MAIL FOR ENGLAND.

The Mail for England will be closed at the Kingston Post Office every Saturday morning at 5 o'clock.

Auction Sales This Day.

As Advertised in the British Whig.

☞ No Sale this day.

Agents for the British Whig.

Montreal,.....R. Chalmers & Co., Booksellers.
Belleville,.....Mr. Michael Nulty, Auctioneer.
Coburg, ...Thos. Evans, Esq.
Toronto, ...Mr Thos. McLear, Bookseller.
Hamilton, ...John Brown, Esq.
New York.....V. B. Palmer, Tribune Building.
Rochester, N.Y., Mr. G. S. Jennings.
And Postmasters generally of the Midland District.

*** Agreements for advertising made by any of the above gentlemen, either for Cash or otherwise, will be ratified.

The Daily British Whig.

"Opifer per Orbem Dicor."

MONDAY MORNING, AUG. 26, 1850.

AWFUL CALAMITY!

PILOT OFFICE, Aug. 24, 1 A. M.

It is our painful duty to record that a disastrous fire broke out about half-past ten o'clock last night, in some stables at the back of Craig Street, completely surrounded with wooden buildings, which in an incredibly short time were in a blaze. We were walking up St. Urbain street at twenty minutes past ten, when all was quiet: ten minutes afterwards, we saw a whole block of buildings in flames. The fire communicated first to the broom factory of Mr. Kelloch, and the furniture manufactory of Mr. Armstrong; thence it spread to the adjoining buildings, and it soon became evident that a terrific conflagration would take place.

The East side of St. Urbain Street, from the part where the fire originated, to Craig Street, is entirely destroyed. The wind being South west, drove the flames across to St. Charles Borromee Street, St. Dominique Street, and St. Constant Street. House after house caught with marvellous rapidity. The fire is still raging. It is impossible to say how many buildings have been consumed--probably a hundred, or even more—and many of them were substantial cut-stone houses.

The destruction of property is very great—greater, we learn, than at the Griffintown fire. Vast quantities of furniture have been destroyed in the act of removal, or being deposited in places which were thought secure, but which the fire afterwards reached.

Want of water was complained of on all sides. The water-carts could afford but a very insufficient supply. If we have not some better arrangement, our firemen had better be disbanded, and engines sold. Of what use are they if there is no water?

The military are out, to protect property, which is lying in heaps in the Champ de Mars and other places.

THREE, A. M.

The progress of devastation is now stopped. A block of houses belonging to A. Perrault, Esq., was the last destroyed. An attempt was made to blow them up with gunpowder, but it failed.

We are sorry to hear that one of the Firemen, named Goodyear, was seriously injured, by falling from one of the houses.

A WIFE'S CALAMITY, OR THAT NEW VELVET HAT.

Old Colonel W——, formerly a well known character in one of our Eastern cities, was remarkable for one passion out of the ordinary range of humanity; and that was, for buying any lot of trumpery which came under the head of "miscellaneous," for the reason that it could not be classified. Though close fisted in general, he was continually throwing away his money in fives and tens, on such trash. In this way he filled all the old corners in his dwelling and out-houses with a collection of nondescript articles, that would have puzzled a philosopher to tell what they were made for, or to what use they could be put. This however, was a secondary consideration with the Colonel; for he seldom troubled his head about articles after they were fairly housed. Not so with his wife, however, who was continually remonstrating against those purchases, which served to clutter up the house, and as food for the mirth of the domestics. But the Colonel, though he often submitted to these remonstrances of his better half, could not resist the passion; and so he went on adding from week to week to his heap of miscellanies.

One day, while sauntering down the street he heard the rich full tones of the auctioneer, and of course stepped in to see what was being sold. On the floor he perceived a collection, which looked as if it might have been purloined from the garret of some museum, and around which a motley group had assembled; while on the counter stood the portly auctioneer in the height of a meek indignant remonstrance with the audience.

"Nine dollars and ninety cents!" cried the auctioneer; "gentlemen it is a shame, it is barbarous to stand by and permit such a sacrifice of property! Nine dollars and ninety——Good morning Colonel! A magnificent lot of antiques, and all going—going for nine dollars and ninety cents. Gentlemen, you'll never see another such lot!—and all going—going—going for nine dollars and ninety cents Colonel W—— can you permit such a sacrifice?"

The Colonel glanced his eye over the lot and then with a nod and a wink, assured him that he could not. The next instant the hammer came down; and the purchase was his at ten dollars. As the articles were to be paid for and removed immediately, the Colonel lost no time in getting a cart and having everything packed up and on the way to the house. He proceeded to his own store, chuckling within himself, that now, at least, he had made a bargain, at which his wife could not grumble.

In due time, the Colonel was seated at the dinner table, when lifting his eyes, he observed a cloud on his wife's brow.

"Well, my dear?" said he inquiringly.

"Well" repeated his wife, "it is not well, Mr. W; I am vexed beyond endurance.—You know C., the auctioneer?"

"Certainly," replied the Colonel, "and a very gentlemanly person he is, too."

"You may think so," replied his wife, "but I don't, and I will tell you why. A few days ago, I gathered together all the old trumpery with which you have been cluttering the house for the last twelve years, and sent it to him with orders to sell the lot immediately to the highest bidder for cash. He assured me he would do so in all this week at the farthest, and pay over the proceeds to my order. And here I have been congratulating myself on two things, first, on having got rid of a most intolerable nuisance; secondly on receiving money enough therefrom to purchase the new velvet hat you promised me so long ago. And now what do you think? This morning, about an hour ago, *the whole load came back without a word of explanation!*

The Colonel looked black for a moment, and then proceeded to clear up the mystery. But the good woman was pacified only by the promise of a ten dollar note, beside that in the hands of the auctioneer; one condition, however, that she should never mention it. Of course she kept her word.

SUMMER TRAVEL.—City and country have sent forth their birds of passage this summer in greater numbers than were ever before known. The towns and agricultural districts of the interior have poured their thousands down upon the sea-shore; the great marts of commerce and industry have scattered their tens of thousand to all the mountains, lakes and mineral springs of the inland. The south has come up to breathe the elastic air of the north; the east flies off to ramble on the prairies or to sail on Lake Superior; the west crosses the Alleghanians and rejoice in the surf of the Atlantic. Every where the hotels are crowded, and cities spring up and flourish for a few weeks where, the remainder of the year, there is quiet and seclusion. Cape May has been boasting its 8,000 this summer Saratoga its 6,000, and other places in like proportion. People have been obliged to return partially to a more primitive state of society—to sleep on planks, and to live upon what they were able to pick up in the general scramble. Those who leave the city for quiet and a respite from exhausting avocations will hardly find what they want in the usual places of resort. For the ideas, these are well enough; and if they return home to town with the first frost thoroughly fagged out with hops and fancy balls, they will probably be none the worse for it.

A very large number who go out of the cities for the summer, take refuge in the quiet agricultural district, of this State, and and the neighboring states of New Jersey, Connecticut, and Massachusetts. Both sides of the Hudson, particularly the regions about Peekskill, Newburgh, Hyde Park, &c.—the hill county of Berkshire—the valley of the Housatanic—and the northern part New Jersey where it is skirted by the Apalachian mountains are thickly colonized. The communities, for the time being are made up of town and country society, equally mingled; and barring a little jealousy on both sides, which contributes to the advantage of both.

These cool nights will drive multitudes home from the sea-shore, and the mountains but there are still two weeks of gaiety left at most of the inland resorts. By the 1st of September the "at Home" Cards will begin to circulate.

DEATH FROM EATING MATCHES.—A child of Mr. F. McCormick, of this city, two years of age, died a few days since, in consequence of eating the phosphorus from a box of matches, which the servant girl had given him to play with. Powerful medicines were administered, and the child had apparently recovered, but about three weeks afterwards he was taken suddenly ill. A physican was called who pronounced it a case of poisoning; and after he had been informed of the cause, said that a particle of phosphorus had remained in the stomach, causing inflammation.—*Newark Advertiser.*

THE LATE CALAMITY AT LYNNFIELD

LYNN, MASS, Friday, Aug. 16, 1850

A large party of ladies and gentlemen connected with the Christian Society of this city, with their children and some friends from abroad, numbering in all about 100, went out on a pic-nic excursion to Lynnfield. Lynnfield is a beautiful, little, quiet and inviting place of retreat, about five miles north from this city, and abounding with shady groves and walks, and beautiful parks; and at this season when the blackberries and whortleberries are ripe, offers double attraction to visitors, and thousands resort thither on pic-nic excursions.

With high hopes and anticipations, many of my immediate neighbors, (some from the house I live in) joined the convivial party yesterday morning, and amid the joyousness of mirth and song wended their glad way to the beautiful groves of Lynnfield. All was happiness and joy during the forenoon, and at noon a rustic table was spread, from which the company partook of a bountiful repast.—Dinner being over, singing and sailing, and innocent plays were entered into and enjoyed by the young, and in a measure participated by their parents.

A double dorey wheel boat had been chartered for the use of the company, and parties at different times enjoyed a ride upon the silvery lake.

At about 4 o'clock p. m. a large number of the company, 25 to 30, full of hilarity, crowded into the boat (the safety of which they thought unquestionable) and rowed out into the pond, about 50 to 60 rods, towards an island. They had not reach their journey's end when one of the dories was found to be leaking badly, and some of the ladies, to avoid wetting their feet, moved over simultaneously to the other side and into the adjoining boat. Scarcely had this happened, than the boats careened, and with a shriek, terror and dismay, in an instant the whole party were plunged into the water. No spar or paddle, or oar afloat, many of the poor creatures, in their frenzy, seized upon one another, and as no assistance could be had from the shore, found a watery grave. Some of the more active young lads swam to the island and shore, while two or three more succeeded with great difficulty in climbing upon the upset boat. Here they dragged up some six or seven of the company, while *thirteen* others were drowned.

The frantic shrieks for "Help! help!" echoed fearfully along the shore, and in an instant the tables were dashed to pieces, from which three rafts were constructed, and some young gentlemen swam out with them to save their friends, but too late to be of much service. Two boats afterwards came to their assistance, and the survivors were taken to the shore. Up to a late hour last evening the bodies had not been all recovered, but to-day it is thought the last body has been recovered.

Our whole community is shrouded in mourning. Many of the bereaved parents are frantic with affliction. A Mrs. Garland lost two beautiful children, one of 8 years and the other an infant—while she was barely saved by a man seizing hold of her by the hair of the head, and dragging her upon the upset boat—she is now delirious. Her husband was on shore, but came out in a boat too late to save his beloved children. The father and mother are now in an agony of sorrow, having but one surviving child. Two years ago they were bereft of three darling children by the fatal scarlet fever, and now again their house is indeed left unto them desolate. One young lad succeeded in tearing his clothes off and swimming ashore. A Mr. Harnan (whose wife and child were both drowned before his own eyes, he being on shore and utterly unable to help them,) became frantic, running to and fro, tearing up the earth in his agony. He is now a raving maniac.

A little lad of nine years, son of Mr. Boynton, evinced great ability and presence of mind, for after being twice strangled in the water, he seemed to be nerved with almost superhuman power, and actually swam to the shore, on reaching which, he was unable to stand, but sank upon the ground.

A Mr. Jonathan Tarbox, being unable to swim, clung desperately to the edge of the boat, and was the first who succeeded in getting upon the boat's bottom. He was instrumental in saving two or three persons, among whom was a Mr. Howard, a gentleman weighing over 200 pounds.

A young man named Abel Wright, while in the water, attempted to save himself by swimming. His clothes being too heavy, and finding himself sinking, with desperate effort he succeeded in tearing off his clothes, by piecemeal, and finally reached the shore, with only his pantaloons and one boot on.

Physicians were sent for in the neighboring city and towns, and from this city, but arrived too late to render much assistance. Thirteen persons are known to have been drowned. Their bodies have all been taken from the water.

To-day they have been sent to the houses of their afflicted friends: two beautiful sisters (the Misses Brown) to one house, a lovely daughter and infant child to another, a young married couple to another, a young lady to another, and so on, making an exhibition of solemnity and bereavement never before witnessed in our vicinity. Four bodies have been sent out of town—one that of a young lady, a Miss Adams, from Boston, who came down to spend a few days with her friends in Lynn.

SATURDAY MORNING.—To-day the last sad rites are to be had over the remainder of the unfortunate persons drowned. I will not pursue, nor further lengthen the mournful theme. It is a solemn warning to us all, and especially to parties who go out upon the water.—The Lake was smooth, and had there been any life-preservers, or oars, sticks of wood, or any other moveable or buoyant material, the whole company might have been saved. But like the fatal Griffith calamity, every hope seemed suddenly wrenched from the struggling and strangling victims, even within sight and but a few rods from the shore.

Yours, faithfully,
JESSE HUTCHINSON, JR.

Correspondence of the New York Tribune.

TORONTO, (Canada West.)
Saturday Night, Aug. 10, '50.

I was wrong in my last as to the Right of Primogeniture Abolition bill. Baldwin, Hincks and their friends canvassed the country in 1846 and '47, professing a great desire to pass the measure, which is very popular here, and censuring the late Ministry for throwing it out. In March, 1848, they got into power—their third annual sessions has just closed; during the two first they never mentioned it; this session they were continually taunted by the press and by members of the Legislature about the bill, but they kept silent till one or two days since, when Baldwin brought in the bill, but never allowed the House to give a vote upon it!—Nothing is done, although the measure has been a favorite one here for thirty years.

Mr. Controller Hincks does not, *I suppose*, intend to offer again to represent Oxford. It is said that he will go into a banking concern under the new law, in connection with his friend Mr. Beatty, a leather dealer here, two Boston men, &c. &c. Of course I do not vouch for this *on dit*. I am afraid that his financial legislation has had a tendency to give bankers and money changers too much power, and that those checks, through publicity of transactions, &c. &c. which you have provided in New York State in your banking laws, are omitted in the measure passed here.

I was glad to see the Governor General assent, to-day, to the bill to check the career of unprincipled tavern keepers in Upper Canada, and also to the bill to restrain intemperance in both Provinces.

We have adopted, essentially your great measure of 1804, in support of the Press, which goes much further than Mr. Fox's libel bill. We enable defendants, in an action for libel, to say that the statement made was true, and published from proper motives, and of this justification, which may be pleaded *under the general issue*, the Jury, as with you, are to be the real Judges. We have, in addition, an honest Jury law. Our Supreme Court Judges, however, are of the old Tory stamp, to a man; two of them are rats: they were reformers till it suited their interest to desert the progress camp and take a bounty from the enemy. Through such a bench, and none other, as a filter of sieve; can the evidence of witnesses, in any case, reach the Jury. Public opinion, however, may influence them more or less, and I rejoice over the Liberal and Jury Laws amendments, which I often voted for in more evil times, but always in vain.

It is reported that the Russians have sustained a desperate defeat from the native defenders of Circassia, who, as it is well known, have made head against the entire powers of the Czar for a long course of years with varying success; but without being subdued. If the recent accounts are true, the Circassian commander has at last acquired sufficient strength to turn the tables upon his invaders, and has made an inroad of seventy miles on the Russian side of the border. The accounts state that the Russians met him in a pitched battle, and lost one general, seventy officers, and four guns. The Circassians then retired with immense booty to their fastnesses.

The Boston *Transcript* says that Sheriff Eveleth has issued his invitations to those designated to attend "the execution of John W. Webster, on Friday, the 30th instant, at 3 o'clock A. M., at the Jail in Leverett street, in Boston."

Dr. Webster, the rumor goes, will probably make another confession, before the eventful thirtieth. This is very likely, as those already made by him, materially contradict each other.

☞ It is stated that the Pacific, during her last passage, ran, in one day, three hundred and twenty-six miles.

The *Mohawk* steamer passed through our canal on Thursday, on her way to Lake Erie, where the Governor General and suite embark for a cruise on the Western waters. His Excellency left Toronto on Saturday. Lady Elgin has gone to the sea-side.—*St. Catherines Journal.*

Mrs. Fanny Kemble has been giving Shakspearean readings at St. James's Taeatre, London.

☞ FATHER MATHEW, of whom but little has been said for a few days past, is at Sulpher Springs, Arkansas, where his health has been much improved.

By Magnetic Telegraph.

Saturday Night's Report.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24, 7 P. M.

The Pacific sailed to-day with 83 passengers and 50,000 in specie.

The Ohio arrived this morning with Provincial dates to the 19th instant. Havannah was quiet. The Ohio brings the California mail and 200 passengers, and a large amount of specie and gold dust on freght. Last night the train from Philadelphia ran off, the engine and a passenger car were upset, and several passengers were killed and others badly injured.

MARKETS.—Little alterations from previous quotations.

HALIFAX, Aug. 23.

The Steamship "Cambria" arrived at one o'clock, took in coal, and sailed at half past two for Liverpool.

Arrivals in this City.

ARRIVALS AT KENT'S BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL.

August 23.—J. M. A. Estey, Ogdensburgh—James C. Hyde Boston—Thos. Poole, Cornwall—Donald Campbell, Colborne—C. Perry, Peterbro'—Mr Carpenter, Montreal—G. A. Stanley, Cleveland—William Case, do—Alfred Kelly and two Daughters, Lowville, N. Y—Mrs W. Colvins,—Mr Robinson, Brockville—G. R. Knight, Montreal—J. Adam, Hamilton—J. D. Buell, Brockville—W. J. Logan, Montreal—S. Fisher, Bath—James Shaw, Lady and two daughters, Smith's Falls—Frederick Jesdall, Amherst Island—L. Soulre, Paris, France.

August 25.—D. Roblin, Napance; Gen Garth, T. A. Evens, Miss J. E. Evans, N. Boudreau, Mr. Murphy, Mr McNaught, Montreal; Henry Waters, Port Dover; W. Fraser, G. Gladman, R. N. Waddell Port Hope; Mr Aitkins, Buffalo; G. W. Ballard, U. S. N. F. May, Boston; H. T. H Parts, New Orleans; J. Wallick, Union Village; H. Kine, M. Kine, England; A. Mitchell, St. Catharines; Alfred Mosten, West Troy; T. Craig, London, C. W.

Kingston Imports.

August 22nd.

Schr. William Black, Wallaceburgh, 22,000 staves, Calvin & Cook.

Str Cataract, Ogdensburgh, passengers and baggage.

.....Bay State, Oswego, 53 packages tea, 34 packages tobacco, and 2 cases sugars, 22 bags coffee and lot merchandize, R. Allen, and other goods for owners.

August 23rd.

.....Northerner, Rochester, a general cargo for owners.

.....Ontario, Ogdensburgh, passengers and baggage.

.....Northerner, Oswego, 25 bbls. fruit for Adam Ordeman, and a general cargo for S. W. Stephenson and others.

Schr. Prince Wellington, 600 bushels wheat, T. McSkever.

Str. Fashion, Belleville, passengers and beggage

EXPORTS.

August 22nd.

Str. Cataract, Leslie, passengers and baggage.

.....Ireland, Oswego, 149,000 feet lumber, J. Monaghan and others.

.....Bay State, Ogdensburgh, passengers and baggage

August 23rd.

Propeller Hope, Oswego, 48,000 feet lumber, Smith and Post.

MARRIED.

On Thursday, the 15th inst, at Trinity Chapel, Quebec, by the Rev Charles Bancroft, Captain Francis George Scott, 71st Higland Light Infantry, to Louisa Maria, second daughter of T. A. Stayner, Esq., Deputy Post Master General of British North America.

Announcements of Births and Marriages are not inserted unless duly authenticated and paid for.

United States Mail Line of Steamers.

For Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Chicago and Intermediate Ports—12 Hours in advance of any other line.

THE New and Splendid Upper Cabin Steamer CATARACT, R. B CHAPMAN, *Master*, will leave Browne's Wharf for the above ports, To-morrow Morning, at 8 o'clock.

August 26, 1850. 200

For Ogdensburgh & Montreal.

Passengers by this Line will get to Montreal To-morrow at noon.

THE New and Splendid Upper Cabin Steamer ONTARIO, Captain H. N. Throop, will leave Browne's Wharf This Day at 2 o'clock, p. m.

August 26, 1850. 200

For Toronto and Hamilton This Afternoon.

THE Fast Sailing and excellent Sea Going Mail Steamer PRINCESS ROYAL, Capt. Twohy, will leave for Toronto and Hamilton, this Afternoon, immediately after the arrival of the Mail River Steamer.

Kingston, August 26, 1850. 200

DAILY BAY BOAT!

THE fast sailing Steamer FASHION, Capt Bonter, will leave McLennan's Wharf, for Belleville and the River Trent, This Day, at TWO o'clock, P. M.

N. B Clergymen of all denominations carried free of charge.

Kingston, August 26, 1850. 200

FOR BYTOWN.

THE Steamer BEAVER, Capt. Fenwick, will leave Browne's Wharf for Bytown, this Afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Kingston, August 26, 1850. 200

Chamberlain's Office, City Hall,
Kingston, August 20, 1850.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Copies of the Assessment Roll of the respective Wards in this City and Liberties, (as revised by the "Court of Appeals,") are fyled in this Office, and all persons rated therein, are required to call at the Chamberlain's Office, (City Hall,) and make immediate payment, or in default thereof, Warrants will be issued for the collection.

W. ANGLIN, *Chamberlain.*

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Frontenac, Lennox, and Addington, TO WIT: } ON Saturday, the 1st day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at the Court House, in the City of Kingston, the undermentioned Lots of Land with the tenements thereon, seized and taken into execution by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, at the suit of

The Bank of Upper Canada *Plf's.*
vs.
David John Smith—*Defendant.*

All the right and interest of the above Defendant in Town Lots Nos. 3, 10, 15, and North East part of Water Lot No 3, in the City of Kingston. East half of Lot No 10, in 3rd Concession of the Township of Kingston, containing 100 acres. Part of Lot 16, in 2nd Concession Township of Kingston, containing about 20 acres. Part of Lot No 6, west of the Cataraqui, containing 17½ acres.

THOMAS A. CORBETT,
Sheriff,
United Counties of Frontenac, Lennox and Addington.

Sheriff's Office, Kingston, 7th April, 1850. } 167

FURTHER POSTPONEMENT.

THE above Sale is further postponed till Saturday next, 31st August, at the same hour and place. T. A. CORBET, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Kingston, 24th Aug., 1850. } 200

VERMONT CENTRAL RAILROAD.

New Arrangement.

ON and after MONDAY, June 3, 1850, the Passenger Cars will run as follows, viz:—Leave Boston for Burlington DAILY, Sundays excepted, *via* Boston and Lowell, Nashua, Concord, Northern and Vt. Central Roads, at half-past 7, A. M., and 12, M.—Also, *via* Fitchburgh, Vermont and Mass., Cheshire, Sullivan and Central, at half-past 7 and 11, A. M. The 7½ A. M., Trains will arrive in Burlington at 6, P. M., the same day and 11 and 12, M. Trains next morning at half-past 7, A. M.

Returning, leave Burlington at 8, A. M., and 7, P. M., for Boston, by both the above routes. The 8, A. M., Train will arrive in Boston at 7, P. M., same day, and the 7, P. M., Train next day at 1, P. M.

Both Trains connect each way at Burlington DAILY, with the Steamers on Lake Champlain; and at Nashua, Fitchburg and Groton Junction, with Trains to and from Worcester, Mass., and New York City.

Passengers leaving Montreal at 10, A. M., and 5, P. M., arrive in Boston at 1, and 7, P. M. the next day and in New York at 6, A. M., the second day. Returning leave Boston, at half-past 7, 11 and 12, A. M., and arrive in Montreal at half-past 9, A. M., and 4½, P. M., the next day.

Freight Trains leave Boston and Burlington DAILY, Sundays excepted.

No charge will be made for Truckage or Wharfage at Burlington, on freight between Boston and Burlington, any part of the State of New York or the Canadas.

For further information see Pathfinder Railway Guide; or to JOS. H. DALEY, Agent, No. 2, Great St. James' Street, Montreal.

JAMES MOORE,
Eng. and Superintendent.

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CLAIMS AGAINST The Department of Public Works.

THE *Commissioners of Public Works* hereby give notice, to all parties interested, that, by an Act passed in the late Session of the Legislature, intituled, "*An Act to amend the Laws relating to the Public Works of the Province,*" it is enacted that the Provincial Arbitrators shall meet within two months after the passing of the said Act, (10th August inst.) for the purpose of investigating and determining upon all claims filed in this Office within the time allowed by law. All parties who have duly notified this Department of the existence of their claims in general terms, but have neglected to comply with the Provisions of the Act 10 and 11 Vic., c. 21, which requires that *the particulars* of such claims shall be filed with the said Commissioners; such parties are hereby notified to forthwith send in the following particulars as far as it may apply to their several demands, viz:—

Commencement of, and duration of damage; by what Public Work supposed to be caused; quantity of Land damaged by, or taken for the use of such Public Work, and the estimated value thereof per acre, at the time the Land was so damaged or taken.

Date of Contract, and the several items in detail composing the amount claimed, with measurement of every class of work done.

If there exists any other ground of claim, state how and when the same has arisen, and the sum demanded as compensation therefor.

It is requisite that all claims shall be forwarded to this Office within One Month from this date, in order that the Commissioners may be able to comply with the provisions of the Law. If claimants neglect to comply with this notice within the time thus fixed, their claims cannot be submitted for investigation in the manner required by the Acts.

Department of Public Works,
Toronto, August 14th, 1850. } 197

GIBB & CO.,
Merchant Tailors, Montreal,

BEG to inform their Customers in Kingston that Mr. J. D. GIBB of their Firm, will do himself the honor of waiting upon them about the tenth day of the present month.

Montreal, August 2nd, 1850. 184

Kingston Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the Stockholders of the above Institution, will be held at the Office in Clarence Street, in the City of Kingston, next door to the Bank of British North America, on the first Monday in September next, at the hour of Ten o'clock, A. M., for the election of Twelve Directors, in accordance with the Act of Incorporation.

Aug. 16th, 1850.

Wonderful efficacy of Dr. Corbett's Highly Concentrated Syrup of Sarsaparilla.

FURTHER EVIDENCE AS TO ITS VIRTUES.

To MESSRS. E. BRINLEY & Co.:—

Gentlemen:—Some time since you kindly sent me a few bottles of Dr. Corbett's Shaker Sarsaparilla, believing, as you said it might help me, my Blood being out of order, and my stomach annoyed by dispepsical complaints. As I had long been using other Sarsaparilla Compounds with injury rather than benefit, and having tried various remedies with no help whatsoever, I felt unwilling to attempt anything further. But relying on the distinguished names of Physicians attached to the medicine, I began the use of one bottle. Using it only in small doses, I found my stomach gradually retaining its tone. After a steady and undeviating use of it for some months, I found my whole system thoroughly changed. May appetite was restored. My Blood clear, active and pure, and health once more afforded me. Some of my friends most painfully afflicted with diseases of the Skin, Liver Obstruction, and who are of strong Consumptive habit, are now using this wonderful medicine with most astonishing efficacy. In my own case I am happy to state the cure was complete beyond my best anticipations.

Very gratefully, your obliged friend.
JOHN T. FIELD.

EDWARD BRINLEY & Co Druggists, sold by them and their Agents generally.

☞ For Sale by E. W. Palmer, Agent, Kingston, Canada West.

THE KINGSTON FALL RACES

WILL take place on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, 11th and 12th SEPTEMBER, 1850, under the following management:—

PRESIDENT.—Major General The Hon'ble Charles Gore, C. B.

VICE PRESIDENT.—T. A. Corbett, Esquire, High Sheriff.

STEWARDS.

Capt. Warren, Rifle Brigade.
Baron de Longueuil,
J. A. Gore, Esqr., 71st Regt., A. D. C.
A. Cameron, Esq.,
F. Miller, Esqr., Royal Artillery.

FIRST DAY.

THE CITY PURSE

Of £20; Open to all Horses bred in the Province. Heats—twice round and a distance; Club Weights. Entrance £1 5s.

THE INNKEEPER'S PLATE

Of £15, and £ to be added by the stewards. Open to all Horses bred in the Province, and "bona fide," owned in the Counties of Frontenac, Lennox & Addington, on the 1st August instant. Mile heats—Club Weights. Entrance £1.

SECOND DAY.

THE TALLY HO!—HURDLE STAKES

Of £2 10s. each, to which the stewards will add £15. Twice round and a distance; over 8 hurdles 4 feet high. Weights 11 stone and 7 lbs.

THE GARRISON PLATE

Of £ and the entrances; open to all Horses, the property of Officers of the Army or Navy in Canada, and to be ridden by officers on full pay. Mile heats. Club Weights. Entrance £1 5s.

THE SCURRY STAKES

Of 10s. each, to which the stewards will add £10; open to all horses, (except winners at this meeting) Half mile heats. Catch weights.

No horse can be entered for any Purse, Plate, or Stakes, unless his owner be a subscriber to the Races of £1 5.

All riders to be dressed in jockey costume, i. e. coloured jacket and cap, breeches and top boots.

The stewards are empowered to postpone the Races in case of rainy weather.

All matters relative to Racing, &c., to be settled by the stewards, whose decision shall be final.

The Races to commence each day at 1 o'clk precisely, and the entrances for each day's Races to be made the previous evening, between the hours of 8 and 10 at Hethrington's Hotel, Princess Street.

The owners of all Horses training on the course to make arrangements for that purpose with the proprietor.

The following are the Club Weights:—Three years old 7 stone 5lbs. Four years old 8 stone 5lbs. Five years old 9 stone. Six years old 9 stone 5lbs. Aged, 9 stone 10lbs.

☞ All dogs found on the Course will be shot.

T. ROWE, *Sec'y & Treasurer.*
Dated Kingston, Aug. 16, 1850. 194

THE CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

THIS COMPANY is prepared to grant *Assurances on Lives*, whether single or joint, to sell *Annuities*, to purchase *Reversions* and to transact all business in which the risk of Life is concerned.

Tables have been expressly calculated from the most accurate data; and the Company is enabled, from its small expenditure, and the high rate of interest that money commands in Canada, to offer terms of Assurance much more favourable than the low rate of interest attainable on investments by British Companies and their generally large expenditure can with any regard to safety admit of.

An *exact statement of its receipts and expenditure* is annually published by the Company and forwarded to all who may be interested.

Of no other Life Assurance Company can it be said that *it invests all its funds in Canada*, and that it does not consequently contribute to the immense sum of money which is yearly sent out of the Province to pay British or Foreign Companies for that, in which (and this is nearly a solitary instance) neither Great Britain nor the neighboring been paid thereon.

Three-fourths of the profits realized in the Mutual Branch are yearly divided amongst the policy holders thus assured.

A peculiar feature of the Company is that it is not desirous to make profits by lapsed Policies.

Tables of Rates, forms of proposal, and all other information may be obtained at the Head Office and Agencies.

ROBERT L. INNES,
Agent for Kingston.
Kingston, August 13, 1850. 191

Frontenac House. Good Board at twelve shillings and six-pence per week.