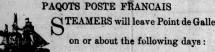
SHIPPING ANNOUNCEMENTS.

SERVICES MARITIMES Messageries Imperiales.-



	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
For Suez, Mauritius and Mediterranean.	20	17	17	14	10	7
"Cochin China, Chi- na, and Japan	18	15	15	12	10	7
r,, Pondicherry, Mad- as and Calcutta	19	16	16	13	11	8

Passengers for London can obtain at Marseilles Railway tickets direct, either via Calais, Boulogne, or via Dieppe and Newhaven at the following rates,

H. AUBER,

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL Steam Navigation Company. STEAMERS will leave Point de Galle

on or about the following dates

January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
12 26	9 23	9 23	6 20	4 16	13 27
11 25	8 22	8 22	5 19	3 15	12 26
11 25	8 22	8 22	5 19	3	14 28
12 26	9 23	9 23	6 20	31	
26	23	23	20	18	15 29 15
	12 26 11 25 11 25 12 26	12 9 26 23 11 8 25 22 11 8 25 22 12 9 26 23	12 9 9 9 26 23 23 11 8 8 25 22 22 11 8 8 8 25 22 22 22 12 9 9 9 9 26 23 23 23	12 9 9 6 26 23 20 20 11 8 8 5 25 22 22 19 11 8 8 5 25 22 22 19 12 9 9 6 26 23 23 20	12 9 9 6 4 26 23 23 20 16 30 11 8 8 5 3 25 22 22 19 15 29 11 8 8 5 25 22 22 19 3 17 12 9 9 6 31 26 23 23 20 4 18 26 23 23 20

under 10 years, half of One child under 3 years, (if with Parent) free. To Marseilles. To Southampt

European Servants‡ £48 (2nd class Passengers)	‡ 50
conveyed only under special circum-	. ‡ 50
Native Servants 24	‡.25
‡ Transit through Egypt 1	E2 5s. extra.
Post forthern at 1	

F. BAYLEY.

Point de Galle.

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

LEAVE COLOMBO FOR BOMBAY—Calling at Tuti-corin, Cochin, Calicut, Beypore, Cannanore, Mangalore and Carwar, 7th and 21st March.

FOR CALCUTTA—Calling at Galle, 24th January Negapatam, Madras, 7th and 21st Negapatam, Madras, 7th and 2 Cocon ad a, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam and Gopaulpore, on or about ALSTONS, SCOTT & Co.,

Agents.

FOR LONDON. MESSRS. GREEN'S 13 Years A. I. Ship WINDSOR CASTLE," 1,074 Tons Register,

DAILY expected from Bombay and will load with despatch.

Has excellent accommodation for Passengers and

Arries a Surgeon.

For freight or passage,
Apply to
J. M. ROBERTSON & Co.

Colombo, 10th February, 1870.



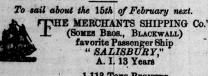
FOR LONDON. The Barque "ELIZA LAING,"

441 Tons. For freight apply to DARLEY, BUTLER & Co.

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.



1,113 Tons REGISTER, T. W. TRUE, Commander.

Has excellent accommodation for Families and avalids proceeding to England via the Cape. For freight or passage, Apply to

LEE, HEDGES & Co.,

Steam for China and Japan.

TO FOLLOW the "Sakana" The Screw Steamer "TAZRU." Apply to

J. GIBSON THOMSON & Co.,

GALLE, 10th February, 1870.

FOR LONDON. THE FAVORITE CALCUTTA PASSENGER SHIP

"ESSEX." 1,255 Tons Register, A. I. 13 Years,

A. I. 13 YEARS,
CHARLES HODDER,
Commander.

O sail probably about the end of
March, calling at the Cape. For rates of passage,
Apply to
C. SHAND & Co.,

Colombo, February 9th, 1870.

For Jaffna, Trincomalee and Batticaloa.

THE SCHOONER "MEERA MOYDEEN SONNDANY"

WILL load to the above ports on Monday, and will sail with

Please apply to
N. M. ROCHE VICTORIA.

FOR LONDON. VIA GALLE AND COLOMBO. The fine A. I. Iron Ship

"RAJPOOT," 1,244 Tons Registe, J. Andrew, Commander.

EXPECTED from Galle about the 27th Instant, and will load with despatch, the greater portion of her Cargo being already engaged.

LEE, HEDGES & Co.,

Colombo, 12th February, 1870.

SALES BY AUCTION. FISCAL'S SALE.

No. 50,918.
IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF KANDY.
Abuwaker Lebbe Sinua Tamby of Kandy...Plaintiff.

Talgahagodagedara Tikiri Banda of

case:—
1. The field called Weralakwela Kumbura of two amunams and two pelas in extent in the whole, more or less.

2. The field called Muttettuwe Kumbura, of these pelas in extent in the whole, more or less.

called Talgahageds valence reits,

amunams in extent in the whole, more or less.

7. The garden called Arachchillagewatte, of two pelas in extent in the whole, more or less.

8. The garden called Pannagamayhitapuwatta, of two pelas in extent in the whole, more or less.

9. The garden called Pitiyegedara Polwatta, of one pela in extent in the whole, more or less.

10. The garden called Kekulallapitiye Pahalawatta, of one pela in extent in the whole, more or less, and the chena lands appertinent thereto.

11. The paddy field called Siyambalamaruwe Kumbura, of two pelas in extent in the whole, more 12. The paddy field called Gedarawele Kumbura, of two pelas in extent in the whole, more or less.

13. The paddy field called Parawela Kumbura,

of two pelas in extent in the whole, more or less.

14. The paddy field called Adurudeniya Kumbura, of one pela and six lahas in extent in the

bura, of one pela and six lahas in extent in the whole, more or less.

15. The garden called Welawatta, of one pela and five lahas in extent in the whole, more or less.

16. The paddy field called Ratninde Kumbura, of one pela in extent in the whole, more or less.

17. The garden called Medagedarawatta, of one pela in extent in the whole, more or less, and the chena land appertinent thereto.

18. The paddy field called Koskanuwe Kumbura, of one amunam and one pela in extent in the whole of one amunam and one pela in extent in the whole, more or less, all situate at Dnllawa in the Asgiri Korla of Udasiya Pattu of Matale South.

That on Tuesday, the 1st March, 1870. The garden called Higahapolawatta, of two munams in extent in the whole, more or less.
 The paddy field called Alutwave Kumbura, of one amunam and two pelas in extent in the whole, more or less.

21. The paddy field called Othkaranda Kumbura, of two amunams and two pelas in extent in the whole, more or less.

22. The paddy field called Kendawellege Kumbura, of one amunam in extent in the whole, more

23. The paddy field called Waharage Kumbura of one amunam and one pela in extent in the whole

24. The paddy field called Ambagaha Kumbura of one amunam in extent in the whole, more or less.

25. The paddy field called Welidegoda Kumbura, of one amunam in extent in the whole, more or less.

26. The paddy field called Linda Kumbura, of one amunam and one pela in extent in the whole

The paddy field called Pitawela Kumbura, of one amunam in extent in the whole, more or less.

28. The paddy field called Balleive Kumbura, of two amunams and one pela in extent in the whole

The paddy field called Magurudeniye Kumbura, of one amunam in extent in the whole, more

30. The paddy field called Wewa Kumbura, of one amunam in extent in the whole, more or less.

31. The paddy field called Wewala Kumbura, of one amunam and two pelas in extent in the whole, more or less.

32. The garden called Kongahawatta, of eight

whole, more or less.

32. The garden called Kongahawatta, of eight lahas in extent in the whole, more or less.

33. The garden called Ranewanewatta, of one pela in extent in the whole, more or less.

34. The garden called Arambewatta, of two pelas and five lahas in extent in the whole, more or less.

35. The garden called Meegahamulawatta, of eight lahas in extent in the whole, more or less.

36. The garden called Udagedarawatta, of one amunam in extent in the whole, more or less.

37. The garden called Wandigewatta, of five lahas in extent in the whole, more or less.

38. The garden called Wandigewatta, of five lahas in extent in the whole, more or less.

39. The garden called Kaluhambankarayahitapuwatta, of five lahas in extent in the whole, more or less.

40. The garden called Malliyagewatta, of one pela in extent in the whole, more or less.

41. The garden called Siyambalagahamulawatta, of eight lahas in extent in the whole, more or less.

42. The garden called Dewalewatta, of eight lahas in extent in the whole, more or less.

43. The garden called Dewalewatta, of one pela in extent in the whole, more or less.

44. The garden called Wedaralagewatta, of one pela in extent in the whole, more or less.

44. The garden called Wedaralagewatta, of one pela and five lahas in extent in the whole, more or less.

45. The garden called Silwatgedarawatta, of two pelcs and five lahas in extent in the whole, more

or less.

46. The garden called Betanpalawatta, of eight lahas in extent in the whole, more or less.

47. The garden called Mahagedarawatta, of one pela and five lahas in extent in the whole, more or-less.

49. The garden called Pusumbahitapuwatta, or two pelas and five lahas in extent in the

more or less.

50. The garden called Horanekarayagewatta, of five lahas in extent in the whole, more or less.

51. The garden called Etabendapuwatta, of one pela in extent in the whole, more or less.

52. The garden called Yakdessahitapuwatta, of one pela and five lahas in extent in the whole, more or less.

53. The garden called Kiriyahitapuwatta, of one pela in extent in the whole, more or less.

53. The garden called Kiriyahitapuwatta, of one pela in extent in the whole, more or less, and all the chena lands appertinent thereto, all situate at Nugahapola in the Udugoda Pallesiyapattu of Matale North.

54. The paddy field called Madahaliya Kundungahapola.

unam in extent in the whole.

58. The paddy field called Nikala Kumbura, one amunam in extent in the whole, more or less.

59. The paddy field called Einbulunuwe Kumbura, of two amunams in extent in the whole, more

numbura, of one amunam in extent in the whole, more or less, together with all the appurtenances, belonging, all situate at Medabedda in Udugoda Pallesiyapattu of Matale North.

61. The paddy field called Kadidikwewe Kumbura, of four amunams in extent in the whole, more

62. The paddy field called Dambawe Kumbura, of one amunam in extent in the whole, more or less.
63. The garden called Kadikawewatta, of one pela in extent in the whole, more or less, all situate at Kadadekawewa in Landepalle Korle of Matale

G. S. WILLIAMS, Deputy Fiscal. Deputy Fiscal's Office, Matale, 31st January, 1870.

FISCAL'S SALE.

No. 55,333. IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF COLOMBO. Messrs. Mackwoods & Co...... Plaintiffs.

All that estate formerly called 'RAXAWA,

All that Coffee Estate called and known as "BARNAGALLE", and all the Buildings, Machinery, Tools, Implements, and Cattle thereon, comprising a part of the land called Tibbowatte Pollekelle, situate at Dolosbage, Udepalata, Central Province, distant from Kandy, about 22 miles, and containing in extent about 196 acres and 16 square perches, more or less. On the same day at one o'clock P. M.,

That portion of the Estate called "GETTEKOHELLE" and all the Buildings, Machinery, Tools, Implements and Cattle thereon, comprised in the two following lots. An allotment of land situate in the District of Dolosbage, Central Province, containing in extent, about 90 acres, and 1 rood, and an allotment of land called "DEGOLASSE KELLE," situate near the village Dolosbage in Udepalata, Central Province, containing in extent about 152 acres and 3 roods, more or less.

T. SKINNER.

T. SKINNER, Fiscal

Fiscal's Office,

No. 50,402. IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF KANDY.

OTICE is hereby given, that on Monday, the 28th February, 1870, at one (1) o'clock, P. M., will be sold by Public Auction at the premises, the following property, belonging to the Defendant

the following property, belonging to the Defendant in the above case.

Kiriwanagode Copie watte, of about 2 amunams with the Buildings and plantations thereon, and Kalegolley Heney Copie watte of 2 amunams, situate at Udugode in Pallegamphae, of Lower Dumbera. T. SKINNER.

Fiscal's Office, Kandy, 1st February, 1870.

MESSRS VENN & CO., WILL sell on the Esplanade, on Saturday, the

INDIAN HORSES,



Carriage and Saddle Horses, Hacks, Roadsters and Ladies' Horses, ON VIEW AT 2 MILE-POST Union Place, SLAVE ISLAND.

STEAM ENGINE, BOILER, DREDGING MACHINE AND IRON BOAT.

MESSRS. VENN & Co. are instructed to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, on Saturday, the 26th Instant, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

One RANSOM AND SIMMS' Ten Horse-power Stationary Engine, with link motion, reversing gear and all the necessary appliances.

One RANSOM AND SIMMS' Fourteen Horse-power Locomotive Tubular Reiler on stondards with all occumotive Tubular Boiler, on standards, with all

inches broad, and 3 feet deep.

All the Buckets and Working Gear belonging to Dredging Machine: also a Chest of Tools.

The above belonging to the Steam Dredge lately sed in the Colombo Lake, are in excellent working used in the Colombo Lake, are in excellent working order, and may be seen at the Government Factory. For further particulars apply to Mr. WILLIAM FERGUSON, at the Municipal Council's Office. Colombo, February_15th, 1870.

MESSRS. VENN & CO. A RE instructed by J. F. Dickson, Esq., C. C. S., to sell at his residence, The "Rotunda," Colpetty, on Saturday, the 26th of February, at 12 noon:—

WELL-KEPT TEAK, SATIN, AND JACKWOOD Household Furniture,

PLATE, GLASS, CROCKERY, HORSES, VEHICLES, &c.

EXTENSIVE AND IMPORTANT SALE THOROUGH BRED AUSTRALIAN HORSES, &c.

SHORTLY after the arrival of the Ship, which is daily expected, Messrs. VENN & Co. will sell 52 HORSES,

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 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 imparted into Ceylon.

INSOLVENT ESTATE OF MACHLACHLAN, MACKENZIE & Co. FOREST LAND FOR SALE.

TO BE SOLD AT OUR OFFICE IN KANDY or Tuesday, the 8th of March next, at 1 o'clock P. M., (by order of the Official Assignees) AN UNDIVIDED ONE-THIRD SHARE OF ALL THAT

- ALLOTMENT OF LAND, Situate in the Kotmalie District numbered 73,426 in the Government Plan, and known as The Ferhaue Estate,

being 240 acres in extent, 50 of which have already been felled and are now ready for planting.

LEE, HEDGES & Co.
Colombo, 3rd February, 1879.

MERCANTILE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Allsopp & Sons EAST INDIA PALE ALE

IN HOGSHEADS.
Full to the Bung £7 15s—Cash. Colombo, 17th December, 1869.

> ASPHALTE IN BLOCKS

£5. 5. per Ton. GEORGE WALL & Co.

FOR SALE. 1) the Godowns of the Undersigned.

do. Yellow Seal in do 40s. do. do. Yellow Seal in do 40s. do. Claret Maroon Seal in do. 40s do. Colombo, 16th September, 1869.

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

Colombo, 21st June, 1869.

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 dozer Do. CURACOA Do. CROWN WHISKEY

J. P. GREEN & Co. MARTELL'S BRANDIES **HENNESSY'S** LA GRANDE MARQUE | in one dozen Case
FINEST SPARKLING MOSELLE from A. Jordan, Coblenz,

J. P. GREEN & Co.

JUST LANDED EX "PALESTINE."

FOR SALE At the Godorons of the Undersigned.

THE FOLLOWING CHOICE RHINE LIEBFRAUMILCH......60s JOHANNISBERGER.....70s SPARKLING MOSELLE..... J. R. BELL & Co.

NORTON'S PATENT TUBE WELLS. Reduction in Prices.

FEET WELL AND PUMP FIXED & ? do do do do do ... £14 0 C THE undersigned having been appointed sole Agents in Ceylon for the above WELLs, are now pre-pared to register orders for the same. ALSTONS, SCOTT & Co., COLOMBO.

R. J. DUNLOP.

Slave Island Mills.

JAFFNA.

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 C. HOARE, Attorney for Liquidators, Bank of Hindustan, China and Japan Limited. in Liquidation.
Kandy.

FINE BONE DUST.

THE UNDERSIGNED having received a fresh L supply of Bones, are now prepared to register orders for BONE DUST, and to forward same up-country when required. Samples forwarded on application to C. SHAND and Co.

A handsome Iron Grey Cob, broken to harness, and to carry a lady. VENN and Co.

At the Godowns of the Undersigned. A Fresh Supply of the FINEST AUSTRALIAN FLOUR in 50lb tins, at 16s 6d. LEE, HEDGES, & Co.,

James MacMeikan & Co., Flemington Bone Mills, Melbourne, Australia.

FOR THEIR AUSTRALIAN BONE DUST the undersigned are prepared to register orders for shipments expected.

A shipment of SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME expected per "Shepherd," due 28th February, for which the undersigned will now register orders at £13 10s. per Ton, taken from the Wharf as landed.

BONE DUST

A CARGO WILL SHORTLY ARRIVE FROM Messrs. Askunas & Co.'s

L best description, prepared at the above new and powerful Mills according to the latest improved mode, which gives it the advantage, that it acts quicker than usual, enabling Planters and others using it, to derive an immediate benefit from its application, which is much required in these times of progress and expensive labour.

The Ammonia (in the above) which is of animal

substance is fairly developed, hence it does note remain inert, and therefore en bles this bone dust to act as quick by as Peruvian Guano does, while its fertilizing qualities are much longer lasting in te soil and the price much lower.

FOR SALE.

At the Godowns of the Undersigned, MIRST-CLASS ESTATE TOOLS, &c., Holing and Weeding Mamoties, Felling Axes, Catties,
Pruning Knives,
Grass Knives,
Briar Hooks,
Nails from 1½ " to 6,"
Coir Yarn.

LEE. HEDGES & Co. Trincomalie Street, Kandy, 6th December, 1869.

> NOW LANDING. Ex" Britomart"

PORT WINE in quarter casks and I doz. cases UNITED VINEYARD PROPRIETOR'S BRANDY in 1 doz. cases,

MACKWOODS & Co. Colombo, 10th February, 1870.

GENERAL NOTICES

ENTERTAINMENT TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH.

O UBSCRIBERS to the above are urgently requested to prevent their order to the state of the stat

quested to pay their subscriptions to any member of the Committee, to the undersigned, or into the ORIENTAL BANK, to the Credit of the Com-

mittee, as the expenditure attending the construc-tion of the buildings can only be defrayed from this source. M. W. TOCKE,

OVERLAND CEYLON TIMES WANTED COPIES OF THE "Overland Ceylon Times"

OF JANUARY 11TH. A NY PERSONS having copies of this number and not requiring them, can have their value on forwarding them to the office of this paper. Ceylon Times Office, Feb. 8th.

COFFEE PROPERTY. AT 1 P. M., On Saturday, the 19th February,

SALE OF

W ILL BE OFFERED FOR SALE at our Office in KANDY, (if not previously disposed of by private contract.) THE LALLAGAHA ELLA ESTATE SITUATED AT

PALLEGAMPAHA, HARRISPATTOO, about 8 miles from Matale, and containing in exten About 210 Acres, of which 150 acres (more or less) are planted and in bearing. THE BUNGALOW AND STORES

are in good order. For further particulars, Apply to LEE, HEDGES & Co.

Colombo, 26th January, 1870. THE GAMPOLA DISPENSARY WELL-STOCKED Medicine chests fitted up for Estates.

S. R. WILLIAMS, No. 5, KADUGANNAWA STREET, GAMPOLA.

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

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

NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given, that the rate of interest to be charged on Cash Credit Bonds terminable in one year, and collaterally secured by a Mortgage over the Coffee Crops 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. NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED are prepared to supply good steam Coal to Steamers calling at this Port, with quick despatch.

JOHN BLACK & Co., Galle, 21st January, 1870. THE ROYAL VISIT.

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

St. James's Street, London,
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 EDINBURCH, 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 an-

water and the Duke the Repair orders are executed with the same care and fidelity as for the Royal Family. Drawings, Prices, &c., &c., post free on application. MARAVILLA CCCOA.—For Break-fast.—The Globe says "Various importers and manufacturers have attempted to attain a reputamanufacturers have attempted to attain a reputation for their prepared Cocoas, but we doubt whether any thorough success had been achieved until Messrs. Taylor Brothers discovered the extraordinary qualities of 'Maravilla' Cocoa. Adapting their perfect system of preparation to this finest of all species of the Theobroma, they have produced an article which supersedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For homeeopaths and invalids we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage." Sold in packets only by all Grocers, of whom also may be had Taylor Brothers' Original Homeeopathic Cocoa and Soluble Chocolate. Steam Mi is—Brick Lane, London.

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

THE QUEEN,
Begs to state that he is open to receive Consignments
of Procious Stones and Pearls, either on Purchase or
for Sale on Commission.

HE KANDE HERALD.

48. The garden called Hulangomuwewatta, of one pela and five lahas in extent in the whole, mor

North.
54. The paddy field called Madaheliye Kumbura of one amunam and three pelas in extent in the whole, more or less.
55. The paddy field called Meegaha Kumbura, of three pelas in extent in the whole, more or less.
56. The paddy field called Hataraliyadde Kumbura of the paddy field called Hataraliyadde Kumbura of the paddy field called Hataraliyadde Kumbura of the amunam in arter, in the whole

or less.

57. The paddy field called Serugaha Kumbura of one pela and seven lahas in extent in the whole

60. The paddy field called Badannakotuwe Kumbura, of one amunam in extent in the whole,

Although, and Menagolle, in the Danct of Udepalata, Central Province, about 26 miles from Kandy, and 13 from the main-road, at Gampola, containing in extent about 698 acres and 8 square perches, more or less.

at this

Kandy, 1st February, 1870. FISCAL'S SALE.

Mutu Carupen Chetty...... Vs.Plaintiff Mutu Samy Cangany......

19th February, at 12 noon: EIGHTEEN EXCELLENT

SALE OF

fittings complete.

One Iron Boat 67 feet 8 inches long, 10 feet 2

NOW ON HAND FOR SALE Robert's Coconada Lanka Cheroots. BURMAH SHAPED in Boxes of 500 No. 1 Babington in do. 500 Office Cheroots in do. 100 Do. in do. 500

Orders registered at lowest rates DELMEGE, REID & Co., Sole Agents for Ceylon.

Manures and Chemicals.

JOHN BENNET LAWES, F. R. S.,

59, Mark Lane, London,

Superphosphate of Lime

Dissolved Bones.

Coffee Manure,

Nitrate of Sods.

Sulphate of Ammonia

Peruvian Guano.
and all Chemical Manures of Value.
Manures can be prepared and shipped in small large, quantities for experiments, if required, also Tartaric, Citric and Sulphuric Acids.

EX "BRITOMART

A RE NOW LANDING from the above Vessel

Reid & Co.'s Brown Stout

IN WOOD, Orders registered. COLOMBO AND KANDY.

HAMS, CHEESE, AND BUTTER

VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Undersigned have just received per stea mer "WILLIAM MILLER."

STILTON AND CHEDDER CHEESE.

FRENCH BUTTER IN TINS 21 lb, each

LEDWARD & Co.

PRIME WILTSHIRE HAMS.

Cane Manure.

has ready for delivery-

A V E R E C E I V E.D:

Monte Christo Saloon Rifles
Do. do. Pistols

Bulletted Caps for ditto Nos. 1, 2, and 3 Rein Holders, Whips Sockets, Knee Caps Watering bridles, Linen Horse Clothing Fetlock boots, India rubber rings Saddle cloth, Harness Pads, Traces, Hunting and Racing Spurs Warren's Boilers, Fish kettle, Stew pans &c.

NICHOLLS & CO.

FOR SALE. FOUR VALUABLE COFFEE ESTATES

AND SPICE GARDENS IN THE TRAVANCORE TERRITORY. For particulars, apply to ALSTONS, SCOTT & Co. FOR SALE. HUNTLEY & PALMER'S CABIN BISCUITS

ALSTONS, SCOTT & Co. Colombo, 3rd February, 1870. FOR SALE.

in 4 lbs. & 2 lbs. Tins
Do. FANCY do. in 2 lbs. Tins

A SSAM TEA IN 10 lbs. BOXES. ALSTONS SCOTT & Co. FOR SALE. COSEN'S ENGLISH BOTTLED SHERRY.

Huntley & Palmer's 4 lbs. Cabin Biscuits in Cases of 2 lbs. do in cases of 144 tins. 2 lbs. Fancy Biscuits in cases of 144 tins. Ind Coope & Co.'s E. B. Beer in 4 doz. Cases.

"MERLIN,"

"WALWA."

BRANDY.

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

A thorough bred hunter, and 7 weight carrier—broken for a lady.

THE HORSES can be seen at Mr. Rudd's stables. and Merlin's pedigree is with the undersigned to whom apply for further particulars. FOR SALE.

Trincomalie Street, Kandy, 19th November, 1869.

LEECHMAN & Co., Agents for Ceylon.

NEW BONE MILLS IN MELBOURNE. THIS BONE DUST is guaranteed pure and of the

Orders for the above will be registered at £9 per ton, by

DUNCAN, SYMONS & Co.



Extract from Lancet, December 22, 1866.

Liq' Carbonis Deterredens,... We are very sceptical of the value of new remedies, and it was in a spirit of scepticism that we tried the liq. carbonis detergeus. It is represented to be a concentrated alcoholic solution of the constituents of coal tar, and to contain all the active ingredients of the tar, to wit, benzine napthaline, and phenic acid. The addition of water with agitation, makes a durable emusion, in which the tar remains in a state of fine suspension, almost equivalent to solution. Our therapeutical experience of the preparation is very satisfactory indeed. In our hands it has been a most effective agent in the case of various skin diseases, especially of the chronic ecze matous class; and one case of psoriasis which had resisted all other kinds of treatment was speedily got under by the application of the Liq. carbonis detergens. We esteem it a very valuable addition to our list of kin remedies, and worthy of a very extended trial by he profession. In the above cases of disease and .nvarious others, such as fetid ulcers &c. the prearation is put into the form of soap. Extract from Lancet, December 22, 1866.

PURE COAL TAR SOAP (REGISTERED AS SAPO CARBONIS DETERGENS.)
This Soap is unrivalled as a

SKIN SOAP as proved by abundant medical testimony. By daily use infectious diseases are prevented, and a clear and healthy appearance imparted to the skin. Sold in tablets at 6d, and 1s, each, by all Chemists. The above are manufactured by the Sole Proprietors

W. V. WRIGHT & Company., WHOLESALE & EXPORT DRUGGISTS, MANU-FACTURING CHEMISTS, &C.,

SOUTHWARK STREET, LONDON S. E,. REMOVED FROM No. 11, old Fish Street, E. C. Established 1867.

Messrs. W. V. WRIGHT & Company 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 special manufacture, of guaranteed purity.



PATENT AIR-CHAMBER CORK AND FELT :HELMETS

Without India-Rubber, and are perfectly free from the objectionable and dangerous qualities of all articles of clothing made of that material when used in tropical climates. The Cork Helmets wthout Inda-Rubber

ARE MANUFACTURED SOLELY BY J ELLWOOD & SON, AT THEIR WORKS,
. GREAT CHARLOTTE STREET, LONDON. S.E.

Merchants and Shippers can be supplied either at the Works as above or at J. Ellwood & Sons' Sample Rooms.

GRACECHURCH STREET, LONDON. E.C.,



PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS, &C, (FREE FROM ADULTERATION

MANUFACTURED BY CROSSE & BLACKWELL, Purveyors to the Queen, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S wel known Manufactures are obtainable from every respectable Provision Dealer in the World. Purchasers should see that they are supplied with C. &. B.'s genuine goods, and that inferior articles are not substituted for them.

To insure thorough wholesomeness, their Pickles are all prepared in Pure Malt Vinegar, boiled in Oak Vats by means of PLATINUM STEAM COILS; and are precisely similar in quality to those supplied by them for use at

HER MAJESTY'S TABLE.

C&B. are AGENTS for LEA & PERRINS' CELE-BRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and are Manufacturers of every description of Oilmen's Store

ELEY'S AMMUNITION

THE BOXER CARTRIDGES For Snider-Enfield of '577 bore, and for the Henry, and Martini-Henry Rifles of '450 bore, adopted by Her Majesty's War Department, also of '500 bore for Military Rifles. WATERPROOF CENTRAL-FIRE

METALLIC CARTRIDGES with enlarged Base for small bores, adopted by foreign governments for converted-Chasseport, Berdan, Remington, and other Rifles; also Cartridges for Ballard, the Spencer and American Henry Repeating Rifles.

The "ELEY BOXER" are the cheapest Cartridges known, carrying their own ignition, and being made wholly of metal, are waterproof and imperishable in the above Cartridge area. WATERPROOF CENTRAL-FIRE

wholly of metal, are waterproof and imperimance in any climate.

The above Cartridge cases (empty) of all sizes, and for the different systems of Breech-loading Rifles, can be had with or without the suitable Bullets and Machines for finishing the Cartridges.

BOXER CARTRIDGES of '450 bore for Revolving Pistols, used in Her Majesty's Navy.

COPPER RIM-FIRE CARTRIDGES of all sizes, for Smith & Wesson's, Tranter's and other Pocket Ravolvers.

Revolvers.

PIN CARTRIDGES for Lefaucheux Revolvers of

PIN CARTRIDGES for Letaueneux Revolvers of 12-m/, -9-m/, and 7-m/, bore.
CENTRAL.FIRE and PIN.FIRE CARTRIDGES for all sizes and system of Guns, Rifles, and Revolvers.
Double Waterproof and E. B: Caps, Patent Wire Cartridges, Felt Gun Waddings for Breech and Muzzle Loaders, and every description of Sporting and Military Ammunition.

ELEY BROTHERS. Gray's Inn Road, London. WHOLESALE ONLY.

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 CHIMA, all purchasers of Dr. Dr Jongh's 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. Dr Jongh's OD Liver Oil.")

The label, and 16-page pamphlet round each bottle under pink outside wrapper, bear Dr. Dr Jongh's, Signaturer and Stamp (centre, a cod-fish on a shield encircled by the words "Dr. Dr Jongh's Cod Liver Oil.")

Notice.—Rs. 1000 Reward.

Any parties counterfeiting DR. DE JONGH'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 so offending.
Communications in strict. confidence received by DR. DR. JONGH'S SOLE CONNIGNEES and AGENTS,
HANSAED. HARFORD & Co., 77. Strand, London

PHOTOGRAPHIC AND OPTICAL J. SOLOMON 22. RED LION SQUARE, LONDON Patentee of Magnesium Lamp and Enlarging Apparatus. Illustrated Catalogues, with Lists of Noveltles for the Season of 1869, given on application.

MERCHANTS.

Atlas Buildings, 49, South Castle Street, LIVERPOOL. Foreign Orders Executed, and Consignments of Pro duce received for sale

D. NICHOLSON & COMPANY SILK, WOOLLEN, AND MANCHESTER WARE-HOUSEMEN, COLONIAL AND FOREIGN AGENTS. 50, 51 and 52, St. Paul's Churchyard. LONDON.

D. NICHOLSON & Co. undertake the execution of Indents for every description of goods for Merchants and Traders abroad, for a commission of 2½ per cent. the original invoices in all cases, being forwarded.

As D. N. & Co. have accounts for their own business with all the principal Manufacturers in England and France, they can offer their Correspondents many advantages which could not be obtained from an ordinary Agent. ordinary Agent.

Foreign Produce disposed of for a commission of 2½ per cent.

D. NICHOLSON & Co.,

50, 51 & 52, St. Paul's Churchyard, London. Sole Agents for the WANZER SEWING MACHINE COMPANY and the BRITANNIA SEWING MACHINE COMPANY

for the City of London.

Bankers—Messrs. Martin & Co., 68, Lombard Street.

N.B.—Price Lists can be procured from, and orders, sent direct, or through Messrs. Balmer, Lawrie & Co. Calcutta; and also of Messrs. Wheatley & Co. Bombay.

FRAUD. On the 27th June, 1866, MOTEEWALLAH, a Printer was convicted at the Supreme Court, Calcutta, of counterfeiting the

LABELS of Messrs. CROSSE & BLACKWELL, London, and was sentenced by Mr. Justice Phear to TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT

And on the 30th of the same month, for SELLING SPURIOUS ARTICLES bearing Labels in imitation of Messrs. CROSSE and BLACKWELL'S, SHAKE BACHOO was sentenced, by the Suburban Magistrate at Sealdah, to

TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT.

CAUTION.—Any one SELLING SPURIOUS OILMEN'S STORES, under Crosse & Blackwell's name, will be liable to the same punishment and will be vigorously prosecuted. Purchasers are recommended to examine all goods carefully before taking delivery of them. The GENUINE Manufactures of Messrs. Crosse & Blackwell may be had from every Respectable dealer in India.

	BENSON	S
WATCHES	CLOSKS Of all kinds.	GOLD JEWELLERY Of the Newest Design.
LEVER. HORIZONTAL.	DRAWING-ROOM. DINING-ROOM.	BRACELETS. BROOCHES.

HORIZONTAL.
CHEONOMETER.
CARRIAGE.
CARRIAGE.
CHURCH.
CHEONOMETER.
CHURCH.
CARRIAGE.
CARRIAGE.
CHURCH.
CARRIAGE.
CHURCH.
CARRIAGE.
CHURCH.
CARRIAGE.
CARRIAGE.
CHURCH.
CARRIAGE.
CHURCH.
CHURCH.
CHURCH.
CHURCH.
CHURCH.
CARRIAGE.
CARRIAGE.
CHURCH.
CARRIAGE.
CHURCH.
CHURCH.
CHURCH.
CARRIAGE.
CARRIAGE.
CARRIAGE.
CARRIAGE.
CARRIAGE.
CARRIAGE.
CHURCH.
CARRIAGE.
CARRIAGE

ORDERS SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO

25, OLD BOND STREET; and THE CITY STEAM
WORKS, 58 & 60, LUDGATE HILL, LONDON;
Or, if preferred, to H. S. KING & Co. (late Smith
Elder & Co.), Bombay, of whom can be obtained the
Illustrated Pamphlets.

EUROPEANS IN CEYLON.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

The leading professional men of England recommend the following popular preparations of SAYORY & MOORE, who obtained the Silver Medal at the late Paris Exhibition.

or Breakfast and Lunch.-"Pancreatic

or Breakfast and Lunch.—"Pancreatic
Cocoa."—Nutritious, palatable, and indispensable to all suffering from Indigestion, Debility and Pulmonary complaints. Sold in tims of 1 lb, and upwards.

Digestion is restored and perfected by the use of "Pancreatine." This valuable natural product properly assimilates every kind of food and precludes nausea. Sold in Bottles and Wine and in powder.

Wasting Diseases.—Immediate relief and permanent benefit is obtained by using "Pancreatic Emulsion." It is agreeable to the taste, and assimilates all fatty substances Col Liver Oil, &c. Sold in bottles.

Consumption.—In all cases where Cod Liver Oil is taken the "Pancreatic Emulsion" increases appetite, nutrition and materially helps the system. Sold in Bottles.

Asthma, &c.—In diseases of the throat and respiratory organs the use of "Datura Tatula" gives instant relief, and its good results are confirmed by the personal experience of most eminent Physicians. Fold as Cigars, Cigarrettes, Pastiles for inhalation, &c.

Diarrhoae, Cholera, &c.—Jeremie's celebrated Sedative and Anti-spasmodic has never been

rettes, Pastiles for inhalation, &c.

Diarrhoea, Cholera, &c.—Jeremie's celebrated Sedative and Anti-spasmodic has never been known to fail in the most desperate cases of Cholera. Sold in Bottles.

od for Infants.—The Royal Nurseries are supplied with the food prepared by Savory & Moore. It has received the marked approval of eminent medical men for its nutritive and digestive qualities. Sold in tins ready for use,

SAVORY & MOORE,

Chemists to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales the Emperor Napoleon III., the King of the Belgians, &c 143, New Bond Street, London. See Trade Mark on every Bottle and Tin.

Sold by all Chemists, Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.

BISHOP'S GRANULAR

Effervescent Citrate of Magnesia ALFRED BISHOP

Manufacturing Chemist, 17 & 18, SPECK'S FIELDS, MILE END NEW TOWN LONDON.

THIS perfectly white and delicately clean granulated preparation possesses remarkable effervescent qualities, which far surpasses the ordinary Scidlitz Powder in its cooling, refreshing, and mild aperient properties, as well as in its flavour as a saline draught. It is particularly well adapted for women and young children, on account of its most agreeble flavour and mild effect.

N.B.—The genuine has the name of BISHOP upon the Bottle, also the Name and Trade Mark upon the Label, and is sold in convenient sizes, and secured in so perfect a manner that it may be shipped with safety to any part of the world.

Label, and is sold in convenient sizes, and secured in so perfect a manner that it may be shipped with safety to any part of the world.

Manufacturer also of Granulated and Effervescent Carbonate of Iron, Citrate of Quinine, Citrate of Quinine and Iron, carbonate of Lithia in Tubes, Citrate of Lithia, Vichy Salt, Seidlitz Mixture, and all other Granulated Preparations.

IN CHANCERY.—CAUTION.—BISHOP'S GRANULAR EFFERVESCENT CITRATE OF MAGNESIA.—Mr. Bishop having discovered that the Label which he has used since 1851 was being imitated, recently applied to the COURT OF CHANCERY for an INJUNCTION to restrain such imitation. The Injunction was immepiately granted, and the Defendant was ordered to day all Mr. Bishop's Costs and destroy the Labels complained of. complained of .



IMPORTANT REDUCTION Gospel Oak Galvanized Iron. (CORRUGATED SHEETS.)

IN sonsequence of an extension of the Works and a great economy in cost of production, a very important reduction of price, dating from lat March 1867, is made, and this favourite Brand will now be found to compete on more equal terms of price with the commoner qualities in the market. Established in 1842, and is the oldest manufacture of Galvanized iron in Hngland. Obtained the only Prize Medal in the Trade at the Great Exhibition of 1862.

GOSPEL OAK OFFICE.

King William Street. King William Street.

W. WRIGHT & CO'S PURE COAL-TAR SOAP,

REGISTERED AS SAPO CARBONIS DETERGENS.

THIS SOAP is compounded from our "LIQUOR CARBONIS DETERGENS" which according to the estimony of the leading Medical Journals is unrivalled for its Detergent and Antiseptic qualities besides being an almost infallible specific for Indolent Ulcers, Wounds, Sores, and Affections of the Skin generally. All the active principles of Coal Tar, including that powerful disinfectant, Carbonic Acid are contained in the "Liquor," and are developed in the Soap in a milder form.

Soap in a milder form.

W. V. WRIGHT & Co.S. PURE COAL-TAR SOAP

W. V. WRIGHT & Co.s. PURE COAL-TAR SOAP in material security against infectious diseases of every sort, and moderates the effluvia of house drains. This offect is produced by the water being thrown into them in which the soap has been used for washing.
W. V. WRIGHT & Co.s PURE COAL-TAR SOAP improves the general condition of the skin, which becomes soft and silky; and after washing there is a conscious sensation of a most agreeable and refreshing character. The face assumes a clear and healthy appearance; there is no liability to chilblains or chapped hands, and offensive emanations from the person (if there be any) are quickly removed.

hands, and offensive emanations from the person (if there be any) are quickly removed.

W. V. WRIGHT & Co.'s PURE COAL-TAR SOAP prevents the hair from turning prematurely grey. All ordinary scaps destroy the colour of the hair more or less; but the Sapo Carbonis Detergens does not produce this effect, partly because it contains a very small proportion of alkali, and partly because of the peculiar nature of the alkali and the special form and combination in which it exists.

W. V. WRIGHT & Co.'s PURE COAL-TAR SOAP, from the small quantity of alkali which it contains, as

w. v. which it & Co.'s Pure Coal-law Soar, from the small quantity of alkali which it is outlins, as well as from the compression to which it is subjected does not soften or waste in water like other soaps, and will be therefore, found most economical in use.

W. V. WRIGHT & Co.'s Pure Coal-law Soap is a specific against the bite of reptiles, the sting of insects, &c., &c., and is an invaluable article in hot climates.

is a specific against the cite of the consistency and is an invaluable article in hot climates.

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 detergens. 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 fectid ulcers, &c., the preparation is put into the form of soap. Messrs. W. V. WRIGHT and Co., London, are the manufacturers See also Medical Times and Grette, Jun. 19, 1867 British Medical Joirnal, Jan. 26, 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. SOUTHWARK STREET, LONDON, S. E.

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

Statlished 1667.

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

BY ROYAL COMMAND STEEL PEN MAKER TO THE QUEEN



VITORIA WORKS, BIRMINGHAM

RESPECTFULLY Directs the Attention of the Commercial Public, and of all who USE STEEL PENS, to the Incomparable Excellence of his Procucions, which, for Quality of Material, easy action and Great Durability, will Insure Universal Preference Every Packet bears the Fac-simile of his Signatur

They can be Obtained Retail of every Dealer in the World; Wholesale at the Works, Graham Street Birmingham; and at the Branch Esta lishment at 9 John Street New York and 37 Grauechurch Street.

SUEZ CANAL.

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

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

The depth of water on the cill of the gates is 28 feet and the capacity of the lock is adequate to the largest class of vess

class of vessels.

Most of the Government iron-clad.3—the Minotaur and Northumberland, of 6,620 tons burthen, and 450 feet in length, were fitted out in the Victoria Dock. The large water space of ninety acres, and capacious jetties, each of which is 500 feet long and 80 feet wide, with the state of the transfer of the partners of the property of the partners of the property of the partners of t with convenient warehouses thereon, afford the utmost 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 docks is avoided.

removal to dry docks 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 and loaded with unexampled despatch. Goods to and from the Victoria Dock are received at and delivered from the Minories Station by frequent trains in the day.

Passengers are conveyed to and from the Dock by trains between the Fenchurch Street and Bishopsgate Stations areas quarter of an hori. Stations every quarter of an hour.

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



For the above well-known Brands of GALVANISED RON. JONES'S STAFFORDSHIRE, EMEU. Cameleopards and Palm Tree

APPLY TO THE
Wolverhampton Corrugated Iron Company
CHURCH LANE, WOLVERHAMPTON, ENGLAND Only Silver Medal awarded, Paris Exhibition, 1867. Juror, 1862.

PURE CHEMICALS & ALL NEW MEDICINES

T. MORSON & SON, 38, & 124, Southampton Row, Russell Square, London CHEMICAL WORKS, HORNSEY ROAD; AND SUMMERFIELD WORKS, HOMERTON,

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



Manufacturers of SURGEONS' INSTRUMENTS Infants' feeding Bottles, Lint, &c., &c

And Dealers in all kinds of DRUGGISTS' SUNDRES, APOTHECARIES' WARES, 11 & 12 ALDERGATE ST., LONDON, E. C ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES forwarded to the LIFE AND FIRE AS. SURANCE NOTICES.

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, ad exemption of insured from liability of partnership Forfeiture of a policy cannot take place from unin-tentional 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.

Batavia Sea & Fire Insurance Co. ESTABLISHED 1843.

HEAD OFFICE IN BATAVIA. Trustees, Directors. H. Klein Esq., D, J. C. F. A. W. Lechten-The Right Hon: F. J. Van Hemert D. J. L. W. Grebling Esq. berg Esq. Agents in London-Messrs. Baring Bros: & Co.

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.

The Southern Insurance Company

CLARK, SPENCE & Co .- GALLE.

(Limited.) Agents. C. SHAND & Co

Universal Marine Insurance Company (Limited.)

Agents C. SHAND & Co. Colombo, 26th June, 1867.

COMMERCIAL UNION FIRE MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE.

19 and 20, Cornhill, London. FOWLIE, RICHMOND & Co.

Colombo, 9th October, 1869.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND. Life Assurance Institution.

HEAD OFFICE, 9 & 10 KING STREET, CHEAPSIDE LONDON, E.C.

CHEAPSIDE LONDON, E.C.

ESTABLISHED 1840,

AND

(Empowered by Special Act of Parliament.)

Capital One Million.

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

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

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

CLERGY FUND. One-tenth of the Propries.

or monthly as desired.

CLERGY FUND. One-tenth of the Proprietors' 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.

Agents in Ceylon

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

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

Annual Revenue Upwards of £200,000.

Head Offices:

Head Offices:

ABERDEEN, DUNDEE. EDINBURGH, GLASGOW, AND AT I MOORGATE STREET. LONDON.

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.

Fire Department. INSURANCES granted on most favorable terms on every description 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.

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. remnums.

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

FRYER, SCHULTZE & Co.—Agents.

Colombo KEIR, DUNDAS & Co.—Agents.
Kandy.

DIVISION OF PROFITS.

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 conducted under the title of the

STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. The annual Revenue of the Standard Company is now upwards of £650,000, and the Accumulated Fundsmount to upwards of £3,500,000 Sterling. The new Business transacted during the past year amounted to he large sum of £1,375,000 sterling, the corresponding Premiums amounting to £45,337 per aunum.

MODERATE RATES. charged for residence in the Colonies, India, and other places abroad, LOCAL 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 clusate without Medical Certificate PROPERS divided every five years.

The new Colonial and Foreign Prospectus may be had on application at the chief offices of the Com-. WILL THOS. THOMSON,
Manager and Astuary.
D. CLUNIE GREGOR,
Colonial and Foreign Secretar. any, or to the agents at home or abroad

(Ceylon Board.) J. T. WHITE, Esq. of Messrs. J. M. Robert. A. WISE Esq. of Messrs. George Steuart & Co., Merchants. W. P. Charsley, Esq. m. d., m. r. c son & Co. Merchants. RICHARD CAYLEY, Esq. Barrister at Law. F. J. DE SARAM Esq.

Principal Civil Medical Officer.

Medical Adviser—Dr. F. W. Willisford. Agents & Secretaries of Board-Alstons, Scott & Co. SUB-AGENTS: Messrs Keir, Dundas & Co.-Kandy

,, DELMEGE, REID & Co.—Galle.
,, J. R. DUNLOF Esq. - Jaffna.

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 evidence 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 paid up is £288,495. This, with the Accumulated Funds in Hand, makes the invested resources of the Company upwards of ONE MILLON SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS, which amount is invested as follows:— INVESTED FUNDS OF THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

30th June, 1869.				
Real Property owned by the Company	£219,571	111	3	
Mortgages on Freehold Property	33.500	0	0	
£30,000 Reduced 3 per Cent. Consols.	28,085	1	3	
India Government a per Cent. Debentures	100,000	0	0-	
English Railway Debenture Bonds	59,090	17	7	
First-class English Railway Preference and Guaranteed Stocks	335,476	11	11	
Loans to Local Authorities of various towns in Great Britain, who have				
obtained the sanction of the Secretary of State to borrow the amounts	1 15,560	12	6	
Bonds of the Mersey Docks and Harbour Board	62,841			
Bonds of the British and Irish Magnetic Telegraph Co	- 10,000			
Bonds of the Liverpool Corporation	5.1 0			
United States Government Stocks	101,330			
Canada Bonds and Canada Dominion Stock	31,106			
Short Loans on first-class English Dividend-paying Stocks with margins,				
from 20 to 50 per Cent. on market values	477,195	0	0	
Loans on Security of Life Policies	63,938			
	00,000	0	U	

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..... £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 following is an Extract from their Report 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 ACCUMULATIONS OF THE LIFE DEPARTMENT.

£1,672,356 16 11

After payment of Losses, Annuities, and Expenses of every description, have been as follows:

Funds in Hand at the last Quinquennial Valuation, 31st Dec., 1864, £621,434 15 5
Added to 31st December, 1865 103,146 7 3

" " 1866 124,165 7 5

" " 1867 128,583 5 10

" " 1868 128,583 5 10

Total Accumulation of the Life Department on 31st December, 1868 44,945 12 2

exclusive of Shareholders' Capital £1,122,275 8 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.

MEDICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

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

SACCHARATED WHEAT PHOSPHATES, a valu

able dietetic preparation for Invalids and
Children, supplying the elements for
the formation of bone.
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 & Poonah do Treacher & Co.
Kurvachee do Budgett & Hughes
Umballa & Mejan Neer do Punjab Tradno do Company Livitli

Keating's Cough Lozenges. THIS UNIVERSAL REMEDY now stands the first in public favour and confidence; this result has been acquired by the test of fifty years' experience. These lozenges may be found on sale in every British Colony and throughout India and China they have been highly estremed wherever introduced. For COUGHS ASTHMA, and all AFFECTIONS of the THROAT and THAR, and all AFFE TOWNS the I MOAT and HEST, they are the most agreeable and efficacious re-medy; t ey do not contain opium or any other dele-terious drug, and may therefore be taken with per-fect safety by the most delicate constitution. Sold in boxes, tins, and bottles of various sizes.

KEATING'S

CHILDREN'S WORM TABLETS. The great remedy for these disorders in Adults and Children can now be administered in the form of A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, at ice agreeable and effective. TESTIMONIAL.

" BATLEY, January 26, 1869. "BATLEY, January 26, 1869.

"SIR,—One of my children, aged two years and four months, being troubled with worms, I was induced to try your Bon Bons. I purchased some from Mr. B. Whitaker, Chemist of Batley, and after taking two only, she voided nine large worms. Two days after another dose, she again voided three more; three of them, the worst, measuring from 8 to 9 inches each in length. I consider them a most invaluable remeily, and should be tried by all suffering from worms."

"To Mr. KEATING, (Signed) "JOHN STENSON London."

"Witness, B. WHITAKER,' Sold in tins and bottles of various sizes.

Keating's Insect Destroying Powder.

Sold in Ceylon by PITERS & Co., and MAITLAND

DINNEFORD'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'

It torms a most agreeable effervescing fraught, which is both a gentle aperient and grateful febrituge. In hot seasons and hot climates the regular use of this simple remedy has been found highly beneficial.

IT IS PREPARED BY DINNEFORD & CO.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT. Universal approbation has been awarded to this famous Ointment for its efficiency in removing diseases of the skin. For scrofula, scurvy, scald heads, and all eruptions of the skin, both in infancy and maturer years, no remedy can be applied which so quickly cures as Holloway's Ointment. In the nursery it should always be at hand to ease the many skin affections to which the majority of children are liable. In all heat and tooth rashes the Ointment is wonder fu'ly cooling and curative. To soldiers, sailors miners, and travellers in foreign lands, it is invaluable.

Sores, Wounds, Bad, Breasts, Bad Legs

In this class of maladies an improvement in the appearance of the disease of the patient, follows the first dressing with the continent.

It must not only be smeared on the wound or sore, but be briskly rubbed for some inches round about the diseased swollen or painful parts. It will penetrate to the blood vessels, nerves, and muscles, and even to the bone, and will exercise the most wholesome healing and particular parts over them are requisite for

Nothing gives so much ease in these complaints from which so many suffer as Holloway's cooling and healing Ointment. When rubbed upon the spine, it acts most energetically in drawing surplus blood from the brain; even to children in teething; this Ointment has a miraculous effect in preventing fits, and convulsions, so often attendant on tooth cutting. The Pills should be used according to the directions.

Every one suffering from these painful affections should use this purifying ointment, as it has rescued thousands from a life of torture, after every other means had been tried in vain. The ointment should be well rubbed into the skin at least twice a day after it has been properly fomented with warm salt and water, and dried. The inflammation soon yields and the patient no larger helplass. resumes his ac-

Glandular Swellings, Bronchitis, Mumps, Sore Throat and Diptheria. To combat these diseases with success, a remedy is

All inflammations and ulcerations of sensitive parts may be presently relieved, and ultimately cured by the diligent use of this cooling and healing Ointment, aided twice daily by bathing the parts in cold water. Immediate case springs from this treatment, perseverance is necessary to effect a permanent cure.

Asthma, Shortness of Breath. Asthma, Shortness of Breath.

In these complaints the Ointment should be well rubbed twice a day upon the chest and between the shoulders, it will penetrate to the lungs, stimulate them to renewed exertions, prevent stagnation at blood, moderate the pulsations of the heart, regulate the current of air through the bronchial tubes, and thus effect a permanent cure.

following cases :-Corns (Soft)

Bad Legs Bad Breasts Cancers
Contracted and
Stiff Joints Burns Buntons
Bite of Mosqultoes and SandFlies
Coco-bay
Chiego-foot
Chilblains
Chapped Hands

Stiff Joints
Elephantiasis
Fistulas
Gout
Glandular Swellings
Lumbago
Piles Ulcers Wounds Yaws

ger sizes.

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

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN CAPPER OF

STREET, FORT.

This Powder is QUITE HARMLESS TO ANIMAL LIFE, but is unrivalled in destroying Fleas, Bugs, Cockroaches, Beetels, Mosquitoes, and every other species of insect.

Sold in packets, tins, and bottles of various sizes.

The public are particularly requested to observe that all the above preparations bear the Trade

And as a mild Aperient for delicate constitution especially adapted for ladies and children. When combined with their ACIDULATED LEMON SYRUP

CHEMISTS, &c.. 172, NEW BOND STRE ET, LONDON. sold by all respectable Chemists throughout the World CAUTION.—See "that DINNEFORD & Co." is on each bottle and re! label over the cork.

and purifying power over every tissue requisite for thorough reparation. The effect of the Ointment is increased by fomenting with warm water before the Ointment is rubbed in; but sores, when healing, should never be cleansed with sponge or any thing else, as the young and new flesh which appears like a cream, would be washed away

Blood to the Heart Apoplexy

Rheumatism, Gout, Stiff Joints.

and the patient no longer belpless, resumes his accustomed occupation.

To combat these diseases with success, a remedy is required which will have the whole absorbent system under its control. Such a remedy is Holloway's Ointment, when rubbed on the skin, it penetrates to the glands, and removes any obstruction or impurity which may be impeding their healthy action. This Ointment acts on the very mainspring of life, for through the glands pass all new matter required for the body's reparation; in all the above class of cases the Ointment and Pills used conjointly, will act so searchingly, and certainly, as to effect cures in the most deplorable cases. Fistulas and Piles.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the

Scalds Sore Nipples Sore-throats Skin-diseases Sore-heads Tumours

Sold at the Establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLO-WAY, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London; also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world, at the following prices:—1s. 14d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s. and 33s each Pot.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larg-ger sizes.

COLOMBO, AT THE "CEYLONTIMES" OFFICE, 32 CHATHAN

Loan Office, Colombo, 18th December, 1869.

PARTICIPATION CHARENTAISE

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

Mr. V. JOUANENT, 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.

Galle, 15th December, 1869.

PRUNING KNIVES of the same approved make as those of the last season

MPORTED direct from Messrs. Harrison
BROTHERS and Howson. Orders of 5 dozen
and upwards delivered free on neighbouring Estates of Rambodde, Pussilawe, Kotmalie and Dimboola; also in Kandy, Gampola and Newera Ellia. Price 18s. per dozen.

Apply to E. WOODHOUSE, Pallerakelly, RAMBODDE.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH Company, Limited.

THE TELEGRAPH LINES of this Company are now open for the transmission of private messages from this country to the United Kingdom. The charge for a message of ten words from Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, or any other place West of Chittagong, will be £1.17. sterling. Messages intended for this line will be received at all the Government Telegraph Stations throughout India, and in order to insure their sefe transmission should be marked by the sender via Indo-European.

London 31st January, 1870.

Note by Editor.—The above Advertisement was received by Telegram this day, and we cannot therefore guarantee the correctness of the rate given in the Telegram.

TURF-CLUB Special Notice.

GENERAL MEETING of the CEYLON
TURF CLUB will be held in the United
Service Library, at one o'clock on Friday, the 11th
Instant, to consider the ADVISABILITY OF HOLDING A RACE

MEETING DURING THE VISIT OF HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH TO CEYLON.

Signed G. V. LAMBE,

February 7th, 1870.

NOTICE.

OUR MR. C. H. LEDWARD being about to leave Ceylon for a shorttime, begs to intimate to his friends and supporters that his business will during his absence be carried on as punctually and efficiently as heretofore, and that all "Auction Sales that he may be favored with will be conducted by Mr. W. LEDWARD & Co.

Colombo, 4th February, 1870. FOR SALE.

EX "PALMERSTON." A COTTAGE PIANO By "CHALLENGER & Co.,"

London Manufactured expressly for this climate, in perfect

LEDWARD & Co.

FOR SALE.

AT THE GODOWNS OF THE UNDERSIGNED THE FOLLOWING EXCELLENT SHERRIES

in one doze White Seal Yellow Seal Red Seal at 48s. per Dozen at 42s. at 36s. at 30s. ALSO EX "BRITOMART,"

SHERRY in Quarter Casks and Hogsheads Hoop Iron 11 in, 11 in, and 12 in. KEPPEL JONES & Co.

Colombo, Feb. 10, 1870.

FOR SALE.

A SUPERIOR SEMI-GRAND PIANO

BY "BROADWOOD" Cost £120. Price £50.

Apply to VENN & Co.

A GENERAL MEETING OF THE MEMBERS OF THE A. B. C. CLUB.

VILL be held at the Kandy Library on the morning of the 18th February, at eight

T. SKINNER,

Asiatic Banking Corporation.

A NNEXED is a Copy of a Circular letter which I have forwarded this day to those Creditors of the Corporation who have registered their claims in accordance with the notice given.

IN LIQUIDATION.

G. DENIS H. HARRISON, Attorney for Official Liquidator.

Kandy, 9th February, 1870. IN CHANCERY.

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES' ACT, 1862. AND OF

THE ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION. 4, Lombard Street, London, January, 1870.

I beg to inform you that, on application to my Attorney, in Ceylon, on or after the 22nd February next, you may receive a Cheque for the amount payable to you, in respect of a Fifth Dividend of 1s. in the £, which by the direction of His Honor the Vice-Chancellor Stuart, has been declared in this matter.

in this matter.

Upon application for payment, this Notice must be produced, together with the last account rendered to you by the Corporation, also any Deposit Receipts, Bills of Exchange, or other Securities held by you. If you do not attend personally, you must fill up and sign the subjoined forms of Receipt and Authority, when a Cheque, payable to your order, will be delivered.

Your obedient Servant,
W. TURQUAND,
Official Liquidate

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED have been appointed Sole Agents in Ceylon for Sale of MESSRS. COLLINS & CO.'S

PURE BONE DUST

Manufactured at their Mills, Yara Bank, Melbourne two cargoes are daily expected, orders registered PRICE £9 5s. PER TON

delivered free at Colombo Railway Station. LEE, HEDGES & Co. February 14th, 1870.

APOTHECARIES HALL, KANDY. Whyte & Co., (Late Trowell & Co.)

NOTICE.

A GREAT WANT has hitherto been felt in Ceylon, by those interested in Natural History, and parties desirous of procuring, or sending to Europe, specimens of our most interesting Fauna;—no means of preserving these have been to their command.

Fauna;—no means of preserving these have been at their command.

W. & Co. having procured the services of a competent party for this purpose, are now prepared to receive specimens of Birds, and the smaller Mammalia—the skins of which will be thoroughly preserved and stuffed.

Charges will be moderate.

WHYTE AND CO. APOTHECARRIES HALL, KANDY.

ALWAYS 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 ents of GENERAL GOODS

comprising OILMANSTORES AND GENERAL GROCERIES. WINES, SPIRITS, BEER AND PORTER,

SODA WATER & LEMONADE, TOBACCOS. And a variety of Smoking Requisites

Diaries for 1870. GLASS-WARE, CROCKERY, CUTLERY, PLATED-WARE.

PERFUMERY, STATIONERY, NOVELS,

WHIPS, UMBRELLAS, AND CANDELSTICES, &c. &c. &c. &c. Kandy, 12th January, 1870.

TO BE LEASED.

The Hangroogamua Coffee Estate, SITUATED IN THE MEDEMAHANEWERA DISTRICT. Consisting of 388 acres, of which 278 acres are under Coffee and in full bearing, 14 acres in Grass, 61 acres Pattana, and 35 acres

Forest.
The Lease will be for a Minimum term of ten years For further particulars Apply to

GEORGE WALL & Co. 12th February, 1870.

DUKE OF EDINBURGH'S VISIT. KANDY.

NOTICE.

NICHOLLS & CO., HAVE the pleasure to inform their Customers and Friends IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCE that their Cutter, Mr. HARPER,

from London, will b AT THE CEYLON HOTEL COY'S, KANDY, on the 16th and 17th instant, and will be pre-

Gentlemen's Clothing, He will be supplied with patterns, &c.

NOTICE. MR. JAMES BRODIE has been admitted a partner in our firm.
W. C. BRODIE & Co.

2nd February, 1870. NOTICE.

THE CEYLON CATHOLIC MESSENGER will from the 15th Instant, be printed and sublished at the Colombo Catholic Orphanage Press, Cotanchina, and all communications, corresp &c., are to be addressed to the Editor Catholic Messenger. Office No. 23. St. Luci Catholic Messenger, Office No. 23, St. Lucias' Street, Cotanchina, Colombo.

All payments from and after the 15th Instant, are to be made to Mr. W. B. RODRIGUE, No. 2 Silversmith Street, Colombo, whose receipt will alone be considered a sufficient discharge. Colombo, 14th February, 1870.

MUNIANDI, No. 14. CONTENTS:

Cartoon—"Which way has the Work gone." Socials—Valentines Day, B. C. 64. Educational—What's in a name.

THE HOMEWARD MAIL No. 11. From Walker

The Diary of a late Director General.

VALENTINES—From a Royal Duke to his Royal

Mother. From a confirmed Maniac. Ye Scribe of Baillie.

A Definition—Conundrum—Mottoes.
A Hint to the Reception Committee.
Notices to Correspondents.

FOR SALE.

THAT USEFUL AND HANDSOME TURNOUT A POWERFUL BAY

AUSTRALIAN MARE, in good condition, 配 young and free from vice.

A ROOMY PALANQUIN CARRIAGE built by Kroes, in good order. A SET OF SILVER PLATED LONDON MADE HARNESS.

Price £100,

ON VIEW AT ANY TIME IN THE COTTAGE. The property of our Ms. C. H. LEDWARD, who has temporarily left the Island,
LEDWARD & Co.

SEALED TENDERS

W I L L be received by the Manager of the Oriental Bank Corporation, Colombo, up to noon on Monday, the 14th March, next, FOR THE ERECTION OF A RESIDENCE AND BANK HOUSE AT

HALDAMULLE. Copies of the Plans and specifications can be seen, between the hours of Eleven and Two o'clock each day (Mail days excepted) at the Oriental Bank Colombo, and at the Branch Banks at Kandy, Badulla and Haldamulle.

Badulla and Haldamulle.

Persons tendering must be prepared with approved security for the performance of the work.

Tenders to be addressed to the Manager of the Oriental Bank Corporation, Colombo, and to be marked on the outside "Tenders for the Haldamulle Bank House."

The Manager does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any other tender.

B. V. DUNLOP

R. V. DUNLOP, Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation, Colombo, 15th February, 1870. "BELLEVUE HOUSE"

IN MUTWALL. TO LET.

Apply to

H. D. GABRIEL HOUSE AT NEWERA ELLIA TO LET.

MR. G. L. MOLESWORTH'S HOUSE At Newera Ellia, FURNISHED. For particulars and terms, Apply to

H. D. GABRIEL.

AUCTION SALES

OF VALUABLE HOUSE PROPERTY

ON THE SPOT. At 3 p. m., of Saturday 19th Instant.

THREE HOUSES

CORNER OF KEYSER AND 1ST CROSS STREETS, opposite to the

PETTAH BURIAL GROUND, Suitable either for dwelling houses or stores, and calculated to yield a rental of £150 @ £200 per annum.

At 3 p. m., on Saturday 26th Instant. THREE DWELLING HOUSES AND A GARDEN.

Nos. 54, 55, 57 and 58, KEW HOUSE STREET, SLAVE ISLAND, adjoining the Rifle Lines. THE TITLE DEEDS OF THE PROPERTIES will be VENN & Co.

ද න් වී ම යි. විවිතා ගෙවල් එම ඌානේදීම වෙන් දෙසි. ස් විකි.නිමක්.

මෙම මස 19 මිනිදින සෙප සුරද සව 3 න ව විවශකා ධුරවී නැසිසර්විදියේ සහ 1 රූ නි කර විදියේ කැරගොජප්පුව ඉදිරිමටත් ති බෙන පදින්වයට සහ හබෝ ලටත් සැගෙ න අමරුඩ තට පවු නඩ් 150 ක් 200 ක් පම න බද්දක් අයවේන කෙවල්දන විකුහන්ඩ

000 26 දින සෙප සුන්ද ක් කොම්පොඤාදි දී සේ ජලැසින්යාව නි බන පොම්මර 54, 55, 57, සහ 56,අරන ගෙනවල් අතව නතකුත් විකු മാഷ്ട്ര നെട്ടർ.

ජවායේ ඔප්පු එ පුස්ථාවට පෙන්වනවා වැන්සමානම.

அறிவிததல் இதின சீள் கானப்பட்ட பொரமதியான வீடுகளும் தோட்டமும் அவவிடம்வைத்து வெநதேசிபப்டும

பிறகோடடையிலிரு∌கு ம் கெறுசர்தெருவு கட்சியிலெயும் I ம குரு ககுத்தெருவில் கொசோப்பு முன் இக்கும் வுடுதிக்கும் கிடடங்கிகளுக்கும் தகுந்த வ ருடம்ஒண்டுக்கு 150 அல்லது 200 பவுன் கூளிவாவு உல்லதாக மூண்டு வீடுகள் இம் மாதம் 19 திக்கு பீனநோம் மூண்டுமனிக இ விக்கப்படும்.

இன்ன மும் இம்மாதம் 26 திக்கி பின்னேரம் மூண்டு ம ணிக்கி கொம்பெனிதெருவிள் கிவு ஓம் தெ ருவிலிரு ஈகும் பட்டால் ததுக்கு அடுத்த தொம்பர் 54, 55, 57, 58, வீடுகளும் ஒரு தோட்டமும் விக்கப்படும் இதர்கு உருகிகடதாக்கள் அவ்விடம

ன**வத்து** காநலாம். வென் கொட்பெனி

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

MUNICIPALITY OF KANDY. TENDERS will be received up to noon on the 5th day of March, next,

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A DOUBLE-CANOE FERRY BOAT. Plan and specifications to be seen at this office.

By order, W. S. LE FEUVRE, Municipal Council's Office, Kandy, 15th February, 1870.

COURT DRESSES. NOTICE. NICHOLLS AND CO.,

HAVING communicated with Calcutta, find they can procure materials for COURT DRESSES, Orders for same registered up to the 23rd of this month, after which date N. & Co. will not undertake to guarantee the execution of orders.

17th February, 1870.

MUNICIPALITY OF KANDY. PPLICATIONS will be received, at this Office,

A PPLICATIONS will be received, at this office, up to moon on the 5th day of March, next, for the Office of Inspector of Nuisances.

By order,

W. S. LE FEUVRE,

Municipal Council's Office, Kandy, 15th February, 1870. AUSTRALIAN HORSES. JUST ARRIVED

EX "NARDOO." MESSRS. VENN & Co. WILL SELL at an early date Nine First-Class AUSTRALIAN HORSES,

specially selected for the Cey-lon market, and adapted for general work. On view at Alstons, Scott & Co.'s Mills, at Borells

FOR SALE. THE "POONAGALLA" COFFEE ESTATE, in the District of Hapootelle

For particulars apply to DAMBEGASTELAVA,

> 14th February, 1870. NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform the in-habitants of Kandy and the Planters, that he is prepared to supply them, with the undermentioned articles of the best quality, on the shortest notice and at very moderate Prices,

WHEAT IN ROBBINS WHEAT IN BAGS. AMERICAN FLOUR IN BAGS. Do BARRELS. BRAN.

GRAM. BREAD OILMANSTORES.

PADDY

J. R. SENANEYEKE, Government Bread Contractor.

FISCAL'S SALE. No. 54,212. IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF COLOMBO. Christoboe Rodrigoe Bawa Pulle...

No. No. Defendant.

Notice is hereby given, that on the 16th day of March, next, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold at the premises, the following the property of the said Defendant, to wit: All those Two contiguous lots No. 1 and 2, and the Buildings standing thereon, situated at Cottanchina, bounded on the North by land described in plan No. 49,945. East by the other part of this garden marked No. 3, South and West by roads, in extent 1 rood and 29-21 square perches, more or less.

A. YOUNG ADAMS,

Fiscal's Office Colombo, 17th February, 1870. NOTICE.

FUNERALS. FURNISHED IN THE BEST STYLE AT MODERATE CHARGES.

> A. J. FERNANDO. Contractor for Hospitals. MALIBAN STREET, PETTAH

WITH REFERENCE TO THE PROGRAMME H. R. H. THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH, applicants for seats are informed, that tickets cannot be issued, before the completion of the necessary arrangements.

Applications will be received between the 20th and 27th March.

On behalf of the Landing Committee,
G. W. CHAPMAN, Capt. A. D. C. Queen's House, Colombo, February 18th, 1870.

> CAMP BEDS FOR THE KRAAL: JUST OPENED.
> NICHOLLS & Co.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. THE UNDERSIGNED is instructed by G. S.

Dawes, Esquire, to sell by public auction, on Thursday, the 24th Instant, to commence at 1 P. M. THE WHOLE OF HIS WELL-KEPT Jackwood Household Furniture,

GLASS, CROCKERY, &c. ALSO A PHÆTON FOR SINGLE OR DOUBLE HARNESS. H. D. GABRIEL. Colombo, 17th February, 1870.

FOR SALE. AUSTRALIAN BONE DUST NOW LANDING and of the finest quality.

GEORGE WALL & Co. Finest Breakfast Claret @ 18s. per dozen Cash. LEDWARD & Co. Colombo, 18th February, 1870.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY A FURNISHED BUNGALOW. to rent by the month in one of the cool Coffee Districts. Elevation between 3000 and 4000 feet.

Apply to

J. R. BELL & Co. Colombo, 18th February, 1870. NOW LANDING Ex "Britomart."

MARTELL'S • • • BRANDY of a selected vintage. W. C. BRODIE & Co. A SHIPMENT OF CHEESE, HAMS, BUTTER, AND BACON

NOW LANDING

Ex " Teviot."

W. C. BRODIE & Co. EX "BRITOMART,"

S OLDIERS BLUE TUNICS. FOR COOLY COATS.
W. C. BRODIE & Co. SALE OF STEAM DREDGE.

THE DAY OF SALE of the above has been postponed to Friday, the 25th Instant. SALE OF CROWN LANDS.

AT COLOMBO KACHCHERI. On the 23rd February, 1870. On the 25rd February, 1870.

Lower Dumbara District.—7 lots from 1 to 8 acres each, situated in Attaragalla of Udagampaha Korale about 1½ mile North of Rajawela Estate.

Harispatu District.—7 lots from 4 to 38 acres each, situated in Walgama of Medasiyapalata, about 1½ mile from the 7th mile post on the Kandy and Kurungerale roed. and Kurunegala road.
AT KANDY KACHCHERI.

Upper Hewahette.—1 lot of 7 acres situated in Hanguranketa of Diyatilaka Korale. Adjoining the Hanguranketa Estate, the Police Station premises and the road from Kandy to Maturatta.

On the 9th March, 1870. Udunuwara District.-1 lot of 5 acres, situated in

Ganhata of Kandupalata AT GALLE KACHCHERI On the 8th March, 1870. Galle District.—40 lots from 14 perches to 6 acres each, situated in Godakanda, Narawela, Kapuhenpella, and Wattarooka, within the Four Gra-

AT JAFFNA KACHCHERI. On the 23rd February, 1870.

Jaffna District.—17 lots from 1 to 11 acres each, situated in Kaitadi and Navutkuli. AT KURUNEGALA KACHCHERI.
On the 11th March, 1870.

Kurunegala District.—20 lots from ½ to 10 acres each, situated in Walahamulla, Badabadda Narangoda, Kadugalpitiya and Kongoda of Hewawissa Korale.

AT NUWARA ELIYA KACHCHERI. On the 23rd February, 1870.

Nuwara Elliya District.—3 lots from 1 to 6 acres each, situated in Nuwara Elliya, adjoining and on the North of St. Andrews or Club property.

AT RATNAPURA KACHCHERI.

On the 23rd February, 1870.

Sabaragamuwa District.—1 lot of 6 acres, situad in Kiri Ella of Medapattu in Kuruwita Korale. Do.—10 lots from 3 to 95 acres each, situated in Hatarabage of Udawa Ragampattu in Kadawata Korale, adjoining and South and West of Hataraba-

Do.-6 lots from 8 to 66 acres each, situated in Jayatunkanda of Diyapotagampattu of Kolonn Further particulars respecting the land may be obtained at the Surveyor General's Office and respecting the conditions of sale at the Offices of the Government Agents.

A R EVERS

A. B. FYERS. Surveyor General's Office, Colombo, 8th February, 1870.

FOR ADVERTISING IN THE "CEYLON TIMES." £ s. d.

SCALE OF CHARGES.

pence.

All orders should be in writing, and every advertisement not otherwise ordered, will be inserted until notice in writing to the conetrary be received.

It is requested that no advertisements be sent later than twelve o'clock on the day of publication.

Orders for the withdrawal of advertisements must be cont on the day previous to that of tublication. sent on the day previous to that of publication. Mails in February 1870, according

England, Mediterranean and Mauritius. Tigre.
Deccan.
Mooltan. MADRAS & CALCUTTA. ENGLAND & MEDITERRANEAN. STRAITS & CHINA. BOMBAY Orissa. AUSTRALIAN COLONIES &c. • These days are Sundays: Letters &c., will be forwarded, as usual, to Galle, where the Mails will be made up by the Packet Agent next day.

to date.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We are compelled to omit from our present issue prespondence from Galle, Haldamulle, and other

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Disorder of the Throat and Chest.—Whoever has once made trial of these invaluable remedies can truthfully bear testimony to their astonishing efficacy, their curative and preservative powers, against the many maladies of winter. The Ointment, rubbed on the chest, acts most beneficially in arresting infiammation, irritation, congestion, and all pectrol complaints. In ulcerated soar throat, diptheria, mumps, quinsey, and similar ailments, the Ointment should be well rubbed upon the throat and summit of the chest at least twice a day, while the Pills are taken internally, according to the plainly printed directions. Helloway's remedies constitute in themselves a perfect safeguard against most diseases dependent upon changeable or inclement weather. They counteract the sources of disease.

The Ceplon Times.

COLOMBO, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1870.

TELEGRAPHIC ITEMS. Special for the Ceylon Times.

London, February 3rd. Sir Roderick Murchison has written to the Times stating his disbelief in the reported death

Baron Lesseps states that the obstruction at Serapecam having been removed, the largest vessels will now be able to pass through the Ca-His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh has been appointed by Her Majesty on Extra Knight Grand Commander of the Star of India. February 11th.

Mr. Gladstones' motion for disannulling the elec-tion of O'Donavan Rosa as M. P. for Tipperary was carried by 301 votes against 8. February 13th. Arrests have been made in Paris of persons accused of plotting against the government

February 14th. The weather has set in intensely cold and stormy. There have been very severe gales attended with much destruction of property.

The Prospectus has been issued of a new Sub-marine Telepraph Company formed to lay a cable between Hongkong and Manilla. Bombay, February 16th, 1870.

Messages have been received through the cable from those on board the *Great Eastern*, dated noon of yesterday ninety miles from Bombay, reporting all well on board. QUOTATIONS OF PRODUCE IN THE LONDON

HOW CEYLON ADVANCES.

MARKET BY LATEST TELEGRAMS. Coffee - Plantation Middling, 74s. Native good ordinary, 57s to 57s. 6d. Cotton—Tinnevelly good fair, 91d. Cocoanut Oil 43s.

By Ceylon, of course we mean the Western, Central, and Southern Provinces, so favored by the Coffee plant. Yesterday morning, at an early hour, Messrs. Middleton & Co. made a first trial of the first Road Steamer brought to the Island. The Enterprize, with two luggage cars attached filled with natives, pursued her course up the Slave Island Road as far as the Borella Road, when some part of the machinery which had been overlooked, permitted the escape of water, and she was brought to a halt for repair, which being ef-fected she returned by the Circle towards Slave Island. On the Engine we noticed Captain Fyers, Lieut. Woodward, and Messrs. A. M. Ferguson, Finch and Findlay, besides Mr. Middleton and his partner, Mr. Milne, and Mr. Woodland and his partner, Mr. Milne, and Mr. Westland who steered the machine. Most noticeable in the performance of the Steamer, was the small space in which it could be turned, and what may be called its very great docility. The Vulcanized India Rubber tires with wires crossing them of 2 inches in width at a distance of 11 inches from each other, appeared strikingly adapted to their purpose of taking a grip of the earth beneath their iron tread. The cars attached, upon which the load will be carried, appeared to us unnecessarily strong and heavy in construction necessarily strong and heavy in construction. It struck us that carts of local construc-

tion, made of wood and of a suitable form, would answer every purpose.

We see in all this the seeds of great change; with sufficient bridges, we believe we have seen what is applicable and will shortly be applied to every Road in the Island, and another contrivance which the cart owners must compete with. It will also have a marked effect in making the shipments of coffee earlier and larger within given periods. And the arrivals in London equally so. The exigencies of store room will make themselves felt at Colombo much more than they do now; if carts were a little more plentiful, much pressure would be felt even at present. In a very short time we do not doubt, that it will be possible to send Coffee from the Estates to Europe by the Road steamer, the Railway, and the Ocean Steamer, via the Suez Canal, in quicker time than in years gone by, the produce of some then reached Colombo. Whether this will be an unmixed advantage we cannot undertake to say, but that it will be a fact we have no doubt.

TRAVELLING ALLOWANCES

be a fact, we have no doubt.

It will be in the recollection of many of our readers that the Sub-Committee of Council on the Supply Bill for 1870, recommend that a nawa, through the carelessness of a Pointsman. This caused the detention of the up passenger train which did not reach Kandy before seven o'clock. Early this morning a Select Committee be appointed to take into Select Committee be appointed to take into consideration the entire question of Travelling Allowances, which they considered had attained unreasonable proportions. The Committee we do not doubt had good grounds for this assertion, and we are inclined to pay more deference to the opinion, in that there is usually dispeciation on the part of unofficial many no disposition on the part of unofficial members of Council to cripple the labors of members of the Service by niggard allowances for travelling.

We should be sorry indeed to see any return to the old system of paring down charges for Transport to the lowest possible point for all services, but we cannot avoid feeling that there are some branches of the service in which is now on his way to take charge. these charges have grown to an amount quite disproportioned to their exigency. Let us begin with the Judicial Department, and in regard to this we have a case in point which occurred but the other day. A Judge of the Supreme Court went on Circuit to the Northern Province: he travelled by the north road, a journey usually occupying nine or ten days.

"His Lordship" took twenty days, which at £2 amounted according to Cocker to £40 whilst his Registrar and Secretary who left at P. W. D.: this was afterwards considerably the same time by vessel reached Jaffna in three days, and consequently had to remain there in idleness, drawing each f 1 5 a day for seventen days, awaiting the arrival of "My Lord."

We have seen something of Criminal Sessions

at outstations, and can bear testimony to the needless protraction of the Circuit by some Judges, who draw additional travelling allowances for each day to which they can by any delay protract the Sessions, notwithstanding the impatience of jurors who travel long distances at their own cost, and whose interests are thus in direct variance with those of the Supreme Court Judges. Whilst we are thus condemning the practice of some, let us however be just to one whom we can acquit of

any such tendency. The Judge who presided at the last Kandy Session certainly spared no effort to despatch the criminal business before him, neither did he fail on every possible occasion to consult the convenience of Jurors in any way consistent with his duty.

This excessive expenditure however extends to other branches of the public service, and in none does this weakness flourish so strongly and persistently as in certain officials whose offices have been somewhat recently created. We will mention by way of examples the Inspector of Prisons, and the Registrar of Lands, and, in addition, to the Chief Superintendent of the Police. If any good results could be shewn as arising from the pilgrimations of these gentlemen, we could afford to look with something like lineary on the heavy mulct annually made by them on the local treasury, but nothing of the kind can be produced. No doubt occasional visitations are needed by Prisons and Police, but not of the frequency which has lately become so fashionable: and for the proper inspection of Jails when once a certain kind and degree of discipline has been determined upon: we fail to see why the Superintendent of Police cannot on his visits to the outstation Police Force inspect and report on the few temporary jails that lie beyond Colombo and Kandy. As for the Land Registration officers they must be a poor sett indeed if they cannot be kept to the mark by ordinary correspondence, and for any special visitation that might be needed either of the above two officers could effect all that was

But more than this, there is at the present time a gentleman in Colombo whose designation especially indicates him as a peripatetic official and who nevertheless does not travel, for what reason we know not. We allude to the Inspector of Post Offices, who has long ceased to inspect anything. This gentleman was, we understand, engaged at one time on special duty in reorganising Prisons in the West Indies, and we should think that his time might very profitably be utilised in respect of Jails, Land Registrars, and Post Offices, to the great eco-

In any case, we trust the recommendation of the Sub-Committee will not be allowed to escape the attention of the Executive, but that as soon as the official mind can be diverted from the shade of Pandals, triumphal arches, and tom-toms, some steps may be taken to institute enquiry into the extent and manner in which travelling allowances are at present drawn by the various officers of the public service.

nomy of the public revenues.

BAND 73RD REGIMENT.—The Band of the 73rd Regiment will play the following Programme on the Galle Face, on Tuesday evening next :-

PROGRAMME. 1—Quick March. The Grenadier Buck
2—Overture. Anaereen Cherubini
3—Grand Selection. La Sonnambula. Bellini
(Solos for Clarvonet, Cornet, Horn, Flute, and Baritone)
4—Waltz. Fenus Reigen Gung'l
5—Galop. The Wind-up. C. Godfrey

Telegrams —The latest Telegrams received in Colombo is dated from London February 14th. Latest received by " Cevlon Times," Feby. 15th. Latest in Observer, February 12th. MATALE ROAD.—A correspondent says:— The Prodigious Waste Department is again tinkering this road between the third and fifth mile-posts. It was throwing away public funds in the same manner and in the same place last August—Rely on it, it is quite prepared to be congratulated on its excessive energy in

twice repairing this road in six months!

REGISTER OF RAINFALL for January, 1870. DISTRICT. Greatest rainfall in 24 hours. Total Dimboola 2.01=3rd. 6.27. 20 8.80=24th. 29.89. 19 3·30=24th. 18.39. 15 10.46. 2·10=3rd 16 3.60=23 rd 19 16.20.

DEATH OF MRS. GIBSON.—We have heard with deep regret of the death—after only a week's illness from congestion of the lungs—of Mrs. Gibson, wife of our late Colonial Secretary and sister of Mr. C. P. Layard. This case is a fresh proof of the hazard which those long accustomed to such a climate as this run from a change to extreme cold.—Observer

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS via SUEZ CANAL

-According to the London and China Express the Peiho, one of the four vessels building by the Messageries Imperiales for their Indo-China service, has been launched, and is now fitting her engines, &c. She will probably be ready to proceed to her station in March next by which time the Suez Canal, it is expected, will be passable for vessels of twenty-four feet draft. Should this prove practicable, it is the intention of the Company then to pass all their vessels through the Canal. ACCIDENT ON THE RAILWAY .- Some delay was caused yesterday afternoon by the tender and breakvan of a down goods train having been thrown off the rails at Kaduga-

boulder, which had been drilled for firing, fell on to the line at the 56th mile, and caused a delay in the traffic of half an hour. THE PUBLIC WORKS' DEPARTMENT.—The return of Mr. Elliott was expected to have removed Mr. MacGregor from the Dickoya road, but this we understand will not now be necessary, as it has been determined that Mr. Elliott shall proceed to Katugastotte, relieve Mr. Scottwho will come to the Colombo Factory. Mr. Arneil will leave the Batticaloa district, after going over the works with Mr. Folkard, who

THE GOVERNOR.—We understand that His Excellency the Governor will proceed to Kandy on Monday next, and will remain there for A CORRECTION.—We are requested to state that the original design for Messrs. Wall & Co.'s new offices was by Mr. Burton of the bury of the state of

we are sorry to learn that at the Committee meeting subsequently it was found impossible to carry out the resolution of the general meeting, in consequence of the paucity of funds at the disposal of the Committee. The programme of the next September meeting already published will absorb more than the sum now at the credit of the Turf Club, and

modified and extended by Mr. Wall and Mr. Sparkes. C. E. THE PROPOSED RACE MEETING. -Our readers will recollect that at a recent general meeting of the Turf Club it was resolved that there should be two days' racing in Colombo during H. R. H. the Duke of Edinburgh's visit, but

the subscriptions for this year have been voted away for the purchase of shares in the assembly away for the purchase of shares in the assembly rooms. However it does not appear that H. R. H. would have much opportunity of seeing the races during his stay in Colombo, and would nor probtably care much about them, if he had—so that he will not be greatly concerned at the collapse of the effort.

Australian Horses,-The Nardoo has arrived from Australia with 9 horses to Messrs Alstons, Scott & Co's consignment, and the large batch of valuable horses, cows, sheep and other stock of Mr. George Rudd, reached the harbour only to-day. She has been 84 days out, and was spoken off Galle 8 days ago, when vessel that has been so long expected with a the Captain sent a letter on shore for Mr. Rudd announcing that 5 horses had died on the voyage, and yesterday a letter was received stating that the vessel had anchored of Pantura and was short of water! Mr. Rudd started a boat off with a supply at 4 o'clock this morning, but she met the redoubtable ship creeping

quietly up the coast for Colombo. THE SERVICE .-- We understand that Mr. LAURIE has tendered his resignation to the Government, which being accepted, Mr. SEN-DALL has been appointed Acting Director of Public Instruction. We learn also in reference to the Manaar question, that one of the officials involved escapes with a censure : with regard to the other it is as yet undetermined whether he be suspended pending reference to the Secretary of State, or removed to a lower ap-

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, COLOMBO.

ORDER OF THE DAY. 17th February, 1870.
To consider Report of he Public Works Com-

mittee on further correspondence relating to the Pattavelle experiment. To consider the Report of the Inspection Com-

To consider letter from Mr. Dawson, requiring the Council to take over the Madampittia road, which he reports has been completed in terms of

To consider letter from Mr. D. Wilson claiming a refund of tolls paid on a boat which had been obstructed in its passage under the Canal Bridge at Grand Pass.

KANDY

A vacancy has occurred in the Municipal Council's office, and we trust it will not be filled up. What work there is in Kandy for three Inspectors to go through, it is difficult to find out, but ost universal impression is that one or at most two are quite enough to see that sani-tary rules are observed. For some time past, there has been a complaint that the Council delights in extravagance, that the establishment is too large, and the officials too highly paid. Perhaps there is a little truth in these complaints, and no one would grudge to see the officers of the Municipality receive reasonable stipends for their services. But as regards the work of inspecting the town, the duties are not so onerous that two men cannot discharge them, and if the Council resolve upon filling up the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Cruz, we trust it will be after due consideration, whether there is any necessity to have such an official appointed at all. Whose duty is it to look after the Town

Clock? It has been out of order for several months, and neither the Government nor the Municipal Council seems to have given a thought about its reparation.

On Wednesday the 9th, a case was inquired into by the Magistrate, which shews the amount of iniquity sometimes perpetrated by police-men in the execution of their duties. A war-rant was issued by Mr. Barron of Lebanon Estate, for the apprehension of a woman who had absconded to Kaigalle. A constable and three canganies went in search of the accused, and having arrested her started for Kandy. On the way, the woman underwent very gross ill treatment. It was proved that at Iriagama, the Constable and Kanganies entered a tavern, and helped themselves to such quantities of Arrack that they were scarcely able to stand. The woman, and a relative who accompanied her, now suffered if possible still more harsh treatment. In fact details of what transpired are unfit for publica-tion. The Singhalese Boutique-keepers who were summoned as witnesses gave a very full and his accomplices on the occasion. The evidence was so clear that defendant's counsel only addressed the Court in mitigation of the sentence. The men were all found guilty: the Constable was sent to jail for three months, and the others fined £3 each—a punishment they richly deserved.

The well-known Sexton of St. Pauls' died suddenly on Monday last, and an Inquest was held over his remains by Mr. Stewart. The verdict was death from rupture of the liver. Mr. Cruz, Inspector Municipal Council, also died on Friday, after a long illness. Both were worthy men, well known, and much liked. Kandy, February 12th, 1870.

THE PLANTERS' ASSOCIATION.

Kandy, February 17th, 1870.

The meeting of the Committee which took place at 12 o'clock was more than usually well attended. The General meeting took place shortly after one o'clock, before which time it was apparent that large numbers would be

The following are the names of those whom The following are the names of those whom we were able to identify amongst the numerous persons present: Messrs. Geo. Wall, G. D. B. Harrison, R. J. Corbet, P. Moir, W. G. Proctor W. Sabonadiere W. A. Swan, J. Shipton, R. B. Tytler, W. D. Gibbon, E. Mortimer, A. Brown, W. Bain D. Rose, A. Hood K. MacLellan, W. Guthrie, T. Gray, C. W. Ferdinands, J. Siebel, R. C. Sillery, A. Sangster, J. L. Shand, C. Grant, G. Maitland, A. Carré J. Grant, J. D'Esterre, -- Pilkington, W. B. Smith, and C. Blacklaw.

Mr. Wall having taken, the chair and stated.

Mr. Wall having taken the chair and stated the object of the meeting, called upon gentlemen present to record their proxies, which was done to a large extent.

The Chairman said that the correspondence on the subject of Coolie mortality was in the hands of the Secretary, and it was competent for the meeting to call for its perusal as well as its publication. The permission of Govern-ment had been sought for its publication, but

no reply had as yet been received.

Mr. Tytler thought that they had a perfect right to publish their own letter, and moved

that it be sent to the papers.

Mr. A. Brown saw no objection to the reply being read, but considered it would be discourteous to the Government if, after asking permission for its publication, they were to give it publicity before that permission was received.

Mr. P. Moir, agreed that publication should

not take place until the reply was received.

The Chairman then read the letter which entered very fully into the matters alluded to in the report of the Gampola Medical Officer, shewing most clearly the errors of fact and the erroneous deductions drawn from the statements therein. It was stated on the best authority that the rate of mortality on about 330 Coffee estates instead of being 230 per 1000 was not more than 33, a rate that compared very favorably with the death rate in the Indian army.

The Minutes of the previous meeting and

the annual Report were then read.

ANNUAL REPORT.—The Committee, in presenting their Sixteenth Annual Report, have much satisfaction in recording the fact of the repeal of the Export Duties. The subject was brought before the Association,

at a General Meeting on the 16th February 1867, when it was resolved to Memoralize the Legislative Council; and soon afterwards a deputation waited, on His Excellency the Governor to confer with him on the subject. The whole question was fully discussed, but apparently with little success, and no hopes were held out that the application would be followed by any good results; but, on the contrary, His Excellency was of opinion, that until the debenture holders had been paid off, there was no prospect of a remission of the duty. The satisfactory working of the Railway, however, enabled His Excellency, during his visit to England, to place the matter in so clear a light before the Secretary of State, that permission was given to propose to the

matter in so clear a light before the Secretary of State, that permission was given to propose to the Legislative Council the abolition of the tax. To His Excellency are due the thanks of the Planting Community for his earnest and successful endeavours to attain this end.

As stated in the report last year, the attention of the Committee had been given to the question of Manuriug Estates, and since last Meeting, the Sub-Committee have published their first Report giving the result of their enquiries thus far. They regret that this report was very unsatisfactory. It was so in consequence of the very meagre information given to the Committee in reply to the questions on the subject, which were circulated amongst Planters. It is only with full information before them that a full report based on ascertained facts Planters. It is only with full information before them that a full report based on ascertained facts can be drawn up. The Sub-Committee have been requested to continue thelr labors, and it is hoped that those most interested in the subject, will so study it, and systematically register results obtained in the manner suggested by the Sub-Committee, that the next report will be a valuable contribution to the Planter's Library. It cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of Planters, that, in all such matters, the Association is mainly dependent on them for information, and that they must contribute, each his share, to the general stock of knowledge, which it will be the business of the Sub-Committee to collect and present to the Association in a condensed form.

Committee to collect and present to the Association in a condensed form.

The services rendered by Baron Liebig call for the thanks of the Planting Community. On seve a occasions he has through Mr. G. A. Cruwell, supplided analyses of manures and given very valuable information. An offer has been made by him to analyse any samples of Coffee, soil, &c., that may be sent him, and your Committee are now collecting such samples to be forwarded as soon as possible.

ble.

The Committee have continued to receive regularly, Quateriy Returns of Artizans' Wages &c, with the addition, during the past year, of rates paid to coolies &c., and the Committee hope that the circulation of the information collected is use-

paid to coolies &c., and the Committee hope that the circulation of the information collected is useful to planters.

In consequence of the great increase in the number of Estates, and the extension of Coffee Cultivation, the Committee have thought it desirable to re-adjust the boundaries of the Planting Districts and the proposed alterations and new boundaries will be submitted for the approval of the Members.

The Government submitted, for the observations of the Planters' Association, a Report by Dr. Vandort on the conditiou of Malabar Coolies in Ceylon. Many of the statements made were not consistent with fact, others highly coloured and exaggerated; while the inferences as to the rate of Mortality among Tamil labourers based on returns known to be untrustworthy, are incorrect, and the whole tendency of the report was calculated, to mislead those ignorant of the true state of affairs. Had such statements been circulated, uncontradicted, in those districts of India, whence our labour supply is drawn they might have acted very prejudicially to the interests of employers of labour. In the absence of any reliable official returns, your Committee proceeded, through the intervention of Proprietors and Agents of Estates, to obtain returns of the actual mortality in the Planting Districts, during the years 1868 and 1869. These returns, sent in from 325 Estates, are most satisfactory, confirming, as they do, the Committee's opinion that the assumed rate of mortality, said to be in the proportion of 250 per 1000, was grossly exaggerated. The actual death rate being, as ascertained from these returns, as follows:—

in 1868—33·6 per 1000.

ed. The actual death rate being, as ascertained from these returns, as follows:—
in 1868—33-6 per 1000.
iu 1869—28-0 per 1000.

These rates compare favorably with the death rate among the British and Native troops in India.
The sub-Committee appointed to consider the question of the cost of construction and up-keep of roads, have deferred bringing up their Report, as the proposed new Ordinance has not yet been published.

In order to induce a larger number of Plants

published.

In order to induce a larger number of Planters to join the Association, it was resolved at the last General Meeting to reduce the annual subscription to £1. The Committee regret to observe that few additional numbers have been added to the list. The Total number now on the roll is 129, and the balance sheet shows funds in hands of

£137,1,1.

Mr. Tytler moved that the Report be adopted, and in doing so took the opportunity to express his regret at the indifferent state of the roll Association. A good deal had been said about the amount of annual subscription, which last year had been reduced to $f_{\rm I}$. placed on the table, the Chairman proposed Surely there should be no difficulty in paying the usual loyal toasts of the "Queen"—" the this small amount. It was not so easy when double that amount : but to meet the present rate all a planter had to do was to buy a small earthen chattie with a slit in it, and drop in it a rupee now and again, and at the end of the year he would find he had enough for the subscription and something over for a B. and S.—Members should lose no opportunity of inducing friends to join the

Association.

The motion having been seconded the report

The Chairman then called on the meeting o elect a chairman for the ensuing year. Mr. Tytler said that he was glad to find they had to elect a new chairman. He did not wish to regard their chairman as a plant stuck in a pot there to remain. They would be all the better for new blood, and he was happy in being able to submit for their approval, name of a gentlemen who was well known to them all, a gentlemen of acknowledged ability, and having a large stake in the island, and whom he was sure the meeting would have much pleasure in nominating as their chairman

for the ensuing year. He begged to submit the name of Mr. Harrison. (Loud Cheers.) The motion, having been seconded by Mr.

Brown, was carried by acclamation.

Mr. Wall said that he had great pleasure in vacating the chair in order to make excellent a successor. He had to thank the Association for the great courtesy it had shewn him in his previous re-election which he had always considered a great honor conferred on him. It had been his earnest desire to do all in his power to further the great interest they represented. During the past year they had been enabled to take up important work, amongst other questions that of Manuring. It had been urged as a charge against the Association that it had not done enough, that it was not sufficiently practical: but he would remind those who preferred the charge that the Association was what its members made it. The Office-bearers were but the servants of the members, to collect information, and if this were withheld from them the fault was not theirs. As regards manuring they had done some little good Men had set about experiments, determined to see what good could be done and they had got certain results. The Association had also done much good in regard to the unhappy report on the condition of coolies, a document which was calculated to do the planters much harm, as it was circulated not only in England but in India. It had been urged that this Association should not mix up in its proceedings any matters regarding the action of government not directly bearing on planting matters. He differed from this altogether. It was not such questions as manuring which brought men together, but those affecting their welfare as a community. If this Association were to declare that their functions did not extend beyond the consideration of mamoties and manures, they must be content to take up the status of a Boat Club, or a Book Society. He knew there were some who desired to see the voice of the Association ilenced, but that desire would not be realised while that room was filled as he saw it then. They would never have been treated as a

power in the State had they in the past con-

sented to confine themselves to pickaxes and

mamoties. Had they forgotten the deference always paid to them by the late good and great

Sir Henry Ward? He remembered once when partaking of one of those magnificent enter-tainments for which the late Governor was distinguished, that he had been somewhat sharply accosted for having delayed the draft of a Committee Report which he wished to submit to the Association first. On the following day the Governor wrote to him an apologetic note which he would read to them, (note read.) If the body chose to abnegate their proper functions, they could not in future look to be asked to send a representative to Council. He had addressed a Circular to the members of the Association, though he found many had not received a copy. In that docu-ment he had stated his views as to the discussion of general topics bearing on their interests and he repudiated the idea that they should exclude from their consideration any such matters.

Mr. Harrison on taking the chair was received with hearty and continued cheers. He thanked them for the very cordial reception they had given him, and for the honor they had conferred on him by electing him their chairman, especially as he was chosen to succeed one who during two years of office had performed his duty so well. The report which they had heard read shewed how thoroughly the work of the Association had been done, and he hoped that those who had held aloof from them, when they read that report, would come forward and by joining them give them their countenance. Having noticed the question of manuring and treatment of coolies Mr. Harrison proceeded to notice a report which had been industriously circulated to the affect that his Eigenstrated. effect that his Firm exercised "a whip" over the superintendents on their estates. He took that opportunity of giving the accusation a most emphatic denial. If there were anyone in that room who could say that such was the case, let him stand forth and prefer the charge.
(Hear! hear!) He should in the discharge his duties as their Chairman endeavoured to follow as nearly as possible in the footsteps of his predecessor. With regard to the discussion of politics it had ever been his opinion that the Association should not interfere in political questions involving abstract principles, such for in-tance as the constitution of the Legislative Council: but he contended that it came quite within their province to discuss matters which, though of a political or financial nature, affected the interests of their properties: Coffee cannot flourish when other interests flag. The head cannot be healthy when the body is diseased, and it behoved the Association to discuss all questions in any way affect-ing the general interests of the country. Captain Byrde was then re-elected as Secre-

tary, and the same took place with regard to the Committee, with some few exceptions. The first resolution in the order of the day not being submitted, Mr. W. A. Swan proceeded o move a resolution in reference to Labor Supply. It is impossible to attempt a report of the discussion which ensued on this interesting question, in our present issue: we are able only to say that *Mr. Swan* seconded by *Mr.* only to say that Mr. Swan seconded by Mr. W. Sabonadiere, proposed the employment of Steamers and a Commissioner, supported by a tax of 3d. per Cwt. on all Coffee exported. This was opposed by Messrs. Tytler, Brown, and others, and eventually *Mr. Corbet* proposed and carried a resolution to the effect, that the Association should depute a paid Agent to proceed to India, for the purpose of obtaining information as to the best sources from which a supply of new labor may be obtained, and that the Government be requested to grant a subsidy in payment of the expense.

This closed the proceedings, and the meeting broke up at four o'clock.

THE DINNER.

The usual Planters' Dinner took place in the Queen's Hotel, and was more numerously attended than usual, though there were fewer members of the Association present. We can do little more to-day than give a list of the Toasts. Mr. Harrison presided as chairman at one table, supported by Mr. Russell and Captain Hawthorne, the vice chair being filled by Mr. Wall, supported by Messrs. R. V. Dunlop and W. C. Duncan. At the ends were Messrs. Brown and Shipton. At the second table Messrs. Byrde and Proctor presided.

At the conclusion of dinner which was well -" the Family"-" The Governor" and the "Army and Navy," the latter being responded to by Captain Hawthorne in a very happy manner. In proposing the Governor's health the Chairman alluded very gracefully to the eminent service rendered the Planting Community by His Excellency in obtaining against very great obstacles, the remission of the Export Duties: the toast was most heartily received.

"The Civil Service" was proposed by Mr. Wall and responded to by Mr. Russell. "The Administration of Justice" proposed by Mr. Brown and responded to by Mr. De

"The Planting and Agricultural Interests" by Mr. Russell: Mr. Harrison replied. "The Commercial Interests" McClellan responded to by Mr. Wall "The Banking Interests" given by Mr.

"The Banking Interests given by Mr. Proctor, replied to by Mr. Dunlop.

"The Clergy" by Mr. Byrde, responded to by Revd. J. Watt.

"The Planter's Association" by Mr. Dunlop,

the Chairman replied. "Late Chairman and retiring officers" Mr. A. M. Thomas: Mr. Wall replied.

"Railway and Public Works Department"

"Messrs. Robinson and Strong" by the Chairman. "The Press" by Mr. Lau rie, responded to by Mr. Capper.
"The Guests" by Mr. Moir: Capt. Hawthorne

replied. "The Ladies" by Dr. Shipton:

Mr. Shelley returned thanks.
The healths of the Chairman and Secretary ere afterwards added, and the guests took their departure at about eleven o'clock, after enjoying a very pleasant evening.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

DEAR SIR,-It must be extremely gratifying to those interested in the cause of the poor and indigent in Kandy to learn that the New Government Civil Hospital, of which so much has recently been said, has at last been completed, and that it was opened pro bono publico last evening under the auspices of Dr. Carbery. No pageantry or pomp attended its inauguration, but the boon which has thus been conferred on the people of Kandy and surrounding districts will not therefore be the less appreciated.

surrounding districts with appreciated.

The building consists of two wings, one on either side of the old Hospital, and these are again divided into several large and spacious wards, allowing of free ventilation which is indubitably the most improvement of the consideration in such Institutions. The portant consideration in such Institutions. The drainage also has been carried out under the most

aranage also has been carried out under the most approved plans.

The staff of servants has been increased, and great attention is consequently paid to the wants of the patients and the cleanliness of the Building. Good order and comfort pervade every ward, and for these, great credit is due to Dr. Carbery, the present Asst. Col. Surgeon in charge, and we way here repeat the oft mentioned remark that since Dr. Carbery's promotion to the charge of the Hospital a smaller number of deaths has occurred and a larger number. mber of deaths has occurred and a larger number

of beds left unocupied.

It is only to be hoped that it will always continue under the management of persons who will take such interest as is now evinced by Dr. Carbery. Truly yours, F. A. S.

Kandy, 12th February 1870.

Dear Sir,—Will you do me the favor to publish the following letter, as, although it is addressed to me personally, that seems the readiest method of attaining the writer's object. It appears from his statement that a charge of "perjury and conspiracy" was brought against him, but was not sustained upon trial, and no one, I am sure, will refuse his sympathy to a man who has lain under a false accusation. Moreover, if it be any satisfaction to him to have a direct assurance of my regret that (whilst I was absent from Ceylon) the Times added to his misfortune by making it public, I am sure he is very welcome to it, although he must be aware that the announcement of such a charge being brought against him was perfectly legitimate.

Yours faithfully, DEAR SIR,-Will you do me the favor to publish

Yours faithfully, KEPPEL JONES. Colombo, Feby. 11th, 1870.

119, Hulsdorf Street, Colombo

Keppel Jones, Esq., 13, Chatham Street, Colombo

Colombo.

SIR,—Referring to your notice in the Newspaper. I beg to draw your attention to this my application respecting the article in your Journal of 29th January 1869, my desire is for a written apology for the unpardonable insult. I read in your Journal "The Ceylon Times" that I was likely to be indicted for "Perjury and Conspiracy" for having given evidence in a Railway case, for which said charge I had to give Bail, and which charge could not have been verified, I would now therefore beg, as my name has been so far defamed to the public, being guillless you will do me the kindness to retract the article in question I refer you to.

I trust, however, that you will now see the advisability of complying with my request, and save me the necessity of adopting such a disagreeable alternative. Nothing can alter my mind just now, unless I hear from you however.

Your obedt. Servant,
John Jones,
Guard Ceylon Govt. Railway.

MAIL NEWS BY FRENCH STEAMER GENERAL SUMMARY.

Mr. Foster (Vice-President of the Council) has addressed his constituents at Bradford, and indi-cated four subjects on which the Government intended to introduce legislation; viz., Irish Land Tenure. Education, Licensing, and the Ballot. Mr. Bright's recent remarks on the Land question appear to have greatly disappointed the farmers and their friends in the south of Ireland, who seem to fear that the Government Bill will not realise their expectations. At the election for Merioneth shire, Mr. Holland, the Liberal candidate, defeat ed Colonel Tottenham (Conservative) by 645 votes.
The arrangements for a fusion between the
English and French Atlantic Cable Companies The arrangements for a fusion between the English and French Atlantic Cable Companies are understood to be complete. A scheme is on foot for a direct telegraph to the Channel Islands, which are now only in communication with England by way of France. It is announced that the University boat-race will take place as usual, in March. The great Convent case of Saurin v. Star, which threatened further litigation, has at last been compromised. There have been some apprehensions as to the safety of the Great Eastern, but there are no substantial grounds for fear. The reply of M. de Lesseps to Lord Clarendon's letter of congratulation is published. It is understood that Government will take possession of the telegraph offices on the 20th inst. It is reported that the river front of Somerset House is in danger, the construction of the Metropolitan District Railway having interfered with the foundations. The weather has become more seasonable, being now frosty, with indications of snow.

FRANCE.—The question of abolishing the treaties of Commerce with foreign countries has at length been brought forward, and the Legislative Body is fully occupied with its discussion. The Chamber has decided upon the prosecution of Mr. Rochefort, and it will be commenced tomorrow; the announcement of the decision occasioned some fresh disturbances in Paris, but

morrow; the announcement of the decision occasioned some fresh disturbances in Paris, but the city is now quiet. The Pantin murderer, Tropmann, was executed yesterday.

AUSTRIA.—The Address of the Majority in re-

AUSTRIA.—Ine Address of the Majority in reply to the Speech from the Throne has been adopted by the Upper House; so soon as the debates apon it are closed the Cabinet is to be re-constructed. The Austrian Arch-Duke Charles leaves Vienna to-day on a visit to the Prussian Court. The death of the Finance Minister is re-

ported.

Belgium.—A dispute is pending with the Mecklenburgh Government with reference to the navigation of the Scheldt.

PORTUGAL.—The Address in reply to the

Speech from the Throne has been unanimously voted by the Chamber of Deputies without discussion, the Opposition postponing action until the financial questions are debated. A change of Ministry, which will place the Duke of Saldanha at the head of affairs, is expected. Agricultural

UNITED STATES.—Another step towards re-construction has been accomplished, the House of Representatives having passed the Bill admitor Representatives naving passed the Bill admit-ting the Sate of Virginia to Congress. A plan has been put in operation whereby foreign goods can be transported by railway in bond. Admiral Faragut will superintend the reception of Mr. Peaboby's remains. Prince Arthur is about to pay a visit to New York, Washington, Baltimore, and PhiladeInhia.

nd Philadelphia.

CUBA.—The operations against the insurgents are being continued, but without any decisive results; disease is making fearful havoc among the troops on both sides.

BRAZIL—The ex-president Lopez has been driven completely out of Paraguayan territory. It is reported that the Count D'Eu has been declared next heir to the Brazilian throne.

IRELAND.—The pending elections are beginning to attract attention as the Session of Parliament approaches. Mr. Heron has announced that in the event of a vacancy in the county Tipperary he wil again solicit the suffrages of the electors. He be lieves that many of his supporters on the last occasion were surprised and thought that his ultimate return was secure, but he has considered it the prope course not to petition for the seat. Mallow is o more pressing interest than Tipperary. Major Knox, a Conservative, has issued his address, and entered upon his canvass. He declares that he will support a measuae calculated to effect a just and permanent settlement of the land question, "which will give to the tenant a secure interest in the soil, and will finally remove the causes which now divide and weaken different classes of Irishmen;" he will oppose that "centralising policy which has invariably made Irish interests subservient to every other," and which, he says, has been carried to a painful extent in the adminstration of affairs. He painful extent in the adminstration of affairs. He is opposed to the course pursued by the Government with respect to the political prisoners. He has been warmly received in the town, and will press his opponent very hard. Mr. Waters, Q. C., has arrived, and was met by some of his leading friends. He is personally popular, and has large promises of support.

support.

A suspicious seizure has just been made at Ballyshannon. A box addressed to a person in Donegal, and labelled "pickles and sauce," was found to contain eight rifles, complete with swords, scabbards, and every requisite—wrenches, screws, &c.—all of the military pattern, bearing the mark "Tower," and a crown, together with a large supply of readymade breech-loading cartridges. To avoid suspicions being aroused by the length of the box, the stocks are made in two divisions, fitted with a brass catch and screw, so as to be put together without and trouble.

The flying columns in the south are frequently moved out into the country, and exercised in the various evolutions of actual warfare; that stationed at Limerick has been out twice within the pas week, and the officers are making themselves thoroughly acquainted with the nature of the country.

COMMERCIAL.

COMMERCIAL.

COFFEE.—A considerable quantity of Ceylon has been brought forward at the public sales, and has met an active competition at last mail's prices. There is, therefore, no change to report in the market. The following were the prices realised at the last auctions:—Plantation, triage and ordinary, 35s. to 59s. (d.; small grey and greyish, 61s. to 64s. 6d.; low middling and middling do., 65s. 6d. to 70s. 6d.; bold do., 70s. to 77s. 6d.; small coloury, 65s. to 70s.; middling coloury, 72s. to 78s. 6d: good middling bold, 79s 6d to 82s bd.; Peaberry, 72s. to 81s. 6d. Native small, 44s. (d. to 46s.; good ordinary, 52s. to 53s.; good bold, 56s. 6d. to 57s.; Peaberry, 50s. to 56s. 6d. By private contract 500 bags fine ordinary native have realised 54s. In East India descriptions of Coffee other than Ceylon there have been no trausactions.

The quantity of Ceylon Coffee afloat for Great Britain on the 10th January, was as follows:—Plantation,

106,536 cwt., against 123,909 cwt at the corresponding date of 1869; Native, 9,813 cwt., against 38,144 cwt. The quantity afloat for Europe was—nil, in both years. The quantity of Coffee landed in the two weeks ended The quantity of Coffee landed in the two weeks ended January 15, 1870, was, of Ceylon, 1,194 tons, against 1,152 tons during the corresponding period of 1868; of all descriptions, 1,468 tons, against 1,781 tons. The quantity entered for home consumption was, of Ceylon, 369 tons against 494 tons; of all descriptions, 661 tons, against 891 tons. The quantity exported was, of Ceylon, 869 tons, against 648 tons; of all descriptions, 1602 tons, against 1,360 tons. The stock on January 15, was, of Ceylon, 13,855 tons, against 11,010 tons; of all descriptions, 23,277 tons, against 18,760 tons.

Home Shipping Items. ARRIVALS FROM CEYLON.

Jan. 15—Jane Anna, Thomson, from Galle &c. at London.
do. 17—Star of the South, Smith, from Colombo, at London.

Jan, G-Arrow (str.) Laing, for Galle, &c. from Lisbon.
do. 6-Prince Alfred, Hunter, for Colombo, from London.

SHIPS LOADING FOR CEYLON. AT LONDON.—For Colombo,: River Indus, Shooting Star, A. O. A. For Colombo (via Suez Canal):

Otterburn (str.)

Ships Spoken With.

Pro pero, Cardiff to Galle, November 26, 15 S. 83 E. Splendide, Madeira to Galle, Nov. 22, 17 S. 86 E.

FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS.

Current rates of freight for vessels on the berth:
To Ceylon: 20s. to 25s. weight 20s. meast: per steamer via Suez Canal, 60s. meast.
The current quotations for coal, &c., are as follows:
From Wear or Tyne per keel. For Galle: £24. From Newport. Cardiff, or Swansea per ton. For Galle: £1
5s. 6d.

PASSENGERS TO CEYLON.

Per P and O steamer Tanjore, from Southampton, January 22—Mr. E. England, Miss A. Robinson, Mr. F. M. Mackwood. F. M. M. ckwood.
Per P and O steamer Pera, from Marseilles, January
30-Mrs. Russell, Mr. McLeod, Mr. and Mrs. J. A.
Kendrew and child.
Per P. and O. steamer Ripon, from Southampton,
Feby. 5-Miss Allen, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Brownrigg,

Per P. and O. steamer Nyanza, from Merseilles, Feb. 13—Mr. G. Goodeve, Mr. A. Wiggin.

THE PROSECUTION OF M. ROCHEFORT.—The Times thinks that "if the Ministers can contrive to come out of their present ordeal unscathed, their success will be all the surer and the more rapid, and they will feel their strength increasing to the full extent of their exertions. Already the serious difficulties by which they find themselves confronted, and the importance of carrying them through triumphant in a struggle decisive as to the destinies of the country, have enlisted in their behalf the sympathies of men who had no views or principles in common with them, and have ranged by their side politicians whom under any other circumstances they might with them, and have ranged by their side politicians whom under any other circumstances they might have expected to see arrayed against them. It was hardly necessary that M. Ollivier should declare that he and his colleagues looked upon the procuring leave to prosecute M. Rochefort as a Cabinet question. It is not a case in which every deputy has consulted his own judgment. By far the greater number of them have acted as M. Thiers professed his would do. His convictions, he said, were against consulted his own judgment. By far the greater number of them have acted as M. Thiers professed he would do. His convictions, he said, were against the prosecution; his vote would be for it." The Standard remarks that "M. Ollivier and his supporters, in the face of this new, irreconcileable, revolutionary, and monarchical opposition, may become, he says, the party of resistance, although never of reaction, and he proclaims the certainty of their triumph. We may have scruples about accepting the word certainty, but our confidence in that triumph increases every day. The Auteuil affair has been a severe test of the strength of the new Ministers, and of the sincerity of the Emperor's adoption of Constitutionalism, but the test has been sustained, and perhaps after all this awkward accident, which has seemed the worse piece of illluck that could have happened to the Emperor, or to the cause of French liberty, will prove to have been a real boon to both."

M. LESSEPS AND LORD CLARENDON.—M. de Lesseps,

M. Lesseps and Lord Clarendon.—M. de Lesseps, in reply to the letter of congratulation recently addressed to him by Lord Clarendon on the subject of the Suez Canal, says that letter has afforded him much gratification. "I have long been aware," he adds, "of your personal sympathies for the success of my undertaking; but the testimony you have been good enough to give me in the name of the Queen's Government, and as an expression of the sentiments of your fellow-countrymen, is doubly precious to me. On the one hand, it indicates that England will derive great advantages from the Suez Canal, and will thereby benefit the company I am at the head of; on the other hand, it shows that the public opinion of Great Britain and France, shared by our two Governments, will serve to consolidate an alliance which ought to be the basis of every policy of civilisation, progress, and liberty."

The "Tornado" and the Spanish Government. It will be remembered that some months since M. LESSEPS AND LORD CLARENDON.—M. de Lesseps

It will be remembered that some months since British ship the Tornado, was seized by a Spanish frigate, on the ground that she was intended for a privateer. The crew were imprisoned, but were tried and released and they are now dependent. ing compensation from the Spanish Govern-ment. With reference to this matter the Observer says:—"These unfortunate men may, we are confident, rely on the representations which Lord connent, rety on the representations which Lora Clarendon will make to the Spanish Government on the subject. The offer of the Spanish Government, a paltry sum of £1,500 in satisfaction of their claims for ill-usage and several months' unjust imprisonment is a mere mockery of justice. Divided equally among the fifty-five officers and crew, it would give but the trifle of £15 8s to each; while, if the captain slowe were reimbursed for the prowould give but the trifle of £15 8s to each; while, if the captain alone were reimbursed for the property taken from him, and the loss of wages caused by his detention in prison, the whole sum which the generosity of the Spanish government offers would not more than suffice for the purpose. The ascertained value of the chronometers, watches, nautical instruments, clothing, and other articles taken from the crew, was £1,093; so that, after, restoring the value of the stelen property, the munificent sum of value of the stolen property, the munificent sum of £4 38 6d., equal to one month's wages, would remain as compensation for the loss of wages during the six month's unjustifiable imprisonment. We are convinced that Lord Clarendon has too much remaind the stolength of the stolen gard for the honour and credit of the country to ccept such a miserable substitute for fair and libe

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.—It is THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.—It is announced that negotiations for a fusion of the interests of the Anglo-American and the French Atlantic Cables have been brought to a successful termination, each company meeting the other half-way in its proposals. The original basis of agreement on the part of the Anglo-American was one-third for the French line and two-thirds for the third for the French line and two-thirds for the Anglo Company. On the other band, the French Company required 40 per cent. of the gross receipts, being 60 per cent. for the Anglo and Atlantic Telegraph Companies. Neither party would agree, and ultimately it was arranged that the difficulties beween the negotiators of 7 per cent. should be divided. This compromise has been accepted, and in future the gross earnings will be divided in the proportion of 36 1-3rd and 63 2-3rds respectively between the two companies. Under the terms of of the proposed arrangement, the holders of the 8 per cent. Telegraph and the Original 4 per cent. will receive between them £375,000, and the old eompany will be wound up and cease to exist. company will be wound up and cease to exist.

THE OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE BOAT RACE.—Although the formal challenge will probably not be sent to Oxford for another ten days or a fortnight, sent to Oxford for another ten days or a fortnight, there is no doubt of the representatives of the light blue asking Oxford to meet them on the Thames about the latter end of March ro fight once more the annually aquatic battle. Mr. Goldie, the president of the C. U. B. C., is already up and making the necessary arrangements for the preparation of the crew. Cambridge will have the advantage of the advice and assistance of Mr. G. Morrison again this year. It is agreed on all hands that with a judicious selection of the men at his disposal, the president will be able to take up to Putney a very judicious selection of the men at his disposal, the president will be able to take up to Putney a very strong crew. The crew will probably include three of last year's bars—Messrs. J. H. Ridley (Jesus), W. M. Macmichael (Downing), J. H. D. Goldie (Lady Margaret). The other five will probably be Messrs. Low (Christ's), who rowed at Putney two years ago, and E. Phelps (Sidney), P. H. Mellor (Trinity), R. Blackburne (3rd Trinity), and Waterhouse (Corpus). Mr. Gordon, last year's coxswain, will again steer.

will again steer.

A Warning to Government.—A correspondent of the Builder gives a note of warning which it is to be hoped is not too late. We are all uncomfortable enough about the state of Barking and the mouth of the Thames, but singularly enough we have overlooked a danger far worse than the destruction of whitebait and the discontent of Barking. The writer asks whether it has occurred to any of our professional defenders what a very weak joint in our armour Barking Creek would be, supposing an enemy in the Thames advancing upon London. The mouth of that Main Drainage Sewer is the key of a position upon which is rested the safety

of our great metropolis. With this stopped up, a shocking flood of pestilence and an eruption of of our great metropolis. With this stopped up, a shocking flood of pestilence and an eruption of gases would invade every house and blow up every highway; the ship's crew of some rapid and impregnable ironclad might, by a coup de moth at Barking, fling back our accomulated river of sewage upon unhappy London by merely destroying certain machinery, and flinging the debris into a tunnel. He suggests, besides other measures, that a stationary turret ship be placed in the Thames, to serve as a floating fortress to strengthen this weakest point in the defences of London. After all, if the enemy only stopped up the main drainage sewers with the bodies of our local authorities, we should hardly be worse off than at present as regards the cruption of gasses in our dwellings, the upheaval of highways, and the flood of pestilence.

Recognition of a Husband.—The Globe relates

RECOGNITION OF A HUSBAND.—The Globe relates the following annusing anecdote:—"It must be wonderfully preplexing to a wife not to know her own husband. Nevertheless, that such a misfortune may befal the fairest women, at least under exceptional circumstances, is a fact. Not a few wives are bereft of their husbands by the decree of inexorable duty immediately after the marriage, and from distant climes these luckless gentlemen return after the lapse of considerable periods, blacker, yellower, thinner, hairier, and in many important respects considerably metamorphosed and proportionably unrememberable. A misfortune of this class happened to a poor women at Birkenhead recently. In 1867 her husband went to sea. In July, 1869, he, or rather, as it turned out somebody else, presented himself to the 'widow bewitched,' and despite the circumstances that he looked darker in visage and hair than her memory pictured him, the stranger produced proofs which were considered to settle the question of his identity. Alas, he was only a sham. The accident is painful and suggestive. Ladies, especially newly-married ladies, who are not quite sure of their husbands should mark as they do pocket-handkerchiefs. Happy thought, 'ask Notes and Queries whether it was with a view to prevent such unpleasant contretemps that the savages invented tatooing?"

THE THAMES EMBRANKMENT RAILWAY.—It is stated that in less in three months the Metropoliters. RECOGNITION OF A HUSBAND.—The Globe relates

to prevent such unpleasant contretemps that the savages invented tatooing?"

The Thames Embrankment Railway.—It is stated that in less in three months the Metropolitan District Railway from Westminster-bridge to Cannon-street will be opened. This Railway will, when completed, form an important portion of the inner circle system of metropolitan railways, the construction of which was recommended by a committee of the House of Commons, with a view to relieve the street traffic. The district line will be seven miles in length from end to end, and is designed to give increased facilities of communication to passengers between the West end and the City. It is already open from Kensington to Westminster where it abuts on the Thames Embankment. The section thence to the City was commenced last February, though, ewing to want of funds, the work was delayed for six months. Although the section is not quite two miles in length, there are 2,000 men engaged on the works, about 300 being night hands. There are 250 horses, 280 trucks, 130 barges, 20 steam cranes, with three locomotive engines, two of forty tons and one of eighteen tons, daily employed in the various processes incidental in the execution of such an undertaking. The work, with the exception of some 380 feet through the Temple property, is what is known as girdercovered way. The tunnel is 25 feet wide, and nearly 16 feet high. The first station will be at Hungerford, the second at the foot of Norfolk-street, Strand, and the third at Blackfriars. The contractors hope to have the line ready for public traffic by the 1st of March next.

At Earthquake Proof Church.—The people of California. since the earthquake of 1868, have a

contractors nope to have the line ready for public traffic by the lst of March next.

At Earthquake Proof Church.—The people of California, since the earthquake of 1868, have a great dread of recurring shocks, and, as an indication of this wholesome fear and a desire to prevent loss of life, we have intelligence from San Franciso that the Roman Catholics are building there an "earthquake-proof church." This edifice—St. Patrick's Church—is built on a plan to prevent loss of life, in the event of the shaking down of the walls. The side walls above the basement are only 30ft. high, At this height a roof rises, which, with the main roof, is supported independently of the walls by two rows of pillars inside of them. Both roofs are firmly bound to the pillars, and the pillars are fastened together by iron cross-beams, secured with heavy iron bolts, forming a network of great strength. The theory of the plan of construction is, that should the pillars be shaken down the roof would be lunched off outside the walls, instead of falling inside, thus giving a chance of escape from the ruins. In thus falling the roof would be carried aside a distance of 80 feet, the length of the pillars. length of the pillars.

LONDON CABS.—Under the new arrangements for the control of the London cabs there is now a good prospect of improvement in the kind of vehicles to be provided. It is, we understand, the intention of the authorities to apply a higher standard in the inspection of licensed cabs with us little delay as may be compatible with some degree of consideration for the capital invested in the present carriages. The time for inspecting and licensing cabs is changed from January to June, the latter month changed from January to June, the latter month being better fitted for such work as repainting and repairing. In the interval the proprietors of the service. The number of loitering cabs, or "craw-lers," continually prowling about the streets in search of fares is not only a nuisance but a danger, since it tends to block already crowded thorough-fares, and obstructs other traffic. Hitherto, howfares, and obstructs other traffic. Hitherto, how-ever, the crawlers have been able to excuse them-selves by pleading the insufficiency of stands, or alleging that they were returning to or from some railway station. Both these arguments will now loss their force. Within the present month the cab stands of the metropolis have been increased from 292 to 402; or, in other words, there is now accom-modation for 3,356 cabs, instead of, as before, for modation for 3,356 cabs, instead or, as before, for only 2,847 cabs. As regards the railway stations, the monopoly hitherto enjoyed by a certain number or privileged cabs will, we believe, be abolished, each station becoming an authorised stand, free to all cabs, without preference or restriction. The ustification of the monopoly was that it secured a petter order of cabs and cabmen than were to be found in the streets; but under the new rules all cabs will be so much better than formerly that there cabs will be so much better than formerly that there will be no need far any intervention on the part of the railway companies. Under the present system there is undoubtedly a great waste of cabs, those which are not privileged having to leave the stations without taking up a fare, while the privileged cabs return empty from the most remote parts of the town. When these arrangements have been carried out the regulations directed against the hiring of cabs at laces other than sutherised stands hiring of cabs at places other than authorised stands will probably be withdrawn, except as regards the most crowded thoroughfares.

most crowded thoroughfares.

THE "COUNTESS OF DERWENTWATER."—A "demonstration" took place in favour of the lady who styles herself "Amelia. Countess of Derwentwater and Baroness Langley," on Saturday, the 15th inst., at Consett, in the county of Durham: A few days ago some live stock, comprising twenty-two sheep, eleven cattle, and two horses, were seized at the instance of the "countess" upon the farm of Walter Dodds (Newlands South Farm), near Shotley-bridge, for rent alleged to be due to the countess, amounting to £270. The stock were conveyed to Consett, a mile or two distant, and remain in posamounting to £270. The stock were conveyed to Consett, a mile or two distant, and remain in possession of the bailiff, the sale being fixed for this day. On the day in question Mr. C. G. Grey, of Dilston, agent to the Greenwich Hospital commissioners, visited Consett, accompanied by another bailiff and some of the county constabulary, with the view of recovering possession of the stock, but he was compelled to leave the place, his life being threatened if he interfered with the property; the sympathies of the people—a very numerous pit and threatened if he interfered with the property; the sympathies of the people—a very numerous pit and iron-works population—are entirely with the claimant to the Dilston estates. "The countess," apparently with the view, by her presence, of inspiring her partisans to take such steps as might be necessary to maintain possession of the seized stock, also visited Consett. She drove to that place by way of Ebchester and Blackhill, attired in an antique dresse, a military cloak, and a bonnet with tall waving plume, and carrying a sword. She was received by the populace with the greatest enthusiasm and the heartiest congratulations. She dined at the Railway Hotel, and frequently acreceived by the populace with the greatest enthusiasm and the heartiest congratulations. She dined at the Railway Hotel, and frequently acknowledged, by waving her handkerchief, the greetings she received. On her way she had dug the soil and planted a flag on Newlands Farm as a token of her taking possession, and she carried away a "pocketful" of the soil. At the hotel the bailiff, at the desire of the countess, addressed the crowds, and intimated that, though her ladyship could not invite them all to dine with her on that occasion, yet, when she came into full possession of, her property, she would take care that everyman, woman, and child who had thronged the streets on that memorable 15th of January should be regaled with princely hospitality. On leaving the town her carriage was drawn by the people, the horses being removed from the shafts, and she passed on her way to Corbridge, where she at present resides, amidst the most vociferous cheering. It may be added that the countess has propresent resides, amidst the most vociferous cheering. It may be added that the countess has promised to cause an ox to be roasted on the Blue Heaps if she obtains possession of the proceeds of the sale.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CEYLON TIMES.

COLOMBO:-FEBRUARY, 18th 1870.

DINNER IN THE HAREM TO THE PRINCESS OF WALES

"We drove first through a garden which later in the year must be beautiful, and later in the year must be beautiful, and were received at the door of the palace by la grande princesse, the second and third wife of the Viceroy (the first and fourth were not well), his eldest son, and two elder daughters. La grande princesse took the Princess by the hand, while one of the wives handed me, another Mrs. Stanton, and one of the daughters Miss N'Lean, and thus we went in procession to an immense drawing-room, the whole way there being lined with slaves. We only passed through this room, however, and went straight to the dining-room, after having a cherry given to us to eat, handed to us on a most beautiful gold tray, with goblets and plates of gold and precious stones. A slave then offered each of us a silver basin to wash our hands in before we sat down to dinner. In the middle of the room there was a kind of round silver table, about one foot high from round silver table, about one foot high from floor, looking more like a big tray than anything else; large square cushions were placed all round it, and so we sat down a la Turner round the table; la grande princesse having the Princess of Wales on her right, next whom was Mehemet Taafik Pasha, then the third princess and myself, with the second princess next me, on the left side of the Viceroy's mother. Mrs. Stanton and Miss M'Lean, with the two daughters of the Viceroy, dined in another A slave came now in, very smartly-dressed, half the skirt of black satin, and embroidered in gold; the other half of yellow satin, also trimmed with gold, and with a sort of Turban on her head. She had a beautifully embroidered napkin, with gold fringe, hanging on her arm, and we were told that her office was equivalent to that of a European maitre-d'hotel. She placed each dish in the middle of the table, beginning with soup, a sort of chicken-broth with rice. We were each given a sort of tortoiseshell spoon, with a large coral branch as a handle, but neither knife nor fork; and then, at a sign from the old princess, we all dipped our spoons, into the tureen together! Next came an enormous bit of mutton, of which we had to tear off bits with our fingers, and put them straight into our mouths. About 20 dishes followed in rapid succession, alternately savoury and sweet. A large sort of omelettee, sausages full of garlic, a sweet dish of vermicelli and tapioca or gum, half liquid, dressed out on the top with almonds, and served in a basin, a dish of hashed meat with onions, a kind of mince of sage, rice, and raw onions, all rolled in a cabbage-leaf, followed each other in succession! Then pastry, and then some other curious dishes. Sweetmeats, currantjelly, and thick sour cream, were served between; that is, one was allowed to dip one's spoon in the dishes of these things which remained on the table. The last dish of all was a tureen of boiled rice, in which we all dipped our spoons alternately with a dish of sweetmeat. A small basin of compote of cherries was then put before everybody, and we had done dinner according to Egyptian habits! I must confess that I never in my life was more disgusted, or felt more inclined to be sick, than I did during this meal. I had had nothing but a cup of coffee in the morning, and the taste of these extraordinary dishes, as well as the sight of all these fingers dipped into the dishes of with three, which was quite right. No wine or water was served during dinner, so when the grande princesse offered me some liquid stuff in a kind of tortoiseshell cup,] seized hold of it with great delight, in hopes of something to wash down the things I had been swallowing bon gré mal gré, and took a large spoonful of it, thanking it was water and syrup; when, to my horror, it proved me sort of sour stuff-vinegar, with an addition of herbs and cucumbers-and I could not nelp making an awful face, to the great amusement of the whole party!"—A visit to Constantinople.

THE SULTAN'S HAREM.—" After dinner, the princess and I, with Mrs. Elliot and Madame Ignaticff, went to pay a visit to the Sultan's mother and wife. This visit was very much like those we had paid in Cairo to the harem of the Viceroy, except that here, perhaps, there was a still more profuse display of diamonds, every slave (and they

tana (his mother) is, according to their eti- snow-covered mountains in summer know quette, not allowed to speak, and I think it well that, while the air may be cool and redistinguished face, according to our taste, but is not admired here at all, being considered too thin. She was dressed quite in the European style; a low evening dress covered with lace, and a long train, the Indeed, Sir John Herschel, from the theoreand, in short, dressed like any European anticipate the results of Lord Rosse's relarge diamond star and ribbon; she, dressed ly crushed her, and very heavy though The poor little thing could harly move under all the lace and finery she was covered with. I suppose it was owing to their being place themselves, in the mostdign ified manner possible, in large armchairs opposite us, the little princess doing nothing but slip down hers, when a slave helped her up again. We were offered coffee but no pipes, as the Sultan never smakes or allows any smoking in his harem."—I bid.

No Pretty Girls in the Harem.—" I did not see a single really pretty face, and hard. ly even a good-looking one among them. However, they told us that there are a couple of pretty ones, but for some reason or other were not allowed to show to-day. Altogether, there are 500 slaves in this ha rem, and about 20 of them were always standing at a short distance from our chairs in the European fashion, but no two alike. One had bright yellow dress with a green welvet jacket; another a green velvet skirt Bish with a red or blue jacket, and so on. Some Holl had hideous round hats with bright flowers and feathers; some had beads in their hair. imagine. A great many had diamond ornathat they have not a regular costume, as their present way of dressing very much spoils the otherwise so very Eastern effect and look of the harem. Sitting there in the midst of these princesses, dressed in theirsplendid jewels and all their finery, and surrounded by their slaves, reminded one of the descriptions one reads in the 'Arabian Nights' or some old fairy tale.

THE ROSSE TELESCOPE SET TO NEW heat we receive from the moon and from the sun. He states, as the results of his obserthick sour cream, or a dish of preserves, and the next moment tearing off a bit of meat about the 900,000th part of that from the or sausage from the same piece of which I sun. But perhaps the most interesting refelt myself in duty bound to eat, was really sult of the inquiry is the determination of too nasty. I did refuse once or twice; but the actual heat of the moon's surface at the the third princess took that for shyness, and time of full moon, or rather at lunar midday. each time took a bit of the dish herself, and By comparing the heat received from the nut it into my hand—once, a large onion moon with that derived from certain terresperature of about 500° Fahrenheit, or nearly 300° above the boiling point! Nor is this result startling as it seems at first sight, to be greatly wondered at, when we remember the circumstances under which the moon's surface is exposed to the solar rays. Fancy a day a fortnight long; not as in our polar regions, with a sun only a few degrees above the horizon even at midday, but with an almost vertical sun for several days in succession. We know the intensity of the heat which prevails at noou in tropical countries, but that heat is a mere nothing compared with that which must prevail when, instead of a few hours, the sun hangs for five or six days close to the zenith, and pours down his rays on a surface unshielded by any atmosphere. And with respect to the effects of an atmosphere, let us not be misunder-stood. It is well known that the intense but increased, by the density of the atmosphere. On the Himalayan slopes, several thousand feet above the level of the sea, an endurable if not a pleasant climate can be found, because of the rarity of the air. But

were all didecos) having their heads covered the direct rays of the sun are hotter-parawere all didecos) having their needs covered the direct rays of the sun are noner—para-with jewels. There was an American lad doxical as it may sound—on the snow-cover-who interpreted. The Sultan has only one ed summits of the Himalayas than at the wife, and she in the presence of the old Sul- sea level. Those who have travelled over was only in honour of our visit that she freshing, the sun will be peeling the skin was not obliged to sit on the floor. The from hands and face incautiously exposed young Sultana (the wife) had a very nice to his rays. Thus it is, doubtless, on the distinguished face, according to our taste, moon's surface, except that all the effects of but is not admired here at all, being con- the sun's heat are intensified, through the tremendous length of the lunar day and the absolute absence of any lunar atmosphere. Turkish star and ribbon over her shoulder, tical considerations, was long since led to princess. The most amusing part of the searches. He remarked that "the surface evening was the sudden appearance of the of the full moon exposed to us must neces-Sultan's son, aged 10, and daughter, aged sarily be very much heated, possibly to a 9, who both came marching in followed by degree much exceeding that of boiling slaves; he, dressed in full uniform, with a water." The question of the moon's habitability by such creatures as subsist upon the in a very smart pink satin dress, with a earth is, of course, finally disposed of by train quite two yards long, all covered with Lord Rosse's discovery. We could not live lace, a very high diamond tiara, which near- conveniently at the temperature of boiling water, nor could any beings we know of. The splendid necklaces and earlings, &c.; while famous salamander, even if it had all the to complete the whole custume, she had a properties assigned to it in olden times, inpair of scarlet gloves, with one enormous stead of being one of the most cold-living diamond on one finger outside the glove! of all known creatures, would find the moon an unsatisfactory residence. For tremendous as is the heat of the lunar midday, the cold of the lunar night must be still more so overdressed that they both looked even terrible. It has been well remarked by younger and paler than they are in reality. Tyndall, that were it not for moisture with It was very amusing, however, to see them which our atmosphere is laden, the cold of a single night would bind our fields in a Siberian frost. Imagine, then, the effects of a night of three hundred hours in a region where there is neither moisture to form protecting envelopes of cloud or mist, nor an atmosphere to support such envelopes even if they could be formed. Doubtless the cold of the lunar night is of an intensity such as not even the most ingenious appliant ces of our chemists could produce. its influence not merely would all known liquids be frozen, but probably every gas known to us would be converted into the solid cream .- Fraser's Magazine.

A WONDERFUL SQUARE MILE.—In twelve hours of one day in 1865, there were (in round wherever we went. They are dressed in number) 4.000 vehicles passed a particular spot the most ridiculous and and tasteless manner, in Aldersgate-street, 4,500 at Barbican, the in the European fashion, but no two alike, same number at Gresham-street, 5,000 at Eastcheap, 6,500 at Finsbury-pivement, 7,500 at iopsgate-street, 8,000 at Aldgate, 9,000 at Holborn-hill (before the disturbance of truffic at that point by the works of the Holborn Viaduct), 10,000 at Blacktriars Bridge, 12,000 at Fleet-street, and-marvel of marvels-In short, they were dressed in the most 19,000 at London Bridge! On one day of vulgar and ugly manner it is possible to twenty-four hours (not especially selected as twenty-four hours (not especially selected as being more or less busy than usual), 38,000 vehicles passed over the Thames at London, ments, earrings, and brooches, and a few vehicles passed over the Thames at London, had the Viceroy's picture set in diamonds outwark, and Blackfriars Bridges. As there on their shoulder. I think it is a great pity is comparative greatness in the great, we may prepared to believe that the passenger-treffic in the metropolis is still more wonderful than the vehicular—vast as the latter admittedly is. Mr. Haywood tells us that on nine hours out of one day in 1848 (8 a. m. to 5 p. m.), 315,000 persons entered the City: that on twenty-four hours of one day in 1860, the numbers reached the stupendous figures of 707,000, of whom 528,000 were between 7 a.m. and 7.p. m.; and that about three-fourths of the people came on foot, the remainder being in or on vehicles. In reference to foot passengers only-those who walk on the side-pavements-the following Work.— Lord Rosse has even been able to numbers were presented at eight of the princi-form an estimate of the relative amount of pal inlets into the City, in one day of twenty-tou pal inlets into the City, in one day of twenty-tour hours:—Aldersgate-street, 16-000; Finsbury-pavement, 21,000; Bishopsgate-street, 23,000; Blackfriars Bridge, 24,000; Temple-bar, 25,000; Aldgate, 29,000; Halborn-bars, 30,000; and London Bridge, 42,000. All these were persons who entered the City; and as about an equal number left it, there were 42,000 persons who walked into or out of the City at those eight arteries alone. But great as this throng is at the City boundary, it is still greadipped in gravy! They complimented us on our way of eating, and said we did it very elevery; that generally the Europeans eat with all five fingers, but that we did it ly 300° above the boiling point! Nor is just look at the significancy of the following ter in the heart of the City itself, enabling us just look at the significancy of the following figures. They relate to twelve hours (8 a. m. to 8 p. m.) of one day in 1867, and they include foot-passengers only, disregarding—those who were riding in or on vehicles. Particular spots were selected, in the following throughfares, and the number of passers-by counted Walbrook, 17,000; Throgmorton-street, 18,000-Threadneedle-street, 22,000; Lombard-street 30,000; New-gate-street, 33 000; Leadenhall-atreet, 36,000; Cornhill, 44,000; Fenchchurchstreet, 46,000 Fleet-street (vent St. Bride's Church), 62,000; Poultry, 75,000. The busiet, spot in the City—perhaps in the world— for foot-traffic, is the north side of the Poultry; it over powers the south side in the ratio of about eight to seven. Along that wonderful foot-payment of nine feet in width, there pass by more than a hundred persons per minute in a continuous stream for twelve hours! The heat of the tropical climate is not tempered, average is above a hundred; there are certain periods of they day when the number very much exceeds a hundred. There are certain very curious inequalities in the number of passengers on the two pavements of the same street. Why for instance, are there three times as many pas sengers on the north pavement of Throgmorton-

street as on the south? Will Echo tell us? If must we ask the sixty five firms of stock-brokers and stock jobbers who have their offices in that favoured stree:? And why is the north pavement of Lombard-street trodden by 50 per cent. more boots and shoes than the south? Mr. Haywood very fairly points out that passengers cannot be expected to avoid jostling one another, on pavements often only four or five feet wide (Wood-street, Cheapside, has actually got less than a yard for the width of each pavement, at one part:—"Two adult average size cannot pass each other, if walking straighs forward on a 3 ft. 6 in footway, without touching; and even when it is 4 it. wide, they, as a rule, should nothing prevent it, do not pass without one of nothing prevent it, do not pass without one of them stepping into the carriage-way, where vehicles interpose; or, if the wheels of carts overhang the footways (a frequent occurrence), they with difficulty avoid jostling each other. Such footways are, therefore, highly inconve-nient, even in dry weather, but are still more so during rain ; for an average umbrella is, when opened, 3 ft. 6 in in diameter. And it should be borne in mind that, upon the average, there are quite three days in the week upon which rain falls, more or less, in London." He con-He considers it surprising that accidents are more frequent than at present, in some of the busy narrow streets where the vehicular and the pedestrian treffic make up together an almost hopeless muddle of excited men and horses .-Chambers's Journal.

QUAKERS LIFE .- It has always been a matter of surprise to the thoughtfu! why the majority of mankind do not become Quakers. are a most harmless body, and there is an appearance of health, comfort, and general respectability about them which ought to make the unwholesome, the uncomfortable, and the disreputable among us ashumed of ourselves when we see what can be effected by order and cleanliness. Excepting John Tawell, who committed mynder some years ago, it is difficult to recall a case of misbehaviour on the part of a Quaker. If all other sects would conduct themselves as quietly, how much less unpleasant this world would be! If anything were re-quired to show the advantages of a simple mode of life as compared with the whirl of excitement in which too many of us injure our-selves and others it will be found in certain life tables lately contributed to the American Philosophical Society by Mr. Pliny Earle Chase, showing the value of life in Philadelphia. Everybody in that town has a pretty good chance of becoming venerable, for Mr. Chase's tables indicate a possible life in Philadelphia of 114 years, a probable life of 33.44, and an expectative life of 35.09 years; but there seem o be no limits to the possible life of a Philadelphian Qaker beyond those which are found in the high regions of decimals. The "Friends" in that town, according to Mr. Chase's tables, at the age of twelve years have a maximum sitality of 20.49 over their neighbours; from twenty to sixty they have a proportionate mortality of 23.67 under their neighbours; their expectation of life is 24.62 per cent. higher, their probable life 43.78 per cent. more valuable, and their proportionate mortality at birth 44.70 lower than the mortality of their neighbours.

GENERAL LEE'S HEROISM.-At Fredericksburgh there was a point of vital importance which Lee had given orders to carry. It was assailed again and again with fury; but the leaden storm with which the Confederates were met tore their ranks to pieces and hurled the remnants back in wild confusion. The fearful carnage and the re-peated failures were rapidly demoralizing the troops, and at every attempt it became more difficult to make them return to the charge. In the meantime, reinforcements were hurrying up to the help of the assailed. It was a critical moment-one of those moments that decide great events.

At this juncture General Lee rode to the front, facing the enemy's fire. The sight of this man produced an instantaneous effect. The scattered troops began to rally; fugitives turned and, at sight of their Chief, ecame inspired with a new courage and flowed back into the ranks. Lee with gray hair waving and dark eyes gleaming, took off his hat, and pointing to the enemy called on his men to follow. The troops were now ready; but they refused to move until Lee should retire out of the reach of the coming storm.

Regardless of their entreaties, Lee began to move forward, when an officer and one of the men acting on the universal impulse sprang forward, seized the reins of his horse, and implored him to keep back --- to give them once chance more---go back and see them do it. The General's borse was held : the ranks with a wild cheer swept onwards, and in five minutes the position was theirs.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF LEE'S CHARACTER-Petersburg was full of memories of the great Chief. I lived with a Southern family there who, during those fearful months when Lee was making his last stand against the overwhelming armies of the North around that doomed city, used sometimes to send to his head quarters any delicacies they could provide which they thought might tempt him. It turned out afterwards that Lee, instead of tasting these himself, had distributed them amongst his wounded and dying solsacrificed a single life which he thought could be saved. The men knew this, and loved and revered him as they might a father. Their devotion and implicit faith in his sagacity never, in spite of all reverses, wavered for a moment from the beginning to the end of the war.

During those months at Petersbug he felt deeply for the suffering inhabitants, and did what he could to diminish the horrors and the dangers inseparable from the presence of contending armies. Several times he sent officers under a flag of truce to expostulate with Grant for permitting his artillery to fire into the city amongst women and children. Often at night when the noise of the enemy's gun disturbed him, he would moan and ask if they were firing amongst the poor citizens again. Sometimes, when the firing was from any particular point, he would order his Chief of Artillery to bring up some guns to bear on that point, in order, if possible, to draw its fire away from the

It was no wonder that the Petersburg people cherished his memory with so much affection. One lady took me to see the church where he used to worship. The service had to be in the basement below the level of the street, to preven! the little congregation from being fatally disturbed by the invasion of a round shot or a shell. Another lady was fond of telling how he loved little children, and how on one occasion the good and great soldier stopped in the street and spoke to her own children by name. One of his officers allowed me to take a copy of a letter he had received from Lee, in reference to the children of the Sunday school, on whose behalf he had written to the General for his autograph or some photographs of him that were to be given to the scholars. The following is Lee's reply, and illustrates his character better than any description :-

"My dear Major, I am very glad to learn from your letter of the 27th that the Sunday school of Saint Paul's Church is in so flourishing a condition. My interest in the citizens of Petersburg is as great now as when I was a daily witness of the dangers to which they were subjected from the seige of their beloved city, and my admiration of the fortitude and courage they displayed has not in the least abated. The children of the city will always have my warm affection, and I rejoice that they so early possess a desire for that knowledge which leads to righteousness and eternal life, and in com-parison with which all other learning is valueless.

If it will gratify them, I will with pleasure send the autographs you desire.

Please present my regards to your good pastor, and with my best wishes for your own welfare, I am, with great regard,

Your obedt. servant, R. E. LEE."

The Major, dressed for the first time since the war in his Confederate uniform, rode over part of the lines of Petersburg with me, showed me Lee's head quarters, and gave me many stirring narratives of the war.-Men I saw in America.

COLONBL CHRISTIE'S LAST TIGER,—A correspondent of the Standard writes:—The following particulars obtained from the scene of action may prove interesting to some of our readers. On the 19th instant, fell the famous Devah Sholah Tiger, pierced with five wounds—the first from the Rifle of Colonel Christie, and the remaining four from that of Mr. Havelock, a gentleman who formed one of the party which set out for the hunt. The beat commenced at 10 o'clock, and after continuing for some time was thought would prove a failure. Colonel Christie and Mr. Lowrie abandoned their posts upon the trees and were coming towards Mr. Havelock, who was in the act of descending also, when a tiger broke cover, got to the top of the wood, and disappeared. This it was thought, would put a climax to the proceedings for that day. Immediately after, however, one of the party spied an immense brute making for a copse to the right of Mr. Havelock's position. Colonel Christie obtained possession of his rifle instantly from the boy who was carrying it, and sent a well directed bullet into the animal's body. Bang! thud! a tremendous roar, and a huge tiger came charging down upon the Colonel at an alarming pace. At 150 yards, Mt. Havelock sent another ball into him when a still more appalling roar echoed through the wood, Onwards however he continued to advance; but how in the direction of his last assailant, An unfortunate cooly who was on the ground immediately below Mr. Havelock, was so terrified that he lost all presence of mind, and was unable to move an inch, to save his life. Mr. Havelock was unable to render him any assistance at this critical moment; and so called out to him to crouch behind at the bottom of the tree. Stripes meanwhile steadily advanced. When within 100 yards his further progress was suddenly stopped by another well directed shot from Mr. Havelock. He dropped instantly-was up again, however and with an incess ant and appalling roar, eyes flashing fire, and blood gushing from his mouth, continued his ad-

diers. His solicitude about his men and his care over them were unceasing. He never exposed them recklessly, and never poor cooly's life was apparently not worth a minute's purchase. Knowing how much de-pended upon the result of this last shot, and feel-ing the necessity of a steady aim, Mr. Havelock braced himself up for the struggle and when the tiger was within 15 yards of the muzzle of his gan, discharged the contents into the body of the beast. He fell to rise no more. The tiger measured ten feet long : three feet three inches round the neck; and two feet ten inches round the fore-arm. Colonel Christie declared that he had seen few tigers as fine as this during the whole course of his experience, which must be extensive. Colonel Christie gets the skin, having given the first shot. This I believe will be sent to the Governor, being an un-usually fine specimen. Mr Havelock, got the skull and comes in for the reward.

VARIETIES.

It is stated that a pupil of Baron Liebig has discovered certain ethers, which, when poured upon some chemical compounds, produce instantaneously precious stones of all kinds.

Nature states that benzol has been applied to a somewhat novel purpose. If poured on a piece of ordinary paper, immediate transparency is produced, to such an extent as to enable one to dispense entirely with tracing paper. On exposure to air, or, better, a gentle heat, the liquid, is entirely dissipated, the paper recovers its opacity and the original design is found to be quite universely.

THE entire assets of a recent bankrupt were nine children. The creditors acted magnanimously and let him keep them.

A SENTIMENTAL editor says-" It is comforting to know that one eye watches fondly for our coming, and looks brighter when we come." A contemporary is grieved to learn that his "brother of the quill has a wife with one eye."

MR. DISRAELI has a peculiarity of signing all the letters "D" simply, so that his autograph is scarcer than that of any living statesman. It is supposed that it is to show that he has severed the connection with Israel.

MARK TWAIN things that soda-water is not reliable for a steady drink. It is too gassy. The next morning after drinking 38 botsles he found him self full of gas and as tight as a balloon. He hadn't an article of clothing that he could wear, except his umbrella.

A Miss Lucy advertises in a Mississippi paper that she "is of good birth and education, and is willing to marry an editor, believing herself able to support one."

A Fellow in Indiana put one end of a gun-barrel in the tire and looked down the muzzle to see whether it was loaded. A corner's jury decided that his suspicious were correct.

THE oldest deaf and dumb asylum in the world is the grave.

Way are umbrellas like good Catholics? They keep lent so well. We are a present sufferer.

MICHAEL ANGELO AND HIS CRITIC .- People are MICHAEL ANGELO AND HIS CRITIC.—reopie are fond of being critics, and finding fault even when they do not understand what they criticize. Such was the case with Cardinal Soderini, who, having had a statue executed by Michael Angelo, came to inspect it. The work was so beautiful and so perfect that he was almost in despair of finding a rank in it until at least he unittered something. perfect that he was almost in despair of finding a fault in it, until at last he muttered something about the nose—he thought it might be a little more Grecian. Anglo differed, but said he would make the alteration. Taking his chisel, and concealing some marble-dust in his hand, he feigned to retouch the feature, and let a little dust fall. The cardinal was delighted with his own critical sagacity, and said, "Ah, Angelo, you have now given it an inimitable grace!"

"POUREY descon's up."—"Descon wp.1. Why

"POMPEY, de corn's up."—"De corn up! Why, I only planted it yesterday."—'I know dat, but de pigs got in last night and guy it a lift."

Domestic Matters.—Budæns, the librarian to Francais I., and one of the most learned men of Francais 1., and one of the most learned men of the sixteenth century, was once engaged in deep study in his library, when his servant came run-ning to him in a great fright to tell him that the house was on fire. With perfect calmness, and hardly raising his eyes from his book, "Go," said he, "and inform your mistress; 'tis her concern. You know I never interfere in domestic matters."

The principal occupation of the "girl of the period" is said to be to sit at the window and watch for the "coming man."

New Axion .- A thorn in the bush is worth two in the hand.

ALLUDING TO CHIENOMS, Mrs. Clever said, "A girl, now, seems all head !"—" Yes, till you talk to her," replied Mr. Clever.

A WARNING TO WAGS.—Respect my intellect, and don't tell me that the River Plate flows with gravy. VERY VULGAR SELL-" You queht not to come to ourdance in boots with nails in 'em."—"I haven't.
—"Then you've had your toes out off."

A Worthy though uneducated underwriter was A WORTHY though unequeated underwrieer was conversing with a friend on the subject of a ship they had mutually insured. His friend observed; "Do you know that I suspect our ship is in jeopardy?"—"Well," replied the other; "I am glad that she has got into some port at last."

Ir you would be known, and not know, vegetate in a village; if you would know, and not be known, live in a city.

A PRIVATE BOX .- A Sentry Box.

AGRICULTURAL QUESTION.—Is a landlord who allows his farms to be over-stocked with rabbits entitled to be called a great bunnyfactor?

A STOPPER.—Itinerant Vendor: "Gie us'a Chrismas-Box, Guvnor! I ullus has my Teeth drawed 'ere."—Practitioners: "All Right, my Man! Step Inside, and I'll take one out for nothing."—[Itinerant Vendor does not seem to see the pull of it.]

To ALMS! To ALMS!—Statists tell us that re-cruiting goes on more vigorously at Christmas than at any other season of the year, for then it is that our sympathies are most culisted.

AGGRAVATING .- To just miss the train when you are going to dine with your most opulent and punc-tual Uncle, to have three-quarters of an hour to wait, and then to be asked whether you won't have your weight taken.

BANK OF MADRAS.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Hon'ble William Rierson Arbuthnot, of Messrs but one william Rierson Arbuthnot, of M rbuthnot & Co., President, f F. Lushington, Esq., Accountant General. Col. A. C. Orr, R. E. R. W. Lodwick, Esq., Deputy Accountant General.
Hon'ble J. C. Loch, of Messrs. Parry & Co.
E. Lecot. Esq., of Messrs. Lecot & Co.
A. J. Byard, Esq., of Messrs. Bainbridge Byard
Gair & Co.

W. Scott, Esq., of Messrs. Binny & Co. W. B. Liddell, Esq., of Messrs. Walker & Co. LONDON BANKERS, -BANK OF ENGLAND Head Office.

MADRAS.

BRANCHES—BANGALOBE, BELLARY, BIMLIPA-TAM, CALIGUT, COCONADA, COCHIN, COLOMBO, KAN-DY, OOTACAMUND, TUTICORIN, TRICHINOPOLY, NEGA-PATAN, ALEPPY, BERHAMPOEE, GUNTOOB 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

drawn on demand.on the above places, and on the Hend 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 annum on the minimum monthly balance, provided the same has not fallen below £100 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

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

On receiving charge of Securities or Shares—Nil Realizing interest or dividends on do 1 per cent Buying or Selling do 1 Returning to constituents 10 1 Residences:

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

The Bank closes on Saturday at 1 1 P, M.

THOS. GIBBIE.

Oriental Bank Corporation.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER) PAID UP CAPITAL £1,500,000 RESERVED FUND £444,000 Head Offices :- Threadneedle Street, London. OFFICES IN CEYLON.

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:

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 do
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 Remittances by the next mail to England.

6 months sight- Par.

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

They are prepared to discount at current rates for They are prepared to discount at current rates for constituents, approved Local Bills not having more than 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

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.

R. V. DUNLOP.

Colombe, 8th November, 1869 Acting Manager.

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

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. pe annum

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 Egypt, Syria and the principal towns in Europe. in Europe.

JAMES ROBERTSON,

Colombo, 1st January, 1869. Manager

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

COLOMBO.

ARRIVALS.

ARRIVAIS.

Feby. 16 – British Barque Nardoo, J. Paul, 379 tons, true Melbourne 29th Dec., cargo bone dust and horses.
do do---Irish Ship Thos: Blythe. J. Trenary, 887 tons, from London 8th October, cargo general----Passengers Mrs. Pitts and Miss Skintz.
do do---British Barque Warrier, J. Turnbull, 397 tons, from London, 29th October, cargo general.
do do---British Barque Helpmeet, A. Reid, 338 tons, from Sydney 11th Dec., cargo bone dust & coals.

GALLE.

ARRIVALS.

Feby. 16—French Steamer Hoogly, from Hongkong 1st rebruary.—Signalled at 6-15 a. m. do 17—British Ship Damio, from Shields 4th Sept. 1870.

DEFABRURES.

Feby. 15—French Steamer Tigre, for Hongkong—Pas. engers as on arrival, and those from the Godavery—Left to 8.16 n. m.

sengers as on arrival, and those from the Godwery-Left at 8-16 p. m.

do 18-British Steamer William Miller, for Hongong.

do do—British Barque Cheviot, for London.

do 17—French Steamer Hoogly, for Suez-Passengers as on arrival, and from Galle, Messrs. Morrison, Blow, Henry, and those from the Godwery.

do do—French Steamer Godwery, for Calcutta—Passengers from Galle, Revd. Fathers Bareille and Darre, Mr. O'Brien, Mrs. Pittar and child, 4 natives and those from the Hoogly and Tigre.

do do—Norwegian Ship Heroes, for Akyab.

do 17—British Ship Grand Duchess, for Colombo.

METEGR OLD GICAL—Rebrusyr 6th to lath

METEO ROLOGICAL—February 6th to 12th. Statement of the Atmospheric Pressure, Temperature,

Rain fall and state of weather registered at 9-30 a.m. at Galle during the last seven days.

Date.		Baro- Temper- ature.		Rain.	Weather.		
		Inches.	Sun. air.		Inches	on the	
Sunday	, 6	29-854	134-5	79-7	0.00	Clear, warm	
Monday	7	29-841	139-0	79-0	0.02	do do	
Tuesday	8	29-833	137-5	77.6	0.00	Calm, fine.	
Wednes.	9	29.840	137-5	79.5	0.00	do do	
Thursday	10	29.838	138-0	80:3	0.00	Clear, warm	
Friday	11	29.824	139.0	80.0	0.00	do do	
Saturday	12	29.852	137-0	81 -0	0.24	do do	
	1	W 10	ere l'	14 2 1	0.26		

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT TRINCOMALIE. For the Week ending Sunday, 18th Feby., 1870. Reading at 9 o'clock A. M., "Local Time."

Days.	Dry Bulb.	Wet Bulb.	Thermometer.			Jo u	pre-		
			Max.	Min.	Appr. Mean Tem.	Direction Wind.	12	Cloud 0·10	Ozone. 0:10
Mon.	80.0			66-6	77.3	S. E.		3.0	3.0
Tues.	81.0	74.2	89.2	68.6	78-9	S. E.		4.0	
Wed.	81.1	76.4	87.8	12.7	80.0	S. E.		7.0	4.0
Thurs.	81.0		89-6		81.1	N. E.		8.0	3.0
Friday	83.7			73.2	81:6	N. E.	0.00	7.0	7.0
Satur.	84.1	78-9	89.2	72.4	80.8	N. E.	0.00	7.0	5.0
Sunday.	83.2	79.3		73.8		N. E.	00.0	8-0	7.0

do Lt. do evening close.
do do do evng. cool & pleasa
do do do evng. cool & pleasa
JOHN GALE, Sergeant,
Army Hospital Corps.

Trincomalie, 14th February, 1870.

HAMBANTOTA.
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.

d	110 J. 1	320.	mean,	the 24 s to ob-	0.	Wind at Observations.	
Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Barometer at 32 °	Thermometer mean	Rain fall in the 24 hours previous to observation.	Ozone 0.10.	Direction.	Velocity Miles per hour.
1870 Feby. 6 7 8 9 10 11	Wednes: Thursday Friday.	29·895 29·796 29·839 29·845 29·843 29·821 29·863	80·1 79·1 78·6 78·1 79·1 79·6 79·6	1.48	3 4 4 3 3 4 3	S. W. S. W. N. E. N. E. N. E. N. E.	4·56 4·80 3·96 1·92 2·40 9·72 1·56

REMARKS.—S: bright morning, rain in the evening and at night. M., Tu: and W: bright hot days. Th: hot day, slight shower at night. F: hot day, slight shower in the evening. Sat: hot day, brisk breeze.

From the 4th to the 7th, both days inclusive, the wind blew continuously from the S. W. On the evening of the 6th a heavy shower fell. Large masses of clouds overspread the sky at times. Thunder was heard on the 11th.

T. STRELE,
A. G. A.

Hambantota, Kutcherry, February 12th 1870.

PASSENGERS BY THE GALLE COACH.

Feby. 14—Mr. Johnson from Galle.
do. 16—Mr. W. D. Silva, Mrs. Fitzgerald and Ayah
to Galle, & Mr. H. Trotter to Ballepitty.
do. do—Capt. Graham, & Mr. R. Cunningham from
Galle.
do. 16—Mr. Charles Morrison & 2 natives to Galle.
do do—Capt. Alexander and Mr. H. Dias from Galle,
& Mr. H. Trotter from Ballepitty.
do. 17—A native to Galle.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

At Jaffns, on the 10th February, Mrs R. J. Dunlop, of a daughter, Still-born.

At Marandhan, Colombo, on the evening of the 15th Feby., the wife of Mr. John Schofield, Ceylon Railway, of a son.

On the 16th Feby., at the Baptist Chapel Grandpass Colombo, by Rev. James Silva, Baptist Minister, Mr. Faulus De Silva, to Miss Louisa Weerasinghe both of Grandpass Colombo.

DEATHS.

On the 14th Jan., at his house in Stanhope terrace, Hydepark, deeply lamented, Major-General John Studholme Hodgson, of Her Majesty's Bengal Army, second son of the late General Hodgson, Colonel of the King's Own Regiment.

ment.

At Telgode House, Badulla, on the 11th Feby., Benjamin Perera, the eldest and beloved son of A. H. Perera, store-keeper, aged 9 years, 4 months & 8 days.

At Aberdeen, on the 11th January, Thomas D. Findlay, Medical Student, aged 20 years, son of the late De Findlay, Ceylon.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN CAPPER OF COLOMBO, ATTHE "CEYLON TIMES" OFFICE, 32 CHATHAM STREET, FORT.