Toronto, February, 1852 37-tf

JOHN CRAIG,
GLASS STAINER,
Flag, Banner, and Ornamental Painter.
HOUSE SIGN PAINTING, GRAINING, &c., &c.
No. 7, Waterloo Buildings, Toronto.
Toronto, 1851 6-tf

J. P. CLARKE, Mus. Bac. K.C.
PROFESSOR OF THE PIANO-FORTE,
SINGING AND GUITAR.
Residence, Shuter Street.
Toronto, May 7, 1851. 11-1y

W. MORRISON,
Watch Maker and Manufacturing Jeweller,
SILVER SMITH, &c.
No. 6, 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.
☞ The highest price given for old Gold and Silver.
Toronto, January 1st, 1847 61

T. BILTON,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 7, Wellington Buildings, King street,
TORONTO.

CARD.
MR. R. G. PAGE,
TEACHER OF DANCING, Toronto, begs to inform the Parents of Children and Young Persons in general, that he hopes to commence Dancing Classes for the reception of Young Gentlemen, on Monday, the 5th of May next.
No. 1, Church Street.
Toronto, April, 1852.

Trinity College.
[illegible] MATRICULATION [illegible] for the Midsummer Vacation, on [illegible] the 16th of June.
[illegible] Terms, &c. &c. for the ensuing Term, apply to
REV. J. G. D. McKENZIE, B.A.,
Tutor.

As it is known to many that the Rev. J. G. D. McKenzie has had in contemplation a lengthened absence from Canada, it may be right to state that his intentions, in this respect, have been relinquished, and that the School will continue to be conducted under previously existing arrangements.
Toronto, July 6th, 1852. 48-tf

AN English Lady, who has resided in Canada four years, is desirous of obtaining a Situation as GOVERNESS. She teaches the usual branches of English Education, as well as French and Music to beginners.
Address (post-paid) to E. V., Mr. Howell's, Berwick, Vaughan.
July 20, 1852. 5-6in

THE Subscriber is desirous of encouraging a LADY capable of conducting a Superior FEMALE SCHOOL in the Town of Cornwall. He has a house that will accommodate a large number of Boarders: the situation is healthy and sufficiently retired. Reference as to ability will be required.
Address to JUDGE JARVIS, Cornwall.
July 24th, 1852. 1-6in

A LADY is anxious to form engagement as GOVERNESS. She is competent to give instruction in the English Branches, and Music. Address K. A., *Church* Office, Toronto.
Toronto, August 11, 1850. 2-tf

CHURCH OF ENGLAND
AND
METROPOLITAN BUILDING SOCIETY.

LOAN MEETING.
THE Second Loan Meeting of this Society will be held at the Society's Office, 24 King Street East, on Monday, 6th September, at Noon, when eight shares of £12 10s. each will be disposed of in the usual manner.
By order, E. T. DARTNELL,
Treasurer.
Toronto, August 10, 1852. 2-4in

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-tf

DYEING AND SCOURING.
62, King Street West, Toronto.
DAVID SMITH,
FROM SCOTLAND.
EVERY description of Ladies' and Gentlemen's wearing apparel, Moreen and Damask, Bed and Window Hangings, Table Cloths of all kinds, Carpets dyed, Punch rugs and Carpets cleaned. Silks dyed or cleaned, Velvets and Scourings stored to their original beauty. Cashmere and Plaid Shawls and Dresses cleaned in a superior manner. Straw Bonnets Dyed.
References.—J. Shaw, J. McMurrich, and Walter Macfarlan Esquires.
Toronto March 9th, 1852. 39-tf

Thrice a Week English Paper.
THE EVENING JOURNAL.
THIS paper, the first number of which appeared on the 6th of October, 1851, is published in London, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday evenings, and contains every article of general interest and importance published in the LONDON MORNING CHRONICLE of the day of its publication and the day preceding.
Such a mode of selection commends it to the large and intelligent circulation in the United States and the British Colonies, since all who feel an interest in European politics or English news, will find in the leading articles of the DAILY LONDON MORNING CHRONICLE, with the cream of its very extensive and [illegible] Reports, Debates in the English Parliament, and Decisions in the English Courts of Law, with the Stock Market and Commercial Intelligence, and Letters to its Special Correspondents on Agriculture and the rural population of Ireland.
The various occasional sermons of Church greatness, which have been so prominent a feature in the columns of the London Morning Chronicle, including the letters of "P. C. L." are always transferred to the EVENING JOURNAL, rendering the new paper of peculiar interest to those American Churchmen who desire to keep themselves informed of the progress of the agitation in the English Church, which aims at the more perfect development of her ecclesiastical system, and at the restoration of her synodical character.
The Evening Journal is printed on a large double sheet, containing eight pages, with twenty-four broad and long columns.
The subscription to the EVENING JOURNAL is $4 50 per quarter; $9 half yearly, or $18 for the whole year, payable in advance.
Agent for the United States—Mr. H. E. NEWELL, Office of the *Banner of the Cross*, No. 9 Sansam Street, Philadelphia.
Agent for Canada—Mr. A. P. Pless, Toronto.
Toronto, April 21, 1852. 38-4in

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, 16th March, 1852 32-tf

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. Catharine's June 5, 1852.

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 as dead that were withered and dead;
And trees that were leafless are bursting their chain,
And waiting 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 heavy *Grim Winter* is past,
And that Springtime and Summer have found us at last.

Now away with the *Cloaks* and the *furs* which you wore,
Through many a *snow storm* they mantled 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 *Paris Velvet Pile*,
Let them rest on the shelf or the box for a while;
Yet something in *Straw* if you take my advice,
In Devon, or Luton, 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 patterns are chaste;
And *Dress Goods* in "Fancies," both figured and plain;
With the fine *French Earage*, 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 *Gloves* 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, in my addition, Mousline and Lace,
While the whole has been marked at a moderate price.

His direction will still be the same as the former,
On Yonge 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. Sewed Mason Stocks, Cups, Chemizettes, &c. Widows Caps, commencing at 13s. 9d. per doz., Chinese and Fish Office Tapes. Between
5000 and 6000 Yards
of Plain, Printed, and Fancy DELAINES; Alpaches 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.—Tow Cloths, Sheetings, Window Muslins, Quilts, Counterpanes, Crass Cloths, Table Covers, Hamacks, &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.*