

Foreign News.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER VANDERBILT.

SANDY HOOK, July 14, 11 p. m. Numerous failures are reported among the leather merchants in England, and their liabilities amounted to over a million and a half sterling.

The American house in Liverpool in the hide trade was not compromised.

The Neapolitan Minister at Paris had resigned. Since the Baden conference the Prussian Minister had held several conferences with Count Rechberg, having for his object the bringing about of a more perfect understanding between the Governments of Austria and Prussia.

There had been fresh disturbances at Naples. The police stations had been sacked and pillaged, and many persons killed in skirmishes. The King had arrived there and immediately ordered the formation of a National Guard.

An Ambassador from Naples was soon expected to arrive at Turin with a proposition from the King of the former for an alliance with Sardinia.

The Ministry lately appointed by Garibaldi was unpopular in Sicily, and fresh massacres had occurred.

The Portuguese Ministry had been dissolved.

John C. Heenan, the champion prize fighter, is a passenger on board the Vanderbilt, with Jack McDonald, his second in the late encounter with Tom Sayers.

A Naples despatch of July 1st says that in Sicily the liberal concessions of the Neapolitan Government were far from checking the enterprises of Garibaldi, and determined him to precipitate the annexation which he had been previously disposed to delay.

PALERMO, July 25.—Fresh disturbances had taken place. Garibaldi had sent troops to reestablish order.

Advices from Naples confirm the accounts per the Arabia of the state of the siege there, agitation, &c.

NAPLES, June 28th.—This evening riotous assemblages took place in the Strada di Toledo.

A grand gala was held to-day to celebrate the inauguration of the constitutional flag.

MARSEILLES July 3rd.—Advices from Naples to the 30th announces that assemblages of the population commenced on the 26th ultimo. The populace shouted "Garibaldi for ever." "Annexation for ever." "Death of the pope." The following day a panic took place. On the 28th all the police stations were pillaged in open day. Forty of the agents were killed and wounded. The archives were burnt.

The London Herald and Standard and all the weeklies were confiscated at Paris on Monday.

It is stated that the Prince Regent of Prussia will visit the Châlons camp.

LIVERPOOL, July 4.—Byadustis quiet and steady. Provisions quiet.

MARSEILLES, July 4.—The Courier de Marseille states that a skirmish took place on the 30th, near Messina, between some detachments of Garibaldi's and the Royal troops.

Prince Napoleon will succeed Jerome Bonaparte as President of the Priry Council. He will occupy the Palais Royal as Marshal of France and receive Jerome's donations.

The Federal Council of Switzerland will submit the following question to the forthcoming European Congress of the Great Powers:—

Is it to the interest of Europe to leave the Simplon Pass perfectly accessible to France, without demanding that an understanding is brought about between the King of Sardinia and Naples, relative to the common interest in Italy.

Advices from Palermo give the names of a new Ministry appointed by Garibaldi.

MADRID, July 4.—Morocco has paid the first instalment on the indemnity of Spain.

ARRIVAL OF THE "CITY OF BALTIMORE." NEW YORK, July 16. No additional failures of consequence in the leather trade. Among the previous failures are the houses of Streetfield, Lawrence & Mortimer; liabilities \$1,000,000. Smith, Patent & Smith, £2,000,000. Herbert Smith & Co., £180,000. Gibson & Co., £150,000.

ITALY. Garibaldi was quiet. The reported concessions by the King of Naples had determined him to precipitate annexation to Sardinia.

It is reported that the King of Sardinia declines an alliance with Naples, but Napoleon urges a due consideration of the Neapolitan overtures.

run from Australia to Panama. Also that the British Government had agreed to take possession of the Feejee Islands.

GREAT BRITAIN. The Times says Mr. Gladstone's intentions respecting the paper duties are said to be to reduce the duty on paper of home manufacture. The Times adds, this is obviously neither more nor less than a bounty on the introduction of French paper.

The Times refers to the second report on packet contracts, and anticipates that the session will not come to a close without at least one more interesting debate.

The rifle shooting contest at Wimbledon continues to excite great interest. The number of prizes had been increased by Miss Coutts, who offers one of fifty guineas, open to all countries with any description of rifle. Several contests remain undecided on account of ties.

The shooting of one of these ties attracted great attention yesterday between Norris, a crack shot of Switzerland, and De Recht, a Swiss also. Edward Rose, Sergeant Wilson, best shot at Hythe, and Mr. Ingram, of Glasgow, each had to fire one shot at 300 yards. Wilson's first was thrown out, and the others were still equal. Norris, Rose, and Ingram were the final ties. The Swiss made a blank; Rose sent his shot plump into the bull's eye, and scored two; and Ingram scored one. Rose was declared victorious.

FRANCE. Reuter's telegram states the Monteur of this morning announces, that during the absence of M. Magne, M. Fould will undertake the direction of the Ministry.

The finance project of law has been presented to the Corps Legislatif, for authorizing the city of Paris to issue 287,618 obligations of 500 francs each.

ITALY. No decisive news from Naples. The effect of the King's concession is very uncertain.

LATEST. Court De Persigny has arrived.

Most of the Archbishops and Bishops of France have addressed circulars to the clergy of their dioceses, calling on them to recommend the papal loan to their flocks.

NAPLES AND PIEDMONT. The Independence says that Piedmont has placed conditions on the acceptance of the alliance with Naples, which is equivalent to a refusal. For instance, Sardinia has demanded that the Neapolitan Government recognize not only the annexation of the Romagna, but the probable annexation of the Marches and of Umbria. The relations between Court of Naples and Italy renders such a course impossible.

DEATH OF A ROWDY. ALBANY, July 15.—Jim Crawford, a noted rowdy, was shot at Little Falls this morning by a man named Hallid, proprietor of a large beer saloon. Crawford and his party went to Hallid's about 2 o'clock and demanded drinks, which were refused. Crawford drew a pistol and shot Crawford three times. Hallid is locked up, to await the result of Crawford's injuries.

A MURDEROUS AFFRAY. ATCHSON, Ky., July 15.—At a row in a house of ill-fame last night, in which pistols and knives were freely used, Hiram Coffey, was killed with a slug-shot, and two other persons were dangerously wounded, one being shot, and another cut.

New Advertisements. Notice of Removal—Alex. Scott. Examination of Common School Teachers. Boots and Shoes—T. Dolmage.

TO PRINTERS. FOR SALE, CHEAP, A RAMAGE PRINTING PRESS, in good working order. For further information apply to the proprietor of this office. June 22, 1860.

The York Herald. RICHMOND HILL, JULY 20, 1860.

The Twelfth in Markham Village. GRAND ORANGE DEMONSTRATION.

However much Protestants may differ as to the utility of secret societies, or the propriety of Orange-men walking, yet on one theme we are all united, and that is, that the successful termination of the Battle of the Boyne, 170 years ago, is a great and good event, for it gave to us the civil and religious liberties we now enjoy; and therefore the 12th of July will always be in the hearts of Protestants the world over, a truly glorious day, and ever to be remembered with devout gratitude to the God of Battles who enabled William, Prince of Orange, to overcome his and our foes.

On Thursday last, the 12th inst., the Markham District Orange Lodges, to the number of 10, met at Markham Village to celebrate the 170th Anniversary of the "Battle of the Boyne." The day was fine and delightfully cool, and the number of those who joined in the festivities of the day were larger, we believe, than on any previous occasion. There were on the ground Mr. Trudgeon's Masonic Brass Band, the Aurora Village Brass Band, and the Brown's Corners Brass Band, which discoursed sweet music during the day. Markham

Village was dressed in its best holiday attire—five large and beautiful arches being erected—the streets throughout the entire day being thronged with spectators—the fair sex never looking more bewitchingly beautiful, dressed as they were in the light butterfly clothes of summer. About noon the various lodges, led by the bands, went into a field adjoining Mr. Inglis', formed into procession, and marched through the village, led by the Master of Ceremonies, Mr. Thos. Bowman, of Almira, and the Marshall, W. Inglis, of Markham Village, on white horses beautifully caparisoned. Nearly all the Brethren wore white pants, and crimson and blue sashes trimmed with orange. At the head of the lodges there was a handsome banner, with suitable mottoes.—After marching through the village, the Brethren adjourned to partake of an excellent dinner provided for them by their Marshall, Mr. Inglis, after which they again formed into procession, and marched to a large and shady meadow, where was erected a large platform for the accommodation of the speakers, the Masonic Band, &c.

The County Master, (W. Button, Esq.) presided, and very excellent and superior addresses were given by the Revs. S. J. Hill, Church of England Minister, Rev. W. Norris, Wesleyan Minister, Rev. J. Gordon, Presbyterian Minister, and the Rev. Mr. Bain, of Scarborough. Scidom, if ever, have we had the pleasure of hearing such good speeches as were made by the above gentlemen. Rev. Mr. Hill's, was, however, more of a sermon than a speech, and a right eloquent one it was too. A. Barker, Esq., of Markham Village, also ably addressed the meeting, after which in a few highly complimentary remarks on the press, the Rev. G. S. J. Hill called upon Mr. H. Edwards, of the York Herald, as the only gentleman of the press present, to address the audience, which he did very briefly. A collection was taken up on the ground in aid of the Protestant Orphan's Home, which amounted to \$13. At the conclusion of the speeches the Lodges again formed into procession, each lodge going to their lodge, and concluding by a supper, at which the usual toasts were given. The Richmond Hill Lodge, No. 778, partook of an excellent supper at the Masonic Hotel, (G. Simson's) Richmond Hill, when in addition to the usual loyal and orange toasts, the Master of the Lodge, (Mr. W. Duncan) gave the toast, (Mr. H. Edwards, he having been kindly invited to their hospitality). In conclusion, we would add that seldom have we seen any day more thoroughly enjoyed; and considering the number of people present, (about 2000) never have we seen less drunkenness; though we stayed at Markham Village till 9 o'clock in the evening, we did not see any fighting or rowdiness whatever, neither by Orangemen or spectators. May it ever thus be.

MR. PERRY'S ADDRESS. In commenting upon this address again, we would direct particular attention to a most important part which was omitted in our last issue. We refer to the expostions of love towards the land which offers shelter to the exiled victims of tyranny. Where is the heart so callous in the American continent that cannot vibrate to the glowing words which utter so noble a sentiment. Mr. Perry also refers to the generous assistance we have received from Britain's people, and advises us earnestly to cling to our present connection. Every loyal heart we are sure will respond heartily to these patriotic utterances. We also omitted that part of his address, which strongly recommends the FEDERATION OF ALL THE PROVINCES OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA. The reasons given by Mr. Perry in favor of this measure are unanswerable and statesman-like; indeed we would earnestly advise our readers to compare Mr. Perry's political platform with his opponents, the cunning Mr. Reesor. Mr. Perry grasps the future, and sees what is really wanted to make us a great people; whilst Mr. Reesor gives to the electors a platform thoroughly puerile and visionary. The one platform shows a free and independent mind, the other evinces only the shade of Geo. Brown, having neither mind nor manliness enough to utter a free thought.—Send Mr. Perry to Parliament, and we have a man who will support MEASURES, NOT MEN; for as he eloquently observes—"Men may come into power to-day and go out to-morrow; ministries may exist hours or years, but the welfare and future greatness of the Province is the first and only consideration of a true Patriot."

MR. PERRY BINDS HIMSELF NEVER to look at the men, but support or oppose measures according as their object shall be, the weal or woe of the Province. Send Mr. Reesor to Parliament, and what shall we get? Why we get the fawning slave of a party, who if successful in their nefarious designs, will as sure as death ruin the Province; and Annex us to the United States, for so Yankified is George Brown that he cannot even permit us to show our loyalty; but we must needs pester the Duke of Newcastle with the fact, according to the Globe, "that he (the Duke) has aided Mr. Cartier by giving his sanction to the machinations of Sir E. Head."

Out, we say, (and every loyal heart will echo the sound) upon the knaves who cannot let even our Prince visit us without boring him with our disputes; and yet it is the sycophant of such unprincipled and nearly undisguised revolutionists, who is now seeking our suffrages. We hope that at the coming election every loyal subject of the British throne will read this clique a lesson that they will not soon forget. We are happy to add that Mr. Perry's prospects look bravely. Everywhere he is received with enthusiasm, whilst the other is received in a manner as cold and passionless as his own nature.

THE TWELFTH AT OAK RIDGES. The Loyal Orange Lodges of Aurora and King met at Mr. Christison's Hotel, Oak Ridges, on Thursday last, in full regalia, to celebrate the glorious twelfth. A sumptuous repast was provided for them, after which a procession was formed, of about 250, and with brass bands and banners, marched to Aurora. The brethren from Aurora returning with the King Lodge to Mr. Christison's. The utmost cordiality prevailed, and the usual honors to Her Most Gracious Majesty and the various orders of the Orange Lodges passed off with great eclat. The proceedings closed with the band playing "God Save the Queen," which was received with great cheering.—Com.

AN ELECTOR. A Vaughan "Elector" asks us why Col. Bridgford proposed to give Mr. Dennis two thousand dollars for surveying the Township of Vaughan, "rendered necessary by the recent act passed on the petition of the Freeholders of the Township" contrary to his previous promise? All we can say in reply is, that not being present at the meeting referred to, we know nothing as to the why and the wherefore of that gentleman's sudden change in his opinion as previously expressed. We will state, however, that, in our humble opinion, the Vaughan Council has not acted wisely in the matter; there is a wide dissatisfaction with the course pursued.—Mr. Dennis is, we believe, an excellent surveyor, but still equally good ones could have been got for a much less sum of money, and therefore it ought to have been let by contract so as to have given all a fair chance. Of course, although open to competition, the Council need not have employed an incompetent individual. Our correspondent is however mistaken in giving the Col. the entire amount of blame,

than Mr. Reesor, that there is no division in our ranks, and therefore these disgraceful frauds. Fancy, ye Clear Grits who support Mr. Reesor—fancy, we say, this aspiring Legislator stooping to the low acts of a travelling juggler. What a pretty Legislator he will make, when his greatest forte is wizard-like in attempting to deceive.—Therefore we hope that no Moderate man will pay any regard to any communication signed Moderate this, or Conservative that, as they emanate from Mr. Reesor or his friends, and are never written by any true Conservative or Moderate Reformer. What dodges, and what an unprincipled dodger.

MR. PERRY AT MARKHAM VILLAGE. On Wednesday evening, the 18th inst., Mr. Perry addressed the electors of Markham, at the Anglo-American Hotel, Markham Village. Although the evening was exceedingly wet and disagreeable, yet there were present upwards of 200 persons. The meeting was organized by calling the Rev. W. H. Norris, of Scarborough, to the Chair, and appointing Mr. H. Edwards, of the York Herald, as Secretary. The Chairman briefly explained the object of the meeting, and called upon Mr. Perry to address the assembly.

Mr. Perry in coming forward was loudly cheered. He commenced by stating that, in his opinion, the great question now before the electors is that of "Dissolution of the Union." He then entered into an elaborate argument to prove that dissolution, "pure and simple" was a monstrous absurdity, and that "joint authority" was a thing understood by nobody. He also reviewed the principles enunciated in his address. Mr. Perry was listened to with breathless attention by the audience, interrupted only by their plaudits, which were neither few nor far between. Indeed even Mr. Perry's opponents admitted that, as a speaker, he has few superiors—and that his platform is an excellent one. Mr. Perry concluded by expressing his willingness to answer any question that might be put to him.—He had explained his views clearly and distinctly, and now left it to the meeting to say whether those views were in accordance with their own or not.

After some few minutes had elapsed and no one rose to ask any questions; the chairman called upon Mr. Edwards to address the meeting.

On coming forward Mr. Edwards said, he hoped it would be distinctly understood that this was a public meeting, and any gentleman present, whether friendly to Mr. Perry or not, had a perfect right, nay it was Mr. Perry's wish that any one who differed from him (Mr. Perry) would state it boldly to the meeting; now was the time to object or to ask questions. Of course, if the able speech which had just been delivered and the principles enunciated therein were satisfactory to the large audience, well and good; he would say as the minister says previous to marrying folks, "speak now or for ever hold your peace." It was mainly to tell a man to his face what was thought of him, but it was the height of cowardice to slander a man behind his back. He hoped that no gentleman in that intelligent audience would be guilty of so mean an act.

It was then moved by Thomas Milne, Esq., Markham Village, that this meeting cordially endorse the political programme as enunciated by Mr. Perry, and pledges itself individually and collectively, to promote his election to the Legislative Council. Mr. Milne said, that it afforded him very great pleasure in moving the resolution he had just read. He thought that no one present could deny but that Mr. Perry had made a very eloquent speech and explained his principles in a satisfactory and straightforward manner.

J. Bowman, Esq., of Almira, seconded the resolution.

The Chairman said that, before he put the resolution to the meeting, he would wish any one who did not approve it to move an amendment. No one rising, the resolution was pronounced Carried.

Next week we intend to give Mr. Perry's speech in full, and thus afford the electors an opportunity to judge of him by his own words.

MUSIC.—We understand that Trudgeon's Mascenic Band will again visit this village to-morrow (Saturday) evening. The high reputation which this band have won for themselves during this summer must be gratifying to the members, as well as to their worthy leader who has left nothing undone in order to make his Band one of the best in this part of the country.—They will arrive here about seven o'clock.

The next Division Courts will be held at the following places, viz.: Newmarket,.....September 10. Nobletown,.....do 11. Barwick,.....do 13. Weston,.....do 14. Richmond Hill,.....do 17. Markham Village,.....do 18.

THE RICHMOND HILL DELEGATES.—In reply to Mr. Reesor's remarks on the letter from Mr. McPhillips and the Delegates, we would say the question at issue is, did a Moderate Delegate write the letter referred to? "Yes" that was not the case, neither was it; and Mr. Reesor knows that, and knew it at the time he published it, as the names of all the Delegates were printed in the Leader, Whitty Chronicle, and York Herald; and therefore his respectable channel, if he used a name forged it, and if it came without any signature, then the Economist publishes it without one is even more reprehensible still. On the horns of this dilemma we leave him. He says his correspondent is respectable, and yet he (Reesor) knows that the correspondent committed forgery, if indeed it was a correspondent at all. Verily Mr. Reesor's ideas of respectability are below par.

We believe that Mr. Arnold Mr. Howland and Mr. Brown were equally opposed to the job being let; it is a matter in which the four councillors are alike blameable in so far as doing seemingly an unfair thing to the township.—If what "An Elector" says is true, then we are defrauded of at least \$1000, no slight sum these hard times. We are glad that the subject has thus far been ventilated, and hope that the Col. or some of his colleagues will throw some light on the matter.—At present it looks rather disreputable piece of business.

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Correspondence.

We wish it to be distinctly understood, that we do not hold ourselves responsible for opinions expressed by correspondents through our columns.

[For the Herald.] PROFANE AND VULGAR LANGUAGE.

The nineteenth century is justly remarkable for the advancement of the Arts and Sciences, and the improvement of almost everything which contributes to the welfare of the human race; but it is to be lamented that man has not made equal progress in the path of virtue.—In this age, notwithstanding its enlightenment, vice and immorality seem to a great degree predominant. Thousands of our youth seem, by their actions, to pride themselves in the appellation of "fast young men," and grey hairs are guilty of acts foul enough to make a nation blush. Heralds of the cross are sent to the remotest corners of the earth to search out and to save, whilst at home, at any time and on the shortest notice, any number of veritable heathens may be congregated that would tax the united energies of half a dozen Missionaries.

There is nothing which contributes more to the prevalence of this vice, than the laxity of morals than the use of profane and vulgar language. To such a degree has the prevalence of this vice attained, that many children are adepts in the practice before they have reached their teens; the meeting of two or three boys in the street is a signal for excommunication, and our ears are polluted with oaths and profanity which make us shudder. A short time ago the sons of a minister and a magistrate, met on Young Street to see which could outswear the other, (the surrounding youngsters, we suppose, were umpires). In instances like this we wonder at the mercy of an Holy God in forbearing to strike when punishment is so justly merited.

There is no query in our own minds as to the why or wherefore of the youths of our towns and villages acquiring such disgusting habits, simply because we see that the example is set by those of riper years. Slang phrases seem to be the order of the day, with very few exceptions all conversation is sprinkled with oaths or mixed with indelicate expressions. Two young men meet, and he who crowds the greatest number of oaths in the shortest sentence is considered a pretty fair specimen of "Young America," and too frequently is imitated and perhaps excelled. Men still more advanced in years, heads of families, tell their children they should not swear, yet when angry cannot refrain and their children without the use of curses and abusive epithets. Children are apt pupils, and are prone to copy every expression, whether the example is set by their parents or their associates, hence it is the duty of every parent not only to avoid profanity himself, but as far as practicable to keep his children from the streets, where so much vice and temptation awaits them. Thousands of youths are ruined by their street education; it is there they begin a life of infamy, which is often cut short by the Penitentiary or the gallows.

One peculiarity relative to profanity is, that it is condemned by all, even by those who are the most guilty of the vice.—Do we not frequently hear some say of a certain individual, that "he is an awful swearer," yet at the same time they are audaciously guilty themselves to incur the same remark from others. But this is enough to show us that all know it to be wrong. Let any one of us be in the company of a stranger, and if we hear him utter an oath, how greatly he falls in our estimation, and he who in giving information swears to prove it true, is justly suspected as a liar; he who does not hesitate at a greater, will not scruple to commit a lesser sin; hence in a moral point of view, to say nothing of offending God, how circumspet should we be that no corrupt communication proceed out of our mouths. Each individual has more or less influence in society, and he alone will be accountable for the example which he sets before those by whom he is surrounded. Let each, therefore, adopt as a motto the saying of Prince Henry, son of James I., that he considered nothing worthy of an oath, and then the sins of others would not be laid at his door; and swearing that vice, for which the land may be said to mourn, would soon be done away.

Yours, &c., Z. Vaughan, July 17th, 1860.

"That's the Way the Money Goes, Pop Goes the Weazel."

A Job wherein the Ratepayers of Vaughan are to be Traded \$2000 to pay for a Survey of the Township, when the same work might have been done for half the sum, if given out by Tender.

To the Editor of the York Herald.

Sir.—In your issue of Friday last, I find the following resolutions passed by the Vaughan Township Council at the meeting of Monday, the 5th July instant:—

"The matter of the survey of the side-lines of the Township, rendered necessary by the recent act passed on the petition of the Freeholders of the Township, was then brought before the Council, together with a communication from J. Nougton Dennis, Esq., Provincial Land Surveyor, to the effect, offering to perform the required survey, and stating the terms at which he would complete the same."

"Mr. D. Bridgford moved, seconded by Mr. J. Brown, that the proposition of J. S. Dennis, Esq., submitted to the Council the day for the survey of the side-lines of the Township, in accordance with the statute, making maps, furnishing reports, boundaries, &c., for the sum of \$2000, be accepted; it being understood and agreed upon with regard to the dispute as to the existence, and position of any road allowance along the western boundary of the Township, that Mr. Dennis plants his boundaries in the Indian Line, without indicating the existence or position of such allowance.—Carried."

As this simple motion of Col. Bridgford, seconded by Mr. J. Brown, involves an outlay of \$2000 of our hard cash to be

levied on the inhabitants of the Township, permit me to ask you—

1st. Why Col. Bridgford took upon himself to vote away so large a sum of our taxes without giving a chance to other Surveyors to tender for the survey, as he informed several parties he was determined on doing it?

2nd. When Col. Bridgford was a ward of Mr. McPhillips, P.L.S. (whose qualifications as a Surveyor cannot be questioned) surveyed the Township of Markham, and planted stone monuments &c., for the sum of \$400, why, I ask, did Mr. Bridgford not carry out his promise, that the survey of Vaughan Township should be given out by tender? and thereby save about \$1000 of our taxes, as I am certain that if there had been a fair chance for Surveyors to have competed, the survey would have been done for \$1000 at the most, and then be fairly paid for their services.

The transaction as it now is, has the appearance of a gross job; and as Mr. Councilman Bridgford has departed from his promised intention of giving it out by tender, it remains for him or his friends to explain to the satisfaction of all reasonable men \$1000 of whose taxes he has so cavalierly given away; by his motion! why he violated his promise. If he had not moved for the payment of the \$2000, it would not have been done. It is an act of Mr. Bridgford's as Councilman, which the Ratepayers will remember, and will stand on the Minute Book of the Township of Vaughan long after he ceases to have control over the expenditure of our money, an event which, after prayerful consideration, is much to be desired.—Talk about giving away timber to James Thayer—fat jobs to Friel Chamberlain and others—but giving away \$2000!! for the survey of the Township without waiting to enquire if it could not be done for less is the climax of jobbery.

Where was Mr. Robert Arnold?—Why did he not enter his protest? Mr. Howland being in the chair, could not have pushed it through were he ever so willing; the fault is entirely with Mr. Bridgford as mover, and Mr. Brown as second; but Mr. Arnold should have protested. As for Mr. Jeffrey, he is not to blame, as he was pitched forth out of his seat as Councilor before the job was perpetrated.

I have no objection to Mr. Dennis having the survey of the Township if it had been given out by tender, and his tender been as low as any other competent surveyor; but on no other terms. Why it was given to him on his own terms without competition, remains to be explained by the guardians of the Township purse!

The resolution should be reconsidered by the Council at its next meeting on the first Monday in August—and in the meantime I recommend the Ratepayers to petition the Council, and remonstrate against such inquiry.

Yours, &c., AN ELECTOR. Vaughan, July 17th, 1860.

MR. REESOR AS A PUBLIC SPEAKER.

From the Whitty Chronicle.

The character of Mr. Reesor's public speaking is something on a par with his politics. Both are very indifferent. Mr. Reesor does not suffer overmuch, nor does he hesitate a great deal; but he puts neither life, energy nor animation into what he says. He is pllegmatic, and slow as the most stolid Dutchman from "Faderland," and exhibits neither one's interest nor sympathies by his address. On the political stump, he is like a handman at sea; he is lost in his "unpracticable noretics," and can no more explain the effect of his constitutional changes, could they be obtained, his reasons for these changes, nor how they are to be accomplished, than Mr. Joseph Gould could a passage in the Saunter of the Hindoos. It must be observable to any one that hears Mr. Reesor, how labor and difficult are his efforts at public speaking, and how utterly he fails to convince his hearers. The speaker's matter, as well as his manner, are both at fault. He certainly cannot know understandingly what he attempts to speak about, and vainly endeavors to explain.

Mr. Reesor's political extravas cannot bring him much fruit—it must, we venture to predict, prove fruitless, and unprofitable. Only the thick and thin Brown believers will be induced to swallow Mr. Reesor's wild and visionary nonsense; while Mr. Perry's practical, logical, earnest, honest and truthful exposition of right principles, will, we feel confident, only require to be heard to carry all thinking, unprejudiced, and enlightened minds with him.

MURDER AT WINSON.—We learn from the Windsor Herald that early on Saturday, the 14th inst., the dead body of a man, a Pole, was discovered a mile from the Windsor Depot of the Great Western Railway. The upper part of his head was blown off, and the remainder of his face much injured. His death is a mystery. Some suppose he committed suicide, while others, with much plausibility affirm that he was murdered. Name of the deceased not known. The body of the unfortunate man was buried in accordance with the rites of the rules or the Established Church.

TWO CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH.—A fire, attended with the loss of the lives of two young children, occurred on the Kingston Road, near Toronto, on Sunday morning, the 15th inst., at about two o'clock. It appears that Mr. Barry, a colored man, and a white servant, were the only adult occupants at the time the fire broke out, when the flames spread so rapidly that before the apartment in which were sleeping a boy aged 1 year and 8 months, and a girl 4 years of age could be entered, the poor children were burnt to a cinder. It is said that the cries of the parents were heard ringing.

Particular attention is directed to the new advertisement headed "Notice of Removal."