



British Linen Company and on Paris and California. They also issue Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for the use of traveliers. No Drafte are issued on Mail days.

BARRACKS-MORTUARIES. ELEPHANT HOUSES, STABLES, The fo following are the Rates ruling for Family s by the ner ' mail to England. hours of 11 and 24 r. M., but not on any other days. No withdrawals will be paid on these days unless by special appointment by the Actuary. Floors generally. The WHITE ANT and other vermin exclud 6 monthss t- Par. , i o/o Premium. 3 ..., i o/o ... Deman 21 o/o ... preceive g.onay from Depositors A LIST of WORKS to which the material has been successfully applied for upwards of 30 years, can be had post free on application to J. FARRELL, Secretary, During the past year the number of deposits .erusaM made..... The average amount being .....£ 5 6 4 Alla Calle a Deman They receive Parliament Street, L Orders must describe the class of work for and at 1, 2 and 6 months' notice of with The number of loans made......15 or which The average amount being ......£611 13 the material is wanted, and the superficial area, that the shipment may embrace the proper qualities and quantities. Payment in England is required rawat crawal. "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 consideration. The number of withdrawals made .... 3350 The average amount being .....£ 8 17 All Blocks are impressed on two opposite sides The amount of interest due on loans on 31st December 1869. .....£1762 16 with the words CASH CREDITS. Interest Expendi Pension O. B. C. Profits 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. PYRIMONT SEYSSEL. SARSAPARILLA Colomite, 8th November, 1869 Active Mer. WILKINSON'S 8th Acting Manager. ined, and ESSENCE OF FLUID EXTRACT OF of April, FOR SALE. Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla, that find it of Depositor former years. 1869..... 1869. Actuar on the Prescribed by the Faculty for PURIFYING THE BLOOD, DEBILITY, LIVER That well-known Australian Gelding at I have e accounts l th at the J "CHIRON" Indian COMPLAINTS. and freeing the system from the effects of Mercury. Exclusively used in India and the Colonics as a pre-ventive to Tropical diseases. "Superior preparation that may always be relied upon."-Sir Astley Cooper. "We can recommend your Sarasparille as the best."-Medical Review. Sold in quarter, belf with and Tury. WINNER of TRIAL STAKES Colombo, 1868,—is in first te order for training, has not been den for sighteen monthe Investm of n for eighteen m areful the ance Full particulars. Audito To COH TOWN Subscribers. lly a Cey Kandy. Medical Review. Sold in quarter, half, pint and bottles. CAUTION.-Many spurious, worthless, and injurious preparations are offered to the public. See that both Bottles and Label have the Name and Address, also A FEW ENGLISH HOUNDS £4,989 \$81,787 FOR SALE. 8,161 174 NOTICE. 910 750 130 130 Trade Mark-W in a Diamo WE hereby give notice that the interest and responsibility of the undersigned Jain Ar-medel Danvers Augustus Clarke in the Firm of Mears. KER, DUNDAS & COMPANY, ceased on the 31st day of December last, and that the business of the said Firm is now carried on by the undersigned, George Denis Browne Harrison and William Martin Leake. QUINTESSENCE OF = = 50040 5000 Jamaica Ginger and Camomile. WILKINSON'S 10 NOOT Preparation of Ginger and Camonile has long been deservedly known as an excellent domestic medicine. It is a most efficient Siomacine, Tonic, and the beat remedy for Fistalency and disorders arising from implementations in the second 1000 s a By remedy for Flatence. impaired digestion. It is not affeoted by climate. No European in Ludis or Tropical Countries should be without it. 33 G. DENIS B. HARRISON. ..... 18: WM. MARTIN LEAKE. By his Attorney, G. DENIS B. HARRISON. 计算法系统时间有关系的合合。 JAIN A. CLARKE. Aromatic Tincture of Quinodine, in Conty Kandy, 28th March, 1870. For the prevention Borrowe NOTICE. FEVER, AGUE, AND EFFECT OF MALARIA. An unfailing remedy. BEG to inform the public of Ceylon, that intend opening a It may be mentioned that those who, during the campaign in the Crimes, daily took a mall quantity, passed entirely unharmed through the raking fire of Fever and Dysentery that thinned the ranks around DISPENSING ESTABLISHMENT AND 8: GENERAL STORE, half AT 26, MIDDLE STREET, GALLE, Sold is half and quarter-pint bottles by the follow ing Agents :---COLOMBO.--O'Halloran Brothers, Appothecaries' 'Hall; Maitland & Co., Medical Hall. KANDY.--'Frowell & Co., Appothecaries' Hall; D'Esterre, Medical Hall. POINT-DE-GALLE.-Fredk. Piters, Baptist & Co. On Tursday, the 31st inst., under the name and style of BISSET & CO. £81,787 8 £4,989 MANUPACTURING PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS, 8,785 9,418 231 14 and trust by strict attention to business to merit a share of patronage. PREPARED ONLY BY THOMAS WILKINSON. GEORGE MCRITCHIE BISSET. At Wilkinson's celebrated Sarsaparilla, also Ginger and Camomile Depot. = u (Member of the Phramaceutical Society of Great Britain.) 6 x 505 Great 10 Real Property of 270, Regent Street, London, W Galls, 28rd March, 1870. 00

PRISONS-LAVATORIES.

ABATTOIRS and MARKETS,

The balance sheet and profit and toos account of subjoined will shew the increase on the amount of business transacted. For the greater convenience of the public, from and after the 1st May next, deposits will be received on Thursdays as well as on Mondays, between the

lost shall be closed and the amount to creatly carried to a new account with a new number." Every means must be taken to diminish this evil, as it entails greatly increased labor on the Establish-ment, and involves considerable risk to the Depositor. The balance sheet and profit and loss account

ARRIVALS.

April 8 - Bri ish Barque Elizabeth Ostle, R. Graister, 739 tona, from Bombay 28th March, in ballast. de 9-British Barque Juanita, R. Atkinson, 447 tons, from Bombay 23rd March, Calicut 1st instant, in ballast. de 10-British Barque Tesadale, T. Scavron, 334 tons, do 10-British Barque Jezada, 1 Sonton, in ballast. from Bombay 29th March, Cochin Stir Instant, in ballast. do 11-British Steamer Surbiton, 606 tons, Captain Walker, from London, 8rd March, cargo general. DEPARTURES. itish Barque T. B. Ord, 401 tons, Captain J. Walkes, for London, cargo general. do do--British Barque Tinnevelly, 458 tons, Captain J. Bone, for London, cargo general. GALLE. April 8-British Ship Peckforton Castle, from Liverpool. do 9-British Ship Emmanuel, from Aden. do 10-French Corvette Armorique, from Mahe 29th March. DEPARTURES. April 9-British Steamer Nada, for Bombay do 10-British Ship Emmanuel, for Rango TELEGRAPHIC STEAMER REPORT. PROFIT at credited to De diture during 10 n to the late Ac 1. Commission on of 1869...... From Bombay, 9th April, 2-40 p. m. English Mail Steamer signalled. INDO-EUROPEAN MESSAGES. Latest date received from the United Kingdom (on ages addressed to Galle) up to 12 noon of to-day i the sages addressed to Galle) up to 1-lith Instant, 4 p. m. Galle line interrupted. AND METEOROLOGICAL-3rd April to 9th. Statement of the Atmospheric Pressure, Temperature, Rain fall and state of weather registered at 9-30 a.m. LOSS at Galle during the last seven days. Temper-ature ACCC Rain. Weather meter Date. sun. air. Inche Inches. Sunday 129.0 83.3 0.09 Cloudy 29-818 130-5 84-0 Nil. Clear Menday 29-816 29.864 141.0 82.8 Bright, hot Tuesday .. do do Wedne 29.812 132.0 83.0 .. 137.5 83.8 29.786 .. Clear 134-5 82-6 Bright, hot 29-865 •• Friday 8 140.0 83.1 .. do do 9 29.844 aturd 0.09 HAMBANTOTA. 85 METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN A OB B HAMBANTOTA. OF Height of Station above the Sea, 40 feet .- Lat. 6° 7' 3" N B. C. BANK Rain Guage above Ground, Hour of Observ 2 feet. Long. 81 ° 7' 33''Е rvation, 9.30 л. м. Wind at ON Observatio rat 32 Month. Week. Rain fall in th hours previous servation. Ozone 0-10. 31.et Velocity Miles per of DECEMBER, Day The Day Die 1870 
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 29-878 29-822 29:779 29:785 29:785 9 29:799 82·1 82·1 81·6 81·1 82·1 27 28 29 Sunday. Monday. Tuesday. Wednes: 30 31 4,178 611 200 Apri Friday. 29.792 Saturday. 29.815 4 E. 4 N. E. 81·6 81·6 ·16 ·16 ·52 00 REMARKS.-S: bright hot day, slightly shower at night. M: and Tu: bright hot days. W: morning bright, evening cloudy. Th: hot day, slightly showery at night

The situation of the kraal and kraal camp

was altogether of a different character from that at the first kraal. The country was a dead level, and pretty thickly wooded: in laying out the roads and building sites no more trees were felled than was absolutely neces-care there was consecutive angle shed

gate, and the elect non some points was ex-ceedingly good. But there was a marked absence of population; in fact the streets were comparatively deserted : a circumstance which was explained by the fact that nine-tenths of

have seen its work, and can testify that no better or more admirably prepared fibre need ever be sent to market than that produced by Mr, Cruikshank. These and many other specimens, some of them over five feet in length, are now, we believe, in Dr. Gray's pos-

walk along this portion by moonlight was simply beautiful ; the broad straight gently undulating roadway, over which the lofty trees met, was lit up by the moon's rays falling in softened streams through the thick foliage above, and reminded one of the long walk at Hampton Court. The Stand was a strongly built spacious erection, with two stories, capable of accommodating about two hundred persons, the upper one was however reserved for the royal party, the ladies, and a few privileged On past the stand we proceeded to the lines

of beaters, or, as they might truly be termed, "watchers." It was computed that there were about two thousand five hundred of these people, under the personal supervision of Mr. Jayetileke of Kornegalle, who owned one of the finest trained elephants employed on this occasion. The lines were at some distance from each other, and along the entire length of the outer circle the watchers were encamped for the night, in small knots of three or four each, with a blazing fire. The effect of these blazing pyres, seen from one side, amidst the soft moonlight, was extremely picturesque. The fires had in many instances been lit at the base of old hollow trees, and as the fire darted up the inside of these old forest pillars, flashed out of holes and darted and twisted round some withered branch above like fiery serpents, vollies of brilliant sparks exploding high in the air, the picture reminded one of an incantation scene in a goblin play. Altogether it was a remarkable scene, the blazing trees, the showers of sparks, the softened moonlight, the ousy hum of many voices, the distant beat of tom-toms in the camp, and now and then the heavy tramp and shrill cries of the bewildered herd.

No special pi the plants is necessary before they can thus be operated on; they go into the contrivance a fleshy stem, and come out a bunch of fine, clean, long, sweet-smelling fibre. This last quality is vastly different from what those experience who resort to heating and putrifying as preliminary process. The samples we have seen were fine, delicate, and even; not one was cut or broken; and the material would readily fetch  $f_{50}$  a ton in the home markets." All this reads very pleasantly, but unfortunate-ly those who have had any practical experience with fibres on a considerable scale and for a series of years, know well how fallacious are nearly all first predictions as to trials on a small scale. But in the present case that is not the question. The *Rhea* or "China Grass" is a plant of a totally different construction from "Aloe" : a machine that would act upon the latter would have not the slightest effect on the former, and we much fear that notwith-standing the satisfactory paragraph of our Madras contemporary, the problem of a machine for the separation of the Rhea fibre from the stalk has yet to be worked out. We do not despair of the task being accomplished. Lord Mayo's princely offer of prizes of  $f_{5,000}$ and  $f_{3,000}$  for the two best machines for the purpose, cannot fail to produce competitors, who amongst them will be sure to succeed. THE KORNEGALLE KRAAL.

## ON THE ROAD.

The Royal train halted for a few minutes at Veyangodde and Ambepusse : at some others the speed was slackened, to enable the crowds that had assembled at those stations to obtain a sight of the Prince. For many miles out of Colombo, groups of spectators in holiday dress were to be seen at every jutting point or under every tope of trees. Carriage loads of women and children in all the colors of the rainbow carts full of village families, lined each of the cross roads which intersected the Railway on the journey onwards ; and at each of the stations decorations in the usual floral style were abundant, with flags, streamers, and inscriptions on archways and pandals.

The day proved exceedingly hot; not a cloud dimned the fierce coppery fervour of the sky: scarcely a breath stirred the sluggish atmosphere : not a leaf or a twig gave signs of motion, whilst for some height from the surface of the ground a yellow haze hung so thickly that one might almost have put some of it in one's pocket.

At a few minutes to four o'clock the shrill shriek of the steam-whistle warned the travellers of their near approach to Polgahawelle. A few more puffs and steam, and another short, sharp, whistl, e and there, amidst some hearty cheering, stood the royal train, which soon poured out its occupants : and then came the rush to carriages, and the excitement of seeing the Governor and Prince and their party start in four carriages, and pair, and then the endeavours of the unprivileged, to squeeze into sundry vehicles twice as many passengers and twice, as much luggage as could with any propriety be forced into them.

## STATISTICS OF WES TA DRIVING-IN.

It was past high noon when the royal party proceeded to the stand, to witness the Drive-in. In addition to the Governor and the Prince there were the following in the upper stand : Captain A. Deane, Col. Riley, Lient, Haige, the Hon, Mr. Yorke, Mr. Toley, Mr. Remilly, Mr. Cockburn Stewart, Captain Chapman, Captain Tweedic, Mr. Irving, Mr. Vane, the Hon. Mr. Fitzmaurice, Dr. Charsley, Mr. Smithers, &c. Owing to the nature of the ground-which was a dead level-nothing could be seen of the process of driving, the upgrass of which had

process of driving, the progress of which had to be divined by the sound of the driver shouts and the gun-shots, which at times ad vanced quite near, then became more distant and again died away in silence, in the most tantalising manner. Some, weary of sitting of standing in empty expectation in the Stand made for the line of beaters, but did not re main there long, the heat of the sun above and the hot glow from the still blazing tree of the previous night, below, proved too much for them, and they were glad to seek once more the lesser heat within the Stand,

Three hours passed in vain waiting, varied only by occasional false alarms, and now and then the fall of some unfortunate cooly from a tall tree : when at times the drive-in appeared to flag, and visitors in the stand felt drowsy. a drive of another kind was inaugurated b way of diversion, and partly with a practi cal object. The crowd about and upon the palisading had become so dense, and natives in white robes and turbans clustered so thickly natives on the summits of the stout fence, that it was extremely doubtful if the game could be brought inside whilst they retained their exaltbrought inside whilst they retained their exalt-ed stations. An impromptu force of special constables was organised within the Stand, and these, sallying forth with sticks, umbrellas and staves by way of batons, commenced a raid upon the dense mob of dusky white-robed forms, which proved far more effectual and exciting than the other drive, which obstinately refused to come off. It was nearly four o'clock when the shouts of drivers and sum shorts became so pear

of drivers and gun-shots became so near

distinct a great strong personal difficulty of the operations—as the tinct herds had a strong personal smalgamation, which led to sudd analgamation, which led to sudd analgamation, which led to sudd s and headings, which entailed great Most of the drive-in was accomplished ans of small fires, which, constantly hi tly li forced on the b a-head of each other, forced on the beest within a smaller circle. At four o'clock the final rush was made, and finally a tremendous ringing cheer from one end of the "Kraal" to the other proclaimed the fact that the "drive" was accomplished, and that the herds were within the stort was accomplished, and that the herds were within the stout enclosure. So thick was the underwood near and about the Stand, that some minutes clapsed before it was possible to dis-tinguish the elephants. But soon they were seen making for a large pond of cool water close-by, and they were then found to number twenty-one, including three or four "cootees" of various ages. Amongst this crowd of cap-tives there was one monster beast, and one or two of somewhat less size, but ared, the others two of somewhat less size, but aged, the others were far smaller and younger. After a short interval four tamed elephants, two of gigantic size and great power, were sent within the "Kraal",—it was then too late to commence "noosing," and it was thought advisable to limit the proceedings for the remainder of that day to beating down the low brushwood and small trees, to facilitate the morrow's operations. This was effected partly by driving the wild animals about, and so forcing them to trample down everything small, and partly by the train-ed animals and beaters tearing up or beating down whatever stood in their way. In this way the day's work was brought to a close; and slowly the company in the Stands, and the dense crowd below—numbering probably seven or eight thousand, dispersed for their resting places, though it was many hours before some courted balmy sleep.

## "TYING-UP."

The interesting operation of "noosing" or "tying-up" was begun soon after eleven on the following morning. The day was for-tunately overcast, and at times a sluggish breeze stirred the leaves and cooled the heated brows of every visitor. The ground within the Kraal had been well trampled down, and it was now possible to see throughout its length and breadth, and watch the movements of the Chiefs, and other Headmen. caged herd, as they dashed through the green pool and stirred its muddy depths into un-fragrant activity. Six trained elephants were within the barriers, one a huge tusker. As is usual on these occasions a good deal of time was consumed in preparatory arrangements. was consumed in preparatory arrangements. Ropes had to be got together and arranged i "noosers" to be marshelled and disposed of in battle array, like a small army : orders had to be given, and reiterated, and the final dispositions made for the commencement of opera-tions. When the Governor and Prince reached the stand, one rather large animal had just ed the stand, one rather large animal had just been "noosed" at some little distance from the "stand." The rest of the herd hung per-tinaciously together, shoulder to shoulder like a phalanx of Roman spearmen. The trained animals were now brought to bear upon their body, in the hope that they might be scattered, and so captures made with tolerable certainty but the attempts were not the most suc-But the attempts were not the most successful. The frightened creatures clung to gether, and it seemed almost impossible to make any impression on their solid phalanx. The sheet of water which had been regarded as a great acquisition, proved a source of difficulty in the operations now going on, for the herd constantly made for it, trumpetting, and finging over their huge carcases the mudd contents. To the disappointment and vexation of al concerned in the proceedings the ropes which bound the first captive, were found to

be worthless : they soon snapped asunder be-fore the struggles of the angry brute, who made off, and joined the herd, flourishing his trunk in the air as he went. But the work went bravely on : the trained animals were ranged in order, and b-ought to bear on the service ranks of the caged herd : twice, thrice, four times they essayed, but vainly : the angry brutes kept well together, and all the efforts of the mahouts failed to induce their animals to break the ranks of the compact body, to which they were opposed. It appeared at one time as though there were an absence of unanimity or co-operation amongst the people, and w believe that one of the principal "noosers,

who had partaken somewhat too freely of stimulants, had to be ejected from the Kraal. Fully two hours were occupied in fruitless en-

prospects of this Colony by the introduction to it of the wonder-working Telegraph and the Railway, which never existed before, --promo-ting the worldly welfare of its inhabitants, - con-conceding to the people the enjoyment of the liberty of conscience and of person, --aiding the development of its material resources, -- and committing the administration, as at pre-sent, of its affairs to a Ruler who has at heart the welfare of the people and the second sent, of its affairs to a Ruler who has at heart the welfare of the people and the promotion of industry. Whilst continuing in the enjoy-ment of these blessings, it has pleased Our most Gracious Sovereign to manifest a further regard for our Colony by desiring that the Prince, who is precious to her as one of her eyes, should include in his visit to the East our Colony, and it has pleased your Royal Highness to conform yourself to that desire, and to resolve on paying a visit to us; thus have we been afforded the good fortune of ac-tually seeing with our eyes the person of your have we been anorhed the good fortune of ac-tually seeing with our eyes the person of your Royal Highness, which we count as a happiness earned by works of merit, and the pleasure it affords us the world is insufficient to contain. And for the purpose of evincing our esteem of the kindness thus vouchsafed to us by the kindness thus vouchsafed to us by your Royal Highness and by our most gracious Sovereign, and also to manifest our profound veneration for her person and attach-ment for Her Government, we have to the utmost extent of our limited abilities made these preparations for the convenience of your Royal Highness, and beg leave to offer you hearty welcome : and we pray that the grea

God may grant your Royal Mother, Our

God may grant your Royal Mother, Our Sovereign, and yourself, long lives and every prosperity and happiness. The following is the reply of His Royal Highness ---GENTLEVEN, --Accept my best thanks for the warm welcome you have given me, and for the Address I have just received from you. The preparations for my entertainment, and the admirable arrangements you have made for the Kraal which has now been brought to a success-full conclusion, demand my grateful acknowledg-ments. ments. It will give the Queen no little pleasure to hear

how kindly you have entertained me, her son, and it will gratify Her Majesty to receive the assur-ance of your contented loyalty and devotion to-wards Her Throne and Government. ALFRED.

Ebowalapitia Kraal, 10th April, 1870. At noon the work of noosing was resumed and with far more success than on the previous day. There appeared to be more unanimity mongst the " Coronwas" or " noosers," that heretofore, and in consequence a good bag was secured. The Prince having intimated a desire that one of the largest elephants in the herd should be noosed, the *Cooroorvas* imme-diately set to work with a will, and in the course of a quarter of an hour, notwithstanding a good deal of fencing and dodging, he was captured,-but not for long : the treacherous rope yielded to his struggles and let him go free. Again he was secured, and again he broke loose, until a third noosing secured him, and leaping on his back the *Coorcorva* named him "the Duke," amidst a round of hearty cheers. During the remainder of the day, unti the departure of the royal party, at three o'clock, the work went on unceasingly, and by the close of the day there were but a few animals left free within the kraal.

At three the Governor, the Prince, and their party proceeded to Kornegalle, which they reached in time for dinner. They were to leave for Polgahawella at one o'clock this day, taking their departure by royal train at 2 o'clock, and reaching Kandy, after a halt at Kaduganawa, by half-past five o'clock.

Raduganawa, by hall-past five o'clock. Thus terminated a Kraal which has certainly proved a success equal to all expectation, and which reflected the ut-most credit on all concerned, from the Agent to the humblest Koale. Mr. Jayetilike the Cutcherry Modhar deserves special notice, but we feel sure that he and the others were more than repaid by the gra-cious reply of His Royal Highness to the address of the Chiefs of the Province.

We understand that Commodore Sir Leo oold Heath will not accompany the royal party to the Bopotalawa Patnas passing a week or ten days on the Meddacombra Estate, where he will have the advan tage of a most agreeable climate combined with beautiful scenery. Colonel Riley will to proceed to India by the next outgoing steamer.

will be held at Dal Coun the consider what av next th st. W 3 p. m., to cons should be made in connexion with the comony of the laying the Foundation Stone the Public Market by H. R. H. the Duke Edinburgh. GATINII

BOAT ACCIDENT ON THE LAKE.—A correspondent sends to a contemporary an account of an accident which occurred on Slave Island Lake on Friday to a boating party. Three young men, employed on the Railway had hired a boat to come down to the Lascars lines, but when about half way their leaky canoe filled and went under water. One swam ashore and the others supported themselves by cling-ing to the upset boat till the boatman man-aged to get to the shore.

RAILWAY COLLECTIONS.—Abstract of Traffi for the week ended 27th March, 1870 :--Carriages.. .. .. ...... 24 Parcels ..... 43 Merchandize. 4099 Total for the week 4936 15 Do. corresponding last year 3195 . 2

Increase decided ..... 1741 12

THE GAZETTE .- An exchange of duties having been sanctioned, from the 8th to the 14th instant, it is notified, that Mr. G. STEWART, Commissioner of Requests and Police Magis-trate of Kandy, has been appointed to act during the above period as Commissioner of Requests, Colombo, and that Mr. J. H. DE SARAM has been appointed to act as Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate of Kandy, and as Coroner for the District of Kandy.

It is notified that the following Grants

of Exclusive Privilege have been made un-der the Ordinance No. 6 of 1859. Patent No. 76, to Messrs. G. and W. LEECH-MAN of Colombo, "for an invention for a new mode of manufacturing Charcoal Manure or asa Deodoriser."-Date the 22nd December, 1869 Patent No. 77, Messrs. BECK and WORMALD of Kandy, Ceylon, for an invention "for Pulp-ing Coffee." – Date 28th February, 1870.

It is notified for general information, that a Light-Vessel, exhibiting at an elevation of 38 feet above the sea a red revolving light at intervals of 45 seconds, has been placed in 12 fathoms low water spring tides, on a bearing N. N. E., and a distance of  $\frac{3}{2}$  of a mile from the N. E. rock of the Great Basses Reef, in latitude 6° 10' 37" N. and longitude 81 ° 28 "E The vessel carries two balls vertical at the mast head.

A Notification, issued by the Director General of Telegraphs in India, respecting the transmission of Messages in the Vernacular languages – provided they are in Roman chavernacular racters-and other regulations, are published for general information. A Criminal Session of the Supreme Court

will be held at the Court House at Galle, on Monday, the twenty-fifth day of April, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M. The first Session of the Ccylon Medical

School, established in counexion with the Go-vernment Civil Hospital at Colombo, will commence on the 1st of June next, when an ntroductory Lecture will be delivered by Principal.

The School will be open to youths of all classes, who have attained the age of 17 years. A Fee of Two Pounds, payable in advance, will be required from each pulpil at the commencement of every Session.

CAMPOLA, 6th April. 1870. Weather.-Very dry and hot days, with cold nornings: every thing looks parched, and the Roads are dusty, which will spoil in a great measure, the decorations for the Prince's visit. Health.-Measles and Chicken-pox accom-panied with fever and occasional Dysentery

prevails, as usual at this Season of the year and in such hot weather. The Health of Estate coolies is good, and no sickness amongst Europeans. Appearance of Estates—generally clean and in order, but some portions of old coffee show the effects of the weather and are rather shuck, but a few good showers would put them in good heart again. Work on Estates .- Almost entirely confined places or as most

FTTER TO THE EDITO

Oone Possnieve. Data Sin, —I have just sees in one of your late index i letter from a Correspondent in Oode Posse-lava. You are not troubled with many effusions from that quarter I presume, as I seldom see the district named in any of the local Papers, mless quotations of the prices the produce realizes in the House market. T suppose it is owing to its being such an isolated spot, that the residents do not think it worth their while to trouble the public with their complaints, for certainly no district in Ceylon has more reason to complain than the one quoted. It has struggled hard for upwards of a quarter of a century to send its produce to Market, and get supplies therefrom, but still nothing has been done by the Government to render i: any perminary as-intance, as they were when the Estates were first spend.

state as they were when the Estates were first spened.
Is it because they do not agitate their rights, and wish to make a great fuss as other districts have done, that it should be so long neglected ? this, I fancy, must be the reason, or it would have enjoyed the same privileges as other districts.
Tour Correspondent is quite right in what he says as regards weeds, good crops, employment of labour, etc., but I can inform him that there are Estates in the District that have already got in considerably more than the estimated crop, and still do not consider themselves more than half through, if they can only procure labour, I also wish to correct his error as to the Trace being undertaken by any one, at their entire expense, as I am informed that most of the Estates have given sanction to their share of the expense, and no doubt but the others will ultimately join.
Tor my part, I do not see why a district like Mode Pusselava, that has already paid a revenue that far exceeds the cost of giving it a good outlet, should be obliged to take this expense on its own hands. But who has opened up the country but the Planter ? and how little has been the assistance rendered him by Government?

the Planter ? and how little has been the assistance rendered him by Government? I am aware, from long experience in Ceylon, wherever Cart roads are opened, if Government go to the trouble to survey blocks of land on either side, that it always meets with a ready sale. When I first visited Nuwars Elliys, in 1849, how

when I has visited Nuwara Linya, in 1649, low many dwellings were there between Rambodde and that place, and on again from Newara Elliya to Wilson's Bungalow? There was certainly two or three hufs at Pallakelle, Labokelle, and the top of the Beat Allakelle, Labokelle, and the top of

the Pass, but none between Newara Ellia Plains and Wilson's buigalow. The Government did not think it worth the trouble to have land surveyed along this line of road, but no sconer had Mr. Wilson cut out blocks, road, but no sconer had Mr. Wilson cut out blocks, and they were put up to anction, than they met readily with purchasers and realized good prices, and the sides of these roads are now studded with cottages and luxuriant vegetable gardens. But I will not allude to cart roads alone between Nuwara Elliya and Ooda Pussilava, which is only a Bridle path, AND THAT A VERY BAD ONE, AND IN A DISGRACEFUL STATE. The land surveyed by Mr. Vetch has met with purchasers ; and I feel convinced that, should the road now being traced by Mr. McClure be open-ed, and the Government survey blocks of land on each side of it, that in a few years the sales of these lands will realize a goodly portion of the expense of opening the road, and I therefore think where there is such a prospect in view, that the Government is such a prospect in view, that the Governmen should come out a little more liberally towards ar old district that has already paid for its outlet.

Yours truly, Bizia

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

ABRIVALS FROM CEYLON.

Feb. 28-Wynaud, from Colombo, off the Lizard March 2-Passover, from Colombo, at London. -Helen Finlayson, from Colombo, Flaymonth

DEPARTURES FOR CEYLON. Feb. 26-Shooting Star, from London. March 2-Surbition (str.) via Suez Canal, from

do 8-A. O. A., from London.

6-Navigator, from Cardiff. 7-Charles, from Cardiff.

7-Lion. from Cardiff. SHIPS LOADING FOR CEYLON

At London, Gauntlet, Wynaud. At Liverpool. (via Suez Canal), Historian (str.)

CETLON SHPERG SPOKEN Bernudes (?) Fr. ship), Colombo to London, Jany 19, 12, S. 10 W. Bride to Galle, Dec. 24, 56 S. 13 W. Seat (?), to Galle 5 N. 15 F. Altert Victor, Colombo to London. Jany. 18 29 . 49 E

Elizabeth Graham, Ceylon to London, Jany. 28 35 S. 21 E. The Menam, Wilson, From Sunderland Galle, which put into Cape Town, December

Galle, which arging. Was discharging. PASSENGERS TO CEYLON. Nyanza, fre

Per P. and O. steamer Nyanza, from South-ampton, March 19-Capt. Sharpe, Mr. D. H. hampton, Freeland. Freeland. Per P. and O. Steamer Nyanza, from Southamp-ton, March 19 To Ceylon (via Bombay): Mr. J.

Martin. Per P. and O. Steamer Tanjore, from South-

AT HOME AND ABROAD

vious rate from the first opening of the can the end of Jaruary, had been only one in three days. Of the twenty six vessels of period, nearly 521,000 had been collected in and transit dues. If the subsequent rate of trease in the number of ships continue monthly income from the canal will soon the estimated figure. Mr. de Lesseps age this country declares that English shipowners already for our trianed their continental rice lected in tol ent rate of agent this country dec already far outs readiness to ma already far outstripped their continental rivals readiness to make use of the canal. Liver has been, and is, very busy despatching fr cargoes; but Hull has already entered into race, with the advance of lower port dues in favour. Among continental ports, Genoa seem resolved to play a leading part in the same move resolved to play a leading part in the same move-ment, and her sailors may yet resuscirate the com-mercial glories of a city once famous for its Indian trade. On the 15th ultimo, the first of a direct line of steamers from Italy to India, left Genoa for the Suez Canal. Since the removal of the rock at Serapeum, the canal has a depth of water suffi-cient for vessels of any draught. But the navi-gation is still for large vessels a tedious affair. The breadth of the canal hed being only twenty-seven feet, and the channel often winding, the difficulty of steering a large vessel thorough it is very great, of steering a large vessel through it is very great, and is often aggravated by the attempt of one steamer to pass another. If a ship touches the bank on one side it bounds off to the other, and from one cause or another a voyage through the canal is often protracted to four or five days.

Canal is often profracted to four or five days. ROTAL VISIT TO IRLAND.—We are informed that the runour which has been freely circulated that the Prince and Princess of Wales were to visit Bel-fast shortly after Easter, in order that the Prince might inaugurate the Belfast Albert Memorial turns out to be without foundation. The committee have met, and forwarded a request to her Majesty to inaugurate the memorial. Should she be unable to comply with the invitation, the Prince of Wales will be invited.

The Saturday Review holds that the Mordaunt case illustrates not so much the view of good society, as it is called, in England, in a worse state than it ever was before—which may be doubt-ed—but that good society of our own times has its period characteristics and tendencies and evils. Barbarism is no doubt a reaction against conven-tionalism; etiqueite and social proprieties and stiff-ness may be so rigid that they break; but we are cortainly suffering from the naturalism of modern society. The court of the English Sovereign is now only an historical institution, but it did some good; and now that we have lost it we are persuad-ed that it did more good than we gave it credit for. It was a standard. The Crown did give hints about moralities and indecencies. Nowadays, if a wife has not had an invitation from Lord Penzance she is quite certain of getting every other invitaabout moranties and indecencies. Nowadays, if a wife has not had an invitation from Lord Penzance she is quite certain of getting every other invita-tion for every honse in London, no matter how notorious her life may be. They may not be con-nected as cause and effect, but it is a fact that since we have had no Court in England high life has sensibly deteriorated—in the outside certainly. Bankrupt dukes, spendthrift and profligate lordlings, turfite peers, the noble habitues, and still worse, the habituces, of Cremorne and the Alhambra, and whoseover, of whatever rank, to whom the lesson applies, must be reminded that they not only damage their own character, which is a small matter, but that they are bringing into contempt, and perhaps into danger, institutions and systems with which we can little afford to dispense, and which are of far more importance than the fools and profligates who discredit them. Evenlevity and care-lessness of appearances and mere youthful indiscrepromigates who discredit them. Even levity and care-lessness of appearances and mere youthful indiscre-tions in those who occupy high station, damage more interests than we like to think of; and a re-currence to scrupulousness and stiffness in manners is a reaction much needed.

THE PRINCE OF WALES, AS A WITNESS in the Mordsum Divorce Case, has fortunately, been able to hold his own. The account of the examination of the heir to the throne of England, is thus given in the "Duily Diagnacht"

The public interest which has been left in this "Parky Zeigraph..." "The public interest which has been left in this remarkable Frince of Wales, having tendered himself as a winnes, appeared in court, and gave evidence in the examination of Mr. and Mrs. Mirray, and other thinses, in add of Sufchines Mordanits' view of the dama is add of Sufchines Mordanits' view of the dama is add of Sufchines Mordanits' view of the dama is concluded their testimory, a perception of the dama is concluded their testimory, a perception of the dama is concluded their testimory, a perception of the dama is a strain strain perception of the case stated by the other side. The court was at this time quite the court, in anticipation product, that Dr. Deame would rise and inform the judge that he intended by the other side. The court was at this time quite we many of the principal personages indirectly con-cerned, or inimately intersteid in the case, including several ladies whose painful duty it has been to appear as winnesse. The body of the court was filled with harristers, solicitors, witnesses, newspaper reporters, and other spectators. The born, where the only places undisturbed by the pressure of the thrang. Severant Ballantics at down, Dr. Degner zow, and in fow and measured tones said that as the name of the Frince of Wales had been mentioned he through it his daty, having regard to the position of his Royal Highness, to call him as a wituess. He added that Six Frederick Johastone, who had berr referred to in a most marked into, the witters-body, which is in fact merely a rail genarity in writters and all places in mate-coon in the rear of the court, from whence previous witnesses had ito, the witters-body, which is in fact merely a rail genarity in the body of the judge, and quitely, and with perfect case and self-possession, look the Ers a-ment which was banded to him to be aworn upon. There of wales was and de look in the there with the reference was and de look in the same merely an ileparating in the board to him, where

at as usual to con st it was persuasion was useless, and direct notice had been forwarded to hea greater number threw down their mops and rushed across the road house, where they indulged freely pressing their resolution not to give considered they were imposed pressing their resolution not to give way, as the considered they were imposed upon by the G vernment by the introduction of the new Contr system. In a short time, after, the arrival of th Military Police, Provost Marshall, Ritchie con pressing their resolution not to grue way, as they considered they were imposed upon by the Covernment by the introduction of the new Control system. In a short time, after, the, arrival of the system, in a short time, after, they arrival of the first side-arms, and Major Wyatt and Adjuant Devind, of the Military Train wore also quickly on the spot. The discontents, however, having got intelligence of the arrival of the troops at hey to be added to the stables, where some of them resumed the town and others into their barracks, and some into the stables, where some of them resumed the town and others into their barracks, and some into the stables, where some of them resumed the town and the passession of the public shouse and made off, some into the stables, where some of them resumed the town and the passession of the public shouse and quarters, where a little scuffling took place, which resulted in the capture of about twenty-four men, where where a little scuffling took place, which resulted in the capture of about twenty-four men, where marched into the Artillery Barnacks by their captors. It appeared that on the amalgametric for the man were rejected by medical order and for other measons, who objected to join the new corps, and had done thad been along time in the corps, and had done the bown objected to join the new corps, maintained the bythe Government, they are compelled todo, who was exacted the Mole particulars have been of Gambridge. Commander-in-chief, but a systi the spinder work, to which they lave noremone and the signed O'Donovan Ross, which the service of Gambridge. Commander-in-chief, but as yet in spindent as a special number of the service of Gambridge. Commander-in-chief, but as yet in spindent as a special number exclusively to was stated had been with difficulty conveyed to this finder. Following is a transilation of the set of the signed O'Donovan Ross, which they are compelled todo; and the as a special number exclusively on the sissing of the trestore and townere and the transet in o

to send outside a letter and that procured me a visit from Messrs. Knox and Pollock, two police magis-trates. What a mockery it was to send two Govern-ment officials to ascertain the truth concerning English prisons! These gentlemen refused to take note of what I had of importance to tell them. When I approached a subject which did not suit them they stopped me by saying that with the discipline of the prison they had nothing to do. Is not this true, Messrs. Pollock and Knox? When I told you that I had been forced to bathe in the water that had already been used by half-a-dozen English prisoners, did you not refuse to take notice of my complaint? At Chatham a certain quantity of oakum was given to me to pick, and I was told that I would have to fast if I had not completed the task by a certain hour. 'Perhaps', said I, ' you that I would have to fast if I had not completed the task by a certain hour. 'Perhaps', said I, 'you will punish me in the same manner if I do complete my task, that has already occurred to me at Mill-bank.' 'How was that?' asked the Governor. Then I releated to him how, on July 4, having finished my task ten minutes before the period fixed, I took up a book. The officer saw me, ac-cused me of idling, and I was sentenced to bread and water, and was confined in a dark cell for 48 hours. One day I perceived my friend Edward Duffy. He was very pale. Soon afterwards I heard it said that Duffy was seriously ill, and that he had expressed a desire to see me (we had been very intimate in Ire-land). I solicited from the governor of the prison permission to visit him. He flatly refused. That was Duffy was seriously ill, and that be had expressed a desire to see me (we had been very intimate in Ire-land). I solicited from the governor of the prison permission to visit him. He flatly refused. That was about Christmas, 1807, and some weekslater a prison-er told me in a low tone, through the grating of my cell, 'Duffy is dead.' If such a thing had happen-ed in Russia, what a pathetic story the English would have considered it ? If Mr. Gladstone had been present at such a death-scene at Naples what a picture he would have painted of it. Ah I smooth spoken Pharisees, trafficking in hyporrisy, the Bible on your lips, the devil in your belly. I ower a word to the memory of John Lynch. In the month of March, 1866, I found myself with him in the exercise-yard. We were so closely watched that he could hardly say these few words to me, 'The cold is killing me.' But these English, what did they do ? They removed us to London the day before Christmas. Arrived at the prison we were deprived of our flannels, and we were left for months shivering with cold in our cells. Yes, they cannot deny it ; they assassinated John Lynch, but at the inquiry, nevertheless, there was no lack of officers forthcoming to prove that Lynch and Duffy had been very tenderly treated. The lying of our English rulers exceeds all the limits of im-gination. If I am to die in prison I conjure my findify had been very tenderly treated. The lying of our English rulers exceeds all the limits of im-gination. If I am to the parseyred with their false-hoods. I accuse only the tyrauny which renders necessary the maintenance of such a system. Many times circumstances have perseyred with their false-hoods. I accuse only the tyrauny which renders and pillage without resisting the brigands. Whith a lavish people paratice the morality and obe-dience which their priests preach to them, tyr-rats will have nothing to fear. If this letter should that they shall raise their voices to insist that jus-their veins. I have been harnessed to a small eart, wi SUICIDE IN TRUE FRENCH STYLE.—An extraor-dinary case of suicide has just occurred at Paris. A well-dressed man of about forty descended the Quai des Tuilleries, and seating himself beside a man who was fishing, lit a cigar. He then offered one to his neighbour, and, after a few minutes' conver-sation plunged headforemost into the river. The fisherman dropped his rod and jumped in after him, but the first immediately struck out and swam away, and the other regained the bank. The for-mer shortly after returned, and, while swimming in front of his temporary acquaintance, drew three napeleons from his pocket and commenced tossing them in the air like a juggler. At the approach of a number of persons, alarmed by the cries of the spectators of this strange scene, he swallowed the coins, and diving under the water did not re-appear. His body was not found until the evening, and as nothing was discovered on it to establish his identi-ty, it was taken to the Morgue. SUICIDE IN TRUE FRENCH STYLE .- An extraor ty, it was taken to the Morgue. UNAVAILING REGERTS.—At avery successful scance in Cincinnati the other night, a man burst into tears when the medium described very accurately a tall blue-eyed spirit standing by him with bright side whiskers and his hair parted in the middle. "Do you Know him?" indured a man at his side in a sympathetic whisper. "Know him? I guess I do," replied the unbappy man, wiping his eyes. "He was, engaged to my wife. If he hadn't a died he would have been her, hushand instead of me." "Oh, George, George," he muttered, in a voice choked with emotion, "why did you peg out?"

some of their number; the heat was becoming oppressive; the dust rose thickly, and the large piece of water within the enclosure became ffensively perceptible to the olfactory organs Orensively perceptible to the offactory organs. One or two rather good charges were made about this time, but without effect, when sud-denly the tide of fortune turned against the herd who, bullied on all sides by their half-a-dozen active, skilful opponents, began to flag in their activity and spirit, and soon two of, them were made prisoners—one a large elderly brute, the other a half grown animal. At this time the forther accurate made most when time the first one captured made most violent efforts, and succeeded in braking his rope, and joining the herd then crouching together in the muddy pool. From this time the scene became more, interesting, as capture after capture was effected, and the herd became more scattered and scared. By five o'clock, the number of captives amounted to eight, and it was then resolved to stay further

and it was then here accordingly the proceedings until the morrow : accordingly the royal party took their departure, and gradually the assembled crowd dispersed quietly enough. Many of the European visitors took their de-parture the same evening for Kandy, whilst large masses of natives anxious to cele-brate their New Year on the morrow, moved off the scene in large numbers. By night there was a sensible diminution of the numbers at the Kraal, but there were still enough remain-ing to enliven the scene, which through the night, with a bright moonlight, was particu-lary impressive.

## THE DAY AFTER.

The Royal breakfast finished on the following morning a deputation of Ratamahatmeyas and Headmen, headed by the Agent of the Province, waited on the Prince to present an Address ; which was contained in a beautifully carved ivory case, the work of N tive artists, and for finish and elegance would compare with the work of Chinese. The deputation was received in the royal bungalow at ten o'clock, and consisted of the following :-S. Jayatillite, Esq. Cutcherry Moditar.

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May it please your Royal Highness. This our Island of Lanka, forming but a minor territory in the vast dominions compri-sing the British world, which ever brightens with the enlightening rays of the rising sun, and is never wholly darkened by the shadow of a setting sun, under the sway of Her Most Gracious Majesty, Qieen Victoria, of the world-wide-admired, and manifoldly blessed Kingdom of England; though in ancient times it possessed the benefits of a righteous Go-vernment of native Kings, such as Do otoo Gamoouge, Pandite Prak-Kreme, and Raja Sin-

The next issue of the Times will be publish ed on Thursday the 14th instant, in conse-quence of the following day being Good Friday.

THE FRENCH MAIL .- The Donnai from Suez arrived at Galle this morning. The mails were landed at 7.15 a.m., and the Coach started at 7.55 a.m., lefters should therefore be eady for delivery in Colombo early this even-

The Donnai will leave for China at six this evening.

CRICKET.-We understand that a match vill be played between eleven of the Colombo Cricket Club and eleven of the Officers of H. M. S. Forte on the Rifle Parade ground, commencing this afternoon. The Club eleven vill be the same that we announced to play the Galatea Officers, except that in the un-avoidable absence of Mr. Finch, Mr. Stretch vill take his place. The Club will entertain the Naval Cricketers at dinner on the 19th, and on the following day we believe they will be entertained by them in the same way

at the U. S. Library. The following is the score of a match be-tween the Officers of H. M. S. Forie and

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AFRICA FOR CHITS

a little manuring has been done, but it is too early in the season to observe the effect. Crops have all been sent off, and stores are

empty, so Planters are beginning to speculate on what their prospects will be for next crop. I believe, if the rains come on sharp, that our prospects are as in good as any previous year-our blossoms set very well, and the berries ate very forward. We have prospects however of a sprinkling in a few days, and upon the whole re have no cause of complaint. Labour will be very short this year, and the

number of Crimps going about will tend very much to increase the amount of advances,-fo however averse to the system we may be, necessity will compel us to stump up. A com-bined move by the Proprietors of the District

to establish an Agency in the Districts we get our supply from AND MAKE ANY NECESSARY ADVANCE THERE, if made in time would greatly tend to put down the system, and add to our supply, but combined action is I think unattainable in Ceylon—at least it has

hitherto been unknown. Transport.—Very little down, and only the usual food supplies, with now and then a few loads of manure or machinery &c., are coming The Roads though dusty are in good order

and the two Coaches seem to have enough of work, as the Natives are beginning to value time, and to know that horse-flesh is cheaper than man's. Shanks-mare is kept close to its stable, and only the great hard-ups think of using that old-fashioned and very useful animal. General Remarks .- The conversation of Planters is divided equally between the Crops, prospect of the shortness of labour, and the Prince's visit, and that of the Natives, between Pittyagedera's chance of being pardoned, and the probable consequences that may follow the visit of the Son of our Queen. The mos absurd ideas prevail of the greatness and grandure of the Prince, and I fancy they will be greatly disappointed when they see only a *Centlemanly* young man of less pretensions than many unfledged Agents. Great prepara-tions are in progress to adorn our small town, two very tasteful pandals have been erected and only require the addition of the young Cocoanut leaves, fruit and flowers, to make a most gorgeous triumphal way. I cannot give a better idea of the greatness of the undertaking than by quoting the language of the worthy Headman in charge of the work. He declared that hardly an arecannt tree would be left standing in the District, that the Cocoanut trees would be uncovered to shade our Prince, and that the Buddhist Damsels would find it a hard task to perform their poojas; as the flowers would all be put into request for the procession. You may imagine the amount of energy this fit of loyalty has infused into our Headmen. Our worthy Mohandirun, "a confirmed invalid," is to be seen from early morn till dewy eve skipping up and down, giving directions on all sides, and the Koralle has gone to the trouble and expense of getting a Punditto teach him English, and has succeed ed so far, after mighty efforts, as to be able to say Blessed Prince, Glory, decorations, &c. So that if the effort does not up-set his reason ; we may expect an extempore Address being made by this loyal subject, 1 11

INDIAN JOTTINGS.

BOMBAY. The Sassoon Mechanics, Institute on the Espla-nade, Bombay, was inaugurated on March 24 by His Excellency Sir Seymour Fitzgerald. It cost & 13,500, and contains a statue of the late David Sassoon, by Woolner. Dr. Milman, Bishop of Calcutta, has proceeded on a tour of visitation to the Andamans. Colonel Pelly has returned to the Persian Gulf. Quiet has been restored there, and the various 'powers' seem to be pretty much in their former condition. Though a drizzling rain has fallen in the Puncondition. Though a drizzling rain has fallen in the Pun-jab, the harvest prospects are pronounced very gloomy throughout the province. Raids from Persia into A fighan territory con-tiques that the fight

Raids from Persia into A fighan territory con-tinuca; but His Highness Shere Ali refrains from taking reprisals without the sanction of the Go-vernment of India. Samarkand has been, or is about to be, restored

to the Ameer of Bokhara by the Russians, as they find they have already advanced farther than their strength warranted. Among the vessels that have arrived in Bombay

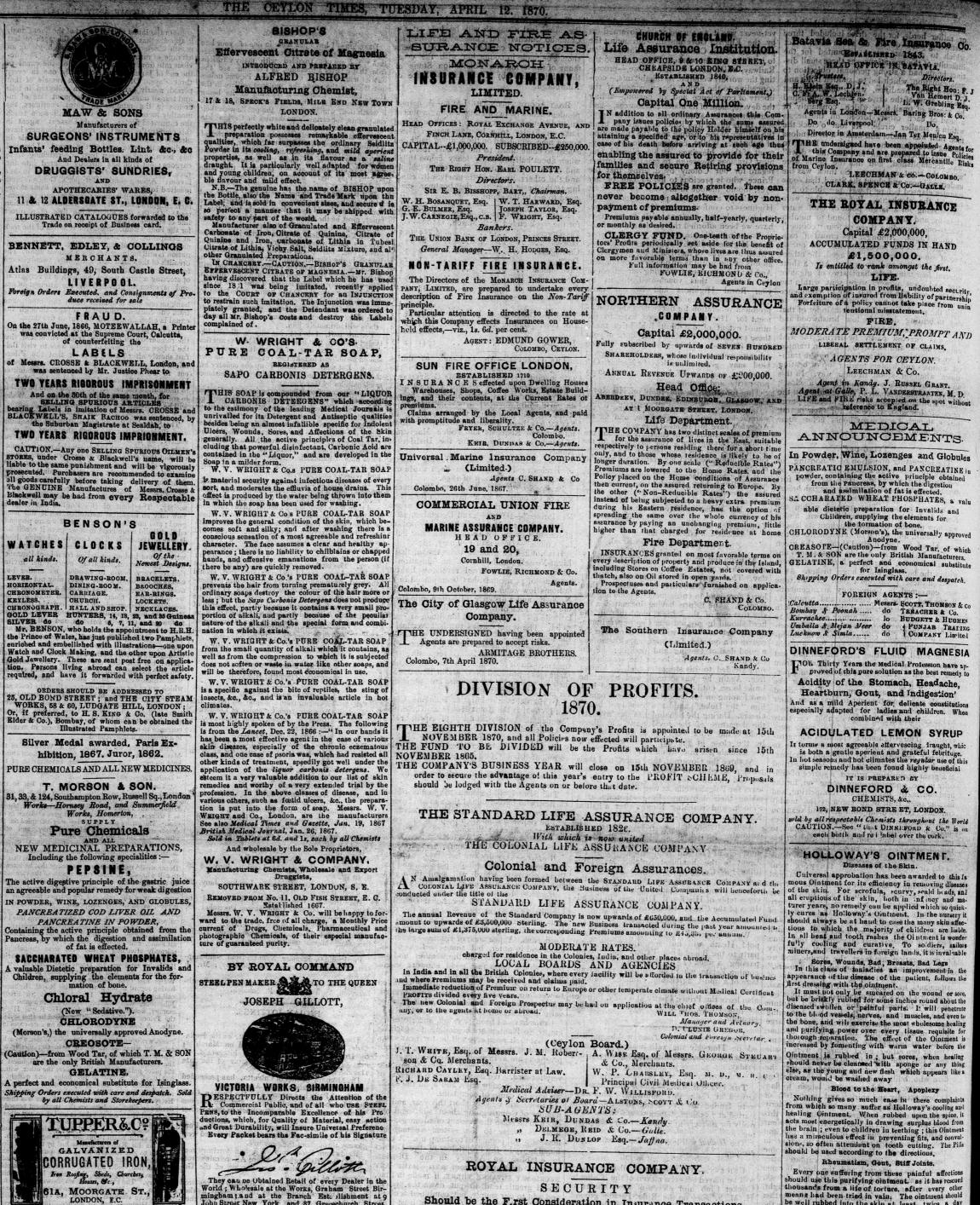
during the week, via the Suez canal, are the barque Marinus from London, the S. S. Suipe

during the week, via the Suez canal, are the barque Marinus from London, the S. S. Suipe from Glasgow, and the S. S. Head Quarters. The Ameer of Affghanistan, in his enthusiasm to imitate the English in all matters of adminis-tration, has caused a coal mine to be discovered in Turkhistan ! His Highness is likewise effecting reduction; but he begins with the big fish, and leaves the small fry slone for the present. The Hon'ble A. D. Sassoon, C. S I., has most liberally given the sum of  $\pounds a$ , soo to provide an organ for the Town Hall of Bombay. The son of the King of Bokhara, who went on a visit to the Emperor of Russia at St. Peters-burg, has returned to Taskhend. The King, his father, is said to be highly gratified at the account the prince gives of his reception. As an incentive to the promotion of higher education in the Punjab, a scat in Durbar has been assigned at all Native graduates of the University.

University.

"COFFEE-TEA" AGAIN .- The subject of using the leaf of the Coffee-tree in the same manner as tea, seems to have attracted uni-versal attention. Whether much practical use will result remains to be seen-we fancy not. It is an old subject, and will scarcely be written into favor. An English paper says "It would be difficult to supplant Tea in the estimation of civilised men and women. After a long and fair contest, it has definitively conquered its rival and kindred beverage Coffee, although the active principle in both, known as theine, is the same. In a recent publication there is offered a suggestion which may enlarge the area of use for the Coffee plant and bring it more generally into competition with tea. In Sumatra and other islands of the Eastern Sumatra and other islands of the Hastern Archipelago a decoction propared from Coffee leaves form the common drink of the inhabi-tants, and it is found that the leaves, when carefully dried, are actually from to to 16 per cent. richer in *theine* than the berries. In the low lands the coffee plant does not produce berries enough to repay cultivation; it is grown for its leaves, and Mr. Cochran suggests that its systematic growth might be especially tried its systematic growth might be especially tried in the valleys of Ceylon, in districts where the culture of the berrry has never yet succeeded."-South of India Observer. and a stand of the stand

On March 5th considerable alarm was raised in On March 5th considerable alarm was raised in Woolwich, on the rumour being spread that some of the troops had mutinied and broken out of bar-racks. At first it was treated as a hoax, but it was soon found to be so far true that a great num-ber of the men belonging to the Military Train had refused to obey orders, and had rushed out of barracks to fill the adjacent public houses. It ap-pears that a parade was called of all the men be-



M. THING HE STATE THAT IS SHE

PICKLES SAUCES JAMS, &C. (FREE FROM ADULTERATION CROSSE & BLACK WELL. Purceyors to the Queen SOHO SQUARE, LONDON. MAW & SONS CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S CROSSE & BLACK WELL'S well 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 Mail Vinegar, boiled in Oak Vats by means of PLATINUM STRAM COLLS; and are precise-ly similar in quality to those supplied by there for use at Manufacturers of SURGEONS' INSTRUMENTS Infants' feeding Bottles. Lint, &c., &c And Deslers in all kinds of DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES. AND APOTHECARIES' WARES, 11 & 12 ALDERSGATE ST., LONDON, E. C. HER MAJESTY'S TABLE. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES forwarded to the C& B. are AGENTS for LEA & PERRINS' CELE-Trade on receipt of Business card, BRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and are Manufacturers of every description of Oilmen's Store of the highest quality. BENNETT, EDLEY, & COLLINGS MERCHANTS. LIQUOR CARBONIS DETERGENS Atlas Buildings, 49; South Castle Street, LIVERPOOL. Foreign Orders Executed, and Consignments of Pro-duce received for sale Constituents of FRAUD. On the 27th June, 1866, MOTEEWALLAH, a Printer was convicted at the Supreme Court, Calcutta, of counterfeiting the Coal Tar LABELS of Messrs. CROSSE & BLACKWELL, London, and was sentenced by Mr. Justice Phear to Extract from Lancet, December 22, 1866. 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, SHAIK BACHOO was sentenced, by the Suburban Magistrate at Scaldah, to

Ritract from Lancet, December 22, 1866. In? CARBONIS DETERGENS... We are very sceptical of the value of new temedies, and it was in a split of of the value of new temedies, and it was in a split of the value of new temedies, and it was in a split of the programmedie to be a concentrated alcoholic solu-tion of the constituents of coal tar, and to contain all the solution, makes a durable emusion, in which the solution, makes a durable emusion, in which the solution. Our therapeuties? experience of the programmedies, especially of the chronic exper-mention of the solution. Our therapeuties? experience of the programmedies, especially of the chronic exper-ised of the solution of the ling, esthonis detergens, we steem it a very valuable addition to our list of hydrot the profession. In the above cases of disease and watows others, such as field ulcers to the pro-but the traffic of the solution of the pro-solution to our list of hydrot the profession. In the above cases of disease and watows others, such as field ulcers to the pro-but to the profession. In the above cases of disease and but the profession. In the above cases of disease and but the profession. In the above cases of disease the pro-but to the profession. In the above cases of disease the pro-but the profession. In the above cases of disease the pro-but the profession. In the above cases of disease the pro-but the profession. In the above cases of disease the pro-but the profession. In the above cases of disease the pro-but the profession. In the above cases of disease the pro-but the profession. In the above cases of disease the pro-but the profession. In the above cases of disease the pro-but the profession. In the above cases of disease the pro-but the profession. In the above cases of disease the pro-but the profession. In the above cases of disease the pro-but the profession. In the above cases of disease the pro-but the profession. In the above cases of disease the pro-but the profession. I

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Concentrated

Solution of the

Alcoholic

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 infactious 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

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Mesars. W. V. WRIGHT & Company will be happy to forward to the trade, free of all charge, a monthly Frice Current of Drugs, Chemicals, Pharmaceutical and Photographic Chemicals of their special manufacture, of guaranteed purity.

## IMPORTANT CAUTION.

## DR. DE JONGH'S.

## LIGHT-BROWN

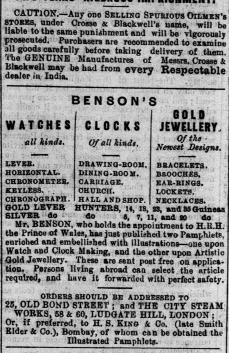
COD LIVER OIL: Land W

**COD LIVER OIL:** The undersigned having received the information that fraudulent imitations of this selebrated Oil are extensively sold by unprincipled desiers in inpits 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 scaled with an impressed metallic cap-shile (centre a cod-fish on a shield, encircled by the words 'DR. DE JONGH'S OD LIVER OIL.'') The label, and 16-page pamphet round eack bottle under plak outside wrapper, bear DR. DE JONGH'S, SIGNATURE and STAMP (centre, a cod-fish on a shield encircled by the words "DR. DE JONGH'S COD LIVER OIL'')

OIL") Notice,-Rs. 1000 Reward.

Any parties counterfeiting DR. DE JONGH'S SIGNA-TUBE and STARF, 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 RUPPES 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 DE DE JORGE'S SOLE CONSTRANESS and AGENTS.



## Silver Medal awarded, Paris Exhibition, 1867. Juror, 1862.

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## SUPPLY **Pure Chemicals**

NEW MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS, Including the following specialities

# PEPSINE,

The active digestive principle of the gastric juice an agreeable and popular remedy for weak digestion IN POWDER, WINE, LOZENGES, AND GLOBULES, PANCREATIZED COD LIVER OIL AND

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Warrnted to retain its excellent quality in any climate.

RIMMEL'S TOILET VINEGAR, to supersede cau de Cologne. RIMMEL'S LAVENDER WATER, distilled from Mitcham flowers. RIMMEL'S JOCKEY CLUB. Frangipanne, etc., of evolution fragmence

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DHOTOGRAPHIC AND OPTICAL J. SOLOMON 22, BED LION SQUARE, LONDON,

Patentee of Magnesium Lamp and Enlarging Apparatus,

Illustrated Catalogues, with Lists of Novelties for the Season of 1869, given on application.

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## IMPORTANT NOTICE.

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

For Brekfast and Lunch.-" Pancera tic

**Cocca.**"-Nutritions, palatable, and indis-pensable 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 pro-duct properly assimilates every kind of food and procludes nauses. Sold in Bottles and Wine and in powder.

ng Diseases.-Impediate relief, and per-manent benefit is obtained by using "Pan-creatic Emulsion." It is agreeable to the taste, and assimilates all fatty substances Cod Liver Oil, &c. Sold in bottles.

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

eystem. Sold in Bottles. Asthma, &c. In diseases of the throat and respi-ratory ergans the use of "Datura Tatula" gives instant relief, and its good results are confirmed by the personal experience of most eminent Physicians. Sold as Cigars, Cigar-rettes, Pastiles for inhalation, &c.

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Sold by all Chemists, Droggiats and Storekcepers throughout the World.

D. HOGARTH AND Co., D. HUCHARTH AND CO., Preserved Provision Manufacturers, Export Oilmen. and General Purveyors, ABERDEIGN, "Box Accord" WHARF, 223, WAPPING, LONDON, And by Special appointment to "II, M.'s Navy." at the Eoval Vroyonia Yanp, DEPTFORD; TREPARE (of the function of the Cover,

STEEDMAN'S SOOTHING POWDERS for Children cutting their teeth. Purchasers are requested to BEWARE OF IMITATIONS hfotis Medicine, and to observe, in every case, that the words JOHN STREDMAR, CHEMIST, WALWORTH, SURREY,' are engraved, of the Government Stamp affixed to each packet, without which none are genuine. \*So ld by all Chemists and Druggists in Ceylon, IN PACENTS. PEPAR (OF THE FIRST QUALITY) FOR EXPORT, ups, Fish, Mostr, Poulity and Genes, Vegetables son and Hame, Tams, Jellies, Sausages, (all kinds) Pates. They also supply Pickles, Sauces, Tart its, Biscuite, Scc., and all Articles for Dome stic eUs Price Lists forwarded on opplication.

They can be Obtained Retail of every Dealer in the World; Wholesale at the Works, Graham Street Bir-mingham; and at the Branch Est. ilishment at 9 John Street New York and 87 Grauechurch Street.

## SUEZ CANAL.

THE VICTORIA DOCK offers special advantages for the long steam vessels likely to be engaged in trading between ports in the East and London, by means of the Suer 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 essels avoid all the bends in the more crowded parts of the river. The department of the gates is 28 feet and the capacity of the look is adequate to the largest class of vessels. Most of the Government iron-clads--the Minotaur (CORRUGATED SHEETS.) IN consequence of an extension of the Works and a great economy in cost of production, a very im-portant 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 Gaivaniaed iron in England. Obtained the only Prize Medal in the Trade at the Great Exhibition of 1862 COORDUT CALL CONDUCT

class of vessels. Most of the Government iron-clads—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 jettice, each of which is 500 feet long and 80 feet wide, with convenient warehouses thereon, afford the utmost dock and wharf accommodation; and attached to the dock is a poutoon, for raising, examining, and re-pairing large vessels, whereby the risk and expense of removal to dry docks is avoided. The quays are surrounded by railway communica-

removal to dry docks is avoided. The quays are surrounded by railway communica-tion, so that trucks come alongside vessels, and mer-chandize can be conveyed by railway to and from all the manufacturing places in the United Kingdom. By means of hylraulic ornnes 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 days Passengers are conveyed to and from the Dock by trains between the Fenchurch Street and Bishopsgate Stations every quarter of an hour. Stations every quarter of an hour.

LONDON AND ST. KATHABINE DOCKS HOUSE,



GALVANISED IRON. JONES'S STAFFORDSHIRE, EMEU.

Camelecpards and Palm Tee

APPLY TO THE Wolverhampton Corrugated Iron Compay CHURCH LANE, WOLVERHAMPTON ENGLAN

Should be the First Consideration in Insurance Transactions.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE BOYAL 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.

he amount actually paid up is \$288,495. This, with the Accumulated Funds in Hand, makes the invested resources of the Company upwards of CNE MILLON SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND

INVESTED FUNDS OF THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

## 30th June, 1869

Real Property owned by the Company	£219,571	11	.9	
Mortgages on Freehold Property	33.500			
	28,085			
rudia dovernment o per Cent. Depentures	100,000			ŝ
				ŝ
FIRST-CIRES English Kall Way Preference and Guaranteed Start	59.090			
Loans to Local Authorities of Various towns in Great Daitain at 1	835,476	11	ц	
obtained the sanction of the Secretary of State to borrow the amounts	1 5,560	12	6	
Bonds of the Mersey Docks and Harboar Board	62,341	14	8	
Bonds of the British and Irish Magnetic Telegraph Co Bonds of the Liverpool Corporation	10,000	0	0	
	5,1 0			
Canada Bonds and Canada Dominion Stock	101.330			
Short Loans on first-class English Dividend-paying Stocks with margins, from 20 to 50 per Cent. on market values	31,106	11	6	
Loging on Sequeity of J ife Polisian	477,195	C	0	
Losus ou Security of Life Policies	63,938			
	a set of the second	10.000		

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 Sist Dec., 1868, these stood at..... £1,672.356 16 11

£168.089 2 0

# THE ACCUMULATIONS OF THE LIFE DEPARTMENT. 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, £621434 15 5

Added to 31st	December	1865				2621.434 15 5
	CONTRACTOR STREET	1000	in a main		15 to 1 31	108,146 7 3
n n an an an	A Starting	1007			Vo	194.165 7 5
to refunction the	www.shitt	1900		•••	1.000	128.583 . 5 10
Total Accumu	lation of th	e Life Deportm	ent on 31	t Decembe	. 186	144,945 12 2
exclusive	or Snarehold	ers' Capital	··· ···	····	Color lead	21,122,275 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.

LEECHMAN & Co. AGENTS FOR CEYLON.

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 purifying power over every tissue requisite for thorough reparation. The effect of the Ointment is increased by fomenting with warm water before the

Rheumatism, Gout, Stiff Joints. Every one suffering from these painful affections should use this purifying ointment. as it has reced 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 sail and water, and dried. The inflammation soon yields and the patient no longer belyless, resumes his, se-customed occupation.

## Glandular Swellings, Brenchitis, Mumps, Sore Thros

Glandular Swellings, Bronchitis, Mumps, Sore Throat and Diptheria. To combat these diseases with success, a remedy is required which will have the whole absorbent system under its control. Stuch 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. The 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 alvove class of eases the Ointment and Fills used conjointly, will act so searchingly, and certainly, as to effect cures in the most deplorable cases.

## Fistulas and Piles.

All inflammations and ulcerations of sensitive parts may be presently relieved, and ultimately carel by the diligent use of this cooling and healing Unit-ment, aided twice daily by bathing the parts in cold water. In mediate case springs from this treatment, perseverance is accessory to effect a permanent cure.

## 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 bouchial tubes, and thus effect a verment ourse hus effect a permanent cure.

## Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the

following cases :-Bad Legs Bad Breasts Burns Rheumatisn Corns (Soft) Cancers Contracted and Stiff Joints Scalds Sore Nipples Sore-throats Sore-throa Skin-disea builtons Bite of Mosqui-flies Coco-bay Chiego-foot Ch Elephantiasis Fistulas Scurvy Sore-heads Tumours Gout Glandular Swel-Ulcers Wounds Yaws

Sold at the Establishment of PROFESSER HoLlo-WAY, 244, Strand, (near Femple Bar,) London ; also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world, at the following prices: -is, 14d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 14s., 22s. and 38 endh Pot. There is a considerable saving by taking the larger ger sizes.

ger sizes. N. B.-Directions for the guidance of patients every disorder are affixed to each Pot.

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THOMAS CHANDLER.

