

waterproof covering on the roof and sides was spread a cover of black cloth, gathered at the sides into regular festoons, looped with rich tassels.— Within this was fastened side drapery of fine black cashmere, which fell around in graceful folds, tastefully looped at various points with rosettes. Facing the stern was the entrance to this shrine, immediately opposite which, at the other end, was affixed a large cross in white satin attached to the wall (so to speak) of the chapel, and forming a tasteful contrast with the deep sable of the rest of the interior. Except this cross the interior of the structure bore no device or ornament of any kind. Each of the four exterior angles was surmounted by a rich sable plume, and over the entrance was placed a small square flag permanently extended, on which was placed a red cross. The floor of the Chapel was covered with a rich carpet of velvet and crimson.— Within this Chapel lay

THE COFFIN.

Reposing on three tressels covered with a rich under pall of fine cloth in alternate breadths of green and purple barred across with gold lace and richly fringed. From each of the tressels underneath projected a kneeling stool, over each of which was folded the border of the under pall, so arranged that a *prie dieu* wrought in yellow silk in the border rested on each kneeling stool. The coffin is of regal magnificence. It is of rather a square and massive shape, it is covered with Genoa velvet of rich crimson, with a triple row of broad gilt nails round the edges. The mountings are of the most gorgeous description, double gilt and in the solid.— The handles, three at each side and one at either end, fall from centre plates, each bearing national devices. At the corners are affixed richly gilt plates having for their device each an open missal and other christian emblems. The coffin lid is ornamented at each corner with gilt clasps, within which are fixed the screws, each hidden by a leaf and hinge. The inscription plate is of silver gilt, surrounded by an outer plate of brass. The following is the inscription:—

“ DANIEL O’CONNELL,
Hiberniæ Liberator,
Ad Lijmna Apostolorum Pergens
Die XV Maii, Anno MDCCCLVII.
Genuæ obdormit in Domino
Vixit Annos LXXI. Menses IX. Dies IX.
R. I. P.

The following is the translation of the above inscription:—

“ DANIEL O’CONNELL,
Ireland’s Liberator,
While on his journey to the seat of
The Apostles
Slept in the Lord at Genoa,

On the 15th of May, in the year 1847.
He lived seventy one years, nine months, and
nine days.

May he rest in peace!

The lid of the coffin was decorated with various symbols, among them a beautifully executed design in gilt material representing in relief an obelisk and a weeping female figure with the legend “Resurgam” underneath.

Around the coffin were placed lofty candelabre, covered with crape, three at each side, bearing wax tapers kept constantly burning.

On reaching the entrance to the chapel the Right Rev. Dr. Yore, and the relatives of the deceased entered, and kneeling round the coffin, joined the Rev. Dr. Miley, and the sons of the deceased in fervent devotion, which was continued for a considerable time.

On board the Duchess of Kent we found the Very Rev. Dr. Miley, whom we rejoiced to see apparently in excellent health, notwithstanding his long journey, and the trying and painful duties which devolved on him during the last illness, and since the death of his illustrious friend—Daniel O’Connell, the namesake and youngest born of the Liberator—and Captain Roche an esteemed relative who was commissioned by the family to accompany the remains from Liverpool. There were also on board two French gentlemen, Monsieur D. L’Etanville, and the Abbe Miel. These gentlemen came from Paris, having determined to accompany the remains of Ireland’s Liberator to their last resting place in his own loved land, in order to testify, by their presence, the reverence in which the name and services of O’Connell are held in Paris, and especially by the members of that society, now so illustrious—the society for the advancement of liberty and free education in France of which we understand the Abbe Miel, and his friend Monsieur D. L’Entaville are prominent members. There were also on board the following gentlemen, who, as deputies from the Repealers of Liverpool, signified their anxiety and that of their friends to be permitted to accompany the remains of their great Leader to Ireland. A large number of the Liverpool gentlemen were desirous of having the sad consolation granted to the gentlemen we allude to, extended to them, but the arrangements made did not admit of a larger deviation, and the sought for distinction could not be conferred only on the six undernamed gentlemen:— James Levingston, John F. Duffy, James Close, John Mullen, Michael Duffy, and James Keating, Esquires. Many an Irishman will envy the respected gentlemen, whose names we have just recorded, the proud distinction conferred on them yesterday.

Before proceeding to describe the inward pro-