CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

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NETS YOR' THE LAST TWENTV-FIVE YEAR TO REVOLUTIS.
The Battle of Waterloo, in 1815, may be The Battle o on an at she epoch when England laid the, foundation of the overthrow or Cathocountries of Europe: The defeat of Napoleon, and the sibjugation of his army, let Franc Naples; Spain, and Portugal, to the mercy sition of these kingdoms and some preponderating political circumstances placed them more imme diately under the sole power and fatal intrigue of England, Great Britain having had principa complished. by the genius of the right of a predominating diplomacy over a the nations whom (as she stated) she had release from the power of the French, and from the conquest of Napoleon. Hence, in 1815, she
restored Terdinand IV. under the title of Ferdinand $\mathrm{I}_{\text {: }}$ to the thirone of Naples; she gave to France, Louis XVII; she sent back to Spai
Ferdinand VII; and she recalled from Brazi Don John; whom she re-installed on the throne With this immense power in her hands, ove this infuence her known fury of proselytism, this influence her known fury of proselytism, those days planned at once the subjugation of
Papal influence, and the orerthrow of Catholi city. There was only one obstacle in the way Being one out of five nations which are the guar
dians and protectors of the Papal States; an again, being able to call into service a formida
ble faithful army of half a nillion of men, Eag land could never hope successfully to overcome
all Italy till: she had neutralized or silenced thi power of Austria. To solve this difficulty, thereof Caninifig, in 1824 ; to the year 1847, when ution of Hungary, spread her conflagration thro Lombardy, shook the throne of Naples, dug a fro a season from the chair of Peter and the
throne of the Cæsars. This revolutionary idea was the work of upwards of thirty years on the Although Prussia and Russia had committed the principal cruelties on the divided and partitioned kingdom of Poland, yet Austria was al-
waps represented by England as the most heart less tyrant of three plundering nations. Meeting tyriany of Auistria ; the English tourists wrote booss' on 'the aivful cruelties' of Austria ; the English press, in their daily articles, called on grinding slavery and the galling chains of Aus the consimmate plan of a finished conspiracy ngland by her diplomacs, her money, her in
rigues, her encouragement, has, beyond all dis pute, degenerated, matured, and esecuted the revolution of Hungary, Lombardy, and Sardinia
in: 1847, as an:"essential step tovards the fina cheme of revelutionizing the entire Italian Fennsula, and of annililating the temporal power of the Pope.. And when one considers the late outoreak in Switzerland, the feeling of the Red
Republicans of Paris, the fury of the cut-throats of Rome and Naples, it is almost certain that ievss, if circommstatices or rather if an over ruling Providence had not placed Napoleon the
Third, on the throne of France, to defeat these achinations, co restore universal order, and to rotect the cause of God, and man, from iafi In order to sitpply indubitable
sitions herere put fotw indubitable proof of the po Fifh surprise put the follorowing public prianted letter sent from Geno to England, by one hundred and three Italian Revolutionists; calling for mo-
bey and assistance to expel from their shores six they and assistance to expel from their shores six
Italian ruleris, namely, the King of Naples, the timuscany, the Duke of Parna, and the Duk gre circulatet Enoland even by Italians, th States referred to trould bare still just reason to corpplain of England permitting the publication
in her dominions of a document having for its Object the revolution, the plunder, and the mur
 yspection and support in the houses of three Engtish oooksellers and furtber, that it is recom-
 Hypesp of the printert, it is a clear case that-Eng
land is a guilty party in this avowed, open, and
official revolution of the eatire Italian Peniasula The Italian letter, and the English recommenda "THE THE OF ENGLAND
"Genoa, September 11, 1856. ou desire to soe Italy free ; free men like you elres ought to sympathise with oppressed me who combat courageously for their own freedora f the workingmen of Italy to give us a proof of his your love and your desire. We belong spotically, but we hold ourselres bound in a knot of unity and duty with our suffering brethren the other provinces, and we give our pence to
provide them with arms, of which tyranny ha deprived them, and without which they can never

Will you, workmen of England, second our
 cause of liberty is one in yours! We do not ubscribing to arm the oppressed Italians, but wo ag pour pence for the emancipation of Italy. Sors, this work of emancipation cuts many ways, ncluding the liberation of prisoners menaced by death, and this spreading of the word of action
and liberty, and each effort needs material means "Gire us, then, your offerng marerial means the liberty of your country. In doing this, yo ad of having proved openly that the workingme all countries are brothers to-day. And ws counting our names, can strengthen ourselves in
such efforts as our duty may lead us to make ; feeling ' there, in England, are all those free men
watching us and our conduct with love and with prayers for our success.'
"We send this letter to the old Society of the orm a Committee in London yo hold your sub ire an account of the manner in which the find are applied.
"Antonio [De for the subscription for the 10,000 muskets. [Dr. Cahill here gives 94 other names.]
"Friends-The above letter has been forwardof Italy, no longer exists asciety of the frienc Italy more indiridual friends among Englishmen
than at this moment. We therefore have re sponded to the appeal of the Sardinanan working men by forming a committee, whose first work i,
to circulate the above letter among you as widely as circulate the abore letter among you as widely
assible, and to submit to your judgment-to your seuse of right and justice-a a brief state
ment of the condition of Italy at this "The population of Italy amounts to 23,957 , 100 souls. Of the number $4,730,500$-the subgoverned by a free constitution, enjoging free in stitutions and a free press. A standing army,
whose soldiers and officers have proved their worth, side by side with our own in the Crimea thriving commerce, railways and docks, public erty that distinguish the Sardinian States from er rest of the peninsula. If you move among the people, you find them happy and energetic,
striving after moral and material progress. They now that their king keeps his word, and the othe welfare of the masses. Victor Emmanuel vorld beyond a doubt that the Italians can go "The reverned by themselv
"The remaining $19,226,600$ inlabitants of at this moment, subject to the dominion of many-hended monster, whose head-ib-chief may be called the Emperor of Austria. True, this
individual has only usurped 8,259 square miles o Italian soil, whereas King Bomba possesses
31,$460 ;$ the Pope, 13,000 ; the Grand Duke of Tuscany, 6,$324 ;$ Pand the other Grand Duke or so uséiul has his Imperial Me but: so terribl rendered himeelf to all these princes; that they rule but at his bidding, and mi serred bylall these.rulers, in obedience to thei moral and their subsicai slavery, th to lowest degree all means of sintercourse by railroads, or ot th interchange of thought through the medium :o
the press, by closing all schools and colleges We don reancurs 1 ; it is quite enough if my subjects ca read ande write.) $\because$ But the Italians hare neve
submitted tamely to this hateful yoke. Yearly
revolts, and the three principal Revolutions o 1821, 1832, and 1848, have sent thousands to the scaffold: The Austrian, Papal, and Neapo itan dungeons; swarm at this moment with pri-
soners, whose only offence is that they have tried to set their country free; and a larger propor-
tion of Italians wander in England and America poor, famished, homeless, exiled, for that coun try's sake. Do you think all these examples
serve to strike terror into the remaining popula serve to strike they resign themselves to the tyrant
tion, that tyey
whom as yet no one has succeeded in overthrowWhom as yet no one has succeeded in overthrow ney are one in suffering and slavery, are als id themselves of their tyrant
"It is to assist them to do this, that amon ther etiorts made, a national subscription ha
been opened at Genoa, for the purchase of weaons for those provinces which shall first rise $t$ ers of the Committe chose to thensubscriptions are: Colonel Giacomo Medici
ntonio Mosto, Merchant; A Gentleman ; Antonio Casareto, Working Man tmong the 3,264 names inscribed on the list ini and Giuseppe Garibaldi, proving that in thi
"We know that by some of you this appeal will be responded to at once-others may say ut why, if the people are unanimous in their re-
solve, do they want help from us? Let them go Italians-to their own fellow-sulferers. Th moreover, do you know that, in any part of Italy, except Sardinia, to know that any person living and not to denounce him to the police, is consirisonment for 14 years-perhaps for life? Rea relipe Orsini's account of the 'Austrian Dun-
peons of Italy', (price one shiling.) Read Mr ladstone's Letters on the 'State Prosecu-
ions of the Neapolitan Government,' (pub ishs of the Neapolitan Government,' (pub-
ished Murray at 6d.) Peead the Tracts and Italy published by the Society of the Friend Fleet street)* and judge for yourself whether it is possible that these people can discuss among
themselves the best methods of attaining thei themselves the best methods of attaining thei
freedom. They desire it-are willing to rlsk freedom. They desire it-are willing to risk
their lives in it. Their leaders are willing to lead them on; only the malerial is wanting, an brave of other nations are bidding them " Many specious arguments will be used to deter you from giving your tononey or your. sympa
thy, or from using your own personallyudgment the cry was that the Italians were well content with the paternal government of Austria, but the atrocities of the government have become so glaring, and the Italians have gone in such numit, that the enemies of liberty have been compelled to drop that
"You will hear that in the intervention of Italians-that Louis Napoleon is meditating some
grand scheme to get the Austrians out of Italy. ut for trusting to foreign intervention and fo driven to the very borders of Italy, in 1848 , vald never have returned. But for foreign inFrench bayonets which prop him on his throne measures and cruelties that are daily taking place in his dominions.
"But, admitting that foreign intervention
meditated, the Italians want an Italy for them Ives, and would as soon hape the Austrian Em peror as Louis Napoleon., No one can imagine sake, or for any other motire than for his own December'? is too vell known to the people' of weight with them,

A far more plausible doctrine is preached by died the facts of the case. These died the facts of the case. These say Pied-
mont is the only saiviour of Italy, If by that
they mean that if the Italians rise against their tyrants and were to ask the aid of the Piedmon tese army and the Piedmontese people, that
would be given heartily and timmediately, we b lieve they are right, but if they mean- that the the King of Piedmont will come with his arnys
and drive out the Austrians', the assertion is an Read Garibaldi's Letter concerning the marde
absurdity, contrary to all logic and common sens
-disapproved by bistorical facts. It is as if when the working classes have decided to striv
for higher wages and shorter hours, an individual
 is a manufacturer in: Manchester who gives his pen fair wages, and who does not oblige them t work quarters. - Be patient, and in the course of
time he and his four hundred workmen will in
duce all the masters of ${ }^{\text {E }}$ me he and his our hundred workmen will in
uee all the masters of England to do as he
oes. You would reply- No; we suffer; we rant higher wages, and shorter hours. We mus
win them for ourselves; then, if this master vil win them for ourselves; then, if this master vill
use his influence with the rest, well and goodlus workinen will co-operate with us, it will
be rery noble and disinterested of them ; but w cannot expect them, even if they were able, to ve smply he down and groan under them.' So the movement must come from within. Materia id is all that can be of service without. Many perlaps, that the past war would give Piedmon
right to fight for Italy as she had fought fo the Turks-take for granted that she desired herself-that Cavour's memorial was a means o
feeling how far she might venture openly agains who desire to find out the truth, that England herself in the foreground. She may prove an
ally, but she cannot, ought not to be, the jaitia or of the People's War.
One other argument-the cruelest and
$\qquad$ do not wish to rise-and they wili point you
the atterapts that have been made and failed, prove to you that by giring money for just sending a few more men to the neatiold- that you are increasng the watchfut ness and the cruelty of the Austrians, and hin
dering instead of helping the National Cause. "When you hear that twenty, thirty, or eighty have been overpowered by numbers, massacred,
or imprisoned, what does that prove? That that or imprisoned, what does that prove? That that
movement has been incited by popular leadersorganized and approved on by them?
means that those men goaded beyond
den and a shame, who, determined to live as free nen, or to die in the attempt to gain their liberty, snite of hope held out for the future, grown reckless blow, careless of the consequences to themselves, trusting to attain sonething for their country, and the cause, if only by leaving other This is the meaning of the past attempts that ar cent overed and sneured. at by thase individuals and parties, who, hostile and indifferent to the idea The Italians are not unanimous in their desire of "If the obtain it
If the requisite funds had been forchooming thousands of men would have risen in place
units, and might not harc been overcome heir enemies.
hese suffering, misguided hearts that the free Sardinians are striving to prove to them that help is at hand-that if they will bear on yet a
little they will give them the means of making heir next blow effective. And we second heartily their appeal to you to help with your pence, and
with the influence of your British names, this themselve
"Two copies of the letter from the working men of Genoa, with their origiual siguatures and Eeir separate trades have been forwarded Mr Watts, 147 - Fleet street, and the other with Joseph Barlow, bookseller, of 28 Garinger street
and 1 Nelson street, Newcastle, to which place subscriptions can be forwarded. Send single sub it, let each factory or workshop choose one man "preferable to stamps.
Douglas Jerald, 25 Circus Road, St. Joln's Nood.
W. H. Ashurst; 5 Old Jewry Cits:

Joseph Cowen, jun:, Blaydon Burn, New
George Dawson, M.A., Birminghan.
James Stranshield Swain Brewery, Walhan "Office 22 Sione street, Knightsbridge, Lo don, whe
bbtained.
What
sneeches of her seanators, what would be the fury
of her press, what would be the denunciations of her pulpit, and who can conceive the unbridled violence of her mob, if Naples or Spana, or Aus nd, recommended a similar document from Ireor the revircuation and orershernatic countries mpire ?. And yet this is the England which preis herself the palpable on the Continent twate she ellion. But fortunately her character and her designs are now well known ; and her power, ow rapidly falling, is no longer a terror to thre
outh of Europe. An additional issue will soon
 the Enomions of money, and insane iniquity will cost her the loss. of ber ba-
ional prestire and perhaps (if not checked in tional prestige and perhaps. (if not checked in ing such rapid strides in Encland as very soon to mons; and whoever wishes to read the history of the time of Charles the First, and whoever de-
sires to know the allegiance, the fidelity of Ca hrone to the reigning monarch and the existug ing the present policy of English Cabinets ose countries, in order to meet an emergency which the protestant
church will necessarity gencrate by the crying
injustice of her wealth, by alienation of her ever changing creedless Gospel, and by the persecu-

Mr. E. Jones, the celebrated Chartist agitator bas been lecturing at London on the Gorernment " I will endeavor to show you the state chlly, fin the following three prove to you, that throughout history, its course oppression, and that it has been one of the greatdoin in the annals of our country; in the second, maintained by fraud, theft, and false returns; in the third, that its precept and its practice are pal demoralisers of the people.
"What is the historical rise, development and grew. It hlowed from rersonal vice, and it nother of those pillars of oppression that bear dark roofing of misrule above our heads. I ent of work and idleness, the mosaic of misery have sho cacy. To-night I bid you touch another. Anu facts I shall attempt' to prove : that the Estabthis country; ; that it is not the exponent of the cruel and iniquitous as any other church that has preceded it (you have heard it called the church
of the reformed); that it has donce its utmost to prevent constitutional liberty and parliamentary ourliberties and been the champion of the people's rights); that the good the Dissenters and
Presbyterians effected,
it effaced;
ther fought nd nullified the State Church seized the fruit and nullified the victory; that it has been the abettor of imniorality and rice, and presents not bas effected.
"Henry the Eighth was the fountain-head of
the Established Clurch. Wickife lowers had preceded him, buthe raised the 'State reasure of the ' ' Pomanists') ice. He desired to have'tion wives a personal the same time. During this crisis, a young man was drink king's guards lamenting the dilemma of their Pope. that afoit all, sald the listening strange Were king I'd gire' a' dispensation to myself.
Henry heard of the words' oung man be thords', and summoned the words ? the asked, repeating the sentence T' have deny it,' stammered the trembling youth.' 'Then you are the man for me- you 'shall be ArchbiSo rose thèe Church of So rose thè Church of England.
"Henry was its temporal,
 dol that now towers above our country
The baptism of the Church
ras blocd-its

