

any I have heard since the "Tyrolese Minstrel" charmed me. I heard a sermon too, on the Gospel of the day, but that is no subject for profane critics. If I would be allowed to say any thing upon the matter, I would perhaps say, 'twas rather long, though of course that again is none of my business. The vestry is in keeping with the church, and large enough for a snug chapel. Now we are at the front door—we take our farewell look at the whole of the interior, convinced that we gaze upon the "pick and choice" of the churches of this Diocese. Doubtless, ye people of Fredericton ye are most fortunate in having so sweet a place to offer up your orisons—and doubtless, too, ye priests of Fredericton, ye have a temple to minister in, where it must be both "pleasure, profit and applause" to exercise your holy functions. Yours, &c.
M. A. W.

New Brunswick, Sept. 20, 1849.

The Cross;

HALIFAX, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3
M. POWER, PRINTER.

Rome, Austria, and England.

The great crisis of modern Revolutions is over; the reign of socialism and communism is drawing to a close, the diplomatic skill of English Statesmen has been tried, and the result of all the physical force and moral weakness of the last two years is painfully visible to the world. Lord Palmerston has been figuring away on the European stage for a long time, has been hatching and promoting revolutions, has violated all the laws of God and man for the interests and aggrandisement of England, and nevertheless 'the envy of surrounding nations' has been turned into a laughing-stock and by-word for the whole of Christendom, and the name of England, which once inspired respect, has become odious to the people of Europe. In Germany, in Hungary, in Switzerland, in Sardinia, in Lombardy, Tuscany and the Ecclesiastical States; in Naples, Calabria and Sicily has England through her wicked foreign ministers, been encouraging revolt, disaffection, anarchy and plunder; but mortification deep and bitter has been her reward. She encouraged the King of Sardinia, the Grand Duke of Tuscany and the Pope, to prosecute what she called Liberal measures, but what she well knew would eventuate in the dethronement or exile of those Sovereigns. When they fell into difficulties, in consequence of her treacherous advice, she basely abandoned them. With their subjects she played the same trick, and she is now despised and detested by all. No thanks to her, if the son of Charles Albert be seated on the throne of his ancestors; if the paternal Duke of Tuscany be recalled by his repentant subjects, if the illustrious Pius IX. be on the eve of returning to his dominions. The people whom she tried to cajole, hate her; the dynasties which she sought to overturn are consolidated, and the fickle, faithless ally whom she courted has deceived her. She encouraged the Sicilians to revolt against Naples, whilst in Ireland she was punishing with fire and sword and exile, a similar attempt. She sought to extinguish the power of the King of Naples, and he has triumphed in spite of her. When her Sicilian proteges were subdued she left them to their fate, and withdrew her fleet, whilst her treacherous and unnatural ally, France, remained, and had all the glory of negotiating terms for the vanquished. Republican France outwitted Palmerston here just as the monarchy of Louis Philippe overreached him in the memorable affair of the Spanish marriages. It was, and justly, the leading policy of England to destroy or prevent the influence of Russia in Western Europe. How has this policy been pursued for the last two years? In a manner which forces us to believe that Eng-

land is foredoomed. Austria was our ancient and friendly ally: she had given us no cause of offence; she was a powerful barrier against Russian ambition. And yet England has treated Austria in the most shameful manner. She has encouraged revolt in Lombardy, she has patronized the cause of rebellion in Hungary. If we thought she acted thus as the sincere friend of rational liberty we would respect her motives, though we might doubt her policy. But when we look to her treatment of murdered Ireland we are disgusted at the brazen hypocrisy of this hoary persecutor. By a just judgment of heaven, she is now reaping the reward of her treachery. She has succeeded in driving Austria to court the closest alliance with the Russian Autocrat. The fierce Cossack has appeared on the plains of Hungary; Russia has again interfered in the concerns of Western Europe: she has been victorious, and acquired a title to the gratitude of Austria, and a powerful moral influence which will, before long, tell disastrously on the position and interests of England. Russia has at length found a pretext for a quarrel with Turkey, which she was so long seeking, and the insolent tone of her recent demands upon the Sultan, proves that she is determined to pursue her grand scheme of conquest and dominion. It is an event neither remote nor improbable, but woe to England on the day when the Russian Eagle shall float over the minarets of Constantinople!

The whole course of recent English policy towards Austria and Naples has been mean and contemptible to the lowest degree. A little more than two years since when Austria occupied a portion of the frontier town of Ferrara, Lord Palmerston wrote one of his bullying notes to say that the Pope was an independent Sovereign, and that England could not allow any occupation of the territory of the Church by a Foreign power. The Pope is afterwards coerced by his rebellious subjects, or rather by the foreign cut-throats who have been smuggled into his dominions, to declare war against Austria. He nobly refuses, declares that he has no just cause of quarrel with that power, and that his conscience will not permit him, the common Father of Christendom, to proclaim war against his own children. Yet a large portion of his army hastened to Lombardy to fight against Austria in spite of the prohibition of their lawful Sovereign, and the miserable wretches who forced him into exile hurl defiance in the teeth of Austria, and provoke the just indignation of that power. With this quarrel the French had surely, nothing to do; or, at least, Austria was far more deeply concerned. France, nevertheless, interferes, and England who had hypocritically protested against Austrian intervention—though a conterminous Power—suffers France to interfere without reclamation or protest, because she is afraid of France. What an exhibition of mingled cowardice and duplicity! The fact is, that England cannot afford to provoke France. She has incurred the hostility of Austria and Russia, of Sardinia, Tuscany and Naples. She has insulted the pride of the Spanish nation. The deluded people of Germany and Hungary, of Sardinia, Tuscany, Rome and Sicily have been cajoled by England who found it very convenient to fan the flame of insurrection at Vienna, Pesth and Rome, but very inconvenient to give shelter at Malta to the defeated and wandering insurgents. When they rebelled against their own Governments, England patted them on the back; but when in the hour of defeat they sought refuge on English territory, Lord John Russell himself justifies their exclusion, and declares it would not be safe to admit such dangerous characters. In Palermo, Naples, Rome, Florence, Milan, Turin, Berlin, or Vienna, they are heroes

under the avowed patronage of Lord Palmerston's mercenary spies and unprincipled agents; before the quays of Malta they are such dangerous and formidable characters that, they are not permitted to land! This abominable treachery of England has sunk deep into the minds of people and potentates, and we believe there never was a moment when she was so hated and despised throughout the entire continent of Europe. To be sure that political Camelion, and profound diplomatist, *Willmer and Smith*, has recently declared that "England, France and the United States! must combine against Russia!!" How very cool! Our readers already know what value we set upon the sincerity and duration of the Anglo-Gallic alliance. As for the idea of Brother Jonathan's becoming the bottle-holder of John Bull against the justly-incensed powers of Europe it is too ridiculous to deserve a moment's consideration. We have been long watching the course of events, and it is our unalterable conviction that England will soon meet the just reward of her remorseless tyranny at home, and her shameless treachery abroad.

Count Xavier Mecode, of a Noble Belgian family, was ordained Priest in Rome on the 8th September last, and in a few days after celebrated his first mass. We believe he is the nephew of the illustrious nobleman of that name who fell in the Belgian revolution of 1830, and to whom a splendid monument is erected in the Cathedral of St. Gudule at Brussels.

Orphan Asylum,

UNDER THE CARE OF THE SISTERS OF CHARITY.

A meeting of the Ladies interested in the encouragement of this most useful charity was held on Tuesday last, when it was determined that the Bazaar in aid of the Funds should take place in the Mason Hall on Tuesday the 16th of December next. We know that this simple notice will be sufficient to challenge the warm support of every Christian, and that a benevolent demonstration will be made in the week before Christmas which will be creditable to the city of Halifax. Contributions and Donations will be thankfully received.

PURGATORIAN SOCIETY, CEMETERY OF THE HOLY CROSS.

The Sacrifice of the Mass is offered up in the Cemetery Church every day during the week after the Commemoration of All Souls, for the repose of the Faithful departed. The Office of the Dead will be recited in the same Church, on to-morrow evening at 6 o'clock, by the Members of the Purgatorian Society.

Cards of admission to this Society can be had on application to any of the Clergy.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Our esteemed correspondent *Sacerdos* may be certain that our assertion was correct. There are two Decrees of the Sacred Congregation of Rites which bear upon the point; one in *Granatensi* 16 June, 1663, and the other in *Salernitana* on the 28th Sept. 1675. The other part of his note we will probably refer to next week.

A Subscriber, Cape Breton.—We will be glad to receive the communication alluded to.

C. Kentville.—We have heard of the Meeting for the completion of the Church, and as soon as we ascertain the particulars, we will publish them.

We are very thankful for the obliging offer from Annapolis. O si sic omnes! Catholics are not half as zealous as they ought to be, in disseminating the salutary doctrines of 'our most holy Faith' through the medium of the Press. The indefatigable activity of the unhappy children of error in this respect ought to bring a blush into our cheeks. We know that

this very journal has been often the humble instrument of bringing several to the knowledge of the truth. In a country like this, nothing can be more useful than the constant circulation of religious books, tracts and papers. We do not fear the light; we court the strictest examination of our doctrines. The cause of Catholic truth suffers because it is not properly known; because it is misrepresented and distorted in the grossest manner. We therefore say: Circulate, circulate, circulate Religious knowledge, if you wish to counteract the propagation of error.

Boney.—The President of the French Republic is almost doubly related to the Emperor Napoleon. His father, was brother of the Emperor and King of Holland; his mother was the daughter of the Empress Josephine, Hortense. He is we believe over forty years of age. Our correspondent will thus see that his lines are unsuitable.

BY AUTHORITY.

The Catholics of Southern Vermont and New Hampshire, and the Catholic public in general, are informed that there is no priest of the name of Mullen, or Mulligan, or McLaughlin, authorized to perform in any part of the diocese the functions of the Ministry.

They are moreover advised to receive at all times with great caution those unknown persons, calling themselves clergymen, who go about in the remote missions, collecting money for various alleged purposes; and, to avoid imposition, they would do well always to refuse their contributions, unless the person applying is recommended by the Bishop, and introduced to them by their own Pastor, (Very Sound Advice.)—*Boston Pilot*.

THE PROPAGATION OF THE FAITH.

THE CROSS.—This Journal was originated under the auspices of that excellent and pious Institution, the Halifax Branch of the great Catholic Society for the Propagation of the Faith. We again invite the co-operation of our fellow Catholics in this and the neighboring Provinces. We especially court the valuable assistance of the members of the Association for the Propagation of the Catholic Faith. With their powerful aid, our circulation might be double its present amount in the city of Halifax alone; and to bring this useful weekly Periodical within the reach of every one in Halifax, we are anxious that our friends in different parts of the city should assist us in the sale of the Paper. The following have already promised their services in the kindest manner, to promote this religious work, and the Cross can be regularly had from them at an early hour on the mornings of publication: Mr. James Donohoe, Market Square. Mr. Forristall, corner of Brunswick and Jacob Streets; Mr. John Barron, corner of Gottingen and Cornwallis streets; Mr. Thomas Connor, adjoining St. Patrick's Church. Mr. Joseph Roles, Water Street, near Fairbanks' Wharf. Mr. Thomas Thorpe, Dartmouth.

The following gentlemen, to whom we tender our best thanks, have kindly promised their valuable assistance, as agents to this Journal:—*Ketch Harbour*—John Martin, J. P. *Portuguese Cove*—Mr. Richard Neal, Senr. *Beaver Cove*—Samuel Johnson, J. P. *Herring Cove*—Mr. Edwards Hayes, and Mr. Nicholas Power. *Ferguson's Cove*—Mr. William Conway. *Quarries*—Mr. O'Keefe. *North West Arm*—Mr. Patrick Brennan. *Upper Prospect*—Peter Power, J. P.

CITY CLOTHING STORE,

North Corner of Duke and Water Streets.

WINTER IMPORTATIONS.

THE Subscriber has received per late arrivals from Great Britain, his usual supply of **Ready Made Clothing**, Of the newest fashion and style, suitable for the Winter Season. Also, a varied assortment of super-fine West of England CLOTHS, Beaver, Pilot, Whiteney, Fancy Dockings, Cassimeres, Tweeds; Men's China Silk, Merino, Lambs Wool, Brown Cotton SHIRTS and DRAWERS; Fancy Regatta and White Cotton Shirts, (trimmed with Linen), Outfits, &c. together with the residue of his former Stock, will be sold either Wholesale or Retail, at the lowest possible prices to suit the times. Articles made up at his Establishment in a fashionable and durable style. Oct. 13. RODGER CUNNINGHAM.