

Foreign News.

Another powerful steam frigate, the Undaunted, had been launched at Chatham.

A preliminary meeting of Jews of England, France, Italy, and America, has been held at the Mansion House, London for the purpose of concerting new efforts for the restoration of the child Murtara to his parents.

The revenue accounts from India are stated to be so far satisfactory that there is no probability of any aid being required beyond the £3,000,000 which the President of the Indian Council is at present empowered to raise.

According to the Paris correspondent of the Times, the year closed in French commercial circles under very unfavorable circumstances, and a feeling of great uneasiness prevailed. On the Paris corn market flour and wheat continued to advance in price.

A conspiracy of the Bourbon party has been discovered, but it is without importance. Four Royalist generals have been arrested, with some of the agents of King Francis II, who had come from Gaeta.

Prince Carignan is expected here on the 15th inst.

PROGRESS OF THE REBELLION.

New Orleans, 18.

The programme for Louisiana's secession is already agreed upon by the leading members of the Convention.

Arrangements are being perfected among the seceding States for holding a general convention at Montgomery, on the 20th of February, to devise the plan of the new Confederacy, to adopt a federal Constitution, to claim title and ask recognition by the European powers and the United States.

The Abolition of the Irish Vice-Royalty.

The following is the paragraph from the Cork Examiner already alluded to:—

"The intention of the Government to abolish the office of the Viceroy is questioned by politicians whose authority is of considerable weight and an altogether different solution of the difficulty—at least for the time—is talked of as probable. It is said that the appointment will be vested in a person of no less importance than the Prince of Wales. It will at once be seen that the present position of His Royal Highness is different from that of the heirs apparent to the throne in many preceding reigns, as his rank gives him precedence of his father, who is only Prince Consort.

Successful Canadian Diplomacy.

From the Quebec Chronicle, Jan. 12.

We will narrate how a difficulty connected with our Ocean Mail Service arose, and how it was settled.

When the Hon. Mr. Smith, our Postmaster General, concluded the connection relative to the carriage by our steamers of the mails between that country and America, the following embarrassing circumstances occurred. By the French treaties with Great Britain, the postage on French mails carried by vessels under the British flag must be paid to England. But the American Post Office Department, which made its contract with Canada, refused to accept the payment of its share of the amount through Great Britain, insisting on a direct payment from France.

It might be imagined, the accounts between the French and the United States Post Offices very soon began to clash, and there entangled into a source of annoyance to both parties. The French authorities were finally driven to desperation, and notified both Canada and the United States that unless matters were arranged, they must cease to send their mail bags by the Canadian route.

Never go to bed with cold or damp feet. In going into a colder air, keep the mouth resolutely closed, that by compelling you to pass circuitously through the nose and head it may become warmed before it reaches the lungs, and thus prevents those sudden shocks and chills which frequently end in pleurisy, pneumonia, and other serious forms of diseases.

An Editor on Editing.

Artemus Ward, alias Brown, late local editor of the Cleveland Plaindealer, gives the following advice to young men who aspire to become editors of newspapers:

Before you go for an editor, young man, pause and take a big think! Do not rush into the editorial harness rashly. Look around and see if there is not an omnibus to drive—some sort of cart to be filled—a clerkship or some meat cart to be filled—anything that is reputable and healthy, rather than going for an editor, which is hard business at best.

The editor's work is never done. He is drained incessantly, and no wonder that he dries up prematurely. Other people can attend banquets, weddings, &c., visit halls of dazzling light, get intoxicated, break windows, lick a man occasionally, and enjoy themselves in a variety of ways; but the editor cannot. He is a sick baby, most of the time.

The elegant Maestri, reduced to mangle turning, described his life as dem'd horrible grind. The life of the editor is all of that. It is a means of obtaining his bread and butter, but there is a good time when he will be appreciated when he will have a front seat when he will have a pie every day, and wear store clothes continually: when his harsh cry of "Stop my paper!" will no more grate upon his ears.

Still sanguine as we are of the coming of this jolly time, we advise the aspirant for editorial honors to pause ere he takes up the quill as a means of obtaining his bread and butter. Do not at least do so until you have been jailed several dozen times by a like number of girls—until you have knocked down stairs and soured in a horse-pond—until all the "gushing" feelings within you have been thoroughly subdued—until, in short, your hide is of rhinoceros thickness. Then, O aspirants for the bubble reputation at the press' smother, throw yourselves among the inkpots, dust, and cobwebs of the printing office, if you will.

Defaulting Agents of Crown Land and Forests.

[From the Hamilton Spectator.] Under this title the Special Committee to which has been referred the examination of public accounts, makes known the amounts due to the Province by the Agents of Crown Lands and Forests.

Table with columns: Names, Amount of Defalcation, Date of Defalcation. Includes names like A. Campbell, G. Black, J. H. Cumming, etc.

Andrew Russell, Sub-Commissioner.

Winter Rules.

Never go to bed with cold or damp feet. In going into a colder air, keep the mouth resolutely closed, that by compelling you to pass circuitously through the nose and head it may become warmed before it reaches the lungs, and thus prevents those sudden shocks and chills which frequently end in pleurisy, pneumonia, and other serious forms of diseases.

Never stand still a moment out of doors, especially at street corners after having walked even a short distance. Never ride near the open window of a vehicle for a single half minute, especially if it has been preceded by a walk; valuable lives have thus been lost or good health permanently destroyed.

joined they, you can sell the wagon, that will bring the money." "Well I believe missus needs the wagon too," answered the black. "But, if I had do wetch ground, I could sell de flour, dat would fetch the money." "Oh well said the negro equalists, we will swap your flour for the wheat to accommodate you."

The Iron-Clad Frigate "Warrior."

The "Warrior," the subject of our Engraving, sister vessel to the "Black Prince," building in the Clyde, is a complete iron ship of 6039 tons burden, of beautiful model, from the designs of the late Surveyor of the Navy, Sir Baldwin Walker, and consequently, next to the "Great Eastern," the largest ship in the world.

These armor-plates are formed of the finest wrought iron, all forged and grooved; they average about 16 feet in length by 3 feet wide, and weight about 3 1/2 tons each. Every plate is bolted on with seventeen 1 1/2 inch bolts, and upwards of 200 of these plates will be used in clothing her after she is launched.

CORDWOOD.

Parties intending to pay their Subscription to the STANDARD in Wood, will require to deliver the same before the 18th of next Jany. All kinds of Merchandise farm produce taken in payment of accounts.

VALENTINES.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF VALENTINES For Sale at this Office. Apply early.



THE STANDARD.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 25, 1861.

Extradition Case.

The public await with anxiety the result of the decision in the case of the fugitive Anderson. Public sympathy in this quarter is with the prisoner; yet there is a settled conviction that he must be given up.

The Tribune Almanac for 1861 is received. It contains a complete statistical political history of the United States, besides much other varied and useful information. Price 13 cents.

Godley's Lady's Book.—The February number is before us. The fashion plates dazzle the imagination by their incomparable beauty and taste. The Literary, and other departments teem with interest. There are a series of Lessons entitled "Chemistry for the young," which cannot be over-estimated in value.

Official Appointments.

MILITARY DISTRICT NUMBER SIX, UPPER CANADA.

Fifth Battalion, Grey.

Major D. C. McNeill, Commanding

Robert Dalglish, Thomas Allan, Robert Dixon, Louis Joseph Privat, Alexander G. Smith, Adam Cochrane, John Melloy, Neil McCannel, William Morrison, Herbert Rowswell, John Moodie, Esquires.

Angus Paterson, Edward A. Gooleve, Alexander Brown, James Hopkins, John McIntosh, James Hunter, John Cameron, Archibald Black, William M. Robertson, Mark Armstrong, Gentlemen.

Angus Paterson, Edward A. Gooleve, Alexander Brown, James Hopkins, John McIntosh, James Hunter, John Cameron, Archibald Black, William M. Robertson, Mark Armstrong, Gentlemen.

County of Grey Temperance Alliance.

The following members of this Association met at Durham last Tuesday and Wednesday:—Messrs. Hewlett and Bond, St. Vincent; Doyle and Martin, Owen Sound; Rev. G. Buggan, and D. Jackson Esq. Durham with the officers of Conquest Temple, I. O. of G. T. also took part in the deliberations.

The following members of this Association met at Durham last Tuesday and Wednesday:—Messrs. Hewlett and Bond, St. Vincent; Doyle and Martin, Owen Sound; Rev. G. Buggan, and D. Jackson Esq. Durham with the officers of Conquest Temple, I. O. of G. T. also took part in the deliberations.

The following members of this Association met at Durham last Tuesday and Wednesday:—Messrs. Hewlett and Bond, St. Vincent; Doyle and Martin, Owen Sound; Rev. G. Buggan, and D. Jackson Esq. Durham with the officers of Conquest Temple, I. O. of G. T. also took part in the deliberations.

The following members of this Association met at Durham last Tuesday and Wednesday:—Messrs. Hewlett and Bond, St. Vincent; Doyle and Martin, Owen Sound; Rev. G. Buggan, and D. Jackson Esq. Durham with the officers of Conquest Temple, I. O. of G. T. also took part in the deliberations.

The following members of this Association met at Durham last Tuesday and Wednesday:—Messrs. Hewlett and Bond, St. Vincent; Doyle and Martin, Owen Sound; Rev. G. Buggan, and D. Jackson Esq. Durham with the officers of Conquest Temple, I. O. of G. T. also took part in the deliberations.

The following members of this Association met at Durham last Tuesday and Wednesday:—Messrs. Hewlett and Bond, St. Vincent; Doyle and Martin, Owen Sound; Rev. G. Buggan, and D. Jackson Esq. Durham with the officers of Conquest Temple, I. O. of G. T. also took part in the deliberations.

The following members of this Association met at Durham last Tuesday and Wednesday:—Messrs. Hewlett and Bond, St. Vincent; Doyle and Martin, Owen Sound; Rev. G. Buggan, and D. Jackson Esq. Durham with the officers of Conquest Temple, I. O. of G. T. also took part in the deliberations.

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

For the Durham Standard.

At a public meeting held at Shepard's Hotel, Creemore, on the 10th inst., for the purpose of considering if the Mail could be conveyed from Durham, through Creemore to Sunnisdale Station; by a shorter route than that of either Collingwood or Nottawasaga Station.

generally, would derive from the route, as being the shortest, and most direct, to a Fine Market, it would be of incalculable benefit to this Township, as the proposed route passes near its centre, and would be the means of opening up some thousands of acres of good land as in this Province.

The distance from Durham to Sunnisdale by the proposed route, he gave as forty-two miles; from Durham to Sunnisdale Station by way of Collingwood, sixty four miles, showing the former to be twenty-two miles shorter than the latter route: besides a saving of forty-five cents passenger fare, and a considerable difference in the freight from Collingwood to Sunnisdale, by Railway.

Moved by D. Hardison, seconded by James Langtry, and Resolved; That John Ross, Alexander Livingston, Geo. J. Bolster and Edward Webster, Esqrs, be appointed a deputation to wait upon the Reeve and inhabitants of Durham, for the purpose mentioned in the foregoing resolution.

Moved by R. Duff, seconded by George Taylor, and Resolved; That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Durham Standard, the Spirit of the Age, and Northern Advance.

The Chairman having vacated his seat and E. Webster, Esq., having been called thereto, the thanks of the meeting were tendered to Mr. Ross for his able conduct in the chair, and the meeting then separated.

Now Sir, you will please grant me additional space in your columns for a few facts founded upon Data, taken from the Canadian Directory, which work, is, I believe, generally admitted to be correct—which fully corroborates the chairman's explanations, as given at the meeting—thereby doubly proving the proposed route, from Durham to Sunnisdale, to be the shortest, and if graded and gravelled infinitely the best for all grain or other farm produce—which are now taken by the more circuitous routes of both Collingwood and Nottawasaga Stations, to the City of Toronto—the grand emporium of all this section of country.

The distance from Durham to Collingwood, via Singhampton stage route is 47 miles; Collingwood to Toronto by Rail, 96, making a total of 143 miles.

Durham to Nottawasaga Station, by stage route, 45; Nottawasaga to Toronto, by Rail 87, making a total of 132 miles.

Durham to Sunnisdale by the proposed route by stage, 42 miles; Sunnisdale to Toronto by Rail 79, making a total of 121 miles.

Durham to Owen Sound by stage route, 28 miles; Owen Sound to Collingwood by stage route, 50 miles; Collingwood to Sunnisdale by Rail, 17 miles; Sunnisdale to Toronto by Rail, 79 miles, making a total of 174 miles.

Durham to Guelph by stage route, 56 miles; Guelph to Toronto, by Rail 47 miles, making a total of 103 miles.

The above figures shew the proposed route to Sunnisdale Station, to be twenty-two miles less than that by way of Collingwood; eleven less than by way of Nottawasaga Station; fourteen less teaming than to Guelph, and fifty three less than by way of Owen Sound.

The two latter being the routes by which letters mailed at Durham for Creemore or Sunnisdale are at present carried, and if correct in regard to the mail are equally so in regard to markets. Suppose, then that A. has two thousand bushels of wheat for sale, and wishes to reach Toronto Market with the least possible amount of teaming: say fifty loads at 40 bushels per load. This would give Sunnisdale the preference over the Collingwood route by 500 miles; over that of Nottawasaga three hundred miles; and over the Guelph route the very nice little amount of fourteen hundred miles.

the patron saint of 'Auld Scotia'; after ending his days in Greece is uncertain, but it is supposed several pilgrims carried his fame thither. His name may be found in the calendar of the Church of England. Fault is found with "Robbins Tamson's Smiddy" being sung on that occasion; but the Ghost must remember that the same song was sung, on the first day of the present year in the Orange Hall, under the patronage of a Parson of the Church of England. What was right in the Orange Hall certainly could not be wrong in the Duke of Argyll's.

"O wad some Power the giftie gie us, To see ourselves as others see us! It would frae monie a blunder free us Andeef a finer sight!"

The Durham Ghost not content with wilying the members of the St. Andrew's Society, makes a wanton attack upon the character of a Rev. gentleman who was present at the dinner and the expressions that he makes use of show what spirit he is of. The gentleman in question left early in the evening, and can in no way be held responsible for the acts of his countrymen—if those acts were wrong.—But what is a ghost—nothing; therefore the letter amounts to nothing; so the sons of St. Andrew may exclaim in the language of the poet:

"And maybe Ghost for a' our can't Our wiche'd rhymes and dranken rants We'll gie add cloven clootie's haunts An uno slip yet, And snugly sit amon' the saunts At Davie's lip yet."

In conclusion, I have no hesitation in saying that the late St. Andrew's Dinner was well got up, as properly conducted, and was attended by as great a number of respectable individuals of the three countries, as any other Dinner ever held in Durham. It is very easy finding fault with any public thing whatever. Evil and good meet everywhere; and although something might be both said and done on that social occasion had been better left undone, yet still my hearty wish is that all the sons of St. Andrew, St. Patrick and St. George, who met that evening may all be spared to enjoy another dinner in the Duke's Palace—and neither be afraid nor ashamed to listen to that beautiful Scotch Melody the "Heather Bell." "Ay! or even the simple humorous ditty "Robbin Tamson's Smiddy."

Religion is no doubt a very good thing; but folk canna' be aye singing the 23rd Psalm.

A SON OF ST. ANDREW.

[*Our correspondent is in error as to the song sung.—Ed.]

DURHAM MARKETS.

DURHAM, Jan 24, 1861. Flour per bushel \$3.50 to \$4.00. Wheat per bushel .60 to .70. Oats .15 to .17. Pork per cwt .60 to .65. Hay per ton 6.00 to 7.00.

TORONTO MARKETS.

[From the Daily Leader.] Jan. 24, 1861. Fall wheat per bush. \$1 15 to \$1 16. Spring " " " 1 00 to \$1 05. Barley " " " 0 50 to 0 55. Oats " " " 0 25 to 0 28.

GUELPH MARKETS.

Jan. 22. Fall Wheat 1 00 to 1 18. Spring Wheat 0 75 to 0 97. Oats 0 21 to 0 23. Peas 0 40 to 0 53. Barley 0 45 to 0 50. Pork 4 50 to 5 62 1/2.

NOW IS THE TIME TO GET

The Best, Cheapest, and Most Popular.

MOORE'S RURAL NEW-YORKER. THE leading and Largest Circulated, as it is conceded to be the best and most useful Agricultural, Horticultural, Literary and Family Newspaper of the Age, will enter upon its TWELFTH VOLUME in January, 1861.

WHAT THE RURAL NEW-YORKER IS.

The Rural is the most popular Agricultural and Horticultural authority of the day, and combines such an amount and variety of reading for the Family Circle that it has become a favorite in both Town and Country.

The Rural is a National, eye, Continental institution; being taken, read and admired throughout the American Union, British Provinces, &c. because it seeks to promote the best Interests and Home Happiness of all classes.

The Rural is pronounced, by both Press and People, the best combined Agricultural, Literary and Family newspaper published—and highly esteemed by tens of thousands for its independence and sterling merit.

The Rural is an advocate of Industry, Skill, Progress, Improvement, Morality, Education, and whatever tends to advance our noble Humanity—a Journal expressly intended for the Fireside of a Progressive People.

The Rural is superior in Style, Illustrations, &c.—employs the best Talent—and is taken by hosts of leading Farm rs, Horticulturists, Mechanics, Merchants, &c. in County, Village and City, from Canada to California.

THE RURAL is the Cheapest Journal of its class in Christendom—the lowest club rate being 60 cents covering the heavy expenses, its publication involving a larger outlay than any of its contemporaries.

VOLUME XII, FOR 1861.

Will be superior in style and Contents to either of its predecessors—with New Type and other improvements. Its Motto, "Excelsior" and "Progress and Improvement," will be manifested in both Matter and Manner, rendering it worthy a largely increased National Circulation. Send next to your local paper, the RURAL NEW-YORKER is the one for your money—it pays good dividends.

FORM, STYLE AND TERMS.

The Rural New-Yorker comprises Eight Double Quarto Pages, (48 columns) an Index, Title Page, &c., given at the close of each Volume, complete for binding. Address D. D. T. MOORE, ROCHESTER, N.Y.