Great Britain.

LATEST NEWS, PER STEAMER ACADIA.

"PROCLAMATION BY COMMODORE NAPIER.

'Syrians!—Great Britain, Austria, Russia, and Prussia, in conjunction with the Sultan, have decided that the rule of Mehemet Ali shall cease in Syria, and I have been sent here with an advance squadron to assist you in throwing off the yoke of the Pacha of Egypt.

'Syrians! you know that a hatti scheriff has been issued by the Sultan, securing the lives and property of his subjects; which is in full operation throughout the Turkish territories, in addition to which the allied Powers have engaged to recommend to the Sultan to make an arrangement to render your condition happy and prosperous.

'Inhabitants of Lebanon! you who are more immediately under my eye, I call upon you to rise and throw off the yoke under which you are groaning. Troops, arms, and ammunition are daily expected from Constantinople, and in the meantime the Egyptian ships shall no longer insult your coast.

'Soldiers of the Sultan!—you who were treacherously led from your homes to the burning sands of Egypt, and have been since transported to Syria—I call upon you in the name of the great Powers to return to your allegiance. I have placed two line-of-battle-ships close to the Lazaretto where you are encamped. Put yourselves under my protection, and should a single soldier of the Pasha approach you, he shall be annihilated.

'All past events will be forgotten, and your arrears of pay discharged by the Sultan; as also the arrears of any soldiers who may join the Sultan's standard.

"CHARLES NAPIER, Commodore."

SOLIMAN BEY had, in consequence of Commodore NAPIER's proclamation, deemed it right to declare Syria in a state of siege. All offences, by whomsoever committed, whether by natives or foreigners, are to be subjected to the cognizance of a military tribunal and punished by death. The district is placed under the entire control of the military.

These accounts state, as a report, that a courier had arrived at Alexandria from Cairo, bringing the intelligence that the English had taken possession of Mocha, and that since the departure of the Egyptian troops the whole of that part of Arabia was in open insurrection. The European residents had been ill treated, and the English agent had applied to Aden for assistance.—*London Times.*

The Austrian Internuncio had assembled the principal Austrian merchants at his house to advise them to suspend their shipments for Egypt and Syria, as both those countries would be shortly blockaded.

The French Government had, according to some accounts, sent orders to their Admiral to avoid, as far as possible, a collision with the English fleet. The French fleet, under the command of Admiral HUGON, had been seen in the neighbourhood of Cerigo, and the 12 vessels of which it consisted were said to be bound for Syria.

The Russian fleet was waiting at Sebastopol for orders to put to sea. It consisted of 13 sail of the line, 8 frigates, 4 brigs, and 5 steamers, and 20,000 men detached from the army of Bessarabia were to embark in it for Constantinople. The Russian Government had sent agents into the Dardanelles to obtain and forward to Odessa the earliest information respecting the movements of the squadron in the Mediterranean.

Advices from our correspondent at Athens, of the date of the 9th instant, communicate the intelligence of the arrival there of Admiral's Hugon's fleet, which had been joined by the vessels under the command of Admiral DE LA SUSSE. It was expected that Admiral Hugon would not leave until the arrival of the next French mail, due on the 12th.

MARRIAGE IN HIGH LIFE.—The marriage of the Hon. Miss M. A. Jervis, only daughter of Viscount St. Vincent, with Colonel Dyce, will we understand, be solemnized on Saturday next.

By letters from Sierra Leone we find that the yellow fever had broken out in a most malignant form, nine deaths having occurred within a few days. Mr. Teague, ordnance clerk; Mr. Payne, Colonial Surveyor; several of the Church Missionary Society, and the wife of Mr. Dover, of the Wesleyan Mission, died. Colonel Doherty, the Governor, had a severe attack of fever, which had decided him on returning home.

A distinguished naval officer states that the sailors have no doubt the Talavera was burnt by the painters cleaning their brushes in oakum, tow, and old canvass, which, having been left in the ship, spontaneously ignited; for it appears the new work done in that vessel had been primed when the shipwrights left it about a week before the accident happened.

The British Government still continued to send out reinforcements of the Troops in the Mediterranean, and H. M. Steamer *Medea* was employed in transporting them.

DEATH OF SIR WM. GARROW.—The profession and public will regret to learn the death of Sir Wm. Garrow, which took place at his residence in the Isle of Thannet, a few days since, at a good round age.

It is said that Mr. Finn, of the Irish bar, is to be appointed Chief Justice of Tobago.

The Colony of South Australia, only three years old, already numbers 12,000 inhabitants, who have invested a million sterling in land, houses and stock.—At the late sale of town land in Adelaide, the Capital of South Australia, the price obtained for half an acre was £756.

The Alfred, Captain Walker, arrived at Lerwick on the 27th September, from Davis Straits, left on the 5th, with one fish only, and reports the fishery to have been a failure, only six whales having been caught by the respective ships in the country.

The war-steamer Polyphemus and the ship of the line, London, were launched at Chatham on Monday with the usual ceremonies. The burden of the steamer is 800 tons; it is intended partly for fighting and partly to be used as a transport. The London is one of the largest two-deck ships ever built; she is pierced for 92 guns, 68 and 32 pounders, but she will carry more; her burden is 6,602 tons.

HARVEST.—All the returns from the departments as to the harvest of the present year, justifies the conclusion that the produce is one of the finest that has been known for a long time, and that in a few months the price of corn will be considerably reduced in all the markets.

Lieut. Fayrer, R. N. has been dismissed from the command of the steamer President. His friends held a meeting in Liverpool on the subject, at which the correspondence between Lt. F. and the Steam Navigation Company was read.—His letter elicited immense applause. The moving cause of his dismissal appears to have been the dissatisfaction of the owners of the President on account of the time occupied by that steamer in crossing the Atlantic.

FROM CHINA.—*Important.*—Intelligence had reached London, by the way of Bombay, that the British expedition had reached China, and had *destroyed the forts of the Bocca Tigris.* A correspondent of the London Standard furnishes the following additional intelligence:—

"I send you in haste the accompanying extract of a letter from Bombay received by a friend of mine in Liverpool.—'After the vessel had destroyed the forts of the Bogue at the entrance to the Bocca Tigris, some troops and seamen were sent on shore to put them in a state of defence against the Chinese. The expedition then proceeded towards Whampoa, having pressed two Chinese pilots; but on reaching Second Bar, the passage for large vessels was impeded by the Chinese having taken the precaution to sink some large junks—however, the smaller vessls and steamers will almost immediately proceed with a strong military force to raze Canton to the ground.'"

The Levant mail brings the results of the first voyage of the Oriental steam-ship, respecting which great interest has been excited. Although this vessel had to steam against a strong head wind and heavy sea across the Bay of Biscay, was further detained by a thick fog off the coast of Portugal, and had a strong head wind during the whole of the passage from Gibraltar to Malta, she arrived at Malta on the 12th, within three hours of the time appointed. The total steaming from Falmouth to Malta was 236 hours. The steam vessel from Marseilles carrying the India mail of the 4th instant, from England, arrived at Malta a few hours afterwards. The Oriental was detained at Malta by the orders of the Port Admiral, but sailed on the 15th at 2 o'clock for Alexandria.—*Times.*

A contract has been granted to a gentleman of London, for the exclusive navigation of steamers up the river of Amazons, and all its tributaries, for a term of 45 years; the same gentleman being in active negotiations for the establishment of a line of steam navigation between England and Brazil.

BIRTH EXTRAORDINARY.—The post-mistress of Cappoquin, county Waterford, lately gave birth to a daughter which had a red mark on its left cheek. This for a few days did not attract any particular notice, until the medical attendant, on minute examination, found in the mark an exact resemblance to the new post-office stamp!!!—*Cork Constitution.*

ROYAL GAZETTE.

FREDERICTON, OCTOBER 28, 1840.

Central Bank of New Brunswick.

WILLIAM J. BEDELL, *President.*
SAMUEL W. BABBIT, *Cashier.*

Discount Days.....*Tuesdays* and *Fridays.*
Director this week.....J. B. BECKWITH

Bills or Notes offered for discount must be left at the Bank, enclosed and directed to the Cashier before two o'clock on Mondays and Thursdays.

Commercial Bank of New Brunswick.

FREDERICTON BRANCH.
ARCHIBALD SCOTT, *Cashier.*

Discount Days.....*Mondays* and *Thursdays.*
Hours of business from 10 to 3.

Notes or Bills for discount are to be left at the Bank, enclosed to the Cashier, before 3 o'clock on Saturdays and Wednesdays.

Bank of British North America.

FREDERICTON BRANCH.
GEORGE TAYLOR, *Manager.*

Discount Days.....*Wednesdays*, and *Saturdays.*
Director this week.....JAMES TAYLOR
Hours of business, from 10 to 3.

☞ Notes and Bills for Discount to be left before 3 o'clock on the days preceding the Discount Days.

Saving's Bank.

Trustee for next week.....B. WOLHAUPTER.

Central Fire Insurance Company.

Office open every day, at Mr. Minchin's Brick House, opposite the Parade, (Sunday excepted,) from 11 to 2 o'clock.

B. WOLHAUPTER, President.
Committee for the present month.
JOHN S. COY and THOMAS STEWART.

Alms House and Work House.

Commissioner for the week commencing to-morrow.
C. P. WETMORE.

By Authority.

Public Notice is hereby given, that upon the melancholy occasion of the death of Her late Royal Highness Princess Augusta Sophia. Her Majesty's Aunt, it is expected that all persons do put themselves into decent Mourning: the said Mourning to commence from Sunday next, and be continued for three weeks.

Secretary's Office, 27th Oct. 1840.

IN THE SUPREME COURT,

MICHAELMAS TERM, 4TH VICTORIA, A. D. 1840.

GENERAL RULE.

Forms in Replevin, as framed by the Judges, pursuant to the Act 3rd Victoria, C. 63.

Whereas the Justices of the Supreme Court, or any three of them, are authorized and required by the Act of Assembly, 3d Victoria, C. 63, intituled "An Act further to regulate proceedings in Replevin, by allowing damages in certain cases to the Defendant:" to frame and prescribe proper and suitable forms for the Replevin Bonds hereafter to be taken, and for the entering of any verdict or judgment pursuant to the said Act; such forms from the time of the said Act taking effect, to be observed and complied with in the same manner as if the same were in the Act specified and contained; and such forms to be applicable to the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, as well as to the Supreme Court: Provided that nothing in the said Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend to affect any proceedings in any action of Replevin commenced before the said Act goes into operation.

It is Ordered, That upon and after the first day of January, 1841, being the time appointed for the said Act to commence and take effect; the following forms, framed pursuant to the said Act, shall be used with such alterations as the description of the Court—the Officer to whom the Writ is directed—the number and character of the Parties, or the circumstances of the case may render necessary; but that any variance, not being matter of substance, shall not affect the validity of the Bonds or Entries.

No. 1.

Form of Replevin Bond.

Know all men by these presents, That we [*Names and additions of Plaintiff and his Sureties,*] are jointly and severally held, and firmly bound unto Esquire, Sheriff of the County of [*or City and County of as the case may be,*] in the sum of [*double the value of the Goods to be replevied,*] of lawful money of New Brunswick, to be paid to the said his certain Attorney, Executors, Administrators or Assigns; for which payment to be well and truly made, we bind ourselves, and each and every of us, in the whole, our, and each and every of our Heirs, Executors and Administrators, firmly by these Presents. Sealed with our Seals. Dated the day of in the year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lady Victoria, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c. and in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and

The condition of this obligation is such, that if the above bounden [*the Plaintiff,*] do appear before our said Lady the Queen at Fredericton, on [*the return day of the Writ of Replevin,*] and do then and there prosecute his suit with effect and without delay, against [*the Defendant*] for taking and unjustly detaining his Goods and Chattels, to wit: [*here specifiy the Goods to be replevied,*] and do make a return of the said Goods and Chattels, if a return thereof shall be adjudged, and do pay all such damages as may be awarded to the said [*the Defendant,*] pursuant to an Act of Assembly made and passed in the third year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act further to regulate proceedings in Replevin by allowing damages in certain cases to the Defendant," then this obligation to be void, otherwise to remain in full force and virtue. Sealed and delivered }
in presence of }

If the Writ be issued out of any Inferior Court of Common Pleas, the condition of the Bond will be as follows, viz.:—

The condition of this obligation is such, that if the above bounden [*the Plaintiff.*] do appear before the Justices of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, for the said County of at on [*as specified in the Writ, or* before the Mayor and Recorder of the said City of Saint John at the next Inferior Court of Common Pleas, to be holden for the said City and County at the said City on, &c.] then [*conclude as in the aforegoing Form.*]

No. 2.

Form of entering of Verdict, or Postea, when damages are awarded to the Defendant.

[Commencing in the usual Form.]

"say upon their oath that" [&c. *stating the negative or affirmative of the pleading which concludes to the Country, according as it makes for the Defendant*] in manner and form as the said hath "complained against him" or "in pleading alleged," and they assess the damages of the said Defendant by reason of the premises to pursuant to the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided; besides his costs and charges [&c. *as in the usual form.*]

No. 3.

Form of entering Judgment on the above.

Therefore it is considered that the said Plaintiff take nothing by his suit, but that the said Defendant do go thereof without day, &c. and that he have a return of the said Goods and Chattels, to hold to him irreplevisable forever. And it is further considered that the said Defendant do recover against the said Plaintiff, his said damages, costs and charges by the Jurors aforesaid, in form aforesaid, assessed; and also for hissaid costs and charges by the Court of our said Lady the Queen now here [*or in the Inferior Courts, "by the Justices here,"*] adjudged of increase to the Defendant, according to the form of the Statute in such case made and provided; which said damages, costs and charges, in the whole amount to and that the said Defendant have execution thereof.

No. 4.

Form of entering of Verdict or Postea, when the value of the Goods and Chattels is assessed by the Jury.

[Commence as in Form No. 2.]

"in manner and form as the said hath ["complained against him," or "in pleading alleged,"] and at the prayer of the said Defendant, they further say upon their oath aforesaid that the said Goods and Chattels at the time of the replevying thereof, were worth according to the true value thereof, which they award to the said Defendant in damages, according to the form of the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided: and they assess the Defendant's other damages by reason of the premises to pursuant to the said Act; besides his costs and charges, [*&c. as in the usual Form.*]

No. 5.

Form of entering Judgment on the above.

Therefore it is considered that the said Plaintiff take nothing by his suit, but that the said Defendant do go thereof without day, &c. and it is further considered that the said Defendant do recover against the said Plaintiff the said sum of being the value of the Goods and Chattels aforesaid, so by the Jury in form aforesaid found and awarded, and also for his said other damages costs and charges by the Jurors aforesaid, in form aforesaid assessed; and also for his said costs and charges by the Court of our said Lady the Queen now here [*or in the Inferior Courts,* "by the Justices here,"] adjudged of increase to the said Defendant, according to the form of the Statute in such case made and provided; which said damages, costs and charges in the whole amount to and that the said Defendant have execution thereof.

W. BOTSFORD,
J. CARTER,
R. PARKER.

SUPREME COURT.

MICHAELMAS TERM, 4TH VICTORIA.

GENERAL RULES.

Call to the Bar.

It is Ordered, That any Attorney, who may before his admission have been an Attorney of some other part of Her Majesty's Dominions, and who shall have been a Student in this Province for one year, pursuant to the 9th Rule of Michaelmas Term, 1st Victoria, may be called to the Bar after the expiration of one year from the time of his admission as an Attorney of this Court.

Admission of Attornies.

It is further Ordered, That the admission and enrollment of Attornies may take place on the Thursday in the first week of the Term, or any subsequent day, if there be no sufficient objection to the applicant.

W. BOTSFORD,
J. CARTER,
R. PARKER.

At a Meeting of the Magistrates and Inhabitants of Fredericton, held at the County Court House, on Monday the 26th of October, —The Hon. John S. Saunders having been called to the Chair,—

An Address to Lieutenant Colonel Maxwell, on his departure from Fredericton, on leave of absence for England, was unanimously agreed to.

Tuesday, at 11 o'clock, having been fixed on for presenting the Address, the Hon. J. S. Saunders, and the Magistrates of Fredericton, the Hon. Lieut. Col. Shore, the Hon. G. F. Street, Solicitor General, the Very Reverend the Vicar General, Lieut. Col. Allen, Lieut. Col. Hayne, and a number of Officers of the County Militia, and other Inhabitants, waited on Lieut. Col. Maxwell at the Mess Room of the 36th Regt. when the Hon. J. S. Saunders read the following

ADDRESS:

To Lieutenant Colonel A. M. MAXWELL, K. H., &c. &c. &c., commanding Her Majesty's 36th Regiment.

FREDERICTON, N. B. }
October 26th, 1840. }

SIR,—Your intention to return to England, and your consequent resignation of the command of this Garrison having been announced,

We, the Magistrates and others, Inhabitants of Fredericton and its vicinity, cannot permit you to depart without expressing the high sense we entertain of the advantage this place, as well as the Province in general, has derived from having had an officer in command, whose Military experience, friendly disposition and social feelings, have not only been most instrumental in uniting the Soldier and the civilian in the bonds of amity, but have impressed us with the warmest sentiments of friendship and esteem.

We cannot forget, Sir, that the prominent and honorable post assigned to you during the late Border difficulties was one which called for the exercise of the greatest circumspection and forbearance, nor can we neglect to notice the fact, that the ability with which you conducted this arduous yet delicate service, has been recorded not only in a General Order from our highly distinguished Commander in Chief, His Excellency Sir John Harvey, but also in a vote of thanks from the Honorable House of Assembly of this Province;—These marks of your Country's approbation, while they are as gratifying to your friends as they must doubtless be to yourself, force on us a conviction, that any attempt to add to or heighten the value of these honorable testimonies would be altogether superfluous.

We cannot omit to offer you our best thanks for having, as well by your inspiring and animating addresses, as by the assistance you have so kindly permitted your well instructed Non-Commissioned Officers to afford, contributed greatly to improve the discipline and encourage the Martial Spirit of the Militia of this Province.

Although perhaps not quite consistent with the main purport of this Address, we trust you will accord us the gratification of assuring you that the steady and soldier-like conduct of the Regiment under your command will be long remembered with pleasing satisfaction by the Inhabitants of Fredericton.

In taking our leave of you, be assured that you carry with you the good wishes of your numerous friends on this side the Atlantic for your speedy and happy meeting with your family and friends at Home.

(Signed)

John Simcoe Saunders, J. C. P. & Surveyor Gen.
Geo. Shore, Mem. Ex. & Legislative Councils.
E. W. Miller, Sheriff.
George F. Street, Sol. Gen. & Mem. L. Council.
J. A. Maclauchlan, Warden of Disputed Territory.
George Coster, Archdeacon.
George Minchin, Lt. Colonel Militia.

T. Emerson, J. P.	Wm. M'Beath,
B. Wolhaupter, J. P.	Wm. N. Akerly,
R. Hayne, J. P.	Archibald Scott,
J. A. Street, Q. C. & M. P.P.	James Cameron,
	Anthony St. G. French,
Jas. Robb, M. D. King's College,	Francis Beverly,
	Edmund Ward,
Hugh J. Hansard, J. P.	Thomas Gardiner,
John Allen, M. P. P.	Henry James,
L. A. Wilmot, M. P. P.	Colin Allan, M. D.
T. C. Lee, Rec. Gen.	J. T. Smith,
Wm. Woodforde, M. D.	James A. Smith,
L. B. Rainsford, J. P.	R. Estey,
Charles Fisher, M. P. P.	David S. Kerr,
W. Dollard, V. Gen.	J. B. Toldervey, Surgn.
Wm. Fraser, Surgeon,	S. Barker,
W. L. Berton,	Mark Needham,
Wm. Grovesnor,	H. Fisher, Jr. Coroner,
Thos. Hatheway,	James Hogg,
Thos. Stewart,	R. Chestnut,
G. Botsford,	Caverhill & Cumming,
N. L. Price,	Robert Fulton,
N. W. Smith,	F. E. Beckwith,
J. G. Hatheway,	W. F. Barker,
W. Barker,	W. D. Hartt,
James Taylor, M. P. P.	W. C. Tredwell,
John C. Allen, Barrister,	P. Pedolin,
Stephen Miller, Bar.	John Yerxa,
John F. Taylor,	Robt. Forman,
John A. Beckwith,	Hector Sutherland,
W. H. Needham,	J. Willox,
A. T. Coburn,	F. W. Hatheway,
J. Johnson,	F. H. Straton, Bar.
J. S. Beek,	Geo. Lee, A. M. Bar.
Oliver Smith,	F. J. L. Street,
John Baird,	W. J. Bedell,
B. Carroll,	John Gregory,
H. Jackson,	Charles Macpherson,
M. Harley,	J. H. Palmer,
G. W. Turner,	B. Goodspeed,
J. J. Munro,	C. P. Wetmore, C. H. A.
T. R. Robertson,	Geo. J. Dibblee, Bar.
Asa Coy,	Joseph Beek,
R. Gowan,	John Stephens.
J. Simpson, Q. P.	

REPLY:

To the Magistrates, and other Inhabitants of the Town of Fredericton, and its vicinity.

FREDERICTON, N. B. }
27th October, 1840. }

GENTLEMEN,—I receive with most sincere gratification, and most heartfelt thanks, the high honor you have now conferred on me, by this most flattering Address; and let me add, although in homely phrase, I think, I know you all, and, (I trust) you all know me; for I was placed, soon after I touched the shore of New Brunswick, in a situation that led me to be early acquainted with the warm hearts, and indomitable spirits, pervading this Province, and consequently to make myself better known to you than I otherwise could have been.

Gentlemen, when I observe the signatures, and behold the presenters, of this, to me, most gratifying testimonial, and know that they are the most talented and influential men in the Colony, I may well be proud, and consider, that my humble services, whilst acting under the orders of your highly distinguished Governor, have been most amply repaid, by the too partial and kind remarks you have been pleased to make thereon; but the terms in which you have spoken of the Regiment I have the honor to command, as well as of the harmony and good feeling that exists between it and the Inhabitants of Fredericton, is to me a source of still deeper satisfaction; and I trust that the continued good conduct of the 36th Regiment, will make them, after they leave this favored land, long be remembered by the New Brunswickers, from whom, *all ranks* confess that they have received the most friendly and kind attentions, during their long period of service in different parts of the Province.

As for myself, I can only say, in bidding you farewell, (and which Domestic afflictions alone force me to do so suddenly,) that in whatever part of the world my lot may be cast, I shall ever fondly remember the kindness, the friendship and the hospitality I have received amongst you; and believe me, that I shall continue to take the most lively interest in the welfare, prosperity and happiness of New Brunswick, and more especially of its Capital, where I have spent so many happy days.

A. MAXWELL,
Lt. Colonel, 36th Regiment.

MR. BUCKINGHAM'S LECTURES.

On Thursday and Friday last the lovers of sacred history were most agreeably and delightfully entertained by the delivery of this gentleman's Lectures on PALESTINE, which were addressed to a highly respectable and crowded auditory. Since the arrival of this celebrated traveller in these Provinces, we have been waiting in anxious expectation to see and hear an individual in whose praise so much has been said by the Press, in the different sections of the Globe which he has visited. Although we are not apt to give credence to every thing which we read of in the public prints, about men and things, yet in this instance, having generally believed all that had been said of this gentleman's talents as a traveller, a statesman and an orator, we candidly confess our expectations were not disappointed, and we sincerely hope, that the benefits which may be derived from his visit among us, will be seen to have been productive of great good after many days.

The Lectures were delivered in the Wesleyan Chapel, and were attended by the Lieut. Governor, the ladies of his Excellency's family and suite, the Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia, Lieut. Col. Maxwell and the Officers of the 36th Regt. the Judges and gentlemen of the Bar, the heads of the various departments, and a large number of the inhabitants of the place; the children of the different Sunday schools were admitted gratis; and as many of the non-commissioned officers and well behaved men of the regiment in garrison, as were desirous of attending, occupied the galleries of the chapel.

We are requested to state that the New Baptist Chapel in this place will be set apart for the celebration of Divine Worship on Sabbath, the 8th of November next. The Pews will all be free on that day. The Rev. Mr. Bill, from Nova Scotia, the Rev. Mr. Robinson, from Saint John, and several other Ministers are expected to attend on the occasion. The Services will commence at 11 o'clock, A. M., and at 3 and 6 o'clock, P. M. A collection will be made at the close of each Service to assist in defraying the expense of the erection of the Building.

The Pews will be sold on the day following Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

We direct attention to the documents which we have inserted below, together with remarks relating thereto from the *Observer* and *Herald* of this week. The immediate attention paid to the representations of the Chamber of Com-