

the angry passions of his soul. True to the instincts of his love and promise, he did return with one who went on his bond for his appearance next morning, and with his hand clasped in that of his lovely wife, she led him away a penitent and, we trust, a better man. There were those who laughed, as that pale, meek woman bore off her erring husband, but she heeded them not, and her self-sacrificing heart knew or cared for nothing in its holy and heaven-born instincts, but to preserve and protect him whom she loved with all the devotion of a wife and a woman.

EXTENSIVE EMIGRATION OF MORMONS FROM WALES.—The emigration of Mormons from the southern districts of Wales has, during the past few weeks, been most extensive, large bodies of these deluded men have sold all they possessed, and thrown the money into a common fund. Their members embrace all classes; one gentleman, an inhabitant of Myrhyr, in Glamorganshire, having contributed £2,000, and joined the brethren. Many wealthy members of the sect in the neighbourhood are selling all their property previous to departure. Upwards of 400 of the religiousists, one an old woman of eighty years, have just left for the Great Salt Lake City, having spent their last night in this country in preaching, praying, singing, &c. Ninety-nine families, consisting of the coal miners of the neighbourhood of Llanelly, have just left the principality, having been engaged by the West Columbian Mining Company to work the vast coal mines belonging to them on the borders of the Ohio.—Times.

THE SABBATH IN FRANCE.—The Sabbath observance question is making great progress in France. A committee of Roman Catholics in Paris, some time since, obtained the signatures of 2,000 tradesmen, who pledged themselves not to open their shops on Sundays. A committee of Protestants has also been formed, and the result "are already very perceptible." An association has also been formed at Boulogne, composed of Protestants and Catholics, whose agents are actively employed in the efforts to suppress Sunday trading in the town.

JAPAN.—The inhabitants of this island, which has for so many centuries been closed against intercourse with Europeans, have at last conceded to the just influence of the Americans and the Russians the opening of their ports for free intercourse with the rest of the world. They require a year to make certain preliminary arrangements, and to settle the precise terms on which trade with foreigners is to be conducted. The island is very rich in mineral and other products. This will open another field of labour for missionaries of the gospel.

## General Intelligence.

### BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

#### IMPORTANT NEWS!

By the Steamer "ARABIA" which arrived at New York on Tuesday evening last, news of considerable importance has been received. The following by Telegraph to the News Room contains the principal features.

8,000 French troops had landed at the Piræus and taken up their position.

King Otto has accepted the ultimatum of France and England, and has summoned a ministry.

An Anglo-French squadron has been ordered to the White Sea.

Admiral Napier has battered the outposts of Hango; but up to the 22nd, had not captured the main fortress.

Silistria was holding out bravely on the 27th. Lord Palmerston will probably be made Minister of War in England.

Omar Pacha is advancing with 90,000 men to relieve Silistria.

The independence of Georgia is proclaimed. There is a trifle further decline of Flour and Corn. Provisions firm.

The "Pacific" which arrived two days previous to the "Arabia," reported that the allied fleets were blockading Sebastopol in the Black Sea.

It is generally believed that nothing can be done against Sebastopol without the assistance of a land force, and that there should be a simultaneous attack by sea and by land. It is thought that such an expedition would be successful, and accomplish the destruction of Sebastopol and the Russian fleet, after which the Anglo-French fleet might leave the Black Sea to the protection of the Turkish squadron, and proceed without delay to join the Baltic fleet, when with the whole of that tremendous force, a similar assault might be made on Cronstadt. It is believed in Paris that a corps d'armee amounting to 30,000 men at least, will be included in the Crimea, while the fleet will attack Sebastopol and destroy it, and that then Cronstadt will be attacked and destroyed. It is certain that Admiral Havelin has demanded reinforcements, that preparations were being made for a vast increase of the French Eastern army, and also for shipment of English troops to the Crimea.

British frigates bombarded the advanced works of Hango, Finland on the Baltic, and Admiral Napier was preparing to attack the main fortifications of the place.

The minor German powers, with Bavaria at their head, are to hold a conference at Bamberg, with the view of trying to secure a vote in the Diet pledging Germany to the observance of strict neutrality, though there is no doubt the result will be their adherence to the agreement between Austria and Prussia.

#### CHINA.

The news from China are to April 10th. The Imperialists made an unsuccessful attempt to retake Shanghai. The insurgents were steadily marching towards Peking. The Boston Journal says:

From China, by the overland mail, we have a brief telegraphic report that "the Americans have established friendly relations with Japan." We shall look with interest for an explanation of this statement in the full accounts which will be brought by the next steamer. It holds out the promise of favourable news from the Japan squadron.

#### SWEDEN.

A correspondent of a Swedish paper writes from Copenhagen, stating that the "May-day" festival was held by the students and citizens of Lund on the 15th, with great pomp. It lasted till midnight. Besides other demonstrations, there were enthusiastic toasts for "the fall of Russia," for "the friends of freedom," and so on. There has been no such manifestation since 1848. The excitement was universal. Even the rector magnificus proposed a toast for "the young and youthful spirit."

The Stockholm *Aftonblad*, the organ of the intelligent Swedish middle class and of the bankers, contains the following remarkable article:—

"In consequence of the complications between the Western Powers and Russia, called forth by the Sublime Porte having declared war against the Czar, Sweden and Norway issued their declaration of neutrality in case of maritime war in the Baltic. Since then matters have changed. The secret correspondence between the Russian and the British Cabinets has been published. The ambition and rapacity of Russia towards her neighbours have been unveiled. The war has become one of civilisation against barbarism, of freedom against despotism. A noble heart beats in the breast and a deep thought fills the soul of the Western Power.

"The following questions present themselves to us—We Swedes, in our remote corner of Europe, ought we to draw the sword? The answer to this question belongs to those who stand at the head of affairs, and whose glance freely penetrates even the wildest political horizon. But the other question—could we, if drawing the sword, and although left to our own resources, could we defend our country?—this question ought not to be doubtful to any Swede, in spite of the talk of a frozen Gulf of Aland.

THE TREATY BETWEEN AUSTRIA AND PRUSSIA.

The following is said to be a close translation from the original German of the defensive and offensive treaty lately concluded between Austria and Prussia.

"His Majesty the King of Prussia and his Majesty the Emperor of Austria;

"Penetrated with profound regret at the fruitlessness of their previous efforts to avert the outbreak of war between Russia on the one side, and Turkey, England, and France on the other;

"Considering the moral obligations imposed on them by having signed the last Vienna protocol;

"Art. 1. His Majesty the King of Prussia and his Imperial Apostolic Majesty reciprocally guarantee to each other the possession of their German and non-German territories, so that any attack made upon the territory of the one, no matter whence it may come, shall be regarded as a hostile attack on the territory of the other.

"Art. 2. In the same manner, the high contracting parties hold themselves bound to safeguard the interests of Germany from all and every inroad, and regard themselves, consequently, as bound to resist every attack upon any portion of their territory, in case that one of them should, in accord with the other, find itself required to move in defence of German interests. Agreement as to the initiative of the eventual just mentioned, as well also as to the extent of assistance to be afforded, shall form the subject of special arrangements, which are to be considered as integral portions of the present treaty.

"Art. 3. In order to give the necessary weight and strength to the offensive and defensive treaty concluded by them, the two great German powers bind themselves, in case of need, to hold a portion of their military force fully prepared for war, at given epochs and at given points, to be determined between them. Special resolutions shall also ensue as regards the time, extent, and mode of employing this military force.

"Art. 4. The high contracting parties will invite all German States to adhere to this alliance in such measure as is provided for by Art. 47 of the Vienna concluding acts, so that the legal federal obligations shall receive such extension by adhering States as the present treaty points out.

"Art. 5. Neither of the high contracting parties will during the existence of this alliance, conclude any separate treaty whatever with other States which does not fully harmonise with the principles of the present treaty.

EXTRACT FROM ADDITIONAL ARTICLE.

The August Courts of Austria and Prussia are united in the wish to avoid, if possible, all participation in the war that has broken out between Russia on the one side, and England, France, and Turkey on the other; and at the same time to aid in the re-establishment of general peace. They especially consider the explanations recently given by the Court of St. Petersburg at Berlin, whereby Russia appears to consider the original cause of occupying the Principalities as set aside by the concessions now made to, and, in many respects, carried out in favour of, the Porte's Christian subjects, as a powerful element of pacification, which they could only deeply deplore were they to see it deprived of further practical influence. They therefore hope that the expected replies of the St. Petersburg Cabinet to the Prussian propositions, transmitted to it under date of the 8th inst., will offer the required security for the speedy withdrawal of Russian troops from the Turkish territory. In the event that these hopes should be disappointed, the Plenipotentiaries before mentioned have determined upon the following more special engagement.

"SINGLE ARTICLE.

The Imperial Austrian Legation will, on its part, address to the Imperial Russian Court, propositions having for their object to procure from his Majesty the Emperor of Russia the requisite orders for the suspension of all further advance of his army into the Turkish territory, as well as to obtain from his Majesty complete securities for the speedy evacuation of the Danubian Principalities. The Prussian Government will, with reference to its representations already transmitted to St. Petersburg, again energetically support these propositions.

"Should the replies of the Imperial Russian Court, contrary to all hope, be of such kind that they should not afford complete tranquility as regards the two points above-mentioned, then will one of the contracting parties, in order to obtain the same, adopt measures, under the stipulations of Art. 2, of the offensive and defensive treaty concluded this day, to the effect that every hostile attack upon the territory of one or both high contracting parties shall be repulsed by the other by all the military force at its disposal.

"An offensive action on the part of both would, however, be first occasioned by the incorporation of the Principalities, or through an attack or passage of the Balkan, on the part of Russia.

Letters received at the Religious Intelligencer Office during the week ending the 15th inst.

Edward C. Froese; the papers you name are mailed regularly.—Charles E. Bell; the bundle you speak of is always sent with others to the same place.

John Stewart.—Elder A. Taylor.—H. Day.—Rev. D. M. Graham.—Elder J. Noble, rem.; you send again the first chance.—Thomas Stewart.

#### Third District Meeting.

The Third District Meeting of Free C. Baptists, will commence according to appointment, with the Church at Nashua on Saturday the 24th instant at 10 o'clock, A. M. The Ministers appointed to attend are Elders John Perry, S. Hart, J. Genter, and J. Noble. June 24th.

#### SIXTH DISTRICT MEETING.

The Sixth District Meeting of Free C. Baptists will commence, according to appointment, with the Church at Middletown, on Saturday, the 24th day of June next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. The Ministers appointed to attend are Elders J. E. Welch, J. Noble, E. Wayman, E. McLeod, J. G. Flinders, and W. E. Ponding. The Churches constituting this District it is hoped will not fail to send delegates. May 25th.

It will be perceived by the above notices that Brother Noble is appointed to attend both District Meetings. One of these appointments was by mistake. Brother N. however informs us, that he does not expect to be able to attend either of these. Brother Taylor who is now at Woodstock, will probably attend at Middletown, should he return home in time.—Eds.

#### Appointments.

There will be preaching (if the Lord will) in the New Meeting House, near Mr. Campbell's, on Sabbath, the 24th instant, commencing at half-past 10 o'clock, A. M. And on the same day at the Meeting House near Mr. Roach's, on Sabbath, commencing at half-past 3 o'clock, P. M. Collections will be taken up at the close of each of these Meetings in aid of the cause.

#### 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. B. J. UNDERHILL, Clerk.

May 26th, 1854.

#### Westleyan Camp Meeting.

The public are hereby informed that a Camp Meeting, under the direction of the Westleyan Missionaries, will be held near Smith's Creek, Spindholm, K. C., on Friday the 14th July, at 11 o'clock, A. M. While all are invited who desire spiritual good, the following remarks are submitted for their guidance:

1st. Those who attend the Meeting will be required to submit to the Rules and Regulations, found posted at the entrance to the grounds.

2d. That such persons as intend remaining on the Camp Ground, can either bring provisions with them, or secure board and lodging at a low remuneration in the Boarding Tents.

3d. Pasturage for Horses can be obtained at a moderate charge on application being made to the subscriber on the grounds.

4th. That as ample tent accommodations may be obtained on the grounds, it is desirable that all who attend the Meeting, should, if possible, be prepared to remain until its close.

Any further information required can be obtained on application to any of the Westleyan Ministers in the Province. J. PRINCE, Mill Stream, K. C., June 14th, 1854.

#### Marriages.

In this city, last evening, by the Rev. E. McLeod, Mr. David White, to Miss Sarah Ann. Montith, both of Wickham, Q. C.

On Monday last, by the Rev. Samuel Robinson, Mr. Samuel Short, to Miss Isabella, second daughter of Mr. Thomas Elting, all of this city.

At Oshawa, on the 29th ult., Mr. James Kingston, to Miss Ann Jane Harding, all of Oshawa.

On Thursday the 8th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. J. W. D. Gray, D. D., Rector of Trinity Church, Mr. J. Willard Broad, to Philippa, eldest daughter of Mr. John Lyman, all of this city.

On the 3d inst., by the Rev. Mr. Harrison, Mr. William H. Stephens, of the Parish of Portland, to Miss Deborah Charlotte Corn, of the Parish of Greenwich.

At Oshawa, on the 7th inst., by the Rev. R. Knight, Mr. George F. Shaw, to Miss Margaret Ann Wheaton, all of this city.

At Johnson, Q. C., on the 1st inst., by the Rev. John Perry, Mr. George P. Brown, to Miss Rachel Clark, both of that place.

#### Deaths.

On Wednesday morning, of consumption, Mrs. Eleanor, wife of Mr. George McKean, aged 30 years. She was a believer in the Lord Jesus Christ.

On Sunday morning, quite suddenly, Mary Ann, the beloved wife of J. W. Irish, in the 44th year of her age, leaving a husband and seven children and an aged mother, to mourn their great loss.

Mrs. L. had long given up the world, and died trusting in the merits of her Redeemer for a blissful immortality.

On Saturday morning, after a lingering illness, Mr. Edward Murray, Branch Pilot, in the 44th year of his age, leaving a wife and four children to lament their loss.

At Westfield, King's County, on the 26th May, of cancer in the throat, Mr. Michael Alexander Walsh, in the 62nd year of his age, a native of St. John's Newfoundland, leaving a wife and six children to mourn their bereavement. His wife and children are all believers in the Lord Jesus Christ.

In the Parish of Westmoreland, on the 25th of May last, Eliza, wife of Mr. Archibald Johnston, and only daughter of Mr. David Johnston, in the 38th year of her age.

At Jernigan, Queen's County, on the 6th inst., Mrs. Margaret Curry, in the 55th year of her age.

On Sunday the 11th instant, at North Branch of Oromocto, after a long and protracted illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude, and perfect resignation to the Divine Will, Mrs. Elizabeth Stewart, aged 32 years, deeply and sincerely regretted by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Mrs. Stewart was a native of Newtrenton, County Kerry, Ireland.

#### ST. JOHN MARKET.

|                                         | June 15, 1854.     |
|-----------------------------------------|--------------------|
| BEEF, quarter, per lb.                  | 4d. to 5d.         |
| BUTTER, in Firkins, per cwt.            | 1s. 2d. to 1s. 3d. |
| Rolls, per cwt.                         | 9d. to 10d.        |
| EGGS, per dozen.                        | 5d.                |
| POULTRY, in barrels, per barrel.        | 15s. to 17s. 6d.   |
| FISH, Cod, per Quintal, per cwt.        | 11s. 3d. to 12s.   |
| " Herrings, per barrel, per cwt.        | 17s. 6d. to 20s.   |
| HAY, per ton.                           | 12s. to 13s.       |
| MUTTON, per lb.                         | 6d. to 7d.         |
| MEAL, Corn, per barrel.                 | 27s. 6d.           |
| " Out, per cwt.                         | 22s. 6d.           |
| MOLASSES, per gallon, by Hhd., per cwt. | 1s. 2d. to 1s. 4d. |
| OATS, per bushel.                       | 3s. to 3s. 3d.     |
| POTATOES, per bushel.                   | 3s. to 3s. 3d.     |
| VEAL, per cwt.                          | 34d. to 40d.       |

FOR THE CURE OF Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Indigestion, Gout, Dropsy, Diarrhoea, Disorders of the Kidneys and Bladder, Erysipelas and all Diseases of the Skin, Eruptive Typhoid and Inflammatory Fevers, Sick-Headache, Constipation, Pains in the Head, Breast, Side, back and Limbs, Palpitation of the Heart, Female Complaints, and all Diseases arising from an impure state of the blood.

Dr. KIDDER'S "FAMILY PILLS" have been used with unparalleled success in private practice, for more than thirty years, and are now offered to the public with the fullest conviction that they will prove themselves a public benefit.

They possess the power of stimulating the depurative organs throughout the body to a healthy action, thus assisting nature to subvert disease after her own manner. Price 25 cents per box. Prepared only by

D. TAYLOR, JR. & CO., 25 Hanover St., Boston. Sold in St. John, by all the Druggists, and by dealers generally throughout the Province.

King's County, 10th May, 1854.

JOHN L. WILMOT, Esq., Greenwich.

SIR.—We the Inhabitants, Freeholders, of the lower part of Kings County having every confidence in your ability and integrity, now request that you will allow yourself to be nominated at the ensuing Election as a Candidate to represent this County in the Legislature; and hereby pledge ourselves to support you both by our votes and influence.

We remain, Sir,

Your sincere friends,  
Thos. Flewelling, James Mills,  
Thos. Connor, Daniel Marley,  
Nathaniel Adams, John Holder,  
John Jones, senr., James D. Williams,  
Zebulon Jones, Wm. Williams,  
William Nutter, Wm. Weldon,  
Samuel Short, Robert Weldon,  
Hiram Edgott, John Pitt,  
John S. Balyea, Benjamin White,  
Archibald Carpenter, George B. White,  
Samuel Jones, Anderson Warden,  
Levi Jones, Edward Sweeney,  
Asa H. Jones, Daniel Coughlan,  
Robert Flewelling, John Lynch,  
John Jackson, William McGovern,  
James McKeel, junr., Hugh Morris,  
Isaac Bulyea, John Saunders,  
George S. Bulyea, John Saunders,  
Hugh Brown, David Henderson,  
Charles L. Brown, William Cathlin,  
Charles B. Bulyea, Samuel Kingston,  
Thomas Bulyea, William Robston,  
Charles J. Warden, Cornelius McLeary,  
Walsingham Hogan, and 12 others.  
Robert Mills.

Greenwich, 2nd June, 1854.

To Messrs. Thos. Flewelling, Thos. Connor, Zebulon Jones, Nathaniel Adams, William Nutter, Benjamin White, and other Electors of Kings County.

GENTLEMEN.—It is with feelings of deep gratification that I have now the privilege of replying to your kind and flattering requisition with which I cheerfully comply, particularly when I see that it contains the names of the most respectable and influential Freeholders of this lower part of the County.

I need not tell you, Gentlemen, that born under the British Flag, I shall, if returned as one of your Representatives, at all times oppose any measure calculated to disturb those feelings of loyalty and love for our constitution which should reign paramount in the breast of every good subject. I shall also oppose any measure that shall tend to abridge our civil and religious liberty. My most determined opposition shall be given to lessening the protective duties we enjoy under our present Revenue Bill, believing as I do that it is only by encouraging native industry that we can look for a continuance of our present prosperity. I am prepared to support any measure for the suppression of intemperance, and shall at all times pursue such a course as will, I trust, receive your approbation.

I remain, Gentlemen,

Your most obt. servant,  
JOHN L. WILMOT.

To the Free and Independent Electors of the County of Sunbury.

GENTLEMEN.—Having had the honor of being one of your Representatives for eight years and receiving solicitations from many of my friends to become a Candidate at the approaching Election, I have concluded to comply with their request, and shall appear at the Hustings on the day of Nomination to solicit your suffrages. Should my conduct while a member for the County of Sunbury have been such as to merit your approbation and you again elect me as one of your Representatives, I will endeavour to exert such ability as I possess to promote your best interests and that of the Province generally.

I am Gentlemen, with much respect and esteem,  
Your obedient servant,  
Sunbury, June, 6, 1854. W. SCULLAR.

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 the rank and character among men.

I am neither an ultra Free-trader nor an ultra Protectionist; all articles, the production of other Countries, and 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.,  
Margerville, May 20, 1854.

BEARD & VENNING have received per English and American Steamers 22 Packages, containing Silks, Satins, Ribbons, Parasols, Bonnets, Gloves, Hosiery, Laces, and a variety of other Goods, at 5s. June 8.

BEARD & VENNING have received per *Dan* and other late arrivals: Forty-Two Packages—containing Damasks, Moreens, and Trimmings to match, Parasols, Ribbons, Silks, Gloves, Laces, Shawls, &c. &c. June 8.

STEAM BOILER FOR SALE.—The Subscriber offers for sale at a low price a STEAM BOILER, in working order; its dimensions are 30 inches diameter, and 21 feet 6 inches long, cylinder make, with pipes and valves suited for a Tank.

WM. PETERS,  
St. John, April 21. (p. 1st.) Union Street.

#### 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 in all 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 P. Bridges, Alfred Day,  
Stephen Burpee, Jr.,  
Thos. Turney, Jacob Tilley,  
Elijah Brooks, Robert Burtt,  
David Turney, John Allen,  
George F. Estabrooks, Charles P. Harrison,  
A. J. Estabrooks, Moses C. Burpee,  
Arch. C. Plummer, Andrew Stephenson,  
Reuben Cowperthwaite, James Garton,  
Charles Baley, Andrew Kirkpatrick,  
Jeremiah B. Stuckney, John M. Fadden,  
William McGowan, Charles J. Malone,  
Richard Bartlett, Thomas Griffith,  
Samuel Randall, Timothy Holland,  
Eli Randall, Samuel Taylor,  
Aver Burpee, William Bartlett,  
John Simmons, Isaac Post,  
William Hudding, John Peabody,  
Charles Hudding, Wm. G. Hoben,  
James Hunter, E. Horton,  
George Nash, Thomas Gowan,  
George Nash, Jr., William Thompson,  
James Gunn, Benjamin Bell,  
Peter Brannen, Benjamin Barker,  
James Canney, Robert Scott,  
William Canney, Thomas Scott,  
James Donnelly, Hugh Timmins,  
James Shannon, Robert Shanks,  
Michael Slavin, David Fulton,  
William Stephenson, William Estabrooks,  
Thomas Duggan, Zebulon Upton,  
Patrick Holland, Charles W. Upton,  
Patrick Gaughan, Asa Upton,  
James Mars, James Tilley,  
James Keliber, James W. DeLong,  
James Shannon, Jr., William H. Vermer,  
Michael Shannon, George Vermer,  
Thomas Higgins, Archibald Barker,  
Edward Cairns, James Burpee,  
T. B. C. Burpee, Ephraim Briggs,  
Zebulon Estabrooks, James Thompson,  
Clausius H. Deveyer, E. L. Burpee,  
Nelson Wier, John Christy.

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 feel the duty of Legislation should not be undertaken lightly or inconsiderately; but that those called upon to deliberate in that capacity should bring to the work a feeling of the responsibility resting upon them, and a sincere desire to advance the interests of the Province in all they do.

Such, Gentlemen, being my views and feelings, the Requisition, so respectfully and unanimously signed, you have honored me by presenting, excuses me for a little embarrassment, and were I only to consult my private feelings, I would give a decided negative to it; but acknowledging as I do the claims of society upon individuals, I feel such a course of action would not be paying that deference to you which your number and position as Freeholders of the County of Sunbury demand, while it would weaken on my part a disposition to shrink those duties which so all know must devolve upon some persons.

Gentlemen, you have my consent to your request, and should I be returned one of your representatives in Parliament, permit me to say that, having been born, educated, and by the blessing of Providence have accumulated what little property I possess among you, I feel undividedly identified with you, and shall devote what abilities I have to your interest and the interest of the Province at large.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,  
CHARLES BURPEE.

Sheffield, April 23rd,