only 900,000 of that sum will be paid, the au Commissioners abroad, but enlogizing France | been intercepted; they were taken from Major thorized average for each slave being \$300. Some of them were judged to be worth nothing | vention. such as infants, the aged, and invalids, so the amount which was held for them, have been added to those esteemed of higher value than

PRESIDENT DAVIS MESSAGE.

REVIEW OF THE YEAR'S OPERATIONS.

Headquarters, Army of the Potomac, ? January, 15. The flag of truce boat this morning brought over Mrs. McIntosh, widow of the late General McIntosh, late of the Conte-

derate army. Richmond papers of this morning have come to hand. The most important feature of the news is President Davis's annua! message to the Confederate Congress. At ter briefly referring to the campaign since his last annual message, he says the anticipations which entered into the contest have now ripened into conviction, which is not only shared with us by the common opinion of neutral nations, but is evidently forcing itself upon our enemies themselves. The advent of peace will be hailed with joy; our desire for it has never been concealed, but earnest as has been our wish for peace, and great as have been our sacrifices and sufferings during the war, the determination of this people has with each succeeding month, become more unalterably fixed to endure any sufferings and continue sacrifice, however prolonged, until their rights to se'f-government and the sovereignty and independence of the States have been triumphantiv vindicated and es-

tablished.

Confederacy.

He then refers back to the history and to the days that four of the States now formand asserts that the new Confederate save us or we perish. States were members of the Union with the right as ind , ident sovereigniles to secode, when in their judgment their safety and honor required such a step. He speaks of the early determination of England and France and other European Powers to confine themselves to recognizing the self-evident fact of the existence of strict neutralit during the progress of the war, but draws from this the conclusion that their course of action was but an actual decision against the South and in favor of the Union, at the same time tending to prolone hostilities. He complains of European in justice in other metters, citing the conclusions of a treaty with the United States tothe abolishment of privateering, thus preventing the Confederates from disposing of in foreign ports the prizes which their privateers captured. This he thinks one of the direct shafts aimed at the success of the

In speaking of the war, he says : -It is my painful duty again to inform ve of the renewed examples of every atrocity committed by the armed forces of the Unted States at different points within the Confederacy. Since my last communication, one, General McNeil, murdered seven prisoners of war in cold blood, and the de mand for his punishment has remained on watisfied. The government of the United State-, after promising an examination and explanation into the charges made against General B. F. Butler, has, by its subsequent | into our outpost, thirteen miles beyond action, after repeated efforts on my part to obtain some answer on the subject, not only admitted his guilt, but sanctioned it by acquiescence. I have accordingly branded him as an outlaw, and directed his execution in) expiation of his crimes if he should fall into ders to one recusant, besides burning hihouse and threatening similar atrocities be tray their country by giving him prompt notice of the approach of any of our forces. This subject has also been submitted to the military authorities of the United States, but with faint hope, that they will evince any disapprobation of the act.

In relation to President Lincoln's eman cipation proclamation, President Davis says "I may well leave it to the interests of effected at Richardsford that common homanity which a benificent ! Creator has implanted in the hearts of our fellow men of all countries to pass judgment on a measure, of which several millions of human beings of an inferior race, peaceful and contented laborers in their sphere, are doomed to extirmination, while at the same time they are encouraged to a general assassination of their masters by the insidious recommendation to abstain from violence unless in necessary self defence. ()ur own detestation of those who have attempted the most execrable massacre recorded in the history of guilry man is unetured by a profound sentiment of contempt for the impotent rage which it disclose. As far as regards the actions of this government on such a Chief criminals as may attempt its execution, 1 confine myself to informing you that I shall belied. unless in your wisdom you deem some other course more expedient-deliver to the cost of Arkansas, Jan. 11. To Major- enseveral State authorities all commissioned 1. S Grant Commissioned 1. officers of the United States that mas hereafter be captured by our forces in any of the States embraced in the proclamation, in order that the may be dealt with in accordance with the caws of those States provided for the punishment of criminals engaged in exciting servile maurrection. In its political aspect this measure possesses great signification, and to it, in this light, I would invite courattention. It affords to our people the complete and crowning proof of the true nature of the designs of the party which clevated to power the present occupant of the Presidential Chair at Washington and which sought to conceal its purpose by every variety of artful grace, and by the railed to-day. perfidious use of the most solemn and re-

ly opon the subsequent acts by the Federal Lune \$300 (NM). Congress and the Administration. He urges the enaciment of a law to hasten the funding of the outstanding treasury notes, fixing the ultimate period for this purpose not later than the 1st of July next, so as to affect the withdrawal of the notes issued prior to the 1st of last December

"If to this be added a revenue from adequate taxations and negotiation of bonds guaranteed by the several Ntates, at has teen already generously proposed by some of them there is little doubt we shall see our linances restored to a sound and satisfactory condition , It is true, at the close of the war our debt will might with 40 passengers and \$15,000 in specie be large, but it will be due to our own people on Canadian account and neither the interest nor the capital will be ; exported to distant countries, improverishing ours for their benefit "

He merely calls attention to the Secretary of the Treasury's report, and asks proper leg. | 5th of January elation on the subject of the finances.

The operations of the War Department, he and at Chester, Pa., on Saturday. says, have been in the main satisfactory. The summary of military successes he aseribes to Congress, which enacted the conscription laws and organized the army, as well as to the spirit of unity, endurance and devotion of the people. He recommends liberal appropriations in accordable with the suggestions of the Secretary of War. Dependence on foreign supplies he deplores, hersive to leave at home a sufficient police

While congratulating the Confederaction the friendly relations with the Indian tribes, he deprecates the hostility of a portion of the Cherokees. The report of the Secretary of the Navy, he says, exhibits the progress made since

the last session, but the details he withher

from publication at present.

confiderable deficit beyond the revenue. and then winds up with a prayer for the restoration of peace - and its blessing. Nothing was done in the Confederate

for her endeavors to induce European inter- | Saunders when he was captured off Charles- | your plan than mine? Richmond papers contain the following:

Chattanooga, Jan. 14th. picial information has been received here had Gen. Rosencrans has been heavily reingreed and is repairing the railroad from he Nashville. Gen. Wheeler is in his rear uished at Mill Creek, nine miles south He destroyed an engine, cars and all the tools, and captured the entire working party. From the front there is a report that the Federals are ten miles this side Murfreesone and are advancing slowly.

Baltimore, Jan. 17. The Washington National Intelligencer d this morning has been received here .-The Intelligencer publishes eight columns the intercepted rebel despatches, letters | introduction to Messrs. Mason and Slidell, and other rebel agents in Europe. was strongly with the North and detested the who willingly deserted the brig. The Re-The first letter from Secretary Benjamin, South lated in September last, exaggerates all the ebel victories and sums up the Federal losses in the battles up to this time, at l 350,000. The most important portion he correspondence relates to a movemen on the part of the French consuls at Galveston and Richmond, supposed to have ! riginated in Paris, to induce Texas to seceste from the Southern Confederacy and establish an independent government.

New York, Jan. 17. Special Washington despatches state the ouse refused yesterday to lay upon the table the bill providing for the enlargement of the dichigan and Illinois canal and the widening of the locks of the Erie canal by a vote of 93 have to 48 yeas. The passage of the bill would seem to be certain. The rebel corresmindence recently captured near Charleston will be published te-morrow. It embraces a ing a portion of the Confederacy were re- number of despatches from the rebel secretary | you return. cognized as independent sovereign hes by of state to Mason and Slidell, calculated to the two great maritime Powers of Europe, | entertain if not instruct; also private letters in a treaty of peace concluded in 1783. He | which may naturally be supposed to tell the reviews the history of the Confederation, Fruth more strictly than the official documents | Cuba. and the ultimate reunion of the States, I it is in one of these that Europe is adjured to

New York, Jan. 17. special despatch from Nashville, was done. lated last evening, contains the following: Bugadier Gen. Forest of the Confederate army, with a force of about 4,900 and 12 preces of light artiflery, attacked our relief of store ships coming up the Cumberland and succeeded in capturing five steamboats aden with valuable Commissary stores and the gumboat Slidel. Several of the boats contained wounded soldiers, who, in jumpng from them while burning, were shot in the water. The negro crews were striphed of their clothing, fied to trees, cowinled, and left to starve on shore. The wats were all anchored in midchannel and unued, after being robbed of valuables .-Ine others and soldiers were stripped of heir clothing, placed on shore and paroled. A trememous rain storm has set in, and he river has risen over three feet in a few hours. Several bridges on the Louisville and Nashville rangoad have been destroyed or thus band of maranders, and mail comnunication cannot be resumed for some

The wires between this place and Murtremboro have been cut by Secessionists. who pretend to be quiet Union farmers, and ; there is no word from our army to-day, but it is ready for the enemy.

Ninetien di sertera from Tennessee regiments came into this city to-day. An entire Confederate regiment, numbering about 300 men, deserted, and came

itchable information has been received from scouts, that efforts are being made by the Confederates to cut of Rosencranz' supplies and retreat, and then crush him. Creat. Longstreet will attack us, it is said, the hand- of any of the forces. Recently, I next week with his entire force, which is have received information of another Gen., thought to number 45,000 men. General by the name of Milroy, who has issued or- Rosencranz is fully prepared for the enemy, not will not move upon him until certain speciations - to effect the destruction of a against any of our crizens who shall fail to canroul and capture Forest and his men, or

drive them off, have returned. New York, Jan. 18. special despatch to the Sunday Mer-

The aimy of the Potomac is memotion, and a battle probably raging. The crossfor defence were taken. ing of the Rappahannock was doubtless The special adds:

From news received at the war department it is now deemed certain that Gen. in urging on the enemy to massacre our \$7.670 a year, a figure which, by the these several purposes, the sum of \$971,096. Burnside is by this time across the river, troops and the Contederates are skedaddling in-All the army officers in Washington have left for the battle - held

[Nore by the reporter of the Associated Press-The foregoing is to be received The correspondent of the Mercury also says that the Vicksburg expedition is be-

ing rapidly organized, and McClernand will be the second in command. The force will reach 100,000 men. Memphis, Jan. 18th. To Major General Li. W. Halleck, General

The following despatch has just been re-Headquarters Army of the Mississippi

. I have the honor to report that the forof Arkansas to-day at one o'clock, having left Fredericksburg. stormed the enemy's works. We took a large number of prisoners, variously estimatedat from 7,000 to 10,000 together with all his stores, animals and munitions of war. Rear-Admiral David D. Porter, commanding the Mississippi squadron, effectively and brilliantly co-operated, accomplishing

This complete success JOHN A. McCLERNAND. Major Gen. Commanding." The gunboats stroquis and Weedawken.

dent Lincolu's inaugural, and comments ful-

Baitimore, Jan. 18th. Advices from Fort Monroe up to yesterday tate that Col. Ludiow, from City Point, says confirmation of the news by telegraph. that all commissioned officers of the United States captured after the 12th of January will be handed over to the Governore States where captured. He says it is highly trobable that all officers captured before the 12th Instant will be riversed.

bore prisoners now at Elchmond.

New York, Jan. 19. News from Havana says that the Confederate privateer Alabama was off there on the The Lebigh iron-clad Monitor was launch

The following was received at the Navy

United States Mississippi Squadron, > Arkansas Post, Jan. 11. To Hon. Gideon Welles, Sec. of the Navy

Cincinnati and Legington attacked the beavy and silenced the batteries, killing 20 of the enemy. The guntouts attacked again this morning and dismounted every gun-11 in all. Col. Dunnington, late U. S. Navy, commandant of the fort, requested to surrende to the enemy. I received his sword. The army co-operated on the land side. The forts were completely silenced and the guns were dismounted in three hours. The action was at close quarters on

for action in half an hour after the battle .whole nation have accomplished marvels, and | ing Wilson Smith, and the other light drafts | our trials have been converted into blessings joined in the action when it became general, as also did the Black Hawk with her rifled guns. Particulars will be given hereafter. DAVID D. PORTER.

Washington, Jan. 19. and referred to the recall of the Confederate __Another budget of Confederate letters has your plan than mine ? ton. Some of them are dated as far back as December 1861, and the last December. The information contained in these papers affords an interesting inside view of the Confederates, relative to domestic troubles and wants. One of the letters is addressed to a distinguished member of the family of Louis Napoleon. Tool has destroyed the railroad bridge just | While thanking the Emperor for his efforts to induce the Great Powers to interfere in our affairs, it urges the continuance of his kind offices, with the assurance of the writer that

they will be successful in the end. Mr. Ve. zetelli is correspondent and artist of the Illustrated London Times, and writes also for one or two French papers. He was quite indignant of Baltimore, and the schooner West Wind, when accompanying Bull Run Russell, be- sailed on the 4th for Cuba, and the same cause our government refused him a pass to day were chased back by the Confederate then returned from the West, where he boast- harbor, and during the night sent boats sanction of the governing body in each. ed he had done brilliant service against the alongside the Gilmore Meredith, at anchor Confederates. He always insisted that he in the harbor, and took off five of her crew, Toronto University be transferred to and be-

last December, says; - My steamers are the only thing abroad in which the nation has really much interest. It is the only United States Congress :thing that offers succor and relief. Sinclair thinks Congress, and so thinks every intelligent man with whom I have conversed You must present the case to Mr. Mason in every point of view. These steamers can open and keep open the port of New Orleans. so our commerce, and one week's trade will pay the rations three times their cost.

New York, Jany. 19. ruption of passes to the army of the Poto- ing targets for Southern bullets. mac, there is naturally existing at the present time considerable anxiety to learn what is doing on the Rappahannock. Nothing. however, of any importance relative to any movements came over the telegraph lines yesterday; but it is probably the determination of the military authorities to keep all the armies in motion-General Burnside's

two may prove a time of considerable importance in military operations. Despatches from Fortress Monroe state that orders have been issued that officers of the United States army, captured after the 12th instant, are to be handed over to the Governors of the rebel States within whose jurisdiction they are taken, to be dealt with in accordance with Jeff. Davis' recent declaration that they are to be regarded as persons inciting servile insurrection under President Lincoln's emancipation proclama-

Gen. Halleck has issued an order, which may be regarded as retaliatory, commanding that no rebel officers shall be released until further orders.

Gen. McClernand sends an official account of the capture of the rebel fort at Arkansas Post on the 11th iast.

New Orleans correspondence contains a very interesting account of the late disaster to the Union arms at Galveston, and confirms the tale of our loss to be the capture of the Harriet Lane, the death of her commander, and the killing and wounding of nearly all her men; the blowing up of the flagship Westfield, and the death of Commodore Renshaw and about twenty of his men; the capture of two or three schooners loaded with coal, and the surrender of the whole Union force in Galveston city, which numbered less than three hundred men.

Gen. Grant censures the commandant at Holly Springs, Miss., for sorrendering that place to the rebels and allowing his garnson to be paroled. He says that the p st could have been held if ordinary precautions

of Gen. Van Dorn, which we published to-day we may say, that the number of resident represents it as a fearful and most brilliant students has sunk from 46 to 19. The affair, the rebel women taking an active part | salaries in the Bursar's office amount to

The General-in-Chief has issued orders to the several army corps not to release rebel officers on their parole. The following is a copy of the order issued To Major Gen. Schenck:

No officers, prisoners of war, will be re eased on parole until further orders. H. W. HALLECK, (Signed) General-in-Chief. The cause of this order is that a number

From prisoners' and others' information, mended believed perfectly reliable, we learn that Under the head of suggestions, changes on the 4th inst., at day break, troops com- of the most sweeping character are sugges

menced leaving Fredericksburg to reinforce | ted On the morning of the 5th inst. 11 brices under my command attacked the Post gades, amounting to about 45,000 men, had

Hampton's Legion is reported five miles 2nd. One member from each affiliated Col from Cutpepper, on the Rapidan. Philadelphia, Jan. 19. The Barque Achilles is expected to sail

today from this port for Liverpool. She has on board 5,020 bbis flour, valued at \$35,000, tion. a part of the contributions of Philadelphians for the relief of the suffering operatives the manufacturing districts of England. New York, Jan 19.

The Tribune publishes a letter from of its correspondents with the Army of the Aspir wail dates of Dec. 30th state that Potomac, announcing that another forward peated pledges on every practicable occasion. three blocks of buildings, including the Pa- movement was about to be made. It says: President Davis gives extracts from President and President David St. Char- Such particulars as we have received of the ies and Aspinwall hotels were burned, intentions of Gen. Burnside it would be premature as yet to make public, but we have reason to believe that the army across the river, although we are without

Falmouth, Jan. 18. Yesterday p.m., near dark, the rebels advanced about 1,000 infantry and occupied the breast-works opposite Falmouth which they have been constructing during the past Col. J. Moorbead in command Owens' Philadelphia Brigade, with Huzard's Rhode Island battery, were moved own to contest their jurther forward move-

tablish a common curriculum of study for , but they did not offer as battle. affiliated Colleges. Richmond papers of the 16th instant contain telegrams to the effect that all was quiet ers, and provide for payment of same. at Wilmington on the 15th. All believed that the Federal fleet and land forces were en route there. All non-combatants are of, while attending its sessions. requested to leave town. Another force of from 6,000 to 10,000 is said to be advancing Colleges be the Chartered Colleges which come within the requirements of the Act. toward Kingston. provided each of them accepts the conditions The Federal blockade steamer ashore off

Weight's Sound, had ber crew still aboard and with another blocksder was lying near. sity powers, confer no degrees in Arts, except The former stands a chance of being a total The steamer Columbia had ron the blocksteamer had run in from Nassau with a

claim to all public aid be forfeited if this con heavy mail and a valuable assorted cargo. fort on the Post, on the Arkansas, last night, She reports six swift steamers freighted and examination of the Senate, and graduated their respective Colleges, shall be entitled to rank as graduates of the University of Upper The following appears among the docu-

ments submitted to the McDowell Court of Executive Mansion Washington, Feb. 1862. To May. Gen. McClellan: My Dear Sir, - You and I have distinct conferred upon this institution with provision and different plans for a movement of

army of the Potomac. Yours to be down the

The revenue from postage has been in- | wounded is small. The Louisville lost 12, | Chesapeake, up the Rappahannock to Urcreased, while the expenses of that service | Dekalb 17, Cincinnati none, Rattler 2. The | banna and across land to the terminus of the have been decreased; but there is still a vessels, although much cut.up, were ready railroad on York river. Mine to move di rectly to a point on the railroad, south-west In conclusion be says :- The energies of a The light draft Rattler, Lieutenant Command- of Manassas. If you will give me satisfactory answers to the following questions ! shall gladly yield my plan to yours.

Incorporated Affiliated Colleges.

case of Queen's College Ireland.

accommodation at each affiliated College.

to each, would be a very moderate sum -

Colleges, entitled to receive this bribe? W

therefore, be precisely estimated. But there

is no ground apon which a right in the ex-

isting Sectarian Colleges to these bonuses

enough to admit every similar institution

income; and, if necessary, the case might

have been proved by reference to the large

umber of persons who prefer 3 per cent.

Consols to everything else. The Universi-

endowment, originally consisting

to such a purpose. This is the Commission.

ers' plan for educing certainty out of uncer-

regular income. In the proposed exchange, I

the Government is asked to hand over

\$524, 596. But this is not all. Government

sides an allowance of \$27,600, in the way of

back rent, calculated at five per cent. on

the cost, for the same. And as Legislative

grants to sectarian colleges, which depend

upon an annual vote, are not held by the

most enduring tenure, a little more capita-

treation is recommended. The Govern-

ment is asked to hand over a lump sum-

and a snug sum it is - of \$250,000, in heu!

grants to medical schools. Nor is this all.

it has never once received. In all, the Gov-

There would then be disposable, for Col-

that would hereafter be formed.

come and expenditure.

affiliated Colleges.

opolis College, Kingston.

I Does not your plan involve a greatly University of Upper Canada. 2 Wherein is a victory more certain by

3 Wherein is a victory more valuable by | cept in the case of King's College, and that 4 In fact, would it not be less valuable in this that it would break no great line of \$28,000. the enemy's communication, while mine In case of disaster, would not a eafe retreat be more difficult by your plan Your's truly. A. LINCOLN.

New York, Jan. 18. the British brig Havelock and schooner Carrie A. Putnam, from St. Thomas on the 6th, report that the brig Gilmore Meredith, tribution mounts five guns.

George N. Sanders, writing to his son in resolution has been introduced into the

Be it resolved. - That the President is au-& Bullock's steamers are only preying on thorized and required to raise, equip, and ortake the right view. All other projects per month, the non-commissioned officers ten must sink into insignificance compared to dollars, together with rations, &c ; one-half the construction of my six steamers; so to be set aside for the use of their families. and, in case of no families, the money to be term of service. Commissioned officers to have, affiliate, should, in the first place, be prothe same pay as those in the regular army: vided with means of such amount as will! either in the North or South.

would secure my trunks and all presents until New York, reports that she saw the Alabama persons of color. In other words, the South on the 23rd of December off the east end of would be kept under military surveillance by a standing army of blacks, and placed to the A severe earthquake in Guatemia on the bumiliating position of fighting those they 9th of December destroyed two towns. A had previously held in bondage. The progreat damage to the buildings in all places | position says little for the patriotism of its in order to save the whites of the North. We presents a difficulty to which the Commis-In consequence of the various rumors should hard!y think the colored people of the sioners have thought it prudent to shut their published in several papers, and the inter- United States would like the idea of become eyes. How are you to limit the number of

> THE UNIVERSITY COM-MISSION

We have perused this report with feelings

of profound astonishment and regret. J concedes to the advocates of sectarian Colarmy among the others. The next week or leges all and even more than all that they ever dared to ask. It does more. It proposes, in the most deliberate manner the monstrous vandalism of converting the whole of University park into building lots. On a par with this is the recommendation, that th. Professorships of Modern and Oriental languages in University College should be aboli-hed, and tutor hips be substituted, with salaries attached to them respectively amounting to precisely one third more than is paid to the messenger who runs errands for the Bur-ar's office. In the estimation of the Commissioners, the services of a person capable of teaching the Oriental languages are worth precisely \$600 a year. As if in order to show that no depreciation of the Eastern languages was intended, they place no higher value upon the teachers of Modern languages. Show them a man capable of teaching French, German, Italian and Spanish, and they will show you a man worth

\$600 a year. The messenger of the Bursar's office is paid \$400. One of the complaints into which the Commissioners were appointed to inquire, was the alleged extravagant expenditure of University College. Since 1853 the expenditure his fluctuated between a little less than \$14,000, and a little more than \$70. 000. Some years there has been a surplus income, and in others an excess of expenditure; but on the whole the excessive expenditure over income has been nearly \$11,000 Complaints are made of the expenditure connected with the residence of the students; and an item of \$4,340, expended on the residence of the Observatory keeper is prononneed illegitimate. Though we cannot at The rebel account of the tremendous raid 'present stop to investigate these complaints. admission of Mr. Buchan, is capable of Washington, Jan. 18. reduction. The Agricultural chair is, with lege purposes, an income of \$84,556; out of much show of reason, pronounced a failure . which, Queen's, Victoria, Regiopolis, and but it is suggested that Mr. Buckland's ser- Trinity, might have \$40,000-\$10,000 each fitted. vices might be turned to better account in -and the University of King's College another way. The number of Professors, \$28,000. There would be left, when all we are told, ought to be reduced as vacancies this was done, a balance of \$16,000 to occur from death, by assigning additional sport round and meet contingencies with. - have been fitted out and loaded in British duties to the surviving Professors. The \$35,000 would go for bonots, and the ports for the purpose of running the blockade. Professorship of Meteorology is pronounced balance for expenses of Senate and manage- These vessels are laden with arms, ammuniillegitimate on the ground that its duties are ment

Senate That the Senate be reconstituted

and consist for the future of a fixed number.

viz 1st. The heads of affiliated Colleges

lege, elected by the Corporation thereof:

deemed most convenient by the Senate

.. That the offices of Chancellor and Vic-

appointed by Government, the Vice Chancel

annually appropriated for competition

as belonging to King's College, Toronto.

11. That the Senate shall appoint exami-

12. That the Senate have power to provide

Affiliated Colleges. - I. That the affiliated

2. That the affiliated Colleges with Univer

on such students as have passed examination

by examiners appointed by the Senate of the

University of Upper Canada, and that the

. That all students who have passed the

offeges, where also the degrees shall be con-

for appointment of Professors, regulation of

which may bereafter be imposed.

/. That the Senate make annual returns !

tinguished as " honor men."

College to King's College Toronto.

chiefly in connection with the Provincial Here to-day, we must stop; and we do of Union officers now in Richmond are kept. Magnetic Observatory; and an application, so the more readily, because the scheme of in close confinement, and not allowed to be to the Government to reimburs; a sum of which we have given an outline carries upover \$9,000, paid on this account, is recom- on its face its own unqualified condemnation. Leader.

Trade, Commerce and Marine, Mar-

kels, &c., &c.

The following interesting case to Canadian shippers is reported in Mitchell's Maritime 3rd. The remaining one-third appointed by itegister received this morning .

Alleged Breach of Charter-party. Chapman . That the elected members continue in and others vs. Adams and another.—(Before to increase the number of hands to fifteen PUBLIC SPEAKERS & SINGERS office five years and be eligible for re-elec-Mr. Justice Wiles., - Mr. Lush, Q. C., and Mr. | hundred. Watkyn, Williams were for the plaintiffs; Mr. . That an annual meeting be held in rota Karslake, Q. C., Mr. Mellish, Q. C., and Mr. the scats of the various Colleges, and John Clark for the defendants. The plaintiffs that the other meetings be held at any place are merchants and contractors, carrying business at Montreal, and they now sued the 4. That the Senate have control of the Burdefendants, merchants at Bristol, for not accepting a cargo of wheat shipped in Canada by their orders, and for not paying for the Chancellor be continued, the torner to be same, in accordance with the terms of agree ment between the parties. It was in the first for, as at present, to be elected by the place intended that the defendants were to send a vessel to Montreal for the corn, but the navigation having become open, and no ship nate, but that a sum not exceeding \$1,000 having arrived from the defendants, the plaintiffs, in the middle of May, looked out for and general examination of all affiliated College eventually loaded the corn on board another students, the successful competitors being disvessel (the Superb) and despatched it to Bristol. Some days before the Superb sailed, the 7. That the name he changed to the defendants' vessel, the Nightingale, arrived. University of Upper Canada, and University and although the defendant did not contend That the Library and Museum be regardmouth for orders. The plaintiffs, however, 10. The Senate shall have power to evmarket had fallen, and there would be a conto get out of what would prove a had bargain. city of holding is equal to that of a wood Mr. Adams strengously denied that the state of screw. the market had anything whatever to do with his conduct in the matter, and said that he had instructed his banker to pay for the corn if the Bilis of Lading and the Charter-party of the Superb should enable that vessel to call at Cork or Falmouth for orders. Mr. Katslake having summed up the defendants' case. Lush replied, and after bearing the remarks of the learned Judge, the jury found that the are at present in progress—the one by Cantin, of this city, the other by Mr. T. C. Lee, plaintiffs were employed as agents, on commission, and that they were authorized charter the Superb, but they could not agree upon the question of whether they were right in chartering direct to Bristol. Upon / findings, a verdict was entered for the plain-

tiffs for £807 19s with leave to the defendants LOAN FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA .- The Governpounds, on six per cent, debentures, which are That in the case of King's College, the to form the first charge on the increasing rev-Bill shell provide that corporate powers be enues of this colony. The terms have been approved by the Secretary for the Colonies. The tenders for the British Columbian deben salaries, expenditure, &c., and for conferring tures ranged from 103 to 105.

degrees on all the Faculties subject to the THE BRITISH REVENUE. - The revenue accounts to the end of the year show an in rease in total receipts of £2,292,000 sterling. 7 Also that the necessary powers for conferincrease during the last three months was over ring degrees be provided in the case of Regi- | a million and a quarter. The total revenue for the year was nearly seventy-one millions 6. That no degree shall be conferred on any sterling. The Times remarks on these figures candidate who has not passed through a the vital prosperity of England, is as nothing. office, City of Kingston, on Saturday, the course of study and attainments in some affil-The Confederates and Americans will see that | 27th day of December hext, at noon, the iated College, prescribed by the Senate of the 7. That the appointment of public funds to

cotton is not king, and that it would be far bundermentioned Lands and tenements. better worth England's white even to keep all | seized by virtue of a Writ of Execution her cotton operatives on public pensions till issued but of the Court of Common Plans, the affillated Colleges be fixed and equal exthey were absorbed in other trades than to vary one point in her national policy. The King's College have an equal appropriation | Federal North will find in these figures the from the general Income Fund not exceeding secret of the calm and silent content wit which England pursues her steady course. 8. That \$500 be allowed to each College for Scholarships, or prizes to be awarded by THE YANKERS AIDING THE REBELF. - A Wash- dant in and to Lot No. 4, on the east side of competitive College examination, as in the ington dispatch to a New York paper says it J

has been ascertained by the Government de 9. That each college shall annually furnish | tectives that parties in New England have to Government a detailed statement of its inbeen extensively engaged in manufacturing and seiling to the rebels shoes and other 10. That the University of Upper Canada goods, which are shipped first to Canada, and from thence to Nassau, where they are reshall confer no degrees excepting through the shipped in small vessels to run the block de-11. That the Senate shall have a right to Buffalo Courier.

We heard a while ago from a gentleman's 12. That religious denominations, and priwhose opportunities for knowing were very vate individuals, shall have power to found good, that almost all the articles shipped for scholarships at each of the affiliated Colleges, go to the Army of the Potomac. He had just privateer Retribution. She lay outside the with such regulations as may receive the longed to New York and Boston merchants. It was they who supplied the capital amounts 13. That the Library and Museum of the everything except the name.

come the property of King's College, Toronto, Within the last few days, the price of gold and in consideration of the very great ad- in New York has suddenly advanced from vantages thereby conferred, each of the other | about 135 to 147 or 148, and along with this affiliated Colleges should receive a liberal advance in gold has sprung up a mania for grant for founding or enlarging a Library and investments in stocks of all descriptions. The Museum, irrespective of any annual appro- excitement in Wall street is said to be without a parallel in all its previous history, and se- Sheriff's Office, City of Kingston, ? The question of Ways and Means is by curities to the amount of several millions of the enemy's commerce. We want more ganise 150,000 persons of color, of African report. As things go at present, we have increasing rates. The cause of this excitethan that now. We want succor or we descent, to serve five years, as artiflery, in seen that, between 1853 and 1861, both in- ment is to be found in its now having become clusive. There was a deficiency of nearly almost certain that a new flood of paper will \$11,000. The Commissioners recommend be thrown into circulation, so that every one an additional expenditure of a very large | who has money to speculate with or invest, amount upon affiliated Colleges. "Those | desires to become possessed, at almost any retained for them until the expiration of their institutions," they say, "which agree to price, of property whose real value may be considered as comparatively stationary. Much evil must necessarily result from this speculacompany officers may be either white or black, enable them to found a respectable library the more prostrating will be the revulsion and museum, and for this purpose \$20,000 that must scorer or later come. Sec. Chase Queen's Bench, and to me directed, at the The operation of such a scheme as this. There have been expended upon the univer- opinion strongly as to the danger of issuing is fully aware of this, and has declared his suit of would be virtually to end the war for the sity library and museum upward of \$65,000. more paper money. But he cannot help him-The brig Drummond, at Aspinwall from Umon, leaving the South to fight with the Next a donation or grant to enable each of self. He must have money to an immense the affiliated Colleges to enlarge their prem- amount, if the war is to be prosecuted. ises, and to relieve them from embarrassments | carry on the contest for another eighteen incurred by building, say a sum of \$40,000 months, till the close of the next financial to each. The reader will bear in mind year, he told Congress at its opening that it that all the Colleges whose affiliation it is would have to provide, beyond the revenue author. Mr. Thaddeus Stevens, for it shows proposed to purchase by this monstroug from taxes and other sources available under that he wants to have the blacks killed off, piece of bribery, are sectarian. The scheme existing laws, something like nine hundred the following described Lands and Tenemillions of dollars. Mr. Spaulding, in intro- ments, under-estimate, and that the amount to be burgh, in the County of Frontenac. provided is upwards of one thousand one may be told that the number of existing | hundred millions of dollars. Colleges is known, and the expense may,

Aylmer, L.C., Jan. 14. LUMBER MAKING .- This season is exceedingly favorable for timber making. All the can be founded, that would not be large likely to be taken out this year. Jas. Walker, of Eardley, has already over 500 pieces on the ice, a few miles above Aylmer, and some And now for the capital financial stroke | 400 more made in the bush. The Messrs. of the whole scheme. There is, we are Routliffe are drawing in to Aylmer. Messrs. remunded, nothing like certainty in one's Hannum & Webb have laid up a nice lot in Black Bay. The slight fall of snow which we had on Saturday last will materially assist the timber drawing.

CANADIAN SECURITIES .- The Times of the 25th ult. gives the following as the closing lands, now comprises unpaid instalments of quotations of Canadian Government securiwhat remains to be sold. The Commis- ties on the London stock exchange the presioners recommend that the Government vious day :- 6 per cent., January and July should assume both, University Park being | 1877-84, 1084 to 1094; 6 per cent., February included, and hand over Provincial deben- and August, 106 to 108; 6 per cent., March fures in exchange. The case of the Clergy and September, 106 to 108; 5 per cent., Ja-Reserves is attempted to be drawn in as a | nuary and July, 194 to 1004; 5 per cent. inprecedent; but we suspect that public opi- | scribed stock, 98 to 100. mon will never admit of its being applied !

New York, Jan. 16. The price of Gold to-day is 48 premium tainty, and realizing all the comforts of a and Exchange on London, 165.

New York, Jan. 14. Bank drafts on New York were bought to is asked to pay the entire cost, \$55,000, of a day at 28 discount. Private drafts are sold building belon; ing to the University now at 29. American bills are at a discount of 33 occupied as a branch Lunatic Asylum; be- per cent. and demand notes 15 discount Sterling exchange unchanged

The rapid growth of the trade in petroleum day of February next, at noon, the underis shown by the quantities exported. During, mentioned lands and tenements, seized by the year 1862 the exports from the three lead- virtue of a writ of lieri facias, issued out of ing Atlantic ports were as follows, in gallons | the County Court of the United Counties of Philadelphia 2,607,203; New York 6,783,563. Frontenac and Lennox and Addington, at Beston 891,616. New York has this year the suit of monopolized the larger part of the trade, because of the facilities for transport by rail of the annual grants received by Queen's, from the oil region.

Victoria and Regiopolis Colleges; and this, it must be remarked, to be exclusive of the THE RICHELIEU SIKAMBOAT COMPANY .- We learn with pleasure that at a meeting of the city, we are pleased to know that he has been called to the exercise of more active and important duties, for which he is eminent

Private letters received in Washington say that there are now at sea forty vessels that tion, clothing, shoes, medicines, etc. Among them are enumerated the steamers Justitia. Juno, Firth, Wave, Queen, Calypso, Royal, Albino, Druro Denbigh, Flora, all said to belong to Mr. Lindsay. Also the Beven Pet. Georgiana, Neptune, Prince Albert, Shelldrake. Lapsic. Janet Childs. lately called the remedy, if not attended to, soon attacks the Julia Usher. The last include the following lungs. sailing vessels cleared from Liverpool before the 28th November: -Peep O'Day, Mary Frances, Clarence Monmouth Digby, Intoin sie. Queen of the Usk, and Severn.

THE ACTON MINES. The Copper Acton dred and fifty hands. In May next they are | the Throat, giving immediate relief.

LOSS OF LIFE ON THE LAKES IN 1862 .- The total loss of human life on the lakes during the season of navigation in 1862, was 156, against 107 in 1861. There were few great catastro-The heaviest loss by any one disaster occurred on Nov. 2nd. by the great wreck the propeller Bay State on Lake Ontario, near Oswego. All on board, twenty-one in number, were lost. The day following, seventee lives were lost by the going asbore of six scows at Port Colborne. There was a loss e twelve lives by one accident on Lake Super ior, and two schooners' crews of seven each b going ashore on Lake Frie. The balance of the one hundred and fifty-six were mor

New Kixp or Natt. - The London Builder says a company has been formed to bring into practical use a spiral fluted nail, recently inthat the plaintiffs were bound to ship the corn | vented in England. They are fluted and abourd the latter vessel, yet they raid that the twisted in a machine, and are manufactured Superb ought to have called a: Cork or Fall as cheap as common nails. The holding qualities of the nail are remarkable. No holes are accounted for the defendants' refusal to accept required to be made before driving those of the corn in a totally different manner. The the largest size, and there is no danger of the board splitting, however near to the edge the siderable loss on the sale of the cargo. The nail is driven. The spiral point causes the detendant, therefore had seized this pretext noil to revolve as it advances, and its tena-

GRAIN ELEVATORS FOR QUEBEC. The Montreal Witness states that two grain-elevators for parties in Quebec, are in course of construction at the Caledonia Foundry, St. Gabriel Locks, Montreal; and gives the following First of all the hulls, which are of wood,

of Quebec. These bulls are each to be 90 f long, 24 feet wide, and 9 feet in depth. frames to be erected on deck for the suppor of the machinery, spouts, &c., are to be 40 feet height. There is to be an engine of horse power in each elevator; and either / them will be capable of transferring to the vessel alongside, from between 3,500 to 5,000 bushels of grain per bour. In a word, the ment of British Columbia have arranged to elevators will be in every respect similar to horrow in England, through the Bank of the two known as Nos 4 and 5, used in this British Colombia, a sum of fifty thousand harbor, also built at the Caledonia Foundry The contract was made-in. November last. ing of navigation. The harborof Quebec will own one, and Mr. T. C. Lee, of the same place, the other; and the cost is estimated at \$10,000 each.

SHERIFF SALES.

SIIDRIFF'S SALU.

and to me directed, at the suit of JOHN SHAW-Plansoff.

THOMAS TREMBLE - Delendant, viz : All the Right and Title of the defeu-John Street, in the Village of Napanee. THOMAS A. CURBETT,

Sheriff U.C.F. & L. & A Sheriff's Office, City of Kingston, the 6th September, 1862.

POSTPONEMENT. THE above Sale is postponed until 3rd January, 1863. THOMAS A. CORBETT, Pheriff U.C.F.&L.&A.

ngslon, 27th December, 186 ! FURTHER POSTPONI MENT.

The above Sale is further postponed, intil the 31st day of January, A.D. 1863, at

Sherill 's Office, City of

THOMAS A. CORBETT, Sheriff U.C.F. & L. & A 3rd day of January, 1863.

Sheriff's Sale.

United Counties of Frontenac) TATILL and Lennox and Addington, & VV be TO WIT: my Office, City of Kingston, on SATUR-DAY, the Thirty-First day of January next, at noon, the undermentioned Lands and Tenements, seized by virtue of a Writ of Execution, issued out of the Court of Richard Genge, Plaintiff,

James Reid and Julia Ann Reid, his wife, Executrix, and Edward Wilmot, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Elizabeth (). Driscoll, Deceased, Defendants, All the right, title, and interest of the Deceased, at the time of her death, in and to

THOMAS A. CORBETT, Sheriff, U.C.F. & L. & A Sheriff's Office, City of Kingston, I 21st day of October, 1862.

SHERIFF SSALE.

and Lennox and Addington, my office, City of Kingston, on the twentyeight day of March next, at noon, the undermentioned lands and tenements, seized by virtue of a Writ of Venditioni exponias issued out of the Court of Queen's Bench, at Toronto, and to me directe I, at the suit of James Alexander Henderson- Plaintiff,

James Granger - Defendant. of the defendant in and to the south part of the north east quarter of Lot Number the Township of Kingston, containing health if the coat be rough and unthrifty. I wer ty-Fve Acres, as described in the deed pat at from the Crown.

THOMAS A. CORBETT, Sheriff U.C.F.&L.&A. Sheriff's Othice, Chy o. Kingston, ? 24th December, A.D. 1862.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

and Lennox and Addington office, in the City of Kingston, on the 28th

Henry McElpin - Plaintiff. Archibald Toner and James Toner-

Viz: - All the right, title and interest \$84,000 is asked as the equivalent, in capi- Richelien Steamboat Company, held at Mon- the defendants, or either of them, in and to age. ial, of \$,000 a year to Tunity College, which | treal on Friday last, Mr. J. B. Lamere was | the North-West part of Lot number 29, in unanimously chosen as Manager of the Com- the 7th Concession of the Township of pany, in the room of the late Mr. Levey. - Pitisburgh, containing 15 acres, as describ-While we regret that Mr. Lamere's new sphere | ed in a deed from Mary Toner to James of duties will connel his removal from this Toner dated the 15th February, A.D. 1861. THOMAS A. CORBETT,

Sheriff U.C.F.&L.&A. Sheriff's Office, City of Kingston, / w[38] 10th November, A.D. 1862.

"A SLIGHT COLD," Cough, BROWN'S Hoarseness, or Sore Throat, which might be checked with a simple remedy, if neglected, BRONCHIAL often terminates seriously. Few are av . e of the importance of stopping a Cough or "slight cold" in its first TROCHES sage; that which in the begining would yield to a mild

The efficacy of BROWN'S BRONCHICAL TROCHES is demonstrated by testimonials from Physicians, Surgeons in the Army, and eminent men wherev r they have been used.

They where first introduced in 1850. Mining Company, at Actonvale, are now pro- | been proved that they are the best article beducing 1200 bbls per week, of crushed ore fore the public for Coughs, Colds, Bronfor market : four and a half bbls being equal ; chitis, Asthma, Catarrh, the Hacking Cough to a ton , the working force being three hun- in Consumption, and numerous affections of

will find them eff tual for clearing and strengthening the voice

From Mr. T. Ducharme, for many years C ister of French Parish Church, Montreal. "It gives me great pleasure to certify to the efficacy of your Bronchial Troches, in an fection of the throat and voice, induced by public singing. They have suited my case exactly, relieving my throat and clearing voice so that I could sing with ease. From Rev. Menry Wilkes, D.D., Pastor Zion Church, Montreal.

'When somewhat hoarse from cold or over exertion in public speaking, I have uniformfound Brown's Troches afford relief. I have been much afflicted with Bronchial Affection, producing Hoarseness and Cough. The Troches are the only effectual remed giving power and clearness to the voice.

REV. GEO. BLACK.

Minister, Church of England, Milton Parsonage, Canada Two or three times I have been attac by Bronchitis so as to make me fear would be compelled to desist from ministerial labor, through disorder of the Throat. But, from a moderate use of the Troches, now find myself able to preach nightly, for weeks together, without the slightest incon-

REV. E. B. RYCKMAN, A.B., Wesleyan Minister, Montreal. Your Troches are too well and favorabi known to need commandation. Hox. CHAST'A. PHELES.

Pres. Mass. Senate. My communication with the world has very much enlarged by the Lozenge which I now carry always in my pocket; trouble in my throat, (for which the Troches are a specific, baring made me often a mere " I have never changed my mind respect

Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER. "The Trockes are a staff of life to me." Prof. EDWARD NORTH, Pres. Hamilton College, Clinton, N.Y. A simple and elegant combination ought, &c." Dr. G. F. Bigstow, Boston.

them from the first, excepting to think

better of that which I began thinking well

Rev. E. H. CHAPIN. E. H. PARKER,

THE DAILY BRITISH WHIG IS PUBLISHED BY

EDWARD JOHN BARKER, M. D., Every Evening,

the Otnice of the British Whig. Bagot Street, Kingston, C. W., at Six Dollars a year Cash.

IS PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY EVENING.

At Two Lollars a year Cash. ADVERTISEMENTS.

TARIFF OF RATES. All Advertisements under Fifteen Lines are charged One Dollar for the first inser-1011, and one quarter of a Dollar for each

Other Advertisements are charged at the rate of Eight Cents per Line for the first insertion, and Two Cents per Line, for each subsequent insertion unless when ordered only once a Week, when each subsequent insertion will be charged Four Cents per

Other Notices in editorial columns, the object of which is to p omote the peconiary or private interests of individuals or Companies, such as Reports of Banks, Insurance Companies, Notices to attend Lectures, Amusements, Meetings, Sermons; Acknowledgements of Donations, &c., -to be considered Advertisements and charged on the same scale and in the same manner as

Do of Marriage ... One Dollar. Do of Funeral. Half a Dollar. ly or Hali Yearly Advertisements, which are payable at the tine of Contract. Special or Business Notices are charged One or Two Dollars each, according to

HORSES! HORSES! HORSES!

CARLTON'S

Condition Powders For Horses.

FATTENING STOCK,

condition. One Powder makes a Horse shed his coat. One Powder gives a soft and glossy appearance to the hair. One Powder cures the

Horn distemper in Cattle. The Carlton's Condition Powders, given ac-

mals, thereby equalizing the circulation of the Viz :- All the Right, Title and Interest | blood, and imparting vigor to the whole trame This soon demonstrates itself by an improvement in the appearance of the coat, for it is a

Lungs, Nasal Gleet, etc. Every one who owns Stock of any kind w303 should use this Medicine, it is always beneficial

and is so harmless that it can always be given Farmers who are Fattening their stock nited Counties of Frontenac) \ \ / ILL | should use these Condition Powders. They VV be | will keep all kinds of stock healthy and in sold at my good heart, and make them fatten much

> FIND THE SIGNATURE OF J. CARLTON COMSTOCK In full on the wrapper of each Package .-This is the only test of the True Carlton's

Take no 'Condition Powders' without this The Condition Powders are put up in Defendants, large Packages and sold by all Druggists

and Medicine Dealers at 25 cents per pack



JUDSONS

Amore, we present you with a perfect likeness of Teruco a chief of a tribe of the strange Artec Nation fint once ruled Mexico. You will find a full account of tifm and his prople in our l'amphiers and Almanace to or had gratia from the Agents for these Pills, The Inventor and Manufacturer of "Judson's Mountain Herts Fills has spent the greater part of his life to traveling having r'aited nearly every country in the world. He spent over six years among the indians of the Rocky Mountains and of Mexico, and it was thus that the " MOUNTAIN HOPE ! HAS!" were discovered. A very interestin account of his adventures there, you will dad

t is an established fact, that all diseases arise from IMPURE BLOOD!

The atorut is the life! and when any foreign or unhealthy matter gets mixed with it, it is at once distributed to every organ of the body livery nerve feets the poison and all the vital organ- q: ckly complain The wtomach will not digest the ford perfectly. The liver ceases to secrete a sufficiency of hile. The action of the heart ! weakened, and so the circulation is feeble. The lungs become elogied with the poisonous matter; cough-and all from a slight impurity at the fountainhead of life-the Shord! As if you had thrown some earth, for instantes to a pure spring, from which ran a tipy circulat in a few menutes the whole course of the stream becomes disturbed and dispolared. As quickly does impure bland fir to every part, and leave its sting behind. Ali the mesages become obstructed, and unless the obstruction is removed, the lamp of life soon dies on These pills not only purify the blood, but regenerate all

Pleasant is lead, in it to us, that we are able to place within your reach a medicine like the " Mountain Hone Pitte that will pass directly to the afflicted parts through the blood and finide of the body, and cause the sufferer to brighten with the Bush of beauty and

Judann's Pilla are the Best Remedy in existence for the following Complaints: Instand Weakmen Feeer and Agus, Liner Complaint

Indigertion. The second second second second GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE! females who value health, should never be without

the sery interesting account it contains of the " GERAT Observe The Mountain Herb Pills are put up in s Banutiful Wrapper. Each box contains 40 wills, and Esta at 55 cents per bea. All genesine, have the signature

No. 50 Leonard Street, BEW FORK FOR RALE BY ALL MEINCENE DEALERS ...

For Sale by E. H. Parker, H. Skinner, Kingston, and all Medicine Dealers in Ca-

in our Almanac and Pamphlet

the secretions of the budy; they are, therefore, unrivalled CURE FOR BILIOUS DISEASES. favor Complaint, Sick Headache, &c. This Anti Billions Medicine expels from the blood the hidden seeds of dissame and renders all the fluids and secretions pure and fluent, clearing and resuscitating the vital organa.

Female Complaints, Loweness of Spirits,

there Pilts. They purify the blood, remove obstr of all kinds, clearse the skip of all pimples and blotcher and bring the rich color of bealth to the pale check ART The Plants and Herbs of which these Pills at made, mere discovered to a very surprising way among

the Tesucane, a tribe of Aborigines in Mexico. Get the

B. L. JUDSON & CO., on such box. B. L. JUDSON & Co., SOLE PROPRIETORS.

Kingston, Dec. 1, 1862.

anbacquent insertion.

"Special or Busi, e. s Notices." Notice of Birth Half a Dollar. Special Contracts will be made for Year-

January 1st 1862.

And also for Cows, Sheep and all Stock.

Farmers will find it a saving to them of ducing the financial scheme of the Committee Viz: The East half of Lot No 13, in the many dollars by using these Powders. When of Ways and Means, says that even this is an 2nd Concession of the Township of Pitts- lattening Stock. by mixing a little of these l'owders with the food, you will find that it will make one bushel of Feed do more good han two bushels given without the Powders. In feeding one bundred bushels of grain a man can save at least fifteen bushels by using these powders. Use them and you will find it so. The many DISEASES of Horses can almost tll be Prevented or cured by these Powders. One Powder drives out Worms. One Pow-United Counties of Frontenac, WILL der cures Bots. One Powder puts a Horse in and Lennox and Addington.

> cording to directions, are the best thing in the world to strengthen a horse, and to restore bim to health and viogr after severe exposure or hard driving. There Powders cause a healthy action of the digestive organs, and purity the blood of ani-

I wenty-I wo, in the Fifth Concession of certain fact that no animal can be in perfec Carlton's Condition Powders will be found a perfect Tonic and Restorer after attacks of any acute diseases, such as Influenza. Strangles, Inflammation of the

> quicker than they otherwise would. REMEMBER THIS CAUTION.

Condition Powders. signature.

1yd&w160

