We extract the following correspondence, on a subject deeply important to the Canadian shipbuilder, from the columns of the *Boston Daily Advertiser*:—

New York, Dec. 22, 1849.

To His Excellency, Sir Henry Bulwer, H. B. M. Minister Plenipotentiary, &c., Washington.

Sir,—On the 16th instant, we submitted to the Honorable the Secretary of the Treasury in Washington, the following copy of correspondence, as it appeared published in the English newspapers:—

"Board of Trade, Nov. 5th, 1849.—Sir,—I am directed by the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, of the 24th of October, addressed to the President of this Board, inquiring whether American or other Foreign built ships, will be admitted to the privileges of British registry, after the Act for the amendment of the Navigation Laws shall have come into operation; and I am to acquaint you that, from the first of January next, all ships duly owned by British subjects, will be admitted to registry, without inquiring as to the place of their build. I have, &c.

(Signed) "D. Le Marchant.

"To H. B. Carroll, Esq., Cork."

In relation to this correspondence, we inquired "whether, by the Reciprocity, or other Treaties with Great Britain, British or other Foreign built ships will be admitted to the privileges of American registry, after the 1st of January next, such ships being duly owned by American citizens?"

The reply of the Honorable the Secretary of the Treasury to this question was transmitted to us through Mr. Maxwell, the Collector of Customs at this port, by whose courtesy we have been allowed to copy so much as refers to this point, and is as follows:—

"In reference to the foregoing inquiries, I have to remark, that no Foreign built vessel, or any vessel owned in the whole or part by persons not citizens of the United States, can be enrolled or registered, and become entitled to the privileges accorded to vessels of the United States by our register laws, except when such vessels may have been captured in war by a citizen, or citizens, of the United States, and lawfully condemned as prize,—or which may have been adjudged as forfeit for a breach of the laws of the United States, being wholly owned by a citizen or citizens thereof."

It would thus appear, that while, after the 1st January next, American vessels may have the privileges of British registry, being duly owned by British subjects, British vessels are not to be allowed the privileges of American registry or enrolment. Understanding that the British Navigation Laws, as amended, extend their privileges to such Foreign nations only as are willing to reciprocate, we take the liberty of drawing your attention to the difference of the Laws existing in the case we have stated, and would submit to you, that in view of the fact that British North American built ships might, at the present time, be advantageously sold here, provided they could legally be transferred to citizens of the United States, it is desirable to urge the U. S. Government to reciprocate towards British shipping the advantages which Great Britain has already extended to theirs.

We have the honor to be, &c.,

Roberts Brothers.

REPLY!

Gentlemen,—I am much obliged to you for your letter of the 28th ultimo.

The subject it refers to has engaged the attention of H. M. Government, and I quite agree with you myself as to the propriety of urging the United States Government to grant to British built vessels in the United States, the same advantages that American built vessels have obtained by the recent amendment of the Navigation Laws of Great Britain.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) H. L. Bulwer.

To Messrs. Roberts Brothers.

We published a few days ago a portion of Judge Draper's charge respecting Annexation, on the opening of the Assizes at Toronto. We now extract a portion of the reply of the Grand Jurors on the same subject:—

"Upon the question embracing Separation, Independence and Annexation, the Jurors feel too considerable diffidence in their capability adequately to respond to your Lordship's remarks. Amongst the many great blessings enjoyed under the British Constitution, perhaps to an unparalleled extent, are, liberty of speech and freedom of discussion; but even to these there is and ought to be a limit. Whenever the undue exercise of these privileges tends, wantonly, to interrupt the peace and harmony of the community, and manifestly to endanger the existence of the social state, the governing power is bound to interpose, and restore the equilibrium, and for this the law has amply provided; but much may be done to retard, if not avert, this last and harsh resource, by the timely and friendly admonition of the legally constituted and established authorities of the people. The Grand Jurors do, therefore, exhort their fellow-subjects of this Province, to be wary, in approaching this grave and solemn question, to bear in mind, that not only is the separation of the North American Colonies from the Parent State, but that the total dismemberment of the British Empire is therein involved. And they, the Jurors, do confidently believe that the good sense of the people, the surest safeguard in extremity, will operate as a sufficient restraint, upon the exuberance of visionary theorists, and resist all vague attempts of selfish political speculators."

The *Globe* has published a correspondence which took place between Mr. Hincks and Mr. Cameron, on the subject of the latter's resignation. *Punch* has followed suit, and we prefer our facetious friend's version to that of the Ministerial organ:—

HON. FRANCIS HINCKS v. HON. MALCOLM CAMERON.

Punch has procured copies of the original letters as written by the gentlemen whose names stand at the head of this article. He hasten to lay them before the expectant public. The elaborations and mystifications of those documents, as published in the columns of the daily Press, Punch treats with the contempt they deserve.

CAMERON TO THE PEOPLE.

No. 1.

My Dear People,—The Ministry are humbugging you, and so I have cut their acquaintance. They'll tell you I resigned because I could not get the Crown Lands. Don't believe 'em—they are for the most part snobs, and Hincks is an awful —— deviator from the truth.

I am, my dear people,

Your faithful subject,

Malcolm Cameron.

HINCKS TO CAMERON.

No. 2.

When rogues fall out, honest men come by their own. Don't let the people know the cause of quarrel. I have drawn up the enclosed for the *Globe*; of course you can't object to that, because being in that paper, nobody will believe it. Just endorse the statement, will you? there's a jolly old cock.

F. Hincks.

CAMERON TO HINCKS,

No. 3.

You be blowed. I'll endorse none of your lies.

Malcolm Cameron.

HINCKS TO CAMERON.

No. 4.

I am blowed; and we shall all be blown, if you keep your back up. You said you did not wish to let the public know the truth; then what harm in immaculate lies, especially in the *Globe*?

F. Hincks.

CAMERON TO HINCKS,

No. 5.

I said I had no desire to go about blabbing every thing; but won't have nothing to do with you or your immaculate lies. What are you interfering for, eh? It's none o' your business. You keep quiet, or you'll catch it slap in the hand-basket—you will.

M. Cameron.

HINCKS TO CAMERON.

No. 6.

Don't make an ass of yourself.

F. Hincks.

CAMERON TO HINCKS.

No. 7.

That's my business.

HINCKS TO CAMERON.

No. 8.

You be d——d.

CAMERON TO HINCKS.

No. 9.

I won't.

The letter marked No. 8, is not yet written.

Army Movements.—The 19th and 23rd Regiments will, in the spring, come to this garrison; the 30th Regiment goes to Montreal; the Rifle Battalion Rifle Brigade to St. Johns; the 2nd Battalion of the Rifles to Kingston; the 34th Regiment to Toronto; the Reserve of the 34th to Montreal; and the 71st from St. Johns to London.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

"About a month ago, an Annexation meeting was attempted at Sussex. Only seven persons present, only twelve of whom were Annexationists; but these scarcely had so much energy or so great confidence in their cause, that the parties could even without the meeting being organized or resolutions passed, venture to hoist a Stars and Stripes flag. The whole affair, great item of news who *Montreal* will remember, excited scarcely a smile in this part of the country. It is of a piece, however, with all the attempts of a portion of the press of Canada, to make the Annexation movement appear formidable to the country. There has not been any attempt to hold an Annexation meeting at Sussex. A few gentlemen, who feel an interest in the prosperity of the place, took measures to ascertain the sense of the County upon the question. This was done at a time when the roads were very bad, and without a regular system of canvassing. Less than a dozen have left no place, and in this way, to a great extent, from 1200 to 1300 names have been obtained to the Resolution.

This is an expression which will require all the energy of Annexation to enable it to pass for "diffident," or wanting in "energy."—*Sussex Journal.*

The *Globe* has at length attained his object. He has successfully of the Abolition work. Whether designedly, or unwittingly, he has got into unison with the whole of the Abolitionist Press of Canada, and has not a single ally among the Reform organs, excepting the drivelling *Pilot.*—*Toronto Mirror.*

CITY MILLS.

COFFEE AND SPICES.

FRESH GROUND AND WARRANTED PURE.

PURE Ground Cloves, Cinnamon, Pimenta, Nutmegs, Ginger, &c., in quantities to suit Purchasers.

Genuine Durham Mustard, Cayenne, Ground Rice, Pepper, &c., for Sale by

J. PICKERING.

(*late THOMAS SWALE & Co.*)

110, Craig Street, corner of DeBleury Street.

December 26. 37

HIGHLY IMPORTANT!

MOSS & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN CLOTHING, &c.,

180, St. Paul Street,

HAVE the pleasure of announcing to their Friends and the Public, that their Stock of FALL and WINTER CLOTHING is ready for Inspection, and to which they respectfully invite the attention of all Dealers in Clothing, and the Public at large, throughout the Canadas.

They assert, without hesitation, that their Stock of Fall and Winter Clothing, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., is the largest of the kind, and most varied, both in style and prices, that has ever been offered in any one concern in this city. They purchase in the Cheapest Markets—they Import their Cloths, Cassimeres, &c., direct from the Manufactures, which are bought by one of their Firm on the best Cash terms—which enables them to sell any article at a very low figure, which they are determined to do in every instance.

In the Wholesale Department will be found every description of Clothing, Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.; a large assortment of Buttons and Trimmings of all kinds,—with a general assortment of other Goods, Furs, &c.

In the Retail Department will be found a very fine assortment of Over Coats, of all shades; Dress Coats, Sack and Polk ditto; Business and Shooting ditto; with a large Stock of Trowsers, Vests, &c.

Their Custom, or Order Department, is stored with every description of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., all of the latest style, and persons disposed to save full 40 per cent, would do well to call and examine for themselves. Also,—Drab, Blue, and Skye Blue Whitney Cloths; Gutta Percha, and other Waterproof Coats.

Montreal, November 12, 1849. 15

BOESE & GWILLIAM,

(*FROM PARIS,*)

SILK AND WOOLLEN DYERS, SCOURERS, AND FURNITURE CLEANERS,

169, Notre Dame Street, Montreal,

BEG to return thanks to the public generally, for their Patronage since their commencement in business, and take this opportunity to mention, that they have made considerable improvements in their Establishment, by which they are enabled to do yet better for their Customers, and on shorter notice, and thereby hope for a continuance of past favors.

B. & G. engage to Clean and Dress all sorts of Stuff, or Satin Garments, as they come from the Manufacturer, without being undone; also, Chintz, Bed and Window Furnitures Cleaned and Glazed; Moreens Dyed and Watered; Feathers and Furs, Red and White Hair Dyed any Color.

December 14, 1849. 32

ATTENTION!!!

M. M'CLOSKY,

SILK AND WOOLLEN DYER, AND FURNITURE CLEANER,

No. 187, Notre Dame Street,

Montreal,

(Opposite Mr. Dunn's Grocery,)

BEGS to return his best thanks to the Public, for the kind Patronage he has received since he began business, and desires to intimate, that he has completed his Establishment in a superior manner to any in this city—he has procured a New Patent Engine for Glazing Chints, Furnitures, Sofa and Chair Covers; also a New Cylinder Machine for Watering Silks, Moreens, &c., equal to new; also, a New Hot Press, for Table Covers, Damasks, Merino Dresses, Shawls, &c. Every article of Goods, which the art of Dying is capable of improving, is done by him in the most perfect and satisfactory manner, promptly, and much cheaper than at any other House in North America.

Chints, Bed and Window Furnitures taken down, Cleaned, and Glazed, and put up again if required.

Chints, Sofa and Chair Covers Cleaned and Glazed, without taking to pieces.—Counterpanes, Blankets, Carpets, and Hearth Rugs Scoured. Moreens Dyed and Watered.

Mousseline de Laine Dresses Cleaned in the French Style, without taking to pieces. All kinds of Silks, Satins, Velvets, and Crapes, Dyed and Dressed.

Gentlemen's Garments Cleaned, Dyed, Pressed, and made Waterproof, without Ripping.

Gentlemen's Straw Hats Dyed any Color.

Mournings Dyed in Forty-Eight Hours.

N. B.—Mrs. M'CLOSKY carries on the MILLINERY and STRAW-BONNET MAKING, in all its branches.—Straw-Bonnets Cleaned, &c., at the lowest rates.

Montreal, Nov. 26, 1849. 24

IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC.

JOHN McCLOSKY,

SILK AND WOOLLEN DYER AND CLOTHES CLEANER,

[From Belfast,]

No. 33, St. Lewis Street, near Donaganas' Hotel,

BEGS to return his best thanks to the Public of Montreal, for the kind manner in which he has been patronised for the last four years, and now craves a continuance of the same. He will carry on his Trade as formerly in all its branches, viz:—Dying all kinds of Silks, Satins, Crapes, Woollens, &c.; as also, Scouring all kinds of Silk and Woollen Shawls, Moreen Window Curtains, Bed Hangings, Silks, &c., Dyed and Watered. He begs to state he has procured a new Patent Watering Machine for Watering Silks. Shopkeepers, Tradesmen, and others, who may require anything done in the above line, will find it greatly to their advantage to call on him. He also engages to renew the colour of all sorts of Woollen Cloths that has lost them, and to make the cloth look as when new. All kinds of Stains, such as Tar, Paint, Oil, Grease, Iron Mould, Wine Stains, &c., carefully extracted.

N. B.—As many of my customers are of opinion that I have opened another Establishment in Notre Dame Street, I wish to correct the mistake, by informing them that I have nothing to do with any place but the above, and that I have leased the same for six years from the 1st May.

Montreal, November 8, 1849. 12

ANNEXATION.

STEAM ENGINES AND STEAM BOILERS.

LOW AND HIGH PRESSURE STEAM ENGINES (of great power and of the best quality) made to order.

"Mill Gearing" of every description fitted up (from a great variety of patterns) at short notice.

"Bark Mills," Double and Single, on hand, of the best patterns.

Cast Iron "Baths," large Soap Pans, Pot Ash Kettles and Stands, Cauldrons and Sugar Kettles, on hand, and made to order.

The best quality of Refined and Hammered Bar Iron, from 4 to 8½ inches, both Square and Round.

Mill Screws, Jack Screws, and other Screws on hand, and made to order.

The best description of Iron Tackle, Purchase Blocks, to raise from 1 to 10 tons.

—ALSO,—

A few thousands of Foundry Fire Bricks, and Fire Clay, in barrels.

For Sale,

GEORGE BRUSH.

Eagle Foundry,

Montreal, 31st October, 1849. 5-4m

YOU MAY BE CURED YET!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

CURE OF RHEUMATISM AND RHEUMATIC GOUT.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Thomas Brunton, Landlord of the Waterloo Tavern, Coatham, Yorkshire, late of the Life Guards, dated September 28th, 1848.

To Professor Holloway,

Sir,—For a long time I was a Martyr to Rheumatism and Rheumatic Gout, and for ten weeks previous to using your medicines I was so bad as not to be able to walk. I had tried doctoring and medicines of every kind, but all to no avail, indeed I daily got worse, and felt that I must shortly die. From seeing your remedies advertised in the paper I take in, I thought I would give them a trial. I did so. I rubbed the Ointment in as directed, and kept cabbage leaves to the parts thickly spread with it, and took the Pills night and morning. In three weeks I was enabled to walk about for an hour or two in the day, with a stick, and in seven weeks I could go any where without one. I am now, by the blessing of God and your medicines, quite well, and have been attending to my business for more than seven months, without any symptoms of the return of my old complaint.

Besides my case of Rheumatic Gout, I have lately had proof that your Pills and Ointment will heal any old wound or ulcer, as a married woman, living near me, had had a bad leg for four years, which no one could cure, and I gave her some of your Pills and Ointment, which soundly healed it when nothing else would do it. For your information, I had the honor to serve my country for twenty-five years in the 1st Regiment of Life Guards, and was eighteen years a Corporal. I was two years in the Peninsula War, and was at the Battle of Waterloo. I was discharged, with a pension, on the 2nd September, 1833. The Commanding Officer at the time was Colonel Lygon, who is now a General. I belonged to the troop of Captain the Honorable Henry Baring.

(Signed) THOMAS BRUNTON.

CURE OF A BAD LEG OF TWENTY-ONE YEARS' STANDING.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Andrew Bruck, Blacksmith, Eyemouth, near Berwick, dated the 10th of August, 1848.

To Professor Holloway.

Sir,—With pleasure and gratitude I have to inform you that after suffering for twenty-one years with a bad leg, which yielded to no kind of treatment, although I consulted, at different times, every medical man of eminence in this part of the country, but all to no purpose. I was frequently unable to work; and the pain and agony I often endured no one can tell. My leg is now as sound as ever it was in my life by means of your Pills and Ointment, which I purchased from Mr. Davidson, Druggist, Berwick-upon-Tweed, who knows my case well, and will, I am sure, be happy to certify with me, if necessary, as to the truth of this wonderful cure.

(Signed) ANDREW BRACK.

AMPUTATION OF TWO TOES PREVENTED.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Oliver Smith Jenkins, dated Polkirk, August 13th, 1848.

To Professor Holloway,

Sir,—I was superintending, about six months ago, the erection of one of our Railway Bridges, and by the fall of a large stone my right foot was seriously bruised, which ultimately got so bad, that I was advised to go to Edinburgh to consult some of the eminent Surgeons, which I did, and was told that in order to save my foot, two of my toes must be taken off.—In despair, I returned home to impart the melancholy news to my wife, intending to submit to the operation, it was then a thought struck me to try your valuable Ointment and Pills, which I did, and was by their means in three weeks enabled to resume my usual occupation, and at this time my toes are perfectly cured.

(Signed) OLIVER SMITH JENKINS.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A DESPERATE SKIN DISEASE.

On the 21st July, 1848, the Editor of the "Mofussilite" Newspaper, published in India, inserted the following Editorial article in his paper:—"We know for a fact, that Holloway's Pills and Ointment act in a most wonderful manner upon the constitution, as an eccentric Coolie, called Eliza, employed in our Establishment, was affected with myriads of Ringworms, which defied all the Meerut Doctors, and promised to devour the poor man before he was under ground; we tried "Holloway" upon him, and in a month he was perfectly restored to his former condition and cleanliness of skin. The effect was miraculous."

The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in most of the following cases:—

Bad Legs	Gout
Bad Breasts	Glandular Swellings
Burns	Lumbago
Bunions	Piles
Bite of Moskeletocs and Sand-flies	Rheumatism
	Scalds
Coco-Bay	Sore Nipples
Chiego foot	Sore-throats
Chilblains	Skin-diseases
Clapped-hands	Scurvy
Corns (Soft)	Sore-heads
Cancers	Tumours
Contracted & Stiff-joints	Ulcers
Elephantiasis	Wounds
Fistulas	Yaws

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of Patients are affixed to each Pot and Box.

This truly invaluable Ointment is sold in Pots at 1s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 7s. each.

There is considerable saving by taking the large sizes.

Agents for the above,

ALFRED SAVAGE & Co., Notre Dame Street;

And

DR. PICAULT,

Corner of Bonsecour and Notre Dame Streets.

☞ A liberal discount made to those who purchase to sell again.

March 24. 14

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD.

Incorporated by the Legislature of Connecticut in 1846.

Guaranty Fund and Accumulated Premiums $400,000.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY is established upon the *purely mutual system*, with a Tariff of Premiums as low as is justifiable with the permanence and security of an Institution of this character. Every person taking out a Policy is a member, and entitled to vote at the Annual Meetings. The Dividends are declared *annually* on the 31st January. All persons insuring previous to that day, participate in the profits of *that* year, which are passed to his credit upon the books of the Company; to be paid during the life of the insured, in the order of rotation, from the excess of a *capital of profits of* $200,000. The accumulated capital of profits having been obtained, the Directors will be authorized to pay the first year's Dividends at the close of the present fiscal year; afterwards, each year's Dividends, in regular order, will be redeemed, as the funds of the Institution exceed the above two hundred thousand dollars. It is supposed that each person will be required to pay three annual Premiums before his Dividends will be redeemed. This feature in the conditions of this Company, over those who do not redeem or pay the Dividends until the death of the insured, is peculiarly favorable to the member, as the redemption of Dividends will assist in the payment of the Annual Premiums, after a few of the first years have elapsed, or take up notes given for Premiums.

The assured, on surrender of his Policy, at any time after three years, will receive its equitable value. All Premiums amounting to *fifty dollars*, or more, on Policies running five years or longer, may be paid *one half by Note*; to remain a debt on the Policy, until cancelled by Dividends; or the Policy becomes a claim.

This Company was organized in December 1846, and its prosperity has hitherto been unparalleled. It is now in the third fiscal year of its existence; and numbers (October, 1849) nearly seven thousand members; with a constantly increasing accession. Its losses have been small, compared with the numbers which might have been expected, according to the Tables of Mortality upon which Life Insurance is predicated. By unparalleled success in business, and a strict economy in the administration of its affairs, larger Dividends have been made to Policy holders than by any other Company in the United States, averaging more than 60 per cent. annually.

JAMES GOODWIN, *President.*

GUY R. PHELPS, *Secretary.*

ROBERT WOOD, *Secretary.*

Agent for Canada.

Montreal, December 17, 1849. 33

BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 1, PRINCES' STREET, BANK, LONDON.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION STERLING.

Empowered by Special Act of Parliament, 4 Vict. Cap. 9.

REDUCED RATES OF PREMIUM—HALF CREDIT RATES OF PREMIUM.

THE great and decided success which has attended this Institution has induced the Directors to REDUCE the RATES originally required in British North America to the ordinary European Rates. The result of such Reduction is to enable parties to avail themselves of the important benefits of Life Assurance at much lower Rates of Premium than those of any other Assurance Company transacting business in Canada.

The Directors have also resolved to extend to British North America the advantages afforded by the HALF CREDIT RATES of PREMIUM which have been so highly approved and are so generally adopted by Policy Holders in the United Kingdom. The most liberal conditions are likewise offered to the Assured in the limits to which they may proceed by sea or land, to other parts of North America without affecting their Interest in their respective Policies.

PETER MORRISON,

Resident Director.

London, Jan. 1, 1847.

Detailed Prospectuses and every requisite information as to the mode of effecting Assurances may be obtained upon application to

J. H. MAITLAND,

Agent to the Company for Montreal,

Or to any of the following Agents:

W. W. STREET, Esq., London, C.W.
FRANCIS HEWARD, Esq., Toronto, C.W.
CHAS. H. MORGAN, Esq., Cobourg, C.W.
ALEX. DAVIDSON, Esq., Niagara, C.W.
ANDREW STEVEN, Esq., Hamilton, C.W.
THOS. BRIGGS, Esq., Jun., Kingston, C.W.

MEDICAL REFEREE.

DR. ALFRED MORSON, Bytown.
DR. J. B. JOHNSTON, Sherbrooke, E. T.
DR. JAMES BREADON, Stanstead, E. T.

EXAMPLES OF RATES.

To Assure £100 Sterling according to the following Tables:

TABLE 1.

Age.	Annual. s.	Annual. d.	Half-Yearly. s.	Half-Yearly. d.	Quarterly. s.	Quarterly. d.
25	36	0	18	3	9	2
30	40	8	20	7	10	4
35	46	9	23	9	11	11
40	55	1	28	0	14	1
45	66	3	33	8	17	0
50	81	4	41	5	20	11

TABLE 2.

Age.	First 5 Years. s.	First 5 Years. d.	
25	23	6	This Table increases every 5 Years, until 21st Year.
30	26	4	
35	30	4	
40	36	4	
45	44	0	
50	56	—	

TABLE 3.

Age.	For 1 Year. s.	For 1 Year. d.	For 7 Years. s.	For 7 Years. d.
25	21	6	21	10
30	22	1	22	7
35	22	11	23	11
40	24	9	26	9
45	28	6	32	2
50	35	4	41	5

TABLE 4.

Annual Premiums required for an Assurance of £100 for the whole Term of Life, the Rate decreasing at the expiration of every Fifth Year, until the Twentieth inclusive, after which period no other payment will be required.

Age.	1st 5 Yrs. s.	1st 5 Yrs. d.	2d 5 Yrs. s.	2d 5 Yrs. d.	3d 5 Yrs. s.	3d 5 Yrs. d.	Last 5 Yrs. s.	Last 5 Yrs. d.
25	72	7	55	6	38	2	19	11
30	78	6	60	10	42	6	22	4
35	85	10	67	8	47	10	25	3
40	95	5	76	4	54	4	28	6
45	108	0	87	4	62	2	32	2
50	124	3	101	1	71	7	36	5

HALF CREDIT RATES OF PREMIUM.

Age.	Half Premium During 7 Years. s.	Half Premium During 7 Years. d.	Whole Premium After 7 Years. s.	Whole Premium After 7 Years. d.
25	19	7	39	2
30	21	9	43	6
35	24	11	49	10
40	29	2	58	4
45	34	10	69	8
50	42	6	85	0

If it be preferred the unpaid seven Half Premiums can be left as a charge on the Policy, when it becomes a claim.

MUTUAL ASSURANCE BRANCH,

Supported by the Proprietary Branch.

TABLE A.

Age.	Annual Premium. s.	Annual Premium. d.	Half-Yearly. s.	Half-Yearly. d.	Quarterly. s.	Quarterly. d.
25	44	4	22	5	11	3
30	49	10	25	3	12	8
35	57	0	28	11	14	6
40	66	6	33	8	17	0
45	79	0	40	1	20	2
50	95	6	48	7	24	6

The Assured under this Table are entitled after Five Years to an *Annual* Division of the Profits.

TABLE B.

HALF CREDIT TABLE.

Age.	Half Premium First 5 Years. s.	Half Premium First 5 Years. d.	Whole Premium After 5 Years. s.	Whole Premium After 5 Years. d.
25	22	2	44	4
30	24	11	49	10
35	28	6	57	0
40	33	3	66	6
45	39	6	79	0
50	47	9	95	6

The Assured under this Table are entitled also to participate in the Profits, on certain conditions.

ALLIANCE

BRITISH AND FOREIGN LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

Bartholomew Lane, London.

Capital—5,000,000 Sterling.

ESTABLISHED, 1824.

THE Undersigned CONTINUES to accept RISKS against Accidents by FIRE, in conformity with the Tariff lately agreed upon by the various Companies doing business in this city.

ALL CLAIMS FOR LOSS DISCHARGED IMMEDIATELY ON SATISFACTORY PROOF THEREOF, *and without reference to the Directors in London.*

ASSURANCES also effected on LIVES, for which detailed Prospectuses, with Tables of Rates, and all other information, may be obtained at the Head Office for Canada, corner of St. Therese and St. Gabriel Streets.

The most ample security is afforded to parties assuring with this Company by its large invested Capital, and the personal responsibility of upwards of One Thousand Shareholders.

RICHARD GERRARD,

Agent for Canada.

Montreal, Oct. 26, 1849. 1

THE *CANADIAN INDEPENDENT.*

THE Subscriber having been appointed AGENT for the above NEWSPAPER—to be Published Semi-Weekly at TORONTO—will receive SUBSCRIPTIONS for the same. Subscription, Four Dollars per Annum, payable on delivery of First Number.

JOHN McCOY.

Sept. 26. 150

CARTER & CARTER,

ADVOCATES,

Office,—No. 134, *Saint Lambert Street,*

NEAR THE ENGLISH CHURCH,

MONTREAL.

Oct. 26, 1849. 1

MOFFAT'S

Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters.

These Medicines have now been before the public for a period of FIFTEEN YEARS, and during that time have maintained a high character in almost every part of the globe for their extraordinary and immediate power of restoring perfect health to persons suffering under nearly every kind of disease to which the human frame is liable.

IN MANY THOUSANDS

of certificated instances, they have even rescued sufferers from the very verge of an untimely grave, after all the deceptive nostrums of the day had utterly failed; and to many thousands they have permanently secured that uniform enjoyment of health, without which life *itself is* but a partial blessing. So great, indeed, has their efficacy invariably and infallibly proved, that it has appeared scarcely less than miraculous to those who were acquainted with the beautifully philosophical principles upon which they are compounded, and upon which they consequently act. It was to their manifest and sensible action in purifying the springs and channels of life, and enduing them with renewed tone and vigor, that they were indebted for their name.

Unlike the host of pernicious quackeries which boast of vegetable ingredients, the LIFE MEDICINES are purely and solely vegetable; and contain neither Mercury, nor Antimony, nor Arsenic, nor any other mineral, in any form whatever. They are entirely composed of extracts from rare and powerful plants, the virtues of which, though long known to several Indian tribes, and recently to some eminent pharmaceutical chemists, are altogether unknown to the ignorant pretenders to medical science; and were never before administered in so happily efficacious a combination.

The first operation is to loosen from the coats of the stomach and bowels the various impurities and crudities constantly settling round them; and to remove the hardened fæces which collect in the convolutions of the small intestines. Other medicines only partially cleanse these, and leave such collected masses behind to produce habitual Costiveness, with all its train of evils, or sudden Diarrhœa with its imminent dangers. This fact is well known to all regular anatomists who examine the human bowels after death; and hence the prejudice of these well-informed men against the quack medicines of the age. The second effect of the VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES is to cleanse the kidneys and the bladder; and, by this means, the liver and lungs, the healthful action of which entirely depends upon the regularity of the urinary organs. The blood, which takes its red color from the agency of the liver and lungs, before it passes into the heart, being thus purified by them, and nourished by food coming from a clean stomach, courses freely through the veins, renews every part of the system, and triumphantly mounts the banner of health in the blooming cheek.

The following are among the distressing variety of human diseases in which the VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES are well known to be infallible:

DYSPEPSIA, by thoroughly cleansing the first and second stomachs, and creating a flow of pure healthy bile, instead of the stale and acrid kind; FLATULENCY, *Loss of Appetite, Heartburn, Headache, Restlessness, Ill-temper, Anxiety, Languor,* and *Melancholy*, which are the general symptoms of Dyspepsia, will vanish, as a natural consequence of its cure.

Costiveness, by cleansing the whole length of the intestines with a solvent process, and without violence: all violent purges leave the bowels costive within two days.

Diarrhœa and Cholera, by removing the sharp acrid fluids by which these complaints are occasioned, and by promoting the lubricative secretion of the mucous membrane.

Fevers of all kinds, by restoring the blood to a regular circulation, through the process of perspiration in such cases, and the thorough solution of all intestinal obstructions in others.

The Life Medicines have been known to cure RHEUMATISM permanently in three weeks, and GOUT in half that time, by removing local inflammation from the muscles and ligaments of the joints.

Dropsies of all kinds, by freeing and strengthening the kidneys and bladder: they operate most delightfully on these important organs, and hence have ever been found a certain remedy for the worst cases of GRAVEL.

Also Worms, by dislodging from the turnings of the bowels the slimy matter to which these creatures adhere.

Asthma and Consumption, by relieving the air-vessels of the lungs from the mucous which even slight colds will occasion, and which, if not removed, becomes hardened, and produces these dreadful diseases.

Scurvy, Ulcers, and Inveterate Sores, by the perfect purity which these LIFE MEDICINES give to the blood, and all the humors.

Scorbutic Eruptions and Bad Complexions, by their alterative effect upon the fluids that feed the skin, and the morbid state of which occasions all eruptive complaints, sallow, cloudy, and other disagreeable complexions.

The use of these Pills for a very short time will effect an entire cure of SALT RHEUM, and a striking improvement in the clearness of the skin. COMMON COLDS and INFLUENZA will always be cured by one dose, or by two even in the worst cases.

PILES. As a remedy for this most distressing and obstinate malady, the VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES deserve a distinct and emphatic recommendation. It is well known to hundreds in this city, that the former proprietor of these valuable Medicines was himself afflicted with this complaint for upwards of THIRTY-FIVE YEARS; and that he tried in vain every remedy prescribed within the whole compass of the *Materia Medica.* He however at length tried the Medicine which is now offered to the public, and he was cured in a very short time, after his recovery had been pronounced not only improbable, but absolutely impossible, by any human means.

FEVER AND AGUE.

For this scourge of the western country these Medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease—a cure by these medicines is permanent—TRY THEM, BE SATISFIED, AND BE CURED.

Bilious Fevers and Liver Complaints.

General Debility, Loss of Appetite, and Diseases of Females—these medicines have been used with the most beneficial results in cases of this description:—Kraw Kraw, and Scrofula, in its worst forms, yields to this mild yet powerful action of these remarkable Medicines. Night Sweats, Nervous Debility, Nervous Complaints of all kinds, Palpitation of the Heart, Painter's Colic, are speedily cured.

MERCURIAL DISEASES.

Persons whose constitutions have become impaired by the injudicious use of Mercury, will find these Medicines a perfect cure, as they never fail to eradicate from the system all the effects of Mercury infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparations of Sarsaparilla. A single trial will place them beyond the reach of competition, in the estimation of every patient.

BE CAREFUL OF COUNTERFEITS.

Several have lately been discovered, and their nefarious authors arrested, both in the city of New York and abroad.

Buy of no one who is not an Authorised Agent.

Prepared and sold by Dr. W. B. MOFFAT, 335 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE BY

William Lyman & Co., Wholesale and General Agents, 194 and 196, St. Paul Street, Montreal.

Also by

Messrs. John Carter & Co.; A. Savage & Co., A. Urquhart, and S. J. Lyman & Co.

CUTLERY.

THE Subscriber begs to announce, that he will discuss of the whole of his STOCK of SUPERIOR CUTLERY, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, JOINERS' TOOLS, Cast Steel Files, Rupture Bandages, Magic Razor Strops, with Metallic Hone, and a general assortment of HARDWARE, TEN PER CENT. LOWER than the same quality of articles can be purchased in this city.

WILLIAM WARREN,

168, West End Notre Dame Street,

Sign of the Golden Scissors.

Montreal, Nov. 23, 1849. 23

GUILBAULT'S

BOTANIC AND COMMERCIAL GARDEN,

COTE DES NEIGES,

ADJOINING THE CHAPEL.

THE PROPRIETORS of the above Establishment have the honor to acquaint the Public, that they have for sale upwards of HUNDRED THOUSAND FRUIT and OTHER TREES and PLANTS, comprising every description usually found in such an Establishment. They have been Propagated under their own eye, and Warranted not to be of American extraction. It will be found that Canadian Trees succeed better than those taken from a warmer climate, in proof of which they would refer to those who have already tried them.

—ALSO—

One of the Finest and Rarest collections of Choice and Profitable POULTRY, PHEASANTS, comprising eighteen varieties of Fowls, twelve varieties of Geese and Ducks, and several varieties of Pigeons, Pea and Guinea Fowls. For prices and prices, see list. Orders may be addressed to J. LYMAN, Esq., Druggist, Place d'Armes, or sent to J. E. GUILBAULT, Cote des Neiges, will be punctually attended to.

The Proprietors will be happy at all times to receive Visitors at the above place.

J. M. GUILBAULT & Co.,

Proprietors.

November 12, 1849.

TALLYHO! TALLYHO!!

FREDERICK FENNEY'S

WARRANTED

TALLYHO RAZORS.

EVERY ONE WARRANTED TO SHAVE. Be wise, and try them! Ordinary razors any one can make; these are extraordinary, and warranted to cut a hair.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by all Hardware Merchants in Canada—each one being warranted.

Agent for the Manufacturer,

JAMES HUTTON,

Montreal.

October 26, 1849.

W. HUTTON & SON,

SHEFFIELD,

SILVERSMITHS, PLATERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF THE PATENT LIGHT AND MAGNETIC PLATING.

W. HUTTON & SON having perfected the art of Plating, both by the Electro Magnetic processes, are prepared to execute orders in Table Services, &c., either in Plain Patterns or the most Elaborate style of finish.

Agents for the Manufacturers,

JAMES HUTTON,

Montreal.

October 26, 1849