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Colonial possessions.

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Colonial Possessions.

INDIA.

RAW MATERIALS.

CLASS I.—*Mineral Products.*

Iron stone, iron, and iron ores, of many varieties, from various parts of India and of Central Asia.

INDIAN IRON & STEEL COMPANY, Beypore, near Calicut, Malabar, and at Porto Novo, near Cuddalore, Carnatic. Office in London, 10A King's Arms Yard, Moorgate St. Prod. Manu. and Imp.

Specimens of the ores and charcoal used, &c. : as magnetic oxide; crystals of the magnetic ore; ore as prepared for the blast furnace; argillaceous iron-stone; charcoal used in the manufacture; pig-iron from the blast furnace, and refined; annealed castings made from the pig; chain 5-16ths, cast entire in links; round bar to show surface and polish; flier used in worsted spinning, hitherto made only of wrought iron; springs of sorts, all of the cast-iron.

Specimens of the wrought-iron: of bars and rods fractured; of worked and twisted cold; iron drawn into wire.

Bar-iron for steel purposes: bar-steel; cast-steel ingot, showing its colour and crystallization; cast-steel drawn to sizes; files, saws, chisels, gouges, and plane-irons.

Table knives and carvers; razors, scissors, and knives, fine cutlery; sword blade.

From these magnetic ores of iron the "Wootz," or Indian steel, is made by the natives; also malleable iron by the direct process.

Specimens of chrome ore; of the chromate and bichromate of potash manufactured from this ore.

Saltpetre of Maganore and Errode; corundum chromate of iron; carbonate of magnesia; iron ore; cutties, or blooms of iron; palms, or bars of iron; vutoms, or pieces of cast steel, as it came from the clay crucible; ollies, or bars, drawn out from clay crucibles; small bag of iron beads which ooze out from the blooms in the blast furnaces; steel made from the blooms in the same kind of blast furnace, and used in making edged tools—from Salem.—G. F. Fischer, Esq.

Primitive marble; serpentine marble; primitive limestone; red and yellow jasper; pudding stone; jasper; brown jasper; fossil woods; plastic, yellow, and slate-coloured clays; white Kaolin earth; soap-stone for stills; white Kaolin earth; fossil wood; Kashning garnets in serpentine, used for making pots and pans; goldwasher's sand; petroleum, and Meharret oil; iron sand; iron-sand clay.—Major Hannay, from Assam.

Strings of Nimluck beads; plain and diamond-cut cornelian; greenstone and mother-of-pearl beads; mother-of-pearl buckle; black stone earring drops; large and small pieces of crystal; cornelians for brooches; stones for clasps; bloodstones; gowries; large and small amethysts; large and small emeralds; rajawahs; assorted stones; ferozahs; sapphires; cat's-eyes; garnets; romarooks, salem stone; blue-stone; turquoises.—From the Lapidaries of Calcutta.

Mergui coal; limestone; iron ore; manganese; tremen, herite; alabaster; petroleum; lead and copper ore; agate cornelian, and calcedony; Ava gem sand; tin ore, first and second washing; antimony ore—from Tenasserim Province.

Iron ore, two sorts; limestone, two sorts; specimens of iron ore, smelted iron, and pig iron—from Mirzapore.

Sulphuret of antimony; pearl ash prepared from nitre and charcoal, two sorts.—Madras.

Carbonate of soda, nearly pure, prepared from Dhoby's or Washerman's earth.

Iron ore, the bisulphuret embedded in stone; soda—from Cuddapah.

Marble slabs from Bellary; bricks made of white clay; marble mortar, rough—from the Ceded District.

Hone stone from Toongbudra River—from Kurnool.

Lithographic stones—from Kurnool, Juggiapettah, and Datchapilly.

Silver box of gold-dust, villages of Kapoo and Nelamboor in Ernaak.—from Calicut, and Wynaad.

Iron ore, magnetic; salt Nowpadah pans—from Vizagapatam.

Copper ore; bell metal; soda, carbonate of—from Bellary.

Salt produced by periodical inundation of sea over a sandy plain, collected into heaps after evaporation—from Coombaconum.—Madras.

Potash, from Lahore. Bottle containing Bootan rock salt.

Antimony, calamine, pyrites, copper, and copper ores.

Copper ore and raw copper, and lead and lead ores, from Nepal. Lead, superior, from Shockpoor. Plumbum; tin ore; tin; gold dust.—Singapore.

Chromate of iron. Specimens of bell metal and pewter from Bellary and Nepal. Moss and other agates, from the Nerbudda, Kane, Soane, and other rivers. Pebbles, from Soane River. Blood stones; chitta hindnee, piebald or spotted; Grass stone; lapis lazuli; cornelian and onyx;

jasper and marble—from Bombay and Bengal.

Coal of various kinds; lignite; petroleum; resins; earths; chalcony; sulphur; salt; and other minerals;

serpentine, from various localities in the peninsula of India, and the Presidency of Bengal, &c.; soda and its carbonates; nitrate of potash; pearl-ash; magnesia; saltpetre; steatite; lithographic slates; alum; corundum (from Malabar); talc; pipe-clay; talc, petrifications and petrified woods; magnesia, and other earths; a plate of stonelike jasper, three of agate, two of green marble; two cups jasper agate, two of brecciated agate; two pestles and mortars, and two of jasper agate; six squares of the above, three stones, and three rough blocks—from Jesselmere; six varieties, including rock and rose crystals, quartz, amethysts, flint, white and pink sandstone; soapstones; potstones; corundum; white felspar; calcareous, icy, cube, and other spars, and felspar; gypsum; selenite; iron flint; pipe-clay; yellow and other clays; light and red marls; lithomarge; hyalite; green stone; Venetian talc; salt, raw and refined; carbonate of potash; marbles—yellow, white, green, pink, grey, lavender, wax, and purplish coloured; dolomite limestone; porphyritic rocks; granites—white, flesh-coloured, pink, and grey; micaceous rocks, silex, basalts, slates, about 160 varieties in all; together with specimens of hyacinth, white and blue sapphires, garnets, and other stones; diamond

breccia; beryl; schorl; jasper; cat's-eye; agates, and amethysts; rock crystal; opals; calcedonies; cornelians; onyxes; bloodstones, &c.; Black, grey, and green copper; purple copper ore, and malachite; tin; amber, or oxide of manganese; galena (sulphuret of lead); chromate of iron; iron sand; compact black and sherry ironstone, and brown limestone; oolite, pure stone coloured; lapis lazuli and Bombay preparations of ultra-marine from it; ochres of various kinds; plumbago; alumine.

CLASS II.—Pharmaceutical Products and Medicinal Substances.

From Bengal.—Jabrag (*Xanthoxylum*) fruits used in medicine; *Nux vomica*—from Assam.

From East India Company's Dispensary, Calcutta.—Cannab, Ind. ext. and tinct.; *Nux vomica*; *Nux vomica* bark; *Aconitum ferox*; *Aconitum ferox* (tincture of); Castor-oil seeds; *Cassia fistula*; *Senna* leaves; gamboge; *Ipomea cœrulea*; *Cheretta*; *Cheretta* extract and tincture; *Colocynt*; *Colocynt* extract; *Catechu*; *Assafœtida*; *Calotropis gigantea*; *Calotropis* powdered; *Hemidesmus indicus* (*Anantomool*); *Borax*, refined; *Acid*, nitric; *Acid*, benzoic; *Meloe trianthemæ* (Native blister fly).

Hill honey; Gall nuts; *Arsenious acid*; *Realgar*; *Orpiment*; *Mineral carbonate of soda*; *Sulphate of soda*; *Salt-petre*; *Sulphate of copper*; *Carbonate of lead*; *Litharge*; *Minium*; *Cinnabar*, respectively from Singapore, Malacca, the Malayan Peninsula, Nepal, Salem, Surat, and other places. *Corrosive sublimate*; *Magnesia*; *Magnesia sulphas*; *Hydrochlorate of ammonia*; *Oil of cubeb* and of *croton*; *Mustard oil*; *Grass oil*; *Gurjun oil*; *Medicinal opium*; *Morphia*; *M. Hydrochloras el Acetas*; *Hyoscyami fol.*; *Hyoscyamus*, extract and tincture; *Stramonii sem.*; *Cannabis indica*; *Malkungnee*, or *Celastrus nutans*; *Myrica sapida* (bark of the); *Annutamool*, or substitute for *sarsaparilla*; *Momordica*, sp.; *Mishmee bitter* and *tita*.

From Bombay.—*Ondee oil* (*Tanna*). *Calophyllum inophyllum*, oil expressed from the nut, used as a stimulant externally and internally. Imported from Somali Coast.

Kurunj oil (*Tanna*). *Pongamia gabra*, oil expressed from nut; used externally as a stimulant.

Napaula oil (*Croton Tiglium*)—from Vizagapatam and Ganjam.

Calabunda (*Aloe perfoliata*)—from Vizagapatam. *Hemidesmus indicus*; *Convolvulus turpethum* root and powder; *Clitoria ternatea* seed and powder; *Cannabis indica* (flowering tops).

Specimens of *mylabaris cichorei*; *Pulvis mylabaris cichorei*; *Tinctura cannabis sativæ*; *Hoya viridiflora* (*Asepius vomitoria*); *Hymenodictyon utile*; *Soymida febrifuga*; *Dry bark of the mullay or jungle margosa*; *Dry bark of the vapum or margosa tree*.

Justicia paniculata; *creyat*; specimens of salt—from Nellore.

Gamboge—from Wynaad and Canara. Collection of mineral, vegetable, and animal substances, useful as medicines and in the arts, from the bazaars of India, by J. Forbes Royle, M.D.

CLASS III.—Substances used as Food.

Vegetable Kingdom.

Wheat:—*Pissee*, *sohalya*, *jullalya*, *kutya*, varieties of *Triticum sativum*, from the Valley of the Nerbudda.

Flour; three qualities, produced by native mills, from Calcutta.

Oats (*Avena sativa*), from Patna. Banaful rice, and some of its straw, from Hooghley.

Rice, and rice straw, from various parts of India. Paddy, or rice in the husk. Indian corn; Indian millet; Buck-wheat; Green grain (*Moong*); Black grain; Esculent vegetables, seeds, &c., from Nepal and other countries.

Substances used in the preparation of Drinks.—*Pekoe*, *Souchong*, and *gunpowder* teas, from the East India Company's tea nurseries in Kemon in the Himalayas. *Pekoe*, *Congo* teas, and others from Assam. Coffee.

Intoxicating, &c. Drugs.—*Tobacco*, from Arrakan, Gwalior, &c.; *Cheroots*; *Opium*; *Cigars*; *Hemp plant*, &c.

Spices and Condiments.—*Cinnamon*; *Nutmegs*; *Mace*; *Cloves*; *Cassia*; *Round pepper* and *black*; *White and wild pepper*; *Cayenne pepper*, and *Chillies*; *Betel nuts*; *Ginger*.

Starch Series.—*Starch series*, including arrow roots, pearl sago, tapioca, &c.

Sugar Series.

Sugar manufactured after European and native method, in district of Rohilkund.

(*Saccharum officinale*), from Ganjam, Cossipore, &c.

Sugar, manufactured in Dutch high-pressure vacuum pans, and by a new process not generally known, made in common open battery; other sorts, manufactured in low-pressure vacuum pans, from Sourabaya, Java.

Sugars from the cane; from juices of spathe of date (*Dacca*) from butter tree, and from neepah.

CLASS IV.—Vegetable Substances, chiefly used in Manufactures.

Gum and Resin Series, including products of Arabia, Bengal, Vizagapatam, &c.

MACKINTOSH & Co. Cambridge St. Manchester, and 73 Aldermanbury, London, Imp. Manu. and Pat.—Specimens of East India rubber; of India rubber in process of cleaning, in masticated block, and in thin cut sheets; in laid sheets, in colours, and in solution; laid on various fabrics as material for making waterproof articles; embossings for making up various fancy articles; thread for weaving into various elastic articles; and of India rubber thread for ladies' knitting and crochet work.

Gutta percha (*Isonandra gutta*), from Johore, Malay Peninsula. *Gutta* trap used for birdlime (*Artocarpus*), from Singapore. *Birdlime* bor attock, from Assam.

Oil Series.—Volatile Oils.

Atto of roses, from Ghazee-pore. Oil of roses, from Rajpootana. Rose water, from Ghazee-pore. Grass oil, from Malwa; together with the grass and seed from which it is extracted.

Lemon grass, siri oil. Cajaputi oil, Kaye pateh, from Malacca. Sandal, aloes, saffron and other oils. Camphor.

Fatty Oils.

Linseed and linseed oil, from Moorshedabad, and specimens of between 30 and 40 other oleaginous products from various regions of India and the Archipelago.

Dyes and Colours.

Indigo (*Indigofera tinctoria*), from English factories, and Cuddapah market, Kotah, Sindh, and Madras.

Pala indigo, from Salem, F. Fischer, Esq. Madder, and lichens, from Assam, Meerut, &c.

Mangrove bark, and bark and wood, both used for dyeing, from Arracan; Sagah bark, Samak bark, and other barks, from Singapore and Celebes.

Various woods, &c., for dyeing, from Bengal, Celebes and Java, Assam, Dacca, and Tanna.

Annatto, from Assam. Hursinghar flowers, from Cuttack.

Nutgalls, and various vegetable dyeing substances, berries, barks, &c., from Malacca, Lahore, Madras, Assam, Moorshedabad, Rajpootana, &c.

Tanning Substances.—Varieties of barks, catechu, kino, gambir, from the several Presidencies, &c.

Fibrous substances (including materials for cordage and clothing).

Cotton, both indigenous and the American kinds, cultivated in India during the several experiments made by the East India Company, from Broach, Khandaish, Belgaum, Coimbatore, Tinnevely, Bengal, Agra, and Jellundrea Doab.

Numerous specimens of pine-apple, plantain, nettle fibre, &c.

Flax, dressed and raw, from Java, Assam, Singapore, &c. Specimens of sun, jute and other tropical substitutes for hemp and flax; also of Indian cordage, &c.

Cellular substances, as pith-like stem of *shola* or *noona* plant (*Aschynomum Aspera*).

Timber and fancy woods.—A great variety from all parts of India.

Animal Kingdom.

Animal Substances used as Food.—Isinglass; fish-maws; shark fins; edible birds'-nests.

Skins of leopards, tigers, spotted deer, white or tawed deer, fawns, Bengal buffalos, goats, cows, and sheep. Cowries or shells. Stick-lac; seed-lac; lac-dye; from Bengal.

Blistering beetle. Wild boar, elephant, and porcupine bristles. Raw and tanned skins of elk, buffalo, bull, tiger, cheeta, wild cat, goat, sheep, deer, elephant, bison, and wild boar. Feathers of paddy-bird and sarus. Beetles' wings. Tusks of elephant. White ivory. Horns of bison, buffalo, elk, antelope, and deer. From Madras.

Horn tips. Deer and buffalo horns, with and without skulls. Wild Mithon cow's head, complete. Mountain sheep's and takin's heads. Mishmee ring pohoos. Ring pahoos without skulls. Skins of deer, otter, jowomalah, squirrel, and kooteah. Musk in bamboo bottle. Squirrel. Lizards. Lac peepul (*Ficus religiosa*). Ber lac, or of Indian fig-tree. White and black twisted and untwisted wool. Jesselmere wool. Brown bear skin. Tails of the bos gruniens. Bees'-wax. Seed-lac. Tusseh or Tussur cocoons. Raw Tusseh, best Tusseh silk. Areah cocoons.—From Bengal.

Sharks' fins, fish-maws, ostrich and paddy bird feathers, elephant's tusks and teeth, from Bombay, Zanzibar, &c.

Silk and cocoons.

Sheeps' wool from Ladak, Tibbit Yarkhandi, Khotani, and Turfani; goats' down, from Yarkend, Khoten, and Turfan, Chinese Turkey.—Lieut. Strachey, B.C.

Kulu, yak's down. Isos-kul, down of the Tsos antelope, and a piece of the animal's skin.

Eggs, and caterpillar. Cocoons and silk of Tussur. Eri, Moonga, and Pat silks. *Saturnia mylitta* (Tussur) *Bombyx Saturnia* (Moonga). *Phalana cyathia* (Eri). *Bombyx mori* (pat.)—Ch. Huffnagle, Esq., of Calcutta.

CLASS V.—Machines for direct use, including Carriages.

Models of a coin-sorting machine, from the Mint at Madras.

An eka, or native carriage, and a bamboo hackery.

Model of carriage for ladies; models of Mahratta carriages; bullock carriage and two carts—from Lahore.

Model of state palankeen, made for the Rajah of Travancore, by Messrs. Simpson, of Madras.

Country cart for bullocks, and basket complete, manufactured at Chicacole.

Wooden rath of Muchhunder Nath (a god); another, of Kumaree (a goddess); another, of Juggunnatte (a god)—from Nepal.

Iron balance and weights: dharnee, bisowlee, seer, tin-paw, and ek paw—from Nepal.

CLASS VI.—Manufacturing Machines and Tools.

Models of various spinning-wheels, from Lahore.

Spinning-wheel for making pine-apple thread.

Models of a machine for twisting together silk threads, used in weaving, and of a hand machine for spinning cotton.

Weaver's looms, and implements for manufacturing Dacca muslins.—Dr. Wise and J. Taylor, Esq.

Model of a weaver's loom, and of various looms and other machines connected with weaving; preparation of flax and silk threads, carpets, and all works in cottons and silks. Gins for cleaning cotton, &c.; implements of mining; tools for making filigree works; millwork, carpenter's, and mason's tools; wooden dairy; farming utensils; instruments

and tools employed by native artificers in the works of black and white smiths, goldsmiths, plate-workers, and copper-pot makers, and implements of bricklayers, stone-cutters, and other labourers.

CLASS VII.—Civil Engineering, Architectural, and Building Contrivances.

Model of a Persian wheel, from Lahore.

Piccoth model, for drawing water from a well, from Madras.

Models of iron bridge in Doottee, bridges on the Britawti, Trisool Gunga, Bishnomuti, and Bagmuti rivers, and of common bridges in Nepal; from Nepal.

Models of a tank, or sean dhara, and of a house, from Nepal.

Breakwater, adapted to Madras surf.

CLASS VIII.—Naval Architecture, Military Engineering, Ordnance Arms and Accoutrements.

Models of vessels navigating the Indian seas.

Buglo, naodee, gungo, koteo, and muchoo, from Cutch.

Snake-boat of Cochin, catamaran of Madras, Bombay, fishing-boat, ferry-boat of Cochin, bumboat of Bombay,

Point de Galle canoe, batelle of Bombay, Arab batelle (Capt. Hawkins), Arab dow, Cutch dingee, Cutch coteyah, Ceylon doni, Arab bugalov, pattamar of Bombay, and Kur-rachee bugalo, from Bombay.

A large cargo boat and dingey, from the Ganges.

Model of a pleasure-boat of a Sikh chief, from Lahore.

Massulah boat, with oars, from Madras.

Model of a boat and of an oar, from Nepal.

Models of Lanun pirate prahus; the first class carries a crew of 100 men, and the second class a crew of about 60 men; from Mindanao.

Model of Padewakhan or Bugis trading prahu. The Bugis trade and the Tre pang fishery is carried on in these vessels.

Models of Sampan boats, peculiar to Singapore; three classes; first class very swift: from Singapore.

Models of the East India Company's artillery, from the three Presidencies. Military accoutrements, from the same.

Shako topee, silver moons, and chain used by Nepal non-commissioned officers, from Nepal.

Accoutrements used by Gorkha battalion, from Nepal.

Nepaul captain's coat, worked with gold thread.

Powder-flasks and powder and shot belts, from Lahore.

Powder-flask, with girdle and pouches, used by Gorkhas from Nepal.

Matchlock, from Boondie.

Matchlocks, and matchlock rifles, with rests, and some with powder-flasks, &c., from Jeypore, Bejnour, Nugeens, and also Dhampoor, Rohilkund and Lahore; some also from the collection of the Rao of Cutch.

Guns, swords, and pistols, respectively from Lahore, Rampore, Rohilkund, Malwa, &c.

Swords of many kinds, battle-axes, single and double barrelled percussion guns, daggers, hatchet-knives, rhinoceros shields, bows and arrows, with quivers and slings.

The following articles are used by Indian athlete:—Bamboo bow, with iron chain in place of string; wooden clubs of Sissoo wood; two-handed sword, made at Saugor, Central India; shields for practising sword-play; foils, or sham swords.

Suit of armour; two pieces of horse armour; suit of armour, nine pieces; two locks; blunderbuss (Sikh); cannon (model); double cannon (model); mortar (model); howitzer.

Camel-gun and saddle; hill-gun, complete—from Lahore. Two 3-pounder brass ornamented guns, with carriage complete, from Kurnool.

Two brass guns and carriages, from Mysore.

Two oriental brass guns—models.

Tent, manufactured at the Jubulpore School of Industry. The fact of this being throughout the work of reclaimed Thugs, and of their progeny, who, but for the measures of a benevolent government, would assuredly have followed their hereditary trade, will, it is hoped, obtain for it an interest which neither the materials or construction would otherwise have done.

CLASS IX.—Agricultural and Horticultural Machines and Implements.

Wooden models of two kinds of ploughs and carts, with agricultural implements used in the Tenasserim Province;—plough, harrow, hoe, spade, sickle, rake, and bamboo stick, covered on one end, used in Kemaon, North-west Provinces;—plough, yoke, whip, mattock, hoe, rake, muzzle, shovel, reaping-hook, chopper, axe, and cotton-cleaner: as used in Hooghly, Lower Bengal;—plough, yoke, harrow, ladder used as a harrow, weeding instrument, plank on which paddy is beaten out, tripod stand for the same, and broom for sweeping the grain.

A variety of models of native agricultural implements, from Nepal, Kurnool, Broach, and other places.

CLASS X.—Musical Instruments.

Guitar, kettle-drum, sarindah or fiddle, tomtom, trumpet, flute, cymbals, &c.

Various stringed and wind instruments, used by natives of Benares, and of others used by the natives of Nepal.

Kind of kettle-drum, and toogna, from Bhotan.

Others, as guitars, &c., contributed by H.H. the Rajah of Jodhpore.

Model of a tsigu wigu; tsoung, or harp, &c. from Moulmein.

CLASS XI.—Manufactures.—Cotton.

Pieces of fine muslins, from Dacca.

Bordered, flowered, and embroidered muslins, chintzes, and printed cloths.

Cloth sent by the Resident at Nagpore.

Towelling, table-napkins, cotton cloth, diaper, chintzes, and muslins, from Lahore, &c.

Cotton cloth, striped and chintz pattern, from Scinde.

Fine punjum long-cloth, from Jugginpettah, manufactured in the Northern Circars.—Mr. Masters.

Muslins, from Arnee, the Northern Circars, Oopada.

Close-wove muslin, plain and crossed-barred, from Bengal.

Ginghams, Nepalese check, white cloth, Dorca cloth, cloths, bales of canvass, Sumatra cloth, &c., from different parts of Hindostan.

CLASS XII.—Woolen.

Cloth shawl worn by natives, from Rampore.

Pieces of cloth.

Woolens, striped and checked, Cashmere and shawl cloths, from Lucknow, Scinde, and South Arcot.

Cumlees, blankets, &c., from the Ceded District, and from Hoosoor in Mysore.

Wool thread of shawls, from Bootan, &c.

CLASS XIII.—Silk and Velvet.

Silk thread and twine; coloured silk; pieces of silk cloths; Cossimbazar silk corahs; skeins of raw silk; and pieces of silk handkerchiefs; from Moorshedabad. Various specimens and qualities of the raw material and the manufactured article, from Mysore, Poona, Tanna, Lahore, &c.

Pieces of ribbon and velvet, from Ahmedabad, &c.

CLASS XIV.—Manufactures from Substitutes for Flax, Hemp, &c.

Two coils of Jute rope; bolt of Chandernagore hemp canvas; bolt of hemp and cotton canvas; Bombay hemp

rigging; warm and cold register coir rigging (first manufactured in India); Jubulpore hemp; Dhanchee hemp rope; and pine apple flax rope—presented by the manufacturers, Messrs. W. H. Harlon & Co. of Calcutta.

Gunny and other cloths from plantain fibre, from Madras. Canvas from Wackanoor or Wackoonar fibre from Travancore.

Bark cloth, manufactured by the Semangs or Oriental negro tribes, from Kedah, Malay Peninsula.

Bark cloth, made from the bark of the paper mulberry from Kailli, west coast of Celebes.

Bark cloth, made from Papyrus bark, from Java, Cloth manufactured by Arafuras from native fibres.

CLASS XV.—Mixed Fabrics, including Shawls and Embroidered Works.

Silver enwrapped, plain gilt, and silvered turbans, from Calcutta.

Fine cloths for dresses, shawls, and turbans; gold embroidered cloths worn by Rajpoots, and used for turbans, sent by Maha Rajah Rao Scindiah.

Two varieties of cloth, with the raw material and thread, from Azimghur.

Several pairs of sheets, embroidered with gold and silver, and gold and silk, and a turban with gold ends from Bengal.

Piece of gold cloth; silver tinsel stamped; gold edging; and silver edging, rose coloured, from Benares.

Head covering worked with gold and silver tinsel; the same, with gold dyed purple tinsel; the same with sky-blue bobbinet spangled tinsel, from Benares.

Gold embroidered manufactures, from Benares.

Silk dress-piece, worked with gold and silver; scarlet silk dress-piece, worked up with silk in needle in imitation of China work; embroidered flowered silk; and silk, from Agra.

Gold embroidered velvet carpet, with a long and two square pillows, forming a sort of throne for native princes, from Moorshadabad.

Embroidered shawls and embroidered scarfs, from Dacca.

Embroidered and net scarfs; net square and three-cornered; neck scarfs; muslin, embroidered in gold and in silver; net scarf, embroidered in gold for head-dresses; net scarf, embroidered in silver, from Dacca.

Gold embroidered muslin and net scarfs; net scarf, embroidered in silver; Jamdane scarfs, from Dacca.

Rich kincob or brocade, &c. from Benares.

Cashmere shawl, worked in green, crimson, blue, and scarlet, and embroidered in gold and silver.

Gold chundarree selah or dopatta, intended for a marriage present for Sindia, but was not ready, from the Resident at Indore.

Boorhanpoor fabrics.

Musnud cover or shawl, very richly gold embroidered.

Long shawls, red and green, and worked with needle square Cashmere shawls, from Loodianah.

Long shawls, from Lahore.

Long shawls, white; square black shawl, black, blue, and figured, Maha Rajah Goolab Singh from Cashmere.

Tinsel tape, ribbon, and thread, from Lahore.

Caps, embroidered with gold and pearls; with other fabrics, from Benares.

Long, square, and small shawls, green, blue, and black; worked shawls, red, with pearls; shawls, white and red; shawl scarf, from Lahore.

Large and small broad-cloth table-covers, embroidered with silver and gold thread; broad-cloth table-cover, embroidered with silver thread; velvet chair-covers, embroidered, from Sindh.

Figured cloth, from Khyrpoor.

Fabrics of silk and gold, from Ahmedabad.

Waistcoat piece; cap pieces; tinsel ribbons; bed strings; strings for the hair, from Lahore.

Mixed silk and cotton, imitation Suttaree silk.

Mooltan tambour work; Mooltan busmedans.

Borhanpore fabric brocade, and pattern of same, from Indore.

Brocades, silk and gold, from Ahmedabad.

Loongee, with gold thread border, and gold thread, green, red, white, and yellow; the same, red, black, and yellow; large and small table-cloths, embroidered with gold and silver thread; small table-cloth, embroidered with silver thread; chair cushion covers, with gold—from Scinde.

Pattern green and orange silk, with gold thread; piece green silk, with gold thread—from Ahmednuggur.

Silk scarf from China produce, and raw pine-apple silk, chickoned, and worked by Mussulmen; worked muslin dresses; beetle-wing dresses; lace scarf—from Madras.

Fine cottar muslin, with gold lace border; cottar muslin, unwashed, with gold lace border—from Travancore.

Kincob silk, from Trichinopoly.

Cloths woven, plain red, with silk; cloths woven, purple and black; cloths woven, red, with lace—from Guntoor.

Scarfs, embroidered with gold thread, from Tringanee and Pabang, Malay Peninsula.

Silk handkerchiefs and shawls, from Tringanee, Sing, and Timor.

Scarfs, cotton, and dyes of native growth; raw silk from the continent of Asia—from Sumatra.

Embroidered cloth, from China.

Embroidered tape, from Celebes.

Infant's robe, embroidered grass cloth, from Serampore.

Muslin mantillas, jackets, and collars; pine-apple cloth and collars; muslin caps; pine-apple cloth caps; frock bodies and sleeves—embroidered; worked by natives.

Waistcoat dhootee, cotton and munga mixed; chupean or overall coat; scarfs, gold bordered, and embroidered in gold—from Assam.

A pulla doputta for dresses, &c. from Benares.

Straw-coloured, lilac, red, and crimson kincobs; red and white mundrills; striped, green, red, and saree red lailahs; maymoodee; and dhoties, with silk border—from Benares.

Turbans and lailahs—from Tonk.

CLASS XVI.—*Leather; including Saddlery and Harness; Skins; Furs; Feathers; and Hair.*

Embroidered elephant trappings in velvet, awning in velvet, and cloth carpet; saddle-cloth in green velvet; head-stall to match, and rein, all embroidered in gold—from Moorshedabad.

Mahratta saddle, embroidered with gold and silver thread, and accoutrements complete, as used by the Mahratta nobility—from Maha Rajah Rao Scindia.

Horses' bits; reins for a bridle; saddle-cloth stall and crupper.

Saddle and cloth (floss silk and woollen)—from Kotah.

Mahratta leather and water-bag.

Bengalee made horsewhips.

Buffalo leather, manufactured for the purpose of army accoutrements; Bengal cow-hide, and a calf-skin, both tanned with the bark of the Babool tree, dressed and patent enamelled, for the purposes of carriages, and boot and shoe makers; specimens of Bengal cow-hide, similarly tanned with the same substance, the former dressed black, the two latter brown; half a buffalo-hide, tanned with Babool bark, suited for boot and shoe makers, and machinery; half a Bengal buffalo-hide, similarly tanned, and suited for harness and other purposes; half a buffalo-hide, together with other hides; calf-skins, variously tanned, dressed, and prepared, and adapted for various objects, from Messrs. Teil of Calcutta.

Leather of various kinds, from Honsoor and Trichinopoly. Camels' and other saddles.

Raw feathers; boas; artificial flowers; tippets, manufactured by natives; grey, white, black, and swan's-down boas; grey and white muffs; Commercally muffs; fur muffs for the neck; victorines—from Commercally.

CLASS XVII.—*Paper, Stationery, Bookbinding, Printing, &c.*

Paper made from Daphne cannabina, Nepalee Kaguij, from Nepal and Lahore.

Paper, from Madras and Ahmedabad.

Specimens of bookbinding by natives of India.

Sealing-wax sticks, from Guntoor.

Sealing-wax, red, green, gold, yellow, and black, from Madras.

CLASS XVIII.—*Printed and Dyed Goods.*

Printed and dyed silks. Corahs. Printed and dyed calicoes from Bengal, Lahore, Cutch, Bombay, Singapore, and the Indian Islands.

CLASS XIX.—*Tapestry, including Carpets and Floor-cloth, Lace and Embroidery.*

Bengal and Sasseram cotton carpets of different sizes.

Woollen carpets and rugs, and Hookah carpets, from Mirzapore, Moorshedabad, Goruckpore, Ellore, &c.

Blankets, white, coloured, and striped.

Richly embroidered carpets in gold; gold embroidered velvet carpet; embroidered velvet carpet—from Benares.

Cashmere carpet, silk, and silk-embroidered carpets—from Lahore, Cashmere, Mooltan, &c.

Carpet for silver bed to stand on; and other fabrics in silks and woollens, plain and embroidered.

Also gold, silver, blonde, and other lace, of India manufacture.

CLASS XX.—*Articles of Clothing, &c.*

Wrappers worn by both sexes; dresses for nobility; and numerous suits, habits, clothing, and clothes, from the several Presidencies.

A Kamptee dotee or male dress. Patdhoottees, male dresses. Poosoong, Pat silk, a female dress. Silk meghan-shore.

CLASS XXI.—*Cutlery and Edge Tools.*

Silver-mounted carving knife and fork, in silver-mounted velvet case—from Trichinopoly.

Knives, betel-nut cutters, and other cutlery; instruments used by men of rank, as well as a wood-cutter's tools.

Carving knife and fork, and dessert knives, from Trichinopoly.

CLASS XXII.—*Iron and General Hardware.*

Metal goblet, used by natives of Malabar—from Calicut. Wire—from Cuttack.

Brass peacock lamp, and other manufactures, as plates cups, vessels, and cooking utensils—from Agra, &c.

Cooking utensils—from Bengal.

Numerous utensils in inlaid metal, or bedry work.

Miscellaneous collection of articles used in worshipping, and for domestic use—from Nepal.

CLASS XXIII.—*Jewellery.*

The Durria-i-Noor, or Sea of Light, Diamond set as an armlet, with ten smaller diamonds surrounding it.

A pearl necklace, consisting of 224 large pearls.

Shorter one, of 104 pearls.

Short necklace, of four very large spinelle rubies.

Pair of emerald armlets, three large stones in each.

Carved emerald and diamond turban ornament.

Set diamond and emerald bridle and martingal.

Gold-mounted saddle set with diamonds, emeralds, and rubies.

Pearl robe and emerald girdle of a Sikh chief.

Silver filigree ornaments; head ornaments; bracelets; brooches; umbrella; elephants' hair bracelets; hair pins; neck chain; girdle; flower holders—from Cuttack.

Enamelled lutchkas; garlands; gold and silver lutchkas; gold and silver gothas.

Glass bracelets; beads of silver, hollow; small globes of glass, silvered inside.

Buddha necklace; ornaments worn in turbans; gold and silver wire; silver toys, viz., Deer fighting, ram fighting, combat with tiger, wrestlers.

Armlet, engraved, iron gilt; gold thread.

Silver golabas, or rose-water bottles, embossed in gold.

Silver filigree, worked uterdan, or uter holder, in glass case; silver filigree flower-basket; baskets, &c., in the same metal and work; gold ear-rings.

Gold and silver thread from Moorshedabad.

Chain ornaments for the head; ear, nose, and thumb rings; ear and neck ornaments; pendant; armlets; ornaments for the feet; neck-chains of gold and silver—from Delhi.

Bangles of white ivory and red, worked with gold; buffalo horn, brass mounted clasp; lac gilt and plain bangles; bracelets, gilt.

Hookah bottom in silver; cocoa-nut and silver mounted; silver flower-cases, gilt; silver filigree-worked spice-box.

Diamond armlet, necklace, and ear-ring; necklace, with a star and work emeralds; string of gold moorkee; gold armlet and wristlet, &c.

Gold necklaces, bracelets, silver box, and other articles; necklace of pearls, with diamonds and emeralds.

Diamond ring, bangles set with jewels; gallow bund, with jewels and pearls; necklace of pearls; garland of pearls; armlets; ear-rings; bracelets; utter bottle; golab dan, or rosewater; pawndan.

CLASS XXIV.—Glass.

Glass, plain goblets, mug, glass cup, tumblers, hydraulic toy, large phial, and pickle-pot—from Mizapore.

CLASS XXV.—Ceramic Manufactures.

Jars of glazed pottery.

Assortment of Pegu jars, as used in the H. C.'s Dispensary.

Drinking cups, with covers; tumblers, with handles; vessels for sprinkling rosewater and distributing pan;

cups; hookah, called Ever-fresh; large hookah, for placing on the ground; specimens of earth from which the above are manufactured.—Manufactured at Almona, district of Moradabad, in Rohilkund.

Complete assortment of native pottery for domestic purposes, from Moorshedabad and Azunghur.

Bread pot; dessert plate; goblet, &c., from Mirzapore, division Benares.

Specimens of painted pottery, from Kotah.

Specimens of painted pottery, and of earthenware, from Lahore, &c.

Improved pottery, from Madras, made by natives under the superintendence of Dr. Hunter.

CLASS XXVI.—Furniture and Upholstery.

Royal bed, with silk and velvet covering, and velvet mattress for the same.

Bedstead and cover; bedstead complete; furniture, bed pillows, two pads, &c., from Deo Narain Sing, of Benares.

Ivory chairs, from Maha Rajah Golab Sing, of Cashmere, the Rajah of Vizianagram.

Carved couches; chiffonniers, chairs; pier tables, in black wood; sandal and ebony wood-work, &c., from Bombay.

Candelabra, bookcase, work-box, and tea-caddy, from Madras.—Exhibited by D. Pugh, Esq.

Two marble couches and chairs, of Rajpootana marble, presented by Rajah Anund Nath Roy of Nattore, in Rajpootana.

Agate, and cornelian chessmen, exhibited by Lieut. Colonel Sykes.

CLASS XXVII.—Manufactures in Mineral Substances.

Polished variegated marble specimens; lattice-work in black and white marble, from Ajmeer, Bengal.

Stone screens, from North-west India.

Stone figures, from Gya.

Floating swans and fish, cups, bottles, and plates, in white marble, from Rajah of Joudpore.

CLASS XXVIII.—Manufactures from Animal or Vegetable Substances.

Shell bracelets; chankshell entire, cut, and partially cut; half-moon saw for cutting the shells, and complete set of apparatus used by the bracelet makers, from Dacca.

Carved cocoa-nut shells, silver mounted, black; and without silver mounting, black and brown, from Travancore.

Ivory elephant; ivory horses from Travancore.

Ivory camelleopard; bison-horn lizard; ivory images of Kistna; very small ivory elephant; and a great variety of other subjects—fruits; flowers; spices, &c.; all carved out of ivory.

Shell of a pea containing an ivory elephant, from Calicut.

Small polished cocoa-nut snuff-box; bilva-fruit snuff-box.

Sandal-wood whisk, from Calicut. Ivory whisks.

Palghat mats, of different patterns, from South Malabar.

Straw mats; reed mat; lotus flower made of sandal-wood from Calicut.

Articles cut out of ivory, of various kinds.

Hats; life-preservers, made from pith-like stem of *Aschy-nomena asperum* (*Hedysarum lagenarium*).

Toys; various sorts of mats—from Midnapore.

Lac ware:—Goblet, varnished; large and small pots; a kind of mug. Wood ware:—Bottle pot; large and small cups; small water-pot; pot for vermilion; plates and toys—from Mirzapore.

Baskets, inkstands, pipes, hookahs, &c., various cocoa-nut and lac hookahs.

Lacquered toys.

CLASS XXIX.—Miscellaneous Manufactures.

Boxes and other ware, in ivory, buffalo-horn, sandal-wood, porcupine-quill, and cornelian work; gold-worked shoes, and slippers and red and yellow leather shoes; and buffalo-horn combs. Furs; boxes of beads; mats.

State umbrella, and a state fan with silver sticks, from Moorshedabad. Chattahs.

Marine soap, made of cocoa-nut oil and soda.

Porcupine pen-holder, from Vizianagram.

Sandal-wood box, from Mangalore.

Ornaments made from dried fruits.

Ivory backgammon-board; fluted envelope-case, and knitting-box; sandal-wood and ivory box; porcupine-quill box; white and black elk-horn inkstands.

Porcupine-quill baskets; box made of bison-horn, containing chains made of lac.

Specimens of sand with which lac grindstones are made; corundum stones, which being pulverized, are used in making lac grindstones; lac grindstone—from Coimbatore.

Red cotton for ink, and bottle of red ink, from Madras.

Seal cut in stone, General Munro's statue at Madras; ditto, lighthouse at Madras, from Madras.

Combs, from Scinde.

Merry-go-round.

CLASS XXX.

Clay figures, manufactured in Kishnaghur, and representing the various castes and professions of the Hindoos, viz.:—Sheristadar, sirdar-bearer; chaprassee; and many others.

Model of a collector of revenue making his settlement with the cultivators.

Model of an European and a native court of justice in the provinces, made by a native modeller; musjid wood, from Ahmedabad; beautiful style of model—from Madras.

Stone sewalla, or Hindoo temple; and model of Hindoo temple, from Bengal.

Model of unfinished roygoporum, or entrance to the pagoda at Streerungum; model of Nagasoorum pagoda, at Combaconum—from Trichinopoly.

Plaster casts, in pith white clay, from Poona, and plaster models, from Ahmednugger.

Carving in wood, "Cutch," from Rao of Cutch.

Two portraits, Nabah Rajah and his father.

Pair of pith-like figures, from Trichinopoly.

JERSEY AND GUERNSEY.

— North Areas I. J. 30. —

(Commissioners—Captain W. WALBANKE CHILDERS, Terrace House, St. Helier, Jersey, and THOMAS CLUGAS, jun. Esq. New Grand Terrace, Guernsey.)

1 WHITE, H. C. F.G.S. Regent Road.—Geological specimens of the granites of Jersey.

2 LE COUTEUR, Col. (Q: A. D. C.) Jersey.—Specimens of wheat, grown in the island of Jersey.

3 DUNLEVIE, Mrs. Belmont Place.—A richly knit silk purse: worked by a lady 83 years of age.

4 BERLAND, J. Great Union Road.—A machine to stop railway carriages instantaneously.

5 LE MOYNE, H. St. Helier. Inv.—Diagrams to elucidate the method of tri-sectioning any angle.

6 CHEVALIER, J. Don St. Inv.—Model of a swinging beacon, for marking the situation of rocks. Not liable to be damaged, or carried away by sea or shipping.

7 DE LA CONDE, M. Broad Street, Manu.—Specimens of artificial teeth of novel construction, and with double hinges.

8 FELTHAM, R. D, 1 Oxford Pl. St. Mark's, Jersey, Dentist.—Spring skeleton regulator, a clock which goes 500 days without winding up; its new principle being the adaptation of a pendulum, making but one complete vibration in sixteen seconds.

9 DUPRE, W. H. Charing Cross, Inv.—Defiance wind guards, for the prevention of down-draught, or the descent of smoke in chimneys.—Patented. Roof light of glass.

10 LE FEUVRE, P. St. Clement Academy, Inv.—Orrery, for school use.

11 LE FEUVRE, Mrs. F. Edward Place.—Fire-screens, worked in tapestry by the exhibitor.

12 WHITE, G. St. Mark School, Prop.—Class box and illustration board, to exhibit writing, &c. Door governor. Chimney-pot or ventilator: to prevent "down-draught." Registered. Illuminated clock: to show the hour after dark. Pump and blower, for the conveyance of water or air. (Door governor, and pump and blower, all intended for registration.)

13 BROHIER, H. New Street, Prop.—Specimens of Jersey knitting.

14 DE FAYE, T. Seale Street, Prop.—Twelve pairs of knit stockings.

15 VIBERT, S. St. Mary, Manu.—A pair of knit stockings.

16 MARIE, M. King St. Manu.—Richly knitted silk jacket.

17 SCARFE, G. Beresford St. Prop.—Chaise harness.

18 CARMALT, J. David Pl. Manu.—A pair of scissors and a knife, the two less than one grain in weight.

19 JOUHAUD, P. Peter St. Inv. and Manu.—Carriage-gun: takes readily to pieces, and can be used as a rifle, a fowling-piece, or a pistol.

20 LE FEUVRE, G. C. Edward Pl. Manu.—Chiffonnière, composed of oak, a portion the produce of the Island of Jersey.

21 STEAD, W. Hill St. Manu.—A piece of furniture, applicable as a celeret or font.

22 COLLIE, W. Belmont House.—Specimens of calotypes, done from life.

23 SAUNDERS, GEORGE, Bath St.—A model in paper, representing Her Majesty landing at Victoria Pier, Jersey, 3rd September, 1846.

24 SIMON, Miss, Elizabeth Pl.—Basket-work, in paper; an heirloom from her progenitor, Madame Manger, in 1728.

25 CLUGAS, THOMAS, jun.—Specimens of Guernsey granites.

26 MARTIN, PETER, St. Peter's Port. Prod.—Raw Silk, the produce of the Island of Guernsey. Arrowroot fecula.

27 ALLEOND, EMANUEL, St. Peter's Port. Inv.—Model of a machine to determine the distance run by a ship, and at the same time to determine the ship's place on the chart.

28 HARRIS, P. G. Inv.—A corking machine.

29 MACDONALD, SOPHIA, Woodland. Inv. Des. and Manu.—Tulle dress, embroidered with groups of floss silk flowers, copied from natural flowers.

30 DOBREE, HARRIET, De Beauvoir, Des. & Inv.—Table-top, ornamented with shells found in the Island of Herm. Group of poultry.

31 HUTCHINSON, ELIZABETH, Queen's Road, Des. Inv. & Manu.—Vases, with shell flowers. Octagon table slabs in rosewood cases.

32 SARCHET, J. Victoria Road, Inv.—Model of a machine for welding chain-cable and other links.

33 ARNOLD, A. 11 Commercial Arcade, Manu.—Manufacture of iodine and hydriodate of potash. Specimens of the fuci and algae which grow abundantly on the north and west coasts of the island of Guernsey. Fused mass, consisting of the ashes of these marine plants, and containing salts of soda, potash, lime, and magnesia. Iodine in the rough state. Iodine (commercial). Crystals of iodine of potassium. Residuary product, containing the salts of potash, soda, lime, and magnesia, as chlorides and sulphates.

34 GOULD, T. Manu.—Salts, similar to those commonly called "Epsom."

35 DOBREE, D. Forest Rectory, Prop.—Original Guernsey frock. Frock of Guernsey wool. Drawers men's and women's stockings, nightcaps, gloves, fishermen and labourers' cravats, and slippers.

36 LE BEIR, N. St. Peter's Port, Prop.—Guernsey farm-saddle. Mat and foot-stool of "han." Bullock's and horse's collar of "han." Coil of "han" rope. Shackles of "han." "Han," a hank of the raw material.

37 DOREY, D. St. Mary de Castro, Prop.—Guernsey osier crab-pot. Osier fish-basket. Large osier bait-pot. Small bait-pot.

38 Guernsey home-knitting work by cottagers.

39 GOODRIDGE, J. jun. (of the Express steamer, running to Jersey.—Model of a life boat.

40 VALPY, Mrs. King St. St. Helier.—Specimens of conchology of Jersey, collected, classified, prepared, and arranged by exhibitor during a twenty-two years' residence in Jersey. Leather frame. Large knitted quilt.

41 BERTRAMS, Mrs. St. Helier, Manu.—Pair of socks knit without glasses by exhibitor, aged 93.

42 MARQUARD, P. Blacksmith, North Pier, Inv. and Prod.—Model of a patent truss for the yards of ships, of "Muntz" metal.

43 POPE, Mrs. Halket Pl. St. Helier, Confectioner.—Various descriptions of confectionary in sugar.

- 44 ELLIS, Miss (daughter of General Ellis), Prop.—Specimen of fine workmanship in leather, shown in a pier-glass frame and stand, with brackets.
 45 DRAKE, FRANCIS.—Model of collapsing life boat.
 46 RANDELL, MISS, Guernsey.—Two mats worked in wool.
 47 LETOUREL, J. H.—Acts of the Martyrs, in French.
 48 MANUEL, H. L. Jersey.—Two pair of Newfoundland fishing boats.
 49 SEAFFORD, MRS. B. A. Guernsey.—Stand of wax fruit.

CEYLON.

— North Area I. J. 31. —

(Commissioner, JOHN CAPPER, Esq.)

COLLECTION OF NATURAL PRODUCTIONS AND MANUFACTURES OF THE ISLAND OF CEYLON.

GREY, The Countess.—A gilt sprinkler under a glass shade from Ceylon.
 Cocoa-nuts, from the South and West Province. Rice, general. Arrow-root, from the South Province. Manioca, from the West and South Province. Hill paddy, from the Central Province. Curugan, general. Maize, millet, and Tinne, from the South and Central Provinces.
 Coffee, from the Central Province, chiefly.
 Cinnamon, from the Western Province.
 Talipot leaves, from the Central Province.
 Manioca flour, from the West and South Province. Arrow-root flour, from the Southern Province. Sago, from the Northern Province. Vinegar, general.
 Cotton, native, Bourbon, and Sea Island; from Batticaloa and Jaffna.
 Coir fibre, from the South and Western Province.
 Gamboge, from the West and East Province. Area nuts, from Four Korles. Coppers, from the East and West Province.
 Aloe fibre, cardamum, plantain, and hibiscus fibre, from Kandy and Colombo.
 Ivory and buffalo horns, from the North and East Province. Deer horns, from the Central and North Province.
 Honey and wax, from Bintenne. Hides, from Colombo.
 Turmeric and myrobolans, from the East Coast. Pearls.
 Beche de mer, or sea snail, a radiated animal of the Holarthia tribe, from the Northern Province.
 Oils:—cocoa nut, cinnamon, clove, citron, lemon grass, and cajeputi, from Colombo and Galle. Margoas oil, from Kandy. Croton and castor oils, from Colombo. Kekuna and gingelly oils, from Kandy. Citronella, meemel, and spear-mint oils, from Galle. Mee oil, from Colombo.
 Models of carriages and palanquins, from Colombo.
 Chekoos from the Western Province. Looms; medical stills, from the North, North-west, and South Provinces.
 Forges; smelting furnaces, from the Central and South Provinces. Models of boats; guns; weapons, general, from Kandy, &c. Agricultural tools.
 Cotton fabrics, plain and dyed, from the North, East, and South Provinces. Cotton painted fabrics, from Kandy.
 Lace, from Galle. Cutlery, general.
 Crockery, plain, and painted; and four toms, from Kandy and Matura. Matting, from Kandy and Caltura. Coir cordage, from the Southern Provinces. Coir webbing and bagging, from the Southern and Northern Provinces.
 Aloe bagging, from Kandy. Hibiscus bagging, and cordage. Sansera bagging, from Colombo. Tortoiseshell and lines and nets, from Kandy, Matura, and Galle. Fishing brellas; punkals, from Kandy.

Ornamented olas soap, from Kandy and Matura, Galle.
 Carved work, ebony, from Galle and Caltura; ivory, from Four Korles; woods, from Galle and Caltura; steel, from the Central Provinces; cocoa-nut shells, from Galle.
 PARLETT, O'HALLORAN & Co. Colombo.—Specimens of cinnamon, with essential oils extracted therefrom, with implements for cutting and peeling.
 KITCHIN, J. 42 Commercial Sale Rooms, Mincing Lane.—An ebony table, inlaid with 50 different woods; a fair specimen of Cingalese cabinet work.
 Model of coffee works and apparatus used in Ceylon.
 Model of patent stove and apparatus for curing coffee, by M. CLERHEW, of Rathnagon.
 Thirty specimens of medicinal oils, from T. A. PIERIS, of Kandy.
 Gums and resins, from T. A. PIERIS, of Kandy.
 Forty specimens of ornamental and housebuilding timber.
 Desk of porcupine quills. Ebony carved flower vase.
 Painted ivory fan handle.
 Buffalo horns mounted in silver.

IONIAN ISLANDS.

— North Area I. J. 30. —

1 WOODFORD, Lady.—A Greek dress, made in Corfu. A pair of silver-bracelets, made in Corfu; the one with the motto "ΣΦΙΓΓΩ ΔΑΔΑΟΝ ΦΙΛΙΑΝ." "My pressure is that of friendship without guile;" the other, "Ὁ ΦΕΡΩΝ ΑΓΑΠΗΝ." "He who feels affection" (offers it to you).
 A silver brooch of elegant pierced work, formed by a garland of grapes and vine-leaves, surrounding the emblem of the Seven Islands.
 A brooch in silver filigree-work, with the head of Corcyra on the one side, for Corfu; and the winged horse of Bellerophon on the reverse, for Zante.
 A Greek cap, made at Lefchimo, a village of Corfu, forming part of a lady's costume.
 Memorial clasp in gold, made at Corfu, and of remarkable workmanship; the gold filigree being placed on a plate of polished gold, which reflects it as from a mirror.
 2 MAVROIANNI, Madame.—A gold bracelet, made at Corfu, of filigree-work, surrounding the emblem of the islands.
 Two silk handkerchiefs, of fine fabric, of Zante manufacture.
 An apron of muslin, made in Corfu, with a border worked on linen with the needle; somewhat similar to Dresden-work, but of larger stitch, on a very elegant and classical pattern, of grapes, vine-leaves, and butterflies.
 An apron of crochet-work, remarkable for the beauty of the pattern and execution, and showing that what has but recently appeared in England as an accomplishment, has been for ages the common needlework of the Ionian peasant-girls. The border is of deep Dresden-work, of magnificent effect, with emblematical designs of lions, cupids, flowers, &c.
 These aprons are the ordinary work and every-day wear of the peasant-girls of Corfu. The dress of the Greek peasant women, in general, being of an extraordinary richness, so that a peasant-bride's dress is often her dowry, being not unfrequently worth 400 or 500 dollars.
 3 MAVROIANNI, —.—Samples of Cephalonia currants. The island of Cephalonia, though not so rich in currants as Zante, nevertheless supplies a great part of the quantity consumed in Great Britain.
 Olive-oil, the growth of Corfu.
 4 FITZROY, Lord C.—Three Zante silk scarfs. A Zante handkerchief.
 5 LORD SEATON. (Articles exhibited by).—1. Specimen of Cephalonian stone. 2. Three specimens of olive

wood. 3. Two large specimens of raw silk. 4. Six small specimens of raw silk. 5. Five Zante scarfs. 6. Embroidered gold bag, from Santa Maria. 7. Gold embroidered handkerchief, from Santa Maria. 8. Large, and two small, embroidered bags, from Corfu. 9. Four specimens of samples, worked by Greek girls. 10. Gold bracelet, made after the model of an ancient one found in a tomb. 11. Silver-gilt bracelet. 12. Silver seal. 13. Ten silver bracelets. 14. Three gold rings. 15. Two silver brooches. 16. Small pocket-book, Corfu work. A silver inkstand by Anastasio Florias, of Corfu, silversmith. A wooden lamp of olive-tree wood, common in the island of Corfu, and used in the Greek churches. A knife by Antonio Arlionoli, peasant, from Prinilla, in the district of Giri, Corfu.—(Sent by SIR HENRY WARD).

GIBRALTAR.

Box containing manufactured specimens of aloe and rock stone.

MALTA.

— North Areas I. J. 32. —

(Commissioner C. J. GINGELL, Esq. of Valletta, and 66 Cornhill, London.)

1 TONNA, J. Strada Forni, Valletta, Manu.—Double-bass fiddle, made of bird's-eye maple.

2 BONAVIA, C. Casal Naxaro.—Cotton sail cloth: One piece of four threads of 70 canes; one piece of five threads, containing 69 canes; one piece of six threads, containing 70 canes; one piece of seven threads, containing 70 canes. Chequered cotton cloth for carpeting: One piece of seven canes; two pieces of ten canes.

3 SCHEMBRI, G. Valletta, Manu.—Cotton tissues: Pieces of natural Malta nankeen, white, narrow, and wide squares. Piece of light colour, and damasked square.

4 PULIS, G. Montebello.—Cotton tissues: Natural nankeen, plain; striped, with Malta raw silk; and superfine plain nankeen. Sample of common Maltese cotton. Common Maltese nankeen cotton. Indian nankeen cotton. Sea-island cotton. Mastodon American cotton. Sample of cummin seed. Aniseed. Sesame seed. Sample of Maltese hard wheat (called tonnia). Soft wheat. Samples of cotton thread, from four kinds of cotton. Cotton thread, from common Maltese cotton. Maltese cotton. Sample of Maltese silk and cocoons.

5 VILLA, FRATELLI, Strada Mercanti, Valletta, Manu.—Cotton fabrics: White and red cotton blankets; figured counterpanes. An assortment of straw hats.

6 FENECH, V. Floriana.—Specimens of Maltese book-binding. Collection of ancient and modern costumes of Malta.

7 GRAVAGNA, MARIA, Valletta.—Several pieces of broad lace.

8 NAUDI, ROSINA, Valletta.—Velvet bags, embroidered; plain embroidered muslin dress; plain embroidered baby's dress. Toilet-cover (lace, Greek style). Embroidered handkerchief. Various specimens of lace and mittens.

9 ENRIQUEZ, MARIA, Valletta.—Variety of black silk mittens. Habit-shirts, plain embroidered.

10 SHEMA, ANTONIA.—Specimens of lace with gold thread. Collars. Two lace collars.

11 GOZO, SALVO DEL.—Specimens of black silk lace.

12 CASHA, COSTANZA, Valletta.—Piece of lace of Greek pattern.

13 POLITO, CANONICO, Vittoriosa.—Specimen of lace (Greek pattern).

14 CAMILLERI, E. Valletta.—Specimen of broad lace, with pieces for sleeves for a clerical dress. Various specimens of lace.

15 VELLA, PAOLO, & Co. Valletta.—Specimen of lace.

16 CAMILLERI, FORTUNATA, Valletta.—Specimen of lace.

17 GRECH, GIUSEPPINA, Valletta.—Baby's plain embroidered muslin dress.

18 LAGRESTIZ, ELENA NUZZO, Valletta.—Sample of embroidery with silks: Top of a pincushion.

19 FENECH, ANTONIA, Valletta.—Paper envelopes, embroidered with silks and gold.

20 AZZOPARDI, J. M. Valletta.—Pair of mittens, with heads.

21 DIMECH, Mrs. Valletta.—Various specimens of long and short mittens. Long mittens with beads. A breadth of black tulle, embroidered. Black lace. Flounce and breadth of broad lace. Numerous specimens of lace. Collar and two cuffs. Maltese nankeen dresses, embroidered with wool and silk. Two pieces of Maltese nankeen.

22 THE CONSERVATORIO OF SAN GIUSEPPE.—Knitted collars. Knitted fronts of habit-shirts. Specimens of knitted broad and narrow lace; knitted caps; knitted thread stockings.

23 PORTELLI, A. Strada Stella, Valletta.—Silver filigree reticule.

24 CRETIEN, E. Strada Forni, Valletta, Manu.—Gold filigree: Bracelets; rose-chain bracelets; cross and knot brooches. Double pin for hair. Rose chains. Flat and rose rings, &c.

Silver filigree: Basin. Oval plates, with flowers. Round plates. Card-cases. Candlesticks. Tea-spoons. Cups. Wreath for the head. Bead bracelets. Pins. An arrow for the hair. Bouquet-holder brooches. Stars. Knot, tie, and shawl brooches. Rose chain, &c.

Gold articles: Gold rose chain for waistcoat. Broad flat rings.

25 FALSON, S. Strada Reale, Valletta, Manu.—Gold articles: Maltese rose chain. Bracelets, with scales, cameo, coral, oriental cameo, &c. Brooches, with bunch of flowers, in the form of a knot, and with a rose and flowers. Chain, imitation of Venice work. Large-sized pins. Bracelet, lace pattern. Pair of hair-pins. Various pins, with coral, mosaic work, cameo, &c. Shirt-studs. Chain rings. Rose chain rings. Small rose chain necklaces, &c.

Silver ornaments: Filigree flower-stands. Flower ornaments for the hair. Hair-pins. Plates and small cups. Bead bracelets; rose bracelets; and bracelets of Gothic pattern; rose chain bracelets. Breast-pins and chatelaines. Arrows for the hair. Large and small flowers. Shawl-pins and pincushions. Pins for necklaces, &c.

Money-bag and card-cases. Bead buttons, various sizes. Butterfly of gold and silver. Pins in the form of a cornucopium. Small pins.

26 DARMANIN, J. & SONS, Strada Levante, Valletta.—Inlaid marble table-top, with the Royal arms, 4 feet long, 3 feet broad. Inlaid marble table-top, with fancy scroll and Maltese cross in the centre, 3 feet square. Inlaid marble table-top, with Etruscan vase in the centre, 2 feet 6 inches in diameter. Inlaid marble table-top, with the emblem of Carthage in the centre, 2 feet 2 inches in diameter. Pieces of Malta stone, oiled and prepared for pavement. Drip stone of Malta stone. Specimens of Malta and Gozo stone and stalactite. Vase, with pedestal of red Gozo marble. Wax and cloth figures.

27 DECESARE, P. P. Strada San Giovanni, Valletta, Sculp.—Very large jugs, with pedestals, 7 feet in height, and 1 foot 11 inches in breadth. Large vases, 5 feet 2 inches in height, and 2 feet 10 inches in breadth. Jugs, 1 foot 6 inches in height, and 1 foot 2 inches in breadth.

28 DIMECHI, F. Strada Teatro, Valletta, Sculp.—Stone carvings: Candelabrum, 6 feet high, and 2 feet 8 inches in breadth. Large vase, 4 feet high, and 3 feet 9 inches in breadth.

29 SOLER, J. (Foreman to Mr. G. MUIR), Strada Reale, Valletta, Sculp.—Stone carvings: Vase with handles, 1 foot

8 inches high, 2 feet 10 inches broad. Jug, adorned with vine-leaves, 2 feet 3 inches in height, 1 foot 2 inches wide. Oval vase, 1 foot 4 inches in width. Small basket.

30 TESTA, S. Strada San Giovanni, Valletta, Sculp.—Vase, with satyrs and flowers, 4 feet 8 inches in height, and 2 feet 9 inches in breadth. Vase, with eagles, 1 foot 9 inches high, and 1 foot 3 inches broad.

31 BUTTIGIEG, M. Birchirara. — Manufactures in straw: Straw mats, hats, caps, and samples of straw plaits. Waterproof hats: two oil-skin pliable hats; two oil-skin strong hats.

32 GERADA, A. & DAUGHTERS, Strada Mercanti, Valletta.—Basket of artificial flowers, with shells.

33 TESTA, F. Strada Santa Lucia, Valletta, Sculp.—Vase of antique form, with satyrs, wreaths of flowers and vine-leaves, 5 feet 4 inches in height, and 2 feet 4 inches in breadth. Vase of antique form, with vine-leaves, 4 feet in height, and 1 foot 9 inches in breadth. Common vase, 1 foot 6 inches high, and 1 foot 4 inches broad.

34 THE CANONICO POLITO, Vittoriosa, Manu.—Figures in wax: The grand master Valletta; the grand master Lon-zadari; knight of the order of Malta; grand master in war-like costume.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

— South Areas L. M. 30. —

(Agent, Mr. H. WATSON, St. Peter's Chambers, Cornhill.)

1 MAITLAND MINES, Port Elizabeth.—Lead ore, from Port Elizabeth. Iron ore, from Uitenhage. Graphite, from Cape Town. Coral, from Caledon. Oyster shells, from Uitenhage.

2 DE VILLIERS, P. I. Cape Town, Paarl.—Argol, white and red.

3 THALWITZER, M. Cape Town.—Medicinal plants and drugs; "klipsweet." Bark for tanning. Tamboukie wood.

4 JEFFE, H. Swellendam.—Medicinal plants and drugs. Specimens of soda. Mustard seed, and walnut oil.

5 BAYLEY, J. B. Caledon.—Preserved fruits; gold of pleasure.

6 VOLSTEDT, J. P. Caledon.—Samples of maize.

7 PAARDEBERG, J. S. C. Malmesbury.—Samples of honey.

8 TRUTOR, H. A. O. Cape Town and Caledon.—Flour. Ostrich eggs.

10 BOTANIC GARDEN, Cape Town.—Samples of cotton.

11 MANUEL, C. Cape Town.—Samples of Natal cotton.

13 CLARENCE, RICHARD, Cape Town.—Sea elephant oil; sheep's tail oil.

14 KUNHARDT & Co. Cape Town.—Sheep's tail oil.

15 THOMSON, G. Cape Town.—Sea-cow teeth.

16 MEESER, F. Cape Town.—Ox horns, polished and rough.

17 WATERMEYER, C. Green Point.—Specimens of hemp (aloe).

18 BLACKBURN, J. Cape Town.—Karosses. Specimens of wild cats and jackals' paws.

19 DEANE & JOHNSON, Cape Town.—Karosses, or cloaks, such as are worn by the Kaffirs, made of the skins of wild animals. Ivory, elephants' teeth. Three Malay hats.

20 HANBURY, E. Cape Town.—Skins of wild animals.

21 BRIDGES, C. Cape Town.—Skins of wild animals. Kaffir chair, battle-axe, hoe. Buffalo, and other horns. Rhinoceros'-hide—sticks and whips. Stone box, &c.

22 CLOAPPINI, A. & Co. Cape Town.—Skins of wild animals. Twelve goat skins, weighing 65 lbs. each.

23 RUTHERFOORD, H. E. Cape Town.—Specimens of wheat. Ostrich feathers.

26 WOODMAN, J. C. Cape Town.—Manufactured olive wood. A cabinet, composed of seven species of wood, and of stinkwood.

27 THALWITZER, M. Cape Town.—Bark for tanning. Curiosities; bows and arrows; Bushman's blanket.

28 HANBURY, E. J. Cape Town.—Rhinoceros horn sticks and whips. Leopard skin.

29 MOAG, W. Cape Town.—Kaffir warrior's head-dress.

30 FOORD, R. Cape Town.—Model in clay.

30A SUTHERLAND, J. 17 Great Saint Helen's, London, (Agent to Twist Niet Steam Mills, of Messrs. J. F. Fredericksen and Thomas Sutherland, jun.)—Wheat flour, the produce of the Cape Colony.

30B BAZLEY, T.—Three bales of cotton, from Port Natal.

SOUTH AFRICAN PRODUCTIONS, forwarded by the AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

31 REITZ, RIEDA, & Co.—Samples of fine wool.

32 BREDA, D. J. VAN, Hatch river.—Samples of fine wool.

34 PRINCE, COLLISON, & Co.—A barrel of fine flour.

35 VOLSTEDT, J. P.—Preserved fruits.

36 MOSS, N. Cigars and kanaster tobacco.

37 SEARIGHT, J.—Two tins Malagas guano.

38 SMITHERS, J.—Tallow and soap.

39 SCHLUSSLER, H.—Cask of salt beef.

40 MARTIN, W.—Cask of salt pork.

41 MOSSOS, T.—A roll of sole leather.

42 SCHMIETERLOEW, C.—A tippet made from the feathers of various Cape birds. Samples of sole leather. Sea elephant oil.

43 MISSIONARY STATION, GROENKLOOF.—Quince walking-sticks, stained; riding whip, stained; and olive wood work-box.

44 MORAVIAN MISSIONARY STATION at GENADENDAL.—Double chopping knife, bread cutting and hunting knives, vine cutter, pocket knives, and beschlemmer knife. Box composed of thirty specimens of various woods, in the rough and polished state; olive wood box.

45 LINDENBERG, J. Worcester district.—Specimen of berry wax; specimens of bees'-wax.

46 BARN, T. A.—Sack of wheat.

47 DUMBLETON, H. George district.—Box, containing forty-three specimens of Cape woods, in the bark, rough and polished.

48 SCHEUBLE, J. H. & Co.—Forty packages and fifty-one bottles of medicinal herbs and drugs.

49 SEPPE, H.—Impure carbonate of soda, prepared from gunna ashes.

50 PASS, A. DE.—Samples of guano.

51 WATERMEYER, C.—Orchilla weed.

52 JOUBERT, J. G.—Honey.

53 BUCHANAN & LAW.—An elephant's tusk, weighing 103 lbs. another weighing 97 lbs.

54 CLARENCE, R.—Oil. Dried fruits, viz.: Almonds, peaches, raisins, apricots, pears, currants, and walnuts.

55 CALF, J.—Specimens of plumbago, Fuller's-earth, &c. Box of oyster shells, from Uiterhage.

56 GREIG, G. & Co.—Specimens of iron-ore.

57 A library chair, presented to C. B. Adderley, Esq. M.P. by the inhabitants of the Eastern province of the colony of the Cape of Good Hope. Designed by T. Baines, and carved by J. Hart, of Graham's Town.

58 Pair of polished ox horns, (with head complete,) measuring from tip to tip 8 feet 4 inches, and 21 inches in circumference—from Port Natal; and stone slab, from Natal mounted as a table.

58A CROUCH, —.—A model of machinery of H. M. S. "Dee."

59 A slab of coloured marble, from the district of Natal, mounted on a stand of oak grown on the estate of Lord Willoughby D'Eresby; carved by Messrs. Jno. Wells & Co. of Regent Street.

60 BUSH, C. J. 12 Pancras Lane, London.—Specimen of red ebony, from Natal, with fourteen engine-turned draughtsmen, made from part of the same. The wood has not been dyed, but merely oiled and polished.

WESTERN AFRICA.

— South Areas L. M. 32. —

1 WESTON, WARWICK, 73 Gracechurch St. Imp.—1 Teak timber or African oak, for ship building, &c. 2 Iron stone. 3 Cotton, with the seed. 4 Cotton cleaned without the seed. 5 Palm oil. 6, 7 Bennie seed and ground nuts, from which oil is extracted. 8 Arrow-root. 9 The root of arrow-root. 10 Shea butter. 11 Ginger. 12 Coffee. 13 Pod pepper. 14 Cayenne pepper. 15 Gum colpa. 16 African mats and small baskets made there from dried grass. 17 African country cloths made there from their own cotton. All the produce of the Western Coast of Africa.

2 MESSRS. FORSTER & SMITH.—Zobes, or cotton robes, from Sierra Leone. Pagnes, or cotton cloths, from Gambia. Knife from Gambia. Grass cloth from Sierra Leone. Table mats from Gambia. Leather pouch, containing MS. extracts from the Koran. Leather pouches worn as charms in Gambia. Ashantee glass armlets; the glass obtained by melting European beads.

3 BROWN, J. PETER, Cape Coast-Castle, Gold Coast, West Africa.—A large silk-cotton horse-cloth, manufactured at Dahomey, Africa; worn by the king's favourite son.

4 ROTHERY, MISS, 10 Stratford Pl. London.—Two large wrought-cotton counterpanes, manufactured in the Cape de Verd Islands. Three silk pangs, or mantles, manufactured in the island of San Nicolas, Cape de Verd Islands; worn by the ladies of the island.

5 TROTTER, Capt. H. D. (R.N.).—Various articles of African growth and manufacture, chiefly from Egga and other places on or near the banks of the Niger, between 300 and 400 miles from its mouth; brought to England by the exhibitor.

1 Samia Aduga raw silk, can be had at Brini Cauna-town, in the Haussa country.

2 Samia Angu, manufactured at Kattam Karafi. This yellow dye is a species of arrow-root, which grows wild in some places on the banks of the Niger, and also on the coast.

3 Specimen of raw cotton, grows spontaneously on the banks of the Niger, and often cultivated by the natives.

4 Lime, material made of bones burnt into ashes, mixed with water, and dried in the sun. Used by those who spin thread to keep their fingers dry.

5 Poisoned arrows, used by the Felatahs, or Fulas, as well as by the people of Yoruba.

6 Cotton thread, including white and blue.

7 Ropes made of native hemp. Also a specimen of linspun hemp.

8 Female country cloth, worn by the higher classes; manufactured at Yabotchy. The woollen that is woven with the cotton is of European manufacture.

9 Goat or sheep skin.

10 Female dresses of country cloth, worn by the higher classes; manufactured at Iloryn, Yoruba country, and at Moko, in the Haussa country.

11 Female fashionable dress of country cloth, worn by the higher classes; manufactured at Nikij or Bahuh, in the Yoruba country. The brown cotton is taken from the silk cotton tree, which grows on the Gold Coast, and most other parts of the west coast of Africa. The natives make their canoes by hollowing it to the required size. The green leaves just budding are very wholesome, and used as vegetables.

12 Female dresses of country cloth, manufactured at Seluh, a town nine days' journey on foot from Nubba, a town on the left bank of the Niger.

13 Female dress of country cloth, generally worn, after it has been dyed, by the higher classes as a shawl; manufactured at Yabotchy.

14 Female dresses of country cloth, manufactured at Kilamij and in Yoruba country.

15 Female dresses of country cloth, worn by all classes, by young females of respectable birth, and by the higher classes; manufactured at Yabotchy and Yoruba.

16 Female dresses of country cloth, worn by the higher classes. The red silk to be had only at Brini Canu.

17 A variety of other country cloths, worn by different classes; manufactured at Yoruba, Abuna, and Egga.

18 Full-size country cloth, worn by the respectable people, and also used as a counterpane; manufactured at Little Popo, in the Bight of Benin. The red thread is of European manufacture.

19 Female head-bands, worn by the higher and lower classes; manufactured at Yabotchy and Egga.

20 Female fine dress head-band, worn by the higher class of people. The red silk brought by the Arabs through the desert from Tripoli into Haussa country, and amongst other towns to Birmi or Brini Canu.

21 Female head-band; length 4 ft. 1 in. The brown cotton is taken from the silk cotton tree.

22 Fine and blue-glazed tobes, worn by the higher class. The manner in which the tobe is glazed is as follows:—After the cloth has been well dyed, it is taken out of the indigo dye, and hung up until it is thoroughly dry; then it is spread on a wooden roller, well rubbed with the shell of a snail as hard as the force of the wrist can bear, which gives the gloss.

23 Fine plain and dyed unbleached cotton tobe.

24 Fine dress striped tobe, worn by the higher class of people. The yellow colour is dyed at Kattam Karafi, a town on the left bank of the Niger, a short distance above its confluence with the Chadda. The red silk is brought by the Arabs into the Haussa country.

25 Fine checked short tobe, wove with raw silk, worn by the higher class of people.

26 Fine checked long tobe, and Haussa trousers, braided with red silk about the ankles, made after the Turkish fashion; worn by the higher class of people.

27 Strainer or sieve, made out of the slips of bamboo; manufactured at Brini Canu.

28 Small earthen cooking pot and cover, earthen dishes, and stands for lamps; used by the higher class of people.

29 Cushion. The red baize of European manufacture; the yellow skin dyed by the natives of Kattam Karafi.

30 Strings of fancy palm nut beads, made out of burnt kernels; worn round the waist and neck by respectable females.

31 Coloured basket, made out of bamboo; manufactured at Birmi or Brini, in the Haussa country.

32 Basket to hold provisions, rice, corn, &c.

33 Calabash bowl; wooden bowl carved out of solid wood; and calabashes, various sizes. Used by both high and low class of people either to eat or drink out of.

N.B. Calabashes are made out of a species of pumpkin, which is not eatable, and which has a bitter taste similar to that of quassia. The largest sizes are between twelve and thirty inches diameter. They are used to convey provisions from one place to another.

34 Wooden carved ladles or spoons.

35 Bag to hold corn or articles of commerce.

36 Netted bag, for exposing articles of commerce in the market-place.

37 Dahomian leather bag.

38 Carved ivory bracelet, from Egga.

39 Two mats from Egga, brought there by Richard Lander in 1833.

5A Articles brought to England, and now exhibited by

J. O. M'WILLIAM, M.D. F.R.S. Principal Medical Officer of the late Expedition to the Niger.

- 1 Shea butter (fat of the *Bassia Parkia*), from Egga, River Niger.
- 2 Camwood dye ball, from the confluence of Niger and Tchadda.
- 3 Bow and arrows, with iron barbs, from the Icar market, River Niger.
- 4 Filatah spear, from Kakundah.
- 5 Small musical instrument from Kakundah, River Niger.
- 6 Cloth made at confluence of Niger and Tchadda.
- 7 Cloths from Egga and Kakundah, River Niger.
- 8 Horn ornamented on silk, worn by the females at Iddah, River Niger.
- 9 Small leathern bottles, for galena to dye the eyelids. Confluence of Niger and Tchadda.
- 10 Tube, embroidered in front with needlework; worn by the Mallams at Rabbah (Filatah-town), River Niger.
- 11 Breaches of the same. (These articles 10 and 11 are the property of Sir James Clark, Bart. Physician to Her Majesty.)
- 12 Knitted and small scarfs from Egga.
- 13 Broad-brimmed straw-hat, from Kinee, or Icar Market, River Niger.
- 14 Earthenware, from Icar Market, River Niger.
- 15 Ropes of vegetable fibre, by which the Africans ascend the naked trunks of the palm trees.
- 16 Calabash workmanship, comprehending a series of dishes of various kinds and sizes, and platter spoons, bottles, cups, &c.
- 17 Pipe, from confluence of Niger and Tchadda.
- 18 Staff of honor, carried before the African chiefs.
- 18A Fetische from the River Congo, in the garb of a slave travelling through the country. Bag made by one of the wives of Obi, the king of Eboe: River Niger. Phosphate of lime from bones, used by the cotton-spinners to dry the tips of their fingers: at the confluence of the Niger and the Tchadda.
- 5B JAMIESON, J., Custom House Agent, London.
- Mandingo cup, sword, and dagger, from the River Gambia.
- Calabash and spears, brought from the Gambia.
- 6 HUTTON, W. B. & SONS.—Dahomey cloth or dress, manufactured at Abomey. Dahomey chief's throne and cushion, made at Abomey. Tusk of the Queen elephant, worshipped by the natives of Dahomey. Grass hat, made and worn by the natives of Dahomey. Popo cloth or dress, manufactured at Popo on the Oil Coast. Basket, manufactured by the natives of Little Popo. Ashantee chief's cloth or dress, manufactured at Coomassie, capital of Ashantee. Copper weights, used by the Ashantees for weighing gold: cast in clay moulds. Powder and shot belts, made of leather in the neighbourhood of Cape Coast. Specimen of the intergrowth of two branches of different trees from Cape Coast. Dagger, made at Grand Bassam. Grass cloth, the only article of clothing worn by the natives. St. Andrew's drum, made of monkey-skin. Mandingo cloth, manufactured by the Mandingoes on the River Gambia. War dress and sword, made and worn by the Mandingoes. Fiddle, made and used by the Mandingoes. Specimens of palm fruit, kernels, oil, and kernel oil soap. Ground nut, nut oil and soap.
- 7 KING, R. & W. Bristol.—Three cushions from the king of Dahomey. Two pieces of cotton cloth of same country.
- 8 FORBES, Commander F. G. (R.N.).—Two weavers' looms, chief's stool and footstool, and two lamps, from Dahomey. Dress worn by the Amazons of the king of Dahomey. Bag manufactured at Wyddah, on the west coast of Africa.
- 9 MATSON, Capt. (R.N.).—Cap worn by the chiefs of Kabenda (Congo). Musical instrument, with a gourd as a

sounding-board (River Congo). Fetisches, from the same river.

10 MILLER, T. Esq. Ireland, and also of San Nicolas, Cape de Verd Islands.—Door lock, used at the Cape de Verd Islands. This lock is nearly the same as that which has been in use with the Egyptians for some forty centuries.

11 TOWNSEND, G. Esq. Exeter.—From Abbrokuta; cloth; market-basket iron bracelets; native dress; and drum.

12 BEECHAM, Rev. Dr.—Hat and messenger's bag of Mandingo manufacture, from the Gambia. Large Ashantee cloths. Pipes from Coomassie. Brass figures used as weights. Chief's stool and large round cushion, from Ashantee. Cartouche box of Dahomey manufacture. Two market baskets; water pot; market bags made of grass, from Badagry. Specimen of raw indigo from Abbrokutu.

13 TOWNSEND, G. Exeter.—Various articles from Abberkutu, a town of 50,000 inhabitants in the Yoruba country.

14 ACLAND, Lady.—Two pieces of native cloth from Abbrokuta.

15 FORBES, Commander F. G. Royal Navy.—Various articles from Dahomey.

16 SUTHERLAND, Her Grace the Duchess of.—Various birds from the River Niger.

17 ACLAND, Sir T. D. Bart. M.P.—A sword or hatchet from Abbrokuta.

18 STRAITH, Major H.—Two grass cloths from Abbrokuta.

19 FADDY, Col. P. (R.A.), Woolwich, Prop.—A koodoo, a harte-feest, and a water-boc (a male), killed by Captain Faddy, R.A., nearly 2400 miles from Cape Town, in Kaffirland. The water-boc (a male) is the only specimen that has ever been brought to Europe.

20 Mrs. Col. FADDY, Pro.—Gold aresbesque scarf of Fez manufacture. Pair of Barbary ladies' slippers. Vase of Barbary ware.

21 HUTTON, J. F. 25 Watling St. Imp.—African produce:—Cotton cloth, made by the slaves of the King of Dahomey, at Abomey, 90 miles in the interior of Africa. Cushion for a seat, made at the same place, and by the same people. Cotton cloths, made at Popoe, on the slave coast of Africa; and at St. Andrew's, West. Grass cloths, for wearing round the loins. Cotton cloths, from the banks of the river Gambia. Baskets, from Popoe. The cotton of these manufactures is grown and spun in Africa by the natives—all the dyes are native, except the red.

22 JAMIESON, R. Esq. Liverpool.—Articles from the Niger and other parts of Western Africa: 1—4 Copper jug, &c. 7 Earthenware pot. 10—15 Calabashes, with rings and with spoon. 18 Basket. 27—29 Three combs. 32 Rings. 34—38 Five fans. 39—41 Grass fan; antimony ore; and pepper. 33 Tablet. 42—63 Two grass bags; pein sandals; boots; flask; brass case, earthenware, and kid skin, for antimony; spurs; tin case for papers; leather knife; reaping-hook; small arms; leather wallet; string of beads; leather threads; beads. 65, 66 Two knives. 67—69 Calabash handles; leather; nuts. 79 Spear-head.

23 SWANZY, A. Esq.—Specimens of rock gold, from Ashantee.

24 Specimens of Dahomain cloth, from Porto Rico.

GOLD COAST AND ASHANTEE.

1 FORSTER & SMITH, Messrs.—Ashantee glass armlets, composed of glass obtained by melting down European beads. Cotton cloth prepared with native dyes. Silk cloth woven from silk threads obtained by unravelling European silk goods. Copper figures, used as gold weights by the natives,—all from Ashantee. Weaving and spinning instruments; cotton cloths; gold ornaments; pottery used for

cooking; pipe heads and pipe stem; native leather; grass and mixed grass and cotton cloths, all from the Gold Coast.

CANADA.

— South Areas L. M. 31, N. O. 31 32. —
(Commissioner, HENRY HOUGHTON, Esq.)

- 1 LOGAN, W. E. Director of Provincial Geological Survey, Montreal.—A collection of minerals from various parts of the province, consisting of ores of iron, zinc, lead, and copper; native silver and stream gold; earthy manganese, cobalt bloom, uran ochre, molybdenite, chromic iron, dolomite, magnesite; barytes, iron ochre; lithographic stone; agates; sandstone for glass making; soap-stone, asbestos; millstone rock, whetstones, tripoli earth; gypsum; white and red bricks, roofing slates, granite and limestone for building; hydraulic limestone, marbles, serpentine; asphalt.
- 2 WILSON, Dr. J. Perth.—Magnetic iron ore, from South Sherbrooke. Phosphate of lime, from Burgess. Dolomite, from Dalhousie. Serpentine, from Burgess. Perthite, peristerite, and graphic granite, from Bathurst.
- 3 DICKSON, Mr. Sheriff, A. Pakenham.—Specular iron ore from Macnab.
- 4 MARMORA IRON COMPANY, Marmora.—Pig-iron, smelted at their furnace, from the magnetic ore of the township.
- 5 FERRIER, Hon. J. Montreal.—Specimens of iron, bog-iron ore, and refractory sandstone.
- 6 LANCASTER, —, Vaudreuil.—Specimens of bog-iron ore, and phosphate of iron.
- 7 PROULX, J. St. Eustache.—Specimens of bog-iron ore, from Rivière du Chêne.
- 8 MARCOTTE, F. Portneuf.—Specimens of bog-iron ore.
- 9 MORIN, Capt. St. Vallier.—Specimens of bog-iron ore.
- 10 MONTREAL MINING COMPANY.—Copper ore, from Bruce mines, Lake Huron, and tough cake copper, smelted there from the same. Native copper and silver, from St. Ignace Island, Lake Superior.
- 11 BADGLEY, J. F. Montreal.—Silver ore, from Prince's Location, Lake Superior; and smelted silver from the same.
- 12 CHAUDIERE MINING COMPANY, Quebec.—Specimens of native gold.
- 13 CLAUSEN, CHEVALLIER, London.—Labradorite, from Labrador, &c.
- 14 HARWOOD, Hon. —, Vaudreuil.—Specimens of black-lead from Grenville.
- 15 BOUDOIN & LEBERE, Vaudreuil.—Specimens of white quartzose sandstone for glassmaking.
- 16 SEER, L. M. St. Eustache.—Specimens of iron ochre.
- 17 LA BARRE, D. G. Point du Lac.—Specimens of iron ochre.
- 18 HALL, J. Melbourne.—Specimens of iron ochre, and roofing slates.
- 18A HERBERT, J. W. Montreal, Manu.—A pianoforte. Case of type. Indian dress.
- 19 CARON, E. St. Ann, Montmorency.—Specimens of iron ochre.
- 19A RAHU, C. Toronto.—A set of dentistry.
- 20 QUIGLEY, M. Frampton.—Specimens of slates.
- 21 DUBERGER, G. Murray Bay.—Specimens of iron ochre, from Iberville.
- 22 KELLY, R. W. Gaspé.—Specimens of iron ochre and shell marl.
- 23 YEOMENS, A. Belleville.—Specimen of shell marl.
- 24 DE LESDERNIERES, P. T. C. Vaudreuil.—Specimen of shell marl.
- 25 BOSTON, Mr. Sheriff, Montreal.—Shell marl.
- 26 BOUTILLIER, Dr. St. Hyacinthe.—Samples of peat.
- 27 LOGAN, J. Montreal.—Three bushels fall wheat.
- 28 ALLAN, J. Longpoint.—Three barrels of wheat.
- 29 WEESE, W. F. Ameliasburgh.—Three barrels of spring wheat.
- 30 DESJARDINS, P. Terrebonne.—Three barrels of spring wheat.
- 31 LAURENT, D. Varennes.—Three barrels of spring wheat.
- 32 DRUMMOND, J. Petite Côté.—Three barrels of spring wheat.
- 33 PROVINCIAL AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION, Canada, W.—Three barrels of fall wheat.
- 34 GRAHAM, J. Sydney.—Three barrels of fall wheat.
- 35 PROVINCIAL AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION, Canada, W.—Three barrels of fall wheat, raised by Mr. Christie of Dumfries, C. W.
- 36 TITTEMORE, G.—Barrel of oats.
- 37 MUIR, A. Hinchinbrooke.—Barrel of oats.
- 38 WATTS, R. M. Grantham.—Barrel of oats.
- 39 BOA, W. St. Laurent.—Barrel of peas.
- 40 LIMOGES, D. Terrebonne.—Barrel of peas.
- 41 JONES, D. Sydney.—Barrel of peas.
- 42 LAMERE, Madame, Montreal.—Barrel of beans.
- 43 FISHER, J. Rivière du Prairie.—Barrel of horse beans.
- 44 BRIEN, J. St. Martin's.—Barrel of yellow beans.
- 45 FOURNIER, C. Longueuil.—Barrel of beans.
- 46 BOA, W. St. Laurent.—Barrel of barley.
- 47 DESJARDINS, P. St. Rose.—Barrel of buckwheat.
- 48 SIMPSON, J. and Co. Bowmanville.—Barrel of flour.
- 49 LINGHAM, T. Thurlow.—Two barrels of flour.
- 50 TALLEY, V. P. Thurlow.—Barrel of flour.
- 51 SQUAIR, R. Bowmanville.—Two barrels of oatmeal.
- 52 FRENHOLM, E. Kingsey, E. T.—Barrel of buckwheat flour.
- 53 CANIFF, F. and T. Thurlow.—Barrel of buckwheat flour.
- 54 TRENHOLM, E. E. T. Kingsey.—Barrel of Indian meal.
- 55 RICHER, A. St. Laurent.—Barrel of Indian meal.
- 56 SHAW, A. Toronto.—Specimens of corn in the ear.
- 57 LOGAN, J. Montreal.—Specimens of corn in the ear.
- 58 DESJARDINS, B. St. Rose.—Barrel of flax seed.
- 59 FISHER, J. Rivière du Prairie.—Specimens of Siberian oil-seed.
- 60 UBARDEAU, S. St. Anne.—Barrel of timothy seed.
- 61 M'GINN, T. Montreal.—Barrel of timothy seed.
- 62 JEFFRIES, J. Burodan.—Specimens of red clover seed, and garden seeds.
- 63 SHEPHERD, G. Montreal.—Various samples of garden seeds.
- 64 SMITH, B., Stanstead.—Bale of hops.
- 65 PENNER, J. Lachine.—Bale of hops.
- 66 CENTRAL COMMISSION, Montreal.—Samples of double refined and unrefined maple sugar.
- 67 BALES, J. York.—Specimen of double refined maple sugar.
- 68 PARKER, J. Hatley.—Specimen of maple sugar.
- 69 FISHER, A. Ascott.—Specimen of maple sugar.
- 70 BASTIEN, M. St. Rose.—Specimens of flax.
- 71 GRICE, F. Montreal.—Specimens of hemp and of seed.
- 72 MACCULLOCH, Dr. J. Montreal.—A fungus from the pine-tree, used in Canada as a bitter tonic.
- 73 LEVEY, J. Montreal.—Roll of tobacco.
- 74 EGAN, J. Ottawa.—Plank of bird's-eye maple.
- 75 REED & MEAKINS, Montreal.—Planks of birch, cherry, pine, bird's-eye and curled maples, and butternut.
- 76 PARISAULT, J. St. Martin.—Plank of chesnut.

- 77 PARISAULT, F. St. Martin.—Planks of soft maple and beech.
- 78 DAVIS, J. Simcoe.—Plank of black walnut croch.
- 79 HENSON, J. Dawn.—Black walnut plank. Indian corn in the ear.
- 80 CENTRAL COMMISSION, Montreal.—Shipbuilding crooks and futtocks, planks of pine, spruce, tamarack, bird's-eye maple, soft maple, basswood, ash, curled ash, birch, red rock elm, butternut, black walnut, white oak, and ironwood.
- 81 CENTRAL COMMISSION, Montreal.—Specimens of maple veneer. Cross of oak veneer. Black walnut veneer.
- 82 BRAINERD, O. N. Hamilton, Canada West.—Corn-whisps and dusters.
- 83 BRAINERD, O. M. Hamilton.—Corn-brooms.
- 84 NELSON & BUTTERS, Montreal.—Corn-brooms and whisps.
- 85 WEISE, W. F. Ameliashburgh.—A churn.
- 86 BAILEY, J. Sherbrooke.—Several pails.
- 87 DODD, R. S. Ayt.—A tub.
- 88 SKINNER & McCULLOCH, Brookville.—Several pronged hay-forks. Two and four-pronged hay-forks. Manure-fork. Seythe snaths.
- 89 GLASSFORD, —, Brookville.—A grain cradle.
- 90 SKINNER & McCULLOCH, Brookville.—Grain cradles.
- 91 HULBERT, S. Prescott.—A plough.
- 92 FLECK, A. Montreal.—A light plough.
- 93 CENTRAL COMMISSION, Montreal.—A turnip cutter.
- 94 ALLO, J. Montreal.—Specimens of calf leather, upper, and harness leather. Tanning materials.
- 95 McLEAN & CUMMINGS, Chippewa.—Sides of sole leather.
- 96 MURRAY, H. Montreal.—Calf skins. Sides of upper leather.
- 97 TEONGATHASEA, P. Quebec.—Specimen of moose skin.
- 98 TOURANGEAN, P.—Specimen of tanned moose hide.
- 99 THOMPSON, T. Three Rivers.—Pair of moose horns.
- 100 ALLON, J. Montreal.—Tanning materials.
- 101 HOLWELL, —, Quebec.—A duplex safety rein.
- 102 DEAN, R. Montreal.—A patent leather travelling trunk.
- 103 BELL, P. W. St. Catherine.—An Indian saddle.
- 104 WARDLE, M. Montreal.—Shoe-lasts.
- 105 MCGILLAN & SULLIVAN, Hamilton.—Hunting saddle.
- 107 HENDERSON, J. Montreal.—Bear, wolf, and fox-skin sleigh robes.
- 108 WILLOCK, J.
- 109 JETU, C. A. Quebec.—Dressed porpoise-skin and whale-skin leather.
- 110 BARREAU, J. Quebec.—Fishing boots of deer-skin leather, with whalebone stiffeners.
- 111 DANGERFIELD, —, Montreal.—Pair of ladies' shoes.
- 112 CENTRAL COMMISSION, Montreal.—Long and short Canadian boots.
- 113 MORRIS, R. Montreal.—Set of double sleigh-harness.
- 114 MORRIS, J. Montreal.—A black walnut bedstead.
- 115 PATERSON, G. Dundas.—Blankets and assortments of cloths.
- 115A REED & MEAKINS, Montreal.—Chairs, sofas, chifoniere, and black walnut centre table.
- 116 LAFLAMME, M. A. Montreal.—Patterns of oil-cloth, and table-cloths.
- 117 RAMSAY & McARTHUR, Montreal.—Tables of painted mahogany, and of imitation oak and marble.
- 118 HAMMOND, R. Montreal.—A stone centre-table.
- 119 DUNN, W. Quebec.—Embroidered chairs.
- 120 REDHEAD, T. Montreal.—Black walnut chairs. An office chair.
- 121 ALLAN, W. Montreal.—Drawing-room chair.
- 123 HIETON, J. & W. Montreal.—Walnut centre and pier-tables. Spring-back sewing-chair. Various chairs. Two tête-à-têtes.
- 124 McFARLANE, A. Côte des Niegés.—Specimens of glue.
- 125 PRENDERGAST, J. Montreal.—Samples of starch.
- 126 ROBB, J. Montreal.—Box of biscuits.
- 127 FLETCHER, J. Montreal.—"Maiden hair" syrup. Raspberry vinegar.
- 128 BRUNSDEN & SHIPTON, St. Hilaire.—Preserved potatoes, particularly adapted for ships' stores on long voyages. Potato starch.
- 129 PARISAULT, J. St. Martin.—Bees'-wax.
- 130 LESTER, J. Montreal.—Samples of snuff.
- 131 LYNAM, H. Montreal.—Samples of honey.
- 132 PENNER, J. Lachine.—Bottled cider.
- 133 GILLESPIE & Co. Montreal.—Barrel of vinegar made from wood.
- 134 STEWART, W. Toronto.—Barrel of fine ship biscuit. Set of single sleigh harness, made of patent leather.
- 135 FITTS, A. Montreal.—Fancy biscuits.
- 136 FLETCHER, J. Montreal.—Samples of candy.
- 137 BEAN, S. HATLEY, C.E.—Woollen counterpane; table-cloths.
- 138 DIXON, T. Toronto.—Woollen counterpane.
- 139 GAMBLE, W. Milton Mills.—Horse-blanket. Pieces of carpeting. Assortment of blankets.
- 140 BARBER, Messrs. Esquesing.—Piece of carpeting.
- 141 FORTIER, M. St. David.—Piece of linen.
- 142 BEAN, S. E. T.—Table-cloths.
- 143 WILLET, Messrs. Chambly.—Piece of grey cloth.
- 144 McKAY & Co. New Edinburgh.—Pieces of grey cloth and of satinette, of various kinds.
- 145 HENDERSON, H. Montreal.—Embroidered table-cloth.
- 146 PATERSON, J. Dundas Mills.—Six pair of blankets. An assortment of woollen cloths.
- 147 WALLACE, A. Montreal.—Bench and moulding-planes.
- 148 SCOTT & GLASSFORD.—A chopping-axe.
- 149 SHAW, S. Toronto.—Hunting, chopping, and broad axes. Coopers' tools. Framing chisels.
- 150 LEAVITT, G. Dundas.—Chopping and broad axes.
- 150A RICE, W. H. Montreal.—Wire cloth.
- 151 CHENEY, G. H. Toronto.—A cooking-stove.
- 151A LADD, C. P. Montreal.—Patent balance scales to weigh 20 cwt. Various chopping axes.
- 152 HOLLAND & DUNN, Montreal.—Cut nails, assorted.
- 154 MOLSON, G. E. Montreal.—A church bell.
- 155 CHENEY, G. H. Toronto.—A sad-iron plate.
- 156 CHENEY, G. H. Toronto.—A parlour-stove.
- 157 PERRY, J. Montreal.—A copying-press.
- 158 GARTH, C. Montreal.—A steamboat engine-gong. A steam-boiler gauge-cock of improved construction. A 1-inch water-cock or valve.
- 159 CHENEY, G. H. Toronto.—Copper furniture for a stove.
- 160 BOYD, F. J. Montreal.—A cut rifle gun.
- 161 ASHFIELD, J. Toronto.—A cut rifle gun.
- 162 BARTRAM, A. Montreal.—Model cannon, &c.
- 163 DE MONTENAC, Madam.—City arms.
- 164 FERGUSON, W. Montreal.—Flexible branch-pipes.
- 165 CLARKE, J. Montreal.—Ship-blocks, of various kinds.
- 166 THRELKELD, —, Toronto.—An assortment of whips.
- 167 WHEELER, T. Toronto.—Various brushes.
- 168 HENDERSON, —, Quebec.—Coils of rope.
- 169 SPOONER, A. Montreal.—Box of twine, assorted.
- 170 DIXON, T. Toronto.—Specimens of cordage.
- 171 CENTRAL COMMISSION, Montreal.—A bark canoe.

- 172 ONDAGAHOOT, P.—Pair of snow-shoes; also moccasins.
- 173 BELL, P. W. St. Catherine.—Indian dress, viz. coat, pair of leggings, cap, gun-case, knife-case, bracelet, and pair of small belts.
- 174 HENDERSON, T. Montreal.—Embroidered slippers, cigar-cases, purses, and fan.
- 175 ROCHELEAU, HELEN, Three Rivers.—Bark box and fan.
- 176 CAMPBELL, Major, St. Hilaire.—Bark tray and box.
- 177 INDIANS OF LORETTE.—Indian curiosities.
- 178 McLEAN & WRIGHT, Montreal.—Single sleigh, with pole and shafts.
- 179 O'MEARA, M. Montreal.—A double sleigh.
- 180 LAURIN, J. J. Quebec.—A single sleigh. A light carriage and wheels.
- 181 PERRY, G. J. Montreal.—Fire-engine and hose-reel.
- 182 JOSEPH, J. G. Toronto.—A theodolite and stand.
- 183 MCPHERSON, J. and Sons, Montreal.—A clarinet and a corneopann.
- 185 HIGGINS, P. H.—Violin and case.
- 186 PARKER BROTHERS, Toronto.—Various specimens of turning.
- 187 HENDERSON, —. Montreal. Case of pipes, assorted.
- 188 MATTHEWS, C. Montreal.—A lithotype.
- 189 PALSGRAVE, J. T. Montreal.—Case of type.
- 190 MEYER, H. Toronto.—A lithographic drawing.
- 191 STARKE & Co. Montreal.—Ornamental letter-press printing.
- 192 BUREAU & MARCOTTE, QUEBEC.—Specimens of plain and ornamental typography.
- 193 DICKINSON, C. M. Montreal.—Specimens of dentistry.
- 196 IRWIN, J. Montreal.—Travelling trunk.
- 244 LEWIS, R. Melbourne.—Model bridges.
- 301 CENTRAL COMMISSION, Montreal.—Wooden snow-shovels. Ornamental stool, with moose feet.
- 324 MANN, A. Montreal.—Mineral waters.
- 326 NICHOLSON, R. Montreal.—Barrel of beef.
- 329 MATTHEWSON & SON, Montreal.—Case of fancy soaps. Case of common soaps and candles.
- 331 ADAMS, W. H. F. Montreal.—*Etoffe du pays* suit of clothes. A fancy double coat.
- 333A STEWART, —. Toronto.—Set of single sleigh harness, lined with red morocco, showing a self-adjusting pad.
- 334 MORRIS, R. Montreal.—Military helmet. Proposed helmet of the Rangers, made for Sir James Alexander, A. D. C.
- 339 COMMISSIONERS, Quebec.—Straw-hats.
- 340 SAVAGE, G. & SON, Montreal.—A silver embossed tea-kettle. Silver table-spoon and fork. Silver dessert and tea-spoon.
- 341 LEGGATT, H., Montreal.—Gold cable-chain and other articles of jewellery.
- 348 RODIER, P. St. Hyacinthe.—A model locomotive.
- 351 DUNCAN, J. Montreal.—Designs for coinage.
- 353 WHEELER, T. Toronto.—Medallion in gutta percha of the Earl of Elgin, Governor-General of Canada, and the die from which the same was struck.
- 354 PERRY, J. Secretary, Canada Company, London.—A case of Canadian stuffed birds.
- 355 ASHTON, J. P. St. Laurent.—Specimens of the cottonia plant, or wild cotton.

NOVA SCOTIA.

— South Area P. 30, 31, 32. —

- 1 ACADIAN IRON MINING ASSOCIATION.—Iron, steel, tin plates, wire, cutlery, bars of iron and steel polished, pig and cast iron.
- 2 ARCHIBALD, C. D. (F.R.S.) 15 Portland Place.—

A collection of specimens intended by the exhibitor to prove the capacity of Nova Scotia to produce steel and charcoal iron, in quantities sufficient for the supply of the whole British Empire, and in quality equal to the best foreign articles, but at greatly reduced prices. Iron, cast and pig; grey, nettled, bar, and rod. Steel iron; horse nails, &c. Steel; bars, polished; and wire. Manufactured articles, as fenders, sword blades, knives, scissors, edge tools, surgical instruments, &c. Magneto-electric machines, steam engines, and working models.

ARTICLES exhibited by the CENTRAL COMMITTEE in NOVA SCOTIA, consigned to the care of C. D. ARCHIBALD, Esq., Portland Place. (Agent, Mr. MACLEAN, Lobby, Custom-house.)

Geological prints on clay. Specimens of freestone. Yellow and burnt ochre. Mineral paints. Coal. A fossil-tree. Shell, marl, and lime. Iron ore, and other mineral specimens. Samples of cod-liver oil. Chemical preparations. Maple sugar in crystals; pulverized; and in syrup. Samples of wheat grown by Indians, and grown by the farmers; weight 64 lbs. 11 oz. per bushel. Sample of maple sugar. Preserved fish. Digby herrings. Barley, wheat, straw, and oats. Indian corn. Beef and ham, 90 lbs. Bacon, &c. Specimens of woods: Curled maple, bird's-eye maple, veneered birch, grey and white oak, and lepidodendron stem. Young seal-skins. Specimen of human bones (Indian). Samples of hay-seed, moose heads, and horns; cariboo. Collection of botanical specimens. Specimens of preserved animals, birds, and insects. The birds stuffed by Mr. Andrew Downs, of Halifax.

Skins of wild cat (*Felis catus*); lynx (*Felis lynx*); red, cross, black, silver, and white fox (varieties of *Vulpes communis* and *Vulpes lagopus*); American hare (*Lepus americanus*); martin (*Mustela marites*); minx (*Mustela lutreola*); raccoon (*Procyon lator*); otter (*Lutra vulgaris*); beaver (*Castor canadensis*); bear (*Ursus americanus*); wolf (*Canis lupus*) weasel (*Mustela erminea*); squirrel (*Sciurus*); flying squirrel (*Pteromys volucella*); silver-grey fox, martin, musquash (*Nasua socialis*); raccoon, and cat-skin sleigh-ropes. Two iron castings. One Indian canoe and three paddles. Sample of French home-spun grey, green, striped, and plaid cloth. Check home-spun plaid cloth and brown cloth. Two shawls. Quilts, blankets, woollen hearth-rugs, &c. Woollen vest. Socks and mitts, assorted. Pairs of fine and coarse pegged boots. Shoe-lasts. Snow-shoes with mocassins. Grass bonnets and hats. Down hat, muff, victorine, and cuffs. An Indian dress, cradle, chairs, seats, mats, cigar-cases, and other Indian work. Map of Nova Scotia, and hand-book. Book of music. Piano, in case of bird's-eye maple. Soap and candles. Eel-spear and fishing-rods. Indian fan, reticule, hood, purse, and mocassins. Indian and negro bones and baskets. Reticules of grass.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

— South Area Q. 32. —

- 1 STABB, EWEN, Liverpool St. London.—Samples of cod-liver oil purified (of much efficacy in pulmonary complaints), from the manufactory of W. L. McKay, St. John's, Newfoundland.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

— South Area Q. 32. —

- Specimens of forest and other trees; as Bird's-eye, Carly Maple, Black birch, &c.
- Wheats, white and blad; oats; beans, and other pulse and grain of many varieties; Italian maize.
- Turquoise, cornelian, and other stones. Seeds: carrot, parsley, onion, &c.

Iron ores; muriates; grindstones.
Preserved salmon, and fresh codfish.

1 GREY, The Dowager Lady.—A canoe, with three figures, representing Joseph Jamar, the chief of the Melicite tribe of Indians, his squaw and her popoose, in their state costume. Sent by the Misses Close, two aged ladies who reside in the vicinity of the tribe.

2 GIBBS, BRIGHT, & Co. Liverpool—A figure head of an Indian chief.

3 GOULD, N. 4 Tavistock Sq. Imp.—Specimens of jet coal, or asphalt, recently discovered on the banks of the river Peticodiac, Albert County, New Brunswick, and not hitherto been discovered in any other part of British America. This coal has been found to produce gas of the purest colour, and in greater quantity than any other coal hitherto used for the purpose. (The property of Edward Allison, Esq. of St. John's.)

1. Lump of Plumbago.

ST. HELENA.

— South Area Q. 32. —

1 MASSANS, S.—Sample of coffee grown in St. Helena.

2 AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF ST. HELENA, per Capt. BOLTON, 18 Wilton St. Belgrave Sq.—Box of raw cotton. Box of alkali, made from the Salsola plant. Bar of rock salt.

3 MAGNUS, SAMUEL, 127 Fenchurch St.—A bag of St. Helena coffee.

MAURITIUS.

— South Area Q. 31. —

1 GREY, The Countess.—Basket and wreath of flowers from the Sechelles Islands, made from the leaves of the palm of the Sechelles (*Nipa fruticosa*). A nest of baskets.

2 DUPONT, EVENOR, Esq., Port Louis.—A packet containing seven pounds of white silk, the produce of the Island of Mauritius, from silkworms reared in the district of Tamarin. The quality of the silk must not be taken as a criterion of what Mauritius will produce, as the manufacture is in its infancy, and has only lately been commenced.

About 300 acres of ground have been planted in the cooler districts of Mauritius with mulberry trees, which have rapidly grown up, and are now fit for use. A company has been formed in Mauritius by the exertions of Mr. Evenor Dupont, a barrister and planter there, and called the "Flature Evenor Centrale." An experienced "fileuse," Madame Boildieu has been engaged from the neighbouring island of Bourbon, and is now giving instruction to various proprietors. Some ten persons rear worms and send to the Company regular supplies of cocoons, and eighty-seven other proprietors have received cocoons and mulberry cuttings from the Company. It is considered that this manufacture will flourish and increase rapidly in the island, and form eventually an important branch of trade, the climate and the soil being peculiarly suitable to the profitable rearing of the silkworm. From Bourbon it is stated by the correspondent, Mr. Dupont, that silk was sent to Paris of such fine quality as to fetch 111 francs per kilogramme, or about 2l. 4s. the pound.

3 WEBB, CHARLES J. Imp.—A bag of Mauritius sugar, product of manufacture of the Phoenix estate, obtained direct from the cane, expressed by a horizontal mill, and clarified by steam.

4 THE ROYAL SOCIETY OF NATURAL HISTORY OF MAURITIUS, (Imported by A. Steele, 107 Leadenhall St.)—Cases of straw baskets, rice, liqueurs, and cocoa-nut oil; a bag of cloves, a dial, and a cask of cocoa nuts.

5 BALFIELD & Co. Mauritius, on behalf of Mad. E.

Chapon, and Mdles. Gancourt, (Importers Messrs. S. Baker & Co. London).—Works and ornaments in straw, made on the Séchelles. Bouquets in shell-work; baskets made of leaves of the cocoa; vases, dials, &c.

6 MELLON, M. Mauritius, Exhib.—Small cask of cocoa-nut oil. Woods found on the Séchelles. Specimens of sea cocoa nuts. A case of very choice liqueurs, in 12 bottles, from the manufactory of M. Eug. Bérichon.

7 READER, J. S.—A case containing samples of Mauritius rice, grown on the "Champ de Mars," Port Louis, raised without any irrigation or other watering. The sack containing the sample is made of the leaves of the Vacona tree (*Cayza Satira*), the ordinary package of the colony for sugar. A variety of ornamental basket work from the Seychelles.. A *Coco-de-mer*. Sample of cloves, &c.

GRENADA.

— South Area R. 30. —

1 GROSE, H. 12 Coleman St. Imp.—Tapioca and nutmegs (first imported into this island, by Mr. Kennedy, in 1827.)

MONTSERRAT.

— South Area Q. 10. —

A box of maize or Indian corn. A box of arrow-root.

JAMAICA.

— South Area Q. 10. —

1 NASH, Mrs. Manchester.—Ten varieties of tropical flowers, made from the film of the "yucca," or dagger-plant.

ST. KITTS.

— South Area R. 30. —

A West Indian fish-pot, made by John Morris, a black labourer, in the Island of St. Christopher, from the inner bark of a tree. It is usually baited and weighted, and then sunk to the depth of eight or ten fathoms. A buoy marks the spot, and it remains about twelve hours in the water.

BARBADOES.

— South Area Q. 30. —

SPECIMENS OF NATURAL PRODUCTIONS.—Fruits, Spices, &c.

Cactus (*Cereus trigonus*). Dunks (*Ziziphus jujuba*). Purple peppers (*Capsicum purpureum*). Finger peppers (*Capsicum purpureum*). Sea-side grapes (*Coccoloba ujifera*). Otaheite gooseberry (*Cicca disticha*). Golden apple (*Spondias dulcis*). Pig plum (*Spondias lucea*). Water lemon (*Passiflora laurifolia*). Rose apple (*Passiflora laurifolia*). Chili peppers (*Capsicum*). Cherry peppers (*Capsicum cerasiforme*). Cashew (*Anacardium occidentale*). Red bell pepper (*Capsicum annuum*). Green bonnet pepper (*Capsicum tetragonum*). Yellow Carib pepper (*Capsicum Caribaeum*). Mango (*Mangifera indica*). Peach mango. Jamaica plum. Red bonnet pepper (*Capsicum tetragonum*). Star plum (*Chrysophyllum monospermum*). Green sugar apple (*Anona squamosa*). Purple sugar apple (*Anona squamosa*). Tamarinds. Cream-coloured peppers. Guavas. Green bell pepper (*Capsicum annuum*). Sapodilla (*Achras zapota*). Cacao (*Theobroma cacao*). Limes (*Citrus acida*). Star apple (*Chrysophyllum Cainito*). Red banana (*Musa sapientum*). Yellow banana (*Musa sapientum*). Avocado pear (*Persea gratissima*). Citron (*Citrus*). Pomegranate. Custard apple

(*Anona reticulata*). Bread-fruit (*Artocarpus incisa*). Sour sop (*Anona muricata*). Green plantain (*Musa Paradisiaca*). Yellow plantain (*Musa Paradisiaca*). Papaw (*Carica Papaya*). Grape fruit (*Citrus*). Sugar-cane (*Sapponum officinarum*). Specimens of bituminous coal and selenite. Bale of cotton. Gourd of aloes. Bundle of Spanish needles. Specimens of transparent and Bourbon cane. Flower of transparent and Bourbon cane. Bottle of seeds of *Guilandina Bonduc*. Samples of Gadesden pan sugar and oscillation-sugar. Specimen of starch made from the "tous les mois" (*Canna coccinea*). Wax model of flower of "tous les mois" (*Canna coriacea*). Bulb of the "tous les mois" (*Canna coccinea*). Fibre of "Agave Americana." "Agave Viripara," used in Central America for hammocks. Fibre of Spanish needles. Persian or green seed cotton. Vine cotton. Demerara cotton grown in Barbadoes chalk. Petroleum, or green tar.

1 READE, A. Exhib.—Explanatory list of vegetables and roots contained in a basket, and modelled in wax by Mr. and Mrs. Braithwaite, of Barbados: Guinea corn, pigeon peas, bananas, ochroe, sugar bean, moonshine bonanis, plantain, ginger, egg fruit, arrow root, corn (Indian) Chrystophine, cucumber (Moonshine), purple egg plant, cabbage, turnip, carrot, green Indian corn, roasting eddoes, cucumber, green egg plant, lime bean, turnip beet root, pumpkin, white yam, red potato, scratching eddoes, cabbage cassava, yellow potato, bread fruit, red yam, white potato, Madeira eddoes, squashes, Borneo pepper, Carib pepper, Bell pepper.

2 ELWELL, H. Esq., Birmingham and Barbadoes, Imp.—Sixty models in wax, executed by Mrs. and Mr. Henry Braithwaite, of Barbadoes, of as many varieties of flowers and fruits, contained respectively in the vase and basket exhibited.

ANTIGUA.

— South Area Q. 30. —

1 GREY, The Countess.—Fossil wood from Antigua. Sent home by Governor Higginson.

ST. VINCENT.

— South Area Q. 30. —

1 BULLOCK, G. Saint Vincent, Exhib.—A selection of supple jacks. Arooma, as it grows. The same, prepared by the Charibs for making baskets. Mahaut, as it grows, the bark being the part used. The bark of the same unprepared. The same, prepared for twisting into fishing-lines, and in the raw state. The same, prepared to be worked. The same, in fine and coarse lines, which are wonderfully strong for fishing.

BRITISH GUIANA.

— South Area R. 32. —

(CATALOGUE OF ARTICLES, the Produce of BRITISH GUIANA, a colony on the coast of SOUTH AMERICA, comprising the counties of DEMARARA, BERBICE, and ESSEQUIBO, exhibited by ALEXANDER F. RIDGWAY, 42 Leicester Square, London, agent to the Royal Agricultural and Commercial Society of the Colony.)

1 & 2 POLLARD, T. M.—White sand, from Mount Pleasant, Warratilla Creek, River Demerara. Red sand, from Wartilla Creek, River Demerara.

3 & 4 DUGGIN, T. B.—White sand, from Monte Video, River Berbice, about 200 miles above its estuary. Oreala, a decomposed rock, from River Berbice, supposed to be valuable in the manufacture of pottery.

5 BEE, J. F.—Clays and sands, obtained from an Artesian boring, obtained at various depths.

6 NETSCHER, A. D. VAN DER GON.—Rice, from Plantation Klein Pouderoeyn, River Demerara.

7 DUGGIN, T. B.—Rice, from Monte Video, River Berbice.

8—11 NETSCHER, A. D. VAN DER GON.—Maize, or Indian corn. Meal from maize, or Indian corn. Plantains, unripe, sliced and dried without the aid of fire. Plantain meal, or konkin tay, from Plantation Klein Pouderoeyn, River Demerara.

12 DAVISON, W.—Plantain meal, from Plantation Vigilance, East Sea Coast, Demerara.

13, 14 GARNETT, H. T.—Plantain meal; meal from the bitter cassava, baked into bread, from Plantation Herstelling, River Demerara.

15 & 15A & B DE PURTRON, J.—Bananas, dried without aid of fire, from Plantation Vigilance, East Sea Coast, Demerara.

16 NETSCHER, A. D. VAN DER GON.—Coffee, from Plantation Klein Pouderoeyn, River Demerara.

16A & 16B KENNEDY, J.—Pearl coffee, from Plantation Nooit Gedacht, Canal No. 1, River Demerara.

17 & 18 BEE, J. F.—17, 18 Coffee, in the husk and in the berry, from Georgetown, Demerara.

19 NETSCHER, A. D. VAN DER GON.—Cacao, or Cocoa seeds, from Klein Pouderoeyn, River Demerara.

20 DUGGIN, T. B.—Saouari nuts, from River Berbice.

20A OUTRIDGE, J. Esq.—Seed-vessel of the "monkey pot," from the River Demerara. It contains a large number of oleaginous kernels.

21, 22 (A, B, C), 23, 24 SHIER, D.—Capsicums, dried capsules. Capsicums, preserved in dilute acetic acid. Capsicums, active principle extracted by olive oil and by vinegar; all from Plantation Kitty, East Sea Coast, Demerara.

25 STUTCHBURY, J. S.—Capsicums, preserved in dilute acetic acid, from Georgetown, Demerara.

26 DUGGIN, T. B.—Fruit of a shrub, called birambi, from River Berbice, preserved in pickle.

27 NETSCHER, A. D. VAN DER GON.—Lines, from Plantation Klein Pouderoeyn, River Demerara, preserved in pickle.

28, 30 STUTCHBURY, J. S.—Kasareep, the inspissated juice of the bitter cassava, from Georgetown, Demerara. Turmeric root, also from Georgetown, preserved in dilute acetic acid.

29 BEE, J. F.—Kasareep, the inspissated juice of the bitter cassava, from Georgetown.

29A DE PATRON, J.—Saline ash; in appearance like a black cinder, but used by the Indians as a substitute for salt. The ash is obtained by burning various plants growing on the rocks near the rapids.

31 & 32 GARNETT, H. T.—Arrow root. Starch, from the bitter cassava, from Plantation Herstelling, River Demerara.

33—35 SHIER, D.—Starch, from the sweet cassava, plantain, Buckyam, from Plantation Kitty, East Sea Coast, Demerara.

36 ANDERSON, G. & Co.—Vacuum pan-sugar, from Plantation Ogle, East Sea Coast, Demerara.

37 & 38 JONES, J.—Vacuum pan-sugar, from Plantation Hope, East Sea Coast, Demerara.

39 STUTCHBURY, J. S.—Vacuum pan-sugar, from Plantation Emnore, East Sea Coast, Demerara.

40 LAING, J.—Sugar, from Plantation Friends, River Berbice, manufactured in Gadsden and Eyns's pan.

41—44 SHIER, D.—Muscovado and molasses, from the Colonial Laboratory, Georgetown, Demerara.

45 & 46 STUTCHBURY, J. S.—Muscovado, from Plantation Fellowship, Mahatong, East Coast, Demerara. Copaiba, balsam of, from River Pomeroon, Essequibo.

- 47 & 48 OUTRIDGE, J.—Caoutchouc, from River Demerara, near the Falls. Milk from the cow-tree, from River Demerara.
- 49 DUGGIN, T. B.—Gum resin, from the simiri or locust tree, from River Berbice.
- 50 BONYUN, G. R.—Kerman, from River Essequibo.
- 51 OUTRIDGE, J.—Hyawai gum or incense, from River Demerara.
- 52 & 53 STUTCHBURY, J. S.—Laurel oil, from River Pomeroon, Essequibo. Crab-oil, from River Essequibo.
- 54, 56, 57 DUGGIN, T. B.—Seeds of the Dari tree; bark of the Mora tree; bark of Hog-plum tree; from River Berbice.
- 55 & 58 SHIER, D.—Sandbox tree, seeds of, from Georgetown, Demerara. Courida tree, bark of, from Plantation Kitty, East Sea Coast, Demerara.
- 55A & 55B KOCK, H. A.—Fruit of the Lana-tree, and Lana dye, from the River Berbice.
- 55c OUTRIDGE, J.—Indian paint, from the River Demerara.
- 59—61 STUTCHBURY, J. S.—Hy-yarri or Hai-ari, fish poison, from River Demerara. Angustora bark, from River Pomeroon, Essequibo. Rhizophora racemosa, bark of, from East Sea Coast, Demerara.
- 59A KOCK, H. A.—Fruit of Yarrisara, from River Berbice.
- 62 OUTRIDGE, J.—Trysale bark, from River Demerara.
- 63, 65, 66 STUTCHBURY, J. S.—Greenheart tree, bark of, from River Demerara. Guinea pepper, or grains of Paradise, from River Demerara. Alpina nutans, seeds of, from Demerara.
- 64 DUGGIN, T. B.—Greenheart tree, seeds of from River Berbice.
- 67 SHIER, D.—Physic nuts, seeds of, from Georgetown, Demerara.
- 68 MAUGET, Mrs.—Physic nuts, seeds of, from Georgetown, Demerara.
- 69 ARRINDELL, Mrs.—Quassia amara, from Plantation Zealandia, Wakanaam, River Essequibo.
- 70 STUTCHBURY, J. S.—Boeliari, bushrope, from River Demerara.
- 71 & 72 BLAIR, D.—Cotton, cleaned and uncleaned, from Plantation Batavier, Mahaica River.
- 73 NETSCHER, A. D. VAN DER GON.—Cotton, uncleaned, from Plantation Klein Ponderoyen, River Demerara.
- 74—76 BEE, J. F.—Cotton, hard and loose seed, cleaned and uncleaned, from Plantation Woodlands, River Mahaica, Demerara.
- 74—74B HUGHES, P.—Mexican white seed. Large and small green seed; large and small kidney; loose black seed. All from plantation, Anna Regina, Essequibo.
- 76A & 76B ROSS, E. C.—Silk cotton loose and in pod, and bale of silk cotton. Both from Georgetown, Demerara.
- 77 DAVISON, W.—Plantain fibre, from Plantation Vigilance, East Sea Coast, Demerara.
- 78 NETSCHER, A. D. VAN DER GON.—Plantain fibre, from Plantation Klein, Ponderoyen, River Demerara.
- 79 DE BURTON, J.—Silk grass fibre, from Plantation Vigilance, East Sea Coast, Demerara.
- 80 & 81 DUGGIN, T. B.—Silk grass fibre, and fibre of Fibisiri, from River Berbice.
- 82 & 83 BEE, J. F.—Fibre of Mahoe, from Demerara. Table-top, including 84 specimens of different woods, the growth of the colony.
- 84, 84A, 85 OUTRIDGE, J.—Mora, transverse and vertical sections, both from River Demerara. Greenheart transverse section.
- 85A STUTCHBURY, J. S.—Greenheart, vertical section, from River Demerara.
- 85B & 85C OUTRIDGE, J.—Specimens of black greenheart; transverse and vertical sections.
- 86 & 86A BUCHANAN, A.—Purpleheart, transverse and vertical sections, both from River Essequibo.
- 87 & 87A—88, 88A, 89, 89A OUTRIDGE, J.—Kakarrilli, vertical and transverse sections; wamara, or brown ebony, wooroballi, from Essequibo River, &c.
- 90 & 90A BUCHANAN, A.—Wallaba, transverse and vertical sections, both from River Essequibo.
- 90B DUGGIN, T. B.—Wallaba, tecuba, or hart, River Berbice.
- 91, 91A, 92, & 92A OUTRIDGE, J.—Bully and silverballi, yellow trees, transverse and vertical sections, from River Demerara.
- 93 & 94 FAUSET, T.—Silverballi, portion of the planking of a drogher and punt.
- 95, 95A, 96, 96A BUCHANAN, A.—Camera, or tonquin bean, and saouri, transverse and vertical sections, from River Essequibo.
- 97, 97A, 97B, 98, 98A OUTRIDGE, J.—Yaruri, or paddlewood. Hackia, or lignum vitæ, transverse and vertical sections of trees, both from River Demerara.
- 99—102A DUGGIN, T. B.—Lana, mammee apple, hyawa, and corkwood trees, transverse and vertical sections, from River Berbice.
- 102B PONTIFEX, G.—Corkwood tree, abutment near the root, from Troolie Island, River Essequibo.
- 102c, 103A BEE, J. F.—Courida, tree-wood transverse and vertical sections, from Plantation Woodlands, River Mahaica.
- 104, 105A OUTRIDGE, J.—Itikiriburaballi; white cedar, or warracoori, transverse and vertical sections, both from River Demerara.
- 105B, 105C BEE, J. F.—White cedar, or warracoori, transverse and vertical sections, from River Mahaica, East Sea Coast, Demerara.
- 106—115A OUTRIDGE, J.—Suradanni, determa, crabwood, koquerettaballi, coutabally, blackheart, cabacalli, yarri yarri, or lancewood, torchwood, tooro, transverse and vertical sections from River Demerara.
- 116—117A BEE, J. F.—Coffee tree, portion of the trunk, and vertical section, from Canal, No. 2, River Demerara. Tigerwood, transverse and vertical sections, both from River Demerara.
- 117B—117C STUTCHBURY, J. S.—Transverse and vertical sections of letter wood, from the River Corentyne.
- 117D—117E OUTRIDGE, J.—Transverse and vertical sections of the saka or bastard purple heart-wood; of the itaballi; of the wadadwei or monkey-pot tree; of the hyaeballi (or zebra wood); of the hilibaderi; of the simiri (a locust tree); of the towroneroo, or bastard bully-tree; of the Marisballi;—all from the banks of the Demerara River, and most of them furniture woods.

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

- 118—118A STUTCHBURY, J. S.—Tonkin bean, and in capsule, from River Demerara.
- 119 DUGGIN, T. B.—Job's tears (bud-like seeds), from River Berbice.
- 120 ROSS, G.—Soap berries from Plantation Ruminveld, River Demerara; used for ornamental purposes.
- 121 MANGET, Mrs.—Barricari seeds, from Georgetown, Demerara.
- 122 SHIER, D.—Buck or canna shoots, or seeds of the "Tous les mois," from Georgetown, Demerara.
- 123 MORISON & KNOX.—Isinglass, from Gilbagre, coast of Demerara.
- 124 BEE, J. F.—Honey, from Plantation Woodlands, River Mahaica.
- 125, 128, 129 BARKLY, Mrs.—Ornamented hammock. Hat, made of the bark of the eta palm. Indian hats.
- 126, 127 STUTCHBURY, J. S.—Eta palm hammock. Ropes to the same from silk.

130—132 HOLMES, W. H.—Case of packalls. Shaak-naak, from River Demerara. Fans, made of the eta palm.

133 SHER, D.—Matpai, or cassava squeezer, made of the eta palm.

134 BEE, J. F.—Etami, or cassava sifter, made of the eta palm.

135 BARKLY, Mrs.—Model of Indian house, with native furniture, implements, &c. (articles numbered 1 to 23 inclusive).

136 ROSE, Miss.—Cotton hammock.

137 RIES, B.—Spun cotton, from River Pomeroon.

138, 139 STUTCHBURY, J. S.—Fishing nets of silk grass.

140 DENNIS, G.—Basket, for carrying young "bocks." Entire wardrobe of a female Indian of the Warrow tribe.

141 DUGGIN, T. B.—Indian war club, from River Berbice.

142—144, 145A ARNOTT, R.—Indian war clubs, from River Demerara. Blowpipe and quiver, with poisoned arrows. Bows and arrows, bows made of washiba.

146—148A DUGGIN, T. B.—Winna, made of the rind of the fruit of the Manicoba palm, used by the Indians for enclosing tobacco for smoking, from River Berbice. Buck pots, used in preparing pepper pot. Indian fly brush. Walking-stick carved by the Indians.

148B to 153 OUTRIDGE, J.—Wadada, or wood-skin, employed by the Indians as the material for their bark canoes. Quack, or covered basket, negro manufacture, made of moucourou. Basket, such as is used in coffee picking. Hand basket. Two baskets, negro manufacture, made of the leaf of the cabbage palm. Calabashes.

154, 155B STEELE, M.—Doorlocks, made of greenheart and crabwood of the growth of the colony.

156 BEE, J. F.—Two walking-sticks, made from the outer rind of the tooroo palm, from River Demerara. A box containing eighty small specimens of the woods of the colony.

157, 157A Diagrams showing the course of temperature at Georgetown, Demerara, during the five years 1846 to 1850, and the mean range thereof, &c.

158 Round table, composed of many woods, the growth of the colony.

159 Japanned cup and plate, made from the fig-tree. Contributed by Jonathan Hopkinson, Esq.

160, 161 RIDGWAY, A. F. Esq.—Stuffed birds:—Toucan; blue parrot, from the Essequibo; yellow-bellied trojan. Skins of monkey, panther, &c.

162 Model of a Birch Indian's house and family. Contributed by John Colling, Esq.

163 Cotton grown by W. Finlaison, Esq., Fullerswood Park, Blacknow, Jamaica. Contributed by A. T. Ridgway, Esq.

164 Specimens of the Snake-nut of the colony. A native bag of coloured beads.

BAHAMAS.

— South Area R. 31. —

BARNETT, Mrs. EDWARD, of Nassau, and 14 Woburn Sq. London.—Specimens of fruits in wax:—1 Bread-fruit (*Artocarpus incisa*). 2 Plantain (*Musa sapientium*). 3 Coco plum (*Chrysobalanus Icaco*). 4 Prickly pears (*Cactus Opuntia*). 5 Banana (*Musa paradisiaca*). 6 Cashew (*Anacardium occidentale*). 7 Spanish pepper (*Capsicum anuum*). 8 Star-apple, showing the interior (*Chrysophyllum Cainito*). 9 Papaw (*Carica Papaya*). 10 Spanish plum (*Spondias Chrysobalanus*). 11 Gooseberry (*Cicca disticha*). 12 Water-lemon (*Passiflora laurifolia*). 13 Aqai. 14 Sugar-apple (*Anona squamosa*). 15 Balsam (*Impatiens noli tangere*). 16 Star-apple (*Chrysophyllum Cainito*). 17 Fig (*Ficus Carica*). 18 Sugar-cane (*Saccharum officinarum*). 19 Banana, showing the interior (*Musa paradisiaca*). 20 Sour sop (*Anona mu-*

ricata). 21 Guava (*Psidium pyrifera*). 22 Custard-apple (*Anona reticulata*). 23 Cherry (*Cordia allodora*). 24 Guava, showing the interior (*Psidium pyrifera*). 25 Sapodilla, showing the interior (*Achras sapodilla*). 26 Hog-plum (*Spondias Myrobalanus*). 27 Bread-fruit, showing the interior (*Artocarpus incisa*). 28 Mango (*Mangifera indica*). 29 Avocado pear, cut to show the interior (*Persea gratissima*). 30 Banana, red (*Musa paradisiaca*). 31 Fig banana (*Musa coccinea*). 32 Sapodilla (*Achras sapodilla*).

Specimens prepared by JOHN THOMAS THOMPSON, Nassau.—Specimens of Yucca hemp:—A One leaf of the Yucca (*Serrulata*). B The billets between which they are packed are cut from the flower-shaft. This cork-like material (B) is of use where softness and elasticity are required in bedding, or stuffing, or packing different sorts of work; in bodies of razor-strops: in thick or thin sheets, it is very convenient for purposes where points have to be fixed and withdrawn easily, such as cases for entomological purposes. C Hemp prepared from the Yucca leaf. D Rope prepared from the hemp, but stained in soaking. E The same, but of the natural colour.

Specimens of Palmetto stuff:—1 Leaves of the Palmetto. 2 Fibre prepared from the leaves. 3 Rope completed.

BAINES, F. & Co. 109 Fenchurch St. Imp. and Agents.

NICOLLS, Miss, Caroline, Nassau.—Crown and pedestal of shell work.

GRANT, Miss, Nassau.—Vase manufactured of the Mimosa bean.

BARNES & Co. Nassau.—Case of specimens of different varieties of West India sponge.

Specimens of woods of many kinds: satinwood, horse flesh, cedar, crab, box, stopper, and lignum vitæ (woods).

GREGG, The Misses, Nassau, Manu.—An epergne composed entirely of shells, forming cornucopias filled with flowers, in great variety of colour and beauty: the whole of the shells were gathered from the shores of the Bahamas. (Consignees, Messrs. Daniell, 18 Wigmore Street, London.) A large vase, with group of flowers, composed entirely of pure white shells. A figure in a fancy costume of shell work. Forwarded by Governor Gregory to J. B. Cameron, Esq.

TRINIDAD.

— South Area R. 31. —

ARTICLES sent to the EXHIBITION from TRINIDAD, by order of the Governor Lord HARRIS. (LIGHTLY & SIMON, 123 Fenchurch St. London, & Messrs. Daniell, of Wigmore St.)

MINERAL KINGDOM.

1 Pitch, from the springs in the centre of the pitch lake. 2 Petroleum, from springs in the Guapo Hills, near the pitch lake. 3 Cellular pitch, of which the surface of the lake principally consists. 4 Compact pitch, which crops out through other strata in the lands around the pitch lake. 5 Glance pitch, found in small detached masses, in the same. 6 Pitch turf, from a pitch bog, in the same. 7, 8 Pitch, mixed with organic matter. 9 Mineral charcoal, prepared by Mr. H. Warner, from Trinidad pitch; and used as a substitute for animal charcoal in the manufacture of sugar; it can be produced at about one-fifth of the price of the latter. 10—14 Petroleum, mineral oil, naphtha, ammoniacal water and coke,—prepared from Trinidad pitch, and illustrating the process of making naphtha from pitch. 15 Pitch seam, found between strata of sandstone. 16 Sandstone, impregnated with mineral oils and naphtha. 17—20 Ochres, from the Guapo Hills. 21, 22 Sandstone, with specular iron, from the Guapo Hills. 23 Black sand, from the sea-shore at Guapo. 24 Hematite, from Gaspari Island. 25 Magnetic iron-ore, from Maracass valley. 26 Iron pyrites, from

the mud volcanos. 27 Lignite, from Irois. It occurs in immense quantity, near the surface. 28 Coal, supposed to be anthracitic, from Manzanilla. 29 Slate, from St. Ann's hills; taken from the surface. 30 Hone-stone, from near Tamana. 31 Ochre, from Arima. 32 Clay, from Arima, used for making water-jugs. 33 White earth, from Arima, used for white-washing houses, &c. 34 Yellow earth, from St. Ann's river. 35 Sulphureous earth, from near the pitch lake.

ANIMAL KINGDOM.

Tortoiseshell: the hawk's-bill turtle is caught on all the coasts of Trinidad and the Gulph of Paria; the shell forms an article of export.

Whale oil: the whale is caught in the Gulph of Paria; it usually makes its appearance about January, when the fishing season begins, and lasts till June; from 12 to 18 fish are caught annually, each giving from 60 to 80 barrels of oil.

VEGETABLE KINGDOM.—(Oils and Fatty Substances.)

Cocoa-nut-oil: a large quantity of this oil is made in the island, chiefly on the east coast.

Carap oil: this oil is made from the seeds of a common indigenous tree, called *Carapa Guianensis*.

Cocoa fat: this butter-like substance is obtained from the seeds of *Theobroma Cacao*, and is esteemed as an emollient.

Spices.

Nutmegs: the nutmegs grown in Trinidad are equal to any from the East. The annual produce per tree varies from 10 to 15 lbs.

Cloves: this tree bears an abundant crop twice in the year; the produce is of good quality.

Black pepper: which thrives well, and is very prolific.

Cayenne pepper: the smaller kinds of capsicum (bird pepper) are like weeds in point of abundance, and when dried and ground, make good cayenne pepper.

Vanilla: there are three different species of vanilla, all producing this pod, and all indigenous to the colony.

Fibres.

Cotton, although not cultivated for many years, readily suits itself to the soil and climate; the specimen sent is grown from that variety called sea island cotton, a few seeds of which were imported from Jamaica.

Bromelia (*Karata*): this plant is indigenous to the island, and, like all the pine-apple tribe, furnishes a strong and soft fibre.

Sterculia (*Caribaa* or *Majagua*): the bark of this tree furnishes the country people with cordage, and is strong.

Agave (*Vivipara* or *Langu banf*): all the species of agave furnish a white, but somewhat harsh or brittle fibre.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

Sugar (*Muscovado*): this is the chief staple product of the colony, and great exertions are being made to improve its quality.

Rice: this article is productive in any part of the island, whether the land be high or low.

Cassava starch: is the produce of *Jatropha manihot* (or bitter cassava). This plant is extensively cultivated.

Arrowroot: the produce of *Maranta arundinacea*, and other species.

Tous-les-mois, or tulema: gives also a large return of starch; it is said that the produce per acre, in good soil, is equal to that of sugar from the sugar-cane, viz., from one to two tons per acre.

Brazil nuts: the produce of *Bertholettia excelsa*. The tree has been introduced from South America, and is ornamental and useful.

Tonquin bean: from the tree *Dipterix odorata*, which was introduced from British Guiana.

Indian corn, or maize.

Coffee (Mocha): this variety of coffee has been introduced some years, and preserves, in cultivation, its peculiarly small round grain.

Theobroma, cacao, or cocoa: this tree is extensively cultivated; its produce forms a large article of export.

Cocoa, or chocolate manufactured.

Tobacco, in the leaf, from Siparia.

Tobacco, manufactured, from the same place.

Gums and Resins.

Gum-anime: from Arima, the produce of *Hymenæa Courbaril*, or locust-tree.

Incense: the produce of *Trichilia trinitensis*.

Medicinal Products.

Sarsaparilla: the root of a species of *Smilax*, and abundant Ginger.

Tanning and Dyeing Materials.

Turmeric, logwood, and fustic.

Woods for Ornamental and other Purposes.

Hymenæa courbaril, or locust: a valuable timber, and abundant, which grows from two to six feet in diameter.

Yoke: a handsome wood, analogous to mahogany, usually from two to three feet diameter.

Cedrela odorata cedar: West Indian cedar; a useful and ornamental timber, from three to twelve feet in diameter.

Rhopala montana (*Aguatapaná*): a very durable wood, and taking a fine polish; from 18 inches to three feet in diameter.

Tapana: used for felloes of wheels, and where strength and toughness is required.

Cordia (or *Sepe*): a useful light wood, analogous to English elm in texture, and possessing a bitter principle, which deters insects; from one to two feet in diameter.

Acaras (*Balata*): a timber much used; from two to six feet in diameter.

Achras (*Acoma* or *Mastic*): like the timber of the whole family of *Sapotactea*, much valued; from two to four feet in diameter.

Achras (*Zapotilla* or *Zapodilla*).

Astrocaryum aculeatum (*Gri Gri*): this, like most of the palm tribe, furnishes good material for veneering.

Acrocomia sclerocarpa (*Gru Gru*): a wood similar to the last.

Carapa guianensis (or *Carapa*): a useful timber, analogous to cedar; from two to three feet in diameter.

Bucida buceras (or *Olivia*): a strong useful wood, used for making shingles; from two to four feet in diameter.

Purple heart: an abundant and useful timber; from two to four feet in diameter.

Fustic: used for all purposes where strength is required, and as a dye wood; from one to three feet in diameter.

Lecythis (*Idatamon* or *Aguatavaro*): commonly used as shafts for carts, &c.; a tough wood, of large size, and very common.

Tecoma serratifolia (*grey poui*) *Tecoma* (*black poui*): *Tecoma* (*green poui*).

Brosimum guianense (*Letter wood*): the heart wood is the only part used, and is never of any great size.

Crescentia cujete (or *Calabash*): common tree, which furnishes timber applicable to the same purposes as that of the ash in England.

Geoffroya inermis (or *P Angeline*): a timber much employed as naves for wheels and other purposes.

Paltivia. Bois gri (or *Iron wood*).

Mimosa juliflora (*Yoke savan*): a hard and useful wood.

Roble: a common and excellent wood; from two to three feet in diameter.

Copaifera officinalis (*Copaï*), is an ornamental and lasting wood.

Vitex capitata: this tree is reckoned durable timber, and is very common.

Bois lizard, *Guaicum officinale* (*Lignum vitæ*): very hard wood, about one foot in diameter.

MANUFACTURES, ORNAMENTAL SEEDS, &c.

A nest of baskets.

Sieves, made of a species of maranta, for sifting casava meal.

Culebra, for expressing the casava pulp, and separating the casava starch.

Carved calabashes.

Fans, for ladies.

Fish-basket, as used by the Indians.

Model of Indian house.

Seeds used as beads, viz., *Adenanthera pavonina*, *Coix lachryma*, *Erythrina corallodendron*, *Ormosia dasycarpa*.

An Indian hut, in the village of Arima, 16 miles from the town of Port of Spain, made by Manuel Sorzano.

FALKLAND ISLANDS.

1 WHITTINGTON, G. T. Woking, Surrey, Prop.—Portfolio of fourteen sketches of remarkable places, geological structures, plants, &c. of these islands. Portfolio, containing 27 sheets: specimens of grasses, sheep's wool, &c. produce of these islands. Box, with specimens of coal, copper, sandstone, quartz, spar, pebbles, rock, peat, lichens, Orchilla weed, &c. from the same.

BERMUDAS.

— South Area R. 32. —

1 GRAY, —.—Specimen of arrow-root.

2 JACKSON, H. H. Bermudas, Cabinet-maker.—Chess-board of remarkable workmanship, and exhibiting specimens of the Bermudas wood.

SPECIMENS OF NATURAL PRODUCTIONS, &c.

Pumice-stone.

Bermuda arrow-root.

Collection of marine productions.

Model of Bermuda sailing-boat.

Model of a hoop for a mast, for the boom to work in, in stead of a "goose-neck."

Specimens of Bermuda palmetto plait.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

— South Area S. 31. —

1 ARMITAGE BROTHERS, Huddersfield, Imp.—A bale of scoured Sydney skin-wool, grown in New South Wales, and washed by Armitage and Co. of Sydney.

LABIDWELL, J. G. Government Commissioner of Lands, Zinana, Wide Bay, Australia.—A log of wood from the interior of Wide Bay district, north-east coast of Australia, the *Briggala* of the squatters (Bricklow of Leichardt's Journey), a species of *Acacia*, probably undescribed.

2 BOGUE, A. manufactured and forwarded by Messrs. J. and W. DAY, boat-builders and oar-makers, New South Wales.—Two beef hams spiced and cured by Mr. J. Briears, Sydney. Specimens of colonial timber. Pair of ash oar and a pair of paddles manufactured of colonial wood.

3 BURCHETT, J. R. 15 Edmonton Cres. Edmonton.—A desk and a chess-board, of polished woods.

4 CALLAGHAN, —, Crown Prosecutor, Attorney-General.—Two volumes of statutes, printed from types made in Sydney, and the books bound in Sydney.

5 CLINCH, J. 31 Abchurch Lane, Imp.—A set of bag-pipes, made by George Sherrer, Sydney.

6 DUNBAR, D. Limehouse.—Samples of wheat flour from Port Phillip, New South Wales. Agent, N. Tweeddale.

7 DANGAR, R. C. Billiter St.—Preserved fresh beef and mutton, a substitute for salt meats.

8 LEARMOUTH, T. 40 Royal Crescent, Notting Hill, Imp.—Merino wool, from Port Phillip.

9 MOTLEY, T. Leeds, Prop.—Wool, from Sydney New South Wales.

10 DEVITT & MOORE, 9 Billiter St.—A coach wrench, made at Sydney.

11 DUDGEON & Co. 1 New Bank buildings.—Ores and specimens of woods from Sydney. Cured hams. Various samples of cotton grown near Maitland.

12 LEARMOUTH, T. 40 Royal Cres. Notting Hill.—Four samples of Australian sheep's wool from New South Wales.

13 MACARTHUR, Lieut.-Col. E.—Case, containing 132 specimens of Merino wool, derived from the late Mr. MacArthur's original flock. In 1807 the first importation into England of this wool was 245 lbs. In the year 1848 it was 23,000,000 lbs. from New South Wales alone (valued at more than 1,200,000*l.*); and from the whole of the Australian colonies 36,000,000 lbs.—Four views in N. S. Wales, one being of Camden (46 miles S.W. of Sydney), the original seat of Australian sheep husbandry, and now becoming celebrated for its vineyards.

15 MOSES, SON & DAVIS, 14 & 15 Aldgate High St.—Cask of Australian mutton tallow, and another of beef tallow, from the boiling establishment of Messrs. Benjamin and Moses, Sydney.

16 WATSON, YOUNG & Co. 2 Abchurch Lane, City.—Orchilla maroon roans; red roans. Enamelled hides, enamelled kangaroo skins, patent kangaroo skins, prepared by Thomas Hall and Co.

17 BLAND, Dr. Sydney.—Model of his invention for extinguishing fire arising from spontaneous combustion in wool ships.

18 SHIELDS, FRANCIS W. (C.E.)—1. Model of a railway lattice bridge, with original construction of details, suitable for colonial work. 2. Model of iron plate and longitudinal timber rail of a New South Wales hard wood, with original construction and details. 3. Model of trestle frame to carry railway. 4. About 15 specimens of New South Wales hard wood, suitable for the above purpose.

19 MITCHELL, Lieut.-Col. Sir T. L. Surveyor-General of New South Wales.—1. A close cylinder for testing the action of different screw propellers. 2. Original Bomareng propeller. 3. Rope made from the *Doryanthes excelsa*, with specimens of leaf and flex. 4. Cone of the *Bidwellia araccaria*. 5. New map of New South Wales, and original three-sheet map of the colony. 6. School-book, written, printed, and published at Sydney. 7. Specimens of native copper and galena from Canobolas, New South Wales.

20 BOGUE, Mr. A.—List of articles exhibited by, and forwarded by the following parties from Sydney, New South Wales, for the Grand National Exhibition, London:—

Case No. 1. Box containing two specimens of doe skin-cloth, 20 yards of each, sent by A. and G. Ragner.

Case No. 4. One package of cabbage-tree hats, from Capt. Webster, of Darlinghurst Gaol. These hats are manufactured by the prisoners, and are sent to the Exhibition to exemplify the industry and discipline of the prisoners in the Australian gaols.

Case 5. Small case containing neatsfoot oil, forwarded by Colonel Gibbs, Sydney.

Case 6. Small parcel, containing stockings and mits, knitted by an old Scotch woman (Mrs. Morrison) from a thread made of the opopussur fur.

21 THE AUSTRALIAN AGRICULTURAL COMPANY, 62

King's Arms Yard, Moorgate St.—Specimens of coals from the Company's mines at Newcastle, New South Wales.

22 LEON, L. 65 Hatton Garden, London.—A block of spermaceti.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

— South Area R. 31. —

1 SOUTH AUSTRALIAN COMPANY, New Broad St.—Mineral specimens from Ranmantoo.

2 THE BAROSSA RANGE MINING Co. by Messrs. COODE BROWNE, & Co. 10 King's Arms Yard, Moorgate St.—Stones of copper ore, as raised from the lodes. Sulphuret of copper, containing 40 per cent. of pure copper, raised in the Lyndoch valley, about thirty miles from Adelaide, South Australia.

3 GRAHAM & HALLETT, South Australia, Prop.—The following articles are from the mines of Burra Burra:—

- 1 Red oxide of copper.
- 2, 3 Green carbonate of copper.
- 4 Red oxide and carbonate combined.
- 5 Red oxide and blue carbonate.
- 6 Strata in which the minerals occur.
- 7 Native copper.
- 8 Malachite and red oxide of copper.
- 9 Fibrous malachite.
- 10 Cabinet specimens, arranged.
- 11 Views of Burra Burra mine and smelting-house, and of the township.

Burra Burra Mines, specimens of the ores from:—
The Burra Burra mines present one of the most striking examples of successful mining speculation with which we are acquainted. From indications which were regarded as the most favourable character, the mine was started on the 5th of September, 1845, with a capital of 12,320*l.*, subscribed by a few merchants and traders at Adelaide. The following returns of ore raised from the commencement of the undertaking to September, 1850, will exhibit the extraordinary success of this undertaking:—

	Tons.	Cwt.
September 30, 1846	6,359	10
" 1847	10,794	17
" 1848	12,791	11
" 1849	7,789	16
" 1850	18,692	9

Making a total in 5 years of 56,428 2 of copper ore, varying in quality from ore containing 30 per cent. of copper to much that produces 70 per cent. of that metal. The money value of this is 738,108*l.*

Nearly all the copper ore raised at the South Australian mines has been hitherto sent to England, and smelted at Swansea; but there has been recently a smelting establishment introduced which promises to be of great advantage to the colony.

The number of people now employed at the Burra Burra mines are 1,003.

4 MOSES, H. E. and M. 87 Tower Hill.—Fine sample of Australian wheat, weighing 64 lbs. per bushel; the produce of Adelaide, South Australia. Preserved fresh meats, prepared at the Camperdown establishments, Sydney, New South Wales. They are upwards of three years old, have undergone a voyage of 16,000 miles, are in a perfectly fresh state, and will keep so for any number of years.

5 HALLETT, R. & SONS, Broad St. Ratcliff, London, Imp.—Articles from South Australia:—

- 1, 2 Wheat.
- 3 Hard soap.
- 4 Olive oil.

5 Five cases, containing specimens of opal and other rocks allied to precious stones.

6 Two samples of flour, and one of barley.

7 A dried bouquet of small native plants.

8 Specimens of stream gold, and gold in its matrix.

9 A case of polished stones, the produce of the colony.

6 MURRAY, Mrs.—Specimen of silk raised by exhibitor, at Adelaide, in 1850, the produce of 580 worms fed on white and black mulberry leaves.

7 EARL GREY, sent by.—Specimens of silk produced in South Australia, and showing the capabilities of that country for the production of this article.

8 HEATH & BURROWS, 6 New London St. Mark Lane, and Old Corn Exchange, Imp.—Specimens of South Australian grain.

10 JOSEPH, J. A. 7 Blomfield Crescent, Bayswater.—Ores, minerals, and geological specimens from South Australia, &c.

VAN DIEMEN'S LAND.

— South Area S. 31. —

DENISON, His Excellency Sir W. T.

1 Blue gum timber of Van Diemen's Land (*Eucalyptus globulus*). Equal to oak as a ship-building timber, and may be obtained in any quantity and of any dimensions up to 200 ft. in length. The two sections exhibited were taken from one tree at a distance of 134 feet apart.

2 Stringy bark of Van Diemen's Land (*Eucalyptus robusta*). Squared log 20 ft. long, 12 ins. by 12 ins. Forms for the most part of a large tree; timber coarser than the last, but abundant, chiefly used for house-building and fencing.

3 Blackwood, or lightwood, of Tasmania (*Acacia melanoxylon*). Squared log 20 ft. long, 12 ins. by 12 ins. A very hard close-grained dark and richly-veined cabinet wood, obtainable in any quantity and of the largest size, requisite for furniture and fittings.

4 Sassafras of Tasmania (*Atherosperma moschatum*). Squared log 13 ft. long, 12 ins. by 12 ins. A soft, even, and close-grained timber, well adapted for turning and, probably, for the carver. Has been used for flooring-boards and in the inside work of houses, and for cabin fittings in ships. Obtainable in any quantity, of moderate dimensions.

5 Myrtle of Tasmania (*Fagus Cussonhamii*). Squared log 12 ft. long, 12 ins. by 12 ins. This timber is plentiful, and may be obtained of any size. It is hard and close-grained, with a lively red tint, streaked and mottled near the root; takes a beautiful polish.

ADCOCK, Mrs. W. Elizabeth St. Hobart Town.

6 Two canisters of preserved meat.

HAMILTON, —, Elizabeth St. Hobart Town—Manu.

7 Hall chair of blackwood (*Acacia melanoxylon*). Has a raised shield cut on the back, with kangaroo and emu for supporters, &c. tastefully carved in relief and polished.

8 Small round table, of Huon pine, with chess-board in the centre, the pedestal of Huon pine (*Dacrydium Franklinii*). The chequers alternately of plain Huon pine, and wood of the she-oak of Tasmania (*Casuarina quadrivalvis*), with a border of blackwood, surrounded by a narrow string of myrtle, the whole enclosed with a band of figured pine.

PIERSON, —, Manu.

9 Pier table or chiffonier, of polished blackwood. Intended to show the rich dark tints and veining of this wood, and the high polish of which it is susceptible.

FRASER, A. Collins St. Hobart Town—Manu.

10 One pair carriage wheels. The naves of the wheels are of blackwood, the spokes and fellos of blue gum, and

for these purposes the two sorts of timber have been found admirably suited.

REEVES, J. G. Elizabeth and Macquarie St. Hobart Town.

11 Specimens of leather, viz.:-

Hides of black and brown harness leather. Kip. Kip waxed on the grain, and black-grained kip. Kangaroo-skins, grained, brown, and waxed. Calf-skins, waxed and brown. Black bazils. Pair racks, cordovan horse hide. Sole leather.

These skins and hides are of Tasmanian production, and have been tanned and dressed at Mr. Reeves' establishment.

CHAMPION, —, Hobart Town.

12 Table of muskwood, eurybia, argophylla of Tasmania. Round turnover table, with brasswork and springs entirely of Tasmanian manufacture; the muskwood of which it is made possesses great beauty.

DOUGLAS RIVER COAL CO.

13 Coal, two bushels. Sample of the strong bituminous coal occurring on the east coast of Van Diemen's Land, traceable over a large area of country, in seams varying in thickness from a few inches to ten feet and upwards.

BROWN, JOHN, Launceston—Manu.

14 Sideboard of blackwood of Tasmania. The timber of *Acacia melanoxylon* is considered to be more deeply veined and tinted on the northern than the southern side of the colony. It is called blackwood in Launceston, and lightwood in Hobart Town.

15 Top of star loo table. Composed of alternate-pointed sections of figured Huon pine and blackwood veneered on cedar. 148 pedestal.

16 Lady's table of muskwood. An elaborately-finished article of highly-polished muskwood, the top resting upon an inverted arch, turning on a pivot, and supported by a slender pedestal, with a tastefully worked collar.

STRAHAN, R. Bonnington.

17 Box of salt: coarse, for pickling, and table, or basket salt. A sample from which the magnesian salts are said to be thoroughly separated.

MURRAY, W. Liverpool St. Hobart Town.

18 Box of starch: the box of Huon pine, figured. There are now several starch manufactories in Hobart Town.

DIXON, J. Skelton Castle, Isis.

19 Flax, dressed in 1850. The exhibitor is endeavouring to establish the cultivation of flax in Tasmania.

20 Box of dried apples. More fruits are dried in the northern than the southern side of Van Diemen's Land.

BUTTON, T. Launceston.

21 Samples of glue.

22 Concentrated solution of mimosa bark, extracted by cold water. This solution is considered in a great measure free from colouring matter, and from the principles which give a dark, uneven character to leather, rendering it brittle, and depreciating it in the English market.

23 Mimosa bark, ground. Bark of *Acacia mollissima*. Bark of the black wattle, said to be the best bark for tanning.

DENISON, Sir W. T. Norfolk Island.

24 Box of tobacco in leaf.

25 Box of arrow-root.

26 Box of maize.

27 Cayenne pepper.

28—35 Wheats: Farmer's friend, white velvet, James's Essex, Golden drop, white Kent, mother of plenty, velvet, and white Lammass.

MARSHALL, G. Noble Farm, Pittwater.
36—37 Samples of wheat and oats.

DENISON, Sir W. T.

38 Wheat (Chidham).

MILLIGAN, J. Oyster Cove.

39 Sassafras bark of Tasmania. Bark of *Atherosperma moschatum*. Used medicinally as a bitter and stomachic.

MURRAY, W. Liverpool St. Hobart Town.

40 Mould candles.

M'NAUGHTEN, A.

41 Cask of velvet wheat.

LIPSCOMBE, F.

42 Cask of white Lammass wheat.

M'NAUGHTEN, A.

43 Cask of white wheat.

WALKER, J. Barrack Street, Hobart Town.

44 Cask of white wheat. Cask made of silver wattle, with hoops of young wattle.

BROWN & Co. New Wharf.

45 Cask of white wheat. Cask of Huon pine, hooped with black wattle (*Acacia mollissima*).

46 Cask of white wheat. Cask made of black wood, with hoops of black wattle.

TOOTH, E. Bagdad.

47 Cask of malt.

PATERSON, —, Liverpool St. Hobart Town.

48 Cask of small malt. Cask made of silver wattle, wattle hoops.

WALKER, J. Barrack St. Hobart Town.

49 Pearl barley. Cask made of silver wattle, wattle hoops.

CLAYTON H. Norfolk Plains.

50 Flour. Cask made of silver wattle, wattle hoops.

WALKER, J. Barrack St. Hobart Town.

51 Fine flour. Cask made of silver wattle, with hoops of young black wattle.

M'NAUGHTEN, —,

52 Superfine flour of Van Diemen's Land.

MILLIGAN, A. M. Launceston.

53 Small cask of biscuit, made of Tasmanian flour.

BROCK, —, Macquarie St. Hobart Town.

54 Common seamen's biscuits.

55 Fine ship biscuits.

DENISON, Sir W. T.

56—65 Muskwood (*Eurybia argophylla*), smoothed and polished on one side to show the grain. The muskwood of Tasmania is valuable for the purposes of the cabinet-maker, being variously veined, dotted, and marked upon a brown-ground colour. It is close and fine in the grain, takes a high polish, and harmonizes well with the gilding on picture-frames, into which it is often worked up. The musk-tree grows only in dense forests and damp situations; and though it does not attain the size of a forest tree of Van Diemen's Land, it yields slabs large enough for ordinary ornamental work.

66 Slab of myrtle, of Van Diemen's Land (*Fagus Cunninghamii*). The myrtle of Van Diemen's Land often composes dense forests of many miles, and the individual trees in such situations attain a girth of 30 to 40 feet with a proportionate elevation. The wood is of a fresh pink colour when newly hewn, and the wood part is often very beautifully veined and watered, fitting it admirably for showy picture-frames, and such like cabinet-work.

67—70 Cedar, or pencil pine, of Tasmania, Marlborough (*Athrotaxis selaginoides*), and Lake Country. Found in the ravines and gorges of the mountain, and on the high table-

land of the colony, in groups, or singly; sometimes in the forests, and not unfrequently in bare, unsightly groves; of dead, dry, and bleached stems, with a few large limbs attached, 3000 to 4000 feet above the level of the sea.

71-72 Sections, with bark.

73 Celery-topped pine of Tasmania (*Phyllocladus aspleniifolia*). The celery pine attains a height of 150 feet, and grows in all the cold and moist parts of Van Diemen's Land, in a handsome pyramidal form. The timber is beautifully white, and very close in the grain; useful for household purposes.

74, 75, & 76 Section with bark, 12 inches in diameter. The same, 12 inches in diameter. Rosewood or zebra-wood, of Tasmania. Said to be plentiful about Marlborough and Lake Country.

77 Muskwood log, from Tasman's Peninsula.

SMITH, C. T.

78 Hops, Tasmanian.

MILLIGAN, J. Mount Wellington, and Constitution Hill.

79 Hones for edged tools.

DENISON, His Excellency Sir W. T.

80 A drip-stone, from Norfolk Island. Filters made of this rock, which appears to be a raised beach of calcareous grit; are in general use here, and much approved.

MILLIGAN, J. Flinders' Island, in Bass's Straits.

81 Gum: gum resin of the grass tree (*Anthorrhæa australis*). The gum resin, or balsam, is highly inflammable, yielding, on combustion, a clear white flame and rich fragrant odour, said to be used in churches in place of frankincense; dyes calico a nankin colour; is used in making sealing-wax, and may become the basis of a varnish. Very abundant on many of the meagre soils of clay and sand in this and the neighbouring islands and continent.

FOWLER, —, Maria Island.

82-85 Dogwood slabs (*Bedfordia*?).

86, 87 Muskwood slabs (*Eurybia, argophylla*).

88 He-oak.

89 Ironwood, or *Lignum vitæ* of Tasmania (*Notelæa ligustrina*).

ROBINSON, —, Westbury.

90 A gun-stock of blackwood. Roughly cut into form, and polished on one side to show the grain of the wood.

WHITESIDES, —, Hobart Town.

91 Blackwood of Tasmania, polished on one side.

92 Myrtlewood.

93 Muskwood.

QUINN, —, Argyll St. Hobart Town.

94 Blue gum of Van Diemen's Land (*Eucalyptus globulus*). A piece taken near the root, squared and polished to show the grain.

QUINN, —, Norfolk Island.

95 Maple. Small piece of veneer, polished.

M'NAUGHTEN, —, Hobart Town.

96-102 Muskwood of Van Diemen's Land (*Eurybia argophylla*).

HADDEN, Capt. R.E.

103, 104 Muskwood of Van Diemen's Land.

EUSTON & MILLIGAN, Macquarie Harbour.

105, 106 Ironwood, or *Lignum vitæ* of Tasmania. Cross section of the trunk of the tree, being the largest ever met with. It rarely attains a diameter of more than 12 to 14 inches.

BROWNIGG, —.

107, 108 Muskwood slabs.

BURGESS, Mrs. Davey St. Hobart Town.

109 Worsted work, representing a branch from a blue gum tree in flower (*Eucalyptus globulus*) with four birds of

Tasmania perched on the twigs. The birds represented are a red-breast, a small honey-sucker, a pardalote, and the blue-headed wren. The frames of this and the next are of the timber of the myrtle-tree of Van Diemen's Land, and made by Mr. Pearson, of Hobart Town.

110 Worsted work, representing a group of indigenous flowers of Tasmania. In the centre is the warratah (*Telepea truncata*); immediately over it is a head of the grass-tree of Mount Wellington in flower (*Richea distichophylla*); then in order, *Acacia verticillata*, *Billardiera longiflora*, *Acacia armata* (an exotic, *Richea* sp., *Acacia mollissima*, *Acacia verniciflua*, *Casuarina quadrivalvis*, *Pomaderris*, *Boronia variabilis*, *Tetradlea* sp., *Pultenea*, sp., and *Solanum laciniat*).

HOOD, R. V. Liverpool St. Hobart Town.

111 Timber of silver wattle (*Acacia dealbata*). One side polished.

112, 113 Muskwood slabs.

114, 115 Blackwood slabs, squared (*Acacia melanoxylon*).

116 Cross section of small tree of Huon pine. One corner smoothed and polished.

117 Huon pine slab (*Dacrydium Franklinii*). Squared and polished.

118 Muskwood slab (*Eurybia argophylla*). Squared and polished.

119 Myrtle-root slab (*Fagus Cunninghamii*).

120 Myrtle slab, from the stem of the tree.

DENISON, His Excellency Sir W. T.

121 Rosewood of Van Diemen's Land (*Acacia* sp.) Found in the Lake Country near Marlborough.

122, 123 Rosewood of Van Diemen's Land.

124 Celery pine slab, squared (*Phyllocladus aspleniifolia*).

125 Rosewood.

HOOD, R. V.

126, 129 Huon pine picture-frame; gilt moulding, the gold-leaf made by Mr. Hood. Myrtlewood picture-frame.

127 Muskwood picture-frame.

MARRIOTT, Archdeacon.

128 Muskwood picture-frame.

WISEMAN, —, Hobart Town.

130 Whip. Thong of colonial leather, and the stick a young sassafras of Tasmania.

131 Ladies' riding whips. Of whalebone, tipped with silver, by Mr. Jones.

132 Stock-hunting whip. Thong of colonial leather, stick of she-oak.

133 Stock-hunter's-saddle, of colonial cow-hide, prepared in Hobart Town.

134 Stock-hunter's breastplate.

BUTTON, T. Launceston.

135 Dressed kangaroo skins.

DENISON, His Excellency Sir W. T.

136 Roll of Tweed. Colonial material, manufactured by the inmates of Cascades' establishment. 137 Hank of yarn.

QUEEN'S ORPHAN SCHOOLS.

138 Woollen gloves, knitted. Manufactured by the children.

139 Woollen socks, knitted.

140 The same, unbleached.

141 Woollen stockings, knitted.

142 Shawls, knitted.

BARNARD, J.

143 Swansdown, two skins.

CLEBURNE, R. Murray St. Hobart Town.

144 Samples of soap.

LUMSDEN, —, Brisbane St. Hobart Town.

145, 146 Loo-table top of Huon pine, and pedestal for the same.

WATCHORN, W. Liverpool St. Hobart Town.

147 Tallow. The exhibitor claims to have been the first to export tallow to England from the colony.

DENISON, Sir W. T.

149 Loo-table top, dogwood (*Bedfordia* sp.) The dogwood, or *Bedfordia* tree, is one of the richest-looking and most beautiful fancy woods of Van Diemen's Land. It attains to a larger size on Maria Island than elsewhere. In the vicinity of Hobart Town it is a mere shrub.

150 Pedestal for the same.

151 Top of a sofa-table, inlaid with chess-board in the middle.

ROUT, W.

152 Portmanteau. Made of colonial leather.

GUNN, W. Launceston.

153 Feathers of mutton-birds, or sooty petrel (*Puffinus brevicaudus*). Much used for pillows, bolsters, and mattresses. From the almost inconceivable numbers in which this bird resorts to the islands in Bass's Straits, and the profusion of feathers with which it is clothed, there is no difficulty in obtaining the commodity in any quantity.

ROUT, W. Elizabeth St. Hobart Town.

154 Small rope line. 155 Small lines of three sizes.

156 Best small rope of three sizes. 157 Cable-laid lines of three sizes. 158 Common lines of two sizes.

MARSHALL, —, Hobart Town.

159 Common riding-whip. Made entirely of colonial material.

160 Gig and hunting-whip thongs, made of horse-hide dressed in Hobart Town.

OARDEN, P. Launceston.

161 Wool, two fleeces, Leicester improved. The produce of sheep imported from the best flocks in England in 1837, and now forwarded to show the improvement in softness and silky appearance, attributed to the superiority of climate.

HART, —, Hobart Town.

162 Glue. 163 Neat's foot oil. 164 Sheep's trotter oil.

HOOD, R. V.

165 Gold leaf. Manufactured from Californian gold, brought to Tasmania by colonial trading vessels.

166 Gold-beaters' skin.

M'KENZIE, Mrs. Blue Hills, Bothwell.

167, 170 Knitted gloves, made from opossum fur. Lady's cape of opossum fur.

SLEIGLITZ, Mrs. Killymoon, Break-o'-day.

168 Gloves, made from opossum fur.

TOOTH, E.

169, 171 Gloves, made from opossum fur and lambs' wool.

BURTON, T. Launceston.

172 Parchment.

ROUT, W.

173 Brushes, one set of four.

LIPSCOMBE, F.

174 Flax, dressed.

SHARLAND, W.

175 Carriage-rug. Made of skins of the black opossum, lined with skins of the native cat.

DENISON, Sir W. T.

176 Rug of various furs. Made of skins of the brush-kangaroo (*Halmaturus Bennetii*), forest kangaroo (*Macropus major*), black opossum (*Phalangista futiginosa*), native cat (*Dasyurus viverrinus*), tiger-cut (*D. maculatus*), well preserved, and amongst them some specimens of great rarity and beauty.

SHARLAND, Mrs. George Town.

177 Book of pressed algæ, collected by the exhibitor.

DAVIES, Archdeacon.

178 Rug of skins of black opossum (*Phalangista futigi* nose).

179 Rug of tanned skins of brush-kangaroo.

MILLIGAN, J.

180 Carpenter's bench-screw.

181 Three pairs of shoe-lasts.

VALENTINE, Dr. Campbelltown.

182 Organ-pipes of Huon pine, bored in the solid, with stops, &c. Two of these are bored in solid pine, and are found to yield a softer and more mellow tone than those made of woods which are soft and spongy in the grain. It is considered that, being free from joints and glue, the tube will be less affected by atmospheric changes. The wood, too, of the Huon pine, is very durable, and, when properly seasoned, it is little influenced by atmospheric agencies. This pipe is therefore not likely to be often out of tune. The small pipe has a stopper, which being removed, the octave above will be produced. Mr. Valentine regards the stopped pipe as a novelty, and observes, "it gives a very soft note, well adapted for the treble half of the stop-diapason of a chamber-organ." No. 3 is but to show how an open pipe of the usual construction may be tuned by means of a stopper, without injury to its size.

WARD, C. Collins St. Hobart Town.

183 Stockman's ankle-boots, of colonial material.

REGAN, —, Liverpool St. Hobart Town.

184 Nine dressed kangaroo skins, tanned with wattle bark.

HARPER, —, Launceston.

185 Prepared groats.

WARD, C.

186 Blacking for shoes.

ROUT, W.

187 *Thylacynus cyanocephalus*: tanned skin with hair on. The hyena, or tiger of the colonists, which has become very scarce.

DENISON, Sir W. T.

188 *Ornithorynchus paradoxus*: six tanned skins. The platypus of colonists: the fine fur under the coat of long hairs upon its back is said to be equal to the fur of beaver for hat-making.

SMITH, M. C. T.

189 Sample of fine wool.

DUNN, —, Davey St.

190 *Mylitta Australis*, obtained on the Snug Estate, North West Bay, D'Entrecatteaux Channel. Native breed of Tasmania, grows under ground, like the truffle in England, and, like it, has a peculiar smell. Edible, having formed, in a half-roasted state, a portion of the diet of the aborigines. Has been tried with approval in soup and in puddings by Europeans. This specimen is unusually large, having weighed 14½ lbs. in 1846.

LOWES, T. Y.—191 *Mylitta Australis*, obtained at Glenorchy seventeen years ago.

M'NAUGHTEN, —.—192 Writing-desk, muskwood, inlaid with pine, blackwood, she-oak, and myrtle. 193 Dressing-case, or work-box, of the same materials.

MILLIGAN, J., Argyll St. Hobart Town.—194 Necklaces of shells, as worn by aborigines of Tasmania. The shell composing these necklaces seems closely allied to *Phasianilla*. It is very abundant in the various bays and sinuosities. It possesses anacreous brilliant lustre, which is disclosed by the removal of the cuticle, and this the aborigines effect by soaking in vinegar, and using friction. Various tints, black, blue, and green, are afterwards given by boiling with tea, charcoal, &c.

WALKER, ABM. Norfolk Plains.—195 Plumbago, black

lead. Found in a shaft sunk in pursuit of indications of galena and copper ore, in a seam or vein about 5 inches thick, traversing schistose clay, overlying an old quartzose and crystalline limestone, in which the lodes of lead and copper are expected to be realised.

ROLWEGAN, —, Collins St. Hobart Town.—196 Book, printed and published in Van Diemen's Land, bound in colonial calf, gilt and lettered with Californian gold, manufactured in Hobart Town into gold leaf.

MILLIGAN, J. Argyll St. Hobart Town.—197 Tasmanian Journal, three volumes, printed and published in Van Diemen's Land. 200 Snuff-box, turned of ironwood (*Olea apetala*). 201 Another, of muskwood of Tasmania (*Eurybia argophylla*). 202. Another, of Huon pine. 203. Another, globular, turned out of the tooth of the sperm whale. 204 Ladies thread-holder; 205 Ladies' puff-box; 206 Goblet.

ANDERSON, —, Liverpool St. Hobart Town.—198. Set of ladies' tortoiseshell combs.

BROWN, FIELDING, —, Hobart Town.—199 Candlestick, turned of ironwood of Norfolk Island, (*Olea apetala*). The tops of the root of the Norfolk Island pine (*Araucaria excelsa*).

MOSES, S. Liverpool St. Hobart Town.—207 Jaw of a sperm whale, with 48 teeth complete.

HULL, HUGH.—208 Half section of the trunk of the Tolosa tree (or *Pittosporum bicolor*). This is the wood of which the aborigines chiefly made their waddies or clubs.

M'NAUGHTEN, —.—209 Muskwood slab.

FREEMAN, Rev. E. Brown's River.—210, 211, Veneer, of the oak of Tasmania (*Casuarina quadrivalvis*). 212 Piece of a knot of myrtle-tree of Tasmania. 213 Veneer of he-oak of Tasmania (*Casuarina stricta*). 214 Two veneers, of native cherry-tree of Tasmania (*Exocarpus cupressiformis*). 215, 216 Veneers of Tasmanian honeysuckle-tree (*Banksia australis*).

DENISON, Sir W.—220, 221, 222, 223 Half sections of limb of honeysuckle tree, the same of she-oak.

MILLIGAN, J.—221 Section of a small stem of *Richea pandanifolia*, obtained at Macquarie Harbour. Specimen, sliced, bevelled, and French-polished, to show the pith, medullary rays, and beautiful markings of the wood. This plant grows like a palm, and attains the height of thirty and forty feet and ten inches diameter—confined to the dense wet forests on the western side of the island. 223 Specimen of pinkwood (*Carpodotus lucida*) obtained at Macquarie Harbour. Attains an elevation of 100 to 150 feet in height with a good clear barrel—grows chiefly on the western side of the island in dense myrtle forests; the timber is fine grained and remarkably hard; has been used for making sheaves for ships' blocks. 227 Butter-print of Huon pine. 230 Seven baskets, made by the aborigines of Tasmania. 231 Model of water-pitcher, made by the aborigines of Van Diemen's Land, of the broad-leaved kelp. Often made large enough to hold a quart or two of water. The only other vessel possessed by the aborigines for carrying a supply of water was a sea-shell—a large cymba—occasionally cast upon the northern shore of Van Diemen's Land, which would contain about a quart.

SMITH, P. Ross Reserve.—222 Small bale of wool.

PECK, GEORGE.—224, 225, 226 Cribbage boards, veneered on pine, inlaid, &c.

MOSES, CHAMPION & Co.—228 Eight ivory teeth of sperm whale.

DENISON, Sir W. T.—229 Maple of Norfolk Island—square specimen.

STUART, W. Bath St.—232 Marble, from Maria Island, partially dressed.

BOYD, J.—233 Marble, from Maria Island, cut and dressed as paper weights.

TIBBS, —, Goulbourn St. Hobart Town.—234 Specimens of crockery-ware, made from the clay found in the domain.

KERMODE, R. Q. Mona Vale.—235 Small bale of wool—very fine sample.

JENNINGS, J. D. Liverpool St.—236 Churn, made of Huon pine.

MOSES, S.—237 Bundle of whalebone; an important article of export.

SMITH, Lieut. R.N.—238, 239, 240, 241 Raspberry and currant, green gooseberry, red gooseberry, and quince jam.

ROUT, W.—242 Bundle of curled horse-hair.

SYMONDS, E.—243, 244 Corn and barley riddles, coarse. 245 Corn sieve, fine. 246 Fire-screen, for chair-back; made of willow, grown dressed, and dyed in Van Diemen's Land. 247 Bottle basket, flat; 248 Bundle of willow rods; 249 Fishing basket; 250 Three baskets with double lids; 251 Book basket; 252 Knife basket; 253 Child's basket, round.

MILLIGAN, J.—254 Gum of *Acacia* (*Mucranata*). A shrubby tree on Flinders Island, Bass's Straits. 255 Guano, from Babel Island. 256 Specimen of grey granite, from Flinders Island. 257 Granite, from east coast of Van Diemen's Land. 258 Granite, from Hampshire Hills. 259 Porphyritic granite, from Webb's Harbour. 260 Limestone, from Fingal and Break-o'-day. 261, 262 Limestone, with galena, from Norfolk Plains. 263 Brown-clay iron ore, near Fingal. 264 Clay iron-stone. In beds, alternating with bituminous coal, near the Douglas river, on the east coast of Van Diemen's Land. 265 Reddle—red ochre or red chalk. Occurs in masses of uniform and determinate shape, imbedded in alluvium of loam and earth. 266 Ore of iron, from Hampshire Hills; magnetic. Nearly pure iron; seems crystalline; highly magnetic with polarity; occurs in masses, at the line of contact between granite and basalt. 267 Ore of iron. Found in nodules with quartz, in granite soil, near the Housetop Mountain, north-west of Van Diemen's Land; formerly used by the aborigines of Van Diemen's Land as a paint; first peroxidized by roasting, and then reduced to a fine powder by grinding between two stones. 268 Ore of manganese, from the vicinity of the French-man's-cap Mountain.

DENISON, Sir W. T.—269 Two cross sections of the barrel of the blue gum-tree. 270 Limestone, from Maria Island.

FLEGG, R. C.—271 Wellington boots of Kangaroo skin, dressed in Hobart Town.

DENISON, Sir W. T.—272 Specimen of calcareous grit, from Norfolk Island.

MILLIGAN, J.—273 Cake of bees'-wax, of Tasmania. 279 Four models of canoes of aborigines of Van Diemen's Land. These are exact models of the large catamarans in which the natives used to cross to Brune Island: the material is bark of the *Melaleuca squarrosa*.

SYMONDS, E.—274—278 Key basket; round basket, open; long basket; straw hat, from Norfolk Island; hoop for a sieve, made of Huon pine.

COX, F.—280 Case of Tasmanian insects.

BONNEY, —.—281 Case of Tasmanian birds

GUNN, W., & MILLIGAN, A. M., *Lanncoston*.—282 Oil of the mutton bird, or sooty-petrel (*Puffinus brevicaudis*). An oil of a deep-red colour, obtained by pressure from the stomach of the young bird. It is said to possess virtue as a liniment in rheumatism, and it burns with a clear bright light. The sooty-petrel frequents certain low sandy islands in Bass's Straits, in inconceivable numbers during the summer, burrowing to lay its solitary egg, and literally undermining the ground.

BROWN & Co.—283—285 Samples of oil of southern black whale, sperm whale, and black fish.

LOWES, T. Y.—286 Oil of the shark.

DENISON, Sir W. T.—287 Blood juice, obtained from a tree in Norfolk Island. Makes an indelible marking-ink, and is said to be used as a dye for calices, &c.

MILLIGAN, J. & HULL, H. 288 Gum-kino, from the blue

gum-tree, the stringy bark, and other eucalypti. Equal, as a medicinal agent, to the kino from the East Indies, and yielded very profusely by the eucalypti, after incision or injury.

BONNEY, —. —289 Manna. An exudation from the leaves and delicate succulent twigs of the white gum-trees of Van Diemen's Land, after a perforation by an insect in the summer. It soon exiccates, and falls in the form of irregular tears; and during December, January, February, and March is usually very abundant. Its properties are similar to, but less powerful, than those of the manna of the druggist.

ABBOTT, J.—290 Iron-sand, a fine emery-like substance, occurs in thin layers on the sea-shore at Long Bay in D'Entrecasteaux-Channel, a deposit from water passing through iron-stone beds, percolating the soil, and depositing the metallic matter where it comes in contact with the salt water.

ROUW W.—291 Honey of Tasmania. 1849 and 1850. 293 Bees'-wax, Tasmanian. Three cakes, unbleached. In no country in the world do bees thrive better than in Van Diemen's Land, or prove so productive with a trifling amount of attention; circumstances due, no doubt, to the mildness of the winter season, and the fact of many Tasmanian plants blooming throughout the winter months. The bee has now become naturalised in the forests, and many of the hollow trees are filled with the produce of their labour.

MILLIGAN, J.—292 Resin of Oyster Bay pine (*Callitris australis*); a delicately white resin, sometimes, but rarely, in tears of a bright amber tint, scarce. The Oyster Bay pine is only found along a narrow strip of country near the sea, on the east coast of Van Diemen's Land, and islands adjacent.

BICHENO, J. E.—294 Alum, from near Bridgewater; occurs as an efflorescence in caverns in the clayey rocks.

SMITH, Lieut., R.N.—295 Epsom salts, sulphate of magnesia, found in caverns on the side of the Dromedary Mountain, near the Derwent. 296 Gum of the wattle-tree; *Acacia mollissima* and *dealata*. Wattle gum exudes in streams during the summer season from fissures and accidental injuries to the bark, soon hardening into tears and lumps of various size. It is equal to the gum-arabic of the shops, for all purposes to which the latter is applicable.

LIPSCOMB, F.—297 Ham, cured by Mr. Marshall.

HAINES, J., Murray St., Hobart Town.—298—303 Pickles:—Red cabbage; walnuts; cauliflower; onion; mixed; to-mata sauce.

DENISON, Sir W. T.—304 Walking stick, made of the solid side of the bone of a whale, the head turned out of the tooth of the sperm whale.

SCREEN, T.—305 Walking stick, made of the solid side of the bone of a whale.

MILLIGAN, J.—306 Iron ores, from Long Bay; occurs in a bed about 7 or 8 feet thick, over sandstone, and at the foot of green stone hills.

MARRIOTT, Arch.—307 Walking stick, of the oak of Tasmania (*Cusuarina quadrivalvis*).

LIPSCOMB, F.—308 Small round table, Huon pine, inlaid.

DE LITTLE, R.—309 Galena, from the Tama River. 310 Iron ore, three specimens, found near York River, over limestone.

MILLIGAN, J.—311 Galena, from Macquarie Harbour, occurs in a vein of mountain limestone, in the channel of Franklin River. 313 Opal wood, salt-pan plains. 315 Rock crystal (sp. 25). 316 Beryl (*Aqua marine*), 30 specimens. 317 Straw-coloured topaz, 300 specimens. 318 Yellow topaz, 40 specimens. 319 Pink-coloured topaz, 30 specimens.

REEVES, —. —314 Wattle bark, chopped, as it is prepared for the tan-pits.

DENISON, Sir W. T.—312 Coffee, from Norfolk Island.

KEMP, GEORGE.—320 Cornelian, from the margin of Derwent, opposite Hobart Town.

SHARLAND, W. S.—321 Thread lace, made by a girl eleven years of age, at New Norfolk.

REEVES, —. —322 Wool. Sample of skin-wool. 323 Another, scoured.

MILLIGAN, J.—324 Jet, or lignite, from Macquarie Harbour. 325 Limestone, from the Gordon River.

BICHENO, J. E.—326 Limestone from the Mersey River. 327 Limestone from the foot of Mount Wellington range.

AKERS, Lieut., R. E.—328 Section of Norfolk Island pine (*Arucaria excelsa*).

SLY, J. Liverpool St. Hobart Town.—329 Pair of dress boots.

FENTON, Mrs.—330 Honey of 1850.

DOWLING, H.—331—333 Books:—Tasmanian Kalendar, 1848, 1849, 1850

DENISON, Sir W. T.—334 Potash from Tasmanian timbers. 336 Red ochre, Norfolk Island. 336 Yellow ochre, Norfolk Island. 337 Specimens of marle. 338 White oak timber of Norfolk Island. 339 Specimens of timber of pine of Norfolk Island (*Arucaria excelsa*). 340 Specimens of iron-wood timber (*Olea apetala*).

MILLIGAN, J.—341 Specimen of timber of Oyster Bay pine (*Callitris australis*). 342 Specimen of greenstone, from Fingal, Van Diemen's Land.

BLACKBURN & THOMSON.—343 Model of bridge across the river Derwent, at Bridgewater, Van Diemen's Land, on the line of road between Hobart Town and Launceston.

THOMSON, JAMES.—344 Coloured sectional elevation of the bridge and cause-way at Bridgewater, Van Diemen's Land.

COUNCIL OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY OF VAN DIEMEN'S LAND.—345 Books and bookbinding; papers and proceedings of the Royal Society of Van Diemen's Land, printed by Messrs. Best, and bound by Mr. Rolwegan, Collins St. Hobart Town; the lithographs by Mr. T. Brown, Macquarie St.

Bound in colonial calf-skins, tanned and dressed by Mr. Reeves. Gilt and lettered with gold leaf, manufactured from Californian gold, by Mr. R. V. Hood, Collins St. Hobart Town.

WATSON, JOHN, Hobart Town.—346 Plank of blue gum (*Eucalyptus globulus*); length, 146 ft. breadth 20 in. depth 6 in.

GRANT, J. Tulluchgorum, Fingal, Van Diemen's Land.

Three ram fleeces—1 Fleece from a hogget ram, weighing, after being scoured, 3 lb. 10 oz. 2 Similar fleece weighing

3 lb. 11 oz. 3 Fleece from an older ram, weighing 4 lb.

RICHARDSON BROTHERS & Co. 17 St. Helen's Pl.—Specimens of two sorts of wool.

McPHERSON & FRANCIS, Hobart Town, Agent, W. Francis, Corn Exchange, London.—Sample of wheat 65½ lbs. per bushel.

In Central Avenue.

Mc. LACHLAN.

Specimen of silicified wood found about 32 miles from Hobart Town, embedded in two flows of scoriae (probably thrown out with the tree by a volcanic eruption).

NEW ZEALAND.

— Areas Q. R. & S. 30, 31, 32. —

1 TYRREL, —.—Flax and wool.

2 MURCHISON, J. H. 10 Holles St. Cavendish Sq. Prop.—Copper ore from Kawan, a small island a few miles from Auckland, New Zealand.

3 COLLINSON, Rev. J. Gateshead, Prop.—Geological specimens from New Zealand. Specimen of iron sand from New Plymouth, in New Zealand. Small bag made from New Zealand flax, by a lady in New Zealand. Flax prepared by the natives; native pattern and native dyes. Mat made of New Zealand flax; made by the natives, being their usual clothing.

4 ROBERTSON, J.—Specimens of raw materials, New Zealand flax (*Phormium tenax*), of various qualities.

5 McVAY, J.—Specimens of leather and skins:

- 4 Kip leather. 5 Crop leather. 6 Half-dozen sheep-skins.
 7 One good sheep-skin (not tanned).
 Specimens of tanning and black dyeing barks.
 6 SMITH, J. A.—Specimen of soap, manufactured in Auckland, New Zealand.
 7 ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE.—No. 1 Specimens of cloth and hat made by a native lad, aged 17 years, from wool grown, clean, carded, spun, and woven at St. John's College, and dyed with native woods. 2 Hat made by Nicholas Cod, pensioner, Howick, New Zealand.
 Specimens of basket work: made by J. Meagher, pensioner, Howick.
 8 HARGREAVES, J.—Specimen of lignite, from the banks of the Tamaki.
 9 GREENWOOD, W.—Specimens of coal.
 10 CONNELL, W. (as Secretary of the Auckland and Waikato Coal Company.)—Specimens of Waikato coal.
 11 TAYLOR, J.—Geological specimens of the copper series from the Kawau Company's mine, Kawau.
 12 REEVE, J.—Specimens of copper ore from Whitaker & Heale's mine, Kawau:—1 Yellow ore. 2 Blue ore.
 13 LEWIS, T.—Specimens of copper ore: Specimens from Great Barrier Island Mine, 35 miles N.N.E. of Auckland.
 14 SMITH, J. A.—Two specimens from Brodie's mine, Mongonui, 100 miles to the northward of Auckland.
 Specimen of iron sand, obtained in large quantities in Cooper's Bay, Auckland.
 Specimen of sulphur, from White Island, Bay of Plenty, on the east coast of the Northern Island, New Zealand.
 15 MEURANT, E.—Specimen of pumice stone, from the banks of the river Waikato.
 16 BROWN, W.—Specimen of Kauri gum.
 17 GREENWOOD, W.—Specimens of building stone.
 18 BROWN, W.—Specimen of limestone, from Wangarei.
 19 SMITH, J. A.—Specimens of Roman cement stone.
 Specimen of sharks' fin. Specimens of flax seed and orchilla weed.
 20 BALNEAVIS, Lieut. H. C. H. M. 58th Regt.—Model of New Zealand war pah.
 21 JOHNSON, J.—Fifteen specimens of New Zealand furniture woods.
 22 THE WAIKATO COAL COMMITTEE, Auckland.—Specimen of coal.
 23 PURCHAS, Rev. A.—Specimens of iron ore and limestone.
 24 LOW & MOTION.—Specimen of native grown maize. Specimen of Maori wheat and flour.
 25 CARADUS, J.—Specimens of New Zealand flax: twine and line.
 26 KING, Miss, New Plymouth.—Reticule, made of New Zealand flax, dyed from New Zealand woods, the pattern and work copied from the mat of a New Zealander.
 27 LIGAR, C.—Drawing of White Island by C. Heaphy.
 28 TYRRELL, J. Prof.—Specimens of native flax and wool.
 29 SMITH, J. A.—Specimen of oil, from the hump-backed whale, caught at the Bay of Plenty.
 30 MCLEOD, R.—Specimens of Manganese, from Brown and Campbell's land at Waihaka, 15 miles from Auckland.
 31 Specimen of flour presented by the natives of Rangiarwhia, from wheat grown by Maories.
 32 WHITELEY, Rev. J.—Specimen of a native box of papa mahua, in which the natives keep their head dresses.

33 TAYLOR, T. E.—The grub of "Sphinx" destroyed by a vegetable fungus found under the rata tree.

34 WHYTLOW & SON.—Specimen of flax (Phormum tenax) cleaned by machinery.

35 BOURNE, W.—Specimen of iron-casting. The first casting at Auckland Foundry, 18th Dec. 1850.

36 MCLEOD, R.—Specimen of salted mullet.

37 MOORE, P. G. 30 Arundel St. Strand, Prop.—Lithographic picture of a native village, or Pah, in New Zealand, situated in Cook's Straits;—after a large original, now in London, by Professor Gilfillan. Six water-colour drawings and six steel engravings of New Zealand subjects. Four native mats or garments. One greenstone Mari or chief's club. Three specimens of greenstone. One carved box. One war-club. Native fishing net and fishing hooks. Two bottles of insects. Specimens of native grasses. Large map of New Zealand.

38 Articles brought by the "Lord William Bentinck," from Wellington:—Thirteen packages, containing table-top, composed of nineteen specimens of Taraseki woods. Five samples of Workan coals. Native basket, with four hanks of flax. Suviri or iron-wood. Earthy substance, collected at the town of New Plymouth, and supposed to be alum in a very pure state. New Plymouth iron-sand in its natural state. Unwashed barley, from St. Vincent's, Nelson.

39 Malt and hops, made and grown by Hooper and Co. Coals from Massore Bay, taken from an open pit on the beach. Sandstone, native fishfork and net. Specimens of dyed flax, tanned leather, canogreen moss, &c.

40 LUCAS, R. & Co., 35 South Audley St.—Specimens of New Zealand woods, comprising octagon table-top, veneered with eleven specimens; sofa table-top, veneered with three specimens; small circular inlaid table; a watanot, with twisted columns, veneered with three specimens; a papeterie, with hinged flap and sliding sereet panels, fluted with green silk.

LABUAN, AND OTHER PARTS OF THE EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO.

1 GREY, The Countess.—Cloth manufactured by the Seribas, in Borneo. Cloth made by the Mellanoes, in Borneo; sent home by Governor Sir James Brooke. 29 drawings of Borneo plants.

2 HAMMOND, W. P. & Co. Merchants, London.

Specimens of sugar; coffee; sago, pearl; sago, common; sago, flour; pepper, black; pepper, white; nutmegs; mace; cloves; gambier; cutch; gum gamboge; gum benjamin; gum lac; rice; tortoiseshell; turtleshell; M. O. P. shells; elephants' teeth; elephants' grinder; gutta percha; gum caoutchouc, or India-rubber; gum damma; isinglass, manufactured in the Archipelago from the interior membranes of fish, and valued on account of its highly glutinous character. A series of thirty-six paintings, by a Malay artist.

A model made to scale of a sailing-boat used by the natives in the China Seas for smuggling and piracy.

Specimens of rattans, bamboos, &c., grown in and imported from the Eastern Archipelago.

3 WOOLLEY, W. Sec. to the Eastern Archipelago Co. 34 Cornhill.—Bark cloth, manufactured by the Dyaks of Borneo. Specimens of hard wood from Borneo; and surface coal from Labuan.