

which trade with it. Hence, the steam-boats seldom touch at this port; and when that of the Austrian company came expressly for me, the people came in crowds to see it. I went on board at eight o'clock in the morning, and arrived at the Piræus at seven next day. There I received on board the visit of the director of the Austrian packet-boats, who informed the captain that the king had officially acknowledged me as Delegate Apostolic. When I was landing the Greek flag was displayed on board the steamboat, and a salute fired in recognition of my dignity, to the surprise of the inhabitants of the Piræus and of the crews of the vessels stationed in the port. Not having much time to lose, I sailed on the following day for Napoli, where I safely landed, after a passage of sixteen hours.

MISSION OF NAPOLI.

"From the most remote period to the present day, Napoli was considered the strongest city of the Peloponnesus, in consequence of the castle of Palamedes, which, situated upon a steep hill, defends it both by sea and land. Hence, as soon as the Greeks had taken possession of it, they were able to hold it in spite of all the efforts which the Turks could make to regain it: they were even so sure of being able to maintain themselves in it, that they immediately erected a Christian church, and sent for one of their Bishops to consecrate it. All the Greek and Latin churches it contained at the time of the Venetians were converted into mosques by the Turks, as may be still seen by a marble inscription on one of them, importing that it belonged to the Franciscans.—The regency assigned it, in 1833, as a church for the Bavarian troops; it was

blessed, and Mass frequently said in it. Some time afterwards it was employed for some other purpose; and notwithstanding our repeated solicitations, we could only obtain for answer, that, when the nation took possession of Napoli, the edifice in question was then a mosque, and not a Latin church. It was, therefore, found necessary, for the celebration of divine service, to hire a third story, which contained a large room, that has hitherto served as a chapel, and three other rooms, destined for the Priests. The rent of this apartment when the court resided at Napoli, was nearly as much as five pounds a month. But, as for the last two years the Missionary visited this city only at Easter, the Bavarian Chaplain of the garrison, who was charged with the ordinary service, found the rent too great a burden, and kept only one room with the chapel. I was, therefore, obliged to solicit hospitality from the treasurer, who, notwithstanding the smallness of his residence, and the embarrassment of a numerous family, received me with a cordial politeness, which could be inspired only by solid sentiments of religion.

"I was conducted to the arsenal, which is established on an extensive scale; two hundred workmen are employed at the forges, and twenty thousand muskets are ready for use in a vast magazine, in which the Venetians formerly refitted their galleys: there may be also seen a considerable number of cannons, bearing the arms of Venice, and the date of the year in which they were cast. I afterwards ascended to the castle, where there is a large barracks, built by the French, which forms a kind of defence for the harbour, the entrance of which it commands. At the sight of this splendid edifice I could not help recalling to mind the benefits