

# The Ceylon Times

WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED  
THE KANDY HERALD.

COLOMBO: FRIDAY, JUNE 10th, 1870.

No. 46.

## SHIPPING ANNOUNCEMENTS.

SERVICES MARITIMES.  
Messageries Impériales.  
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANÇAIS

STEAMERS will leave Point de Galle on or about the following days:

	January	February	March	April	May	June
For Suez, Mauritius, and India.	20	17	17	14	10	7
For Suez, Mauritius, and India.	20	17	17	14	10	7
For Suez, Mauritius, and India.	20	17	17	14	10	7

Passengers for London can obtain at Messrs. Railway tickets direct, either via Calais, Boulogne, or via Dieppe and Newhaven at the following rates, via Calais or Boulogne Fr. 175.....23 12 0  
Dieppe and Newhaven.....134 15.....23 15 4  
These tickets are available for one month.  
For freight or passage apply in Galle at the Office of the Company, and in Colombo at the Office of Messrs. ARMITAGE BROTHERS.

H. AUBER, AGENT.

## PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL Steam Navigation Company.

STEAMERS will leave Point de Galle on or about the following dates:

	January	February	March	April	May	June
For Suez and England.	26	23	23	20	16	13
For Suez and England.	26	23	23	20	16	13
For Suez and England.	26	23	23	20	16	13

## RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

To Suez	£55 To King George's Sound	£30
To Southampton	£35 To Melbourne or Sydney	40
To Marseilles	£80 To Penang	20
To Bombay	£16 To Singapore	30
To Calcutta	£24 To Shanghai	74

## RESERVED RATES.

To Marseilles. To Southampton.  
For a reserved cabin for one person.....£180  
for two persons.....£210

Children above 3 and under 10 years, half of first class rates.  
One child under 3 years, (if with Parent) free.

To Marseilles. To Southampton.  
European Servants.....£48  
conveyed only under special circumstances.....£48

Native Servants.....£24  
conveyed only under special circumstances.....£24

For further particulars apply to F. BAYLEY, AGENT.

Point de Galle.

British India Steam Navigation Company (LIMITED).

ONE OF THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL LEAVE COLOMBO.

FOR BOMBAY—Calling at Tuticorin, Cochin, Calicut, Cannanore, & 26th May.

FOR CALCUTTA—Calling at Madras, Negapatam, & 18th & 27th June.

ALSTON, SCOTT & Co., Agents.

STEAM TO MARSEILLES DIRECT.

THE AGENT of the Messageries Impériales in Galle, has the pleasure to inform the public, that the next steamer, will leave Galle about the 15th proximo.

will go direct to Marseilles, via the Suez Canal, Galle, March 8th, 1870.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

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

## SALES BY AUCTION

OF A HOUSE AND GROUND.

THE HOUSE AND GROUND, situated in the town of Galle, is a well built five years old, of substantial construction, and is a comfortable family residence. The ground is well laid out and planted with flowers.

For further particulars Apply to J. AUWARD.

## MESSRS. VENN & CO.

RE instructed by the provisional Assignees of the Insolvent Estate of Messrs. LEWIS & Co., to sell at the "Cottage," Cinnamon Gardens, on Wednesday, the 15th of June.

THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PLATE, GLASS, CROCKERY, And General Effects, Of C. H. LEWIS, Esq.

## AUCTION SALE TRINCOMALIE.

On the 17th and 18th instant.

MESSRS. GIBSON & SON will sell by Public Auction the effects of the Revd. S. O. GLENIE,

COMPRISING Calamander, Ebony, Flowered Satin, Carved Bombay and Jackwood Furniture, DINNER AND TEA SERVICES, GLASSWARE.

Lamps and a variety of other Articles, too numerous to mention.

A NUMBER OF VALUABLE BOOKS, TWO CARRIAGES, HARNESS, KITCHEN UTENSILS &c.

The above are all in excellent order.

Messrs. GIBSON & SON will receive and attend to any directions from other Stations regarding bidding for Articles.

Trincomalie, 4th June, 1870.

## MR. H. D. GABRIEL

IS instructed by the Provisional Assignees of the Insolvent Estate of Messrs. LEWIS & Co., to sell on Thursday, the 16th instant, at noon, at their late room—

THE WHOLE OF THE STOCK IN TRADE GLASS ALMIRAH, OFFICE FURNITURE, &c., belonging to the said Estate.

Colombo, 1st June, 1870.

## ESTATE OF THE LATE W. SMITH.

(UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE DISTRICT COURT OF KANDY.)

TO be sold on Saturday, the 25th June, 1870, in Kandy, at the Office of Messrs. BYRDE & Co., at 1 o'clock.

THE KITTOLETTA ESTATE, situated in the District of Dolosage and containing in extent about 64 acres.

For further particulars and terms of Sale APPLY TO H. BYRDE, Administrator of Estate.

Kandy, 4th June, 1870.

## MERCANTILE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

WILL open on Friday the 10th instant, WATER-PROOF COATS of a superior Quality, and Gentlemen's running Slippers with

W. BOLAM & Co. Kandy, 7th June, 1870.

## EX "PRINCE ALFRED"

"Golden Fleec."

ALLSOPP'S PALE ALE IN HDHS. Price £2 15 0 to account, or £7 15 0 Cash.

REID & CO'S LONDON STOUT IN HDHS. Price £3 0 0 to account, or £7 0 0 Cash.

Colombo, 20th May, 1870. CARGILL & Co.

Barclay Perkin's BROWN STOUT PORTER £6 10s. per Hhd.

J. P. GREEN & Co.

## E. J. BRAND & CO'S WINES

CROWN SHERRY, Pale and Dry, in quarter Cases Do. MADEIRA Do. CLARET, Superior Do. PORT, Fine old FINEST VERMOUTH Do. CURACOA Do. CROWN WHISKEY

J. P. GREEN & Co.

## La Grande Marque Cognac.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed Agents for the Sale of the above Cognac, in the Island of Ceylon, are prepared to supply it in large or small quantities. Orders from out-stations must be accompanied by a reference.

J. P. GREEN & Co. Colombo, 19th May, 1870.

MARTELL'S HENNESSY'S LA GRANDE MARQUE } BRANDIES in one dozen Cases.

FINEST SPARKLING MOSELE from A. Jordan, Coblenz. JUST LANDED EX "PALESTINE."

J. P. GREEN & Co.

## FOR SALE

At the Godowns of the Undersigned. A Fresh Supply of the FINEST AUSTRALIAN FLOUR

in 50lb tins at 16s 6d. LEE, HEDGES & Co., Trincomalie Street, Kandy, 19th November, 1869.

## W. M. YOUNG & CO.

HAVE opened a well selected ASSORTMENT OF HOSIERY

Comprising Gents Brown cotton half Hose Fancy striped do White Cotton do Grey Lambswool do

Washed Cambric Handkerchiefs Coloured Handkerchiefs Washed Handkerchiefs Linen do

Brown and White Turkish Bathing do MUSQUITO NET

Dane, Pall Mall, University, &c. &c. Windsor, E. & W. & F. & C. &c. &c. White Cotton Shirts with linen fronts. Waterproof Cloth Over Coats from 12s 6d. each.

Vegetable Seeds.

FROM J. CARTER & Co. by last Mail.

WYTHE & Co. Apothecaries Hall, Kandy, 26th April, 1870.

## Flower Seeds.

BY last Mail from Carter & Co. WYTHE & Co. Apothecaries Hall, Kandy, 26th April, 1870.

## Fine Australian Bone Dust.

FOR SALE. CEYLON COMPANY (LIMITED) 22nd March, 1870.

## JUST LANDED EX "GATESIDE."

ARCHD. ARROL'S INDIA PALE ALE quarts 10s 6d, pints 6s 6d. VOLKART BROTHERS.

## By Steamer "Surbiton."

SPANISH CORKS, FOR QUARTS AND PINTS LEE, HEDGES & Co. Colombo, 20th April, 1870.

## BROCADES.

An Invoice Just Opened ON COMMISSION SALE At the rooms of the undersigned, SUITABLE FOR Ladies' and Children's Dresses, @ 1s. per yard, per piece of 24 yards.

J. AUWARD.

## PURSER'S COFFEE MANURES.

THE UNDERSIGNED have received per Steamer "Surbiton," via Suez Canal, consignments of these Manures, as follows:—

Purser's Patent Coffee Manure, in Bags each containing 2 Cwt. Net, Price £14 10s. 6d. per Ton.

Purser's Dissolved Bones, in Bags each containing 2 Cwt. Net, Price £10 4s. 6d. per Ton.

Delivered free at the Huddell Mills, or at the Colombo Railway Station.

G. & W. LEECHMAN.

## FINE BONE DUST.

THE UNDERSIGNED having received a fresh supply of Bone, are now prepared to register orders for BONE DUST, and to forward same up-country when required. Samples forwarded on application to

C. SHAND and Co. Slave Island Mills

## Manures and Chemicals.

JOHN BENNET LAWES, F.R.S., 59, Mark Lane, London, has ready for delivery—

Superphosphate of Lime. Dissolved Bones. Cane Manure. Coffee Manure. Sulphate of Ammonia. Nitrate of Soda. Peruvian Guano. and all Chemical Manures of Value.

Manures can be prepared and shipped in small or large quantities for experiments, if required, also Tartaric, Citric and Sulphuric Acids.

## SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME.

THE UNDERSIGNED have received per "Caroline" from JAMES MACMICKEN and Co., Melbourne, a trial shipment of the above valuable Manure, price here £16 per Ton. It is packed in bags, and is ready for delivery.

LEECHMAN and Co. Sole Agents in Ceylon. Colombo, 21st June, 1869.

## J. A. POPPENBEEK & CO.

BEG to return thanks for the previous support they have received and inform their friends and the public, that they have opened their NEW SHOP at No. 337, Trincomalie Street, Kandy, with the following carefully selected stock, viz:—

WINE, SPIRITS, BEER, &c. TART FRUITS: Marmalade. Jams. Preserved Fruits. SAUCES. VINEGAR. Capers and Olives. Pickles. OIL. Prepared Jellies. Crystallized Fruits. Flavoring Essence. STATIONERY. HABERDASHERY. SUNDRIES.

And, &c. &c. &c. KANDY, 1st June, 1870.

## PER RIVER INDUS, PRINCE ALFRED, AND GOLDEN FLEECE.

THE undersigned has the pleasure to announce to his Customers and friends, that he has just opened a

FRESH SUPPLY OF GOODS

Gent's Black Silk, Orange and Alpine HATS, White and Colored, striped and Colored Angoras, Green, Scarlet and Crimson. Damasks, Horrocks' Long Cloth, Figured Satin Hangers, chiefs, Black and White Satin Piping, Trimmings and Fringes, Testing Shuttles.

BRIDAL WREATHS AND VEILS, Brown and White Turkish Bath and Hockback Towels, White Flannels, Check Trimmings, DINNER SERVICES.

Tea and Breakfast Gift Cups, and Suncans and many other articles too numerous to be mentioned.

P. T. SINNE LEBEE MARKAR, Shop No. 51. Colombo, 4th June, 1870.

## GENERAL NOTICES

## NOTICE.

Bank of Hindustan, China and Japan Limited in Liquidation.

DIVIDENDS amounting to twenty shillings in the pound having been paid on establishing their claims to all creditors applying for the same. Notice is hereby given that no applications for payment will be entertained after the thirtieth of June next.

ARTHUR C. HOARE, Attorney of Liquidators. Kandy, 26th May, 1870.

## FOR SALE

BY PRIVATE CONTRACT These Valuable Premises, In King Street, Colombo, formerly occupied by the Bank of Hindustan.

THE HOUSE has been thoroughly repaired, and the whole yielding a net rental of £240. For particulars apply to

ARTHUR C. HOARE, Attorney for Liquidators, Bank of Hindustan, China and Japan Limited, in Liquidation. Kandy.

## EDUCATION

MISS WATSON, M.C.P. 24, Fishborough Road, West Bromwich, London.

LADIES to whom she imparts as required a special or general education upon the soundest principles.

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

80 Guineas per annum. A quarterly Notice required previous to the removal of a pupil.

Refers in Colombo. Mr. JOHN CAPPER, "Ceylon Times" Office.

## OILMANSTORES, &c.

Lately imported, ON COMMISSION SALE by the undersigned, at very reduced prices to balance accounts and from whom prices lists may be obtained.

G. C. FERDINANDS Kandy, May, 1870.

## FOR SALE

KOBANILLA COFFEE ESTATE, SITUATED IN MADAMAHANEWERA, consisting of 186 acres in full bearing (5 and 6 years old) about 35 acres felling, and ready for boling, 169 acres Forest. The greater portion of which is suitable for Coffee.

Total 384. There is a good road to the Estate from Uragalla, and the Estate itself is well wooded and in good order. It also has all necessary buildings, Godowns, and Machinery. The Bungalow, Godowns, and lines are quite new.

The terms of payment will be easy, and a small portion of the purchase money need be paid down. For further particulars, Apply to

W. G. PROCTOR, KANDY.

## FOR SALE

AT THE GODOWNS OF THE UNDERSIGNED THE FOLLOWING EXCELLENT SHERRIES in one dozen cases.

White Seal at 48s. per Dozen  
Yellow Seal at 42s. "  
Red Seal at 36s. "  
Green Seal at 30s. "

ALSO EX "BRITOMART," SHERRY in Quarter Cases and Hogsheads Hoop IRON 1 1/2 in, 1 1/4 in, and 1 1/2 in.

KEPPEL JONES & Co. Colombo, Feb. 10, 1870.

## NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the rate of interest to be charged on Cash Credit Bonds payable in one year, and collaterally secured by a Mortgage on the Coffee Crops of 1869-1870, has been fixed at 3 per cent.

By order of the Directors, R. V. DUNLOP, Acting Manager. Oriental Bank Corporation, Colombo 7th January, 1869.

## FOR SALE.

THE OPTON ESTATE, SITUATED in the Moorova Korle district. In extent 193 acres, of which 122 acres were planted with Coffee in 1866, the remainder is fine available forest. The Coffee will be in full bearing this season.

ALSO A BLOCK OF FINE FOREST LAND, situated in the same district, 208 acres in extent. For further particulars, Apply to Messrs. H. & W. BOWDEN SMITH, Kandy.

## DESIRABLE PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

BY PRIVATE BARGAIN.

The Primrose Hill Estate, SITUATED on the banks of the Mahavillaganga, within the Municipal limits of the town of Kandy. In extent 170 acres or thereby, of which about 100 acres are under cultivation.

The buildings are in excellent order. THE BUNGALOW which is a commodious family Residence being one of the most beautifully situated in the Central Province.

ALSO The Atgalla Estate, Situated three miles from the town of Gampola on the road leading to Nussallipetia, in extent 411 acres, or thereby of which about 200 are under cultivation. Building's and Machinery in perfect order. For further particulars Apply to LEE, HEDGES & Co., KANDY.

## FOR PRIVATE SALE

A rich mellow toned New Cottage Piano, BY J. & J. HOPKINS, just landed. Also a handsome Mahogany English Wardrobe. Apply to VERN & Co.

## "THE OVERLAND TIMES."

AND COMMERCIAL AND PLANTING CHRONICLE published on mail days for transmission to Europe CONTAINING in addition to all the local intelligence articles &c. of the fortnight as published in the biweekly edition, current reports on the state of the IMPORT AND EXPORT MARKETS. Accompanied by carefully prepared PLANTING REPORTS.

From the chief Coffee producing Districts of the Island. Terms of Subscription—10 shillings per year, excluding postage.

LONDON AGENTS—GEORGE STREET, CORNHILL. ALGAR, 11, Clement Lane, and BATES, HENRY & Co., 4, Old Jewry.

## THE UNDERSIGNED ARE PREPARED TO LEND MONEY

ON PRIMARY MORTGAGE OF COFFEE ESTATES AND TO MAKE ADVANCES AGAINST CROPS. Interest 8 per Cent. J. P. GREEN & Co.

## POSTAL NOTICE.

PRIVATE STEAMERS THROUGH SUEZ CANAL. LETTERS may now be sent by private Steamers, plying between the United Kingdom and Ceylon via the Suez Canal.

The rate is 6d the half ounce, prepayment being compulsory. Only such letters as may be especially addressed to be sent will be forwarded by this route. H. W. GILMAN.

28th May, 1870.

## ICE COMPANY LIMITED.

AN Extraordinary general meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Chamber of Commerce, on the 16th instant, at 9 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of appointing Directors in place of one deceased and two who are absent from the Island, and also for the transaction of general business.

GEORGE WALL, Chairman. Colombo, 7th June, 1870.

## FOR SALE.

THE CHESNUT WALER MARE "BERENGARIA"

Nearly thorough bred, winner of many races, and in first-rate condition to go into training for the September Meeting, eight years old, has run a mile easily in 1.56 with 18st. up. For performances see Racing Calendar. Very handsome, first class hack, very fast and steady in harness. Parted with only an account of her owner leaving the Island.

Apply to, R. BEAUCHAMPE DOWNALL, Kandy.

## SECOND GRAND CONCERT

Will take place at the Girl's School, Small Pass (next to the Kachchery) On Saturday evening, June 11th, 1870.

## REDUCTION OF PRICES.

Front seats 1st, 2nd, and 3rd rows, one; doors open at 8 o'clock; concert to commence at 9 o'clock. Prices to all parts of the Hall.

VIVAT REGINA.

## MESSRS. W. L. H. SKEEN & CO.

Will publish, on the 1st June, pages 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598



## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## TO BE LET.

Furnished or Unfurnished  
A GOOD, COMFORTABLE, AND COMMODIOUS  
**HOUSE,**  
SITUATED AT KADUNAWA  
close to the Railway Station.  
Apply to  
**SAMUEL PERERA,**  
REST HOUSE.

## TOD HEATLY'S WINES.

IMPORTED BY H. S. SAUNDERS, and  
for Sale at the Godowns of the undersigned:  
**Champagne..... 80s per dozen.**  
**Sherry..... 60s do**  
**Vieux Cognac..... 72s do**  
J. P. GREEN & Co.

**LOUIS BORDIER'S CHAMPAGNE.**  
A SMALL SHIPMENT of this rare and favorite  
Brand, for the quality and delicacy of which  
the name is sufficient guarantee to Connoisseurs,  
now landed at River Indus, J. R. BELL & Co.  
Colombo, 2nd June, 1870.

## SHERRIES.

FIRST ASSORTED SHIPMENT IN QUARTER  
CASES OF THE  
**FINEST SPANISH WINES,**  
direct from MARTINEZ GASSIOT & Co., of London,  
Cádiz and Oporto, and specially selected for this  
market, just landed at "River Indus."  
This shipment comprises six qualities of Sherries  
from the very pale and very dry Amontillado to  
the richest and most fragrant Montilla. And a selection  
of other middle, a purchaser can reckon with  
certainty on a constant repetition of the same wines  
only varying the time of delivery.

## Hultsdorf Mills, Colombo.

**PATENT STEAMED BONE DUST,**  
Price 28 10s per Ton.  
PACKED in strong Gunny Bags and delivered  
free at the Colombo Railway Station.  
G. & W. LEECHMAN.  
Colombo, 2nd May, 1870.

## Hultsdorf Mills, Colombo.

**POONAC MIXTURE.**  
Price 25 per ton.  
CONTAINS a large proportion of Cocoa Nut  
Poonac for which it is famous. It will be found  
a good substitute for application with Bone Dust.  
Packed and delivered free at the Colombo Rail-  
way Station.  
Further particulars and samples on application.  
G. & W. LEECHMAN.

## Hultsdorf Mills, Colombo.

**PATENT COMPOST MANURE.** Now recog-  
nized as a first-rate Manure for Coffee; exact  
particulars of the ingredients will be made known  
to intending purchasers, and samples furnished  
on application.  
Price 27 10s per ton, including Bags. Delivered  
at the Colombo Railway Station free of extra  
charges.  
G. & W. LEECHMAN.

## FISCAL SALE.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF COLOMBO.  
The Ceylon Savings' Bank, Plaintiff.  
vs.  
Cornelis Rodriguez, Defendant.  
NOTICE is hereby given, that on the 4th day  
of July, next, at 10 o'clock in the afternoon,  
will be sold at the premises, the following the pro-  
perty of the said Defendant, to wit:  
ALL THAT HOUSE AND GARDEN,  
situated and lying at St. Sebastian Street,  
Colombo, marked No. 39, bounded or reputed to be  
bounded on the North by the house and garden of  
the late Mr. Leonard Vandort, on the East and  
South by the house and garden of Rodan, and on  
the West by St. Sebastian Street, containing or  
reputed to contain in extent thirty-nine, forty-two  
and one hundred square perches or thereabouts.  
A. YOUNG ADAMS, Fiscal.

## NEW BOOTS AND SHOES.

ON COMMISSION GAVE at the following  
cheap rates for Cash:  
**Ladies Kid and Mamel Boots.**  
With Elastic Sides. ... @ 8s. per Pair.  
**GIRLS AND BOYS' do.** ... @ 5s. do.  
**CHILDREN'S FANCY do.** ... @ 3s. do.  
J. AUWARD.

## AUCTION SALE

THE UNDERSIGNED is instructed to sell by  
public auction at Messrs. Durkin, Grindrod  
and Co. Bonded Warehouse, Ballie Street, on  
Saturday, the 11th instant, at 12 noon:  
**250 Pieces 10 lb. Grey Shirtings,**  
more or less sea-damaged, ex S.S. "Oteburn,"  
from London, on account of the consignee.  
J. AUWARD.

## SPIRITS AND LIQUEURS

OF THE FOLLOWING FAVORITE BRANDS,  
the undersigned have at all times large  
stocks under Bond:

## BRANDIES

J. AND F. MARTELL'S,  
HENNESSY'S,  
UNITED VINEYARD PROPRIETORS'  
In one dozen cases Quarts and two dozen cases Pints.  
**Genuine in one dozen Cases**  
"F. & F. Martell" and "A. & F. Martell" Brands  
**Genuine in one dozen Cases of 16 FLASKS.**  
**OLD TOM GIN**  
James Watson & D. J. Thomson's  
TRIUMPHANTLY UNSWETTERED GIN.  
Glasgow, London,  
ARABIAN'S D. J. THOMSON'S AND  
BERNARD'S  
**ORANGE BITTERS.**  
**CHERRY CORDIAL.**  
**CHARTREUSE.**  
**MARASCHINO.**  
**NOVAUX.**  
J. R. BELL & Co.

## A 5-INCH THEOPOLITE,

TROUGHTON AND SONS.  
NEARLY NEW AND IN PERFECT ORDER.  
Price 250.  
Three Shells and a Measuring Chain 250.  
H. D. GABRIEL.

## AUCTION SALE

SCHOOL BOOKS,  
IN ENGLISH AND SINGHALESSE.  
ON WEDNESDAY, the 15th instant, at noon,  
the undersigned is instructed to sell at  
his Rooms:  
A VALUABLE COLLECTION OF  
School Books  
IN ENGLISH AND SINGHALESSE.  
On view a day before the sale.  
H. D. GABRIEL.  
Colombo, 8th June, 1870.

## AUCTION SALE

**Grey Shirtings and Long Cloths.**  
THE UNDERSIGNED has received instructions  
to sell by public auction, on account of the  
consignee, at the Custom House, on Monday, the  
13th instant, at 12 o'clock noon, the following  
Goods, all more or less sea-damaged, ex S.S.  
"OTTEBURN," Captain Lewcock, from London.  
**760 Pieces Grey Shirtings.**  
**76 do do Long Cloth.**  
J. AUWARD, Auctioneer.  
Colombo, 9th June, 1870.

## BY LATE ARRIVALS.

**PRIME WILTSHIRE BACON IN TINS**  
3 to 5 lb each.  
do do in Fitches.  
**Cork Butter in Fitches.**  
**FRENCH do in 1 and 2 lb tins.**  
**SUPERIOR CHEDDAR CHEESE.**  
**Fine Quality York Hams.**  
AND  
AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF  
**OILMANSTORES,**  
From Crosse and Blackwell and J. Moir and Son.  
**O'HALLORAN BROTHERS.**  
Wholesale and Retail.

## PER OVERLAND.

**PARSOL WHIPS FOR LADIES:**  
very elegant.  
**O'HALLORAN BROTHERS.**  
**MARTINEZ GASSIOT AND CO'S SHERRIES.**  
THE SIX VARIETIES of these fine WINES  
may now be sampled at our office.  
J. R. BELL & Co.  
Colombo, 8th June, 1870.

## ALES AND STOUT.

**JUST LANDED in excellent condition from**  
the "PRINCE ALFRED" and "RIVER INDUS,"  
the following:  
**Bass Pale Ale in Hhds.**  
**BARCLAY PERKINS & Co's STOUT in ditto**  
**Ditto XXX STOUT in ditto.**  
**ALLSOP'S INDIA PALE ALE in Quarts**  
and Pints, bottled by Friend & Co.  
**Bass India Pale Ale in Quarts & Pints**  
bottled by Cameron and Sanders, and Byass  
**GUINNESS' DUBLIN STOUT in Quarts and**  
Pints, bottled by Burke and Friend.  
**DEVENISH'S CHAMPAGNE ALE in Quarts.**  
J. R. BELL & Co.  
Colombo, 8th June, 1870.

## SPANISH RED WINE

(EQUAL TO PORT).  
**A VERY PLEASANT DRINK @ 25s. per**  
dozen cash.  
J. AUWARD.

## AUCTION SALE

**GREY SHIRTINGS**  
AT THE WHARF.  
ON SATURDAY, the 11th instant, at the  
Wharf, at noon:  
**11 Bales 550 Pieces Grey Shirtings,**  
of different qualities.  
More or less sea-damaged, ex "Golden Fleece,"  
from London, on account of the consignee.  
H. D. GABRIEL.  
Colombo, 8th June, 1870.

## WATCHES, WATCHES, WATCHES.

THE UNDERSIGNED will sell separately, by  
public auction at his Rooms, on Thursday,  
the 16th instant, at 1 p.m.  
**9 Gold Watches.**  
**57 Silver do**  
**12 Gold do**  
The above are new, and having been purchased  
low at a defunct sale will be sold cheap to cash  
customers.  
On view the day before sale.  
W. MOREY.  
Colombo, 10th June, 1870.

## KANDY MILLINER.

**MRS. DORAN** (late assistant to Mrs. LAWTON)  
has much pleasure in intimating to the  
Ladies of Kandy and the Central Province, that  
she has commenced business as  
**MILLINER and Dress-maker,**  
At No. 62, KATUNELLE,  
and trusts from her long experience to merit a  
share of their support and patronage.  
N.B.—Ladies residing in town can be waited on  
at their own residences if desired.  
KANDY, 7th June, 1870.

## SALE OF CROWN LANDS.

AT COLOMBO KACHCHERI.  
On the 14th June, 1870.  
**Salt pits Koralu.**—1 lot of 14 acres situated in En-  
kotta of Talpattaru.  
**Aluthura Koralu.**—1 lot of 8 acres situated in  
Doranegoda of Dasiyapattu.  
On the 29th June, 1870, and the following days.  
**Aluthura Koralu.**—129 lots from 1 to 20 acres  
each situated in Kimbulapitiya and Dagana of  
Dimagahapattu.  
**Aluthura Koralu.**—13 lots from 1 to 6 acres  
each situated in Aluwissawella, Puvakpitiya and  
Higurala of Udakapatti.

## AT KANDY KACHCHERI.

On the 29th June, 1870.  
**Uduwaswara District.**—6 lots from 1 to 40 acres  
each situated in Panamulla of Medapalattu.  
**Lower Henuwatta District.**—9 lots from 1 to 3  
acres each situated in Kapuliyadda of Gandahoya  
Korale adjoining Danduhampala Estate.  
On the 20th June, 1870.  
**Sabaragamuwa District.**—5 lots from 1 to 22  
acres each situated in Kolonna Korale. Adjoining  
the Devanandika and Podanakkadda Estates.  
Do.—7 lots from 6 to 255 acres each situated  
in Kolonna Korale adjoining and West of the Du-  
littota and Aligumbh Estates and adjoining and  
West of the Suddhanthirapitiya Estate.

## AT KANDY KACHCHERI.

On the 21st June, 1870.  
Do.—50 lots from 15 perches to 15 acres  
each situated in Battegoda of Medapattu in Navam-  
dura Korale.  
Do.—12 lots from 4 to 6 acres each situated  
in Galagama of Talpattaru and Nallivela  
and Impulpe of Uduwaswara Korale.  
On the 22nd June, 1870.  
**Sabaragamuwa District.**—1 lot of 111 acres of  
forest land situated in Muttetuwagama of Talpattaru  
adjoining Capt. P. Bayley's Estate.

## AT KURUNEGALA KACHCHERI.

On the 10th June, 1870.  
**Savin Korale.**—2 lots of 35 and 224 acres each  
situated in Crinapitiya and Rock Cave situated in Tir-  
gandaha Korale of the Wunduwil Hattipattu.  
On the 20th June, 1870.  
**Badulla District.**—25 lots from 1 to 5 acres  
each situated in Kuruppu of Battaramulla. Adjoining  
the road from Aluwissawella to Lagalla.  
Do.—30 lots from 2 to 5 acres each situated in  
Horabara of Battaramulla. Adjoining 24 miles North of  
Aluthura Rest House.

## AT GALLE KACHCHERI.

On the 20th June, 1870.  
**Galle District.**—6 plumage lots situated in  
Telukumbura of Talpattaru.  
Further particulars respecting the land may be  
obtained at the Surveyor General's Office and re-  
specting the conditions of sale at the Offices of the  
Government Agents.  
J. G. JERVOIS,  
For Acting Surveyor General.  
Surveyor General's Office,  
Colombo, 1st June, 1870.

## FOR HIRE.

THE S.S. "CAROLINA,"  
1116 Tons Register.  
Daily expected from London, via  
the Suez Canal, to arrive at  
Colombo, 11th June, 1870.  
For Freight apply to  
**G. SHAND & Co.,**  
Agents.

## DAILY EXPECTED.

PER "CAROLINA" STEAMER.  
Via Suez Canal.  
**4 ZEBRA WOOD PIANOS**  
Made expressly for the Indian climate.  
Apply to  
**FRYER, SCHULTZ & Co.**  
BEST GOLDEN LEAF TOBACCO.

A large assortment of real and imitation Meers-  
chaum—superior Clay, Bijar Root and Charcoal  
**PIPES.**  
**CIGAR CASES.**  
**Fusee boxes—Meerschaum Plugs**  
and  
**PIPE CLEANERS.**  
At moderate prices for Cash.  
J. AUWARD.

**LIGHT BREAKFAST CLARET.**  
IN SOUND ORDER. @ 15s. per dozen Cash.  
CHATEAU LAROSE ditto @ 25s. per dozen.  
J. AUWARD.

**FOR SALE PRIVATELY.**  
"PLAY BOY"  
BROWN GELDING.  
7 years.  
A Fine Hack and successful Racer.  
"MISS ARTHUR."  
GREY MARE.  
PERFECT IN HARNESS OR SADDLE.  
A COW IN MILK.  
A COW IN CALF  
reserved from the batch  
EX "TAMESA."  
ALSO  
"BLOOM OF ROSES"  
BAY MARE.  
Apply to  
W. MOREY.

**SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.**  
COLOMBO.  
ARRIVALS.  
June 6.—British Schooner *Stanley*, J. Griffiths, 115 tons, bound to Melbourne, cargo general.  
June 7.—British Steamer *Emma*, J. C. Packer, 740 tons, bound to London, cargo general—Passengers, Arch-  
deacon, and Mrs. Maynard, Mr. and Mrs. J. Duncan, and child, Miss J. Maynard, Miss M. Maynard, Miss E. Wall, Miss  
Trotter, Lieut. Edmonds, 73rd Regt. Messrs. W. C. Whitman, Master M. H. Moss, L. C. Glenney, R. Carey, A. Fraser, R. Martin, and Capt. J. Buchanan and one native female servant.

**DEPARTURES.**  
June 10.—British Steamer *Emma*, J. C. Packer, 740 tons, bound to London, cargo general—Passengers, Arch-  
deacon, and Mrs. Maynard, Mr. and Mrs. J. Duncan, and child, Miss J. Maynard, Miss M. Maynard, Miss E. Wall, Miss  
Trotter, Lieut. Edmonds, 73rd Regt. Messrs. W. C. Whitman, Master M. H. Moss, L. C. Glenney, R. Carey, A. Fraser, R. Martin, and Capt. J. Buchanan and one native female servant.

**TELEGRAPHIC STEAMER REPORTS.**  
From Madras, 9th June, 6 p.m.  
Mail Steamer *Stanley* left for Galle, 10th June, 6 a.m.  
English Mail Steamer *Stanley* left for Galle, 10th June, 6 a.m.

**INDO-EUROPEAN MESSAGES.**  
Latest data received from the United Kingdom (on mes-  
sages addressed to Colombo) up to 12 noon of to-day is  
the 9th instant, at 11 p.m.  
Lines right to Madras, Bombay and Calcutta.

**METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT**  
TRINCOMALEE.  
For the week ending Sunday, 6th June, 1870.  
Reading at 9 o'clock a.m. "Local Time."

**REMARKS.**  
Monday, fine, strong breeze, afternoon, very hot, evening  
Tuesday, do, light breeze, afternoon very hot, evening  
Wednesday, do, strong breeze, afternoon very hot, evening  
Thursday, do, do, afternoon very hot, evening  
Friday, do, light breeze, afternoon very hot, evening  
Saturday, bright, hot breeze, afternoon very hot, evening  
Sunday, fine, strong breeze, afternoon very hot, evening

**DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.**  
**BIRTHS.**  
At Barber Street, on the evening of the 8th June, 1870,  
the wife of Mr. George Brown, of the widow J. M. Piers,  
Inspector of Police, of a son—stillborn.

**SCALE OF CHARGES.**  
FOR ADVERTISING.  
IN THE "CEYLON TIMES."  
For a whole column ..... 10 0  
half do ..... 5 0  
25 lines and under ..... 0 4 per line  
12 lines and under ..... 0 3 do  
6 lines and under ..... 0 2 do  
3 lines and under ..... 0 1 do  
The charge for a second insertion will be two-thirds of  
the above, and one-half for all following insertions  
if on consecutive days, and one-third if at intervals.  
They will be charged as new advertisements.  
No insertions charged less than one shilling and six  
pence.  
All orders should be in writing, and every advertise-  
ment not otherwise ordered, will be inserted until  
notice in writing to the contrary be received.  
It is requested that no advertisements be sent later than  
twelve o'clock on the day of publication.  
Orders for the withdrawal of advertisements must be  
sent on the day previous to that of publication.

**Mails in June, 1870, according**  
to date.  
3 ENGLAND, MEDITERRANEAN AND DONALD  
MAURITIOUS.  
4 STRAITS & CHINA. Pitho  
5 PONDICHERY, MADRAS & CALCUTTA. Godavery  
6 ENGLAND & MEDITERRANEAN. Simla  
7 MADRAS & CALCUTTA. Surat  
8 BOMBAY. China  
9 AUSTRALIAN COLONIES, &c. Hindostan  
10 ENGLAND & MEDITERRANEAN. Rangoon  
11 MADRAS & CALCUTTA. Malacca  
12 BOMBAY. Emeu  
13 STRAITS & CHINA. Ceylon  
14 ENGLAND & MEDITERRANEAN. Ceylon  
15 MADRAS & CALCUTTA. Ceylon  
16 BOMBAY. Ceylon

**THE DERBY OF 1870.**  
Ceylon is undoubtedly "sporting," the crowd  
of eager faces assembled last year in the Grand  
Stand on the Colombo course, to witness the  
contest for the Trial Stakes, and see "Be-  
doui," and "Arion" carry all before them; the  
numberless discussions as to how it was that  
Captain Duke allowed Mr. Morey's horse to  
enter the Turf Club Plate; the many large let-  
teries connected with our Ceylon race meet-  
ings; and the fact of the first prize this year  
in "the Derby Sweep" amounting to nearly  
£600, are convincing proofs that, horse-racing  
finds great favor amongst the residents in  
Ceylon, whilst the telegram announcing  
"Kingcraft" to be the winner of the Derby of  
1870, is one of interest and importance to a large

TO CORRESPONDENTS.  
Our Peninsular Correspondent's Planting Report is  
unavoidably omitted for want of room.  
"Old Duke" should have authenticated his letter.  
"GALLIOT" shall appear in our next issue.

## The Ceylon Times.

COLOMBO, FRIDAY, JUNE 10th, 1870.

## TELEGRAPHIC ITEMS.

London, June 9th  
Advices from Rome state that the question  
of the Pope's infallibility having been arranged,  
the proclamation regarding it will be made  
public on St. Peter's Day, the 29th Inst.

The Peninsular and Oriental Company have  
declared a dividend of three per cent for the  
half year.

London, June 6th.  
In the "Derby," Macgregor came in fourth.  
The running for the "Oaks" resulted as  
follows:—  
Camos.....1st  
Sunshine.....2nd  
Pate.....3rd

It appears that the report of the release of  
the English captives in Spain is incorrect. Mr.  
Borell has returned to Gibraltar for the ransom,  
reported at £6,000 sterling.

A destructive fire occurred yesterday in Pera  
(Turkey). The British Embassy, the American  
and Portuguese Consulates, with thousands of  
houses and shops are entirely destroyed, in  
addition to the loss of several lives.

The "Great Eastern" has arrived home.  
ARRIVALS OF CEYLON SHIPS.  
The *Josephine* and *Baldovan*.

**WHAT TO DRINK.**  
We have recently come across a report by a  
Committee appointed by the Supreme Govern-  
ment of India, to examine the qualities and  
suitability for the Indian market, of certain  
products of the Australian colonies. Amongst  
these corn and wine figured prominently and  
favorably: on the Australian beer an unfavor-  
able verdict was pronounced: it was deemed  
weak and acid and altogether unsuited to Indian  
consumers. But the wines, especially those  
which partook of the character of the Rhénish  
and French white wines, the Committee spoke  
of in the highest terms, being of opinion that  
they were not only most agreeable in flavor but  
admirably adapted for daily use in tropical  
countries. They added moreover that the pro-  
ducts of the Australian vineyards approached  
more nearly than any others to the Greek  
wines now coming into favorable notice.

The Committee in their official report say,—"The  
wines all partake much of the same  
character; the red wines resembling Burgundy  
light claret, and Cape Port, whilst the  
white wines are all more or less connected  
with Hocks and Sauternes. Most of them  
appeared to be very sound, with a good flavour  
of the grape. Amongst the best were those  
shipped by "T. Hardy." His "Morocco  
Carbone" and "Morocco Verdeilho" were  
both excellent wines, the first resembling a  
full-bodied claret or Burgundy, and the other  
a white wine not unlike "Chablis." The  
prices fixed on the wines seem moderate, and  
it is not improbable that considerable quan-  
tities of them might be sold."

We allude to this report because it so com-  
pletely bears out our own opinion of the  
qualities of the Greek and Australian Wines  
now on this market, and because we consider  
that too little regard has hitherto been had to  
the character of the Wines &c., consumed in  
this country. It scarcely needs a professional  
opinion as to the suitability of Sherries, Port,  
Madeiras, Spirits, &c., for every day consump-  
tion in a country such as Ceylon. We con-  
fess to a inherent fondness for country-  
bottled beer, which we have imbibed with  
perfect impunity for more than a quarter of a  
century. Nevertheless this excellent beverage  
cannot always be partaken of with advantage,  
and many cannot partake of it at all. But we  
have never heard of any one with whom good  
sound Hock, or Chablis, or Liebfraumilch,  
or Rudesheimer disagreed, though we have  
heard of those who do not care for such  
Wines, on the ground of their being "wishy-  
washy," i.e. with insufficient spirit in them; the  
very quality which should recommend them to  
Europeans in the Tropics. This fact has been  
gradually growing in the minds of our com-  
munity for years past, and there has been a  
decided change in colonial tastes in reference  
to Wines for daily consumption, the Customs  
returns during the last few years, shewing a  
considerable increase in the importations of  
light Wines. Consumers however declare  
they are restricted in the use of these Wines  
by cost, as compared with Spirits, Beer,  
&c., and that they are not able to get a bet-  
ter Wines suited only for "a long drink!"  
is too high a figure, nor can there be any good  
reason for such a rate, provided importers  
went to the right market for their goods.

We are induced to make these remarks be-  
cause we consider that in tropical countries  
the question of "what to drink" is of fully as  
much importance as "what to eat;" that we  
should, most of us, enjoy far clearer heads and  
enjoy better health if we partook of less heavy  
drinks and of more of the lighter kinds of  
wines. There are at the present moment a  
variety of Greek and Australian wines on this  
market, which have recently come under our  
examination, and certainly with the exception  
of the "Great," "Port" wine and some of the  
Sweet Australian varieties, we consider them  
the most useful articles of consumption. We can  
call to mind no European wine that in delicacy  
of flavor and softness of bouquet excels the  
Greeks or the "Australian Hock" all of which,  
as deliciously flavored dinner wines, we con-  
sider admirably adapted for consumption in this  
country, and are moreover moderately priced,  
though being imported in bottle they of course  
come in for the heavy duty of 5s the dozen—  
nearly equal to 20 per cent, on original cost, a  
rate far too high considering the desirability  
of encouraging the use of these descriptions  
of wines. We should like to see the experi-  
ment tried of an importation of Greek and  
Australian Wines in wood, say in octaves, to  
suit present consumption, as the duty in cask  
is considerably less than in glass.

portion of our community. We are aware  
that there are persons who set their faces  
against racing, and who consider it a demora-  
lizing and national sin, but we are not  
about to discuss that question; while we  
admit gambling to a certain extent to be in-  
separable from racing, and hope that the  
Jockey Club will impose rules which will act  
as preventives to the excessive "plunging"  
of late years, we would remind those who  
discountenance racing, that much may be said  
in its favor, and that it is upheld by numbers  
of the most noble and honorable men of the  
nation.

Many of us have paid at least one visit to  
Epsom, and been present at England's great  
Race, whilst those who have not must be more or  
less familiar with "the Derby," "the Derby  
day" and "the road to the Derby" by means of  
the innumerable writers who have written  
upon them, painters who have depicted them,  
and descriptions which have been written of  
them, for the greater part of a century.  
The University boat-race causes intense ex-  
citement, the great cricket and billiard match  
attracts thousands, the Lord Mayor's show  
is enjoyed by the mob, but the popularity of  
the Derby, the great national race of the race-  
going English people, is unrivalled. The Der-  
by Day is dear to all Englishmen, and to the  
true cockney Christmas day and the Derby day  
are equally important. Parliament lays aside  
the cares of state to be present at the race:  
grave statesmen engrossed in weighty matters  
substitute the green velvet for the blue-book, and  
start for the downs; merchant princes and  
business men quit their counting houses and their  
up their shutters and closing their ledgers, turn  
up their attention to Sandwich cases, pocket pistols  
and field glasses, and even the sweeper at the  
corner of the street leaves his crossing, and  
shouldering his broom, stumps down to the  
Derby.

Although the Epsom meeting has been held  
in snow and sleet, the Derby day is very often  
the first peak of summer.  
The winter's past, the clouds and tempests fly.  
The sun adorns the field, and brightens all the sky.  
With a bright, cool sunshiny morning and a  
tolerably clear conscience, "the drive down"  
is most enjoyable to the poor Londoner, the  
hardworked clerk (who has obtained a holiday to  
go to the Derby) the small tradesman who  
determined upon the one yearly treat drives  
his wife and daughter in a one-horse chaise to  
the races, or the schoolboy going for the first  
time. We are writing on a hackneyed subject  
and yet we cannot help stopping and glancing  
at the crowd of horses and vehicles, the throng  
and bustle, the thousands all pouring along  
the same road, men of all classes, characters  
and countries, horses of all colors, sorts and  
sizes, everything in the shape of a conveyance,  
all hurrying to the scene of the "Great Event."  
Let us watch the fun from the top of a smart  
"bus four-horsed for the occasion." Here, we  
are now on the road down to the Derby, and  
have got as far as Clapham common, thread-  
ing its way through the surging labyrinth of  
the perfectly appointed drag of the Duke of  
B—: the noble Duke owns many race horses,  
he has thousands put upon his colts, and to-day  
may very possibly lose an amount equal to two  
years' income of his princely fortune, yet he  
does not appear anxious; he is the best whip  
in England; notice how artistically he quiets  
those four bright bays, turning about amongst  
the crowd with as great nicety as though he  
were playing a game of spilkens, yet seemingly  
careless, chatting with a noble friend who  
shares his box: to drive as he drives is as difficult  
as playing the Piano-forte. It is certainly a  
perfect turn-out: the beautifully painted, dark  
coloured drag, with its delicate lining, the four  
bays so well matched that you could hardly tel-  
l apart, except that the wheelers stand a  
little higher and are more heavily built than  
the leaders; the grooms behind in dark liveries  
bolt upright, with folded arms, the spare splin-  
ter bars hanging knowingly behind; it is in the  
best taste, everything quiet, neat and good.  
Drive on your Grace and may the horse of your  
friend on the box prove "a Derby winner;"  
we are not quite disinterested for unable to  
resist the force of example, we have placed a  
five on the favourite and are not anxious to  
lose it. Here just passing us, shaving our bus  
so close that you could hardly put a sheet of  
writing paper between the two carriages, but  
not touching (for Bob Tandem is handling the  
ribbons) is the regimental drag of a crack  
light cavalry regiment, crowded with officers  
and holding a banquet, a bankrupt Duke (as  
he is yet quite decided if a Duke can be made a  
bankrupt) a popular author and a sporting  
craic; the drag is smarter-looking than  
that which has just passed, and is driven at  
twice the pace, and the horses have a more  
varmint look about them; it altogether a very  
fast lot, the occupants of the drag are all  
burning the candle at both ends and in the  
middle, and with "Youth at the prow, and plea-  
sure at the helm" are going the right way to  
the Epsom downs! Bets are being booked  
and some large ones too: all appear happy and  
gay, and yet some of the party know full well  
that the odds are that before another Derby  
day arrives, their ruin will be thoroughly com-  
pleted; yet they have one and all made  
up their minds to "frolic while 'tis gay,"  
sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof;"  
here Bob Tandem (who goes in for fancy  
driving) sees a good opportunity to  
"push along" and neatly double thonging his  
whip which he uses as neatly as the fly-fisher  
does his rod, disappears through a chasm of  
omibusses and is obscured in a cloud of dust  
and cigar smoke although we still catch the  
sounds produced by one of the party who seated  
on the back of the drag with a long silver  
horn, is praiseworthy endeavouring to rival  
Harper. As the drag passes away a very dif-  
ferent equipage takes its place, a good old  
fashioned barouche, roomy and comfortable  
which is strongly built and in case of a col-  
lision would not be likely to come off second  
best, and drawn by two large greys of the  
character of drag horses; it belongs to the  
individual inside with the broad-brimmed  
hat and drag gaiters, and it is not difficult  
to recognize a well-known breyer, a gentleman  
who would find it troublesome to get into the  
saddle under 17st, and who when he hears of  
bays riding 6st. 4lb. exclaims, God bless me!  
and can't comprehend it. For the last fifty-  
five years this old gentleman has solemnly and  
steadily attended the Derby with the same prais-  
eworthy precision and regularity, and in much  
the same spirit as he attends church every  
Sunday morning. He takes not the slightest  
interest in racing, and has never made a bet  
in his life: beyond his business, Doncaster and  
Newmarket are places unknown to him, he  
has never in his life visited Goodwood, and  
who wins the Guineas, the Ledger or the Ascot  
cup is a matter of the most perfect indifference  
to him. Yet the Derby day is the only holiday  
he takes in the whole year, and we fancy that  
he would rather pay a hundred pounds than  
miss his attendance at the great race for a  
year; his father took him to Epsom as a  
boy and he is now taking his own son for the  
first time. He can swear though, we are sorry  
to say it, and that pretty effectively, judging  
from the specimen we heard just now when the  
pole of the chariot bearing an old adieu (an  
old fellow who reflecting his heavy civic duties is so  
on pleasure bent) came in contact with the  
panels of the barouche—our observations are  
here interrupted by an accident, a sweep start-  
ed betimes to walk to the gathering at Epsom  
accompanied by a friend of the same profes-  
sion, "comes jucundus in via, pro vehiculo  
est," the friend was so extremely jucundus that  
they stopped at every public house between  
London Bridge and Clapham common where  
Grimes becoming uncertain as to the road, and  
while in a state







**THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY**  
 Capital \$2,000,000  
 ACCUMULATED FUNDS AND RESERVE  
 \$1,500,000



COLOMBO:—JUNE 10th, 1870.

## THE MYSTERY OF EDWIN DROOD

By Charles Dickens.

## CHAPTER IV.

ACCEPTING the Japanese as the type of self-sufficient stupidity and conceit—a custom, perhaps, like some few other customs, more conventional than fair—then the purest fool in Cloisterham is Mr. Deane, the auctioneer.

Mr. Sapsea "dresses at" the Deane has been bowed to for the Deane, in mistake; has even been spoken to in the street as my Lord, under the impression that he was the Bishop come down unexpectedly, without his chaplain. Mr. Sapsea is very proud of this, and of his voice, and of his style. He has even (as the lauded property) tried the experiment of slightly intoning in his pulpit, to make himself more like what he takes to be the genuine ecclesiastical article. So, in ending a Sale by Public Auction, Mr. Sapsea finishes off with an air of bestowing a benediction on the assembled brokers, which leaves the real Deane—a modest and worthy gentleman—far behind.

Mr. Sapsea has many admirers; indeed the proposition is carried by a large local majority, even including non-believers in his wisdom, that he is a credit to Cloisterham. He possesses the great qualities of being portentous and dull, and of having a roll in his speech and another roll in his gait; not to mention a certain gravely flowing action with his hands, as if he were presently going to confirm the individual with whom he holds discourse. Much nearer sixty years of age than fifty, with a flowing outline of stomach, and horizontal creases in his waistcoat; reputed to be rich; voting at elections in the strictly respectable interest; generally satisfied that nothing but he himself has grown since he was a baby; how can he deny himself Mr. Sapsea be otherwise than a credit to Cloisterham, an I society?

Mr. Sapsea sits in his dull ground-floor sitting-room, looking first on his paved back yard, and then on his railed-off garden. Mr. Sapsea has a bottle of port wine on a table before the fire—the fire is an early luxury, but pleasant on the cool, chilly autumn evening—and is characteristically attended by his portrait, his eight-day clock, and his weather-glass. Characteristically, because he would uphold himself against mankind, his weather-glass against weather, and his clock against time.

By Mr. Sapsea's side on the table are a writing-look and writing materials. Glancing at a scrap of manuscript, Mr. Sapsea reads it to himself with a lofty air; and then, slowly pacing the room with his thumbs in the arm-holes of his waistcoat, repeats it from memory: so internally, though with much dignity, that the word "Ethelinda" is alone audible.

There are three wine-glasses in a tray on the table. His serving-maid enters, and announcing "Mr. Jasper is come, sir," Mr. Sapsea waves "Admit him," and draws two wine-glasses from the rack, as being customary.

"Glad to see you, sir. I congratulate myself on having the honour of receiving you here for the first time," Mr. Sapsea does the honours of his house in this wise.

"You are very good. The honour is mine and the self-congratulation is mine."

"You are pleased to say so, sir. But I do assure you that it is a satisfaction to me to receive you in my humble home. And that is what I would not say to everybody." Ineffable loquacity on Mr. Sapsea's part accompanies these words, as leaving the sentence to be understood: "You will not easily believe that your society can be a satisfaction to a man like myself; nevertheless, it is."

"I have for some time desired to know you, Mr. Sapsea."

"And I, sir, have long known you by reputation as a man of taste. Let me sit your glass. I will give you, sir," says Mr. Sapsea, filling his own.

"When the French come over, May we meet them at Dover?"

This was a patriotic toast, in Mr. Sapsea's infancy, and he is therefore fully convinced of its being appropriate to any subsequent era.

"You can scarcely be ignorant, Mr. Sapsea," observes Jasper watching the auctioneer with a smile as the latter stretches out his legs before the fire, "that you know the world."

"Well, sir, in the checking reply, "I think I know something of it; something of it."

"Your reputation for the knowledge has always interested and surprised me, and made me wish to know you. For, Cloisterham is a little place. Compared up to it, my life, I know nothing beyond it, and feel it to be a very little place."

"If I have not gone to foreign countries young man," Mr. Sapsea begins, and then stops:—"You will excuse my calling you young man, Mr. Jasper? You are much my junior."

"By all means."

"If I have not gone to foreign countries, young men have come to me. They have come to me in the way of business, and I have improved upon my opportunities. Put it that I take an inventory, or make a catalogue. I see a French clock. I never saw him before, in my life, at I instantly lay my finger on him and say 'Paris!' I see some cups and saucers of Chinese make, equally strangers to me personally: I put my finger on them, then and there, and I say 'Peking, Nanking, and Canton.' I see the same with Japan, with Egypt, with bamboo and sandal-wood from the East Indies. I put my finger on them all. I have put my finger on the North Pole before now, and said, 'Spear of Esquimaux make, for half a pint of pale sherry!'"

"Really? A very remarkable way, Mr. Sapsea, of acquiring a knowledge of men and things."

"I mention it, sir," Mr. Sapsea rejoins, with unspeakable complacency, "because, as I say, it don't do to boast of what you are, but show how you came to be it, and then you prove it."

"Most interesting. We were to speak of the late Mrs. Sapsea."

"We were, sir," Mr. Sapsea fills both glasses, and takes the tumbler into his hand, looking again. "Before I consult your opinion on a trifle, and still has required some thought, sir, some little over of the brow, I ought perhaps to defer the character of the late Mrs. Sapsea, now dead three quarters of a year."

Mr. Jasper, in the act of yawning behind his wineglass, puts down that glass and calls up a look of interest. It is a little impaired in its expressiveness by his having a moist-up gaze still to dispose of with watering eyes.

"Half-a-dozen years ago, or so," Mr. Sapsea proceeds, "when I had enlarged my mind up to—I will not say to what is now is, for that might seem to aim at too much, but up to the pitch of wanting another mind to be absorbed in it—I cast my eye about me for a suitable partner. Because, as I say, it is no good for man to be alone."

Mr. Jasper appears to commit this original idea to memory.

"Mrs. Brobly at that time kept, I will not call it the establishment to the establishment at the Nuns' House opposite, but I will call it the other parallel establishment at down town. The world did have it that she showed a passion for attending my sales, when they took place on half-holidays or in vacation time. The world did put it about that she admired my style. The world did not see that as time flowed by, my style became so capable in the dictation-exercise of Miss Brobly's pupils. Young man, a whisper even sprang up in obscure malignity, that one ignorant and disreputable Churl (I prefer so committed himself as to object to it by name. But I do not believe this. For is it likely that any human creature in his right senses would so lay himself open to be painted at, by what I call the finger of scorn?"

Mr. Jasper shakes his head. Not in the least likely. Mr. Sapsea, in a grandiloquent state of absence of mind, continues with his visitor's glass which is full already; and then really refills his own, which is empty.

"Miss Brobly's being, young man, was deeply influenced with her own mind. She revolved Mind, when married, or, as I say, precipitated on an extensive knowledge of the world. When I made my proposal, she did me the honour to be so overabundant with a species of Awe, as to be able to articulate only the two words, 'Oh! Thou!'—meaning myself. Her limpid blue eyes were fixed upon me, her semi-transparent hands were clasped together, her pallid over-arched her aquiline features, and, though encouraged to proceed a word further, I diagnosed of the parallel establishment, by private contract, and so became as nearly one as could be expected under the circumstances. But she never could, and she never did, find a phrase satisfactory to her perhaps too favourable estimate of my intellect. To the very last (feeble action of liver), she addressed me in the same unaltered terms."

Mr. Jasper has closed his eyes as the auctioneer has deepened his voice. He now abruptly opens them, and says, in unison with the deepened voice: "Ah!"—rather as if stopping himself on the extreme verge of adding—"men!"

"I have been since," says Mr. Sapsea, with his legs stretched out, and solemnly enjoying himself with the wine and fire, "what you behold me; I have been since a solitary mourner; I have been since, as I say, wasting my evening conversation on the desert air. I will not say that I have repented myself, but there have been times when I have asked myself the question: What if her husband had been nearer on a level with me? If she had not had to look up to me so high, what might the stimulating action have been upon the liver?"

Mr. Jasper says, with an appearance of having taken into exceedingly low spirits, that he "suppose it was to be."

"We can only suppose so, sir," Mr. Sapsea coincides. "As I say, Man proposes, Heaven disposes. It may or may not be putting the same thought in another form; but that is the way I put it."

Mr. Jasper murmurs assent.

"And now, Mr. Jasper, resumes the auctioneer produces his scrap of manuscript, Mrs. Sapsea's monument having had full time to settle and dry, let me take your opinion, as a man of taste, on the inscription I have (as I before remarked, not without some little fever of the brow, drawn out for it—take it in your own hand. The setting out of the lines requires to be followed with the eye, as well as the contents with the mind."

Mr. Sapsea having risen and staid himself with his back to the fire, for the purpose of observing the effect of these lines on the countenance of a man of taste, consequently has his face towards the door, when his serving-maid, again appearing unannounced, "Durdles is come, sir!" He promptly drops forth and fills the third wineglass, as being now claimed, and replies, "Show Durdles in."

"Admirable!" exclaims Mr. Jasper, handing back the paper.

"You approve, sir?"

"Impossible not to approve. Striking characteristics, and complete."

The auctioneer inclines his head, as one accepting his due, and giving a receipt; and invites the entering Durdles to take off that glass of wine (including the same), for it will warm him.

Durdles is a stone-mason; chiefly in the grave

stone, tomb, and monument way, and wholly of their color from head to foot. In a suit of coarse flannel with horn buttons, a yellow neckerchief with dragged ends, an old hat more russet-colored than black, and faced boots of the hue of his stony calling. Durdles leads a heavy, gipsy sort of life, carrying his dinner about with him in a small bundle, and sitting on all manner of tombstones to dine. The dinner of Durdles has become quite a Cloisterham institution: not only because of his never appearing in public without it, but because of its having been, on certain renowned occasions, taken into custody along with Durdles (as drunk and incapable), and exhibited before the Bench at Justice in the Town Hall. These occasions, however, have been few and far apart: Durdles being an old drunk as sober. For the rest, he is an old bachelor, and he lives in a little antiquated hole of a house that was never English; supposed to be built, so far, of stones stolen from the city wall. To this abode there is an approach, ankle-deep in stone chips, resembling a patterned grove of tombstones, urns, and obelisks, and broken columns, in all stages of sculpture. Here, two journey-men incessantly, each, while other two journey-men, who face each other, incessantly saw stone, dipping as regularly in and out of their sheltering saw-ry-boxes, as if they were mechanical figures emblematical of Time and Death.

To Durdles, when he has consumed his glass of port, Mr. Sapsea entrusts that precious effort of his Alms. Durdles unfeelingly takes out his two-foot rule, and measures the lines calmly, allowing them with stone-grit.

"This is for the monument, is it Mr. Sapsea?"

"The inscription. Yes," Mr. Sapsea waits for its effect on no common mind.

"It'd come in to a eighth of an inch," says Durdles. "Your servant, Mr. Jasper. Hope I see you well."

"How are you, Durdles?"

"I've got a touch of the Tombatism on me, Mr. Jasper, but that I must expect."

"You mean the Rheumatism," says Sapsea, in a sharp tone. (He is nettled by having his composition so mechanically received.)

"No, I don't, I mean, Mr. Sapsea, the Tombatism. It's another sort from Rheumatism. Mr. Jasper knows what Durdles means. You got among them Tombs afore it's well light on a winter morning, and keep on, as the Catechism says, a-walking in the same all the days of your life, and you'll know what Durdles means."

"It is a bitter cold place," Mr. Jasper assents with an antipathetic shiver.

"And if it's bitter cold for you, up in the chimney, with a lot of live breck smoking out about you, what the bitterness is to Durdles, down in the crypt among the earthy camps there and the dead breath of the old 'uns,' returns that individual, Durdles leaves you to judge. Is this to be put in hand at once, Mr. Sapsea?"

Mr. Sapsea, with an Author's anxiety to rush into publication, replies that it cannot be out of hand too soon.

"You had better let me have the key, then," says Durdles.

"Why, man, it is not to be put inside the monument!"

Durdles knows where it's to be put, Mr. Sapsea; no man better. Ask 'ere a man in Cloisterham whether Durdles knows his work."

Mr. Sapsea rises, takes a key from a drawer, unlocks and iron safe let into the wall, and takes from it another key.

"When Durdles puts a touch or a finish upon his work, no matter where inside or outside, Durdles likes to look at his work all round, and see that his work is a doing him credit," Durdles explains, doggedly.

The key proffered him by the bereaved widower being a large one, he slips his two-foot rule into a side pocket of his flannel trousers made for it, and deliberately opens his flannel coat, and opens the mouth of a large breast-pocket within it before taking the key to place in that repository.

"Why, Durdles!" exclaims Jasper, looking on amused. "You are undermined with pockets, I!"

"And I carries weight in 'em too, Mr. Jasper. Feel those;" producing two other large keys.

"Hand me Mr. Sapsea's likewise. Surely this is the heaviest of the three."

"You'll find 'em much of a usefulness, I expect," says Durdles. "They all belong to monuments. They all open Durdles's work. Durdles keeps the keys of his work mostly. Not that they're much used."

## EUROPE.

## THE WIRE TRAMWAY.

Wire tramways, for the carriage of minerals and agricultural produce, promise in time to become a useful supplement to the railway. Cheap in construction, maintenance, and working, they carry their trains at a speed of from five to six miles an hour, ascending or descending a gradient of one foot in six, and turning a corner literally at right angles. Where they have been constructed, as in England, Ireland, France, and Hungary, they are mostly of three-mile lengths, and are chiefly used for the conveyance of minerals from quarries or mines to adjacent seaports. Lines are now in course of construction in Peru, New Zealand, Brazil, Italy, Spain, Sweden, and France, in lengths varying from five to fifteen miles, and there is one being arranged for in Venezuela which will traverse an unbroken length of thirty miles. But though at present these tramways are used only for the transport of goods, it is possible that the time may perhaps come when they may be adapted to passenger traffic as well. Patents were granted for the system in England and in most foreign countries in 1863, and a trial line three miles in length was constructed in 1869. Since then eleven lines have been completed, and more than 100 miles are under contract for construction. A wire tramway, in appearance, resembles a line of land telegraph, only the poles are of wrought-iron framework like railway signal-posts, and vary very much in height

according to the level of the ground, and in place of a number of wires there are only two stout wire ropes half an inch thick passing over pulleys, one at each side of the post. The rope is what is called endless, that is to say, it has no break in it, but works exactly like a lathe-band, which is kept turning by two wheels, one at either end. In the same way the wire tramway is kept in motion. Suppose a mine to be distant five miles from its shipping port, the line is then put up from the mine to the wharf, and worked with a stationary engine at each end, of a power in proportion to the weight to be drawn, whether it be 200 tons a day or 1,000. These engines rotate cast-iron horizontal wheels, on Mr. Fowler's well-known "clip" system, and round these wheels the wire passes. Thus, as the wheels revolve at each end, the wire is coming in, let us say, to the wharf, bringing down cages of 200 cwt. or 600 cwt. of ore or coal, and taking back the empty cages to the mine, at the rate of five or six miles an hour. By an ingenious arrangement the heavy cages are enabled to pass the pulleys on which the wire hangs, and to turn acute angles or descend steep gradients.

In order that the circumstances to which this system is applicable may be understood, and its merits appreciated, it is, perhaps, as well to define first the limits of its application, and point out wherein it falls short of railways and canals as a means of good transport. In the first place, where there is a wire worthy of a main line of railway, the railway is no doubt the best means of carrying it. In the next place, where there exists the certainty of a heavy local traffic, say of 1,000 tons a day or upwards, over a level country, the branch railway or tramway, which can be constructed for heavy weights, on flat ground, almost as cheaply as the wire tramway, will have its advantages. Where water carriage exists, or is very easily obtainable, it will, of course, prove a cheaper mode of transport than either railway or tramway, if time is of little consequence. It is to mountainous districts, or a rolling country, where there is only a moderate quantity of traffic, or where the traffic will not bear heavy charges for carriages that the wire tramway is especially applicable. Under such circumstances it is a system of conveying loads which is at once simple, cheap, and easy of construction, as well as economical in working. It supplies a railway without cuttings, embankments, tunnels, viaducts, or bridges; no matter how hilly the country to be traversed, its difficulties are easily overcome by simply increasing or diminishing the height of the standards; if rivers have to be crossed, the wire will span them without a single pier. By means of such lines, laid down in suitable localities, all kinds of farm and mineral produce may be collected from country districts, and delivered in any quantity on to the main lines in return for manufactured articles, stores, and other things the produce of towns. The best illustration of the principle is to be seen just now at Brighton, where Mr. Hodgson, C. E., the patentee, has put up a fine experimental tramway worked by a 16-horse power engine. Both volunteers and spectators will have an opportunity of seeing it in work to-day for the wires span a great deal of the ground near which the review takes place. The greatest span in this line is about 900 ft., and the standards which support the wires vary in height from 14 ft. to 70 ft. On this experimental length of tram, which has been purposely pitched in a most difficult country, there are two right angles, several obtuse angles, and one gradient of one foot in eight. Over this five miles only 112 posts are used. The cages carry about 100 cwt. each, and the rope is equal to a breaking strain of ten tons. The gradient on it at starting is very slight, for the slack between the posts at once yields, and the whole line is soon put in motion. The cost of the line of course varies as to its distance and the weight it has to carry, but it may be roughly taken to average at 400 l. a mile, or even less. The performance of the Barton-hill line, which has been in use for some time at the quarries near Leicester, have been very satisfactory.—*Pall Mall Gazette*.

THE ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—Five summonses were adjourned from Chambers in this matter, for the purpose of raising several questions for the decision of the Vice-Chancellor, all involving the principles upon which holders of existing policies in the Albert, on which the lives have not yet dropped, are to be admitted to prove against the assets of the company. The first, Mr. Bell's case, was an instance of a holder of an ordinary policy without participation in profits. Another, Mr. Kerr's, was the case of a life which had become uninsurable, except by special contract, on the ground of age. This policy was also without participation in profits. A third, Mr. Stubbs, was the case of a life aged thirty-eight, which had been insured with participation in profits; but the life had become uninsurable, except by special contract, in consequence of illness. A fourth, Mr. Craig's was a policy effected on the terms of payment of half premiums. Mr. Fry, Q. C., and Mr. Cookson appeared for Mr. Bell, Mr. Amphlett, Q. C., and Mr. Lobcock Webb for Mr. Kerr and Mr. Stubbs; Mr. Whitehouse for Mr. Craig; and Mr. Kay, Q. C., and Mr. J. N. Higgins for the Albert liquidators. After an elaborate argument, the Vice-Chancellor said it appeared to him there was a principle which solved all the difficulties in the case. With regard to the nature of the contract that had been entered into, it was this—that an assurance fund was to be contributed and guaranteed by the society. The assured was to pay a certain sum for his life, there was nothing bidding him to pay, but if he did pay then the assurance fund was to be forthcoming. Their circumstances had arisen which rendered it quite certain that the office could not go on; and to that extent there had been a breach of contract. The question, therefore, was reduced to this—What was the sum which would be required in each case to give to each policy-holder a policy in another office precisely similar to that which he held in the Albert? In looking at the kind of office required, the mutual assurance character of the Albert must of course be considered, and the choice of office must not be left either to the assured on the one hand, or to the Albert on the other. The company to be selected must be one with as nearly as possible the same rates of assurance as the Albert, and, if possible, the same extent of proprietary. Such an office having been found, the question would be, what sum would be required by that office to be paid in order to procure a continuance of the liability of the Albert at the same rate of premium. If that were done, the policy-holder would be in no better and in no worse position than he was before. That, in His Honour's opinion, was the exact measure of damages to which each policy-holder was entitled for the breach of contract. With re-



