

When *ultimata* of such a kind are passing to and fro, we may soon expect something more serious.

ATHENS, May 2.—The insurrection is beaten everywhere in Epirus, in Thessaly, and also, it is said, in Macedonia. Nevertheless, the Greek Government is organising a new attempt. It receives aid and subsidies from Russia.

GRIVAS KILLING HIS OWN MEN.—When Grivas was reduced to extremities, he found he must cut his way through the Turks. But he had 1000 wounded with him, and these, of course, would fall into the hands of the Sultan's troops. He therefore preferred to kill them himself before-hand. He administered to them all the last sacrament, and he then gave his sound men orders to shoot them every one. This was done in the evening of the 10th of April. On the following night he got through, and escaped with his handful of followers to the Agrapha hills; but, incessantly pursued by the Turks, utterly destitute, he is now, it is said, on the eve of returning to Greece.

UNITED STATES.

RIOT IN BOSTON.

A riot occurred in Boston a few days since growing out of the apprehension of a slave in that City, who had escaped from his Master in Virginia, some time since. He was brought before the Court for examination on Saturday last, the following account is from the *Commonwealth*:

A large and rapidly increasing crowd surrounded the Court House. A detachment of United States Marines (mostly Irishmen) occupy the building. Some of the windows are garnished with small squads of them, curiously watching the crowd.—We are told that Mayor Smith has ordered the U. S. Marshal to remove the fugitive from the building, saying that "the Court House was not built for a Jail, and it shall not be used as such!" The probability is that proceedings will be hurried through, and the fugitive taken over to the Navy Yard.

Troops were brought up from Fort Independence and arrived here about half past six o'clock this morning, in the steamer John W. Taylor.

The north-westerly door of the Court House, which was assaulted by the crowd last night, was broken by using a stick of timber as a battering ram. Pistols were fired from the door, and also from the windows of the Court House, and all our informants aver that no shots were fired from the crowd around it outside. Those who were looking on and saw the whole affair, say that when the shot was fired, the flash of a pistol was seen on the stairs behind him, and they think he was killed by the shot, carelessly directed by some one whose nerves were much excited. Coroner Smith will hold an inquest on the body to-day. Oh, when will the government be delivered from this outrageous despotism of the slave power and its unconstitutional and wicked laws! The circumstances that put the hunters on the track of this man, and brought them to Boston, are reported as follows:—

Soon after Burns' arrival here, as it now appears, he wrote a letter to his brother in Alexandria, who is also a slave of Mr. Suttles, stating that he was at work with Coffin Pitts, in Brattle Street, cleaning old clothes. This letter he dated in "Boston," but sent it to Canada, where it was post-marked and sent according to the superscription, to Burns' brother, in Alexandria. As is the custom at the South, when letters are received directed to slaves, they are delivered to the owner of such slaves, who opens them and examines their contents.—This appears to have been the case with Burns' letter, and by his own hand his place of retreat was discovered by his master.

The infernal fugitive slave bill rules Boston Court House, tramples on our citizens, and, surrounded by its creatures with United States troops at their service, glares and gnashes its teeth at us defiantly. One current of excitement among the people, produced by the appearance of the Irish Military to support the kidnapping bill, led to the following hand-bill which was circulated about the city, this morning:—

AMERICANS TO THE RESCUE!

IRISHMEN UNDER ARMS!

Americans! Sons of the Revolution!! A body of seventy-five Irishmen, known as the "Columbian Artillery!" have volunteered their services to shoot down the citizens of Boston!! and are now under arms to defend Virginia in Kidnapping a citizen of Massachusetts!! Americans! These Irishmen have called us "cowards" and sons of cowards!! Shall we submit to have our citizens shot down by a set of vagabond Irishmen?

Wendell Phillips, on his passage into the Court House, this morning, was greeted with tremendous cheering by the immense concourse of citizens that filled the square. This is an indication of the depth of public sympathy in relation to this atrocious outrage now perpetrating in our midst.

Mayor Smith has issued a placard calling for the co-operation of all good citizens in support of the law (!) &c. Does he mean the kidnapping law? Will he support the law of Massachusetts now trampled upon by Watson Freeman and the callous ruffians, and the liveried flunkies of the Government who have made our Court House a slave pen, and who guard its doors with batons and bayonets? We trow not.

On Monday the examination was continued, the excitement of the day is referred to by the *Bee* as follows:—

The excitement in our city, growing out of the Burns Fugitive Slave affair, continues. Yesterday the Court House was constantly surrounded by an excited multitude. These, with the frequent passing and re-passing of the military, the shouts of the people, the alternate boogies, hissings, and laughter, presented a lively scene indeed.

The City Guard, Capt. French, were on duty yesterday, having been quartered at City Hall.—The ranks were full.

Yesterday afternoon a woman named Hinckley, an inveterate talker, was arrested and committed, for disturbing the peace.

A Club formed at Worcester arrived in the city at 12 o'clock. They numbered nearly two hundred, and walked arm in arm around the Court House, and through Court Street, bearing a banner

with motto, and "Freedom Club," painted upon it in large letters.

The Freedom Club, after marching through Court Square, proceeded to the Tremont Temple, and organized themselves into a meeting. Addresses were made by a number of gentlemen, and great enthusiasm prevailed.

Anthony Burns, the fugitive slave, was brought into Court yesterday forenoon, according to adjournment, at 11 o'clock, U. S. Commissioner Loring, presiding.

The Court Room was crowded, and the most intense feeling was manifested in the case.

Burns exhibited great composure, and appeared very much like a philosopher.

Many distinguished Abolitionists were in Court, wearing anxious faces.

It was rumored during the evening that an assault would be made upon the Court House by a company of out-of-towners. No such assault was made.

On Tuesday morning all was represented as quiet, and it was understood that Burns the slave had been rendered up to his master, and was to be carried to the South in a revenue cutter.

Letters received at the Religious Intelligencer Office during the week ending the 31st inst.

Elder J. Wallace, 2 rem.—T. O'Donnell, rem. sent the books per order.—C. Flower, rem.—J. Machum, rem.—W. D. Hartt.—John Christy.—J. S. Vanvort, the error corrected in last week's paper.—T. H. King.—J. G. Smith, rem.—M. Steves, rem.—R. S. Griffin.—J. A. Clarke, rem.—J. 2. Letson, rem. wrote you on Wednesday, A. Trip.

SIXTH DISTRICT MEETING.

The Sixth District Meeting of Free C. Baptists will commence, according to appointment, with the Church at Midland, on Saturday, the 24th day of June next, at 10 o'clock, a. m. The Ministers appointed to attend are: Elders J. Wallace, J. Noble, E. Wayman, E. McLeod, J. G. Flanders, and W. E. Pennington. The Churches constituting this District it is hoped will not fail to send delegates. May 26.

Free Baptist Annual Conference.

The General Conference of Free C. Baptists will commence with the Church at Long Island, in Hempstead, on Saturday, the first day of July next, at 10 o'clock, a. m. Delegates from District Meetings should be present at the opening of the Conference.

All the Ministers belonging to this Conference are required to meet, according to resolution of last year, at the above place on the day previous, (Friday), at 10 o'clock, a. m. May 26th, 1854.

APPOINTMENT.

I purpose being at the Meeting House, near Mr. Roach's, in Studholm, on Sunday, the 4th of June next, at half past 10 o'clock, a. m., and 5 o'clock, p. m. (if the Lord will.) May 28.

Marriages.

On Tuesday evening by the Rev. A. M. Starely, Mr. James Tuffie, to Martha, youngest daughter of the late Richard Smith, both of this city.

On the 25th inst., by the Rev. James G. Henniger, Mr. Thomas Gilmore, to Georgianna, youngest daughter of John Humbert, Esq.

On the 23rd ult., by the Rev. Mr. Scott, Mr. James F. Webber, of St. John, to Miss Celia, eldest daughter of Mr. Levi Jones, of the Parish of Kingston, K. C.

Deaths.

At Coverdale, A. C., on the 23rd ult., Mr. John Smith, of consumption.

At St. Martins, on the 18th ult., in the 75th year of his age, Mr. Philip Black, an old and respected inhabitant.

In Philadelphia, West Chester County, State of New York, James Hay, Esq., formerly a Merchant in this city, aged 53 years.

On Sunday last, Charles Patrick infant son of Thomas and Susan Dunham, aged 11 months.

BAZAAR.—The Ladies of Carleton belonging to the Wesleyan Congregation, will open their Bazaar according to the previous notice on WEDNESDAY, the 7th June next, commencing at 2 o'clock, P. M.—continuing every Day and Evening until the articles are disposed of. A good collection will be offered to the public. A reasonable Refreshment Table will be prepared for the occasion. The Committee respectfully solicit donations of Fancy Articles, &c. in aid of the above object.

The Bazaar will be held in the Carleton Temperance Hall, King Street.

Mrs. Knight,	Mr. Clark,
Salter,	Bralley,
Adams,	James Olive,
Oliver,	L. Olive,
Miss Leavitt,	Gore,
Lane,	Baker,
Mrs. McCallan,	Barnhill,
Allen,	M. Stackhouse,
Danforth,	Coram,
Belyea,	

CARD.—Messrs John & Thomas McAvity beg to acquaint their old friends and customers that they have recommenced business in the Hardware line, at the Store in Water Street, formerly occupied by William Parks & Son. They have on hand a large assortment of Goods in their line, recently selected at the best Manufactories in England and Scotland by Thomas McAvity in person, which, together with choice articles from the United States, they offer at reasonable rates.

They respectfully request a continuance of the custom with which they were formerly favoured, and assure all who may give them a call that they can furnish the best Goods of every description, in the newest patterns, and latest improvements, on terms that will be found most favorable.

St. John, May 27, 1854.

NOTICE.—Persons in Frederickton, and vicinity, would do well to call at the Store of Mr. Yerra White, where they will find an excellent assortment of Religious and useful Books, for sale cheap, among them are Bibles and Testaments, Clark's Commentary, Cruden's Concordance, Life of Dr. Johnson, Lectures on Pagan's Progress, Hymn Books of various kinds, &c., &c.

May 28.

To the Electors of the City of St. John.

GENTLEMEN.—Having been nominated by the Temperance Electors of this city and having also been presented with a requisition, and respectfully signed by my fellow citizens, to allow myself to be put in nomination at the approaching election, I have concluded to place my services at your disposal. In deciding upon this course, I have not consulted my own interests or feelings; duty, however, demands from every man some sacrifice for his country's good. That sacrifice I am willing to make, provided a majority of the electors desire.

If chosen one of your representatives, I shall seek to promote the Social and Political welfare of this my native Province. The measures, in my opinion, best calculated to secure this end, I will enumerate on the day of my nomination. I have the honor, to be Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

June 2. S. L. TILLEY.

To the Freeholders of the City and County of Saint John.

GENTLEMEN.—I intend to be a candidate for your suffrages at the coming Election. Eight years' experience in the Legislature, a part of which time I have been a member of the Government, has, I hope, better qualified me to understand your interests, and more effectually promote them. Although numerously and respectfully solicited in other quarters to become a Candidate, I considered it my duty, from the substantial support I received from you when appointed Surveyor General, not to withdraw from this Country. I trust the confidence hitherto reposed in me has not been misplaced, and will be continued.

If I should again be honoured with a majority of your votes, I will endeavor faithfully to fulfill my duty by your local representative, and in every way promote the prosperity of this flourishing Province.

I have the honor to be your ob'd. servant.

June 2. R. D. WILMOT.

To the Freeholders of the City and County of Saint John.

GENTLEMEN.—For the past four years, during which I have had the honor of representing you in the General Assembly, I have endeavored to make myself practically useful. It is a very simple matter to make a speech, denounce a system, or abuse some great wrong; but not so easy to devise in reality a remedy, or when devised, to reduce it to a shape which will admit of being worked out. No law can be made to please every body, but it ought to protect the rights of all; and the difficulty of carrying out even the best of objects by legislation, can only be realized by those who have calmly sat down and tried to frame an Act which will in its general tenor accomplish the object in view, without defeating it in the details, or infringing on some other right or principle that ought to be maintained. With a conviction of the care that is requisite for such purpose I have endeavored to be a working member, to apply common sense-views to necessary changes and reforms, and not to refuse the improvements we can obtain, simply because we can't get all we think we ought to obtain. Legislation cannot make, but may essentially aid, a Country's progress;—and during the time I have had a seat in the House, I have done my utmost to promote the prosecution of those great Public Works which are not merely to bring the distant portions of the Province together, but to extend its commerce, open its resources, and promote in every way the comfort, convenience and prosperity of our people. I always have been and am still warmly in favor of encouraging, by every legitimate means, home industry and manufactures.—The latter constitute a material element in a country's prosperity. During the last three or four years skill and energy of our artisans have not only proved that capital judiciously expended here, is sure of a remunerative return, and that ample compensation in the certain abundant upon honest labor; but has also strikingly elevated the reputation of the Province, and its Mechanics abroad.

In matters of trade and revenue, in matters connected with the expenditure of the Public Money; in matters of Education, of Agriculture, of Law Reform, and of a general character, I have always advocated such measures as at the time I conscientiously believed best adapted to the general good. In matters of local nature more immediately connected with the City and County of Saint John, I have endeavored to carry out the interests of the Inhabitants, and to secure for them a fair proportion of those benefits which result from the fair appropriation of Public Funds to works of local improvement.

Gentlemen,—As not one man in ten will read a long Card, I shall reserve further remarks until the day of nomination when I hope to have the honor of addressing you from the hustings, in furtherance of the views I entertain with reference to matters of Public interest; and should I have the honor of obtaining a renewal of your confidence, which I now solicit, I shall endeavor to the best of my power to promote the public welfare.

St. John, June 2, 1854.

J. H. GRAY.

To the Independent Electors of the City and County of Saint John.

GENTLEMEN.—Having been requested by a number of respectable Freeholders of the City and County, to offer myself as one of the Candidates for the honor of representing you in the General Assembly; under this pressing invitation, I have been induced to come forward and offer my services and therefore now solicit your suffrages and support at the approaching Election. WILLIAM HAWKES.

June 2, 1854. (City papers.)

To the Electors of the City of St. John.

GENTLEMEN.—On the day of nomination I will appear at the hustings and explain to you my views on the following important measures, which I will advocate in the event of being returned one of your City Representatives to the Legislature of this Province at the coming Elections.

- 1st.—EDUCATION.
- 2nd.—A PROHIBITORY LAW against the Importation, Manufacture and sale of Spirituous Liquors.
- 3rd.—A Tariff to protect the industry of our Province against foreign labour, until our neighbors are prepared to reciprocate on fair and equitable terms.
- 4th.—THE BALLOT WITH REGISTRATION.
- 5th.—AN INCREASED REPRESENTATION for the City of Saint John.

As it is impossible to enter into details in a Card, I respectfully solicit a hearing from my fellow Citizens on the day of nomination.

Your obedient Servant,

J. W. LAWRENCE.

(City Papers.)

To the Electors of the County of Sunbury.

GENTLEMEN.—As the time is not far distant when it will become your privilege to elect two persons to represent you in the General Assembly of this Province, allow me to say that if life and health be spared, I will again meet you at the hustings, and solicit your support for the Representation of your County. My views on subjects of importance, in which you are deeply interested, are in part the following:—I am an Advocate for Civil and Religious Liberty.

In the present condition of our Province, I believe it to be the duty of the Legislature to make liberal grants for Educational purposes. As Education is the safeguard of Political Freedom, therefore such measures should be adopted, in order that the children of the poor as well as those of the rich, may receive a liberal Education.

In Religious matters, I believe that all churches should be supported on the voluntary principle, and that no one Church should receive preference over another, by way of Grants of Money from the Legislature for Religious purposes.

I will advocate Measures for the better regulation and sale of Public Lands and Timber Berths, as I believe that the system hitherto pursued is not so favourable to the poor man or one of moderate means, as it ought to be.

I will advocate the extension of the Suffrage upon an enlightened and liberal scale, deeming its present state too exclusive: Vote by Ballot and a Registration of Votes shall receive my warm support.

The Initiation of Money Votes, in my opinion, ought to be surrendered up to a liberal, judicious, and properly constituted Government, so long as such Government possess the confidence of the People's Representatives.

Most of you are aware that I am an advocate for Self-Government, and believe that several of the persons holding situations in the Province, ought to be elected at certain periods, by the People or their Representatives. I have at different Public Meetings expressed such opinions, and when you are prepared for such alterations, and desire them, I will advocate their adoption, and willingly assist in carrying them out.

The distribution of Public Money for Schools, Roads, Bridges, and other necessary measures in which you are interested, shall receive my best support.

Previous to the Election I will endeavor to see as many of you as possible, in order that we may discuss the varied interests of the County, as well as those of the Province.

And when the time comes, I have reason to believe that you will place my election beyond a doubt. If so I will be glad at all times to communicate with you, and receive your advice and assistance, for the purpose of advancing the true interests of the Province, and especially those of the County of Sunbury.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,

your obedient Servant,

JONATHAN P. TAYLOR.

Sheffield, Sunbury County April, 1854.

REQUISITION.

Of the Electors of Sunbury, to ENOCH LUNT, Esq. Sir,—We, the undersigned, Magistrates and Freeholders of the County of Sunbury, are very desirous that you should be one of our Representatives in the next Assembly.

We are so, from the confidence we repose in your intelligence and integrity, and because you are one of the largest land proprietors and one of the most extensive operators in lumber in this County.

Sunbury exists upon her Farms and Forests, with the work of both, with the requirements of both the labour of your own arm has made you familiar, and it is, therefore, we request you to permit yourself to be put in nomination at the approaching Election, and pledge our full and cordial support to secure your return in that event.

We are not unmindful that your attendance in the Assembly may occasion inconvenience and even disadvantage to your private business, but we cannot permit ourselves to doubt that you will cheerfully submit to this sacrifice for your country.

We are, sir, very sincerely

And respectfully yours, &c.

Moses Coburn, J. P.
John Glasier, J. P.
Archibald McLean,
John Ferguson,
John S. Hubble,
George Grass,
George Moad,
George Morrow,
George C. Nevers,
John Hains,
John J. Hubble,
Benjamin S. Bailey,
Amos S. Hubble,
William Lyons,
John M. Smith,
Reuben Hobbs,
James R. Curry,
C. W. Hobbs, J. P.
Joseph Hobbs,
William McLean,
David Coy,
A. J. Eastabrooks,
Zebedee Eastabrooks,
John Coy,
Henry Stonick,
James Hazen,
William Taylor,
John Harding,
Charles Curry,
Major Boyd,
Jan. s York,
James Thompson,
John Eastabrooks,
Matthew Coy,
Bradford P. Gilbert,
John Babbitt,
James P. Morse,
Ephraim Bailey,
James Frost,
John McDonald,
John Alcorn,
William Alcorn,
Duncan McLean,
William Curry,
Robert Bryson,
John Crawford,
John Hobbs,
Timothy Herrington,
John Curry,
John M. Fadden,
James Ward,
James Dunlap,
James Henry,
John Johnson,
Thomas Weeks,
David Brown,
William Coy,
P. Ferri,

To the Electors of the County of Sunbury.

GENTLEMEN.—Having been induced by a large number of respectable and influential Friends to offer myself as a Candidate for the House of Assembly, at the coming General Election, and having consented, I feel called upon to lay before you a brief sketch of my Political views.

First, I am an advocate of civil and Religious liberty. I am an unflinching friend to Agriculture, but will only encourage and support it before other interests in proportion to its rank and character among them.

I am neither an ultra Free Trader nor an ultra Protectionist; all articles, the production of other Countries, that cannot be produced in our own in anything like a proportion to the demand, I would admit duty free, or impose only a nominal duty; articles that can be produced in anything like a proportion to the demand, I would protect so far as would be consistent with a liberal course, and would tend to create competition and draw out the abilities of our Province in their production. Upon all luxuries I would impose a heavy duty.

I will advocate Reform in the sale of Crown Lands and Timber Berths, believing as I do, that the present system is calculated to make the rich man richer and to keep the poor man poor.

I believe that initiation of Money Grants should be in the hands of the Executive so long as they possess the confidence of the People's representatives.

I will advocate a reasonable extension of the Elective Franchise, also, VOTE BY BALLOT, with a proper Registration of votes. A liberal distribution of the Public Money for Schools, Roads and Bridges will receive my best support.

Upon the subject of Temperance my principles are too well known to need comment.

I am a decided unbeliever in the principle of making extensive promises and leaving them unfulfilled. Upon the day of nomination my views will be more fully explained—in the meantime I will endeavour to see as many of you as possible that we may talk the subject over together, after which I am quite willing to be guided by your decision in the matter.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient Servant,

DAVID TAPLEY, Jr.

Manegville, May 29, 1854.

To the Electors of the County of Sunbury.

GENTLEMEN.—Having been induced by a large number of respectable and influential Friends to offer myself as a Candidate for the House of Assembly, at the coming General Election, and having consented, I feel called upon to lay before you a brief sketch of my Political views.

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DAVID TAPLEY, Jr.

Manegville, May 29, 1854.

MANINGOODS.—Steam Ship "Arabia"—BEARD & VERNING have received per above vessel new Styles in STRAW BOOTS, with Bonnet Ribbons, Splendid Variety of Light CASHMERE, DELAINES, &c., &c. march 31.

REQUISITION.

Of the Freeholders of the County of Sunbury to CHARLES BURPEE, Esq. Sir,—As the term for which our present House of Assembly was elected will soon expire, and the Freeholders of the Province will be called upon to re-elect the present members or others to fill their places—we request you will allow yourself to be put in nomination as one of the Candidates for the County of Sunbury, and we pledge ourselves to use our endeavours to secure your return.

NAMES.

Charles M. Bridges,	Isaac S. Taylor,
Charles B. Barker,	Thomas Vernon,
Jeremiah Burpee,	James Harrison,
Enoch Barker,	E. G. Sutherland,
Whitehead S. Barker,	Samuel Tilley,
George Burpee,	Thomas W. Gilbert,
Isaac Burpee,	William Burpee,
John F. Palmer,	James Johnston,
Henry F. Bridges,	Alfred Day,
S. P. Estabrooks,	Stephen Burpee, Jr.,
Thomas Turney,	Jacob Tilley,
Elijah Brooks,	Robert Bart,
David Turney,	John Allen,
George F. Estabrooks,	Charles P. Harrison,
A. J. Estabrooks,	Moses C. Burpee,
Arch. C. Plummer,	Andrew Stephenson,
Reuben Cowperthwaite,	James Gordon,
James Harrison, senr.,	Andrew Kirkpatrick,
Charles Bailey,	John M. Fadden,
Jeremiah B. Stickney,	Charles J. Malone,
William McGowan,	Thomas Griffith,
Richard Bartlett,	Timothy Holland,
Samuel Randall,	Samuel Taylor,
Esh Randall,	William Bartlett,
Aver Burpee,	Isaac Post,
John Simmons,	John Peabody,
William Hudling,	Wm. G. Hobbs,
Charles Hudling,	E. Horton,
James Hunter,	Thomas G. Wynn,
George Nash,	William Thompson,
George Nash, Jr.,	Benjamin Bell,
James Gunn,	Benjamin Barker,
Peter Brannen,	Robert Scott,
James Canney,	Thomas Scott,
William Canney,	William Scott,
James Donnelly,	Hugh Timmins,
James Shannon,	Robert Shanks,
Michael Slavin,	William Fulton,
William Stephenson,	William Eastabrooks,
James Duggan,	Zeblon Upton,
Thomas Horan,	Charles W. Upton,
Patrick Holland,	Asa Upton,
Patrick Gaughan,	James Tilley,
James Mars,	James W. Delong,
James Kelior,	William H. Vermer,
James Shannon, Jr.,	George Vermer,
Michael Shannon,	Archibald Barker,
Thomas Higgins,	Ephraim Briggs,
Edward Cairns,	James Thompson,
P. B. C. Burpee,	E. L. Burpee,
Zebedee Eastabrooks,	John Curry,
Claudius H. Deveber,	
Nelson Wier,	

MR. CHARLES BURPEE, Sir,—Besides those whose names are attached to this Requisition, many others—full three-fourths of the Freeholders we have seen—have promised to give their vote and influence in your favour. Hoping you will comply with the Requisition,

We remain yours,

W. S. BARKER,

SAMUEL TAYLOR,

ARCH. BARKER.

Sheffield, April 15, 1854.

REPLY.

GENTLEMEN,—In a Country like New Brunswick, scarcely reclaimed from the forest, yet advancing rapidly to take its proper place and assert its legitimate rights among older and more industrial countries, the duties of Legislators are many and varied.

They are called upon to develop more fully the resources of a country abounding in the natural elements of wealth, while it is expected of them that they so mould and temper the Government of our Province as to keep pace with its growing population and intelligence.

In view of these things I assure you, Gentlemen, that I decided negative to