

of the Grand-Duke of Mecklenbourg-Schwerin, the Count Stolberg, the well-known author of the "History of the Religion of Jesus Christ," &c., &c.,

These are some amongst "the great ones of the earth," who, within a brief period, have heard and obeyed the call to "cast away their idols," and bow down before the unchangeable Institution of God.

These are amongst the elect and favoured souls who have fulfilled, once again, the sublime declaration of the Prophet to the Church. "Lift up thine eyes round about and see all these are gathered together, they are come to thee; as I live, saith the Lord, thou shalt be clothed with all these as with an ornament, and as a Bride thou shalt put them about thee. . . . And Kings shall be thy nursing fathers, and Queens thy nursing mothers; they shall worship thee with their face toward the earth, and they shall lick up the dust of thy feet." They had seen with their own eyes, the truth of that eternal promise to the Church, that terrible denunciation against her foes—"No weapon that is formed against thee shall prosper, and every tongue that resisteth thee in judgment thou shalt condemn;" and they have adored the truth which they had seen.

Amongst the ranks of another order of nobility—the learned and scientific—M. de Saint-Cheron mentions the following, also converts to the Catholic Church within the same period, from the various sects of Germany—Werner, the celebrated writer and preacher; George Hamann, poet, Philosopher, and orientalist; George Zoega, an Archæologist of European reputation; John Augustus Starck, author of the "Triumph of Philosophy, &c.;" Frederick Schlegel, one of the most distinguished ornaments of Germany; the two brothers Hardenberg, of whom one Ambassador of the King of Hanover of Berlin, purchased the glory of his conversion at the price of destitution; the Doctors Christian and Frederic Schlosser, both eminent in literature; Doctor Nicholas Moeller, at this day Professor of the University of Louvain; Adam Muller, Publicist and Consul; Freudenfeld, the Protestant preacher, now Professor at Bonn; Voltz, also a preacher, now Priest and Professor; Ernest de Gagern, since become a Franciscan Monk; Stadel, the banker of Mayence; Bekendorf, Director of Public Instruction in Prussia; Arendt, Protestant Professor at the University of Bonn, now Catholic Professor of that of Louvain; the Doctors Herbst and Hugues; Doctor Eisenbach, Protestant Professor at the University of Tübingen; Frederick Muller, the painter of Cassel; Professor Brandis; Professor Louis de l'Or; Count Frederic William de Gœrtz; Maurice Muglich, Doctor in Philosophy; Charles Gustavus Rintel, Publicist and Referendary of the Regency of Königsberg; Louis Zandt, the architect; Lawrence Mosheim, Protestant minister, nephew of the celebrated historian; Doctor Phillips, Professor at the University of Berlin, author of several distinguished works, and at this day Professor at Munich; Dr. Jarke, of Berlin, author of the "Manual of Criminal Law;" Baron de Rumohr, of Lubeck; the President de Schardt, of Weimar; Professor Charles Vogel, of Dresden; Dr. Koelher, of Wurtzbourg; Kædel, Counsellor of the Regency of Erfurt; Professor Romy, of Hungary, Count Hohental, of Dresden; Professor Valentine Schmidt, of Berlin; Augustine Theiner, the well-known author of "Sweden and the Holy See," "History of Institutions of Ecclesiastical Education, &c.;" and lastly, not to speak of a crowd of Protestant ministers, and other persons of private station, the illustrious friends *Overbeck* and *Harter*, the painter and the historian, whose interview at Rome, after the conversion of the latter, when they rushed into each other's arms in a transport of gratitude and joy, is said to have presented a scene worthy of the pencil of the former.

We have no space for any comments upon this extraordinary series of conversions. It may well be left to tell its own tale. Let us only ask, before passing on to similar marvels in other countries, whether any other doctrine, principle, or institutions which now claims the admiration of mankind, can make even the most distant pretension to the unsuspecting and magnificent homage which has thus been rendered by a large body of the most thoughtful, learned, and enlightened men of our age, to the Catholic Church and religion? What other system or polity can appeal to the vanquished prejudices, the profound,

convictions, and the generous and heroic testimony of so illustrious an army of princes, nobles, philosophers, poets, scholars, and historians, except the system which was founded by Jesus Christ, and the polity of which His Vicar is the earthly ruler and chief?

To be continued.

#### IRISH RELIEF ASSOCIATION.

It will gratify the members of this Charitable Association to hear that the amount of their first monthly subscription which was transmitted to Ireland on the 3rd of April has safely reached its destination. The receipt of this money as well as of £25 stg. from the St. Mary's Catechetical Society has been acknowledged by that distinguished ornament of the Irish hierarchy, the Archbishop of Dublin in the following Letter, addressed by his Grace, to Bishop Walsh:—

DUBLIN, 20th April, 1817.

MY DEAR LORD.—I have the honor to acknowledge Your Lordship's kind letter of the 1st inst., enclosing a cheque for One Hundred Pounds stg., for the relief of our suffering Poor. This sum I at once divided, according to directions, in equal portions between our four Arch-Bishops. The same Packet brought me also another letter of your Lordship's, containing the pious gift of your Catechetical Society, amounting to £25, intended for the same charitable purposes. As I had no particular directions regarding that sum, I placed it for distribution at the disposal of our Central General Relief Committee for all Ireland, of which I am a humble member. The sympathy which is thus so cordially felt for our afflictions, the patience with which they are endured, and the extensive sacrifices which are daily and hourly made for their relief, afford us at least the consolation of believing that our present trials, heavy as they are, will not pass away without leaving in their train abundant fruits of the sublimest virtue, and raising from among both the Sufferers and their Benefactors many a soul to the bliss of heaven.

Accept the assurance of my perfect esteem.

Yours, most truly,

✠ D. MURRAY.

To the Right Rev. Dr. WALSH.

#### General Intelligence.

##### ROME.

The Roman Advertiser of the 13th comes as if purposely to continue our history, brought down (by letter) to the 12th. There is a vivid account of an audience which the Pope granted to the committee formed in Rome for the purpose of collecting subscriptions for the relief of the distress in Scotland and in Ireland. They presented themselves to the Pope in order to thank His Holiness for his contribution of 1,000 scudi to the fund, voluntarily offered, and to acknowledge the interest His Holiness had taken in the matter. The Pope received the deputation with dignified courtesy.—They were introduced generally, and afterwards individually, by the Rev. Dr. Cullen, President of the Irish College. In reply to the address of acknowledgement, the Pope said:—

"I feel much obliged to you for the sentiments you have manifested towards me. It affords me great consolation to see so many benevolent gentlemen from every part of the United Kingdom engaged in so excellent a work of charity, exerting themselves to arrest the progress of famine, and