

Act of the General Assembly in such case made and provided, hereby give notice that I have directed all the Estate of the said John Melancon, as well real as personal within this Province, to be seized and attached, and that unless the said John Melancon do return and discharge the said within six months from the publication hereof, that the same will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of the said debt and other Creditors of the said John Melancon if any such there be.

Dated at Sackville this 5th Nov. 1825.

W. BOTSFORD, J. S. C.

E. B. CHANDLER, Atty.

By the Honorable JOHN MURRAY BLISS, Esquire, one of the Justices of His Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature for the Province of New-Brunswick.

To all whom it may concern : Greeting

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN**, that upon the application of James Fraser, of the City of Saint John, Merchant, to me duly made according to the form of the Acts of Assembly in such case made and provided, I have directed all the estate as well real as personal within this Province, of Joseph Kenah, late of Fredericton, in the County of York, in the said Province, Esquire, (which same Joseph Kenah departed from without the limits of the Province upwards of eighteen months ago, and has not resided within the same for any time during the last six months, and is indebted to the said James Fraser, in one thousand eight hundred Pounds and upwards, over and above all Discounts) to be seized and attached; and that unless the said Joseph Kenah, do return and discharge his said debt and all other his just dues within six months from the publication hereof, all the estate as well real as personal of the said Joseph Kenah, within this Province, will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of the Creditors of the said Joseph Kenah.

Dated at the City of Saint John, this twenty-second day of September, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four.

J. M. BLISS.

R. PARKER, Attorney.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN**, That We, the Subscribers having been duly appointed Trustees of all the Creditors of Mathias G. Valentine, late of the Parish of Fredericton, in the County of York, House Joiner, an absconded Debtor, and have been duly sworn to the faithful execution of the said trust, pursuant to the directions of the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided: And we do hereby require all persons indebted to the said Mathias G. Valentine on or before the Twenty-eighth day of February next ensuing the date hereof, to pay to us, or some, or one of us, all such sum or sums of money, or other debt, duty or things which they owe to the said Mathias G. Valentine, and to deliver all other effects of the said Mathias G. Valentine, which they, or either, or any of them may have in his, her, or their hands, power or custody, to us, or some, or one of us aforesaid: And we do desire all the Creditors of the said Mathias G. Valentine, on or before the same day, to deliver to us, or to some, or one of us, as aforesaid, their respective accounts and demands against the said Mathias G. Valentine, in order that right and justice may be done pursuant to the form of the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided,

Given under our hands at Fredericton, the 21st day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five.

M. G. Clopper, }  
Wm. Taylor, } Trustees.  
John Simpson, }

**ASSIZE OF BREAD.**

At a Special Session of the Peace of our Lord the King, holden in and for the County of York, on Friday the 19th day of November, 1824.

IT IS ORDERED, that from and after Wednesday the 24th instant, the ASSIZE of BREAD in the Town of Fredericton, be as follows:—

The Sixpenny Wheaten Loaf to weigh 1lb. 14oz.

Do. Rye do. 3lb. 8oz.

And other Loaves in proportion.

G. H. CLOPPER, Clerk.

20th November 1824.

**FAILURE.**

The consternation on the Royal Exchange yesterday afternoon, was almost indescribable, in consequence of the failure of a Mr. Samuel Williams being announced. This gentleman had, for upwards of 30 years, carried on one of the most extensive mercantile concerns in the City of London, and had during that time enjoyed unlimited confidence. The main bulk of his trade was with America, but he was also deeply interested both in trade to the East Indies, as well as to the northern parts of Europe; to assist him in which latter speculations, he had established two very extensive mercantile concerns, the one at Paris and the other at Havre de Grace; his dealings with the different merchants and manufactures at Liverpool, Manchester, Edinburgh, Glasgow, &c. were to an enormous extent. Report states that seven millions sterling will not cover the amount of claims upon him. The individual alluded to was known to be concerned very largely in speculations in cotton, and to the vast alteration which has recently taken place in the price of that article his misfortunes are in a great measure to be attributed. His losses by recent failures, at New-York and Liverpool, have also been very great: he had, it is said, dishonoured paper to the amount of 75,000l, returned to him in one day. It is also added, that he has been speculating largely in the British funds, by which he has also sustained severe losses. It is calculated that innumerable failures must of necessity follow the one just alluded to. The event threw a perfect gloom over the City yesterday afternoon. Mr. Williams was a man much respected as a merchant, as well as in private life.

A report has been made to the Corporation of the City of Boston, by a Committee appointed for the purpose, on the subject of ascertaining whether a supply of good water can be obtained for the use of the inhabitants,

The quantity necessary daily, is estimated at 1,600,000 gallons, making necessary allowances for leakage, &c. and the source which is considered best calculated to afford it, is Spot Pond in Stoneham, which contain 220 acres, and is eight miles from the city, and 140 feet above high water. It is proposed to bring the water in iron pipes, either by the Mill Dam or Craigie's bridge. The estimate of the whole expense of bringing water, forming reservoirs on Baken Hill and laying pipes, without the price of the Pond, amounts to about 600,000 dollars.

**THE WESTERN LAKES.**

From an essay published in the New-York Statesman.

1. The Ontario is 80 miles long, 40 miles wide, 500 feet deep, and its surface is computed at 218 feet above the elevation of tide water at Three Rivers, 270 miles below Cape Vincent.

2. Erie is 270 miles long, 60 miles wide, 200 feet deep, and its surface is ascertained to be 565 feet above the tide water at Albany.

3. Huron is 250 miles long, 100 miles average breadth, 900 feet deep, and its surface is near 595 feet above the tide water.

4. Michigan is 400 miles long, 50 wide, depth unknown; elevation the same as Huron.

5. Green Bay is about 105 miles long, 20 miles wide, depth unknown; elevation the same as Huron and Michigan.

6. Lake Superior is 450 miles long, 109 miles average width, 900 feet deep, and its surface 1048 feet above the tide water.

Hence it is easy to calculate that the bottom of Lake Erie is not as low as the foot of Niagara Falls; but the bottom of each of the other lakes, it will be observed, is lower than the surface of the ocean,

Lake Superior is the head fountain, the grand reservoir of the mighty volume that fills the rivers, expands the lakes, and roars over the cataracts of Niagara, St. Lawrence, &c. After making a semi-circle of five degrees to the south, accomodating and enriching one of the most fertile and interesting sections of the globe, it meets the tide a distance of 2000 miles from its source, and 5000 from the extreme point of its estuary on the Atlantic coast.

**BALTIMORE, NOVEMBER 26.**

*Important Report.*—A passenger arrived at Philadelphia from Havana, in the brig Buck, reports, that the Captain of an English man of war brig at Havana, fell in with a Spanish and Mexican fleet, the former to windward; supposed an engagement to have taken place shortly after. Another Spanish frigate had arrived at Havana, where it was reported the Castle had fallen, and that one frigate was taken.

*French Claims.*—Letters from France state, that the French Government has taken the resolution to reject the Claims of the Citizens of the United States, for indemnification for their property taken or destroyed under circumstances of the most aggravated and outrageous character, and that Mr. BROWN, our Minister in Paris, when he again presses the subject; will be so answered. It is not said on what authority this information rests; but as we are assured in the President's Message, that even the Ministers of CHARLES X. had not returned an answer to the repeated and earnest solicitations of our Minister on the subject, such a result may be anticipated;—and when information of it is received, it will remain for Congress,—who alone have the power to authorize coercion—to decide whether the United States shall submit to the loss, or take efficient measures to obtain payment.

Boston, Dec. 21.

A treaty of perpetual union, league and confederation, has been concluded between the Republics of Colombia and Mexico.