THE

DURHAM STANDARD

COUNTY OF GREY ADVERTISER,

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

AND

AT THE OFFICE.

DURHAM, COUNTY GREY, C. W.

Law Respecting Newspapers. 1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered as wishing to con-

tinue their subscriptions. 2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals, the publisher may send them antil all arrears are paid : and subscribers are re-

sponsible for all numbers sent. 3. If subscribers refuse or neglect to take their periodicals from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible till they have cettled their Bill, and ordered their periodical to be discontinued. Sending numbers back, or leaving them in the Office, is not such notice as the Law

4. If subscribers remove to other places without informing the publisher, and their periodicals Aylett's Medical and Surgica Institute, New are sent to the former directions, they are held rea topographical time stirry only contract

Rates of Advertising.

Six lines and under, first insertion 50 cents. Bach 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 discontinned 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 ply of at the risk of the publisher IF No unpaid letters taken from Post Office. S. L. M. LUKE,

Proprietor

HDER. HWEDEDED.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

CORONER, LICENSED TO PRACTICE

PHYSIC, SURGERY AND MIDWIFERY, ANGLO AMERICAN HOTEL DURHAM.

Durham, Dec. 2, 1858.

J. F. BROWN, DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST,

Durham. ZEEPS constantly on hand a large assortment 1 of Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Dye | tlers. Stages call daily at the above Hotel. Stuffs, Stationary, &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

Issuer of Marriage Licenses. Chaffey's Mills, Glenelg, Jan. 12, 1859.

J. GEDDES,

Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyor-

cer, &c., MOUNT FOREST,

COUNTIES OF WELLINGTON AND GREY. Mount Forest, July 21, 1859

D. DONOHUE, GENERAL MERCHANT, Traveller's Home Inn.

Garafraxa Road, five miles from Durham. 'Henelg, Dec. 2, 18'8.

BUTCHERS' ARMS INN

(LATE FAIR POREST INN.)

THOMAS WORROD.

Toronto and Syd miam Road: 26 miles from Owen Sound: 16 do. from John Town, arafraxa Road ; 6 do. from Flesher's Corners. Bar and Jarder well suppled. Good stabling and attenwe hostler. East Glenelg, May 9, 1861.

THOMAS BARLOW.

ORCHARDVILLE HOTEL,

TALF WAY BETWEEN DURHAM AND Mount Forest. Bar and Larder well supplied. Good stabling, and attentive hostlers. Orchardville, 22nd May 1861. 128,-1y

FASHIONABLE TAILORING PRICEVILLE: J. D. G R A Y.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO ANNOUNCE rounding country that he has commenced the above business in Priceville, and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage. All the latest American and Foreign styles made as desired Priceville, 2nd Dec. 1861.

LAW, CHANCERY

OXA ave her in a position Conveyancing Office:

BISHOP'S BUILDINGS. MAIN SRREET, MOUNT FOREST. Mount Forest, Nov. 29, 1861.

ADVERTISE IN THE STANDARD.

other which they can be successfully

DEVOTED TO NEWS, POLITICS, EDUCATION, AND AGRICULTURE.

AND COUNTY OF GREY GENERAL ADVERTISER.

S. L. M. LUKE, Publisher.

PRICE, SI 50, IN ADVANCE.

VOL. 4.- NO. 22.]

DURHAM, C. W., FRIDAY, MAY 16, 1862,

POETRY.

GRADUATE OF QUEEN'S COLLEGE THE SOLDIER'S GRAVE. Kingston; of the University of New York York; New York Ophthalmic Hospital; and Provincial Licentiate, Durham Coroner for the County of Grey.

SURGERY AND RESIDENCE .- Adjoining the store N. B .- Dr. C. begs to return thanks for the confidence and patronage received during his

residence in Durham, and will continue to attend to all calls appertaining to the Profession Accounts rendered semi-annually, in the mouths of July and January

Druham, May 23, 1861

ORCHARD'S NewTin-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 sup-

Copper, Iron, and JAPANNED WARES,

which will be sold cheap for cash. COTTON RAGS, OLD COPPER, & SKINS

taken in exchange for goods. APANNED WORK MADE TO ORDER. Durham, 15th August, 1861.

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 the country affords.

Good Stabling and attentive and civil Hos-THOMAS WILSON. Mount Forest Jan. 18th, 1861.

Travellers' Home Inn, THEODORE ZASS,

Township of Arthur, 26 miles from Durham, 10 from Mount Forest, and 17 miles from Fergus.

Er Every attention paid to the comfort of the 17 Good Stabling and an attentive hostler. Arthur, Dec. 16 1858.

The subscriber is Agent for the Corn Exchage Fire and Inland Navigation Insurance Co. SURPLUS, OVER \$28,000. Massachuseus or Pennsylvania.

JOHN MILLER Durham, 30th August, 1859,

PRICEVILLE, -- 图显 型-

E. B. McMILLAN

THE Bar is supplied with the best Wines " to L Liquors, and the Larder will be founds times conducive to the comfort of the trav Priceville, January 20, 1860.

MORRISON&SAMPSON BARRISTERS,

Church Street,

E. A GOODEVE.

General Dealer in DEE A CHEDED IDS Hardware, Groceries, &c.

Executed in the most approved form. HANOVER, 25th March, 1862.

IMPORTANT.

DR. WISTAR'S PULMONIC SYRUP, is highly recom-mended for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup, and all dissessed of the Lungs and Throat. 25 cents per bottle. filers from the Leader's, and makes Mr.

BY GEORGE W. BUNGAY.

Touch him tenderly, gently raise The fallen hero; let his praise Sound sweetly through all future days, For he was brave and true. Lean him against a manly breast,

Close to the heart that loves him best,

Like a tired traveller taking rest

Under the arch of blue.

Then bear him to the sylvan shade, Where dew falls from the drooping blade, Like tears from a sad-learted maid Whose gr ef no words unfold; Where the soft wind in sorrow sighs, Among wild flowers whose pleasant eye Repeat the beauty of the skies, Starlight and blue and gold.

Brush from his brow the wind tossed hair Kiss the cold cheek so pale and fair, In silent sorrow weep.

Fold his white hands upon his breast, And when the day fades in the west Under the green turf let him rest, There let him sweetly sleep.

Dig his grave where the soft green sod By traitor's feet has ne'er been trod, But where sweet flowers are the smile of

For the patriot pure and true;

There let a graceful fadeless tree, Emblem of hope and liberty, Arise-his epitaph shall be Sweet flowers, red, white and blue

Bury him where the brook shall sing His requiem, and returning spring To deck his grave for aye; And Heaven shall watch with starry eyes That sleep not in the stooping skies,

EDUCATION.

The tomb to which the angel flies

To roll the stone away.

(From the Leader.)

The School system of the State of Massachusetts is often claimed to be the most perfect in America. Judging by the resultsthat is, taking the statistical returns, withou reference to the amount of instruction impacted, or the nature of that instruction-Massa chusetts does not seem to be entitled to the credit which is generally accorded it. Pennsylvania presents a much better return; and the system which has been established in Canada by the present Superintendent of Education, so far as the results in figures go, is much superior to that in operation in either A Blue Book has just been published by the

Board of Education of Massachusetts, which does not show the most gratifying results. -While the increase in population in the Old Commonwealth fell off one-third in the decade between 1850 and '60, the increase in the number of schools in the same period fell off one-half. The returns of the average number of scholars of all ages in the schools of the State show a similar downward tendency, but to a much greater extent. The falling off in the decade of 1850-260 was nearly 50 per cent., when compared with the decade letween 1810 and '50. But when the returns are examined a little more closely, it will be found that the attendance at the schools, of children between the ages of five and sixteen, has not been so great as would appear from a comparison of the increase in attendance with the increase in population. For while the increase of the average atten-Office, -- Western Assurance Buildings. number of children of the school average in the State has increased one per cent in the last decade. This may appear somewhat paradoxical; but the explanation is simple: Jodge of the County Court for the County in the children increase faster than the average attendance upon the schools. What the entire attendance is, we do not find in the returns before us; but we learn by reference to the last report of the superintendent of Education for Upper Canada, that it was, in the year 1860, 246,419. The returns now published simply state that the attendance of children under sixteen during the year 1860 was 76 per cent, of the entire school publica-

Turn we now to Canada. From the re port of the Superintendant of Education already referred to, we learn that in the year

tion of Canada was only 259,258 in 1850, it Mr. McGee's Speech on Immigrahad increased to 373,589 in 1860. In Massachusetts the figures stood in these years, respectively, 215,927 and 223,714; showing but a very triffing increase. The conclusion at

increases there education will of necessity Mingled like cloud and sunshine there, decline. A noticeable instance of this is ap-During the year 1857, when the whole continent of America was involved in financial troubles, the number of scholars over fifteen land—an evidence of which I have this 'ay re-Old Commonwealth has been developed to a

class of the juvenile population of the country should be allowed to wander about the streets, deprived of that education which is Cost of taking the Decennial to a lesser or greater degree, is, we fear, undesired. He who discovers that means will confer a boon on society.

THE SEDUCTION LAW.

As the law at present stands, an action for seduction is brought, not by the party seduced, but by her guardian, who sues for loss of service. A woman herself is not competent to bring an action asking damages for her own seduction. Mr. Notman, in a bill which he Emigratian Commission..... has introduced, sets forth that this state of the law has been productive of great hardship in many cases. He therefore proposes that henceforward, in addition to the persons now | competent to sustain an action for the seduc- lars per annum (the Census item being omitted as quence of such seduction.

8 per cent, more than that of Massachusetts. | was arraigned for having deceived two rustic The ratio of increase shows a much greater beauties under a double promise of marriage. disparity. The per centage of the increase On being brought before the Judge, the ac-

the mere points or decolition they have now been object to the fortunes. See 134, billiand tables for mediculty. No one can object to the fortunes.

tion and Colonization.

(From the Quebec Chronicle)

which it receives but small additions to its population by immigration, and the wheels of population by immigration, and the wheels of sensetives. The latter of the people's repretrack, the same increase in education, as in but more powerful still has been the advocacy alities. But the mention of New York reminds other matters, will not take place as during devoted to it by the press of the country, which, me of the truly paternal, signations, and politic that period when the country was in a transi- without exception of party-papers which suption state. On the one hand, property be- port hon, gentlemen as well as the leading presses years exercised over the Emigrants arriving in comes centralized, and on the other, the ag- of the Opposition -- papers so dissimilar in Upper their waters Formerly it was not so; but for gregate of poverty reaches a greater magni- Canada as the Hamilton Spectator and the To- the past 10 or 12 years, no department of the tude than previously. This seems to be an routo Globe, and in Lower Canada, as the Queinevitable state of things; and where poverty bec Chronicle and the Montreal Herald, have all than the department committed to the Commisunited on this subject. (Hear, hear.) It it gratesioners of Emigration I have their last annual ful and cheering, Mr. Speaker, to the advocates of report, and it is instructive to see how they handled parent in the returns from Massachusetts. | new methods and new efforts in t'e way of settlement to see that the intense social interests of I have thrown their results into a tabular form of

went up again in 1859. Massachusetts has resent in part, by the Very Rev. Canon Leach not be sufficient to account for that decline in and deserving to be treasured up by all who have the matter of education which has taken read as well as by all who have heard it. Canon place in the State. There is another cause in the importance he attaches to this interest, New York City and State..... among all the ecclesiastical order. A leading Pennsylvania and New Jersey a good deal attention to the prospects of settle- Southern States..... number of children of school age to the fac-tories; and thus deprive them of the advan-the Rev. gentlemen of the Seminaries, both of Canada East..... tages of early schooling. This is, no doubt, Quebec and Montreal, are encouraging settlement Balance to California, &c to a considerable extent, on the lands which for-The Boston Post, in order to remedy this merly comprised their seigniories. (Hear, hear.) Shall come with bloom and rustling wing, state of things, suggests compulsory atten- With such a hold on the head and heart of the dance. "All children," it says, "must be land, with the press and the pulpit in its favor, it "kept in school that can be made to attend." is utterly impossible that we should fail to effect The remedy which occurs to the Post is no a salutary reform in the emigrant service and the new one; and in this Province is advocated system of settlement; and I will do hon. gentleby many persons of education and influence.
From the Banch in this city, this remedy has ber of the Opposition can be. As an evidence of their desire, I take the Commission of Inquiry, is
School Trustees it has caused a lively dis-School Trustees it has caused a lively dis- sued by His Excellency-his first official actcussion. It is impracticable however, in a after landing in this country; a :d I also take as Number sent back to Europe at their country like this, or the United States. Com- an additional evidence of that desire, the disposi- own request...... pulsion in anything-and in education as tion of the hon, the Premier, to make this com- Number provided with temporary much as in anything else-is opposed to the mittee as complete and satisfactory as possible .-genius of free institutions. Even in France, (Hear, hear.) In moving for this committee, Mr. the scholarly Guizot, than whom no man of Speaker, I might move on the ground, that it is Letters at Castle Garden for emigrants 1,682

ject of education, has on several occasions expends large sums annually to arrive at a knowraised his voice against it. In Austria or ledge of its resources, this committee is the natu-Russia, or even in Prussia, it is possible to ral correlative of that expenditure. Turning over absolute necessity of an inclosed landing place work a compulsory system of education; but be, I find the following principal its expenditure It is true that this Province has neither the golden for what we may call exploring or exhibiting the rivers of California nor the luxurious climate of resources of the Province. afforded them by others, is a thing to be re- Geological Survey (1861)....... 20,315 00 ever lie in our institutions; our chief material at-Bureau of Agriculture, salaries, &c.

> Crown Lands Surveys (West) 75,444 00 described in that Vade Meaum of such informa-Col. Road Agents (West)....... 11,392 00 1857, for which the honorable gentleman-Hon. (East*)..... Inspection of Agencies (West) 2,976 00 preparation, deserve the highest credit; a Report Agricultural Societies (West)..... 53,894 00 House. Hear, hear. But confining ourselves to

eign, as per page 112, Public Total..... \$619,995 00 trouble the House with a tabular view of these

Thus, we see, that five hundred thousand doldance of all schools in the tion of an unmarried female, it shall be law- exceptional,) may be said to be the annual expen-ATIORNEYS, SOLICITORS, &c. State had fallen off 50 per cent in the decade ful for any relative or friend of the Province on the various branches of Counties on North side of the Ottawa...1,093,000 seduced, thereunto appointed by any Judge the Administration, which fall directly within the Counties on North side of St. Lawrence 1,378,000 of the Superior Courts of Law in Upper Can- scope of this Committee's inquiry. The sum of Counties south side of St. Lawrence. . . 1,544,000 ada, or the Judge for the County Court in 500,000 dollars, is about 4 per cent. on the total which the seduction took place, or by the be a sufficient proportion for these branches of the which such friend or relative of the seduced public service, I am not now going to discuss; in my own opinion 10 per cent of the revenue would party may reside, to bring and sustain an ac- not be an excessive expenditure on the work of tion for such seduction. Furthermore, Mr. increasing the population and decreasing the wil-Notinan proposes that in the event of a plain- derness; but I content myself with pointing out tiff being appointed by a Judge, he, the that we spend 500,000 dollars a year, on Geolo-Judge, or any other such Judge, shall have gists, Surveyors, Agents-ilnand and foreign,power to direct in what manner the damages Roads and Bridges, Agricultural Societ es, and that may be recovered shall be appropriated an Agricultural Bureau, and that we ought to and disposed of for the benefit of the person have something handsome to show at the end of seduced, and her offspring born in conse- each year, for such expenditure. (Hear, hear.) On a point of most immediate importance-the Spring Immigration and the arrangements made to meet it .-- I must ask the House to extend to

A PERPLEXING CASE. - The Frankfurter me its indulgence, in the next place I need hardly 1860, the school population of Upper Cana- Journal relates an amusing trial which re- say that I did not take up this inquiry in the beda was 373,589; and the attendance was cently took place in the village of Fuent-Kir- ginning with any view, either to serve or to injure 315,812, or something like 84 per cent. being chen, Germany, where a gay young Lothario particular individuals, and that I do not intend --- so far as I can help it--to let the reform demanded, assume any vindictive aspect. (Hear, hear.) But justice must be done, fearlessly done, of children in Upper Canada during the de- cused freely admitted the soft impeachment, loud cry of disappointed hope, going home from in the port of Quebec, the coming season, or the Total Crown Lands in market 7,615,062 cade of 1850-60 was 45; and the per centage but, whilst professing his readiness to make this side, will disgrace us all, from the highest to of increase of children attending school was every reparation, he requested the Court to the humblest person connected with this Governmittion acres a year—by 10,000 or 20,000 one 108. That is to say, the increase in the at- select the one he should marry, since his love ment. Having originally recommended the ap- hundred acre farms, and the decrease will be suptendance of children at the schools here was was equally strong for both fair claimants. It pointment of Provincial agents abroad, in my plied by the new surveys, on which the Province PRACTICAL WATCH and CLOCK MAKER more than 100 per cent. greater than the in-Goldsmith, Silversmith, and Engraver. Club crease in the school population. In Massa-the precedent set by Solomon in a similar that suggestion had been acted upon, as far as Surveyors. A per centage of this immense doand Lodge Scals made to order at twelve hours' chusetts, on the contrary, it will be seen from notice.

Creat Britain and Ireland, Germany, France and twelve hours' what has been aready said that the increase two litigants, the Judge hit upon the following belowing to what extent that per centage may be wisely First door North of J. T. Butchart's Con-had fallen off 50 per cent. during the decade. Plan to adjust the dispute. As the defendant doubts as to whether the persons appointed pro extended I am not now going to discuss, but the tem to fill those offices have been the fitest per- average price at which the other lands of the fectionery Shop, Poulett St., Owen Sound.

JEWELRY NEATLY REPAIR D.

Orders from Du:ham, whether by mail or otherwise, punctually attended to. Charges moderate wise, Owen Sound, Jan. 28, 1861.

112-1v | when we state that, while the school population to all the parties | Atlantic, must be of benefit to this Province. The | Lands \$1.50, and the Ciergy Lands \$2.50; in | French agency has been of jected to in some quar- | Lower Canada, the average prices were for the belowed a need on these " wonders " know, beyond in one skull, it would not have from stills \$235,0 3; from these " wonders " know, beyond in one skull, it would not have from stills \$235,0 3; from these " wonders " know, beyond in one skull, it would not have formed a need to base a skull, it would not have formed and the skull, it would not have formed a need to be skull, it would not have formed a need to be skull, it would not have formed a need to be skull, it would not have formed as need to be skull, it would not have formed as need to be skull, it would not have formed as need to be skull, it would not have formed as need to be skull, it would not have formed as need to be skull, it would not have formed as need to be skull.

arrivals at that port were from Havre-some 8,000 last year out of 68,000, when we see that Havre ranks as a North American port, next to Liverpool and Hamburg in this trade, I cannot concur that the appointment of M. Verret, was a needless or improper one. Hear, hear. But another appointment equally important, which was suggested in 1860, has not yet been made-I mean a Canadian agency at New York. By the New York booking system, we know that in 1859, 2,000 emigrants were landed at that port, whose destination was Canada, that in 1860, there were 1,-880, and in 1861, 1,544, similarly bound for Canada-or in the three years, 5,434 settlers. Now this is a contingent well worth looking after; and supposing such an agent appointed at New York, it might be made part of his business, during other seasons of the year to visit those neighborhoods in which there are native Canadians, willing and anxious to return to this country, to report the [WHOLE NUMBER, 175 hear.) He would also meet with other British subjects, with some of those hundreds of natives of the British Isles, who have besieged the Consulates in the great cities, anxious to be sent back again to their old homes, to be forced, in all probability, to a second emigration. (Hear, hear. I am not an advocate for the creation of new offices, Mr. Speaker, unless when they are shown to which a Boston paper arrives, on a review of the educational statistics of the State, is, that the actual amount of instruction, in propor-"the actual amount of instruction, in proportation and Colonization to the number who ought to receive it, tion, spoke as follows:—Mr. Speaker, before the burg. As to the new arrangement of the inland agents within this Province Laur not prepared to is a very serious matter for that State, which, gentleman at the head of the administration, I speak in detail at this moment; besides so much depends on the mon and so much on the head of more than any other in the Union, has been postponed the annual motion which I have depends on the men and so much on the head of remarkable for its encouragement of education, and the number of scholars it has produced.

I postponed the annual motion which I have
the department, that I shrink from discussing particular reforms, until we have examined them in
the settlement of our waste lands. I now rise, There would seem to be more than one cause to which this result is to be attributed.

Sir, to discharge that duty, and in doing so, 1 sanction of the Committee for recommendations cause to which this result is to be attributed. There would be cannot but congratulate the country at large, that this subject, so vital for all its interests, tion, I fear would have little chance of adoption seems at least the country at large, the condition in the society come to run pretty much in a beaten 1859, 1860 and 1861 have not been without fruit, fices are to continue sinecures, or to be made resensatives. The labors of the Committees of Minister of Agriculture whether any of these ofpublic service has been more steadily improving.

ters, as useless and unprofitable, but when we see

from the statistics of New York that, during the last few years, from 10 to 12 per cent of all the

years of age dropped down from 22,857 for the ceived, in the excellent discourse delivered on St. Of these, arrived in steamers....... 21,110 Arrivals at New York, in 1861, were.... 68,311 the cause to which we have alluded would thy to be delivered on a great national festival, Average of passengers to a ship...... 150 DESTINATION OF THE NEW YORK ARRIVALS FOR 1861. Amount received at Castle Garden, and its agencies, from friends of emigrants in Interior to assist emigrants on arrival \$17,591 00 Advances made to emigrants on deposits of baggage.....

lodging in New York, Bu alo, &c..

the 68,000 aliens landed in their port during 1861.

I refer to the American system to point out the Australia, but it has two things civil and religious liberty, and land to be acquired by any 8,091 00 traction must lie in cheap or free land. The land Do Contingencies 6,805 00 resources of this Province are not so well underavoidable. The remedy for its mitigation does Roads and Bridges C. E-..... 57,845 00 stood, even by Canadians themselves, as they some means to lesson the evil is much to be Colonization Road C. W 54,000 00 one hundred million acres in Lower, and fifty Do do C. E 52,242 00 million acres in Upper Canada, so ably and fully (East)..... 41,969 00 tion, t e Crown Land Commissioner's Report of M. Cauchon--and those who assisted him, in its (East) 3,514 00 | that ought to be familiar to every member of this (East)..... 48,725 00 the public land actually in the market in this Emigration seroice, Inland and For- Province, we find that we commence the year with over 7,600,000 acres of Crown Land in the two Accounts..... 45,329 00 sections; over 500,000 of Clergy Lands, not to 400 00 mention the School Lands, withheld, and I think very properly withheld for the present. I will

> lands, giving the average in round numbers only : CANADA EAST. CANADA WEST. In Ottawa and Huron Country..... 600,000 Continuations of Lennox. Frontenac Addington and District of Nipiss-> Continuations of Hastings, and Peterborough, Victoria, Simcoe, and part > 1,170,000 of Nipissing District of Algoma..... 200,000 Fort William, Lake Superior..... Total disposable in Canada West.... 2,693,000 Lands disposable, according to C. Lands Commissioner's Report, for year ended, Dec. 31st, Canada East. 5,503,833

CLASSECON OF THEM