

## THE CEYLON TIMES, FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 1870.



GIRLS' WHITE COTTON HOSE OF SIZES, Girls' Colored Merino Hose of sizes. BOYS' Fancy # Hose, Boys' Fancy Striped Worsted Hose, Boys' Knickerbocker Hose, CHILDREN'S white Cotton + Hose, Children's Striped Cotton & Hose, Children's White Merino & Hose, Children's Shetland and Grey & Hose, Children's Fancy Striped & Hose, FINGER Yarns assorted Colors Pale and Swiss Book Muslins, Swiss Spot and Sprigged Book Muslins, Swiss and Fancy checked Book Muslins, Veined Jaconet Muslins, Striped Saccovilla Muslins Twilled Saccovilla Muslin, PLAIN WITH GRENADINES, Figured White Grenadine. Black Book Muslins, Black and White Patent Victoria Lawn, Black and White Elastic Dining, White Marcella Quilting assorted patterns, BLACK ALPACAS, Black and Colored French Merinos, Linen Damask Table Napitins, Linen Damask Table Cloth, Fancy Victoria Table Covers, Printed and Embroidered Cloth Table Covers, Velvet Pile Table Covers, FRINGED ANTIMACASSARS.

METEOROLOGICAL, APRIL 17TH TO 28RD. FOR SALE. Statement of the Atmospheric Pressure, Temperature, Rain-fall and state of weather registered at 9-30 A. M. at Galle during the last seven days. A FIRST-CLASS COTTAGE PIANO by Collard & Collard. Made for the climate, and in good order. Baro-meter. Apply at the Date. Tempera- Rain Weather C. M. BANK KANDY. inches sun | air | inch 14 
 17
 29
 822
 130·0
 81·6
 Nil
 Cloudy

 18
 29·366
 142·6
 82·8
 Nil
 do

 19
 29·348
 142·0
 84·1
 0·02
 Bright. hot

 20
 29·323
 139·0
 7.97
 Nil
 Gloomy

 21
 29·02
 135·0
 82·8
 Nil
 Bright. warm

 22
 29·822
 136·0
 82·8
 Nil
 do
 hot

 22
 29·822
 144·0
 84·4
 Nil
 do
 hot

 23
 29·87/2
 84·0
 84·5
 Nil
 do
 hot
 Now Landing Ex "Prince Alfred." Sunday Monday Tuesday Wednesda Thursday Friday Saturday 0.02 Cutler Palmer & Co's SHERRIES in Qr. Casks. METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT PORT in Qr. Casks and Piper HAMBANTOTA. MEDOC CLARET 1 dozen cases Height of Station above the Sea, 40 feet.—Lat. 6° 7' 3" N. Rain Gauge above Ground, 2 feet. Long. 81° 7' 33" E. Hour of Observation, 9:30 A. M. W. C. BRODIE & Co. THE UNDERSIGNED is instructed by the As-L signees of the Insolvent Estate of Messrs. MACLACHLAN, MACKENZIE & Co., to sell at his Rooms Wind at 24 ob-Rain fall in the 2 hours previous to o servation. Ozone 0-10. Observations on Saturday, the 14th May next, at noon. neter at 32 Week. 23 CASES each 1 dozen HENNESSY'S PALE of of 5 BALES and a lot of loose JAIL BAGS. The Dir Day Bar Day H. D. GABRIEL. 1870 1870 April 18 Monday. 29-835 18 Monday. 29-836 19 Fuesday. 29-838 0 Wednes: 29-907 21 Thursday 29-896 22 Friday. 29-893 23 Saturday. 29-890 SALE OF CROWN LANDS. 3 S. W. 3 S. W. 4 E. 3 S. W. 3 S. W. 4 S. W. 4 S. W. 83·1 84·1 82·6 84·1 ... .03 AT COLOMBO KACHCHERI. w. On the 26th May, 1870. 81.1 Siyane Korale.—21 lots from ½ to 20 acres each situated in Alutgama, Kamburugoda, Dodagamua, Katugasgoda, Galolua, Embaralua, and Kirikitta of 81.6 83.6

REMARKS. - S: and M: Bright hot days. Tu: Slightly abovery in the morning. W: Bright hot day. Th: Bright hot magning, slightly showery in the evening. F: ther day.' Sat: Bright hot morning, cloudy in the evening. The weather is very sultry. Rain apparently close at hand. Heavy showers have fallen at Tangalla during the week. The rivers are frequently flooded. Easter Day was ixtremely hot, the thormometer reaching 160° in the sun w that day. that day. THOMAS STEELE,

Veloci Miles p

3.60 3.60

4.20

8·52 7·68

66°0 10°80

A. G. A. Hambantota Kutcherry, April 25th, 1870.

PASSENGERS BY THE GALLE COACH April 24-Capt. Monro and Mr. C. Stewart from Galle.
do 25-Mrs, Vanderstraaten, Mrs. Anthonizz. Mrs. Morgan, Master Froyer and Mrs. Vanderstraaten's Ayab to Galle.
de do-Mr. E. Forbes, Mr. A. Eaton, Mrs. Stowart, and Mr. S. LeCoog from Galle.
do 26-Mr. J. S. Drieberg, O. B. C. Shroff, Mr. H, S. Sannders, Mr. Conderlag, and Mr. Laurie and servent to Galle.

servant to Galle -Mrs. J. De Silva, and Mr. E. F. Perera from

do do Mrs. J. De Shive, and art in the relation from Galle.
do 27-Mr. S. LeCocq., Mr. D. M. W. Samorenayake, and 3 natives to Galle.
do do-A. De Silva from Galla.
do 28--Mr A. R. Karnnaratne Modliar, Mr. C. F. Deutrom and Capt. Gorman to Galle and Mr. S. D. Thwaites to Bontotte.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE.

BIRTH. At Weyvelheena, on the 26th Instant, the wife of F. Maingay, Esq., of a daughter.

#### SCALE OF CHARGES. FOR ADVERTISING.

IN THE "CEYLON TIMES." For a whole column  $\int_{a}^{b} s. d.$  
 a whole column
 1
 10
 0

 half
 do.
 16
 0

 26 lines and under 50
 0
 0
 4 per line

 12 lines and under 26
 0
 0
 5
 do.

 6 lines and under 12
 0
 0
 5
 do.

 5 lines and under 12
 0
 0
 5
 do.
 26 lines and under 50,..... 0 0 4 per line 12 lines and under 26,..... 0 0 5 do. 6 lines and under 12,..... 0 0 5 do. 5 lines and under 12,..... 0 0 6 do. 6 charge for a second insertion will be two-thirds of the above, and one-half for all following insertions if on succeeding days of publication, otherwise they will be charged as new advertisements. No insertions charged less than one shilling and six here. The bence.

ll orders should be in writing, and every advertise-ment not otherwise ordered, will be inserted until ment not opherwise ordered, with de inserved unit notice in verifing to the contrary be received. It is requested that no advertisements be sent later than twelve o'clock on the day of publication. Orders for the withdrawal of advertisements must be sent in the day previous to that of publication

FOR SALE.	A galaxy				
THE MARYMOUNT COFFEE ESTATE in Lower Hewahette,	Mails in April 1870, according to date.				
consisting of 120 ACRES COFFEE IN BEARING, 50 do GOOD FOREST. It is only 10 miles from Kandy, with a cart road to the Estate. Terms of payment, which will be easy, may be learned on application to	11 PONDICHERRY, MADRAS & CALCUTTA. Godavery. 12 ENGLAND, MEDITERRANEAN & MAU-				
Kandy, 28th April, 1870.	RITIUS. Tigre 17 MADRAS & CALCUTTA. Mongolia (ENGLAND & MEDITERRANEAN. Hindostan Ellora				
All who suffer from Indigestion	18     STEAITS & CHINA.     Ellora       BOMBAY.     Emeu       AUSTRALIAN COLONIES & C.     Malta				

A MOHAMMEDAN ROW

It is rather a curious commentary upon the fervid protestations of universal "peace, lov e and harmony" recently showered upon Princ e Alfred by all classes of our community, that within a week of his departure it should be found necessary to call out the military to quell a disturbance in the chief town of the Island! Yet such has actually been the case. For a mob of Moormen, 1000 strong, to attack the Colombo Police Barracks in open day, smashing the windows, severely injuring the Inspector-General, and only driven back at the point of the bayonet, is an incident happily so extraordinary as to demand a somewhat minute description of the circumstances which led to it; but our readers must make allowance for the fact, that our history is written very speedily after the event, and that there will necessarily be minor inaccuracies in it.

The disturbance arose out of a case which has occupied considerable attention in our law Courts during the last m onth, the leading features of which it may be as well to reca-pitulate. A Morrottoo Carpenter, working at Grandpass, used to visit a boutique belonging to a Moorman, with a pretty Daughter, and he became on very intimate terms with the whole family. As a matter of course the two young people fell desperately in love with each other, vowed that nothing should seperate them, that they were already married in the sight of Heaven and——all the rest of it. The mother o the girl would seem to have left them too mary opportunities of being alone together, which they were not slow to take the fullest advan-

tage of, the young man, who is a Roman Catholic, having probably some scruples as to the propriety of this course, on being remind-ed of the fact by his priest, proposed to mar-ry the girl. She consented readily enough, but as a matter of course, the mother and but, as a matter of course, the mother and brother of the girl, good Mahommedans both, would not hear of it for a moment, unless the man became a Mahommedan. The only alternative for these unhappy lovers was, to follow the time-honored custom in the case of those with whom the course of true love doesn't run smooth, - to make a run-away match of it! They bolted to Morottoo together. The girl's former friends and co-religionists followed them and endeavoured to get back the girl by force, but they only got a sound thrashing instead. They then instituted several cases against the man, and his friends in the Police Court of Colombo, and as a last resource they applied for a writ of *Habcas Corpus*, which was granted, and on that writ the man and the girl were brought before the Supreme Court on Thursday week last, under an escort of about 50 Police, none too many as the event proved. Mr. CHAS, FIRDINANDS appeared for the girl's mother and Mr. R. H. MORGAN for the girl. As the crowding and noise was so great in the Court, the Judges adjourned to chambers, and only Counsel were admitted; but as the girl was being removed from the Court, a rush was made by the Moormen present to seize the girl. The Judges saw this, and it went a long way in influencing their judgment in the matter. The girl was examined as to her age, and she affirmed positively that she recollected her father (who had been dead nearly 12 years.) Her mother and uncle on the other hand tried to make out that she was born two months after her father died, which would make her only

11 years and 10 months old, which to any ordinary observer, would seem perfectly ab-surd from the appearance of the young woman, who looks fully 16 years. When asked with whom she would wish to go, she eplied at once—"with her future husband." The The next day a cadootam (or ante-nuptial contract) was produced shewing that the girl was over 13. Counsel again argued the case, ard the Judges took time to consider their decision, which was however sent to the parties on Wednesday last, and was to the effect that the girl should be allowed to go wherever she liked as the judges believed that she was over 13, and argued from Alicia Race's case that it was competent for them to use their discretion in the matter, and, looking to what had taken place and the great excitement that had been created, they did not think it safe to let the girl go with her mother. The two lovers were then taken to the Police barracks at Marandahn for safety, until they could get away quietly to the young man's friends

In the discussion of this case, the Co for the mother relied on the case of Alicia Race, 26 Law Journal, in which it was ruled by the Court of Queen's Bench, that a child under fourteen years of age had no choice, but should be delivered over to the custody of its guar-dian. This authority was accepted by the Supreme Court as the leading case which should determine this question, and evidence was called for as to the age of the girl, who was called for as to the age of the girl, who did not appear to be thirteen years of age. The mother and uncle deposed that the mar-riage of the parents took place about 14 years ago, and that the child was born about two ago, and that the child was born about two years after the marriage. Not satisfied with this evidence, the Supreme Court called for the *Cadootam* (ante-nuptial contract) of the parents. This was produced, impeached as a forgery by the oppposiny counsel and the judge, after careful scrutiny of the whole book pronounced in favor of it. This Cadootam shews the marriage as having taken place on slist January 1856, and is conclusive of the fact that the child is under *fourteen*, indeed the Supreme Court found the fact to be so. In the course of argument, the Chief Justice in-timated to the counsel for the guardian, that timated to the counsel for the guardian, that if the child is to be given up, the Supreme Court would require ample security for its good treatment, when counsel answered that the child would be tenderly cared for and that unexceptionable security would be given. Judgment was postponed for *Thursday*, and the people in court informed of it. On Wed-needaw avaning howaver the Supreme

nesday evening however the Supreme Court sent in a written judgment declining to res-tore the child, and caused a copy of it to be Raheman. the Turkish Consul, and the served on her mother. No security was called for, although men of position, such as Abdul Raheman, the Turkish Consul, and others were ready to stand security for the protec-tion and good treatment of the girl. It doubtless would have been more prudent, as the result doubtless would have been more prudent,

as the result showed, if the Moormen abstained from being present in court in such numbers, as their presence might be misconstrued and made capital of, as it was, on the other side; but their presence there was not to commit violence, but to evince the great interest they took in proceedings which so deeply affected their religion, and the safety of their young children. Had the child been delivered to its legitimate guardian, under security of the nature offered, no illegality would have been committed, and no harm would have come of t-but in the forestalling of the day for delivering judgment, and in the terms of that judgment—based on a misconception of the motives of the Mahommedans in attending Court in numbers, must be found the reason for the subsequent outrage on the Police. This outrage is not the work of the respectable portion of the Mahommedan community, but of the rabble, and it is to be hoped that those concerned in it will be severely punished they fully deserve the utmost punishment the law can inflict; but, let not the innocent suffer for the guilty - it is well known that after the affray the Police took up every Moorman they could lay hold of, and that the priest was ignominiously dragged out by his beard from the mosque by the Singalese.

The girl's guardian has been advised by her counsel to appeal against the judgment of the Supreme Court to the Privy Council, and we trust that the law on this subject will then be more authoritatively laid down than it has been in this Island,

# THE CITY. OF THE DESERT.

We have before us the first number of a weekly Newspaper, entitled the "Port Said Journal," giving a resume of all occurrences connected with this new enterprise. In its opening remarks this paper says "The exca-"vation of the Isthmus of Suez, treated by 'some as a wild speculation, by others as an " utopian dream, is now, despite all obstacles, an accomplished fact. For four months part 'a canal unites the Mediterranean with the "Read Sca. At its two extremities, like two "advanced sentinels, Suez the ancient recals "the past, Port Said the city of to-day points "to the future"

The latter city, born in but a few months of the froth of the sea, has to-day a population of ten thousand persons. After a brief absence, the traveller returns, and finds with astonishment in place of the desert of sand and water which he had traversed, a town built with at Morottoo. Yesterday an unusual crowd of Mo.rmen was observed at the Mosque, in me-diately opposite the Barracks, but no notice at a distance of twenty-five miles, spacious quays, public fountains, vast warehouses, a number of churches, an hospital, workshops, and a large number of commercial establishments, of which the number is ever on the increase. Such is the town of Port Said in the year 1870. The advertisement pages of this journal bear testimony to the progress of this new. "City of the Desert," in them may be seen notices of most of those trades and occupations whose announcements are to be found in Earopean Journals. Amongst these we notice the advertisements of three Steam Companies other than the ordinary Overland Companies, namely the Austrian Lloyds, the Marseilles Company of Trissinet & Co., and a Russian Company whose steamers ply to Odessa. It appears from a tabular statement in the Port Said Journal that, from the opening of the canal to the end of the first week in March, seventy vessels had passed through to Suez and above seventeen from Suez to Port Said.

124

General.

THE SELECTION COMPRISES Travelling Persian Writing Desks Tourists' Writing Desks Band Purses—Union Purses Base coin detector Purses Russia Wallets of sizes

Colomte, 21st April, 1869

LADIES AND GENTS Card Cases in

NEW

ADVERTISEMENTS

FANCY STATIONERY.

EX S. S. "SURBITON."

CABGILL & Co. are showing an assortment of the above, received ex above vessel via Suez Canal,

R. V. DUNLOP. Acting Manager.

Russia Leather, Mother of Pearl and Ivory HART'S PAPER FASTENERS Assorted Sizes

JAPANESE BLOTTERS in 8 vo. 4 to and Folio sizes Japanese Memo-Books Stationer's Patent Rubber Date cases, assorted

PATENT MARCOGRAPH PENS

for writing on rough surfaces Pickwick, Owl and Waverly Pens Letter Clips and Files Best red and black

INDIA WAX

Mordan's prepared Gum Spring Inkstands, Glass Inkstands Metal office Inkstands Metal office Inkstands Drapers Patent air-tight Glass Inkstands ALSO

A large stock of Stationery of every description

received by LATE ARRIVALS.

Colombo, 27th April, 1870.

ST. THOMAS' COLLEGE, COLOMBO

THE College and Collegiate School ble on Monday next, May 2nd. ol will re-assen

NOTICE.

An ENTRANCE FEE, equal in amount to half a month's fee, will be charged to all Students and Scholars admitted on or after the 1st of May. Any person absent one whole month, without leave PRE-viousLy obtained from the Head Master, must pay the entrance fee again on re-admission. JAS. BAON, SUB-WARDEN.

April 27, 1870.

NOTICE.

I N CONSEQUENCE of the change in my es-tablishment from the first of this month, I shall be obliged by my Customers settling accounts to end of last month, as soon as possible. All accounts not settled before the end of May, will have to be handed over for recovery. J. LAWTON.

### Kandy, 27th April, 1870.

#### PURSER'S COFFEE MANURES.

T HE UNDERSIGNED have received per Steamer "Surbiton", via Suez Canal, con-signments of these Manures, as follows :-

Purser's Patent Coffee Manure, in Bags each containing 2 Cwts. Nett, PRICE £14 10s. 19 TON. Purser's Dissolved Bones. in Bags each containing 2 Owts. Nett,

PRICE £10 47 TON. Delivered free at the Hultadorf Mills, or at the Colombo Railway Station. G. & W. LEECHMAN. Fancy Wool Antimacassars, Toilet Covers and D'Oyleys.

General Warehouse, Colombo, 28th April, 1870.

# FISCAL'S SALE.

No. 70,954. IN THE COURT OF REQUESTS OF COLOMBO. W. Don Megail Gomes.... Vs.

P. Manuel Perera and others ...

# Fiscal's Office, Colombo, 28th April, 1870.

## FISCAL'S SALE.

No. 55,281. IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF COLOMBO. dessrs. A. & R. Crowe & Co.....Plaintiff.

Vs. . R. S. P. Carpen Chetty and another... Defendants. NOTICE is hereby given, that on the 23rd day of May next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold at the Sea Street, House No. 148, the following the property of the said Defendants, to wit

A large quantity of Rice, Dry Chilly, Colloe, Brass and Copper Utensils, one Almirah and three large Chests.

Fisca

A. YOUNG ADAMS,

Fiscal's Office, Colombo, 28th April, 1870.

THE COFFEE STORE belonging to the Inservent Estate of Messrs. MACHLACHLAN, MA KENZIE & Co., will be sold at the Rooms of t undersigned, at 1 P. M., on Saturday, the 30 Instant, instead of 4 P. M., as advertised. H. D. GABRIEL. Colombo, 27th April, 1870.

# FOR SALE. TNDE, COOPE & Co.'s PALE ALE in 4 dozen Cases.

PORT WINE IN QUARTER CASKS. in 1 dozen Cases. SHERRY IN QUARTER CASKS. in 1 dozen Cases. CARSON & Co.

should use NORTON'S NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS. Sold everywhere. Bottles 1s. 12d., 2s. 9d., and 11s.

J. J. GRINLINTON,

#### SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE. COLOMBO,

ARRIVALS. ARRIVALS. April 26-British Ship Nicobar, J. R. Davis, 629 tons, from Chittagong 24th March, cargo rice. do 27-British Steamer Historian, W. Tulter, 1,795 tons, from Liverpool 22rd March, cargo genoral-Passengers, Capt. and Mrs. Henderson. Miss Cherry, Messra. Kirk, Hastings, Sinclair, Robinson. Burnett, Jones, Meadows, Dean, Patterson and Snyth-for Mairas and Calcutta. do 28-British Barque Acona, 696 tons, Capt. Thos. Gibson, from Bombay 10th inst. in ballast. do 28-British Ship Marian Moore, 948 tons, Captain John Dickson, from Bornbay 21st inst., in ballast. DEPARTMENS. April 27-H. I. M. Steam Ship Asmorique, Captain Gizolme, 2,240 tons, bound to Saigon. do 28-British Barque Briefey Hill, W. Crisp, 520 tons, bound to London, cargo general. do do -British Barque Savier, J. Henderson, 319 tons, bound to London, cargo general.

do - Dirisin Darque Francia, J. Henderson, or one, bound to London, cargo general.
 do do--British Brig Star of the Mersey, 254 tons, Captain E. Thomas, for Mauritius, cargo Coffee &c.
 do 29--British Barque Flodden, 337 tons, Captain T.
 Norman, for Havre, cargo general.

TELEGRAPHIC STEAMER REPORTS.

From Trincomalie, 26th April, 3-20 p. m.
 H. M. Ship *Dryad*, from Galle anchored last evening. From Trincomalie, 26th April 6 p. m.
 H. M. Steamer Fork, from Colombo anchored at 12 p. m.
 From Galle, 29th April, 12-16 p. m.
 Extra Mail Steamer from China signalled. From Bombay, 29th April, 12-6 p. m.
 English Mail signalled 12 p. m.

#### INDO-EUROPEAN MESSAGES.

Latest date received from the United Kingdom (on mes-sages addressed to Colombo) up to 12 noon of to-day is the 27th Instant, 4-15 p. m.

#### TRINCOMALIE.

ARRIVAL. April 27--H. M. S. Galatea, Capt. H. R. H. Duke of Edinburgh, K. G, from Colombo 25th April.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT TRINCOMALIE.

For the Week ending Sunday, 24th April, 1870. Reading at 9 o'clock A. M., "Local Time."

Days. Dry Bulb	Dry Balb.	Jb.	Thermometer.		Jo u	pre-		1.1	
	Wet Bu	Max.	Min.	Appr. Mean Tem.	Direction Wind.	Raiu in vious 94	Cloud 0-10	Ozone. 0.10	
Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Friday Satur. Sunday.	86.5 88.1 88.3 88.0 86.3 89.5 87.3	81·3 81·0 80·5 80·3 78·4 80·8 80·5	96·0 97·4 96·0 99·8	75-2 74-0 73-2 70-0 73-4 73-0 73-8	85.6 84.7 84.6 83.7 84.7 84.7 86.4 89.3	N. E. S. E. S. E. S. E.	0.00 0.00 0.06 0.10 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.03	4.0 3.0 4.0 3.0 5.0 2.0 5.0 5.0	1.0 2.0 4.0 6.0 2.0

REMARKS: day, it. clouds, hot breeze, aftn. close, evening lightning day, do do a afternoon do evening do nez. do, do do afternoon thunder and light Tuesday, do do do Wednes. do, do do ning, light show Thursday, do do do Thursday, do do do afternoon thunder and hent-Thursday, do do do afternoon do do do Friday, fine, light breeze, afternoon close, thunder and lightning. Sunday, light clouds, hight breeze, afternoon close, thunder and lightning. Sunday, light clouds, light breeze, afternoon very hot evening thunder and lightning, light shower. John GALE, Sergeant, Army Hospital Corps. Tri ncomalie,18th April, 1870.

Holloway's Pulls.---Stomach, Liver and Bowels.---In all painful affections of the stomach and disordered actions of the liver and bowels, one single trial of these Pills will de-monstrate that they possess regulating and renovating powers in a high degree. They speedily restore the appetito, lessen inflammation of the bowels and other serious abdo-minal allments. Holloway's Pills afford the greatest comfort to the dyspeptic invalid, without harassing or weakening the most sensitive constitution, or interfering materially with the ordinary studies, pleasures, or pursuits.

# The Ceylon Times.

COLOMBO, FRIDAY, APRIL 29TH, 1870.

### TELEGRAPHIC ITEMS.

The three Englishmen captured by Brigands at Marathon have been murdered by them, upon being surrounded by troops.

Great excitement prevails in England on the subject, and the Powers have determined to make a collective representation to the Greek Government on the state of the country.

Apprehension is again felt in London of Fenian Disturbances.

The Œcumenical Council has adopted the Constitution.

Several counties in Ireland have been proclaim ed under the Peace Preservation Act.

The Times predicts that important political consequences will follow from the massacre of the Englishmen in Greece, and suggests a foreign expedition against Brigands. The funeral of the murdered Englishmen at Athens was attended with great ceremony.

The arrivals from Ceylon include the Bolden Lawn, the Albert Victor, the Lincelles and the Glenrosa.

The Coffee Market closed dull at 67/ middling Plantation, and 53/ for Ordinary Native.

#### THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH IN CEYLON

A special telegram from Trincomalie informs us that the Galatea steamed into the magnificent harbour of Trincomalie at noon on Wed-nesday. She stood in for the Basses Rock on her voyage up, in order that if possible His Royal Highness might lay the foundation stone of the new light-house about to be erected there, but a heavy sea was running at the time, and it would have been too dangerous to at-tempt to land. The Duke landed at 5 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, was suitably received by the officials and residents of the station, drove through the town and afterwards honored the officers of the Garrison with his company at dinner. The whole party were to start for he shooting ground in the Galatea's steam aunch yesterday.

The Galatea had a pleasant voyage, although the weather proved rather too rough for the perfect comfort of "land-lubbers." The Jacks, however, tried to make the time pass pleasantly, and entertained their guests with music, songs, and readings.

diately opposite the Barracks, but no notice was taken of it till about four o'clock, when Mr. Campbell sent word to them to make less noise as he couldn't get on with his work. The only answer to this was a loud shout of defiance, and in a few minutes a determined assault was made upon the barracks by a

dense crowd of Moormen, not less than a thousand strong. They had broken down the top of the wall of the Mosque compound, to provide themselves with missiles and, headed by three Europeans-recent perverts to the Mahomedan faith-they burst open the iron gates of the barracks, and Mr. Campbell, the Inspector General coming out of his office at the moment to resist the attack, the ring-leader flung a brick at him which took effect full in his cheek, a shower of bricks and stones fol-lowed, smashing the windows and again striking Mr. Campbell in the arm and leg. There were only 3 or four policemen on the spot when the attack was made, but in amoment almost, some 18 or 20 rushed to the scene and, headed by

the Inspector General, charged the mob with their sword bayonets and truncheons, and speedily drove them back out of the barrack square, and, being joined by some Singhalese outside, pursued them into the Mosque compound, and even into the Mosque itself, where, unfortunately all the furniture was smashed up in the excitement

of vengeance. Mr. Layard and Mr. Morgan Q. A., were quickly on the spot, the former (ready prepared with the "Riot Act") recom-mended that the Military should be sent for, and accordingly two companies of the 73rd were marched down about five o'clock, but turned back just before reaching the Police barracks, as the disturbance had been entirely quelled by this time. About 70 prisoners had been taken, amongst them the three European Mussulmans - three as ill-looking ruffians as one would desire to avoid. Several of the captives

were bleeding from sword cuts or truncheon bruises, and the Police also could shew their scars.

The object of the assault was of course to secure the person of the girl, and there is very little doubt that she would have paid the penalty of her apostacy with her life, had she been taken. Indeed we have since asked

several respectable Mahommedans as to this, and the idea they each gave us was, that it would be considered rather a meritorious action than otherwise to rid the world of one who was thus false to the faith of her father.

Every preparation was made last night for a renewal of the attack on the barracks, but the rioters evidently didn't relish the warmth of their previous reception. There were a few rows early in the evening at Kayman's Gate and Small Pass-a few interchanges of blows with sticks, and we are told, a few boutiques looted. But there is generally a good deal of exaggeration about such things.

The Police behaved excellently throughout and we are very glad to record the fact, for we do not think we have seen the last of this feud yet, although it is gratifying to learn that the leading Moormen of Colombo

repudiate the rioters, and are greatly ashamed of the conduct of their countrymen. A valued correspondent sends us the following particulars :-

MAIL FOR MAURITIUS .- H. I. M. Steamer Bruat is announced to leave Galle for Bourbon to-morrow morning. Letters posted in Colombo by 5 P. M. will be in time.

PAPER HUNT - The next meet of the Paper Hunt takes place to morrow afternoon, at 5-15 sharp at the "first turning" Colpetty. The last Hunt was such a success that we have no doubt there will be a good field, and some excellent sport if the "foxes" whose names we have heard mentioned really lead the field. It was whispered last time that some of the field "scamped" the jumps, but we trust the gallant Master of the Hounds will see to this to-morrow, and when " Magic" shews the way, let there be no baulking.

ST. THOMAS' COLLEGE .- It will be seen from our advertising columns that the classes resume work at this Institution after the Easter Holidays on Monday next, the 2nd proximo.

THE RIFLE BAND .- The Band of the Ceylon Rifle Regiment, will play this evening in the Cinnamon Gardens, at 5 p. m., the following programme.

### PROGRAMME. COMPOSERS. SELECTIONS.

BAND 73RD REGIMENT .- The Band of the 73rd Regiment will play the following Pro-gramme on the Galle Face, on Tuesday even-

# ing next - PROGRAMME. No. 1-Quick March.... I'll meet thee in the lane. O'Neil. ,, 2-Overture....... Die Flucht nach der Schweiz-Kuckuer

THE NITTEWELLE MURDER. - The first prisoner in this case recently tried at the Kandy sessions for the murder of a Buddhist-Priest, a man named Bandu, was executed yesterday

morning at Kandy in the presence of a large concourse of spectators. We understand that in consequence of the report of the Quen's Advocate and Mr. Cayley, who were engaged in instituting inquiries into the case, the second prisoner "Appoo," has been commut-ed to imprisonment for life, while the third prisoner, the Priest, Pitiayagedere Unanse, is to be kept in Jail till further orders.

AN ARRIVAL via THE SUEZ CANAL -The S AN ARATHER of anchored in our roadstead on Wednesday night, is of the same line as the Statesman, left Liverpool on the 25th March. She has therefore made the passage in three days; we are told that she was three in three days; we are told that she was three days in coming through the canal, and ground-ed only once or twice. She has about 450 packages for Colombo, and 13 passengers for Madras and Calcutta (none for Colombo) and is of 1795 tons burthen. She was to leave for Madras to-day.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT .- We under stand that Mr MacBride will act at Kornegalle for Mr. Sperling, who has one home on leave; that Mr. H. Scott goes to Trincomalie, and Mr. MacGregor takes charge of a division of Pioneers at Dickoya.

ADDRESS TO H. R. H. FROM THE SINGHA LESE IN THE WESTERN PROVINCE. - The Sin-ghalese Address from the Western Province was presented to H. R. H. the Duke of Edinburgh on the 23rd instant. The address was in Singhalese written on parchment, and an English translation of it was read by the Maha Modliar, who headed the deputation : -(To HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS)

PRINCE ALFRED ERNEST ALBERT, PRINCE OF THE BLOOD ROYAL OF ENGLAND, DUKE OF

EDINBURGH, K. G. &c. &c. &c.

BLOOD ROYAL OF ENGLAND, DURE OF EDINBURGH, K. G. &c. &c. MAY IT PLEASE YOU'S ROYAL HIGHNESS. We the undersigned representatives of the Singhalese opulation of the Western Province of the Singhalese population of the Western Province of the Singhalese opulation of the Western Province of the Singhalese opulation of the Western Province of the Singhalese population of the Western Province of the Singhalese opulation of the Western Province of the Singhalese opulation of the Western Province of the Singhalese population of the Western Province of the Singhalese opulation of the Western Province of the Singhalese model and of Lanka, hail your advent amongst us with the highest expressions of loyal gratitude. Enjoying as we do, under the shadow of your august Mother's Royal Throne, the blessing of entire protection, and experiencing as we do the joys of enlightemment, contentment, peace and comfort, under the mild influence of those laws, promotive of the happiness of her subjects, which, like a pure stream from a mountain summit, flow from Her Majesity's Throne, we regard with sentiments of unbounded joy this opportunity of your Royal Highness's arrival among us, for giving expression to the gratitude we feel for the happiness we thus enjoy. We believe that, in the decorations of this our princi-pal Town, after the customs peculiar to our antion and other hearty manifestations of unbounded joy, with which your Royal Highness was greeted by our people, whose adent longing, from the first announcement of your contemplated visit to Ceylon, to behold a Royal Mem-ber of the loved family of their most Gracious Sourceign in this Island,—your Royal Highness will have ocular existence of our most unqualified Loyality to your August Mother as of sincerest attachment to yours? We humbly request, that when restrend to your antive and respect awaiting your Royal Highness all health and your Royal Highness will be pleased to hay before our Most Gracious Queen the assurance of this our firm Loyalty ; and wishing your Royal High

y.ars. We have the honor to subscribe ourselves. Your Royal Highness's Most Obedient, Most devoted Servants, THE MAHA MODLIAR & OTHERS.

The Prince replied as follows :---

GENTLEMEN. - I accept your address with much satis-faction, and I only regret that circumstances prevented me from having the pleasure of receiving it when I first arrived at Colombo.

arrived at Colombo. I have not forgotten the cordial welcome, and the leval demonstrations which greeted me then, and I am very glad to have this opportunity of asking you to thank those you represent for the part they took in my

It will give Her Majesty sincere gratification to re-ceive through me the assurances of your loyal attach-ment to Her Throne and family, and in Her name I ask you to accept my warmest thanks for the reception you have given me, Her Son.

ALFRED. To the Representatives of the Singhalese Population of the Western Province of Ceylon.

"PAYMENT WITH THE FORE TOPSAIL."-The Galle correspondent of a contemporary reports a curious case that occurred there a day or two since, and at present forming the subject of investigation. It would seem that on Saturday application was made to a merchant for pay-ment for a quantity of ballast which had been shipped on board a brig for which he was agent. He took the account and promised to pay it as soon as it had been passed as correct the captain. Later on in the same day the matter was put into the hands of the Fiscal, who actually attempted to arrest the Captain for

the claim at the house of the merchant above referred to. This gentleman resented what

additional verses, and then made his salaam The harp solo " Dream Waltzes" by Signor R. Abecco was deservedly applauded, his execution of the crescendo and diminuendo passage being especially good. The wonderful dancing of the handsome

Donato on one leg was exceedingly good, and was a great novelty, and the Polka de Donato was very pretty and piquant. After hearing the manner in which so many

really clever Violinists are accustomed to prostitute their talents in order to gratify the prostitute their talents in order to gratify the popular taste, it is truly refreshing to meet with such an artist as Monsr. Semeladis. This most accomplished gentleman made his second appearance in Colombo last even-ing with "Dave Carson's Ministrels." On Tuesday we had the pleasure of hearing Monsr. Semeladis play a *fanlasia* of Alard's on *Lucia de Lamacranos* in a manper which

on Lucia de Lammermoor in a manner which left nothing to be desired, and which pre-pared us for his truly beautiful performance of Alard's fantasia on the Il Travatore last night. Although we ourselves prefer the Lucia de Lammermoor the two fantasias are equally brilliant, and afford ample scope for the display of Monsr. Semeladis's marvellous

execution. In the fantasia Il Trocatore the well known airs "Il balen" and "et chi la morte" occur in a variation on the latter. Mons. Semeladis play ing was sweetness itself, and must have charm ed all true lovers of the "divine art" who were fortunate enough to be present. Owing to the peculiar climate of Ceylon, it is simply an impossibility (as all violinists well know to produce any volume of tone; the rooms of the Garrison library are also singularly ill-adapted for music; taking these two facts into consideration we would draw particular attention to Mons. Semeladis' playing, of which we should say the chief characteristics are, the sweet delicacy of his upper notes, his passionate expression, clever double stopping, immense powers of execution, and elegant bowing, he also makes the best use of the little finger we have ever heard without any exception.

Highly as we regard "Dave Carson's Minstrels" we cannot but think that Monsr. Semeladis is qualified to fill a far more bril l'ant position than appearing with a "t oupe of Minstrels"—however talented they may be; and we cannot help fancying that leading Quartette of Mendelsohn's, or taking part in the lovely "Areutzer Sonata" would be far more congenial work to Monsr. Semeladis than accompanying "I would I were a bird", or playing operatic fantasias. But even in accompanying a "Christy Minstrel Melody" it is charming to hear Monsr. Semeladis. We are anticipating a great pleasure in listening to Monsr Semeladis again to-morrow, and we strongly advise all who have not yet heard him to take the opportunity of doing so.

The programme "last evening presented an ntire change." After several songs by the "Minstrels" of which we preferred "Tapioca," sung by Mr. E. H. Harvey; and "Come home father" sung by Signor R. Abecco, accom-panied by himself on the harp; Signor Donato enchanted all beholders by his graceful dancing; which was followed by "Aunty Smith's lecture on woman's rights", by Dave Carson, which was one of the best "hits" of the evening. Aunty Smith's version of the fall of Adam was especially witty, as she deliberately stated that Adam was the tempter, beguiling Eve to " climb the tree, and steal the Apples and then most ungenerously " turned Queen's evidence against her."

Madame Carson sung a very pretty French song "couplet de la coupe"-(Galatea)-Masse (which was previously unknown to us) grace-fully and unaffectedly. She is, we understand suffering from a severe cold, and consequently her voice was not heard to ad vantage (on either occasion), but we may compliment her on her style and possessing some very sweet notes.

We are not particularly fond of comic songs, and the "Ham fat man" is not of the best cluss, but Mr. C. H. Harvey was irrisistably comic, his "ostentatous paunch" and very short tailed coatee giving him a very ludicrous

appearance. "He would be an actor." although not quite so good as the Bengale Eaboo, was intensely amusing .- Mr. Burton's comic acting claims especial notice.

Signor Donato now appeared again, and sur passed himself in the "Pas de manteau". We are glad to see another performance advertised by this talented company for Satur-

day next. THE RESULT OF THE KORNEGALLE KRAAL. of the 21 ele

e are inte

moiety for the continuation of the grant-in-aid road, so it is to be hoped no delay may take place in commencing it. Of course you will have a lengthy account of the entertainment to the Duke of Edinburgh. I, for one, can vouch for its complete success, and for the pleasure which the visit afforded to the Planters of the Districts. I may as well men-tion however, in sec. the fore a built entert tion however, in case the fact should escape your notice, that the dinner was attended by the residents of Kotmalie as well as Dimboola. Fortunately the rain, which had fallen in torrents on the previous night, and which favored us with a visit on the following afternoon, held off on that occasion most conveniently.

INDIAN JOTTING.

INDIAN JOITING. COFFEE.—In the Planters' supplement to Indian Economist we see the statement, that " great un-certainty prevails as to whether Coffee-planting is a paying pursuit or not." This is certainly true; and the effect is, that many people hesitate before resolving to embark capital in any coffee speculation. Our opinion is certainly that expressed by the *Eco-nomist*. Success is silent, while failure is chamorous. We believe that many men are quietly and ef-fectively laying the foundations of a handsome for-tune: and of these men and of their estates we hear nothing at all, while some who have failed, are the men who having nothing to do, wander about spreading the doleful tale of their calamities, when perhaps a little quiet energy would have enabled them to retrieve their prospects. Now we think that the successful men would do good service if they would give the details of their expenditure and they would give the details of their expenditure and returns, so as to enable the outside world to judge precisely as to the soundness of the speculation. It s evid ently desirable for all parties that the con is evidently desirable for all parties that the con-fidence of the outside public in the coffee enter-prize should be restored upon a firm basis; and while we are quite prepared to be told by the owners of estates, that what we ask for is thoroughly known to all coffee outivators, we would remind them that this is not all that is required; such minute and careful statements should be, from time to time, put before the public as may gradually reassure those who on very insufficient grounds are in the habit of speaking of coffee cultivation as the most ridiculous of all failures. We have often invited our friends in the Wynaad to afford this information, and we now repeat the entreaty that they will aid us and benefit the whole planting community by furnishing us, from time to time, with full information rending to shew where a fair measure of success has been to shew where a fair measure of success has been obtained by legitimate means. Facts and figures weigh much more than men's speculative opinions. South India Observer.

ALBERT-EDWARD TO ALFRED.

WE have once again been graciously honored WE have once again been graciously honored with a copy of a letter that no loyal subject of Her Majesty can fail to read without mingled feelings of affection and curiosity. Monarchy has naught to fear as long as the correspondence of Princes is so guileless and so unsophisticated :--London, 14th March, 1870.

London, 14th March, 1870. MY DEAR ALFRED.-We were delighted to have your long letter from Calcutta. It seems so straffe to hear from you in India. I have not much cared to go to India myself, but now you have been there, and ike it so well, I hope I may go too some day, provided always that La Mere approves. I am so glad you were well treated by Mayo. He used to come here to dinner now and then, and Bertiebus was fond of him, but I did not see very much of him. One cannot I did not see very much of him. One cannot hope to know every body well. The countess is a quiet *petite* body, with not much to say yet pleasant. She is rather a crony of Alex. The photos you have sent are very pretty and well done. That one of the Parsee Baronet Gecup-boy Jampot, or some such name, is capital. But by Jampot, or some such name, is capital. But what a hat, how it is stuck on? Some of the swell chiefs are not over pretty, and I hope Mayo will keep his eye on one or two of them who have a nasty scowl on their brows. Tennyson dined with us last night, and when I showed him the pictures he raised his eye to the cheedeline and with us last night, and when I showed him the pictures he raised his eye to the chandelier, and -spouted. What he said was good of its kind. and went a long way: Blandford affirms the whole lot of of chiefs are duffers, but Bland-ford is a rather hasty observer sometimes. Lawrence, then, had a look, and you'd have laughed, as did Alex, at soeing him scowl at the scowling looking natives, whom he recognised as possibly troublesome acquaintances of old. Lawrence could be a rather nasty customer at times I fancy. He is as shabby as ever in his dress, and comes down to the House in a seedy dress, and comes down to the House in a seedy frock, and bags that would drive poor Poole into fits. Do all old fellows in India look so cross and crusty, and do they all affect shock so bad hats? It always seems to me that those who return home are clever looking men, and all that, but are not as pleasant as they might be. There's George Campbell, now, he came here the other day, as Argvll asked me to invite him. He is very tall Argyll asked me to invite him. He is very tail, lean man, and looks awfully wise, but he frowns like mad, and could'nt smile. I fancy, if he tried. Bertiebus called him "bogey" to his face, and Alex blushed crimson, and sent him to bed to pre-

vent similar remarks on " men of the period." Huntly declares solemnly that people in India rk all day, and amuse themselves by working all night, and get up before dawn to work again, If so India would not quite suit me, nor a certain brother of mine in the Horse Marines who shall be nameless and blameless. Blameless ! pcople here say I am not. That

you must let me know all about the place when | falling from his horse. On the side of the Indiana you must let me know all about the place when you get there. Nothing much is going on here. We often go to the theatres. and I hunt and shoot now and then. There's some idea of our going to Ireland in the autumn, but Alex doesn't like it, as she says we are not called upon to run in the way of being shot. Ireland is in a bad way, and Gladstone is very anxious about it all. I dare say the Irish know what they want, which is more than I do. It is a pity they are so discontented, and the shoot-ing at landlords from behind hedges is really too bad. For all that I would willingly spend the is a play they are so incontented, and the should be a line and ords from behind hedges is really too bad. For all that I would willingly spend the summer or autumn in Ireland, and knock about a bit, and take my chance, if it would do any good. I can't see, if there are any Irishman who would like to shoot me, why they should not do so in London instead of waiting until I take the trouble of visiting their own country. I don't mean to say I'd like to be shot, far from it, as I am a great believer in unbroken hone: but one can't be over nice now-a-days. home; but one can't be over nice now-a-days. Besides, I am getting a bit tried of my life here, and would like to assist in making friends with the Irish who are excellent fellows at heart, and the Irish who are excellent fellows at heart, and the best soldiers in the world. Are they equally good sailors, think you? Childers does not think so, and I suppose he ought to know all about it. You will, I hope, be at home by July, and if we are then in England you must contrive to warm your new room at Sandringnam. The house is nearly finished, and will be very nice indeed. We are as fond of it as ever, the neighbourhood is so fine and one can go about without any darger We are as tond of it as ever, the neighbourhood is so fine, and one can go about without any danger of pulling off the brim of one's hat in returning bows, ere returning home. The plantations are growing up capitally, and the banks of the new lake are already covered with grass. In the centre of the lake is an island, Chinese summer house, my special resort in the evening, as Alex dislikes tobac-co smoke as much as ever. The billiard room is a co smoke as much as ever. The billiard room is a great improvement on the old one, and is large enough for three tables. The stables are rather too far from the house, I think, and too near the Bache-lor's Lodge, but Alex would have them placed in a corner where they would look pretty, and the effect from the lake is certainly good. She has capital taste.

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

The Home Secretary has put out a statement ontradicting in very many introduct a situation O'Donovan Rossa's account of his prison ufferings, and showing them to be apparently wilfusly colour-ed in many other particulars. He has been very violent at times with his warders, and on such occasions he has been ironed,-"" a form of restraint found necessary in the case of very few prisoners." His diet is asserted to have been sufficient and good, and in proof of it, it is alleged that he has even improved in health. He has been allowed to write a great number of letters, but letters filled with false statement as to his treatment are not sent. He was "thoroughly searched" (? stripped) three or four times because detected in attempts to pass out surreptitious correspondence,-which is only foundation of fact for his statement that the was stripped naked to be searched every day in February and until May, 1867." On the whole, it reorary and until May, 1867." On the whole, it would seem certain that O'Donovan Ressa's letter in the Marseillaise is not only untrust-worthy, but full of wilful misstatements. Still, if our law as to the punishment of political offenders had been the same with that which is now proposed for North Germany, there would have been no room for misstatements of the sort d political mission for misstatements of the sort. A political prisoner openly resisting lawful authority should be shot, but he should not be put to penal servitude.

ANOTHER LETTER FROM O'DONOVAN ROSSA .- The Irishman of March 19 contains another letter from O'Donovan Rossa, dated January 1869, in which the following passages occur --- "I had thirty-five O Donovan hossin, these occur :-- "I had thirty-five days with my hands tied behind my back, on short rations; and before this I had fifteen days on hand and water. This course commenced on June bread and water. This course commenced on June 1, because I refused to work in company with En-glish convicts, who were rigorously confined, to I, because I refused to work in company with English convicts, who were rigorously confined, to furnish an excuse to the authorities as to my not being treated any way exceptionally. One of them was specially detailed as a spy upon me. The first day I worked in Chatham he gave me a bit of a newspaper. He then told the officer that I had it. I was searched, it was found, and I had two days and the searched, it was found to the second them. uses and water. To strengthen this report, there was added a clause of idleness. I am left-handed. I broke the stones with the hammer in my right hand. He told me to put the hammer in my left hand. I did so. He was not report the left hand. I did so. He was not pleased then, either; he kept spuring me. Once he told ma my stroke was too light. I said that the wages were rather light, too, and then I was charged with 'insolence.'. . . . Only think of their using physical force to bring my hands and feet into a nocition of nearing they salazawe while stary. into a position of paying them salaams while starving me. I actually experienced this, Mr. Allisc behind my back clutching me by the neck to kee me straight, and another officer at each side of me holding my hands down by my thighs in the position of 'attention,' before the Governor. To position of 'attention,' before the Governor. To save myself from this annoyance I had to throw dirty water on them once. I had 120 days' bread and water, and about twelve months' penal class diet entirely. In this place they decreed that I was to have no bed at night, and then they came to strip me of my body clothes. I was in the black-hole this time, and I refused to strip unless I got a bed, but they threw me down. One put his knee on my neck, as he would if trying a measly pig-and used to leap with the other knee on my chest. They tore the clothes off me, and the doctor gave me ointment next day to rub to my chest: this was

falling from his horse. On the side of the Indians 173 persons were killed, of whom ninety were women, fifty were children--all under twelve years of age, and many of them in their mother's arms -eight were old men, and only twenty-five were within the outside fighting ages of twelve and sixty. The troops must be acquitted of anything like haste of passion, because it is not probable that a village chiefly inhabited by women and children could have offered even a show of resistance -indeed, if it had done so, the assallants would hardly have escaped with the loss of only one man. This heroic triumph was achived in cold blood. These 140 women and childred were offered up as a solean sacrifice in honour of industrial progress. Christian civilization, and democractic institutions. There is some talk about an inquiry by Congress ; but it is almost certain that the talk will come to nothing. Meanwhile, the butchery must have been directed by an officer who is are nable to a military trial, and who has over him, besides his immediate superiors, a General commanding, a Secretary-at-wore and a President whois are afficie Commen. urai, anu wao nas over him, besides his immediate superiors, a General commanding, a Secretary-at-War, and a President, who is *ex officio* Comman-der-in-Chief. It is these high personages who will be reponsible for all similar crimes in future, if they allow this one to go unpunshed; and in the pro-bable event of their thinking it beneath their notice, we commend their conduct to the careful consideration of discontented Radicals in England.

The *Times* states that the governing body of Christ Church College, Oxford, have abolished the privi-leges hitherto allowed to Peers' sons. They are to elaim their degrees like other men, and the gold tuft on the cap and silk gown, till recently worn by them, are henceforth disallowed. The change, if it has been made officially, is quite right, absolutely right in principle, and it is no fault of the Col-lege of Radicalism that every such tends to deep-en than rather dull uniformity in all the externals life which is growing so fast upon us. Equality is good, and if we cannot have it without costume, well, we must even consent to live in a drab well, we must even consent to live in a dra world.

world. A RAILWAY TRAGEDY.—A fearful crime was com-mitted on March 20; on the Paris, Lyons, and Medi-terranean Railway. In the train which left Lyons at 10.45 P. M., and due at Marseilles at 6.33 A. M., on March 21, a traveller entered a first-class Coupe. Either at Lyons or some subsequent station another person must have entered the carriage, for on the arrival of the train at Montelimart the door of an empty compartment was found to be open. Upon the officials looking in they found that, although, there were then no occupants, there were evidences of a dreadfel struggle of which it had recently been the scene—there being splashes of blood on the of a dreadfol struggle of which it had recently been the scene—there being splashes of blood on the cushions and also on the step of the carriage. A search was made along the line, and at some 12 kilomatres distance from Montelimart towards Valence there was found lying on the line at the foot of a slope the dead body of a man, apparently of about 30 years of age. A judicial investigation wps at once commenced, and it was evident that robbery had been the motive for the murder, as the corpse had been stripped of money, rings, and every robbery had been the motive for the murder, as the corpse had been stripped of money, rings, and every kind of valuable. The murdered man has been identified as a respected merchant of Lyons, named Alphonse Lubanski. It was also stated that the presumed assassin had been arrested near the Saulee station, he having been injured by leaping from the train. This line of railway has become somewhat noted for murderous attacks, the case of Dr. Constantine James having been followed about a fortnight since by an attempt at assassination and fortnight since by an attempt at assassination and obbery, which, happily, was not, as in this last intance, completed.

stance, completed. HIGH LIFE.—Prudery is out, and modesty is not in. One of the uses of what is called high society is to keep up a standard of, at any rate, the proprie-ties of life. Unless there is a courtly, conventional, decorous, and high polite manner, and even stiff-ness of intercourse in society, seciety is no better than a vulgar crowd. And a crowd of great folks with coarse ways of thinking and coarse ways of talking is much more intolerable than the life of a tap-room. It is certain that in England for a good tap-room. It is certain that in England for a good many years we had a certain dignity—stupid, for-mal, and frumpish it may be—and a certain standard in the Court. The Court of the English sovereign is now only an historical institution, but it did some good, and now that we have lost it we are persuaded that it did more good than we gave it credit for. It was a standard. The Crown did give hints about mora-lities and indecencies. Lady Bellaston now and lost it we are good than we Ittles and indecencies. Lady Bellaston now and then perhaps managed to kiss hands, but the manners, if not the life and sometines even the life of the demi-monde were not, as now, a matter of study and intimation. The line was not always kept with rigid pressure, but it was drawn, or it was believed that it was drawn. Nowadays, if a wife has not had an invitation from Lord Penzanee, she is only action invitation invitation has not had an invitation from Lord Feizanee, and is quite certain of getting every other invitation, for every house in London, no matter how notorious her life may be. We used to hear how Queen Charlotte and Queen Adelaide managed to convey little hints which we never hear of now. They may not be connected as cause and effect, but it fact that, since we have had no Court in Engla high life has sensibly deteriorated-in the outsid high life has sensibly deteriorated—in the outside certainly. And more than this. Most of the grada-tions of society are now substantially effaced. Even a profligate Court, as in the Caroline days, very little affected the common life of England. But the life of Mayfair is, as far as morals go, the life of Bloomsbury; the family life morality of the great country-house is reproduced in little by the life of the parsonage and the suburban villa. There are no frowns and no cold shoulders in the highest places for fast young peeresses and for tripudiant matrons, and for loose-tongued and loose-mannered naidens; any while this continues—and it is likely enough to continue-English society will present happy combination of all the sin and none of the conventional decency of Versailles with the insolence and vulgarity and brutality of a Saratoga bar-room and boarding-house. Basinghall-street and the Divorce Court disillusionize. Bankrupt dukes, spend-Divorce Court disillusionize. Bankrupt dukes, spend-thrift and profligate lordlingss, turfiite peers, the *habitues* and still worse the *habitues*—of Cremorne and the Alhambra, and whosoever, of whatever rank, to whom 'the lesson applies, must be reminded that they not only damage their own character, which is a small matter, but—and this is a lesson which ought to be read with whatever rudeness— that ther own heinging into contempt and nethers that they are bringing into contempt, and perhap into danger, institutions and systems with which Into target, institutions and systems with which we can little afford to dispense, and which are of far move importance than the fools and profligates who discred t them. Even levity and carelessness of appearances and mere youthful indiscretions in those who occupy high station damage more interests than we like to think cf; and a recurrence to the section of scrupulousness and stiffness in manners is a reaction much needed,—Saturday Review. Social STATISTIC.—We recommend the London chaperon at the commencement of the season to study the thirteenth detailed Annual Report of the Registrar-General of Births, Deaths, and Marriages in Scotland, which has lately been issued. She will find by some observations made by Mr. Stark that it is of no use to carry her interest in her young charges beyond a certain point. It is her duty, and doubtless her pleasure, to give them every opportunity for enjoying themselves; but vain are those attempts to indulge in matrimonial speculations which so often end in disappointment. These things are all settled for us happily, and if this fact were generally known the chaperon would be spared much anxiety as to the future of the innocent young things who gambol round her in Social STATISTIC .- We recommend the London be spared much anxiety as to the future of the innocent young things who gambol round her in the British tall-room, "Every event," says Mr. Stark, "in vital statistics, like the phenomena of nature around us, seems to be under fixed laws," Thus, not only is the proportion of marriages very much the same from year to year, but the very constituent parts of the marriages are nearly identi-cal. Thus it will be seen that even the proportion of men and women at different ages who contract marriages is nearly identical year after year. Thus, marriages is nearly identical year after year. Thus, of the women who married during the twelve years 1855, 1866, 12.65 per cent. were under twenty years of age; 45.87 per cent. were from 20 to 25 years; 24.03 per cent. were from 25 to 30 years; 8.69 per cent. were from 30 to 35 years; and 4.43 per cent. were from 35 to 40 years. The pro-portions for the years 1867 were nearly the same. Thus of the women who married during that year, 11.82 per cent. were under 20 years of age; 45.63 per cent. were between 20 and 25 years; 24.70 per cent. were between 25 and 30 years: 8.72 per cent. marriages is nearly identical year after year. Thus, cent. were between 25 and 30 years; 8.72 per cent. were from 30 to 35 years and 4.55 per cent. were from 35 to 40 years. Of these 22.618 marriages, the conjugal or civil conditions of the parties previous to their marriages, 19.067 were between previous to their marriages, 19,00' were between bachelors and spinsters; 578 were between bachelors and widows; 2,074 were between widowers and spinsters; and 689 between widowers and widows. These numbers indicate that 85,09 per cent. of the marriages were between bachelors and spinsters; 2,58 per cent. between bachelors and widows: 8,26 per cent. between widowers and and spinsters; 2.58 per cent. between bachelors and widows; 8.26 per cent. between widowers and spinsters; and 3.07 per cent. between widowers and widows-proportion which closely correspond with those of former years. Of course one bustling chaperon, with extra skill and agility, may slightly disturb these statistics, but still the iron law of United States army nexts with Indians the details of the last engagement will show. A Piegan village was surprised by a strong body of troops, and cap-tured, with a loss on the part of the attacking force of one man killed, and one man injured by

A CHARACTER.—Hunting Person.—" Well, Geo how d'ye like the new master?" Old-fishioned Hu man—" Oh, he'll du, sir! Scens a very pleasant o' gen!"man—the very fust time we was out he swe at me so comfortable as if 'e'd a-know'd me all days!"—Fun. Oth Sten

VARIETIES.

at me so comfortable as if 'e'd a-know'd me an me days!"--Fun. OLD SAW WITH NEW HANDLES. A rolling stone gathers-no credit, if laid as a foundation. You cannot make a silk purse cut of-a seal-skin portemonnais. A burnt chid-should be treated with saida oil and wad-ding. Give a dog a bad name-and he'll learn to an-swer to it as well as any other. A cat may look at a king-when it gets the chance, but you had better not for that purpose give it a reserved seat in the pantry. SUGGESTIVE.-At a ball in high life, a young man and an old gentleman seated near each other were y-wn-ing so that their jawbones were in danger of dislocation. --" Are you enjoying yourself, sir.?" asked the young gentleman.--" Me? Not at all."-" Let's cut it; then."

"" Are you enjoying yourself, sir ?" asked the young gentleman..." Me? Not at all "..." Let's cut it; then." -"Can't. I'm master of the house." At a coloured meeting in New York, a worthy brother whose piety exceeds his learning, rather astonithed his hearers by quoting, during an exhortation, from "de 'pistle ob St. Paul to the Canadians." Nor Loxo SINCE, near New York, a gentleman found in his hennery a simple-minded soul of the vici-nity, who lived without any visible means of support. "What are you doing here you raked! stealing my chickens?"-- "No, sir, I thought of doing nothing of the sort." It unfortunately happened that the simple-minded individual wore a high straw hat of the dimen-sions of a bee-hive, and the crown thereof was dilapidat-ed to a serious extent. Just as he had put in his denial the head of a half-grown pullet was seen to protrude from the aperture. "See here!' said the gentleman "how did that chicken get into your hat?"-" Well," exclaimed the simple-minded individual with an air of honest surprise and embarrassment, "that is the strangest thing that ever happened to me. I suppose the darned critter must have crawled up my trousers' legs." At a trial in the Comt of King's Bench between two

At a trial in the Court of King's Bench between two publishing houses as to an alleged piracy of an arran of "The Old English Gentleman." T. Cooke was s prograd as a winess. On cross-examination by James Scarlett, the counsel rather fippanity seed, "M of "The Old English Gentleman." T. Cooke was sub-pronaed as a winess. On cross-cambation by Sir James Scarleit, the evonsel rather fippanity sid. "Now sir, you say that the two melodies are the same, but different. What do you mean, is n''-Tom promaptly answered: "I said that the notes in the two copies were alike, but with a different accent." —Sir James : "What is musical accent?" —Cooke : "My terms are a guinea a lesson, sh" (a foud hugh).—Sir James ( rather uffled), .. Don't mind your terms here; I ask you what is musical accent? —Can you see it ?".—Cooke : "" No.".—Sir James: "Can you see it ?".—Cooke : "" No.".—Sir James: "Can you see it ?".—Cooke : "" nusician can" (great laughter).—Sir James (eiry agrily). "Now, pray, sir, don't beat about the bush; but tell his lordship and the jury, who are supposed to know nothing about it, the meaning of what you call accent."—Cooke : "Accent in music is a stress laid on a particular note, as you would lay the stress on any given word, for the purpose of being better understood. If I were to say, You are an ass, it rests on as; but were I to say, You are an ass, it rests on as; but were I to say, You are an ass, it rests on you. Sir James" (reiterated shouts of laughter by the whole Court).— Lord Denman (the judge): "Are you satisfied, Sir James?"—Sir James : "The witness may go down." SFEAK ENGLISH.—A Dutchman had two pigs, a large one and a small one. The smaller one being the elder, he was trying to explain to a customer, and did it this wise: ...."The little pig is the piggest, but the youngest pig is the oldest." UNEMBARRASSED.—A bankrupt was condoled with the other day for his embarrased at all," said he ; "it is my creditors that are embarrassed at all," said he ; "it is my creditors that are embarrassed at all," said he; "it is my creditors that are mbarrassed at all," said he; "it is my creditors that are mbarrassed at all," said he bacchanal, "you would have been my driver." WANTED THE MAN THAWM IN.—An American clergyman not long since was called upon by

man for a dollar and a half !" A Whow LADY, sitting by a cheertul fire in a medi-tative mood, shortly after her husband's decease, sighed out: "Poor fellow-how he died like a good fire! I hope he has gone where they keep good fires!" OVER the door of a house in a village near London, is written-Simon Bibbles slaughters hogs like his father. AWAY WITH THEM.

AWAY WITH THEM. - Are not chignons hair-em scare-

A GENTLEMAN who was rather impatient at table, declared he wished he could manage without servants, as they were greater "plague than profit."---" Why not have a dumb waiter?" suggested a friend.--" Oh, no," returned the other; "I have tried them; they don't

returned the other; "T have tried them; they don't answer." A FOND PARENT, anxions that his infant son should be sharp in his wits, and profound in his thoughts, has sent him to say, so that he may be "rocked in the cradle of the deep?" UNREASONABLE.-" "Tom," said a colonel to one of his men, " how can so good and brave a soldier as you get drunk so often ?"-" Colonel," replied he, "how can you expect all the virtues that adom the human character for sixpence a-day?" A NEW DEVICE.--A German soldier received a pri-vate letter; being unable to read it, he took it to his ser-geant, and requested him to read it, he took it to his ser-yeant, and requested him to read it to him. He began to do so at once; but as he proceeded the soldier became very uncomfortable at hearing details of a very private nature, and so alarmed was he at what might follow, yet desiring to know, that he clapped his hands over the sergeant's ears, and held them there so tightly that the unan could not hear his own voice, and the soldier. In his supreme ignorance, imagined hiss crets to be quite safe. A Yankee boy recently took his sweetheast to one of the St. Louis hotels for dimer. Fisheblas were on the

# THE CEYLON TIMES, FRIDAY APRIL 29, 1870.

seems to have been an unwarrantable proceeding and ordered the Fiscal out of the place. This functionary, however, shortly after return-ed what a force of armed constables, went into the house, and after some little trouble was again sent out; he then surrounded the place with his force, but did not succeed in preventing the Captain, wearing the disguise of a comboy, &c., from escaping into the jungle, and thence to a ship in the harbour, where he spent the night in concealment in a some-what curious place, and joined his brig in the morning just as she was under weigh, and succeeded in the operation known to nautical men as "paying his account with the fore topsail." The correspondent adds-" it is right to say that there is not the smallest reason to suppose that there is any desire on the part of the captain or agent to escape payment of the claim, but when it was attempted to enforce it in so extraordinary a manner they were naturally led to endeavour to baffle by all means in their power the strange proceedings that were taken.

#### THE DAVE CARSON TROUPE.

"Dave Carson's Ministrels" have now given two performances in Colombo. One on Tuesday the 26th, the other took place last evening. On each occasion the performance was numerously and fashionably attended,-all the reserved seats being taken, and all who were present must have been delighted with the rare treat which was prepared for them. The charm of Mr. Carson's entertainment is its variety. The most fastidious musician must be enchanted with Mons. Semeladis's playing on the violin, and cannot fail to be pleased with the singing and harp playing of Signr. R. Abecco; those who have a weakness for comic songs may find their heart's content in Messrs. Carson, Burton and Harvey; while those who prefer part singing have it to per-fection in the choruses by the whole troupe. On Tuesday evening the chief feature in the programme was "Dave Carson's living reentation of the "Bengalee Baboo", which was a most clever piece of acting and gave undisputed evidence of Dave Carson's immense talent for caricature, we have seldom witnessed such amazing powers of mimicry. The song of the "Bengalee Baboy" elicited much gentle merriment in the reserved seats, and shouts of laughter from the back of the room. The Baboo description of the articles

I make very nne shurt tor you Sunty, the shurt of proper fit;
 Ten rupees each, cotton very dear Sahib; one rupee buy very small bit.
 Coat and troweers I give too now, you send pattern, I very well make
 Better than Belater Durgee, I how can make one

mistake, "I gct pens, Belatee Tabon, Overland paper, ha in

pins too ton got, and very good watch-guard, poeket knife (Roge's) I speak true. cassar oil, and very good key ring, Sola topee

one rupee; shmere Shawl, second-hand portmanteau, Guava Jelly, Assam Tea.

phants noosed in this Rraal only 18 are likely to be utilized. The old she cle-phant that had a gun shot wound on its side died on the 13th inst. Two were released and driven back to the jungle, as being too big and too old to be trained, especially in view of the scarcity of tame elephants for the purpose. The rest, 18 in number, were brought all safe to Jigilowa, 6 miles from the Kraal, but as the distance was too great to lead the three smallest to Kornegalie they were sold there, and the rest (15) were taken to the town on the 19th. The headmen and others that have taken a leading part in the Kraal, received one each, as is the practice, which amounted to seven viz., the five Rate Mahatmeyas, one each, ; Mr. Jayetileke Modliar one, Mr. J. G. Jayetileke one; and the rest,-7 in number, were sold by public auction, for very low prices as it was known that there would be great difficulty in securing decoys to train them as the elephants were nearly all away at the Ratnapoora Kraal and the Kandy Peraharra.

TRACTION ENGINES .- According to the following paragraph, copied from the Moffussilite, the usefulness of these engines will be considerably limited in districts where good water is unobtainable. Our Umballa contemporary says :- The Traction Engine which left thi on Wednesday morning before 7 o'clock, appears to have got in the first stage no further than some eight or nine miles from this. making Mobarruckpore only Thursday. The Engine was to have started from Mobarruckpore vesterday but we are not as yet in a position to say whether it has reached Kalka or not. It is, however, said that the water procurable along the route is found very unsuitable for steam locomotion purposes. It is charged with matter which chokes or " primes the pipes of the engine, and causes stoppage, and delay. The water procurable along the Grand Trunk Road from Allyghur to Delhi similarly primed the Engine, but it was expected the water, would be found better in the Punjab. This expectation has not, we hear, been realized, the water, because of sandy and other particles, proving worse than any the Engine has hitherto had.

## DIMBOOLA, April 22nd, 1870.

For the past week we have had frequent smart showers in the evening, one a very heavy downpour accompanied by thunder and lightning. This rain has been most accept-able, as it will bring forward and help to in-crease the coming blossom, from which we ex-pect great things. It is too early to form any opinion as to the future ; but I may tell you that we have had two or three blossoms already all of which have set well. As might have been expected, the largest blossoms have been on the young Estates, those in lower Dimboola which bore so heavily last year have evidently ess coming forward than in the past season,

although making a very good show, Burning-off has been finished for some time and on these lots work is now going on in lining and holing. On the old places pruning The song was rapturously encored, and the boo graciously complied by singing several chief occupation. We have all paid up our

ACENTS FUR OFFE

Blameless ! ocoole here say I am not. That Mordaunt business has given us a great deal of annoyance as you may imagine. But, as I had done nothing to be ashamed of I did not see why I should have my mouth gagged. La Mere beg-ged Mordaunt to leave my name out of the pro-ceedings. He would'nt though, and I am not sorry now, as all kinds of rumours got abroad, which I pumped out of Harris, with difficulty. So I told Gladstone I wished to be examined when the case came on, and he consulted the other Ministers, and went down to Windsor and so on Ministers, and went down to Windsor and so on, until at last it was agreed that the best course would be to take the public into our confidence. It was rather an unpleasant ordeal in Court, but not so bad as I expected, as Penzance was civil, and so were the lawyers. I told them exactly the truth, keeping in mind Hatherly's advice to be brief and to the points. The papers have been down upon me of course, *The Times* thinking it worth while to read me a lecture. But I am get-ting accustomed to this kind of thing, and as it pleases the papers they are welcome. Alex does'nt the it but the court method. pleases the papersiney are welcome. Alter does he like it, but she can't suggest a remedy for the nuisance, any more than I can. If I hunt and shoot I am called a butcher or a dolt, and if I exert the least influence in public matters I am told I am not yet entitled to do so. Then poor told I am not yet entitled to do so. Then poor father's name is constantly held up, and I am told to follow his example, just as if my position is the same as was his. I must not do this or that, I must always be goody, because he was so good. I wonder if other men are always thinking of their fathers who died long ago. I know some fellows who do not same muite cartain whether they ever who do not seem quite certain whether they ever had a father. Yet here, nine years after poor father's death, I am still expected to sit in sackcloth and ashes in his memory. Really it is hard lines, and I am getting weary of it, and so is Alex. You often say you would like to change place with me. But you would regret doing so old boy could we get our friends-and foes-at Westmins ter, to agree to the little arrangements. I assure you I often think when I am in the train, hurrying past the snug houses of the gentry round Lor don, and see how jolly they themselves look, that they need not envy me my lot. Nor need you, for as that pert Thyra says "Alfred is too good to be a king." You had a narrow shave once, and George rushed in where you feared to reign. Poor George, the Greeks are a tiresome lot, and don't know when they are well off.

I am glad you are going to Madras I don't know much of Lord Napier, but his handsome wife is intimate with La Mere, and is a very agreeable and well informed person. India must be a place, and by the time Bertie Junior is in hi be a grand place, and by the time bertie junior is in his teens I daresay there will be a direct railway to take him there, and go he shall soon enough. But on one condition, namely, that he is not mounted on an untamed steed on his arrival at Calcutta. It was too bad of Mayo risking a difficultation of the sound at Calcutta. It was too bad of mayo lishing a spill in your case. He goes across country him-self in fine style, but perhaps after a cruise half round the world, he might fird his sea-legs a trifle stiff when astride of a restive Arab. Had you had the stiff when astride of a restive Arab. Had you had a purl in such goodly company *The Times*, as sure as fate, would have read you a lecture. But pos-sibly they have no carriages in Calcutta, and the choice lay between a palankeen like that at the British Museum and Horseback. I don't know nearly so much about Calcutta or Bombay, as I do of Madras. Harris needs little inducement to talk about it. He says the newspapers there are simply abominable, and complains bitterly of their joking him about being "harristocratic !" He speaks in high terms of the quarters you will occu-py, and is sure Napier will make you comfortable.

me ointment next day to rub to my chest: this was August, 68. When I was handcuffed in Millbank an officer seized me by the throat, and raised his I was put in the black hole, where I had to go on all fours to eat my stirabout. I was hungry, and I may be excused on that account. This time my hands were tied in front. The Bible was brought down to the black-hole after me, and placed side the doors. O, God! the hypocrisy of this English Government."

THE LAST INDIAN MASSACRE .- It would be well if THE LAST INDIAN MASSACRE.—It would be well in those English politicians who from time to time hold up the United States as an enable to this country, would have the honesty to give their opinion upon certain peculiarities of American policy which, to ordinary minds, seem rather in-compatible with the functions of a model govern-ment. Such frankness is the more desirable be-course the negativity we have in view at this cause the peculiarity we have in view at this e which it is rather the fashion to remoment is on gard as specially characteristic of aristocracies. The cruelties which disgraced the suppression of the Irish rebellion in 1798 and the Jamaica insurrection in 1867, and even stained the reconquest of India after the Sepoy mutiny, have constantly been made the text of homilies against the rule of minorities. An aristocracy, it is said, knows that it is hated by the mass of its subjects, and this conclousness natuthe mass definition of the the same conclusion. We question whether the history of any aristoracy under the sum can show so many deliberate and systematic atrocities as the history of the Indian policy of the United States. In theory the Aborigines have been treated well enough, but in practice they been treated well enough. rally leads it to love terrible examples. Fear and prubeen treated well enough, but in phave been sacrificed without stint mercy to the greed, the crucity, and the indiffer-ence of backwoodsmen and officials. At first they had large reserves of agricultural land assigned to them. but as few or no store ware taken to them; but, as few or no steps were taken to train them in the habits of agricultural life, a plausible excuse was not wanting for handing over the re-serves to the advancing crowd of white settlers, excuse was not waiting for handing over the re-serves to the advancing crowd of white settlers, and relegating the Indians to the barren hunting-ground of the Rocky Mountains. Here they might have died in peace, had it not been for the discovery that this territory, supposed to be so worthless, is a most productive field for mining enterprise. The miner began by looking at the Indians as simple vermin, and when the Indians resented this treatsoon came to look at them as noxious ver min. No doubt from the miner's point of view the latter conception of their chracter was fully borne out by facts. Successive invasions of their hunt-ing-grounds deprived them of their only means of subsistence, and under the joint influences of race, and starvation they often betook themselves to pillage and murder. Up to this time the United States lage and murder. Up to this time the United States Government had not interfered. It had seen the tribes it had undertaken to protect disposessed of their last resource without the slightest protection being afforded them against the destruction which must inevitably follow; it had seen them cleared off the territory in which it had itself placed them by the summary process of shooting or scalping, and it had shown no sign of displeasure. But and it had shown no sign of displeasure. But when the Indiaus began to fight in their turn, and to fight after that old savage fashion which white example had not allowed them to forget, the mili-tary power of the United States was at once placed at the service of the settlers, and Indian ways for at the service of the settlers, and Indian wars com-pleted what Indian quarrels had begun. How the United States army fights with Indians the details ot

A Yakee boy recently took his sweetheat to one of the St. Louis hotels for dinner. Fishballs were on the table, but as the youth had never seen the article, he supposed they were dough-nuts, and handed one to his companion. After breaking his own open, he carefully examined it, smelt at it, and said, "Matila, don't eat that dough-nut-there's something dead in this." The other day, at noon, an Edinburgh firm sent to a correspondent in London a telegram, concisely and clearly worded, on a business matter. It reached Lon-don twenty-four hours afterwards, in the following con-dition :---" Case auswer take that cannot points up liferent come in must of on B. he a to-morrow last stat-ed sum send letter at was us ground once accepted definite we C. for instructions are letters furniture to be bear."

definite we C. for instructions are letters furniture to be bear." A good story is told of a boy at Eton who was always reckoned a great dunce, and more disp.sed. to cricket than to "Lempriere." One day in class he manifested intense anxety to answer the question, "Name the three Graces," and on yielding to the young gentlemen's pertinacity, the master was astonished to receive the following cager answer: "E. M. Grace, W. G. Grace, and G. F. Grace" (the famous cricketing brothers). An Irishman was seen in the trenches before Sebas-topol holding his hand above the earthwosk. His cap-tain asked, "What are you doing that for, Pat?" He replied with a grin and a working of his fingers, "I am feelin' for a furlough, sure!" Just then a rifle ball struck his arm below the wrist. Slowly drawing it down, and grasping it with the other hand to restrain the blood, a queer expression of pain and humour passed over his face, as he exclaimed, "An' fuith, it's a dis-charge?!"

ONLY A REVOLVER .- The following incident is said

the merchant wanted. INFERENTIAL.--A mother, who had with her a little daughter, was examining the figure of a horse on a tombstone, wondering of what it was an emblem. There was nothing to explain it in the insoi tion.--"Mamma," said the little one, as they moved away, "I shouldn't wender if shirtled of the nightmare"



D. NICHOLSON & Co.,

50, 51, & 52 St. Paul's Churchyard, London. Great saving of Freight via Suez Canal.

D. NICHOLSON & CO., Silk Woollen and Manchester Warehousemen

(Wholesale and Retail),

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

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

Sedative and Anti-spasmodic has never been known to fail in the most desperate cases of Cholera. Sold in Bottles.

MODERATE RATES. charged for residence in the Colonies, India, and other places abroad, LOCAL BOARDS AND AGENCIES

STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

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

FREE POLICIES are granted. These can never become altogether void by non-Premiums payable annually, half-yearly, quarterly, or monthly as desired.

Agents in Ceylor Batavia Sea & Fire Insurance Co. Directors. H. Klein Esq., D, J. C. F. A. W. Lechten-berg Esq. The Right Hon: F. J Van Hemert D. J. L. W. Grebling Esq. Agents in London-Messrs. Baring Bros: & Co. Do do Liverpool Do. Director in Amsterdam-Jan Ter Meulen Esq. THE undersigned have been appointed Agents for this Company and are prepared to issue Policies of Marine Insurance on first class Mercantile Bisks from Ceylon. LEECHMAN & CO.-COLOMBO. CLARK, SPENCE & Co.-GALLE.



PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN CAPPER OF COLOMBO, AT THE "CEYLON TIMES" OFFICE, 32 CHATHAN STREET, FORT.

THAT OF ANY OTHER COMPANY, And that the LIABILITY of its Shareholders is UNLIMITED.

LEECHMAN & Co. AGENTS FOR CEYLON.

Messrs. H. MANN & Co., MANGALORE and MERCARA " JAMES ANDREW & Co., CALICUT.

Soho Square, London. At the Paris Exhibition of 1867, THREE Prize Medals were awarded to CROSSE & BLACKWELL for the marked superiority of their productions. D. HOGARTH AND Co.,

Preserved Provision Manufacturers, Export Oilmer and General Purveyors, ABERDEEN,

KIPPERED SALMON AND HERRINGS.

PICKLED SALMON.

FRESH AND LOCHFYNE HERRINGS.

FRIED SOLES.

FRESH AND FINDON HADDOCKS. PURE SALAD OIL.

SOUPS, IN PINT AND QUART TINS.

PRESERVED MEATS IN TINS.

PRESERVED BACON.

BOLOGNA SAUSAGES.

GALANTINES.

PLUM PUDDINGS.

CAUTION.

136

Second Class.

P. M.

"BOR ACCORD" WHARF, 228, WAPPING, LONDON,

And by Special appointment to "H. M.'s Navy," a the ROYAL VICTORIA YARD, DEPTFORD;

PREPARE (OF THE FINEST QUALITY) FOR EXPORT,

Soups, Fish, Meats, Poultry and Game, Vegetables Bacon and Hams, Jams, Jellies, Sausages (all kinds) and Pates. They also supply Pickles, Sauces, Tart Fruits, Biscuits, &co., and all Articles for Domestic Use Price Lists forwarded on application.



Silver Medal PARIS EXHIBITION 1867. PEPSINE

WINE-LOZENGES-GLOBULES.

The most agreeable and popular remedy for weak digestion. In bottles and boxes. PANCREATIC EMULSION in 4 oz. 3 oz. and 15 oz

SACCHARATED WHEAT PHOSPHATES, & valuable

dietetic preparation for Invalids and Children in packets. GELATINE AND ORESOTE (Morson's).

Chlorodyne, in bottles (Morson's).

Pure Chemicals and Latest Preparation

. See Name, Address, and Trade Mark.

T. MORSON & SON,

JUROBS INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION 1862. 17 & 194, Southampton Row, Russel Square, London Orders to be made payable in London.

SHIPPING ORDERS CAREFULLY PACKED.

Lane, London.