SHIPPING ANNOUNCEMENTS SERVICES MARITIMES

fessageries Imperiales.— PAQOTS POSTE FRANCAIS STEAMERS will leave Point de Galle

on or about the following days:

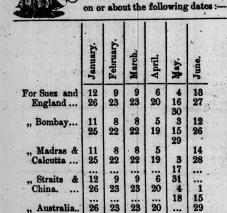
	Jana	Febr	Marc	Apr	May	June
For Suez, Mauritius and Mediterranean.	20	17	17	14	10	7
" Cochin China, Chi- na, and Japan	18	200220100	15		AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF	7
" Pondicherry, Mad- ras and Calcutta	19	16	16	13	11	8

or via Deppe and Newhaven at the following rates.

Via Calais or Boulogne Fs. 175......£6 12 0
Dieppe and Newhaven......134 15.......£5 15 4
These tickets are available for one month.
For freight or passage apply in Galle at the Office of the Company, and in Colombo at the Office of Messrs. Armitage Brothers.

H. AUBER, PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

Steam Navigation Company. STEAMERS will leave Point de Galle



81 | 29 81 | 15 RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY. ...£65 To King George's Singapore 30 Hong Kong 54 Shanghai 74 10

RESERVED RATES. illes. To Southampton To Mars For a reserved cabin

1 50 cial circum-

PASSAGE FOR LONDON.

MESSRS. GREEN'S
Magnificent frigate built Ship
"MALABAR" "MALABAN
1,219 Tons Register.
WILL sail from this on 31st Jany.
For families proceeding to
ngland, this fine vessel presents every inducement,
sahe carries an experienced Surgeon.
ARMITAGE BROTHERS,
AGENTS.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that Her Majesty's Government Schooner "EMI-LY," 35 tons, together with the undermentioned fittings will be sold by public auction, by the Master Attendant at Tuticorin, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, of the list February next. This vessel is 9 years old and originally cost Rs. 10,216. She is built of Teak, and is well suited for costing purposes.

and originally cost Rs. 10,216. She is built of Teak, and is well suited for costing purposes.

Persons intending to bid must attend in person or by duly accredited Agents.

No person will be allowed to bid on his own behalf or on that of any other person, until he has deposited Rs. 100. The deposits of all unsuccessful bidders will be returned at the close of the sale.

On the sale being declared the deposit of the successful bidders will be credited to Government in part payment of his purchase money, and the residue must be paid within thirty days from the day of sale, in default of such payment within the prescribed time, the Schooner will be put up again to auction, by giving due notice thereof, at the risk and loss of the original purchaser:

Fore yard

Top sail yard

Top gallant yard

Fore Top Mast and Top Gallant Mast

with Rigging

Main Top Mast with Rigging

Jib

Flying Jib

Flying Jib Main Sail Old Gaff Top Sail Top Sail Fore Stay Sail

HENRY RICHARDSON,

Acting Master Attendant Master Attendant's Office, uticoria, 4th January, 1870.
After sale of the "Emily," one Derelict Anchor cout 30 Cwts. with Iron Stock will be put up and HENRY RICHARDSON, Acting Master Attendant.

THE NEW SCREW STEAMER "WILLIAM MILLER,"

TEXPECTED to arrive here from London via the Suez Canal on or about the 30th current, will have room for about 100 Tons of cargo here, for Singapore, Labuan, and Hongkong.

N.B.—The above will be followed shortly by the "Waverley" from Liverpool, for Madrasand Calcutta.

For freight or passage, J. GIBSON THOMSON & Co.,

For London. THE A. I. Barque "PERU."
388 Tons. For Freight apply to
DARLEY, BUTLER & Co.

For London. THE A. I. Barque "ELIZA LAING." 440 Tons. ortly expected from Galle. For Freight apply to DARLEY, BUTLER & Co.

FOR LONDON.

The A. I. Barque "ALICE" 474 Tons. Captain James Pounder FOWLIE, RICHMOND & Co.,

For London Direct. The Fine A. I. Ship "CITY OF AMOY" 994 Tons.
For passage
Apply to
GEORGE WALL & Co.

Colombo, 29th December, 1869.

COMPAGNIE UNIVERSELLE DU CANAL MARITIME DE SUEZ.

THE UNDERSIGNED have been appointed Transit Agents at this port for the above Company, and will be glad to furnish any information in respect thereto on application at their Office.

FRYER, SCHULTZE & Co.
Colombo, 9th November, 1869.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

To Sail on or about January 20th. The fine A. I. Ship "SIR JOHN LAWRENCE"

1,090 Tons Register.

JOHN STABB, COMMANDER.

AS EXCELLENT accommodation for a passengers.

For rates apply to

THE CAPTAIN,

DUNCAN, SYMONS & Co.,

SALES BY AUCTION AUCTION SALE.

MR. R. S. PHEBUS will cause to be sold by

MR. SAMEREWEERE, THE LAND, WITH BRICK KILN, &c., Situated between the 8th and 9th mile-post, on the

Calany road, ON SATURDAY, THE 22ND JANUARY, AT & PAST 4.

AUCTION SALE. BADULLA.

ON SATURDAY, the 22nd Instant, will be sold at his residence, Badulla, at 12 o'clock noon, The whole o the Furniture, HOUSEHOLD AND OTHER EFFECTS,

Belonging to J. A. ARNEIL.

including A VALUABLE BAY HORSE. A VALUABLE DAT quiet in Harness and Saddle.

Badulla, 11th January, 1870. AUCTION SALE.

SALE OF NINETEEN CRACK ARAB AND PERSIAN HORSES.

Ex Steamer "Oriental" from Bombay. MESSRS. VENN & Co. are instructed by Cowas-JEE EDULJEE, Esq., to sell on the Esplanade, on Saturday, the 22nd of January, at 3 P. M.

including Pairs, Hacks, Ladies' Horses, Racers, Hunters, Buggy Horses, &c. &c. The owner of these Horses, has carefully studied the Ceylon Market, and the above batch have been selected with great care and judgment, and some of our best and most experienced judges pronounce them as fine a batch as has hear impact of the second se NINETEEN VERY SUPERIOR INDIAN HORSES, perienced judges pronounce them as fine a batch as has been imported into the Colony for many years. On view at Mr. Cowasjee's Stables.

MESSRS. VENN & CO. WILL sell at their Rooms on Wednesday, the 12th of January, at 12 noon:— A QUANTITY OF WINES

AND OILMANSTORES, &c. to close accounts.

EXTENSIVE AND IMPORTANT SALE

THOROUGH BRED AUSTRALIAN HORSES, &c. S HORTLY after the arrival of the Ship, which is daily expected, Messrs. VENN & Co. will sell

52 HORSES, M H also HOUNDS, PIGS, BULLS,

These Horses have been selected during the last three months by one of the first breeders and judges in Australia, the pedigrees of the thorough breds can be seen at our office, properly attested and authenticated, and includes the BEST BLOOD IN THE WORLD, their age, qualification and antecedents, are also explicitly stated. The Hounds, Pigs, and Bulls, are all of the best breed including the most valuable Shipment of Australian Blood and Stock, ever imported into Ceylon,

COLOMBO-TUESDAY, JANUARY 18TH, 1870.

AUCTION SALE. NEGOMBO.

MESSRS. VENN & Co. are instructed by F. C. WILLISFORD, Esq., to sell by Public A at the District Judge's House, Negombo, THE WHOLE OF HIS

HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS, Consisting of

SATINWOOD AND JACKWOOD FURNITURE, PLATE, GLASS, CROCKERY, &c.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON THE SPOT. AT 3 P M. OF SATURDAY 29TH INSTANT.

THOSE PREMISES No. 30, KEYSER STREET, consisting of two houses and four Boutiques, calculated to yield a rental of £9 at 10 per month. VENN & Co.

AUCTION SALE.

THE SALE OF THE EFFECTS OF R. G. BURNE, ESQ.,

ILL take place at his residence "LITTLE
BAGATELLE," Colpetty, on Saturday, the
15th January, at ½ past 2.

HIS HORSES AND WAGGONS,

VENN & Co.

SALE OF A VALUABLE PROPERTY IN COLPETTY.

MESSRS. VENN & Co. are instructed to sell at their Rooms, on Thursday, the 20th of THAT EXTENSIVE HOUSE AND GARDEN,

situated No. 55, Colpetty, former-ly the residence of the late Dr.

This desirable property is in extent about 11½ acres, the house is placed in the centre of the domain, and admirably adapted from its locality and aspect for a Coffee Store of large demensions, or for the residence of a family requiring room, convenience and access being situated in the most desirable, and favorite spot in Colpetty.

AUCTION SALE OF A Valuable Block of Cocoanut Land,

TULLY planted and in bearing together with TWO NEAT COTTAGES, and a long range of rooms, giving a rental or £140 per innum, situated, near the Ceylon Rifle Mess, and acing the Lake, particularly suitable for an Oil will, or Coffee Stores.

Mill, or Coffee Stores.

The undersigned is instructed to sell the above property, on Wednesday, the 19th instant, at 4 P. M., on the spot. A quantity of Building Materials will be sold at he same tin

For further particulars apply to,
H. D. GABRIEL.

Colombo, 6th January, 1870.

AUCTION SALE.

MESSRS. VENN and Co. are instructed by H. Bois, Esq., to sell at his residence Colpetty, on Friday, the 28th of January, at 12 noon:— THE WHOLE OF HIS

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Plate, Glass, Crockery, &c. &c.

FISCAL'S SALE.

No. 48,143. IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF KANDY. Plaintiff

Vs. OTICE is hereby given, that on Saturday, the 22nd January, 1870, at one (1) o'clock, P. M., will be sold by Public Auction at this office, the following property belonging to the Defendant in the above case. ALL THAT COFFEE PLANTATION CALLED

AMENEPOORA, comprising the und tracts, to wit:

tracts, to wit:

All that tract of land formerly called Parenegadetenne Watte and Maligatenne of about 36 acres 3 roods and 20-100 of a perch; a piece of land called Wallagahamulle Hene of about 51 acres 2 roods and 7 poles, and a piece of land called Bodikötue Hene of about 5 poles more or less, situate at Amunupoore in Kandupalat of Yatinuwera.

T. E. B. SKINNER T. E. B. SKINNER,

Fiscal's Office, Kandy, 22nd December, 1869.

FISCAL'S SALE. No. 50.113. IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF KANDY.

Vs. Pedro Fernando and 5 others......Defendants

N. Fedro Fernando and 5 others.......Derendants,

OTICE is hereby given, that on Monday, the
24th January, 1870, at one (1) o'clock, P. M.,
will be sold by Public Auction at the premises, the
following property belonging to the Defendant in

The right, title and interest of the 4th Defendant in the Houses and Grounds, bearing Assessment Nos. 186, 187 and and 188, situate at Colombo Street in the town of Kandy. T. E. B. SKINNER,

Fiscal's Office, Kandy, 22nd December, 1869.

FISCAL'S SALE. No. 52,302. IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF KANDY. Ana Runa Murugappa Chetty......Plaintiff

G. Menikralle Vederalle and another...... Dendant NOTICE is hereby given, that on Tuesday, the 25th January 1870, at one (1) o'clock, P. M. will be sold by Public Auction at the premises, the following property belonging to the Defendant in the above case.

Wediwelleya Cumbure of 3 pelas,
Made Cumbure of 12 lahas, all that piece
of land of about 1 rood and 15 perches,
a piece of tand of about 3 roods and 32 perches with
the BUILDINGS and plantations thereon, Kehelcotue Hene of about 1 acre, Bulawe Watte of 1 pela
with the House thereon, Bathele Watte of about 2
acres, situate at Ganorue in Yatinuwers.

T. E. B, SKINNER,
Fiscal,

Fiscal's Office, Kandy, 22nd December, 1869.

FISCAL'S SALE. No. 17,455.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF BADULLA. George Morice, Esq., of Badulla.

1 The Garden called "ELWATTE-

in the town of Badella.

2. A COFFFE GARDEN comprising five lots of land adjoining each other, called and known as, "NUGAHA KCTUWA," and said to contain about. six acres in extent, together with all the Buildings and the growing Crop thereon, situate at Mylegastenne in Rilpolapalate of the District of Badulla, Central Province.

W. F. SHARDE

W. E. SHARPE, Deputy Fiscal.

Deputy Fiscal's Office, Badulla, 7th January, 1870. IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF

COLOMBO. JOHN MAITLAND.....Vs. .Plaintiff.

1. Mrs Sopha Dorothea Kelaart. 2. JOHN WRIGHT, Guardian of his minor children Anna Wright, Edward Wright, Archibald Wright and Alfred Wright.
3. JOSEPH SEBASTIAN MISSO.
6 his minor children

4. EDWIN BALL, Guardian of his minor children Jane Chatherine Ball, Cicily Agnes Ball, Eugene Joceline Ball, John Alexander Ball, and Alice Grace

 Mr. W. H. Mortier for and on behalf of his wife Mrs. M. H. Mortier, and as Guardian of his daughter L. G. Mortier.
 John William Obr for and on behalf of his wife Mrs. J. E. Orr.
7. John M. De Q. Wright.

ife Mrs. J. E. OIT.

7. JOHN M. DE Q. WRIGHT.

8. PHILIP AUGUSTUS WRIGHT.

9. PHILIP JOSEPH LEWIS VANDERSTRAATEN.

10. SEGO LEBBE AHAMADOE LEBBE MARKAR and

11. D. H. RODRIGUS all of Colombo.—Defendants.

NOTICE is hereby given that by virture of a commission directed to us by the District Court of Colombo in the above suit, we will on the days and in the order hereunder mentioned, put up for sale the following properties, first among the for sale the following properties, first among the owners thereof at the price for which they have been respectively valued by us, and if not purchased by some of the said owners, then that we will immediately put up and sell the same to the highest hidders

On Saturday, the fifth of February 1870, beginning at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, will be put up.

THE LARGE UPSTAIR HOUSE and
GROUND bearing Assessment No. 34 situated
at Keyzer Street, Pettah, Colombo, valued at £2000
The House and Ground No. 49 situ-

ated in the same street valued at ... | No. 53 300 | No. 53 300 | No. 54 ... 300 | No. 55 ... 300 | No. 56 ... 300 | No. 56 ... 300 | No. 56 ... 300 | On Monday the 7th of February 1870 beginning at colock in the afternoon, will be put up | The Upstare House & Ground | No. 15 Second orges Street and No.

No. 15 Second cross Street and No. £500 37 Keyzer Street is one lot valued at The House & GROUND No 16, Seond cross Street ... 400 500 630 No. 34 On Saturday the 12th February 1870, beginning at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, will be put up.

The Bourrous No. 1 St. John's road, Pettah, vilued at... ... The Bourious No. 5 St John's Road, Pettah, valued at... 250 No. No. No. No. 5 Kayman's Gate Pettah No. 6 No. 7 No. 8 No. 9 No. 10 250

250 250 250 On Wednesday the 16th February, 1870,

'clock in the afternoon, will be put up : The Bouriques No. 1 Sea Street No. 2 The BOUTIQUE No. 3, 4, & 5 at Sea Street, together with nine rooms attached to them, and situated within the Gate-

1,000 in lots, each valued at 30 On Saturday the 19th February 1870 at 4 o'clock

M. will be put up:
A House & Ground at Cotanchina pearing Assessment No. 13 valued at... 250 On Wednesday, the 23rd February, 1870 at 4 o'clock M. will be put up:
The LARGE HOUSE and GROUND at Cotta 400

ituated at at Cotta valued at
Three Bouriouss situated at Cotta 600 on Saturday the 26th February, 1870, at 4 o'clock P. M. will be put up:

The GARDEN called Millegahawatte situated at Kolonawe and valued at ...

Hene ... 7t

", Damalle Canatte Watte

For further particulars apply to Mr. MARTENSZ, one of the Commissioners,

J. A. MARTENSZ,

Colombo, 17th December, 1869.

MERCANTILE ANNOUNCEMENTS EX "GLENARAY."

CARGILL & Co. Have received by the above Vessel A LARGE SUPPLY OF

UINNESS'S DUBLIN STOUT in quarts UINNESS'S DUBLIN STOUT in quarts
ALLSOPP'S PALE ALE in quarts and pints
Reid & Co.'s LONDON STOUT in quarts and
pints in Barrels 4 doz, quarts and 7 doz, pints
ALLSOPP'S PALE ALE IN HHDS,
Beid & Co.'s Brown Stout in Hhds,
Colombo and Kandy.
6th December, 1869. CHRISTMAS SUPPLIES,

EX "GLENARAY! CARGILL & Co. Are now landing from the above Vessel: PRIME India Mess Beef in Tierces

PRIME India Mess Beef in Tierces

Prime Mess Pork in Barrels

Prime Family Pork in 70 lb. Firkins

Prime Family Pork in 32 lb. Kegs

Prime Mess Beef in 35 lb. Kegs

Ox Tongues in 30 lb. Kegs

Prime York and Belfast Hams

Wittshire Bacon in Tins
Extra Fine American Flour in Barrels
Finest English Flour in 2, 4 and 9 lb. Tins
Scotch Oatmeal in 2 and 4 lb. Tins
Pearl Barley in 2 snd 4 lb. Tins
Split Peas in 2 and 4 lb. Tins
Moir's Jams and Jellies in 1 lb. Tins
Crosse and Blackwell's Jams, and Jellies in 1

Moir's Jams and Crosse and Blackwell's Jams, and Jeines in and 2 lb. Jars.

Moir's Tart Fruits in Tins
Crosse and Blackwell's Tart Fruits in Bottlês
Crosse and Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces
Mustard, White Wine Vinegar, Salad Oil
Tapicca, Vermicelle, Maccaroni, Raspberry
Vinegar and Syrup, Lemon Syrup, Jordan
Almonds, Raisims, Almonds and Raisins
French Prunes, Lemon and Orange Peel
Mixed Comfits, Plum Pudding, &c. &c.
COLOMBO & KANDY.

6th December, 1869.

EX STEAMER "SHAFTESBURY."

ARGILL & Co. have received by the above steamer a fresh supply of
Finest Souchong Tea in Boxes of 6 2/3 lbs.
de Cougou Tea in Boxes of 6 2/3 lbs.
do Hyson Tea in Boxes of 6 2/3 lbs.
do Souchong Tea in Boxes of 21 lbs.

do Souchong Tea in Boxes of 21 lbs.

Finest Dry Crystallized Ginger
do Stem Ginger in Syrup
do Chow-Chow in do
do Cumquats in do
do Oranges in do
do Pine Apple in do
4/4 & 6/4 White China Matting in 50 yards lengths

4/4 & 6/4 Checked do do 50 yards do Crimson and White Silk Sashes Crimson and White Figured Silk Hdkfs. China and Grass Slippers Sandal-Wood Cribbage Boards Sandal-Wood Card Cases

Sandal-Wood Glove Boxes carved Ivory Glove Boxes and Card Cases Round and folding Feather Fans Talipot Fans, &c. &c. &c. Colombo, 13th January, 1870.

PRUNING KNIVES AND SAWS ARGILL & Co. have just received their usual

J supply of the above same shapes as formerly. Kandy, 13th January, 1870. FOR SALE.

At the Godowns of the Undersigned. COSSART, GORDON & Co's.,

FOR SALE. At the Godowns of the Undersigned.

TATHAM and Co. Colombo, 16th September, 1869.

SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME. THE UNDERSIGNED have received per " Caro-L line" from JAMES MACMICKAN and Co., Mel-bourne, a trial shipment of the above valuable Manure, price here £15 per Ton. It is packed in bags.
LEECHMAN and Co.
Sole Agents in Ceylon.

Colombo, 21st June, 1869.

300

E. J. BRAND & CO.'S WINES.

CROWN SHERRY, Pale and Dry, in quarter Casks Do. MADEIRA
Do. CLARET, Superior
Do. PORT, fine old
FINEST VERMOUTH in one dozen Do. CURACOA Do. CROWN WHISKEY

MARTELL'S BRANDIES HENNESSY'S LA GRANDE MARQUE in one dozen Case FINEST SPARKLING MOSELLE from A. Jordan, Coblenz.

JUST LANDED EX "PALESTINE." J. P. GREEN & Co.

J. P. GREEN & Co.

EX" SUMROD" FROM CALCUTTA. For Sale at the Godowns of the Undersigned. DOWER Loom Alipore Gunny Bags at 95/per 100.
Light Jail do. do. .. 90/

FOWLIE, RICHMOND & Co. Ex "Palestine" from London. SMALL Shipment of Gledstane's BRANDY Gold Label 60s. per Doz. FOWLIE, RICHMOND & Co.

NICHOLLS & CO., HAVE RECEIVED PER OVERLAND. DIDING AND DRIVING WHIPS.
Hunting Caps.
Whip Lashes, &c. &c.
Sunday at Home for 1868. Girl's own Book. Cavendish on Whist. Roberts on Billiards.

ALSO Their monthly supply of GENTLEMEN'S PLAIN AND PATENT LEATHER BOOTS.

HANNESSYS ** BRANDY In 1 dozen cases at 50s. J. R. BELL & Co.

PALM'S CLARET

J. R. BELL & Co. Good Sound Dinner Claret In 1 dozen cases.

J. R. BELL & Co.

Sparkling Moselle and Still Hocks.

From the well-known House of G. M. PABSTMANN, JOHN MAINZ. J. R. BELL & Co. BUCELLAS In 1 dozen cases at 50s.

DAILY EXPECTED PER "BRITOMART,"

OF KANDY.

AND "SPIRIT OF THE NORTH." ENNESSY'S and Martell's Brandy Tanqueray's Unsweetened Gin
Hodge's Old Tom
Prize Medal Hollands

Scotch Whiskey
ST. JULIEN'S CLARET IN HHDS. ST. JULIEN'S CLARET IN HHDS.
Burdon's Sherry in Quarter Casks
Barclay and Perkin's Porter in Hhds
Hunting, Gig, Driving and Riding Whips
Girths, Mane, and Curry Combs
Saddle Cloths, Crippers, and Dandy Brus
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF JOHN MOIR & S

An assortment of Kid and Calf Boots from Homen & Co. Blasting Powder, (Curtis and Harvey's) Rifle , (Hall's) Gun Caps, Gun Wads, and Patent Shot Meerschaum, Briar, Bog Oak, and Clay Pipes Cigar Holders and Cases Tobacco in 20 lb Boxes, Tobacco Pouches, &c.

J. Rodger and Sons Cutlery, comprising Table Knives and Forks, Dessert Knives Prnknives, Scissors, &c. Perfumery from Piesse and Lubin n, his research Engine
n, his Eugene Rimmel
Drugs and Chemicals from Geo. Curling & Co.
AN ASSORTMENT of all the Ordinary
Patent MEDICINES saleable in Ceylon,
MEDICAL SUNDRIES from S. Maw & Sons,

MEDICAL SUNDRIES from S. Maw & Sons, a large and complete Assortment Assortment of Men's Drapery, Comprising Tweeds, Flannel, Shivts, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Towels, Socks, &c. Stationery from Millington and Hutton Walker's Writing and Copying Ink
Day and Martins Blacking
Copal Varnish, Black Lacker, & Black Enamel
Loaf Sugar in one cwt. Cases
Sulphuric Acid, Whiting
Sona Water Bortnes
Kiln dried Flour in Barrels

Hams, Cheese, Bacon and Butter
&c. &c. &c. &c.

W. M. YOUNG & Co. 5 Baillie Street.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of the undersigned in the "CEYLON TIMES" Newspaper ceased

on December 31st, 1869.

All accounts due on that date must be paid to the undersigned, and those to whom memos. are sent are requested to pay the amount with as little delay as possible. KEPPEL JONES.

THE undersigned has established himself as a MERCHANT & COMMISSION AGENT under the style and firm of KEPPEL JONES & Co.

NOTICE.

13, Chatham St., Colombo,
January 1st, 1870.

Cutler Palmer & Co's TNVALID'S PORT. W. C. BRODIE & Co.

EX "GLENARAY."

CARGILL & Co. Are now landing from the above Vessel! TSLAY WHISKEY IN HHDS. Cambelton Whiskey in Hhds, and qr. casks Fine Malt Whiskey in Hhds. Matheson Furlong and Co.'s SHERRY in qr. casks £15 10s.

Duff Gordon and Co.'s SHERRY in qr. casks £16 10, £18 10, £21 and £24.

Duff Gordon and Co.'s SHERRY in Hhds, £37 10

Crabbie's Ginger Wine in 1 dozen cases 33s:

Quarles Harris and Co.'s PORT WINE in 8 dozen cases 50s, 52s and 54s per dozen

Morgan Brothers PORT in 3 dozen cases 56s

per dozen Offley Cramp and Co.'s PORT in 3 dozen cases 60s per dozen
T. J. Smith and Co.'s PORT in 8 dozen cases 56s per dozen PORT WINE in pints 27s, 30s and 33s per doz. U. V. P. BRANDY in 4 dozen cases 48s, 54s

and 60s., very old
Otard Dupuy and Co.'s Brandy in 1 dozen cases 54s per dozen U. V. P. BRANDY IN HHDS. J. D. H. Moonies Pale Brandy in Hhds. and Otard Dupuy and Co.'s Pale Brandy in Hhds.
Otard Dupuy and Co.'s Pale Brandy in Hhds.
Planat and Co.'s Pale Brandy in Hhds.
Nathaniel Johnstone and Co.'s CLARET AND SAUTERNE in Bottles
GIESLER'S FINEST DRY CREAMING

CHAMPAGNE. Colombo, 6th December, 1869.

BOTTLED EXPRESSLY FOR THE EAST BY BONTELLEAN and Co.
and one of the most favorite brands in the Indian
Market.

Price 40s. DURHAM, GRINDROD and Co.

ALSTONS SCOTT & Co.

HOUR VALUABLE COFFEE ESTATES IN THE TRAVANCORE TERRITORY. For particulars, apply to

ALSTONS, SCOTT & Co.

TO LET. HOUSE AND GARDEN at Stewart A Street, Slave Island, lately occupi by LIEUT. B. S. DU JARDIN.

M. L. VANDERSTRAATEN, Colombo, 11th January, 1870.

OUR AUCTION CLERK at all Sales, acts as our Broker, and her UR AUCTION CIRCLES at the Sales, acts as our Broker, and has power to deliver goods to purchasers, also power to sue for unpaid accounts, we holding him responsible for all deliveries.

VENN and Co.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE UNDERSIGNED have been appointed AGENTS IN CEYLON of the above Company.

LEECHMAN & Co. Colombo, 12th January, 1870.

CHAMPAGNE VINEYARD PROPRIETOR'S SUPERIOR OLD COGNAC.

FOR SALE. SSAM TEA IN 10 lbs. BOXES.

FOR SALE.

Apply to

NOTICE.

J. R. BELL & Co. V

MUNICIPALITY OF KANDY.

TENDERS will be received at this Office until 12 o'clock noon, on Monday, the 31st January next, for supplying the following MATERIALS in quantities more or less as hereinunder stated. Satisfactory security will be required.

50 Half sledge ham-

8 do Pickaxes.
1 do Galvanized Iron
Buckets.
1 do files of sorts.
1 do Bill-hooks and

Catties.

do Screw Augers

500 lbs. Blasting Powder

23 Cwts. cast Steel.

1 Cwt. blister Steel

1 Cwt. coir String.

250 Coils Fuse.

36 Cwts. Coal.

2 Cwts. Iron.

1000 Bundles Straw.

80 Bamboos.

500 Cubic ft. Satinwood 36 Sledge hammers.

Planks 6 inch × 5 inch. 50 Half sledge hammers. Half Cwt. flat Iron

55 Cwts. Pitch. 2 Cwts. Oakum. 10 Cwts. 6 inch Screws, Bolts and Nuts. 2 Cwts. 5 inch Bolts.

31 Cwts. 4 and 5 inch. 2 Barrels Coal Tar. 90,000 Slop Bricks. 1040 Bushels Chunam. 20 Cast Iron Gratings

300 sqr. ft. Jackwood 50 Cast steel hard ham-

By order, W. S. LE FEUVRE, 10th January, 1870.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the rate of interest to be charged on Cash Gredit Bonds terminable in one year, and collaterally secured by a Mortgage over the Coffee Crope of 1869—1870, has been fixed at 8 per cent.

By order of the Directors,

R. V. DUNLOP,

Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation, Colombo 7th January, 1869.

NORTON'S PATENT TUBE WELLS. Reduction in Prices.

10 FEET WELL AND PUMP FIXED & 7 THE undersigned having been appointed sole Agents in Ceylon for the above WELLS, are now prepared to register orders for the same.

ALSTONS, SCOTT & CO.

FOR SALE.

BY PRIVATE CONTRACT Those Valuable Premises In King Street, Colombo, formerly occupied by the Bank of Hindustan:

THE HOUSE has been thoroughly repaired, and new Godowns built for storing purposes; the whole yielding a net rental of \$240.

For particulars apply to

ARTHUR G. HOARE, ARTHUR C.

Attorney for Liquidators.

Attorney for Liquidators.

In Liquidation.

Kandy.

Manures and Chemicals.

JOHN BENNET LAWES, F. B. S. 59, Mark Lane, London, for delivery—
Superphosphate of Lime.
Dissolved Bones.
Cane Manure.
Coffee Manure,
Sulphate of Ammonia.
Nitrate of Soda,
Paragien Guano.

Peruvian Guano.

And all Chemical Manures of Value.

Manures can be prepared and shipped in small large, quantities for experiments, if required, also

Tartario, Citrio and Sulphurio Acids.

NOTICE.

THE BUSINESS that has hitherto been carried on ander the name of E. H. PETERSON will, from 1st January 1870, be carried on under the style and Firm of

Peterson & Co.

Colombo, 22nd December, 1869.

HAVING made arrangements to commence business from 1st January 1870, under the atyle and Firm of

Peterson & Co.

it is hereby requested that all outstanding debtors do settle their different accounts on or before the 15th January 1870, after which date, all unsettled accounts will, without exception, be handed over to my Proctor recovery. E. H. PETERSON. Colombo, 22nd December, 1869.

NOTICE.

THE COMMISSIONERS of the Loan Board are prepared to lend money, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, upon the security of Land as well as House Property, situated within the towns of colombo, Kandy and Galle. F. GRAY, Secretary.

Loan Office, Colombo, 18th December, 1869.

DUNDEE BAGS.

Parties can be applied with same qualities of bag for next year's crop, at a lower rate on making early

J. RUSSELL GRANT. Kandy, 27th October 1869.

FOR SALE. At the Godowns of the Undersigned. LEATHER BELTING. 2 at 6 inch,

in Rolls: J. GIBSON THOMSON, & Co., Colombo, 11th August, 1869.

J. KENNEDY. WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT. E. & C. Bottled Beer and Porter. BACON, BUTTER, CHEESE AND HAM, Stationery-Perfumery-Confectionery.

SUGAR, TEA, TOBACCO, AND ESTATE TOOLS E. & C. made Boots and Shoes. Sauces, Jams, Tin Meats and Pickles. Oatmeal, Split Peas. Vermicelli, Maccaroni FLANNEL AND WHITE SHIRTS AND

DRAWERS. FELT AND PITH HATS. the newest pattern,
PATENT MEDICINES.

Fresh Provisions.
APOTEEOARIBS HALL, Gampola MOTICE,

MR CHARLES WILLIAM ALLSUP is au-thorised to sign for our Firm, per procura-NICHOLLS & Co. anuary 6th, 1870.

FOR SALE.

HOUSE PROPERTY IN KANDY. consisting of A TWO STORIED HOUSE.

ITH stabling and out-houses, and about a quarter of an acre of Garden and Coffee land attached.

TWO COTTAGES WITH SMALL GARDENS ATTACHED. ANNUAL RENTAL £108.

Price £800 Cash. To an approved purchaser, at a slight increase on above price. Easy terms of payment will be given, and the above rental guaranteed for 2 years.

For further particulars,

Apply to

WANTED.

COMPETENT BOOK-KEEPER, accuston to store accounts. A liberal salary will be given to a really competent man,
Apply to
C. E. H. SYMONS,

NOTICE.

Is hereby given, that the Nawelapittia REST HOUSE is removed from the present Rest House (during the time it is undergoing repairs) to the RATTEMAHATMEY'S HOUSE, a quarter of a mile from the present House on the Ambegi Road.

Nawelapittia Rest House, 6th January, 1870.

EX "OLENARAY" CARGILL & Co. Have received by the above Vessel PLAIN GALVANIZED ROOFING SHEETS

feet ⋈ 30 inches
Corrugated Galvanized Sheets 7 feet ⋈ 27 inches.
Galvanized Ridge Capping in 6 feet lengths.
Galvanized Iron Screws, &c. &c. Colombo, 6th December, 1869.

Allsopp & Sons EAST INDIA PALE ALE

IN HOGSHEADS.
Full to the Bung £7 15s—Cash. CARGILL and Co.

Colombo, 17th December, 1869. FINE BONE DUST.

THE UNDERSIGNED having received a fresh I supply of BONES, are now prepared to register orders for BONE DUST, and to forward same upcountry when required. Samples forwarded on ap-

C. Shand and Co. Slave Island Mills.

FOR SALE

A SKA SUGAR—CRYSTALLIZED in 84 lb. Bage do Unrefined in 164 lb. Cosen's English Bottled Sherry. Cosen's English Bottled Sherry.

Hemery's do do
Do do Brandy.

Huntley & Palmer's 4 lbs. Cabin Biscuits in Cases of 72 tins.

Do 2 lbs. do in Cases of 144 tins.

Do 2 lbs. Fancy Biscuits in Cases of 144 tins.

Ind Coope & Co.'s E. B. Beer in 4 doz. Cases. JAIL GUNNY BAGS.

GUNNY BAGS. ALSTONS, SCOTT & Co., KANDY. FOR SALE.

At the Godowns of the undersigned. GIESLER'S PALE DRY SHERRY at 50/ per dos

DUFF GORDON & Co's FHERRY at 48/ per PRELLER'S BRANDY at 45/ per Do. LORMONT CLARET quarts. 24/ per Do. Do. Do. plats. 12/6 Do. CHATEAN BELAIR MARGAUX 45/

Do. CHATEAN BELAIR MARGAUX 45/,
EXSHAW'S BRANDY No. 1 at 70/,
Do. Do. No. 2 at 40/,
Do. CLARETS 30/ at 75/,
HENNESSY'S UV P& JULES BOBIN'S
BRANDY at 44/,
De LOSSY & Co's CHAMPAGNE at 60/,
POMMERY & GRENO'S Do. at 80/,
J. GIBSON THOMSON & Co.
Colombo, 28rd Oct., 1869. JUST RECEIVED.

" Ex Helen Finlayson" of " Aboyne."

OLDEN SHERRY in Quarter casks at £8, to £12.

PORT WINE in casks, at £8, to £13,
J. GIBSON THOMSON & Co.

MR. HARRY EMANUEL. 18, NEW BOND STREET, LONDON. DIAMOND MERCHANT AND JEWELLER TO

THE QUEEN,

Begs to state that he is open to receive Consignment's of Precious Stones and Pearls, either on Purchase or for Sale on Commission.

THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital £2,000,000, ACCUMULATED FUNDS IN HAND £1,500,000.
Is entitled to rank amongst the first.

LIFE.

Large participation in profits, undoubted security, and exemption of insured from liability of partnership.

Forfeiture of a policy cannot take place from unintentional misstatement,

FIRE. MODERATE PREMIUM, PROMPT AND

LIBERAL SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS. AGENTS FOR CEYLON. LEECHMAN & Co.

Agent in Kandy. J. RUSSEL GRANT. Agent at Galle, P. L. VANDERSTRAATEN, M. D. LIFE and FIRE risks accepted on the spot without reference to England.

At the Gedowns of the Undersigned,

FIRST-CLASS ESTATE TOOLS, &c.,
including
Holing and Weeding Mamoties,
Felling Axes,
Cattles,
Pruning Knives,
Grass Knives,
Briar Hooks,
Nails from 11 "to 6,"
Coir Yarn.

LEE, HEDGES 4

LEE, HEDGES & Co.

Trincomalie Street, Kandy, 6th December, 1869.

RANGBODDE AND NUWARA ELI YA

A WAGON in connection with the Night Mail.

Cart from Peradeniya, will on and after
the 22nd Instant, leave Rangbodde for Nuwars
Eliya on Saturday, Tuesday, and Thursday
mornings at 6 a. m., leaving Nuwara Eliya on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday at 4 p. m., until further
Notice.

THROUGH JOURNEY FROM PERADENIYA... 50s. SINGLE JOURNEY FROM BANGBODD CHARLES BYRDE,

Peradeniya Farm.

JUST RECEIVED PER OVERLAND.

The following Christmas Delicacies.
CHERSE, Stilton, Cheshire, and Chedder.
FINE FRENCH BUTTER in 24 lb, tips.
GALANTINE OF GAME, TRUFFLED.
TEUFFLED BIRDS.
PLUM PUDDING.
MINCE MEAT.
LEDWARD & Co.

LEDWARD & Co.

FOR SALE.

At the Godowns of the Undersigned.

A Fresh Supply of the
FINEST AUSTRALIAN FLOUR
in 50lb tins. at 16s 6d.

LEE, HEDGES, & Co.,

Trincomalie Street, Kandy, 19th November, 1869.

FOR SALE.

On Board the Ship "Koladyne," A COTTAGE PIANO

7 Octaves

By Meyridge & Ralph,
secured for the climate, and guarantee a first-class Instrument, delivery to be taken from the Ship.

FOR SALE.

"MERLIN,"
A thorough bred hunter, and weight carrier—broken for a lady.

"WALWA,"

A handsome Iron Grey Cob, broken to harness, and to carry a lady. THE HORSES can be seen at Mr. Rudd's stables and Merlin's pedigree s with the undersigned, to whom apply for further particulars.

VENN and Co.

PARTICIPATION CHARENTAISE La Grande Marque Cognac LONDON OFFICES (for the trade only)—22 and 23,
GREAT TOWER STREET.

Mr. V. JOHANENT, Managing Director, Cognac for the U.K., London.

THE largest holders of vintage 1865, and old
Brandies of 1st growths.
Blue labels 6 years. Yellow labels 11 years. Red, labels 14 years. White label from 18 to 40 years. Orders registered for supplies in early vessels.

J. Gibson Thomson and Co.

Agents in Ceylon.

Galle, 15th December, 1869.



Military Purveyor's Stores.

PARTIES desirous of tendering for supplies for the Military Hospitals at COLOMBO, KANDY NUWARA ELIYA, GALLE, and TRINCOMALIA, from 18 April to 31st December next, are informed that all particulars and forms of tender may be obtained to application at the Control Offices of the various Stations.

Tenders in dualizate.

Tenders in duplicate must be delivered at the Office of the Assistant Controller, Colombo, on or before noon of the 10th February next ALEX. CROWDER CROCKSHANK,

Department of Control, Colombo, 20th January, 1869.

NOTICE TO VISITORS.

PARENTS desirous of having their Children instructed at their homes by a PRIVATE TUTOR during the season, will kindly address by letter to

X. Y. Z.. Post Office, NUWARA ELIYA.

Nuwara Eliya, 4th January, 1870.

WHYTE AND CO. APOTHECARRIES HALL,

A LWAYS on hand a fresh supply of all the MEDICINES in general use, and a great variety of Patent Drugs and preparations. Physician's pre-scriptions and family recipes prepared with

WHYTE & Co. have much confidence in drawing the attention of the public to their select

OILMANSTORES AND GENERAL GROCERIES Wines, Spirits, Beer and Porter,
SODA WATER & LEMONADE,
TOBACCOS.
And a variety of Smoking Requisites,
Perfumers, Stationery, Novels,

Diaries for 1870 ARE, CROCKERY, CUTLERY, PLATED-WARE. WHIPS, UMBRELLAS, AND CANDELSTICKS, &c. &c. &c.

Kandy, 12th January, 1870. BOOTS. A N Invoice from DAWSON AND SONS of their Excellent WALKING AND DRESSBOOTS. Per Overland. J. Mantand & Co.

POR burning KEROSINE and PARAFIN; a very elegant assortment now opening.

J. MAITLAND & Co.

RATTAN MATTING.

VARIOUS WIDTHS AND LENGTHS
Just received by
J. MAITLAND & Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS Steam for China and Japan.



EXPECTED shortly at Galle, the splendid Screw "EASTERN ISLES,"

from Glasgow, AND "SAKANA" from London.

For freight or passage, J. GIBSON THOMSON & Co. Galle, 15th January, 1870. FOR JAFFNA, TRINCOMALIE, AND

> BATTICOLOA. SCHOONER "SPARK." WILL commence Loading to-day and will clear on Friday and ail with despatch.
> Freight or Passage,
> Please apply to

N. M. ROCHE VICTORIA. ENGLISH FLOUR

W. C. BRODIE & Co. THE ROYAL VISIT. SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

in tin lined Barrels.

THE INDIAN SPORTSMAN Mr. J. D. Dougall, GUN AND RIFLE MANUFACTURER,

St. James's Street, London, Desires to bring into special notice the fact of his having had the sole charge of the equipment of H.R.H. The DUKE OF EDINBURGH, for his present voyage and visit to India.

The unrivalled skill of the Advertiser in adapting

Rifles and Shells of his own invention to Indian requirements, &c., &c., having obtained for him the patronage of their Royal Highnesses the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Edinburgh, he now analysis of the control o nounces that all Indian orders are executed with the same care and fidelity as for the Royal Family. Drawings, Prices, &c., &c., post free on application.

Allsopp's Pale Ale

Pints and Quarts BOTTLED BY FRIEND. W. C. BRODIE & Co. Barclay's Stout Porter

Pints and Quarts BOTTLED BY HIBBERT. W. C. BRODIE & Co. Most and Chandon's Champagne

PINTS AND QUARTS first quality.
W. C. BRODIE & Co.

JUST PUBLISHED Muniandi No. 13.

CONTAINING THE FOLLOWING ILLUSTRATIONS Cartoons.—"The Baillie Street Bogey," "The Debauchee and the Sweet Innocent of Sixteen." Socials.—"Paterfamilias at the Baratarian Edu-cational Banquet"—"Breaking-up."

CONTENTS. THE HOMEWARD MAM, No. 10.—From John Brown, of the Miscellaneous Branch, to his particular friend

ESSENCE OF COUNCIL.

"What for they did pluck me."
Buggins bewails his Country's Ingratitude—
Notes and Queries—Pashionable Movements—Arise
Sir Peter's—Municipal Mem.—The Drunken Sailor—
Scandalous Imputation.

CAUTION.

STEEDMAN'S SOOTHING POWDERS. for Children cutting their teeth. Purchasers are requested to

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS of this Medicine, and to observe, in every case, that JOHN STEEDMAN, CHEMIST, WALWORTH, SURREY," are engraved, on the Government Stamp affixed to each packet, without which none are genuine. Sold by all Chemists and Druggists, in Ceylon,

IN PACKETS. FOR SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT.

ALL THAT YOUNG COFFEE ESTATE CALLED Kabbaragalla Kelly,

IN EXTENT 80 ACRES of which 50 acres, more or less was planted last year, the estate is between Kabaragatta and Dolosbagie, and within a mile and a half of Navalapitiya: there are Lines, Cattle Shed, and part of a Bungalow

thereon, and good facilities for pasture. Further information may be had from NAVALAPITIAYA. The place is well Watered. Navalapitiya, 14th January, 1870.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility in our firm of James Murray Robertson, Esq., ceased on the 31st August, 1869.

Our business will be carried on as heretofore, and under the same style by the remaining partners, GEORGE CHRISTIAN, JAMES THOMAS WHITE, and DONALD MACRONALD.

DONALD MACDONALD. J. M. ROBERTSON & Co.

Colombo, 15th January, 1870.

NOTICE. IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF KANDY.

Testamentary Jurisdiction and Testament of PATRICK DEALY, No. 396. PROBATE of the Last Will and Testament of PATRICK DEALY, DEAL PROBATE of the Last Will and Testament of the abovenamed deceased, having been granted by the District Court of Kandy to Nadoris De Silva Gooneratne of Kandy, all persons being indebted to the Estate of the said deceased, or holding property belonging to the said Estate, or having claims against the same, are hereby requested to pay up such debts, deliver over such property, and prefer such claims, to the Executor, within one month from the data hereof, after which no claims month from the date hereof, after which no claims

month from the date will be attended to.

CECIL W. FERDINANDS,

Execute Kandy, 15th January, 1870.

FOR SALE. S TILL HOCK (Marcobrunner) at 63s. Listrac Medoc a Good P Listrac Medoc, a Good Dessert CLARET at 40s.

FINE OLD BRANDY (Y.Y. Dupuy 1835) at 50s. LIQUEUR DU PERE KERMAN. ANISETTE. GALVANIZED AND CORRUGATED ROOFING IRON.

Ex "Thomas Blythe." SUPERIOR SPARKLING CHAMPAGNE in quarts and pints, FROM THE OLD HOUSE OF G. H. Mumm and Co., of Reims. one of the first brand.

> HENNESSY'S BRANDY. VOLKART BROTHERS.

NOTICE. REFERRING to the Government Minute of 5th January, 1870, fixing the rates of rents on Goods imported into the Colony and Warehoused in the Custom House, the undersigned begs to submit the following as his scale of charges on Goods stored in his Bonded Warehouse, Nos. 14 and 15,

Baillie Street, Fort :-Table of rates of Hormusjee's Warehouse.

For every Barrel or Quarter Cask mongery for a week...... 0
For every other small Boxes or

veight or bulk to be charged in proportion to these 2nd.—A week's rent will be charged for a fraction of a week. KAKIHUSROO HORMUSJIE.

1st.—Other Goods not enumerated of the like

Colombo, January, 1870.

NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED will sell by Auction at his Rooms, on Thursday, the 20th January,

at 12 o'clock noon. THE FOLLOWING EFFECTS of the late F. E. HALL, ESQ. 2 LEATHER PORTMANTEAUX,

TIN CASE. WOODEN do. 1 BASKET TRUNK. 1 DRESSING CASE.
WEARING APPAREL, &c. &c.
H. C. MAARTENSZ, Chatham Street.

Auctioneer

MARTELL'S BRANDY.

IN 1 DOZ. CASES. ENNESSY'S BRANDY
U. V.P. do
VINE GROWERS do
C. V. A. do
Coursand do
Charante do

J. R. BELL & Co. HODGE'S OLD TOM.

IN 1 DOZEN CASES THOMPSON'S OLD TOM PRIZE MEDAL GIN WHISREY ... J. R. BELL & Co.

C. B. BEER.

IN QUARTS AND PINTS.
C. B. STOUT X X X in Quarts and Pints.
6 months in bottle.

J. R. BELL & Co. CHAMPAGNE.

MOET & CHANDON 1st and 2nd qualities in JULES MUMM in Quarts and Pints. ROEDERER in Quarts.

J. R. BELL & Co. SHORTLY EXPECTED

PER "TEVIOT." A SHIPMENT OF SHERRIES in Quarter Casks from the well-known house of Martinez, assiot and Co.

J. R. BELL & Co. SHERRIES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. FROM 20s. UPWARDS. J. R. BELL & Co.

TN Quarter Casks and Pipes.
J. R. BELL & Co.

PORT WINE.

BREECH LOADING AMMUNITION: ELEY'S Patent Gas light Cartridge Case
do Central Fire Ditto
do Thick Felt Wads No. 12
do Paper do do JEFFERY'S CARTRIDGE LOADERS Recapping Machines Green Wire Cartridges 12, 14, 16 Bulleted Caps for Monte Christo

Waterproof Percussion Caps CARRIAGE AND GIG LAMPS, Linen Horse Cloths, &c., &c. NICHOLLS & Co.

CLEARING SALE OF FANCY GOODS NICHOLLS and Co. are now selling, the remainder of their

HATS, BONNETS, AND OTHER FANCY STOCK At Half Price, which so rapidly depreciates in this climate.

Colombo, 17th January, 1870. LEDWARD & CO.'S ASSAM MIXTURE QUALITY Unrivalled and pronounced by Connoisseurs a peculiarly fige flavoured TEA

In 5 lb. Tins for 25s. Cash. N. B.—A lb. of the above will go as far as 1½ lb. of China Tea generally sold at 4s. lb.

LEDWARD & Co. DINNEFORDS

SOLUTION OF DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA The best ren edy for

aperient for delicate constitutions, especially adapte for Ladies, Children, and Infants, and for regular use in Warm Climates. DINNEFORD & Co., Chemists, London, and of Drugwiete and Storekeeners throughout the world

N. B. -Ask for DINNEFORD'S MAGNES A.

LEA & PERRINS CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE. and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper, and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrius have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with powers of attorney to take Instant proceedings against manufacturers and Vendors of such, or any other imitation by which their right may be infringed.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD

As for Lea & Perrins' Sauce, & see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, & Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietor Wordester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c. and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

SUEZ CANAL A SUCCESS. THE UNDERSIGNED undertake the forwarding of Goods and Packages to Ceylon, via the

LEDWARD & WALTON,

Com. Agents, Liverpool. TO LET FURNISHED FOR APRIL AND MAY. A NELEGANT COOL COTTAGE A NELEGANI COEL ROAD," newly built in the "FLOWER ROAD," the residence of Dr. KILBOY.

Suez Canal.

Apply to VENN and Co. No Plate, Crockery, Glass or Linen.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. HE NEXT HALF-YEARLY GENERAL

MEETING will be held at the rooms of the Chamber on Friday next, the 21st Instant, at 3 P. M., to receive the Report of the Committee and the Treasurer's account for the six months ended 31st December, 1869; to elect three members of Committee in the room of Mr. R. DAWSON, Mr. H. C. BUCHANAN, and Mr. GEO. B. LEECHMAN, who retire, and to transact such other business as may be brought before the Meeting. (Signed) GEO. B. LEECHMAN,

Colombo, 15th January, 1870,

British India Steam Navigation Company (LIMITED.) ONE OF THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL

LEAVE COLOMBO

13th and 27th

FOR CALCUTTA—Calling at Galle, Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, Vizaga-patam, Bimlipatam and Gopaulpore, on or about

ALSTONS, SCOTT & Co.,

Colombo, 18th October, 1869. NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that from the 1st February 1870, my business will be carried on under the style and firm of

J. A. POPPENBEEK & Co. J. A. POPPENBEEK.

NOTICE. M. R. J. A. POPPENBEEK begs to inform his Customers and others, that he will make a new arrangement from 1st of February next, to supply all kind of

FRESH PROVISIONS, AT KANDY PRICES, on monthly settlements,

FRESH MUTTON also will be supplied to his Customers on due notice.

The charges of Beverages, Oilmanstores, and other irricles will be reduced.

J. A. POPPENBEEK.

General Store, Panwila, 15th January, 1870. INSOLVENCIES IN THE GAZETTE OF

the 15th January, 1870.

Mohamadu Moheedeen Seyadu Moheedeen of

Kandy. Kandy. Geeris Appuhami of Gampola. Seyedu Meera Lebbe Packeer and Seyadu Mahamadu of Kurunagala.
Suppramanier Sarravanamooto of Vanarponne. OUTWARD MAILS FOR THE MONTH

MADHAS & CALCUTTA.

(ENGLAND, MEDITERRANEAN, &c. Deccen.
THE STRAITS; AND CHINA Orissa. STRAITS AND CHINA PONDICHERRY, MADRAS AND) PONDICHERRY, MADRAS AND CALCUITA
AND MEDITERRANEAN DOnniai.
AND MAURITIUS
CALCUITA AND MADRAS,
ENGLAND, MEDITERRANEAN &C. Hindustan-The Straits and China
BOMBAY.
THE AUSTRALIAN COLONIES &C. Malta.

ents shall have attention in our next issur, also 'M. C. A." and "A NATIVE."

"NUMBER FOUR" must authenticate if he wish us to attend to his communication.
"Soapy" and "An Outsider" are declined with thanks.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Kandy, Rambodde and Newera Eliya Correspond-

The Ceylon Times.

COLOMBO, TUESDAY, JAN. 18, 1870. OUR LEGISLATURE.

The Session of Council which has jut closed, will prove an important ira in the history of this Island. The measures brought forward were not numerous, but some of them were of considerable importance. The Planting interest has good reason to be thankful, for the repeal of the Export duty. It is true that the large success which the Railway has achieved rendered it unncessary to continue an impost which had been devised to meet a want no longer in existence. But colonists who know how difficult it often is to induce the Home or Local Acidity of the STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEAD-Government to delinquish a good source of revenue, how strongly and persisten by the repeal of this duty was opposed in England, and by an influential member of the Government ACHE, GOUT, and INDIGESTION; and the best mild in this country, and how easily excuses might have been found for its countinuance had the local Government been so disposed will not deny the, merit fairly due to Sir HERCULES ROBINSON in this instance, for having urged the repeal of the Export duty on the Home Government, and secure their assent thereto so soon as he had ascertained that there was no longer any necessity for continuing it. Doubtless many would have preferred to see it continued and appropriated for the purpose of Railway extension, but a we have on more than one occasion pointed out, this could not have been done without the consent of the tax-payers, for the duty was

imposed with their concurrence, to defray the cost of the railway to Kandy only.

The improvement of Galle Harbour is a matter of paramount importance to this Colony. We could have wished to have seen the work undertaken at the cost of the Imperial Govern-ment, or the risk, if there be any, divided between that Government and our own. But as this could not be done, there was no object to be gained in wasting further time, when the necessity for the work became daily more apparent. We are not sorry that the offer of the Home Government has been accepted, though we could have wished to see Council whilst passing the bill, carry at the same time an Address to Her Majesty, informing her that we accepted the loan in the belief that the sum lent would prove adequate, but praying that in the event of it being other-wise, the Home Government would advance any further sum that might prove necessary for the completion of the work. A pledge obtained from the Home Government to this effect would have removed every reasonable ob-jection to the measure. We believe that the sum named will prove inadequate, as we are firmly persuaded that staging will be necessary for the speedy completion of the work, and that the principal rocks within the harbour will have to be blasted in order to secure spa-cious and secure anchorage. But the additional £ 100,000 or thereabouts, which these further works may cost, will be money well expended, and for which judging from the encrease in the tonnage of the port during the last ten years, we cannot doubt the encrease in shipping hereafter, will yield an adequate

We do not agree with the Governor in regarding the Service Tenure Ordinance, as the crowning of the arch raised in 1832. This merit must be reserved for the final work of redemption" of service, which we trust it will be in his power to bring forward before he resigns the helm of Government to his successor. The initiative measure just passed, will no doubt, prove very useful so far as it goes, and will afford the necessary data for the "crowning" scheme. We do not believe that "commutation" will be largely accepted, but that conviction does not shake our faith in the measure. All that the government can hope to do will be to enable the tenants to cast from them the galling yoke under which they now suffer, and the very fact that the tenants have it in their power to do so, will exercise a very salutary influence in inducing their land-lords to treat them mildly and indulgently.

Of the Kandyan Marriage Bill we scarcely know how to speak. We fear it cannot be denied that the measure of 1859 was a failure. In that case the sooner a remedy is applied the better. Whether a return to the exciting people to register their marriages, remains to be seen.

These large questions which have recently occupied the attention of our legislature, have evoked in us somewhat the same train of hought to which the Examiner gave exprestion in its issue of Wednesday last, though we sannot go the same lengths, nor do we believe on the remedy suggested by it. There is no idoubt that the Council as at present constituted, is not as efficient as it should be, to deal with questions of the paramount importance which questions of the paramount importance which for years past have engaged the attention of our Legislature. We do not plead for its enlargement, for that is at present hopeless, and we are bound to confess that the League went too far with some of its demands. believe that after the experience of repre-sentative institutions in Jamaica and the principles the home government have an-nounced in reference thereto, that an increase in the number of the unofficial members will not be entertained, and that so long as the island remains a Crown Colony, our Council must the use the words of Sir C. Adderley) remain a council of advice, giving utterance to the wishes and wants of the unofficial community, securing publicity and discussion with respect to all measures of legislation, and bringing public opinion to bear upon the government. But is there no other means of enlarging the Council short of constitutional

changes?

The Editor of this paper was one of those who in 1864, resigned in a body rather than be a party to an unjust measure. Whether the step was wisely taken or not, it was honestly meant, and had it been wisely responded to by the public might have been productive of much good. Unfortunately such was not the case. We need not now refer to the occurrences of 1866-7: it is sufficient to say that the Council remains in its constitution and is likely for years to remain what it then was Without wasting our strength on objects manifestly beyond our reach, should we not by other means endeavour to add to the efficiency of the Council? Excepting when Imperial interests are at stake, or special instructions are received from Downing Street, we believe the government are anxious for the fullest and most unreserved action in all matters of legislation in the interests of the colony. We have confidence too in the officer whose special duty it is to prepare the laws. In matters of local interest such for instance as Kandyan Marriages and Service Tenures, we cannot have a better opinion for our guidance than his. But he is now as great an advocate for prerogative as he was a champion for popular rights when an unofficial member, and, as much to counterbalance his influence on such questions, as to render efficient service in the work of 'e rislation generally, we desire to see some of the unofficial members who left the Council in 1864, once more amongst its members.
We cannot be charged with personal motives

in expressing this wish, for we have no idea of being included in the number, having no longer the time to attend to such work refer more particularly to the advantage which the colony would gain by the e-appointment as opportunities occur, of Wall, I orenz, and Dias, Alwis.) If the fact of having been one of the six who resigned, imposes some reserve upon our advice,
As respects the government, it would be wise

for them if they are really anxious that their measures shall be thoroughly considered and I lly discussed, that they should secure for their Council the first talent in the country It is a mistake to suppose that such men will impede the action of government. In large questions such as a vote of confidence in the government, Military Expen liture, Galle Har-bor; &c. we shall have fair stand-up fights, and on all measures calculated to benefit the colony, their experience and skill will enable them to give valuable help in perfecting our laws. We should err greatly in our estimate of the present members of Government were we suppose that they would not themselves infi-nitely prefer such a state of things to the impotent because senseless, and at times factious opposition, and the peurile and pitiful depre-cations of outside abuse and ridicule, which

we have lately witnessed. As for the gentlemen to whom we have referred, they may believe in the sincerity of a former colleague when he tells them that hav-ing done their best to attain a better state of things, and having failed in doing so, it is not right, it is not just to the colony that they should on that account withhold from the Public and the Government, the benefit of their ability and experience in our Legislature

THE NEW POSTAL RATES.

A recent Advertisement informed the public of certain changes that have been made in the of certain changes that have been made in the postage on Letters and Newspapers to the east-ward of Suez: the rates to Europe remaining as previously. Apparently these rates have been increased, but such is in reality not the case. Previously to the present time inland rates were levied on delivery of letters and Book-packets arriving in Ceylon from countries Fast of Suez: and similarly correspondence East of Suez; and similarly, correspondence despatched from Ceylon to these countries was charged, on delivery, the inland rates of the receiving countries. There was in fact no arrangement for prepaying, in any of these countries, the inland postage of the country

which received any letter &c.
We understand that the attention of our present Postmaster-general was attracted to the subject at the close of 1868, and that on his recommendation despatches were written by the Ceylon Government to the Governments of British possessions in the East: and uni-form arrangements were eventually made which have received the sanction or the London

Post Office authorities.

By this arrangement it is settled that every British Post Office east of Suez, will deliver free all fully prepaid correspondence arriving from any other; and that, in order to recoup itself for this, the despatching country will collect on letters despatched, the sea rate (which is credited to England, or India, or France as the case may be), and double its own inland rates: Thus neither the despatching nor receiving country gains or loses; and, also, the senders and receivers of such correspondence neither gain or lose. For instance, on a 1 ter to India, it had been usual to preounce letter to India, it had been usual to pre-pay in Ceylon 5d, and the addressees in India had then to pay Indian inland postage on re-ceipt of the letter: and, on the answer return-ed to Ceylon, the original sender had to pay the Ceylon inland rate, making 6d in all paid by him. Now, the sender will prepay 6d on the original letter sent by him, and the answer he receives will be delivered free, so that he neither gains or loses money, while all the delay and annoyance of collection of inland rates or covers arriving in Ceylon and

other countries will be avoided.

Similar adjustments have been made for post age on Books, patterns and Newspapers. The these are now uniform to all countries

AND STREET CARRY TOWNS OF STREET

CORD & NEWSTO !

On half ounce Letters everywhere in the East Sixpence is the rate by British Packet, of which 4d goes to England as sea-rate, one penny to Ceylon, and one penny to the country to which sent. By French Packet the rate is 1d lower for distances under 2000 miles and 2d higher for distances over 2000 miles as the French packet service exacts 6d per ounce on letters sent the former distance and is on those sent the latter distance, we accordingly have

to charge 5d or 8d on each } ounce letter of which 3d or 6d goes to France, one penny here.

In future Books and Parcels will not be conveyed to any part of India by land: all these must go by sea, as the ordinary correspondence has become too bulky to allow of Dak runners being further loaded.

THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

We understand that Mr. Molesworth will shortly proceed to England charged with the task of securing tenders for the execution of the Galle Harbour Works. His duties will be discharged during his temporary absence, by Captain Fyers who will be replaced by Col Jervoise. These arrangements will in all pro-bability, cause some discontent in the two depariments, but we cannot avoid the conclusion that they are under the circumstances, the best that could have been made. Captain Frers possesses good business habits, and is moreover an extremely active officer, who if we are not greatly mistaken, will prove a worthy substitute for the Director of Public Works The other changes in this department will be the replacement of Mr. Arniel in the Badulla district by Mr. Folkard in February, and the removal of Mr. Dalton to Saffragam which now becomes a principal charge.

THE RIFLES BAND .- The Band of the Ceylon Rifle Regiment, will play on Friday the 21st Instant, in the Cinnamon Gardens at s n m the following programme:-

8		PROGRAMME.	
	SELECTION.	COMPO	
	No 1 -Overture	William Tell	Rossini.
	. 9 _Woltz	Wiener Kinder	Strauss.
30.0	- 2 - Selection	Les Huguenoto	Meyerbeer
S	4Polka	Les Berds de la Moselle	Basquit.
	" God	save the Queen.	

LATEST FROM EUROPE.—We are without any recent Telegrams but we notice that Cevlon Plantation was by late advices at 72s. and Native good ordinary at 50s 6d, shewing a rise of a shilling.

THE SERVICE.-We hear that Mr. Kelly will be transferred from the Colombo Catcherry to the Survey department to which Mr. Macvicar just arrived from Europe, will be attached as a Computor. Mr. Fisher will proceed from Kornegale to Newera Eliya.

THE GAZETTE .-- The Governor, having as ented to the Ordinances 2, 3, 4 and 5 of 1870, they are published for general information A Proclamation announces the removal of the Court of Requests and Police Court, hitherto held at Haputale, to Haldumulla,—the latter place being considered more convenient for the holding of the Courts. New Customs regulations in regard to

oasting steamers are published. In consequence of the changes effected by the new fixed Civil Establishments Ordinance, H. Pole, Esq., has been appointed District Judge, Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate of Batticaloa, and A. Bailey, Esq., District Judge, Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate of Trincomalie; these appointments take effect from 1st instant.

Mr. Macre dy having obtained leave of absence to proceed to England, his place will be filled by Mr. A. Bailey,—the latter gentle-man's duties as District Judge, etc, Trincomalie are to be undertaken by Mr. A B. Mason, in addition to those of Assistant to the Govt. Agent of Trincomalee.

C. F. H. L. Liesching Esq, has been appointed Acting District Judge, Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate of Negombo, from the 20th instant.

Leave of absence for three weeks having been granted to Mr. J. B. Pilkington, it is notified that Mr. G. F. de Livera, will act during that period as Additional Commissioner of Requests, and Police Magistrate, etc. Kurunegala, from the 24th instant, to the 12th proximo, Mr. R. H. Morgan will act as Com-

nissioner of Requests of Colombo.

The Chartered Mercantile Bank Notes in circulation during the month of December last amounted to £60,005. It may interest some of our readers to mention that Messrs. J. G. Andriezen and W. H. de Alwis, have been appointed Sub-Inspectors of Schools for inghalese Districts.

ECLIPSE OF THE MOON.—A correspondent writes:---The night was quite clear, and the first contact with the phenomena had taken place before the moon rose. The first contact with the shadow took place at about a quarter past 6. The lower part of the moon was gradually covered more and more by the shadow, and at a quarter past 7 was gradually covered more and o'clock, the whole surface was veiled. total phase then began, the middle of the eclipse was at 5 minutes past 8, after which the above changes took place in reverse order the portion veiled appeared of a copper colour, but the mountains and craters were distinctly

risible through the shadow.

Before the period of totality the luminous portion appeared to overlap the portion in shadow, and the moon resembled an orange

with a portion of the rind removed.

Although the sky was apparently cloudless in the early part of the evening, dark masses of vapour were seen passing over the surface of the moon during the period of totality.

SERVANTS .--- We have written often and strongly on the necessity which exists for a Household Servants. In a recent number of the Dihi Gazette we find the following remarks on this same subject, fully corroborating our own

view of the matter :--"Dr. Mouat's report on Prisons shews that a full thi:d of the Calcutta jail-birds consist of domestic servants and boatmen. In one year there were 244 kitmutgars, 21 khansamahs, 130 cooks, 12 musalchies, 64 bheesties, 112 syces, 246 coach-drivers, 26 tailors, 85 sweepers, 115 bearers, 13 dhobies, and 50 durwans incarcerated. What a commentary is here on the necessity of establishing by law some system of registration, for the protection alike of masters and servants!" Our own impression in regard to house robberies is, that in the majority of cases the servants are either directly concerned or have connived at the

DEATH RATE IN INDIA .--- At the present time, when the rates of Insurance Companies are under discussion, any reliable mortuary statis-tics are valuable. We learn from the *Indian* Church Gazette that in a late Report by the Secretary to La Martiniere Institution in Calcutta, of the 647 children, who have been brought up in that Institution since 1836, the death rate has not exceeded 2 per cent: among the girls not a single death, or even dangerous illness, had occurred during the past four years. in an average number of 130. We believe that the death rate in the Wellecadde Jail has been reduced to two per cent.

A RARA Avis.-We have heard of a black swan, and a white crow, but did any of our readers ever hear of or see such a curiosity as a blue dahlia? We rather think not, and haps it is not generally known, as stated by an Indian journal, that there is at this moment lying at the Bank of England the sum of 20,000, lodged there by some zealous Botanist, as a reward to be given to the man or woman who shall produce a blue dahlia!

DOOMBERA, January 12th, 1870. We are having splendid weather, that is to say, lots of rain, not heavy, tearing, down-pours, but gentle, continuous rain, doing us all the good we could wish for; we have just now a small sprinkling of blossom out, but that which is making its appearance, under such favorable circumstances of weather, promises to be all we cumstances of weather, promises to be all we could desire, and that is nothing short of a bum per; those who have been sceptic about a 'we cycle' must now acknowledge, that if this is no cycle' must now acknowledge, that if this is not it, we have got quite near enough to it to be satisfied; its influence so far on the hills has not been damaging to either the crop now nearly completed nor to future prospects, hitherto the rains on the whole have been gentle, and we have escaped any long continuance of heavy down-pours, that such may be the case in the future is most devoutly to be desired. Under the influence of the greatest blessings, we selfish mortals must always find something to grumble at as if we could have somethieg to grumble at, as if we could have weather 'made to order,' so now we are wishing for a little fine weather to kill, and dry up, our

for a little fine weather to kill, and dry up, our luxuriant crop of weeds, though the rain which is making them grow, is also improving the Coffee and saturating the soil against the coming dry weather; short-sighted as we are, and unable to see and appreciate what is for our ben-fit, let us take what comes, being only too thankful that latterly everything has been in our favor.

Crops are nearly all gathered, a lot of green berries still remain on the trees, we get a quarter bushel occasionally as it ripens up,—it sadly interferes with other pressing work, but as it tends to swell up the sum total, we put up with the inconvenience, Parchment is nearly all despatched. In oticed, in a late issue, your remarks anent the Registering of Coolies, I have entertained a similar idea for years back, and perfectly agree with your Registering of Coolies, I have entertained a similar idea for years back, and perfectly agree with you that it would not only put a stop to Crimping, but would ultimately benefit both employers and employed. I would however advocate the Mauritius system, where every coolie is obliged to have a ticket, or pass, from his employers, and if found loitering about, and unable to give a good account of himself, is liable to imprisonment as a vagrant, or runaway; that the system of crimping is carried to a fearful extent is patent to all, in fact, it has become an institution, owing more than anything become an institution, owing more than anything to the refusal of Magistrates to grant warrants for runaways, and to the lax and lenient way the law is carried out. If the Planters' Association are ever more to be anything but a kind of spassing the state of the st modic body of non-entities, let them now bestir themselves, and as this subject touching their own welfare is powerful enough to galvanise their hitherto sleeping energies, let them once and with an united will take it in hand, and my word for it, if carried out in its entirety, will entitle them to a niche in the grateful remembrance of posterity. nodic body of non-entities, let them now

NEW REGULATIONS IN REFERENCE TO COASTING STEAMERS .- The following are the new regulations in reference to coasting Steamers the Agents of which may bind themselves in a penalty bond of frooo on behalf of such vessels; these it may be seen, concede all the relaxations asked for by the Agents of Steam

Companies: -The Commanders of all vessels for which the Agents has given the geueral Bond re-quired may, immediately on their artival in Port, be allowed to proceed with their work of Coaling, Landing, or Transhipping Cargo, without referer-ence to the Customs Authorities. Agents shall during official hours, enter the ves

sel, giving full particulars of Cargo, &c., to be landed, as required under the clause of Ordinance No. 17 of 1869, togethet with a Manifest for the same, as well as the total number of Packages to be transhipped, as well as to what Steamer they are to be transhipped, and shall at the time, of within 24 hours after departure of the Steamer deliver a correct Content Outwards of the cargo that has been shipped, being held responsible for the due Landing. Shipment, or Transhipment of all cargo, and for any deficiencies or discrepancies thereof.

Steamers for which Agents have given this Bond shall, on timely notice being given to the Collector of the Port, be permitted to work after Office hours and during the night, and on Suudays, and the said notice shall give a guarantee for the payment of the several. Officers the Collector may think necessary to appoint for the requir

ed service.

When Officers are required for Sunday work they should be directed, upon application of the Agent to be made on the day previous to be in attendance, and not to leave the town during the day, and that after this notice has be given, should the officers' services not be required, they will be entitled to payment for the day,—having been unnecessarily detained.

naving been unnecessarily detained.

All amendments of Reports, all application to land, ship, or tranship stores or articles not on the ship's papers, should be made by the Agent of the Steamer, who will be considered the legal representative of the Master of the Steamer to which such transaction applies,

COFFEE IN KANDY .- We call Native Coffee in Kandy 37s to 37s 3d, Parchment 10s, and both tending upwards the result of being so near the end of the crop. There is not any very large amount of business doing, as most of the parcels are brought in completion ra ther of previous than of present transactions. Cart hire naturally tends upwards, and not al together unreasonably for rates are not such as to increase our number of carriers.

KANDY RICE MARKET.-We quote Rice here as follows: Kyverasambool 9s 6d per bushel, Mootoosambool 9s 6d, Cara (Coast) 7s 6d, Caloonda 7s 6d, Sholi 6s to 7s, Stocks are mostly Bengal at this season, and Coast rice, of Negapatam, not very much in the place,

RAILWAY COLLECTIONS.—Abstra			ffic
for the week ended 9th January, Passengers.			6
Horses	19		6
Carriages	8		. 0
Dogs	2	0	0
Live Stock			2
Mails	24	19	3
Mails	30	12	7
Merchandize	3568	18	10
Total for the week	4937	8	10
Do. corresponding last year	4629	16	5
Increase	307	12	
Train Mileage—5058	3-1		,
decision in the same in the sa			

CE	YLON	FOR	THE	YEA	R 18	370.	salai.
Rev	ENUE.						£
Arrears of	Reven	ue of	former	year	3		29,000
							240,000
Port and H	abour	dues					7,200
Land Sales							35,500
Land Reve							105,000
Rents exclu	sive of	Land		d. he			35,500
Licenses							145,000
Stamps							77,500
Taxes						1	4,000
Postages			1.000				
Fines Forfe	eftures		ees of	Court			6,500
Governmen				0041			0,000
Sale of Go			operty				140,000
Reimburser	mente	in aid	of Ex	nangag	ing	***	140,000
red by	Gover	nmant		pondes			28,000
Miscellane	nine Ro	cointa	1		•••	•••	25,000
Interest				•••	•••	•••	
Pearl Fishe			•••				15,000
Special Re	er y			•••		-	700
Decial Re	cerpus						700
Receipts by	the Ci	rown .	agents	in Lo	ndon		500
Railway R	eceipts		***				189,000
The State of		E	STATE OF THE STATE				_

Draft from Balance do Surplus Funds ...
do Loan Board Funds ... Total...£—1,142,260
EXPENDITURE.
Charges sanctioned by Ordinance No. 1 of 1870.
Establishments. Civil Judicial 64.550 Public Instruction Public Instruction

Medical Me Police Prisons 2,630 213,491 Sanctioned by Ordinance No. 12 of 1870. Contribution towards Military Expenditure 160,000 Sanctioned by Ordinance No. 9 of 1869.
Railway Sinking Fund 58,000

431,491 Charges voted by the Legislative Council Appropriation Ordinance for 1870. ... 650,116 1,081:607 Deduct probable savings in the above disbursements ... 10.000 1,071,607 Works charged on Balance ... do Surplus Funds ... do Loan Board Funds 11,334 13,886 31,640 1,128,168 Surplus Revenue 14.098 Total £-1,142,260

MATELLE.-A Correspondent writing from Matelle on the 15th says :- "We have still rainy weather in this direction though there is ever appearance of a break. We have had a good blossom out which has set very well, but whether it has been general I do not know."

KORNEGALLE.

(From a Correspondent.)

Our Inspector of Police has always been vigilant and active. To-day there were several cases of "selling arrack contrary to the license" on the charge sheet. Unlike other times the Inspector was absent, and the first case called on was a signal failure for want of sufficient evidence, the only evidence before the Police Mgistrate was that a certain quantity of Arrack was sold at 10d.
The Arrack is sold on Govt. account at 4/8 a gallon and 1/6 comes to less than /10 supposing the quantity seized was one bottle. This case was a miscarriage of Justice. If the Inspector had miscarriage of Justice. If the Inspector had measured the Arrack and given evidence, it would have been clearly shown whether the quantity sold for 10d was more or less than 1/6 of a gallon or a bottle of Arrack. Mr. De Saram the P.M. postponed the other cases remarking at the same time that the acquittal of the accused is due to "the stupidity of the Police in prosecuting this case." ""Mr. Andree should have been here to see the case properly prosecuted." I trust the see the case properly prosecuted". I trust the above proper remarks of the P. M. will have a salutary effect on our Inspectors, particularly in matters affecting the revenue.

THE LEGISLATIVE SESSION 1869-70.-The following is a complete list of the Ordinances passed during the recent Session of the Legislative Council:

No. 7.—1869—"An ordinance to provide an uniform mode of Oaths."

No. 8.—1869.—"An ordinance to discourage the illicit sale of Wine, Arrack, Rum or Spirits."

No. 9.—1869.—"An ordinance relating to the payment of the Railway Debt."

payment of the Railway Debt."
No. 10.—1869.—" An ordinance to amend the Postal Ordinance, 1865."
No. 11.—1869.—An ordinance for making provision for the Supplementary Contingent Charges for the year 1869."
No. 12.—1869.—" An ordinance to regulate the use of Traction Engines."
No. 13.—1869.—" An ordinance to prevent the wanton destruction of Elephants, and to restrict their removal from the Island."
No. 14.—1860.—"An ordinance for making

their removal from the Island."

No. 14.—1869.—"An ordinance for making further provision for the Working Expenses of the Railway for the year 1869."

No. 15.—1869.—"An ordinance to declare the consent of the Legislature of this Colony to the erection of a Light-house on the Great Basses Rocks, and to the collection of Dues in respect thereof."

thereof."
No. 16.—1869.—"An ordinance to convert the Welikade and Hultsdorf Prisons into Central Convict Establishments, and to vest in the Superintendent thereof certain powers vested in thereof." the Fiscal for the Western Province.

No. 17 -- 1869 -- " An ordinance for the General Registration of Customs in the Island of Ceylon."
No. 18.—1869.—" And ordinance to Establish further Tolls.'

No. 19—1869.—" An ordinance to make provi-sion relating to the possession and use of Fire Arms."
No. 1.—1870.—"An ordinance relating to the Fixed Citil Establishments of the Colony."
No. 2.—1870.—"An ordinance to provide for the improvement of the Galle Harbour." Arms."

No. 3.—1870.—"An ordinance to amend the Laws of Marriage in the Kandyan Provinces." Laws of Marriage in the Kandyan Provinces."

No. 4.—1870.—"An ordinance to define the Services due by the Praveni Tenants of Wiharagama Dewalagama, and Niharagama Lands, and to provide for the Commutation of those Services."

No. 5.—1870.—"An ordinance for making provision for the Contingent Services of the year 1870."

CATTLE DISEASE COMMISSION .- Continued.

"In considering the question of the present condition and future improvement of the herds, too much stress cannot be laid on the evil results of the existing means of cattle feeding. Although the grazing frounds of some districts are very extensive, the feeding in such is generally scanty and wanting in nutritious properties. This is the case in the hilly districts of the interior, where the Patanas which from the control of the control o in the hilly districts of the interior, where the Patanas which frequently stretch over a wide expanse of country, are in most instances insufficient for the village berds, except at certain seasons when the monsoon rains following on the destruction of the old grass by fire, cause the roots of patterna grass to put forth young and tender shoots. In former years it appears to have been the protein with young and tender shoots. In former years it appears to have been the practice with village cattle owners to drive their herds into the recesses of the forests during the long rainless periods which are of such frequent occurrence, and which effectually parch the scanty grazing of the open country. Within the cool shades of the dense open country. Within the cool shades of the dense jungles, the famished cattle were wont to find streams at which to quench their thirst, and a scattered but welcome herbage to satisfy the cravings of hunger. In many districts the cultivation of Coffee on lands formerly covered by forest, has deprived the Natives of much of this means for grazing their herds during seasons the most trying to animal life. o animal life. In some portions of the maritime districts, the

an some portions of the maritime districts, the seasons have of late years been so unfavorable for cultivation, so destructive of vegetable life, that during certain periods of the year cattle have to be driven many miles in search of good water and grazing, which are even then found in insufficient

quantities.*

In the extensive tracts of country stretching from the base of the great mountain zone of the interior for the base of the great mountain zone or the interior total a considerable distance towards the sea-bord, there may be found a luxurious growth of goodnourishing grass capable in certain localities of supporting extensive herds. In these instances population is grass capable in certain localities or supporting extensive herds. In these instances population is generally wanting. The scenes of an ancient industry that has long since passed away, offer at the present time no other indications of the former presence of man, than cocoanut trees scattered at long intervals, a few ambelams in ruins, dried up and broken watera few ambelams in ruins, dried up and broken water-courses and the ever recurring ridges on the land, telling of many miles of paddy cultivation, and of a telling of many miles of paddy cultivation, and or a once teeming population. The large but somewaht scattered trees that have sprung up along the face of the Birtenna country, have favored the growth of rich grasses throughout, the only use of which at the present time appears to be to afford an occasional meal to the tavellams which frequent this side of

500
 500
 189,000

1,085,700

• We have been informed that during several months of each year the inhabitants of the Bintenna Country situated between Uwa and the Sea-bord, owing to total absence of water, are compelled to rub their bodies with leaves and dry sand in order to free the skin from the effects of perspiration.

the Island on their way from the U'wa Country to

Hambantota and Batticaloa.

The soil of Ceylon has been generally described as poor fin the extreme, although bringing forth extensive forests of heavytimber and abundance of jungle plants and grasses, which, in but few parts of the country, leave the ground unclothed. There are unquestionably large tracts of country where the soil is so devoid of alluvium or the requisite mineral constituents, as to produce none but the lowest class of vegetation in the scantiest proportions; there are also extensive ranges of fields along many parts of the sea-bord rendered unproductive of wholesome pasturage, not so much by reason of the natural poverty of the soil, as by long perinds of neglected culture, by constantly recurring floods, and by the absence of all attempts at drainage, creating stagnant swamps fatal to the at drainage, creating stagnant swamps fatal to the growth of any but rank and foodless vegetation.

We need only mention as instances familiar to most persons, the tract of land stretching many miles along the line of Railway between Kelani and most persons, the tract of land stretching many miles along the line of Railway between Kelani and Veyangoda, the extensive fields between Hendala and the Negombo lake, known as Muturajawela,† upon the cultivation of which the Dutch bestowed so much care, the wide expanse of land at Devitorre near Calle, flooded during heavy rains and the salt marshes in several of the maritime districts.

That there are also extensive tracts of alluvium in many districts easeable for the salt marshes and the salt was the salt marshes and the salt marshes in several of the maritime districts.

That there are also extensive tracts of alluvium in many districts capable of producing every description of cereal and grass suitable to this climate in sufficient abundance for the population of the Island, we have ample proofs, wherever man has performed his share of the universal task of toil imposed upon our race. It would be difficult to estimate the amount of land which, now covered by impenetrable jungle or low scrub, once yielded rich crops of grain during many succeeding ages. But such tracts are to be met with in the vicinity of all the ancient works of irrigation, the ruins of which bear testimony to the success with

succeeding ages. But such tracts are to be met with in the vicinity of all the ancient works of irrigation, the ruins of which bear testimony to the success with which industry was once brought to bear on agriculture: they are to be found also in many parts of the North-Western, the Eastern and the Northern Provinces, where the remains of tanks and canals of irrigation are less easily distinguishable, but which were at periods more or less remote, the means of assisting the natural fertility of the soil.

We believe there are comparatively few districts in this Island, that are not capable of being made to produce an ample supply of food, for all the cattle likely to be required for carrying on the agricultural operations of the people. We are of opinion that to accomplish this result but a moderate amount of labour and care is required, on the part of the people, induced by the example of those land owners of intelligence and standing in the country, to whom they are accustomed to look for counsel, guidance, and help. How their co-operation may be utilized for the gradual improvement of agricultural processes, will be made the subject of our remarks in another portion of this Report.

That a people whose agricultural operations are identical with those which obtained at the dates of

That a people whose agricultural operations are identical with those which obtained at the dates of the oldest Pali records, should have made no efforts the oldest Pali records, should have made no efforts to improve the condition of their herds or to extend the food supply of their cattle, can scarcely be matter for surprise. It would not be possible to imagine greater indifference to the well-being of their herds than is manifested by the population of most rural districts in the Island, and the remark is equally applicable to rich and poor. Except when employed on tillage or treading out corn, village cattle are left to roam at pleasure in quest of food, this in favorable seasons will be found within short distances: in long rainless periods grazing has to be tances: in long rainless periods grazing has to be sought far away, and at such times the village herds are left to wander for many miles far from the control of their owners, and visited only at intervals of some weeks. It is therefore manifest that disease may occur, and make considerable inroads on a heard hefer its detaction, hearner periods. hay occur, and make considerable inroads on a herd before its detection becomes possible. Under this system acts of trespass are of constant occur-rence, and it is in evidence that in certain districts this has become an evil of serious magnitude,

this has become an evil of serious magnitude, requiring, in our opinion, not only the adoption of some system of herding, but more stringent byelaws amongst village communities.

The result of observation during our journies through some of the least known districts of the Island, was to impress upon us a conviction that whatever may be the popular opinion as to change of seasons during recent years, there can be no doubt that deficiencies of rainfall, somewhat similar to those experienced throughout Southern India, added to the gradual decay of irrigation works, have marked a late period of our history with somewhat similar consequences,—a deficient food supply and an impoverished condition of the people.

The same causes which tend to lessen the produce of cultivated land have acted prejudicially on the pastures and herds of certain districts. The effects of these disastrous seasons may be seen in the uncultivated fields, and the deserted huts in some localities, and in the chronic poverty of the people inches.

cultivated neids, and the deserted huts in some lo-calities, and in the chronic poverty of the people in others. Droughts and failures of crops atthough more frequent, are happily of less severity here than in India, where devastating famines have occurred at almost regular intervals, seven such having been experienced during the present century.

experienced during the present century.

It is worthy of remark that the most severe mortality amongst cattle, recorded in the official returns furnished to us, have occurred in districts wherein supply and grazing the most scanty: we allude to the Seven Kóralès in which thirty-three thousand the Seven Kóralés in which thirty-three thousand cattle are said to have died of Murrain in 1865, and to the Badulla district, in which the deaths from this disease in 1867 are reported as having amounted to twenty-two thousand, representing a mortality in the former case of twenty to each square mile, and in the latter instance of about eleven to each square mile.

square mile.

The effects of unfavorable seasons appear to be more permanent in this Island, than on the Contimore permanent in this Island, than on the Continent, inasmuch as the Indian famine years have been invariably succeeded by periods of unusual abundance in those countries, which cannot be said of Ceylon. In no way perhaps can this difference, reflected in the material condition of the people, be better estimated than by a comparison of the trade in Cotton goods between Great Britain and this country and India. We find that during the last eleven years the quantity of coloured and printed goods exported from Great Britain to Ceylon has declined from upwards of four millions of yards to less than three and a half millions: the shipments of similar goods to Calcutta and Rombay during the same period have been more than doubled, and to Madras nearly trebled. These are the figures notwithstanding most calamitous famines in various withstanding most calamitous famines in various parts of India, which at certain periods have carried off a half of the population of some districts in the Madras Presidency. If we bear in mind the un-doubted fact that in the maritime districts of this doubted fact that in the maritime districts of this Island, there has been for many years past a very considerable increase in the wealth of the people, arising from trade and trading industries, necessarily enabling them to consume more largely of imported goods, it becomes difficult to avoid the consequent inference that in other parts of the country, the ability of the population to supply themselves with these necessary articles of import, must have largely decreased, and this during a period when the local manufacture of such cloths has almost entirely ceased, owing to the supply of cheaper fabrics from Europe.

Europe.
We draw Your Excellency's attention to these he draw four Excellency's attention of facts, with the view of indicating the great need which exists for adopting some such measures as we shall presently feel it our duty to suggest. The admirable and liberal scheme introduced two years ago for aiding the people in the restoration of irri-gation works, is no doubt calculated to effect a great amelioration in the condition of the rural population amelioration in the condition of the rural population of this country, but in our opinion its beneficial inof this country, but in our opinion its beneatal in-fluence in the extension of paddy cultivation, will, in certain districts, be greatly limited by the want of a sufficiency of cattle to cultivate a larger area of land than at present. Under these circumstances we consider that too much importance cannot be given to the various matters considered in this Regiven to the various matters of

(To be Continued.)

+ "The Muturajawels, occupying the space between the Kelani Ganga, at Mutwal, and the southern bank of the Negombo Lake (about 8 miles,) on which much money has been expended by the successive Governments of Ceylon, but, the work, suspended from time to time, either for want of means or owing to intestine commotions, has never been finished. To reclaim these marshes is a most important object, both as regards the extention, cultivation, and the advancement of the salubrity of the neighbourhood; and the destoration of the Mulleriawa embankment on the left bank of the Kelani Ganga, which together with a relieving canal, on the side of the Galle road, just beyond the limits of the boundary of Colombo, would be the means of recovering 40,000 acres, now so continually submerged that the people of Kotte, Nawala, Kirillapane, and other populous villages, in the Hewsgam and Salpiti Korales, after the greatest sacrifices, seldom reap from them a remunerating crop."—Report of Government Agent, Western Province. Irrigation Report,

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Bodiabadugey Simon Perera Notary
and three ethers.

Messrs. F. S. Thomasz and S. R. Fonseka for Plf.

Messrs. E. Orr and S. Goonetilleke for Dfts.

Per G. W. PATERSON, Esqr., D. J.

This is a case brought by the Crown to recover from Defendants a portion of the garden known as Tottewatte, and situated at Kalutara in the immediate vicinity of the Court House, and which has been encroached upon by the Defendants, who are the owners of the remaining portion of the land. The 2nd 3rd and 4th Defendants are the Vendees, of the 1st Defendant who alleges that he purchased the whole of this land in 1848 at a Fiscal's Sale, under a writ at the instance of the Loan Board,

the whole of this land in 1848 at a Fiscal's Sale, under a writ at the instance of the Loan Board, against the late Mr. Charles Edward Layard, and in his answer he stated that he could not at that time produce the title deed, as it was in the possession of the Fiscal.

For the Crown it was satisfactorily proved that the portion of land now in dispute was at the time of Mr. Layard's purchase recognised and known to be Crown Land, the Survey made by Mr. Layard's order shewing the Southern boundary of the land purchased by him to be Government high ground, Government low ground and the garden of Don Juan Vedahne. The Cidence of the Surveyor Mr. Franke clearly shews that the portion of land now in dispute is an encroachment, and is not included in Mr. Layard's Survey. It has also been clearly established by the Crown that Defendants have never had any possession of this land till about sein Mr. Layard's Survey. It has also been clearly established by the Crown that Defendants have never had any possession of this land till about seven years ago, when it was planted by the Defendants with Cocoanuts. In the Defence it has been urged that the whole garden extending to the Paddy field marked T 815 in the preliminary Plan No. 1222 was sold to 1st Defendant at the Fiscal's Sale, and that of the portion in dispute is an encroachment, it was encroached upon by the previous owners, and has been possessed by them and 1st Defendant sufficiently long to give 1st Defendant a prescriptive title; with reference to this it is to be remarked that though it has been attempted to shew that Mr. Layard cleared and planted the whole garden after his purchase, it has been clearly proved that the portion in dispute was never what may be called properly planted, there never having been anything but jungle with a few Cinnamon bushes, on this portion of the land till 7 years ago: Even one of Defendant's own witnesses stated that therenever was any thing to possess. I must therefore hold that Defendant have failed to prove a title by prescription. But even supposing that the encroachment had been made more than 30 versus hold that Defendant have failed to prove a title byprescription. But even supposing that the encroachment had been made more than 30 years
ago by Mr. Layard, and that this portion of land
had been actually possessed by him and 1st Dafendant without interruption, yet Defendant can derive
no benefit from Mr. Layard's possession until he
has clearly sitewn that the sale by the Fiscal in 1840 has clearly sliewn that the sale by the Fiscal in 1840 included this portion now in dispute, and was not confined to the land appearing in Mr. Layard's own. Survey. This he has entirely failed to do, and no attempt has been made on his part to produce the title deed referred to in his answer, simply because he knew that the production of Mr. Layard's title deed would have been fatal to his claim, as shewing what the land sold by the Fiscal actually was. The Copy of Mr. Layard's Survey put in evidence by Plaintiff satisfactorily establishes that the land in dispute was not included in Mr. Layard's purchase, and was Crown land, and could not therefore have been sold as Mr. Layard's property. But the allegation of 1st Defendant that the whole garden including the portion in dispute was sold to him by the Fiscal in 1848, is completely and conclusively contradicted by the transfer executed by himself in favour of the 2nd, 3rd and 4th Defendants; which recites the Fiscal's transfer giving the exact bounda-

favour of the 2nd, 3rd and 4th Defendants, which recites the Fiscal's transfer giving the exact boundaries and extent mentioned in Mr. Loyard's plan, which it has been shewn does not include the portion now in dispute.

It is therefore decreed and adjudged that Defendants be ejected from the portion of the garden Tottewatte, described in the Libel, and that the same be declared to be the property of the Crwn. It is further ordered that 1st Defendant de pay the Plaintiff's costs of suit. Plaintiff's costs of suit.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Sir.—I am glad to see that you are again taking up the labor question—certainly the most important matter of the day to the majority of us. It is a pity that whenever any important subject is brought to public notice in this country, it is usually only induces some one to immediately point to divater on it, the simplest of all operations and open to the meanest capacity, instead of bringing out useful ideas on the question. What is the meaning of the Dimboola Planters view of the "Labor Question," does he mean to say there are sufficient Question," does he mean to say there are sufficient coolies in the country to do the required work? I suppose not, as every one knows such not to be the case. Does he suggest where they are to be found? not a bit of it. His letter only informs us that he is a cleverer man than his neighbours which nonot a bit of it. His letter only informs us that he is a cleverer man than his neighbours, which nobody cares to know, and requests his fellow planters to go and learn their business, which unless we are to understand to mean crimping their neighbour's coolies, seems quite besides the question. "Experience will not teach Fools" to invent coolies, and in these days it will scarcely teach honest fools to procure them at all. Of course some men have coolies when their neighbours have not, but it is only a portion of these who do so fairly and honestly, and they are often assisted by the position of the Estate suiting coolies or by a very long connexion with the Canganies. I know of some districts at any rate where Superintendents have been proud of their labour supply, and are then found to be quietly giving a half-penny or penny more than their neighbours. I could mention parties who have gained great credit for their planting capabilities, when crimping capabilities would have better expressed their talents. However Dimboola Planter is right enough in what I suppose him to really mean, which is, that Planters cannot take too much trouble to understand the ways and management of coolies, not an easy matter at first, and one which some people think beneath their notice, but it must ever be the foundation of all good planting.

But let us keep this separate from the great question of scarcity of labour. Planters in favorite districts have scarcely an idea of what this is, Would it be too much to say that there is only two thirds of the requisite labour in the island? I should imagine that to be within the mark. Some districts to my knowledge where crop was short this season had scarcely half the Tamil labor necessary to pick it, and none for other work. It is surely time for Planters to bestir themselves let them try and get the

It, and none for other work. It is surely time for Planters to bestir themselves; and if the P.A. can do nothing by themselves let them try and get the assistance of the Agents, surely they might do something for the interests of Estates, being the parties who get most of the profits. It would be a new sensation to have something to thank them for, and a more dignified position for themselves than their present one.

Yours &c., B. R.

A WARNING.

Sir,—Will you allow me to put the public on their guard against the extortions of a boy named Fretz, who is going about with a number of concocted stories of misfortune and distress. He has been in Kandy, for nearly two years, going occasionally to outstations, with the object of palming off his fictions upon any innocent enough to believe ally to outstations, with the object of palming off his fictions upon any innocent enough to believe them. In Kandy, to several parties he has given several different accounts of himself, one being that he is come in search of his mother, while a written document in his possession which he shews to others, speaks of his mother as having died some eighteen months ago. My principal object in writing this is not so much to put the public upon their guard, as to get Mr. Woutersz or Mr. Keegel, to arrest the boy for obtaining money under false pretences and for begging. Vagrancy is prevailing to such an extent in this town, that an example should be made, and this lying vagabond should not be allowed to play his pranks with impunity. There is no fear that his character can in any way be made the worse by fourteen days shot drill, and I am sure the Magistrate will find sufficient in the evidence to the worse by fourteen days shot drill, and I am sure the Magistrate will find sufficient in the evidence to justify the utmost severity. If Captain Byrde, Mr.—Walker, and a few other gentlemen in town, were Subpœnaed as winesses, one of the most glaring cases of obtaining money under false pretences for nearly two years would be easily made out.

Id be easily made out.

I am, yours faithfully,

ONE OF THE DUPED. Kandy, December, 1869,

LAURENCE TO THE LAURENCE OF TH

10 · Coal Tar

Extract from Lancet, December 22, 1866.

Extract from Lancet, December 22, 1866.

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ivanuages which could not be obtained from an dinary Agent. Foreign Produce disposed of for a commission of D. NICHOLSON & Co.,

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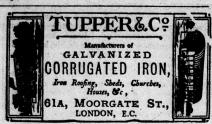
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nature of the sikali and the special form and combi-nation in which it exists.

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W. V. WRIGHT & Co.'s PURE COAL-TAR SOAP is a specific against the bite of reptiles, the sting of insects, &c., &c., and is an invaluable article in hot climates.

elimates.
W. V. WRIGHT & Co.'s PURE COAL-TAR SOAF W. V. WRIGHT & Co.'s FURE COAL-TAR SOAP is most highly spoken of by the Press. The following is from the Lancet, Dec. 22, 1866:—"In our hands it has been a most effective agent in the case of various skin diseases, especially of the chronic eczematous class, and one case of psoria was, which had resisted all other kinds of treatment, speedily got well under the application of the liquor carbonis detergins. We esteem it a very valuable addition to our list of skin remedies and worthy of a very extended trial by the profession. In the above classes of disease, and in various others, such as feetid ulcers, &c., the preparation is put into the form of soap. Messrs. W. V. WRIGHT and Co., London, are the manufacturer See also Medical Times and Gazette. Jun. 19, 1867.

Sold in Tablets at 6d. and 1s, each by all Chemists And wholesale by the Sole Proprietors,

W. V. WRIGHT & COMPANY.

Manufacturing Chemists, Wholesale and Export Druggists, SOUTHWARK STREET, LONDON, S. E.

REMOVED FROM NO. 11, OLD FISH STREET, E. C.

Statllished 1667.

Messrs. W. V. WRIGHT & Co. will be happy to forward to the trade, free of all charge. a Monthly Price current of Drugs, Chemicals, Pharmaceutical and photographic Chemicals, of their especial manufacture of guaranteed purity.

IMPORTANT CAUTION. DR. DE JONGH'S.

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.

The undersigned having received the information that fraudulent imitations of this celebrated Oil are extensively sold by unprincipled dealers in INDIA and CHINA, all purchasers of DR. DE JONGH'! OIL are especially requested to observe that the following are the indications of the genuineness of the Oil.

The bottle is sealed with an impressed metallic capsule (centre a cod-fish on a shield, encircled by the words "DR. DE JONGH'S OD LIVER OIL.")

The label, and 16-page pamphlet round each bottle under pink outside wrapper, bear DR. DE JONGH'S. SIGNATURE and STAMP (centre, a cod-fish on a shield encircled by the words "DR. DE JONGH'S COD LIVER OIL")

Notice.—Rs. 1000 Reward. Any parties counterfeiting DR. DE JONGH'S SIGNA ANY PATTIES COUNTERFEITING IM. DE JONEH'S SIGNA-TURE and STAMP, or copying or colourably imitating this label, or preparing, selling, or importing FRAUDU-LENT IMITATIONS of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, will be prosecuted with the utmost rigour of the law, for forgery and fraud.

ONE THOUSAND RUPEES REWARD will be paid for such information as shall lead to the detection and conviction of any person se offending.
Communications in strict confidence releived by
DR. DE JONGH'S SOLE CONSIGNESS AND ACROTS,
ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., 77, Strand, London

BY ROYAL COMMAND STEEL PEN MAKER TO THE QUEEN JOSEPH GILLOTT,



VICTORIA WORKS, BIRMINGHAM PESPECTFULLY Directs the Attention of the Commercial Public, and of all who use STEEL PENS, to the Incomparable Excellence of his Productions, which, for Quality of Material, easy actionand Great Durability, will Insure Universal Preference Every Packet bears the Fac-simile of his Signatur-

- Silling They can be Obtained Retail of every Dealer in the World; Who'esale at the Works, Graham Street Birmingham: a a i at the Branch Est dishment at 9
John Street New York and 37 Gracechurch Street.

SUEZ CANAL.

THE VICTORIA DOCK offers special advantages for the long steam vessels likely to be engaged in trading between ports in the East and London, by means of the Suez Canal.

The Victoria Dock entrance is the first dock entrance

arrived at on coming up the River Thames. It is situate half-a-mile below Blackwall, and by it steam vessels avoid all the bends in the more crowded parts of the river.

The depth of water on the cill of the gates is 28 feet.

The depth of water on the cill of the gates is 28 feet, and the capacity of the look is adequate to the largest class of vessels.

Most of the Government iron cade—the Minotaur and Northumberland, of 5.620 tons burthen, and 455 feet in length, were fitted out in the Victoria Dook.

The large water space of ninety dores, and capacious jetties, each of which is 500 feet long and 80 feet wide, with convenient warehouses thereon afford the utmost dook and wharf accommodation; and stached to the dock is a pontoon, for raising, examining and re-

dock and wharf accommodation; and attached to the dock is a pontoon, for raising, examining, and repairing large vessels whereby the risk and expense of removal to dry dock, is avoided.

The quays are surrounded by railway communication, so that trucks come alongside vessels, and merchandize can be conveyed by railway to and from all the manufacturing places in the United Kingdom. By means of hydraulic cranes vessels are unloaded an iloaded with unexampted despatch. Goods to and from the Victoria Dock are received at and delivered from the Minories Station by flequent trains in the day. Passengers are conveyed to and from the Dock by trains between the Fenchurch Street and Bishopsgate Stations every quarter of an hour. Stations every quarter of an hour.

THOMAS CHANDLER. CONDON AND ST. KATHARINE DOCKS HOUSE, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON, December, 1869.



GALVANISED IRON. JONES'S STAFFORDSHIRE, EMU. Cameleopards and Palm Tree APPLY TO THE
Wolverhampton Corrugated Iron Company.
CHURCH LANE WOLVERHAMPTON, ENGLAND DIVISION OF PROFITS. 1870.

THE EIGHTH DIVISION of the Company's Profits is appointed to be made at 15th NOVEMBER 1870, and all Policies now effected will participate.

THE FUND TO BE DIVIDED will be the Profits which have arisen since 15th

NOVEMBER 1865.
THE COMPANY'S BUSINESS YEAR will close on 15th NOVEMBER 1869, and in order to secure the advantage of this year's entry to the PROFIT SCHEME, Proposals should be lodged with the Agents on or before that date.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. ESTABLISHED 1826.

With which is now united
THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Colonial and Foreign Assurances.

A N Amalgamation having been formed between the STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY and the COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, the Business of the United Companies will henceforth be STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

The annual Revenue of the Standard Company is now upwards of £650,000, and the Accumulated Funds amount to upwards of £3,500,000 Sterling. The new Business transacted during the past year amounted to the large sum of £1,875,000 sterling, the corresponding Premiums amounting to £45,837 per annum.

MODERATE RATES. charged for residence in the Colonies, Indis, and other places abroad,
LOCAL BOARDS AND AGENCIES

LOUAL BOARDS AND AGENCIES.

In India and in all the British Colonies, where every facility will be afforded in the transaction of business and where Premiums may be received and claims paid.

Immediate reduction of Premium on return to Europe or other temperate cluste without Medical Certificate Profirs divided every five years.

The new Colonial and Foreign Prospectus may be had on application at the chief offices of the Comany, or to the agents at home or abroad.

WILL THOS. THOMSON. WILL "HOS. THOMSON,
Manager and Actuary.
D. CLUNIE GREGOR,
Colonial and Foreign Secretary.

J. T. White, Esq. of Messrs. J. M. Robert- A. Wise Esq. of Messrs. George Steuart son & Co. Merchants. & Co., Merchants.

W. P. CHARSLEY, Esq. M. D., M. R. C

Principal Civil Medical Officer.

Medical Adviser—Dr. F. W. WILLISFORD. RICHARD CAYLEY, Esq. Rarrister at Law. F. J. DE SARAM Esq.

Agents of Secretaries of Board-Alstons, Scott & Co. SUB-AGENTS: Messrs Keir, Dundas & Co.—Kandy.

" Delmege, Reid & Co.—Gulle.

" J. R. Dunlof Esq.—Juffna.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

SECURITY

Should be the First Consideration in Insurance Transactions.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY have the pleasure of supplying the following information to the public, as evi ence of the ample security they afford to their assurers:— THE CAPITAL

of the Company, available for the purpose of meeting any unusual calamity happening to the Assured, is

TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

The amount actually part up is £288,495. This, with the Accumulated Funds in Hand, makes the invested resources of the Company upwards of ONE Million SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND FOUNDS, which amount is invested as follows:—

INVESTED FUNDS OF THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

		100000	-	•
30th June, 1869.				
Real Property owned by the Company	£219,571	111	3	
Mortgages on Freehold Property	33.500	-0	0	
230,000 Reduced 3 per Cent. Consols.	. 98 085	-1	3	
India Government o per Cent. Debentures	100 000			
English Railway Debenture Bonds	59 090			
Loans to Local Authorities of various towns in Great Britain, who have	335,476			
obtained the sanction of the Secretar, of State to borrow the amounts	1 5,560	12	6	
Bonds of the Mersey Docks and Harbour Board	69 841			
Bonds of the British and Irish Magnetic Telegra, h Co	10,000			
Bonds of the Liverpool Corporation	5.1 0	0	0	
United States Government Stocks	101,330			
Canada Bonds and Canada Dominion Stock	31,106	11	6	
from 20 to 50 per Cent. on market values	477,195	0	0	
Loans on Security of Life Policies	63,988			
		-	-	

The above is a complete list of the Investments of the Company at the date specified, in addition to which the funds are still further increased, by amounts constantly varying, at different periods, in the hands of the Bankers and the Company's Agents. At 31st Dec., 1868, these stood at...... £1,672,356 16 11

£168,089 2 0

For the satisfaction of the Public, the whole of the Securities belonging to the Company are annually submitted to the careful scrutiny of two independent Auditors, and the fullowing is an Extract from their lieport to the last Annual Meeting:—

"The whole of your Books have been Audited—every Document, every Account, every Voucher, your Bank-book, and every Security—all have been most carefully kept, and there is not one doubtful Security in the whole."

THE ACCUMULATIONS OF THE LIFE DEPARTMENT. After payment of Losses, Annuiries, and Expenses of every description, have been as follows:—
Funds in Band at the last Quinquennial Valuation, 31st Dec., 1864, £621,414 15 5 ••• ••• 1866 1867 Total Accumulation of the Life Department on 31st December, 1868 exclusive of shareholders Capital ... 144.945 12 2

··· ·· ·· £1,122,275 8 1 THE DIRECTORS ALSO THINK IT DESIRABLE TO STATE THAT THE DIRECTORS ALSO THINK IT DESIRABLE TO STATE THAT
THE BUSINESS OF THE ROYAL HAS NEVER BEEN AMALGAMATED WITH
THAT OF ANY OTHER COMPANY,
And that the LIABILITY of its Shareholders is UNLIMITED.
LEECHMAN & Co.

AGENTS FOR CEYLON.

LIFE AND FIRE AS-SURANCE NOTICES.

Batavia Sea & Fire Insurance Co. ESTABLISHED 1843.

HEAD OFFICE IN BATAVIA. Trustees.
H. Klein Esq., D, J.
C. F. A. W. Lechten-Trustees.

Birectors.

The Right Hon: F. J.

F. A. W. Lechtenberg Esq.
Agents in London—Messrs.
Do do Liverpool
Director in Amsterdam—Jan Ter Meulen Esq.

THE undersigned have been appointed Agents for this Company and are prepared to issue Policies of Marine Insurance on first class Mercantile Risks

from Ceylon.

LEECHMAN & CO.—COLOMBO. CLARK, SPENCE & Co.-GALLE.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICES IN BATAVIA AND AMSTERDAM.

Agents in London and Liverpool, MESSRS. BARING BROTHERS & Co. THE UNDERSIGNED are prepared to accept risks from Colombo to London direct in first-class
Ships on Coffee in Cask, TO PAY AVERAGE at 40
shillings per cent. and on goods FREE FROM
PARTICULAR AVERAGE at 27 shillings and six
pence per cent. subject to the usual discount of 10

LEECHMAN & Co.,
Agents in Colombo.
Colombo, 11th November, 1869.

SUN FIRE OFFICE LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1710

I N S U R A N C E S effected upon Dwelling Houses
Warehouses, Shops, Coffee Works, Estate Buildings, and their contents, at the Current Rates of

premiums.

Claims arranged by the Local Agents, and paid with promptitude and liberality.

FRYER, SCHULTZE & Co.—Agents. KEIR, DUNDAS & Co.—Agents. Kandy.

COMMERCIAL UNION FIRE MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY. HEAD OFFICE. 19 and 20,

Cornhill. London. FOWLIE, RICHMOND & Co. Colombo, 9th October, 1:69.

The Southern Insurance Company (Limited.) Agents. C. SHAND & Co

CHURCH OF ENGLAND. Life Assurance Institution. HEAD OFFICE, 9 & 10 KING STREET, CHEAPSIDE LONDON, E.C. ESTABLISHED 1840,

ESTABLISHED 1840,

(Empowered by Special Act of Parliament.)

Capital One Million.

In addition to all ordinary Assurances this Company issues policies by which the sums assured are made payable to the policy Holder himself on his attaining a specified are, or to his representatives in case of his death before arriving at such age thus enabling the assured to provide for their families and secure Returns provisions for themselves.

for themselves.

FREE POLICIES are granted. These can never become altogether void by non-payment of premiums.

Fremiums pay able annually, half-yearly, quarterly, or monthly as desired.

CLERGY FUND. One-tenth of the Proprie-tors' Profits periodically set aside for the benefit of Clergymen and Ministers, whose lives are thus assured on more favorable terms than in any other office.
Full information may be had from
FOWLIE, RICHMOND & Co.,
Agents in Ceylon.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE

COMPANY. Capital £2,000,000. Fully subscribed by upwards of SEVEN HUNDRED SHAREHULDERS, whose individual responsibility is unlimited.

ANNUAL REVENUE UPWARDS OF £200,000. Head Offices: ABERDEEN. DUNDEE. EDINBURGH, GLASGOW, AND AT I MOORGATE STREET, LONDON. Life Department.

Life Department.

The Company has two distinct scales of premium for the assurance of lives in the East, suitable respectively to persons residing there for a short time only, and to those whose residence is likely to be of longer duration. By one scale ("Reducible Rates") Premiums are lowered to the Home Rates and the Policy placed on the Home conditions of Assurance then current, on the assured returning to Europe. By the other ("Non-Reducible Rates") the assured instead of being subjected to a heavy extra premium, during his Eastern residence, has the option of spreading the same over the whole currency of his assurance by paying an unchanging premium, little higher than that charged for residence at home. Fire Department.

INSURANCES granted on most favorable terms on every descri; tion of property and produce in the Island, including Stores on Coffee Estates, not covered with thatch, also on Oil stored in open yards.

Prospectuses and particulars furnished on application to the Agents.

C. SHAND & Co.

Universal Marine Insurance Company (Limited.) Colombo, 26th June, 1867.

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND. Founded 1838.

The state of the s

CCUMULATED Fund at 5th April 1867.

GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Established 1821.

DUNCAN, SYMONS & Co. Colombo, 2nd December, 1868. MEDICAL

ANNOUNCEMENTS. Only Silver Medal warded, Paris Ex hibition, 1867. Juror, 1862.

PURE CHEMICALS & ALL NEW MEDICINES T. MORSON & SON, , 35, & 124. Southampton Bow, Russell Square, London CHEMICAL WORKS, HORNSEY ROADS AND SUMMERFIELD WORKS, HOMER

PURE CHEMICALS and all NEW MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS, including the following specialities: PEPSINE, the active digestive principle of the gastrio juice; an agreeable and popular remedy for weak digestion.

In Powder, Wine, Lozenges and Globules PANCREATIC EMULSION, and PANCREATINE in powder, containing the active principle obtained from the Pancreas, by which the digestion and assimilation of fat is effected.

SACCHARATED WHEAT PHOSPHATES, a valuable dietetic preparation for Invalids and
Children, supplying the elements for
the formation of bone.
CHLORODYNE (Morson's), the universally approved

CHLORODYNE (Morson's), the universally approved Anodyne.

CREASOTE—(Caution)—from Wood Tar, of which T. M. & SON are the only British Manufacturers.

GELATINE, a perfect and economical substitute for Isinglass.

Shipping Orders executed with care and despatch. FOREIGN AGENTS :--

Calcutta Messrs Scott, Thomson & Co
Bombay & Poonsh do TREACHER & Co.
Kurrachee do BUDGETT & HUGHES
Umballa & Mejan Meer do | PUNJAB TRADING
Lucknow & Simla do COMPANY Lipited DNNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA FOR Thirty Years the Medical Profession have approved of this pure solution as the best remedy to

cidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Gout, and Indigestion' And as a mild Aperient for delicate constitutions especially adapted for ladies and children. When combined with their

ACIDULATED LEMON SYRUP It forms a most agreeable effervescing fraught, which is both a gentle aperient and grateful febrituge. In hot seasons and hot climates the reputar use of this simple remedy has been found highly beneficial IT IS PREPARED BY

DINNEFORD & CO. CHEMISTS, &c..

172, NEW BOND STRE ET, LONDON.

sold by all respectables Chemists throughout the World

CAUTION.—See "that DINNIPORD & Co." is on
each bottle and red !abel over the cork.

THE DOCTOR FOR ALL!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. Chest Complaints.

No diseases are more frequent few more dangerous than affections of the respiratory organs. The first symptoms of entarth, bronchitis and influenza may always be radically removed by Holloway's renowned Pills. They quickly remedy any temporary stagnation of blood relieve any overgorged veins, moderate the hurried breathing, and enable the lungs to do their office with case and regularity. These Pills, by their purifying power cleanse the blood from all impurities, and fortify the system against consumption, asthma and similar compliaints.

Stomach, Liver. Kidneys and Bowels. From various sauses these organs are frequently getting out of order and require some suitable medicine to regulate them. Holloway's Pills effect this object with wonderful celerity and certainty. They do not distress the system, or waken the frame; they thoroughly invigorate the digestive organs. They gently excite the stomach and liver, stimulate the kidneys to perform their functions efficiently, and act upon the bowel without griping or any other annoyance; again, takes an hour before dinner, they cannot be equalled as a "Dinner Pill" as they entirely prevent acidity, flatulence nausea and bilioveness.

Windy or Watery Dropsy.

Whoever is afflicted with these complaints, should at once have recourse to Holloway's Pills. They act most energetically on the glaudular and absorbent system. purify the blood, and impart a vigour which age or other causes may have temporarily taken away. They excite the kidneys to increased activity, and thereby stimulate the absorbents to remove the fluid already collected.

Disorders Peculiar to Women.

There is no medicine equal to Holloway's Pills for correcting the ailments incidental to females. They may be taken with safety for any irregularity of the system, as they remove all cause of metadies, and se restore, by their grand purifying properties, females of il ages to robust health.

Influensa, Diptheria and Sore Throat.

How all important it is to check the first departure from health I all may do so by taking Holloway's Pills without risk or restriction. In all diseases affecting the blood, nerves and museles, or in cases of fever, sore throat, colds, coughs, asthma, and shortness of breath the earlier they are taken the better. Children's Complaints.

Diseases incidental to children, such as feverish attacks, scarlet fever, measles, and all diseases of the skin may be immediately checked, and soon cured, by these purifying Fills, which may be reduced to a powder, and

given in doses of one, two, or three nightly, according to the age of the sufferer. Holloway's Cintment is soothing, cooling, and healing, and better adapted than any other remedy for all external ailments. any other remedy for all external ailments.

Indirection, Bile, and Sick Headaches.

No organ in the buman tody is so liable to disorder as the liver, and sone is more apt, when neglected, to become seriously diseased. When nausea, flatulency or acidity on the stomach warns us that digestion is not proceeding properly, Holloway's rills regulate every function, give strength to every organ, speedily remove all causes of indigestion, bile and sick headaches, and effect a permanent cure.

Lumbago, Rheumatism and Gout.

In these diseases, the blood is always in a highly inflammatory state; the stomach is also disordered, and the liver and kidneys unnaturally torpid. A few doses of these rills, taken in time will rectify all these symptoms by their cooling and purifying properties.

oms by their cooling and purifying prope

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—

Ague Asthma Bilious complaints Fevers of all Sore Throats Stone and Gravel Fits Secondary Symp-King's evil Sore Throats Stone and Gravel Secondary Symp-Blotches on the toma Skin Tie-Douloureux

Bowel Complaints Colics Tumours Ulcers Venereal Affec-Indigestion constipation of Jaundice Liver Complain tions
Worms of all
kinds Consumption Debility Lumbago Piles Rheumatism

Debility
Dropsy
Dysentery
Erysipelas
Sold at the Establishment of Professor Hollow
WAY 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London; also
by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines
throughout the civilised world, at the following prices
—1s 1\frac{1}{2}d., 2s 9d., 4s 6d. 11s. 22s. and 33s each box.

* There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

ger sizes,

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients for every disorder are affixed to each Box.

Printed and published by John Capperof Colombo at the "Ceylon Times" Office, 32 Chateam STREET, FORT.

The Geylon Times Shipping and Weather List.

COLOMBO, 18TH JANUARY., 1870.

COLOMBO.

ARRIVALS.

Jany. 14—British Barque Tevietdale, 385 tons, Captain J. R. Inch, from Aden 19th December 1869, in ballast. do 14—British Ship Salisbury, 1094 tons, Captain J. H. True, from Bombay, 2nd inst., in ballast.

do 17—British Ship Reigate, 1031 tons, Captain H. W. Morris, from Bombay 9th instant, in ballast.

DEPARTURES.

Jany. 17—H. M's. Steamer Lord Elphinstone, Lieut. J. C. R. Carpendale, 850 tons, bound to Bombay—Passengers His Excellency the Governor of Bombay and Suite. do do—British Schooner Bell, 193 tons, Capt. G. Hill, for Melbourne, cargo general.

do 18—British Ship Percy Douglas, 781 tons, Capt. F. L. Richie, for London, cargo general.

do 18—British Ship Percy Douglas, 761 tons, Capt. J. Russel, for Akyab, in ballast.

do do—British Ship Kaladyne, 1164 tons, Captain A. Walker, for Akyab, in ballast.

GALLE. ARRIVALS.

Jany. 17—French Steamer *Imperatrice*, from Suez. Passengers for Gallo, Messrs. Macvicar, Blen, Grinlinton, and 2Roman Catholic Priests. do 18—French Steamer *Godavery*, from Calcutta 11th January—Passengers for Galle, Mr. Negroponte and 1 native.

native.

TELEGRAPHIC STEAMER REPORT.
From Bombay, 16th January, 2-20 p. m.
English Mail Steamer signalled.
From Galle, 16th January, 6 p. m.
H. I. M. Steamer Ziran, sailed for Sagon.
From Galle, 17th January, 11-29 a. m.
French Mail Steamer from Sucz signalled.
From Galle, 18th January, 7-50 a. m.
French Mail Steamer from Calcutta signalled.

INDO-EUROPEAN MESSAGES.

Latest date received from the Continent (on messages addressed to Galle) up to 12 noon of to-day is the 11th Instant, 6-40 p. m.

o & evel		evel ure	ture tion.	lit.	y to	e ii.	WIND.		
J annary.	Ba. at 32 Mean sea l	Temperat Air.	Temperature Evaporation.	Dew Point	Degree Humidit	Rain fall i	Direction.	Force per sq. foot.	
17	29.867	82.5	78.1	75.2	78	0.	w.	0.075 lbs	
18	28.889	81.8	778-5	7613	84	0.	w.	0-111	

OUTSTATIONS.

AT Noon.	WIND.	THERMO-	REMARKS.
GALLE Jany. 17	Calm	860	Cloudy
Do do 18		800	Fine
KANDYJany. 17		760	Fine sunny day
Do do 18		760	Fine
MANAARJany. 17		80 0	Fine
Do do .18	Eight	1810	Fine
N. ELLIA Jady, 17		710	
Do do 18	C alm	700	
TRINCOMALIE Jan. 17		80 0	Fine
Do do 18	C alm	81 0	Fine
JAFFNA do 17	Light S.	820	Fine
Do do 18	Light S.	820	Fine

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT HAMBANTOTA.

Height of Station above the Sea, 40 feet.—Lat. 6 ° 7' 3'' N Rain Guage above Ground, 2 feet. Long. 81 ° 7' 33'' E Hour of Observation, 9 30 A. M.

		32°.	теап.	the 24 us to ob-		Wind	
Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Barometer at 32.º	Thermometer	Rain fall in the hours previous servation.	Ozone 0.10.	Direction.	Velocity wile per hour.
1870. Jan. 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Sunday. Monday. Tuesday, Wednes: Thursday Friday. Saturday.	29·801 29·805 29·825 29·930 29·281 29·796 29·831	78·1 74·6 73·6 73·6 77·1 78·6 78·6	-09 •23 -32	8 3 4 4 4	N. E. N. E. N. E. S. W. S. W. S. W.	3-84 2-64 1-32 2-88 6-12 12-00 12-60

**Remarks.—S: and M: showery days. Tu: slightly showery in the morning, cloudy in the evening. W: cloudy day. Th: F: and Sat: bright clear days.

During the latter part of the week bright sunny weather has prevailed. The crops in the western part of the District have greatly benefitted from the rains.

Hambantota Kutcherry, January, 15th, 1870.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT TRINCOMALIE., For the Week ending Sunday, 9th June, 1869. Reading at 9 o'clock A. M., "Local Time."

odii der To Lametro		· ·	Th	erme	meter.	a of	pre-		
Days.	Dry Bulb.	Wet Bulb.	Max.	Min.	Appr. Mean Tem.	Direction Wind.	Rafu in vious 24	Cloud 0·10	Ozone. 0:10
Monday. Tuesday Wednes. Thurs. Friday Saturday Sunday.	82·0 79·1 72·1 79·0	74·8 77·0 75·3 74·0	87·0 88·4 88·4	70·4 72·2 6·66 70·0	77·1 78·8 79·4 80·3 76·6 76·6 76·5	N.E.E.E.E.	0.07 0.00 0.18 0.04 2.12 0.22 0.03	8.0 7.0 8.0 7.0 9.0 9.0	7·0 7·0 6·0 8·0 8·0 7·0 8·0

Ramarks.-Monday, cloudy. cool, evening light shower

Trincomalie, 10th Jan uary, 1870.

REGISTER OF RAINFALL for December, 1869.

DISTRICT.	No. of rainy days.	Greatest rainfall in 24 hours.	Total Inches.
Knuckles	23.	2·=9th.	14.77.
Matelle	16-	8·20=15th.	14.24.
Nitre Cave	26.	3·70=16th.	17:55.
Puselava	14.	1.91=18th	10.14.
Rambodde	20-	2:=13th, 14th.	12.84.
Rangalla	19.	2.53=31st.	13.32.
Madoolkelle	19-	1·23 = 17th	8.56.
Dimboola	14.	2.06=18th	12.03.

BANK OF MADRAS.

(Incorporated by Charter of the Imperial Government.)
PAID UP CAPITAL Rs. 56.25000
RESERVE FUND. 5,62500

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Hon'ble William Rierson Arbuthnot, of Messrs Arbuthnot & Co., President.

F. Lushington, Esq., Accountant General.
Col. A. C. Orr, R. E.
B. W. Lodwick, Esq., Deputy Accountant General.
Hon'ble J. C. Loch, of Messrs. Parry & Co.
E. Lecot, Esq., of Messrs. Lecot & Co.
A. J. Ryard, Esq., of Messrs. Bainbridge Byard Gair & Co.

A. J. Byaru, 2004, 9
Gair & Co.
W. Scott, Esq., of Messrs. Binny & Co.
W. B. Liddell, Esq., of Messrs. Walker & Co.
LONDON BANKERS,—BANK OF ENGLAND
Hoad Office.

MADRAS.

BRANCHES—BANGALORE, BELLARY, BIMLIPA-TAM, CALICUT, COCONADA, COCHIN, COLOMBO, KAN-DY, OOTACAMUND, TUTICORIN, TRICHINOPOLY, NEGA-PATAM, ALEPPY, BERHAMPORE, GUNTOOR AND MANGA-

Colombo Branch.

Rules and Rates of Business
THE BANK will negociate Bills, and issue Drafts
drawn on demand, on the above places, and on the
Head Office and Branches of the Banks of Bengal and

Head Office and Branches of the Banks of Bengal and Bombay, at rates to be ascertained at the office.

The Bank will also discount approved local Bills not having more than four months to run at current rates.

The Bank receives money from depositors on Current Account, upon which interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent per anuum on the minimum monthly balance, provided the same has not fallen below £100 during the half year. balance, provided the same nan accordance during the half year.

Fixed Deposits are also received, upon which interest is allowed as follows:

for 1 month at 2 per cent per annum.

2 months, 3 do do

6 do , 5 do do

7 series custody Government

The Bank receives for safe custody Government securities, Bank and Railway Stock, purchases and disposes of the same, and realises and remits the dividends, interest and proceeds of Sale, as continuents may direct, on the following terms:

On receiving charge of Securities or Shares—Nil Realising interest or dividends on do 4 per cent Baying or Selling do 4 Returning to constituents

Hours of Business; 10 A. M. to 31 P. M.

The Bank closes on Saturday at 1½ P, M.
THOS. GIBBIE.

Oriental Bank Corporation. INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER)

RAID UP CAPITAL £1,500.000 RESERVED FUND £444,000 Head Offices :- Threadneedle Street, London,

OFFICES IN CEYLON .

COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, JAFFNA, BADULLA,. NEWERA ELLIA, and HALDUMULLE

THE CORPORATION are prepared to issue and purchase at any of the above offices Drafts on the following places at rates that may be ascertained on application :

Bombay, Calcutta, Ceylon, Foochoofoo, Hongkong Kurrachee, Madras, Mauritius, Melbourne, Negapatam, Pondicherry, Shanghai, Singapore, Sydney and Yokohama.

They draw on the Bank of England (on demand. Union Bank of London, Bank of Scotland London, and on the

National Bank of Scotland, Provincial Bank of Irelan Commercial do do National Bank British Linen Company

and on Paris and California. They also issue Circular Notes and Letters of Credit

for the use of travellers. No Drafts are issued on Mail days.

The following are the Rates ruling for Family Re.

mittances by the next mail to England. 6 months sight 1 o/o Discount. - Par 4 " " " 3 o/o Premium.

I 0/0 11 0/0 Demand 2 0/0

They receive money from Depositors on current accounts and at 1, 2 and 6 months' notice of withdrawal.

They are prepared to discount at current rates for Constituents, approved Local Bills not having more han four months to run. Such Bills are required to be lodged with the Manager before 12 o'clock. If sent in later they will be retained until next day for consideration. consideration.

CASH CREDITS.

They are also prepared to grant advances on Cash Credit Bonds, collaterally secured, on terms specially adapted to the requirements of Planters and Agents. Particulars may be obtained on application at the Colombo Office.

Colombe, 8th November, 1869

R. V. DUNLOP.

Actium Manual

Chartered Mercantile Bank of India

London and China.

Chief Office, 65, Old Broad Street, London.

OFFICES IN CEYLON.

Colombo, Kandy, Galle and Matale.

INTEREST.

Money is received on Deposit on the Following erms:
On Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per

annum on the Minimum monthly Balances credited Half Yearly if the balance during the Half Year has not fallen below £100.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 6 per cent. per

for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application. DISCOUNT.

Approved Bills not having more than 4 months to run discounted at current rates for Customers.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in London, Scotland and Ireland, Ceylon, India, Straits, China, Japan and Mauritius at Current rates.

Drafts granted payable at the Branches of the Bank of New South Wales,—Circular Notes issued negotiable in Ecynt, Syria and the principal towns negotiable in Egypt, Syria and the principal towns

JAMES ROBERTSON,

Colombo, 1st January, 1869.

"THE OVERLAND TIMES."

COMMERCIAL AND PLANTING CHRONICLE published on mail days for transmission to Europe
CONTAINING in addition to all the local intelligence
articles &c. of the fortnight as published in the
biweekly edition, current reports on the state of the
IMPORT AND EXPORT MARKETS
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LONDON AGENTS—GEORGE STREET, CORNHILL;
F. ALGAR, 11, Clement Lane, and BATES, HENDY
& Co., 4, Old Jewry.

PASSENGERS BY THE GALLE COACH.

Jany. 15—A native from Galle.
do 16—D. A. De Silva to Galle.
do do—M. A. Mohamat from Galle.
do 17—Mr. Davis to Galle, and Captain Chichester
to Pantura.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

BIRTH.

At 119 Hulsdorf, Colombo, on the 13th Inst., the wife of I. E. Jones, of a daughter.

DEATH.

At Maharra, on the 6th January, 1870, Gordon Guilford, the beloved son of Michael Patterson, Esq.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CEYLON TIMES.

COLOMBO: - JANUARY, 18TH, 1870.

LONDON MAIL OF; DECEMBER 24TH. tons, against 11,135 tons; of all descriptions, 24,476

The Imperatrice reached Galle vesterday, and

the Suez Canal, so as to avoid transhipment of China cargo, is without foundation. The weather, after being variable and unseasonable for a long period, has now set in fine and cold.

SHIPPING.—A steamer for the China and Japan trade has been learned of the China and Japan.

trade has been launched at Glasgow. The casualties reported have occurred to the George Treat, Penang to London; the Jonge Jan, Rotterdam to Java; and the Robert Rickmers, Hamburg to Shanghai.

FRANCE.—The new Ministry will not be finally constituted until all the elections have been varified; but it appears certain that M. Oliver will be

AUSTRIA.—A Ministerial crisis is reported, and considerable dissatisfaction is expressed with the tone of the Emperor's recent speech.

SPAIN.—Prim still persists in supporting the young Duke of Genoa as the future King, though the majority in the Cortes, and the popular voice generally, is against him. There is much dissatisfaction with the Government, and the Republican party appears to be gaining ground.

PAPAL STATES .- The Œcumenical Council has commenced its sittings, but already there are se-rious divisions. A large number of the bishops protest against the inferior position assigned them, and the French Clergy are dead against the proposed dogma of infallibility, and will probably withdraw if it is pressed.

UNITED STATES.—A proposal has been brought forward in the House of representatives for the repudiation of the National Debt, but was defeated by 123 to one. The Presidedt's Message appears to have been recived with general satisfaction.

BRAZIL.—There is a report that Lopez has fled from Paraguay with only a handful of men, his troops having mutinied.—London & China Express.

CELON MILITARY CONTRIBUTIONS

We understand that the negotiations that have been on foot between the War-office and the Ceylon been on root between the War-office and the Ceylon Government, in reference to the proposal that the colony shall assume the control and bear the entire cost of its military force, are likely soon to be made public. This would seem to be a not unsatisfactory solution of the difficulty, for, while the colonists assert that they are paying more than the actual cost of the force employed, the War-office retorts that they are paying more than the actual cost of the force employed, the war-office retorts that this in not the case, as their calculations are made without any allowances for non-effectives, pensions, &c. We may also mention that the present arrangements regarding the Indian army are also considered unsatisfactory, and that Mr. Cardwell is endeavouring to get quit of any connection with Indian military organisation. Probably some modification of military arrangements in the Straits Settlements will follow in due course.—*Ibid*.

Coffee.—The buisness in Ceylon since our last issue has been somewhat restricted, but the improvement recorded in our last report has been further strengthened. Most descriptions of Plantation exhibit a further rise, while for Native the rates current for last mail have been firmly maintained. The supplies of other East India sorts have again

The supplies of other East India sorts have again been extremely limited; in Java and Manilla no transactions are reported; of 335 bags Singapore offered one-half sold, ordinary dark at 36s. 6d., brownish at 51s. 6d. to 55s. 6d., as Pari Pari 52s., a small lot Bonthyne 60s. 6d.

The quantity of Ceylon Coffee afloat for Great Britain on the 13th Dec. was as follows:—Plantation, 82,779 cwt., against 92,172 cwt. at the corresponding date of 1868; Native 20,277 cwt., against 29,317 cwt. The quantity afloat for Europe was —nil, in both years. The quantity of Coffee landed 29,317 cwt. The quantity afloat for Europe was—nil, in both years. The quantity of Coffee landed in the fifty-one weeks ended Dec. 18, 1869, was, of Ceylon, 39,850 tons, against 43,953 tons during the corresponding period of 1868; of all descriptions, 69,242 tons, against 69,141 tons. The quantity entered for home consumption was, of Ceylon, 10,586 tons, against 11,835 tons; of all descriptions, 18,454 tons, against 19,050 tons. The quantity exported was, of Ceylon, 26,348 tons, against 30,979 tons; of all descriptions, 45,632 tons, against 47,153 tons. The stock on Dec. 18 was, of Ceylon, 13,911

tons against 19,272 tons .- London and China Ex-

tons, against 11,135 tons; of all descriptions, 24,476 tons against 11,9372 tons.—London and China Expression for the Imperatrice reached Galle yesterday, and letters were delivered in Colombo early this morning.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

The Queen has gone to Osborne; the Prince and Princess of Wales spend Christmas in London. Prince Leopold is better.

A good deal of discussion has arisen from a rumoured proposal of the Emperor Napoleon for a general disarmament, which in the end proved to be a canara. The Under-Secretary for Foreign affairs has made an important speech at Chatham. It is still undexided who is to lead the Conservation of the House of Lords. Societally, which was approved by the Lord Chief Justice, and received with enthusiastic applause. The verdict is fully endorsed by the Lord Chief Justice, and received with satisfaction in the city.

Agrarian outrages continue in Ireland. There is a rumour that Fenians are assembling in Lancashire, with the object of a raid on the barracks at Salford.

The Donegal put back after having sailed for China. By some official blunder she was ordered to sea in the midst of a heavy gale, and was driven back with serious damage. She has again sailed, though much strained and very insufficient by the China station.

OBITUARY.—The deaths are recorded of the Earl of Crawford and Balcarres, Lady Fife, and Lady Harriet Cowpec.

The Suzz Canat.—M. De Lesseps has addressed a letter to the shareholder, assuring them that the recent fall in the shares was due only to the misropresentations of a clique of persons interested in depressing taem, and that he will shortly meet them with a full statement of the condition of the undertaking. He adds that no further loan is required. The English Government has formally accompany to the canal state of the canal, is seen to meet the theory of the canal in the shares was due only to the misropresentations of a clique of persons interested in depressing taem, and that he will shortly meet them with a full statement of the condition of the un might be taken at a moderate expense. Secondly with respect to the injury of the banks by wash, I think it may be necessary, in several portions of the canal, to re-duce the slope of the banks, and to pitch them with stone to a height of two or three feet above the water

> more encouraging than they have been for some years. Their present contract with the Post-office, it will be remembered, stipulates that whenever the profits of the year's working shall not enable a dividend of six per cent. to be paid to the shareholders, the company shall be entitled to receive from Government such a sum as will make up the deficiency, provided that it shall not exceed £100,000; whereas should their dividends at any time exceed s, should their dividends at any time exceed eight per cent., the Government is to receive one fourth of such excess. It is needless to say that the condition of affairs provided for by this stipulation has not yet been reached, but at any rate some steps have been taken towards it. In 1867 (where the new contract had not yet come into operation), the shareholders received no dividend at all. In 1868, even with a large temporary increase of revenue arising out of the employment of their vessels in the Abyssinian expedition, the directors were only enabled to pay six per cent. by claiming from Government the full proportion of their contribution in excess of the subsidy. Now, in 1869, we find that without any extraneous help, such as employment in the transfourth of such excess. It is needless to say that subsidy. Now, in 1809, we find that without any extraneous help, such as employment in the transport service, and without any aid from Government beyond the regular subsidy, they are enabled to pay six per cent., and carry forward a small surplus. These facts speak for themselves. They not only show that under the careful management of the directors the position of the conveys, is steadily directors the position of the company is steadily improving, but also that the provisions of the new contract, involving a sort of partnership with the Government, were eminently wise and prudent. At the time it was entered into we were at a loss to understand the dissatisfaction which was loudly expressed in certain quarters, and which appeared to us utterly groundless and unreasonable; and the course of events has entirely justified our view.
>
> With regard to the general efficiency of the com-

pany's service, there is nothing left to be desired. Taking into consideration the wide-spreading organization to be controlled, the gigantic dimensions and complicated nature of the service, it is a matter of surprise how so great an amount of regularity is It must be remembered that this is achieved. It must be remembered that this is not a single line of communication, having Marseilles at one end, and some port in the Far East at the other; if it were, no great praise would be due for the observance of punctuality. The P. and O. service, on the contrary, has two termini at this end, and, as it extends eastward, a number of branches and ramifications, all needing much careful adjustment to bring them into an harmonious whole. At Galle, a point of convergence and divergence for three great trunk lines, the harbour accommodation is miserably inadequate, the harbour accommodation is miserably inadequate, and until the lately resolved-on improvements are completed this junction must continue to present great difficulty in working. We are glad to note that the Brindisi route is not neglected by the company, one of the directors being now engaged in an examination to ascertain how far it can be made available for their postal service,

There is no room for doubting that the manner in which the service is carried on reflects the highest credit, not only on the managing directors, but on the agents abroad, and in fact all concerned. Of course, there is no company in existence occupying so wide a field of operations, but we doubt if even any of those that approach the P. and O. Company in dimensions are so uniformly well served by their agents and employes. The loss of the Carnatic is a sad drawback to the results of the year, but we must not forget that last year two vessels shared the same fate. We hope the ensuing twelve months over the expension of the property of the same fate. may be exempt from any such disasters, and that the shareholders may then receive a yet higher dividend—no one will deny that they deserve it.— London and China Express.

It is stated in correspondence from Egypt that the Viceroy having finished the Suez Canal, which is practically his, now proposes immediately to set about a scheme of canalisation to turn the cataracts of the Nile. He intends to have executed at once a scheme submitted in 1865 by Mr. Hawkshaw, for turning the first cataract, and the others are at once to be reported on. It is almost a pity so far as the real profit of Egypt is concerned that the improvement of the Nile navigation was not taken in hand long ago. The Suez Canal was a new speculation, but there would have been nothing novel or uncertain in overcoming one or two comparatively slight hindrances to the navigation of a great river, already the highway of a conside rable trade which, with improved means of transit, must quickly increase in volume. For highway of a conside rable trade which, with improved means of transit, must quickly increase in volume. For the sake of one great venture, a multitude of small improvements by which the Egyptian State would have grown rich, and so able to undertake larger ventures in good time, have been neglected. The order of progress has been shmewhat inverted. Outsiders, however, have no cause to complain of the gift of the Canal to the world, as it will certainly be put to some good use now that it is made, though it was not nerhaps advisable for

has been shmewhat inverted. Oatsiders, however, have world, as it will certainly be put to some good use now that it is made, though it was not perhaps advisable for Egypt to undertake the work. If a great locking up of capital is now avoided, the material growth of Egypt may immediately become very great, and perhaps as surprising as it was a few years ago under the stimulus of the high prices of cotton.—(Economist.)

ANOTHER AGRARIAN OUTRACE.—Our correspondent writes from Dublin, Dec. 22:—'A grantanism is travelling northwards. A daring outrage is reported to have been committed on Sunday Light near Beleek, in the county of Armagh. Charles Murphy, a lailiff on the property of Mr. Ward, of Stratford-on-Avon, we sitting at supper when a party of armed men entered his house after firing shots, and struck him on the head with a pistol. He ran into a corner, and they assaulted him again. They also assaulted his wife and daughters. One of them handed him a book and wanted him to take an oath, but he refused. They smashed the furniture and windows and then went gway. He supp.s.s. that they accuse him of being instrumental in getting some of the rents rais: d, although there is no foun lation for the churge. In February last he received a threatening letter, and a party of men broke in his door."—(Times) -. (Times)

THE OUTRAGES ON DUBLIN GUNSMITHS .- The attacks on the gunsmiths' shops r eported by telegram have caused much local excitement, and apprehensions are entertained that further annoy ances of the same kind may be anticipated. The four men who entered the respect to the injury of the banks by wash, I think it may be necessary, in several portions of the canal, to reduce the slope of the banks, and to pitch them with stone to a height of two or three feet above the water line. This is already being done between Suez, and the Bitter Lakes. There are inexhaustible supplies of stone in the mountains near Suez, and now that the canal is open, the cost of transport would be trifling. Thirdly, the fear of the canal jdrying up by evaporation I regard as chimerical.

The P. AND O. Company.—For the twenty-ninth time the directors of this company have niet their shareholders to report a year's progress; and considering all the adverse circumstances to be combated, the account they render must be pronounced a satisfactory one. The capital account shows a surplus of assets over liabilities of nearly £353,000 the revenue account, after paying a dividend of six per cent. leaves over £7,000 to be carried forward: and the underwriting account, after paying £90,300 for the Carnatic, still leaves a surplus of £18,600 to be added to the general reserve fund. Sach is an outline of the present position of the company, while its prospects may be considered decidedly more encouraging than they have been for some years. Their present contract with the Post-effice, it will be remembered, stipulates that whenever the profits of the year's working shall not enable a dividend of six per cent, to be paid to the shareholders. The four men who, half an hour afterwards are entertained that further annoy ances of the same kind may be anticipated. The four men who entered the stone who, half an hour afterwards is a plant. In cosequence of the same kind may be anticipated. The four men who, half an hour afterwards reputated. The four men who, half an hour afterward reputated. The four men who, half an hour afterward reputated. The four men who, half an hour afterward reputated. The how the same who, half an hour afterward reputation, All Dowling in Dame-street were probably the same who, half an h

In the Indian Medical Gazztte, Dr. W. J. More declares that the improvement of late years in the health of European soldiers in India, on which we have been congratulating ourselves, is an illusion. He asserts that invaliding is the chief cause of the reduction of mortality. It is not that Indian life is more healthful to the soldier, but that he is sent out of India just when he would otherwise die in it. The death-rate he says among women and children is now almost, if not quite, as high as in the old deadly days. Wimm and children are seldom invalified, and it is generally the murried man who remains in India. Therefore, in their case the climate works its effects to the very end. Probably there is some truth in this, but then, on the other hand, we have our statistics are very comfortable things; facts far too statistics are very comfortable things; facts far too stubborn for general use, but figures are capable of adapta-tion to any circumstances. It a powder barrel was called "statistics" an Englishman would repose on it with the most perfect confidence. It is ont only that people who draw up statistics always accommodate them to the views draw up statistics always accommodate them to the views which they themselves entertain, or wish others to entertain, but very few people read them or, if they do, understand them. We compensate for our ignorance by our faith. If a British householder were awakened from his sleep by an alarm of fire and offered his choice between statistics which would prove that the chances of his house and family being burned down were next to nothing, or a fire-engine, he would at once choose the statistics.

THE DELIVERY OF MAIL LETTERS IN LONDON.—We wish to call the attention of our correspondents to a serious inconvenience that arises from the mode of addressing letters, papers, and circulers, that residents in the Far East are very prone to indulge in. People in China have long been impressed with the idea that a letter or packet intended for a person or firm of any repute at all in this City, is sure to be safely delivered if addressed simply "London," without any more particular direction. To a certain extent this supposiparticular direction. To a certain extent this supposition is justified by facts; but it must be remembered
that not only safe, but early delivery of letters is a
desideratum, and the omission of the requisite details
entails ne dless and vexations delay. The PostmasterGeneral has recently issued a notification, urgently
requesting mercantile firms in the City to order their
correspondence to bear the full address of street and
number, instead of the word "London" only. Of our
own despatches by the last inward mail, a portion came
to hand early in the morning, some in the afternoon,
and the remainder in the evening; and we noticed that
those which were delivered early bore a correct and
explicit direction, while the latest were those addressed
simply "London." From this it seems probable that
a change has taken place in the system of sorting at the simply "London." From this it seems probable that a change has taken place in the system of sorting at the Post Office, letters not explicitly addressed being thrown aside to be dealt with after the properly directed ones have been attended to. We therefore beg that our correspondents and contributors, publishers of journals who exchange with us, and firms who are good enough to forward us their circulars will in future address them in full, to No. 2, Cowper's court, 'corthill, London, E. C. And we strongly recommend all persons in the East who have correspondents in London, to adopt he same rule.—London and China Expres.

MR. BERCHER AN SOME.—An article header. "Mest Deccher's Private Hebbis," which appeared in a recent pumber of the Philadelphia Somaloy Dechards, hour for the Philadelphia Somaloy Dechards, hour for the Philadelphia Somaloy Dechards, hour for the pumber of the Philadelphia Somaloy Dechards, hour for the pumber of the pumber

THE HENRY-MARITINI RIFLE.—A few of these weapons are now being tested at the Aldershot Camp, and, after they have been in the possession of one battelion for a month's practice, will be handed over to the next for a similar purpose, until they have been passed through the whole of the infantry regiments. On Monday five men of the 2nd Battalion 7th Royal Fusiliers, under the direction of the instructors of musketry, commenced their practice at the Casar's Camp ranges, each man firing 25 rounds at distances varying from 150 to 60 yards. Although the weather was very rough they averaged 48 points—a result which they say would be almost impossible with the Snider rifle under similar circumstances. One man named M'Guinness scored 63 points. On Wednesday the same man fired 25 rounds each under circumstances as unfavourable as on Monday, and with an equally satisfactory result. rounds each under circumstances as unfavourable as on Monday, and with an equally satisfactory r. sult. On Thursday the weather was more favourable, and they fired 30 rounds at ranges varying from 600 to 800 yards. Allowing that the extra number of rounds counterbalance! the excess in distance, the results may be said to have been about equal to those who obtained on each of the preceding days. The soldiers are delighted with the new weapon, which is a little heavier than the Sniler. It is sighted for 1,200 yards and he more artistill establishment. the preceding days. The soldiers are delighted with the new weapon, which is a little heavier than the Snider. It is sighted for 1,300 yards, and the men say it will carry a bullet that distance with affect. It is a safe weapon to carry on the march or through jungle, as by a contrivance under the trigger the latter can be made fast, preventing the possibility of the piece being accidentally discharged. It has no cock, and therefore the inharty motion known as the "support" will henceforth be dispensed with. Three sling swivels enable the soldier to sling it loose or tight, according to circumstances, dispensed with. Three sling swivels enable the soldier to sling it loose or tight, according to circumstances, and it is most likely that it will be carried on sentry as the riflemen carry their arms on that duty. In the heel-plate is a cavity for holding oil, spongs, r.g., wo, m screw, and other necessaries to clean the rifle and actract the bullet. This cavity can be covered with the keel-plate by means of a spring. The lock-plate and trigger are varnished black, and only two screw heads are visible in the former. A sword-bayonet, which can also be used as knife or s.w., can be affixed to the ride, to which it is a formidable addition. The men are confident that with this weapon a single soldier will prove fident that with this weapon a single soldier will prove a match for two cavalrymen in the open field.—(Times.)

a match for two cavalryhien in the open field.—(Times.)
Goldsmith's Work.—The progress of fine art manufacture in this branch of trade is strikingly exemplified in a little work published by J. W. Benson, of 25, old Bond Street, and of the City team Factory, 58 and 69, Ludgats Hill. It is enriched and embellished with designs (by Italian, French, and English artistes) of Brooches, Brucelets carrings, and other articles, satistable for personal wear, or Medding, Birthday, or other presents, with their prices, Mr. Benson (who holds the appointment to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales) has also published a very interesting pamphlet on the Rise and Progress of Watch and Clockmaking. These pumphlets are sent post free for two stamps each and they cannot be too strongly recommended to those contembrating a pareitase, especially to residents in the contemp or aboud, who are thus embled to safety article they may require, and have it for article with perfect safety.