The the decorum of the ceremony. I was parcularly struck with the piety of one of the ildren, twelve years old, daughter of the nglish consul, but whose mother is a French tholie; I was still more pleased, when I as informed that she shed tears upon being Show much her pity pleased me. On the flowing day, another consolution, not less aceable, was reserved for me. A Parisian by will of a French engineer, came to me to low whether she could be god-mother, withallaving received the sacrament of Confirmam; and on my replying in the negative, she heited the double favour of going to Confesm and receiving the sacrament of Confirman. The remainder of my time was spent in mlating some accounts connected with the dehapel, in administering to the wants of me individuals in distress, and in giving adte about some family affairs, concerning lich I was consulted by many families. ra residence of nine days at Patras, I sailed five o'clock in the evening, on board another amboat belonging to the same company, dwas put on shore the following morning at avarino.

## MISSION OF NAVARINO.

On my arrival at Navarino, I perceived that ecaptain of the port, though a schismatic, had enared the inhabitants to give me an honordereception, in return for the protection I se their countrymen at Syra, during the war independence. I was received at the house Mr. Bussiet, of Marseilles, who expected me th impatience, as he knew I was to bling th me a Missionary, destined for the church hich this excellent Frenchman has built at sown expense. The Missionary employed efirst eight days in instructing the children. dle I was taken up in paying the usual visits, I making an excursion along the harbour, ich is three miles long and two broad. The nglish have undertaken, on condition of havghalf the profits, the recovering the cannon the Turkish fleet, which was burned in 1827, the squadronr of the three united powers.

" A small vessel, bearing British colours, was stationed on the spot, in order to direct this difficult operation. The capain, a Protestant, but whose brother is a Catholic clergymen, inyited me on board to see the machine in which the divers descend. It is worked by four horses: the diver is entirely covered with a kind of dress, which is in the form of a casque, for the protection of the upper and kinder parts of the head; the fore part is arranged so as to give air and light, by means of a tube, which is opened at will. To the back and breast, as well as to the legs, considerable weights of lead are attached. With this apparatus, a man can remain twenty feet under voter, for the space of three quarters of an hour : when he gives a certain signal, he is hauled up in the diving All this, however, surprised me less than the desterity of some workmen from the island of Colymno, who, massisted by any machinery. dive with admirable precision, and recover more cannons than the English themselves, a whose service they are employed, for only a fourth of what they recover.

"I afterwards examined the different points of the barbour, which forms an oblong basir. A number of small islands close up half the entrance, so that in coming from the west, it is not discovered until arriving at it. The first spot I visited was the grotto of Nestor, a curiosity which awakens the interest of all travellers, on the ancient walls of which they are careful to inscribe their names. The next object which attracted my attention, was the place which contains the tombs of the French who died during their occupation of Navarino. and amongst others, that of Prince Paul, son of Lucien Bonaparte, who was killed by a pistol shot on hoard an English vessel at Porosand buried at Navarino, with many thousand of his countrymen. It is outside the city that the greater number of the French were buried. in a vast cemetray, in the centre of which rises an humble wooden cross. The wall which surrounds it is broken down in different parts. and leaves it exposed to profauation. I went. through the inscriptions of the tomb stones,