

him as God's Vicar on earth, is this, that he has been legitimately chosen like his predecessors in the Chair of St Peter, and that he is the legitimate successor of blessed Peter. Blessed Peter, the first Vicar of the Lord, had no territorial dominion; but Pope Marcellus was sent by the Pagan Emperor to feed wild beasts in the loathsome caves, and there he died; and should the magnanimous and benignant Pius IX. be stripped of the very cassock he wears, and turned out into the wild world like the poor Jesuits, he would still be the Vicar of Christ, and all the Catholic world would kneel at his feet; his power no power that is human can wrest from him.

The Cross;

HALIFAX, SATURDAY, JUNE 10.

NEWS FROM EUROPE.

The Steamer arrived on Wednesday night. The news is varied and important. Things were quiet in Rome, and the Pope was firm in his resolve. The *Trasteverini*, the most loyal portion of the Eternal City, had rallied round Pius IX, and were keeping guard at his Palace. There has been a sanguinary outbreak at Naples. The insurgents were put down by the Lazzaroni, who are devoted to the King. It is said they were permitted to exercise the most frightful rigour. Nothing of great moment has yet occurred in Northern Italy. The Emperor of Austria has fled from Vienna to Innsbruck, and the disorganization of the Austrian capital was complete. It remains to be seen what effect this step will have on the affairs of Lombardy. Unfortunate France is still a prey to all the horrors of anarchy. The reign of terror seems likely to be renewed, and to all appearances oceans of blood will flow before France will settle down into any form of Government. The National Assembly should never have gone to Paris to hold their sittings. We know well that the ruffianism of that capital would overawe their deliberations and seek to extinguish themselves. Lamartine and others now know what a task it is to govern France, and will make much allowance for the errors of Louis Philippe. Most probably they would be glad to have him back again. The future prospects of France are terrible to contemplate. We have seen private letters from Paris, which are filled with the most alarming apprehensions. Nothing but foreign war will afford any chance of union amongst the French people, and their statesmen will soon find that out.

The news from Ireland is decidedly good. The spirit of the people seems indomitable. Dr. Kennedy, the Bishop of Kilaloe, has openly declared for Repeal. We wish he had done so before. Any triumph, however, in which the anti-Irish faction indulged at the suspension of his Priests, is now destroyed. The great and good Archbishop of Dublin has refused to sign a declaration against Repeal. The English Government has further exasperated the people, and done irreparable mischief to their own cause by packing a Jury for the trial of Mr. Mitchell. The process of this packing was the most shameful perversion of justice. On the Jury Panel of Dublin there are 3 Catholics to 1 Protestant, and yet, amongst the first 40 names drawn for Mitchell's trial, not one Catholic name was to be found! This was of course all accident. If the Government succeed in getting a conviction from a Jury framed in this manner their victory will be worse to them than a defeat. But indeed God seems to have deprived of their senses the English Government and the English aristocracy. We think they are doomed and when the retribution comes it will be the most fearful that has been yet seen in the whole world. Lord John Russell, if justice had its course, should be in Mitchell's place, for he is the real traitor to the Sovereign, and is doing more to peril the integrity of her Empire than fifty Mitchells could effect. Our readers know we have no high opinion of Mr. Mitchell. If he be sincere in his patriotic enthusiasm, we think he has no brains, and that he is therefore totally unfit to guide or direct any people. If he wished in earnest to promote the cause of Repeal he would never have made his savage attack on the memory of O'Connell. If he had any judgement he must have seen that it would injure the cause which he professed to serve; and that it would alienate much valuable sympathy from himself. But no matter what may have been his errors of judgment, giving him credit for good intentions, and considering him as the victim of brutal English tyranny, he must command our sympathies. Mr. Mitchell is a Presbyterian, and yet not three Presbyterians were called on the Panel of 150.

from which his Jury was drawn. The hapless gentleman may now be on his way to Bermuda. His conviction will add a powerful impetus to the national cause. We wonder whether the Wings will have the courage to bring her Majesty to Ireland after these disgraceful proceedings. Let us hope that our gracious Sovereign will receive sounder advice, and that she will be preserved from the unpleasant consequences of a journey which to all appearance, would be the most painful she ever undertook.

We had almost forgotten to state that the English minister had been literally kicked out of Madrid, and has arrived in London. Served him right. Spain may thank English intrigue for nearly all the civil broils and bloodshed since the death of Ferdinand VII. The cream of the present joke is that the ignominious expulsion of Mr. Bulwer has, according to Lord Palmerston, not interrupted friendly relations between Spain and England!!!

NEWS FROM THE U. STATES—CRUMBS OF COMFORT FOR ENGLAND.

By the last accounts from the States it appears that the Democratic Convention at Baltimore have, by an overwhelming majority, nominated General Cass as the most eligible Candidate for the Presidency. Should this powerful party succeed in the election of the ex-Senator of Michigan, it will be a fearful blow for England. The General is an out-and-outer of the most radical and anti-English school. According to the N. York papers he is for the annexation of ALL MEXICO, CUBA, JAMAICA, THE CANADAS, &c. &c. If he become President of the U. States, England will not sleep on a bed of roses. We all know with what vehemence he hurried over from Paris during the last misunderstanding between the two countries, to excite his countrymen to war with England. His election in the present state of Europe would enable him to carry out to his heart's content his anti-British prejudices. Cass is a REPEALER too, bless the mark! and his attachment to the Irish cause throughout the States, shews what the Green Isle may expect from him in the coming struggles of Europe. As we have always been friendly to the connection between England and Ireland—that is, a connection which will secure to Ireland the blessings of self-government, and the management of her own local affairs, we hope that England will be careful to note in time this 'dark little spot' in the western horizon and effect the pacification of Ireland at any price. A Repeal of the *Legislative Union* is inevitable in any case.

Some itinerant hypocrites have been endeavoring to 'raise the wind' in New York for the purpose of converting the French Nation to Protestantism, now that 'a wide door is open to the Gospel.' They have been ably and sarcastically denounced by a portion of the Press, who say truly that if the people of the States wanted to exasperate and insult the French Nation they could not adopt a better mode—that France is as full of learned men as any country in the world—that they have, and can read, the Scriptures for themselves; and that if they choose to prefer the Catholic Religion, it is their own affair. Even the *Herald* has castigated them severely, and from this and other recent symptoms we are glad to see that some lingering remains of the old Parish spirit are still to be found in Bennett. We do not yet despair of seeing him taken back to the true fold on the shoulders of that good Shepherd Bishop Hughes, whose paternal and salutary admonitions he has so long disregarded.

THE TRIDUUM FOR IRELAND.

The Catholics of Halifax have nobly performed the charitable duties suggested by Pope Pius IX for the relief of the people of Ireland. On Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday last our Churches were crowded both morning and evening. On each evening, at 7 o'clock, the Bishop and Clergy recited before the Altar the Psalms and Prayers prescribed for seasons of public calamity, and chanted the Litanies of the Saints with the usual supplications. At the close of the Prayers in St. Patrick's, on Tuesday Evening, the Bishop addressed the assembled multitude on the holy cause of charity and true patriotism which had brought them together before the Altars of the Most High. He gave a brief sketch of the sufferings of Ireland for three hundred years, and described the awful desolation of that country during the late trying season of famine and pestilence. In the course of his observations he administered a well-merited rebuke to certain individuals in this city, who, last year, had the

bad taste, bad feeling, and worse Christianity to deliver a tirade from the Pulpit against the starving people of Ireland, and impiously to ascribe all their suffering to the "idolatry and superstition" of that glorious Faith which they have preserved for more than fourteen hundred years, and of which the whole power of England has never been able to rob them. He ridiculed the notion of those *idolatrous* charges, and declared that the Catholic Church abhorred Idolatry and Superstition much more than those who calumniated her by such accusations. He declared further that his hopes for Ireland were never brighter, and that they were built not "on chariots or horses, but in the name of the Lord of Hosts," not in guns, pikes, and swords, but on the fervent prayers of the whole Catholic world, not on the exertions of men, but on the righteous judgements of Him who hates iniquity, and who, he was confident, would soon arise and judge, and vindicate his own cause, the cause of the needy and poor, whose cries have pierced the ears of the Great God of Sabaoth.

Our readers need not be told that we fully share in those well-grounded hopes, and that we believe the Day of Justice to Ireland has already dawned.

MAGISTERIAL INSOLENCE.

In the report of an appeal recently made at Digby we find that an ignorant bigot named Dakin, one of the precious ornaments of the Bench in that quarter, had the impertinence to insult the religious feelings of the Catholics of that County, by opening a book with a picture of the Crucifixion of our Saviour, and calling upon the Catholic witnesses to swear upon that, thereby insinuating of course that if they were sworn in the usual manner, they would perjure themselves. The report of the whole case appeared in the *Sun* of Wednesday, and it appears that Mr. Dakin and his brother Solons received a lecture from the Chief Justice, and had their decisions overruled. With the merits of the case, however, we have nothing to do. We should be glad to see every temptation to intemperance removed from our worthy neighbours and fellow-Catholics, the Acadian French in Clare, but this should be done in a religious and legal manner. What we complain of is, that a booby like this Dakin should be permitted with impunity to insult the religious feelings of any body of Christians in this Province. If a similar insult were offered by a Catholic Magistrate to the religion of any one appearing in Court before him, we would be the first and the loudest to cry out for his dismissal. We commend this case to the special attention of His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, and to the members of our Liberal Government; and we ask them whether they will permit such a man to remain for a single week in the commission of the Peace. We were informed some time since of some curious pranks of this same Dakin in the case of Mr. Donegan of Digby, who was fined by him for trespass, without as it appeared to us, a shadow of legal evidence to sustain the case. This was our opinion after a careful perusal of the whole evidence at the trial. We made no allusion to the subject then, but the occurrence of this recent case convinces us that Mr. Justice Dakin requires to be looked after by the Government.

JACOB HARVEY.

It was with feelings of the deepest sorrow that we read in the New York papers an account of the lamented demise of this noble-hearted philanthropic and truly generous Irishman. 'The poor exile of Erin' has indeed lost in him a disinterested and powerful friend. He was attached to his native land by the deepest sympathies of his noble nature, and at the same time his faithful discharge of all the duties of an American citizen secured for him the approbation and esteem of his adopted country. Jacob Harvey was an Irishman in every sense of the word. He gloried in his origin, and was wont to dwell with fond delight on the many virtues of the children of the Green Isle. He did not blush at the poverty or ignorance of the hapless myriads of his countrymen whom the bitter blast of English persecution drove to the friendly shores of America. He became their advocate and defender, their friend and father. Many a desolate heart he has consoled, many an unprotected widow and unfriended orphan has he relieved, and from many a pallid cheek has he wiped away the tear of sorrow. The circle of his friends was immense, and was circumscribed by no class nor creed. His social qualities were those of 'a good old Irish Gentleman, one of the olden time.' Around his hospitable

table board, religious, political and national distinctions were forgotten. From the witty, joyous, and benevolent soul of their kind host, his guests caught, as a contagion, the blessings of fraternal charity and good humor; and many individuals who met for the first time with suspicion and distrust, learned from his example to look upon each other as brethren and to cement friendships that were to endure through life. Mr. Harvey has been for some time in a declining state of health, and though little hope could be entertained of his recovery, we can well conceive with what affliction the sad news of his death will be received by the dispersed children of Erin in the United States. Honour to his memory! for he loved his country and his kind, and was himself an honour to the land from which he sprung. Though much better known in New York and throughout his adopted country, yet even here we know something of his bright and benevolent career. And because he loved Ireland so well, one of his admiring countrymen flings a wild-flower from Nova Scotia upon a grave, where he knows it will be watered by the tears of Irish gratitude.

Purpleos spargam flores, animamque Jacobi. His saltem accumulens donis, et fungar ianani Munere

The above lines were hastily written after having read a brief notice of Mr. Harvey's death in the *N. Y. Herald*. Since then we have received the *Freeman's Journal*, from which we extract a beautiful tribute to his memory, which has evidently been written by one who knew him well.

PROGRESS OF CATHOLICITY IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

An episcopal visitation was lately held in St. John, N. B., when six hundred persons received the Sacrament of Confirmation from the Right Rev. Dr. Dollard.

We have been also informed on the authority of a gentleman from that Province that his Lordship has lately purchased a valuable plot of ground in a central part of the City of St. John, for the erection of a spacious Church. This is an auspicious commencement for our Catholic neighbours, and we hope that with true Catholic zeal and spirit they will nobly second the efforts of their excellent Bishop and his Clergy, and erect a Temple worthy of their religion and their Diocese, one to which their children and their children's children can point with admiration and pride. If our columns can be of the least use during the progress of this holy undertaking, they shall be open for the service of the Catholics of St. John. Their energies could not be employed, their money cannot be expended, on a better or nobler object. In the language of the Scripture "it is a GREAT WORK, for a HABITATION is preparing not for man, BUT FOR GOD." We therefore pray that God may bless and prosper his own work, for 'Unless the Lord build the House they labour in vain who build it.'

ANOTHER CRUMB FOR ENGLAND.

A "tremendous" meeting of the Friends of Ireland was held in Cincinnati on the 15th May, the anniversary of O'Connell's death. The Hon. Judge Reed of the Supreme Court of Ohio was in the Chair. A large sum was collected, and the amount was expected to reach 10,000 Dollars before the close of the week. The Judge said: "I am ready to march to Canada with 50,000 Western Emigrants if the people of Canada are ready to receive them!"

The meeting cheered him to the skies.

What will the murderous oppressors of Ireland say to this? The day of retribution is certainly coming.

PROPAGATION OF THE FAITH.

The subscriptions expected by the Secretary from various parts of the Diocese have not yet been received. We have been requested to direct the attention of all parties concerned to this very important subject.

Last Sunday was a memorable day in the Catholic annals of Halifax. There was Divine Service in three Churches of the City on that day, and each was crowded to excess. Those numerous congregations were addressed by the Bishop at the Church of Our Lady of Sorrows, by the Vicar General at the Cathedral of St. Mary, and by Rev. Mr. McIsaac at St. Patrick's. We hope soon to have a fourth Church open within the boundaries of the City.

DISCIPLINE.—Twenty students have been expelled from the Wesleyan seminary at Luma, N. Y., for initiating a pedlar into the mysteries of odd fellowship in a very farcical manner.