



THE STANDARD.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1860.

Cordwood.

Parties intending to pay their Subscription to the STANDARD in Wood, will require to deliver the same before the 18th of next January.

Political Convention at Owen Sound.

According to previous announcement, the delegates chosen by the various townships in this County, met at Owen Sound on the 12th inst.

The only Municipalities which appointed delegates, are as follows: Owen Sound—Messrs. T. Scott and R. Patterson.

St. Vincent—W. K. Henderson, and R. Cunningham.

Holland—H. Cardwell, and G. Deavitt. Sydenham—C. Critchley, and D. Bryant.

Derby—W. Mackie, and S. Sloan.

A vote was taken to ascertain if the Convention preferred a resident Candidate which was defeated by 7 to 3.

Messrs. Jackson, Purdy, Gowan, Vandusen Manning, Hon. J. C. Morrison and Sheriff Snider, were put in nomination. A vote was taken on Messrs. Jackson and Purdy, which resulted in the defeat of both—the former by 7 to 4, and the latter by 8 to 3.

If the foregoing may be taken as a criterion of public opinion, neither Mr. Jackson nor Purdy will attempt the ordeal of the Polls.

The latter would not receive six votes in the six southern townships; and we are inclined to the belief that his chances are equally unfavorable in the north, with the exception of his own immediate vicinity in St. Vincent, where a little money-power serves instead of popularity.

The impudence of some individuals who thrust themselves on the public to obtain a name—and nothing else; for they cannot so rabidly insane as to believe they could be elected—among the leading men of the County, is at times amusing. A character of this description has made his appearance in Mount Forest. The only characteristic the individual possesses is unblushing impudence and proverbial ignorance.

The desirability of a resident Candidate is engrossing considerable attention. We consider a resident candidate to be very desirable, but by no means a necessity. In former years, when a great portion of the business now transacted by the County Council, then devolved on the representative in Parliament, it amounted to an absolute necessity to choose a man acquainted with the wants and requirements of the Constituency he represented. However, the powers now vested in Parliament cannot be directed to one County more than another, throughout the Province; so that a law affecting the County of Grey, will have the same bearing on the people of Gaspe, as with the exception of those Acts which affect either Province specially; and in that case the whole Province would be similarly affected. The requisite qualities of a representative are Statesman-like abilities, Experience, Integrity, and gentlemanly conduct; free from the low, coarse vulgarity which we regret to say has too often disgraced the Legislative Halls, in consequence of the democratic tendencies of the age.

Among the Candidates now proposed, we have not yet learned much of their political creed, but will avail ourselves of the earliest opportunity of so doing, in order that we may recommend, or disapprove, as the interests of the county require.

Quarter Sessions.

The Quarter Sessions and County Court opened on Tuesday the Eleventh instant at Owen Sound. We submit a report of the proceedings.

McFarland vs McLeod et al. Action of trespass. Verdict for Plaintiff, \$60. Macdonald & Fraser for Plaintiff. Cressor for Defendant.

Shank vs Gowan et al. Action on Promissory note. Verdict for Plaintiff £27 7 6. Lennie for Plif. Cressor for Deft.

The Grand Jury found "No Bill" against Angus McLennan for Larceny.

Regina vs Barbara Horan. For maliciously doing bodily harm. Verdict Guilty of Common Assault. The Prisoner was undefended. Cressor for the Crown.

The Queen vs Barbara Horan. Assault and Rescue. Verdict Guilty. The Prisoner was undefended. Cressor for the Crown.

Regina vs Nicholas Clampede. Maliciously wounding with intent. Verdict Guilty. The Prisoner was undefended. Cressor for the Crown.

Young vs Nowland. Action of Replevin for a Yoke of Cattle. Verdict for Plaintiff. Macdonald & Fraser for Plaintiff. Cressor for Defendant.

Fraser vs Skelsey. Action of Assumpsit Verdict for Plaintiff, \$172.55. Fraser for Plaintiff. Cressor for Defendant.

THURSDAY. The Queen vs Lawson. Larceny. Verdict, Not Guilty. Cressor for the Crown. Fraser for Prisoner.

Kennedy vs Bank. Assumpsit. Verdict for Plaintiff, \$251. Fraser for Plaintiff. Lane for Defendant.

This was the last case tried.

We learn from the Leader that judgment was given in the extradition case of Anderson, on the 15th inst. A Majority of the Court—Chief Justice Robison and Mr. Justice Burns, decided to give the prisoner up; while Mr. Justice McLean was of an opposite opinion. An appeal to the Court of Errors and Appeals was granted.

A requisition to the Hon. J. C. Morrison, is now being largely signed, requesting him to come forward as a Candidate to represent this County in Parliament. From the respectability and popularity of the parties who have taken the matter in hands we have no doubt the Hon. gentleman will receive a hearty support in this part of the County.

Another battle has been fought between the allied forces and the Chinese. The latter were defeated, with 2,000 men killed and a loss of 50 guns. The allies had 18 men wounded. The Armstrong guns have completely revolutionized the art of war.

There are 4,199 copies of the Genesee Farmer circulated in Canada West,—a greater number than in any State of the American Union, except the State of New York.

The Duke of Newcastle, since his return to England, has been engaged in forming a scheme of Federation for the British American Provinces.

A meeting of the Members of Durham Mechanics' Institute will be held at the Library Room, to-morrow (Saturday), at 7 p.m.

The secession movement of the Southern States is not likely to cease without an appeal to arms. Several States have appropriated the arsenals of the Federal Government to their own use.

The total loss on the lakes during the recent storm, is estimated at five hundred and sixty persons.

The Messrs. Coulson run Stages from Fergus to Owen Sound and vice versa, each day in the short space of twelve hours.—This is annihilating space in good earnest.

Agreement Between England and France on the Italian Question.

The Gazette de Cologne contains the following communication from Vienna, dated the 24th inst.—We learn from it that a complete understanding now exists between England and France, based upon the English note of the 27th of October, relative to the Italian question. This agreement will be shown by the nomination of ambassadors extraordinary to the Court of King Victor Emmanuel as soon as the Italian Parliament has proclaimed the constitution of the Kingdom of Italy under the sceptre of that sovereign.

Further, we are assured that Western Powers will guarantee the new kingdom to the house of Savoy. With regard to Venetia, France, which lately has made the programme of Milan the basis of its Italian policy, now, it is said, takes completely the English point of view. It is known that the latter Power considers any act aggression against Venetia as more or less premature, and that it has made representation in this sense through its Minister at Turin. For this reason there is ground for anticipating a diplomatic arrangement respecting Venetia.

THE GENESSEE FARMER FOR 1861.—The January number of the Genesee Farmer is already on our table. It is full of good things. This number commences the volume for 1861. There are forty articles in the agricultural and horticultural departments, besides an article on the causes of the present panic in the grain market, inquiries from correspondents and answers, notes on the weather, and other matters interesting to every farmer. The Genesee Farmer is published at the remarkably low price of 50 cents a year. Now is the time to subscribe, so as to commence with the new volume. Send the 50 cents in stamps to JOSEPH HARRIS, Rochester, N. Y., or get one of your neighbors to join with you and send a dollar bill. Specimen copies sent free to all who wish to examine before subscribing.

On the 18th inst., the wife of E. B. McMillan, Esq., Jan Keeper, Precinct, of a daughter.

DURHAM MARKETS.

DURHAM, Dec. 22, 1860. Flour per bbl. \$2.50 to \$4.00. Wheat per bush. 0.60 to 0.65. Pork per cwt. 4.75 to 5.10. Oats per bush. 0.18 to 0.20.

TORONTO MARKETS.—Dec. 18.—Fall Wheat \$1.08 to \$1.14; Spring, 80c. to 92c.; Barley, 50c. to 55c.; Oats 24c. to 26c.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinion of our correspondents, and only give them publicity for the information they contain.

To the Editor of the Durham Standard. Sir,—Permit me through your columns, to warn the public against a gang of young fellows in this neighborhood, who are in the practice of blackening their faces, and passing for negroes, making nightly excursions around, for the purpose of obtaining money, and other valuable articles. Three of them came to my place, on the 15th inst., between 9 and 10 o'clock at night; one of them remained out of doors, and the other two came into the house, armed with bludgeons, their faces blackened and otherwise disguised; demanding money, and threatening to not leave until they would have it; one of them raised his club in a menacing attitude to enforce their demand. I was forced to have recourse to my gun, threatening to use it before they left.

They acted the negro so well that I did not suspect them for others at the time; but I have reason since to believe they were part of the gang of the self-made negroes. I have also received a clue to the names of the three that came to my place.

I understand that two of them, the same night went into a neighbor's house, demanding bread and money, and would not leave until the master of the house had to expel them with the aid of a gun.

Yours, Most Respectfully, JAMES MCGIBB.

Glebe, Dec. 18th, 1860.

The Championship of England.

(From the London Post.) The original belt of the champion of England has been duly presented to "The Infant" Sam Hurst, of Stalybridge, who lately won it in his fight with Parlock. Hurst has recently broken the small bone of his left leg by an accidental fall. He is now challenged by Mace and one or two others. He must keep the belt against all comers for three years, in order to be entitled to it and the "Championship of England" for life.—It appears that the original belt was in possession of Tom Sayers, who was using it in a starting tour in the provinces for which Messrs. Howes and Cushing pay him £55 a week. He has now surrendered the belt.

The Governor General.

A meeting relating to missions in British Columbia was held in London on the 30th November. "Sir Edmund Head" says the Daily News, "the Governor of Canada, was prevented from attending the meeting by official engagements." This is another proof of the inaccuracy of the statement, made with so much assumption of confidence, that when the Right Hon. Sir EDMUND HEAD left Canada, his connection with the Governor Generalship ceased. This is so far from being the case that Sir EDMUND still wears the title of the Governor of Canada; visits Windsor Castle, as a guest, for three days, under that title, and in the same capacity had an interview with the Duke of NEWCASTLE, at the Colonial Office, on the 27th November. We have no doubt about Sir EDMUND's return to the Government of this Province than we ever had; though we think it is not probable that the stay will be of long duration.—Leader.

We have had an extensive hur-dur-ing the past few days.

DRAFT

OF A

Proposed SCHOOL LAW

FOR UPPER CANADA,

To make better provision for the assistance and management of Education in Upper Canada; and to secure to Parents and Guardians therein residing, the just exercise of their inalienable Rights and Liberties, as British Subjects, in the performance of their respective duties of Educating their children.

CONTINUED

And each such Guardian shall have the same liberty of action in the choice and selection of a Common School as any other Guardian not receiving Educational Assistance: provided always that the School selected is taught and kept by a Teacher duly holding a Certificate of Authority or Permission. And the Council issuing such Order shall state therein the name of the Guardian of the child, or children, required to be received into such School, and the amount of fees which will be paid for the due instruction of such child, or children. And such Order shall shew the name of the Municipality issuing it, and date of issue, and shall be signed by the Head of the Municipality and the Clerk. And the Teacher receiving such child, or children, shall retain such Order, and the said Council shall be responsible to such duly authorized, or permitted, Teacher, and to no other, for the payment of such fees.—And no such Guardian shall remove any such child, or children, from, or prevent his, or her, or their attendance at the School which has been by such Guardian so selected, during the then current School Term in which such child, or children, has been entered therein, without the sanction of such Council, except in the case of removal from the Municipality, or sickness, or other sufficient reason. And it shall be lawful to and for such Council to make such rules and regulations as it shall deem fit and meet, to ensure the attendance of such child, or children, and to require such Teacher to report the attendance of such child, or children, at such School during such School Term, and also to determine what amount or proportion of School fees shall be paid for or on account of any such child, or children, who is, or are, removed before the termination of the Term. And the sum ordered by the Council to be paid by any such Guardian to whom assistance is apportioned, as his part of the School fees, shall be payable at the option of the Council making such Order, though such Guardian does not send such child, or children, to School, as he stated it was his desire and intention to do when obtaining the apportionment. And no such Teacher shall refuse to receive any such child, or children, except as by this Act authorized; and any such Teacher unlawfully refusing any such child, or children, or to make return, or returns, of his, or their attendance at his School, shall thereby forfeit his Certificate of Authority, or Permission: provided always that the determination of such Council with respect to the amount to be paid by it for fees for instruction, shall not in any way affect or interfere with any contract or agreement which any such Teacher may have made, or may make, with any other person, or persons, than those on whose account such Council is hereby authorized to determine; and provided also that any such Guardian may, if he please, select a School in any other Municipality, if the Teacher of such School is a duly authorized Teacher, and is willing to receive such child, or children, upon the terms for the amount of fees to be paid, for instruction, and report of attendance, at School, of such child, or children, as have been determined upon by such Council issuing such Order. And such Order shall be in the Form prescribed by the Council of Public Instruction for Upper Canada. And each such Council, at each such meeting, after finishing the apportionment then to be made by it, shall foot up the amount of all the apportionments then made, and shall add to the School-fee money then in its hands for apportionment at that time, all balances which shall remain unapportioned, and unexpended, because not required, from the last preceding School meeting, and also all voluntary contributions to the School-fee money which may have been received by it since such then last meeting, and shall observe the respective amounts,

1st. The total amount of the apportionments then made, and 2nd, the total amount of the School-fee money with the balances and contributions added thereto, then to be apportioned; and if the amount of the apportionments then made is less than the amount of moneys then on hand, to be then apportioned, the surplus of such School-fee money shall be carried forward to the then next Public School Meeting of that Council, and if the amount of the apportionments then made is larger than the amount of School-fee money then on hand to be then apportioned, the deficiency in the amount of such School-fee money shall be supplied by a tax or rate levied on certain of the assessed property, both real and personal, in that Municipality, according to the then last revised Assessment Roll of that Municipality; and such tax shall be called the Additional Educational Assistance Tax, and shall be levied on such certain property, both real and personal, in the manner following, that is to say:—The properties of the persons named in such Roll, as assessed for property, shall be divided into four Classes, according to the respective amounts of the assessed actual value of such assessed properties held by them, and shall be called respectively Class A, and Class B, and Class C, and Class D. And in Class A shall be placed all those properties which are respectively assessed at less than \$200 each; and in Class B shall be placed all those properties which are respectively assessed at \$200 and upwards, but less than \$500 each; and in Class C shall be placed all those properties which are assessed, each respectively, at \$500 and upwards, but less than \$1000; and in Class D shall be placed all those properties which are assessed, each respectively, at \$1000 and upwards; and all non-residents' lands whose names are not contained in the Roll, and the persons, each respectively, in whose names such properties are assessed, and also the properties of non-residents, shall be held liable to pay such rate or tax levied on such properties respectively; and if such tax is not paid at the time, or times, appointed therefor, the properties of such persons respectively shall be liable to seizure and distress and sale, in the same manner as such properties are liable to seizure and distress and sale for other rates, taxes, and assessments; and the properties of non-residents for which the said tax has not been paid shall be returned to the County Treasurer, in the same manner as for other unpaid rates and taxes, for collection. And the said Additional Educational Assistance Tax shall be rated and levied on the properties in the respective Classes in the following respective and relative proportions, that is to say:—On the properties in Class A, 0; and in Class B, 2; and in Class C, 3; and in Class D, 4; or, if the tax be rated on the properties in Class B at the rate of one cent in the dollar, or one hundred dollars, then the said tax shall be rated on the properties in Class C at the rate of one cent and one-half cent in the dollar, or one hundred dollars, and on the properties in Class D at the rate of two cents in the dollar, or one hundred dollars, as the case may be; and in the same proportion and manner for any larger or smaller sum. And in those places where the Assessment Roll shows the yearly values instead of the actual values of the properties, shall correspond with the actual values of the properties in the aforesaid Classes respectively, shall be placed in the Class in which by the properties with which they respectively correspond. And no such Council shall make or levy any other special charges, taxes, rates or assessments for any Public School purposes than is by this Act in this section provided. And all other charges and expenses which by this Act are authorized, or allowed, for such purposes, shall be in the nature of a general charge upon ordinary revenue and income, and shall be an item, or items, in the ordinary expenses of such Municipality; provided always, that the said Additional Educational Assistance Tax shall always be levied in and for that year, and the said Council shall determine the time, and times, when such Additional Educational Assistance tax shall be paid, and shall appoint a Collector to collect the same.

TO BE CONTINUED.

S. L. M. LUKE, Proprietor.