

employed the first time I was flogged. The seventy five lashes which I have just received with a new scourge were not less painful. After the torture, I was made to put my foot out of the cage: thinking it was to tear off the flesh with pincers, in stretching it out, I made an offering of it to our Saviour; but when they got hold of it they put the cross under it, and then asked me if I consented? 'Oh! no, certainly,' said I. This is the fact such as it occurred, which I consider it necessary to tell you: lest it should be misrepresented."

Thus, on two occasions, Mr. Cornay received a hundred and fifteen lashes. Although he writes shortly after the torture, and would seem from the tone of his letter to be but little affected by his sufferings, it is no less true, as he informs us himself, that the torture is terrific; he suffered so much at the time that he was unable to eat, and requested that his food might be given to the poor.

In another letter, he asked me when the ember days was to occur; "For as nothing prevents me from fasting," added he, "I observe the fasts of obligation. If I am alive when the cold weather comes, you will oblige me by sending some warm clothing; even my old stockings would not be amiss. I still sing in the presence as well as in the absence of the Colonel, whom it is not necessary to offend. As soon as my sentence may be known do not fail to inform me.

"If hitherto I have not signed my letters, it is because I hoped to be able to add to them, and that a favourable opportunity of offering afterwards of sending them to you, I had not time to affix my name. With feelings of gra-

titude, I am entirely yours in this life and the next,

"J. C. CORNAY, in chains."

In my answer I took care to inform him that he was to celebrate in Heaven the festival of All-Saints, and that he assuredly should not see the first day of the ensuing year. Every thing, in fact, announced that his sentence was about to be pronounced: On the 8th of September, the Governor general sent for Mr. Cornay, as if to get information about his case, but in reality to lull his suspicions as to any danger of immediate death. I am inclined to think that the Mandarins, fearing the magic power of a European (for their credulity goes even so far), dreaded the effects of his vengeance: such, I have no doubt, were the motives which induced them to speak to him of his immediate deliverance, in consequence of the interest which they felt in his behalf. But I took care to inform Mr. Cornay of the real state of affairs; the following is his answer to my letter.

"Festival of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross."

"I have rejoiced in the things which were said to me: We shall go in to the house of the Lord." (Ps. cxxi. 1.) I have received your letter, dearly beloved brother, in which you tell me that peace is not of this world. In thinking that all was over, I gave myself up to joy, it was to the joy of the Lord, and solely with a view to his glory. But you know too well how much I have always desired to be delivered from this body of death, to believe, that notwithstanding the faint glimmerings of hope which I seemed to discover, I ceased a single instant to make an offering of my life to God. I do not count much on the sentence of