Business Notices.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
May 23, 1871.

ce to Contractors.

overnment of Prince Edward Island
l until 19th JULY, next, receive
18 for the construction and equip-
RAILWAY of 3 feet 6 inches gauge,
rumpee to Georgetown, a distance of
miles.

at will be made in Prince Edward
Government Debentures, bearing six
interest, payable half-yearly, redeem-
years.

rations may be seen and forms of ten-
other information obtained at the
ent Engineer's Office, Charlottetown,
June next.

der will be recognized unless made
inted form.

overnment do not bind themselves to
e lowest or any tender.

s will be received for either the whole
from Cascumpec to Georgetown in one
, or in three Contracts, as follows:—

From Charlottetown to Summerside,
ation Houses and Wharves at both

From Charlottetown to Georgetown,
ouses and Wharf at Georgetown.

From Summerside to Cascumpec,
tion Houses and Wharf at Cascumpec.

T. H. HAVILAND,
Col. Sec'y.

UENA VISTA!

T opened, and for sale at the Buena
a, a splendid assortment Fancy Goods,
ng in part as follows:—

Brushes,

TH,
NAIL,
PALATE,
TOOTH,
POCKET,
& SHAVING.
Of Real badger Hair

ES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
—IN—
TTA PERCHA,
HANDLE,
POCKET,
BARBER'S HAIRCUTTING,
BRASS BACK,
Y,
OTHERWISE.

RFUMERIES,
e by the best French Manufacturers.

POMADES!
rranted as genuine, and in variety.
ILES,
CHARCOAL,
AND ROSE

ooth Powder!

Barber's Shaving
REAM
COSMETICS!
Hand Mirrors!
—IN—
and Plain Glass.
Ladies' & Gents'
OILET CASES!
ANCY SOAPS,
finest quality, besides a general assort-
ment
FANCY GOODS,
by the attention of Citizens dealing in
the above line.
se Goods will be sold at very small
above costs,
—BY—
John S. O'Neill,
PROPRIETOR
OF THE
NION HOUSE.
r of King and Queen Streets, }
Ch'town, June 28, 1871. } pat 1m.

OYSTER CELLAR.

E Subscriber, having gone to the expense
f opening an OYSTER CELLAR, where
umerous patrons can be furnished with

Fresh Oysters,

private or public parties, from one quart
bushels. He therefore hopes that the
l patronage heretofore extended to him
at branch of business, will be still con-
d.
oysters will be supplied during the week,
reasonable hours.
J. S. O'NEILL,
Proprietor Union House.
r King & Queen Streets, }
Town, June 28, 1871. } pat. 1m.

IN STORE!

Puncheons MOLASSES; 10 hhds.
SUGAR, 4 casks Scotch WHISKEY;
ints extra choice CONGOU.

To Arrive,
ex LELIA ALICE and MOSELLE,
Cases Brandy, Cases Gin,
Cases Raspberry, Cases Gingerwine,
Cases Whiskey, Casks Brandy,
Casks Gin, Puncs. Alcohol.

WOOL. WOOL.
E Subscriber has obtained an order for the
entire clip of the season, and will pay the
est Price in CASH for Washed and Un-
ed, delivered at his store.
W. D. STEWART.
ner Queen Street, May 17, 1871. tf.

THE HERALD.

NEW SERIES. VOL 1. CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1871. NO. 39.

THE HERALD

IS PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING, BY

REILLY & Co.,

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS,

At their Office, Prince Street, Ch'town.

TERMS FOR THE "HERALD:"

For 1 year, paid in advance, £0 9 0
" " " half-yearly in advance, 0 10 0
Advertisements inserted at the usual rates.

JOB PRINTING

Of every description, performed with neatness and despatch and on moderate terms, at the HERALD Office.

ALMANACK FOR JULY, 1871.

MOON'S PHASES.

FULL MOON, 2d day, 9h 24m., morn., N. W.
THIRD QU'RTR, 9th day, 8h. 57m., morn., S. W.
NEW MOON, 17th day, 1h. 15m., eve., S. S. W.
FIRST QUARTER, 25th day, 1h. 39m., eve., W N W
FULL MOON, 31st day, 5h. 6m. even, E. by N.

DAY MONTH	DAY WEEK	SUN rises	SUN sets	MOON sets	HIGH water	DAY'S lenth
		h m	h m	h m	h m	h m
1	Saturday	4 18	7 49	rises	9 24	15 31
2	Sunday	19	49	8 20	10 25	30
3	Monday	20	49	9 13	11 21	29
4	Tuesday	21	48	9 55	even	28
5	Wedne-day	21	48	10 52	1 10	27
6	Thursday	21	48	11 25	2 1	27
7	Friday	22	48	11 56	2 48	26
8	Saturday	23	48	morn	3 35	25
9	Sunday	24	47	0 30	4 23	24
10	Monday	24	47	0 56	5 11	23
11	Tuesday	25	46	1 18	6 3	21
12	Wednesday	26	46	1 40	6 55	20
13	Thursday	27	45	2 0	7 45	18
14	Friday	28	44	2 29	8 37	16
15	Saturday	29	44	2 50	9 28	15
16	Sunday	30	43	sets	10 15	13
17	Monday	31	42	7 36	11 2	11
18	Tuesday	32	41	8 42	11 44	9
19	Wednesday	33	40	9 21	morn	7
20	Thursday	34	39	10 2	0 25	5
21	Friday	35	38	10 32	1 8	3
22	Saturday	36	37	11 12	1 50	2
23	Sunday	37	36	11 40	2 31	14 59
24	Monday	38	35	morn	3 14	57
25	Tuesday	39	34	0 4	3 59	55
26	Wednesday	40	33	0 39	4 52	53
27	Thursday	41	32	0 53	5 50	51
28	Friday	42	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	49
29	Saturday	44	29	1 38	8 4	46
30	Sunday	45	28	2 25	9 11	43
31	Monday	46	27	rises	10 14	41

Banking Notices.

BANK OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND!
(Corner of Great George and King Streets.)

HON. DANIEL BRENAN, President.
WILLIAM CUNDALL, Esquire, Cashier.
Discount Days—Mondays and Thursdays.
Hours of Business—From 10 a. m. to 1 p. m., and from 2 p. m. to 4 p. m.
The P. E. Island having's Bank is in connection with the Treasurer's Office. Days of Discount Tuesdays and Fridays, from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m.

Union Bank of P. E. Island.
(North Side Queen Square)
CHARLES PALMER, Esquire, President.
JAMES ANDERSON, Esquire, Cashier.
Discount Days—Wednesdays and Saturdays.
Hours Business—From 10 a. m. to 1 p. m., and from 2 p. m. to 4 p. m.

Summerside Bank.
Central Street, Summerside, P. E. Island.
President—JAMES L. HOLMAN, Esquire.
Cashier—R. McC. STAVERT, Esquire.
Discount Days—Tuesdays and Fridays.
Hours of Business—10 a. m. to 12 p. m., and from 1 p. m. to 2 p. m.

Farmers' Bank,
Rustico, P. E. Island.
President—JEROME DOIRON, Esquire.
Cashier—MARIN J. BLANCHARD, Esquire.
Discount Day—Wednesday in each week.

Business Notices.

RONALD MACDONALD,
COMISSION MERCHANT,
AUCTIONEER,
—AND—
COLLECTING AGENT.
Souris, P. E. I., January 2, 1871. 1y

Card.

JAMES BEAIRSTO, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE:
MRS. DEWARS'S KING ST.,
Charlottetown, - P. E. I.
May 17, 1871.

HENRY J. GAFFNEY, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
OFFICE IN
North American Hotel.
KENT STREET.
Charlottetown, August 3, 1870. 1y

AXLE GREASE!
FOR
WOOD OR IRON AXLES!
REALLY GOOD!!!
A. A. BALDWIN & CO.
May 17, 1871.

Business Notices.

BUENA VISTA!

JUST opened, and for sale at the Buena Vista, a splendid assortment Fancy Goods, consisting in part as follows:—

Brushes,
HAIR,
CLOTH,
NAIL,
PALATE,
TOOTH,
POCKET,
& SHAVING.
Of Real badger Hair

COMBS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
—IN—
BONE,
GUTTA PERCHA,
HANDLE,
POCKET,
BARBER'S HAIRCUTTING,
BRASS BACK,
FANCY,
& OTHERWISE.

PERFUMERIES,
Made by the best French Manufacturers.

POMADES!
Warranted as genuine, and in variety.
PASTILES,
CHARCOAL,
AND ROSE

Tooth Powder!

Barber's Shaving
CREAM
COSMETICS!
Hand Mirrors!
—IN—
Cut and Plain Glass.
Ladies' & Gents'
TOILET CASES!
FANCY SOAPS,
Of the finest quality, besides a general assortment
FANCY GOODS,
Worthy the attention of Citizens dealing in the above line.
These Goods will be sold at very small charge above costs,
—BY—
John S. O'Neill,
PROPRIETOR
OF THE
UNION HOUSE.
Corner of King and Queen Streets, }
Ch'town, June 28, 1871. } pat 1m.

OYSTER CELLAR.

THE subscriber, having gone to the expense of opening an OYSTER CELLAR, where his numerous patrons can be furnished with

Fresh Oysters,

For private or public parties, from one quart up to bushels. He therefore hopes that the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him in that branch of business, will be still continued.
The oysters will be supplied during the week, at all reasonable hours.
J. S. O'NEILL,
Proprietor Union House.
Corner King & Queen Streets, }
Ch'town, June 28, 1871. } pat. 1m.

Gold and Silver
WATCHES.
GOLD CHAINS!
Wedding, Mourning, and other
GOLD RINGS.
Brooches, Gents' Pins, Clocks, &c., &c.,
Always on hand.
Watches and Clocks repaired at shortest notice. Old gold and silver bought.
ROBERT SNEESTON,
North Side Queen Square, } Jeweler, &c.
Feb. 16, 1871. } 1y

CHEWING TOBACCO.
30 Boxes Neptune Brand, just received and warranted as the best imported.
CARVELL BROS.
Ch'town, July 6, 1871. oil papers 3w

FOR SALE
—AT—
LOWER PRICES
THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED TO THE PEOPLE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

BOOTS & SHOES.

PANAMA HATS,
CANTON HATS,
STRAW HATS,
P. LEAF HATS,
FELT HATS,
PARA HATS,
LINNEN HATS,
HOLLAND HATS,
CAPS.

FRENCH KID BOOTS,
KANGAROO BOOTS,
PEB. GOAT BOOTS,
GLOVE KID BOOTS,
BUTTONED BOOTS,
HIGH CUT BOOTS,
BRONZE BOOTS,
COLORED BOOTS,
CROQUET SLIPPERS.

HATS AND CAPS.

LATEST DESIGNS BRONZE SLIPPERS.
GENTS'
BLACK SILK HATS!
Styles:
MARQUIS OF LORNE,
METZ, PREMIER, &c.
A. B. SMITH.
Ch'town, June 7, 1871.

CLOTHING EMPORIUM.

CHAPTER II.

To the Gentlemen of P. E. Island, Greeting:
GENTLEMEN,

TIME and Tide wait for no man, and in order to keep pace with time, we must travel a railroad speed if we expect to possess ourselves of the tide there is in our affairs. Time passes very slow with the youthful mind. But with the middle aged man, how swift! Swifter than a weavers shuttle, we are told. Yes, gentlemen, the world is growing wiser and weaker—weaker in superstition and idolatry—wiser in training up the mind to perfect manhood—keeping all our appetites and passions under subjection—clothing the body with the finest, neatest, and most fashionable productions of the NEW YORK CLOTHING STORE, until you become like the lilly of the vally, which neither toils nor spins, yet Solomon, in all his glory, was not arrayed like one of these. Gentlemen, as

'Broadway'

undertakes to furnish you Suits of Clothes unsurpassed

STYLES,
FITS, and
WORKMANSHIP,

I modestly invite you to call and see for yourselves, and, like the Queen of Sheba, you will be led to exclaim the half was not told you of their beauty and durability

STYLES!
MANUFACTURED AS FOLLOWS:—

In English Walking Coats, PRINCE ALBERT, &c.
French Walking Coats, NAPOLEON, &c.
Scotch Walking Coats, MARQUIS OF LORNE, &c.
German Walking Coats, BISMARCK, &c.
And the BROADWAY and FIFTH AVENUE
American Walking Coats,
Business,
Frock,
Surtout,
Overs,
and a number of others, too numerous to mention.

BOYS' CLOTHES
in variety and sizes to suit.

Come one, come all. The Rocks must fly from their firm base as soon as I, at the

NEW YORK CLOTHING EMPORIUM,
BROADWAY,
D. H. MACKINNON.
Ch'town, May 31, 1871.

(Continued in the "Examiner.")

GERMANY.

THE GERMAN TRIUMPHAL PAGEANT.

The London *Times*, of the 20th ult., gives the following description of the entry of the German army into Berlin, in honor of their victory over the French:—

"By 9 o'clock, the four roads of the Linden were filled with a dense multitude, the centre avenue itself being kept free for the procession The crowd was quiet, as usual, and in holiday garb and temper. Only in some few places where the police exhibited prodigious zeal did conflicts occur. But these did not long ruffle the scene, and even while they lasted, as customary in these calm latitudes, excited only those immediately concerned in them. As time waged on, and it became evident that however rapid in its usual flight, it, in the present instance, lagged in the way of keeping their throats in practice against the grand outburst. Then arrived the wounded, in long and melancholy file, seating themselves upon the benches prepared for them just outside the avenue. To greet them, the bands of the Guilds struck up along the entire line. If there should be any civilized being not conversant with the 'Watch on the Rhine,' he had an opportunity to-day of making its acquaintance. And now the brilliant cavalcade is drawing near the Brandenburg, time went with leaden wings. People prepared to bivouac in the most resigned manner. Mothers sat down in sheltered corners on the pavement, bringing out sandwiches and feeding the small fry they had brought with them. Beer sold by industrious itinerants went from mouth to mouth, the glass being handed round indiscriminately, and I suppose paid for by general subscription. Every now and then, as an officer was espied passing the avenue, the crowd got up a shout by the gate. An expectant flutter pervades the crowd.

"UNTER DEN LINDEN.

"All at once a deafening huzza resounds from the square inside the portico. The national anthem is drowned by the shout. The head of the army has entered the city, preceded by a detachment of military police. Field Marshal Wrangel leads the van. The veteran warrior who won his spurs against Napoleon I., is in his place at the head of a generation, whom he taught the way to victory. An octogenarian bears his cuirass without visible effort, and bows to the public even more energetically than he is in the habit of doing in his frequent perambulations in the city. The two next horsemen are Austrian Field Marshal Von Gablenz and the Russian Gen. Von Megendorff, sent hither in honor of the day. Then come the officers of the central staff and of the staffs of the various armies in the field; an intellectual *elite*, with many a famous name and well-remembered face among them Lieut.-Col. Verely, Moltke's Assistant, and another Russian, Clauswitz, rides close by Col. Leszczyuski, Werder's chief of staff and the hero of the three day's battle before Belfort; Blumenthal, who served under the Crown Prince at Woerth; Stosch, who assisted the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg at Orleans and Le Mans, and Stienle, who advised Prince Frederick Charles, are passing before us. Every moment, personages of higher import come in view. Here we have the great Generals of the campaign, men of European renown. Franz Kli, whose Pomeranians gave the finishing stroke at the battle of Gravelotte, converses with Manteuffel, who detained Bazaine at Metz, with iron grip; Prince George of Saxony, who played so well the overture to the Sedan tragedy, is less seriously engaged to-day, as he smilingly confers with Gen. Kamecke, the famous chief of the Engineering service. They are tall, determined looking gentlemen, with the quick, vigilant eyes so frequent among the military aristocracy of Northern Germany. There is a business like look and a natural ease about them which is very telling, and suits admirably their plain but neat uniforms. As they trot leisurely along, you would not suspect them to be the men who have just revised the map of Europe. They belong to a class whom to esteem rightly you must know intimately. These and many others of like rank and repute, precede the illustrious trio, which, under the Emperor, had the direction of war—Moltke, Roon and Bismarck. As the three became visible, the shower of laurel wreaths, which has been pouring down all the while from the grand stand and the windows, assumes tropical vehemence. They look as characteristic as ever. Moltke is the abstracted sage, caring little for things under his immediate observation, unless it happens to be a hostile army or two, and seemingly fighting out some imaginary battle in his own mind. Bismarck, in his cuirass, taller than a tall Moltke, and twice as stout, appears the stern representative of sovereign common sense he has proved in his rare career. Neither he nor Roon, in whose grim warrior-face every ploughed furrow points to administrative precision and energy, cares much for the jubilant shouts.

"THE EMPEROR AND KING.

"The majestic old gentleman of truly royal aspect! If ever face expressed conscious dignity, mellowed by frank good nature, it is His Majesty's. No welcome could be heartier than that given him; no acknowledgement more gracious than his. Having bowed repeatedly to the stands encircling the [illegible] towards the open plat orm, erected since yesterday—that is since fair weather set in. The Maids of Honor are sixty young ladies from the upper strata of the middle classes, selected to greet their sovereign by the recitations of poetry and the presentation of the laurel wreath. It is a time-honored usage, imperatively required by the German custom on the like occasions. The fair band are clad in white, trimmed with blue colors of innocence and faith, with bare heads and beautiful boquets. The matrons chaperone the girls Fauleln Flasher, the sculptor's daughter, has the honor of stepping forward with six of her charming companions and addressing an appropriate poem to the Emperor. It is about the war which has been so terrible and the peace which is so soothing.

The Emperor having received the laurel wreath, placed it on the hilt of his sword and thanked the blushing donors in friendly, fatherly terms. "It is very kind of you," he said, "to come and welcome me, but do not forget those who are coming behind me. I can assure you they are more worthy of your notice than I. Receive my reiterated thanks." The Crown Prince likewise accepted a wreath and kept it in his right hand during the rest of the march. Skirting the edge of the grand stand, and bowing and waving his right hand to the occupants, His Majesty then proceeded alone to the ca opy in front of the Linden, where Burgomaster Hedeman, at the head of the Town Council, delivered the municipal speech. Having shaken hands with the burgomaster, His Majesty said in reply:—

"In my own name, as well as that of the army, I thank you for what you have uttered. If great things have been achieved we owe it to Heaven who gave us strength and the power of endurance. We are also immeasurably indebted to the fidelity of our troops and to the active co-operation of the entire people at home. Let us ever stand by each other as we have done in the present instance. I return my hearty thanks to the municipal authorities and the inhabitants of Berlin for the most kind reception they are giving to my army."

A triple "Hook" reverberated along the square as the King moved on and the Crown Prince shook hands with Herr Kochan, the Chairman of the Town Council. His Majesty is now fairly in Cannon street, as our local wits have baptized the gun-lined avenue.

UNITED STATES.

CRIME GLORIFIED.

One of the most revolting cases of free love and murder arising out of it, which has come before the public since the McFarland-Richardson scandal, transpired on Sunday, the 2d inst., in Newark. General Halsted, a married man of mature age, was shot down by an Englishman, named Botts, a man married and divorced from his wife, in the presence of the depraved woman, also married and divorced, for whose favor, murderer and murdered were rivals. Never was the anti-Catholic doctrine of divorce, the terrible curse of modern society' which we know as "free-love," and the most fiendish disregard of human life, brought out into deeper or darker relief. When we consider the surroundings of this case, and the horror of the tragedy which so culminated an accumulation of crime that would be unworthy of brutes, we had supposed that, to say the least, the sacred veil of silence would have been drawn over this fearful revelation, leaving to the arm of the law the duty of swift, sure retribution on the survivors. We would have thought the friends and relatives of a man cut off reeking with his outrageous sin, would have hurried the poor remains, in silence and privacy, into the fitting obscurity of the grave. But, instead, our dailies of the 6th inst. were out with lengthened, sympathetic accounts of obsequies, made as public as could be, and invested with every concomitant of the funeral rites paid to men whose lives have been inviolate, and whose last sleep is in the Lord. Wife and children, brothers and near relatives, and friends, eminent men in their way, took good care to evince, by their presence, the appaling indifference with which they regarded, and with which too large a portion of non-Catholic society regards sins which send a shudder through the frame even of a somewhat careless Catholic. Charity goes a great ways, but that is not charity which endues with every attribute of affection and honor the death and funeral of one whose sins have cried, not alone to Heaven, but to society, for vengeance. It is, we say it unhesitatingly, a crying shame, that friends and nearest relatives, and the Press, have united in laying their memorial tribute at the dead feet of one whose life was darkened by the shadow of his sins, and whose death in the midst of these sins we look upon as an awful, significant lesson.—*N. Y. Tablet.*

A FIVE-FOLD MURDERESS.

Mrs. Lydia Sherman was arrested at New Brunswick yesterday by officers from Connecticut, who charged her with having poisoned at different times,

THREE HUSBANDS AND TWO STEP-CHILDREN, [illegible] her former marriage. The police of New Brunswick have had the woman under surveillance for two or three weeks, awaiting the collection of sufficient evidence to warrant her arrest, and to enable the officers to secure a requisition from Governor Jewell.

Yesterday, Deputy Sheriff Blakeman of of New Haven, Conn., arrived at New Brunswick and communicated all his facts to Chief of Police Oliver. The woman had gone to New York, where she was being "shadowed" by a detective, and the officers awaited her return at the depot for several hours. She came on the 1:05 train with a companion, and was immediately arrested.

HER CRIMES.

I his woman married a Jerseyman nearly two years ago and after having lived with him three years, he died suddenly and under circumstances which occasioned considerable comment. The second husband was married in Connecticut and died under equally suspicious circumstances, but as nothing was then known of the former mysteries, no action was taken. Early in 1870, at Derby, Connecticut, the woman married Neilson H. Sherman, a widower with two children, one six and the other fifteen years old. Within nine months these three died, all under the same unaccountable circumstances. After the death of the oldest child, which occurred last, Mrs. Sherman came to New Brunswick to visit and went also to Philadelphia.

Immediately after she had left Derby and succeeding the death of the child, the friends of Mr Sherman took steps to investigate the matter, and to that end had the body of Mr. Sherman and those of the two children exhumed. The officers who came on to make the arrest state that undeniable evidence of poison was found upon all three of the bodies and that it was plainly seen in the stomach of the last buried of the three. They also state that they have been able to fix upon the alleged murderess the purchase of poison similar to that of which traces were found.

THE POISON

was vegetable and of an unusual character, the officers being unable to give its name. They were not disposed to be communicative but the above facts were elicited. They were armed with warrants and a requisition from Gov. Jewell.

AFTER THE ARREST.

Chief Oliver and Detective Mitchell conveyed the woman to the office of District Attorney Herbert, where she was detained until four o'clock, at which time she was taken to New Haven, accompanied by Sheriff Blakeman and Detective Mitchell. The statements of the officers leave no doubt that the woman is guilty of one of the most startling and sensational series of crimes that has ever been committed in this part of the country. On being charged with the crimes she manifested surprise, either real or very well assumed. She gave no appearance of guilt, and beyond the simple surprise and the assertion of her innocence, did not seem to be at all affected.

ROME.

[illegible] *Tablet* writes as follows:—

Rome is filled at the present moment with bands of assassins who have escaped from France, and who are equally hostile to the Holy Father and the usurping Government. Plots, of course, are apprehended, although none have, as yet, openly broke forth. One object I hear of, which the authorities have cognizance of, is that a set of ruffians have determined on making an attempt to possess themselves of the person of the Supreme Pontiff. He would be a "hostage" whose ransom would be considerable; and the Catholic world would have to muster all its gold and silver to prevent the Vicar of Christ from sharing the martyrdom of the victims of the commune. This, I am assured, will not happen. Pius IX has not been preserved to the "years of Peter" that he may fall under the knife or bullet of an Italian *sicario*. Be that as it may, certain Roman journals kill the Pope daily in their columns. To-day I observe that the Roman correspondent of the *Gazetta d'Italia* treats his readers to a *canard* of portentous magnitude This inventive penman assures us that "a Bull has been signed which dispenses the Cardinals from their duties at the Conclave, and nominates Cardinal Patrizi as successor to PIUS IX." The assertion is absurd enough, but it may serve as a specimen of the sensational news of the same sort which appears every day in the Revolutionary papers, and which seems meant to prepare the public mind for some grand *coup* to be made shortly.

The change that has taken place in the Eternal City, since its separation from its lawful sovereign, was never more strikingly manifested than on the Feast of Corpus Christi. All Romans and Roman residents recollected the noble procession which, in other days, was the pride of the City and the delight of strangers. This year it had to be discontinued; the Cardinal-Vicar felt himself obliged, for prudential reasons, to forbid the open air, or at least public, processions in every parish. They took place within the churches, but the Romans, who seize every opportunity of showing their attachment to their religion and to the Vicar of Christ, besieged the churches at sun-rise. It is estimated that 50,000 Communions were made on the day. This great demonstration is much owing to the Catholic Young Men's Society of the Immaculate Con-