

de la Fare are upon the point of setting out for Rome to the conclave.

His late Holiness, Pius the VII. (Bernabé Chiaramonti) was born in the town of Cesene on the 14th of August, 1742, and was created a Cardinal in April, 1785. He was elected Pope at Venice, on the 14th of March, 1800, and his exaltation took place on the 21st of the same month. At that time he occupied the see of Imola. Extract of a private letter of the 21st from Rome:—"According to immemorial custom, the body of the Pope will lie in state for nine days, in an illuminated chapel, where all the religious bodies and ecclesiastics of the city will come to celebrate the holy mysteries. The burial will take place on the ninth day, and on the tenth the sacred college will assemble in conclave. Arrangements for making for the first formalities observed at the selection of a Pope. The foreign Cardinals will be admitted to the conclave on the first or second day after their arrival at Rome. Cardinal Pacca, Camerlingo of the Roman Catholic religion, has taken the temporal government of the States of the Church.

All the Cardinals, (45 in number) from among whom his successor must be chosen, were created by the present Pope, excepting two;—Cardinals *Somaglio* and *Ruffo*, both of them in their 80th year.

Rome, August 25.—The *Diario* has published the following details of the ceremonies which took place after the death of his Holiness Pope Pius VII:—Cardinal Pacca, the Chamberlain being informed of the Pontiff's death, assembled the Apostolic Chamber, and repaired on the 20th at nine o'clock in the morning to the apartment in which the Pope breathed his last. After repeating on his knees the prayers for the august deceased, he examined the body, one of the attendants uncovering the countenance. The Chamberlain received from the Master of the Cham-

ber the Fisherman's ring; and the Notary Secretary to the Chamber, read on his knees the act according to this ceremony. On returning to his Palace, the Chamberlain was escorted by the Swiss guard, and was received with Supreme honours by the military posts.

The Senator of Rome being informed by the Chamberlain of the melancholy event, ordered the great bell of the capitol, and the other bells of the city to be tolled. The Roman Senate assembled the militia of the capitol, desired the prefects of the Police to attend them, and directed the Col. of the military to open the prison, called the New Prison, and that of the Capitol, in which prisoners guilty of inferior delinquences were confined to be thrown open. On the evening of the 20th Cardinal Somaglio, Dean of the Sacred College, assembled at his residence, the heads of all the Orders which are at present in Rome. Besides the Cardinal Chamberlain, who of right attends all such assemblies, there were present at this meeting Cardinal Fesch, of the order of Priests; Cardinal Gonsalvi, of the Deacons and M. Mazio Secretary to the sacred College. The Penitential Fathers of the Vatican, remained without interruption with the body of the deceased Pope, reciting the usual prayers.

On the morning of the 21st the body was embalmed, and clothed in white cassock, a red amice and cap. It was then laid out on a bed, beneath a scarlet canopy, in one of the ante-chambers of the quirinal. Four wax tapers, burned at each side of the body, which was guarded by four Nobles. The people were admitted to pay to the deceased Pontiff the tribute of their respectful regard.

At an extraordinary Congregation held the same morning, at which all the Cardinals in Rome attended, it was de-