

tages of the institution, and to return to her kind guardians when her education was completed, or sooner, if she found herself uncomfortable. In the circumstances, the corporal said he would offer no further opposition, especially as the child, he remarked, might blame him in after life for depriving her of an opportunity of being educated; and he was satisfied that the Protestant principles she had imbibed would not be readily shaken. He communicated to the mother the girl's change of resolution, with his own conditional consent—tidings, it will be observed, which conduced to immediate action. About the second day, a solicitor from Glasgow, of the Romish persuasion, arrived at the corporal's quarters, authorised by the mother to convey the child to her future home in the convent. Corporal D—— was not prepared for so hasty a step; he refused to part with the girl ere she was furnished with a proper wardrobe, and until he had obtained a definite promise that he would be allowed to correspond with her during the period of her absence. He agreed that he would personally accompany her to Glasgow in the course of some days.

“The Corporal was faithful to his engagement. At a limited interval he waited with the child at the office of the Glasgow procurator. He was courteously received, paid for the clothes he had provided, and assured that correspondence between him and his adopted daughter would be freely permitted. The door of the convent, it was added, would be open to him and his friends twice a week—every Wednesday and Saturday. The lawyer cheered the girl by the assurance that he would personally see her often, and bring to her nice sweetmeats. He now drove the poor child to her new quarters; she saw him no more. She was received into the convent on the 6th of August, 1856, just fifteen months after the first decided attempt towards the attainment of this design.

“In accompanying the child to Glasgow, Corporal D—— had a definite object to accomplish. Notwithstanding assurances made to him that his ward would not be required to conform to the usages of the Romish Church, and that correspondence with her would be freely permitted, he was not quite satisfied that these promises would be satisfactorily fulfilled. He resolved to guard against the worst. A soldier friend in the 71st had some female relations in Glasgow, one of whom, a Sabbath-school teacher, was much esteemed for her Christian devotedness. To this person the Corporal told the girl's strange story, and begged that she would weekly visit the poor child in her new abode.