

cheers.) Her Majesty's ministers will not believe that that can be the case, and they look forward with the utmost confidence to the impending appeal to this great nation, believing that the verdict to be

given will be one to uphold the institutions of the country, and among those institutions those in which you are peculiarly interested—the Protestant institutions of Ireland. (Loud and prolonged cheering.)”

CHINESE MODE OF TORTURE.

The torture of the Bedstead is resorted to in order to extort money. The victim is put on a wooden rack—flat on his back—and his neck, wrists and ankles are fastened down by boards having curves large enough for the purpose. These instruments are pressed down on the parts of the body to which they are fitted, and are then tied under the bedstead. Besides all this, sometimes a pole is fastened at right angles to a bar of wood across his ankles—the pole extending to the chin and pressing against it, so that his head will be thrown backward and upward. In this position he is made to pass the night, unless the jailors relent, or he comes to their terms. No one is willing to sleep the second night on such a bedstead, if he can arrange matters with his keepers.

The torture of the frame of the flowery eyebrow requires the aid of the pencil for an intelligible description. One mode is, to tie up the victim by one wrist and one ankle, his head turned upward; another is to tie both wrists and both ankles, with the head downward. By either method the entire weight of the body is brought to bear upon these delicate portions of the human frame. The punishment occasions intense agony.

The torture called “the monkey grasping a peach,” is employed by Mandarins to compel a prisoner to confess his guilt. The weight of the body is wholly sustained by one arm, which is placed over a slender horizontal pole several feet from the earth, while the other arm, and this, are passed under the legs and tied together by the thumbs below the knees. No part of the body is permitted to touch the ground. Let the reader suffer his thumbs to be tied in this way, even with his feet on the floor, and he will soon realize the terrors of this frightful torture.

The torture of the cage is caused by compelling the culprit to stand on tiptoe with his head protruding through the top of it. The hole is just large enough for his neck, and if he attempts to rest himself by drawing up his legs, the weight of his body is brought to bear on his neck. During the latter part of the reign of the Emperor who died in 1850, a noted robber was compelled to stand in public in such a cage in the suburbs of Fuchau, until he died in agony.

The torture of the tub is caused by putting a large tub of bamboo, or a small tub or pail, turned bottom side up, upon the head of the culprit; incense is then lighted and