

The American Civil War

New York, Dec. 17.—The correspondent of the Tribune thus describes the carnage of Sunday: "It is not uttering too strong an expression when I say that in this battle we were butchered."

"Resolved,—That we have full confidence in the ability and patriotism of His Excellency President Davis, and that his administration is entitled to the cordial support of all patriotic citizens."

"Resolved,—That we heartily approve of the policy for the conduct of the war set forth by His Excellency Governor Vance, in his inaugural address and message to the General Assembly, and that he ought to be unanimously supported in the manly and patriotic stand he has taken for our independence."

"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."



FRIDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1862.

The numerous friends who have supplied us with delicious and acceptable gifts for Christmas cheer will please accept our humble thanks. To our patrons all we wish a happy New Year, and many returns of the season.

County Divisions.

Notice is given of an intention to apply to Parliament for a revocation of the Proclamation erecting Walkerton into the County of Bruce, with a view, it is said, to the selection of a more central place. There is, under this apparently fair pretence, an intention to obtain a sub-division of the County so as to accommodate the plotters in favor of Kincaid and Southampton.

At the last session of Parliament the Townships of Biddulph and McGillivray were detached from the County of Huron and added to the County of Middlesex. Their geographical position called for such an arrangement; but the Counties of Huron and Bruce have determined to oppose any encroachment on its eastern limits. Such appears to be the determination of the County of Wellington in regard to its northern limits; and if we are not misinformed they will be heartily sustained by the people in those Townships, which a few persons in a certain locality desire to transform into a County of Palmerston.

We cannot doubt that at no very distant day it will be necessary to divide the County of Bruce, and even now it might be conducive to its peace and prosperity to transform it into a senior and a junior County. A subdivision of the County of Grey must form a part of a general plan which may materially affect some of the western Townships of the County of Simcoe, as well as those lying on our eastern limits. Having no selfish or local ends to serve in this discussion, we are free to advise the Government to turn a deaf ear to selfishly interested men, whether they hail from Mount Forest, Collingwood, or any other place. In a matter of such importance as altering and determining the bounds of Municipalities neither the Government nor Legislature are likely to be influenced by interested delegates, or by the representations of local agitators. With the map of the north-western peninsula, together with the statistics, before them, no intelligent body of men could approve of the plan suggested by the people of Mount Forest; but would, on the contrary, come to the conclusion that this is a question not to be disposed of at the instance of desperate political hangers-on, or by the artifice of gambling speculators.

A Soiree will be held in the Orchardville Church on Wednesday the 7th January, 1863. The public are respectfully invited to attend. Doors open at 5 p. m.

VOLUNTEERS.—A meeting will be held in the Old School House, Durham, next Monday evening at 7 P. M., the 29th inst., to organize a Volunteer Infantry Company.

FIFTH BATTALION, GREY MILITIA.—The officers and non-commissioned officers of this force are required to meet at the British Hotel, Durham, on Wednesday the 7th Jan., 1863, with a view to the formation of a drill association.

RE OPENED.—We are pleased to observe the opening for sale of the Stock-in-trade formerly belonging to S. E. Legate, Esq. The business will be conducted by M. Fraser, Esq., who promises great bargains to purchasers. See posters.

SOIREE.—A Soiree will be held in the Presbyterian Church, Durham, next Tuesday evening, the 30th inst. Ample preparations are being made that will render it worthy public patronage.

Conservative Association of Upper Canada.

An association under the above name was organized at Toronto on the 11th inst., when the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved.—That in the present crisis in the public affairs of this Province, it is desirable to form an association in this city, around which all loyal men may rally and unite. Such an association will be the commencement for a more extensive and more general organization, so soon as the loyal inhabitants of chief towns and country districts of Upper Canada may signify their approval, by meetings similar to the present in their object.

Resolved.—That the present organization shall consist of an unlimited number of members, to be chosen by election (five negatives to exclude) and that every loyal subject of Her Majesty, resident in Upper Canada, be eligible to become a member upon the payment of an annual subscription of any sum not less than ten cents.

Resolved.—That the association be called The Conservative Association of Upper Canada.

Resolved.—That every electoral division in the Upper Province be entitled to form a branch association, and that every such branch association be entitled to send one delegate or representative, to sit and vote in the present association, in proportion to every ten contributing members upon its roll.

Resolved.—That the officers of the society, (to be elected annually by a majority of the members then present) shall be chosen on the second Wednesday in January in every year, to hold office for one year, commencing on the day of such election. And that such officers, so to be chosen, shall consist of a President, a Vice-President, a Secretary, a Treasurer, and a Committee of five members, of which committee the President, Secretary and Treasurer shall be ex-officio members.

Resolved.—That the objects of the society shall be the following:—

First.—Loyalty to the Empire of Britain, and to the unity and integrity of that Empire, both Imperial and Colonial.

Second.—To secure to this Province, so far as may be in the power of this society, protection against foreign aggression.

Third.—To secure and to perpetuate to all the inhabitants of Canada, perfect equality of rights, religious and civil.

Fourth.—To indicate a distinct line of policy, to be adopted and publicly avowed, embracing the political tenets of the Conservative party, and that such policy shall embrace, amongst other acts of statesmanship, a thorough revision of the revenue and financial state of the country, and to the end that the annual expenditure may in no instance exceed the annual income, except in case of war or some other unforeseen necessity.

Fifth.—To submit the whole municipal and school systems to such legislative investigation and revision as may consolidate and simplify their legal provisions, and render their working more economical, uniform and equitable.

Sixth.—To oppose class legislation and executive proscription on the one hand, and on the other the promiscuous Executive and Legislative action, so as to secure to Upper Canada the same rights and privileges as are enjoyed by the other Colonies of the Empire, and as may be demanded by the wealth, the intelligence and the numbers of the people of Upper Canada.

Seventh.—To render such assistance to the loyal Militia of the Province, as might cause that patriotic body to be not less a source of confidence and security to the homes and the liberties of the Province, should either be threatened by foreign or domestic traitors.

Eighth.—To submit the whole legal system of the country to a full and complete legislative inquiry, with a view to the greater simplicity of the laws, the reduction of law costs, and to the more economical administration of public justice generally.

Ninth.—To establish sufficient guarantees against partisan arbitrary dismissals from office, so as to secure to all public officers and servants the permanence of their employment, except for corruption, incompetence, disloyalty, malversation, or some other good and sufficient cause, to the end that all incumbents of office may not be placed in a less independent or less safe position, than if they held similar engagements with or like positions under any corporate body, or individual subject of Her Majesty.

Tenth.—To afford greater facilities than at present exists by law for the polling of voters in the larger and more populous municipalities, and for recording the whole votes of the people in one day, and simultaneously throughout the entire Province.

Eleventh.—To inaugurate an improved system of emigration, by which the public domain, now in a forest state, may be speedily reclaimed, and the wealth, strength and security of the Province enhanced by the settlement and labor of an augmented and augmenting population.

Twelfth.—To subject the Law of Debtor and Creditor to immediate Legislative action, with a view to secure to the honest debtor immunity from legal punishment for misfortune, and to secure to the bona fide creditor redress against the fraudulent and dishonest debtor.

GEORGE WASHINGTON wrote to Gov. Jonathan Trumbull of Connecticut in Nov. 1775, as follows:

"As it is now very apparent that we have nothing to depend upon in the present contest but our own strength, care, firmness, and union, should not the same measure be adopted in your every other Government on the continent? Would it not be prudent to seize on those Tories who have been, and that we know will be active against us? Why should persons who are preying upon the vitals of their country be suffered to skulk at large, while we know they will do us every mischief in their power? These, Sir, are points I beg leave to submit to your serious consideration."

That doctrine, carried into practical effect in this country to-day, would fill our "Bastilles" with sympathizers with the Slaveholder's Rebellion as they never have been filled yet.—N. Y. Tribune.

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

To the Editor of the Standard.

DEAR SIR,—The lamented death of Mr. Donald McLean, 8th Con. of Beattie's, caused by injuries received from a slip of the foot and thereby being caught in the horse-power of a threshing-mill, calls loudly for inquiry into the reasons, why, so many accidents take place in working these mills every season. I think, Sir, the reasons are not hard to be found, for the machinery of these mills are put up and used in so reckless a manner, that the wonder is how so many escape being injured. In the first place, the horse-power is left so exposed that it is a complete trap, for a false step or a sudden faintness, which at times nearly all men are subject to. Why cannot these horse-powers be so covered as to render it impossible to fall into them? and in the second place the couplings of the long shaft are so clumsily put together, that it requires a good deal of care to avoid being caught by them; and to be caught is almost certain death. Mr. Allan McEachnie had a very narrow escape lately from that cause, and two men from Mount Forest have got themselves mutilated for life by the same. These repeated serious accidents should lead to some means being devised to cover the mere danger and exposed parts of these machines. The remedy would not be hard to find. Wern's machinery of our large factories and mills are carefully exposed, a hue and cry would be raised at the reckless disregard of life, and justly; yet Sir, (after 16 years spent afloat in the most dangerous parts of the world) I have heard of more accidents from these machines than I have taken place amongst all the machinery I have worked in that time. A few boards would have prevented the accident whereby Mr. McLean lost his life. Carelessness has cut down a young man in the prime of life and left a mourning widow and children, to battle for bread in this weary, selfish world. Let us hope the solemn warning will not be thrown away.—be ye also ready, for in such an hour as ye know not the Son of Man cometh."

I am yours truly,

MECHANIC.

Bentick, Dec. 15, 1862.

Proton Council.

Pursuant to notice the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Proton, met in the House of Mr. John Anderson, Lot 29, in the 10th Con., for the purpose of transacting the business of the Municipality 10th and 11th days of Dec., 1862.

Members' all present, and Reeve in the chair.

Minutes of meeting last past read over and adopted.

Moved by Mr. D. McMillan, sec. by Mr. T. O'Callaghan, That the bonds of James Jack, Assessor for 1862, and Collector for 1861, be now given up.—Carried.

Moved by R. Montgomery, sec. by T. McKee, That By-law No. E, for the raising of the rates of the present year, be repealed and a new one be drafted immediately for the alteration in their respective School Sections, and having made no objection, that the alteration be now made.—Carried.

Moved by T. O'Callaghan, sec. by T. O'Callaghan, That this Council allow John Anderson the sum of two dollars for repairs of burnt bridge on the 10th con., and the Reeve give his order on the Treasurer for the same. Carried.

Moved by T. O'Callaghan, sec. by T. McKee, That the Trustees of School Section No. 6, and the Trustees of School Section No. 9, being notified by this Council of an intended alteration in their respective School Sections, and having made no objection, that the alteration be now made.—Carried.

Moved by T. O'Callaghan, sec. by T. McKee, That Lots 13, in the 1st Con., and 13, in the 3rd Con., be allotted to School Section No. 6, and Lot 14, in the 5th, and 14 in the 4th con., be allotted to School Section No. 9.—Carried.

Moved by By-law No. H being presented. Moved by T. McKee, sec. by D. McMillan, That this Council resolve itself into a committee of the whole, with T. O'Callaghan in the chair. The usual routine being gone through. By-law No. H was adopted for the raising of the rates for the present year. Council resumed business.

Moved by D. McMillan, sec. by R. Montgomery, That By-law No. H being now passed, signed, sealed and engrossed on the minutes. Carried.

Moved by T. O'Callaghan, sec. by D. McMillan, That this Council examine the Collector's Defaulter's Roll of 1861, and insert those parties that this Council may approve of in the Collector's Roll of the present year.—Carried.

Moved by D. McMillan, sec. by McKee, That the bondmen for the Collector are present and approved of by this Corporation, and delivered in the presence of this Corporation and lodged in the hands of the Treasurer.—Carried.

Resolved, that this Council adjourn till tomorrow, at the hour of eight o'clock, A. M., at this place.

Council met pursuant to adjournment.

Moved by D. McMillan, sec. by T. O'Callaghan, That a By-law to deviate a Road, be now drafted by this Corporation, the road to be as follows: From the 22nd Side Road on the blind line between 9th and 10th cons., west to the Side-line between Lots 20 and 21, keeping said line south to William McDonald's Mill Property, running along Bridge Street to Mill Street, then along Mill Street to the Con. line or Road allowance of the 8th and 9th cons.—Carried.

Moved by T. McKee, sec. by D. McMillan, That T. O'Callaghan proceed immediately to inspect the job of work which John Quilty took from this Corporation, and if it is done that he is only to do 134 rods, as this Corporation will not hold themselves responsible for any more than aforesaid.—Carried.

A draft of By-law No. I being presented.

Moved by T. O'Callaghan, sec. by R. Montgomery, That this Council resolve itself into a committee of the whole, with T. O'Callaghan in the chair. The usual routine gone through. By-law No. I was adopted for the deviation of Roads.

Council again resumed business.

Moved by T. McKee, sec. by D. McMillan, That By-law No. I being now read, signed, sealed, and engrossed on the minutes.—Carried.

Moved by R. Montgomery, sec. by T. McKee, That T. O'Callaghan be allowed the sum of Two dollars for extra services as

Councilman, and that the Reeve give his order for the same.—Carried.

Moved by T. O'Callaghan, sec. by T. McKee, That the lists of Taxes sent down from the County Treasurer be now read over by the Clerk.—Carried.

Moved by R. Montgomery, sec. by R. Montgomery, That Mr. Thomas had paid his Taxes for lot 60, on the 11th Con., that he now get credit on the Treasurer's book for the same, the amount \$43.68 for the year 1857, '58, '59, and '60.

Moved by D. McMillan, sec. by R. Montgomery, That the Returning Officers for 1863, as also the places for holding the elections, shall be the following: Ward No. 1, Michael Shea, R. O., to be at the House of N. McInarny; Ward No. 2, Wm. Jack, R. O., to be at Section No. 7, School House; Ward No. 4, J. Anderson, Sec'r, R. O. to be at the House of Alex. Fraser; Ward No. 5, to be held at the house of Ed. Noble, J. Vert, R. O. Carried.

Moved by T. McKee, sec. by D. McMillan, That By-law No. G, be now passed, signed, sealed, and engrossed on the minutes. Carried.

Moved by R. Montgomery, sec. by T. McKee, That the Clerk notify the Returning Officers for the several Wards of their appointment to office by this Council.—Carried.

Moved by R. Montgomery, sec. by T. O'Callaghan, That the Reeve give his order on the Treasurer to the members of this Council for their services as Councilmen now due, the amount being \$6 each.—Carried.

Moved by T. O'Callaghan, sec. by R. Montgomery, That J. Vert, be authorized by this Council to take the Rolls to the respective R. Officers, and that the sum of \$1.50 as his remuneration for the same.—Carried.

Moved by T. McKee, sec. by T. O'Callaghan, That this Council do allow John Anderson, Sec'r, the sum of \$3.50 for the use of his house for this Council.—Carried.

Moved by R. Montgomery, sec. by T. McKee, That this Council adjourn sine die. Carried.

JOHN VERT, Clerk.

THE MEMBER FOR ESSEX.—The Montreal Transcript says:—Evidence is now being taken, before a Commissioner, in the disputed election of Mr. Arthur Rankin, the M. P. P., of "injured innocence" notoriety. Among other witnesses subpoenaed to testify, was the Registrar of the County, who produced a list of judgments registered against Mr. Rankin to the amount of \$72,967, exclusive of interest and costs. It is believed, and we think may pretty confidently be asserted, that the property upon which the gallant member for Essex qualifies, would, if sold, go but a very small way to pay his debts."

BRIGADE MAJOR BARRETT'S first official act which affects Owen Sound has given deep dissatisfaction to the entire volunteer and sedentary force. A regular course of 12 day's drill had commenced by three volunteer companies, another would have commenced to-day, the Officers drill association of Owen Sound was proceeding with its drill, another association of the Officers of the 2nd and 3rd battalions had arranged to commence to-day and Southampton was to have been supplied; but without reference to or consultation with the officer under whose orders the Drill instructor had formerly been, and who had arranged his duties for him—all these duties have been stayed to accommodate the Mount Forest company, which has hitherto been under the command of the Brigade Major himself. We speak advisedly when we say that in his action in this particular is looked upon as partial, indirect, and improper; and if the Brigade Major for the 6th District gives as much offence elsewhere as he has given here, his appointment will be anything but a fortunate one for the service.—Owen Sound Times.

A CLEVER SWINDLER.—The Brockville Monitor says: Some very audacious robberies have been committed in this neighborhood by an artful professor of the mesmerism art, dressed in women's close. Of insinuating manners and address this adventurer managed to get into the good graces of the different females in and about Brockville, when the first magnetised most thoroughly, after the fashion of Professor Stone, and then robbed their valuables, such as watches and money. From what we can gather it is evident that the swindler had taken a thorough survey of the town, and neighborhood, and carefully selected those parties possessed of valuables who could be most easily subjected to magnetic influences. Those he got so completely under his control, as to tell him even where their valuables were kept, and to be incapable of offering the slightest opposition to his walking away with them before their faces. After getting Brockville the "heel" in woman's clothes was next heard of in Farmer's view, where he managed to mesmerise an honest inn-keeper's wife of 10 dollars, as she heard and also a Yankee cattle dealer of all the money he had by him. As the latter was at a distance from home the magnetist charitably allowed him one dollar to defray his expenses. Every effort has been made to capture the expert robber, but hitherto without effect. The press should pass him round as quickly as possible, and caution the public to be on their guard.

MANAGEMENT OF CHILDREN.—It is a popular belief with mothers, that washing your children daily in cold water makes them hardy, this is a grave mistake: the feeble circulation of some children requires the aid and assistance of warm water and warm clothing. The greatest medical man who ever lived—John Hunter—recommended three rules for the management of children; and they express the substance of a volume; give them plenty of milk, plenty of sleep, and plenty of flannel."

ARMIES IN THE FIELD.—The U. S. Secretary of War, in his report just issued, states that that proportion of the United States which is now, or has been during the last year, the scene of military operations, is confined within ten military departments; that the armies operating in those departments, according to recent official returns constitute a force of three hundred and thirty-six thousand men, seven hundred and thirty-six officers and privates, fully armed and equipped; that since the date of returns this number has been increased to over eight hundred thousand; that when the quotas are filled up there will number a million men.

PAPER RAGS.—When peddlars paid a cent and a half a pound, and, too, in some cases for paper rags, but there was little inducement for the housekeeper to save her scraps of rags. But the times have changed, and rag-bags are now worth at least five times as much in cash. Every prudent housekeeper should now save her rags, and even old newspapers, which have heretofore been used for kindling.

EXPERIMENTS took place at Shoeburyness, on Nov. 13, with the object of ascertaining the results of the ultimate trials of Mr. Whitworth's guns against iron targets. The Times says:—On the whole, the result was a great triumph, both for the form and material of Mr. Whitworth's projectiles. He has now made positive certainty that he can send shells through iron plates 5 1/2 inches thick, and not only through the plates but through the backing and inner skin too.

A PRINCELY ACT.—The Quebec Chronicle says:—A few weeks ago, we had occasion to announce the wreck of the Sir Allan MacNab, Brodie, from this port for London, which occurred on the Flemish coast, near Ostend, on the 21st or 22nd October. A gentleman of this city received a letter recently from a relative in England, respecting the sufferings of some mutual friends and relatives who were passengers by the ill-fated vessel, and who narrated the following incident, which has been communicated to us: The survivors were brought to Ostend, and landed in an exhausted and suffering condition. While there, they were visited by a party of gentlemen, with whom there came a youth apparently about eleven or twelve years of age. The latter seemed deeply excited by compassion by the appearance of a female passenger who, with her young children, had been rescued from the wreck. Before leaving, he handed her what appeared to be a slip of paper folded up, which he begged her to accept for herself and her babies."

After his departure, it was found that the donation consisted of a sovereign rolled up in a five pound note. It was also ascertained that the donor was no other than Prince Arthur of Great Britain and Ireland, third son of our Majesty Queen Victoria, then on a visit to Belgium with his Royal Mother and other members of the Royal Family."

DURHAM MARKETS.

DURHAM, Dec. 24, 1862.  
Potatoes, ..... 0.25 @ 0.30  
Butter per lb. .... 0.11 @ 0.12  
Hay per ton. .... 10.00 @ 12.00  
Flour per bush. .... \$4.00 @ \$5.00  
Wheat per bush. .... 0.55 @ 0.63  
Oats ..... 0.25 @ 0.30  
Barley ..... 0.40 @ 0.50  
Pork ..... 2.00 @ 2.50

TORONTO MARKETS. Dec. 23 Fall Wheat per bush. 85 to 92c.—Spring Wheat 75 to 83 c.; Barley 85 to 87 c.; Oats 40 to 43 c.

CHAIRS AND BEDSTEDS, AND ALL KINDS OF CABINET WARE.

ANNOUNCEMENT to the inhabitants of DURHAM and vicinity, that he has on hand, and will make to order, any article in the above line. His stock on hand comprises:

Bureaus, Cupboards, Tables, CANE-SEAT CHAIRS, &c., &c., Which will be sold at very low rates for Cash or merchantable Farm Produce.

Call and Examine  
Durham, 23rd Dec, 1862.

R. M. WANZER & Co's  
FIRST PRIZE  
COMBINATION  
FAMILY SEWING MACHINE

Encourage Home Manufacture!!  
R. M. WANZER & CO'S  
"Combination"  
SINGER  
Family Sewing Machine!

It has been pronounced by all competent judges to be the most complete and best FAMILY SEWING MACHINE ever offered to the CANADIAN public. It is a lock-stitch Shuttle-Machine. It works equally well on the finest material or on woolen goods. It has had a grand success in the FIRST PRIZES at the Provincial Fair in Toronto, and at all the County and Township Fairs wherever it has been exhibited. The preference given to the COMBINATION Machine is due to the extreme simplicity of its construction, and the perfect ease with which it is worked. The absence of all complication renders it little liable to get out of repair. Children from ten to twelve years of age frequently learn to sew on it after a few days' practice.

Every family should have WANZER & Co's Combination Family Sewing Machine.

R. M. WANZER & Co's  
SINGER  
MANUFACTURING MACHINE

Also received the FIRST PRIZE at the late Provincial Show, and at all other places where it has been exhibited. Its good qualities and perfect construction are so well known all over the Province, that it needs no comment as to its working capabilities. It cannot be surpassed, if equalled, by any other, either of Foreign or Provincial make. To Tailor or Shoemaker should be without one of WANZER & Co's 2 SINGER MACHINES.

WANZER & Co. sell a few of the WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES which they warrant to be equal to any imported from New York.

Circulars with Testimonials furnished (post free) to all persons requiring them.

Encourage Home Manufacture  
In preference to buying FOREIGN GOODS that pay duties, and are difficult to get repaired.

R. M. WANZER & Co.,  
Sewing Machine Works,  
Hamilton, C. W.

Hamilton, 20th Dec, 1862.

TO SELL OR RENT,  
A PARK LOT, containing 4 acres and ten perches, cleared and fenced, in the immediate vicinity of the village.

For particulars apply at the STANDARD OFFICE, Durham, 7th Nov, 1862.

Ayton Circular Saw Mill.

THE Proprietor hereby gives notice that the above mill is now ready to manufacture Lumber, of all descriptions, to any extent, and more expeditiously than any other mill in the Township of Normandy.

FARMERS,  
Consult your own interest, and patronize the mill where you can get your logs sawed during the sleighing.

Ayton, Dec., 1862.