

Foreign News.

ARRIVAL OF THE VANDERBILT.

SANDY HOOK, April 28.

Separate negotiations between France and Belgium have not been entered into, but the matter has been placed in the hands of the Powers.

England and Prussia consent to the demand of a Federal Council for a conference.

Russia replied favorably to a note on the Federal Council.

The ballot voting on the annexation question commenced at Nice.

The Turin Chamber was prorogued to the first of May.

A treaty of commerce between France and Belgium is under negotiation.

The Neapolitan government resolved to observe neutrality.

Sicily is in a state of insurrection.

There was a popular demonstration at Aversa in favor of Victor Emmanuel.

The great fight took place early on the morning of the 17th inst., at Farnborough, near Aldershot.

The pugilists were then ordered to desist fighting by the referee.

Sayers fell almost every time in the first dozen rounds, and was knocked completely off his legs.

On the tenth round Heenan completely lifted Sayers from the ground and threw him heavily.

The 8th round lasted 20 minutes.

The 7th round lasted 13 minutes.

The fight was decided to be a drawn one.

The opinion of the public was divided regarding who was the best man.

FURTHER BY THE VANDERBILT.

(From the Daily News, April 18.)

This long projected fight between Heenan and Sayers took place yesterday.

By 4 o'clock in the morning the visitors to the scene of action were at the London Bridge Station and they alighted near Farnboro.

The fight lasted two hours and three minutes during which thirty-seven rounds were fought.

Sayers did not show any signs of punishment, but his right arm was much injured.

Heenan once got the champion's head under his arm and seemed about to strangle him.

The referee subsequently quitted the ring and declared it a drawn battle.

Two or three more skirmishes were made. Heenan seemed indifferent as to whether he hit Sayers or his second.

The mob of people at the fight was immense.

Long before 4 o'clock, this Tuesday morning, London Bridge station was literally besieged by spectators to witness the fight.

precisely the first special train was despatched containing about 1000 persons.

and after travelling for 34 hours arrived at a place called Ash, near Farnham, where all the people got out of the train, when after crossing several fields they arrived at a snug meadow in which a rope ring was formed.

and precisely at half-past seven the two men entered the ring, when the Benecia Boy approached Sayers and shook hands warmly with him.

First Round.—Sayers led out with his left and caught Heenan in the mouth, and upon a second faint he landed a significant blow on Heenan's nose, when the latter closed and got hold of Sayers by the neck, and Sayers fell.

Third Round.—Heenan caught Sayers on the mouth the latter again falling.

Fourth Round.—Heenan went up to Sayers, shot out tremendously with his left and hit Sayers again on the mouth and sent him spinning to the ground.

In the 5th and 6th rounds Sayers fell without any punishment being given on either side.

Seventh Round.—Sayers landed a fearful blow on Heenan's left cheek, cut it open, and Heenan's left eye became almost immediately in darkness.

This round lasted twelve minutes and ended with Heenan knocking Sayers down by a blow on the mouth.

Heenan after a few minutes eyeing of his antagonist, let fly his left by a blow in the mouth.

Eighth Round.—Heenan shot out his left but was beautifully stopped by Sayers' right.

After much parrying on both sides, Heenan caught Sayers on the mouth which caused "the claret" to flow profusely.

This Round lasted 20 minutes, and ended with Heenan knocking Sayers down.

Ninth Round.—Heenan went up to Sayers, "caught" him in the mouth and sent him to mother earth.

Heenan had been up to this time, two to one on Sayers, rose to even.

Heenan's having the call.

Tenth Round.—Heenan closed and threw Sayers heavily.

Eleventh Round.—Sayers struck Heenan in the mouth and fell.

The York Herald.

RICHMOND HILL, MAY 4, 1860.

KING'S DIVISION.

IMPORTANT MEETING AT RICHMOND HILL.

On Tuesday, the 1st inst., a large meeting of the Moderate Party was held at Richmond Hill for the purpose of organising committees, &c. to act in connection with the eastern section of the division, to bring out a good strong man to represent their views in the Legislative Council.

The meeting was organised by calling Col. Bridgford to the chair. M. H. Edwards, the corresponding Secretary for the western part of the Division, acting as Secretary.

The first resolution was moved by Mr. J. M. LAWRENCE, of the Township of Vaughan, and was seconded by CAPT. N. WALLACE of the same, as follows:—That in the prospect of electing in the King's Division a member for the Legislative Council, it is necessary to bring forward a person who enjoys the confidence of the Moderate party to represent the aforesaid division.

COL. BERESFORD being called upon to address the meeting, said:—He believed that the course of proceedings adopted to carry out the view of the Moderate Party in the King's Division, was the right one.

The country wanted moderate men, and men who would give constitutional reforms when needed. The country was in danger of being ruined by extreme men, and therefore he would call upon all who loved the British Constitution, to work hard and put men at the helm of state who would be prepared to defend British laws.

He heartily wished the Moderate Party in King's Division success. JOHN HAM PERRY, Esq. of Whitby, said:—That Whitty and Pickering had already taken action, and were waiting to see what Markham and Vaughan would do.

He was delighted to see gentlemen from all parts of the division present, and some who lived outside. In his opinion a moderate party and a moderate man was one, whilst he would vote for constitutional reform, would oppose at all hazards a dissolution of the Union.

There should be no mistake on this point. The Moderate Party should say clearly and unmistakably that no man should have their vote who did not pledge himself to uphold the Union.—(Cheers).—Mr. Perry then ably criticised the action of the late Grit Convention.

Joint authority was all nonsense and moonshine, and would be one of the very worst measures to rid us of our evils; for divide the Province into two, or even three sections, and the result would still be that the Eastern Province would have the same control as now.

What was wanted was not joint authority, but Representation by Population. (Cheers.) And he thought we should soon get it, because the demand was just.

Upper and Lower Canada could now say quits. Each had had about an equal time of things as they are. For the last few years Lower Canada had the largest population, and for the last few Upper Canada had had it; and so the best way was now to act justly, and give us that which was our right.

The advantage of encouraging emigration by free grants of land was then shown. Mr. Perry also strongly advocated the desirability of choosing a local candidate, which was cordially concurred in by the meeting.

He then concluded by urging upon them the necessity of uniting to bring out the strongest man. J. DOGGAN, Esq. of Toronto, apologised for addressing the meeting, living as he did outside, but having had considerable experience in elections, and loving the great Moderate Party, and feeling confident of its ultimate success, he would not refuse the call to address them.

He liked the resolution proposed, and agreed with Mr. Perry on the necessity of Representation by Population, and to keep the Union intact. (Loud cheers.) Above all things, he would say to the Moderate Party, keep united, as union was strength. United he did not fear but they would win.

Let each sink all private jealousies or individual preferences for the common good. Let each support the man that might be nominated. For his part he did not know who

might be nominated, but he was prepared to give his support to any man who would carry out those principles, which he in common with every British subject held dear. If we wanted our noble Province to be loved by her sons at home and respected abroad, we must vote for a member of the Moderate Party, which was the party to bring about so glorious a consummation. (Loud cheers.)

ARCHIBALD BARKER, Esq. J.P., of Markham, said he also was in favor of a resident Candidate. We wanted a man whose interest and principles were identical with ours, and to secure that it was necessary to get a resident man, and he had no fear but that a man strong enough to carry all before him would be found in the Division. He was decidedly against dissolution. There might be evils in connection with the union, but they were nothing in comparison with the deplorable results which would follow dissolution. (Cheers)

What was Scotland before it was united to England,—She had always brave sons, yet nobody would say but what that union was of immense advantage to both nations, although even in that union there were some evils. And so it was with us.—What we wanted was not disunion, but reform. The evils could be remedied without dissolution. He was pleased at the meeting because it was well attended, and they all seemed in earnest.

The resolution was then put by the chairman, and carried unanimously. The next resolution was moved by R. MARSH, Esq., J.P., of Markham, seconded by M. NEWBERRY, of Markham, and

Resolved,—That for the purpose of carrying out the wishes of this meeting, a committee be appointed from the Markham and Vaughan Municipality, as comprising a part of King's Division, whose duty it shall be to correspond through the Secretary with the committee for South Ontario, Scarborough, Etobicoke, and the eastern part of the division, and if possible unite with them in selecting a fit and proper person for a Candidate for the Legislative Council. Carried unanimously.

It was then moved by R. MARSH, Esq., J.P., seconded by W. BURTON, Esq. D.R. of Markham, and carried unanimously, that the following gentlemen be appointed as a committee for Markham, and that they meet at Size's Hotel, Unionville, on Saturday the 12th inst., at 2 o'clock, p.m.: A. Barker, W. Button, Jas. Bowman, John Hunter, John Batoon, W. Monkman, A. Arnold, J. Palmer, H. Lever, W. Tudgdon, J. Newberry, E. Wheeler, R. Marsh, J. Wismer, B. Marr, T. A. Milne, R. Knill, J. Duncumb, M.D., J. Bowman, John Gibson, G. Piagle, Major Milliken, Esquires. For the township of Vaughan the following committee to meet at the Inkerman Hotel, Berwick, on Saturday the 12th inst., at 2 o'clock, p.m.: Col. Bridgford, N. Wallace, John Brown, Robt. J. Arnold, John R. Arnold, Wm. A. Orr, Jas. Harvey, Wm. Taylor, Jas. Graham, Michael Fisher, Jas. Woods, A. McNeil, William Cook, Edw. Suagar, Bryan McMahon, G. McPhillips, Robt. Raymond, Edw. Sheppard, junr., Thos. Armstrong, Esquires.

Moved by W. BURTON, Esq., seconded by A. BARKER, Esq., that the members of each local committee meet on Saturday, the 12th inst., for the purpose of organizing, choosing a chairman, &c.; and that the chairman of each committee shall form a central committee in connection with the other parts of the division, said central committee to meet on the 19th inst. at 2 o'clock, p.m., at Rufus Marr's Hotel, Markham Village; such central committee to adopt the basis for the election of Delegates to the Convention, and that the Corresponding Secretary do request the Whitty Chronicle, Toronto Colonist, and Leader, to publish the proceedings of this meeting.

After passing a vote of thanks to the chairman, the meeting then adjourned. The Whitty Chronicle, Toronto Colonist and Leader, will please copy these proceedings.

VAUGHAN COUNCIL.—This Council meets at the Town Hall, on Monday next, the 7th inst.

LECTURE.—The concluding lecture for this season, in connection with the Mechanics' Institute and Debating Society, Richmond Hill, was delivered on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. E. H. Dewar, of Thornhill, on "Sir Walter Raleigh." J. R. Arnold, Esq., presided. The audience was large and attentive. The Rev. lecturer, we need hardly say, did full justice to the subject, and was frequently applauded. We are glad that he visited us a second time; his lectures are very instructive and highly appreciated by all who hear.

THE AURORA MAGISTRATES.

In the last issue of the New Era, under the caption of "A quiet word with an Aurora J.P.," we observed the most vulgar tissue of abuse and nonsense that we have seen in print for a long time. Although we never gave the editor of that journal credit for any too many brains, yet we had no idea that his envious malice would so far overcome his common sense as to lead him to pen such unmeaning jargon. He has willfully insulted Aurora in the persons of her most public and worthy residents, and for no earthly reason but that last year they were made magistrates, and the poor "half-baked" Era was not.

The New Era complains that Mr. Mosley "asserts that editorially we have heaped the grossest calumny and abuse upon the Aurora Magistrates ever since the new appointments;" and this assertion is thoroughly truthful. In proof of which we would advise the Era to read over at his leisure the editorial we are now criticising; for never since the days of the Sun have we seen anything so grossly insulting to Mr. Mosley and the Magistrates, any one of whose character and abilities will compare favorably with this Billingsgate editor. In proof, however, of his assertions, he cites Mr. Ashton's intelligent constable? Now we read Mr. Ashton's letter, and the only conclusion we came to is to pity the ignorant bombast of the writer. He instructs the Aurora J.P.'s, indeed! Why there are men amongst them (Mr. Mosley in the number) who have forgotten more than either the New Era or Mr. Ashton ever knew.

We come now to the bad spelling. We think this the most ridiculous charge that can be brought against any man or set of men; and in justice to the Aurora J.P.'s, we will add that we have letters written by them as well spelt and composed as any we have seen; and the only letter we ever had from Mr. Ashton, was misspelt and worse composed. That, however, we thought nothing of, as men writing in the hurry of business will make mistakes in that line, we care not how good scholars they may be. We call upon the New Era, therefore to give us something better than Mr. Ashton's insane ravings, or we shall say, and an intelligent public will agree with us, that the New Era's charges against the Aurora Magistrates are merely the creation of his own diseased imagination, and have no reality whatever. Mr. Mosley has dared him to bring forward his "astounding revelations," and unless he wishes to be branded as an unprincipled slanderer, he will make a clean breast of it, and prove his charges, or make a suitable apology. Again, he (the New Era) says "alas! for Aurora, when her filthy men have resolved to remain filthy still." But stop, Dear Era, you have not proved them filthy yet, and till you do the filth is all your own; and if you choose to continue still to wallow in the mire, why we pity your readers, that's all.

But now for the concluding paragraph. After abusing the Aurora Magistrates and Mr. Mosley, he calls him "our esteemed friend Mr. Mosley." This is something like an adder's kiss or bear's hug, it is intended to kill; for if Mr. Mosley and the Aurora Magistrates are what he pretends they are, it shows that he is not at all too nice in the choice of his company, but that the "filthy" and the clean are alike welcome to his embrace, that is of course providing they alike bring grist to his mill.

SHOP LIFTING. On Friday, the 29th ult., a woman and her daughter were brought before Robert Marsh, Esq., J.P., who, at the request of Mr. Falconbridge, had issued a search warrant for goods supposed to have been stolen from Mr. F.'s establishment. The goods were found and identified, not only by Mr. Falconbridge but by one of his clerks, (Mr. Henry Lyne). After a long and careful examination, the woman and girl were committed to await their trial at the next Court of Assize, or Quarter Sessions.

Mr. Marsh was assisted in the discharge of his duties by Colonel Bridgford and M. Teffy, Esq., and, towards the close of the examination, by Dr. Duncumb, J.P.'s. Mr. Falconbridge has frequently missed valuable goods from his shop, but has hitherto been unable to bring home the charge.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We are obliged to defer "Sharon," till our next. We have again to remind our correspondents of the necessity of sending us their name and address in full, otherwise no attention will be paid to them.

THE UNITED COUNTRIES' AND TORONTO.—Mr. Wright's bill has passed a third reading. Will make some remarks in our next.

YONGE ST. AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The usual annual meeting of the above society was held at Mr. G. Simon's Hotel on the 14th ult., about thirty members being present. A statement of the financial affairs of the society was read by the Secretary-Treasurer, (G. A. Barnard).

When it was moved by Mr. EDWARD SANDERSON, seconded by COL. BRIDGFORD, that the report and account of the society be received, passed and adopted.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. E. SANDERSON, seconded by Mr. JOHN PALMER, that G. P. DICKSON, Esq., be elected President for the ensuing year.—Carried.

Moved by G. P. DICKSON, Esq., seconded by Mr. E. SANDERSON that R. MARSH, Esq., be Vice-President for the current year.—Carried.

Moved by COL. BRIDGFORD, seconded by Mr. ALEX. SCOTT, that P. PATTERSON, Esq., be elected Vice-President for the ensuing year.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. W. H. MYERS, seconded by G. P. DICKSON, Esq., that Mr. G. A. BARNARD be Secretary and Treasurer for the ensuing year.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. E. SANDERSON, seconded by R. RAYMOND, that the Annual Spring Show do take place on Wednesday, May 23rd.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. G. A. BARNARD seconded by Mr. McNair that the Fair be held this year at Mr. Geo. SIMON'S, Masonic Arms Hotel.—Carried.

Moved by R. MARSH, Esq., seconded by J. PALMER, Esq., that the thanks of the Society be addressed to Mr. E. Sanderson, R. Marsh, Esq., G. P. Dickson, and P. Patterson, Esq., for their liberality in giving, as a donation, the amount of balance due to the society.—Carried.

Wednesday, May 2, 1860. According to appointment, a meeting of the Yonge Street Agricultural Society, was held at R. Raymond's Hotel, on the above date.—R. Marsh, Esq., in the Chair.

Moved by Mr. W. MYERS, seconded by Mr. John Palmer, that the following gentlemen do form a committee to fix the pens &c., on the fair ground previous to the day of the fair, viz:—Mr. J. Palmer, Mr. G. Thomas, R. Marsh, Esq., Mr. Thomas Sedman, Mr. G. Simon, Mr. H. Edwards, Mr. E. Sanderson, Mr. W. H. Myers, Mr. W. Warren, Mr. R. Raymond, Mr. J. Parr.

Moved by Mr. G. SIMON, seconded by Mr. W. H. MYERS, that 50 dinner tickets be printed for the society.—Carried. The meeting then adjourned.

RICHMOND HILL FAIR.

The usual monthly Fair was held on Wednesday, the 2nd inst. There was some very good cattle on the ground, many of which were sold at advanced prices.

THE WHEAT.—We are sorry to say that in our travels recently through Scarborough, Vaughan, Markham, Pickering, Whitby, and King, the wheat looks bad, much of it being frost killed, it is suffering much from the want of warm rain. During the past week we have had some severe frosts, and present prospect looks the very reverse of encouraging, many of the fields of fall wheat having to be ploughed.

We have received a communication from W. Mosley, Esq., J.P., which we are unavoidably compelled to defer inserting till next week.

Correspondence.

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

SETH ASHTON AGAIN.

To the Editor of the York Herald.

Sir,—I perceive in your issue of the 27th ult., Mr. Seth Ashton, with the help of his Clear Grit friend Uncle B., makes an attempt to answer Mr. Mosley's letter. No doubt they consider this epistle of calumny and slander, (together with the article in the Rag Era, headed a quiet word with an Aurora J.P.) will annihilate all those unfortunate Magistrates in Aurora; and that henceforth the names of Ashton, and his worship who writes for him in Aurora, will be honored, revered, and handed down to posterity, (which together with the name of the editor of the Era—the three making a trio) for future generations to imitate, in a act of misrepresentation, abuse and scandal. I do not intend at this time to criticise too closely the letter of Messrs. Ashton & Co., but I cannot pass over a slight untruth, which appears in the second line of their precious epistle, namely—where they say "I perceive two or three letters signed William Mosley." Now, sir, I consider I read the Herald of the 20th inst. as carefully as they did, and I failed to discover three letters, signed William Mosley; nor do I think any person can, for the simple reason that they are not there. Again, look at the ingenious manner in which they attempt to make one believe Mr. Ashton writes his own letters. It is not affirmed he does. No, no! but he hopes if spread he may yet be able to let Mr. Mosley know he writes his own letters, thus by implication affirming that he does what he does not. Will Mr. Ashton deny that the second time he was in the village after his sickle, that

was the time he got that letter written? Will he deny that at that time when he was showing it to a certain man, previous to taking it up to the Era office, that he had to have his eyes shaded to keep the light from burning his eyes? so that he even could not read the letter, and if it would harm him to read a letter, will he be kind enough to explain how he could write one? Even my last communication to the Herald he had to get read to him, I have thus shown that the authors of the letters signed "Seth Ashton," will not scruple to tell an untruth when the truth will not answer their purpose, and I consider I have proven, beyond contradiction, that Mr. Ashton could not be the writer of the letters that bear his signature; for if a man is so high being blind that he can't read, how can he write? It certainly must be amusing to the inhabitants of Aurora, who know Mr. Ashton, to read the remarks in his letter—on the manner in which men of feeble intellect dispose of an article which they cannot conveniently answer." Mr. Seth, before this sentence was written you should have considered about excusing or clearing up said facility some of the misdeeds of an intelligent constable, which I alluded to in my last letter. But, Mr. Editor, what is at the bottom of all this letter-writing against the Magistrates in Aurora? Simply this: their political opinions are not the same as those of Messrs. Ashton & Co., and for this single reason, and no other, they must be slandered, vilified, and abused by every Tom Dick and Harry who chooses to do so—the New Era affording every facility for doing so, as is seen the example by its famous article, the "Black List." I do not consider it necessary at this time to bring forward any more of the doings of an intelligent constable, as what I alluded to in my former letter has not been answered, but the old system resorted to of abuse and misrepresentation. In conclusion, I would remind the editor of the New Era, that there was a paper published in Aurora once called the Sun, and if he intends in future to use such language as he has done in that article, headed "A quiet word with an Aurora J.P.," we will send for Hopkins, who will be his match in Billingsgate slang.

I am, &c.

PHILIP TELL TRUFFI.

Aurora, April 30th, 1860.

THE "NEW ERA'S" REPLY.

To the Editor of the York Herald.

Sir.—The editor of the New Era has evidently been flattered by Mr. Mosley's letter, wherein he was challenged to bring out the revelations threatened against the Aurora J.P.'s, but not having any to bring out, inserts a very unmeaning reply to Mr. Mosley's letter, headed "A quiet word with an Aurora J.P.," in which he condescends to use Billingsgate slang and low personal abuse as his only alternative, being unable to make any satisfactory reply for want of the material requisite, viz:—facts and truth. I fear he will have to be returned again to the oven, and baked much harder before he will be able to convince a discerning public that he himself is not a "filthy man." In another way he has been over-baked, being much blackened, and indeed scorched from the overheat and foul steams of the oven in which he was last baked. The good people of Aurora were obliged to dismiss a certain editor for too frequently resorting to the use of low Billingsgate language, although a man "who's who's" the Editor of the Era "is not worthy to unloose." It would therefore be advisable for the good people of Newmarket to get rid of such a man as Jackson, at any sacrifice.

He does not pretend to rebut any of the statements made by Mr. Mosley, or to prove any assertion untrue, but the one stating that not a solitary appeal had been prosecuted against the decision of the Aurora Magistrates. This, he says, is untrue, but he does not prove it to be untrue. Mr. Mosley's assertion is true to the letter. There has never been an appeal prosecuted against the decision of the Aurora Magistrates, because the only party making an appeal—(acting under legal advice)—withdrew that appeal.

Mr. Jackson states, "that Mr. Mosley he failed to furnish a single instance wherein he have ever stated or published a single thing aside from the truth." I will ask Mr. Jackson if this is not shirking the question. Mr. Mosley did not accuse Mr. Jackson of untruth, although guilty enough he may be of that, (to wit the Black List publication for instance), but the accusations made by Mr. Mosley were that the grossest of calumny and abuse had been heaped upon the Aurora Magistrates by the correspondents of the paper; which statement everybody knows is correct. Mr. Jackson's reply to that gentleman is, therefore, very lame, and in fact is no reply at all; he is the vilest personal abuse. But I can tell Mr. Jackson, that if he does not heat in time, he will have to be again tied up to the whipping post, and thrashed most severely; and he speaks of libellous assertions, he must thank his stars that he has not been prosecuted for libel long since. He may remember that instances have been known in Canada of editors having been found guilty of libel, and ruined in consequence, when the circumstances under which they were convicted were nothing in comparison to the chances of libel against Mr. Jackson. I must apologize, Mr. Editor, for intruding on your patience, and must conclude. Hoping that you will give the above an insertion in your columns, and by so doing you will oblige,

Your obdt. servant,

JOHN BUCKTEORN.

Whitchurch, May 2, 1860.

Amusement for the young.—A kilt should always be kept where there are children; when they are tired of pulling its tail, they can put it into their father's boots. A box of colours is also a source of great amusement, affording them an opportunity of daubing their faces, and of appearing in illuminated pinafore. It is well to let them know where the preserves and pickles are kept, so that going after the jam, they may get a bit of the cap-sicum. On wet days they should be allowed to put peas into the piano, and thump the keys with their drumsticks. Train them to pull gentlemen's whiskers, and wipe their candy hands on ladies dresses.