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
If delivered at the houses of Subscribers in the Town $1 75
IF NOT PAID WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE TIME OF SUBSCRIBING.
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If delivered at the houses of Subscribers in the Town $2 25
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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 CANFILLD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. 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. 560y

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. 536y

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. R. SCOTT, M. D. M. R. McCAUSLAND, 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. 590

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. 5, 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 in 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. 2. INGERSOLL, C. W., FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 25, 1865. WHOLE NO. 626.

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.
U AMERICAN BILLS, S
Treasury Notes, &c.,
BOUGHT and sold at the
D 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. 611tm

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, Necktie, Gloves, Socks, Linen Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Umbrellas, Travelling Bags, Canes, &c.
The Latest French and English Silk Hats at $3.50,
$3.00 & $3.50.
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 & MURHEAD.
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
Ma[illegible]

BRITISH PERIODICALS,
VIZ:
1—The LONDON QUARTERLY (Conservative.)
2—The EDINBURGH REVIEW (Whig.)
3—The NORTH BRITISH REVIEW (Free Church.)
4—The WESTMINSTER REVIEW (Liberal.)
5—BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE (Tory.)
The American Publishers continue to reprint the above named periodicals, but as the cost of printing has doubled, the price of paper nearly trebled, and taxes, duties, licenses, etc., largely increased, they are compelled to advance their terms as follows:
TERMS FOR 1865:

For any one of the four Reviews	$4 00
For any two of the four Reviews	7 00
For any three of the four Reviews	10 00
For all four of the Reviews	12 00
For Blackwood's Magazine	4 00
For Blackwood and one Review	7 00
For Blackwood and two Reviews	10 00
For Blackwood and three Reviews	13 00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews	15 00

☞ Subscribers in the British Provinces will remit in addition to these prices *Twenty-four cents a year* for Blackwood, and *Eight cents a year* for each Review, to cover the U. S. Postage.
The works will be printed on a greatly improved quality of paper, and while nearly all American Periodicals are either advanced in price or reduced in size—and very generally both—we shall continue to give faithful copies of all the matter contained in the original editions. Hence, our present prices will be found as cheap, for the amount of matter furnished, as those of any of the competing periodicals in this country.
Compared with the cost of the original editions, which at the present premium on gold would be about $100 a year, our prices ($15) are exceedingly low. Add to this the fact that we make our annual payments to the British Publishers for early sheets and copy right in Gold—$1 costing us at this time (July 1865) nearly $2.50 in currency—and we trust that in the scale we have adopted we shall be entirely justified by our subscribers and the reading public.
The interest of these Periodicals to American readers is rather increased than diminished by the articles they contain on our Civil War, and though sometimes tinged with prejudice, they may still, considering their great ability and the different stand-points from which they are written, be read and studied with advantage by the people of this country, of every creed and party.
THE FOUR REVIEWS FOR 1863.
A few copies of the above remain on hand, and will be sold at $5 for the whole four, or $2 for any one.

FARMER'S GUIDE,
By Henry Stephens, of Edinburgh, and the late J. P. Norton, of Yale College. Two vols., Royal Octavo 1,600 pages and numerous Engravings.
Price, $7, for the two volumes. By mail, post paid, $8.
LEONARD SCOTT & Co.,
Publishers,
No. 38 Walker Street, New York.
February 17, 1865. 599

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

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 who require pure Drugs to the fact that 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, Port monnaies, Diaries, &c.
O. B. CALDWELL,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist.
May 24, 1865. 595y Ingersoll, C.W.

Farmers of Oxford Read This!
THE Subscribers beg to intimate to the Farmers of Oxford and vicinity that they have purchased the Woollen Factory in Ingersoll, and intend to carry on the Woollen Manufacturing in all its branches after this year, and in the meantime they will do all kinds of Custom work such as Carding and Cloth Dressing. Having had many years experience in England, the United States and Canada, they feel confident of giving good satisfaction to everyone who may favor them with their work. The Farmers of Oxford and vicinity will find it to their advantage to patronize the Ingersoll Woollen Mills, as we have put in a new Carding Machine this Spring in order to let the farmer have his work on the shortest notice, and not keep it for three months, as it has always been hitherto. We feel confident in promising those residing at a distance their work home with them the same day, as we always think that those who live a long distance off do not like to come twice after their work, as many Farmers in Oxford can testify that by experience when we carried on business in Thamesford five years ago. We would also inform the inhabitants of Oxford that we shall always keep a good assortment of all kinds of Woollen Goods, such as Full Cloths, Tweed of all kinds, Flannel in every variety, Blankets, Sheeting and Yarns, so that the Farmers can have a good choice when they wish to trade their Wool for Cloth. As we intend to stop and live amongst you, it will be to our advantage to make a good article, and also to the interest of the Farmer to buy a good article. Give us one trial, and see if we are as good as our word.
☞ All work warranted to give entire satisfaction.
☞ Cloths at wholesale at extremely low prices.
☞ Carding, 4 cents per lb.
WATERHOUSE, BRADBURY & CO.
Ingersoll, April 21, 1865. 608tm

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

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

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 18, 1862. 451

One Month More.
THE entire Railroad and Stage Fare from the purchaser's place of residence to London, by the cheapest route, will be deducted from the price of all Scholarships of the *LONDON COMMERCIAL COLLEGE* for which I receive payment during *THE MONTH OF AUGUST.* This is just the time of the year to enter, in order to get through in time to secure situations when the *Fall Trade Commences.* Our rooms are nice, cool and airy, just what are required for comfort and health. If you cannot enter during the month, send on the Purchase Money in *Bankable Funds*, and the same allowance will be made.
Telegraphing & Phonography will be given free, the same as during the months of May and June.
Good Board can be obtained much cheaper here than in any other cities of Canada. A *FIRST CLASS MILITARY SCHOOL* is also established here, and the hours of instruction are so arranged, that students can attend at the same time that they attend the College.
Our facilities for imparting a *Business Education* are *unsurpassed.*
LIFE SCHOLARSHIP:
FOR GENTS.....$30.....in advance
FOR LADIES.....$20..... do.
All communications to insure attention must be post paid.
For circular or other information address
J. W. JONES,
Principal of London Commercial College,
LONDON, C. W.
London, August 1, 1865. 610

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, Feb. 2, 1865.

Punch on the Telegraph.

Punch has a cartoon, in which he represents old Father Neptune as addressing the Mermaids, who are perched and swinging on the cable. "Aho-o-o-o-oy. There. Get off that ere cable can't yer; that's the way the other one was wrecked!!!" And Mr *Punch* has a few words to say in rhyme upon the subject:

NEPTUNE TO THE MERMAIDS.

(*Apropos of the Atlantic Telegraph.*)

Avast, there, nor swing on that cable,
You mischievous maidens avast!
And I'll tell you as well as I'm able,
Why that rope in the sea hath been cast.

'Tis a link of electric connection
Between the New World and the Old;
'Twill strengthen each tie of affection,
Give each nation on each firmer hold.

Small fear of their fuming or fighting,
While they join hands thus under the sea;
While an instant will serve for the righting
Of any wrong heads that may be.

All the close ties of commerce 'twill tighten,
To enterprise lend a sure aid;
Many burdens on industry lighten,
And help to make freer Free Trade.

Every spark that is flashed thro' that cable
Of friendship will light a new flame,
Nor a day pass but each land be able
Of union fresh proof to proclaim.

Doubt, distrust, envy, hatred and malice,
All will vanish; peace, good will, appear;
So avast, there, you Polly and Alice,
And mind that 'ere cable's kept clear!

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

CYRUS W. FIELD'S DIARY.

The following is from Cyrus W. Field's Diary:—

Steamship Great Eastern, Atlantic Ocean, North lat. 51 - 25, West long. 39 - 0 o'clock, Friday evening, August 11th, 1865.

The steamship Great Eastern sailed from the Nore, off Sheerness, Saturday, July 15, at 12.30 o'clock; at half past 2 o'clock on Monday afternoon, she overhauled the Caroline, which left London on the 5th of July, with the shore end on board. She had been detained by bad weather. We took her in tow and arrived off Valentia at 6.45 a.m. on Wednesday. As the weather was unfavorable, the Caroline went into Valentia harbor and the Great Eastern to Beak Haven, Bantry Bay, with Her Majesty's steamers Terrible and Sphynx. Twenty seven miles of the heavy shore end was successfully laid from the Caroline, towed by the S.S. Hawk. On Sat. the 22nd, at a quarter past 5 o'clock, the splice between the main cable and the shore end was completed, and the Great Eastern, the Terrible and the Sphynx steamed toward Newfoundland, while the Caroline and Hawk returned to Valentia. All went on in the most satisfactory manner until 2.20 on Monday the 24th, when a partial loss of insulation suddenly showed itself. Shortly after this the speed of the ship was reduced, and the cable paid out more slowly, while tests were applied to locate the fault, which was found to be in the water some miles astern of the Great Eastern. At 8.30 a.m. the cable was transferred to the picking up apparatus at the bows, and we began to haul in the cable. This operation was frequently suspended by want of steam in the boiler attached to the picking up apparatus, and during the day a portable boiler was connected with the former. At five minutes past three next morning the fault was brought on board, and found to have been caused by a piece of iron wire, similar to that used in the manufacture of cable, about two inches long, has been forced between the outer wires and through the gutta percha into the copper wire; 10¼ miles of the cable was recovered. The fault was cut out, and a new splice made, and the cable retransferred to the paying out machine at the stern, and at 4 10 a.m. on Tuesday, all was again in perfect order and the fleet on its way to America, having been detained 37 hours 50 minutes.

On Wednesday the 26th, the Great Eastern was 178 miles from Valentia, and there had been paid out, including the 17 miles on the shore end, 199 miles of cable; depth of water, 1750 fathoms; tests very good.

Thursday, 27.—The ships ran, in the last 24 hours, 141 miles, and paid out 138 miles of cable; depth of water 2,160 fathoms.

July 28—Distance made, 1,551¼ miles, cable paid out, 174 miles, water, 1,950 fathoms. Tests very good.

July 29th.—Distance run, 160 miles, cable paid out 176 miles, depth of water 1,900 fathoms. Tests very good. At 12 o'clock, p.m., it was discovered that there was a serious fault in the cable which entirely cut off communication with the shore. The ship was stopped and the cable transferred to the picking up gear, which commenced hauling in at 3.14 p.m. After picking up two and a quarter miles of cable the fault came on board, and on examination proved to have been caused by a stout piece of wire having been driven entirely through the cable. Two and a fourth miles of cable were recovered from a depth of 1,900 fathoms. The operation of picking up from this great depth was frequently interrupted by the want of steam at night, being very dark and foggy. The operation of lowering the splice and transferring the cable to the paying-out machine at the stern, was postponed until the next morning. The Great Eastern was, by the able management of Captain Anderson, kept up all night to the cable, and so prevented any strain beyond the cable's own weight coming on it. At 8 p.m. the splice had been successfully lowered, and the ship was again on her course. The detention was eighteen hours and forty-four minutes, and most anxious hours and minutes they were.

July 30th.—The distance made was 24 miles, and 31 miles of the cable were paid out, depth of water 1,960 fathoms; tests very good.

July 31st.—Distance run 134 miles; cable paid out 158 miles; water 1,770 fathoms; tests very good.

August 1st.—Distance made 155 miles; cable paid out 170 miles; depth of water 1700 fathoms; tests very good.

August 2nd, 6.27 a.m.—On resuming the insulation test it was discovered that there was a partial loss of insulation. The ship was soon afterwards stopped and the cable transferred to the picking up gear at the bow. The operation of hauling in commenced by noon. The engine used for picking up, stopped for want of water for a considerable time, two miles had been recovered and the cable was cut to see whether the fault had come on board. At about 12.30 p.m., the cable caught and chafed on the mouth of the horse pipe, and was with considerable difficulty removed, and it parted on board where it was injured, just behind the stoppers and in a moment the end disappeared in the water. Distance run in the last 24 hours, 116 miles; cable paid out 132 miles; recovered two miles; depth of water 1950 fathoms. Total distance from Valentia 1063; total distance to Harts Content 600 miles. Total cable paid out 1312 miles, equal to 14 per cent. Steamed back toward Valentia 12 miles and commenced dragging for cable.

Thursday, 4 a.m.—It being evident from the strain that the grappel had caught the cable, we began to haul in, and at 11.50, when 1,150 fathoms of grappelling had been got on board, a shackle broke near the ship, and 1,400 fathoms of the rope sank with the cable to the bottom of the Atlantic. A buoy was lowered with 2,400 fathoms of cable, and a mushroom to hold it and mark the spot. During the operation of picking up the machine gave way. It is supposed that a tooth broke off by the strain, and this getting between the spur wheel smashed the latter. This accident happened twice and the operation of hauling in had to be performed by the capstan.

Friday, Saturday and Sunday.—Weather unfavorable for recovering the cable.

August 7th.—Lowered another grappel at 12.10 p.m.; commenced dragging for the cable at 8 p.m.; began to haul in and continued to do so slowly all night.

August 8th.—At 7.50 a.m. one thousand fathoms of grappel rope had been hauled in, when the shackles broke just inside the ship. Lost in this attempt 1,500 fathoms of rope. A second buoy was lowered to mark the spot. The balance of this day and all the next was fully occupied in having new shackles made for hauling in rope, altering the capstans and making preparations for another attempt to recover the cable.

Had the apparatus been ready, the weather on Wednesday was much too rough to attempt any operations. The two buoys rode out the gales perfectly.

Thursday, 10th.—At 7 o'clock a.m. we began to lower the grappel, and at 8.55 had out 2,160 fathoms, all that was on board the ship, and commenced dragging for the cable, and continued to do so until the evening, when we began to haul in slowly.

Friday, 11th.—At 7 o'clock a.m. we began in 2,460 fathoms of rope when the grappel came up with its own chain. At 11 a.m. we began to lower the grappel again, and as soon as all the 2,160 fathoms were paid out we commenced dragging until 3.55 p.m., when we began to haul in slowly. It was soon evident by the great strain that the grappel had caught the cable. At 7.10 p.m., when 710 fathoms had been recovered the rope parted. As there was not sufficient rope on board the Great Eastern to resume grapelling, it was decided she should return at once to England.

Thought a Beautifier.

It is not our intention to write an elaborate article on a subject which has engaged the attention, and employed the pens of the most gifted and profound of ancient and modern times. We simply wish to present a few thoughts which may serve to call attention to an important subject.

If we look abroad upon the world around us, we will discover much to admire. Nature in her thousand forms, colors and tones, is perpetually expressing some touching sentiment, and thus throwing beauty all about our paths. The flowers that deck the lawn, the dewdrops that like angels' tears glisten in the morning sunshine, adorning every plant and bud and flower, that quivers in the breeze o'er hill, valley and dale, the music of the rippling waters, the gay sportings of the feathered songsters as they warble forth in the joyous anthems the sweet melodies of sound, are all calculated to arouse the soul to the consciousness of beauty and sublimity.

Art, too, by her mystic power, reveals to the wondering gaze the living forms of beauty. Thus the sculptor gives some living expression in the shaped outline of the statue, the painter blends his colors in more complicated forms upon the canvas, the bard throws his enchanting sounds of song upon the ear. Here we see how thought is a beautifier. The ideals of beauty rest in the mind, and by calm persevering investigation and reflection, the lovers of the great, the grand and the true, in the world of thought, have realized in the works of art or embodied in the literature of mankind, their sublime conceptions.

In considering mental activity as affecting personal appearance it cannot be disputed, that it modifies the external form, like a skillful artist thought brings out the finer lines, removes the superfluous, and developes the symetrical proportions of the human form divine. The workings of the mind display themselves in a manner that cannot be mistaken. The face became with intelligence glows with a loveliness that defies all the embellishments of art to convey.

"What is beauty?
Not the show of shapely limb and features.
These are but the flowers
That have their dated hours,
To breathe their momentary sweets, then go.
To the sculptor's eye, and within
That envelopes the form of sense skin."

Character takes its complexion from thought. Metaphysicians tells us, that mental impressions are indelible, whatever the mind receives it retains, and experience goes to confirm this idea; how often are thoughts and words recalled by some peculiar circumstance, that seemed to have faded from the memory. What a balance being is man with his comprehensive reason and his strong hold of the treasure memories. If it be true that the mind holds all it gets, how important that the fountain of thought be kept pure. There is a process continually going on within every individual more wonderful than that by which the artist by his photographic skill transfers the lineaments of the human countenance to the polished plate. The material upon which he operates is perishable, but the characters placed upon the tables of memory shall never be effaced.

Thought is the architect that rears the fabric of a noble character; whatever is lovely, noble and fair in humanity may be regarded as the fount of well directed thought. Historians may refuse to chronicle the noble deeds, poets to sing the praises, and orators to proclaim the virtues of the obscure individual who labors earnestly and faithfully against adverse circumstances, but if true to himself he will leave behind him the light of a pure example, and foot-prints on the sands of time, to guide others to the realization of a noble manhood.—*John Moffat.*

List of British Administrations

The following is a list of the various Administrations from the accession of George III.:—

Duke of Newcastle,	April 1754
Earl of Bute,	May 1762
George Greenville,	April 1763
Mar. of Rockingham,	July 1765
Duke of Grafton,	August 1766
Lord North,	January 1770
Mar. of Rockingham,	March 1782
Earl of Shelbourne,	July 1782
Duke of Portland,	April 1783
Wm. Pitt,	Dec. 1783
H. Addington,	March 1801
Wm. Pitt,	May 1804
Lord Grenville,	Jan. 1806
Duke of Portland,	March 1807
Spence Perceval,	June 1810
Earl of Liverpool,	June 1812
George Canning,	April 1827
Viscount Goderich,	August 1827
Duke of Wellington,	July 1828
Earl Grey,	Nov. 1830
Lord Melborne,	August 1834
Sir Robert Peel,	Nov. 1834
Lord Melborne,	April 1835
Sir Robert Peel,	Sept. 1841
Lord John Russell,	June 1846
Earl of Derby,	Feb. 1852
Viscount Palmerston,	Feb. 1855
Earl of Derby,	June 1858
Viscount Palmerston,	June 1859

The list shows the average duration of each Ministry to be of three years and eight months, or about the same as the average duration of Parliaments.

CHANGES OF NAME.—During the last month of July there have been four changes of surname by deed and advertisement announced in the *Times.* Mr Squirt has become Mr Morris; Mr Gamman has converted himself into Mr Gariman; Mr Lloyd now calls himself Mr Morris; and Mr Sloss has become Mr Selous. We conceive that none of the noble families of England can feel much aggrieved at these innocent arrangements, which we hope are just as satisfactory to the parties concerned as if they had paid several hundred pounds to the Royal College of Arms for permission to do what they had a perfect right to do without the assistance of that earned body.

Great Rush of Emigrants to America.

FIFTEEN THOUSAND POLES ON THE WAY.

Paris Correspondence of the London Globe, July 28.

Emigration *en masse* to North America is contemplated by the fifteen thousand Polish refugees now dispersed among the Swiss cantons, and they are in active communication with Washington, through their delegate, Knownikolski, about the terms on which they would be received as agricultural laborers in the States. The Helvetic Diet has already voted a subsidy to each emigrant of one hundred and eight francs, and it is expected that the French Government will place some of its transport ships at their disposal for conveyance to their place of destiny.

TRYING TO STEM THE CURRENT.

Stockholm cor. of London Post, July 27.

In Norway they continue to deprecate the extent to which emigration from that country to America is still carried on. The departure of her stalwart sons from a country so thinly populated is natu all. re ar ded s a great calamity; but though this exportation of her people had been going on for some time, it was not until 1849 that it had assumed such proportions as to excite alarm, and y