

bursting away from the struggle, to allow the other orator to rush into view with all his negligent and terrible power. The latter, greater than the former most subtle in his acquaintance with the hearts of the people, knowing every fibre there susceptible of vibration, had no need of rules and understood, without heeding, to make them appear useless.—He adopted words and conceptions, as they presented themselves in the immense fermentation of his thought, and commencing as all others, concluded as none except himself. An unbridled and boundless diction, without model in the school of arts. Often a violent ex abrupto, like the burst of a thunder cloud in summer from whose bosom will issue lightnings, the eruption of a giant's wrath. Sometimes the factious, the caustic, the plebeian in imagination, at others hurried along and incoherent like those vagaries of the pen which the writer often commits to paper, before inditing his composition. But hardly would he proceed, when the divine spark kindled the words, and he became like the stream, which accumulating its waters from tributary torrents, majestically flows on through vallies and defiles, placid at one stage, tumultuous and foamy at every obstacle and victorious in every struggle."

From the period of O'Connell's captivity in Dublin, Orioli dates the decline of his powers, and the rise of a hostile faction among his own countrymen, who pursued him with ungrateful misrepresentation and menace;—

"Afflicted by this thought the great man began to die as early as two years since. His strength failed and he wished to take leave of the world in satisfying an ancient vow of his heart—to visit and reverence Italy, to repair to the capital of the Catholic world; to kiss the threshold of the Apostles and the sacred feet of Pius IX. Noble would have been the meeting between the saviour of Ireland and the saviour of Rome. But destiny consented not, and he expired at Genoa.

Come face al mancar dell' alimento :

He passed away with the comforts of religion, as a worthy sincere Christian, having on his lips the name of God and his country—two words in which was included the secret of his whole life—of all his energy, of all his glory."

After an affecting apostrophe to suffering Ireland, the author concludes with a fervent prayer for her relief especially and generally that of all the distressed, the removal of all wrong—"May the sacred equality of nation with nation at length reign amidst mankind! May the hydra multiplied by discord have each of her detested heads severed off! May abundance cause every field to whiten once more with rich harvests! May all human families link their arms together, in one vast embrace! May every injustice disappear from earth! May

every nation possess a Pius IX., angel of peace and redemption!"

### STATE OF WESTMINSTER.

We quote the following brief description of the condition of this district from a pamphlet, by a late city missionary, Mr. Alfred Jones, entitled "A Few Words on the State of Westminster":—

"I commence these pages with stating that I have been in almost every house of the poorer inhabitants of Westminster; and I have made a careful statistical account of the number of houses in each street, alley, court, &c., of the city, and of the number of families in each house, and of the number of children in each family. I find that there are in it 5,909 houses; and that there are 14,233 families dwelling in them; and that the population amounts to 57,065; of which there are 16,689 children under twelve years of age; of these are 12,527 who do not attend any school.—The number of persons attending public worship of any description is 8,478. There are 170 notorious houses of ill fame and 145 gin and beer shops. The number of persons that entered seven beer shops in the Broadway and Strutton ground, on one Saturday evening, between the hours of six and twelve, was 2,520. I have mentioned before, that there are 1,165 shops open on a Sunday."—Such is the present condition of the Royal and Parliamentary city of Westminster; the seat of the Courts of Law, and of the offices of the British empire. Such is the moral state of Westminster in which more than two millions of public money have been expended on the new houses of Parliament. A sum equal to one-thirtieth part of what has been, or is to be, spent upon them, would suffice to give a new character to their neighbourhood.—*Guardian.*

### THE LIBERATOR'S FUNERAL.

The following letter has been addressed by Dr. Miley to the Editor of the Tablet:—

GENOA, 12th July, 1847.

MY DEAR MR. LUCAS—

As I have already written my views to the Very Rev. Dr. Yore regarding the funeral it is better, perhaps, they should come from him, if it be at all necessary that they should be brought before the public.

Indeed I had very little to say beyond suggesting that the funeral should be *Catholic* in the rigid sense of the term. That the functions in the Cathedral ought to be resumed on four successive days—a day for each of the four ecclesiastical provinces—the only way to make up for the insufficiency of any the largest church to afford to the people the consolation of uniting in the suffrages