

going on the hymn is sung, *Vexilla regis prodeunt*. Then the mass is finished at the altar, the host is consecrated, and at last the vesper psalms are sung, which close with the *Christus factus est* and the prayer *Respice*.

To-day in the Sixtina the holy relics of the cross, kept in a golden vessel, are displayed upon the altar, which were given in the fifth century to Leo the Great by Juvenal, bishop of Jerusalem. All the treasures of the Vatican are exposed to view all day, and I had the great pleasure of seeing them with the Hanoverian ambassador, Kessner.

Fifth—The matutinal service, which, like the former ones, by right ought to be sung in the night, but for the sake of convenience are put in the evening before. For this reason the resurrection is celebrated at twelve Saturday night. For the third time there is a confused noise of loud sounds. We heard the most celebrated of the masses, which Mozart, after hearing twice, reproduced.

Sixth—After the *Miserere*, and about six o'clock, the clergy proceed to St. Peter's to adore the holy relics. The pope falls upon his knees and is followed by the rest of the clergy, and all pray while the holy relics are shown near the statue of St. Veronica—viz., the lance, the handkerchief, and a piece of the cross—all contained in silver and gold frames and adorned with precious stones.

MARCH 26—The Resurrection is celebrated in all the churches. In the Sixtina, the mass of Pope Marcellus prepared for Easter, 1555, is used and the litany sung. After the *Kyrie eleison* (Lord, have mercy on us), the thrilling *Gloria in excelsis* was sung, and during the singing the curtain was rolled up from in front of the picture of the risen Christ and then the bells rang out, cannons of St. Angelo boomed, and the trumpeters sounded in the *Sala regia*. Went to the Lateran, where, in the baptistry of Constantine, the Jews who wanted to pass over to Catholicism were baptized by Cardinal Patrizi. This time there were three, two of them men. They were then confirmed in the Lateran.

EASTER, 27th—Attend church at the chapel of the embassy, where, to my regret, I hear no sermon on the Resurrection. I go to St. Peter's, where the festivities occur, and the mass is celebrated with much pomp by the pope. Before eight o'clock the papal dragoons and guards have occupied the St. Angelo Bridge and the street as far as St. Peter's Square, to preserve order, and city police are drawn up on each side of the nave of St. Peter's Church as far as the Tribune, and around it are the Swiss guards in armor. The pope passes down the stairway of Bernini and through the royal chamber to the equestrian statue of Constantine, behind a long line of generals of orders, chaplains, chamberlains, papal singers, confessors of St. Peter's, deacons, abbots, bishops, archbishops, patriarchs, cardinals, and the governor of the city. Then the pope is carried on his throne by twelve chamberlains through the portico and chief passage to St. Peter's, and be-