

NEW IMPORTANT SALE OF ADVERTISEMENTS HOUSE PROPERTY. OFFERS will be received by the undersigned, Hultsdorf Mills, Colombo. Up to the 31st August next, for the sale of the following PATENT STEAMED BONE DUST, Price £8 10s per Ton. VALUABLE AND DESIRABLE PACKED in strong Gunny Bags and delivered free at the Colombo Railway Station. **PROPERTIES:** G. & W. LEECHMAN. Colombo, 2nd May, 1870. 1. THE TILED HOUSE situ-ated at No. 12, Main Street, built of Cabook, occupied as a Rice Store, rental £40 per annum payable in advance, Hultsdorf Mills, Colombo, extent 91 square perches. POONAC MIXTURE. Price £5 per ton. 2. THE TILED HOUSE, Cabook built, situated No. 65, Main Street, occupied as a Rice Store, yearly rental payable in advance £40, extent 13 CONTAINS a large proportion of COCOA NUT POONAC for which as Manure it will be found a good substitute for application with Bone Dust. Packed and delivered free at the Colombo Railsquare perches. 3. THE TILED AND CABOOK BUILT HOUSE, No. 66, Main Street, occupied as a Rice Store, yearly rental payable in advance £100, extent 19 and four fifths square perches. way Station. Further particulars and samples on application G. & W. LEECHMAN. 4. THE TILED AND CABOOK BUILT HOUSE. Hultsdorf Mills, Colombo. No. 18, Bankshall Street, used as a Rice Boutique, rent £12 per annum, extent 1, 44-100 square PATENT COMPOST MANURE. Now recog-I nised as a first-rate Manure for Coffee; exact particulars of the ingredients will be made known to intending purchasers, and samples furnished perches. THE TILED AND CABOOK BUILT 5. DWELLING HOUSE, No. 6, Maliban Street, extent 2 square perches, yearly rental £12. Price £7 10s. per ton, including Bags. Delivered at the Colombo Railway Station free of extra 6. THE DWELLING HOUSE AND GROUNDS. 6. THE DWELLING HOUSE AND GROUNDS, Nos. 33 and 34, Deans Road, Cinnamon Gardens, in extent 24 acres, now occupied by the undersigned. It contains spacious dining and bed rooms, out offices and extensive stabling. The house is built of the best materials, and the garden is well planted with fruit trees and has a large flower garden laid out with walks, foun-tain &c. G. & W. LEECHMAN. MANURES. BOLIVIAN GUANO SULPHATE OF AMMONIA. WE invite the attention of our Planting friends to a small trial consignment, just received of "Caro Guano" Price 418 construction for the first for For further information, Apply to COWASJEEE EDULJEE, 25, Main Street, Pettah. Colombo, July 27th, 1870. Price £13 per ton, and very highly recommended. Analysis on application. GEORGE WALL & Co. DOGS. DOGS. DOGS. M.R. ARCHBALD has been instructed to sell by public auction, on Monday, the 8th instant, at 5 o'clock P. M., at the Rooms adjoining FOR SALE. the ORIENTAL HOTEL. ASPHALTE ASPHALTE PORTLAND CEMENT. GLASS TILES. PRUNING KNIVES. ELWELL'S SIX FIRST-CLASS Terrier Dogs and Bitches, JUST IMPORTED ; and which can be recommended, as the best "blood," ever introduced into the country. May be seen at Messrs. THOMPSON & Co's. Godowns, Hill Street, Kandy. Kandy, August 3rd, 1870. AXES CATTIES MAMOTIES, PLANTING BARS. CART AXLES AND BUSHES. CISTERN VALVES. PROJECTED CEYLON WIRE TRAMWAY GALVANIZED ROOFING TILES, Company, Limited. A S THIS COMPANY will be so largely de-CORRUGATED SHEETS. A pendant upon the individual support of those interested in the Districts of HEWAHETTE, MATURATTA, OUDA PUSILAVA, BADULLA, HEWA ELLIA, RIDGE CAPS AND GUTTERS, GALVANIZED FENCING WIRE, MADULSEEMA, and HAPPOTELLE, the undersigned will be glad to receive early applications for shares in coils of 600. 1000 and 2000 feet. GALVANIZED STEEL WIRE, in coils of 1000 feet. and to give any information respecting the intended formation and working of the above Company, it being decided that original shareholders will have certain important tariff privileges. F. NEWMAN, guaranteed to carry 120 lbs., and of 2000 feet, guaranteed to carry 80 lbs. HOOP IRON Hony. Secy. 11 at 2 in. PAINTS. CALCUTTA BAGS. GRASS! GRASS! GRASS! MAURITIUS AND GUINEA. DUNDEE BAGS COOTY SACKS. NY AMOUNT FOR SALE DAILY. A 16 feet Water Wheel. GEORGE WALL & Co. A delivered in Kandy, @ 1d. per bundle Cash,-11d. per bundle Credit FIELD & COY'S EXPORT STOUT, ALSO any amount of in Hogsheads. GUINESS' STOUT COCOANUTS AND ARECANUTS, in Pints and Quarts. H. AND R. BRANDY when in season, on hand : prices moderate. in wood and bottle. VINE GROWER'S BRANDY, Good Cadjans 10s. per 100. Apply to VINO DA PASTA THE MANAGER OF GANGABOOWA ESTATE, in 1 dozen Cases. FERGUSON'S SHERRIES Near Kandy 1st August, 1870. (Green, Blue, and White Seal") AND NOTICE. PORT WINE, in one dozen Cases. MOET & CHANDON'S CHAMPAGNE, a small invoice of THE undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened his new QUININE. Auction and Commission Rooms, A small invoice of TOBACCO "FIG CAVENDISH" and "AROMATIC." GEORGE WALL & Co. adjoining the Oriental Hotel, and will be happy to ndertake the PURCHASE AND SALE OF COFFEE AND OTHER MERCHANDISE VIA SUEZ CANAL. on the usual terms. pattu. W. A. ARCHBALD. JUST OPENED. COMMISSION AGENT. A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

THOS. HINE & CO.'S BRANDY.

LANSON'S CHAMPAGNE.

selected for Ceylon in consequence of its popularity in England, is now landing Ex "Wynaud."

LANDING EX "GAUNTLET."

BASS'S PALE ALE IN HHDS. Barclay and Perkin's X X X London Stout Allsopp's Pale Ale Bottled by Friend & Co.

Bass's Pale Ale Bottled by Cameron and Saun

ders in do do Guinness' Dublin Stout Bottled by Friend

COURVOISIER'S BRANDY.

J. R. BELL. & Co. Colombo, 4th August, 1870.

GINGER WINES.

DEVONSHIRE CYDER.

SMALL shipment landed Ex "Gauntlet. A SMALL shipment landed Ex "Gauntlet." J. R. BELL & Co. Colombo, 4th August, 1870.

THE WONDER OF THE AGE.

A REALLY GOOD AMUSEMENT FOR

YOUNG AND OLD.

&c. Our subjects are, FLOWERS, BOUQUETS, WREATHS, LAND-SCAPES, COMICAL FIGURES, SWISS

SCENERY ;

COPYRIGHT PORTRAITS OF THE ROYAL

FAMILY. Everybody is enabled to purchase them, as they are to be had now at a very small cost.

Directions:

ll be attained. N. B.—For washing, varnish the paper over. W. M. YOUNG & Co.

SOLE AGENTS FOR CEYLON.

Now landing Ex "Wynaud" J. R. BELL & Co.

From D. J. THOMSON & Co.

SHIPMENT of this fine Wine, now the favourite Brand in all the London Clubs and

J. R BELL & Co.

J. R. BELL & Co.

in Ouarts and Pints.

& Co. in do do J. R. BELL & Co.

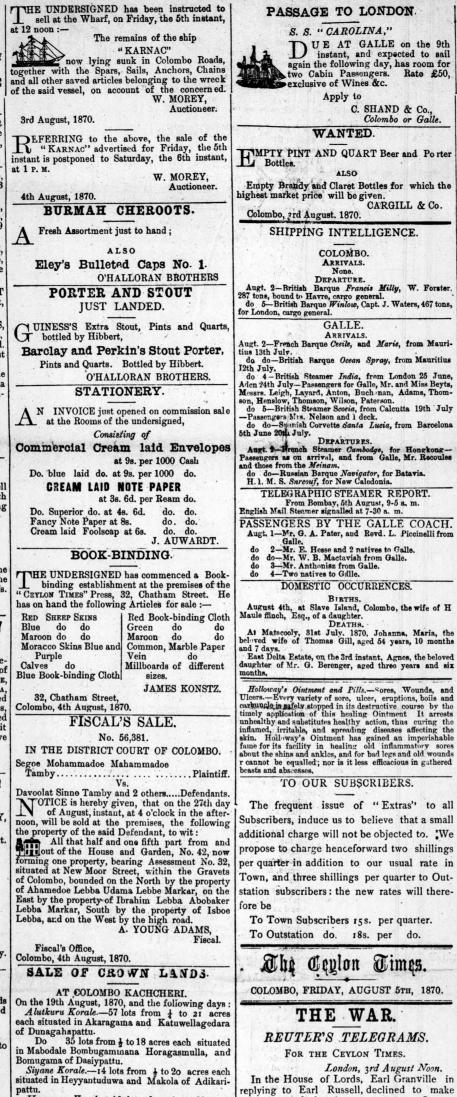
kenzie & Co. and then landing Ex "Wynaud."

Colombo, 4th August, 1870.

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Colombo, 4th August, 1870.

Colombo, 4th August, 1870.



Hewagam Korale.—10 lots from 1 to 23 acres each situated in Padukka of Medapattu and Kosgama of Udukaha pattu. Alutkuru Korale.-56 lots from 1 to 21 acres each situated in Akaragama and Katuwellagedare of A Consignment of this very superior Brandy, as formerly shipped to Messrs. Mouat, Mac-tenzie & Co. and then so much approved, is now Dunagahapattu. Do

PASSAGE TO LONDON

ALSO

C. SHAND & Co.,

Colombo or Galle.

stand before the sweeping fire of such a deadly weapon. This "Mitrailleur" is the field piece upon which the French Emperor has been so long and deeply engaged in perfecting, and there is little doubt that the term murderous may be well applied to it.

THE RACECOURSE (No. 2.)

as it is considered impossible for troops to

In our issue of Tuesday we drew attention to a general meeting of the Ceylon Turb Club which is to be held to-day, " to ballot for mem-bers, to consider the advisability of modifying the rule regarding gentlemen riders in certain races, to elect Stewards for the ensuing meet-ing, to arrange for a ball during the race week and to decide the distance for the Hurdle Race." Whether it is expedient to alter the rule requiring gentlemen riders in certain races is an important question. On examining the programme of the Colombo Races 1870, it appears that out of seventeen races provided, six namely "The Crusaders Challenge Cup," The Military Stakes," "Ladies Purse," "the Han-dicap for second-class horses," "the Hurdle Race," and the Consolation Stakes" are restricted to gentlemen riders, and that there wil be a dearth this year of amateur jockeys is the prevalent opinion amongst racing men, a portion of whom are therefore anxious to alter the programme, so far as to admit professionals (carrying we presume the usual 7lbs penalty) to those races from which they are at present excluded. Our gentlemen riders cannot afford to weigh an ounce over 9st., under some cir-cumstances, as in the handicaps, not nearly so much, and when we look around us we are certainly puzzled to find out where our amateur jockeys are to come from. There are we know a few 8st. and 8st. rolbs. men in the country but then they are so totally ignorant of the first principles of riding, that no humane person, or owner of a race horse would accept their services, while those who really do know how to ride a race, are unfortunately men of from 10st to 15st., weights utterly useless on the flat; on the other hand we could point to one or two gentlemen who are well fitted to don the silken jacket, and a few light weights may be expected from India, although we ourselves think this is rather a broken reed to rely upon. But granting that the paucity of gentlemen riders is likely to prove excessively inconvenient, and to place owners upon the horns of an awkward dilemma, we come to the question of whether it is not now too late to mend, as regards the approaching meeting? Whether it is better to risk spoiling some sport this year, and adhere to the programme now printed and cir-culated thoughout the whole of India, or to

overcome the difficulty connected with the entlemen riders, by admitting professional jockeys to the prescribed races. and thereby establish a precedent for the alteration of a once published programme. The argument that owners who may have put their horses into training, upon the understanding that professional riders are to be debarred from certain races, are hardly used, should jockeys be admitted to those races, we consider although practically of little value, to be nevertheless valid, and whilst we admit that permission for jockeys to ride in all races would be an immense improvement in the framing of future progammes, and that there can be no doubt that the Turf Club have a perfect right to alter any of their rules, even at the eleventh hour, should it be thought necessary to do so, we are decidedly against the establishment of so dangerous a precedent as changing the pub-lished programme, and which we think would be likely to prove hereafter to have been a mistake

With regard to the election of Stewards, we have only to say that they should be chosen as in previous years from amongst men of the highest position in the community, at the same time it is well to have Stewards with some knowledge of a subject concerning which they may be called upon to decide. We remember at one Colombo Race Meeting, on the morning appointed for ageing the horses, some doubt existed on part of the Stewards as to the age of a mare, and one of their number was appealed to by his colleagues, "Mr. will you look at her mouth, and tell us what age you think she is ?" "Mr.—who hap-pened to standing at a few yards distance from the mare. looked steadily and deliber-

rival Beadsman's best points, but is altogether a more compact looking animal. A few days would put him in dealer's condition, but we fear that the time is insufficient to bring him out in his best racing form next month. Were the two horses to meet on equal terms, judging from their looks and previous performance, we should say that Salem Scudder was the better horse by a few pounds, but as it is now impossible in so short a time to bring him to the post, nearly as fit for racing as Beadsman is at present, we should be inclined to back the latter in any race in which the pair may meet.

Judging simply by looks we should fancy Salem Scudder better adapted to three miles " over a fair hunting country," than two miles on the flat, The Risk is a tall lengthy chestnut mare, and has a thoroughly racing look. Mer-lin is a brown horse not unlike Mr. Morey's Coventry.

The entries already made are now published, of which there are three for the Trial Stakes ! two for the Turf Club Plate, and one, Mr. W. Morey's b.w. g. *Eclair* who must either be *Coventry* or some horse of Mr. Morey's coming over from India, for the Crusaders' Challenge Cup. Of course before the end of the month other entries may be expected. Star of the South, No Name, Timberiop, Mr. Owen's mare and a few other horses of minor importance still take their gallops in the Circular walk in the Cinnamon gardens, a practice of which many persons very justly complain; a great portion of Galle Face being now set apart for training and racing purposes, owners of race horses have no right whatever to annoy the public by using the Circular walk as a training ground. All the other race horses are now at work on Galle Face, and are daily improving in form. A little chestnut waler, the property we believe of Mr. Turner of H. M. 73rd, now regularly puts in an appearance of a morning, and Captain Lambe's Arab, who by the way, is very likely to pull off the Arab Derby, takes his morning gallop with George Lewis in the pigskin.

His Excellency the Governor is after all not going to be represented by Zouave, who however, is coming to a confederacy of which the gallant master of "the Colombo Hounds" is a member, and may soon be expected. Darkie, of whom we shall have more to say in a future article, is now brought out for an occasional canter, upon the Race course.

THE BORDER LAND.

At the present juncture, information relating to the Border territories so often the subject of fierce strife between France and Germany will be interesting. The Madras Mail quotes

the following from the London News. ALSACE AND LOBRAINE.—At the time when Martin Luther commenced his controversy with Martin Luther commeuced his controversy with Pope Leo X., these provinces were in the undispu-ted possession of the German Empire, and were inhabited by people of German race and German tongue. In the middle of the sixteenth century King Henry II. of France, taking advantage of the weekness of the German Empire, which en-sued on the great religious schism of civil war, seized the Lorraine districts or dependencies of Metz, Toul, and Verdun (A. D. 1552). During the Thirty Years' War the French Government, part-ly by conquest and partly by purchase from a de-Inity years war the French Government, part-ly by conquest and partly by purchase from a de-pendent vender, acquired the greater part of Al-sace, and in 1861 Louis XIV surprised Strasburgh and annexed such other portions of Alsace as had and annexed such other portions of Alsace as had not been previously incorporated with France. He even extended his conquests beyond the proper-boundary of Alsace to Landau and the river Queith. During the century the French army often over ran Lorraine, but as often gave it back to its Dukes on the re-establishment of peace. But eventually during the War of the Polish succession (1733), Louis XV., to punish the then Duke of Lorraine for the aid he was giving to the Emperor of Germany, who was opposed to France, conquered the duchy and give it to Stanislaus Leszczynski, the nationalist but defeated candidate for the Polish throne. On the death of Stanislaus, the duchy re-verted to Louis XV., in right of his wife, Marie Leszczynska and was incorporated with France

(1766). In 1815 a very small strip of the conquests of Louis XIV. from Germany—a strip including Sar-relouis, Saarbruck, and Landau—was restored to It must be strip that the Em-Germany. It was this minute strip that the Em-peror Napoleon III. desired to regain for France last year, a policy which was baffled by Count Bismarck. Although German patriots "reclaim" Alsace

from the mare. looked steadily and deliber-ately at her muzzle for some seconds, and then in a firm tone, boldly hazarded "five"—not a bad shot, for the accuracy of which he was more indebted to the good natured whisper of

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on applicatio

charges.

BOOTS.

FROM HOMAN & Co. EXTRA STRONG CALF SHOOTING BOOTS, Kid Front Lace up Boots, Waterproof do do Double Soled Walking Boots, Grain Hide Garibaldi Gentlemen's Kid Promenade Boots, Extra Strong do do Levant Morocco Emperors do Patent Leather do do Dress Do do White Duck Boots, Do do Russet Toes. Canvas Wellington Lace Shoes. O'HALLORAN BROTHERS. ALLSOPP'S PALE ALE IN HHDS. Price £7 10s. Cash. ALSO IN KILDERKINS, £3 5s. CASH. REID & CO.'S LONDON STOUT IN HHDS. PRICE £6 15s. CASH.

Full to the Bung. ALLSOPP'S C. B. ALE 9s. 6d. per doz. Cash. REID & CO.'S C. B. PORTER 9s. 6d. per doz. Cash. ALLSOPP'S E. B. BEER in 4 dozen Barrels. £2 Cash. REID & CO.'S E. B. PORTER in 4 dozen Barrels. £2 Cash. GUINNESS' DUBLIN STOUT 4 dosen Cases. £2 Cash.

CARGILL & Co. Colombo, 3rd August, 1870.

SIGNOR RAFFAELE ABECCO. The celebrated Harpist and Vocalist.

WILL GIVE ONE OF HIS MOST POPULAR

BALLAD CONCERTS. AT NEGOMBO,

ON MONDAY, THE 8TH INSTANT.

Tickets 2 Rupees, Children half-price. SEE PROGRAMMES.

Colombo, 3rd August, 1870.

NOTICE.

ON MONDAY, the 8th instant, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold by auction at the Colonia

PACKING CASES, ZINC LININGS. EMPTY BARRELS, etc., etc.,

W. J. GORMAN, C. S.

Colonial Store, Colombo, 4th August, 1870.

NOTICE.

ON TUESDAY, the 9th instant, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold by auction at the Railway Store, Maradana :--EMPTY IRON DRUMS,

PACKING CASES, etc., etc., W. J. GORMAN, C. S.

, Colombo, 4th August, 1870.

Do 35 lots from 1 to 18 acres each situated in Mabodale, Bambugammana Horagas-mulla, and Bomugama of Dasiypattu. *Hewagam Korale.*—3 lots from 2 to 23 acres each situated in Kosgama of Udukahapattu.

Siyane Korale.—14 lots from 1 to 20 acres each situated in Heyyautuduwa and Makola of Adikaripattu.

AT KANDY KACHCHERI.

On the 10th August, 1870. Lower Dumbara.—3 lots from 27 perches to not a structure of the structure of the

Messrs. Keir Dundas & Co. Kolmale District.—7 lots from 188 acres to 264 acres each, situated in Udagama of Udapane Korale. Adjoining and on the South of Tillicultry, Angrankanda and Fassifern Estates and land pur-

Angrankanda and Fassifern Estates and land pur-chased by Messrs. Rossiter & Downall. Udunuzvara Disbrict.—8 lots from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 acress each situated in Vageriya of Medapalata, Adjoin-ing and within $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile West of Kuragala Estate. Municipality of Kandy.—2 lots from $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 acre each situated on the East of Trincomalee road and about $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile North of Kandy Tewn. Upper Dumbara District.—5 lots from 6 to 13 source each situated in Duravilla of Medapiante

each situated in Dunuwila of Medasiyapattu

Adjoining Hangrugama Estate. On the 31st August, 1870. Municipality of Kandy.—14 lots from ½ to 2 acres each situated in Kandy.—14 lots from ½ to 2 acres each situated in Kandy.—14 lots from ½ to 2 acres each situated in Kandy. Adjoining and on the South East of Primrose Hill Estate. Due that of 2 roods and 19 perches situated

A First shipment of this celebrated Brandy, now making such a name for itself in Europe, and positively "the only" Brandy supplied to the Emperor of the French, is now landing Ex "Wynaud." the South East of Primrose Hill Estate. Do.—1 lot of 2 roods and 19 perches situated on the East of Trincomalee road and adjoins the property of Mapulle Marrikkar. District of Kandy.—1 lot of 2 acres situated in Kandy applied for by A. Brown, Esq. Town of Kandy.—2 lots of 13 and 21 perches each adoining and on the South of the property of Messrs. Gordon Massey & Co. and Messrs. Gargill and Co. Kandy.

nyagammedda of Pallegampaha, adjoining and on the East of Nagolia Estate. *Kotmale District.*—1 lot of 143 acres situated in Udagama of Udapane Korale. This lot is well watered and suited for coffee cultivation. It ad-joins the block of land purchased by Mr. W. Rollo. *Upper Bulaigama District.*—1 lot of 193 acres situated in Maskeliya Valley in Ambagamuwa Korale, it adjoins on the East of the land pur-chased by Mr. Mais. chased by Mr. Mais

AT BADULLA KACHCHERI.

Al DADULLA RACHCHERI. On the 31st August, 1870. Badulla District.—12 lots from 1 to 6 acres each situated in Kalugahatenna, Palugama, Tolu-bewatta, Udagama and Yappunna of Pattipola Korale in Yatikinda palata. Near the 16th, 17th, 20th, 21st and 22nd miles posts on the road from Badulla to Batticaloa.

METACHROMATAPY. Or the Art of Transferring Pictures. EVEBY one can now produce a Painting with-out any previous knowledge of Drawing and Painting. It is very much used for Ornamenting China, Leather, Glass, Scrap-books, Screens, &c. AT GALLE KACHCHERI AT GALLE KACHCHERI. On the 23rd August. 1870, and the following days. Galle District.—50 lots from 18 perches to 43 acres each situated in Talgasgoda, Madampe, Amblaugoda and Godahena of Wellaboda pattu. AT PUTTALAM KACHCHERI.

On the 5th August, 1870. Putlam District.—17 lots from 2 to 26 acres ach situated in Amakuli in Puttalampattu

AT NATANDIYA KACHCHERI. AT NATANDIYA KACHCHERI. On the 17th August, 1870, and the following days. *Chilaw District*.—1 lot of 82 acres situated near Rajakadaluwa in Munnesaram pattu. Do—259 lots from ½ to 85 acres each situated in Kirimetiyana, Bandiruppuwa and Heldandu-want of Otarapalata.

want of Otarapalata.

Directions: Dip the Picture in water for about a minute, then place it on whatever article you wish the subject transferred on; firmly press it evenly all over but keep it damp; next gently withdraw the paper by sliding it off, and the most splendid result will be attained. Further particulars respecting the land may be obtained at the Surveyor General's Office and res-pecting the conditions of sale at the Offices of the J. G. JERVOIS, Government Agents. Acting Surveyor General.

Surveyor General's Office, Colombo, 3rd August, 1870.

gations towards Belgium. They would rely upon the support of the Houses of Parliamen nd the people of England in pursuing calmly but firmly, the course which the honor and in erests of, and their duties to, the country required.

unnecessary declarations at present. It was

sufficient for him to say that the Government

cognizant of

e fully

their duties and obli

Before Parliament separated it would have an opportunity of deciding whether the course adopted by the Government was judicious in intimating to the other Great Powers what they believed to be right. e above was circulated to our Town Subscriber

sterday.] London, 2nd August

Austria and Italy have both armed and greed to make common cause regarding neutrality and future mediation.

England has declined to join them. The Albert Life Assurance Company. The

petition to sanction the reconstruction of the Albert Life Assurance Company, was heard vesterday. Lord Justice James ordered the netition to stand over until the meeting of all the amalgamated companies had been held to consider the scheme.

and twenty-three guns. The Prussians Force evacuated the town

and withdrew to the next defences, suffering a comparatively small loss.

A French account states that the Prussians umbered from 10,000 to 20,000. The French loss was 11 men

The effect of the "Mitrailleuse" is very murlercus. It is believed that the Seventh Prussian

Army Corps is between Saarloms and Saarbruck. The Prussians are withdrawing from Treves.

London, and August, 1870. (Afternoon.) The Coffee market closed heavy and de-

lining. Plantation Ceylon Middling 58/

Native Good Ordinary

Native Good Ordinary 43/ Stocks of Coffee in Europe 118,000 Tons. Arrived from Ceylon "Shepherd."

(The above was circulated to our Town Subscibers this morning.)

THE WAR.

The actual progress of events at the seat of War, as detailed in the latest Telegrams, amounts to this, that whatever discrepancies that may as to the forces engaged on either side at Saarbruck, the Prussians have found it necessary to retire upon their defences, and were yesterday evactuating Treves, a Rhenish town on the Moselle not far from the Luxembourg boundary and at a considerable distance from Saarbruck.

It is impossible to place any reliance on the hastily written and strongly colored details of the two belligerents : all we can do is to accept the accomplished facts and wait until the conclusion of the war for explanatory details as to the minutiæ of the various engagements. If we can credit the statements in the French Despatches the "*Mitrailleur*" has proved a murderous weapon in the hands of the Imperial Artillerists, a fact we can readily believe, if it be brought to bear on any large body of men

a bystander, who happened to be acquainted with the correct age of the mare, than to any discrimination of his own. We need not point out the moral to be derived from this little ncident. The distance for the Hurdle Race vill we suppose be made the same as last year, one mile and a half, or perhaps what would be better still, two miles.

The conditions of the "Merchants Cup" and the "Ceylon Bar Cup" are now published, and the "Ladies Purse" is being "got up" by Mrs. Renny, and is likely we are glad to hear, to exceed in amount the "Purse" of any former year; but we cannot help noticing what is singular in the extreme, that Lady Robinson should not have been asked to take the initiative in this. The "Ladies Purse" is subscribed to by the Ladies of Ceylon, and the first Lady in Ceylon should most certainly have been requested to superintend its subscription. The "Ladies Purse" is inseperably associated with Lady Robinson, who made it an instituion in Ceylon, and has hitherto most readily and cheerfully done everything to render it a success, in all courtesy then Lady Robinson hould have been the first asked to take the ead in anything connected with the race in which she has always manifested so strong an nterest. The Secretary of the Turf Club, imself a military man, seems to have forgoten all this, and being aware that over one third of the members of the Ceylon Turf Club are military men considered it proper to ask Mrs. Renny as the wife of the General, to col-lect the subscriptions to the "Ladies Purse," apparently ignoring the fact that Sir Hercules Robinson holds higher military rank than the General, being "Commander in Chief of Her Majesty's forces in the Island," and even if one third of the members are military men two thirds are civilians whose wishes should therefore be consulted first. Whether the Secretary disregarded rules 7 and 9 of the Ceylon Turf Club, and acted upon his own, responsibility we are not aware, but we do not emember hearing of any committee meeting taking the subject of the "Ladies Purse" into con-sideration. "Humanum est errare," the mistake

s a glaring one and is greatly regrettedby all. On Monday morning we went on board the ill-fated Karnak to see Mr. Rudd's fresh importations. The six horses Salem Scudder, the Risk, Merlin and three carriage horses were all stabled on deck, side by side and as clean as newpins, in well built pens closely resembling the stalls of a Railway horse box, and

well padded, the sides being made to open or close at pleasure. The Colombo Dock Scheme must indeed be dear to those who have at any time had horses to land; with a heavy sea on as there was on Monday, with the pitching of the boat and high-mettled horses, the process was most awkward and dangerous. "The Risk" struggled so violently in the slings

when being taken in and out of the boat that we though she would have thrown herself into the sea, at last however all the horses were landed, and as they stood on the pier, the three racers although just come off a voyage of forty-six days at sea, were as good looking a trio as we have seen for a long time. Salem Scudder who was of course the great object of our interest, is a tall, bigthe great object of our interest, is a tall, big-boned, brown horse standing well up in front, Grand Duke, by the Luxemburgers themselves, and with powerful quarters, he has most of his and by the French Government and nation. The

a German dialect still predominates among the mass of the people, and the newspapers of Stras-burgh and the other Alsatians are thoroughly German blood and in social character, and more Ger-man than French in language, yet they are tho-roughly French in political feeling. If ever, how-ever, a party of the Alsatians should manifest a desire to return to the German fold, that moment a united and, on this point, enthusiastic, Germany will assuredly make of those aspirations and the historical claims of Germany an international question of the most menacing character to the eace of the Continent.

CIS-RHENAN GERMANY.—In the interval which separated the outbreak of the war between France nd Germany from the conclusion of the Peace of and Germany from the conclusion of the react of Luneville, in 1801, the French Republic conquered and annexed the whole of cis-Rhenan Germany and Luxemburg. These conquests were recover-ed from France in 1814. The people of these provinces, except Luxemburg, never became bi-lingual; although, while under French rule, they adopted the Code Napoleon, and have ever since retained it. They have never, since 1814, evinced the slightest desire to exchange their German nationality for the honour of being annexed to France. Although the people of Rhenish Prussia, and especially of Cologne, have often been dissatisfied with Prussian rule, the malcontents desire for change, points in the direction not of a French but of a German Republic. DUTCH LUXEMBURG.—The ancient duchy of

Luxemburg was always part of the German Er until it was annexed by the first French Republic until it was annexed by the first French Republic (1795). It was constituted a part of the German Confederation in 1815, and placed under the sovereignty of the Kingsef Holland, subject to a right vested in the German Bund to garrison the town of Lnxemburg. In 1830 Luxemburg joined the Belgic provinces which revolted from Dutch cominion. This revolt brought on "the Luxem-burg question" of 1831.9. Eventually, about two-thirds of the ancient duchy were allotted by the great Powers to Belgium—an act which was the great Powers to Belgium-an act which was third retroceded to the King of Holland, in the capacity of Grand Duke of Luxemburg. The dividing line was drawn with a view to give that portion of Luxemburg inhabited by the Walloom or Gallic race to Belgium, and that portion of the same which was inhabited by the German_race to the Grand Duke. The Luxemburghers of Teutonic race were, however grieved at being severed from their fellow-provincials, and would have preferred to throw in their lot with the Belgians. The fact alone shows that Teutonism was not in the as-cendant among the people of Dutch Luxemburgh. In point of fact, the upper and middle classes speak French exclusively and it is only the poor Speak French exclusively and it is only the poor country people who still preserve a German patois. The master political passion of the Dutch Luxem-burgers since 1815, and especially since 1830, has been and is, a hatred of the Prussian garrison. Hence Count Bismarck was as accurate as he was candid, when, in a recent sitting of the North Ger-man Parliament, he declared that there was no class in Luxemburg which was not opposed to entering into federal relations with Germany. Nevertheless, although Count Bismarck has declared that all political relations between the grand duchy and Germ any ceased when Prussia dissolved the German Bund; and, although the anti-Teutonic proclivities of the Luxemburgers are known throughout Germany, yet there is no doubt that the North German Confederation, at least, would be ready to oppose by force of arms the cession of the grand duchy to France, inso-much as German patriots regard the grand duchy as German soil, and are, besides, opposed on prin-ciple to the territorial agrandisement of France. The right of Prussia to continue the occupation of the optrogenetic function of the forther of the strengenetic function.

French Government has declared, its intention to appeal to the Great Powers for the redress of this French Gov ievance of having a Prussian garrison illegally sted within a few miles of Metz. Considering this question as part of greater frontier dispute, and taking it in connection with the secular rivalry between France and Germany, the "situa-tion" is one that causes anyiets to tion" is one that causes anxiety to every friend of peace between Germany and France.

THE HOMEWARD STEAMER .--- The Mail Steamer " Mostlan" left Madras for Galle this day, shortly before one o'clock : she may be expected to arrive, therefore early on Monday morning. The latest safe day in Colombo for letters for Europe will be Sunday.

ANOTHER ACCIDENT .--- There appears to be a fatality connected with the hurdles near the racecourse. This morning Captain Lambe whilst exercising Matcham (a horse who it will be remembered came to grief at the hurdlerace last year) endeavoured to make his horse jump the hurdles. Matcham refused once, and on again being put at the leap, brested the hurdles, tumbled over, and threw his rider to the ground. The fact that the saddle was broken, proves the fall to have been a severe one, but we are happy to learn that the injuries sustained by the gallant Secret ry of the Turf Club are not considered very serious.

COLOMBO HUNT -- We have been requested to announce the next meet of the Hint for Tuesday morning at 5-30 at the Kennels. This morning there was a good meet and 4 l ares were found, but scent was bad owing to the drought, the hounds however worked well.

THE LXECUTIVE.—We understand there will be full meetings of the Executive Council in Kandy to-day and to-morrow. His Excellency the Governor is expected to arrive in Colombo towards the end of the present month, but it is not considered probable that the Legislature will be convened before the third week in Se ptember.

THE DOLOSBAGEY TRACTION ENGINE. Correspondent informs us that this engine is for the present rendered hors-de-combat by the displacement of the tire of vulcanised india-rubber, and that it is uncertain when it can be made fit for work again. In other respects the engine is reported to have performed its work satisfactorily.

COCOANUT OIL .- We are informed that a sale of a small lot was made yesterday at £30. 10. o free on board. The price of this article of our produce is declining here, sales having been made ten days ago at from f_{32} . 10. to f_{31} . 10. free on board. The Wanneahs are sellers at 25s. 6d. per cwt.

THE WELLICADDE JAIL .--- We understand that the Superintendent of the Wellicadde Jail has applied for leave to proceed to Europe or ertificate, which we should hope will be at once accorded, having regard to his excellent services in the Jail. Dr. Coghill will make a very good acting Superintendent in the ab-sence of the former, as he has a practical knowledge of the system introduced by Mr. Duval, will moreover benefit by the ripened experience of the Director General, who has now completely mastered the mysteries of "grade' "class" in prison discipline.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES. - It is a significant fact illustrative of the gravity of the present political situation in Europe, that orders have been received from the Secretary of State for War, forbidding all leave of absence from the colony.

A CORRECTION .- We desire to correct a rumour which appears to have gained currency in certain circles, to the effect that a gallant and lately wedded officer who proceeded to Europe by the last French Steamer, has gone home as our "Special War correspondent.' We should not be disposed to incur the large outlay necessary, unless our "Special" could be present in one of the belligerent camps, an arrangement which is now unfortunately impossible.

WEATHER IN UPPER DIMBOOLA -- The rainfall in this district has been slight as compared with that of last year : the results of weather observations for July are as under :-

Rain fell on 22 days; total fall in month 10'52 inches: greatest rainfall in 24 hours 1'69 inches. Highe t temperature 77°: lowest temperature 56°: monthly range 21°: greatest daily range 21 °: mean highest temperature 69'26 °: mean lowest 59'71 °; mean daily range 9.55 °: mean temperatue of month 64.480

Common interest of humanity by Him who asked the question 'If a man love not his brother whom he hath seen, how can he love God whom he hath not seen'? Again, "The Rev. Henry White, chaplain to the House of Commons, in his sermon at the Savoy Chapel, spoke of the death of Charles Dickens, and said that, strange as it might sound, Mr. Dickens had by his writings done essential service to the Christian Church. There was a purity and a healthiness in his writing which were a natural consequence of his character, and this might be understood by the fact that one of the last letters he wrote, if indeed not the very last, was written with a view to remore a calumny that he had been un-faithful to christian truth. Mr. Dickens, the Rev. Chaplain said, had taught christianity with much greater effect than many Priests had done."

CHEAP LITERATURE. - The following comments on recent warlike intelligence from Europe are from the columns of the " Commercial Intelligencer" the free Advertising sheet. Notwithstanding the old adage which tells us we should not "look a gift horse in the mouth," we shall be glad if any one of our readers can indicate the real meaning and scope of the

extracts below :--"The declaration of War by France against Prussia conveyed to us who reside in the far east during the early part of the week and the subsequent information to the effect that operations have already begun on that behalf by those two beligerent powers to bring about that dread conflict into full play, has not a

nonading has been heard on the 20th instant (Wednesday) off the coast of Holland, indicating that the dreadful havoc has begun, when and how, and how soon to end remains yet to be seen. Once begun. the deadly strife will wage in its destructive force, the hands of one fellow creature imbrued in the blood of another till the superior force of the one obtain the mastery over the other."

THE RAILWAY .- The reticence of the railwa authorities, unmeaning in most instances, succeed-ed in withholding from the public a most rascally attempt to injure a railway train. We now learn that a fortnight ago the passenger train which left Kandy, at 7 a. m. came in contact with a log of wood laid transversely on the rails, at a point between Heneratgodde and Mahara. Owing to the sudden curve at the spot, the driver did not observe the log till the train was close to it, but as soon as he came in sight of the object, he shut out steam. The Cowcatcher however had already cleared the log off the rails, and the train came to a stand-still. A Sinhalese man was just then seen on a cocoanut tree in the jungle, evidently watching to see the result of his inhuman attempt, after placing the log on the rails, The driver and his assistant gave the man chase, but could not find their way after him owing to the bushes, and the man managed to escape. The villain is now the man managed to escape. The villain is now arrested on the information given by two Sinhalese women of the same village who had seen him placing the log on the rails. He was brought up has been deferred.—*Examiner*.

How THEY ENTERTAIN IN INDIA.-It would appear that the race of Indian Nabobs is not quite extinct if the following story be true,-According to the Paris correspondent of the Indian Daily News, a commission-house there has just received a draft for Rs. 60,000 in payment for a single breakfast sent from Paris to Lahore! The Amphitryon is described as Captain Sir Claudius de Crespigny who, being in garrison at Meerut, resolved several months beforehand to surprize his friends by a French gentlemen to be Stewards :dejeuner at the Lahore races. The little bill of £6000 is not very surprising if it be true, as stated, that there were consumed at this pantagruelian repast besides 1,100 tins of preserv ed soups, game, vegetables, and fruits, &c., &c. 80 dozens of champagne, and 1,600 bottles of first growth clarets and burgundies. The Gaulois adds a detail which, I hope, may not

be true-namely, that this hospitable officer absented himself without leave to preside at his feast, and got a severe wigging from his Colonel on his return to Meerut.' A NEW INVENTION .- We have been treated to

The with the sight of a very ingenious model of a bed-punkah, put together by M. H. Champedeen, the Engine Attendant of the Government Printing Office. The punkah is set going by a clock-work contrivance, enclosed in a case, and the inventor says that he might adapt it when once wound up to says that he might adapt it when once wound up to go for four hours. There is very little noise while the punkah is working, the gentle tick being rather provocative of slumber than otherwise. The same principle, the inventor assures us, may be applied to large sitting room punkahs, by means of weights instead of metal springs. Mr. Champe-deen, our readers will remember, was the person who exhibited the very much admired model of who exhibited the very much admired model of a paddy husking machine at the last Agri-Horti-cultural show. He appears to be quite a mechanical genius in his own line, and only wants the parronage of the public, which we doubt not

known proctor of the Central Province to one of his brethren equally well-known is instruc-

tive and interesting, as throwing some light upon the tortuous paths trodden by these limbs of the law and upon the causes which lead to the everlasting postponements and the frequent miscarriage of justice in our law courts. I enclose the original letter, and would wish nothing suppressed but the names :-

on you and to take you into Kandy to-morrow. (I write this privately to you) keep away to-morrow— don't go to Kandy and on —'s return you will be rewarded. Don't let the Plaintiffs in the cas see you; if they should come for you, say you are not at home, that you are gone to Kandy or to Kaigalle or somewhere.

Yours faithfully.

P. S .- When you finish reading this tear it up. JENKINS IN INDIA .- Here is a specimen of high art in the matters of penny acting that would do credit to the "Chelsea Herald." A ball is given at Poona by the Governor, and here is a portion of the description of the gay and festive scene. "Altogether the scene was enchanting, and one which

we venture to say could not be reproduced any where else in India. The whole was completely and remark-ably in keeping with its most salient and beautiful features —the brilliant show of the most exquisite production of nature, the redeeming portion of humanity—young ladies. Ah! who could witness this feature of last Saturday unpingte reacharting scene at We. Filtere's Recention Ah! who could witness this feature of last Saturday evening's enchanting scene at Mrs. Filgate's Reception, without exclaiming with Malherbe, that the Creator may have repented the creation of man, but that He had no reason to repent having made woman. Breathed there a man, mingling in that scene, with soul so dead as not to feel, though in due subjection to a holier religion, something of the devotion of Λ nacreon, who, when he was asked why he addressed so many of his hymns to women and s.) iew to the deities ? answered :—'Becaues women are my deities.' Few characters so honourable, few ρ -nitement so courteous, few companions so agree-' women are my dentes. Yew contracters so hold above, few g-internet so courteous, few companions so agree-able, as young British officers. Of these there was a great mass present at the Reception, looking still very much as we described the appearance presented by the bachelors at His Excellency the Governor's first levee. The young ladies, however, with their brilliant intellec-tual energies and consciousness of beauty and power, Dolphin-like showed themselves above the element they thus moved in. Ah! when we saw their air of sui re-macy, we felt so forcibly the truth that faint heart would never win one of them.

TURF CLUB MEETING.

The meeting this day was very numerously attended, no less than thirty-five members being present. Col. Drewe was called to the chair and Mr. Keppel Jones acted as Secretary in Capt. Lambe's absence. Fourteen new members were elected. An alteration was made in the rule, so as to enable jockeys to ride in gentlemen riders races under a penalty of 7 lbs. A strong Committee was appointed to get up a Ball on Thursday in the Race week. Mr. J. A. Bell was appointed Judge, Capt. Clarke. 73rd Regiment, Starter, and Messrs. John, Wickwar, Thackwell and Cowell, Clerks of the Course. The following

| | Col Coxe, R. A. | |
|-----|-------------------------|-----|
| | Hon'ble H. T. Irving | |
| | J. A. Bell Esq. | |
| | F, R. Saunders Esq. | |
| | C. E. H. Symons Esq. | |
| | Dr. Charsley. | |
| | Major Barnes. | |
| | Major Hook. | |
| | Col. Drewe. | |
| | R. Crowe, Esq., | |
| | Hon. J. Douglas, | |
| | C. I. Ferdinands. | |
| 1 | and the Secretary. | |
| The | distance for the Hurd'e | Rac |
| | | |

Т e was fixed at a mile and a half.

A discussion subsequently arose upon a question asked by Mr. Trotter as to what was being done to get up the Ladies Purse, and upon the Chairman stating that the Secretary had taken upon himself to ask Mrs. Renny without the authority of the (ommittee, Dr. Charsley laid upon the table a proposition to be submitted to a general meeting specially ca led for that purpose, ten days hence.

AMBEGAMOA, DISTRICT, August 1st, 1870. Weather.-After ten days glorious sunny weather the rain commenced afresh on the 27th and has hardly left off since then-July is however ways a wet so that we mu t complain

PUSSELAWE, 3rd July, 1870. We have had a spell of dry weather which made every thing dusty, but this morning we have a good shower which promises to continue throughout the

day. A few cases of fever and one of dysentry owing

A rew cases of fever and one of dysentry owing it is said to the Pilgrimage to Katragam. Estates are very clean, in good heart and making wood pretty fast, which will tell in the crop of 71-2. Many fields hewever, show the effects of old age, and having been originally patha, require a good deal of manure "periodically applied" to keep the trees in health. So travellers along the Road are made scribble of the off. Road are made sensible of the efforts of us Plan-ters through their diafectory organs: the manures in carts not being particularly odoriferous. It seems that bone dust and Leechman's compost are first favorites.

I see nothing that would encourage us to indulge

I see nothing that would encourage us to indulge a hope contrary to my last report, which was that the crop of the coming season will be short. A few ripe berries show here and there, which in my humble opinion portend short crops. Work on Estates is almost confined to manuring, the usual weeding, handling and topping young clearings; it would distress your readers for me to enumerate the small works going on. There is really a difference between to-day and those gone bye; "fully a quarter of a century ago" when the Archdeacon was here and his Superintendent "Old Wood" of Melfort considered himself A. I. because with a mamotie in hand he did what he con-sidered a good day's work, quite oblivious of the dosidered a good day's work, quite oblivious of the do ings of his coolies. This brings to my mind many memories, amongst which is the recollection of a feat, in which Jack coolie came off with flying colors. On an Estate in the Town (almost) a number of Superintendents assembled to meet their P. D., he was cantankerous and dissatisfied with the number of trees weeded, propos-ed a trial and went to the field. There he asked a stalwart son of the Green Isle, to weed : nothing John Paddy took the tool, and went ahead to the great pleasure of His Venerableness; watches were produced, and after an hour's sweating, so many trees were counted. Wherupon the Cangany was called and it was demonstrated into him ording to the best rules of arithmetic that if according to the best rules of arithmetic that if Paddy weeded so many trees in an hour, surely, Jack cooly should do the same number multiplied by nine—Ramasamy was in those days supposed. by nine-Ramasamy was in those days are proved to be an ignoramus, but his answer proved the contrary. Ramasamy said, Ama Dorey-trees this hour. I'll

to be an ignoramus, but his answer proved the contrary. Ramasamy said, Ama Dorey— you have done so many trees this hour. I'll engage to do twice the amount with ease— if I have your privileges. You did one hour, how will you feel at the end of ro (with an empty stomach)—provided you held out one day, could you continue it a week, month, a year? The inquisitors could not realy could you continue it a mount The inquisitors could not reply. Labor is decidedly shorthanded (not now perhaps)

but actually so for our wants in prospective. We shall not have men enough in crop, and it is a melancholy fact, which some of your correspon-dents luxuriate upon, that we may have sufficient hands : the paucity of crop helping us to this satisfactory conclusion. *Roads.* Well ! we are hardly blessed with a plural

number,--but the Main Road is pretty good though fastidious persons who know what is what, are saying that the footy manner in which the Road is being patched up, says little for the Superintending officer's supervision and less for his Subordinate's attention to the work-a pair of horses,-tooled never so wisely, does not ensure perfect Road-making, and the fuss no w made, carries us back to the time when the (afterwards) Heroes of Cawnpoor had charge of the Road. Then hard work and good. was the rule, and low pay, but now alas how changed. Transport .- Nothing comes up except Rice and

Manures, and cartage fully up to the mark at low prices. The Crimping nuisance ought to have a promi-

nant position in your broad sheet—Pussilawe is almost as bad as the other two Courts in our Magistrate has jurisdiction. The classic construction in which h is worship sits, is but a poor substitute for the clean, neat and homely Rest House, Mr. Carruthen kept of old.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Kandy Criminal Sessions.

The Second Criminal Sessions for this year commenced here on Monday, the 1st Instant, the Hon'ble Justice Lawson presiding. The Judge attended Divine Service at St. Paul's after which he, together with the Frivate Secretary, Fiscal &c, proceeded to the Audience Hall, where he was

he dwelling house of Captain Chapman, at the Pavilion. The evidence adduced was very con-clusive from which it appears, that the prisoner had, when arrested, confessed the deed to the Policeman. The Jury without retiring pro-nounced a verdit of guilty. The prisoner was undefended. The prisoner in No. 9 was found guilty of aggravated assault and sentenced to he imprisoned at hard labor for eighteen months and to receive fifty lashes. He had no counsel. The last case for the day was No. 7, in which two prisoners were charged with Burglary. As regards the first Prisoner the evidence was very strong, and he was found guilty, but the second was acquitted, as the Jury did not seem to believe the evidence touching him. The 1st Prisoner was undefended. Mr. Advocate Eaton appeared for the second, who was discharged. The other man was sentenced to three years imprisonment at hard

ubject, proving the old adage that truth is stranger than fiction, but it must be from an abler pen than mine to do it fill justice. The "law's delay" is proverbial, and there are few in Ceylon but can boast a practical and poignant illustration of the proverb in their own cases. The following letter from a wel. Agent act as he thinks fit. Many a man who never leaves his estate is a mere GEDERA CANGANY, and sticks like bricks to his Bungalow. Whereas there are others who STICK TO THEIR WORK, take an occasional run into Kandy, and stay there a reasonable time. For my part, I would rather have one of the latter than a dozen of the former; at the same time, mind you, too much absence puts Can-ganies and Conductors in a false position, and sooner or later ends in the Superintendent being sacked. Yours.

sacked. Yours, OLD Boy. THE UNCERTAINTY OF THE LAW.

Constable No. 574 Complainant. Vs.

Vs. Arakan and Abdool Aahaman.....Defendents. This is a case in which a Constable takes ad-vantage of the ignorance of a well known Coachman of Mr. Byrde's, and because he was not allowed to ride for 2s (Two shillings) in the Mail Cart, gets up a case in which one other evil spirit, I mean that the Coachman pocketed full fares to Rambodde, and appropriated proceeds to his own use—be-ing cunning enough, however to put down his fares at Tavalam Tenne. Witness swears HARD and convicts' Complainant in almost every material point—Magistrate dismisses the case, and leaves Mr. Byrde and Defendant at liberty to proceed against Complainant and his witness for perjury. witness for perjury. Mr. Byrde prefers referring the matter to Capt.

Helsham

And the Magistrate calls up the Constable, ad-tonishes him, and leaves him to be dealt with by is Superior officer. P. C. Pussilawa, 29th July 1870. X. X.

EUROPE.

THE BATTLES OF THE FRENCH .-- In 1806 at Jena, Napoleon defeated the Prussians under Prince Hohenlohe: the French numbered 90,000, the Prussians 60,000. On the same day, at a short distance from Jena, Marshal Dovoust totally de-feated the Duke of Brunswick at Awerstadt. The French numbered 27,000, the Prussians 66,000. In 1813 Napoleon defeated the Prussians and Rus-sians at Lutzen. It is not easy to ascertain the exact numbers on either side. The French had a considerable superiority on the whole; but were almost destitute of cavalry. In 1813, the French, almost destitute of cavairy. In 1813, the French, under Napoleon, defeated the allied Russians and and Prussians at Bautzen. The French numbered 133,000; the allies 96,000. At Dresden, in 1813, Napoleon defeated the allied Austro-Russo-Prussian army. The French numbered 125,000: the allies 155,000. At the Katzbach in 1813 Blucher totally defeated the French Marshal Macdonald. The numbers were nearly 80,000 on either side. At Gross-Beeren, in 1813, the allies under Bernadotte totally defeated the French Mashal Oudinot. The totally defeated the French Mashal Oudinot. The allies numbered 90,000; the French 80,000. At Deunewitz, in 1813, the allies defeated Marshal Ney. The French had 70,000; the allies were slightly superior in number. At Leipsic, in 1813, the allies totally defeated Napoleon. The French numbered 166,000: the allies 290,000. At La Bothiers in 1814 the allies defeated Napoleon Bothiere, in 1814, the allies 250,000. At La Bothiere, in 1814, the allies defeated Napoleon. The allies numbered above 100,000; the French 50,000. In 1814, at the successive battles of Montmirail, Champaubert, and Vauchamps, Napo-leon defeated the superior forces of Blucher. At Icon dereated the superior forces of bluener. At Laon, in 1814, Blucher defeated Napoleon. The allies numbered 104,000; the French 52,000. At Ligny, in 1815, Napoleon defeated the Prussians under Blucher. The French numbered 73,000; the Prussians 84,000. These redoubtable antagonists

have not met since the final fall of Napoleon. It may be fairly said that if the great success It may be fairly said that if the great successes obtained by the French in the earlier part of the Revoluntionary struggle were in a large measure due to the genius of Napoleon, that the later successes of the allies were due chiefly to their soldiers being superior in number, as well as in physique, to the French. The French nation was thoroughly exhausted. As NAPOLEON wrote to the Senate after Lutzen in 1813, "Why do you send me boys? They encumber the hopitals, are not "able to hold their arms, cannot march. Send me men!" Where were the men to send? Alas! the snows of Russia, the plains of Germany, the the battle-fields of Spain, gave a mute but eloquent response. When France did find men to fight afterwards at Ligny and Waterloo, they were the relies of the Grand Army who had been, through the improvident ambition of NAFOLEON, shut up during the years 1813-14 in the fortresses of the Oder and th Elbe ; and who, had NAPOLEON been Uder and the Elbe; and who, had NAFOLEON been less careful for the retention of territories belong-ing to independent peoples, would perhaps have enabled him to fight the allies in Champagne with success; but who being uselessly sacrificed to an insane ambition, only served to swell the triumph of the allies in 1814. These prisoners, 190,000 strong, were the nucleus of the armies France set on foot for the compaign of 1815. We cannot

on foot for the campaign of 1815. We cannot draw a precise parallel between events as they stood then and as they are now. But if on the one proceeded to the Audience Hall, where he was stood then and as they are now. But if on the one received by a company of the local police under the command of Inspector Georgesz. There are 22 cases in the Calender, and the session are ex-pected to last about a fortnight. The first case taken up was No. 12, in which the Prisoner was charged with stealing from the dwelling house of Cantein Changen at the Invalides. What we may draw from the his-tory of provide the session are ex-pected to last about a fortnight.

child's toy-gun. By placing the thumb and draw-ing back the slide the gun is cocked; the handle, is then turned upwards, and follows in the same slot. This opens the breech and allows an easy introduction of the cartridge. By giving the han-dle only half a turn, the slide is placed at half cock by the bolt slipping into the short grove. The breech action, is interchangeable in all arms of the service. It is released from the gun by loosening the screw; so that soldiers on the march can learry this part in their knapsacks or ammunition pouches. Should it become damaged (which is most improbable; on account of its soli-dity) they can at once apply for a new breech action.

action. The vulcanised india-rubber washer is of great The vulcanised india-rubber washer is of great service, preventing accidental ignition, as it re-quires a sharp blow of the needle to pierce it and so explode the cap. It also assists to force the fire through the two holes in the head of the cap.

The construction of the cartridge is very simple, being made of paper, with only two wads. A preased paper cone is passed over the ball and tied on to the powder-case by string. The wad composed of thin cardboard, and the cap are kept in position by the paper case being gummed over the whole, w is a wad at the fore end of the carthe whole, w is a wad at the fore end of the car-tridge, with a hole through the centre to receive the end of the paper case, which is twisted and forced into it. This forms, to all intents and pur-poses, a blank cartridge; and the ball is kept in position by the paper cone being tied on with two turns of twine, as before described. The silk gauze covering originally adopted by the Govern-ment is now dispensed with as unnecessary. The sword-bayonet is of a new pattern, the blade being made conclave to increase its strength. Adapted to this hollow of the blade are two strips of leather fixed in the scabbard, which prevent the edge of the sword from being blunted by contact with the steel scabbard.

ist Movement. To cock .- The rifle being held

in the soldier's left hand, with the butt-end resting against his left side, he puts his forefinger in front of the guard, and seizing the top of the slide with his thumb, draws it backwards.

2nd Movement. To open the rifle.—He turns the handle from right to left, and draws the bolt backwards.

backwards. 3rd Movement. To load.—He takes the car-tridge with his right hand, and puts it into the chamber by the aperture in the right side of the breechp

th Movement. To close the rifle.—He pushes the bolt forwards, and turns the handle from left to right.

to right. 5th Movement. To fire.—He pulls the trigger., The report of the French military commission. states that the rifle can be loaded and fired knolve, times in a minute, and that the soldier can keep on firing at this rate during four minutes con-secutively. The mechanism is very easily man-aged, and it requires but little instruction to make, the men familiar with its use. The cartridge is entirely consumed, so that nothing remains in the barrel after firing; and the discharge of 150 rounds, without cleaning; scarcely leaves a speck of rust. of rust.

A FOUR CORNERED SHIP.—A party of gentlemen went down to Grays Station the other day, to in-spect a new model floating on the Thames. From the high wharf, the white-hulled something looked ike a huge starfish with four rays, resting low on the surface of the water, with five main and mizen fore-and-aft sails, and gib, sunning themmizen fore-and-aft sails, and gib, sunning them-selves above the back of the creature. Upon ap-proaching the craft, "Telegraph Station" was seen inscribed; upon rounding her the words "Sea Refuge" appeared, The visitors walked gingerly over the upper shell of one of the star-fish's rays, and were formally wel-comed on board Captain Moody's model of a pro-need fination better electric telegraph station. the star-fish's rays, and were formally wel-comed on board Captain Moody's model of a pro-posed floating battery, electric telegraph station, and light-ship. This novel invention we will at-tempt to describe, leaving the reader to form his own opinion as to its merits. The four equal pro-jections or rays proceed from a circular deck in the centre, which is protected by iron bulwarks sloping outwards. By means of clearing valves, and water-tight compartments her buoyancy is said to be a certainty, and her capsizing or sinkingan utter timpossibility. The vessel is constructed to deflect the waves as they strike, and the casting out of four anchors is relied upon as holding her against the worst tempest. A small model (12 feet from ray to ray) was placed at Southend last year, and Lloyd's agent there reported that it rode out a heavy storm and tremendous sea without shipping a pint of water, although it was fastened only by a very-small piece of fisherman's bass. The model off Grays is 39 feet from ray to ray. There is a light and unusually airy cabin below, 20 feet in dia-meter. The vessel draws but 12 inches of water, and if she were made 85 feet from ray to ray, which the inventor considers would be the proper dimen-sions for a full-sized telegraph station, the draught would be only 24 feet. The strange boat sailed well, being fitted with a sliding keel and rudder, answered its helm to perfection, gave comparatively answered its helm to perfection, gave comparatively little motion in a swell, and stayed and weared as

RANGALLA WEATHER .- In this district the weather has been misty and cool throughout, Europeans and coolies suffering more or less from colds and sore-throats. Rain fell on 20 days : amount of rain during the month 3'20 inches, greatest rainfall on the 19th. o'60 inch.

FREEMASONRY AT OOTACAMUND,-According to the "Suth of India Observer" Free-masonry is going a-head at the Madras sani tarium. The paper says,—"A Royal-Arch Chapter, under the title of "*Lxcelsior*," was inaugurated at the Lodge Rooms last evening. It is only a little more than 12 months since the Lodge was opened, and to add a Chapter to it already shows that there are many enthusiastic Masons amongst us. A banquet was an adjunct to the inauguration, to which the Members of the Lodge who are not Royal-Arch Masons were invited."

A STATES MODEL FORM .- Other countries than Ceylon go in for Model forms, it would appear, though not always successfully. Somebody has given a rather humor us account of one of these carried on by the Rev. Mr. Ward Beecher, brother of Mr. Beecher Stowe, which would led one to believe that the reverend gentleman is fast rising from

"Mr. Beecher" says the account "raises some of the finest crops of wheat in the country, but the unfavourable difference between the cost of pro-ducing it and its market value after it is produced has interfered considerably with its success as a commercial enterprise. His special weakness is hogs, however. He considers hogs, the best game a farm produces. He buys the orginal pig for a dollar and a half, and feeds him on 40 dollars worth of corn, and then sells him for about nine dollars. This is the only crop he ever makes any money on. He loses on the corn, but he makes 7½ dollars on the hog. He does not mind this, because he never expects to make anything on the corn any way. And any way it turns out, he has the ex-citament of raising the hog exploye whether he ent of re citement of raising the hog anyhow, whether he gets the worth of him or not. His straw-berries would be a comfortable success if the robins would eat turnips, but they won't and hence the difficulty." One of Mr. Beecher's most harassing difficulties in his farming opperations comes of the close resem-blance of different sorts of seeds and plants to each other. Two years his far-sightedness warned him that there was going to be a great scarcity of water-melons, and therefore he put in a crop of 27 acres in that fruit; but when they come up they turned out to be pumpkins, and a dead loss was the consequence. Sometimes a portion of his crop the consequence. Sometimes a portion of his crop goes into the ground the most promising sweet potatoes, and comes up the infernalist carrots-though I never have heard him express it just in that way. But perhaps Mr. Beecher's most dis-astrous experience was the time he tried to raise an immense crop of dried apples. He planted 1,500 dollars' worth, but never a one of them sprouted. He had never been able to understand to this day what was the matter with those apples."

DICKENS AS & TEACHER .--- A correspon dent sends us the following extracts from recent English papers. "The Bishop of Man-chester preaching at Westminster Abbey, thus alluded to the character of Dickens' writings:"

alluded to the character of Dickens' writings:" "He who has taught us our duty to our fellow men better than we knew it before, who knew so well to weep with them that wept, and to rejoice with them that rejoiced, who has shown forth all his knowledge of the dark corners of the earth, how much sunshine may rest upon the lowliest lot, who had such evident sym-pathy with suffering, such natural instinct of purity, that there is scarcely a page of the thousands he has written which might not be put into the hands of a little child, must be regarded by those who recognise the diversity of the gifts of the spirit as a teacher sent from God. He would have been welcomed as a fellow-labourer in the

come to be appreciated, to encourage him in discoveries which are now pursued under great disadvantages.-Examiner.

CATTLE DISEASE .- We learn from Indian papers that the Castle Plague has reappeared in certain districts of the Rohilcund division We continue to hope that the fears of the people have exaggerated the real state of affairs, though we have no doubt there is some ground for the statement. Cattle will suffer and many will of course die, from over feeding on the green fodder the late rains have produced. The luscious meal cannot be resisted at any time, much less after the scarcity of the past year; and owners of cattle are not likely to trouble themselves in the slightest degree as to consequences. In point of fact cattle always suffer more or less when th young grass springs above the earth; let loose to roam at will and fill themselves to repletion, immediately after a state of semistarvation on a scant allowance of dry innutritious food, they gorge, as their masters do under similarity of circumstances, and die by scores,

POLITICAL COMPLICATION .- The Paris correspondent of the Guardian, one of t e best informed continental news-writers to the London papers, writing on the 6th June, and alluding to the recent enlistment by the Khedive of American officers. says, " There is anything but a good feeling between the Suez Canal people and all concerned with that enterprize, and the French Government. I mention no names but I know this to be, a strong inclination in Egypt to break loose and throw something at the head of certain people both in Paris and Constantinople. The American movement also spoken of is said to be connected with this feeling; and so are certain reported Russian movements towards the East. In short a very pretty little political conspiracy for the solution of the Eastern question on an Egypto-Russian-American basis is being concocted in the imaginations of some persons, on whom I must leave the responsibility of their lucubrations."

STEEL-PLATED BLADES .-- Our readers have heard of steel-plated ships, but never we pre-sume, of steel-plated penknives. We read in the Delhi Gazette of a new process invented by a Major Ross, who plates blades of all kinds with a material so hard as to resist the action of emery and defies that of moisture in the air. The Major succeeded in producing on pen-knife blade, a surface like that of a mirror which has remained unaltere | ever since, although held out in the rain without drying and kept ever since it was polished (about two months) open in the damp climate of Bengal along with other plain steel articles which have rusted completely. It is said that a number of officers at Alipore had their razors and penknives coated and polished in this way. Through a powerful lens, the surf ce looks as if it were covered with a lookin lass, but to the unaided eye it merely ppears like burnishe. steel with a blueish lustre. The edge is hardened and improved. Messrs. Corfield and Co., the Chemists of Calcutta, appear to hav secured the exclusive right of preparing and selling the substanc · in India.

PROCTORS .- A correspondent writes :-"What a chapter might be written on this

Condition of Estates .- Estates as a rule are looking very well and a great improvement is observable within the last year.—The trees look very healthy and have a good crop on them and any amount of fine wood for next year.—Those that have no young clearings to attend to are busy manuring .- Next to cattle manure Bones and Poonac is the favorite although others are also tried.

The district generally will send away a much larger crop this year than last, and this is owing to nothing but a better system of cultivation. Some of the old estates are looking very much better now than they have done for years back. Rice is cheap, varying from 7/9 to 8/3 a bushel

and Coolies are on the whole plentiful, though some estates could take on more.'

DOMBERA .- July 28th, 1870 .- This long continu ance of dry weather is beginning to cause us to look forward with serious alarm to the full maturity of our coffee, which is about this time in that state of its development, that the want or abundance of rain, in the latter half of this and throughout next month, is either the making or marring of us, as regards crop; the way the clouds come rolling up, dark and threatening, promising to give

what we are so anxiously looking for, a copious downpour, and then to see them scatter away, and dissolve like the baseless fabric of a vision, is tantalising in the extreme. Our friends on the hills are congratulating themselves with this spell of fine weather " the very kind of weather we want. "just suits our requirements," and so they sing the changes, little thinking that like the bull and the frogs in the fable, what is sport to one, is death to the others, though to reverse the picture, death to the others, though to reverse the picture, had we the rain, we might perhaps be singing the same, song, so selfish and calculating are we poor mortals. Our crops are not going to be the bum-pers we expected, the magnificent blossom of April pers we expected, the magnificent blossom of April was in a great measure destroyed by the hot, dry weather of May, and the May blossom, which came out in the middle of June, is being dried up now from the same cause. We have however got the promise of a good crop on the trees, and the hopes of a spring crop to make up for shortcomings, so on the whole we do not complain, and though we are cumbling now me should be averaged if the we are grumbling now, we shall be appeased if the ain comes soon. Estates are in fine order, and the trees, when not

crowded with fruit, have a good shew of young wood for Autumn blossom, handling and manuring are works principally going on just now, polishing up roads, and other work to keep coolies employed, and repairing stores and machinery against crop are engaging attention.

Isaw something in the papers a short time .ago about a new kind of pulper, what has become of it? We are all of course much interested, and would hail with delight any cheap, simple, and effective machine, that would supersede the present costly, and cumbersome ones. My experience leads me to prefer G. W. & Co's. breast pulper with the adjustable breasts, and cylinder covered with a very closely punched bun, this reduces all with a very closely punched bun, this reduces all chance of cutting to a minimum. I do not use a sieve as it pulps clean enough without one, the day is not far distant I hope, when we shall look back with dismay at the fearful sums expended on magnificent stores, and costly machinery; the ex-tended ra lroad and branch feeders, will do away with the necessity for the one, and let is hope with the necessity for the one, and let us hope, the fertile brain of some of our Engineers, or Superintendents, will bring forth something to obviate the latter. *Economy* is the order of the day, and I believe it may be most judiciously

ried out by keeping as much as possible out of Ironmonger's shops, then by reducing the pay of hard-working Superintendents. What a deal has been written about " Superin.

tendent's Holidays," has it come to that pass, that we have grown down to school boys again, and must go up to the master " for leave to go out ?"

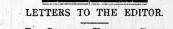
August 2nd .- The prisoners in No. 10 pleaded

ruilty of Manslaughter. The next case was No. 2. In this case two prisoners were charged with setting fire to a dwelling house. The evidence of the complainant, and her grandson, the only eve-witness to the fact was very unsatisfactory and the Jury acquitted the prisoners. No. 4. A case from Kaigalle in which the prisoner was charged with uttering a forged document. The prisoner was undefended. and was found guilty and sentenced to be imprison.

ed at hard labor for two years. August 3rd. No. 20. The prisoner Appoohamy was charged with cutting and wounding and found guilty. He was sentenced to be imprisoned at hard labor for one year.

No. 6. In this case the prisoner pleaded guilty of Robbery and assault. Sentence deferred. No. 15. Two prisoners were charged with

Burglary. The 1st accused was undefended. Mr. Advocate VanLangenberg appeared for the second. Verdict, Ist accused guilty and 2nd Not guilty. The 1st. accused was sentenced to two years imprisonment at hard labor.



THE GARRISON HOSPITAL FETE.

DEAR SIR,-I have been favored with one of the nvitations to the ceremony of laving the foundaion stone of the Garrison Hospital, which inform us that the ceremony will be performed by *the Ho-norable* (!) Mrs. Renny, but alas, I cannot pro-mise myself the pleasure of witnessing this most interesting ceremony for it is to take place on Satur-day the 6th (to-morrow) which I need scarcely re-mind you is Overland Mail day !

Judging from the large number of invitations out, the selection of "mail day" the absence of the Executive in Kandy, and the small number of seats provided, I should imagine it was intended to pay the greatest number of compliments to residents and at the same time ensure the most select at tendance on the occasion. Yours &c,

August 5th. AN INVITED.

SUPERINTENDENTS' LEAVE.

SIR,-So many letters have appeared on this subject that you may not publish this, unless you allow for an old hand. The whole dispute resolves itself into a nut-shell.

A asks B for a berth : B is willing to entertain A asks B for a berth : B is willing to entertain the application if A agrees to certain terms and rules, which he does, and B. 'employs him; if A therefore breaks the agreement, let B. discharge him, or if A. does not wish to accept the situation, let him by all means apply elsewhere. What has the Pablic to do with all this? Nothing. That some Superintendents have (from the commencement of Coffee Planting) betrayed their trust and absented themselves from their estate without leave

of previous wars between Germans and little motion in a swell, Frenchmen is this; that the latter are pretty cer-tain of striking redoubtable blows when their zenith, and before the national power is at its enthusiasm has time to cool ; but that the Germans, with less of enthusiasm, have greater stability; and with them, as with ourselves, the longer the war, and the harder the blows, the more is the sturdy defiant element developed. Victories do not elate, defant element developed. Victories to incertain nor defeats depress them, to the dangerous degree that events of the same kind affect the French. Both parties are at present tolerably matched; for if the Germans have a superior strategic position, the French have greater solidarity, more money, the French have greater solidarity, more money nearly equal numbers, and they have the advan-

Chassepot rifle, is I metre 29 centimetres n length (about 4 ft. 3 in.), and weighs a triffe bove 4 kilogrammes, or less than 9 lb. Its cali-

bre is 11 millimetres, or 0,433 in.; and it is rifled with four spiral grooves; turning from left to right, and going once round in the space of 55 centi-metres, or 21¹/₂ inches. The cartridge, which weighs 31 grammes, or 1 oz. 1¹/₂ dram, including the ball, which is 24 grammes, or 370 troy grains. In our explanation of the different parts and their working, we must first attend to the means by which the hinder end of the chamber is closed up after putting in the cartridge. Unless this were secured, as our readers know, a breach-loading gun would not be able to shoot at all, since the explosion of the powder, instead of driving the ball forwards through the barrel, would merely send a jet of flame backwards into the soldier's face. In the ordinary muzzle-loading gun, hinder end of the tube is hermetically closed the whole being one solid piece of iron, with only the very tiny orifice beneath the nipple on which the very tiny office beneath the input on which the percussion-cap is to be placed, and through which the fire from the percussion-cap is to enter the chamber and ignite powder. This closing of the hinder end of the chamber,

therefore in the rear of the cartridge therefore in the rear of the cartridge when in-serted, is obtained in the Chassepot rifle by the instantaneous compression, in the very act of firing, of a small disk or plug of vulcanised in-dia-rubber which is situated just in front of the sliding bolt and has a meal cap between itself and the cartridge. The diameter of this india-rubber lug is naturally rather less than the internal dianeter of the chamber; but, as it is partly elastic that is, composed of three layers, the middle layer being elastic, the outer layers not) so, when the powder of the cartridge is ignited, the force of its explosion causes a pressure of the metal car on the india-rubber plug, which, being squeeze thereby, expands and tightly fills up the who whole width of the chamber, allowing none of the gas from the explosion of the powder to escape in the rear. When the rifle is discharged, the elastic blug returns to its former shape, and easily passes nto or out of the chambur, following the movements of the sliding bolt, by which, pushing it backward or forward, the hinder end of the champushing

ber is opened or shut. We have next to examine the mechanism by which the rifle is loaded and fired. The breechpiece, which screws into the barrel is of equal with the sliding bolt, which moves to and fro in it. A longitudinal aperture in the right side of the breech admits the cartridge, and the

sliding bolt i then pushed forward, thrusting the cartridge into the chamber. The handle or lever of the bolt helps to support the rifle, when carried in the ordinary way, against the soldier's arm. The fore end of the bolt serves a two-fold purpose, pr tecting the needle and keeping the cartridge well in the barrel while it is being ignited by the needle piercing through the vulcanished india-rubber washer inside the percussion-cap. A space is left for the purpose of effecting the combustion of the cartridge-case; and this was found to be the or reasonable cause is a fact, and if the practice is going efficacious method of doing it. A roller getting thus common, let each Proprietor and facilitates the action of the slide when it is be-

httle motion in a swen, and stayed and weared as the helmsman required. The breeze, it should be added, was very light, but the skipper stated that the capacities of the craft would be still better brought out in a stiff wind. THE WEEKLY MAIL TO CHINA.—The postal com-

THE WEEKLY MAIL TO CHINA.—The postal com-munication between Europe and the Far East is now augmented by the inauguration of a fortnightly service by the Messageries Imperiales via the Suez Canal. Up to the present time there have been but three mails per month. We shall now, however, be able to depend upon a mail every Friday. The advantages secured by this arrangement are evident, and the French Company will no doubt maintain the reputation they have succeeded in establishing by the regularity and safety of their service. Appreciating as the public fully do our own nation-al service, the P. and O., it must be borne in mind that it is due to the friendly rivalry of the French Company that the present advantages are secured to all interested in the communication with the India and China waters. The great strides secured to all interested in the communication with the India and China waters. The great strides made by the Messageries Imperiales in their rela-tions in the Far East suggests to us that some particulars respecting the resources of this com-pany, extracted from the report of directors, may be interesting to our readers. The Messageries Imperiales, on December 31 last, owned afleet of sixty-nine steamers, of 22,885-horse power nominal and 150,000 tons, and valued at upwards of 4,030,0002. Many of these ships, varving from 1.600 to 4,500 tons, are also engaged

varying from 1,500 to 4,500 tons, are also engaged in the Brazils and River Plate trade. The Imperatrice, Donnai, Cambodge, Tigre, and Hoogly, so well known on the other side of Suez, will be shortley joined by the still larger vessels, Sindh, Amazone, Pehio, Ava, and Meikong. These vessels, which are fitted out with all the most nodern improvements, have shown in their trial the most satisfactory results as regards speed. Passengers proceeding by these steamers will retain their berths the entire distance from Marseilles, until arrival at Hong Kong. prospects of the company as regards cargo are also satisfactory, as by their steamers the tran-shipment of goods is entirely obviated, which is a great advantage, especially in the case of fine goods going by the mails. The steamers of the Messageries Imperiales, we

The steamers of the Messageries imperiances, we find, conveyed during last year on their different lines 227,553 passengers, and 2,705,807 packages —weighing 224,944 tons. It is worthy of note here, that of the above numbers 63,000 passengers and 6,600 tons of merchandise were carried by the company either free or at reduced rates for the French Government, which in some measure ac-counts for the "heavy subsidy" paid to the company by the Government. Comparing the remu-neration it obtains to the charges incurred by the company in carrying out the Government traffic, it is evident that the amount received is but a fair comensation for the services rendered. which comensation for the services rendered, which includes the carriage free of charge of all specie which the Imperial Government may have to send to or receive from the colonies, and of the mails, which—extensive as they are at present—are daily increasing in bulk. The regularity and frequency of the mail service will, we are con-vinced, tend more and more to make it self-europrime , but the set supporting ; but time, of course, is required to develop this.

The year 1869, when compared with 1868, show an absolute diminution of nearly 1 per cent. os the total expenses; and taking account of the respective distances performed, the economy is much greater; the saving in fuel amounts to 71 per cent. The total receipts amounted to upwards 1,814,4002., and the expenses to just over the including navment of debentures. 1.600,000%, including payment of debentures, sinking fund, and assurance, which form about one-sixth of the whole amount, and leaving, after deduction of 13,400%, for the reservo, &c., a sum equal to 198,000% to be distributed amongst the shareholders, which allows a divided for the year of 1%. 16s. per share

THE CEYLON TIMES, FRIDAY, AUGUST, 5th, 1870. 244 WANTED Commercial Union Fire BENSON'S CHURCH OF ENGLAND THE ROYAL INSURANCE as mirson & De HOUSE IN KANDY, a long lease would be taken. GOLD Life Assurance Institution. Ama WATCHES MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY. CLOCKS JEWELLERY: COMPANY. HEAD OFFICE, 9 & 10 KING STBEET, CHEAPSIDE LONDON, E.C. ESTABLISHED 1840, X. Y. Z., Kandy Post Office. Capital £2,000,000, Of the Newest Designs all kinds. Of all kinds. HEAD OFFICE. Silver Medal ACCUMULATED FUNDS IN HAND 19 and 20, (Empowered by Special Act of Parliament.) PARIS EXHIBITION 1867. BRACELETS. LEVER. DRAWING-ROOM. \$1,500,000. Cornhill, London. PHOTOGRAPHY. HORIZONTAL. DINING-ROOM, BROOCHES. EAR-RINGS. PEPSINE Is entitled to rank amongst the first. CHRONOMETER. KEYLESS. CHRONOGRAPH. CARRIAGE. EAR-RINGS. CHURCH. LOCKETS. HALL AND SHOP. NECKLACES. FOWLIE, RICHMOND & Co. Capital One Million. WINE-LOZENGES-GLOBULES. 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SACCHARATED WHEAT PHOSPHATES, a valuable the Prince of Wales, has just bublished two Pamphlets, enriched and embellished with illustrations—one upon Watch and Clock Making, and the other upon Artistic ANCE COMPANY enabling the assured to provide for their Colombo ; the Railway Incline : Botanic Garden FIRE. dietetic preparation for Invalids and Children in at Peradeniya; Kandy; Gampolla; Pusilawa; Ramboda; Newere Eliya; Dimbulla; Kotmalic; Dolasbagie; Deltotte; Madoolkelle: Kallibokka; Elkadua; Matale; &c., &c. MODERATE PREMIUM, PROMPT AND packets. GELATINE AND CRESOTE (Morson's). families and secure Retiring provisions OF EDINBURGH AND LONDON. for themselves. FREE POLICIES are granted. These can never become altogether void by non-payment of premiums. Tremiums payable annually, half-yearly, quarterly, Gold Jewellery. These are sent post free on applica-tion. Persons living abroad can select the article required, and have it forwarded with perfect safety. LIBERAL SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS. 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Fully subscribed by upwards of SEVEN HUNDRED Do do Liverpool of STORES and WAREHOUSES, PRISONS-LAVATORIES, ABATTOIRS and MARKETS, BARRACKS-MORTUARIES, ELEPHANT HOUSES, STABLES, and Floors generally. The WHITE ANT and other warmin excluded Do. Horses &c. bought and sold on commission. Director in Amsterdam-Jan Ter Meulen Esq. Illustrated Catalogues, with Lists of Novelties for the SHAREHOLDERS, whose individual responsibility is unlimited. THE undersigned have been appointed Agents for this Company and are prepared to issue Policies of Marine Insurance on first class Mercantile Risks J. STAFFORD. Season of 1869, given on application. ANNUAL REVENUE UPWARDS OF £200,000. Mannager Capital. Head Office: from Ceylon. LEECHMAN & CO.-COLOMBO. ABERDEEN, DUNDEE, EDINBURGH, GLASGOW, AND THE CLARK, SPENCE & Co .- GALLE. vermin excluded. A LIST of WORKS to which the material has AT I MOORGATE STREET. LONDON. "Ceylon Times Press." Life Department. THE COMPANY has two distinct scales of premium for the assurance of lives in the East, suitable respectively to persons residing there for a short time only, and to those whose residence is likely to the of longer duration. By one scale ("Reducible Rates") Premiums are lowered to the Home Rates, and the Policy placed on the Home conditions of Assurance then current, on the assured returning to Europe. By the other ("Non-Reducible Rates") the assured instead of being subjected to a heavy extra premium during his Eastern residence, has the option of spreading the same over the whole currency of his assurance by paying an unchanging premium, little higher than that charged for residence at home Fire Department. Life Department. can be had post free on application to J. FARRELL, Secretary, MEDICAL LEA AND PERRINS' ANNOUNCEMENTS. LARGE and varied assortment of Type and printing Materials having been received, his blishment can now undertake CELEBRATED Parliament Street, London Orders must describe the class of work for which 31st December, 1869 to £2,203,659 .-THE PAID-UP CAPITAL of the Co... 250,000 establis WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE WHITMORE'S the material is wanted, and the superficial area, PRINTING WORK OF EVERY DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS 250,000 COMPOUND LINIMENT OF ARNICA. In addition to which there is the un-paid Capital of£1,750,000 3.—THE LIFE REVENUE, which for 1868, consisted of : COMPOUND LINIMENT OF ARNICA. A Specific for the cure of Rheumatism. Lumbago Sciattica, Sprains Contusions, Weakness of the Joints Chilbiains, &c. It is also an excellent remedy as a stimulating appli-cation to the surface of the Chest and Back in Bron-chitis, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pulmonary Con-sumption, and Hooping Cough. When the Liver is inactive, rubbed over it, its stsmulating properties, have a beneficial effect and in all cases where counter irritation is desiralle, it will be found invaluable. In bottles, small, medium, and large, WILKINSON'S that the shipment may embrace the proper qualities and quantities. Payment in England is required TO BE THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE. DESCRIPTION All Blocks are impressed on two opposite sides on the shortest notice and in the best style. PLANTERS MONTHLY AND WEEKLY REPORTS, with the words of the most approved forms : DESPATCH NOTES, WAY BILLS, RICE, GENERAL, AND CASH 363.604 PYRIMONT THE RATES OF PREMIUM are moderate and gene-SEYSSEL. CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD. Fire Department. INSURANCES granted on most favorable terms on every description of property and produce in the Island, including Stores on Coffee Estates, not covered with All of the third of the source The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to ORDERS, PERFORATED AND Participating Scale every FIVE YEARS. Joyce's Sporting Ammunition WILKINSON'S thatch, also on Oil stored in open yards. Prospectuses and particulars furnished on applica-tion to the Agents. BOUND IN BOOKS. The next Division of Profits will be Established 1820. ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE, Muster Rolls, Pay Lists, &c. made at 31st December, 1870. and to see that their names are upon the *wrapper* labels, stopper, and bottle. Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Woreestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and abels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged. L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with powers of altraney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and Vendors of such, or any other imitation by which their right may be infringed. FREDERICK JOYCE & CO. EVERY VARIETY OF FORM IN USE BY All Policies on the participating Scale opened or C. SHAND & Co. MER-ANTILE FIRMS, Invite the attention of or before that date will share in the Fund then to be divided, which will consist of the Profits made COLOMBO. Customs Entries, Boat Notes, Cart Notes, Contrac Sportsmen to the following Ammunition, of the best Ammunition, of the best quality, now in general use throughout England, be divided, which will consist of the Fionts made during the previous Five Years. Prospectuses, containing Table of Rates and conditions of Assuarance, Forms of proposal, and every information, may be obtained from the The City of Glasgow Life Assurance Forms, Store Reports, Company. Circulars, Sc., Sc., India, and the Colonies. THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed Agents are prepared to accept risks. Company's Agents. J. GIBSON THOMSON & Co. BANKERS' FORMS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. WHITMORE'S Joyce's Treble Waterproof Central Fire PROCTORS' PRINTING UNDERTAKEN. Ask for Lea & Perrins' Sauce, & see Name ARMITAGE BROTHERS. Colombo, 7th April 1870. PERCUSSION CAPS. STOMACHIC AND LIVER FILLS. No Fill is so efficacious in promoting DIGESTION strengthening the STOMACH, correcting ACIDITY, pre-venting or removing HEADACHE, GIDDINESS, &c., arising from a COSTIVE HABIT, DEBLUITATED STO-Galle and Colombo. on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, & Stopper. Chemically-prepared Cloth and Felt Gun Wadding, Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietor Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. Cartridge Cases of superior quality for Breech-loading Guns, Wire Cartridges for killing Game DIVISION OF PROFITS. ESDR'SARE arising from a COSTIVE MABIT, DEB.LITATED STO-MACH, or TORPID LIVER. They require no change of DIET, and those of the MOST DELICATE CONSTITUTION may take them with at long distances, And every description of Sporting Ammunition. De toto part 1870. Sold by all Gunmakers and Dealers in Gunpowder. FREDERICK JOYCE & CO., Patentees and Manufacturers, MOST DELICATE CONSTITUTION May and a safety. Taken as an adjunci with WILKINSON'S SARSAPA-RILLA with the greatest succe-s. In bottles small, medium, and large. Agents in COLOMBO.-O'Halloran Brothers, Apothecaries' Hall Maitland & Co., Medical Hall, KANDY.-Trowell & Co., Apothecaries Hall; d'Es te & Co., Medical Hall; COLUME DE CALLE - Fredk. Piters, Baptiste & Co. RAILWAY CONSIGNMENT NOTES, THE EIGHTH DIVISION of the Company's Profits is appointed to be made at 15th NOVEMBER 1870, and all Policies now effected will participate. THE FUND TO BE DIVIDED will be the Profits which have arisen since 15th MANURE FOR THE COFFEE PLANT PERFORATED AND BOUND. A uctioneers' Catalogues, Posters, &c 57, Upper Thames Street, London. MESSRS E. PURSER & CO. MILITARY FORMS OF ALL KINDS, AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTS, LONDON, having for many years devoted attention to the composition of Coffee Manures, which have been most successfully employed on some of the largest estates, beg to inform Planters that they have ap-pointed the undernoted Agents for the sale of their preparations in India. The first consignment goes forward by the steamer "Surbiton" via Suez Canal, and the Agents are now ready to receive orders for the same THE COMPANY'S BUSINESS YEAR will close on 15th NOVEMBER 1869, and in Guard Reports, Daily States, Drill Statements D. HOGARTH AND Co., &c. &c. &c. Orders to be addressed to the Manager, "CEYLON TIMES PRESS," Chatham Street, Colombo. order to secure the advantage of this year's entry to the PROFIT SCHEME, Proposals Preserved Provision Manufacturers, Export Oilme should be lodged with the Agents on or before that date. POINT-DE-GALLE .- Fredk. Piters, Baptiste & Co. and General Purveyors, PREPARED ONLY BY THOMAS WILKINSON. ABERDEEN. THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS. "BON ACCORD" WHARF, 223, WAPPING, At Wilkinson's Celebrated Sarsaparilla, also Ginger and Camomile Depot LONDON, **KEARSLEY'S ORIGINAL WIDOW** for the same ESTABLISHED 1826. 270, Regent Street, London. With which is now united And by Special appointment to "H. M.'s Navy," at WELCH'S FEMALE PILLS, Purser's Patent Coffee Manure, THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY the ROYAL VICTORIA YARD, long celebrated for their peculiar virtues, are strongly contains all the mineral constituents of the Coffee HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT. DEPTFORD: recommended as a safe and valuable medicine in removing obstructions and relieving other incon-veniences to which the female frame is liable; es-Plant in their most available form Colonial and Foreign Assurances. Diseases of the Skin. 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, &c., and all Articles for Domestic Use A N Amalgamation having been formed between the STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY and the COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, the Business of the United Companies will beneforth be Purser's Dissolved Bones. pecially those which at an early period of life frequently arise from want of exercise and general A manure which has been used for many years, STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. debility of the system. Purchasers should see that each box is wrapped in white paper, and has C. KEARSLEY, printed on the Price Lists forwarded on application

Government stamp. Price 2s. 9d. per box. May be had of all Chemists The 2s. Su, per box. May be had or all chemists throughout the world. Also
 Dr. Loosek's Lotion for the Complexion, a certain remedy for insect bites, tan, sunburns, or any roughness of the skin; in bottles 1s. 1¹/₂d., sold everywhere.

Silk Woollen and Manchester Warehousemen (Wholesale and Retail), India, Colonial and Foreign Outfitters.

and requires no recommendation. Bones in this prepared state produce much better results than when used in a broken condition without further

combination For further particulars apply to Messrs. H. MANN & Co., MANGALORE and MERCARA

" JAMES ANDREW & Co., CALICUT.

All who suffer from Indigestion should use NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS. Sold everywhere. Bottles 1s. 11d., 2s. 9d., and 11s.

The annual Revenue of the Standard Company is now upwards of £650.000, and the Accumulated Fund-mount to upwards of £3,500,000 Sterling. The new Business transacted during the past year amounted to be large sum of $\pm 1,375,000$ sterling, the corresponding Premiums amounting to $\pm 45,337$ per annum.

MODERATE RATES.

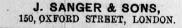
A ODERATE RATES. charged for residence in the Colonies, India, and other places abroad, LOUAL BOARDS AND AGENCIES In India and in all the British Colonies, where every facility will be afforded in the transaction of busines In where Premiums may be received and claims paid. Immediate reduction of Premium on return to Europe or other temperate climate without Medical Certificate PROFITS divided every five years. The new Colonial and Foreign Prospectus may be had on application at the chief offices of the Com-. any, or to the agents at home or aut WILL THOS. THOMSON, Manager and Actuary, D. & LUNIE GREGOR, Colonial and Foreign Secretar. (Ceylon Board.) T. WHITE, Esq. of Messrs. J. M. Robert A. WISE Esq. of Messrs. GEORGE STRUART & Co., Merchants. W. P. CHARSLEY, Esq. м. D., м. к. с son & Co. Merchants. CICHARD CAYLEY, Esq. Barrister at Law. F. J. DE SARAM Esq. Principal Civil Medical Othcer. Medical Adviser -- Dr. W. CARDEN ROE. Agents & Secretaries of Board - ALSTONS, SCOTT & Co. SUB-AGENTS: Messrs KEIR, DUNDAS & Co .- Konny " DELMEGE, REID & Co.- Galle. J R. DUNLOP Esq. - Julina.

BRONCHIO-THORACIC LOZENGES. Prepared from the receipt of an eminent Physician and experience has fally justified their recommendation as the most speedy remedy in IRRITATION OF THE THROAT, CATHARRAL COUGHS FRONCHITIS, INCI-DENT CONSUMPTION. SPITTING OF BLOOD. &c. &c. THROAT, CATHARRAL COUGH'S PRONCHITIS, INCI-PIENT CONSUMPTION, SPITTING OF BLOOD, &c., &c. To public speakers and vocalists they will be feund invaluable, as they impart a clear and beautiful one to the voice. Free from any preparation of Opium, and of an agreeable taste, they are applicable to all.

STOMACHIC AND LIVER PILLS.

Discases of the Skin. Universal approbation has been awarded to this famous Ointment for its efficiency in removing discase of the skin. For scrofila, scurvy, scald heads, and all eraptions of the skin, both in infancy and ma-turer years, no remedy can be applied which so quick-ly cures as Holloway's Ointment. In the nursery it should always be at hand to ease the many skin affec-tions to which the majority of children are liable. In all heat and tooth raches the Ointment is wonder fully cooling and curative. To soldiers, sailors fully cooling and curative. To soldiers, sailors miners, and travellers in foreign lands, it, is invaluable

Sores, Wounds, Bad Breasts, Bad Legs In this class of maladies an improvement in the appearance of the disease of the patient, follows the first dressing with the ointment.



THE ROYAL VISIT. SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT INDIAN SPORTSMAN. THE Mr. J. D. Dougall, GUN AND RIFLE MANUFACTURER, St. James's Street, London,

Desires to bring into special notice the fact of his having had the sole charge of the equipment of H.R.H. THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH, for his present voyage and visit to India.

The unrivalled skill of the Advertiser in adapting Rifles and Shells of his own invention to Indian Rifles and Shells of his own invention to Indian requirements, &c., &c., having obtained for him the patronage of their Royal Highnesses the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Edinburgh, he now an-nounces that all Indian orders are executed with the same care and fidelity as for the Royal Family. Drawings, Prices, &c., &c., post free on application

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S CELEBRATED OILMEN'S STORES, all of superior quality. PICKLES, SAUCES, SYRUPS. JAMS, IN TINS AND JARS. ORANGE MARMALADE. TART FRUITS, DESSERT FRUITS. MUSTARD, VINEGAR POTTED MEATS AND FISH. PRESERVED FRESH SALMON. 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 HAMS AND CHEESE. PRESERVED BACON. OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE SAUSAGES. BOLOGNA SAUSAGES. YORKSHIRE GAME PATES.

YORKSHIRE PORK PATES. GALANTINES. TONGUES, BRAWN, POULTRY. PLUM PUDDINGS. LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIBE SAUCE.

Fresh supplies of the above may always be had from every Storekeeper in India.

CAUTION. To prevent the fraud of refilling the bottles or jars with native productions, they should *invariably be destroyed* when empty. Goods should always be examined upon delivery, to detect any attempt at substitution of inferior brands.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL, PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN, THE EMPEROR OF THE FRENCH, AND THE KING OF THE BELGIANS.

Scho Square, London.

At the Paris Exhibition of 1867, THREE Prize Medals were awarded to CROSSE & BLACK WELL for the marked superiority of their productions

50 TO 52, ST. PAUL'S CHURCHYARD, (CORNER OF CHEAPSIDE), LONDON. LONDON. Established 1840. Patterns of Silks, Woollens, Muslins, Cambrics, &c., post free to any part of the World. Price, List, 72 pages, post free. A great saving effected by having goods direct. Terms, half cash. Balance against Bills of Landing. An advertise-ment more explanatory of our bussiness appear in the previous and following week's issue of this name. THON

Great saving of Freight via Suez Canal.

D. NICHOLSON & CO.,

MARAVILLA COCOA. FOR BREAKFAT.

THE GLOBE SAYS:

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

Silver Medal Awarded, Paris Exhibition, 1867, Juror, 1862. PURE CHEMICALS

And all New Medicines.

T. MORSON & SON. 31, 33, & 124, Southampton Row, Russell Square LONDON.

> Works-Hornsey Road, and Summerfield Works, Homerton,

SUPPLY PURE CHEMICALS

NEW MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS, Including the following specialities-

PEPSINE, The active digestive principle of the gastric juice; an agreeable and popular remedy for weak digestion. IN POWDER, WINE, LOZENGES, AND GLOBULES. Pancreatized Cod Liver Oil, and Pancreatine in Powder, containing the active principle obtained from the Pancreas, by which the digestion and assimilation of fat is effected. Chloral Hydrate (New Sedative.) CHLORODYNE

(Morson's,) the universally approved Anodyne. CREOSOTE

(Caution) from Wood Tar, of which T. M. & Son are the only British manufacturers. GELATINE, A perfect and economical substitute for Isinglass. Shipping Orders executed with care and despatch. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepart.

EUROPEANS IN CEYLON

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

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

For Breakfast and Lunch.-"Pancreatic Cocoa."-Nutritious, palatable, and indis-pensable to all suffering from Indigestion, Debility and Pulmonary complaints. Sold in tips of 1 lb, and upwards,

Digestion is restored and perfected by the use of "Pancreatine." This valuable natural pro-duct property assimilates every kind of food and precludes natures. Sold in Bottles and Wine and in powder.

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

Consumption .- In all cases where Cod Liver Oil aken the " Pancreatic Emulsion" increa appetite, nutrition and materially helps the system. Sold in Bottles.

system. Sold in Bottles.
Asthma, &c. In diseases of the throat and respiratory organs the use of "Datura Tatuta" gives instant relief, and its good results are confirmed by the personal experience of most eminent Physicians. Sold as Cigars, Cigarrettes, Pastiles for inhalation, &c.
Diarrhœa, Cholera, &c. --Jeremie's celebrated Sedative and Ani spasmodic has never been known to fail in the most desperate cases of Cholera. Sold in Bottles.

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,

Chemists to the Queen, H R.H. the Prince of Wales the Emperor Napoleon III., the King of the Belgians, &c

143, New Bond treet, London.

See Trade Mark on every Bottle and Tin.

Sold by all Chemists, Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.

LIFE AND FIRE AS

SURANCE NOTICES.

Universal Marine Insurance Company (Limited.) Agents C. SHAND & Co

Colombo, 26th June, 1867.

The Southern Insurance Company (Limited.) Agents. C. SHAND & Co Kandy.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

SECURITY

Should be the First Consideration in Insurance Transactions.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY have the flewsure of supplying the following information to the public, as evidence of the ample security they afford to their THE CAPITAL

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

TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

The amount actually paid up is £288,495. This, with the Accumutated Funds in Hand, makys the avested resources of the Company upwards of ONE MILLION SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND

30th June, 1869

| 000 0 000, | | | |
|--|-----------|-------|-----|
| Real Property owned by the Company | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| India Government 5 per Cent. Debentures | 28,085 | 1 | 3 |
| Fardish Bailway Delections Ponda | 100,000 | 0 | 0 |
| English Railway Debenture Bonds | 59,090 | 17 | 7 |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | 1 5,560 | 19 | |
| | | | |
| | 62.841 | | |
| | | | |
| | 5.1 0 | | |
| Canada Bonds and Canada Porainion Stock | 101,330 | 7 | 10 |
| Show Loans on first-class Fredik Distant | 31.100 | 11 | 6 |
| Short Loans on first-class English Dividend-paying Stocks with margins, | | | |
| | | 0 | |
| Loans on Security of Life Policies | 63,938 | | |
| | 00,000 | • | . 0 |
| | | 1.1.1 | - |
| above is a complete list of the Investments of the Company at the date | 1,672,356 | 16 | 11 |
| , in addition to which the funds are still further increased, by amounts | | | |
| y varging at different periods in the barrier increased, by amounts | | | |
| y varying, at different periods, in the hands of the Bankers and the | | | |

onstan Company's Agents. At 31st Dec., 1868, these stood at £168.089 2 0

For the satisfaction of the Public, the whole of the Securities belonging to the Company are annually submitted to the careful scrutiny of two independent Auditors, and the following is an Extract from their Report to the last Annual Meeting :-"The whole of your Books have been Audited-every Document, every Account, every Voucher, your Bank-book, and every Security-all have been most carefully kept, and there is not one doubtful Security in the whole."

THE ACCUMULATIONS OF THE LIFE DEPARTMENT,

Total Accumulation of the Life Department on 31st December, 1868 exclusive of Shareholders' Capital £1,122.275 8

THE DIRECTORS ALSO THINK IT DESIRABLE TO STATE THAT THE BUSINESS OF THE ROYAL HAS NEVER BEEN AMALGAMATED WITH

LEECHMAN & Co. AGENTS FOR CEYLON.

first dressing with the cintment. It must not only be smeared on the wound or sore, but be briskly rubbed for some inches round about the disensed swollen or painful parts. It will penetrate to the blood vessels, nerves, and muscles, and even to the bone, and will exercise the most wholesome healing and purifying power over every tissue requisite for thorough reparation. The effect of the Ointment is increased by fomenting with warm water before the Ointment is rubbed in; but sores, when healing should never be cleansed with sponge or any thing else, as the young and new flesh which appears like a cream, would be washed away Blood to the Heart, Aponlexy

Blood to the Heart, Apoplexy

Blook to the Heart, Apoplexy Nothing gives so much ease in these complaints from which so many suffer as Holioway's cooling and healing Ointment. When rubbed upon the spine, it acts most energetically in drawing surplus blood from the brain; even to children in teething; this Ointment has a miraculous effect in preventing fits, and convul-sions, so often attendant on tooth cutting. The Pills should be used acco ding to the directions.

Rheumatism, Gout, Stiff Joints. Rheumatism, Gout, Stiff Joints. Every one suffering from these painful affections h ould use this purifying ointment, as it has rescued thouand's from a life of torture. after every other means had been tried in vain. The ointment should be, well rubbed into the skin at least twice a day after it has been properly iomented with warm saits and water, and dried. The inflammation soon yields and the patient no longer belpiess, resumes his ac-customed occupation.

Glaudular Swelling's, Bronchitis, Mumps. Sore Throat

Glaudular Swelling's, Bronchitis, Mumps, Sore Throat and Diptheria.
To cembat these diseases with success, a remedy is required which will have the whole absorbent system under its control. Such aremaly is Hollogays Oint-ment, when rubbed en the skin. It penetrates to the glands, and remevies any obstruction or impurity which may be impeding their healthy action. This Ointment acts on the very mainspring of life, for through the glands assail new matter required for he body's reparation; in all the above class or of eases the Ointment and Pills need conjointly, will act so searchingly, and certainly, as to effect cures in the next deplorable cases.
Hall inflammations and ulcerations of sensitive by the diligent use of this cooling and healing Oint-ment, aided twice daily by bathing the parts in cold water. Immediate ease springs from this treatments perseverance is necessary to effect a permanent cure. Asthma Shortness of Breath.
In these complaints the Ointment should be well winbled twice a day upon the chest and between the shoulders, it will penetrate to the lungt, stimulate them to renewed excitions, prevent stagnation at blood, moderate the pulsations of the heat, regulate

then to renewed exertions, prevent stagnation at blood, moderate the pulsations of the heart, regulate the current of air through the bronchial tubes, and thus effect a permanent cure.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the

following cases :-

| Bad Legs | Corns (Soft) | Rheumatism |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Bad Breasts | Cancers | Scalds |
| Burns | contracted and | Sore Nipples |
| Bunions | Stiff Joints | Sore-throats |
| Bite of Mosqui- | Elephantiasis | Skin-diseases |
| toes and Sand- | Fistulas | Scurvy |
| Flies | Gout | Sore-heads |
| Coco-bay | Glandular Swel- | Tumours |
| Chiego-foot | lings | Ulcers |
| Chillelains | Lumbago | Wounds |
| Chapped Hands | Piles | Yaws |

Sold at the Establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLO. Sold at the Estaplianment of FROFESSOR HOLLOW WAY, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London; also by all respectable Druggišts and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world, at the following prices:--1s. 14d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s. and 33s each Pot. There is a considerable saving by taking the lar-

ger sizes.

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

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN CAPPER OF Co-LOMBO, AT THE "CEYLON TIMES" OFFICE, 32 CHATHAM STREET, FORT.

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

The

specifie