

railroads or the shipping ports of vast sections of highly-improved country. A western man will stand a good deal of talking till you say anything against his own town; then he's up! Tell him it is Paradise or the nearest approach to it that is practicable here below, and he "chimes in" with you; but demur at all to his laudations of his favorite, and he at once conceives a very poor opinion of your mental caliber, especially in the art of "prospecting."

Foreign News.

The Papal States.

PROSPECTS OF LAMORICIERE. A Turin letter, dated the 11th of September, says: The two Sardinian armies, commanded respectively by General Cialdini and Della Rocca, will enter the Roman States simultaneously at different points, in order to distract Lamoriciere. We may look for serious fighting in the course of the week. As to Lamoriciere's plans, we learn that he has withdrawn all the troops that he had in the north of the Marche, and has concentrated his forces on the roads which form the sides of the triangle between Perugia, Ancona, and Foligno. The point at which it is conjectured he will accept battle is in Falconara, about 20 kilometres to the south-west of Ancona. It is said, moreover, that the Pope's General will not attempt to defend the south of the Marche, which it is taken for granted will rise and be assisted by the Garibaldians of the Abruzzis. Lamoriciere, therefore, will hold the north of the Marche but the central line running from Ancona to Foligno by way of Macerata. In case of defeat at Falconara, it is supposed that he will pass the Apennines and fall back upon Spoleto. Whatever he may do his position is a most trying one, and unless Austria interferes it may be considered desperate, since he will be attacked on two sides at once, and is in the midst of a hostile population.

THE SARDINIAN TROOPS HAVE ATTACKED AND TAKEN PESARO. 1,200 German soldiers, under the command of Mgr. Bella, who were shut up in the fortress, have been made prisoners. The losses sustained by Cialdini's troops are trifling. Mgr. Bella, who had ordered the sack of the town, has been brought to Turin. The German garrison of Orvieto has capitulated to the insurgents. ENTRANCE OF FIFTY THOUSAND SARDINIAN TROOPS INTO THE ROMAN TERRITORIES. Paris, Sep. 12. Without waiting a reply from Rome to the ultimatum sent to Cardinal Antonelli, 25,000 Sardinian troops entered Umbria yesterday evening, and were followed this morning by other 25,000. It is asserted that the French Government will increase the army of occupation at Rome to 100,000 men, and that General Goyon will again assume the command.

cope with 8,000 to 10,000 natives. No blame seems to attach to any of the officers or men concerned in this affair. They were simply overpowered by numbers.

Sr. Johns, Nfld. Oct. 1. The Sardinians had taken Regio and Spoleto. The latest advices via Queenstown are, that the Sardinians had beaten Gen. Lamoriciere. All the Austrian vessels of war are ordered to rendezvous on the 20th off the Island of Lizza, in the Adriatic. They consist of 74 vessels mounting 900 guns. The Austrian protest against the invasion of the Roman States has reached Paris. Th correspondent of the London Daily News says it confirms the general anticipation that Austria will not interfere at present, unless Venice be attacked. The protest, however, reserves in the fullest manner the right to send an army into Italy, and states that if Austria now abstains, it is in order not to be disagreeable to certain powers, but that she holds herself free to choose her own hour for attacking revolution. Vienna journals announce the death of Prince Milosh.

ACHMET PACHA, late Governor General of Damascus, Osman Bey and Mustafa Bey, who betrayed the Christians at Hasbujah, and Osman Bey, who commanded the troops at Damascus during the massacre, were all shot at Damascus on the 8th. Considerable uneasiness is felt at Paris of a collision between the French troops in Rome and Garibaldi's legions. The hope of more serious complications being avoided, was chiefly founded on an expectation that the Pope would shortly leave Rome. The Sacred College is exerting its influence to induce him to seek an asylum in Spain or Austria.

THE CHRONICLE says the result of the recent battle is to transfer to the King of Sardinia the whole of the Parat territory with the exception of Rome, Niteroi, and Civita Vecchia. The following official despatches reached Turin on Sept. 18th:—Gen Lamoriciere with 11,000 men attacked to-day the position lately taken by Cialdini—Castle Faldolo. The fight was short but desperate, with the following results: The junction of Lamoriciere's corps with the remainder of his troops at Ancona is prevented; 600 prisoners have been made; 6 pieces of artillery, and a flag were taken. Among the wounded of the enemy is General Rimodan, who fell into the hands of General Cialdini. The enemy's loss is considerable. The 600 prisoners of war taken at Spoleto are Irishmen.



THE STANDARD.

DURHAM, OCTOBER 5, 1860.

COUNTY ASSIZES.

The Fall Assizes for the County of Grey opened at Owen Sound on the 3rd inst., the Hon. Justice McLean presiding. The following is a summary of proceedings: Lunen vs. Bow.—This was an action to recover a board bill, lumber, and other building materials, furnished one Campbell on order of defendant, about seven years since. The defence set up that defendant purchased land from plaintiff, but finding title worthless he abandoned the property and house which the materials were furnished for, consequently all reverted to plaintiff, besides the purchase money of the farm and labor on the house. Verdict for defendant. Harrison for def.

THE QUEEN vs. JOHN CLARK.—The prisoner a colored boy, was charged by a woman named Mary Scott, of Owen Sound, with having stolen twelve dollars from the drawer of a bureau in her house during her absence—her children being the only inmates. On being placed in the dock, he plead "Not Guilty." Mrs. Scott testified to the abstraction of the money; her daughter, a girl of about 10 years, testified to having seen prisoner take something from the drawer, which he placed in his pocket. A colored boy who accompanied prisoner to the house also testified to having seen prisoner take a parcel from the drawer. This boy was convicted of stealing two years since; and was sentenced to six months in the common goal. His Honor Judge McLean, by whom he was sentenced on the former occasion, spoke to him in a feeling manner, and sentenced him to five years in the Reformatory Prison at Penitentiary.

THE GRAND JURY made a presentment against two men named McDonald and McCormack, who created a disturbance at Meaford some time since. Moore vs. Wood.—This action arose out of the prosecution of Dr. Moore by Dr. Wood, both of this place, in the case of Ann McLellan, with which our readers are already acquainted. Dr. Eroyd of Mount Forest testified that the deceased Ann McLellan presented no appearance of having been treated by Dr. Moore to procure abortion. Drs. Mahaffy, Moffatt, and Francis, coincided with the treatment prescribed by Dr. Moore. T. Gray, T. Jones, and J. Brown, jurors on the jury, were examined relative to the conduct of Dr. Wood on the inquest aforesaid, which showed he was actuated by other than honorable motives. Celinda Bur testified to having seen Mrs. Cole administer to the deceased Ann McLellan large tumblers full of whiskey and eggs, contrary to the physician's orders. R. A. Harrison of Toronto, associate Counsel for plaintiff, summed up in a clear, con-

cise manner, bringing the whole facts and merits of the case before the minds of the jury in one grand panoramic view. Mr. McPherson, associate Counsel for defendant, also made an able address. The jury retired for about an hour, when they returned a verdict for plaintiff of £50 damages, with costs.

GRAND JURY ROOM, Oct. 4, 1860. COUNTY OF GREY: The Grand Jury for our TO WIT: Sovereign Lady the Queen do respectfully beg to represent that we have this day examined the Jail, and regret to have to report the entire insufficiency of the structure for a large county with a rapidly increasing population. That the Jail is not sufficient, either in size or structure, for the proper classification of prisoners, or for their health or safe keeping. That some of us have served as Grand Jurors years ago, and that some of the principal causes of complaint which existed then do still exist, notwithstanding the frequent representations of the same. We beg to call particular attention to the cess-pool in rear of the Jail, close to the wall of the prison, and directly under the window of one of the principal rooms, having been allowed to remain, with its accumulations, for years without cleansing; it is highly detrimental to the health of the prisoners, as well as a nuisance to the neighborhood. We also beg to represent that we find the inside of the Jail kept in a clean and orderly manner. We also find that the supply of fresh and wholesome water is not sufficient for the use and health of the prisoners, especially in warm or dry weather.

W. A. CLARK, Foreman. This ended the business of the court, with the exception of liberating a man named Neil Morrison, of Sydenham, who was incarcerated by the magistrates for want of bail to keep the Peace towards his wife.

THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE'S POLICY. No action in the late history of our country—save the passing of the Rebellion Losses Bill—has created such universal indignation, as the conduct of the Duke of Newcastle since his arrival at Quebec. Men of all Protestant creeds, —the strict old Covenanters included who have hitherto been supposed to have little sympathy with Orangemen,—make common cause in denouncing the Duke's wanton outrage on the Protestant religion.

The first objectionable act of the Duke, which looks more like the cringing sycophancy than upright statesmanship, was the compelling the Prince to recognize a procession of Roman Catholic priests and bishops in their official robes, emblems, &c., at Quebec. The next was the singeing out two Roman Catholic priests at Carillon, inviting them into the Prince's car, to whom he presented them; at the same time leaving the Minister of the Church of England, and several Ministers of other Protestant denominations standing on the platform of the railway station, unrecognized. In this the Roman Catholics are not to blame; therefore the hundreds of Roman Catholic servants who have been discharged by Protestant masters, are the innocent victims of the Duke of Newcastle's Pushey predications. From this it will be seen that the Duke of Newcastle has created discord among people who were formerly friends, Orange displays and processions, notwithstanding; and has inflicted a deep injury on the party he used his utmost endeavors to serve.

We earnestly hope the Duke may be brought to the bar of public opinion in England, as such a course is not only expected, but it is absolutely necessary to allay public indignation, and as a disclaimer against connivance at the Duke's conduct by the Queen and Home Government. Good TEMPLARS' SOIREE.—This soiree took place last Friday, amid showers and sunshine, the former keeping many visitors away. The Brant Brass Band was in attendance, discoursing tones melodious. After the tables had been cleared, Mr. A. McVicar, W. C. T. of Bruce Temple, was called to the chair. Addresses were delivered by Revs. Messrs. Cook, Stewart, and Addison, and several amusing remarks by Mr. Duncan, W. C. T. of North Arthur Temple. About six o'clock in the afternoon, the company separated, highly pleased with the entertainment given by Conquest Temple of Durham.

COUNTY GRAVEL ROADS.—Considerable dissatisfaction exists against the County Engineer for having "passed" a portion of the work on the Durham Road East, which is admitted on all hands to be inefficiently performed. This seems more singular, in consequence of the Engineer having refused to take well performed portions of the road off the contractors hands. Mr. McDonald, the efficient inspector on this end of the work was tendered his dismissal by the Engineer, because he re-monstrated against the acceptance of the aforesaid work on the Durham Road East, and also as to the performance of other jobs on the Durham Road West. The County has lost a faithful servant in Mr. McDonald, but it is evident Mr. Rankin wishes no one on the work save those who will acquiesce in his own peculiar views. We hope the County Committee will look to this.

THE GENESSE FARMER.—The October number of this standard agricultural journal is on our table, filled as usual with interesting and useful information for the farmer and fruit-grower. The Farmer is the cheapest journal of the kind published in this or any other country. It is the "Farmer's Own Paper," and hundreds of intelligent farmers in differ-

ent sections of the United States and Canada communicate their experience to each other and the world through its pages. There are over fifty articles in this single number.—Full and reliable reports of the principal markets in the United States, Canada and England are given, and no efforts are spared to make it worthy of the support of the agricultural public. It is said to have, with one exception, "double the circulation of any similar journal in this country or the world." It costs only fifty cents a year; and the publisher offers to send the paper free for three months to all who subscribe at this time for the next year. Fifteen months for half a dollar! Send the fifty cents in stamps to JOSEPH HARRIS, Rochester, N. Y., or get one of your neighbors to join, and send a dollar bill.

Our Fair on last Tuesday was eminently successful. A very large number of horses and cattle were on the ground, and a goodly number disposed of.

The Country of Grey Agricultural Exhibition will be held at Owen Sound on Wednesday the 17th inst.

The next Provincial Exhibition will be held at London, C. W.

We hope the citizens of Durham will endeavor to complete the efforts made a short time since to organize a Brass Band.

Mr. Huot has been elected to the Legislative Council for the Stadacona Division, Lower Canada. He is conservative in politics.

Walker, the filibuster, has been shot by the authorities of Honduras. His men have been sent back to the United States.

The natives of New Zealand have taken up arms against British authority.

The British and French force are about to re-open war with the Chinese.

We would remind our readers that the Durham Agricultural Show takes place on the 12th inst.

DURHAM MARKETS. DURHAM, Oct. 5, 1860. Flour per bbl. \$3.50 to \$4.00. Wheat, per bush. 0.70 to 0.75. Oats, " 0.25 to 0.30. Butter, per lb. 0.10 to 0.12. Eggs, per doz. 0.06 to 0.08.

TORONTO MARKETS. Oct. 2, 1860. Fall wheat per bush. \$1.24 to \$1.30. Spring " " 1.00 to \$1.03. Barley " " 0.63 to 0.66. Oats " " 0.26 to 0.28.

Advertisements. LIST OF LETTERS. Letters remaining in Ben-tinck Post Office, October 1, 1860.

Agura, Robert; McDermaid, Ann; Apth, Joseph; McMechin, & Baird; Bradley, Thomas; McArthur, Donald; Collins, F.; McGrede, Patrick; Collins, Jeremiah; McMillan, Murdoch; Drimmie, John; McMillan, John; Emery, Marsha; McGilvray, A. P.; Gryn, Walker; McP, erson, Miss Ann; Graham, Donald; Met ane, Neil; Gager, O. P.; McDaniel, Mrs. Grant, Wm.; Mac, James; Gallagher, Jno.; Ponce, Jno.; Horton, C. H.; Hunt, Thomas; Long, Robert; Lennard, James; Little, James; Laddie, Alex.

ALEX B. McNAB, Post Master. STRAY STEER. THERE CAME TO THE PREMISES OF THE Subscriber, about a month since, a red and white colored steer rising two years. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take him away. WILLIAM CROZIER, Lot 25, 7th con., Bentinck. Oct. 4, 1860. 59-3

SAUGEN HOTEL, PRICEVILLE, BY E. B. McMILLAN. THE Bar is supplied with the best Wines and Liquors, and the Larder will be found at all times conducive to the comfort of the travelling community. Priceville, January 20, 1860. 59-3

W. R. ROMBOUGH, Provincial Land Surveyor, CONVEYANCER, DRAUGHTSMAN, AND COMMISSIONER IN THE Court of Queen's Bench. The sale and purchase of Lands negotiated on reasonable terms. The most respectable references given if required. Address, Bentinck P. O. Durham, 27th Oct. 1859. 47-1y

DR. CRAWFORD, DURHAM, CORONER FOR T. E. COUNTY OF GREY. Office:—South end of the building recently occupied by the late Mr. JOHN BLACK. Durham, July 5, 1859. 83-1y

ARGYLE HOTEL, DURHAM, BY A. McFARLANE. BAR AND LARDER WELL SUPPLIED. Good Stabling and attentive hostler. Durham, 26 June 1859. 83-1y.

Durham, Oct., 1860.

F. M. WILLSON & Co., have received large supplies of NEW GOODS, which they are offering at the lowest possible prices, and respectfully invite the public to inspect their stock before purchasing elsewhere. Their FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF DRY GOODS is now replete in every branch. In connection with their large and well selected STOCK OF GROCERIES, they would particularly invite attention to the quality and prices of their

TEAS. Their stock of HARDWARE is now more complete than hitherto, they having extended that branch of business, to which especial attention has been given. A large stock of CROCKERY always on hand. 50-1y-69-75-86-95-11f.

FAMILTON SPECTATOR.

POLITICAL, Commercial, and General Newspaper, is published at Hamilton, C. W., by the proprietors, WILLIAM GILLESPIE and ALEXANDER ROBERTSON. It is issued daily, semi-weekly, and weekly, and has the largest circulation of any paper published in the Province of Ontario. From the particular attention paid to Commercial intelligence, the Spectator has acquired a reputation for reliability, which has secured for it the Patronage of the Mercantile Community of Western Canada. The geographical position of the City of Hamilton, with its superior Railway connection, affords great facilities for the speedy transmission of the Daily Spectator to the numerous thriving towns and villages between the Niagara and Detroit Rivers—an advantage of which the proprietors have not failed to avail themselves by embracing a select and varied stock of British, American and Canadian made papers, &c. GILLESPIE & ROBERTSON. SPECTATOR OFFICE, Hamilton, C. W., July, 1858.

"Spectator" Establishment.

Which is one of the largest and most complete of the kind in Canada; comprising the following Departments, viz: Book and Job Printing, including the publication of the National Series of School Books, as well as the execution of every variety of plain and fancy letter press printing; Book Binding, (this department carried off the first prize at the Provincial Fair in 1857); including Blank Book Manufacturing, and ruling and setting by the most improved machinery; Lithographing, and Copperplate Engraving and Printing, embracing Invoices, Catalogues, Maps, Plans, Autographs, &c. &c. with every variety of Mercantile and Blank Forms; Stationery, American and Canadian made papers, &c. GILLESPIE & ROBERTSON. SPECTATOR OFFICE, Hamilton, C. W., July, 1858.

STATE FIRE INSURANCE.

CHIEF OFFICES—3 PALL MALL AND 32 LUDGATE HALL, LONDON. Established in 1856, under Charter of Imperial Parliament. CAPITAL, \$2,500,000 with upwards of 1000 shareholders.

The Right Honorable LORD KEAT, Chairman. PETER MORRISON, Esq., Managing Director. WILLIAM CANTWELL, Esq., Secretary. A copy of the Stock Book can be daily seen on the counter at the HEAD OFFICE CANADA BRANCH, TORONTO.

Trustees and Board of Directors in Canada. Honorable JOHN ROSS, W. P. HOWLAND, M.P.P. JOHN CRAWFORD, Esq., WILLIAM ROSS, Esq., Wm. McMASTER, Esq., WM. HENDERSON, Esq., Bankers—BANK OF MONTREAL. Solicitors—ROSE, CRAWFORD, and CROWNE. This Branch was only opened last January and now has an income of \$75000!

Which is retained in this country. The increase of business in England is unprecedented, as shown by the parliamentary returns, and the following taken from the last September Report: "It will thus be seen that the total amount of business done during the last nine months of the Company's operations has been TWENTY-TWO THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED AND ONE NEW POLICIES, producing an additional annual income of \$150,000!

Representing Property insured to the extent of THIRTY MILLION DOLLARS! The Report further says, that "the Directors congratulate the Shareholders on this satisfactory increase in the business of the Company, and they have every reason to believe that from the connection now formed it will continue to increase in the same ratio.

The Capital of the Company is devoted entirely to FREE LIABILITIES, having no reserve for a Life Branch. All losses in Canada are submitted to the gentlemen composing the Board who examine the particulars, and if found satisfactory, at once order the payment of the claim. This system has called forth numerous cards of thanks.

If differences should arise between claimants and the Company, the Manager is fully empowered to accept of any process in law. ALEXANDER STEWART, Manager for B. N. America. D. McDONALD, Agent, Durham. Durham, Dec. 9, 1859. 83-1f.