

FIRST MEETING OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF YORK.—At Eleven A. M. the High Sheriff for the County having disposed of all the routine preliminaries, and the members elect from the respective parishes being all present, the qualification oath was administered by James S. Beek, Esq., and the Councillors (twenty in number, the parish of Manners Sutton not being represented) took their places.

The High Sheriff, agreeable to the Law, which he briefly referred to, directed the Councillors to choose a Warden, upon which Councillor T. C. Atherton moved "that the Council proceed to the election of a Warden."

Councillor Temple moved "that the election be by Ballot."

Councillor Lewis would object to the mode by Ballot. The Election of a proper person to take the head of the Municipality was an important subject, and he would wish to see it settled by an open vote, in order that if not properly disposed of the people might be able to place the saddle on the right horse. (The question for the manner of taking the vote was here put by the Sheriff, when the result stood—for the Ballot vote 14, against it 6.—It was therefore carried in the affirmative.)

The vote for Warden was then taken, and resulted in an overwhelming majority for Asa Dow, Esq. to whom the Sheriff relinquished the Chair.

Mr. Dow in a short but appropriate speech thanked the Councillors for the confidence thus unequivocally reposed in him—one which he was sure he would do all in his power to merit, and in the mutual exercise of which he hoped they would find both pleasure and advantage. He then took the Chair; and on motion of Councillor I. Atherton a vote of thanks was awarded to the Sheriff, for his manner of conducting the meeting, when the Council adjourned to 2 o'clock.

The Council having resumed at the time appointed Councillor I. Atherton moved, and it was seconded, "that Mr. Hogg, the Editor of the *Reporter*, be invited to take a seat at the board as a Reporter;" after which a conversational discussion followed on the election, duties and salary of the Secretary Treasurer. The various sums of £20, £25, £30, and £35 were moved and seconded respectively, and lost upon nearly equal divisions. Finally the sum of £25, moved by Councillor Goodspeed elicited an equal number of votes with its amendment of £20 moved by Councillor A. D. Yerxa; and the former amount was sustained by the Warden.

The Election for Secretary Treasurer followed, and was decided almost unanimously in favour of Edward B. Fisher, Esq., who accordingly took his seat at the Board, briefly thanking the Councillors for the selection, which they were all aware he had not solicited, and stating that although he was willing to do the duty assigned for the sum named or even without remuneration, if required during this the first year of the new system, he was yet perfectly aware that the salary in no way corresponded with the extent of the duties.

The office of Auditor was next fixed at £15, and John A. Beekwith on the nomination of Councillor Whitehead, was unanimously elected.

On motions of Councillors T. C. Atherton, and Whitehead a set of Blank Books were ordered for the Secretary Treasurer, and the Municipal Charter was placed in his keeping.

Councillor Fisher moved that a committee be appointed to prepare a code of bye-laws to be submitted at the next meeting.

Councillor Bartlet moved that the Auditor be requested to furnish the accounts and finances of the County for consideration at the next meeting.

The Committee for the preparation of bye-laws consisting of Councillors Murray, Goodspeed, and Nevers to which were added the Warden and Secretary Treasurer, was next appointed.

Councillor T. C. Atherton moved that the Warden take the necessary steps to have the vacancy occasioned by the failure of the election in the parish of *Manners Sutton* filled as soon as convenient.

On motion of Councillor Temple, a vote of thanks was passed to the High Sheriff, for the manner in which he had conducted the preliminary arrangements for the Municipality.

On motion of Councillor Nevers a Committee was named to see that the proper bonds be given by the Secretary Treasurer and Auditor for the proper performance of their duties.

The Warden here remarked that at all future meetings of the Municipality, he would expect that all resolutions introduced would be produced in writing.

Councillor Henry read the petition of John Maxon a candidate in the parish of Dumfries, complaining that, having arrived at the place of polling five minutes after the time of opening, the chairman there refused to recognise him as a candidate, and that his votes had not in consequence been taken.

He further stated that no particular hour was required by the law for the opening of the Elections. Councillor Henry said he had without in any way identifying himself with the prayer of the petition offered it at the solicitation of one of the Councillors elected for Dumfries;—his sole view was the advancement of justice. The petition was received, and ordered to lie on the table for consideration at the next meeting.

The Warden and Councillor Nevers were appointed a Committee to see that Bonds are entered into by the Secretary Treasurer and Auditor, for the performance of their respective duties.

Councillor Lewis said he was prepared now to investigate the petition of Mr. Maxon.

Councillors Eliot and Goodspeed thought that in the absence of witness on both sides, the investigation would be impossible.

The Secretary Treasurer at the request of Councillor Nevers, read the law bearing on the question from page 107 of the Revised Statutes.

The Warden declared that the investigation could not be entered into at present.

Councillor Temple had not the smallest objection that the enquiry should now take place or in future; confident as he was that Mr. Maxon could not smell the tracks of those who were elected.

A Resolution for the postponement of this question was here moved and carried; and the Secretary Treasurer was directed to notify Mr. Maxon, and the chairman and clerk of the poll to appear at the next meeting.

The Warden read an overture from the City Council of the City of Fredericton, in which that Body offer the use of their Room for the accommodation of the County Municipality; and to this offer, on motion of J. W. Barker, a motion of thanks was recorded, the negotiation on the subject being left for the decision of the Warden.

The Council then adjourned til the second Tuesday in January, then to meet for the despatch of business.

A CANADIAN FIREMAN IN PARIS.—We find in the Paris correspondence of the *New York Herald* the following glowing tribute to Mr. Perry, the curator of the Canadian Exhibition, the exhibitor of the fire-engine which took the first prize, a well known fireman of Montreal:—

"It is not right that I should close this letter without mentioning a circumstance connected with the fire of the Manufacture, which redounds immensely to the credit of an individual, who though not an American as described in the French journals, is, in fact, first cousin to one—that is, there is only the difference of the Canadian border. Mr. Perry, the individual in question, whose brother's fire-engine of Montreal played such strange, fantastic tricks at the trial on the Quay d'Orsay, of which I gave you the details, hearing there was a large fire on the banks of the Seine, ran off immediately from the *Conservatoire des Arts et Metiers*, and, though the distance is some two miles, never stopped till he found himself at the seat of the conflagration. On arriving, he found the whole scene one vast sheet of flame; and though engines were on the ground, there were no means of supplying them with water, except by means of a chain of 400 men, furnished with buckets. He immediately addressed himself to an officer wearing a scarf, informing him that if he had authority to enter the *annexe* of the Exhibition, he had there an engine which could supply itself with water direct from the river, and its stream be thrown upon the conflagration without a moment being lost. 'Take an officer with you and get it at once,' was the reply. Away ran the Canadian hero, reached the *annexe*, half-throttled the official who denied him admittance, and in a trice was on the scene of action. With seventy-five feet of hose connecting his engine with the Seine, he poured on a continuous stream on the blazing mass, and so headed the flames, that in the course of two hours the imminent danger was past, though all night long and all the following day it was necessary, in order to save the flames from again breaking out, to keep his engine at work. Indeed, at the moment I write, it is still playing, and will probably continue to do so until to-morrow. Marshal Magnan again and again warmly thanked him for his gallant services, as, driving his beautiful little engine, now here, now there, he appeared like a guardian angel, sent to rescue the food of millions from the jaws of an insatiable dragon, belching forth fire and death, at every turn. In fact by his timely co-operation, he dispensed at once with the labour of four hundred men. A singular story is related connected with this circumstance. The Emperor was on the ground in private clothes, muffled up in a thick cloak.—He stood near to Marshal Magnan, and, witnessing the energetic exertions of Perry, and the enthusiastic, almost joyous, spirit with which they were

put forth, approached him, and, addressing him in English, demanded his name and address, which he finally requested him to write; and it is currently reported that the cross of the Legion of Honor is to be the Canadian's reward, and not improbably something more substantial. This man, indeed, would seem to be one of nature's own. Without the advantages of early education, he displays a knowledge of science, as applied to mechanics, which might shame many who have burned the "midnight oil." His tact and diligence in the management of the Canada Exhibition are above all praise, and have earned him golden opinions from every one who has been brought into communication with him; and it is not unworthy of remark to perceive how often nature unites the lion and the lamb in the same individual. With an excitable temperament, which, if report speak true, made him a terrible subject of the Canadian Government in 1847, he can be as gentle and patient when the occasion demands it, as he can be energetic and furious. Of such clay, in other days, sprang William Tell, Cromwell, Washington, Bonaparte; and should the present signs of the times end, as they sometimes threaten, in bringing about a general conflagration of world-wide proportions, Perry and his engine may be as conspicuous as they were on the Quay de Billy.

BOMBASTES FURIOSO.—The Governor of South Carolina, in his annual message, takes occasion to let fly the following windy paragraph:—"The agitation in relation to slavery continues to increase, and is rapidly tending to its bloody termination.—Measures which it is hoped by some would give quiet to the country, and dignity to its deliberations, have served but to redouble the efforts and augment the power of abolition. Civil war is a direful calamity, but its scourges are to be endured in preference to degradation and ruin. The people of South Carolina are alive to the issue, and are mindful of their obligations. They are calm, because they are confident and self-reliant. They have not forgotten their history, and will not fail to vindicate its teachings. The right to provide new guards for their future security has been sealed by the blood of their ancestors, and it will never be surrendered. Come what may, they will do their duty, and leave the consequence with God."

THE BIBLE BURNING IN IRELAND.—We are glad to state that the Attorney-General for Ireland has directed the immediate prosecution of all the persons, whether lay or clerical, who there may be fair grounds for thinking were engaged in the late case of Bible burning in Kingston. The right hon. gentleman has, in doing so, taken a step which cannot but be approved by all well meaning persons, Roman Catholic as well as Protestant. There has been a good deal of positive assertion as to the fact on one side, and denial on the other, coupled with statements of the charge having been trumped up against the Roman Catholic ecclesiastics from unworthy motives. If the disgraceful indecency has indeed been committed, it will be satisfactory to have the perpetrators punished; and should the charge be merely the result of blind bigotry on the part of those who make it, it will be equally satisfactory that this falsehood shall be clearly and unmistakably established by a public investigation.—*London Globe.*

APPROACHING DOWNFALL OF POLYGAMY.—Brigham Young is troubled by the restlessness of the female victims of polygamy. It appears that whenever they have an opportunity to fly from the society of their oppressor, they do so, no matter where they go, or who they go with. The Emigrating Fund is exhausted. Persons in Europe, according to Brigham, draw on the fund to help them on to the Salt Lake, and never pay back a cent. Drafts are unpaid by Young to the amount of \$50,000, and he is unable to meet them. As Thomas Carlyle says, "The end of every lie is bankruptcy."

"Civilization," says the *Frankfort Post Gazette* "requires that the lives and treasures of the nation should not be spent in vain. Such a war as now waged can only be undertaken once in a century, and it must therefore be continued until the results are such that the necessity for another war shall be next to impossible. The right is on the side of the Western Powers, and in the opinions of the nations of Europe they are fully justified in taking advantage of it."

MONUMENT FUND.—The people of Nova Scotia are raising a subscription to erect a suitable monument to the gallant Nova Scotians, Welsford and Parker, who fell in the Crimea.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA.—Viscount and Viscountess Canning, attended by their suite, and accompanied by Lord DeTabley and Mr Alexander, sailed from England on the 26th Nov., en route for Marseilles and India.

ALEXANDER MCLEOD.—Alexander McLeod, of Canadian rebellion notoriety, imprisoned and tried for the cutting out and destruction of the steamer *Caroline*, and the death of Durfee, one the crew, at Schlosser, has preferred a claim against the United States Government for compensation to the extent of \$5,000, for suffering and losses during his imprisonment. Mr. McLeod was himself present at the meeting of the mixed commission, at London urging his claim. His claim was resisted by General Thomas on the part of the United States Government, on the ground that the controversy having been once settled, could not now be re-opened.

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH GREAT BRITAIN.—The Washington correspondent of the *New York Journal of Commerce* contradicts the statement of the dismissal of Mr. Crampton.

"If the Minister was to be dismissed at all, it would have been when the cause of complaint arose, and after (before?) redress had been demanded of the British Government. In making that demand our government looked beyond the Minister and his acts, and assuming that his government was accountable for them, sought redress from that government. Lord Clarendon's last letter meets the subject of our demands, and undertakes to show that we have no right to make such demands. This answer is both argumentative and apologetic; for it denies that any offense has been committed, and disclaims the intention of giving offence. This letter requires and will receive an answer, and thus the question is submitted to amicable negotiations."

ACCIDENTAL DEATH.—Two men named McCracken and Buckley, employed at the *Albert Mines*, had occasion to descend a shaft to adjust some machinery. While at work some one put the engine in motion, and McCracken was torn to pieces in a moment. Buckley was much hurt, but not fatally.—*Head Quarters.*

MURDER IN THE U. S. ARMY NO CRIME.—It will be recollected that a short time since a private was murdered at Fort M'Henry, by a brutal serjeant named Morrow. The murderer was indicted for manslaughter, and recently tried in the U. S. Circuit Court, at Baltimore, and acquitted. From the evidence, it appears that the gag is authorized by the rules of the army.

STRIKE ON THE CANAL.—The *Niagara Falls Gazette* says the labourers on the canal in that vicinity are on a strike, and trouble is anticipated. They ask 90 cents a day, and the contractors offer 80 cents.

AT THE COURT AT WINDSOR, The 21st day of November, 1855.

PRESENT:

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty,
His Royal Highness Prince ALBERT,
Lord President, Lord Panmure,
Lord Privy Seal, Mr. Labouchere,
Lord Steward, Sir George Grey, Bt.,
Viscount Palmerston, Mr. Vernon Smith,
Viscount Canning, Sir Charles Wood, Bt.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant Governor of Her Majesty's Province of New Brunswick, with the Council and Assembly of the said Province, did in the month of April 1855, pass an Act which has been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz:—

No. 2409. An Act to prevent the importation, manufacture, and traffic in intoxicating liquors.

And whereas the said Act has been referred to the Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's Privy Council appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations, and the said Committee have proposed as their opinion to Her Majesty, that the said Act should be left to its operation; Her Majesty was thereupon this day pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council to approve the said Report: Whereof the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief for the time being, of Her Majesty's Province of New Brunswick, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

WM. L. BATHURST.

ANOTHER RESIDENTER OF NEW YORK CITY TESTIFIES TO THE GOOD EFFECTS OF DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS. HEAR HIM!—*New York*, August 30, 1852. This is to certify that I have had the Liver Complaint for five years, during which time I have tried almost all the known remedies, but to no purpose. Hearing of Dr. M'LANE'S Celebrated Liver Pills, I concluded to try a box. I did so, and am now almost cured. I think one box more will effect a permanent cure. I can cheerfully recommend these Pills to all who may suffer from liver complaint. I have also known them used with the most happy results in cases of sick headache, or dyspepsia.

MRS. SWIFT, No. 116 Attorney Street.

P. S.—Dr. M'LANE'S celebrated Liver Pills, also his great Vermifuge or Worm Destroyer can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States and British Provinces.

Purchasers will please be careful to ask for, and take none but DR. M'LANE'S LIVER PILLS. There are other Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public.

W. T. BAIRD, Agent for Woodstock.