The Ingersoll Chronicle,
THE
OLDEST AND LARGEST PAPER
IN THE COUNTY OF OXFORD,
IS PUBLISHED
EARLY ON FRIDAY MORNINGS,
AT THE OFFICE
Over Mr. McMillan's Store, Thames St.
BY
J. S. CURNETT,
And despatched to the country by the earliest mails.

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IF PAID IN ADVANCE
To Mail Subscribers, or called for at the Printing Office, per annum $1 50
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The Chronicle
Book and Job Printing Office,
BOOKS,
BY-LAWS,
BILL HEADS,
CIRCULARS,
HAND BILLS,
DRAFTS,
LABELS,
CHEQUES,
NOTES,
BILLS OF FARE,
LAW CASES,
PAMPHLETS,
CATALOGUES,
RECEIPTS,
CARDS,
POSTERS,
PROGRAMMES,
TIME TABLES,
TICKETS,
PROTESTS,
WAY-BILLS
LEASES,
TOGETHER WITH
very other description of Job Printing,
In Colored Inks, Gold, &c.,
Executed with Neatness and Punctuality, at *the very Lowest Prices.*

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

McCAUGHEY & BENSON,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., Ingersoll, C. W. Office in McCarthy's Block, Thames St., third door South of the Niagara District Bank.
JAMES McCAUGHEY, LL.B. JAMES BENSON.
Ingersoll, Nov. 29, 1864. 297y

CLARK & NEWCOMB,
BARRISTERS, Attornies, &c., Taylor's block, Ingersoll.
THOMAS CLARK, S. B. NEWCOMB.
March 4, 1864. 549

C. P. HIGGINS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor, Conveyancer, and Notary Public. Office—Taylor's Block, over Messrs Crawford's Store, Thames Street, Ingersoll, C.W.

MR. JAMES CANFIELD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.&c., Ingersoll, C.W. Office in the Stone Building near the Market, known as the old Registry Office.
Ingersoll, May 22, 1863. 608

MESSRS. CARROLL & BEARD,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Conveyancers, &c. Office—2nd flat of John Clark's building, West Woodstock.
Nov. 18, 1859. 325

FRANCIS R. BALL,
BARRISTER, Attorney-at-Law, Conveyancer, &c. Office in the office of the Clerk of the Peace, Court House, Woodstock.
October 9, 1863. 528

BROWN & WELLS,
BARRISTERS & Attornies-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, &c., Ingersoll, C. W. Office on King Street, one door east of Dr. Hoyt's.
P. J. BROWN. THOMAS WELLS.
Ingersoll, July 22, 1864. 563y

S. G. McCAUGHEY, A. M.,
SOLICITOR, Law, Chancery, Conveyancing and Land Agency Office, SEAFORTH, Co. of Huron,
N. B.—A great variety of Farms and Houses for sale.
Seaforth, Nov. 18, 1864. 586y

Drs. SCOTT & McCAUSLAND,
PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS, &c., may be consulted at their Office, (Dr. Scott's old Office,) day or night. Calls in town or country punctually attended to.
H. H. SCOTT, M. D. M. B. M'CAUSLAND, M. D.
Ingersoll, July 14, 1865. 620y

CHAS. E. CHADWICK,
INSURANCE Agent, Conveyancer, Commissioner for administering Affidavits in the Queen's Bench, and General Agent. Office at the Niagara District Bank.
Ingersoll, August 12, 1853.

E. V. BODWELL,
CONVEYANCER, Commissioner for taking Affidavits in the Queen's Bench, &c.
Mount Elgin, Sept., 1862. 474

JOHN GARNETT,
ACCOUNTANT, Conveyancer & Draughtsman, Oxford St., Tillsonburg.
Tillsonburg, Nov. 11, 1864. 585

DRS. SWAN & WALKER
OFFICES—INGERSOLL AND EMBRO. Dr. Walker's office one door South of the Post Office, Thames Street, Ingersoll. Office hours from 9 a m to 1 p.m., and from 2 to 5 p.m. Persons calling after office hours can find Dr. W. at his residence, opposite the office.
May 26, 1865. 500

J. J. HOYT, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, etc. Office on King Street, opposite Jarvis Hall. Residence at the house of Thomas Brown, Esq., Mill Street.
Ingersoll, Oct. 25, 1860. 374

D. W. CARROLL M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, &c., Ingersoll, C.W. Office—Corner of King and Carroll Sts.
August 9, 1860.

THOMAS BOWERS, M.D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, &c. Office at the residence of Mr John Bowers, Thames St., Ingersoll. Particular attention paid to surgical cases. Office hours from 9 until 12; and from 2 until 7.
Ingersoll, Feb. 15, 1861.

GEORGE A. CLARK, M. D.,
Formerly of Manchester, England,
ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, &c., Ingersoll, C. W. Office—next door to E. Caswell's store, Thames Street.
Ingersoll, Jan 10, 1862. 437

THOMAS DAWES, M. D.,
THAMESFORD, C.W. Calls attended to at all hours.
June, 1858.

B. P. BROWN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, &c., Graduate of Victoria College, Toronto, and for two years Surgeon in the United States Military Hospital. Office and Residence on Dundas St., opposite the American Express Office, Woodstock, C. W.
Woodstock, Oct. 28, 1864. 583

F. A. BAKER,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST.
PHOTOGRAPHS in every style. Rooms over the store of Messrs J. B. Crawford & Co., Taylor's Block, Thames St.
Ingersoll, June 17, 1864. 564y

J. L. DRAPER,
PROFESSOR of Vocal and Instrumental Music, Ingersoll, C.W. Residence—Thames Street, South of the new Baptist Church.
Ingersoll, Nov. 4, 1864. 584

MRS. E. M. BRICE
WOULD respectfully inform the inhabitants of Ingersoll and surrounding country, that she has opened out Shop over Mr James McDonald's Hat Store, where she is prepared to do all kinds of Felt and Straw Work of the latest styles. A share of the public patronage solicited.
Ingersoll, Oct 21, 1864.

The Ingersoll Chronicle.
AND COUNTY OF OXFORD INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. XIII. NO. 3. INGERSOLL, C.W., FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 1, 1865. WHOLE NO. 627.

NEW GOODS
Direct from England,
R. KNEESHAW, Agent.
Chemist, Druggist, &c.,
THAMES ST., INGERSOLL,
BEGS to say that he is just in receipt of another splendid lot of superior Goods, among which will be found one of the best assortments of
Photographic Albums,
Church Service, Stationery, &c., ever offered in Town. Also, direct from England, a large stock of
Surgical Instruments,
Fancy Soaps, Fancy Goods, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, &c., which will be sold low for Cash. Also, a cask of London Glue, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Varnishes, &c.
Every article usually kept in a Drug Store, on hand.
Also, just received, a Large Stock of Moral and Religious Books.
R. KNEESHAW, *Agent.*
Ingersoll, January, 1865. 489

Great Western Hotel,
THAMES STREET,
NEAR THE
Great Western Railway Depot,
INGERSOLL, C. W.,
J. M. GRANT, - - Proprietor.
THIS House is convenient to the Railway depot, and travellers will meet with every attention. Charges Moderate. Careful and attentive Hostlers always in attendance. In connection with the Hotel is a first-class LIVERY STABLE. Travellers taken to any point in the country on the arrival of trains.
Ingersoll, Dec. 24, 1863. 539

"THOMPSON HOUSE,"
INGERSOLL, C. W.
L. THOMPSON, - - Proprietor.
THIS House is a comfortable Brick Establishment situated West of the Market; well furnished in every particular. The Bar is supplied with the very Best of Liquors, Cigars, &c. Stabling Excellent, and an Attentive Hostler.
Ingersoll, March 10, 1865. 602y

NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL,
WOODSTOCK, C. W., HENRY GAMMOND, Proprietor. The best of Liquors only, kept on hand. Good Stabling and attentive Hostlers. The Proprietor has fitted up a large Show Room for the accommodation of Commercial Travellers.
April 14, 1865. 607

ALBION HOTEL,
EMBRO, C. W.
JOHN McKAY, - - - PROPRIETOR.
GOOD accommodation and reasonable charges. Liquors of the best brands. Good Stabling, and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
Embro, March 3, 1865. 601

JAMES BRADY,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER,
MANSION HOUSE, INGERSOLL.
☞ Sales in Town and Country promptly attended to. Charges very moderate.
Ingersoll, Oct. 25, 1861. 426

WILLIAM NIVIN & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FORWARDING & GENERAL AGENTS,
Montreal.
AGENTS for the sale of Wheat, Flour, Ashes, Butter, Pork and General Produce. Also for the purchase of Groceries, Hardware, Crockery and General Stores. Advances made on Consignments. 490y

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY
TORONTO.
☞ Agent for Oxford County.
134 LACHLEN McLEAN, Tillsonburg.

TWO Thousand Photographs of Celebrated Characters for sale at
A. McLEAN'S.

Piano Forte Tuning and Regulating.
THE undersigned respectfully solicits the patronage of those desiring to have their Pianos properly tuned and otherwise kept in order.
☞ A limited number of Pupils on the Piano Forte will be received.
Orders left at the Royal Exchange will be promptly attended to.
W. H. BARNHART.
Ingersoll, May 5, 1865. 610

EXCHANGE.
AMERICAN BILLS,
Treasury Notes, &c.,
BOUGHT and sold at the Post Office Book Store. The highest current rates
Paid for Canada Money in U. S. Treasury Notes or Drafts on New York.
R. A. WOODCOCK, Agent.
Ingersoll, March, 1864. 549

TOY CHINA SETS,
PORCELAIN VASES,
FANCY INK STANDS,
CARD BASKETS,
PAPER COLLARS,
IVORY PAPER KNIVES,
TABLE MATS,
PORTE MONNAIES,
&c., &c., &c., &c.,
At A. McLEAN'S.

VICTORIA
WOOLLEN MILLS
THAMESFORD, C. W.
THE Subscribers, while returning their sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage extended to them, would intimate that they are prepared to execute all orders either in
Manufacturing, Carding, or Fulling,
entrusted to them. They feel that it would be unnecessary to say more to the public, who have tested their goods for the last ten years, and approved of them, than that they are now in a position to give as good satisfaction as heretofore.
Their price list will show that they only ask a fair remuneration:

Tweeds manufactured at	$0 37½	℔ yd.
Full Cloth "	0 35	do
Plaid Flannel "	0 33	do
Plain do "	0 25	do
Rolls Carded	0 04	℔ lb.
Cloth Fulled and Dressed	0 12½	℔ yd.
Cloth Fulled and Pressed	0 10	do

☞ Tweeds, Full Cloth, Dress and Plain Flannels, Shirtings, &c., constantly on hand, to exchange for Wool on liberal terms.
J. SUGDEN & SON.
Thamesford, May 12, 1865. 611hm

Gilt, Rosewood, Cherry
AND
Black Walnut Mouldings
FOR Sale in any quantity, and Picture Frames of any size or description made to order.
AT A McLEAN'S

SPRING & SUMMER STYLES!
JUST RECEIVED AT THE
HAT CAP & FUR STORE
THE STOCK THIS SPRING IS
VERY LARGE & FASHIONABLE!!
AND comprises everything new in Hats and Caps; also, Shirts, Linen and Paper Collars, Neckties, Gloves, Socks, Linen Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Umbrellas, Travelling Bags, Canes, &c.
The Latest French and English Silk Hats at $3.50,
$4.00 & $4.50.
100 dozen Common Straw Hats at 10 cents and 12½ cents each.
Parties wishing to buy Cheap and Fashionable
READY MADE CLOTHING
Will please take notice that a Splendid Stock has been received at the Hat Store.
THE SIGN OF THE BIG TIN HAT,
THAMES STREET INGERSOLL.
March 31, 1865. JAMES McDONALD. 605sm

CASH FOR
CHEESE BUTTER & PORK
AT E. CASSWELL'S,
CHEESE DEALER, GROCER & COMMISSION MERCHANT,
McCARTHY'S BLOCK, THAMES STREET, INGERSOLL.
Choice Wines, Genuine Brandies, Gin and Whiskies.
AGENT FOR
Labatt's X, XX, XXX ALE & PORTER
The Best Quality of
ALL KINDS of FRESH GROCERIES
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,
On hand and for Sale at CASSWELL'S
12 lbs. Sugar for One Dollar.
35 tons Cheese for Sale to the Trade, boxed or not.
Ingersoll, October 21, 1864. 582

FRESH ARRIVALS!
FOR 1865.
J. BROWETT!!
HAS JUST RECEIVED HIS
SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK
OF
Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing!
CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.
ALSO, A LARGE
STOCK OF HARDWARE
Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, &c.
A CHOICE
STOCK OF FRESH GROCERIES!
always on hand. A full assortment of BRUSHES of all kinds. ☞ All of which will be sold as low as any House in town.
JOSEPH BROWETT.
Ingersoll, April 14, 1865. 607

ARCHITECTURAL!
THE undersigned hereby informs the inhabitants of INGERSOLL and surrounding country, that he is prepared to
DESIGN
AND
DRAW PLANS!!
FOR THE
ERECTION
OF
BUILDINGS!!
He feels confident of giving satisfaction and hopes to be liberally patronized.
RESIDENCE—On THAMES STREET, nearly opposite the Post Office.
GEORGE WILLIAMS.
Ingersoll, Jan. 5, 1865. 593y

OXFORD FOUNDRY,
BEACHVILLE, C. W.
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
MILL AND ENGINE WORK
FURNISHED and Repaired on the shortest notice and in the most substantial manner. Mill Furnishings of every description; Plans and Specifications of all kinds of Machinery drawn to order. Also, all kinds of
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS!!
On hand and Manufactured.
Two-horse Power Sawing Machines,
Warranted to give satisfaction.
☞ All letters addressed to us will have our earliest attention.
WHITELAW & MUIRHEAD.
Beachville April 7, 1865. 606y

JAMES ADKINS!
DEALER IN
STOVES, PLOWS
CULTIVATORS,
SUGAR KETTLES, &C.,
AT THE
Jarvis Warehouse,
King Street, near the Post Office.
A Large Stock on Hand
at very low prices.
Old Iron taken in Exchange.
Agent for the sale of GEO. McSHERRY'S PLOWS, manufactured at Brownsville.
Anson Titus' Plow Points for Sale.
A LARGE HALL TO RENT.
J. ADKINS
May 26, 186.

REMOVAL.
O. B. CALDWELL
In consequence of the late fire,
BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Ingersoll and vicinity that he has REMOVED to the Store first door North of J. O'Neill's, Thames street, where he will keep constantly on hand a full and complete Stock of Drugs and Medicines of the best qualities. He calls the attention of Physicians and others when they can get their prescriptions and recipes prepared at reasonable prices, and with care.
Patent Medicines.
A large stock of all the popular Patent Medicines of the day.
Surgical Instruments.
Perfumery.
Ladies and Gentlemen will find a large Assortment of the best manufactured.
Painters' Attention
Is called to our large variety of Paints, Oils and Varnishes, Paint Brushes, and Artists' Materials—Bronzes, Gold Leaf, &c.,
Dye Stuffs,
With the recipes for using them.
Books and Stationery.
A select stock of readable works, School Books, &c.
Photographic Albums.
FANCY GOODS.
Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Combs, Portmonnaies, Diaries, &c.
O. B. CALDWELL,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist.
May 24, 1865. 553y Ingersoll, C.W.

FOR SALE!
VERY CHEAP!!
That valuable
SAW MILL
AND
BUILDINGS,
WITH
175 ACRES OF PINE LAND!
Lot No. 9, 8th Con.,
SOUTH NORWICH
TERMS—Very Liberal.
Enquire of
JAMES IZARD,
Land Agent,
WOODSTOCK.
Woodstock, Nov. 11, 1864. 585

SEVERAL VALUABLE
AND
Improved Farms
In various localities, for sale, on time. Also, Money to invest on Farm security.
THOMAS CLARK, Barrister, &c.
Ingersoll, April 15, 1865.

COMMERCIAL UNION
Assurance Comp'y
CHIEF OFFICE: 19, CORNHILL, LONDON, E. C.
Capital $12,500,000. Invested, over $2,000,000.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.—The distinguishing feature of this Company is the introduction of an equitable adjustment of charges proportionate to each risk incurred, instead of being bound to an indiscriminating and unvarying tariff.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.—For the pre-eminent advantages offered by this Company see Prospectus and Circular—80 per cent. of profits divided among participating Policy Holders.—Economy of management guaranteed by a clause in the Deed of Association.
MORLAND, WATSON & Co.,
Managing Directors and General Agents for Canada.
T. C. LIVINGSTON,
Inspector & Gen. Supt.
FRED. COLE, Secretary.
☞ OFFICE—221 & 223 St. Paul Street, Montreal.
CHAS. E. CHADWICK,
Agent for Ingersoll.
March 24, 1865. 604nm

Established in London, August, 1851.
RE-OPENING
JAMES EGAN'S
PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY,
AND
WHOLESALE STOCK DEPOT!!
Nos. 77 & 78,
DUNDAS STREET, OPPOSITE THE ENTRANCE TO MARKET.
MR. EGAN is happy to inform his old friends and the public generally, that he is again prepared to attend to their requirements in Photography. The series of mishaps which have befallen him the last two years, by two fires and the falling down of his operating Rooms, have been a great source of inconvenience and annoyance, not only to himself, but to his customers. Having had a vacation of over six weeks in consequence of the third, and, he hopes, last difficulty, he has made considerable additions to his apparatus and other facilities indispensable to the production of good effects in Light and Shadow. He hopes, therefore, to not only retain but to add to a reputation which sixteen years' practical experience has afforded him, and to bring fresh energy and give undivided attention to the tastes of those who may patronize him.
JAMES EGAN.
N. B.—The subscriber requests all those indebted to pay without further notice, as he has neither time nor taste for dunning.
London, August 18, 1865. 625

PROCLAMATION!
TO THE
Inhabitants of British America,
And to all whom it may concern.
LET it therefore be Proclaimed from Dan to Bersheba, that there is a Sovereign and Infallible Remedy for all persons who are afflicted with Acute and Chronic, Nervous Diseases, &c. Be of good cheer, then, those suffering once, and send for a bottle of
R. L. WALCOTT'S
Instant Pain Annihilator
Which can be had of all respectable Druggists and Stores in Town and Country. It will annihilate all your pains in the shortest space of time. Hear it, Oh hear it! for it will cure Neuralgia in three minutes, and Toothache in one minute. It cures Headache in three minutes by the watch. It cures Colds and Catarrh in the head; it cures Weak and Inflamed Eyes; it is invaluable for Coughs in every stage; in a word it is an antidote for all Nervous Derangement. Full directions with each bottle.
Now do not forget the remedy—R. L. Walcott's Instant Pain Annihilator—Sold in Ingersoll by O. B. Caldwell, Wholesale and Retail, and by R. Kneeshaw, J. M. Chapman, and others, retail. Wholesaled by Lyman & Elliott, Toronto; Winer & Co., Hamilton; Mitchell, London; and by druggists and stores everywhere. All orders promptly supplied by H. MUSTARD, General Agent, Ingersoll.
IN ADDITION
Try H. Mustard's Anti-bilious Pills,
The best in the world to regulate the Stomach, Liver and Bowels. They carry off all accumulations of morbid matter &c.
Try H. Mustard's Infallible Remedy
For Diarrhea, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, and all Summer Complaints of Children—never known to fail when timely used. Directions with each bottle.
TRY H. MUSTARD'S CELEBRATED
ERASIVE TOILET SOAP.
It will remove Paint, Oil and Grease from kinds of Clothing without damage to the most delicate fabrics. It is the best shaving soap in use; also, the best Healing Soap to wash Sores, Chapped Hands and face. Directions with each bar.
TRY H. MUSTARD'S
Indispensable Leather Preservative,
For Boots, Harness, Belting and Carriage Tops, and for all kinds of Leather. Farmers will find it the best preparation in the Fall, Winter and Spring to keep their feet dry. Directions with each Box. Sold at Stores generally. The above named articles, added below the Pain Annihilator, are manufactured and sold Wholesale by the proprietor, to whom all orders should be addressed.
H. MUSTARD,
INGERSOLL, C. W.
August, 18, 1865. 625

JOHN SMITH!
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER
Two Doors East of the Market,
INGERSOLL.
BOOTS and Shoes made to order, and repairing neatly executed. A good assortment of MEN'S, WOMEN'S and CHILDREN'S BOOTS, SHOES and GAITERS Cheap for Cash.
August 18, 1865. 625nm

Just Published!
"AILEEN, a Poem by Mrs. C. Macniven."
For Sale at the Post Office Book Store, O. B Caldwell's and at Mr R. Kneeshaw's, Ingersoll, and by Booksellers generally.
PRICE 35 CENTS.
Ingersoll, June 9, 1865. 615

SCHOLARSHIPS!
FOR SALE.
THOSE DESIROUS of securing a GOOD BUSINESS EDUCATION can obtain SCHOLARSHIPS in the BRITISH AMERICAN COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, in Toronto; or the LONDON COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, by applying at the CHRONICLE OFFICE, Ingersoll.
☞ A liberal discount allowed.
Ingersoll, July 14, 1865. 620

BRIAR ROOT PIPES, and Plain, Enameled and Gold Back PLAYING CARDS
AT A McLEAN'S

THE RECKONER.

A PLODDING reckoner, with thought intent,
Mindful of gains, o'er his ciphers bent

Ever his hand the inkstand sought;
He solved in figures the knottiest thought.

Thus toiling and reckoning day by day,
Already his hair was changing to gray.

And silently whispered the man of bone:
"Thy balance sheet, brother, must be shown."

Then went the reckoner to view the fields,
And feast on the bounty that nature yields.

Flowers were blooming, fragrant and bright;
But the cyphers confusing, dimmed his sight.

Birds were piping their careless thrill;
But loudly echoed the scratching quill.

Clouds were decked with golden rays;
He saw only visions of inky ways.

'Twas then he cast a penitent look
At desk, and counter, and manuscript book.

O mournful the day when he penned each page,
And reckoned glad youth into desolate age!

—*From the German of Vogt.*

THE GLASS KNIFE.

Shortly after the peace of 1815, my mother had a notion of possessing a town house; my father, who never, within my memory, refused anything, at once busied himself in procuring one for her.

Hitherto we had lived in Wales, and had never dreamed of any greater change than a visit to the country for *its* season. In those days people very seldom went to London, except on business, unless they were of the highest rank. The country towns were filled at the assize time with all the better classes of the landed gentry, who enjoyed the gathering, balls, &c., and then turned to their old halls to pass the remainder of the year in the quiet rural avocations, hunting and shooting.

I was then a boy about ten years old; a dreamy child, preferring books to play, precocious from having no child associate; and highly imaginative, probably from the wild scenery and the seclusion in which I had been reared.

My father looked every morning thro' the advertisements of the *Morning Herald* (of the last date we received) and one day announced that he had found a house advertised in the previous day's paper, which appeared to be exactly that which he required.

"But," he added to my mother, "I must first go up and see it; then, if it suits and the price is not so exorbitant, you shall have it." When old nurse heard of my father's intentions, she burst forth into lamentations about the risk he ran, declaring that it was frightfully dangerous to go to London all alone, and that she believed he would never return. It is possible that these diatribes, being uttered in my hearing, were partly the cause of the dream I had that night, although after-events seemed to mark it with a most prophetic character.

I dreamed that my father was in London, and that I saw him alone in a large room reading over some papers, when a man armed with a glittering knife, stole softly behind him and was about to plunge it into the back of his neck. The knife was made of glass!

I made a desperate effort to call out and warn my father of his danger, but fruitlessly; I could not utter a sound, and I awoke with the agony of my struggle with the nightmare. The next morning at breakfast I told my dream and my father laughed at me.

"If the weapon was only a glass knife I shouldn't think it would be very dangerous," he replied; "but, George, I am not going to London alone."

"Not alone, father?" said I.

"No," he replied, "I shall take you with me; your mother thinks you require a good dentist, and it is a capital opportunity to have your teeth examined; she has no faith in Mr. Martin's successor."

I was in a state of rapture. To see London, to take such a journey; to get such a chance of adventures—for which I was as eager as Don Quixote; above all, to be a protector to my father—for such in my childish folly I believed I should be,—delighted me; I forgot my dream in my joy at such a subject.

We started the next morning by the mail, and after a very long and tiresome journey, in which not the shadow of an adventure enlivened the long and dreary way, we entered London late in the evening of the following day. My father took me to an hotel in the Strand, where he usually staid whenever he visited town, and I gained my first idea of the grandeur and bustle of London from the number of carriages and hackney-coaches which I counted, without ever coming to an end, from the window.

The next day we went to the house of the person who advertised. It was a very large and handsome mansion in a then fashionable square, and my father was greatly pleased with its appearance.

Mr. Brown, the present owner, was at home and received my father very courteously. He was a most respectable looking old gentleman, with a grave, formal demeanor. He told my father that he was about to go to America, and that he wished to sell his house as speedily as possible, even if it were a little below its real value. He took my father over it (I accompanying him), and certainly it was a palatial residence in point of size, but it was badly furnished, and the household was evidently much too small to keep it in proper order and cleanliness. In one room, up stairs, we saw a little girl playing with a kitten; she was a thin, pale child, with large dark eyes, and long hands and fingers. My father just spoke to her, but I was shy and said nothing.

It seemed that there was some delay in the business; the deeds of the house and the deed of transfer, or something, (I never knew what it was,) was not ready, or had not arrived, and we had to wait.

"Perhaps your son would like to go and play with my little girl while we settle our business," said Mr. Brown, glancing at me.

I did not know what to say when my father appealed to me. I disliked leaving him with Mr. Brown in that dismal room, so like my dream, and yet I could not refuse to go, for I was painfully shy.

My hesitation ended in my father's desiring me to go, and Mr. Brown escorting me up one flight of stairs, and from thence pointing up another, bade me go on upwards and find Mary in her nursery.

I obeyed, and found Mary at the top of the house, alone in a large garret, which was her nursery. She seemed surprised to see me, but she was a very self-possessed little girl, much older than myself in manner, though not in mind, for I soon perceived that she was very simple, almost wanting in intellect.

"Are you sorry to go away from this house?" I asked, just to make something to say to her, as she sat hugging her doll.

"Mary isn't going away," she said.

"Yes you are," said I, "my papa has bought this house. Didn't you know it? The gentleman who came to see it with me the other day, he has bought it."

She laughed, a foolish and yet a cunning laugh, and replied, "Oh many people come to see the house, but nobody buys it. Papa says it shall always be Mary's house."

"How silly she is!" I thought; and then—I cannot tell what made me utter the words—I added, "Has your papa got a glass knife?"

"Yes," she said, nodding repeatedly, "Mary's papa has got a sharp glass knife. Mary must not touch it; it would cut her."

It was with difficulty I kept from crying out as I heard this confirmation of my dream; I jumped up, and wishing Mary hurriedly good-bye, ran to the door. It was locked!

All my fears became certainties the moment I knew we were locked in, and I had been too many imaginary perils to be utterly terrified and despairing. I made no noise at the door; I returned to Mary, told her I would catch her a bird, and opened the window.

Ah, what a height it was from the ground, and how the roof shelved beneath the little window. An English boy's head would have turned dizzy as he looked down; but I was a mountaineer, and it was a peril I could and must dare, for the next house had a parapet, which opened only at a spring from the outer window sill, and if I could get on it I could doubtless obtain help from the neighbors.

Little Mary sat looking with stupid wonder at me as I climbed on a chair, got out on the narrow edge, and then sprang full on the parapet at the side. I reached it safely. A great window stood open on it, where sat a maid, busy making a new cap; she looked out just as I alighted on the stone, and uttered a scream of alarm. I ran up to her.

"O, pray," I cried, "let me come in, and go down below; my father is being murdered in the house."

She helped me at once, ran down stairs with me, called a man servant, and told him what I said. The man believed me. Who could have doubted the earnestness of my conviction? He went to his master, and they both at once walked to the next door and knocked.

There was some slight delay in answering the door, and Dr. Houghton (my new friend) bid the maid, who stood trembling on the door-steps of the house, to run for a constable.

By and by a man opened the door, and inquired sullenly what was wanted. In answer, Dr Houghton and his man pushed past him into the passage, saying,

"Where is this child's father?"

The man turned pale, and stammered out something about calling the gentleman, retreating down the passage as he spoke. I flew to the door of the back room, where I had left my father, and tried to open it, crying "pa! pa!" My father's voice responded from within, crying "Help! help!" and then came a dull sound as a fall.

Dr Houghton and his man followed me; they at once forced open the door between them, and a horrid scene presented itself. On the floor lay my poor father, covered with blood; the furniture was all in disorder, and the room bore testimony of a fearful struggle having taken place. I ran to his side and kneeled down, and called to him, in an agony of grief and fear, to speak to me, but he had lost consciousness.

Dr Houghton and his servant lifted him on a sofa near, and the former, after feeling his pulse, pronounced him still living, and sent his servant for restoratives and some bandages. Meanwhile several passers by had dropped in, and the constables arrived with further succor, and they began at once a search for the murderer.

The window presented the probable egress by which the assassin had escaped from the room, but it opened into a closed-in court yard, from which there was no visible outlet. Someone, however, shrewder than the rest, observed the scattered coal dust, and examining the now shut grating over the coal-door aperture detected the mark of blood-stained fingers on it. They at once proceeded to examine the cellar, one or two jumped bravely down the aperture, the others descending the stairs in a regular way; and below a very singular discovery was made. In one of the cellars, which was not paved, an open grave was found—destined, no doubt, for the victim who had so narrowly escaped being murdered. Meantime I watched beside my father. After Dr. Houghton had bound up his wounds and administered some brandy, he opened his eyes and spoke.

"I hope that you, George? God bless you my dear boy; you came only just in time," he said.

Dr. Houghton seeing my father so much relieved, insisted on having him removed to his own house, where, in short, he remained till his perfect recovery. As soon as he was able, he gave the following account of the outrage perpetrated on him.

"Soon after you left the room, George," he said, "Brown returned with the papers, which he begged me to look at, adding 'Shall I make you out a receipt?—do you pay at once?' I replied in the affirmative. He wrote the receipt. I gave the money, or rather a cheque for the money, and he begged me to examine whether I had the transfer right or not. I was just bending down, glancing at it, when a sudden gleam fell on the old mirror which you may remember faces the window, and happened to be opposite to me. I don't think I should have remarked it, if I had not been warned by my poor boy's apprehension of a glass knife; as it was, with a sudden start I turned and thus escaped receiving a stab in the back of my throat from an actual glass knife, which passed before my eyes at the moment. I seized the villain's arm in fantly, but he was a strong man in spite of his upper cut age. He drew the knife through my hand, cutting it with the sharp edge, but I succeeded in breaking it. Then he drew out a pomard, and the struggle began again. I fought hard for my life. There came a knock at the door, which evidently startled my antagonist; he relaxed his hold for an instant, and I disarmed him of the pomard. Then I heard my boy's voice, and shouted for help. But the effort of calling out gave my foe the momentary advantage over me; he released his arm from my grasp and struck me heavily on the head. I fell, and remembered nothing more till I saw your kind faces bending over me."

The monster who thus made of a noble dwelling a shamble was never found; he had escaped in some wonderful manner from the cellar into which he had descended—possibly the ordinary staircase, during the confusion, before the constables arrived. His man servant had also effected his escape, and the only person found in the house was little Mary. She way conveyed to the work house till her friends or connections should be found.

The cellar in which the open grave was discovered was dug over, and two bodies were discovered beneath its damp surface; one not recognizable; the other indentified as that of a gentleman who, like my father, had been in treaty for the house.

The mansion itself belonged to a gentleman who resided on the continent, and to whom Brown was agent. He was allowed to occupy it till it should be sold, an event of not very probable occurrence, considering the use the infamous solicitor made of his trade. He never ventured to present or use in any way my father's cheque, and my mother was so shocked at the deadly peril to which her husband had been exposed, that she gave up her wish for a town-house, and the project was abandoned.

I need scarcely say how it pleased them to think that their son had been so heroic; and there was never a gathering round the hearth,

"When rain and wind beat dark December,"

without the story of my dream, and the brave use I had made of it, being told; and amongst the legends of an old family there is certainly scarcely one stranger than that of THE GLASS KNIFE.

THE WALNUT—A GERMAN STORY—Under a great tree close to the village two boys found a walnut.

"It belongs to me," said Ignatius, "for I was the first to see it."

"No, it belongs to me," cried Bernard, "for I was the first to pick it up;" and so they began to quarrel in earnest.

"I will settle the dispute," said an older boy, who just then came up. He placed himself between the two boys, broke the nut in two, and said:

"One piece of shell belongs to him who first saw the nut; the other piece of shell belongs to him who first picked it up; but the kernel I keep for judging the case. And this," he said, as he sat down and laughed [illegible]

The Cholera—Its Flight Westward.

We have dates from Gibraltar to Aug. 6. Cholera appears gradually creeping Westward. The towns on the East coast of Spain, in their dread of the introduction of the epidemic, are imposing quarantine on each other.

The following are extracts from letters, dated Constantinople, July 27:

"During the cholera, many people don't come to town any longer; many villages on the Bosphorous have been deserted. Our stock exchange (Consolide Khan) is open for only about two hours and a half daily. I don't remember ever seeing such a gloom, and well may people fear, after the example of Cario and Alexandria. At the Galeteu Tower we have two provisional hospitals. Up to the present, I believe, we are on the increase, and although the number of attacks has only been 500 odd per day, which, with a population of more than one million is not a very great number, as no one can tell when, where, and how it will finish, it is natural that the alarm should spread. The greatest number of deaths has been 180 per day, but of course this may be doubled in the course of a few hours, or it may be reduced as much. One peculiarity is that up to the present moment it has, with one or two exceptions, been exclusively confined to the poorer and indigent classes. It must be admitted, in justice to this government, that it has no means to come to the assistance of the public. Money, provisions, shelter and other requisite or necessary have been furnished with a liberality which must call for the praise of every honest person. Many, very many of the inhabitants are deserting the place altogether; and every steamer carries away great numbers of the Constantinople residents. The French steamer which left yesterday was so crowded that the agents were obliged to refuse tickets, although a very large boat.

"July 31.—I am sorry to say that since my last the cholera has greatly increased, and I am afraid that during the last two or three days the cases must have attained the number of 500 odd daily, although, for some reason or other, the local papers do not give the number of attacks. The mortality is about 30 to 35 per cent., as near as I can learn, although some days it reaches 50."

The Remnants of Slavery.

Spain and Brazil are now the only civilized powers countenancing the institution of slavery. Though the former has nominally abolished it, there are nearly half the Spanish Government officials open to the charge of conniving at the traffic in their beautiful colony, if not of actually protecting it. Ambition and self-interest actuate the politicians of the mother country, and the people are too supine and priest-ridden to be able to comprehend the infinite value of human freedom, more especially when the only sufferers are a few hundred thousand negroes in a far-away West Indian island. In Brazil, on the other hand, the friends of emancipation have been influenced and encouraged by the sudden and unexpected manumission of the slave population of the Republic. Several bills have lately been introduced and discussed in the Brazilian Senate, all pointing to the destruction of the system of forced and unremunerated servitude. One bill seeks to prohibit the Government, religious orders, and foreigners from holding slaves, and others would have the negroes in the army emancipated; again, that the bequeathing of slaves be made illegal, and that the human chattels of owners dying without heirs male be declared free; while, to dispose finally of the cruel system of bondage, it is proposed that at the end of ten years all slaves over twenty one years of age be set free, and in five years after, or in 1880, to declare slavery abolished altogether. These measures may not indeed be adopted just at