and more dangerous error, to act exclusively on any new principle, while its

merits should rest only on a theory. \* \* \*

"While, therefore, we are ready to promote the trial of any experiment that may suggest new means of usefulness, or which may perhaps be more fitted for some districts hitherto less accessible than others, we cannot too strongly express our opinion, that any such experiment ought to be considered only as an accompaniment to those means which experience has approved to be useful, and not as leading to the suppression of any tried instrument of good."—Correspondence, p. 4.—Irish Chron. of Nov. 1827.

## SUNDAY SCHOOLS IN IRELAND.

In 1809, the number was seventy-three. In October last, the Sunday School Society for Ireland reported, as under its care, one thousand nine hundred and forty-five, taught by fourteen thousand four hundred gratuitous teachers, and containing one hundred and sixty-three thousand scholars!—seventy-five thousand of whom can read their Bibles, and are permitted to carry them home, for the benefit of their parents and friends.

The expenditures of the year amounted to two thousand five hundred pounds; of which three hundred pounds were subscribed by Sunday School children in England, in sums of one penny

each.

The Report having been read, and a motion made for its acceptance, the meeting was thrown into confusion by a number of Catholics, who appear to have attended for no other purpose. For half an hour, the uproar was so great that no speaker could be heard. At length the tumult partly subsided, and amidst many interruptions, the business of the meeting was continued and concluded. The Liverpool Courier speaks of the outrage as "unprecedented in the annals of Liverpool meetings."—Western S. S. Visitant.

## REFORMATION IN IRELAND.

EXTRACT FROM A PRIVATE LETTER FROM IRELAND RELATIVE TO THE NEW REFORMATION.

## To the Editor of the Christian Sentinel.

Rev. Sir,

I have perused with much interest your occasional notices of the rapid progress of the reformed religion in Ireland. It is difficult from the public journals of that divided country, in which party spirit runs so violently high, to form a correct estimate of the real