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PUBLISHED EVERY SUNDAY MORNING.

REV. A. J. RYAN,

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF.

NEW ORLEANS, SUNDAY, JULY 12, 1874.

OUR CLUB RATES

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CALENDAR OF THE WEEK.

Sunday.....July 13—St. John the Baptist, Abbot.
 Monday.....July 14—St. Basil, Pope and Martyr.
 Tuesday.....July 15—St. Bonaventure, Bishop, Confessor and Doctor of the Church.
 Wednesday.....July 16—St. V. Mary of Mount Carmel.
 Thursday.....July 17—St. Alexia, Confessor.
 Friday.....July 18—St. Camillus of Lellis, Confessor.

Rev. Father Duffy.

It is well known already that Father Duffy has nearly arrived at the 25th anniversary of his priesthood, and no one will be surprised at the announcement elsewhere made of an intention among his friends to celebrate that event in a becoming manner.

When we speak of his friends, however, the affair commences to assume formidable proportions. We should like to see the man who is not his friend. Everybody knows him, and the acquaintance is, to a considerable extent, mutual. But to know people is not all. Sometimes we know folks that we would rather not know, whereas everybody that knows Father Duffy is glad of it. He is one of those rare men that take a special interest in everybody in particular. He is not only an acquaintance but a friend, and he is not a friend in words only, but in actions.

When we say, therefore, that his friends intend to commemorate the affair in a suitable manner, we mean that there will probably be a good many persons interested in the movement, and a good deal of warm feeling exhibited.

If you desire to have cards, bill heads, circulars or dry receipts printed neatly, with dispatch and at moderate prices, send your orders to the STAR office.

OUR TRAVELING AGENT.—Mr. Thos. B. O'Connor, our agent, is at present in Atlanta, Ga. We bespeak for him the kind assistance of the friends of Catholic literature in that flourishing city.

The tickets for the Concert to be given in Grunwald Hall next month, under the auspices of the New Orleans Catholic Total Abstinence Society, are already out. The programme, which is already partially made up, promises a most pleasant entertainment to all who can't get away to the Coast that Sunday evening.

ST. STANISLAUS' COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.—The annual commencement of this College will take place on Wednesday, the 15th inst., at 7:30 o'clock P. M. Few of those who have been so fortunate as to receive invitations from Brother Florimond to attend will neglect the opportunity of visiting Bay St. Louis that day. The Bay is one of the most beautiful places on the coast, only two hours' ride from the city, and affords excellent accommodations.

HOUSTON CONFERENCE SOCIETY ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.—We are pleased to learn that the Conferences in Houston are progressing remarkably well and working with a zeal which proves that they not only understand the letter but also the spirit of the Manual. Their annual retreat is to be conducted by the Rev. J. Blum in the German church, and will last five days. The exercises in common will be at 8 o'clock each evening, and will be in English.

It has been suggested to us that as there are many hundreds of unemployed laborers in the city at present, it would be well for them to select some rendezvous near the business centres, where they might be called on to perform the thousand and one odd jobs that present themselves daily. If a merchant receives a large lot of goods, which must be stored immediately, he knows not where to find laborers, while at the same time these are anxiously walking the streets in search of something to do. True, the wages paid are small and the work is not steady, but the \$1 that a man may make by a few hours labor every day or so, would at least keep the wolf from his door.

SOCIETY OF ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.—An important notice to the members of this society will be found on the fifth page. The annual retreat will take place at the Jesuit Church, commencing Wednesday next and lasting three days. The services will be at 7 o'clock Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings. It is to be hoped that no member of the Brotherhood will fail to avail himself of this excellent opportunity of reviewing his shortcomings and weaknesses during the past year and making good resolutions for the future, in which laudable work he will be instructed, guided and assisted by one of the Rev. Fathers. The Quarterly General Communion will be at the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, Third District, at 7 o'clock, on the 19th, and the general meeting in the Star Hall the same day.

Still Bitter.

It is a long time since our Presbyterian neighbor has come to the front. It has apparently had a season of moulting, when its musical voice was silent for the time, but though it may have been changing its feathers the new plumage shows exactly the same hues as the old. Quoth the Presbyterian:

Some of our Romish newspaper folk, refer with great glee, to the fact that in a recent debate in Congress, Genl. Ben. Butler spoke admiringly of Sisters of Charity, and helped a Romish society, the "Little Sisters of the Poor," to get an appropriation out of the National Treasury.

We do not grudge the Romish Church whatever credit may belong to the acquisition of Butler, as a champion; on the contrary, there seems to be a very striking fitness in the arrangement. Our readers may remember that more than two years ago, we indicated him to be the coming man, whom the logic of events clearly seems to select for the championship of the political aspiration of the Romish Church in the United States.

In our last issue we published a detailed report of the debate referred to in the passage here cited. In that debate, not only Butler, but Messrs. Hoar, Cessna, Parker, Randall and O'Brien all advocated the appropriation. No one is reported as having spoken against it, except Mr. Garfield, and the report is that of the Chicago Tribune. So far as the advocates of the appropriation expressed their religious affiliations, they were Protestants. The majority in favor of the measure was 104 to 43 votes. These forty-three we take as representing the expiring spirit of Calvinism.

How conspicuous is the Presbyterian's well-known character for fair play and candid statement in its version of this affair! Mr. Butler is the champion; the other debaters are not mentioned. The argument is a sneer. The Presbyterian does not "grudge the Romish Church" its new ally; but it cannot say as much for the other allies and the \$25,000, and the overwhelming majority; therefore it says nothing about them. It overlooks all this and sees only Butler—nothing but Butler.

Our magnanimous neighbor is heavy on Ben. It is very mild and conservative and non-committal about the other gentlemen and about the big majority, but as for Ben—he's the dog with the bad name, and every body may kick him. Therefore the Presbyterian kicks. Its bitterness boils over; it frowns and splinters and explodes. Somebody has to suffer, and who can be hit more safely than the man whom everybody hits?

Does not the Presbyterian see that it is on the losing side? Why does it not pull up stakes, while it can yet do so with something of dignity, and go to farming? The West is a great place. Does it not perceive that the people of this country have no further use for John Calvin, and that the stake and faggots can not rule here? It may look black and puritanical; it may scowl and whiten its cravats, but all that is played out and the people are tired of its state tricks. They look upon Phariseism as an old dodge that has had its day and ought to retire. Therefore it is getting the cold shoulder. 104 to 43 against it is about the average toleration it can get from the non-Catholic public at large, as from their representatives at Washington.

McMahon.

The French have found a man at last with whom they cannot play. McMahon considers that he has vested rights in the office that was conferred on him by solemn compact for a number of years, most of them yet to run. He holds that the French nation, though its *de facto* government, has made a bargain with him which it has no right to cancel, and thinks that he holds in his own hands the power to enforce the contract.

He has the confidence of the people and the good will of the army. No one doubts his honesty or his patriotism. If he resolutely holds on to the reins of power, every one will believe that it is for no personal end but merely for the good of his country. Fortunate it is for France that so pure a man is in control at this time, for the different factions into which its Parliament is broken have become so reckless and impassioned that they would soon precipitate the nation into revolution. At every moment they are on the verge of an appeal to arms.

We hope that it is the mission of McMahon to give a peaceful solution to the question. He will not permit the mad-caps to fight. He holds the fighting men in his own hand, and has the nerve to deal summarily with the disorderly. After a while, when the passions of the hour shall have cooled down, when his menagerie of a Congress shall have been tamed into well behaved animals, when the fighting editors and quarrelsome lawyers and frantic politicians who compose the Assembly and now swell with the impression that they are the nation, shall have been properly snubbed and taught their place, then it may be possible to come to a just knowledge of what is the actual will of the French people as to their form of Government.

That being clearly known, McMahon is not, so far as we can judge, the man to stand in the way of it, whether his term be expired or not.

Jos. W. Carroll, the head of the once great cotton house of Carroll, Hoy & Co., died on the 7th inst.

Our Methodists.

We should like to know whether the Methodists of this city are excommunicated from the general Wesleyan fold or are simply more bigoted than elsewhere. If they can be considered as in any degree represented by the New Orleans *Christian Advocate*, they are not in very open sympathy with the Methodist Conference lately held at Louisville. That body was very pronounced on the subject of non-religious education. The bishops in a body made an address reproaching godless schools and favoring denominational ones. Afterwards a committee on that subject reported just as strongly, and all these proceedings were published in full in the said *Advocate*.

But the *Advocate* is no advocate for any such doctrine as that. It must think that those bishops and parsons and laymen were not posted; that they didn't know what they were about. We infer this, not from any positive enunciation to that effect, but from the discreet silence of that journal. It religiously abstains from mentioning the subject at all.

Considering the importance of the question, the novelty of the position taken by the Conference, and the very determined attitude of the bishops and the whole assembly, the *Advocate* cannot blink the matter as one not demanding immediate attention. There is an evident want of cordial sympathy with the Conference on that point by our neighbor. It is not for us to accuse that neighbor of contumacy, but we suspect it very strongly thereof. And yet the Conference was not of the M. E. Church North, as might be supposed, but of the "South" branch of it. Why does the *Advocate* recalcitrate?

Well, it must be hard on any paper to come out and be right on a question, when it has been persistently wrong on it for so many years. This would be a stretch of humility that we cannot expect in the premises. After all, it may not be bigoted but, simply, pride.

The Line of Duty.

The United States Government seems to be quite technical in its construction of this phrase. Lieut. Woodruff, it will be remembered, sacrificed his life most heroically at Shreveport, last summer, while responding to what he considered the call of duty. The pestilence came and hundreds were falling before it. Lieut. Woodruff was stationed at that point, as headquarters, while superintending the removal of the Red River raft. At a time when he was not strictly employed in personal supervision of the works he devoted himself unselfishly to fighting the scourge that was afflicting others. It was here that he fell.

From a private letter of his mother, which has found its way into print, we learn that she applied for a pension on the ground of his death in the service, and that the prayer was rejected for the reason that he did not die in the line of his duty.

The brave young officer was, it is true, engaged in saving men instead of killing them, but so far as danger is concerned, no open field of battle could be so fatal in its death rate as that silent, deadly strife where, without the roll of drum, the rattle of musketry and the roar of artillery, the pestilence shot its unseen, silent shafts. It may have been his duty to run away and go to the raft when he was not needed there, but he could not see it. He had a different idea of the line of duty and we are inclined to believe that his views were acceptable at the great Headquarters where he has since reported.

At any rate, whether Lieut. Woodruff was on duty for the United States Government or not, he certainly was on duty for Louisiana. He was a stranger, but he proved to be a brother; he was a soldier, but showed himself a philanthropist; he was a man, with rank and distinction and happiness before him, and the tie of a dependant mother to bind him to life, but he was not an ordinary man, he was a hero, and cheerfully laid it all down in following what he considered the line of duty.

We think that Louisiana ought to grant the pension refused at Washington. We know that special pensions ought not to be lightly given, but there is little fear of having too long a roll of such men as Lieutenant Woodruff.

Contributions for the Relief of Thos. Kiernan and Wife, of Longford, Ireland.

Heretofore acknowledged.....\$129 75
 M. J. F. through F. McCann, Esq.....2 50
 J. K. N.....1 00
 F. McCann.....1 00
 \$133 75

Referring to the above, we take pleasure in publishing the following

CARD OF THANKS.

Those who so kindly and generously responded to my appeal in behalf of Thos. Kiernan and wife, are hereby tendered my most grateful thanks. The arrangements for their departure will be made during the course of the present week, so as to enable them to leave by the steamer Minnesota, which sails on Thursday the 16th inst. I trust Almighty God will bless their benefactors; and I feel satisfied that neither by them nor by myself personally will the charity of their friends be soon forgotten.
 J. G. FOOTE, Assistant Priest.
 St. Patrick's Church, July 10, 1874.

500 Mormons arrived in New York from Europe on the 6th.

The Third Term.

The white people of Louisiana made one blunder, and a fearful one, in the Warmoth coalition; it is to be hoped they will avoid a similar faux pas in the matter of Grant. It was thought that by Warmoth's strength and finesse, the whites could carry the State at the last general election. Some persons still think that we did carry it, but with what result? The fruit turned to ashes in our hands. The alliance was an improper one,—one which sacrificed dignity and self-respect, though at the time it was honestly thought that expediency required it. If we are to judge by results, the reasoning was faulty, and a kind Providence has taught us by a bitter lesson to avoid a wrong road.

Now it appears that a similar temptation is being prepared for us on a larger scale. Grant wants a third term and has no chance of the regular Republican nomination. He will bid for the leadership of the Democratic party, or of an independent party, and it is thought that Southerners will take him up as the only hope of getting rid of bayonet rule.

But we must remember, first, that Grant is certain to be beaten no matter by whom nominated. The chief disgust of the people with his party centers upon his own unscrupulous and disreputable career as President. Second, that it is wrong *per se*, and beneath the dignity of freemen, to affiliate with people whom they brand as dishonest, and to cringe under the lash of tyranny into an alliance with the tyrant. And third, that such an alliance ought to, and will, turn to bitterness and ruin in its fruit.

Grant cannot be elected because he is the agent of the bondholders, and if he were elected, his Southern supporters would find nothing but disappointment as the result. The bayonet rule would not be raised, if he could help it, because that would put an end to tyranny and tyranny is the dearest instinct of a tyrant's heart. The hyena is not suddenly converted into a lamb, nor the vulture into a dove. If Grant ceased to uphold robbery and plunder at the South, it would be simply because he had lost the power to have his own way.

St. Peter's and Paul's Parochial Girls' School.

In the Third District the parochial schools for girls are all in a most flourishing condition, giving eminent satisfaction to priests and people. They are conducted by the most accomplished members of several religious Orders, among which the Marianist Sisters of Holy Cross hold a prominent place. The annual exhibition of the pupils of one of their most flourishing schools, that connected with the church of St. Peter and Paul, took place last Monday, and was attended by a large number of the friends of the institution.

On this occasion St. Peter's school had the honor of sending forth upon life's stormy waves, its first graduate in the person of Miss Jennie Wellehan. That under the careful supervision and kind instruction of the Sisters, the admirable qualities of head and heart in this amiable young lady have been fully developed, and that in her future she will illustrate the excellence of the system pursued at her alma mater, no one who witnessed the modest and graceful manner in which she received her honors on the occasion can doubt.

DEATH OF TWO CATHOLIC BISHOPS.—The Associated Press dispatches announce the death of the Right Rev. J. O'Gorman in Cincinnati, on the 5th inst., and that of the Rev. R. V. Whelan in Baltimore, on the 7th inst.

Bishop Whelan was consecrated Bishop of Richmond, Va., March 21st, 1841, of which See he was the second Bishop, having been preceded by the Right Rev. Patrick Kelly, who was translated to Waterford and Lismore in 1822. In 1850, when the Diocese of Wheeling, Va., was established, Bishop Whelan was translated to that See. The *Mobile Register* relates the following incident illustrative of the heroic courage and devotion of Bishop Whelan:

When the bigots of 1861 declared their purpose of raising a Federal flag upon Bishop Whelan's Cathedral, that brave prelate stood at the portal, breasted the threat of bayonets and declared that the banner of his church—the Cross—was the only one that should wave over its turret. His gallantry and devotion abashed the political crusaders.

The Right Rev. J. M. O'Gorman, D. D., was consecrated Bishop of Raphaneah, in *paribus infidelibus*, and appointed Vicar Apostolic of Nebraska, May 8th, 1859. He was in the sixtieth year of his age at the time of his death, which was very unexpected and was caused by a violent attack of cholera.

LECTURE BY FATHER HICKEY AT ST. THERESA'S CHURCH.—The Rev. J. W. Hickey, C. M., Vice President of St. Vincent's College, Cape Girardeau, Mo., is in our city on a brief visit. He preached an admirable sermon last Sunday at St. Stephen's church to the great instruction and delight of the congregation. Father Hickey will lecture this (Sunday) evening, at 7½ o'clock, in St. Theresa's church, corner Erato and Camp street, Rev. T. J. Kenny, pastor. His subject will be "The Indestructibility of the Catholic Church." Father Hickey has the reputation of being not only a most admirable pulpit orator but also a man of vast learning, and we doubt not that with so grand a theme as the one above mentioned, his lecture this evening will be one long to be remembered with pride and pleasure by all who attend.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL'S GIRLS' SCHOOL.—The annual exhibition of the pupils of this school will take place in the school hall next Thursday evening, July 16th, at 6 o'clock. This school is under the charge of the Sisters of the Holy Cross.

Rev. J. B. Duffy, Redemptorist.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of this good and zealous priest will occur on Tuesday next, the feast of St. Bonaventure. We are requested to state that a meeting of the friends of Father Duffy will be held in St. Alphonsus' Hall, St. Andrew street, between Magazine and Constance, to-morrow (Monday) evening, 13th inst., at 7½ o'clock. This meeting is called for the purpose of preparing an address and presenting a testimonial to him on the anniversary of his ordination. A cordial invitation is extended to all his gentlemen friends throughout the city to be present at this meeting. It is desired and earnestly requested that there be a large and punctual attendance.

A meeting of the lady friends of the Rev. Father will be held for the same purpose to-day (Sunday) in St. Alphonsus' Hall, immediately after the 10 o'clock Mass in St. Alphonsus'—say about 11:30 A. M.

We are further requested to say that a solemn High Mass will be celebrated by Father Duffy in St. Alphonsus' Church on the anniversary of his ordination, Tuesday morning, at 6 o'clock, at which Mass as many of the parishioners as can possibly do so are requested to receive Holy Communion. The societies of the parish: St. Alphonsus Beneficial, Total Abstinence, Society of the Militant Union, and others, are expected to attend in a body, and for this purpose will meet in the hall at 5:30 o'clock.

On Tuesday evening, at 7:30 o'clock, there will be a general meeting in St. Alphonsus' Hall, when the address prepared for the occasion will be read and the testimonial presented to Father Duffy.

Those who may be unable to attend the meeting to-morrow evening, and who desire that their names should be attached to this address, are requested to leave the same, with the amount of their subscription, with either of the following named gentlemen:

John Henderson, President Hibernia Insurance Company.
 Patrick Irwin, President Hibernia Bank.
 J. T. Moore, 85 South Peters street.
 E. A. Bourk, at J. T. Moore's.
 Henry Green, Times office.
 D. Flanery, Western Union Telegraph office.
 W. J. Castell, 47 Camp street.
 Jos. O'Brien, 80 South Peters street.
 J. G. Ryan, 92 Tchoupitoulas street.
 D. H. Buckley, at this office.

Usurline Academy, Galveston, Texas.

ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT AND DISTRIBUTION OF PREMIUMS.

The annual commencement exercises and distribution of premiums at this fine Institute, the asylum of polite learning and moral training in Texas, took place on Tuesday, June 30th ult. The elite of the city, together with the friends of the Academy and pupils, were assembled within the walls of the venerable Institution to witness the exercises on the occasion, which they did with manifest pleasure.

We cannot speak in behalf of this ancient Order of pious and holy ladies, the distinguished daughters of St. Angela, the Ursuline Nuns, because we could not say sufficient in their favor. Like their patroness, St. Ursula, who lead so many heroic Christian virgins to martyrdom, and under whose protection they were placed by their saintly foundress, Angela Merici, so have the Ursuline Nuns sent forth into the world as bright ornaments for society and as models worthy of imitation by those desiring to attain Christian perfection, many of the valiant female defenders of our faith.

We give the following as the programme:

St. Cecilia's Band.
 Heavenward (Dresser).....First Piano, Misses M. Magale and E. Jones; Second Piano, Misses M. Hennessy and B. Phillips.
 Dedication Address.....Miss A. Patterson.
 Opening Address.....Miss A. Patterson.
 Dix Tasse Kaffee.
 Merry Swiss Home (song).....Misses M. Muller, G. Ray, hand and A. Miller.
 Martha (Chas. Frelde).....Miss M. Magale.
 Lonely Bird (song).....Misses L. Maume and M. Muller.
 Le Chat Parti les Soeurs Danseur.
 Sans Souci (Ancher).....Misses M. Magale and M. Hennessy.
 PART SECOND.
 Weber's Invitation (Dresser).....First Piano, Misses M. Muller and L. Sherman; Second Piano, A. Pettipain and L. Warren.
 Der Alpenpfeifer.....Chorus.
 Chorus Advocates of Hopeless Cases (Poem).....Miss M. Magale.
 Lucretia Borgia (Ancher).....Miss M. Muller.
 Mary Stuart—1st and 2d Acts.
 Forest Nymphs (song).....Misses M. Muller and L. Warren.
 Mary Stuart—3d Act.
 Je Pars, Adieu.....Chorus.
 After this followed the distribution of premiums.

The efforts which have been made to cultivate the art of music in this institution were very well manifested by the specimens given on this occasion by the talented young ladies of the Academy. Their teacher, a young Nun, is herself one of the first musical performers of the country.

The principal prizes were bestowed upon the following young ladies:

Crown of Honor, for amiable deportment and observance of the regulations of the Academy, awarded to Miss Jennie Nolte.
 In Dayschool—Prize for amiable deportment, to Misses Lucy Sherman, Kate Farrell and Lillie Maume.
 Junior Circle—Misses Rosine Biron, Claudia Baulard and Julia Franklin.
 Christian Doctrine—Gold medal awarded to Miss Maggie Muller; 1st prize, Misses Lucy Sherman, Kate Farrell and Mary Cavitt; 2d class, Misses Mary Ann Byrns, Mary Magale, Mary Riche, and Susie Funk.

Junior Circle—Catechism, Misses Rosine Biron, Mary Cross, Pauline Moser, Annie Brookhof.

Want of space, and the late day at which we received this report, compels us to omit the names of the young ladies to whom awards were made for proficiency in the several classes.

Among the clergy present were Very Rev. Louis Chaland, Chancellor, Rev. A. Trechard, F. Derré, and F. Gayot.

We return our sincere thanks to the Reverend Lady Superioress, to Sister St. Agnes, Directress, and to our own Sister Mary Angela for kind and appreciated favors: also to Mr. J. E. Gallagher.

LETTER FROM "OUR" PILGRIM.

Reception in Rome and at the Vatican.

THE POPE'S ALLOCUTION.

ROME, ITALY, June 19th, 1874.

To the Editor of the Morning Star:

The American pilgrims landed at Civita Vecchia on Sunday morning, June 7th. Previous to their landing they had to remain on board of the vessel to await the examination of the medical officers of the port. This examination included the whole company on board, passengers and crew. We suffered some delay here. It seems that it had been telegraphed from Marseilles to Civita Vecchia that we were one hundred in all. The medical officer of the government not finding on board the reported number, after counting us over several times, asked and wanted to know exactly what had become of the balance. He was told that they had gone to Rome by railway from Marseilles. He would not allow us to go on shore until he had communicated with his government. Meanwhile, the Right Rev. Monsignor Gandolfi, Bishop of Civita Vecchia, boarded the vessel and was soon in our midst bidding us a hearty welcome and inviting our good Bishop-Director to come and say Mass at his cathedral and all the pilgrims to attend the same. But the delay occasioned by the unfortunate circumstance that we were not one hundred strong threatening to last over 12 o'clock, our good Bishop had had put up a temporary altar on the deck and was going to make preparations to say mass, when a messenger arrived and informed us that permission had been granted us to land. Immediately, we hastened to avail ourselves of the cordial invitation of His Lordship, Monsignor Gandolfi, and after disposing of our baggage, hurried to the cathedral, through the principal streets of this small town, under a burning sun. After Mass we were invited to the rooms of His Lordship, which are in the same building as the church, where we were waited on by any number of priests and seminarians belonging to the household, and received from them many marks of kind attention. It was the intention of the pilgrims to take the two o'clock train for Rome, but the venerable Bishop of Civita Vecchia, advised us to lay over to the next morning. You will naturally inquire upon what grounds was based such an advice. The following is the reason: The day on which we arrived happened to be the feast or celebration of the unification of Italy, or, as they call it here "El festo del Statuto." The populace, or soldiery, being excited by the occasion, and knowing that from our character of American pilgrims we could not have much sympathy for the existing government, it was feared lest our arrival in Rome on such a day might occasion some disorder among the rabble or disagreement to ourselves. We took the advice and put up for the night at the Hotel d'Orlando. As this was a national holiday throughout the new kingdom of Italy, Civita Vecchia must, of course, have its share of illumination, and hence the fort, the customhouse and the other government buildings were beautifully illuminated and a band of music regaled the people with so-called popular airs. There was also some display of fireworks on the piazza. The whole population of the place seemed to have come out to enjoy the sight; but we were told that on Sunday it was the same. So the government could hardly give itself any credit for this turning out of the people of Civita Vecchia. This place is small and does not contain over 10,000 inhabitants. We have been told that it has lost considerably of its former importance, and the people in general have few resources for a livelihood. We had many proofs of this both in and around the hotel at which we stopped. After a comfortable night's rest, we got up early next day and left by the 7½ o'clock train for Rome. The remarks which I made about railroad travelling in France, apply equally to Italy. We arrived in Rome at about 11½ o'clock Monday, June 8th, and put up, at some at the Hotel de la Minerve and others at the Hotel de Rome.

Immediately after our arrival our Bishop-Director and our Chairman of the Committee were called upon by Monsignor de Merode, of the papal household, who within two hours thereafter introduced them to His Eminence Cardinal Antonelli. His Eminence deigned to fix upon Tuesday, the 9th, at 11½ o'clock for an audience with His Holiness, Pope Pius IX. It had been the general impression among the pilgrims that the audience would take place at a later period in the week. You may well imagine, therefore, that as soon as this news was announced to them it created no little excitement. Every one was then seen busily active in preparing for the great day which was to be for them one of the happiest of their lives. On that beautiful morning of the 9th, at the expected hour, a long line of carriages could be seen halted in front of the Vatican. We were received in the hall of the consistory. Every pilgrim wore his red cross and the majority bore along with it the image of the Sacred Heart which they had received in New York. Among those admitted as spectators were the students of the American College and several other gentlemen belonging to the *Societe des Interets Catholiques*. A few ladies also were present beside our lady pilgrims, but I could not ascertain their character. Were I a reporter for the press by profession, I should have been more inquisitive and been thereby better able to give to the readers of the STAR a more accurate and detailed account of all that transpired on that happy occasion, but being naturally timid and not speaking Italian—which is almost necessary for any one who wishes to get along in Rome—I will merely relate briefly what I saw and consign to paper my own personal impressions. I should have said that among the dignitaries present was His Eminence, Cardinal Archbishop Guibert of Paris.

When all the attendants had taken their positions and while they reigned the greatest