

Law Respecting Newspapers. 1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions. 2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals, the publisher may send them until all arrears are paid; and subscribers are responsible for all numbers sent.

Rates of Advertising. Six times and under, first insertion 50 cents. Each subsequent insertion 13 " Six to ten lines, first insertion 75 " Each subsequent insertion 25 " Above ten lines, first insertion (per line) 8 " Each subsequent insertion (per line) 2 " Cards in the Business Directory, ten lines and under, per annum \$4.00 Do. for six months \$3.00 All advertisements must be accompanied by written instructions, and none will be discontinued without a written order.

No advertisement discontinued until paid for at the time of withdrawal, unless by consent of the publisher. All letters and communications addressed to the editor must be post paid. Money letters, properly mailed and registered at the risk of the publisher. No unpaid letters taken from Post Office.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

DR. WOOD, CORNER, LICENSED TO PRACTICE PHYSIC, SURGERY AND MIDWIFERY, DURHAM. Durham, Dec. 2, 1858.

J. F. BROWN, DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST, Durham. KEEPS constantly on hand a large assortment of Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Stationery, &c., &c. Durham, Dec. 2, 1858.

SAMUEL E. LEGATE, ISSUEROF MARRIAGE LICENSES DURHAM. Durham, Dec. 2, 1858.

S. B. CHAFFEY, Conveyancer, Commissioner in Court of Queen's Bench and Issuer of Marriage Licenses. Chaffey's Mills, Glenside, Jan. 12, 1859.

J. GEDDES, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., MOUNT FOREST, COUNTIES OF WELLINGTON AND GREY. Mount Forest, July 21, 1859.

D. DONOHUE, GENERAL MERCHANT, Traveller's Home Inn, Garafaxa Road, five miles from Durham. Glenside, Dec. 2, 1858.

BUTCHERS' ARMS INN (OLD FAIR FOREST INN.) THOMAS WORROD. Toronto and Spynham Road; 26 miles from Owen Sound; 16 do. from John Town, Garafaxa Road; 6 do. from Fishers' Corners. Bar andarder well supplied. Good stabling and attentive hostler. East Glenside, May 9, 1861.

ORCHARDVILLE HOTEL, BY THOMAS BARLOW. HALF WAY BETWEEN DURHAM AND MOUNT FOREST. Bar and Larder well supplied. Good stabling, and attentive hostlers. Orchardville, 22nd May 1861.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT PRICEVILLE: J. D. GRAY. THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO ANNOUNCE to the inhabitants of Priceville and surrounding country that he has commenced the above business in Priceville, and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

JOHN KENNEDY'S LAW, CHANCERY AND Conveyancing Office; BISHOP'S BUILDINGS, MAIN STREET, MOUNT FOREST. Mount Forest, Nov. 29, 1861.

ADVERTISE IN THE STANDARD.

Durham Standard

DEVOTED TO NEWS, POLITICS, EDUCATION, AND AGRICULTURE AND COUNTY OF GREY GENERAL ADVERTISER. S. L. M. LUKE, Publisher. VOL. 4.—NO. 20.] DURHAM, C. W., FRIDAY, MAY 2, 1862.

DR. J. CRAWFORD, GRADUATE OF QUEEN'S COLLEGE Kingston; of the University of New York. Aylett's Medical and Surgical Institute, New York; New York Ophthalmic Hospital; and Provincial Licentiate, Durham. Coroner for the County of Grey. Secretary and Resident—adjoining the store of Mr. D. Fletcher.

ORCHARD'S New Tin-ware Establishment. The inhabitants of Durham and vicinity are hereby informed that the above establishment is opened in the premises three doors north of the British Hotel, where he will keep a constant supply of Tin, Copper, Iron, and JAPANNED WARES, which will be sold cheap for cash.

COTTON RAGS, OLD COPPER, & SKINS taken in exchange for goods. JAPANNED WORK MADE TO ORDER. Durham, 15th August, 1861.

ANGLO AMERICAN HOTEL MAIN STREET, MOUNT FOREST, BY THOMAS WILSON. FARMERS, CITIZENS, AND TRAVELLERS, will find at the above Hotel, all the comforts of a home during their visits; and those requiring entertainment will have the best country afforded.

Travellers' Home Inn, BY THEODORE ZASS, Township of Arthur, 26 miles from Durham, 10 from Mount Forest, and 17 miles from Fergus.

INSURANCE. The subscriber is Agent for the Corn Exchange Fire and Inland Navigation Insurance Co. SURPLUS, OVER \$28,000. They are prepared to take risks on reasonable terms. JOHN MILLER Durham, 30th August, 1859.

BRITISH HOTEL, PRICEVILLE, E. B. McMILLAN. THE Bar is supplied with the best Wines and Liquors, and the Larder will be found well stocked conducive to the comfort of the travelling community. Priceville, January 20, 1860.

MORRISON & SAMPSON BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office--Western Assurance Buildings, CHURCH STREET, TORONTO. ALEXS MORRISON, D. A. SAMPSON 130-1f

ROB ROY HOTEL, PRICEVILLE, G. E. SIMPSON. THIS HOUSE HAS LATELY BEEN REPAIRED in an efficient manner. The Bar is supplied with the best wines and liquors; and the Larder will at all times be found suited to the wants and tastes of the travelling community. Priceville Dec. 13, 1860.

IMPORTANT. DR. WISTARS PULMONIC SYRUP, is highly recommended for Coughs, Colics, Asthma, Croup, and all diseases of the Lungs and Throat. 25 cents per bottle.

J. K. VICK, FROM ENGLAND, PRACTICAL WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, Goldsmith, Silversmith, and Engraver, and Lodge Seals made to order at twelve hours notice. First door S. West of J. T. Butcher's, Stationery Shop, P. S. West St., Owen Sound. JEWELRY NEATLY REPAIRED. Orders from Durham, whether by mail or otherwise, punctually attended to. Charges moderate. Owen Sound, Jan. 28, 1861.

POETRY. The Builders.

"All are architects of fate, Working in these walls of Time; Some with massive deeds and great, Some with ornaments of rhyme."

"Nothing useless is, or low; Each thing in its place is best; And what seems but idle show, Strengthens and supports the rest."

"For the structure that we raise, Time is with materials filled; Our to-days and yesterdays, Are the blocks with which we build."

"Leave no yawning gaps between; Think not, because no man sees, Such things will remain unseen."

"In the elders days of art, Builders wrought with greatest care Each minute and unseen part; For the gods see everywhere."

"Let us do our work as well, Both the unseen and the seen; Make the house where gods may dwell Beautiful, and clean."

"Else our lives are incomplete, Standing in these walls of time— Broken stairways, where the feet Stumble as they seek to climb."

"Build to-day, then, strong and sure, With a firm and ample base; And ascending and secure, Shall to-morrow find its place."

"Thus alone can we attain To those towers, where the eye Sees the world as one vast plain, And one boundless reach of sky."

Miscellaneous Reading.

A Fortunate Kiss. The following pretty little story is narrated by Fredrika Bremer, who vouches for its truthfulness:

In the University of Upsala, in Sweden, lived a young student, a noble youth, with great love for studies, but without the means of pursuing them. He was poor, and without connections. Still he studied, living in great poverty, but keeping a cheerful heart, and trying to look at the future, which looked so grim to him.

"Well, it would be worth something to have a kiss from such a mouth!" The poor student the hero of our story, who looked on that pure angelic face, exclaimed, as if by inspiration, "Well, I think I could have it!"

"What?" cried his friends in a chorus, "are you crazy? Do you know her?" "Not at all!" he answered, "but I think she would kiss me now if I asked her?" "What! in this place—before all our eyes?"

"In this place, before your eyes." "Freely?" "Freely." "Well, if she will give you a kiss in that manner, I will give you a thousand dollars!" "And I?" "and I?" exclaimed three or four others; for it so happened that several rich young men were in the group, and the bets ran high on so improbable an event.

The challenge was made and received in less time than we take to tell it. Our hero (my authority tells me whether he was handsome or plain; I have my peculiar ideas for believing that he was rather plain, but singularly good-looking at the same time), immediately walked up to the young lady and said: "Mine fraulien, my fortune is now in your hands."

She looked at him with astonishment, but arrested her steps. He proceeded to state his name and condition, and his aspirations, and related simply and truly what had just now passed between him and his comrades. The young lady listened attentively, and the young man said, blushing, "I am a poor student, but I have a great love for studies, and I hope to be able to support myself in the future."

character. His work will endure while time lasts among the works of science, or from this happy union sprang a family well known in Sweden even at the present time, and whose wealth and high position in society are regarded as trifles in comparison with its goodness and love.

A Romantic Story about the Prince of Wales.

The Bristol Times gives currency to a romantic story about the Prince of Wales. The facts are said to be these: When the Prince of Wales was with a regiment in Ireland, and stationed at the Curragh, he was in the habit of riding out frequently to visit the neighboring country.

One of those houses of ancient and historic standing, the Prince might have seen turning his horse's head almost every day; until at last his visits ceased to be made. Nothing was ever suspected by any of the Prince's mentors in the camp, until one afternoon two young ladies galloped over a green sward and pulled up in front of the Prince's hut, and the alacritous with which they came out to meet them, and his polite manner to the younger one, attracted the attention of an officer of high rank, who that moment was paying a visit to the Prince, and being a veteran in love as well as a thought there was something more than the politeness of a Prince to a young lady.

Dublin gossips say that soon after this, a little church not many miles from Newbridge there was one morning united in matrimony the young lady in question and a young gentleman very like the heir apparent to the throne of Great Britain, the only parties present being the clergyman, a brother officer of the Prince, and bride's brother. It is said that the facts were communicated to the Queen and the late Prince Consort their visit to Killarney last autumn, and that the Prince's journey to the East was determined on by his late lamented father, in order to wear him from his attachment to an Irish bride. The lady, however, is said to be dearer to him than his future crown, and receives almost daily a letter from under royal lover's hand.

A Pugilistic Match at Buxton.

(From the Chatham Planet.) We are informed that a few days ago a desperate pugilistic encounter came off near the Village of Buxton, some 13 or 14 miles from this town. The combatants were an Irishman named Michael Doyle, and a colored man named John Wilson. It is said that some months ago, during the election contest between Prince and McKellar, for representation of Kent in the Legislative assembly, Doyle and Wilson's father got into altercation with reference to the merits of the two candidates, Doyle sticking up for McKellar and Wilson for Mr. McKellar. Unhappily this altercation resulted in a display of physical force, in which we are told Doyle proved too much for his antagonist. The news of his father's defeat coming to young Wilson's ears—by-the-by his race, aged some 22 years—a challenge was sent to Doyle to fight again, this time with Wilson the younger.

The fight was to be a fair stand up one, and to be conducted after the manner of Sayers and Hoeman. The meeting of the combatants took place a few days ago—we believe on Saturday the 29th ultimo—near or at Buxton. Mr. John B— acted as Mr. Doyle's second; Mr. W— as Wilson's bottle-holder. A ring was formed, and at the work the two men went. Wilson stood about 5 feet 11 inches high; Doyle about 5 feet 8 inches. Both were said to be in good trim—Doyle short, stout and firm; Wilson heavy, tall and powerful. In the first of the fight, and indeed until near its conclusion, Wilson had the best of it, drawing the first blood and getting the first knock down. But along toward the fortieth round his hands were badly bruised, so much so that he hardly strike, and insisted in putting gloves on. From this time he began to lose and Doyle to gain, and only four or five more rounds were fought before Wilson failed to come to time, and Doyle was declared to be the victor. About 60 people were present to witness the fight. During the whole mill, the contest it is said, was conducted upon true pugilistic principle, and at the end of it, though both men were badly bruised, and Wilson's peepers pretty well closed, the best of feeling prevailed—the only wish expressed being that "the best man might win."

MARVELLOUS INSTANCE OF SYMPATHY.

A very strange example of their influence of sympathy is reported to have occurred during the battle of Pes Ridge—Hiram P. Lord, of the 25th Missouri, Col. Phelps while charging up a ravine, fell as if dead, and his companions ran to him as if he was hurt. He did not answer, and it was soon discovered that he had swooned. On reviving he said he must have been struck by a ball for he felt a pain in his left side, and had distinctly experienced the stinging and numbing sensation that results from a gun shot wound. His person was examined, and no mark or indication of injury was perceptible. He could not comprehend the mystery, but soon after resumed the fight, and forgot the sensation until he had returned to his camp, when he learned, to his surprise and sorrow, that his twin brother, George was among the dead. George had been in another part of the field, and had been felled in the body, and at the same time that Hiram had believed himself mortally wounded. The sympathy between the two brothers had ever been complete, and the illness of one was usually accompanied by the sickness of the other. Strange, it is said, many; but the stranger the truer says the student of Nature.

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A city merchant for instance, may make a good member of the House, and may be able to legislate wisely on some Provincial matters, but he would hardly come up to the desired standard as the representative of a farming constituency. We are led to form this opinion of Mr. Patton from a careful consideration of his past conduct which is certainly the fairest basis on which to ground our expectations as regards his future course; as well as from the expression we have heard him make of his views on many points of vital interest to the people of the Saugueen Division. He is prepared warmly to advocate the restoration to its legitimate object of the Colonization Road Fund, commonly known as "the half dollar per acre" a matter of far greater importance than has here this many to which our would-be politicians give far greater prominence. He is the staunch supporter of Lake improvements, and it should not be forgotten, that as a minister, his power to serve us is almost equal to his will. When a question of a division of the county was in agitation Mr. Patton gave a striking proof of his disposition to be guided by the wishes of his constituents—he has many friends in the county and cannot but have both his views and wishes on the County Town question, yet, when the deputation from the County Council, consisting of two gentlemen, both, at the last election, his political opponents, called on him in Quebec, he immediately declared that his whole object was, so far as in him lay, to carry out the wishes of the representatives of Bruce, and we can confidently appeal to Mr. Purvis, one of the deputation and the then Provisional Warden, as to whether he did not faithfully fulfill his promise. In this case he merely showed that as our representative, he was desirous of consulting our wishes. We do not know his private opinions on the measure, as they were not asked it is useless to discuss them now, but in another instance he proved himself an active and disinterested friend, when famine threatened the county he helped to procure the assistance which was of such service in many Townships, and when the Pro. County Council, through the then Pro. Warden, sent deputation to Quebec for \$500 to defray the probable discount on the whole amount, Mr. Patton without fee or reward acted as a sort of agent, and instead of "shaving" the county paper in some broker's office, the usual course, at once applied to the Government; pointed out the peculiar circumstances of the case, and induced them to take the deputation to the County of Bruce no less a sum than \$2,000. Again, Mr. Patton's position as Vice Chancellor of the University must enable him to be instrumental in settling what is known as the University Question—many of our readers feel a deep interest in the matter, and will be glad to learn that an arrangement is likely to be come to, satisfactory to all parties, and calculated to advance the cause and raise the dignity of the Education. While we thus strongly advocate Mr. Patton's claims to our votes on the ground of his being an able and powerful friend to our county, it must not be supposed that we should do so were we not also satisfied of the integrity of his political career in matters affecting the Province at large. As the heaviest sufferers by the existing state of things, the people of this division are of course the most determined advocates of the principle of Representation based on Population, and all sincere advocates of this measure must admit that Mr. Patton's adhesion to the Government is a great step towards success. There is now but one member of the Upper Canada Ministry not absolutely pledged to the principle, whereas until the recent changes even those members of the Government were equally divided on the question, this is a great gain and must produce important results. Time, resolution, and the return of tried friends are all that will be required to secure justice in this respect, and we doubt not that our efforts will be crowned with success. Mr. Patton's address is now before the public from it his constituents will learn that however willing, it is impossible for him to visit all even of the most important places in the extensive district he seeks to represent, and that the more necessary for his friends to exert themselves, for though as yet no opponent worthy of the name seems likely to come forward, still one may spring up at the last moment and find us unprepared. We therefore earnestly call on all who desire equal rights for Upper Canada and the prosperity of our own country, to be up and doing in support of the triumphant, and we trust, unopposed return of the Hon. James Patton.—Bruce Visitor.

The Few who Look to Washington.

Mr. McDougall made a speech in the Legislative Assembly lately the tendency of which was to favor the annexation principle. He is very closely followed by some of the Clear Grit newspaper writers, a specimen of which is subjoined. We copy from the Quebec correspondence of a Western Grit journal:

"You will have seen what is called a report of the Militia Commission. To call it a report is absurd. It is practically a bill, because there are no reasons stated why any of the features of the scheme should be carried on. Respectable supporters of the Government here, the estimate first year's cost of the scheme at three millions of dollars, and each subsequent year \$1250,000! I believe the whole scheme to be a gigantic one to provide plunder for the lauk and hungry adherents of the government."

One would imagine the writer of the foregoing to be somebody of immense consequence. The poor fellow puts on airs, and swells himself out beyond his ordinary proportions. Only think of such a person ridiculing the labors of such men as Col. Lyons and other experienced military men. We suppose the person in question would have hit upon a far better plan of militia organization than the Commissioners. Nobody but a Grit would have thought of attributing the origin of the militia scheme to a desire of providing plunder for office seekers. These Grits ought to be ashamed to make such accusations, for it is well known that 1,300 of the hungriest of office seekers swarmed around the Government offices during the two days' rule of the Brown-Porton Ministry. The truth is, a Grit thinks of nothing but how he could assist himself by assisting his party. The greedy leeches will have to lie a great deal longer before attaining what they so eagerly covet."

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HON. MR. PATTON.

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We do not know his private opinions on the measure, as they were not asked it is useless to discuss them now, but in another instance he proved himself an active and disinterested friend, when famine threatened the county he helped to procure the assistance which was of such service in many Townships, and when the Pro. County Council, through the then Pro. Warden, sent deputation to Quebec for \$500 to defray the probable discount on the whole amount, Mr. Patton without fee or reward acted as a sort of agent, and instead of "shaving" the county paper in some broker's office, the usual course, at once applied to the Government; pointed out the peculiar circumstances of the case, and induced them to take the deputation to the County of Bruce no less a sum than \$2,000. Again, Mr. Patton's position as Vice Chancellor of the University must enable him to be instrumental in settling what is known as the University Question—many of our readers feel a deep interest in the matter, and will be glad to learn that an arrangement is likely to be come to, satisfactory to all parties, and calculated to advance the cause and raise the dignity of the Education. While we thus strongly advocate Mr. Patton's claims to our votes on the ground of his being an able and powerful friend to our county, it must not be supposed that we should do so were we not also satisfied of the integrity of his political career in matters affecting the Province at large. As the heaviest sufferers by the existing state of things, the people of this division are of course the most determined advocates of the principle of Representation based on Population, and all sincere advocates of this measure must admit that Mr. Patton's adhesion to the Government is a great step towards success. There is now but one member of the Upper Canada Ministry not absolutely pledged to the principle, whereas until the recent changes even those members of the Government were equally divided on the question, this is a great gain and must produce important results. Time, resolution, and the return of tried friends are all that will be required to secure justice in this respect, and we doubt not that our efforts will be crowned with success. Mr. Patton's address is now before the public from it his constituents will learn that however willing, it is impossible for him to visit all even of the most important places in the extensive district he seeks to represent, and that the more necessary for his friends to exert themselves, for though as yet no opponent worthy of the name seems likely to come forward, still one may spring up at the last moment and find us unprepared. We therefore earnestly call on all who desire equal rights for Upper Canada and the prosperity of our own country, to be up and doing in support of the triumphant, and we trust, unopposed return of the Hon. James Patton.—Bruce Visitor.

A solicitor's clerk, in London, 67 years old, strangled himself the other day in the room of a tavern where he lodged for several years. He had previously told the other inmates, in a state of great alarm and agitation, that "he had seen the devil." Strange that a lawyer should be so deeply affected by the appearance of his petron satan.