

founded on crimes and existing by wrongs and robbery; which, far from giving a title to anything, was at war with mankind," and also knowing that "to be at peace with robbery was to be an accomplice with it," he laid down his demands for a complete restoration of the Church's rights. Being constituted the guardian of these rights, he could not resign to any power the least claim to anything, even although restitution should not be in immediate sight.

Thus at the very outset the government of "United Italy" was opposed to the Pope, and as a natural consequence to the religion of which he is the head. This, in a land where not to be a Catholic is be entirely without religion, has led to dire results. To the irreligious character, then, of the leaders, but principally to the absence of the moral influence of the Catholic Church (for real Catholics do not take part in the government), is due all the miseries of bad rule from which Italy suffers and has suffered.

Thus the very life of the Italian Government depended, as it still does, on the opposition to the Church. This opposition for a time held the ranks of the governing party solid. As in every country, two parties were gradually evolved, which in the end became bitterly hostile on all matters of policy but opposition to the Church. The party which upheld the Pope looked on and confined their efforts to improving the social, the moral, the religious condition of the people. Another distinct and very important party stood from the very beginning aloof from the Government of "United Italy." This was the Republican party, which had made common cause with the enemies of the Church in overthrowing the Papal Power. This element had existed in Rome years before the advent of Garibaldi, and, thinking that the opportunity would be favorable for setting up a republic, favored his coming. In their hopes they were disappointed, for they soon found themselves governed by a king. This did not please them, and giving some trouble they accordingly fell under the displeasure of their new master, who since that day has to extinguish them with fire and sword. In spite of this the Republican party has steadily acquired power and influence, until to-day it forms one of the most dangerous of the many enemies of the Italian monarchy.

The Italians having made Rome their capital, the court moved from its northern home and settled in the Eternal City. Ministers