RICHMOND, Nov. 11. Richmond, had been selected by lot to be insult to the British flag. condemed the crew of the Savannah to death, beneath it; and they went to war with Britain the federal officers will be immediately rather than submit to the right which our gov-

where they will abide the issue of the trial of venture to do what they treated as a cause of as terminated. The monthly estimates of Mr excellence can only be understood after a peour brave privateersmen at the North. Should war when done by another power. They have Rankin cover the original appropriation, and rusal, and even then cannot be described in one drop of Southern blood be shed by the asserted their right to search British vessels, the contractors have, it may be supposed in the room at our disposal. In short it is the Northern court for deferding the South on the and to take from them parties whose whole obedience to the notice, discontinued the best Journal of the kind ever published in ton. Solf-protection, and the enforcement of if such an act be tolerated in this instance, it work. If, then, the contractors have any Western Canada. Published semi-monthly dent action, however, of the Federal Govern- have a good prospect of getting, though it the laws of nations and humanity alike re- may be multiplied indefinitely, and the proud claim against the County, it will arise out of at \$1 per annum. Address: Roper & Creasy, ment on this instance full and ample retaliant the county it will arise out of at \$1 per annum.

The Bermuda has again run the blockade at Savannah, and this time with a cargo equally valuable with that she hore before .-She takes 2000 bales of cotton for Liverpool. The Federalists have been anticipated in the er British steamer, when and where they for, if we are correctly informed, the width of therefore cease to be visible, except through work of oreging a cotton port.

The Confederates, both male and female, fired from the houses on our men.

FORT MONRO, NOV. 15. Mason and Slidell were aboard a British on board, not knowing who they were, or their of the Northern States to which the meanest understood, acted upon his own responsibility. submit. General Wool granted Slidell and Mason per mission to send open letters to their friends.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15. A large force of South Carolina troops was the release of Messrs. Mason and Slidell .gathering at Port Royal Ferry, variously esti- Not to assume this, would be to suppose that mated at from 3,000 to 10,000.

The Times despatch says that the volunteer service now numbers 480,000 men, leaving but 20,000 more to be enlisted to reach the number authorized by Congress.

The St. Louis Republican, of Wednesday last publishes a complete list of the killed and wounded on the Federal side, in the battle of Belmont, and also a list of the prisoners at Columbus, with a correspondence between the Federal and Confederate authorities relation to an exchange. The list was obtained from official sources, and occupied nearly two columns of space. From this statement, it appears that the total loss on the Federa side in killed, wounded, missing and prisoners, was 717; of whom 93 were killed, 278 -wounded, 306 missing, and 142 taken prison-

NEW YORK, Nov. 18. The Richmond Inquirer of the 13th gives the names of thirteen hostages to await the result of the trial of the privateers at the Coggswell, Wilcox, Woodruff and Neff; Majors, Potter, Revere, and Rodgers; Captains, Rockwood, Bowman, and Keiffers. The cargo of the steamer said to have arrived at medicines, clothing, blankets The vessel cost £38,000, and is reg steered as unsurpassed in speed. Her commander is, J. D. Bul- arrest of Mason and Slidell will have the lock, formerly of U. S. navy.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17. - The Times' special states that the govern- of a dozen Slidell with the shrewd poliment is considering the question of the re- ticians of France and England. But as sumption of commerce with the Southern have before stated, this is a contest of Liberty ports as they shall fall into our hands. No permits or license to trade have been issued.

The Herald's Washington special states that the President and Cabinet are quite elated over the arrest of Slidell and Mason. The Although Mason and Slidell are shut up in proposition now is, if England demands satis- a dungeon, their influence will be none the faction, to disavow the act, assert that Wilkes made the arrest on his own responsibility, apologise if necessary, and promote Wilkes to an Admiralship.

# OUTRAGE UPON THE BRITISH FLAC

[From the Leader.] The arrest of Messrs. Slidell and Mason,

graph dispatches, is in many respects the most important incident of the war. The information furnished upon the subject

is characteristically indefinite. We gather, struction of Washington has been reserve however, that the Confederate ministers to for a British fleet and army France and England had passed from Cuba, where they had landed from Charleston, to Bermuda, with the view of taking passage in a British steamer for England. Commodore Wilkes, of the Federal service, commanding a vessel of war, demanded their surrender, and was met by the British captain with a declaration that "there was not force enough to take them." Another American vessel was then placed in position, and under the threat of American guns the captain of the unarmed British vessel delivered up his passengers, at the same time protesting against the course of the American officer. And Messis. Mason the parties proceeded on board the British upon the inviolabili y of the British flag; and they were received in good faith by the captoin commanding. Accepting the statements 15 not room for any suspicion of collusion between the Southern ministers, as passengers; and the officers of the British steamer. They

The action of the American commodore. British steamer, and carried off prisoners, they

ed until Messrs. Mason and Slidell had sail- 010, also that if extra work should be ordered sembling of the Hungarian Diet impracticable. known to other nations; as if the English had ed, and then, sustained by an overpowering by the Engineer it should be estimated month- Vienna is to be further fortified with 92 in fact, as well as theory, owed every thing. naval force, he exacted their surrender under Col. Cercoran, three captains, and eighteen protest. As the case stands, there is not a ly and paid according to a schedule of prices martello towers. lieutenants, all of whom were captured in the feature to modify its offensiveness. It is a attached to the contract, and that work in oth-

Captain Baker and crew of the privateer, Sa- tone which the Americans have uniformly so discontinued or dispensed with should be Mexicans may desire. vannah. The Hon. M Ely, M. C., drew lots maintained in relation to the right of search. estimated at the same schedule rates, but that A trial trip of the British frigate Warrior to for Mr. Corcoran, who is now in prison at They have held that the flag of a country is the amount should not be reduced below the Queenstown, Ireland, resulted in a speed of Charleston. In case the court at New York an inviolable shelter to the persons who sail sum mentioned in the contract. From the 17 knots an hour. There is a prospect of The Charlestonn Mercury of the 10th has rather than acknowledge foreign authority in the amount mentioned was expended, under Journal.—This peerless Temperance periodi-American vessels; and, tacitly, their position the contract, the contract was to be considered cal again deserves a notice at our hands. Its The rankee prisoners are all safely in jail, has been acquiesced in. Now, however they neath it, will be heard no more.

If an American man-of-war may coerce a please. If they may outrage the British flag Gallipolis, Ohio, Nov. 11. may drag from Canada the refugees who are our contemporary from the office of the County January. Gyandotte, Va., on the Ohio River, thirty- here here seeking shelter from Federal des- Engineer. True, the state of Poulett Street six miles below here, was attacked last night potism. The prefension cannot, will not, be might render an attempt to pass between the by 600 Confederates, and out of 150 Federal tolerated. And this arrest of Messrs. Masontroops stationed there only about 50 escaped; and Slidell will probably bring the question two offices a dangerous exploit. to an issue. It is not the first attempt which In reference to the loose manner in which the Northerners have made since the com- the Contract is drawn we can scarcely give nencement of the war to do as they will toward British authority. The incursion of armed ruffians into Essex, to capture British sub- drawn up by Mr. Creasor, who is the Solici-A special dispatch to the Tribune says: jects who had left the Federal army, was a to the County, and for whose special services sample of what we might expect if Mr. Sew- in drawing up the Contract a special allowsteamer. Wilkes sent aboard and demanded ard's agants were permitted to tamper with their surrender. The reply was, "There is not the loyalty of our people; but that occurrence force enough to take them." Wilkes sent an though gross, was trivial compared to the proadditional force and put the San Jacinto in a ceedings of Commodore Wilkes. The arrest should volunteer a defence of Mr. Creasor; convenient position. Slidell and Mason were of Mason and Slidell strikes at the root of Brit- he is quite able to take care of his own repusurrounded. The English steamer took them ish authority, and affirms a right on the part tation. business or destination. Captain Wilkes, it is nation in Christendom could not honorably

We assume that Lord Lyons will at once tice. demand from the Washington government a disavowal of the act of their commodore, and Britain is indifferent to the rights and honor mon to little Towns like Owen Sound. What of her flag. Of these contingencies we need shall we call it? we don't much like to use not say which is the more probable.



FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1831

In our colums of to-day will be found an account of the capture of Messrs. Mason and Slidell, Commissioners from the South-North. They are :- Cols. Corcoran, Lee, ern Congress to the Courts of England and

The insult given the British flag by the Yankee pirate Wilkes, has aroused such a Sayannah, consisted ten rifled cannon, 28,000 storm of indignation in this country against stand of arms, and a well assorted cargo of the North, as to elevate the Southern cause fifty per cent.; and this together with the same effect in Europe. If the North had a against Despotism, therefore the North fears the exposure of their villainies from the tongue of such an able statesman as Slidell less, for the very fact of their incarceration and illegal arrest will excite for them and their cause sympathy at foreign courts.

The offence to the British flag can only be expiated by a total disavowal of the act by the Washington government, the humiliation of of their offending officer, and the unconditional surrender of Mason and Slidell. Unless under the circumstances recited in the tele- this reparation to our insulted honor be given, we say war-war to the knife; and it may then be found that the long-threatened de-

# GRAVEL ROADS.

The disposition to ruise and circulate sensation stories is truly marvellous. In a Connty like ours, wherein every body might be profitably employed in attending to their legitimate business, a busy-body, or in other words, a gossiping story-teller, has no proper vocation; though now and then they ply the instruments of their profession with sufficient and Slidell are now prisoners in the hands of adroitness as to impose even upon so discreet the Federal authorities. It is admitted that and self-complacent a chief as our contemporary of the Owen Sound Times. Some two weeks since there appeared in that journal an on dit paragraph, intended to inform its readers that there existed a dispute betwixt the which come to us from Northern sources, there | County and Mr. Manning, involving a charge of \$70,000; that the Gravel Road contract was sufficiently loose to admit a number of Gravel were secure under the protection of Union teams to pass through it, and the roads were Jack on laud; the remained under the same no better than they were former;. The paraprotection when they transferred themselves graph has been copied by the Globs, and would, no doubt, have been regarded as an then, constitutes the most offensive outrage admirable text for a slashing Clear Grit artiwhich Brother Jonathan has dared to perpe- cle under some such caption as "Municipal Black, and the President and Secretary. trate upon the B itish flag. If Messrs. Mason Scoundrilism," but for the County Engineer's recent alliance with the Grit confederacy.

The American Civil War thority in the premises. Avowedly, he wait- given, or detailed quantity of work, for \$200,- that the Austrian European deems the as- such hardships and services, as were never THE CANADIAN HOUSES OF PARLIAaction at Manassas and confined in the jail at wanton, unprovoked, and utterly indefensible or particulars might be discontinued, or dis- ceed forthwith, in order to establish law, orhung, by way of retaliation for the hanging of The proceeding is rendered worse by the pensed with, and the deduction for the work der, and such a form of government as the ernment claimed of taking British sailors from notice was given to the Contractors in the failed worse than in 1846. American ships. They remiled everything early part of this year, to the effect that when quire in this instance full and ample retalia- boast of England, that her flag guards all be- the inaccurate admeasurements and estimates Box 477 P. O., Hamilton. of the County Engineer. We are not aware British vessel in the channel of the Bahamas, that any such inaccuracy exists; our contem-American officers may stop and search the porary should have ascertained the facts on Cunarders, the Canadian steamers, or any oth- this subject before giving his ear to his gossip, to the same plane with the earth, and will at sea, they may defy it on land, and they Poulett Street only, divides the sanctum of a powerful telescope, until the end of next

> an opinion. It was, we should suppose, ance was made by a vote of the County Council. It is not necessary, however, that we

The other portion of our contemporary's story is too palpably absurd to require any no-

As we commenced this article by a reference to a singularly prevalent disposition, we are reminded of another which is very comthe word, but for want of a better we must call it arrogance. They seem to think that they can manufacture opinion, sentiment, fashion, and every thing else for the whole Owen Sound, which we think he my do if a politic prince to create. The consciences he can succeed in getting on to the County of men were enslaved by sour ecclesiastics, Gravel Road at Division Street, and drive up devoted to a foreign power. The laws were this way, thence to Flesherton and up to administered in an unknown tongue. The Breeze's, he will go home and apply the forest laws totally restrained all rural pleasbirch to his gossip.

#### FATAL ACCIDENT.

one of our well known and earliest settlers. Mr. William Bratton, to whom we refer, was assisting to raise a log building near his own residence on the 5th Concession of Bentinck, for the use of the Church of England, on Wednesday the 13th instant, when the weight of a log, which he was intending to steady with a hand-spike held over his head suddenly turned on to the land-spike, which latter, came with such force upon his skull as to cause his death in about 16 hours afterwards. His remains were interred in the burying-ground of the Presbyterian Church in a just cause they need not feel the influence this village, on Sunday last. The multitude of persons who followed all that was mortal of him to the place appoin'ed for all living, bears testimony to the respect in which he was held by his neighbors. Mr Bratton was married to a daughter of Mr. James Livingston. and leaves a Widow and three children.

After the accident Mr. Bratton was attended ov Messrs. Shaw and Gnn, surgeons. After his decease our other two medical men, Mes srs Wood and Crawford-who happen also t be Coroners-went to inquire how he came by his death. It would scarcely become ust be satirical in connection with a theme distressing as the sudden and violent death of a fellow-creature, but there is something thor. oughly absurd in making almost every-other Doctor a Coroner, unless perchance it may be for the purpose of exposing the mal-practices of such as drug their patients to death. We copy for the information of our readers generally the following section of the "Act respecting Coroners ":-

"No inquest shall be held on the body any deceased person by any Coroner until i shall have been made to appear to such Coroner that there is reason to believe that the de ceased died from violence or unfair means, or by culpable or negligent conduct, either o himself or of others under such circumstances as require investigation, and not through me

# St. Andrews Society.

At a meeting of the St. Andrews Society Durham, held at the "British" on Saturday the 16th inst., the following gentlemen were elected office-bearers for the ensuing year: President-James Paterson, Esq.; 1st Vice -Adam Cuchrane Esq.; 2nd Vice-Robe Dickson Esq.; Secretary & Treasurer-D. C McDonell Esq.; Chaplain-Rev. William

A. B. McNab, A. G Smith; John Armstrong.

TEMPERANCE ILLUSTRATED ECCLECTIC

DISAPPEARANCE OF THE RINGS OF SATURN .-To-morrow, the Rings of Saturn will come in-

George Gurnett, Esq., an old and highly respected citizen of Toronto, died Union. suddenly at his residence last Sunday, from The North and the South were originally position for the seat of Government. a stroke of paralysis. Deceased published the Gore Gazette, in Ancaster, from the year New England were economical, laborious, 1828 till 1830, when he removed to Toronto, and independent; lovers of political fie dom, where he published the Courier of Upper

#### PAPER NO. 2.

That "Noble System" of Canada: what is it?

"The public idea of Social Freedom is, I believe, too strong and enlightened to tolerate for an instant, the insidious scheme of taking Their laws affecting the social relations were a shoot of seeming fairness from the poisonous weed of Continental Tyranny, and engrafting it upon THE NOBLE AND MAJESTIC TREE OF ENGLISH LIBERTY."

A few specimens and a Taste of the poi-

[CONTINUED.]

The nation at this period seems to have groaned under as absolute a slavery as it was ures and manly recreations. And in cities and towns the case was no better; all compacandle to be extinguished, by eight at night at the sound of the melancholy curfew. Th ultimate property of all lands, and a considvested in the King, or by him granted out to his Norman favorites; who, by a gradual progression of slavery, were absolute vassals to commons. Unheard-of forfeitures, &c., were arbitrarily extracted from the pillaged landholders, in pursuance of the new system of tenure. And, to crown all, as a consequence always ready at his command an army of six- vessels ty thousand knights, or melites, who were any domestic insurrection.

law was introduced in all its rigor, in consewere divided into what were called knights' ees-in number above 60,000-; and for every knights' fee a knight or soldier, miles, was bound to attend the King in his wars, for at his command. The introduction, however, of the feudal tenures into England, by King William, does not seem to have been effected immediately after the conquest, nor by the should be received at once into the Union mere arbitrary will and power of the conmeror; but to have been gradually established by the Norman barons, and others. And, with secret instructions, that if Congress rethough the time of this great revolution in our fused to comply, he should state that he was landed property cannot; be ascertained with invested with full power to sign on the part of exactness, yet there are some circumstances that may lead us to a probable conjecture con- the spirit of secession strongly exhibited in cerning it. We learn from the Saxon chron- state where siavery never existed, and on icle that in the 19th year of King William's question with which slavery had nothing to reign an invasion was apprehended from Denmark; and the military constitution of the Connecticut and Vermont concerning the war Saxons being then laid aside, and no other in- of 1812; and in the case of North Carolina troduced in its stead, the kingdom was wholly in consequence of a high tariff. Indeed lodefenceless; which occasioned the King to bring over a large army of Normans and Bre- saction of public affairs than a solitude to tens, who were quartered upon every land- maintain the integrity of the Union. holder, and greatly oppressed the people.

our English tenures, "that the King is the universal lord and original proprietor of all the lands in his kingdom; and that no man has mediately or immediately been derived as a gift from him, to be held upon feudal ser vices." By consenting to the introduction of feudal tenures, our English ancestors probably meant no more than to put the kingdom in-Daucan Fletcher, Allan McFarlane, Arch'd to a state of defence by establishing a militabrate the Day by a public dinner at the Brit- niceties of the feudal constitutions, and well might with equal propriety have been seized We have taken some pains in order to as- ish Hotel, Durham, on the evening of the 29th understanding the import and extent of the

they had to the boonty of their sovereign lord. TO BE CONTINUED.

CAUSES OF THE PRESENT AMERICAN

the question will, we think; convince every Wo are glad of one thing, and more than

settled by two races of entirely different, social and political ideas, The Puritans of but intolerant of individual liberty. The enacted laws of a character most arbitary and absurd. We presume many have heard the Blue Laws of Connecticut, in which among many other ridiculous regulations, we find it solemnly decreed, that 'no man shall higher social position in the mother country -the middle class of English gentry-unaccustomed to physical exertion, disdaming manual labor, and preferring rather to make others work than to work themselves less restricted than those of the North, while their political idea assumed more of a conservative cast. In a word, the North favored political liberty; the South personal freedom. These characteristics of the two sections of the Republic soon became apparent in the formation of two great political parties. At the North was the Federal of party which maintained the supremacy of federalism over the individual states; at the South County. If our contemporary can get out of in the power of a warlike, an ambitious, and the anti Federalists party, which advocated the supremacy of the individual states over the central power. These two parties have under various names, and at different times,

contended for supremacy in the Union. It is an important fact that Madison and Jefferson, maintained the doctrine advocated by the South ; and eyen some of the Northern States have, under peculiar circumstances, done the same. In 1812 the states ny being obliged to disperse, and fire and of Massachusetts and Connecticut declared the war against England to be unjust, because it affected unfavorably the commerce of these states to supply the cortingent of troops did this question form a subject of controver | tion :would do well to remember, that when the South wished to abolish the slave-trade, the New England States were the first to oppose the movement, from the fact that the trade of the tenure by knight service, the King had was very largely carried on by their own

In the year 1820, as we have said, slavery first became a subject of antagonism between bound, upon pain of confiscating their estates, the North and South. It arose on the introto attend him in time of invasion, or to quell duction of the territory of Missouri into the Union. The South wished to introduce s'av-8. Upon the Norman conquest the fendal ery in the new state, while the North strongy opposed the preposition. The dispute was quence whereof all the lands in the kingdom ditions of which were, that all the states and territories south of 30th parallel of latitude those to the north of that line should have the less than £5. power to exclude it. North Carolina being most affected by the operation of this law. days in a year; by this means the King had, passed the celebrated Act of Nullification. without any expense, his army always ready by which she refused to pay the duty imposed, and claimed her rights as a sovereign

When California was admitted to the rank of a state, the demand was made that she without being first organized as a territory. My Fremont was appointed to represent California at Washington, and to press this proposal, but California, a treaty of commerce and alliance with the United States. Here we observe lo. We have seen the same disposition cal interests and social considerations have exerted a much greater influence in the tranwriter on American affairs says, that the 9. In consequence of the change it be- causes of the present social war may be sum med up under the following head : Ist. came a fundamental maxim and necessary conflict of races; 2nd. An inevitable conflict principle (though in reality a mere fiction) of of sectional interests; 3rd The want of sound, moral and political education; and lastly, the of fall the chief power into unvorthy hands.

Want of space prevent our pursuing this doth or can possess any part of it, but what subject further at present. We will probably return to it at a future time, when we will refer to events of a more recent date .-Richmond Hill Herald.

A debate relative to the present struggle in Claughton Church Institute, in the school room of Christ's Church, Claughton, on the ry system; but whatever their meaning was, evening of the 28th ult., Rev. Dr. Blakeney It was also decided by the meeting to cele- the Norman interpreters, skilled in all the President of the Society, occupied the Chair; and the room was densely crowded with ladies and gentlemen. The subject of debate might with equal propriety have been seized. We have taken some pains in order to as- ish Hotel, Durham, on the evening of the 25th during their stay in Bermuda. In regard to certain whether such a sum as that mention- inst., at 8, P. M.

feudal terms, gave a very different construction of the was, "Are the Southern or Northern States of America the more worthwest the sympathy of the British flag, the Yankee commodore has no right at sea which he does not possess on land; and the fact that he did not make any attempt to effect an arrest in Bermuda is equivalent to effect an arrest in Bermuda is equivalent to a confession that he had no lawful and all that he had no lawful and the ha

(From the New York Scottish American.)

Where is the architect, of cottage, or mansion, of national building or national ship, whose "original estimate" has equalled actual cost? The man is not to be found .-We are not surprised, therefore, to see, in Opposition papers in Canada, statements to the Few Canadians have devoted a very large effect that the handsome building now being share of attention to the study of American erected in the city of Ottawa for the Parliapolitics; and to such an extent has the ment of the Province is likely to cost rather virulence, engendered by party strife been more money than was originally expected .carried in the United States, that very little Of course, it will. By what miracle could it reliable information respecting contemporary be otherwise? Where is it otherwise? Not history can be obtained through their period- at Washington? not at Paris; certainly not ical press. It is therefore not surprising at London, nor at Melbourne, where they are that some difference of opinion should exist said to have exhibited strong symptoms of in this country, in reference to the origin and economy during the last three or four years. objects of the present war. Not a few enter- Our friends across the border could not have tain the idea that it has originated entirely expected the laws of nature to be stopped for in the question of Slavery; and that the great | their accommodation; and so, if they get a suite object of the North, in carrying on the con- of handsome parliament buildings, worth the lest, is to emancipate the slaves. The re- money they spend on them, as they appear to modify the views of these who hold this them than they bargain for, they must not opinion. Indeed a careful examination of only be satisfied but exceeding well pleased.

unprejudiced mind toat such a conclusion is glad, we are proud of it - that the public faith quite erroneous, and that the present difficul of Canada has been strictly kept with the ties have arisen not from a single cause. Imperial Government and with the Queen but from a variety of causes that have been in personally in regard to the seat of Governoperation for a number of years. In order to ment. In spite of the many claims of the show this, and to assist our readers in form- great cities to be the seat of the authority ing a correct estimate of the bearings of the of the Province, all impartial persons outside question, we propose briefly to refer to a few will agree that Ottawa, all things considerleading events in the history of the American ed, and taking into account the future of the Province as it is now foreshadowed, is the best

#### STORING POTATOES.

The following are a few very useful and timely hints on this subject from the Scottish Farmer :- Before the appearance of the disease in 1845, it was quite common to store potatoes in large masses in houses. The roots would often keep sound in this state through kiss his wife on Sunday.' The South on the the greater part of the winter. No fermentacontrary, was peopled by a class holding a tion was induced, and any little heat generated had the effect of causing the roots to sprout. Since that time, however, things have been entirely changed. In 1845 the larger portion of the crop was taken up to all appearance quite sound; but whenever it was stored in large pits or in houses a destructive fermentation was induced, which speedily reduced the roots to a rotten mass. It has been observed that thunder-storms seem to stimulate the latent seeds of the disease, and promote first the destruction of the haulm and then that of the tubers.

It has been found that putting together potatoes in large quantities thas often had the effect of spreading the taint through the whole. For this reason it is seldom that they are now stored in houses. The smaller the quantities that can be put together the better, as it will diminish the risk of their spoiling. The nar rower, therefore, the pits are made so much the more chance of the roots keeping through the winter, and not sprouting prematurely in

It is far from advisable to begin to store before the weather becomes cool, as heat is very apt to spread the destructive taint.

It is not generally known to what extent the demanded by the Government. Vermont British funds are held by the poorer classes erable share out of the present profits, were sto d nearly in the same position. Here we in Great Britain. The following table, therefind an aftempt at secession made by North- fore, cannot but be interesting at this time.ern States half a century ago, which in no It is found in a note in the first volume of Alrespect affected the question of slavery; nor lison on Population," page 127, English edi-

the crown, and as absolute tyrants to the sy between the North and South until the Table of the holders of property in British year 1820. It is a remarkable fact, which we | Funds in 1837, from " Porter's Parliamentary

	Tables for 183	Holders.
Dividend m	ot exceeding £	5 87,212
. "	"	1045.020
HOH AND NOTES	englin razo3	5098,759
"	"	10025,888
, 945 FE 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	11 11	200 14.810
"	"	300 4.493
- "	"	500 2,762
"	"	1000 1,359
"		2000 402
Dividend exceeding		2000 176
1 - Carrier 19 19 19		

A foot-race for \$100 a side between the Indian from Caughnawaga called De Lorimier, took place at the Mile-End Racecourse, !ontreal, on Saturday afternoon. There was letic sports present; and in the tossing up for position, the Lidian won the inside, which was no inconsiderable advantage. The ground was heavy, owing to the recent state of the weather. Precisely at a quarter past three clock they started, McCabe taking the lead, which he kept as far as the last gate. The dian then passed him, but after a hard brush McCabe again led, coming in a winner about four or five feet. The distance, one

We learn from Quebec that the ship Ancient Mariner foundered off Gispe on the 24th October. The captain and fourteen men were drowned, and three saved who are now in Quebec.

Late mails from England state that owing o the excessive use of opnim, the Right Hon. B. Disraeli has lost his health. It is doubtal whether his powers of mind can ever be

# DURHAM MARKETS

DURHAM,	NOV.	11,	1901.
Flour per bbl	.\$4.00	to	\$0.00
Wheat, per bush	. 0.65	**	0.67
Oats		*	0.23
Barley,	0.25	- 11	0.30
Potatoes, 78U.O.HO.		- 44	0.25
Hiw banks Alement Committee	and he	Charle	920 215

# TORONTO MARKETS.

	THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE
JOHN ELLIOTT.	Nov. 19, 1861
Fall wheat per bush.	\$1 05 " \$1 10
Spring " - " "	0 90 " \$0 93
Barley " " "	0 40 " 0 42
	0 00 W 0 01