

being so different from those of the country, attracted the attention of the soldiers. In the mean time the search continued with unabated activity; not that any hopes were entertained of a seizure more important than that already made; but because the capture of Mr. Cornay subjected the village to a species of pillage. The approach of night alone put a end to it. The commander of the expedition announced, however, that as there were many effects still concealed, the troops were to remain at their posts. The Mandarins then retired to their tents under a guard of soldiers. The prisoners, who until noon were up to their knees in mud and water, and exposed to the burning rays of the sun, were transferred to a field, where they spent the night. As for Mr. Cornay, he himself describes his situation:—"They gave me an old torn mat to sleep on; I sat down on it, and gave myself up to the reflections which my present position naturally suggested to my mind. In order to take a little rest, I laid my cangue on the ground, one end of it raised on a little hillock, that I might throw my arm over it. But during this long and melancholy night, which I spent in the open air, my eyes were not one instant closed in sleep: I had then, as well as on the following day, a favourable opportunity of witnessing the severity of the military discipline of the country. For the slightest fault the least movement displeasing to the officers, those poor soldiers were subjected to the lash. At the first sign made by the officer in command, they are thrown on the ground and beaten with rods, until he is pleased to say—'Enough:' generally fifteen, twenty, and thirty strokes are inflicted with cruel dexterity. A soldier found sleeping at his post received a hundred lashes: it is true the half of this number fell on his large coat, but there was still more than enough to make him cry out for mercy. Here the sentinels are changed at stated hours as in France; they are obliged to mount guard all night, without being relieved. A drum suspended from two stakes is beaten from time to time, to which the sentinels answer by striking two little sticks together, and sounding a kind of stringed instrument. The night is divided into five watches, a little more than two hours each; they commence about six in the evening, and end in the morning about the same hour: they are measured by hour glasses."

The next morning, at sun-rise, the afflicting scenes of the preceding day were renewed. "I had been before asked," says Mr. Cornay, "if I was the only European in the village; it was now required of me to declare where the religious articles belonging to me were concealed. I replied that having fled at the first alarm, I had not time to occupy myself about them. The Catechist, who acted as interpreter, added, that they were sent to different houses." The chiefs of the village were therefore summoned to deliver them up; and it would seem that one of them named the woman in whose house the greater part of the articles were concealed; she was tied up and flogged, and, under the fear of death, with which she was threatened, disclosed the place where the articles were hidden. The village contained as much as twenty loads of objects appertaining to religion, books and other property, a great portion of which there was time enough to get in to a cave made expressly for the purpose. During the search, the old woman who was charged to watch them,