

hedges. A soldier with a rod in his hand frequently struck the unfortunate men who were carrying the cage, without taking into account the difficulty of the roads they had to pass through. It is thus the people in Tong-King are always treated: blows are the only salary they receive for the services exacted from them.

"At length we arrived where we to spend the night. The Mandarin retired to a temple, whilst I was left outside in my cage, to spend the second night of my imprisonment in the open air. Fortunately I was allowed to keep in my possession a blanket, an alter carpet and two coats, the only articles with which my wardrobe is furnished even to-day, and was thus enabled to preserve myself in some degree from the cold. During the night I learned from the soldiers, that it was not I, but a rebel, who was the object of their search, and that as he succeeded in effecting his escape, they were glad to lay hands upon me."

Thursday, 22d of June, Mr. Cornay was approaching the provincial seat of Government, which is six leagues distant from Bau-No. On his way, he prayed, read, sang, and conversed by turns, exhibiting a cheerfulness which all who saw him could not help admiring. He himself gives the following account of this journey: "At dawn we resumed our march. The royal road on which we then entered is called by that name, because it is the only one of the kind in Tong-King; yet it is so narrow, that two vehicles not wider than the cage in which I was confined, would have sometimes found it difficult to pass each other; it was besides broken up in many places and interrupted by wretched bridges, which retarded our progress. The men who carried me

were forced to run in order to keep up with the soldiers, and were not suffered to stop a moment to allay their thirst. In one respect our march was somewhat imposing: I was preceded by a hundred and fifty soldiers, and followed by the same number, with the Mandarins carried on nets surmounted with a canopy; my cage, carried on the shoulders of eight men, and shaded by my red carpet, occupied the centre; I was followed by ten Christians arrested with me, who, tied together by the extremities of their canes, moved forward on foot. The novelty of the spectacle attracted great crowds along the road. My reputation for singing having preceded me, as I went along, I was ordered to sing by a Mandarin, before whom I was brought. It was in vain that I excused myself on the grounds that I was fasting; I was obliged to display once more my 'beautiful voice,' dried up as it was by an almost constant abstinence of two days and a half. The rod was frequently called into requisition, to keep away the crowds that were collected round the cage. From that moment I was regarded as a bird of great value for its melody. Shortly afterwards I witnessed the punishment of two non-commissioned officers, who received fifteen lashes from two soldiers: the latter knowing with whom they had to do, did scarcely more than slightly touch their clothes. When they got up and made their bow, (for in this country, when one has undergone a punishment, it is the custom to return thanks to the officer in command), they discharged the same duties towards two other soldiers which had been just fulfilled in their own regard: on this occasion, they gave proof of all the dexterity of persons accustomed to that office. When the two soldiers got up, the