

distributing tracts and Bibles, and what is more effectual, circulating money and edumies." (Their usual stock in trade, say v.c.) "The Pope is at present in Naples, and no one knows when he will return. His former residence, Gaeta is a miserable place, fit only for soldiers and fishermen. I went there to visit his Holiness. The Cardinals had nothing better than huts to live in, and they could not keep a single vehicle. What a change from their condition in Rome! Still they were all happy and cheerful."

We were aware before we saw this interesting letter that the English Bible Societies had a heavy hand in the Roman disturbances, and we know that they leagued with the lowest dregs of Communism, and Socialism merely for the purpose of injuring the Catholic Religion.

The Pope held a Consistory at Portici on the 23th of September, when he appointed a large number of Bishops to vacant Sees.

Perhaps the most remarkable news is the speech of Mr. Thiers in the national assembly when reporting the decision of the Committee on the Roman question. He is almost entirely in favour of the Pope, and opposed to the insulting exactions of Louis Napoleon. We think that the latter before long will find, like his ambitious Uncle, that in quarreling with the Pope, he has run his head against a rock.

Count Batthyayni has been executed by the Austrian authorities for rebellion and high treason. The English Papers, with their usual hypocrisy, are loud in their denunciation of Austrian tyranny and so forth. Let the Pharisees look to Ireland, and behold the murderous and sanguinary doings of England there, and if they have any shame, they will cease to write about the tyranny of other countries. Great abuse is lavished on Austria for having invoked the aid of Russia; but does England forget the ferocious mercenaries—the Hanoverians and Hessians whom she let loose on Ireland in 1798? Even the fierce Cossack was mercy itself when compared to one of the Hanoverian blood hounds in Ireland. How did England treat Robert Emmett, and Orr and the Sheares, and that noble, gallant spirit Lord Edward Fitzgerald? Has she not pursued her political opponents with unrelenting cruelty? What right has she therefore to upturn the whites of her eyes in hypocritical horror, and to execrate the cruelty of Austria? John Mitchell, and Smith O'Brien, and Thomas Francis Meagher were as innocent as lambs when contrasted with some of those who have fallen into the hands of Austria, after having caused wide-spread ruin, desolation and misery to tens of thousands. Yet the base English Press has not one word of sympathy for them. Nay they are heartless enough to mock at their sufferings. Away then with this cant and humbug about Austrian despotism and Russian tyranny. Before the late revolutions, we are certain that the people throughout the vast Austrian Empire were far more happy, more comfortable, and independent, than the population of any part of the British Empire. There may have been less talk about Liberalism, constitutional rights, &c., but there was more food, and clothing and more of the fruits of a truly paternal government, than have ever been enjoyed by the masses in England since the sacrilegious spoliation of her great monasteries three centuries ago.

MR. JOHN O'CONNELL, AND MR. G. DUFFY.

The favorite son of the Liberator is again in the field, to fight the enemies of his country with the weapons of the constitution, and within the strict bounds of the law. Last year with hereditary caution he warned the insane party, who were blindly playing the game of the common enemy, to desist from their mischievous purposes. He clearly foretold the disgraceful failure which ensued, and the inevitable prostration of the 'poor old country' beneath the iron heel of military despotism. But, he prophesied

in vain; the madmen would see their folly out, and the world has either laughed or cried at the comic-tragic scenes of Irish patriotism in 1848. Mr O'Connell gracefully retired from the political stage when he saw the approach of the headlong, maddening torrent. He now comes forth after fourteen months retirement, to gather up the scattered remains of Irish strength, and to fan into patriotic fervour the dying embers of national spirit. Presto! Mr. Duffy and his *Confederates* (ill-omened word for Ireland!) begin to muster again. For what purpose? To distract, and divide, to play the old game; to weaken the national party, to give strength and confidence to England, to ensure another suspension of the *Habeas Corpus* Act; in a word, to do every thing that will gladden the hearts of English despots. We do not pretend to say that Mr. Duffy intends all this; but we are sure such will be the inevitable consequences of his present unwise and unwarrantable attempt. If we had a doubt upon the subject, it is removed by the tone of the English Papers. According to them, John O'Connell is a man of no talent, a mere pretender to patriotism, a political abortion, whilst Mr. Charles Gavan Duffy is every thing that is amiable and clever, and respectable and all that sort of thing. *The wily Serpents!* They pursued exactly the same course when the gentlemen of the Confederation first seceded from the Great O'Connell. That immortal Irishman whose fame will increase with time, that towering genius whose splendid talents and indomitable energy gave a name and a rank amongst the nations of the earth to his prostrate country—that terror of despots, *the only Irishman whom England ever feared*—he was covered with the slaver of their foul abuse, whilst the most disgusting flattery was lavished upon the silly ingrates who were gnawing at his mighty heart. We have seen the result. The English policy of division fully succeeded, and they are now trying over again the same treacherous game. Now, our simple rule for the appreciation of public characters in Ireland, will be this: Any politician who is praised by the English press we will suspect either for want of integrity or judgment; but whomsoever they shall heartily abuse, we will delight to honour. C. G. Duffy, is praised by the enemies of Ireland; therefore he is a dangerous man. John O'Connell is abused, and as a necessary consequence we hope that he will render most valuable services to Ireland. This is our canon of common sense, and this the result of our experience. We cannot more appropriately close these observations than by the following remarks from one of the Journals, in reviewing Mr. John O'Connell's recent book;—

"We have nothing new to say of John O'Connell, either as a politician or an author. He has been universally, though diversely appreciated in both qualities. We think however that on the whole the O'Connell's have been harshly treated by England and ungratefully remembered by Ireland. The latter neglect cannot last long. For, if any conviction should rest strongly on the Irish mind it should be the consciousness of how much the country has missed O'Connell of late years, and from what fearful blunders and silliness and utter loss of character, consistency and prospects, it might have been saved, had but Daniel O'Connell survived a few years longer."

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

A Catholic need not be so anxious about the long delay of the Pope's return to Rome. As may be seen in our columns elsewhere, his Holiness is quietly transacting the business of the Church in the Palace of Portici on the beautiful bay of Naples. Some of his ungrateful subjects will no doubt suffer deeply from his absence, but they will learn to value him more when he does return. That aus-

picious day, so much desired by all good men, cannot be far distant, and anticipating its approach we may address our venerable Father in the appropriate words of St. Bernard: "Surge, Miles Christi, Surge; exereute de pulvere, revertere ad prælum unde fugisti, fortius post fugam prælaturus, gloriosius triumphaturus!"

We refer a *young Irishman* to the opinions we have expressed elsewhere on Mr. C. G. Duffy's policy past and present, and also to a description of the Young Ireland party by one of themselves, which we published from the Nation last Saturday. We know that Mr. Duffy is a very clever writer and that he was one of the ablest of his party. We are sincerely rejoiced at his escape from the tender mercies of the Attorney General; but if, after the sad failure of his party, after the terrible experience of the last year he will return to the old game of division, the dog in the manger policy of thwarting John O'Connell, we will lose much of our respect for Mr. Duffy. The son of the Liberator is a consistent politician. He has never given unsound or dangerous advice to his countrymen; he has never brought them within the meshes of the law; he has never caused the suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act, nor been responsible for the banishment of gifted Irishmen. His character both private and public has been without a blemish from youth upwards. He has not given a single bad vote during his long Parliamentary career. He is a practical Catholic and enjoys more of the confidence of the Irish Bishops and Clergy, than any other public man in Ireland. He has now proclaimed a just war against the blood-stained Tithes and the sanguinary domination of an alien Church. We repeat therefore, that if Mr. Duffy or any other man, no matter how talented, flings obstacles in his path, we will look upon him as an enemy of Ireland. Mr. Duffy has had his day and his trial. He attempted to move the Irish people without the co-operation of the Irish Clergy. He has miserably failed, and will fail again. We hope our correspondent will think this candid enough. If not let him read all the articles in the Cross on Irish affairs before the disgraceful insurrection of Boulagh, and he will find that we have been consistent and accurately prophetic throughout.

CHEZZETCOOKE.

We are gratified to learn that the whole of the exterior works connected with the new and important addition to the Church of St. Anselm, with the exception of the Spire, are now completed, and that the Sacred edifice is fully secured for the winter. We understand the new Church will rank third or fourth in point of size amongst the Churches of the Diocese—the Cathedral, St. Patrick's, and perhaps St. Mary's, Frenchtown, being the only churches that exceed it in size. This is highly creditable to all the parties concerned.

Whilst we are on the subject of Chezzetcook, we may as well answer a question lately addressed us respecting the intended Dyke in that neighbourhood. The Plan as well as we remember, is as follows:

The estimate for dyking 1800 acres of fine land in the harbour of Chezzetcooke is—£2700. It is proposed to raise this sum in 300 shares of £9 each, or to take labour as an equivalent for money, 60 days work at 3s. a day being equal to the value of a Share.

On the completion of the work, each Shareholder would be entitled to 6 acres, which would be fully worth £10 an acre, or £60. The plan seems to us simple and practicable. The advantages it would confer on the struggling settlers of Chezzetcooke are incalculable, and we sincerely wish for the commencement of the good work. We are aware that after

the failures of the last three years, many of the poor people who have no money to purchase shares, could not afford to work for 60 days without some help to support them. But if half the estimate were advanced, or even £1000, from the Treasury or men of capital, there would be no doubt of the success of the work; the lenders to have a lien on the reclaimed lands for the repayment of their money, with reasonable interest by easy instalments. We have only to imagine the immediate consequences of creating as it were 1800 Acres of productive Dyke land, within 20 miles of the markets of Halifax, in order to see the value of the scheme. We hope the members for the Metropolitan City and County will take up this useful measure and force it upon public attention, for the benefit of an orderly, peaceable and industrious settlement as any within the confines of the Province. Our columns will always be open to those who wish to discuss the great Dyke question of Chezzetcooke.

ST. MARY'S.

The great Solemnity of all Saints was rendered very imposing this year by the administration of the First Communion and Confirmation to nearly 200 persons, some of whom were converts to our most holy Faith. The Bishop after having offered Mass, assisted by the Vicar General and Rev. Mr. Lyons, distributed the Bread of Life to as interesting a group of young candidates as we have ever had the pleasure to witness. Being afterwards robed in the suitable Episcopal vestments for the Sacrament of the Holy Ghost his Lordship addressed the candidates at some length on the nature of that great mystery, and paid a well-merited compliment to the pious labours of the Sisters of Charity under whose zealous care the female portion of the children had been prepared. Those little innocents who nearly filled the centre aisle were all veiled in white and bore wax lights in their hands. It was indeed a scene of the most solemn and impressive nature. The newly-confirmed were again present at Vespers and were addressed by the Bishop on the obligations they had contracted on that auspicious and holy day.

On the following day the Office and High Mass for the Dead were offered up for the repose of the Faithful Departed. The high Mass was Pontifical, and the Bishop was assisted by Rev. Messrs. Hannan and McIsaac as Deacon and Sub-deacon, and Very Rev. Mr. Conolly, as master of ceremonies.

PROPAGATION OF THE FAITH.

Letters have been received in town from the estimable Secretary of the Central Council at Paris, Mr. Choisselat Gallien, acknowledging the receipt of the contribution from the Halifax Branch for the past year, and testifying the deep interest which the Council takes in the Missions of this Diocese.

We have been requested to state that the next Quarterly Meeting of the Collectors here, will be held in St. Mary's Vestry, on Sunday, 25th of November, immediately after Vespers.

Monday the 3rd of December, the Feast of St. Francis Xavier, Patron of the Institution will be a day of Plenary indulgence for the Members.

We believe the annual High Mass of Thanksgiving to God for the increasing success of this Great Catholic Association will be celebrated in our Cathedral on that day. This early notice is given in order that the Members may prepare to avail themselves of the benefit of the indulgence.

The Orphan Asylum.

The public are already informed that an Orphan Asylum has been projected in this city. A Bazaar has since been announced for the 18th Dec