

SHIPPING ANNOUNCEMENTS.
SERVICES MARITIMES.
Messageries Impériales.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANÇAIS.
STEAMERS will leave Point de Galle on or about the following days:

Table with 2 columns: Destination (Suez, Mauritania, Mediterranean, etc.) and Dates (January, February, March, April, May, June).

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL Steam Navigation Company.
STEAMERS will leave Point de Galle on or about the following dates:

Table with 2 columns: Destination (Suez, Bombay, Madras, etc.) and Dates (January, February, March, April, May, June).

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.
To Suez, To King George's Sound, To Southampton, etc.
For a reserved cabin, for one person, for two persons, etc.

British India Steam Navigation Company (LIMITED).
ONE OF THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL LEAVE COLOMBO FOR BOMBAY—Calling at Tuticorin, Cochin, Calicut, Bepore, Cannanore, Mangalore and Carwar, on or about...

FOR LONDON.
Messrs. Green's 13 Years A.I. Ship "WINDSOR CASTLE," 1,074 Tons Register.
NOW LOADING and will be despatched about 15th March.

ADVERTISEMENT.
THE P. & O. S. N. COY. reserve the option of forwarding all Goods, shipped by their Steamers for Europe through Egypt, either by Rail or by Canal in their own Steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.
To sail about the 15th of February next.
THE MERCHANTS SHIPPING CO.'S (SOME BROS., BLACKWALL) favorite Passenger Ship "SALISBURY," A.I. 13 Years, 1,115 Tons Register.

Steam for China and Japan.
TO FOLLOW the "Sakana" The Screw Steamer "TAZRU."
Apply to J. GIBSON THOMSON & Co., AGENTS.
GALLE, 10th February, 1870.

FOR LONDON.
The fine A.I. Iron Ship "RAJPOOT" 1,244 Tons Register.
J. ANDREW, Agent.
EXPECTED from Galle on the 27th Instant, and will load with much the greater portion of her Cargo being already on board.

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.

SALES BY AUCTION.
VALUABLE COFFEE ESTATE FOR SALE.
VENN & Co. WILL EXPOSE for sale on Monday the 14th March, at their Rooms at 3 P.M. THE GLENALVAH ESTATE.
Situated in the Attakalan Corle, "Saffragam" consisting of 243 acres by Government survey of which 160 acres more or less have been planted viz:

THE UNDERSIGNED will sell on Saturday 12th of March next, commencing at noon.
A VALUABLE INVOICE OF BOOKS FROM E. LUMLEY.
COMPRISING GENERAL LITERATURE, Childrens Books, and light Reading.
H. D. GABRIEL.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION.
THE NAGASTENNIE ESTATE AT KANDY, On 25th April, next, at 1 o'clock p.m.
For particulars, apply to A. F. HARPER, Kaduganawa.

INSOLVENT ESTATE OF MACHLACHLAN, MACKENZIE & Co.
FOREST LAND FOR SALV.
TO BE SOLD AT OUR OFFICE IN KANDY, on 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, numbered 73,426 in the Government Plan, and known as The Ferhaue Vstate, being 240 acres in extent, 50 of which have already been felled and are now ready for planting.
LEE, HEDGES & Co., Colombo, 3rd February, 1870.

MERCANTILE ANNOUNCEMENTS.
COLOMBO SCOTCH STORES.
A VARIETY OF NEW GOODS BY THE LATE ARRIVALS, including Various Articles useful to intending Visitors to the Kandy.

TIN DINNER CARRIERS, BASINS, CUPS, COFFEE POTS, CANNISTERS, FOLDING CHAIRS, &c.
a fresh supply of TINNED SOUPS, MEATS, &c.
PARRAFIN, BY DRUM, OF 5 GALS. OR SINGLE GAL. WITH A SMALL LOT OF PARRAFIN LAMPS.
N.B.—All Goods priced, on the Cash principle of moderate profits but quick returns. Purchasers have not to pay for the long credits or bad debts of others. Price Lists have been circulated. Inspection invited.
No. 1, Chatham Street, Fort.

Allsopp & Sons EAST INDIA PALE ALE IN HOGSHEADS.
Full to the Bung 47 1/2 lbs.—Cash.
Cargill and Co., Colombo, 17th December, 1869.

GENT'S HATS.
EX "BRITOMART."
CARGILL & Co. are now showing an assortment of GENT'S HATS of the newest styles, just received ex above vessel, comprising Gent's Zephyr Satin Velvet Hats, GENT'S DRAB SHELL HATS CORK LINED, GENT'S BLACK OXONIAN FELT ANGLESEA, GENT'S DRAB OXONIAN FELT ANGLESEA, GENT'S Black Oxonian Stiff Felt Anglesea, GENT'S DRAB OXONIAN STIFF FELT ANGLESEA, GENT'S BLACK OXONIAN STIFF FELT ANGLESEA NO CURL, GENT'S Black Hunter Hats, GENT'S DRAB HUNTER HATS, GENT'S SAXONY SCOTCH CAPS, ASSORTED SHAPES.
CARGILL & Co., COLOMBO.

EX "BRITOMART."
CARGILL & Co., ARE NOW LANDING from the above Vessel a shipment of Reid & Co.'s Brown Stout IN WOOD.
Orders registered. COLOMBO AND KANDY.
FOR SALE.
At the Godowns of the Undersigned.
CHAMPAGNE of the very finest quality in 1 dozen cases, at 68s. 70s. 75s. SUPERIOR SHERRY—Blue Seal in 3 dozen cases, do. Yellow Seal in do. 40s. do. do. Claret Maroon Seal in do. 40s. do. TATHAM and Co., Colombo, 16th September, 1869.

THE UNDERSIGNED have received per "Circus" line from JAMES MACMICKAN & Co., Melbourne, a trial shipment of the above valuable Manure, price here £15 per Ton. It is packed in bags. LEECHMAN and Co., Sole Agents in Ceylon.
Colombo, 21st June, 1869.
E. J. BRAND & CO.'S WINES.
CROWN SHERRY, Pale and Dry, in quarter Cases Do. MADEIRA Do. CLARET, Superior Do. PORT, fine old FINEST VERMOUTH Do. CURACAO Do. CROWN WHISKY J. P. GREEN & Co.

MARTELL'S HENNESSY'S LA GRANDE MARQUE FINEST SPARKLING MOSELE from A. Jordan, Coblenz. JUST LANDED EX "PALESTINE." J. P. GREEN & Co.
FINE BONE DUST.
THE UNDERSIGNED have received a fresh 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. Slave Island Mills

FOR SALE.
BY PRIVATE CONTRACT These 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.

Manures and Chemicals.
JOHN BENNET LAWES, F.R.S., 59, Mark Lane, London, has ready for delivery—Superphosphate of Lime. Dissolved Bones. Cane Manure. Coffee Manure. Sulphate of Ammonia. Nitrate of Soda. Peruvian Guano. and all Chemical Manures of Value.
Manures can be prepared and shipped in small or large quantities for experiments, if required, also Tartaric, Citric and Sulphuric Acids.

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 in 4 lbs. & 2 lbs. Tins. Do. FANCY do. in 4 lbs. & 2 lbs. Tins. ALSTONS, SCOTT & Co., Colombo, 3rd February, 1870.

FOR SALE.
ASSAM TEA in 10 lbs. BOXES. @ 4s. 7 lb. ALSTONS SCOTT & Co.

FOR SALE.
COSEN'S ENGLISH BOTTLED SHERRY. Hemery's do. Brandy. Huntley & Palmer's 4 lbs. Cabin Biscuits in Cases of 72 tins. Do 2 lbs. do in cases of 144 tins. Do 2 lbs. Fancy Biscuits in cases of 144 tins. Ind Coops & Co.'s E. B. Beer in 4 doz. Cases. AND JAIL GUNNY BAGS. ALSTONS, SCOTT & Co., KANDY.

NORTON'S PATENT TUBE WELLS.
Reduction in Prices.
10 FEET WELL AND PUMP FIXED £ 7 0 0 15 " do do " 8 0 0 20 " do do " 9 0 0 25 " do do " 10 0 0 30 " do do " 11 0 0 35 " do do " 12 0 0 40 " do do " 13 0 0 45 " do do " 14 0 0 50 " do do " 15 0 0 55 " do do " 16 0 0 60 " do do " 17 0 0 65 " do do " 18 0 0 70 " do do " 19 0 0 75 " do do " 20 0 0 80 " do do " 21 0 0 85 " do do " 22 0 0 90 " do do " 23 0 0 95 " do do " 24 0 0 100 " do do " 25 0 0 105 " do do " 26 0 0 110 " do do " 27 0 0 115 " do do " 28 0 0 120 " do do " 29 0 0 125 " do do " 30 0 0 130 " do do " 31 0 0 135 " do do " 32 0 0 140 " do do " 33 0 0 145 " do do " 34 0 0 150 " do do " 35 0 0 155 " do do " 36 0 0 160 " do do " 37 0 0 165 " do do " 38 0 0 170 " do do " 39 0 0 175 " do do " 40 0 0 180 " do do " 41 0 0 185 " do do " 42 0 0 190 " do do " 43 0 0 195 " do do " 44 0 0 200 " do do " 45 0 0 205 " do do " 46 0 0 210 " do do " 47 0 0 215 " do do " 48 0 0 220 " do do " 49 0 0 225 " do do " 50 0 0 230 " do do " 51 0 0 235 " do do " 52 0 0 240 " do do " 53 0 0 245 " do do " 54 0 0 250 " do do " 55 0 0 255 " do do " 56 0 0 260 " do do " 57 0 0 265 " do do " 58 0 0 270 " do do " 59 0 0 275 " do do " 60 0 0 280 " do do " 61 0 0 285 " do do " 62 0 0 290 " do do " 63 0 0 295 " do do " 64 0 0 300 " do do " 65 0 0 305 " do do " 66 0 0 310 " do do " 67 0 0 315 " do do " 68 0 0 320 " do do " 69 0 0 325 " do do " 70 0 0 330 " do do " 71 0 0 335 " do do " 72 0 0 340 " do do " 73 0 0 345 " do do " 74 0 0 350 " do do " 75 0 0 355 " do do " 76 0 0 360 " do do " 77 0 0 365 " do do " 78 0 0 370 " do do " 79 0 0 375 " do do " 80 0 0 380 " do do " 81 0 0 385 " do do " 82 0 0 390 " do do " 83 0 0 395 " do do " 84 0 0 400 " do do " 85 0 0 405 " do do " 86 0 0 410 " do do " 87 0 0 415 " do do " 88 0 0 420 " do do " 89 0 0 425 " do do " 90 0 0 430 " do do " 91 0 0 435 " do do " 92 0 0 440 " do do " 93 0 0 445 " do do " 94 0 0 450 " do do " 95 0 0 455 " do do " 96 0 0 460 " do do " 97 0 0 465 " do do " 98 0 0 470 " do do " 99 0 0 475 " do do " 100 0 0 480 " do do " 101 0 0 485 " do do " 102 0 0 490 " do do " 103 0 0 495 " do do " 104 0 0 500 " do do " 105 0 0 505 " do do " 106 0 0 510 " do do " 107 0 0 515 " do do " 108 0 0 520 " do do " 109 0 0 525 " do do " 110 0 0 530 " do do " 111 0 0 535 " do do " 112 0 0 540 " do do " 113 0 0 545 " do do " 114 0 0 550 " do do " 115 0 0 555 " do do " 116 0 0 560 " do do " 117 0 0 565 " do do " 118 0 0 570 " do do " 119 0 0 575 " do do " 120 0 0 580 " do do " 121 0 0 585 " do do " 122 0 0 590 " do do " 123 0 0 595 " do do " 124 0 0 600 " do do " 125 0 0 605 " do do " 126 0 0 610 " do do " 127 0 0 615 " do do " 128 0 0 620 " do do " 129 0 0 625 " do do " 130 0 0 630 " do do " 131 0 0 635 " do do " 132 0 0 640 " do do " 133 0 0 645 " do do " 134 0 0 650 " do do " 135 0 0 655 " do do " 136 0 0 660 " do do " 137 0 0 665 " do do " 138 0 0 670 " do do " 139 0 0 675 " do do " 140 0 0 680 " do do " 141 0 0 685 " do do " 142 0 0 690 " do do " 143 0 0 695 " do do " 144 0 0 700 " do do " 145 0 0 705 " do do " 146 0 0 710 " do do " 147 0 0 715 " do do " 148 0 0 720 " do do " 149 0 0 725 " do do " 150 0 0 730 " do do " 151 0 0 735 " do do " 152 0 0 740 " do do " 153 0 0 745 " do do " 154 0 0 750 " do do " 155 0 0 755 " do do " 156 0 0 760 " do do " 157 0 0 765 " do do " 158 0 0 770 " do do " 159 0 0 775 " do do " 160 0 0 780 " do do " 161 0 0 785 " do do " 162 0 0 790 " do do " 163 0 0 795 " do do " 164 0 0 800 " do do " 165 0 0 805 " do do " 166 0 0 810 " do do " 167 0 0 815 " do do " 168 0 0 820 " do do " 169 0 0 825 " do do " 170 0 0 830 " do do " 171 0 0 835 " do do " 172 0 0 840 " do do " 173 0 0 845 " do do " 174 0 0 850 " do do " 175 0 0 855 " do do " 176 0 0 860 " do do " 177 0 0 865 " do do " 178 0 0 870 " do do " 179 0 0 875 " do do " 180 0 0 880 " do do " 181 0 0 885 " do do " 182 0 0 890 " do do " 183 0 0 895 " do do " 184 0 0 900 " do do " 185 0 0 905 " do do " 186 0 0 910 " do do " 187 0 0 915 " do do " 188 0 0 920 " do do " 189 0 0 925 " do do " 190 0 0 930 " do do " 191 0 0 935 " do do " 192 0 0 940 " do do " 193 0 0 945 " do do " 194 0 0 950 " do do " 195 0 0 955 " do do " 196 0 0 960 " do do " 197 0 0 965 " do do " 198 0 0 970 " do do " 199 0 0 975 " do do " 200 0 0 980 " do do " 201 0 0 985 " do do " 202 0 0 990 " do do " 203 0 0 995 " do do " 204 0 0 1000 " do do " 205 0 0 1005 " do do " 206 0 0 1010 " do do " 207 0 0 1015 " do do " 208 0 0 1020 " do do " 209 0 0 1025 " do do " 210 0 0 1030 " do do " 211 0 0 1035 " do do " 212 0 0 1040 " do do " 213 0 0 1045 " do do " 214 0 0 1050 " do do " 215 0 0 1055 " do do " 216 0 0 1060 " do do " 217 0 0 1065 " do do " 218 0 0 1070 " do do " 219 0 0 1075 " do do " 220 0 0 1080 " do do " 221 0 0 1085 " do do " 222 0 0 1090 " do do " 223 0 0 1095 " do do " 224 0 0 1100 " do do " 225 0 0 1105 " do do " 226 0 0 1110 " do do " 227 0 0 1115 " do do " 228 0 0 1120 " do do " 229 0 0 1125 " do do " 230 0 0 1130 " do do " 231 0 0 1135 " do do " 232 0 0 1140 " do do " 233 0 0 1145 " do do " 234 0 0 1150 " do do " 235 0 0 1155 " do do " 236 0 0 1160 " do do " 237 0 0 1165 " do do " 238 0 0 1170 " do do " 239 0 0 1175 " do do " 240 0 0 1180 " do do " 241 0 0 1185 " do do " 242 0 0 1190 " do do " 243 0 0 1195 " do do " 244 0 0 1200 " do do " 245 0 0 1205 " do do " 246 0 0 1210 " do do " 247 0 0 1215 " do do " 248 0 0 1220 " do do " 249 0 0 1225 " do do " 250 0 0 1230 " do do " 251 0 0 1235 " do do " 252 0 0 1240 " do do " 253 0 0 1245 " do do " 254 0 0 1250 " do do " 255 0 0 1255 " do do " 256 0 0 1260 " do do " 257 0 0 1265 " do do " 258 0 0 1270 " do do " 259 0 0 1275 " do do " 260 0 0 1280 " do do " 261 0 0 1285 " do do " 262 0 0 1290 " do do " 263 0 0 1295 " do do " 264 0 0 1300 " do do " 265 0 0 1305 " do do " 266 0 0 1310 " do do " 267 0 0 1315 " do do " 268 0 0 1320 " do do " 269 0 0 1325 " do do " 270 0 0 1330 " do do " 271 0 0 1335 " do do " 272 0 0 1340 " do do " 273 0 0 1345 " do do " 274 0 0 1350 " do do " 275 0 0 1355 " do do " 276 0 0 1360 " do do " 277 0 0 1365 " do do " 278 0 0 1370 " do do " 279 0 0 1375 " do do " 280 0 0 1380 " do do " 281 0 0 1385 " do do " 282 0 0 1390 " do do " 283 0 0 1395 " do do " 284 0 0 1400 " do do " 285 0 0 1405 " do do " 286 0 0 1410 " do do " 287 0 0 1415 " do do " 288 0 0 1420 " do do " 289 0 0 1425 " do do " 290 0 0 1430 " do do " 291 0 0 1435 " do do " 292 0 0 1440 " do do " 293 0 0 1445 " do do " 294 0 0 1450 " do do " 295 0 0 1455 " do do " 296 0 0 1460 " do do " 297 0 0 1465 " do do " 298 0 0 1470 " do do " 299 0 0 1475 " do do " 300 0 0 1480 " do do " 301 0 0 1485 " do do " 302 0 0 1490 " do do " 303 0 0 1495 " do do " 304 0 0 1500 " do do " 305 0 0 1505 " do do " 306 0 0 1510 " do do " 307 0 0 1515 " do do " 308 0 0 1520 " do do " 309 0 0 1525 " do do " 310 0 0 1530 " do do " 311 0 0 1535 " do do " 312 0 0 1540 " do do " 313 0 0 1545 " do do " 314 0 0 1550 " do do " 315 0 0 1555 " do do " 316 0 0 1560 " do do " 317 0 0 1565 " do do " 318 0 0 1570 " do do " 319 0 0 1575 " do do " 320 0 0 1580 " do do " 321 0 0 1585 " do do " 322 0 0 1590 " do do " 323 0 0 1595 " do do " 324 0 0 1600 " do do " 325 0 0 1605 " do do " 326 0 0 1610 " do do " 327 0 0 1615 " do do " 328 0 0 1620 " do do " 329 0 0 1625 " do do " 330 0 0 1630 " do do " 331 0 0 1635 " do do " 332 0 0 1640 " do do " 333 0 0 1645 " do do " 334 0 0 1650 " do do " 335 0 0 1655 " do do " 336 0 0 1660 " do do " 337 0 0 1665 " do do " 338 0 0 1670 " do do " 339 0 0 1675 " do do " 340 0 0 1680 " do do " 341 0 0 1685 " do do " 342 0 0 1690 " do do " 343 0 0 1695 " do do " 344 0 0 1700 " do do " 345 0 0 1705 " do do " 346 0 0 1710 " do do " 347 0 0 1715 " do do " 348 0 0 1720 " do do " 349 0 0 1725 " do do " 350 0 0 1730 " do do " 351 0 0 1735 " do do " 352 0 0 1740 " do do " 353 0 0 1745 " do do " 354 0 0 1750 " do do " 355 0 0 1755 " do do " 356 0 0 1760 " do do " 357 0 0 1765 " do do " 358 0 0 1770 " do do " 359 0 0 1775 " do do " 360 0 0 1780 " do do " 361 0 0 1785 " do do " 362 0 0 1790 " do do " 363 0 0 1795 " do do " 364 0 0 1800 " do do " 365 0 0 1805 " do do " 366 0 0 1810 " do do " 367 0 0 1815 " do do " 368 0 0 1820 " do do " 369 0 0 1825 " do do " 370 0 0 1830 " do do " 371 0 0 1835 " do do " 372 0 0 1840 " do do " 373 0 0 1845 " do do " 374 0 0 1850 " do do " 375 0 0 1855 " do do " 376 0 0 1860 " do do " 377 0 0 1865 " do do " 378 0 0 1870 " do do " 379 0 0 1875 " do do " 380 0 0 1880 " do do " 381 0 0 1885 " do do " 382 0 0 1890 " do do " 383 0 0 1895 " do do " 384 0 0 1900 " do do " 385 0 0 1905 " do do " 386 0 0 1910 " do do " 387 0 0 1915 " do do " 388 0 0 1920 " do do " 389 0 0 1925 " do do " 390 0 0 1930 " do do " 391 0 0 1935 " do do " 392 0 0 1940 " do do " 393 0 0 1945 " do do " 394 0 0 1950 " do do " 395 0 0 1955 " do do " 396 0 0 1960 " do do " 397 0 0 1965 " do do " 398 0 0 1970 " do do " 399 0 0 1975 " do do " 400 0 0 1980 " do do " 401 0 0 1985 " do do " 402 0 0 1990 " do do " 403 0 0 1995 " do do " 404 0 0 2000 " do do " 405 0 0 2005 " do do " 406 0 0 2010 " do do " 407 0 0 2015 " do do " 408 0 0 2020 " do do " 409 0 0 2025 " do do " 410 0 0 2030 " do do " 411 0 0 2035 " do do " 412 0 0 2040 " do do " 413 0 0 2045 " do do " 414 0 0 2050 " do do " 415 0 0 2055 " do do " 416 0 0 2060 " do do " 417 0 0 2065 " do do " 418 0 0 2070 " do do " 419 0 0 2075 " do do " 420 0 0 2080 " do do " 421 0 0 2085 " do do " 422 0 0 2090 " do do " 423 0 0 2095 " do do " 424 0 0 2100 " do do " 425 0 0 2105 " do do " 426 0 0 2110 " do do " 427 0 0 2115 " do do " 428 0 0 2120 " do do " 429 0 0 2125 " do do " 430 0 0 2130 " do do " 431 0 0 2135 " do do " 432 0 0 2140 " do do " 433 0 0 2145 " do do " 434 0 0 2150 " do do " 435 0 0 2155 " do do " 436 0 0 2160 " do do " 437 0 0 2165 " do do " 438 0 0 2170 " do do " 439 0 0 2175 " do do " 440 0 0 2180 " do do " 441 0 0 2185 " do do " 442 0 0 2190 " do do " 443 0 0 2195 " do do " 444 0 0 2200 " do do " 445 0 0 2205 " do do " 446 0 0 2210 " do do " 447 0 0 2215 " do do " 448 0 0 2220 " do do " 449 0 0 2225 " do do " 450 0 0 2230 " do do " 451 0 0 2235 " do do " 452 0 0 2240 " do do " 453 0 0 2245 " do do " 454 0 0 2250 " do do " 455 0 0 2255 " do do " 456 0 0 2260 " do do " 457 0 0 2265 " do do " 458 0 0 2270 " do do " 459 0 0 2275 " do do " 460 0 0 2280 " do do " 461 0 0 2285 " do do " 462 0 0 2290 " do do " 463 0 0 2295 " do do " 464 0 0 2300 " do do " 465 0 0 2305 " do do " 466 0 0 2310 " do do " 467 0 0 2315 " do do " 468 0 0 2320 " do do " 469 0 0 2325 " do do " 470 0 0 2330 " do do " 471 0 0 2335 " do do " 472 0 0 2340 " do do " 473 0 0 2345 " do do " 474 0 0 2350 " do do " 475 0 0 2355 " do do " 476 0 0 2360 " do do " 477 0 0 2365 " do do " 478 0 0 2370 " do do " 479 0 0 2375 " do do " 480 0 0 2380 " do do " 481 0 0 2385 " do do " 482 0 0 2390 " do do " 483 0 0 2395 " do do " 484 0 0 2400 " do do " 485 0 0 2405 " do do " 486 0 0 2410 " do do " 487 0 0 2415 " do do " 488 0 0 2420 " do do " 489 0 0 2425 " do do " 490 0 0 2430 " do do " 491 0 0 2435 " do do " 492 0 0 2440 " do do " 493 0 0 2445 " do do " 494 0 0 2450 " do do " 495 0 0 2455 " do do " 496 0 0 2460 " do do " 497 0 0 2465 " do do " 498 0 0 2470 " do do " 499 0 0 2475 " do do " 500 0 0 2480 " do do " 501 0 0 2485 " do do " 502 0 0 2490 " do do " 503 0 0 2495 " do do " 504 0 0 2500 " do do " 505 0 0 2505 " do do " 506 0 0 2510 " do do " 507 0 0 2515 " do do " 508 0 0 2520 " do do " 509 0 0 2525 " do do " 510 0 0 2530 " do do " 511 0 0 2535 " do do " 512 0 0 2540 " do do " 513 0 0 2545 " do do " 514 0 0 2550 " do do " 515 0 0 2555 " do do " 516 0 0 2560 " do do " 517 0 0 2565 " do do " 518 0 0 2570 " do do " 519 0 0 2575 " do do " 520 0 0 2580 " do do " 521 0 0 2585 " do do " 522 0 0 2590 " do do " 523 0 0 2595 " do do " 524 0 0 2600 " do do " 525 0 0 2605 " do do " 526 0 0 2610 " do do " 527 0 0 2615 " do do " 528 0 0 2620 " do do " 529 0 0 2625 " do do " 530 0 0 2630 " do do " 531 0 0 2635 " do do " 532 0 0 2640 " do do " 533 0 0 2645 " do do " 534 0 0 2650 " do do " 535 0 0 2655 " do do " 536 0 0 2660 " do do " 537 0 0 2665 " do do " 538 0 0 2670 " do do " 539 0 0 2675 " do do " 540 0 0 2680 " do do " 541 0 0 2685 " do do " 542 0 0 2690 " do do " 543 0 0 2695 " do do " 544 0 0 2700 " do do " 545 0 0 2705 " do do " 546 0 0 2710 " do do " 547 0 0 2715 " do do " 548 0

THE CEYLON TIMES

EXTRAORDINARY.

COLOMBO:—MARCH 9TH, 1870.

ENGLISH MAIL OF FEBRUARY 11.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Parliament was opened on Tuesday, February 8. The Royal Message is brief beyond all precedent. Foreign affairs occupy a single sentence. The China Treaty is not mentioned, Indian affairs are not alluded to.

The Irish land measure, an Educational Bill, a University Tests Bill, and measures affecting the licensing system, the transfer of land, the superior courts of law, naturalisation, and other matters, are foreshadowed.

Mr. Disraeli is suffering from a somewhat severe attack of bronchitis. The Attorney-General has been accidentally shot in the leg.

Overwork compels Lord Cairns to relinquish his public duties and go abroad for a time.

Mr. Bright is also seriously indisposed, and will probably be absent from Parliament for some weeks.

Mr. Cardwell and the principal officers of the Volunteer Force have come to an understanding respecting the revised regulations.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer and the Bank of England authorities have agreed to a proposal to convert New Three per Cents. and Reduced Three per Cents. into Consols, and to pay dividends quarterly.

It is announced that Dr. Temple's essay will not appear in future editions of "Essays and Reviews." Opposition to his holding the see of Exeter is consequently withdrawn.

The new system of Government telegrams, at a uniform charge of one shilling, has come into operation this week.

A meeting of China merchants has been held at Glasgow to remonstrate on the terms of the new Treaty.

Rochefort has been arrested, and the occasion was marked by some rioting in Paris; several barricades were erected in the streets of the city.

The insurrection in Mexico is said to be spreading. The Government troops have been defeated in a battle with the insurgents, losing fifty cannon.

The majority in the Newfoundland Legislature opposed to Canadian confederation have passed a vote of want of confidence in the Ministry.

There is a Ministerial crisis in Bavaria. An appeal to the country is imminent.

A daring robbery of 9,950*l.* in bank notes from a clerk of Messrs. Barnett's Bank, has caused considerable excitement in the City this week.

Amongst the deaths recorded this week are:—

Gen. Sir W.M.G. Colebrooke, K. H., Lieut.-Gen. D. Macleod, 4th Madras Cav.; Lieut.-Gen. Sir C. A. Windham, K. C. B.; Surg.-Major H. Stewart, Bengal Army; Capt. H. Barber, late 15th M.N.I.; Mr. T. Teil, late of Calcutta; Viscountess Netterville; Sir H. B. Maxwell, Bart.; The Dean of Rochester.

OPENING OF THE SESSION.

The second session of the eighth Parliament of Queen Victoria was opened by Royal Commission on Tuesday, the 8th inst., but denied of the gorgeousness which attends the proceedings when Her Majesty is present. The event, notwithstanding the expectation that the session would be rendered remarkable by the announcement of a more than ordinarily important list of Ministerial measures, failed to excite much interest beyond a very limited circle. Not more than fifty or sixty members of the Commons assembled and accompanied the Speaker to the bar of the House of Lords to hear the Queen's Speech read. Very few ladies availed themselves of the courtesy which sets apart a portion of the Opposition benches for their accommodation. The Episcopacy was represented by four or five prelates only, and including them and the Royal Commissioners, the whole number of peers collected did not exceed a score. The only part of the House indeed which was at all thronged was the Stranger's Gallery. Precisely at two o'clock the Lord Chancellor entered the House, and took his seat on the bench behind the woolsack, where he was joined by the other Royal Commissioners, the Earl de Grey and Ripon, Viscount Sydney, the Earl of Beesborough, and the Earl of Kimberley. The presence of the "faithful Commons" was required by the Lord Chancellor in the usual form and the members of the Lower House appeared without delay in considerable numbers, headed by the Speaker. The Lord Chancellor then read

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

We have it in command from Her Majesty again to invite you to resume your arduous duties, and to express the regret of Her Majesty that recent indisposition has prevented her from meeting you in person, as had been her intention, at a period of remarkable public interest. The friendly sentiments which are entertained in all quarters towards this country, and which Her Majesty cordially reciprocates, the growing disposition to resort to the good offices of allies in cases of international difference, and the conciliatory spirit in which several such cases have recently been treated and determined, encourage Her Majesty's confidence in the continued maintenance of the general tranquillity. Papers will be laid before you with reference to recent occurrences in New Zealand.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons.

The Estimates for the services of the approaching financial year are in a forward state of preparation. Framed with a view in the first place to the effective maintenance of the Public Establishments, they will impose a diminished charge upon the subjects of Her Majesty. The condition of the revenue has answered to the expectations which were formed during the past Session. Her Majesty trusts that you will be disposed to carry to its completion the inquiry which you last year instituted into the mode of conducting Parliamentary and Municipal Elections, and thus to prepare the materials of useful and early legislation.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

It will be proposed to you to amend the laws respecting the occupation and acquisition of land in Ireland, and in a manner adapted to the peculiar circumstances of that country, and calculated, as Her Majesty believes, to bring about improved relations between the several classes concerned in Irish agriculture, which collectively constitute the great bulk of the people. These provisions, when matured by your impartiality and wisdom, as Her Majesty trusts, will tend to inspire among persons with whom such sentiments may still be wanting, that steady confidence in the law, and that desire to render assistance in its effective administration, which mark her subjects in general; and thus will aid in consolidating the fabric of the Empire. We are further directed by Her Majesty to state that many other subjects of public importance appear to

demand your care; and among these especially to inform you, that a Bill has been prepared for the enlargement, on a comprehensive scale, of the means of National Education. In fulfilment of an engagement to the Government of the United States, a Bill will be proposed to you for the purpose of defining the status of subjects or citizens of foreign countries, who may desire naturalisation, and of aiding them in the attainment of that object. You will further be invited to consider Bills prepared in compliance with the Report of the Commission on Courts of Judicature, for the improvement of the constitution and procedure of the Superior Tribunals of both original and appellate jurisdiction. The question of religious tests in the Universities and Colleges of Oxford and Cambridge has been under discussion for many years. Her Majesty recommends such a legislative settlement of this question as may contribute to extend the usefulness of these great institutions, and to heighten the respect with which they are justly regarded. Bills have been prepared for extending the incidence of rating, and for placing the collections of the large sums locally raised for various purposes on a simple and uniform footing. Her Majesty has likewise recommended that you should undertake the amendment of the laws which regulate the licenses for the sale of fermented and spirituous liquors. Measures will also be brought under your consideration for facilitating the transfer of land, for regulating the succession to real property in cases of intestacy, for amending the laws as to the disabilities of members of trade combinations, and for both consolidating and improving the body of statutes which relate to merchant shipping.

While commending to you these weighty matters of legislation, Her Majesty commands you to add that the recent extension of agrarian crime in several parts of Ireland, with its train of accompanying evils, has filled Her Majesty with painful concern. The Executive Government has employed freely the means at its command for the prevention of outrage, and a partial improvement may be observed. But although the number of offences, within this class of crime, has been by no means so great as at some former periods, the indisposition to give evidence in aid of the administration of justice has been alike remarkable and injurious. For the removal of such evils, Her Majesty places her main reliance on the permanent operation of wise and necessary changes in the law. Yet she will not hesitate to recommend to you the adoption of special provisions, should such a policy appear, during the course of the Session, to be required by the paramount interest of peace and order.

Upon these and all other subjects Her Majesty devoutly prays that your labours may be attended by the blessing of Almighty God.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

THE DEBATE ON THE ADDRESS.

(Feb. 8th) The Marquis of Huntly, in moving the Address, reviewed the topics suggested by the Speech from the Throne. After congratulating their Lordships on the state of foreign affairs, he adverted to the Land Question of Ireland, which required immediate legislation, and which he hoped would be settled by a measure fair and just both to landlord and tenant. Meanwhile, the Government were fully prepared to repress outrages and vindicate the law in Ireland.

The Earl of Fingall, seconded the Address. Deplored the recent prevalence of agrarian crime in Ireland, he expressed his gratification that the Government would not shrink from any measures of repression which might be necessary if these outrages continued.

Lord Cairns admitted that the state of our foreign affairs was a subject of congratulation, but wished, after the opinions expressed in certain quarters, that some notice had been taken of our colonies. Passing lightly over the measures recommended in the Speech, he criticised with some severity the paragraphs relating to the present state of Ireland and the existence of agrarian outrage. He reviewed the declarations made by Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Bright, and Lord Clarendon during the last fourteen months, and the encouragement thereby offered to agitation; then, passing from the expressions to the conduct of the Government, he asserted that during the last twelve months they had abdicated the first duty of a Government—to repress outrages and enforce security for property and life.

Earl Granville expressed his sincere gratification in seeing Lord Cairns again fill the post which he occupied last Session as leader of the Conservative party in that House. He defended the absence of any allusion to the colonies on the ground that it was unnecessary; and pleasantly adverted to Lord Cairns's lengthened remarks on crime and outrages, as putting him in mind of a criticism he had sometimes heard passed upon Lord Cairns's speeches, as being full of legal and other lore, but wanting in that lightness and airiness by which the speeches of an Opposition chief ought to be distinguished. He invited Lord Cairns, if he were aware of any means by which evidence of agrarian outrage could be procured, to give the Government, either privately or publicly, a hint as to the steps to be taken. After some brief remarks by Earl Grey, the Duke of Marlborough, and Lord Monck, the Address was agreed to and their Lordships adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THE ADDRESS.

(Feb. 8th) The Address, in answer to speech from Throne, was moved in brief speech by Captain F. EGERTON, who touched lightly in a tone of general approval on the various paragraphs of the Speech. The last paragraph, relating to the unsatisfactory condition of Ireland, was the only one on which he could not congratulate the House; but he looked for better results from the softening influences of just legislation than from repressive measures. In seconding the Address, Sir C. Dilke dilated chiefly on the paragraphs relating to Foreign Affairs and Education. As to the first, he indulged in congratulations on the tendency of European Governments to resort to the friendly offices of other Powers rather than to hostilities for the settlement of disputes; and as to Education, urging the Ministry strongly not to permit the Session to pass without legislation, he expressed his personal opinion that the religious difficulty should not be allowed to and in the way.

Mr. Disraeli, waiving for the occasion, the discussion of the general programme of the Speech, complained of the ambiguity of the last paragraph, which he interpreted as meaning that the adoption of measures for the protection of life and property in Ireland was contingent on the success of the remedial measures of the Government. The mention of the state of Ireland in the Speech he

characterised as inadequate and inaccurate, and he entered into a long and elaborate examination of the causes which had led to the recent extension of agrarian outrages in Ireland. What had happened was a spontaneous combustion—a riotous hallucination in the minds of the Irish people as to the designs of the Government. The occupiers and peasantry had misinterpreted the intentions of the Government, had assumed that they meant something which they never did mean, and the Government had taken no steps to undeceive them. This hallucination had occurred on two questions—the amnesty to the Fenian prisoners and fixity of tenure, which he designated as the transfer of property from one class to another. With regard to the first, he argued that the manner in which the partial and, therefore, injudicious amnesty had been proclaimed, and the impression created by the Government that the Fenian conspiracy had precipitated the fall of the Irish Church, had excited mischievous anticipations which the Government could not fulfil. On the second point he asserted that it was a natural inference from the Irish Church Bill that an analogous policy would be pursued with regard to the land. As the prelates and the rectors had been stripped, so also the landlords were to be. The speeches of Sir John Grey and Lord Granard at the elections of Longford and Tipperary, where the Government candidates had been obliged to commit themselves to fixity of tenure and a complete amnesty, encouraged this delusion, and the Government, notwithstanding Lord Stanley's impressive warnings in April last, had done nothing to remove that misinterpretation. Anticipating that the Government Land Bill would be a just and honest measure, he promised it if it were, a candid consideration, not to say a cordial support; and concluded by solemnly warning the House against giving its sanction to a policy which might dismember the Empire, and lead even to the partial dissolution of society.

Mr. Gladstone commenced by admitting that after recent events in Ireland the debate on the Address must give rise to more criticism than had been usual for some years past, and expressed his deep gratification that Mr. Disraeli, by the tone of his speech, had indicated that he was aware of the importance of the questions between Ireland and the Empire, and that he had declined to recommend the employment of coercive measures. Hastening to remove the ambiguity of which Mr. Disraeli complained, he stated, amid general cheering, that there was nothing "contingent" in the notion the Government entertained of their duty. Anxious as they were to give the first place to remedial measures of permanent operation, they acknowledged that there might be circumstances calling for immediate action, and occasions on which they might be compelled to suspend the prosecution of great measures for the purposes of the future, in order to meet the wants of the moment. Deplored the recent increase in agrarian outrage, he attributed it partly to the natural activity of the bad men in the community in a time of excitement, partly to the desire of the Fenians to divert the House from passing remedial measures, which would be the most effectual blow to their conspiracy; and he did not deny that in the hope of a possible change in the incidents of their tenure, occupiers might have been stimulated to acts which they imagined would lessen the chances of eviction.

After some brief remarks from other Members, the Address was agreed to.

THE COURT, &c.—The recent indisposition of the Queen has slightly deferred the return of the Court to Windsor. Her Majesty, who is now understood to be much better, will probably leave Osborne some time between the 18th and the close of this month. The Queen, says the *Court Journal*, will remain at Windsor Castle until about the middle of March, after which date her Majesty intends to reside at Buckingham Palace for several weeks. The Prince and Princess of Wales have returned to London from their visit to Lord Suffield at Gunten Hall, Norfolk.

It is announced that the Queen will hold a Court at Buckingham Palace on Friday, the 25th inst., to receive the Corps Diplomatique, Her Majesty's Ministers, and other official personages, with the ladies of their families. The Queen will also hold Drawing Rooms at the same Palace on Wednesday, the 9th, and Tuesday, the 22nd of March, and a levee also at Buckingham Palace on Friday the 11th of March. A levee will be held at St. James's Palace by his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales on Her Majesty's behalf, on Thursday, the 3rd of March, and another levee in April, the date of which will be hereafter announced.

PRINCE ARTHUR IN AMERICA.—The American papers of the 22nd ult., give accounts of Prince Arthur's arrival the previous day in New York, on his way to Washington. The Prince seems to have been very quietly received. "No noisy demonstrations," we are told, "were made by the comparatively small crowds assembled near the thirtieth-street platform and in front of the Breevoort House, in Fifth Avenue. A lunch at the hotel, a drive in the park, a brief interval of repose, dinner, and a visit to Wallack's, completed the programme of his first day in the city." At the close of the performance at Wallack's theatre, three cheers were given for "Prince Arthur, the son of good Queen Victoria," and the Prince acknowledged the compliment by raising his hat. At Washington, on the 28th ult., Prince Arthur and suite went to the Executive Mansion, quite unexpected by any one, and attended Mrs. Grant's reception. The Prince entered with other visitors, without formality, and after paying his respects to Mrs. Grant was, with Mrs. Thornton, assigned a position on her right, and shared with Mrs. Grant the duties of receiving the guests. The reception having only commenced at two o'clock, but few persons were present. On the same night the Prince attended General and Mrs. Sherman's reception. On a subsequent occasion a dinner was given at the British Legation, at which were present Senators Cameron, Casserly, Morton, Conkling, and Hamlin, the Speaker of the House, the Prussian, Russian, Austrian and Turkish Ministers and Admiral Dahlgren.

The Prince left Washington on the 30th ultimo, and has since paid a visit to Boston, where he has been officially entertained by General McDowell, commanding the army department of the East, as well as by some of the clubs, and by several of the most distinguished lawyers, merchants, and other private citizens. Prince Arthur brought his visit to a conclusion on the 9th inst., when he left for Montreal.

THE ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

The scheme for resuscitating the Albert Life Assurance Company has now assumed something like a tangible form, and if the projectors are fair-

ly supported by the policy-holders and shareholders, there appears to be no reason why it should not be re-established on a sound basis. The prospectus before us starts with the avowed object of paying all claims in full; and though this may seem at first sight almost too good to be true, the plan, when carefully examined, promises well for its fulfilment. The projectors, in a careful estimate of the position of the estate, show the original deficiency to have been £560,000, to which they add £60,000 for charges incident to the future carrying on of the existing business, and £20,000 for the expenses of the winding up, as far as it has gone. This makes a rather alarming total of £640,000; against which there are the assets of the Albert office, considered good (after paying outstanding liabilities) for £196,000 and the unpaid capital, which must in any case be called up, and which, though nominally nearly £322,000 the projectors estimate to yield only £150,000. We now have a net deficiency of £294,000, and it is proposed that the shareholders of the Albert and of the various associated companies should make up this amount by contributions in certain proportions, according to their estimated liability. There will be a fair chance of these sums being repaid out of future profits, but in any case it is almost certain that, even if not repaid, they would represent a much smaller loss to the shareholders of the respective companies than a series of calls to pay claims, costs of complicated litigation, and the enormous expense of continued liquidation in Chancery. Moreover, in consideration of such payment, the Court of Chancery will be asked to grant to every shareholder who may have contributed, a full and final discharge from all liability, and the obtaining this release is to be an essential condition of the plan. The next feature is, that in order to provide for a possible disturbance of calculation, a marginal guarantee fund should be created by the policyholders and annuitants agreeing to a deduction, for the present, of 12½ per cent. on non-profit and of 10 per cent. on profit policies, such deferred payments to be represented by certificates to be issued by the reconstructed company which can be discharged by degrees, as actuarial calculation may show that a provision is not required. The last feature of the scheme is the raising of fresh capital to the amount of £250,000, in 50,000 shares of £5 each, with the view of developing new business—such capital to be free of all existing liabilities.

An important consideration to policy-holders in the East is, that by this plan the home and Indian business will be kept distinct, and the premiums received on current policies in both countries, to an amount requisite to represent the outstanding risks from time to time, according to annual actuarial report, which shall be published for the information of policy-holders and shareholders, are to be separately invested in England and in India, and each fund made primarily available for the claims respectively arising in the two countries. It is also important to note that the scheme of the committee includes permission to those who have allowed their policies to lapse since the suspension of the Albert, to revive their policies by payment of arrears of premium, the object being to secure to all the benefits of the proposed arrangements. It is also contemplated that the reconstructed company will be in a position, at an early date, to meet the convenience of policy-holders generally, by paying those who may desire it the surrender value of the policies they hold, based upon an equitable and fair calculation.

The surplus profits on the new business, after paying a dividend of 10 per cent., to be devoted one-half to reserve, and the other half in payment of the amount to be contributed towards the before mentioned deficiency of £294,000. The chairman of the committee is Mr. James Thompson, chairman of the Agra Bank, and among the members are Sir John Bowring, Mr. Philip Caze-nove, Lord Claud Hamilton, Dr. Farr, Mr. Thomas Webster, Q. C., Major-General Burn, Hannington and Cunningham, Messrs. Charles Frere, J. B. Bell, G. H. Drew, Jervis J. Jervis, Horatio Lloyd and others.

THE COLOMBO GAS COMPANY.—The prospectus of the Colombo Gas and Water Company has been issued with the following influential list of directors:—Sir Samuel Canning, C. E., F. R. G. S., Arthur Ivatt Barlow, Esq., Director of the Great Western Hotel Company; Thomas Glen, Esq., Director of the Hong Kong and China Gas Company; Lieut.-Col. Alfred Pearson, Junior United Service Club; Major W. S. Stuart, R. E. Director of the Hong Kong and China Gas Company, and the Bombay Gas Company. Committee in Colombo: Alfred Wise, Esq., (Messrs. Geo. Stewart and Co.), G. S. Duff, Esq., Oriental Bank Colombo; John Thomas White, Esq., (Messrs. J. M. Robertson and Co.), Robert Dawson, Esq., (Messrs. R. Dawson and Co.). The capital is fixed at £75,000, in shares of £10 each, of which £10,000 has been subscribed in Ceylon, being a good guarantee of the success of the company. The attention of the directors will be first directed to gas, a grant having been obtained from Government of exclusive rights. Other advantages have also been secured from the Municipal Council of Colombo. Contracts for laying down the works have been made with Messrs. Laidlaw and Son, Glasgow, within eighteen months. The scheme has been well and carefully considered, and the estimate of customers is moderate, considering that the levelling of the old Fort walls at Colombo will largely increase the number of houses requiring gas. The local committee in Colombo, comprising members of first-class firms, is a security to the shareholders in looking after the interests of the company on the spot.

THE WEATHER.—The severe weather which set in on Tuesday night continues. The thermometer at the Royal Humane Society's Receiving-house in Hyde-park yesterday morning marked 27, and last night the mercury fell as low as 23 deg. A bitter north-east wind blew during the day, much to the disappointment of the skaters, thousands of whom went to the parks in anticipation of finding the water frozen. Snow is falling this morning.

COMMERCIAL.

COFFEE.—The market has been active and buoyant since the opening of the year. Prices of Native Ceylon Coffee are now 5s to 7s dearer than at the lowest point of the market in November, and those of Plantation have rallied to about the same extent. Good ordinary Native Ceylon has been sold this week at 58s to 59s to arrive, but not in large quantities, there being unusually little float for this time of year; indeed, the shipments of Ceylon Coffee since the opening of the season in October are now very much less than last year. This is partly no doubt to be attributed to the great rains in the late autumn, and partly to the wish to delay shipments to the new year, when they would be made free of the export duty of 1s per cwt. There is a difference of opinion as to whether the crop, especially of Native Coffee, will prove to be short of last year's. Another

cause which has strongly tended to rise the price of Coffee from its late depression is to be found, as we stated last month, in the great demand at Rio for the United States. There seems no doubt that the crop now being shipped from the Brazils is not so large as the previous abundant one, but that it is a good average seems equally clear. A cargo Bahia Coffee sold ten days since at 4 1/2, f. p. a. for the Mediterranean, and one of Rio, fair Channel, free of 5 per cent., at 4 1/2 for Hamburg. The first Dutch Sale of Java Coffee for the year is advertised for 16th inst., to consist of 98,400 bags. The European stock given below is less than it was a month since by about 7,800 tons, but the excess over last year is still about 21,000 tons.

The stock in the principal European ports on 1st February, were—

	1870.	1869.	1868.	1867.
United Kingdom..Tons	23,500	18,850	16,450	12,950
Holland	31,463	27,300	30,450	21,150
Antwerp	5,100	5,450	3,750	2,300
Hamburg	15,600	7,500	11,000	5,500
Havre	18,550	14,600	8,150	10,050
Trieste	4,050	3,300	4,000	3,200

Total.....Tons 98,160 77,000 78,800 55,150

Rucker & Benckert's Price Current, Feb. 11.

COFFEE.—Advices of short shipments have been received from Ceylon, which have given additional strength to the previous firm state of the market, and prices of all kinds are fully upheld, at the close however a quieter tone prevails.

CEYLON.—All qualities of Plantation have sold with good spirit, and colory kinds continue to realize extreme rates. Native has fluctuated but prices at the close are again above those quoted a fortnight ago; large floating sales have been effected at fully the previous value.

OTHER EAST INDIA.—The supplies have consisted chiefly of Foreign sorts which have sold on previous terms.

MOCHA.—200 quarter-bales good yellowish and 31 bales ungarbled were withdrawn.

FOREIGN.—Shipments from Brazil to this country continue to fall of and the demand is thereby improved, sales having taken place at slightly higher prices. Few floating cargoes are offering and few sales are reported.

The sales of Coffee since the 27th ultimo comprise: 2000 casks 188 tierces 185 barrels 660 bags. Plantation Ceylon, triage and ordinary at 42s to 60s 6d, small gray and dull 62s to 65s 6d, fine ordinary to low middling ditto 65s 6d to 72s, bold ditto 71s to 76s, small colory 65s 6d to 70s, middling colory 72s 6d to 79s, good middling bold 80s to 85s, one lot fine 88s 6d, pea-berry 73s to 85s.—Public Ledger, February 11, 1870.

The quantity of Ceylon Coffee afloat for Great Britain on the 7th Feb. was as follows:—Plantation, 150,570 cwt., against 188,905 cwt. at corresponding date of 1869; Native, 13,699 cwt., against 57,073 cwt. The quantity afloat for the Continent was—nil, in both years. The quantity of Coffee landed in the five weeks ended Feb. 5, 1870, was of Ceylon, 2,713 tons, against 1,855 tons during the corresponding period of 1869; of all descriptions, 3,198 tons, against 3,591 tons. The quantity entered for home consumption was, of Ceylon, 974 tons, against 1,088 tons; of all descriptions, 1,751 tons, against 1,853 tons. The quantity exported was, of Ceylon, 2,339 tons, against 1,633 tons; of all descriptions, 4,103 tons, against 3,306 tons. The stock on Feb. 5, was, of Ceylon, 13,199 tons, against 10,129 tons; of all descriptions, 21,316 tons, against 17,652 tons.—London and China Express. Feb. 11.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS FROM CEYLON.—None.

DEPARTURES FOR CEYLON.

Jan. 28—"River Indus," from London.
do "Perseverance," from do.
Feb. 5—"Otterbourne" (str.) via Suez Canal.

SHIPS LOADING FOR CEYLON.

At London. The "Shooting Star," and A. O. A. Ceylon Shipping Spoken.
"Lucknow" to Galle, Dec. 9th—4 S. 32 W.
"Indra" to do. 16th—14 S. 37 W.
"Boyne" to Colombo Dec. 20th—6 N. 27 W.
"Hindustan" to Galle Jan. 18th—5 N. 15 W.
"Elfin" from Ceylon Dec. 29th—35 S. 23 E.
"Passover" from do. Dec. 28th—35 S. 23 E.
"Aquila," from do. Jan. 14th—10 S. 8 W.

PASSED TROUGH SUEZ CANAL.

Feb. 4th—The Afrique (str.) from Clyde for Colombo.

ARRIVED AT ST. HELENA.

Jan. 11th—Helen Finlayson from Colombo for London.
Passengers booked for Ceylon for P. & O. Company.
Feb. 5th—Mr. Jifery, Capt. Sharpe, Mr. F. Murray.

CHEMICAL MARVELS.—Nobody can deny that the satisfaction of the inner and the adornment of the outer man are two of the principal objects of life. As regards both a happy prospect is opening before us. There can be little doubt that if the experiments now being tried in the art of preserving meat prove successful we shall find the cost of living considerably reduced. Professor Gamgee has, it seems, solved the problem of enabling us to procure our supplies of meat from South America and Australia. By means of sulphuric acid any beast may be embalmed at the cost of a few pence, and some carcasses of sheep preserved by this new method have lately been sent to Austral to prove its efficacy. Having thus provided for the inner man, there remains the outer man, and the news with regard to our future personal adornment is most cheering. The Observer informs us that a pupil of Baron Liebig has discovered certain ethers which, when poured upon some chemical compounds, produce instantaneously precious stones of all kinds. We shall, therefore, we presume, shortly be seen, thanks to Professor Gamgee, sitting down to a plentiful banquet, and thanks to Baron Liebig's pupil, glittering with gems. Care, however, should be taken to keep these chemical compounds in different bottles, for we have no wish to see our mutton turned into diamonds, much as we value these costly minerals.

A NEW SPECULATION.—A speculative mania is in full swing in Naples, under a form which is remarkable for its simplicity and attractiveness, as well as for the universal ruin which the bursting of the bubble is sure to cause. Some years ago, when gold was at a premium of 18 per cent., a certain fast living nobleman, of the name of Ruffo Scilla, who had run through his patrimony, hit upon the device of offering to pay in gold at par in twenty days for all loans made to him in paper. There was at once a rush of lenders eager to press advances upon him at a rate of interest which was really equivalent to above 200 per cent. per annum, and the continuing supply enabled him duly to keep his word. When gold fell to premium of 5 per cent. he enlarged the time for repayment to a month, but the crowd of lenders still continued. The civil authorities grew alarmed, and applied to Scilla for information as to the principle of his operations. He replied that he fulfilled his obligations punctually, and therefore was not subject to any interference of the law, and declined to accede to the request for further explanation. The Cardinal Archbishop next menaced him with excommunication unless he desisted. But he retorted that he was guilty of no religious any more than of any civil offence. A large proportion of his clients consisted of religious persons and corporations, who were rapidly enriched by the process, and he condescended to explain that it was by Bourse speculations he made the money by which he was enabled to carry on a system profitable to himself and his creditors. The archbishop reported

the matter to the congregation of the holy office, and that body by rescript declared Signor Scilla's proceedings legitimate, and authorized all ecclesiastical persons to lend their money on the terms he offered. This sanction gave a new impetus to the trade, and competition quickly sprang up. One Costa offered 25 per cent. per month to all who would entrust him with their money. Other establishments have been opened offering still higher rates, and as yet all have kept their engagements. The lenders, of course, have made immense fortunes, and this spectacle draws more and more eager crowds, consisting of every class of society, into the vortex. Of course the obligations incurred are only made good out of the fresh deposits that come in, but every one is in hopes that he will not be the last in the race. The Liberal papers in vain warn all concerned that the system is a swindle—their voice is powerless to check a mania which carries the whole population into its net. A tremendous crash will come ere long.

CHLOROPHYLLUM.—This is to the name given to the green matter by which leaves are coloured. In a paper addressed to the Academy of Sciences, M. Prillieux examines this substance, which is contained in the cells in the shape of grains. Many years ago a German observer, M. Boehm, had announced that, in the Crassulaceae, he had seen these grains collect in the centre of each cell under the direct influence of the sun. This circumstance remained unheeded until a Russian botanist, M. Famintzin, remarked a decided mobility in the grains contained in the cells of the leaves of a moss of the Mnium genus when in the sun, and his countryman, M. Borodine, confirmed the statement remarked by him in other plants. Curiously enough, these observations were not repeated in France, where they seem to have been received with incredulity. M. Prillieux, wishing to set the question at rest, has instituted experiments on the kind of moss called Funaria hygrometrica, peculiarly adapted for the purpose, its leaves being formed of only a single stratum of cells. A whole plant, roots and all, is placed on the object-plate of the microscope, and a leaf is examined by transparency, by which means the cells and the modifications which are going on in them may be conveniently watched. The grains of chlorophyllum are easily distinguishable; when the plant has been kept in the dark for a day or two, its leaves present the appearance of a green network, between the meshes of which there is a clear and transparent ground. The grains of chlorophyllum lie against the partitions which separate one cell from another; there are none on what we will call the roof and floor of the cell. But under the influence of daylight, and of the rays reflected by the mirror of the instrument, the grains will soon be seen to leave the partitions and slide along to the roof and floor where they accumulate. At night, they return to their old position.

INDIAN JOTTINGS.

The Pioneer tells us of a very remarkable case that was recently decided in the Civil Court at Lucknow. The Plaintiff—a Mahomedan—filed a suit for the restoration of the person of his wife. He was met by the plea that the wife was a apostate from her religion, and that, in consequence,

the marriage under Mahomedan law was cancelled, and his claim under the marriage must necessarily fall to the ground. The case caused considerable sensation among all classes, but especially among the Mahomedan community. The Judge, in an elaborate judgement, after bringing under review all the laws bearing on the point, decided the suit in favour of the plaintiff. The most remarkable feature in the case was the demeanour of the wife while under examination in Court. Not satisfied by an open recantation of the Mahomedan religion in the presence of a large gathering of the Mahomedan community, she deliberately declared her conviction of the truth of the Christian religion, and her faith in our Saviour's mission. The wife, her sister, and mother were baptized the same day. The father is, however, still a Mahomedan.

MORE FRIGHTENED THAN HURT.—The Delhi Gazette relates the following instances as recorded by Dr. Day as one of "probably impending death due to the bite of a non-venomous snake." The due to the bite of a snake was "in a state of patient when visited in hospital was 'in a state of utter prostration and dreadful alarm at the idea of closely impending death.' He was in fact more frightened than hurt. Strong blistering, galvanism, and stimulants brought him round; as the reporter of the case puts it, 'it was only by causing great bodily pain that I was able to draw his attention from his mental affliction.' Even non-professional men can 'recall such cases as the above to their recollection, or those of cholera, in which fear has been the cause of death, or the latter has only been prevented by such means as recorded in this instance.' We could from our own experience mention cases of men now living, and in robust health, who had nearly died of imaginary cholera. We do not think we are far wrong in asserting that fully half the so-called victims to cholera are victims to nervous prostration, in other words, to fright.

A Moral drawn from equibs and crackers:—The skill displayed in the preparation of the fireworks of Tuesday night, along with the fact that they were the work of a native doctor, suggest one of the main causes of the general backwardness of Indian arts and manufactures, which have all retrograded, rather than progressed under British rule. That cause is the fact that the intelligence of the more highly educated classes is not brought to bear upon the work of the artisan, as in Europe. Instead of benefiting by the knowledge daily poured into the country, the artisan still works on in his own way, protected by the system of caste, and girt about in the obstinacy of ages. But for the advance in theory, rendered possible by the progress of science, our own arts would be now much in the same condition in which they were five centuries ago.

The theory and the art have, in all cases, progressed hand in hand, and the perfection at which the man of practice has arrived, has only been rendered possible by the fact that the man of science has been ever at his side. Here there is a complete separation between science and practice; and, as the only true value of science is to instruct art, much of the education we impart to the upper classes is rendered, in effect, nugatory by their isolation.

The only chance of India making much material progress lies in the better classes of her population renouncing the notion of there being anything de-

grading in shewing a practical interest in the mechanical arts. There is a gulf to be bridged over, which they alone can span. The artisan classes do not possess the moral qualities essential to good workmanship, and those qualities can be developed by education alone, and where they are otherwise so entirely wanting as in the people of this country, only by a very high education. None but the most highly educated natives, no native workmen with whom we have met, possess, or can be impressed with, a sense of the importance of small matters; of exactitude; of the magnitude of the mischief capable of arising out of slight defects. Akin to this is the inferiority of the native sense of responsibility—his apparent incapacity for anxiety about his work. Familiarity, no doubt, breeds contempt among men entrusted with steam engines and machinery in all countries; but we certainly never saw any one so thoroughly insouciant, and apparently unconscious, of his position, as the tyndal in charge of a steam engine.

These, and similar moral defects, are quite as much in the way of native progress as want of knowledge, or the absence of that intimate connection that exists at home between the *savans* and the artisan.—Daily Examiner.

ARRIVAL OF THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH.—We learn that information has been received by the local authorities, to the effect that the Duke of Edinburgh will arrive at Colombo on Saturday, the 30th instant.

CASUALTY IN THE ROADSTEAD.—The barque "Aquiline" arrived from Galle on the 7th Inst. with a small portion of cargo on board. She was laid on for London, and this morning, whilst two barrels of plumbago were hoisting on board, the vessel being exceedingly crank, cap-sized and sank, taking with her the boat of plumbago alongside. Assistance was immediately rendered by the other ships in the roads, as well as by the Master Attendant's department, through whose exertions every one on board was saved.

PROFESSOR RUCHWALDY, THE WIZARD OF THE EAST.—We have much pleasure in informing our readers of the arrival in Colombo of the far-famed Hungarian Professor of Magic, B. Ruchwaldy pupil of the late Professor Anderson, the "Wizard of the North." Professor Ruchwaldy has just made a tour through India where he gave universal satisfaction, especially at the Court of Hyderabad.

The Professor will give his first Entertainments on Saturday and Monday evenings next, at the Garrison Library, particulars of which will be given shortly.

After a few performances in Colombo the Professor intends proceeding to Kandy.

POSTAL.—A notice issued from the Post Office this day says:—"Emeu arrived from Bombay. No mail via Brindisi received yesterday by the Hindostan."

SHIPS AFLOAT FROM GREAT BRITAIN TO CEYLON.

VESSELS.	FROM WHAT PORT.	CARGO.	DATE OF DESPATCH.	DUE HERE.
Simon	London	Coals	Nov. 6	Early in March
Kendworth	West Hartlepool	do	do 6	do
Larnax	Sunderland	do	do 1	do
Woodcote	Sunderland	do	do 10	do
Great Beas	London	General	do 13	In March
Queen of Devon	London	Coals	do 12	do
Athole	Cardiff	do	do 18	do
Mananaph	London	do	do 20	do
Boyne	London	General	do 24	do
Granville	Clyde	General	December 4	do
Gatade	Liverpool	General	do 9	do
Peckington Castle	Liverpool	Coals	do 9	do
Golden Fleets	London	do	do 14	do
Ida	Shields	Coals	do 15	April
Bliss Constitution	Shields	Coals	January 14	In May
Navigator	Cardiff	Coals	do 20	do
S. D. Thurston	do	do	do 18	do
Comora	Cardiff	Coals	do 18	do
S. S. Otterburn	London	General	February 3	March

SHIPPING IN THE COLOMBO ROADS.

VESSELS.	TONS.	COMMANDERS.	AGENTS.	WHERE FROM.	DESTINATION.	WHEN TO SAIL.
Scott	345	Layclock	J. P. Green & Co.	—	London	10th March
Woodham. S. S.	648	Hill	C. Shand & Co.	—	Port Said for orders.	12th March.
Aleppo	665	Flaming	Armitage Brothers	Cochin	New York	To-day
Blanchthra	435	Doron	J. M. Robertson & Co.	—	New York	Despatch
Spirit of the North	571	Mathew	George Stuart & Co.	—	London	10th March
Britomart	500	Rees	Armitage Brothers	London	do	20th March
Teviot	433	Wheelan	Mackwoods & Co.	—	do	—
Nardoo	379	Paul	George Wall & Co.	—	—	—
Thomas Blythe	387	Trenery	Darley, Butler & Co.	—	—	—
Helpmeet	338	Beid	Armitage Brothers	—	London	31st March
Warrior	397	Turnbull	Ceylon Company (Ld.)	—	Pondicherry	—
Catherine	413	Currie	Armitage Brothers	—	Melbourne	—
St. Hilda	1001	Moore	Fryer, Schultze & Co.	—	—	—
Windsor Castle	1075	Douglas	J. M. Robertson & Co.	—	London	15th March
Grand Duchess	856	Ooster	Armitage Brothers	Bombay	London	—
Phyllis	—	—	J. G. Thompson & Co.	Shield	Gibraltar for orders	—
Moses Williamson	379	Lake	—	—	Chittagong	—
Shepherd	445	Armstrong	Leechman & Co.	—	Malabar Coast	—
Queen of the West	444	Joslin	Fryer, Schultze & Co.	—	—	—
Peri	250	Westwater	C. Shand & Co.	—	—	—
Empress of India	588	Mannerly	J. G. Thompson & Co.	—	—	—

TOTAL QUANTITIES OF THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES EXPORTED FROM COLOMBO AND GALLE DURING THE UNMENTIONED PERIODS.

VESSELS' NAMES.	DATE OF CLEARING.	FOR WHAT PORT.	COFFEE, Cwts.			CINNAMON.		Cocoanut Oil.	Plumbago.	CORR Cwts.			Ebony.	Deer Horns.
			Plantation.	Native.	Total.	Bales.	Chips.			Rope.	Junk.	Tarn.		
Total Exports from 1st Oct. 1869 to 18th Feb. 12	Feb. 12	Hongkong	316547	44211	360758	604378	597525	44512	52703	1593	..	20754	2039	14073
S. S. Wm. Miller (and from Galle)	..	Singapore	23	..	23	..	..	508	..	119	..	..	..	..
Eliza Leting .. (do)	.. 22	London	6676	1521	8197	..	..	1149	648	..	..	267	18	..
S. S. Oriental .. ..	.. 25	Bombay	15242	1460	16692	64486	4620	..	207	..	..	697	..	..
Palmerston .. ..	.. 26	do	14873	1594	16467	32450	79794	6084	3492	..	..	77	13	..
Beaum Umha .. ..	.. 26	do	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total Exports from 1st Oct. 1869 to 4th March. 1870	1870	..	353397	49876	403273	701314	671939	71202	67048	1712	..	21895	2070	14073
do 1st Oct. 1868	do	..	371593	112353	483951	561231	997378	68095	68063	2804	..	23255	4006	9754
do 1st Oct. 1867	do	..	361021	122109	483130	327451	130196	51829	23265	1538	883	19680	2460	8776
do 1st Oct. 1866	do	..	269618	101879	371497	243523	..	50696	24666	3155	22	18482	743	11948