

more recently, almost in our own times, Pius the VII. was held in captivity by the First Napoleon. The Catholic sovereigns in fact, have seldom scrupled to make war upon the Pope when it seemed to be for their interest to do so.

PAPAL TROUBLES.

Miseries of the Papal Line.

If Pius the Ninth should be driven again from Rome he will have the consolation of reflecting that he is not by any means the first of the long line of Popes who have endured the miseries of exile. The following list, long as it is, does not comprise all the Popes who have suffered from the violence of faction and of war:

Pope Liberius was imprisoned by a heretical Emperor. Silverius died in exile. Vigilius was imprisoned and exiled. St. Martin died in exile, a martyr. St. Leo III. was driven to Spolito. Leo V. was dethroned and cast into prison. John XII. had to fly from Rome. Benedict V. was carried off into Germany. John XIII. fled from a Roman faction and took refuge in Capua. Benedict VI. was imprisoned and murdered by a Roman faction. John XIV. was cast into the prison of St. Angelo and died of hunger. Gregory V. was compelled to fly from Rome by a civil tumult. Benedict VIII. was driven from Rome by a faction. Benedict IX. was twice driven out. Leo IX. was dethroned by the Normans. Gregory VII. went from land to land, and from kingdom to kingdom, and died in exile. Victor III. could not so much as take possession of his See, and died at Beneventum. Urban II. was restored by the French Crusaders. Pascal II. was carried off by Henry V., and imprisoned. Gelasius II. was compelled to fly to Gaeta. Honorius II. was compelled to fly into France by an anti-Pope who usurped his See. Eugene III. was driven out of Rome by Arnold of Brescia. Alexander III., on the very day of his consecration, was cast into prison. He was consecrated, not in the Holy City, but in a village church. He was obliged to enter the mountains for safety. He passed his time wandering from Terracina to Anagni, from Anagni to Tusculum. Urban III. and Gregory VIII. could not even take possession of Rome. Lucius III. fled to Verona. Gregory III. was compelled by an insurrection at Rome to retire to Perugia. Innocent IV. fled to Genoa. Alexander IV. fled to Viterbo. Martin IV. never entered Rome. Boniface VIII. was a prisoner at Anagni. Then came the great Western schism, which lasted seventy years, during which time seven popes reigned in Avignon. Urban VI. fled to Genoa. Innocent VII. fled from the factions in Rome to Viterbo. Gregory XI. fled to Gaeta. John XXIII. fled from Rome. Eugenius IV. was besieged in his own palace by an anti-Pope and was obliged to fly to Florence. Still