Cevlon Times WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED

THE KANDY HERALD.

COLOMBO:-FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 25th, 1870.

HIPPING NOUNCEMENTS.

A STATIST AND

PASSAGE FOR LONDON.

"LADY MELVILLE."

966 Tons A. I. N. HARRISON, R. N. R.,

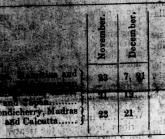
Commander. THIS Ship like the whole of Messrs. GEER'S noble fleet is noted for her beautiful Cabin accommodation, offering a splendid opportunity for families and invalids. The ship has a MILCH Cow on board, and there buy in the Solom for the use of the

is a PIANO in the Saloon for the use of the

Calling at the Cape of Good Hope, for fresh provisions. To Sail about the end of December. ssrs. GREEN'S fast sailing and well-known Passenger Shin

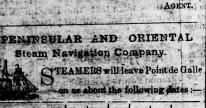
well

ERVICES ies Maritimes.-A State of the S POSTE FRANCAIS. TEAMERS will leave Point de Galle n or about the following days ;



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

H. AUBER,



For	Navemb	Decembe	January.	February	March.	April.	
Marseilles and Southampton	30	14 28	11 25	-* 8 22	8 22	- 5 19	
Bombay	29	13 27	11 .25	8	8		i) E
Medras and Cal-	29	15	10 24	7 21	7	4 18	100
Straits and China	30	14 28	11 23		8 22	19	作品
Australia	30	28	25	 22	 22	10	р Е Ь
to And Seatt	1. 20	115		Jango		1	n

Rates of Passage Money. August 205 Ampton * 80 Melbourne or Sydney 40 Penang 20 Surgapore 30 Suez Madras. Hong Kong 54 10 " 24 " Calcutta Shanghai * Transit through Egypt £3 extra. Children above 3 and under 10 years,-half of tirst class rates. One child under 3 years. (if with Parent) free.

To Marseilles. To Southampton 2nd Class Passengers......£48 * £50 * European Servants.......£48 * 50 * Native do24 * 25 * * Transit through Egypt £2 extra

Return Fares. Passengers embarking within six months of their arrival from Europe or Suez, and within three months of arrival from all' ports Eastward of Suez

For plans of Cabin, and for Passage. Apply to, FRYER, SCHULTZE & Co. NOTICE THE S. S. "BECADALBANE," to replace the "Scolland," via Suez Canal, expected to arrive about the 17th or 18th instant, will have room for 400 Tons carge to Calcutta. Apply to LEE, HEDGES & Co. Colombo, 15th November, 1870. NOTICE. THE SHIP "SULTANA," 722 Tons, WILL SAIL about the 10th of December. Has excellent accommodation for a few Passengers. Apply to LEE, HEDGES & Co. Colombo, 22nd November, 1870. FOR LONDON DIRECT. THE "LINCELLES" A. I. 15 Years. HAVING a full cargo engaged will A sail early in December and has sleudid accommodation for Passengers. For a plan of the Cabin and terms Apply to the Agents DARLEY, BUTLER & Co. SALES BY AUGTION FOR SALE. THE STAFFORD ESTATE, THE STAFFORD ESTATE, WILL be sold by public auetion, in January next, if not previously disposed of by private bargain. The Estate is situated in the Elephant Plains near Udtipussellawa, a fine healthy olimate. The extensive Patnas in the neighbourhood afford great facilities for manuring. Acreage consists of about 60 acres fine coffee in full bearing, 414 acres of heavy jungle and 20 acres Patna. There is a comfortable BUN-in GALOW on the property and 32 head of cartle. f cattle 1 A. 1. 2 19 - 1 Apply to Messrs. GEORGE WALL & Co. COLOMBO OF KANDY. A. BULLOCK, Esq., on the Estate. THE UNDERSIGNED is instructed to sell by public auction, on Monday the 28th instant THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. AND OTHER EFFECTS, belonging to SIR E. S. CREASY. ARTHUR C. BULLOCK, Auctioneer Newera Ellia, 16th November, 1870. AUCTION SALE OF SUPERIOR NELLORE AND SURAT COWS WITH AND IN CALF, and also Nel'ore and Surat Heifers.

NEW STATIONERY. EX "UCEAN BEAUTY." AND AND OTHER LATE ARRIVALS. FANCY GOODS. ALLSOPP'S PALE ALE CARGILL & Co. have received ex " S. S. STATESMAN" via Suez Canal, a large and lected assortment of the above, comprising STATIONERY. Water lined O'Land Note paper, assorted Colours Egyptian O'Land do. Water lined O'Land Post. Cream and Blue laid Note paper. Blue Wove Bank Post, ruled. Faint and Double £. s. d. Columns. Blue and Cream Laid Fools ap. Superior Music Paper. Crean laid Envelopes, all sizes. 8vo. and 4to Carbonic Books, for Manifold Writers. Stationers Rubber, Ever-Pointed Pens and Pencifs. Propelling and Repelling Pencifs. TARTAN PEN, PENCIL, AND KNIFE, Tartan Pen-Holders, Fancy Bone Pen-Holders, Silver Mounted Pearl Pen-Holders, Silver Mounted Lvory do. Mahogany, Walnut, and Leather Date Cases Walnut Ink-Stands, Flowered Walnut Ink Stands, Ivory and Gift Mounted Ink-Stande Bronzed Ink Stands, Pewter Ink-Stands for Office use, Patent Glass, and Spring Ink-Stands, EBONY RULERS, Oak Stationery Cases of sizes. Dum's Circular Time Tables. Ladie's and Gents Visiting Cards. Do. do. Black edge. A very large assortment from DE LA RUE & SON. Purses and Pocket Books. Red and Black Sealing Wax. Cut and uncut Quills and Quill Nibs. Waverly, Pickwick and Owl Pens. Waverly Barrel Pens. Gillott's Steel Pens, various numbers. Gum Mucilage with brush complete. Faber's Lead Pencils. LETTER FILE: ASSORTED. Memo, Books, Metallic Note Books. Blank Books and Office Books of all sizes and descriptions, Blotting Pads, single and double, WRITING DESKS. BEZIQUE. in sets for 2 and 4 with quill and markers com plete, Bezique Guides, by "Cavendish," Whist Makers by do. ALSO LETTS' DIARIES 1871. FANCY GOODS and Gilt mounted Walnut Clove Card Boste, do. Papier Maché Work Boxes, Mahogany Kettle Stands, Morocco Handkerchief Boxes, do, Glove Box with Ivory Stretcher complete, LADIES COMPANIONS. Ivory Glove Stretcher, Ivory Glove Stretener, Brouzed Watch Stands, Fancy Watch Stands with glass shades, Metal Drinking Cups, Wilson's Patent Egg Beaters, Fancy Pin Cushions and Ring Stands, Glass Toilet sets in 2, 3, 4, 5 pairs,

ALSO

A few really first-class

PERAMBULATORS,

REID & CO.'S STOUT E. B. in 4 dozen Barrels Quarts £2 Cash. do Pints 7s. per dozen Cash. C. B. Quarts 9a, 6d. per dozen Cash. so Pints 6s.6d. per dozen Cash. GUINNESS'S DUBLIN STOUT E. B. 4 dozen Cases Quarts £2 Cash. do Pints 7s. per dozen Cash. CARGILL & Co. 1st November, 1870. QUININE. FRESH-SUPPLY of the above to hand in $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce and 1 ounce Bottles. CARGILL & Co. Colombo & Kandy. THE LCNDCN GUINEA SHERRY. Per Qr. Cask, Ten Guineas Per Dozen, One Guinea. A FIRST SHIPMENT of this most pleasant Wine. pow so power that the set of the A Wine, now so popular in England, has arrived per "Seafield." J. R. BELL & Co. Colombo, 21st November, 1870. 87. Chathani Street. MARTELL'S ITENNESSY'S BRANDLES IA GRANDE MARQUE in one dozen Cases FINEST SPARKLING MOSELLE 60s: per dozen.
 from A. Jordan, Coblenz.
 J. P. GREEN & Co E J. DRAND & CO.'S WINES CROWN SHERRY, Pale and Dry, n quarter Casks MADEIRA Do. CLARET, Superior Do. PORT, fine old FINEST VERMOUTH Do. CURACOA Do. CROWN WHISKEY La Grande Marque Cognac. THE UNDERSIGNED having been appoin Sente for the Sate of the above Cornac, in brand & Ceylon, are prepared to supply it in large or small quantities. Orders from out-stations must be accompanied by a reference. J. P. GREEN & Co. Colombo, 19th May, 1870. Barclay Perkin's BROWN STOUT PORTER £6 10s. per Hhd. J. P. GREEN & Co. FOR SALE At the Godowns of the Undersigned. A Fresh Supply of the FINEST AUSTRALIAN FLOUR in 50lb tins, at 168 6d. LEE, HEDGES, & Co.,

Trine malie Street,

£7 Cash per Hhd. £3 Cash per Kilderkin. as used in the English Church, with and without Appendix, with and without Music and Appendix only, in a variety of type and binding. Colombo, 7th November, 1870. Reid & Co's London Stout Colombo Boat Company, Limited. £6 10s. Cash per Hhd. Family Prayers as sanctioned by G.A. A T A MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS of the Colombo Boat Company, Limited, held to their Office No. 37, Chatham Street, Colombo, on Thursday, the 10th instant, a call of £2 per Share on Shares Nos. 156 @ 400 being 245 Shares, was made and is now due, and the holders of thes Shares are hereby required to pay the smount & this call at the Company's Office No. (HURCH OF SCOTLAND. Hole's "Book about Roses." BAKEB'S "ALBERT NYANZA" ALLSOPP'S BOTTLED ALE E. B. in 4 dozen Barrels Quarts £2 Cash. do Pints 7s. per dozen Cash. C. B. Quarts 9s. 6d. per dozen Cash. do Pints 6s. 6d. per dozen Cash. WINDOW TATS, HAVANNAH CIGARS, Bacon in Flitches. Apothecaries' Hall, Kandy. FOR SALE THE GODOWNS OF THE UNDERSIGNED THE FOLLOWING EXCELLENT SHERRIES in one dozen cases. Colombo, 18th November, 1870. at 48s. per Dozen White Seal Yellow Seal at 42s. at 36s. at 30s. Red Seal ALL CREDITORS IN CEYLON 1.14 Green. Seal OF THE ESTATE of the late firm of DICESC TATHAM & Co., are requested to send in their claims to the undersigned on or before the 30th instant ALSO EX "BRITOMART." SHERRY in Quarter Casks and Hogsheads 30th instant. Hoop IRON 14 in, 14 in, and 14 in. KEPPEL JONES & Co. Colombo, Feb. 10, 1870. Attorney of the Inspectors. Colombo, 9th November, 1870. FROM Messrs James Macmickan & Co. FLEMINGTON BONE MILLS. Melbourne. Australia. THEIR AUSTRALIAN BONE THEIR SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME......£13 per ton. LEECHMAN & Co., Sole Agents for Ceylon. FOR SALE. At the golowns of the Undersigned : BEST STAFFORDSHIRE HOOP IRON Just landed ex "A. O. A.," from London, LEECHMAN & Co. Colombo, 18th July, 1870. ENGLISH GOODS. (VIA SUEZ CANAL.) AT CHEAPEST RATES. D. NICHOLSON & CO. R. WOOLLEN AND MANCHESTER in one dozen Cases. WAREHOUSEMEN (Wholesale and Retail) India, Colonial and Foreign Outfitters J. P. GREEN & Co 50 TO 52; ST. PAUL'S CHURCHYARD, (CORNER OF CHEAPSIDE,) LONDON. Established 1843, Invite the attention of OFFICERS of both SERVICES, and FAMILLES resides in 1994 and China, to their Illustrated 120 page Cataloge, containing full particulars as to Woollen, Silk and Coust Coust of the second Ladies' Clothing, Linens, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Habardashery, Jewellery, &c. Contractors for Military and Police Clothing and Accoutrements.

Household Furniture

Musical Instruments.

Agricultural Imple-

Saddleay & Harness.

Itonmongery Fire-arms

ments Cutlery

Carriages

Boots and Shoots

Beers. Preserved Provisions.

Wines

Stationery

Toys, &c., &c.,

Books

SHIPPED AT LOWEST EXPORT PRICES.

WHYTE & Co.

HYMNS ANCIENT AND MOMERN"

HAVE received via Suez Canal,

PAID UP CAPITAL £1,500,000 RESERVED FUND £444,000 Head Offices :- Threatheadle Street, London. OFFICES IN OFFICN. COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, JAFFYA, RADULAN NEWERA FULIA. and HALOUTAN NEWERA FULIA. and HALOUTAN THE CORPORATION are prepared to have and pur-obuse at any of the above offices Distisson the fil-dring places at rates that may be ascertained us-thications : Bombar, Calcutta, Caylon, Rocchootes, Horgkons, Madras, Maurilius, Melbourne, Negapatam, Pond-cherry, Shunghai, Singapore, Stoney and Tokbiam. They draw on the Bank of Eggiant (on Gaman Union Bink of London, Bank of Scotland London, and or the They diar of the base of solv grant (in conden, agroup the solution) has been accounted by the solution of the so They are prepared to discound at current and on-statements, approved Local Bills whether the man four months to run. Such Bills are requi-te indent with the waverdure before a o'door. drawal. the indent with the matrix abefore a octock. If sent in later CHU will be retained until next day for consideration. CASH CREDITS. CASH CREDITS. They are also prepared to grant advances on Cash Credit Bonds, collaterally secured, on terms specially adapted to the requirements of Planters and Agents. Particulars may be obtained on application at the 'olombo Office. Colombe. 7th November, 1870. Manager Chartered Mercantile Bank of India London and China. CHIEF OFFICE, 65, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON. OFFICES IN CEYLON. Colombo, Kandy, Galle and Matale. INTEREST.

FOR SALE.

At our Godowns :

. NOTICE.

By Order of the Directors.

Oriental Bank Corporation.

INCORPORATED BY KOYALCHARTER)

PAID UP CAPITAL £1,500,000

QUART BOTTLE CORRE. LEE, HEDGES & Co.

P HOL WARE MEN DON'T TY TO ST

ROBERT DAWSON,

THOMAS HELMER.

Secretary.

Money is received on Deposit on the Following

Agent.



.......

.

25TH. 1870.

661		THE CEYLON TIMES, FRIDA	Y, NOVEMBER 25 TH , 1870.
NEW ADVERTISEMENTS	NOTICE TS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Provincial Road	NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED is instructed to sell by public auction, on Saturday, the 26th instant,	MUNIANDI. No. 6 JUST PUBLISHED.
HOTICE. THE SCHOONER "GERALDINE." AVING strived at this Port yes- terday, will receive Cargo, and	Committee will on Friday, the 16th Decem- ber, 1870, at noon, at their Office, proceed to assess the following Estates, for the extension of the Dimbula road; from the Nano Oya junction to the Tillicoultry Estate, a distance of 4 miles : Barewell	AN INDIAN HORSE perfectly quiet in Harness, and a fast stepper,	CARTOONS.—THE LABORS OF HERCULES.—No. 3, CLEANSING THE AUGÆAN STABLE. THE LEGISLATIVE CACHOUCHA. SOCIALS.—SURVEYING FOR RAILWAY EXTENSION.
will sail with despatch, for Mannar, Jaffna and Trincounalie. Please apply to N. M. ROCHE VICTORIA. Colombo, 25th November, 1870.	Conon	ALSO TWO NEW, AMERICAN WAGGONS richly lined and painted. AND A PALANQUIN CABBIAGE,	FLESHING THE MAIDEN SWORD. CONTENTS: The Brave Wife.—A Jinglesby Legend. Essence of Council. Legal.
For Galle, Hambantota and Trincomalie. The Clipper Schooner	Somerset	C. N. OORLOFF, Auctioneer. Messrs. Venn & Co.	Another on the Black List. The Modern Lempriere. Ad Rajecarunam. Science, from a Dyspeptic point of view.
"EMILY." WILL receive cargo on the 15th of December. For freight or passage, Please apply to	Combewood	A RE instructed to sell to for (Siturday), 26th instant, at one o'clock. THE FURNITURE, \$c.,	Nursery Rhymes and Unofficial Songs. Notices to Correspondents, &c. &c. Intending subscribers are requested to ebserve that in all cases their subscriptions must be paid
N. M. ROCHE VICTORIA. or Manaar, Jaffna and Trincomalie. "GERALDINE ALEXANDRINA ROCHE."	Mi idleton	At No. 30, Chatham Street, Fort. Postal Notice .	in advance, failing which no copies will be for- warded to them. Subscriptions of ten shillings (if less in postage- stamps) to be forwarded to the "TIMES OFFICE," Colombo, to WHYTE & Co., Kandy, MOLAREN & Co.,
EXPECTED HOURLY FROM MANAAR. And will sail with despatch.	Waltrim 436 Lot 4,299 Smith's 247 , 4,296 Hunt's 255 , 4,297 Smith's 303 , 4,298 Sikes' 155	L been adopted instead of that via Marseilles, notice is hereby given that Books, and Packets of Patterns will now be forwarded via Brindisi at the following rates, which must be fully prepaid in advance :	Badulla, and ME. BARKER, Oriental Hotel, Galle. Mails in Nov. 1870, according to date.
Two Cabin Passages already engaged. Please apply to N. M. ROCHE VICTORIA. SECOND HAND SADDLES.	", 4,300 Henderson's	For a packet not exceeding 1 oz	Nov. 18 STRAITS AND CHINA. Cambodge 26 MADRAS AND CALCUTTA Surat 26 STRAITS AND CHINA Ellora 26 BomBAY Behar or
A Few first-class "Peats" ENTLEMEN'S RIDING SADDLE AND BRIDLES A L 6 0 A LADIES' SIDE SADDLE.	5 197 de 917	4 ounces. H. TROTTER, Acting P. M. G. General Post Office, 18th November, 1870.	Australian 26 AUSTRALIAN COLONIES, &c. Malta 28 ENGLAND AND MEDITERBANEAN Simila Mails will be forwarded from Colombo and Galle
Messrs. Venn and Co.	5,146 Stevenson's	SCALE OF CHARGES	by British India Steam Navigation Company's Steamers. To Negapatam, Madras, Co- consda, Vizagapatam, Bim- bilipatam, Gonaulhore and from Calle on or about on about
A RE instructed by the Provisional Assignee of THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF GEORGE JOHN, ESQUIRE.	", 5,152 Francis'	, half do. 0 16 ° 0 , 26 lines and under 50 0 0 4 per line , 12 lines and under 26 0 0 5 do. , 6 lines and under 12 0 0 5 do. , 5 lines and under 12 0 0 5 do. , 5 lines and under 16	To Tuticorin, Narakal, Car. war and Bombay from Culombo on or about fist, 15th and 29th Nov. from Galle on or about 14th & 28th Nov.
OF COLOMBO, nder an order of the District Court of Colombo. TO SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, t their Rooms, on Saturday, the 3rd December	Government moiety £3,573. Private contribution £3,573. H. S. O. RUSSELL, Chairman.	The charge for a second insertion will be two further of the above, and one-half, for all following insertions if on succeeding days of publication, otherwise they will be charged as new advertionments. No insertions charged less than, one shilling and, six pence.	Holloway's Ointment and PillsBowel Complaints, DiarrhoeaWhen these diseases prevail immediate recourse should be had to this Ointment which should be well who
AT NOON, ALL HIS PERSONAL PROPERTY, consisting of HORSES, CATTLE,	Kandy, 23rd November, 1870. Japanese Crystals. JUST RECEIVED	All orders should be 'in writing', and every advertise- ment not otherwise ordered, will be inserted until notice in writing to the contrary be received. It is requested that no advertisements be sent later than twelve o'clock on the day of publication.	will be subdued and excessive action restrained. This
OFFICE FURNITURE, PLATE, &c. Colombo, November 3rd, 1870.	On Commission Sale. THREE SETS CRYSTAL ORNAMENTS,	Orders for the withdrawal of advertisements must by sent -n the day previous to that of publication. SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE. COLOMBO.	gency of the disease has been diminished by the persevering employment of these remedies.
THE KIND PERMISSION OF	NECKLACE, BRACELET, BROOCH AND EARRINGS. Price per Set £11. 11s. 0d. O'HALLORAN BROTHERS.	ARBIVALS Nov. 22 — American Ship Takyor, W. H. Cobbs. 960 tons from Mahe 8th instant, Cochin 12th instant, in ballast: do. 23 — French Barque Brise Lames, G. Dapase, 332 tons, from Calcutta 1st instant, eargo rice. do. 25 — French Burque Porto Kieo, from-Calcutta.	Colombo, FRIDAY, 25TH NOVEMBER, 1870.
LIEUTCOL. S. M. CLARKE The members of the above will give a 'ocal and Instrumental "Negro Entertainment"	SALE OF CROWN LANDS.	DEPARTURES. Nov. 21-British Barque Stanley Caelle, J. Teulon, 414 tons, bound to Loudon, cargo general. do. 23-French Barque Courier des Mers, T. Lomeau, 466 tons. human in. historica des Mers, T. Lomeau,	THE WAR REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.
AT THE GARRISON THEATRE IN AID OF THE FRIEND-IN-NEED-SOCIETY,	Municipality of Colombo.—7 lots of about 24 acres each, situated in Marandahn Cinnamon gar- den in Ward No. 9. On the 13th December, 1870. Hewagam Korale.—92 lots from 4 to 19 acres	do. 24 - Passel by 1, fital barque Ford, from Tui- cores, bound to London. TELEGIAPHIC STEAMER REPORTS. From Galle, 22nd November, 7-80 s. m. Fronch Mail Steamer from Since signalided.	FOR THE CEVION TIMES. London, 22nd November, 2-35 a.m. (By Indo-European Telegraph.)
n Tuesday, 29th November, 1870. PART I. ongs by Messes. Turner, Ingman, Bull and Mackey. PART II.	each, situated in Pore, Hokandara, and Kottawa of Pallepattu, within 13 mile South of the road from Colombo to Bope, via Kotte near the 12th- mile post. On the 24th January, 1871.	Prench Mail Steamer Meinam, sailed for Calcutta last	The Levant Herald states that the Porte has ordered a calling in* of the reserves. The Germans are besieging La Fere: an attempt to relieve the Garrison has been.
"Othel'o" Burlesque. PART III. "The Negro Minstrels."	Municipality of Colombo.—3 lots together with the buildings standing thereon, situated in Queen Street, Fort, opposite to the Office of Messrs. George Wall & Co., upset price £5,000 for the 3 lots or £2,000 for lot No. 1, £1,500 for lot No. 2 and	GALLE. ARRIVALS. Nov. 23-British Ship Scholdis, from Cardiff 19th July. do. 24-British Steamer Stovel, from Calcutta 18th November-Passenger Capt. Bud. Nov. 24-British Barque St. Anne from Chittagong. do 250-British Steamer Monode, from Padang 16th No venber. Passengers 269 Bilering.	repulsed. Montmedy is invested. Mezieres has been relieved through a suc- cessful sortie : five hundred Germans killed
PART IV. Comic Duologue "Dandy Kate."	21,500 for lot No. 3. AT KANDY KACHCHERI. On the 30th November, 1870. Lower Hevalets 8 lots from 1 to 19 acres.	DEPARTURES.	the bombardment, but it is thought that the preparations will be superfluous.
REFERENCE BEATS	each, situated, in Atulgama and Nahamuwila of Gandahaya Korale. <i>Valimenters District</i> 6 lots from 9 perches to 14 acres each, situated in Kandangama of Kandu- palata, zbout 3 mile North of the 63rd mile post on the road from Colombo to Kandu	to the Proof Stramer Provenser in Hong Kong Pro- senses as on arrival. do. do - American Ship Lizzie, H.' for Calcutta. Nov. 25 - British Steamer Stowell, for Dundee.	The Duke of Mecklenburg will advance to be south west. The Ninth Corps will retake Orleans Gen. Manteuffel in the north reports the close
OHAMPAGNE.	Tumpane District-1 lot of 14 acre situated in Alagalls of Pallapalata adjoining Allagalls Estate. Matala District1 lot of 49 acres each, situated in Yatawatta of Asgeriya Pallesiyapattu adjoining Yatawatta Mukalana Estate.	PASSENGERS BY THE GALLE COACH. Nov. 21-Mr. E. Wickremeratus from Galle. do 22-A native to Galle. do 26-A native from Galle. do 28-Mr. T. B. Stephen and 2 natives to Galle.	proximity of the enemy. London, 22nd November, 2-5 p. m. By Indo-European Telegraph. There are rumours of a renewal of the
THE UNDERSIGNED will sell at his Rooms, on Saturday, the 26th instant, at 12 o'clock : bout 20 Dozens Champagne, alightly ullaged.	Udumuwara District 2 lots of 1 and 10 acres each situated in Ambekka and Paduongods of Medapalata. Municipality of Kandy 1 lot of 2 acre situated on the East of Trincomalic Road and about 1 mile	de 24-Mr. E. O. de La Harpe to Galle. DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES. BIRTHS. At Matura, on the 21st Norman the middle B. BIN.	Armistice negotiations. The Germans are endeavouring to surround the Army of the Loire whose movements are secret.
ALDO A FEW DOZEN OLD MADEIRA. J. AUWARDT.	North of the Town. Lower Dungbera5 lots from 1 to 7 acres each, situated in Udapoda and Marandanda of Palle- gampaha.	Esq., of a Daughter. At Hantane, November 21st, the wife of A. M. Carre, Baq., of a Daughter. At Petath, Colombo, on the morning of the 4th Novem- ber, 1870, the wife of Mr. Richard R. Wrightof a Son.	The Germans admit having suffered a repulse at Chatillon. Balloon news from Paris on Monday state that the city is calm and provisions are

(By Indo-European Telegraph.) THE RUSSIAN QUESTION. It is asserted that the reply of Russia to England and Austria is very conciliatory. It endeavours to explain the pacific bearing of a previous Circular. Russia desires gene. ral peace and repose of the East, which can only be secured by a common understand-ing among the Powers of Europe. Nothing new before Paris. The French have captured a large Prus. sian Convoy RAILWAY EXTENSION. The Papers presented to Council on Wednesday last, relative to Railway Extension, place the question of broad and narrow gauge very clearly before us. The Report by the Chief Resident Engineer of the Ceylon Railway on the comparative cost of extension by

London, 14th Nov. 2-15 p. m.

broad and narrow gauge to Navellapettia, we place before our readers in a supplement, printed from the formes of the Government Printing Office. This document, and the facts brought together by Mr. Molesworth in a let-ter to the Colonial Secretary on the merits of Light Railways for India, carry conviction with them, and there is no doubt that our Government act wisely in determining upon adopting uniformity of gauge throughout to Navellapettiya. The Director of Public Works summarises

The Director of Public Works summarises the advantages of light Railways as affecting "construction" in the following manner :---"The land is nearly the same in both cases; the fencing, the telegraph, the signals, the same; the stations the same; the sidings longer, unless more numerous trains are run. "The rolling stock more or less expensive ac-cording to the bulk of the traffic. "The permanent way will perhaps shew the greatest saving, but that will be affected chiefly in the sleepers.

e sleepers. "The earthwork varies much, according to its "The earthwork varies much, according to its magnitude. Take for instance the heavy embank-ments which would be required on the Gampola line, to keep the Railway above flood level. In an embankment 50 feet high the slopes of 14 to 1 which form the greater portion of the earthwork, remain the same, whatever may be the width of gauge, the only saving is a slip cut from the mid-dle of the embankment, and each foot of such width would only effect a total saving of 1-80th part of the whole cubic contents. Again, in bridges of great span the reduction would be but small, because the weight of the train bears so small a proportion to the weight of the bridge itself.

elf. "The culverts cannot be reduced to any appreitself. "The culverts cannot be reduced to any appre-ciable extent, except slightly in length—the differ-ence of cost between a 7 foot gauge and the ordi-nary 4 feet 84 in. gauge is generally considered by Engineers to be about 7 or 8 per cent." With regard to the working of such a Rail-

way, reference is made to the Festiniog line, in Wales, used almost exclusively for the transport of slates, and Mr. Molesworth suc-ceeds in shewing that the high rate of profit resulting to its shareholders is due entirely to exceptional circumstances, chief amongst which is the excessive rate of charge for transport, owing to the absence of any competing line, and which is more than double the rate charged on similar freight on English lines. He states the advantages claimed for the Festiniog line, when compared with the En-glish Railways of ordinary gauge, are as follows :--The proportion of working expenses

receipts would be far greater than that of the average of English lines, were the rate of

interest of 29} per cent. would dwindle down

do not hold good in the case of light, bulky freight The sharp curves, which are claimed as the

principal means of saving in the Railways of exceptionally narrow gauge, are not peculiar

specially narrow gauge.

but I do protest against the conclusion that

the maintenance by Russia and Turkey of their respective possessions in Asia, &c. It more-over al-o revised the Convention of 1841, re-lative to the closing of the Bosphorus and Dar-danelles, annexing it to the Treaty. It neu-tralised the Black Sea, by throwing open its waters to the more still waters to the mercantile marine of every r while formally and in perjetuity interdicting them to the flag of war of any Power. It affirmed the maintenance or es ablishment upon the coast of the Black Sea of military-maritime arsenals to be alike unnecessary and purposeless, and announced that the Char and the Sullan had engaged not to establish or to maintain upon that

coast any military-maritime arsenal. This latter is the portion of the Treaty sought to be modified as Russian diplomacy terms it, to what extent the modification would be sought, we may readily imagine when we consider the critical time at which it is made, when one of the principal parties to the Peace of 1856 is literally out of the field. The design of Russia is manifest. Once let her fleets ride freely across the Black Sea, and it would not be Turkey that would satisfy her rapacity: Egypt, the key to the East, would be the great prize, and though England might contest the unpremacy with our pottbars descent supremacy with our northern adversary, and probably with success, it would be only after

enormous sacrifices. So far as Telegrams inform us, Austria and So far as Telegrams inform us, Austria and Turkey are the only two Powers likely to stand firmly with England against any infraction of the stipulations of 1856. Prussia had evident-ly arranged the French and Turkish matters long since, Italy gained all she wanted by the Crimean war, and may prefer to stand aloof and bide her time: the same will probably be the course adopted by the minor Powers. A late telegram reported what it is difficult believe, viz. that Russia had a fleet of fifty in-clads at Nicoleiff, a port of the Black Sea ch the opposite coast and not far from Odessa Were this true, it would of course amount to a serious breach of the treaty, but we cannot serious breach of the treaty, but we cannot bring ourselves to believe that this could have taken place without the knowledge of the other Powers. That Russia could be capable of such an act of treachery, we could easily bring ourselves to believe. A day or two more however will either clear up or add to the complications, and we shall then hear some-thing more chear this some thing more about this reported fleet of Iron-clads. The telegrams to hand this morning read less gloomily than those of two days ago, but it is impossible to feel confidence until we learn that the Russian Minister has formerly abandoned his pretensions.

THE 73RD REGIMENT. - The Band of the 73rd Regiment will play the following Pro-gramme on the Galle Face, on Tuesday even-ing, at half-past 5 o'clock.

B) at man pust 30 clock.	15
PROGRAMME.	•
Quick March The Country Cousin	Buck
Overture Crown diamonds	Auber
Walzer Die Industriellen	Strauss
SelectionGemma di Vergy	.Donizetti
(Solos for Cornet Clarionet, From bone and Eug Galop	phonium)
Galop	Montel

THE FRENCH MAIL .- The French Steamer Provence from Marseilles, brought a very small mail, no tmore than twenty Newspapers from England, and a few Foreign papers,

VERNACULAR LITERATURE .--- We read in an Indian Paper that the Maharajah of Cashmeen Inclusion raper that the Manarajan of Cashmeer has set aside the sum of $f_{3,000}$ annually for the purpose of translating Scientific works. The Maharajah's Dewans have also each subscribed f_{200} to the Punjab University. How does this contrast with our feeble at-tempts at Vernacelar Literature !

THE KANDY CRIMINAL SESSIONS. - Sir E. Creasy, who has re-appointed his son Mr. E. Creasy his Private Secretary, will take the Midland Circuit, commencing on the 30th inst. The Session will occupy about two weeks. THE APPENT COURT -- Mr. Justice Tempile and Mr. Justice Stewart are hearing cases in appeal from Courts of Requests.

THE "GATESIDE."-The Gateside 698 Tons Register, commanded by Captain George Simpson, is nearly full, and will probably sail on Wednesday next. Two passengers, have already booked in her for London. There is every probability of her having a quick run

COLOMBO HUNT .- The hounds will meet on Tuesday morning at 5-30 at the Kennels. We understand there was a good run this morning after a jackal.

On the 14th December, 1870. Kotmale District.—8 large lots from 164 to 348 acres each, situated in Udapana Korale. Adjoining and on the Fest of Dimbuldande. TRINCOMALIE. TRINCOMALIE.

aris on Monday state , and provisions are abundant, and neither surrender nor armis-

is spoken of.

freight the same. If the rates of freight were the same as those of the average of English lines, the

to a deficit. The advantages with regard to dead weight

to that gauge. That light engines and rolling stock may be constructed without having recourse to a

That the working expenses per train mile are more than double those of the Irish lines, with which they may be fairly compared. At the same time, I am far from wishing to condemn, either the light system or the Festiniog line. I believe the former possesses many advantages, and may be adopted with good results under suitable circumstances, and the latter is a most interesting and instructive work, reflecting credit on all concerned in it ;

NEW ARTICLES OF CATTLE FOOD.

A planting Correspondent sends us the folthe facts brought out prove its superiority over the ordinary gauge, under all circumere not aware stances, as its supporters endeavour to prove. Adverting to the extension of the Railway fully cultivated in Australia :--fully cultivated in Australia :---"Enclosed you will find extracts from the Australasian of Sept. 14th, which may prove interesting to many of you." readers, who have stock to feed. The whole of the products therein mentioned being raised on one Es-tate viz. "Camden Park," near Sydney, the property of Sir William McArthur--induces me to believe that some of the grain and fodder might be found profitable to cultivate here in Cevlon---where we have such variety of soil in Ceylon---where we have such variety of soil and climate. If the Black or Chinese Sugar Millet could only be cultivated successfully, it would prove an immense boon to all classes of the community. Vielding as it has done at "Camden Park" over 50 Tons per acre of very nutritious food for Cattle besides over 54 bushels per acre of fine ripe grain, and that under several disadvantages. The subject is well worthy attention from all Planters and Activity bushels per acre of fine ripe grain, and that Agriculturists. As anything would be better than our present meagre Paddy crops---that in nine times out of ten are scarcely worth cutting.

BEST ASSAM in 5 lb. Packages @ 4s. per lb. Cash. CHINA do. ... @ 3s. per lb. do J. AUWARDT. FOR SALE. TNDE COOPE & Co.'s PALE ALE in 4 doze RONALDSON'S PORT AND SHERRY in 1 do Quarter Casks. CARSON & Co. CHARLES ASHBY & CO.'S INDIA PALE ALE. TOR SALE IN HHDS. @ £6 15s. CARSON & Co. ESTATE SUPPLIES FOR SALE

TEAS

POBTLAND CEMENT, GLASS TILES, ELWELL'S AXLES CATTIES, PLANTING BARS, CART AXLES AND BUSHES, GALVANIZED IRON, ROOFING TILES, COBRUGATED SHEETS,

RIDGE CAPS AND GUTTERS, GALVANIZED FENCING WIRE in Coils of 600, 1000, and 2000 feet, GALVANIZED STEEL WIRE in Coils of 1000 feet guaranteed to carry 120 lbs. and of 2000 feet nteed to carry 80 lbs. HOOP IRON

14 to 2 in. PURE PAINTS Blue, Red and Green, COAL TAR. CALCUTTA BAGS 2 and 3 Bushels. DUNDEE COOTY SACKS. A 16 foot When Wheel A 16 feet Water Wheel. SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,

BOLIVIAN QUANO. GEORGE WALL & Co. FINEST EDINBURGH ALE,

and EXPORT STOUT in Hogsbesch, GUINNESS STOUT Barrels of 8 dosen Fints, H. & R. BBANDY, 'in Word and Rothes. 'in Wood and Bottles, VINE GROWERS' BRANDY VINE GROWERS' BRANDY in one dosen cases, TURGUSON'S AMARMINS Water Country of the Seal. The OLD PORT-in Burgomby AND CLARET, Voinay Rogue, Pommard Rouge, and ST. EMILION

HOWARD'S QUININE. GEORGE WALL & Co. Dambagastalawa, Kowlabena and Gangala Estate in Dimbula.

Dambagastalawa, Kowlahena and Gangala Estates, in Dimbula.
 Udapalata District.—3 lots from 9 to 18 acres each, situated in Dunukewela of Kandukara Ihala-palata. Adjoining Atabage Oya and close to Cleve Estate.
 On the 21st December, 1870.
 Upper Bulatgama District.—8 large lots from 157 to 226 acres and 1 lot of 7 acres situated in Dick Oya of Ambagamuwa Korale. These blocks adjoin the young clearings of Annfield, Gonagalla, and Bathford and the older Estates of Portree, Elbedda, and Kirkoswald, in the New Valley ; they are well watered and are at an altitude of from 4,000 to 4,600 feet above the sea level.
 On the 11th January, 1871.
 Upper Bulatgama District.—1 lot of 220 acres situated in Dick Oyā of Anbagamnwa Korale.
 Adjoining and on North of Stamfordhill and Duke Estate.
 AT NUWARA ELLIYA KACHCHEBI. On the 30th November, 1870.

Estate. AT NUWARA ELLIYA KACHCHERI. On the 30th November, 1870. Upper Hewahetta.—1 lot of 3 acres situated in Moragalla of Kohokka Korale. Wallapana District.—40 lots from 1 to 175 acres each, situated in Kaluganwatte and Tibbotugoda of Oyapalata. Adjoining and within a mile of Mr. Tottenham's trace from Kandy to Badulla through the Nildandahene pass. On the 14th December, 1870. Wallapana District.—21 lots from 3 to 34 acres each, situated in Tibbotugoda, Katikandura, and Millapitiya of Oyapalata. Adjoining Gahakele und Wattamulla Estates and Mr. Fottenham's trace from Kandy to Badulla. AT RATNAPOORA KACHCHERI. On the 24th November, 1870. Sabaragamuwa District.—80 lots from 1 to 13 acres each, situated in Kencheguna, Imbulpe, Alutnuwara, Ratmalawene, Boltumbe, Walaboda and Muttettuwajama of Kadawata Korale. Do 14e 26th November, 1870. Sabaragamuwa District.—1 lot of 71 acres situated in Teppanawa of Kuruwita Korale. Do—42 lots from 1 to 227 acres each, situated in Naluwale, Walaboda, Alutnuwara, Denagama, Boltumbe, Atawakwala, Galagama, and Hatarabage of Uduwakagam and Talpitigam Pattus in Kadawata Korale. Du—14 lots from 1 to 40 acres each, situated in Balangoda, Lankabaranagama, Aldura, Massana

Kadawata Korale. Du-14 lots from 1 to 40 acres each, situated in Balangoda, Lankabaranagama, Aldura, Massana and Madakanda of Meda Korle. Sabaragamua District-14 lots from 1 to '129 acres each, situated in Balangoda and Lanka-baranagama of Helaboda palata and Massaua and Madekande of Helandapatiu in Meda Korale.

Madekande of Helandapattu in Meda Korale. On the 29th November, 1870. Do-43 lots from 4 to 232 acres each, situated i Vegriry, Pitawelagama, Nadullakanda, Eraparuw, Bulutota and Amblampitiya of Kolonna Koral Adjoining Suriyakanda, Gilagaron Poddënakada Springwood, Deveranside and Aigburth Estate. Do-15 lots from 4 to 12 acres each, situated i Amuduwa, Rangwella, Gongoda, Pannil and Rak wana, of Aatakalan Korale. AT GALLE KACHCHERI. On the 22nd December, 1870. Galle District.-B building lots of 18, 19 and 2 perches each situated in Cotton Garden at Kalu welle. Adjoining the Singhalese Cemetery 5381 lot No. 29 5245 and lot No. 30 5258. Further particulars respecting the land may h

Further particulars respecting the land may obtained at the Surveyor General's Office and r pecting the conditions of sale at the Offices of Government Agents. J. G. JERVOIS

Acting Surveyor General Surveyor General's Office, Colombo, 23rd November, 1870.

		Bulb.	Th	ermo	meter.	10	pre-	1000	
Days.	Bulb	Wet Bu	Max.	Min.	Appr. Mean Tem.	Direction Wind.	Raiu in vious 94 h	Clond.	Ozone.
Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Friday Satur. Sun.	82.8 79.8 79.0 78.1 82.0 85.7	78.5 77.7 76.5 76.8 76.3 77.0	90.0 91.5 92.0	68.4 67.4 67.2 67.8 74.4 65.2	78.9 77.9 78.9 83.0	S.E.W S.E.W S.W S.W R	2.04 0.53 0.00 0.00 0.11	7.0 7.0 3.0	7 89 50

anday, fine, light breeze, evening light shower

i		JN	O. GALE, Sergt.,
	Trincomalie, 21st November,	1870.	Army Hospital Corps.

Height of Station above the Sea, 40 feet.—Lat. 6° 7'3" N Rain Gauge above Ground, 2 feet. Long. 81°7'33"E Hour of Observation, 9:30 A. M.	the second second second	HAMBA	NTOTA	
	Height of Stati Rain Gauge ab H	ion above the t	iea, 40 feet	-Lat. 6° 7' 3" N Long. 81° 7' 33" E

and the second second	ik ip		at 32°.	er mean	in the 24 ious to ob-	0.10.	Win	d at ations.
A State of the sta	Day of Month.	Day of Week	Barometer at 32 °	Thermometer	Rain fall in hours previo servation.	Omonia 0-	Direction.	Velocity per Miles
	16	Tuesday, Wednes : Thursday Friday.	29.932	80.6 79.6 80.1 77.1 77.6 77.6	 80. 1.91 3.36 .03	446654	S. W. S. W. N. E. S. W. S. W. S. W. S. W.	3-12 5-88 8-16 8-28 1-92 6-36

19	Saturday	29-955	78.6	1.05	4	8. W.	9.72
the nig	MARKS S ay, bright o ght, the No ng rainy. e	orth-east	monad	on her	gth	e greater	part of

day and Friday fine and dry. Saturday morning bright,

Hambantota 21st November, 1870. E. A. KING. Observations taken at the Survey Office, Kandy, 1713 feet above Mean Level of the Sea, andread at 9-30 a.m.

in va, ile. da, in ik-	Day of West.	Day of month Nev. 1870.	Barometer corrected and reduced to temp. of 32 °	Temperature of Air.	Temperature of H	Max. in Sun.	Min on Grass	Goneral direction of	Horzl. movamendot air in previous 24 nors in miles	Rainfall in provious
00		-								-

1	20.02.0	1.	1			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		12.00
					60-1	N. W.	22.	1.
					58.3	N.W.	30-	0-0
					57.1	18. W.	28.	0.9
14	28.193	74.0	70.3	140.0	55.4	S. R.	191.	0.6
15	28.209	74.3	69.8	141.9		S.E.	30	0.1
								0.0
								0.
								1.
								0.0
20	28.307	75 6	68.	143.0				0.0
					040	10, 20.	10	01
	Martin and	1				1. 1. 1	1	
100	1942 - 27 C	1.1.1	1			1.20	121	
	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

OBITUARY .- Colonel James Gray Curtis. (By Indo-European Telegraph.)

London, 23rd November 3.35 p. m.

The Germans occupy a long line extend-ing from Auxerer to Dreux. General Bourbaki has received the Command of the Eighteenth Corps of the army of the Loire.

Great secresy is maintained respecting the movements of the Loire army.

News from Paris dated 20th represents that provisions are sufficient to last three months.

No fighting is reported, only insignificant cannonading.

The spirits of the troops are excellent. Important events are imminent.

The Russian Question.

Italy has not yet replied to Prince Gortschakoff.

(By Indo-European Telegraph.)

London, 23rd November, 2-10 p.m. THE RUSSIAN QUESTION.

The Sublime Porte has expressed to the European Powers, its painful surprise at the Russian Circular, and the hope that they would help to prevent the consummation of an act tending to destroy international relations.

The assertion that Italy refuses to join England and Austria has been contradicted. German reports indicate the concentration of troops around Paris.

The investment of Merziers and Mont. medy is abandoned.

London, 21st Nov. Afternoon

The Coffee market closed quiet. Price of Coffee unchanged.

22nd November, Afternoon.

The Coffee market closed stady.

" Plantation Ceylon middling 63s. " Total stocks 28,875 Tons.

London, 24th November, 2-20 a. m.

(By Indo. European Telegraph.)

It is officially stated at Berlin that Prussia will be able to exercise conciliatory influence on the Black Sea question with great prospect of success. The Germans will not now entertain the

proposal of simple armistice.

may be immediately expected.

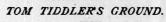
The Germans have occupied Nogent Le Rotron.

Prince Frederick Charles has arrived at Pithiviers. The combined Germans Force is estimated at one hundred and fifty thousand (150,000)

Query " calling out."- Editor.

from Peradeniya onwards, he is equally con-fident in the position he takes up, which agrees entirely, with the opinion of Mr. Strong, the Chief Resident Engineer. His concluding remarks in this letter have reference to this portion of the subject, and he concludes with the following expressions of opinion, which, with that of Mr. Strong, have determined the Government in adhering to the present gauge. "The greatest causes of expenses in the Gam-pola line will be the terminal station, the sidings, pois line will be the terminal station, the sidings, and the high embankments necessary to keep the line above flood level. The cost of construction might be very much diminished, even were the line to be constructed as a light line on the 5 feet 6 in, gauge, but I would not recommend it; and I feel sure, that should the Gampola line be made of an excentionally narrow gauge it will, at some

6 in. gauge, but I would not recommend it; and I feel sure, that should the Gampola line be made of an exceptionally narrow gauge, it will, at some future time, be re-laid at the ordinary gauge. This has been the case with the Arconum and Conje-veram Railway, a light line of 4 feet gauge, which was intended to inaugurate a new system of Light Railways in India. It is now being re-laid to the ordinary 5 feet 6 gauge. Gampola is a centre into which the Náwalapitiya, the Pusselláwa, the Pupu-ressa, and the Dolosbágé districts pour their traffic; and it will scarcely be worth while for freighters of carts arriving at that point to use the Railway, if there is to be a change caused by a break of gauge after 7 or 8 miles. It will be almost better for them to cart the coffee direct to Pérideniya, and the traffic will probably be lost to the Railway by the change of gauge. Moreover, the Perideniya, Station is much confined, and there is but little room for the transfer, whilst at Gampola plenty of space is to be obtained. I must further express my strong conviction, that reform in rolling stock is required rather than in gauge."



It is scarcely too much to say that at the

You will remark the short time that elapses, between the sowing and reaping, most of the varieties of Millet. And the Summer in New South Wales is as hot, and is much drier, than the usual weather in Ceylon.

Extract refered to.

Sydney, September 15.

Syaney, September 15. In a previous letter I referred to the large variety of agricultural products, exhibited as grown on the one estate of Camden Park. Sir William Macarthur has been kind enough to furnish some details respecting the cultivation of some of these articles, and as most of them are producible in some portions of Victoria, the experience obtained at Camden Park may be acceptable to several of your readers, and I therefore subjoin the informa-tion, which, as coming from so reliable an autho-rity, is trustworthy :---

It is scarcely too much to say that at the greater extent in the Black Sea than in Paris is not now so much the French question as to not now so much the French question as to not now so much the French question as to not now so much the French question as to not now so much the French question as to not now so much the French question as to not now so much the French question as the set of the Black Sea, in other words, the Eastern Question of the Treaty of 1856, agreed was expenditure of blood and money. The modification of the Treaty of 1856, agreed well, if we place before our readers the tenor of the sector of the Slack Sea, and it may be well, if we place before our readers the tenor of the leading articles of the famous State teastern Question of the Crimea by the Allies; for the evacuation of the Crimea by the Allies; for the evacuation of the Crimea by the Allies; for the evacuation of the Crimea by the Allies; for the evacuation of the Crimea by the Allies; for the evacuation of the Crimea by the Allies; for the evacuation of the Crimea by the Allies; for the evacuation of the Crimea by the Allies; for the evacuation of the Crimea by the Allies; the the surrender of prisoners of War; the administion of the Sublime Porte into the advantages of the public law and system of Europe; bours; the recognition of a firman of the Subration about Turkish difficulties with neighbours; the recognition of a firman of the Subration of the Russian Bessarabia from the subration about Turkish difficulties with neighbours; the recognition of a firman of the Subration of the Russian Bessarabia from the subration of the Subration of the Russian Bessarabia from the subration of the Subrati

The final fulfilment of German plans

It was sown in drills 20in. apart, in September, and reaped early in December. Buckwheat.—A Polygonam.—An excellent grain for a "snatch" crop. The exhibit was from a plot of four acres, which had been just previously cleared of a crop of mangolds. It was nown broadcast in September, with a bushel of seed to the acre. A late spring frost did some damage by cutting off many young plants. The crop was mowed in November, and yielded 160 bushels of clean grain.

clean grain. Haricot Beans.—The exhibit is from a plot of half an acre and was much damaged by dry weather, having been sown too late. This is an excellent pulse for cottagers to raise for their own use on account of its nutritive flesh-forming

qualities. White Lupin.- A very productive crop render ing heavy strong soil mellow, and much more easy to worth. It is much used in Italy to plough in for manure, and also for fodder.

THE GALLE EXPRESS .- A sheet of Tele graphic and other news is shortly to be pub-lished in Galle, the subscription to which will "The primary object the Proprietor of this Journal has in view is to supply the Public with the latest Telegraphic information, the want of which he believes is generally admit-ted, not only by residents themselves, but also ted, not only by residents themselves, but also by those who are only connected with this cheerful little place of "Rendezvous" (assemblee et séparation) on the highpay between the East and West; and indeed it is but natural East and that Passengers should expect at such an imthe latest Telegraphic Commercial and Poli-tical news from Europe immediately on their arrival, but hitherto nothing in the shape of a newspaper giving such intelligence has procurable." The Editor ignores the article procurable." The Editor ignores the existence of the Colombo Papers which with Extras, appear daily.

JAFFNA .- From a letter received dated 15th November, we (Examiner) learn that the case of Dunlop v. Gould is just being investigated in Chambers, and that the Forgery Case is to come on to-morrow-33 witnesses have already been examined, and the evidence of the remaining 12 will be taken to-morrow. Weather very pleasant-rain in abundance.

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Wednesday, November 23.

Present all the members except the Govern-ment Agent for the Central Province, the Collector of Customs and Mr. Dehigame.

Collector of Customs and Mr. Dehigame. The Colonial Screeny laid on the table a Report of Light Railways by Mr. Molesworth : a Report upon Railway extension to Nawala-pitya, with abstracts of estimated cost by Mr. E. G. Strong : and the plans and sections of the proposed line of Railway. The abstracts in that report were based upon the declared estimates of quantities and prices, and although it was not possible to publish these prices in the interest of the Government, there would be no objection to placing them in the hands of members in confidence. He also laid upon the table in manuscript Papers relating to Light Railways in India, and further correspondence relating to Galle Harbour. relating to Galle Harbour. Mr. Harrison agreed in the judicious course

it was proposed to adopt in laying prices in detail on the table without making them public. But he was, desirous to see in the estimates laid on the table not only the quantities, but the price per mile of the line, that was to say, they already knew that the 17 miles 5 chains of line would cost f 226,000, and what he wished to know was the price of the first mile, the second mile, the third mile and so on, so that in case any of these miles might be omitted they might know what he gained by

ment could not as ume a greater responsibility in referance to the cust dy of goods than they had under the existing law, which rendered them only liable to losses arising through the dishonesty of their officers. This restriction was one which was provided for in the measure which they now brought forward. Government therefore introduced this Ordinance to enable the Collector of Customs to issue Dock Warrants for goods warehoused in the Queen's Warehouse, a practice which prevailed in other ports in England and India. Application had also been made on the part of the owners of private bonding warehouses for the same privi-lege: and provision was accordingly made for it, by the third clause. Under the seventh clause a penalty was directed to be inflicted on any keeper of a bonded warehouse, who

should act fraudulently in the issue of warrants. This provision was necessary as op-portunities for fraud existed, in private bond-ing warehouses. Advantage had been taken of the introduction of the Ordinance to amend

the Customs' Ordinance of 1869, and power was given to the Collector to make regulations respecting the storing of inflammable sub-stances and to prevent obstructions arising in the traffic, occasioned by the delivery and magical and an article and are stored without

the trame, occasioned by the delivery and receipt of goods by carts at the Wharf. *The Queen's Advocate* seconded the motion and the second reading was fixed for Wednesday. *The Queen's Advocate*, in introducing an Or-dinance to amend the Ordinance No. 3 of 1870 (relating to Kandyan Marriages), said the schedule for that Ordinance and here taken

those large and productive works, which will have to be commenced in the next few years, if any debt that was incurred was paid off schedule for that Ordinance had been taken word for word from the schedule of the Ordi-nance of 1859, touching the same subject. On directions being given for the carrying out of mittee. Or course as this repayment is to be made out of the general revenue of the island the receipts of the railway are proposed, by the Ordinance, the Government Agent at Manaar brought to the notice of Government that two Singhalese villages, had been omitted from the schedule. Inquiries were made, and the Government Agent, in reply, stated that the last clause of the ordinance, to be carried to the general treasury. If the estimates are at all right, the receipts will be quite sufficient

the omission arose from an oversight. To enable the Ordinance of 1870 to be put into operation in these villages the present measure was introduced.

every year. He asked the honorable members to consider what will be the best way of carrying this bill through the Council. This bill was one of three measures The Colonial Secretary seconded the motion, and on the motion of the Queen's Advocate the second reading was fixed for Wednesday next.

The Auditor General had to move the first reading of "An Ordinance for raising $f_{150,000}$ on Debentures for the Extension of the Railway from Peradeniya to Nawalapitiya." He said that the principle of the extension of the Railway had already been mentioned in His Excellency's opening speech to the Council, and as by their reply the Council had expressed their satisfaction at the project, he thought it unnecessary to trespass upon the time of the Council by entering into a discussion of the principle of the project. He then proceeded

to consider the question of the 'ways and means.' Honorable members would doubt-lessly have observed that the amount which they are now requested to sanction by this Ordinance, to be raised by means of debentures, was somewhat larger than the sum named in His Excellency's address. The reason which he would presently explain, was very important, and he asked the particular attention of honorable members to his explanation of it. At the time when Council was Mr. Harrison said the principle of the bill was the extension of the railway, with regard to which, he believed, there would not be any disagreement. It would however, be desirable to discuss the ways and means, and opened, only a mere cursory examination of this line of railway had been made by the engineers, and the examination showed that the line was perfectly feasible; that the cost of the system on the narrow gauge would not be excessive, and that it would come well within the amount at which the profits of the transaction would make it remumerative to Govern-ment. It was thought at that time, tooking a the supposed excessive cost of broad gauge railways, that the narrow gauge would be more suited in this instance, as it was estimated that suited in this instance, as it was estimated that the properties of the cost of the broad to the narrow gauge, was as three to two. Pre-suming that the narrow gauge would cost fazo,ooo, it was thought that the cost of the broad gauge would be f 330,000, and the dif-ference was so large that the Government did not hesitate to adopt the narrow gauge system. Since that time the surveys had been complet-ed, and estimates both on the narrow and upon the broad gauge system had been laid before the Council, and those estimates showed that the excess of cost of the broad gauge system over the narrow was only f 24,000 : the line on the the narrow was only £ 24,000 : the line on the narrow gauge costing $\pounds 224,000$ and on the broad $\pounds 250,000$. Now that sum of $\pounds 24,000$ only represented an annual charge to the Colony at five per cent of about $\pounds 1,200$ and therefore the questions to be decided were whether it was necessary to make a break of gauge, and whether the annual cost that would be en-

system of repayment by annual drawings would

It would be easy by reducing the annual amount to spread the loan over a longer period, but he thought it was hardly becoming

this Colony to make a pairry annual payment to liquidate so small a debt as $f_{150,000}$. It would have a better influence upon the Island

credit, and would be much easier to undertake

soon, than if it took 20 or 30 years or more to liquidate it. This was a point on which the Council would be asked to decide in com-

to pay the interest and to leave a balance

tant measures, it is intended to postpone the

second reading of the ordinance for three weeks in order to give them ample time to make themselves acquainted with the whole subject.

As regards the question of gauge itself, he thought it would be more convenient to discuss

tain the exact date as to when the principle of

the bill was to be discussed, and he thought the time mentioned by the hon'ble Auditor General-three weeks-was not too much to

consider such an important matter. It would

be well then to discuss the gauge question. The Auditor General thought it better to consider the narrow and broad gauge question

in Committee. Mr. Harrison said the principle of the

the question of gauge, a matter of detail, in Committee, and he suggested that instead of

deferring for three weeks the second reading of the ordinance, that it be read a second

ime next week, so that the Committee might

The Governor thought it would be better to

take the reading of the bill next week and

refer it to the Committee of the Council or a Sub-Committee as may then be thought best. The bill was then read a first time and the second reading fixed for the next meeting of Council.

The Auditor General moved the first reading of "an ordinance to apply a portion of Surplus Revenues to the extension of Railway communication," and directed the attention of the Council to an extract from a despatch

measure. It was written by the Duke of Buck-ingham and was dated the 3rd March, 1868:-

this

uthorising the Government to introduce

have a longer time to consider it.

it in Committee. The Colonial Secretary was anxious to a

fair trial. If it successeded, it would be a benefit to the country : if it failed they would not then have themselves to blame for having been to a certain extent the aiders and abettors in making it fail. *Mr. Wilson* agreed with the honble member who had just spoken. It was an injustice to charge the waggons at the rate of four cert loads : and besides the wheels were not so furtful to the reads as those with narrow tires. *Mr. Goomara Sniamy* asked the hon. gentleman whether the wear and tear on bridges would be the same as that on roads. become necessary, involving the issue of that stock at a rate of interest which would secure its quotation at a slight discount. This principal was found to work with great success in the case of the New Zealand loan. It was rather a complicated matter, and he did not

wish to occupy the time of the Council by describing it. This money, however was not likely to be raised for some fifteen months for, as the debentures will bear interest, the loan

whether the wear and tear on bridges would be the same as that on roads. Mr. Harrison replied that the roads did not in any degree suffer, but on the other hand the broad wheels of the Traction Engine acted as rollers and helped to maintain the roads. With regard to the wear and tear on bridges, if bridges were strong enough to bear the load they certainly would not be injured in any degree by traction ongines. The wear and tear would not be greater but considerably less than that from a large number of small carts, carrying loads. will be issued only when the funds already in the Tressury have been exhausted, and in the meantime the rate of exchange for India may be very much changed and money may become more in demand. He could not therefore, now say in what manner it would be best to raise the loan, and therefore it was, why he asked the Council for large powers. For the repayment of the loan, provision was made by the seventh clause. Ten per cent was to be set aside and the annual amount, after paying the interest as it fell due, will repay the loan in about fourteen and a half years.

out considerative less than that from a large number of small carts, carrying loads. Mr. Coomara Swamy wished to know whether the bridges would bear such a weight as that of Traction Engines. The Colonial Secretary said that so far from

The Colonial Scoretary said that so far from the Golonial Scoretary said that so far from the Golonial Scoretary said that so far from the Government being open to a charge of not treating these traction engines with lemiency, they were rather open to the charge of showing an undue tenderness for them. The engines were for a long time exempt for any toll whatever, except what the engineer in charge chose to give to the renter, and it was only when the renters showed the Government that they were suffering a loss from the quantifities of produce being convey-ed by the traction engine instead of by carts that the toll was imposed. The matter was considered very carefully and the rates were fixed with the view of obtaining an equivalent to the tolls which would have been leviced had carts been employed. If there was any anomaly in the rates charged, the matter should be brought to the notice of Govern-ment, who could not be fairly charged with endeavouring to stamp out the experiment.

endeavouring to stamp out the experiment. *An Harrison* had given he said, facts which were within his personal knowledge. He hopen that the Tolls would be adjusted to the propor

tion of goods carried. The Oslouid Scoretary remarked he did not dispute the non- gontleman's figures, but said that when the matter was under consideration the Godispute the inc. gentleman's figures, but said that when the matter was under consideration the Go-vernment were informed that the waggons con-tained four times as much as au ordinary cart. With regard to bridges, he had to say that they

all having the same principle involved in them. One of these measures, which he would presently have the honour of submitting were not strong enough to bear the engine. *Mr. Harrison* then asked whether he was to understand that this question would be enquired into and a revision of the tolks be made if the facts

would presently have the honour of submitting to the Council, appropriated $f_{50,000}$ from surplus revenue for this project, and there was a provision in the Supply Bill to vote $f_{25,000}$ for this work. As there is no wish to harry the adduced were correct. The Governor observed that the Directors, pro fessed to carry four times as much as the carts. Mr. Harrison assured him that they did not members in a matter involving such impor-

The Governor said that he believed that they did not The Governor said that he believed that they stated so in their advertisements. Afr. Harrison could not say if they did or did not: his calculations were based on actual experi-

The bill was then read a second time, and the Conucil adjourned till Wednesday next.

LEGAL.

A person calling himself an "INDIGNANT LAW-STUDENT," has sent to this office a num-ber of what he chooses to call "Law Reports," and on the strength of these complains of the manner in which business is done in our high-est tribunal. MUNIANDI admits that, as Chief est tribunal. MUNIANUI admits that, as Chief Magistrate of this Colony, he has the right to review the proceedings of all the Courts; but he cannot see in any of the reports forwarded to him, any thing either undignified or irre-gular. He looks upon it as great fun. And why should not Judges have fund of their own occasionally? The following, for instance, is amusing and at the same time instance in occasionally? The following, for instance, amusing, and at the same time, instructive.

Wednesday, October 10, 1872.

Present, DIMPLE, C. J., and FLUTTER, J. This was an action of ejectment, brought by m executor against two trespassers and three vendors. The defendant pleaded nunquan indebitation, and he unques ultra. The adjoining iondebitation, and he unques ultra. The adjoining co-proprietor, in his right of his wife, inter-vened and claimed an antechrists over the property. The Court below, after hearing evidence,

non-suited the Defendant, and absolved the Plaintiff from the instance, condemning the

Plaintiff from the instance, condemning the intervenients in damages pro lanto. The inter-venient thereupon moved for a manda mus de procedendo, and brought the present appeal. Ferlinands for the appellant:] The decision is contrary to law and—[DIMPLE, J. Wait a minute, I've lost my notes.]—contrary to law and evidence. [FLUTTER, J. Whom do you appear for ?] For the appellant; my Lord. [DIMPLE, J,—Oh! I thought you appeared for the intervenient.] The intervenient is the appellant. [DIMPLE, J.—I thought he was res-pondent, Let me see: Oh! here are my notes. Well, Mr. Ferdinands, do you think the judg-ment is wrong ?] I was going to urge, my Lord, that-[DIMPLE, J.-I think it is quite right.] But the Court below has refused to ritnesses, [FLUTT Police Magistrate quite right?] This is a District-Court case, my Lord. [DIMPLE, J.-But isn'tthe District Judge also a Police Magistrate in that District ?] Yes I believe so; but the present case is from the ruling of the Dis-Yes I believe so: but trict Judge. [FLUTTER, J.—What do you com plain of ?] I complain of the judgment, M Lord. [FLUTTER, J. - Any appearance for th respondent?] I believe not. [Cayley.—I appear for the respondent] I beg my learned friend's pardon, [DIMPLE, J.—Well, Mr. Cayley, don't you think costs ought to have bee

[FLUTTER, J. It's in the case. How could it come there? It must have been filed.] Filing ment Agent, protesting against this exceeding.

Passengers				•	£	531	7	* C) ()
Horses						9	17	
Carriages					. And	é.	7	
Dogs					19.10		2	
Live Stock			· · ·				3	
Mails			Sec."			25	!	1
Parcels		•••	11.11			1.		
Merchandize	••	••				29	10	

Decrease Train Mileage - 4251. 134 9

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

DEAR SIR,—While your correspondent "Clearing Bill" is unflinchingly exposing the rotten state of things in the Customs' Department, it will not be out of place to suggest the desirability of appoint-ing a Commission to enquire into the true state of affairs. Facts are stubborn things. What has the Cu s

toms' Authorities to say to the following display o

tome' Authorities to say to the following display of favoritism, viz. Philip Candjemenaden, Shroff. Gabriel Candjemenaden, Counter, the Shroff's Brother. Francis Candjemenaden, Counter, the Shroff's Brother. Francis Candjemenaden, Aut. officer, do Son. Louis Candjemenaden, Tide Surveyor, do Son. M. Candjemenaden, Entry Clerk, do Son. The above individuals are very closely connect-ed to one another, and they each hold very respon-sible posts in the Customs, and yet it is strange that none but the Shroff is on security, I impute nothing against the others, but this is a sad state of things: why were such appointments made, to impair the efficiency of what was once a model department. Yours &c.

Yours &c. LANDING ORDER

LANDING ORDER. SIE,—An attempt to justify one's conduct through the medium of a local journal is what can be termed "upright," but to defend one's guilt in the manner attempted by "Thinno" in last night's issue of the *Examiner*, only procures room for clearing Bill or any other party to explain matters more fully, and thereby illivit facts. There can be no doubt that "Thinno" had written his explanation at the instance of somebody connected with the Cus-toms, and if he were a right-minded Officer, he should and would have remained silent, when such startling undeniable disclosures are brought to light, and there can be no doubt, that the public would arrive at a conclusion when comparing the facts set forth in the two articles of Clearing Bill with the lame defence of Thinno; for I urge if the content of the cases were unknown, the only re-medy the suthorities should have had is to have opened and examined, before they were advertised for sale, and then Thinno would not have had to witness the combination of Hawkers, but the pre-sence of honest purchasers, who would no doubt have been better bidders, and thereby increased the Government Revenue, than what had been the case, when the Casioms' and Officers traders I presume had purchased them at 4s. 6d. the pair. Thinno in his second paragraph sets forth the following remarks " scizures of late are so large, &c. Although I can readily admit that sciences

following remarks seizures of late are so large, &c. Although I can readily admit that seizures of late have been many, yet I am placed in a position to deny that the Customs' Officers have all bene-fitted by them : For the only Officer rewarded, and, the only instance of seizure on record of some im-portance, has been that of the watches, thereto he gained very little, for the money would hardly have been sufficient to have enabled him to put an outer Verandah in his house, which he was greatly in want of; but then, whence does the money come, to buy landed property and display extravarances landed nr and die to buy landed property and display extravagancies &c? may be a question put forth by a strange mind. To this I can only answer: Sir, if the Wallama system continues in existence, what fear have they for money. In what Government de-partment in this Island, do we find such extravapartment in this Island, do we find such extrava-gancies displayed by subordinates, save that in the Customs; and is it not high time for the authorities to have their eyes opened, when they see men of $\pounds 50$ or $\pounds 60$, or say a $\pounds 100$ a year do-ing wonders. Look for a moment at the 9d. Tide-waiter, it is ridiculous for one to say that a man can put up his days with a 9d. for his daily ex-nences, especially now when every article of food can put up his days with a 9d. for his daily ex-pences, especially now when every article of food and clothing is so costly. I shall comment at length on this subject an another occasion; but I defy "Thinno" to deny that the Wallama system is not

 [FLUTTER, J. It's in the case. How could it come there? It must have been *filed*.) Filing is not *proof*. [Durkner, J. Have you take to bojection in your petition of appeal?] at mot the appellant, my Lord. I appear in the methode doing. Judge of the suppellant of the suppellant is the methode doing. Judge of the suppellant is the methode doing. The provide the methode doing. Judge of the suppellant is the methode doing. The suppellant is the methode doing. The suppellant is a two supper the suppellant is the methode doing. The provide the methode doing. The provide the methode doing. The suppellant is the methode doing. The provide the suppellant is the methode doing the suppellant is the methode doing. The provide the suppellant is the methode doing. The propellant is the methode do ties and affording us no protection. Yours faithfully,

ALEX. STEVENSON Jayelle, Nov. 19th, 1870.

THE ASIATIC MIND.

SIR,-" It is very questionable how far a literary "education can advantage a person whose thoughts "education can advantage a person whose thoughts "have not been previously tutored to understand "the habits and feelings of society at large !" This remark taken from a late number of a favou-

This remark taken from a late number of a favon-rite English periodical, came to my mind with peculiar force on reading an account in "The Madras Mail" of the proceedings of Baboo Kes-hen Chunder Sen at Bombay. I have no doubt that B: K. C. S. is among is own people viewed as a man of talent and worth : but this evident, and perhaps the said position may be owing to the fact, that he is "no prophet."—He may have re-ceived a good literary Education, both in India and Bombay; and through the influence of his rank and perhaps from political motives he has been received in England with a degree of adulation that has quite turned the poor man's head, and raised him in his own opinion to an extent that makes him believe he is to be the Reformer of all British Institutions in his Native Land. Land.

Land. This is a want of the power of comparison; of the power of drawing logical influences from surrounding facts that has led him to make so foolish a display of self conceit. Had he been acquainted with "the habits and feelings of society at large" he would have understood that nothing could be less to the taste of men of real position than a flatulent announcement of his acquaintance with great men, and of his associ-ation with persons of rank; while his ignorance of their true habits and feelings led him to receive their civil attentions as marks of peculiar favour and a due appreciation of his transcendant merit. He has been led, by what can be scarcely called a judicious amount of attention, to believe that he would receive, and be entitled to receive the same attentiou in his native country as in England, and he commenced by holding forth, on the Bombay Platform, as to his views on the improve-ment of British institutions in India. But alas for his want of worldly wiedows " on the word or three Europeans were present !"—He had a large concourse of his own people, who knew that he was no prophet and came "to hear what this batchelor would say." but if he is to suppose that his mative Breatmen will listen to his tirades unless something is to be made out of them, he will be something is to be inade out of them, he will be something is to be inade out of them, he will be something is to be inade out of them, he will be something is to be inade out of them, he will be something is to be inade out of them, he will be something is to be inade out of them, he will be something is to be inade out of them, he will be something is to be inade out of them, he will be something is to be inade out of them, he will be something is to be inade out of them, he will be something is to be inade out of them, he will be something is to be inade out of them is all this to us? or This is a want of the power of comparison;

self by charging a rupse for admission to his lec-ture. But, Sir, you will ask, what is all this to us? or what do we care for the Rebob Keshen Chandu Sen's views or rhetoric? Let him declaim, and let his friends prove to himself in time, what they have long since known him to be, a great goose for his painse. By quietly maturing his experience, and comparing the past with the present as days pass by, he might prove bimself to be worthy of the attention he had received; but if he only uses his opportunities to undertake tasks beyond his strength, and thus makes a display of his imstrength, and thus makes a display of his im-bicility, he will only become more ridiculous the further he proceeds.

on. He did not require the prices in detail-simply the price per mile, and hoped that there would be no objection to furnish such an estimate. The Colonial Secretary intimated that Go

vernment, had not the slightest objection to supply the information required by the hon'ble

Mr. Wilson said that he wished to modify the motion of which he had given notice ahe understood that the preparing of a plan which he had suggested should be given to each purchaser of along with the receipt on a 25. 6d. stamp setting forth Crown land the name of the purchaser and other particulars would give extra labor to the officers of the Surveyor eneral's Office. It was, therefore, proposed that the present form of Cutcherry receipt brace more detail and particular should e respecting the purchase, as inserting the name of the District, the payment of full amount &c. The following was the motion he now pro-

"That on payment of the last instalment of pur-"That on payment of the last instalment of pur-chase money and itess for Government Land a re-ceipt setting forth the particulars of land, number of Lot, district, boundaries, number of acres, amount of money and frees paid in full, should be granted to the purchaser. This receipt to be returned on the title being granted."

granted." Rir. Masteriss had much pleasure in seconding the motion as at present a great deal of in-convenience was felt by the purchasers of Crown lands, who, after having paid the full amount, frequently wanted to enter into trans-actions and could not, because they had not got their title deeds. If particulars were given as to the number of allotment and boundaries upon the receipt, it would satisfy the pur-chasers and would avoid much inconvenience. The Colonial Secretary said he saw no objec-tion to the information required being furnish-ed.

The Government Agent, W. P. said there was not the slightest objection to the motion, but he thought the present form of receipt con-tained all that was required, the number of lot was given and the fact of "final payment"

Mr. Harrison wished to know whether under the circumstances the 2s. 6d. stamp would be

the circumstances the 28. ed. stamp would be required. Mr. Wilson said that he proposed the 28. 6d. stamp for furnishing the plan, but that would not be required now as the motion was modified. The Surveyor General said that a plan could be furnished for a shilling. M. Commansummy thought that if a plan could be furnished for a shilling, it would be well to have a plan of acteage, boundaries, as in the absence of a plan he did not think the mere receipt would be of any use to the buyer. The Colonial Scoretary promised that Govern-

The Colonial Secretary promised that Govern-ment would attend to the matter. The Colonial Secretary moved the first reading of an "Ordinance to amend the Ordinance No. 17 of 1869." Application he said had been made to the Government to procure the sanction of the Legislative Council to the issuing by the Collector of Customs of negotiable Dock Warrants. The only obstacle in granting the application was that the Govern-

would not more than equal the saving which would be effected by adopting the narrow gauge. great weight on this last question and it would be seen that the opinion of both the professional advisers of Government was in favour of the broad gauge; and under the circumstances and in view of the small extra cost, the Government had no other alternative but to adopt the broad gauge. Therefore they asked for authority to raise $f_{150,000}$ on debentures. As already intimated $f_{100,000}$ will be con-tributed from the revenue of the years 1871-72and from the surplus funds of the Colony. And it would be for the Committee to con-

tailed by transferring the traffic at Peradenia

And it would be for the Committee to con sider whether, the line shall be laid on the narrow or broad gauge system. With refer-ence to the mode of raising the loan, it would be seen that the powers asked for were large, and therefore it behoved him to enter into the reasons for asking for those large powers. Two amounts only were fixed in this ordinance, one the amount of the loan which it was proposed should be $f_{150,000}$, and which would be modified if the Council determined to adopt the narrow instead of the broad gauge : and the second, the amount of the debentures, f 100 if placed in England and 1000 rupees if in Ceylon or in India. There was a maximum rate of five per cent. interest and a second max-imum limit of the amount was to be annually set aside for the purpose of extinguishing the loan. Hitherto amounts on debentures for this Colony have been raised in England on the principle of the sinking fund, but supposing the Colony were to wish to borrow more money in England at the present time and persons wishing to invest wanted to ascertain what the already existing liabilities of the Colony were, they would find an apparent debt of £700,000, though £250.000 was simultaneously invested in Government securities for the liquidation of that debt The borrowing powers of the Colony would be prejudiced by this system. It had been also proposed to borrow this money in India

Government securities ruled very high at the present current rates in the Indian money market and shewed the rate of interest to b only 4% per cent., and therefore he thought that at the present moment money could very advantageously he borrowed, for the circum-stances were very exceptional in view of the rate of exchange, though it was very doubt-ful how long these circumstances would con-tinue. With regard to the issue of the debentures in Ceylon, it would be advantageous to the public and very convenient to many people of small means in the Island to have vernment stock floating about the colony. There were a number of bodies, such as the Savings Bank, the Loan Board and the Pioneer Fund, with large trust funds in their possession and for investment of which they could not find adequate security They could not go to India to invest their money for the ruling rates of Government securities in India were exceptional, on account of the rate of ex-change. If there were Government stock it would be an immense convenience, and as a trustee of some of these bodies he should be very glad indeed to have such a means of investment. But if the stock were issued in Ceylon, a

ingham and was dated the 3rd March. 1868:-Your Government will, however, be at liberty, if the available balance should prove to amount to a large sum than £83,000, on striking the balance of assets and liabilities for the lat January, 1868, to increase the contribution to the work from balances beyond £33,000, in substitution for debt or contribution from current revenue, provided a clear balance of £50,000 is left free. You will understand that this amount of available balance is in future always to be reserved, and not appro-priated without previous sanction from the Secre-tary of State, your Govornment being free to appropriate from time to time any available balance in excess of that sum in the same manner as ordinary revenue is appropriated without wait ing for such sanction, such appropriation of palances to be made by specific vote of the Logislative Council, embodied as usual in an Ordinance on estimates of the works, and services duly submitted to that Council.

In speaking of the available balances he wished it to be understood as referring to those which may be made available at any moment. There were he said ordinary assets which were not available for colonial services : and assets which were available at a moment's notice. I had already been intimated by the Colonial Secretary that the balance of available assets at the end of last year was $f_{4,000}$ of which $f_{34,000}$ were available for appropriation. The statement of revenue for the first ten months of the current year shows that there will be at the end of the year a small amount of revenue over that estimated. It was impossible to say what the surplus will be---it nay be more, there would at least be £6,000. The actual expenditure is below that estimated, and he believed that the available assets or appropriation will be at least f 100,000. here could be no objection either on the part of the Home Government or of this, to ap-propriate one-half of this sum for the purose of railway extension leaving the other o provide for contingencies which may arise The Colonial Secretary seconded the motion,

which was passed. The second reading was fixed for next week The Colonial Secretary moved the second read-ing of the bill for prolonging the duration of the ordinance No. 12 of 1869 relating to traction en-

The Queen's Advocate seconded the motion. Mr. Harrison thought it the proper time to call attention to the proclamation of the 24th October last, under which were imposed some extremely havy tolls upon these traction engines. By that proclamation every traction engine had to pay 2s: every loaded waggon 4s: each unloaded waggon 2s: while the existing rates for carts drawn by two bullocks was 1s. and loaded ones 6d. One of these traction engine waggons held at the outside 200 bushels of coffee, ordinarily, however, only 180: and the load of an ordinary cart was 100 bushels, and often 120 and 130. On four wheels with 6 inch tires 200 bushels were loaded, 100 bushels, and yet a distinction was made in the rates which he con-sidered manifestly unfair. The motive power of the traction engine was taxed and did not escape as the bullocks did: and yet the waggon cartying two cart-loads was charged as much as four carts. The damage done to the roads by these waggons was infinitely less than that which was done by the narrow-tired wheels of the native cart. These matters should have heen there is considering the pro-streament of the source on the traction of the source on the traction of the tract was infinitely less than that which was done by the narrow-tired wheels of the native cart. These matters should have been taken into consideration by His Excellency and the Excentive Council when these tolls were imposed and a little more leniency might have been extended to the experiment. Some already shrugged their shoulders and said it was a filme. failuro: if that was so, there was no reason why they should pour water upon the drowning rat. If the experiment should prove successful the ad-vantage to the country would be very great, and he thought they should rather encourage the ex-

divided?] Carley for respondent:] Costs divided, my Lord ! It is my client who has been condemned in costs. [FLUTTER J.-But you haven't appealed.] I am perfectly satisfied with the judgment; but if your Lordships' will --[DIMPLE J.-I think Mr. Ferdinands is administrator.] My learned friend's client is an executor. [FLUTTER, J. Have you proved

an executor. [FLUTTER, J. Have you proved the Will, Mr. Ferdinands?] Firdinands, in reply :] Do your Lordships think the judgment ought to be shirmed. [Ditple, J.—Let me see. Whom do you appear for ?] For the appellants, my Lord. [DIMPLE, J.—Oa, I thought you said defen-dant.] May I be allowed to mention— FLUTTER, J. - I ne caso till my brother Lawkin returns.] Cur. adv. vull. FLUTTER, J.- The case had better stand over

MUNIANDI thinks this a very business-like affair. What the Judges seemed to want prin-cipally was information; but somehow they did not get it. The next case is more suited to his taste.

Saturday, October 15th, 1872. Present.—DIMPLE, C. J., FLUTTER, J. and LAWKIN, J. This was an action of Trespass to Land.

The plaintiff sued as Curator ad litem to his deceased wife's sister. The defendant claimed as son of Bastian's brother, by a deega marriage with his step-mother's niece by her first bed The plaintiff put in a replication ne plus ultra, and prayed over. The defendant rejoined, claiming the voir dire, and insisting on his right of adiation.

The Court below condemned the defendant n namptissement, and issued writs of fleri facias to complet the plaintist to attorn.

Hence the appeal. Lorenz for the appellant was not called upon. FLUTTER J. was about to deliver a written FLUTTER J. was about to deliver a written judgment, when Cayley remarked that he ap-peared for the respondent. [FLUTTER J. The judgment is clearly wrong.] Does your Lord-ship mean the judgment of the court below? If so, I submit, that the appellant has no *locus* standi. [DIMPLE J. Whom do you appear for?]. For the respondent, my Lord. [DIMPLE J. Who's read the cage? FLUTTER J. It's my case. DIMPLE J. Oh, ah 1] The defen-dant's proctor held no proxy. [FLUTTER] dant's proctor held no proxy. [FLUTTER] But the defendant claimed under Thepanis. Thepanis never signed a proxy. [FLUTTER such heavy tolls. He hoped the Executive would But he was a party to the planting-voucher of reconsider the matter and give the experiment a 1853.] That was not proved, my Lord.

in existence, Ere I conclude, it is necessary to bring some more instances as to how business is done in the Wharf.

Amongst other seizures, I have observed that of Amongst other seizures, I have observed that of the Boats used for the purpose of Shipping and discharging Cargoes. The eyes of the Members of the Chamber of Commerce should now be open-ed, for you will observe that Boats are now being seized from time to time merely for the sake of getting shares. It happens that Boats are sent off at 6 in the morning with a cargo of Coffee or Oil, and if the ship is not ready to take it, the Boat is detained till afternoon, and do not return till after 4: they are then being detained for returning after hours; and are either seized or the "owner" thereof fined: now Mr. Editor. I recollect of one particular art dies we then being detained for returning after hours; and are either seized or the "owner" thereof fined; now Mr. Editor, I recollect of one particular instance when three Boats were detained, for re-turning after hours, but very fortunately released by the Collector, for fear that the Chamber would interfere in the matter, and thus represent to Go-vernment the stumbling block they have in the way of progress in doing business at the Wharf. I believe it high time for the Chamber to interfere

Way of progress in doing business at the vinan-I believe it high time for the Chamber to interfere and protect the Boat Company. Then, again, if a stranger would be good enough to call at the Customs, he will observe the great difficulty Wharf Clerks and others have to cope with to have their Entrie values approved. These are left for hours together in the Deputy Collec-tor's Table and on enquiry from the Peon, as to their Entries, the only reply they get is—" he is at the Collectors' room." I am sure Sir, the authorities are well paid for the little they have to do, and if they cannot by their conduct and due attachment to their business set an example to their subordi-nates, we can expect for nothing better from the latter, who are disposed to carry out the "Wal-lama system." ama system.'

Colombo, 18th Nov. 1870.

SIR .- Those interested in the Jayelle Assessme and Police Petitions, presented to the Governor, before the Legislative Council, will be surprised at before the Legislative Council, will be surprised at the statements of Mr. Layard, the Government Agent, denying the main facts, and asserting that had Mr. Wilson not had property at Jayelle, no complaint would ever have been heard, is a state-ment that is wrong, as well as unjust, I can assert from my own knowledge, that had Mr. Wilson not presented those petitions, other Members of the Council would have done so, and Mr. Layard's statements should not be allowed to go un-challenged. challenged. Mr. Layard states, appeals and complaints had

147. Layard states, appears and complements neu-received *immediate* attention. Now what are the facts! Having myself received notice of Assess-ment upon the *half* of my property, for £2,000, said to be situated within the Police boundaries (it being a question if any is within the bounds of

But to compare small things with great, can we not find among ourselves proceedings of a similar kind by men when literary education would have led them to abjure such practices, had it been founded on a thorough acquaintance with the feelings and "habits of society at large." But like B. K. C. S. they look at political institutions and their administration through glasses coloured by the rays of their own sun, that is their natural self esteem. "Their thoughts have not been tutored to understand" the possibility of a variety of opi-nions and can only comprehend what seems most nions and can only comprehend what seems most conducive to the interest of their own petty com-munity. Like the Irish their feelings of nationality munity. Like the Irish their feelings of nationality overrule all efforts made for their real advantage, because they are not allowed to do what they can never do, namely rule themselves. One of our local papers especially is the organ of this kind of vapouring, and displays itself in its dictation as to what should or should not be the resolutions of our Government: indeed, it would appear not unfre-quently exhibiting more personal than national, still less disintersted notions. But this want of disinterested notions. But this want of social culture does not limit itself to the paper alluded to. There is as far as I can learn from peralluded to. There is as far as I can learn from per-sons, well acquainted with the Native community, a too prevalent feeling with them to depreciate or rather to try and depreciate the value of services rendered, by receiving them either as forced favours or as direct injuries, simply because they do not correspond with their idees of what is due to their nominally unational but in reality their private interests. It is to these feelings untutored by friction with the world's mental roughness and vacillating interests are due the wanton unfaits by include with the world's mental roughness and vacillating interests are due the wanton unfair attacks on the different ruling powers as well as the gross migropresentation of political facts. They have not the Education that would enable them, like a skilful general arranging for a campaign, to take in such a survey of the political country in all its begrings as would ensure success. This is the case bearings as would ensure success. This is the case with nearly all small communities. Like small crea-With nearly all small communities. Like small creating the send of the small creaters they are apt to magnify their own importance, and as a small vicious dog will sometimes worry an animal six times its size, they continue to give trouble and annoyance, until some day the big dog will turn round and give them such a slaking as will make them receive his condescending attentions with more respect in future. tentions with more respect in future.

Yours truly, S. T. B.

A BEAL GHOST STORY.—At last we seem to have a really well authenticated gboet story. The Leannenworth Independent of the 24th ult. says that for about ben'years "hast' a lady living in Crawford County: Fredonia, has had for a com-panion a spirit divid, five or six 'years old in ap-pearance. This faithful fithe ghost' attends her wherever she goes, and has been seen by nearly every resident of Fredonia, at one time or the other, following close behind the lady in question. Indeed it has become a common expression in the place to following close behind the lady in question. Indeed it has become a common expression in the place to say, "There goes B.'s little girl." The lady has become quite accustomed to its presence, and rather likes it than not. Frequent at empts have been made to capture the ghost, but it invariably eludes arrest by welting away. Once only has it been seen apart from the haunted lady. Shortly after the close of the war a gentleman, who had just returned home from the army with his wife and child, was occupying a room in the chaunted lady's house. Just after retiring to bel-a lamp being lighted in the room-a child's footstep was hand on the floor; the gentleman spring form his bed, thinking it was his own child moving about, but found the little girl safe in bed, while the spirit child who had created the disturbance was seen descending the stairs. seen descending the stairs.

ine to state it



COLOMBO love the EDUCATION.

MISS WATSON, M. C. P.

29, Finborough Road, West Brompton, London. BECEIVES A LIMITED NUMBER OF YOUNG LADIES to whom she imparts as required a special or general education upon the soundest principles.

Ferms, paysble quarterly in Advance. For instruction in English and French, German or Italian, Ancient and Modern Scripture History, Political and Physical Geography, Arithmetic, Writing, Music, Singing and Dancing.

80 Guineas per annum. A quarterly Notice required previous to the emoval of a pupil. Referee in Colombo.

Mr. JOHN CAPPER,

" Ceylon Times" Office.

PRIVATE TUTOR.

EUROPEAN PARENTS IN COLOMBO. WHO desire their Children to be instructed by an experienced PRIVATE TUTOR at THEIR OWN RESIDENCES, are solicited to communicate with

Care of the Editor "Ceylon Times." To whom references are permitted.

JOHN MOIR & SON, Purveyors by special appointment to H. R. H. The Duke of Edinburgh, Preserved Provision Manufacturers and

Export Oilmen, ABERDEEN,

ESTABLISHED 1822,

Would direct the attention of the public to the Would direct the sttention of the public to the guality of their various preparations-Soups, Essence of Beef, Freeh and Collared Salmon Cutlers with Indian Sance, Red, Pickled and Kippered Herringe, Findon Haddocks, Lobsters, Oysters, Sardines, Cal's Head Brawn, Condensed Milk, Cocce and Milk, Chocolate and Milk, Salt Butter, Bacon, Hams, Tougues, Potted Meats, Sookh Jams, Jellies and Orange Marmalade, Confactions, Bauce, Vinegars, Capen, Olives, Oils, Pickles Baking Powder, Flavouring Essences, Table Jellies and Creams, Tart Fruits, &c. &c. J M. & S. are adia premaiting of the Interim

& S. are also propristors of the Aberdeen Pickle and Duke of Edinburgh Sauce.

FOR SALE. A FEW THOBOUGH-BRED ENGLISH PUPS, BETWEEN NEWFOUNDLAND AND RETRIEVER. C. MATHEW, No. 6 Canal Bow, Fort. and a start of

Trease sul balance

D. HOGARTH AND Co., Preserved Provision Manufacturers Export Oilmen and General Purveyors, ABERDEEN, "BON ACCORD" WHARP, 228, WAPPING, LONDON, And by Special appointment to "H. M.'s Navy." at the Royal VICTORIA YARD, DEPTFORD;

PREPARE (OF THE FUNEST QUALITY) FOR EXPORT, Supp., Vish, Meste, Poultr' and Game, Vegetables Bacon and Hame, Jame, Jellies, Sanssges (all kinds) and Pates. They also aupply, Pickles, Sanos, Tart Fruits, Biscuits, &c., and all Articles for Domestic Use Price Listi forwarded on application.

MARAVILLA COCOA. FOR BREAKFAST. THE GLOBE SAYS:

"THE GLOBE SAYS: "Various importers and manufacturers have at-tempted to attain a reputation for their prepared Cocoas, but we doul t whether any thorough success had been achieved until Mesers. Taylor Brothers discovered the extraordinary qualities of 'Maravilla' Cocoa. Adapting their perfect system of preparation to this finest of all species of the Theobroma, they have produced an article which supersedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Mara-villa Cocoa above all others. For homeopaths and invalids we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage." Sold in packets only by all Grocers, of whom also may be had Taylor Brothers' Original Homeopathic Cocoa and Soluble Chocolate. eam Mills-Brick Lane, London.

SUEZ CANAL.

THE VICTORIA DOCK offers special advantage for the long steam vessels likely to be engaged in trading between ports in the East and London, by mean of the Suez Canal. The Victoria Dock entrance is the first dock entrance arrival at on coming up the River Thames. It is situat, d haff-a-mile below Blackwall, and by it steam vessels avoid all the bends in the more crowded parts of the river.

d half-a-mile below Blackwall, and by it steam vessels avoid all the bends in the more crowded parts of the river. The depth cf water on the cill of the gates is 28 feet and the capacity of the lock is adequate to the largest class of vessels. Most of the iron-class ;--the Minateur and Nor-founderland, of 6,620 tons burthen, and 450 feet in length, were fitted out in the Victoria Dock. The large water space of ninety acres, and capacious jetties, each of which is 500 feet long and 80 feet wide, with convenient warehouses thereon, afford the utmost dock and Wharf accommodation ; and attached to the dock is a pontoon, for raising, cramining, and repairing large vessels, whereby the risk and expense of removal to dry docks is avoided. The quays are surrounded by railway communication, so that trucks come alonguide vessels, and merchandlize can be conveyed by railway to and from all the manu-ferning places in the United Kingdom. By means of hydraulic cranes vessels, and delivesed from the Minories Station by frequent trains in the day. Passengers are conveyed to and from the Dock by trains between the Fanchmerh Street and Bishepiagate Stations every guarts of an hour. THOMAS UHANDLER. London, and Sf. Katherine Docks House, London and Sf. Katherine Docks House, London and Sf. Katherine Docks House,

n, and St. Katharine Docks House, Leadenhall Street, London, December, 1969.

acete sand a prose. [BEUTIER] and a point is had of my popeny, for 42,000, are a party to the planting concless it may be situated within the price boundaries Fusiences are proved, my Lord. (It being a question it only is any on because of

composition of Coffee Manures, which have been most successfully employed on some of the larges estates, beg to inform Planters that they have as pointed the undernoted Agents for the sale of the preparations in India The first consignment gor forward by the steamer "Surbiton" via Suez Canae and the Agents are now ready to receive arderl for the arg ition of Coffee M s, which

Purser's Patent Coffee Manure.

Plant in their most available form. Purser's Dissolved Bones. A manure which has been used for many years, and requires no recommendation. Bones in this prepared state produce much better results than when used in a broken condition without further

For further particulars apply to
 Messrs. H. MANN & Co., MANGALORE and MEBCARA.
 JAMES ANDREW & Co., CALICUT.

"Berkeley, Sept., 1869.—Gentlemen, 1 fed it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking 'Nonon's Camonile Pills.' I applied g your agent, Mr. Bell, Berkeley, for the above-named Pills, for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a ength of time, having tried nearly every remedy priescribed, but without deriving any bene fit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable pills, I was quite restored to my usual state efi health. 'Please give thiss publicity, for the beaof of those who may thu, be afflicted.—I am, Sir, yourstruly, HENRY ALLP SS.—To the Proprietors of Nowros's CAMONILE PILS.

NEW HOME NEWSPAPER.

THE EUROPAN MAIL

FOR THE FAR EAST.

THE EUROPEAN MAIL, by every European Mail. THE EUROPEAN MAIL. Subscription 30s. per aunum, postage paid.

The EUROPEAN MAIL Ceylon Agency.

Colombo,	Ceylon Times Office.
Galle,	T. M. Barker.
Jaffna, Trincomalie,	Freeman Office.
I TERCOMAGAC,	W. H. Buttery.

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

LABELS ... Messrs. CROSSE & BLACKWELLA Le odon, Was sentenced by Mr. Jan TWO YEARS RIGHT OF And on the Soth of the SONMENT

CAUTION.-Any one Banna and All De LARD's sronzs, under Grosse a Black of All De Tigorously prosecuted. Purchasers are recommended to examine all goods carefully before taking delivery of them. The GENUINE Manufactures of Means. Grosse & Blackwell may be had from avery Respectable ealer in India.

T. WHITE, Esq. of Messre. J. M. Rober - A. WISE Esq. of Messre. GEONGE STEUAN son & Co. Merchants. & Co., Merchants. Mulical Advisor Dr. W. CARDEN ROE. SON & Co. Merchants. RICHARD CAYLEY, Esq. Barrister at Law. . J. UE SALAN Loy. Agents of Decretaries of Board - ALSTONS, COIT & CO. SUB-AGENTS: Missers KEIR, DUNDAS & Co.- Kandy, , DELMEGE, REID & Co.- Galle. , J R. DENLOF Esq. - Jajina. ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

SECURITY Should be the First Consideration in Insurance Transactions.-

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

TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

The amount actually paid up is £288,495. This, with the Accumulated Funds in Hand, makes the invested resources of the Company upwards of ONE MILLION SIX HUNDLED THOUSAND COUNDS, which amount is invested as follows:

INVESTED FUNDS OF THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

30th June, 1869.

Real Property owned by the Company	4219.571		-	
Mortgages on Freehold Projert	33.500			į
£30,000 Reduced 8 per Cent. Consols.	28,085			
Inuia dovernment o per Cent. Denentures	and the second states and the second			
English Kallway Depenture Konds	CONSTRUCTION OF DEL		4	
First-class English Railway Preference and Guaranteed Stocks	a de la competencia de la comp			į
Loans to Local Authorities of various towns in Great Britain who has	and the particular and the	11	11	ļ
obtailed the salicion of the Secretary of Stale to horrow the amount	1	19	R	
Bouns of the Mersey Docks and Harbour Board	00 011			
Donds of the Dillish and Irish Aisquette Telegraph Co.				
Bonds of the Liverbool Corporation	ALCONTRACT STREET			
United States Government Stocks	Children of the second states and the			
Canada Bouds and Canada Pominion Stock	101,330			
Short Loans on Hist-Class English Dividend naving Stooks mith		1	6	
from 20 to 50 per Cent. on market values	477,195	0	0	
Loans on Security of Life Policies	63,938			- International Contraction of the International Contractional Contrac

The above is a complete list of the Investments of the Company at the date specified, in addition to which the funds are still further increased, by amounts constantly varying, at different periods, in the hands of the Bankers and the Company's Agents. At 31st Dec., 1868, these stood at..... £1,672,356 16 11 £168,089 2

For the satisfaction of the Public, the whole of the Securities belonging to the Company are annually ubmitted to the careful scrutiny of two independent Auditors, and the following is an Extract from their "The whole of your Books have been Audited are the provident, every Account, every Noucher, your Bank-book, and every Security-all have been most carefully kept, and there is not one doubtful Security in

THE ACCUMUTATIONS OF THE LIFE DEPARTMENT

... \$1,122,275 8 TO THE THE TRANS THE DIRECTORS ALSO TRINK IT DESIRABLE TO STATE, THAT

THE BUSINESS OF THE ROYAL HAS NEVER BEEN AMALGAMATED WITH THAT OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

And that the LIABILITY of it Shareholders is UNLIMITED.

Blood to the Heart; Apoplery

Nothing gives so much case in these complaints from which so many suffer as Hollowny's cooling and heating Ointment. When rubbed upon the spine, it nots most energ-tically in drawing surplus blood from the brain ; even to children in teething ; this Ointment has a miraculous effect in preventing fits, and convul-sions, so often attendant to fold cutting. The Fills should be used according to the directions.

Rhound be used according to the directions. Rhounatism, Gout, Stiff Joints. Fverv one suffering from these painful affections h ould use this purifying ointment, as it has recuel thouands from a life of tortare. After every other mease had been tried in vain. The ointment should be will rubbed into the skin at least twice a day after it has been troperly formented with warm salt and water, and dried. The inflammation soon yields and the patient no longer belotes, resumes his so-customed occupation.

Glaudular Swelling's ,Bronchitis: Mumps. Sore Throat

and Diptheria.

and Diptheria. To comb-it these dis assa with success, a remedy is required which will have the whole absorbent system under its conirol. Such a remedy is Holloway a Unit-ment, when rubbed on the skin. It penetrates to the glands, and removes any obstruction or impurity which may be impeding their healthy action. This Ointment sets on the very mainspring of life, for through the glands as all new matter required for he bedy's reparation; in all the abave class or of cases the Ointment and Pills used conjointly, will act as searchingly, and certainly, as to effect cares in the most deploration cases.

Fistulas and Piles.

All inflammations and vicerations of sensitive farts may be presently relieved, and altimately cured by the diligent use of this cooling and healing Oint-ment, aided twice daily by bathing the parts in cold water. Immediate case springs from this treatment, perseverance is necessary to effect a permanent dure.

Asthma, Shortness of Breath.

Astima, Shorinass of Breath. In these complaints the Ointment should be wel rubbed twice a day upon the cheat and between the shoulders, it will penetrate to the langs, stimulate them to renewed exertions, prevent atagnation as blood, moderate the pulsations of the best, regulate the current of air through the bronchial tubes, and thus effect a permanent ours. Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:--Bad Legs (Corne Soft) | Depresenting

Bad Lege Bad Breasts Barna Burna Bite of Mosqui-toes and Sand-Flise Coco-bay Chiego-foot Chapped Hande following cases: Corns (Soft) Sore Nippl Sore-throa Skin-disea Sourvy Sore-heads Tumours Ulcers lings Lumbago Piles Woun Yaws Chapped Hands

Sold at the Establishment of PROFESSOS HOLLO-WAT, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London; also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the sivilised world, at the following-prices:--ls, 14d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s. and 33s Throughout the excites world, at the rottowing-prices --1s, 14d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s. and 33s each Pot. There is a considerable saving by taking the lar-ger sizes. N. B.-Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY, JOHN CAPPER.