

pathy for their sufferings, which ought to be felt by all civilized nations. We will deposit our offerings upon the tomb of that powerful orator who has so courageously defended the rights of a people unjustly oppressed—of that modern Judas Maccabeus, who has fallen gloriously the victim of his love for the religion that he desired to establish by liberty, and of his love for liberty which he desired to consecrate by religion. O'Connell has always rejected the liberty which was not founded upon religion, because in his eyes it was but a disguised tyranny, and a falsehood covering itself with a mask of truth. We are now going, my dear brethren, to allow the oracle of the Church to speak; his word will have more power than ours to exhort you to pray for Ireland and to assist her by your contributions.

[Here follows the Encyclical Letter of the Pope, and the Prayers recommended for this occasion.]

Given at Lyons, in our Archbishop's Palace, under our seal and arms. August 2nd, Feast of St. Peter in Bonds, 1847.

✠ L. I. M. Card. DE BONALD,
Archbishop of Lyons.

CONVERSIONS.

On Thursday last, at Spanish Chapel, Mr. and Mrs. Burns, of Portman street, and their family, along with Miss Christian and Miss Mary Banks, were received into the Catholic Church by the Rev. William Hunt.—*Correspondent of the London Tablet.*

It is but a civil compliment to the Church and State Gazette to show the assiduity with which it traces the conversions from its Church:

LIST OF PERVERTS.

"We have to add to the victims of Dr. Pusey and his confederates at Oxford the following:—

"56. Reverend Francis New, M.A., St. John's College, Oxford, a second curate to the Rev. Mr. Dodsworth.

"59. Nicholas Darnell, Esq., M.A., Fellow of New College, Oxford.

"Mr. New, whose intention to join the Church of Rome we intimated many months before he relinquished his cure, conformed, about five weeks ago to the Church of Rome; and was followed last week by Mr. Darnell. We believe that Mr. Darnell recorded his vote at the late Oxford election in favour of Mr. Gladstone."

Died, on Friday morning, Miss Rebecca Sharp, of this town, deservedly regretted by a numerous circle of friends and acquaintances. Miss Sharp was a Protestant through life, but when she saw

her days coming to an end, she abjured the religion of her early life—was received into the Roman Catholic Church by the Rev. P. Trainor, C.C., and embraced with fervent piety the ancient faith.—*Requiescat in pace.—Correspondent of the Freeman.*

Nicholas Darnell, Esq., M.A., Fellow of New College, Oxford, was received into the Church on Saturday, the 14th inst., by the Rev. J. Brownhill.—*Tablet.*

The Globe states that the last descendant of Martin Luther, now living in Germany and very poor, lately abjured the reformed, and adopted the Roman Catholic religion.

OBSEQUIES OF O'CONNELL.

Rome, Irish College,

Eve of the Holy Apostles, SS. Peter and Paul.
My Dear Lord,—

The grand funeral service for the repose of the soul of the beloved Liberator of Ireland has just concluded in the church of Saint Andrea della Valle. It is wholly out of my power to give your Lordship an idea of its grandeur and magnificence. From an early hour in the morning, Priests from all parts of the globe, from the rising to the setting of the sun, incessantly offered up the adorable sacrifice for the eternal repose of him, through whose means the altars of Catholic Ireland and of Great Britain were set free. On the exterior of the Church over the great door were placed the arms of the O'Connell family, splendidly executed on a large scale. Beneath them stood the splendid inscription, which most probably has reached your Lordship through other sources before now. There were five similar large inscriptions. Three of them were placed on the pedestal or rather formed the exterior of the pedestal itself which sustained the immense or more than princely mausoleum erected by the good "ordo populusque Romanus" to the memory of Ireland's Liberator.—To give your Lordship any sufficient idea of the greatness, the magnificence, or the beauty of this splendid structure is quite impossible, or at least to my very humble powers. It was about sixty feet high, and was divided into several compartments, each adorned by paintings in chiaro oscuro, descriptive of the most memorable achievements of Mr. O'Connell's valuable life, or by other expressive emblems alluding to his victories.—The four angles of each noble compartment were adorned by gorgeous candelabra of immense size and exquisite workmanship, lit up with a profusion of wax lights. The front of the lower part or pedestal represented a magnificent bronze door over which was read, in large letters, "In memo-