

By whom gravity was given to judgement, dignity
to the laws—
A bridle thrown upon license—piety and religion
amplified by great increase :
These were the arts by which he aspired to heaven.

IV.

TO DANIEL O'CONNELL.

In discharge of that high reverence for the Holy See
And for the most Holy Pontiff, Pius the best and
greatest

Whose fame amongst all nations had already
spread abroad.

To Rome, although in infirm health, he took his way
But at Genoa, the disease having meanwhile be-
come much aggravated,

Embracing the cross of Christ, his Saviour,
He breathed his last.

Another Moses, the land of the living he from afar
beheld,

Whose heart, however, in which whilst he lived,
Pure religion, piety, love of country, solely reigned
Daniel his son, labouring after the father's example

To Rome, as dying he had ordered,

Took care should be conveyed.

"His heart he devoted to watching....to the Lord."
Eccl. 39.

V.

(On the obverse face of the temporary tomb.)

DANIEL O'CONNELL.

Was of surpassing piety towards God,

Towards the God-bearing Virgin,

To whose protection he had recommended himself
With singular devotion.

But in the justice, integrity, fortitude of mind,
liberality,

Diligence, and ease, with which he adapted him-
self to all,

He was to be compared to none,

Which virtues of his mind into his four sons

With such sedulousness he instilled,

That it would seem he had destined them not so
much for himself as for God and his Country.

May they long remain after him!

"Let the generation of the righteous be blessed."—1's. cxi.

A medallion, representing him clasping the cru-
cifix to his heart, was over the door of the temple
like mausoleum—over it the text, "In memo-
ria æterna erit justus."—On the other three sides
of the mausoleum each with one of the three in-
scriptions under it (24 feet square), were repre-
sented in alto relievo—his first entering into parlia-
ment—his going to return thanks in the Metropo-
litan Church when elected Lord Mayor—and his
liberation from prison. A colossal figure of Reli-
gion surmounted the temple.—*Pilot.*

We translate the following from the *Univers* of
Tuesday :—

"Rome, June 28.

I have just returned from hearing Father Ven-
tura's eulogium on O'Connell. The *Liberator* of
Ireland was not able to reach Rome. He died
near the land of promise and of his affections, but
his heart at least, has been received here. Rome
to-day manifested its gratitude for the gift, which
has been accepted with enthusiasm rather than with
mourning, because the question is not now his
death, but something else. His heart is not for
the people a vain and sterile relic—it is the sym-
bol of sentiments and ideas which never die.—
The orator has strongly proved this. It would ap-
pear as if O'Connell spoke with his mouth.

All the Catholic people seem to have sent repre-
sentatives to testify their appreciation of all that
O'Connell has done for the cause of the people and
of Catholicity.

From eight o'clock in the morning an immense
crowd had assembled at the Church of Saint An-
drea Della Valle. At nine o'clock every vacant
spot was occupied, and this great concourse took
part in solemn service celebrated in memory of the
illustrious dead. The son of O'Connell was pre-
sent, with the Rev. Dr. Miley, and all the Irish in
Rome. Several Cardinals were present, a great
number of bishops, several Roman Princes, and in
particular the *élite* of the French clergy and laity,
always so numerous in Rome.

This moment was full of emotion and interest for
the Romans—the more, as the last fetes to cele-
brate the anniversary of the election of the new
Pope had collected at Rome the different Pontifical
States, the greater part of the most eminent and in-
fluential men in the political and religious world.—
Many high and distinguished personages from the
other Italian States were also present.

The orator, Father Ventura, was well known for
his independence, and the funeral oration of O'Con-
nell—a political, religious, and apostolic man—
obliged him to speak of questions which live in,
and occupy the minds of all. If the strangers had
not, on this great morning secured places in time
they would not have been able to enter, so eagerly
did the Roman population press forward to obtain
an entrance. The vast church was full to over-
flowing.

Father Ventura did not fear to pass from Ireland
to Italy, and from O'Connell to Pius IX. He even
dwelt a long time on this part of his discourse. It
was the publicist and the religious man examining
with faith and independence the state of his own
country. All the time the immense crowd was
mute with attention and interest.

Father Ventura remained nearly two hours in the
pulpit, yet he only delivered half his discourse.—