fence, said, 'I am no ight not to follow any ery sharply upon the it a Christian; which objections which you properly attended to. ny; which I am fully respect to my Lord's am fully persuaded mined, the passage. may prove something aware how much the e state of my lamentnity could not exist, I not only making the ig; but, in regard to whether Protestant. religion, every priest, ays most liberally rey one who was not a give. I think every only to you, Sir, but not only a Christian, has my Lord said to nor by his going to pose you have heard am no Christian?' I hings by some public falsehood.' My Lord ike many of my acless a Christian than part of the man, not your inquiries, I too tian and a gentleman, ation respecting what have seen my Lord ver. I have more than est terms of, and rer possible, whenever Metaxata; and with refer to you, Sir, how by being able to refer with what accuracy in any part of the a Christian, this book aside; and, of course,

he would have been ignorant of so many fine passages which I have heard him repeat at intervals, when in the midst of his last and fatal illness. I mean after he began to be delirious My Lord repeated, 'I am not afraid to die;' and in as com posed a way as a child, without moving hand or foot, or even a gasp, went as if he was going into the finest sleep; only open ing his eyes and then shutting them again. I cried out 'I fear his Lordship is gone!' when the doctors felt his pulse and said it was too true. I must say I am extremely miscrable, to think my Lord might have been saved, had the doctors done their duty, by letting blood in time, or by stating to me, that my Lord would not allow it, and at the same time to tell me the truth of the real state of my Lord's illness: but instead of that, they deceived me with the false idea that my Lord would be better in two or three days, and thereby prevented me from sending to Zante or Cephalonia, which I repeatedly wished to do, but was prevented by them, I mean the doctors, deceiving me : but I dare say you have heard every particular about the whole; if not, I have no objection to give every particular during his illness.

"I hope, Sir, your kind intentions may be crowned with success, in regard to the publication which you mean to bring before the British public. I must beg your pardon, when I make one remark, and which I am sure your good sense will forgive me for, when I say you know too well the tongues of the wicked, and in particular of the great, and how glad some would be to bring into ridicule any one that is of your religious and good sentiments of a future state, which every good Christian ought to think his first and greatest duty. For myself, I should be only too happy to be converted to the truth of the Gospel. But at this time, I fear it would be doing my Lord more harm than good, in publishing to the world that my Lord was converted, which to that extent of religion my Lord never arrived; but at the same time was a friend to both religion and religious people, of whatever religion they might be, and to none more, or more justly deserving, than Dr. Kennedy.-I remain, honoured Sir, With the greatest respect, Your most obedient and very humble Servant,

"Dr. Kennedy, &c. &c. Cephaloni."

XXXIII.

WM. FLETCHER.

Letter from Lord Byron to Yusuff Pashaw.

"Highness!—A vessel, in which a friend and some domestics of mine were embarked, was detained a few days ago, and released by order of your Highness. I have now to thank