

The American Civil War.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The British steamer Wachuta was brought into Port Royal on Thursday last, a prize to the general...

PORT MONROE, Oct. 28.—A man who says he was taken prisoner by the Confederates several months ago, and who finally succeeded in obtaining his release, furnishes the following account of the Merrimack No. 2...

The Destruction of the Blanche.

The Havana correspondent of the New York World, under the date Oct. 20, gives the following particulars of the wanton destruction of the "Blanche" by a Federal captain...

The captain of the Blanche—an Englishman—states that when he saw the Montgomery was pursuing his vessel, he ran into the bay of Marianos...

—The latter escaped to land, where they were compelled to witness the burning of their ship. The captain concludes his statement with a bill for the United States government amounting to \$200,175 thus:—

Table listing expenses for the destruction of the Blanche, including crew salaries, provisions, and damages to the ship.

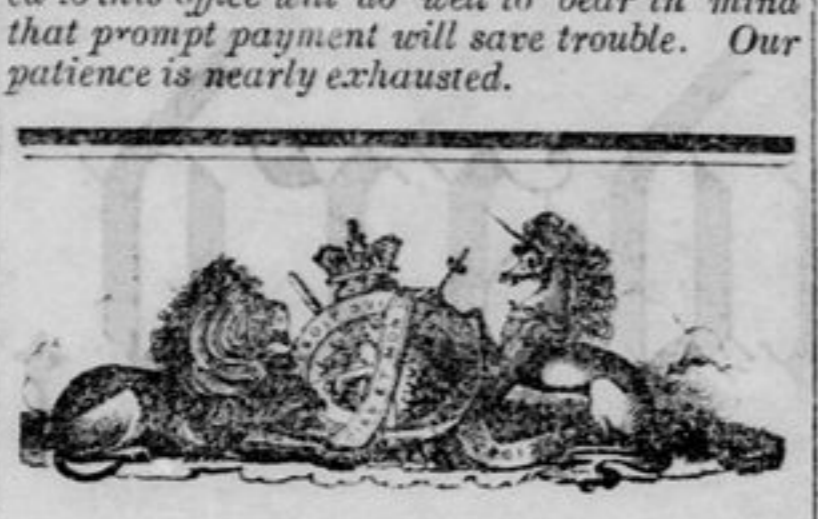
Dispute as to the Stikkeen Gold Diggings.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the New York Herald, in a late letter, says:—"We are likely to have some frontier difficulties with England on the northwest coast of America..."

A HARD FIGHT BETWEEN A MAN AND A HORSE.—The Norfolk Reformer relates the following singular occurrence as having taken place in the township of Walsingham:—"Mr. Abram Brandow had a very narrow escape one day last week from being killed by a horse..."

The above will no doubt be an active stimulus to the inhabitants of this section in their further efforts to obtain their rights in School Reform at the coming session of Parliament.

MONEY WANTED.—Parties indebted to this office will do well to bear in mind that prompt payment will save trouble. Our patience is nearly exhausted.



THE STANDARD.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1862.

POLITICAL matters are at a low ebb of interest. We are occasionally treated to a dose of fulsome adulation of the present incumbents of office by the journals who prefer party to policy.

Last session the sum of five hundred thousand dollars was voted for the completion of Ottawa Buildings—not one farthing of this money has been appropriated thereto, but has been spent in other ways.

Of the many discreditable transactions perpetrated by the present Ministry there is none more glaring than the "Ottawa Commission." They appointed a number of their hungry friends to investigate the work done on the Ottawa Buildings.

County of Oxford School Teachers' Association and the Common School Law.

Among other evils of the present School Law we have frequently pointed out the degrading position occupied by the Common School Teacher. In general, this class of individuals play Court to the Local Superintendents, while the latter, in about the same proportion to their numbers, play the sycophant to the Chief Superintendent.

"Moved by G. J. Frazer, seconded by Wm. McAndrew, that the present School Law is neither just nor satisfactory to the teacher, debaring him, as it does, from access to the civil tribunals for the recovery of his earnings—a privilege denied to no other British subject."

Poland.—The Daily News says:—"It is the universal opinion of well-informed men that Russia must restore to Poland its independence—a conviction shared by the Poles, and founded on a host of circumstances only to be seen and appreciated by those near the scene of events."

GLENEEL COUNCIL.—At the last sitting of Gleneel Council there was considerable business transacted, but not of general importance.

A petition was received from certain inhabitants of the 2nd, 3rd and 4th concessions south of the Durham Road, praying the establishment of a new School Section, to include all the lots from 23 to 27 on the 2nd and 3rd concessions, and lots 12 to 27 on the 4th con.

Bentrick Council.

Council met this day. Members all present. The Reeve in the chair. Communication received from the Corporation of Bram, asking aid to complete the bridge on the Town-line between Bentrick and Bram, at Crispin's. The sum \$100 granted.

The Reeve reported the contracts of work on the Durham Road and Lambton-street Bridge as completed, and recommended the same to be paid.

By-law No. 13, for the purpose of raising and collecting the County, Township, and other rates, passed, signed and sealed.

Day of Thanksgiving.

His Excellency the Governor-General has issued a proclamation for thanksgiving. It sets forth that he has taken into consideration "the duty which our loving subjects of our Province of Canada owe to Almighty God for the manifold blessings which they have received at His hands, and especially for the abundant harvest and continuance of peace with which He has blessed our said Province during the present year."

ANOTHER NAVAL OUTRAGE.

An English Merchant Ship Burned by an American.

The New York Tribune of Wednesday gives the following particulars of a gross outrage committed by the commander of a Federal war vessel upon an English merchant vessel in Spanish waters:

"Private correspondence from Havana relate certain facts, the details of which, if confirmed, may involve us in some difficulty with the Spanish and perhaps with the British Government. These are the facts, such as they are communicated to us by trustworthy authority:

"On the 8th of the present month the merchant ship Blanche, Captain Smith, carrying the English flag, formerly engaged in the trade between New Orleans and Cuba, but sold since the war, to an English house, was coming from Matamoros to Cuba, when she stopped at a small port called Mula to take on coal. She then sailed for Havana with a Spanish pilot on board.

"Unfortunately, the captain of the Blanche became alarmed, and instead of waiting for the Eastern Townships informs us that on Saturday night last a number of men wearing the uniform of United States soldiers went to the village of Bedford, forcibly entered a house and carried off a man said to have deserted from the Federal army.

"A NEW THEORY.—The N. Y. Albion, commenting on the intention of the U. S. Govt. to commence privateering, and the actual dispatch proved to be so discreet and learned in laws of nations as Com. Wilkes, to cruise in the West Indian seas, against Confederate commerce (where it is known the Confederates have no commerce) breaches the theory that the manifest intention is to get up altogether with some foreign power in order to let the South go in confusion, seeing that the Washington Government have come to a conclusion they cannot conquer it."

"THE WOMEN OF A NATION.—I do not hesitate to say that the women give to every nation a moral temperance, which shows itself in its politics. A hundred times I have seen weak men show real public virtue, because they had by their sides women who support them, not by advice as to particulars, but by fortifying their feelings of duty, and directing their ambition. More frequently, I must confess, I have observed the domestic influence gradually transforming a man naturally generous, noble and unselfish, into a cowardly, commonplace place-hunting self-seeker, thinking of public business only as means of making himself comfortable; and this simply by contact with a well-conducted woman, a faithful wife, an excellent mother, but from whose mind the grand notion of public duty was entirely absorbed.—De Touqueville."

"FIRST VESSEL FROM HAMILTON TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT.—The brigantine Union which was the first vessel direct from this city to Liverpool, three years ago, having been purchased by Messrs. Edgar & Melville, sailed yesterday with a mixed cargo for Australia direct. The cargo consists of manufactured lumber of various descriptions, such as carriage and wagon wheel hubs, cabinet stuff, ash, &c., also coal. Captain Zealand, of the Union, took the Lake and river to Montreal, where Capt. Jones will assume command. The Union is a fine vessel, and has made several voyages abroad, the last being to Cuba, during which she encountered the severe gale in which so many vessels of the Burnside expedition were lost. She is an excellent sea-going ship, and is expected to make a rapid passage to Melbourne. She started off beautifully from the wharf, with all sail set, at 3:30 p.m.—Hamilton Spectator."

The French Press on Mr. Lincoln's Proclamation.

The Constitutionnel says:—"Far from condemning slavery in principle the president makes of it a premium of encouragement in favor of each State as well, between now and the 1st of January, come back to the Union; so that if the Proclamation could attain the end proposed, and if it were possible, all the Confederate States should deposit their arms before the epoch fixed, slavery would be in fact and in right maintained in all these States, and in this time not in the quality of a local institution, beyond the competency of Congress, but with the voluntary approbation and sanction of the Federal power."

La France says that the Proclamation comes too late either to convince the world, or to be of practical effect in the South. It is like proclaiming Abolition in a foreign country; thinks that in his generosity Mr. Lincoln might as well have emancipated all the slaves in the universe. The Proclamation, therefore, the France says, is addressed more to North than the South. It is a scheme which looks no farther than a general butchery of defenceless women and children.

"It is evident that Mr. Lincoln proclaims the abolition of slavery just as he would proclaim, if he could, the billage of property in the States. It is not an act of humanity he proposes to accomplish, since he excepts conditionally the States which may remain faithful to the Union; it is a flat contradiction which he thus gives to those writers who have persisted in maintaining that the American war was commenced for the emancipation of the blacks."

GREAT BRITAIN.

The N. Y. Correspondent of the Times gives a rumor that the Federal losses in Maryland reached 38,000.

The Times publishes a letter from a New Orleans lady, giving a fearful picture of the reign of terror in that city.

The Richmond Examiner says, the wagon team of supplies brought out of Kentucky by General Smith, was 40 miles long, and brings a million yards of Kentucky jeans with a large amount of clothing, boots and shoes, and 200 wagon loads of bacon, 600 barrels pork, 15,000 mules and horses, and 8,000 beaves and a large lot of swine.

A SINGLE cargo of cotton running the blockade from Charleston to England will itself purchase a very respectable iron-plate steamer quite fit for service. A large number of powerful vessels for the Confederates.

The farmers about Savannah, N. Y., are using six-cent papers of our size as a circulating medium, in the absence of silver. They pass readily among agricuturists. A dollar or two in the medium would be nice in the pocket.

ANOTHER YANKEE OUTRAGE.—The Montreal Gazette of Saturday says:—"A person from the Eastern Townships informs us that on Saturday night last a number of men wearing the uniform of United States soldiers went to the village of Bedford, forcibly entered a house and carried off a man said to have deserted from the Federal army. A resident has since been arrested, and been carrying to have received \$50 for aiding in kidnapping."

EXTRAORDINARY SAGACITY OF A FOX.—A keeper on one of the western ranges of the British recently discovered a nest of young foxes, but the old one was gone. In order to secure her concealment, several traps at the mouth of the hole. Whether Misses Reynard observed him at a distance, or suspected some friendly operation is not known; but at any rate, on the keeper returning next morning he found all the traps sprung. The traps were set for several days with a like result. The keeper anxious to ascertain how this arose, lay in wait on morning after setting the traps. After a while the only fox started with food for her offspring. She halted a little distance off, and went away, bringing back a stick in her mouth. With this she began to poke away at the mouth of the hole, and in this way sprang all the traps, and entered safely into the den with her prey.

On Friday the 24 ult., in Kingston, Mrs. MACDONALD, relict of the late Hugh Macdonald, Esq., and the mother of Hon. John A. Macdonald.

In Owen Sound, on the 30 ult., Mr. EDWARD MILLER, Gaoler of the County of Grey, aged 45 years.

At Windsor on the 31st October, Mrs. P. G. LAURIE, of a daughter.

Table of DURHAM MARKETS. Flour per bbl. \$4.00 to \$5.00. Wheat per bush. 0.50 to 0.65. Oats 0.30 to 0.35. Barley 0.40 to 0.50. Potatoes 0.25 to 0.30. Butter per lb. 0.10 to 0.12. Eggs per doz. 0.67 to 0.68. Hay per ton. 10.00 to 12.00.

Choked to Death.

Duncan McArthur, for some years a resident of the Township of Sydenham, was on Wednesday the 22nd inst., choked by a piece of beef which he attempted to swallow while in a state of intoxication. An inquest was held by Thomas Gordon, Esq., Coroner, and a verdict of accidental death by strangulation was found.—Owen Sound Times.

THE LATE CONFLAGRATION AT THE OIL SPRINGS.—We are glad to learn from the Oil Springs Chronicle that the fire at that place was not nearly so disastrous as reported. The loss will not be over \$1,000. The fire arose from the workmen at Duffields refinery carelessly blowing of a still while yet hot. The following is the Chronicle's account of the way the fire was extinguished:—"By throwing dams of earth across the creek on both sides of the fire as near to it as men could approach, the flames were arrested, and finally, have burnt a section of the creek dry, extinguished, pretty much of one small refinery, belonging to Way & Son, together with a quantity of refined and crude oil in tubs and tanks and more or less damage done to several other refineries. A surface well near by took fire, and contributed largely to the fierce element for some time, at the way was last smothered out by throwing first boards over the top and then earth on them."

THE AMERICAN IRON CLADS.—The Federal Government has been boasting not a little of the power which the iron-clad fleet would give to them in case of an intervention on the part of the European powers in the civil war. Mr. Donald McKay, the well-known American shipbuilder, has just returned from a visit to England and France, where he personally inspected the iron clad fleet now building in those countries. In a letter describing them he doubts the propriety of constructing so many vessels of the Monitor pattern, as he evidently regards inferior to the large vessels building in Europe for offensive purposes. Their lowness in the water and inferior speed would, he thinks, put them at the mercy of the huge rams, for such they all are, that compose the European fleets. The Ironsides, and the great ram building by Mr. Webb, will be the only two effective vessels in the American navy for deep water purpose.

WRECK ON LAKE HURON.—On Tuesday evening the sch. W. H. Merritt of St. Catharines, bound down the lake from Chicago, heavily laden with corn, was caught about 6 o'clock in the evening in the storm in a violent gale when 6 miles off Port Aux Barques on the other side of Lake Huron. Seeing the squall approaching, Captain Murray ordered 5 men aloft to take in the sails. But the time was too short, the squall tearing down towards the vessel with terrific violence, and ere the men aloft could obey the order to descend, it had struck the schooner on beam, snapping both masts and bowsprit like so many pistons and carrying them both overboard. At that moment 4 men were on the fore mast (forming the square sail, the other John (or Jas.) Flux being on the mainmast furling the mangal topsail. The masts fell top first carrying the 5 men along with them. Flux never came to the surface, but the others saved themselves almost by a miracle. The fore-mast being held by the rigging was dragged alongside by the speed of the vessel, which was driven through the water at the rate of 15 knots an hour, thus saving the men's lives. The wreck was then cut away and the crew, plucky dived and drifted at the mercy of the waves until it was carried across the Lake in the regular drift of all N. W. storms directly towards this place. It was observed yesterday morning, and a flag of distress being seen, Messrs. VanEvery & Rumball's steamers, the Valley City and the Bruce were sent to rescue. They succeeded in towing the disabled vessel safely into Goderich harbor in the afternoon. Notwithstanding the severe straining the Merritt must have undergone, she did not leak and the cargo is entirely uninjured. She is a large staunch vessel about the size of the Maitland.

OUR STEEL ENGRAVINGS. All efforts to rival us in this have ceased, and we now stand alone in this department, giving, as we do, many more and infinitely better engravings than are published in any other work.

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OUR MODEL COTTAGES. No other magazine has this department.

Terms to Subscribers in the British Provinces. One copy one year, \$3. Two copies one year, \$5. Three copies one year \$6.

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Treasury Notes and Notes of all solvent banks taken at par. Be careful and pay the postage on your order. Address L. A. GODEY, 323 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE. I hereby given that application will be made to the Township Council of Gleneel, at its next regular session, to be held on TUESDAY, the NINTH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1862, or some subsequent session, by pass a By-law establishing certain new roads, affecting Lots No. 28 and 29 in the 3rd concession East of the Garafraza Road; Lots No. 1, 2 and 3, in the 7th con., Lots No. 4 and 5 in the 8th concession; Lot No. 10 in the 2nd Range West of Toronto and Sydenham Road, and Lots No. 101 and 102 in the 3rd Range West of Toronto and Sydenham Road in the Township of Gleneel, as shewn on plans and descriptions filed in the Clerk's office.

JAMES BROWN, Clerk. Gleneel, Nov. 6th, 1862.

NOTICE. I AM on the premises of the subscriber about the end of April or the beginning of May last two Steers, coming three years old; one of the Steers is entirely Red, and the other nearly red, having a white star in his forehead and a little white on the hind part, and blind of one eye. The owner can have them by proving property and paying expenses from the date of this notice by calling at

THOS. BARLOW'S HORSE, Orchardville Oct. 10th, 1862. v4 47-3in.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.

GREAT LITERARY AND PICTORIAL YEAR. The publisher of Godey's Lady's Book, thankful to that public which has enabled him to publish a magazine for the last thirty-two years of a larger circulation than any in America, has made an arrangement with the most popular authoress in this country...

MARION HARLAND, Aut oress of 'Aloha,' 'Hidden Path,' 'Moss Side,' 'Nemesis,' and 'Miriam,' who will furnish a story for every number of the Lady's Book for 1863.

THE LITERATURE. It is of that kind that can be read aloud in the family circle, and the clergy in immense numbers are subscribers for the Book.

THE MUSIC. Is all original, and would cost 25 cents (the price of the Book); in the music stores; but most of it is copyrighted, and cannot be obtained except in "Godey."

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