MECHANICAL ARTS AND SCIENCES!

D. Appleton & Co. New York,

Have in course of Publication, In PARTS, price TWENTY-FIVE CENTS EACH, a

DICTIONARY

Of Machines, Mechanics, Engineering, and Engineering,

Designed for Practical Working Men and those intended for the Engineering Profession.

Edited by OLIVER BYRNE,

Formerly Professor of Mathematics College of Civil Engineers, London: Author and Inventor of 'the Calculus of Form,' 'the new and improved system of Logarithms,' 'the Elements of Euclid by Colors', etc., etc., etc.

This work is of large 8vo. size, containing nearly *two thousand pages*, upwards of *fifteen hundred plates*, and *six thousand wood-cuts*. It will present working-drawings and descriptions of the most important machines in the United States. Independent of the results of American ingenuity, it will contain complete practical treatises on Mechanics, Machinery, Engine-work, and Engineering, with all that useful in more than one thousand dollars' worth of folio volumes, magazines, and other books, among which may be mentioned the following:—

1. Bibliotheque des Arts Industriels. (Masson Paris)
2. Civil Engineer and Architect's Journal (London)
3. Engineer and Machinist's Assistant, (Blackie, Glasgow.)
4. Publication Industrielle (Armengaud Aine Paris)
5. Jamieson's Mechanics of Fluids.
6. Treatise on Mechanics (Poisson)
7. 7 Allgemeine Bauzeitung mit Abbildungen. (Forster, Wien.)
8. Organ für die Fortschritte des Eisenbahnwesens in technischer Beziehung (Von Waldegg, Wiesbaden)
9. Stewart's Logarithms.
10. Byrne's Logarithms.
11. The Mechanical and Mathematical Works of Oliver Byrne.
12. Silliman's Journal
13. Allgemeine Maschinen Encyclopedie. Hülsse. (Leipzig.)
13. Cotton Manufactures of Great Britain and America examined.
15. Holtzapffl's Turning and Mechanical Manipulation.
16. The Steam Engine. (J. Bourne.)
17. Eisenbahn-Zeitung. (Stuttgart.)
18. Treatise on the Steam Engine.
19. Pike's Mathematical and Optical Instruments
20. Dictionnaire des Arts et Manufactures. (Laboulaye, Paris)
21. Sganzin's Civil Engineering.
22. Brown's Indicator and Dynamometer.
23. Origin and Progress of Steam Navigation (Woodcroft)
24. Essai sur l'Industrie des Matières Textiles. (Michael Alcan, Paris)
25. Macneill's Tables.
26. Grier's Mechanic Dictionary.
27. Templeton's Millwright's and Engineer's Pocket Companion.
28. Lady and Gentleman's Diary.
29. Marine Steam Engine (Brown)
30. Weisbach's Mechanics and Engineering.
31. The Mathematician. (London)
32. Barlow on Strength of Materials.
33. Hann's Mechanics.
34. Mechanical Principles of Engineering and Architecture. (Moseley.)
35. Journal of the Franklin Institute.
36. The Transactions of the Institute of Civil Engineers (London.)
37. The Artisan.
38. Quarterly Papers on Engineering. (Published by Weale, London.)
39. Imperial Dictionary (Glasgow.)
40. Student's Guide to the Locomotive Engine.
41. Railway Engine and Carriage Wheels. (Barlow, London.)
42. Recueuil des Machines Instrumens et Appareils (Le Blanc, Paris)
43. Buchanan on Mill Work.
44. Practical Examples of Modern Tools and Machinery. (R. Buggin.)
45. Repertoire de l'Industrie Française et Etrangère. (L. Mathias, Paris.)
46. Treatise on the Manufacture of Gas. (Accum London)
47. Setting out Curves on Railways. [Law, London.]
48. Hodge on the Steam Engine.
49. Scientific American.
50. Railroad Journal [New York]
51. American Artisan
52. Mechanics' Magazine.
53. Nicholson's [Peter] Dictionary of Architecture
54. Dictionnaire de Marine a Voiles et a Vapeur. [De Bonnefoux, Paris]
55. Conway and Menai Tubular Bridges. [Fairbairn.]
56. Brees' Railway Practice.
57. Barlow's Mathematical Dictionary.
58. Bowditch's Navigation.
59. Gregory's Mathematics for Practical Men.
60. Engineers' and Mechanics' Encyclopedia. [Luke Herbert]
61. Patent Journal. London.
62. Brees' Glossary of Engineering.
63. Encyclopedia of Civil Engineering. [Tresy.]
64. Craddock's Lectures on the Steam Engine.
65. Assistant Engineer's Railway Guide [Hoskoll
66. Mechanical Principles. [Lennard.]

The great object of this publication is, to place before practical men and students such an amount of theoretical and scientific knowledge, in a condensed form, as shall enable them to work to the best advantage, and to avoid those mistakes which they might otherwise commit. The amount of useful information thus brought together is almost beyond precedent in such works. Indeed, there is hardly any subject within its range which is not treated with such clearness and precision, that even a man of the most ordinary capacity cannot fail of understanding it and thus learning from it much which it is important for him to know.

From the annexed list of principal authors and subjects comprised in this work, it is self-evident that all citizens engaged in the practical and useful arts, etc., may derive essential advantages from the possession and study of this publication; the following may be especially designated:

Millwrights.
Moulders and Boiler Makers.
Artificers in Brass, Copper and Tin.
Cutlers and Workers of Steel in general.
Carpenters—Brickmakers.
Workers in Ivory, Bone and Horn.
Civil Engineers, Railway Contractors and contractors for Earth-work and Masonry of every description.
Architects and Bridge Builders.
Builders, Master Masons and Bricklayers.
Ship Builders, Masters of Vessels, Ship Carpenters, and others connected with the Building and Docking of Ships.
Block and Pump Makers.
Hemp Dressers and Rope Makers
Manufacturers of Linen and Cotton Fabrics
Manufacturers of Spinning Machines, Roving Machines, Card Brushes and Finishes, Drawing Frames, Willows and Pickers, etc., connected with Cotton, Flax, and Wool Machinery.
Calenderers, Bleachers and Calico Printers.
Cloth Fullers and Shearers, and persons interested in Sewing Machinery.
Anchor and Chain Cable Manufacturers.
Butting and Turning Tool Makers.
Pin and Needle Makers.
Nail and Rivet Makers.
Bolt and Screw-Bolt Makers.
Nail Cutters
Gimers.
Leather Dressers and Curriers.
Manufacturers of Great Guns and Small Arms.
Candle Makers.
Biscuit and Cracker Makers.
Lace Makers.
Ribbon Weavers.
Stone Cutters and Marble Masons.
Dyers, Cloth Washers and Scourers.
Coopers.
Cider and Cheese Manufacturers.
Crown, Chrystal and Plate Glass Makers.
Sugar Boilers and Refiners, with Proprietors of Sugar Plantations.
Manufacturers of Railway, Bar, Round, Ribbon and Rod Iron.
Wheel, Axle and Spring Makers.
Engine Drivers and persons connected with the Locomotive generally.
Engineers and Captains of Steam Vessels.
Managers of Stationary Engines.
Lumber Dealers and owners of Saw Mills.
Veneer Cutters.
Owners of Planing Machinery.
Corn Millers, and persons connected with Bolting and Bran-separating Machinery.
Farmers, and persons using Grain-shelling and Threshing Machinery.
Buhl Workers, Carvers, Engravers, and Ornament Makers in general.
Persons employed in the manufacture of Gas.
Makers of Copper and Lead Tubing.
Linen and Straw Paper Makers.
Ship Owners, Harbor Masters, and others interested in Dredging Machinery.
Well Sinkers
Astronomers, Philosophers and others using Philosophical Apparatus and Instruments.
Miners, Engineers, and others interested in Pumping Engines.
Persons interested in Canals and Aqueducts
Warehousemen, and others using Hydraulic Presses, Dynamometric Cranes, Jack Screws, Common and Fixed Cranes.
Workers in Metals and Alloys.
Tin Plate Workers.
Spring Manufacturers.
Wheelwrights, Clock Makers and Horologists, Etc., etc., etc.

The publishers have expended a large sum of money to get out original drawings of machinery in practical use in this country, and have procured almost every work on the subject, whether published in England, France, or Germany, the most essential parts of which being comprised in this Dictionary, render it as perfect and comprehensive as possible. The publishers have endeavored to use great economy in type, so that each page of the work contains at least four times the number of words found in ordinary pages of the same size. This has also secured to each plate working-drawing of ample size and clearness so that a mechanic may construct accurately any machine described.

The publishers are, in short, determined, regardless of cost, to make the work as complete as possible; and it is hoped every one desirous to obtain the work will procure it as issued in numbers, and thus encourage the enterprise.

The work will be issued in semi-monthly numbers, commencing in January, 1850, and will progress with great regularity.

The whole work will be published in 40 numbers at 25 cents per number, and completed within the current year, 1850. A liberal discount will be made to agents.

Any one remitting the publishers $10 in advance, shall receive the work through the post-office free of expense.

Notice to proprietors of Newspapers throughout the United States and Canada.

If the foregoing advertisement is inserted five times during the year, and the paper containing it sent to us, a copy of the work will be sent gratis in payment.

OF GREAT IMPORTANCE

To the Public.

SEEING so many puffing representations about Medicines in the papers, the Subscriber thought he should not advertise, but do all the good he could for suffering humanity silently, but was blamed for not making his invaluable Medicine more generally known. He therefore now publicly complies with his friends' requests, to inform the Public, far and near, that he is fully competent to practice the new system of cure got up in England and other Nations, called the HYDROPATHIC and BOTANIC MEDICINES, which, if properly applied, are calculated to cure every disorder in human nature.—During the last calamity by Cholera, these Medicines were proved to be effectual by many living witnesses in this city and country, and since that time many others having old settled complaints, pronounced incurable, were cured; and persons afflicted with any of the following complaints are confidently requested to try this medicine. Cholera, Black Vomit, Black or Yellow Fever, Dropsy, Fevers of any kind, Rheumatic Gout, or pains inflammation, dysentry, costiveness, piles, general debility, nervousness, apoplexy, fits of any kind, flow of the blood to the head, jaundice, hooping cough, worms in young and old, tapeworm, consumption at a certain stage, Liver complaint, Ague, its remains, Dizziness in the head, Cramps or Blotches, Erysipelas, Enlargement of the heart, Female complaints of every kind, Bilious Complaints, Sprains or Sores Cancer, Scurvy, and all others too numerous to mention.

JOHN LANKTREE, H. B. P.

Brock Street,
Kingston, C. W. March 18, 1850. 63

COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

(Registered and Empowered by Act of Parliament, 7 and 8 Vic., cap. 110.)

Medical Officer at Kingston:
DR. SAMPSON.
Agent: WM. GRANT. 127

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated 1810—Charter Perpetual—Capital Unlimited.

WM. GRANT, *Agent,*
Office of the Hon. John A. Macdonald.
Princess Street.
Kingston, May 29, 1848. 127

R. BARKER'S SUPERIOR BLACK JAPAN INK.

PUT UP IN PINT GLASS BOTTLES.

A LARGE quantity on hand at the usual Low Price. Wholesale.

ROBERT BARKER,
Druggist,
Princess Street.
Kingston, Dec. 1st, 1849

SCOBIE & BALFOUR'S

CANADIAN Almanac for 1850, with a Map of Upper Canada. For sale by RAMSAY, ARMOUR, & Co.

DR. SHERWOOD'S Galvanic Imbrocation.

THIS GALVANIC EMBROCATION is used with positive and permanent success in all cases of RHEUMATISM acute or chronic seated in the head, Joints or Limbs; *Gout, Tic Doloureaux, Nervous and Sick Headache, Paralysis, Fits, Epilepsy, Palpitation of the Heart, Spinal and Hip Complaints, Stiffness of the Joints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervous Tremours, General Debility, Deficiency of Nervous and Physical Energy, and all Nervous Diseases, Chilblains, Burns and Scalds, &c.*

It is now generally admitted by the learned scientific that the mysterious power called *Galvanism or Magnetism* is in fact the principle of Vitality or Life, and the Disease in many of its most painful forms, is entirely owing to the absence of this Galvanic or Magnetic power in its healthy proportions. If, then, we can readily supply this wonderus Power, when it is thus deficient, we can successfully combat disease, and this has been fully and perfectly attained by this most wonderful scientific discovery, of combining Magnetism or Galvanism with a Fluid which has cost the Inventor of this Remedy, years of study and labor.

There is not an intelligent Physician who has kept pace with the progress of Science, that does not really approve of the use of the Magnetic power in various Diseases and there is scarcely a Medical Journal either in this country or in Europe, which makes its appearance without the statements of various cases, showing some new effects of these wonderful agents or corroborating previous evidence of their beneficial use. The inventor of the *Galvanic Embrocation* has great pleasure in being able to state, that a majority of the most distinguished Physicians at New York, constantly recommend this Embrocation in their practice, and from many of them he has received the strongest testimonials of approval and recommendation.

Agent for Kingston, JOHN MEAGHER.
Druggist King Street.

HEAR OF THE OPINION OF A PROFESSOR OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PENSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED IN THE MEDICAL JOURNAL, IN 1847.

In various local diseases I have tested the efficacy of *Dr. Sherwood's Embrocation* to my satisfaction. In Erysipelas, no matter where present, of what description, he found the *Embrocation*, painted over the parts with a hair pencil brush, preferable to leeches, lotions, incissions, scarification or caustic. When pain and throbbing only existed, one or two applications of the Galvanic Embrocation, cut short the disease, and where the superation had commenced, its repeated use not only checked the progress of the disease, but caused the deposited matter to be absorbed. Not a single case of failure occurred when the Embrocation was applied before superation took place; and even then the pus was much less in quantity, then where poultices were used. In acute inflamation of the Joints it was more efficacious than any of the ordinary local applications over the knee—if the skin be delicate, it may be applied, one half the strength, diluted with spirits of camphor, and the strength increased as required. When the hip is affected the Galvanic Embrocation might be painted all round the upper part of the tigh and groin. Ing ut its application cuts short the attack, and in anomalous pains of the joints, supposed to be gouty or rheumatic, its effects has been marked. In chronic inflamation and enlargement of the joints, such as the hip and knee, the Embrocation is extensively employed over the parts, and the application is repeated once or twice a day, according as the case may require. In the ancle or wrist when the enlargement is of old standing, the Galvanic Embrocation has never failed to cure—In scrofulous swelling of the glands, it either resolved the inflamation and caused absorption of the morbid deposits, or of limiting the formation of the matter, and assisted in the cicatrizing of the sore. In Chilblains, Dr. Sherwood's Galvanic Embrocation is applied over the parts affected and beyond the boundry of the surrounded inflamation. This must be repeated daily for some time, and the affected parts should be immersed every night in water, as hot as can bene. When the ulceration looks healthy, and the skin has lost its livid color, the Embrocation may be discontinued. In Burns and Scalds it appears to act as in Erysipelas; when the integuments are not destroyed, although the cuticle may be in blisters, one or two applications of the Embrocation subdues the pain and redness, after which the parts only require to be kept from injury. Lastly besides these affections, this remedy has been used in foul ulcers, fistulous openings, gouty and rheumatic swellings of the small joints from thickening of their ligaments, malignant warts, spugloins, the sting ng of wasps, diseases of the agine, united fractures, dissection and wounds. In Goître, Dr. Sherwood's Galvanic Embrocation is a perfect remedy. The parts should be bathed every day, well rubbed with the hand.

As to the efficacy of Dr Sherwood's Galvanic Embrocation in nervous diseases, the testimony borne by many eminent Physicians would be conclusive. It has removed paralysis and epilepsie. This Embrocation enters as we have seen the mass of blood, modify the condition of that fluid, and in this manner exert a new impression upon the capillaries of the diseased portions of the dermoid system. We have often employed the Embrocation in all these cases with success, and similar testimony has been afforded by Physicians. In several cases of chronic diseases of the Liver, attended with Jaundice, Dr. Milligan found the Embrocation to produce a good effect: also in Hypertrophy or enlargement of Spleen the Embrocation was applied over the region of the liver and Spleen every day, with decided advantage.—Nocturnal pains in the bones, have likewise been particularly benefited by the use of Sherwood's Embrocation and the diseases have always yielded to this remedy when all others have failed. When applied over the parts affected, in Bronchitis all affections of the lungs and chest, we have found the disease to yeald by a few applications The Embrocation should be applied adoubt the neck and chest, during the prozim of coughing and immediate relief will be obtained.

TO LET,

THE Dwelling part of a HOUSE, in a good locality. The Rent will be taken out in board. Apply at this office.
Kingston, Feb. 16, 1849. 39-6i

LIFE ASSURANCE.

THE CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY is prepared to effect ASSURANCE upon LIVES, and transact any business dependant upon the value or duration of Human Life;—to grant or purchase *Annuities* and *Reversions* of all kinds, as also *Survivorships* and *Endowments*.

This Company is, from its system, enabled to offer to the *Canadian* Public various advantages of a peculiar and important description, including *Local Management*—a most *material reduction of costs*—and a prompt settlement of claims.

Public notice is invited to the Prospectus—Half Credit Tables,—and Tables of the *Building Society Scheme*—Any of which may be obtained of the undersigned, together with forms of Application. He will also be happy to afford information on the subject.

GEORGE A. MAILLEUE,
Agent for Kingston,
Ontario Street.
Kingston, Jan. 17, 1849. 79

BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

No. 1 Princess' St. Bank, London.

CAPITAL ONE MILLION STERLING

Empowered by Special Act of Parliament, 4 Vict., Chap. 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 as to enable parties to avail themselves of the important benefits to Life Assurance at *much lower Rates of Premium than those of any other Insurance 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, 1849.

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

J. H. MAITLAND,
Agent 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., Coburg, C. W.
ALEX DAVIDSON, Esq., Niagara, C. W.
ANDREW STEVEN, Esq., Hamilton, C. W.
THOS. BRIGGS, Esq., Jun., Kingston, C. W.
DR ALFRED MORSON, Bytown.
DR. J. B. JOHNSTON, Sherbrooke, Eastern Townships
DR. JAMES BREADAN, Stanstead, Eastern Townships.
Medical Referees.

EXAMPLES OF RATES

To Assure £100 Sterling, according to the following Tables:

TABLE 1.

Age.	Annual. s. d.	Half-Yearly. s. d.	Quarterly. s. 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

Age.	First Five Years. s. d.	
25	23 6	This Table increases every Five years, until the twenty-first year.
30	26 4	
35	30 4	
40	36 1	
45	44 6	
50	56 7	

TABLE 3.

Age	For One Year. s. d.	For Seven Years s. 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.	1s. 5 Yrs. s. d.	2nd 5 Yrs. s. d.	3rd 5 Yrs. s. d.	Last 5 Yr. s. d.
25	72 7	55 6	38 2	19 11
30	78 6	90 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. d.	Whole Premium After 7 Years. s. 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. d.	Half Yearly. s. d.	Quarterly s. d.
25	44 4	22 5	11 3
30	49 10	25 3	12 8
35	57 0	28 11	14 6
45	66 6	33 8	17 0
50	79 0	40 1	20 3
40	95 6	48 7	25 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. d.	Whole Premium After 5 Years s. d.
25	22 5	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.

T. BRIGGS, Jr.

BEARD'S HOTEL,

CHURCH STREET, TORONTO,

ROBERT BEARD begs to inform the public that he has opened spacious Premises on Church Street, Toronto, as a Hotel, which he has fitted and furnished entirely anew, and is now prepared to receive parties visiting his Establishment.

The central position and proximity of this Hotel to the Wharves, Markets, Court House, and other public localities of Toronto, render it exceedingly convenient for persons on business or pleasure, visiting the city.

Toronto, Jan. 10, 1850.

The *Patriot, Globe, Montreal Gazette* and *Hamilton Gazette*, to copy till forbid.

A. KEYES,

Auctioneer & Commission Merchant

MARKET SQUARE, KINGSTON.

DR. TOWNSEND'S

OFFICE MANUFACTORY

DR. TOWNSEND'S

CONTAINING EXTRACT OF

SARSAPARILLA.

The most extraordinary Medicine in the World!

This Extract is put up in Quart Bottles; it is six times stronger, pleasanter, and warranted superior to any mild. It cures without vomiting purging, sickening or debilitating the Patient.

The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other medicines is: that while it eradicates the disease, it invigorates the body. It is one of the very best

SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINES

ever known; it not only purifies the whole system and strengthens the person, but it creates new, pure and rich blood; a power possessed by no other medicine. And in this lies the grand secret of its wonderful success. It has performed within the last two years more than 100,000 cures of severe cases of disease; at least 15,000 were considered incurable. It has saved the lives of more than 10,000 children the past two seasons in the City of New York alone.

40,000 cases of General Debility and want of Nervous Energy.

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla invigorates the whole system permanently. To those who have lost their muscular energy by the effects of medicine or indiscretion committed in youth or the excessive indulgence of the passions, and brought on by physical prostration of the nervous system, lassitude, want of ambition, foaming sensations premature decay and decline fastening towards that fatal disease Consumption, can be entirely restored by this pleasant remedy. This Sarsaparilla is far superior to any

Invigorating Cordial.

As it renews and invigorates the system, gives activity to the limbs, and strength to the muscular system in a most extraordinary degree.

Consumption Cured.

Cleanse and Strengthen. Consumption can be cured. Bronchitis, Consumption, Liver Complaint, Colds Catarrh, Coughs, Asthma, Spitting Blood, Soreness in the Chest, Hectic Flush, Night Sweats, Difficult or Profuse Expectoration, Pain in the Side, &c. Are here and can be cured.

Spitting Blood.

New York, April 28, 1847.

DR. TOWNSEND.—I verily believe your Sarsaparilla has been the means through Providence of saving my life. I have for several years had a bad Cough. It became worse and worse. At last I raised large quantities of blood, had night sweats, and was greatly debilitated and reduced, and did not expect to live. I have only used your Sarsaparilla a short time, and there has a wonderful change been wrought in me. I am now able to walk all over the city. I raise no blood and my cough has left me. You can well imagine that I am thankful for these results. Your obedient servant,

WM. RUSSELL, 65 Catharine st

Rheumatism.

This only one of more than four thousand cases of Rheumatism that Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla has cured. The most severe and chronic cases are speedily eradicated by its extraordinary virtues.

James Cummings, Esq., one of the assistants in the Lunatic Asylum, Blackwell's Island, is the gentleman spoken of in the following letter.

Blackwell's Island, Sept. 14, 1847.

Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir: I have suffered terribly for nine years with the Rheumatism; considerable of the time I could not eat, sleep or walk. I had the most distressing pains and my limbs were terribly swollen. I have used four bottles of your Sarsaparilla, and they have done me more than a thousand dollars worth of good. I am so much better indeed I am entirely relieved. You are at liberty to use this for the benefit of the afflicted.

Yours respectfully, JAMES CUMMINGS

Female Medicine.

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is a sovereign and speedy cure for Incipient Consumption, Barrenness, Prolapsus Uteri or Falling of the Womb, Costiveness, Piles, Leucorrhea, or Whites, obstructed or difficult Menstruation, Incontinence of Urine, or involuntary discharge thereof, and for the general prostration of the system—no matter whether the result of inherent vice or caused by irregularity, illness or accident. Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effects on the human frame. Persons of all weakness and lassitude, from taking it at once become robust and full of energy under its influence. It immediately compensates the nervousness of the female frame, which is the great cause of Barrenness. It will not be expected of us, in cases of so delicate a nature, to exhibit certificates of cures performed, but we can assure the afflicted, that numbers of cases have been reported to us. Thousands of cases where families have been without children after using one bottle of this invaluable medicine, have been blessed with fine, healthy offspring. It has been expressly prepared in reference to female complaints. No female who has reason to suppose she is approaching that critical period, "The turn of life," should neglect to take it as it is a certain preventive for any of the numerous and horrible diseases to which females are subject at this time of life. This period *may be delayed for several years by using this medicine.* Nor is it less valuable for those who are approaching womanhood, as it is calculated to assist nature by quickening the blood and invigorating the system. Indeed, this medicine is invaluable for all the delicate diseases to which women are subject.

Great Blessing to Mothers and Children.

It is the safest and most effectual medicine for purifying the system and relieving the suffrings attendant upon childbirth ever discovered. It strengthens both the mother and child, prevents pain and disease, increases and enriches the food, those who have used it speak it is indispensable. It is highly useful both before and after confinement, and prevents diseases attendant upon childbirth. As Costiveness, Piles, Cramps, Swelling of the Feet, Despondency, Heartburn, Vomiting, Pain in the Back and Loins, False Pains, Hemorrhage, and in regulating the Secretions and equalizing the circulation it has no equal. The great beauty of this medicine is it is always safe, and the most delicate use it most successfully.

Beauty and Health.

Cosmetics, Cosmetics, and a variety of preparations generally in use, when applied to the face, very soon spoil it of its beauty. They close the pores of the skin, and check the circulation, which, when nature is not thwarted by disease or powder, or the skin infected by the abominations used in vains, beautifies its own production in the human face Divine, as well as in the goodly of rich and delicately tinted and variegated flowers. A free, active and healthy circulation of the fluids, or the coursing of the pure, rich blood to the extremities, is that which paints the countenance in the most exquisite beauty. It is that which imparts the indescribable shades and flashes of loveliness that all admire, but none can describe. This beauty is the offspring of nature—not of *powder or rouge*. If there is not a free and healthy circulation, there is no beauty. If the lady is fair as driven snow, if she paint, and use cosmetics, and the blood is sluggish cold and impure, she is not beautiful. If she be brown or yellow, and there is pure and active blood, it gives a rich bloom in the cheeks, and a brilliancy to their eye that is fascinating. This is why the southern and especially the Spanish ladies are so much admired. Ladies in the North who take but little exercise, or are confined in close rooms, or have spoiled their complexion by the application of deleterious mixtures, if they wish to regain elasticity of step, buoyant spirits, sparkling eyes and beautiful complexions, they should use Dr Townsend's Sarsaparilla. Thousands who have tried are more than satisfied, are delighted. Ladies of every station crowd our office daily.

QUIGGIN'S STEAM FACTORY.

THE Subscriber begs leave to notify the public, that he has erected at the East end of King Street, a STEAM FACTORY, containing a SAW MILL, with upright and Circular Saws, a PLANEING MACHINE, and other Machinery, whereby he is now prepared to execute orders for the preparation of Building Materials and the erection of Buildings with despatch.

He will also keep on hand, for sale, a large assortment of DRESSED LUMBER, of all descriptions, together with *Doors, Sashes, Blinds*

He will continue his business as Carpenter and Builder, as usual.

JOHN QUIGGIN.
Kingston, 23rd March, 1849.

PROSPECTUS.

WHILE the usefulness of Building Societies, whether as affording the opportunity for safe investment, or capitalizing real property, is very generally admitted, it is also felt that the large amount which each share in the existing Societies represents operates as a denial of the benefits they are intended to confer to all who are unable to pay the present *minimum* monthly instalment. By the establishment of the Church of England and Metropolitan Building Society it is designed to remove, as far as may be, this impediment, by reducing the value of Shares from £100 each, the standard which now appears to be generally in use, to £12 10s, thus embracing a much wider field of operation, and opening the door for the admission of a class of individuals, the most numerous in this young and thriving country, and at the same time the most needing, because the least provided with pecuniary resources.

A Building Society established upon such a plan will offer facilities to persons of small means to make gradual acquisitions of property by deposits in the manner of a Savings' Bank; while to those who are desirous of contributing to the support of a Church of England University, or the erection of churches, parsonages, school-houses, and the like, coming more immediately within the scope and intent of a Church of England Building Society, the opportunity will be furnished, by subscribing for one or more shares in the name of such Institution, at a small monthly or quarterly charge, of giving permanent aid to the object of their especial interest.

Although these are its principal objects, the advantages of the Society are nevertheless fully open to all parties desirous of investing funds therein with a view to the acquisition of freehold or leasehold property, the removal of incumbrances or liabilities upon property already held by them, or the benefit of receiving the amount of their share in advance upon furnishing good mortgage security.

Viewed as a means of raising money on real property, the advantageous working of these Societies has been already ably and clearly demonstrated by former writers, and the public mind is too well informed on the subject to require a lengthy dissertation.

They possess to a certain degree the two-fold character of a Savings' Bank and an ordinary Banking establishment. Like the Savings' Bank, they create a capital by the accumulation of small sums periodically paid in and set out at interest; like the ordinary Banking establishment, they advance money by way of loan, but on real in place of personal security—more productive than the former, through the privileges secured to them by law—better protected than the latter, in proportion as real is superior to personal security.

The interest paid by Savings' Banks on deposits is limited to five per cent, those Institutions being restricted in their investments to Bank Stock and Government Debentures; while the premiums permitted by statutory enactment to be received by Statutory enactment to be received by Building Societies, in making loans to their Stockholders, raise the average of interest in favour of the depositor with the latter to ten and twelve per cent.

The following short paragraph, taken from the Prospectus published by the Toronto Building Society, may not inappropriately be quoted by way of conclusion to these remarks:—

"As institutions of this nature have stood the test of a quarter of a century's experience in England (where abundance of money could always be had at a low rate of interest,) their principles having, during that period, been thoroughly and satisfactorily elucidated,—it is but reasonable to assume that in this country, where the comparative scarcity of money increases its value in direct proportion, the profits and advantages arising from a Society of the same description, properly conducted, will place its success beyond a doubt."

The Rules of the Church of England and Metropolitan Building Society have been compiled from those of the Toronto, Upper Canada, and other Societies, which have now for some time been in successful operation, with such alterations and additions as experience has shown to be desirable, or as have been deemed essential to the accomplishment of the objects which this Society has more particularly in view.

British American Hotel,

BY RYBERT KENT,

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Travelling Public, that he has taken the above First Class Hotel, which he intends to keep in a style inferior to none in the Province. Every attention will be paid to the comfort and convenience of his guests; the Table will be maintained with the best the Market affords, and the attendance there will be good; and the Bar will be supplied with the choicest Wines and liquors.

The British American Hotel is the only Stage House in the City, and the Toronto and Montreal Stages arrive there at, and depart therefrom every day.

R. KENT.

*** Excellent Stables, and a good Yard, for the convenience of gentlemen travelling with their own conveyances.

Kingston, C. W. Dec. 26, 1849.

THE DAILY BRITISH WHIG,

IS PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING,

BY

EDWARD JOHN BARKER, M. D

At Six Dollars a Year.

At the Office of the British Whig in Bagot St.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted on the usual terms, viz:—Ten Lines and under, 3s 4d. for the first insertion, and ten pence for every subsequent insertion. All advertisements exceeding ten lines four pence per line for the first insertion and one penny per line for every subsequent insertion. When advertisements are inserted "until forbid," all discontinuations to be in writing.

*** Advertisements to be in time for the next day's publication, are respectfully requested to be sent in by 6 o'clock in the evening.

Advertisements sent to this paper, will be inserted gratuitously in the Weekly British Whig.

FOR COUNTRY CIRCULATION.

A large CHEAP Weekly Edition of this paper is published every Friday Afternoon

THE WEEKLY BRITISH WHIG

IS PUBLISHED

Every Friday Afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

BY EDWARD JOHN BARKER M.D.

Bagot Street, near the Lambton House.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY BRITISH WHIG.

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.—Twelve shillings and six-pence per annum, if paid in advance, or Fifteen Shillings, if paid at the end of the year.

TO COUNTRY SUBSCRIBERS.—Ten Shillings per annum, if paid in advance, or remitted by Mail, within three months after subscription; and Twelve Shillings and Six-pence if collected at the end of the year.

To Clubs of SIX and upwards—the price of the Weekly British Whig is Seven Shillings and Six pence a year, invariably remitted to the office free of expense, and the Club Newspapers mailed to one address.