# ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY.

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### CONDITIONS OF INSURANCE,

## REFERRED TO IN THE BODY OF THE FOREGOING POLICY.

#### CLASSIFICATION OF HAZARDS.

- are denominated not hazardous, hazardous, and extra hazardous. Goods not hazardous are such as are usually kept in Dry Goods Stores, e, cotton in bules, flour, household furniture and tinen, indigo, pointly rice, spices, sugars, teas, threshed grain, and other articles, not combustible.
- 2. The following trades and occupations, goods, wares, and merchandize, are denominated hazardous, viz., basket sellers, coppersmiths, china or earthen glass ware, or plate glass, in packages, boxes, or caska, grocers with any hazardous articles, but finishers, buy pressed in bundles, looking glasses in packages boxes, milliner's stock, oil, paper hangings, pitch, rags in packages, sail-makers, salt-petre, spirituous liquors, sulphur, tallow, tar, taverus, turpentine, winds glass in boxes, wooden ware sellers and wool.
- 3. The following trades and occupations, goods, wares, and merchandize, are denominated extra hazardous, viz., alcohol, apothecaries, aquafortis, basket-bleachers or makers, brooksellers' stock, brass-founders, brush-makers, cabinet-maker's stock, curvers, china or earthen ware, or looking glasses unpacked, and buildings in which the same are packed or unpacked, chocolate makers, continuated, confictioners or their stock, druggists, ether, founders, flax, grate makers, buts of other or grass, straw bleaching, hemp, jeweller's stock, lamp manufacturers, line unslacked, looc foce and ladifer matches, mathematical or musical or optical instrument soliers, or perfurner's stock, more manufactories, pictures, platers, or plated were manufactories, prints, printers of nowspapers, porter-houses, painters' shops, rag stores, ship chandlers, silver smiths' or stationers' stocks, sup-makers, spirits of unpentine, store manufactories, the or sheet-iron workers, tooks, tooks, doc, window or plate glass unpacked, to be account of the glass unpacked.

MEM.—Bakers, barkmills, blind-makers, brewers, bitmstone works, book binders, blacksmith's, boat builders', copper-plate printers', cabinet makers', carpentors', coppers', chair or conch makers' workshops, chemists, cotton mills, distilleries, dyers, forges, fences, flax mills, frame makers, farriers, fulling mills, grist mills, gun makers or smiths, but manufactories, houses building or repairing, ink or voy black or lampblack manufactories, livery stables, lumber or makers or smith oness, mills of all kinds, musical instrument makers, oil makers, oil boiling houses, onkun factories, pump and block makers' shops, paper mill, piazzas and privites of wood, printers of books and jobbhog, rope makers, sait makers, ship builders' stock in the yard, ships or other vessels in port, or their cargoes, or when building or repairing, steam engines or books, sugar refiners, tullow makers or chandlers, tur-boiling houses, themres, or other places of public exhibition, timber yards, turpentine manufactories, varnish makers, and generally all manufacturing establishments, and all trades requiring the use of fire hear, or steam power, not before enumerated, will be insured at special rates of premium.

#### CONDITIONS OF INSURANCE.

- 1. Applications for insurance must specify the construction and materials of the building to be insured, or containing the property to be insured; by whom occupied; whether as a private dwelling, or how otherwise; its situation with respect to contiguous buildings, and their construction and materials; whether any manusatory is carried on within or about it, and, in case of goods and merchandize, whether or not they are of the description denominated hazardous, are the hazardous, or included in the monormatum of special rates. And a false description, by the assured, of a building, or of its contents; or in a valued policy, an over-valuation, shall render absolutely void a policy issning upon such description or valuation. But the office will be responsible for the accuracy of surveys and valuations made by its Agents. If after insurance is effected, either by the original policy or by the reaswal thereof, the risk be increased by any means within the control of the assured, or if such buildings or premises shall, with the assent of the assured, be occupied in any way so as to render the risk more hazardous than at the time of insuring, such insurances shall be void and of no effect. If during this insurance, any subsequent insurance should be made upon the property hereby insured, by the erection of buildings, or by the use or occupation of neighboring premises, or otherwise, it shall be optional with the company to cancel this policy, after notice given to the assured, or his representative, of their intention to do so; in which case, the company will refund the premium for the unexpired time.
- 2. No insurance, whether original or continued, shall be considered as binding, until the actual payment of the premium.
- Goods held in trust, or on commission, are to be insured as such; otherwise the policy will not cover such property; and in case offoss, the respective owners shall be set forth in the preliminary proofs of such loss, together with their respective interests therein. Goods on storage must lead and specifically insured.
   Policies of insurance, subscribed by this company, shall not be assignable without the consent of the company, expressed by endorsement in case of assignment without such consent, whether of the whole policy, or of any interest in it, the liability of the company, in virtue of such policy, forth cease. e names of the the separately
- 5. This company will be liable for losses on property burnt by lightning; but not for any loss occasioned by the explosion of a steam boiler, or by burning camphine oil, spirit gas, or any other article for lights, of which spirits of turpentine or alcohol are a component part.
- 6. Jewels, plate, medals, paintings, statuary, soulptures and curiosities, are not deemed to be included in any insurance, unless an inventory thereof accompany the application for insurance, or is inserted in the policy.
- 7. In cases of fire, or of loss or damage thereby, or of exposure to loss or damage thereby, it shall be the duty of the insured to use all possible diligence insaving and preserving the property. And if they shall fail so to do, this company shall not be held answerable to make good the loss and damage sustained in consequence of such neglect.
- 8. All persons insured by this company, and sustaining loss or damage by fire, are forthwith to give notice thereof to the company; and as soon after as possible, to deliver in, a particular account of such loss or damage, signed with their own hands, and verified by their outh or affirmation; and also, if required, shall produced their books of account and other proper vouchers; and permit extracts and copies to be made; they shall also declare on eath, whether any, and what other neutrance has been made on the same property; what was the whole value of the subject insured; in what general manner (as to trade, manufactory or merchandise, or otherwise) the building is and when and how the fire originated, so far as they know or believe; they shall also procure a certificate under the hand of a magistrate, or notary public, (most configuous to the place of the fire, and not concerned in the lose, as a creditor or otherwise, or related to the insured or sufferers,) that they have made due inquiry into the cause and origin of the fire, and also as to the value of the property destroyed, and are acquainted with the character and circumstances of the person or persons insured; and do know, or verily believes, that he, she, or they, really, and by misfortune, and without fruud or erilipractice hath, or have sustained by such fire, loss and damage to the amount therein mentioned; and shall also, if required, submit to an examination, under each, by the agent or attorney of the Company, and answer all questions toaching his, her or their knowledge of any thing relating to such loss or damage, and subscribe such sprofts, declarations and certificates are produced, and examination if required, the loss shall not be deemed payable. Also, if there appear any fraud or false swearing, the insured shall forfied all chain under this policy. Where merchandize, or other personal property, is partially damaged, the insured shall forfied all chain under this policy. Where merchandize, or other insured shall forfied all chain under
- Payment of losses shall be made in sixty days after the loss shall have been ascertained and proved, without any deduction whitever; and in case differences
  shall arise, touching any loss or damage, it may be submitted to the judgment of arbitrators indifferently chosen, whose award in writing shall be binding on the
- a, may be continued for such further term as may be a nsidered as continued under the original representation on the party insured to make, when the risk has been may be agreed on: the premium therefor being paid and a renewal receipt being given for esentation, in so far as it may not be ruried by a new representation in writing, which in all bas been changed, either within itself or by the surrounding or adjacent buildings.
- d, or containing property insured, when referred to in the policy by class shall be deemed to be warranted—if of the First Class, to be overed with file, state, or metal, the window shutters and outer doors of solid iron, gutters and cornices of bitch, stone or metal—Second covered with tile, state or metal—Third Class, of brick or stone, covered with wood—Fourth Class, entirely of wood.
- 12. When a policy is made and issued upon a survey and description of certain property, such survey and description shall be taken and portion of such policy, and warranty on the part of the assured.
- 13. It is furthermore hereby expressly provided, that no suit or action of any kind against said company, for the recovery of any claim upon, under, or by virtue of this Policy, shall be sustainable in any Court of Law or Chancery, unless such suitor action shall be commenced within the term of twelve months next after the cause of action shall accrue; and in case any such suit or action shall be commenced against said company after the expiration of twelve months next after the cause of action shall have accrued, the lapse of time shall be taken and deemed as conclusive evidence against the validity of the claim thereby so attempted to be enforced.
- 14. The Company or in consequence of n subject exist. y will not be answerable for any loss arising from the use of fires in buildings unprovided with a good and substantial stone or brick chimney, neglect or deviation from the laws or regulations of Police, made to prevent accidents from fire, in places where laws and regulations on this

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\$ 822 bremium. \$ 15.25

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INSUMAGE COMPANY.