COLOMBO:-FRIDAY, AUGUST 12th, 1870.

VOL. 31.

SHPPING ANNOUNCEMENTS

SERVICES MARITIMES. Messageries Imperiales.-PACQBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS

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

Septemb October,

For Suez, Mauritius 1, 15, 12 10 ad Mediterranean. 4 29 26 26 , Cochin China, Chi-1, 15, 12 10 19 26 24 21 19 na, and Japan....... 4 29 26 24 21
Pondicherry, Madras and Calcutta...... 6 17 14 12 9

Passengers for London can obtain at Marseilles Railway tickets direct, either via Calais, Boulogne, or via Dieppe and Newhaven at the following rates, Via Calais or Boulogne Fs. 175.....£6 12 0

Dieppe and Newhaven.....134·15.......£5 15 4
These tickets are available for one month. For freight or passage apply in Galle at the Office of the Company, and in Colombo at the Office of Messrs. Armitage Brothers.

H. AUBER,

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL Steam Navigation Company.

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

| For             | July. | August. | September. | October. | November.   | December. |
|-----------------|-------|---------|------------|----------|-------------|-----------|
| Marseilles and  | 11    | 8       | 5          | 3        | 2           | 14        |
| Southampton     | 25    | 22      | 19         | 17       | 16          | 28        |
|                 |       |         |            |          | 30          |           |
| Bombay          | 10    | 7       | 4          | 2        | 1           | 13        |
|                 | 24    | 21      | 18         | 16       | 15          | 27        |
|                 |       |         |            |          | 29          |           |
| Madras and Cal- | 12    | 9       | 6          | 4        | 1           | 13        |
| cutta           | 26    | 23      | 20         | 18       | 15          | 27        |
|                 |       |         |            |          | 29          |           |
| Straits and     | 13    | 10      | 7          | 5        | 2           | 14        |
| China           | 27    | 24      | 21         | 19       | 16          | 28        |
|                 |       |         |            |          | 30          |           |
| Australia       | 13    | 10      | 7          | 5        | 2           | 28        |
|                 |       |         |            |          | <b>3</b> 20 | •••       |

Rates of Passage Money.

To Suez ...£65 | King George's Sound £30 " Melbourne or Sydney 40 " Penang 20 Penang
Singapore
Hong Kong
Shanghai 16 " 10 " 24 " Bombay Madrs.

\* Transit through Egypt £4 10s. extra. Children above 3 and under 10 years,—half of first class rates. One child under 3 years, (if with Parent) free.

Return Fares. Passengers embarking within six months of their arrival from Europe or Suez, and within three months of arrival from all ports Eastward of Suez and vice versa will be allowed a reduction of 20

per cent. on the return passage money. THE COMPANY reserve the option of forwarding all Goods, shipped by their Steamers for Europe through. Egypt, either by Rail or by Canal in their own Steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose, they also book goods on through Bill of Lading to Trieste, Venice, Genoa, Barcelona, Marseilles or Havre.

For rates of freight and further particulars, Apply to

Apply to F. BAYLEY.

Point de Galle.

Br tish India Steam Navi sation Company (LIMITED.)

ONE OF THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL LEAVE COLOMBO FOR CALCUTTA-Calling at Galle, 11th and 25th

Negapatam, Madras, July. 8th & Coconada, Vizaga- 22nd Augt. patam, Bimlipatam and 5th and 19th patam, Bimlipatam and Septr.

Mangalore and on or about.... ALSTONS, SCOTT & Co.,

NOTICE.

TTHE AGENT of the MESSAGERIES Informing the public of the convenience of travellers, this for the convenience of travellers, this Company has created on their steamers company has created on their steamers anassage or first class prow passage in the second deck well applied to a polishe Company has created on their steamers a second class passage or first class prow passage. These passengers will find in the second deck well-aired cabins, the third deck cabins being abolished for the first and second classes. The meals of the second class differ but slightly from those of the first. The ordinary Claret is the same: and the rate from Galle to Marseilles is twenty-five persent less.

H. AUBER.

SALES BY AUCTON

"TATTERSALL'S" Auction Sale of Horses, &c., ESPLANADE, FORT, 13th instant, at 2-50 F. m. Full particulars of each lot will be given before sale.

J. STAFFORD. MANAGER AND AUCTIONEER. AUCTION SALE

FURNITURE AND TURN-OUT IN COLPETTY.

MESSRS. VENN and Co. are instructed GENERAL EFFECTS of E. Gower, Esq., including

A Valuable Australian Mare. WAGGON, HARNESS, &c., At Warleigh-House, COLPETTY,

On Saturday next, the 13th August, at 1 P. M. AUCTION SALE OF

BELONGING TO J. R. HEDGES, ESO., WHO IS REORGANISING HIS STUD.

THE UNDERSIGNED has received instructions to sell opposite his Rooms, No. 24, Upper Chatham Street, at 2-30 p. M., THE FOLLOWING HIGHLY BRED AND VERY DESIRABLE HORSES,

VIZ: Gray Gelding, 6 years, thoro'-bred, an excellent hack, and trained to Harness. "JENNY,"

Chestnut Mare, 7 years; thoroughly accustomed to Saddle and Harness, and very fast. "FIRE FLY,"

Chestnut Mare, young, very handsome and fast, has been frequently driven singly and doubly. "WHITE FOOT," BAY MARE, QUIET TO RIDE OR DRIVE.

"MARQUISE," Gray Arab, rising 5, highly bred, thoroughly trained, very handsome and free from vice. W. MOREY. AUCTIONEER.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED will sell on Monday 15th instant, immediately after the sale of Mr. HEDGES' Horses :-

A GRAY ARAB HORSE, highly bred, perfect in Saddle, trained to Harness, and carries a Lady.

A PAIR OF PERSIAN HORSES,

well matched, quiet to ride or drive singly or doubly, were regularly driven in India as leaders in a four in hand, and have been constantly used in a small Photon in Colorate. in a small Phæton in Colombo. A LONDON BUILT STANHOPE MAIL PHÆTON,

very light, suited for one or a pair; with moveable hood and convertable into a Wagonette, Spare Pole and Shafts. A SET BRASS MOUNTED DOUBLE HARNESS English made.

The property of a Gentleman leaving the Island. ALSO

A BAY GULF ARAB HORSE rising four, quiet to ride or drive, and very handsome. W. MOREY,

Colombo, August 9th, 1870.

MERCANTILE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Auctioneer.

ALLSOPP'. PALE ALE

Price £7 10s. Cash. Also in Kilderkins, £3 5s. Cash. REID & CO.'S LONDON STOUT IN HHDS.
PRICE £6 158. CASH.

Full to the Bung.
ALLSOPP'S C. B. ALE
9s. 64. 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 dozen Cases. £2 Cash. CARGILL & Co.

Colombo, 3rd August, 1870. ON SALE

By the Undersigned: BASS' BEER IN HHDS. Barclay, Perkin's Porter in HHDs. do C. B. do in qts. and Pints. R. DAWSON. 37, Chatham Street.

Barclay Perkin's BROWN STOUT PORTER

£6 10s. per Hhd.

J. P. GREEN & Co. TOD HEATLY'S WINES.

MPORTED BY H. S. SAUNDERS, and

for Sale at the Godowns of the undersigned Champagne..... 80s per dozen. J. P. GREEN & Co

La Grande Marque Cognac.

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

J. P. GREEN & Co.

Colombo, 19th May, 1870.

MARTELL'S HENNESSY'S
LA GRANDE MARQUE
BRANDIES
in one dozen Cases. FINEST SPARKLING MOSELLE @ 60s. per dozen. from A. Jordan, Coblenz. J. P. GREEN & Co

E. J. BRAND & CO.'S WINES

CROWN SHERRY, Pale and Dry, in quarter Casks Do. MADEIRA
Do. CLARET, Superior in one dozen Do. PORT, fine old FINEST VERMOUTH Cases. Do. CURACOA Do. CROWN WHIST X J.P. GREEN & Co.

FOR SALE.

At the Godowns of the Undersigned: BEST STAFFORDSHIRE HOOP IRON Just landed ex "A. O. A.," from London.
LEECHMAN & Co. Colombo, 18th July, 1870.

> FOR SALE At the Godowns of the Undersigned. A Fresh Supply of the FINEST AUSTRALIAN FLOUR in 50lb tins. at 16s 6d.

LEE, HEDGES, & Co., Trincomalie Street, Kandy, 19th November, 1869.

Ex Steamer "Surbiton."

LEE, HEDGES & Co.

PURSER'S COFFEE MANURES.

Colombo, 20th April, 1870.

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

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

in Bags each containing 2 Cwts. Nett,
PRICE £10 \$\psi\$ Ton. Delivered free at the Hultsdorf Mills, or at the Colombo Railway Station.
G. & W. LEECHMAN.

FOR SALE.

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

White Seal at 48s. per Dozen at 42s. at 36s. Yellow Seal Red Seal Green Seal at 30s. ALSO EX "BRITOMART,"

SHERRY in Quarter Casks and Hogsheads Hoor Iron 11 in, 11 in, and 13 in.
KEPPEL JONES & Co Colombo, Feb. 10, 1870.

MESSRS. BISSET & CO. WILL act as our AGENTS in GALLE, and receive and forward WATCHES, CLOCKS, &c. W. M. YOUNG & Co

Ex S. S. "Great Victoria." W. M. YOUNG & CO.

HAVE TO HAND BY THE ABOVE STEAMER WATCH GLASSES, MAIN AND HAIR SPRINGS.

> HANDS, KEYS, &c. WHYTE & Co.

AVE received via Suez Canal, "HYMNS ANCIENT AND MODERN"

as used in the English Church. with and without Appendix, with and without Music and Appendix only,

in a variety of type and binding. Family Prayers as sanctioned by G.A. CHURCH OF SCOTLAND. Hole's "Book about Roses. BAKER'S "ALBERT NYANZA"

ALSO WINDOW TATS, HAVANNAH CIGARS, Bacon in Flitches.

Apothecaries' Hall, Kandy.

WHYTE & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED BY LAST OVERLAND SEEDS FLOWER AND VEGETABLE.

Apothecaries' Hall, KANDY. 22nd July, 1870.

Manures and Chemicals. JOHN BENNET LAWES, F. R. S., 59, Mark Lane, London,

as ready for delivery-Superphosphate of Lime. Dissolved Bones. Cane Manure. Coffee Manure, Sulphate of Ammonia. Nitrate of Soda.

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

SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME. THE UNDERSIGNED have received per "Caro

line" from James MacMickan and Co., Mel-bourne, a trial shipment of the above valuable Manure, price here £15 per Ton. It is packed in bags.
LEECHMAN and Co. Sole Agents in Ceylon. Colombo, 21st June, 1869.

FINE BONE DUST.

THE UNDERSIGNED having received a fresh L supply of Bones, are now prepared to register orders for BONE DUST, and to forward same upcountry when required. Samples forwarded on ap-C. SHAND and Co

Slave Island Mill

GRASS! GRASS! GRASS! MAURITIUS AND GUINEA.

NY AMOUNT FOR SALE DAILY, delivered in Kandy, @ 1d. per bundle Cash,—11d. per bundle Credit. ALSO

any amount of COCOANUTS AND ARECANUTS, when in season, on hand: prices moderate. Good Cadjans 10s. per 100. Apply to

THE MANAGER OF GANGAROOWA ESTATE, 1st August, 1870.

TOBACCO.

the second section of the second second

FRESH SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED Best Golden Leaf @ 3s. per lb. Cash. do Navy do @ 2s. do do J. AUWARDT.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

FURTHER SHIPMENT JUST RECEIVED PER "GAUNLET." Price 20s. per Barrel Cash.

J. AUWARDT.

PITH HATS.

A VARIED ASSORTMENT JUST RECEIVED FROM CALCUTTA.
Price 6s. each, CASH. J. AUWARDT.

GENERAL NOTICES

CEYLON HOTELS COMPANY. COLOMBO, KANDY AND NUWARA ELIYA THE IMPROVEMENTS AT

AVING been completed, the accommodation is now every thing that can be desired, and enables the Manager to offer to monthly Boarders rooms at a cheaper rate. Boarders occupying the best rooms will be charged £15 per month, but the charge for smaller rooms will be but £12 10 0. The same charges will be made in the Queen's Hotel, Kandy, and Boarders from one establishment will be admitted into the other without any

extra charge for Board.

Special arrangements will also be made with Boarders visiting "Oliphant Cottage," Nuwara Eliya, where a new Billiard Table will shortly be put up, and other improvements made. Colombo, August 1st, 1870.

ACCOUNTANT.

THE ADVERTISER is prepared to undertake the charge of any Mercantile Books for a period or for a special task: having been for a number of years in a Merchant's office, he is quite competent for the work.

Address A. B. C., Care of Times Publisher.

WANTED. FOR SALE. EMPTY PINT AND QUART Beer and Porter Bottles.

ALSO Empty Brandy and Claret Bottles for which the highest market price will be given.
CARGILL & Co. Colombo, 2rd August. 1870.

Tattersalls, Colombo Horse Bazaar &c., Colpetty, LIVERY BART AND TRAINING STABLES &c.

Horses &c. bought and sold on commission. J. STAFFORD, Mannager

TAXIDERMY.

WHYTE & Co. invite inspection of what specimens they have in their studio at present of stuffed and set-up

Birds and Animals, SAMBUR AND OTHER DEER'S HEADS, Orders for skins registered, and executed, as soon as possible.

NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given, that the rate of increst to be charged on Cash Credit Bonds terminable a one year, and collaterally secured by a Morrgage over the Coffee Crops of 1869—1870, has been fixed at 8 per cent.

By order of the Directors, P. V. Division.

By order of the Directors, Suppose Street Clerkenwell, London, E.C.

R. V. DUNLOP. Acting Manager Oriental Bank Corporation Colombo 7th January, 1869

STILL HOCK. DIRECT FROM THE GROWERS from 24s. and upwards. J. GIBSON THOMSON & Co.

PHOTOGRAPHY. THE undersigned have always on hand

VIEWS OF CEYLON

Colombo; the Railway Incline: Botanic Garden at Peradeniya; Kandy; Gampolla; Pusilawa; Ramboda; Newere Eliya; Dimbulla; Kotmalie; Dolasbagie: Deltotte; Madoolkelle: Kallibokka; Elkadua; Matale; &c., &c., &c.

The ruined Cities of Pollanarua, and Anaradha-The ruined Cities of Pollanarua, and Anaradhapura; Mineri, and other Lakes; the Ancient fortified Rock of Sigiri, Mihineteli; the Ambawelapitia, Kraal; Group of H. R. H. the Duke of Edinburgh and suite at Kandy, &c. &c.

Estates and residences Photographed on resonable terms. Catalogues and Price-lists on application.

J. LAWTON & Co.,

Photographers to H. R. H. The Duke of Edinburgh.

ourgh. KANDY, 1870. PROJECTED CEYLON WIRE TRAMWAY Company, Limited.

A S THIS COMPANY will be so largely dependant upon the individual support of those interested in the Districts of Hewahette, MATURATTA, OUDA PUSILAVA, BADULLA, HEWA ELLIA, MADULSEEMA, and HAPPOTELLE, the undersigned will be glad to receive early applications for shares

and to give any information respecting the intended formation and working of the above Company, it being decided that original shareholders will have being decided that original shall certain important tariff privileges.

F. NEWMAN, COFFEE ESTATE FOR SALE

"HEWA ELLIA"
containing 412 acres,
PER GOVERNMENT SURVEY, of which 180 acres are now coming into full bearing, and the remaining 232 acres, consist of fine forest land.

IN MADOOLSEMEA DISTRICT,

THE STORE, LINES AND BUNGALOW are sufficient for all requirements of the Estate, which is well roaded and partially drained. The property is distant about six miles from the new Batticalca road with which it communicates by a good bridle path.

The Estate is likely to improve rapidly in bearing, and its value will be further enhanced by the new mode of communication now being adopted.

LAND FOR SALE IN DIMBOOLA.

Apply to GEORGE WALL & Co.

THAT FINE BLOCK OF FOREST LAND known as Wangie Oya, containing in extent.
470 acres or thereabouts. It is well watered and
would make a magnificent Coffee Estate. Distance f. om Kandy about 38 miles.

Apply to ARMITAGE BROTHERS,

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE PREPARED TO LEND MONEY

PRIMARY MORTGAGE OF COFFEE ESTATES

AND TO MAKE ADVANCES AGAINST CROPS; Interest 8 per Cent.

J. P. GREEN & Co.

NOTICE.

A LL PERSONS indebted to the INSOLVENT A ESTATE of LEDWARD & Co., are requested to make immediate payment to the unersigned. All accounts remaining unpaid after the twentieth of this month will be placed in the hands of a

of this month will be Proctor for collection.
FRANCIS SCHULTZE,
Assigne Colombo, 5th July, 1870.

DESIRABLE PROPERTIES FOR SALE. BY PRIVATE BARGAIN.

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

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

The Atgalla Estate,

Situated three miles from the town of Gampola on the road leading to Navelipettia, in extent 411 acres, or thereby of which about 200 are under cultivation. Building's and Machinery in perfect order For further particulars

Apply to
LEE, HEDGES & Co.,
KANI

BY PRIVATE CONTRACT These Valuable Premises In King Street, Colombo,

formerly occupied by the Bank of
Hindustan.

THE HOUSE has been thoroughly repaired, and
new Godowns built for storing purposes; the
whole yielding a net rental of £240.

For particulars apply to

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

NEW HOME NEWSPAPER. THE EUROPEAN MAIL FOR THE FAR EAST. THE EUROPEAN MAIL, by every European Mail. THE EUROPEAN MAIL. Subscription 30s. per

aunum, postage paid.
The EUROPEAN MAIL Ceylon Agency Ceylon Times Office. T. M. Barker. Galle, Jaffna. Freeman Office.

WANTED by SAMUEL HOLDSWORTH, 54 VV Spencer Street, Clerkenwell, London, E.C. Manufacturer of Jewel Holes and Compass Centres, and dealer in Precious Stones. Prize Medal Dublin

THE UNDERSIGNED have received instruc

tions from the
BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSU-RANCE COMPANY, WAR RISKS. on British Vessels from Ceylon to Europe, the rate for which is fixed for the present at 20%. per cent.

J. GIBSON THOMSON & Co.

23rd July, 1870. IMPORTANT SALE OF

HOUSE PROPERTY. OFFERS will be received by the undersigned, up to the 31st August next, for the sale of

VALUABLE AND DESIRABLE PROPERTIES:

1. THE TILED HOUSE situated at No. 12, Main Street, built of Cabook, occupied as a Rice Store, rental £40 per annum payable in advance extent 91 square perches. 2. THE TILED HOUSE, Cabook built, situ

ated No. 65, Main Stree, occ pied as a Rice Store, yearly rental payable in advance £40, extent 13 square 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.

4. THE TILED AND CABOOK BUILT HOUSE No. 18, Bankshall Street, used as a Rice Boutique rent £12 per annum, extent 1, 44-100 squar

5. THE TILED AND CABOOK BUILT DWELLING HOUSE, No. 6, Maliban Street, extent 2 square perches, yearly rental £12. 6. THE DWELLING HOUSE AND GROUNDS. Nos. 33 and 34, Deans Road, Cinnamon Gardens, in extent 2½ 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

tain &c. For further information, Apply to COWASJEEE EDULJEE, 25, Main Street, Pettah. Colombo, July 27th, 1870.

garden is well planted with fruit trees and has a large flower garden laid out with walks, foun-

FOR SALE. THE QUEENSLAND ESTATE, Situate in the Maskelliya Valley, IN EXTENT

Two Hundred and Eighty-three Acres

A LL ORIGINALLY CROWN FOREST, of which, about one hundred acres have been planted with Coffee, now about twelve months old The Estate is efficiently roaded, is in a good climate, at an elevation of about 4000 feet, and has sufficient permanent lines for present purposes.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, Apply to
ROBERT DAWSON,
Colomb

37, Chatham Street, Colombo.

No. 64.

EDUCATION.

MISS WATSON, M.C.P. 29, Finborough Road, West Brompton, London.

RECEIVES A LIMITED NUMBER OF YOUNG
LADIES to whom she imparts as required
a special or general education upon the soundest
principles.

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

80 Guineas per annum.

FOR SALE

THE UPTON ESTATE,

A quarterly Notice required previous to the emoval of a pupil.

Referee in Colombo,
Mr. John Capper,
"Ceylon Times" Office.

SITUATED in the Moorawa Korle district. In extent 193 acres, of which 122 acres were planted with Coffee in 1866, the remainder is fine available forest. The Coffee will be in full bearing A BLOCK OF FINE FOREST LAND.

situated in the same district, 208 acres in extent: For further particulars, Apply to Messrs. H. & W. BOWDEN SMITH,

Oriental Bank Corporation. INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER) PAID UP CAPITAL £1,500,000

RESERVED FUND £444,000

Head Offices :- Threadneedle Street, London; OFFICES IN CEYLON.

COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, JAFFNA, BADULLA NEWERA ELLIA, and HALDUMULLE THE CORPORATION are prepared to issue and purchase at any of the above offices Drafts on the following places at rates that may be ascertained on application:

Bombay, Calenta, Ceylon, Roochoofoo, Hongkong, Madras, Mauritius, Melbourne Negapatam, Pondischerry, Shanghai, Singapore, Sydney and Yokohama. They draw on the Bank of England (on demand Union Bank of London, Bank of Scotland London, and on the National Rank of Scotland, Provincial Bank of Ireland

National Rank of Scotland, Provincial Bank of Ireland Commercial do do National Bank do itish Linen Company and on Paris and California.

They also issue Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for the use of travellers.

No Drafts are issued on Mail days.

The following are the Rates ruling for Family Remittances by the ner' mail to England.

6 month's sight 33 0/0 Premium.

4 " 44 0/0 "

3 " 5 0/0 "

2 " 5 0/0 "

2 " 5 0/0 "

1 " 5 0/0 "

1 " 5 0/0 "

2 " 5 0/0 "

1 " 5 0/0 "

2 " 5 0/0 "

1 " 5 0/0 "

1 They receive coney from Depositors on current accounts and at 1, 2 and 6 months' notice of with drawal.

drawal.

They are prepared to discount at current rates for constituents, approved Local Bills not having more than four months to run. Such Bills are required to be lodged with the Manager before 12 o'clock. If sent in later they will be retained until next day for considerations.

CASH CREDITS. They are also prepared to grant advances on Cash Credit Bonds, collaterally secured, on terms specially adapted to the requirements of Planters and Agents.

Particulars may be obtained on application at the colombo Office.

Colombe, 5th August, 1870. Chartered Mercantile Bank of India London and China. CHIEF OFFICE, 65, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON.
OFFICES IN CEYLON.

Colombo, Kandy, Galle and Matale. INTEREST. Money is received on Deposit on the Following terms:
On Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Minimum monthly Balances credited Half Yearly if the balance during the Half Year has not fallen below £100.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 or 6 months 5 per cent. for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on DISCOUNT.

Approved Bills not having more than 4 months to run discounted at current rates for Customers.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in London, Scotland and Ireland, Ceylon, India, Straits, China, Japan and Mauritius at Current rates.

Drafts granted payable at the Branches of the
Bank of New South Wales,—Circular Notes issued
negotiable in Egypt, Syria and the principal towns

in Europe.

JAMES ROBERTSON, Colombo, 1st January, 1869. Manager BANK OF MADRAS. 

BOARD OF DIRECTORS. The Hon'ble Alexander Forrester Brown of Messrs Parry & Co., President. F. Lushington, Esq., Accountant General. Col. A. C. Orr, R. E. R. W. Lodwick, Esq., Deputy Accountant General.

Hon'ble W. Rierson Arbuthnot, of Messrs. Arbuthot & Co. E. Lecot, E q., of Messrs. Lecot & Co. T. H. Allan Esq., of Messrs. Bainbridge, Byars, Gair & Co.
C. A. A inslie Esq., of Messrs. Binny & Co.
Col. John Carpendale, Royal Engineers
LONDON BANKERS,—EANK OF ENGLAND

Head Office.

MADRAS.

BRANCHES—BANGALORE, BELLARY, BIMLIPAT TAM, CALICUT, COCONADA, COCHIN, COLOMBO, KAN-DY, OOTACAMUND, TUTICORIN, TRICHINOPOLY, NEGA-PATAM, ALEPPY, BERHAMPORE, GUNTOOR AND MANGALCRE.

Colombo Branch, COLOMBO Branch,
Rules and Rates of Business
THE BANK will negociate Bills, and issue Draft
drawn on demand, on the above places, and on the
Head Office and Branches of the Banks of Bengal and
Bombay, at rates to be ascertained at the office.
The Bank will also discount approved local Bills not
having more than four mouths to run at current rate
The Bank receives money from depositors on Current
Account, upon which interest is allowed at the rate
of 2 par cent for anymon on the minimum reaching Account, upon which interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent per annum on the minimum monthly balance, provided the same has not fallen below £100 during the half year.

Fixed Deposits are also received, upon which in terest is allowed as follows:

terest is allowed as follows:

for 1 month at 2 per cent per annum.

,, 2 months ,, 3 do do

,, 6 do ,, 5 do do

The Bank receives for safe custody Government securities, Bank and Railway Stock, purchases and disposes of the same, and realizes and remits the dividends, interest and proceeds of Sale, as constituents may direct, on the following terms:

On receiving charge of Securities or Shares—Ni Realizing interest or dividends on do per cent Buying or Selling

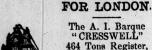
Returning to constituents

A. RIACH,

A. RIACH,

Colombo, 31st March, 1870.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS



The A. I. Barque "CRESSWELL" 464 Tons Register, LAWRENCE WHYTE, Master. WILL load with despatch. For particulars of freight, Apply to

GEORGE WALL & Co. Colombo, 10th August, 1870.

FOR TRINCOMALIE DIRECT.

TOUCHING AT GALLE, "GERALDINE ALEXANDRINA ROCHE." Is expected to sail about the 20th instant, only room for ten tons.

Please apply to N. M. ROCHE VICTORIA.

On Saturday, the 13th Instant, AT NOON,

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL SELL opposite his Rooms:

A VERY HANDSOME BASKET CARRIAGE

AND A VERY QUIET GREY HORSE perfect in Harness.

H. D. GABRIEL. Colombo, 10th August, 1870.

COLOMBO HUNT CLUB.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the above Club, will be held on Tuesday afternoon, (the 16th) at 4 o'clock, in the United Service Library, for the transaction of General

#### SALE OF CROWN LANDS.

AT COLOMBO KACHCHERI. On the 6th September, 1870. Siyane Korale.—4 lots from 1 to 40 acres of coated in Kinigama, Alutgama and Moragoda of Korale.-4 lots from 1 to 48 acres each

Medapattu.
Do.—1 lot of 6 acres, situated in Haman bedda of Gangabodapattu.

Akutkuru Korale.—1 lot of 109 acres, situated in Mabodale and Madittigama of Dasiyapattu. AT KANDY KACHCHERI.

On the 31st August, 1870. Municipality of Kandy.—14 lots from ½ to 2 acres each situated in Kandy. Adjoining and on 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 adjoining and on the South of the property of Messrs. Gordon, Massey & Co. and Messrs. Cargill and Co., Kandy.

and Co., Kandy

Harispattu.—I lot of 11 acres situated in De-iyagammedda of Pallegampaha, adjoining and a the East of Nagolla Estate.

Kotmale District.—I lot of 143 acres situated in Udagama of Udapane Korale. This lot is well watered and suited for coffee cultivation. It adwatered and suited for coffee cultivation. It adjoins the block of land purchased by Mr. W. Rollo.

Upper Bulatgama District.—1 lot of 193 acres situated in Makeliya Valley in Ambagamuwa Korale, it adjoins on the East of the land purchased by Mr. Mais.

Municipality of Kandy.—1 lot of 35 perches, situated on the East of Trincomalie Street and near Hill-Street.

AT BADULLA KACHCHERI. On the 31st August, 1870.

Baduka District.—12 lots from 1 to 6 acres each situated in Kalugahatenna, Palugama, Tolubewatts, Udagama and Yappunna of Pattipola Korale in Yatikiada palata. Near the 16th, 17th, 20th, 21st and 22nd mile posts on the road from Raddit to Batticales.

AT GALLE KACHCHERI.
On the 23rd August. 1870, and the following days Galle Wistrict.—50 lots from 18 perches to 43 acres each situated in Talgasgoda, Madampe, Ambhangoda and Godahem of Wellaboda pattu. On the 6th September, 1870.

Galle District 6 lots rich in Plumbago, from to 2 acres each, shuated in Telkumbura of

AT NATANDIYA KACHCHERI. On the 17th August, 1870, and the following days.

Chilaw District.—1 lot of 82 acres situated Do—259 lots from to 85 acres esituated in Kirimetiyana, Bandiruppuwa and Heldanduwant of Otarapalata.

Further particulars respecting the land may be btained at the Surveyor General's Office and res-ecting the conditions of sale at the Offices of the J. G. JERVOIS,
Acting Surveyor General ment Agents.

Surveyer General's Office, Colombo, 10th August, 1870.

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 £13 per ton, and very highly

recommended Analysis on application.
GEORGE WALL & Co.

#### FOR SALE.

ASPHALTE PORTLAND CEMENT. GLASS TILES. PRUNING KNIVES. ELWELL'S CATTIES MAMOTIES, PLANTING BARS CART AXLES AND BUSHES. CISTERN VALVES. GALVANIZED ROOFING TILES, CORRUGATED SHEETS,

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

11 at 2 in.
PAINTS.
CALCUTTA BAGS.
DUNDEE BAGS COOTY SACKS. A 66 feet Water Wheel. GEORGE WALL & Co.

FIELD & COY'S EXPORT STOUT, in Hogsheads.
GUINNESS' STOUT in Pints and Quarts.
H. AND R. BRANDY in wood and bottle.
VINE GROWER'S BRANDY, in one dozen Cases. VINO DA PASTA FERGUSON'S SHERRIES (Green, Blue, and White Seal") PORT WINE,

in one dozen Cases.

MOET & CHANDON'S

CHAMPAGNE, QUININE. A small invoice of
TOBACCO
"FIG CAVENDISH" and "AROMATIC."
GEORGE WALL & Co. Hultsdorf Mills, Colombo,

POONAC MIXTURE. Price £5 per ton.

ONTAINS a large proportion of Cocoa Nutre Poonac for which as Manure it will be found a good substitute for application with Bone Dust. Packed and delivered free at the Colombo Rail-Further particulars and samples on application G. & W. LEECHMAN.

Hultsdorf Mills, Colombo.

DATENT COMPOST MANURE. Now recog nised as a first-rate Manure for Coffee; exact particulars of the ingredients will be made known to intending purchasers, and samples furnished on applica

Price £7 10s. per ton, including Bags. Delivered at the Colombo Railway Station free of extra charges. G. & W. LEECHMAN.

Hultsdorf Mills, Colombo.

PATENT STEAMED BONE DUST, Price £8 10s per Ton.

PACKED in strong Gunny Bags and delivered free at the Colombo Bailway Chair G. & W. LEECHMAN. Colombo, 2nd May, 1870.

MUNIANDI.

THE PUBLICATION OF

THE "CEYLON PUNCH." WILL be resumed early in September, when the staff of artists and literary contributors considerably strengthened.

The first Cartoon will be
"THE ORIGINAL PECKSNIFF," a sketch from Nature
SOCIAL—"Training for the Kandy Athletics." Intending subscribers are requested to observe that in all cases their subscriptions must be paid in advance, failing which no copies will be for

Fubscriptions of ten shillings will be received only at the "Times Office," Colombo, and by Mr. Barker, Oriental Hotel, Galle. THE WAR.

NOW READY. A MAP OF THE RHENISH PROVINCES, &c.

MAY BE OBTAINED at the office of the "Ceylon Times" a lithographed Map of the Rhenish Provinces of Prussia, including adjacent sections of Luxemburg, France, &c., with the fortified towns on the Rhine, the lines of Rail-

Price One Rupee. Application should be made at once. Up-country residents are requested to enclose postage stamps of the above amount with their orders. The Maps can be obtained at the Oriental Hotel, Galle, and at the Oriental Hotel, Kandy.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED will sell on Monday, 15th instant, immediately after the sale of MR HEDGES' Horses :-

A GREY ARAB HORSE, highly bred, perfect in Saddle, trained to Harness and carries a lady.

A Pair of Persian Horses, well matched, quiet to ride or drive singly or doubly, were regularly driven in India as leaders in a four in hand, and have been constantly used a Mail Phæton in Colomb

A LONDON BUILT Stanhope Mail Phæton, very light, suited for one or a pair; with moveable hood and convertable into a Wagonette, with Spare Pole and Shafts.

A SET BRASS MOUNTED DOUBLE HARNESS,

ENGLISH MADE. The property of a Gentleman leaving the Island

ALSO A BAY GULF ARAB HORSE, rising four, quiet to ride or drive, and very handsome.

W. MOREY,

Colombo, August 9th, 1870. EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE.

HE UNDERSIGNED will sell by public instant, commencing at 12 noon, the undermentioned

NEW GOODS OF EXCELLENT QUALITY, to close accounts.

VIZ: 13 PIECES 530 YARDS SAXONY TWEEDS 20 do 776 do SCOTCH do 30 do 13811 do GRANITE WINSEYS 500 WOVE SARONGS 42 ⋈ 95 inches

10 GALVANISED BATH TUBS 8 ABYSINIAN GOLD WATCHES 155 KEGS PAINT, RED, BLACK AND GREEN, 35 BOLTS CANVAS.

W. MOREY, Colombo, Angust 12th, 1870.

FOR SALE. A SMALL TRAVELLING TRUNK WELL ADAPTED for up-country or for

a voyage.
Apply by letter, or view
M. P. S., O'HALLORAN BROTHERS, Colomb

DENTAL SURGERY.

MONSIEUR BEURTEAUX has arrived in Colombo, and has been joined by a first-class professional Dentist landed here by the last Mail, with all the latest improvement, in fitting artificial teeth in vulcanite, gold or platena plates in all cases guaranteed to give perfect articulation and mastisation on the principle of self adhesion without fastening and without any painful sensation.

P. S.—Native Gentlemen should avail themselves of this opportunity to have their teeth

selves of this opportunity to have their teeth replaced. AT MODERATE CHARGES.

Consultations at J. MAITLAND & Co.,

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

COLOMBO.

COLOMBO.

Augt. 10—British Steamer Evora, J. Raisan, 1,110 tons, from Sucz 24th July, cargo general—Passengers, Major G. N. Johnstone, Mr. Ellen Johnstone, Mr. Roughton and infant, and Messrs. John McKinlay, George Waddington, C. J. Wait. E. Mortimer and William Price.
do do—British Steamer Dacca, G. M. Beyts, 1,128 tons, from Calcutta 26th July, Galle 10th instant, cargo general—Passengers, Mr. and Miss Beyts and 7 deck.
do 11—British Str. Bellona, J. Wilkinson, 1,430 tons, from Liverpool 30th June, Aden 1st August, cargo general, Passengers, Messrs, J. Baker, C. M. Smith, H. Firlden, J. Rogers, A. Cooper and Mary Seagrove.
do 11—British Barque Sea Belle, 307 tons, Captain William Taylor from Melbourne 13th June, cargo general.
DEPARTURES.
Augt. 9—British Steamer Busheer, C. C. Hutchison, 792 tons, bound to Calcutta, cargo general—Passengers, Col. Balmain, Hon'ble J. Douglas, Messrs. R. G. E. Dalrymple, G. F. Walker, J. W. Franciscus, Duval, A. Turbe, Denbean Chene, 4 Privates 73rd Regt., and 24 deck.
do 10—British Steamer Burmah H. T. Dickinson, 697 tons, bound to Labuan, Passengers Officers and 2 Companies of H. M.'s Ceylon Riffe Regt.
do 11—British Steamer Becca, 1,120 tons, Captain G. M. Beyts, for Malabar Coast and Bombay, cargo general—Passengers, T. Helmer, Esq., and 11 deck.
do 12—British Ship Shooting Star, 448 tons, Captain F. McKenzie, for Algoa Bay, in ballast—Passengers, Mr. and Mrs. Abecc.
do do—British Barque Nardoo, 378 tons, Captain J. Paul, for New York, cargo general.

GALLE. Augt. 10—British Steamer Busheer, from Bombay 2nd August.—Passengers Mr. Duval, Hon'ble John Douglas, Mr. Denbean Chene, Mr. Argout Gustave and 19 deck. do 10—H. I. M. S. Burmah, from Bombay 4th and Colombo 10th August—Passengers 5 officers 1 lady, 164 tons, 36 women, 63 children Coylon Rifles.

DEPARTURES Augt. 10—British Steamer Dacca, for Bombay—Far gers from Galle, Mr. Davies, Mrs. Nelson, Mr. Hagy. do 10—British Steamer Busheer, for Calcutta—Pa

ger, I native. do do—H. I. M. S. Segond, for China. TELEGRAPHIC STEAMER REPORT. From Bombay, 11th August, 11-8 p. m. English Mail Steamer signalled at 9 p. m. DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

BIRTH.

At Victoria Logde, Tuticovin, on the 10th August, at half-past 8 a. m., Mrs. Manuel Xavier Correra, daughter of Mr. N. M. Roche Victoria, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

On the 14th July, at the Parish Church, Hetton-le-Hole, Durham, the Revd. Harry Hardwicke Holderness, cu rate of Dalton-le-Dale, Dorham, youngest son of the late William Holderness, Esq., of Batticaloa, Ceylon, to Mary Currie, youngest daughter of the late Rev. J. J. Reynolds, for many years Secretary of the Jews' Society.

On the 8th August. 1870, Christoboe Rodrigo Bawoa Pully, Esq., of New Chetty Street, to Miss P. J. Gnanamutho, eldest daughter of the late John Jury Gnanamutha Pully, Esq.

DEATH. At Matura, on the 10th August, Trutand Frederick Morgan, Esq., Additional District Judge, Commissioner of the Court of Requests and Police Magistrate at that station, aged 50 years and 6 months.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"A PARENT," "G. W." and "FAIR PLAY" received too late for insertion to-day.

"Witness" may be quite justified in the remarks he makes in reference to a certain District Court, but the matter does not come within our province " BARNACLES,"—certainly not.

The Ceylon Times.

COLOMBO, FRIDAY, AUGUST 12TH, 1870.

THE WAR.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS. FOR THE CEYLON TIMES.

London, 9th August. (By British Indian Cable.) The majority of the French Army is concentrated before Metz, Marshal Bazaine is charged with the direction of operations. There has been no further fighting.

General Changarnier has had an interview with the Emperor. The North-eastern Departments are all in a state of siege.

The loss of the French at Woerth was 5,000 killed and wounded, and 6,000 prisoners.

Marshal Macmahon's Troops abandoned the baggage and provisions.

The Prussian Cavalry pursued and overtook many thousands of stragglers who had thrown away their arms. The loss of the Prussians was 3,500 killed and wounded.

London, 10th August. (By Indo-European Telegraph.) PARIS.

There was the greatest uproar yesterday in the Corps Legislatif. The Left denounced the incapacity of the Emperor, and demanded his recall.

The Government propose the incorporation of a portion of the Garde Mobile in the Army to accelerate the conscription of 1871. A motion was adopted for calling out the unmarried discharged soldiers of classes 1858 and 1863. A second French fleet of Ironclads has passed Dover. London, 10th August.

(By British Indian Cable.) The treaty guaranteering the neutrality of Belgium was signed vesterday by the Prussian Ambassador, Count Bernstorff, and Earl Gran-

The French Ambassador has also received authority to sign the treaty. M. Ollivier resigned office in consequence of the adoption of a motion of M. Duvernois by the Chamber, expressing a determination to support a Cabinet capable of or-

ganising the defence of the Country. London, 10th August, (Afternoon.) Marshal Bazaine has assumed the chief ommand of the Army concentrated before Metz. Marshal Macmahon rallied his Troops,

falling back on Nancy. Great excitement continues in Paris, The French Journals almost unanimously demand the general arming of the population and that the utmost military precautions be

taken. day state that the defeat of the French on Saturday to the west of Saarbruck, was most disasterous. The losses in killed and wounded were extraordinarily heavy. Two thousand prisoners already taken and more coming in.

The Prussian losses were considerable. The advanced posts of the Prussian army are only two German miles from Metz. Paris, 11th August, (Morning.)

A new French ministry has been formed. M. Palikao.....Minister of War. M. Chevraux....Minister of the Interio. M. Magne..... Minister of Finance. M. Latour Anvergne . . Minister of Foreign affairs.

M. M. Jerme, David, Clements Duvernois are also in the Cabinet.

The Corps Legislatif has passed all Government military measures unanimously, and has voted a Bill calling out discharged soldiers and all unmarried and childless citizens from 25 to 35 years of age. Thanks to the Army

All was quiet on Wednesday morning. [The above was circulated to our Town Subscribe

London, 9th August, (Afternoon.) The Coffee Market closed steady. Plantation Ceylon middling 62s. Native good ordinary ..... 45s.

A private telegram quotes Cotton at an advance of nearly a penny, whilst Consols are up to 91 symptoms of slowly returning confidence.

THE FIRST SCENE.

The actors in the great French tragedy have played out the first scene, and amidst a brief pause in the War Telegrams, we can look around and endeavour to draw deductions from the past that may to some extent help to guide is as to the probabilities of the future.

The telegram received yesterday, if it may be relied on, goes far to explain the reverses of the Imperial forces. The strength of the main body of the French, after deducting the detached corps d'armeé, according to this information, does not exceed 130,000 men of all arms; that these should have been crushed and forced back by overwhelming masses of Prussian troops is small matter for wonder, the marvel is how the French Generals could have advised the Emperor to risk the fortune of war with such inadequate forces. There can be no doubt that the Prussians have on this occasion pursued the same tactics as they adopted in the Austrian Campaign: they have massed enormous bodies of troops on particular points, and by rapid movements have succeeded in sweeping all before them. It signifies but little how an engagement is won so long as it is won, and the Prussians have all title to credit for their successes whatever the immediate cause may have been. Published accounts of the strength of the French army give the figures at somewhere about eight hundred thousand men. Where are they? Algeria absorbs a good hundred thousand: Rome we believe, eight or ten thousand; Saigon as many more, two hundred and thirty thousand are on the Rhenish frontier, and the remainder exist in detached remote

camps or on paper. It seems more than pro-

bable, that unless the Emperor can bring into the field within a very brief period, somewhere about half a million of good troops, he will be beaten, and then—what next? A death on the battle-field or apartments in Leicester Square. These are on the cards. For the present the French will make a firm

stand in their strongly entrenched position at Metz towards which the Prussians are rapidly advancing from the north-eastward, occupying several villages and towns along the line, whilst the Crown Prince of Prussia advances with the army of South Germany from Carlsruhe, though it does not appear that he has yet crossed the Rhine. These force will no doubt be largely augmented by fresh troops, and unless the Emperor can bring up considerable reinforcements within the next few days. it is difficult to understand how he will be able to maintain his position at Metz, much less to assume the offensive. Meantime General Macmahon will use his utmost endeavours to prevent the Crown Prince from entering France by way of "the Vosges," a mountainous and thickly wooded country, almost inaccessi-ble to artillery, and easily defended by men acquainted with its localities.

Looking at this war as we feel bound to regard it, not from an abstract English point of view, we cannot join in the wholesale de-nunciations of the English Press at home. It is of course a very safe and quite a popular view to take of the French policy, as the Times and other journals have written: but the London Times knows as well and far better than we know, the difficulties and dangers of Napoleon's position. Was it not apparent that he had but a choice of two evils. a revolution at home or a foreign war: one citizen against another, or Frenchmen against Prussians. It was not "the King wills it," but "the people will it." The journals who condemn Napoleon's conduct so loudly, forget that they are looking at French politics through English glasses, just as orien tal questions are too often regarded through Exeter Hall binoculars.

THE BRAZILS.

The files of Brazilian papers to hand by the last mail, contain a good deal of information as to the struggle going on in Brazil, between the Emancipatists and their few but powerful opponents in the Ministry and the Chamber The latter is said to have out-manœuvred the abolitionists for a time, by appointing of their own action a Committee of the Chamber to enquire into the question of Slavery, but taking care that none but Anti-Emancipists sat upor it. The other side were however resolute in their purpose, and one of their leading deputies introduced, and obtained permission for the printing of a bill upon slavery, the leading provisions of which are as follow:children of Slaves born after the publication of the act, shall be free, but shall be obliged to serve gratuitously the masters of their mothers until of age. The owners of the mothers shall maintain and educate those children, during the period of gratuitous service; and, as well, the children of the girls until the majority of the mothers."

"The rights and obligations of the owner can be transferred by sale or inheritance of the mother, but children under 7 years of age shall accompany the mother. Authorized societies, or the parents, with consent of the Judge of Orphans, may obtain the charge of the children, by bargain or arbitration of the value of the services. Owners must free slaves on receiving the value fixed by bargain or arbitration, and children under 7 years must go with the mother, without indemnity. The Government may order Registration of all slaves, and any not registered shall be considered free. It may also register the infants born free by that act, registering the births and deaths. It may issue the necessary re-gulations to carry the law into effect, and may inflict penalties up-to 30 days imprisonment. and \$200000 fine for breaches.

Another Deputy has introduced three other bills to improve the status of slaves; permit them to hold, acquire, inherit and transmit property; promote emanicpations; and to liberate the slaves of the nation and of the conventual and mortmain institutions, giving

compensation to these last. The same Journals inform us, that meanwhile Emancipation by private Agency is progressing slowly, but surely, there being a full column of recorded freedoms to nearly one hundred slaves, for the most part children and females With such a strong-hold as the Emancipation movement has on the public mind, it is evident that the most the Government can hope to effect is to impede the progress of the cause

The position of the Coffee market is thus stated Sales of Coffee since our last comprise 34,000 Bags for the United States, 12,000 for

Channel and North of Europe, and about 3,000 for the Mediterranean. Dealers are not disposed to lower prices on. Arrivals also continue limited to about 3,000 bags per diem-With a stock of 135,000 Bags we quote as follows :-

Washed . . . 6\$500 to 8\$200 Fine superior . . . 7\$300 to 7\$500 Superior . . . 6\$900 to 7\$100

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

PROGRAMME.

No.1—Quick March... Dear old Times... Brigg,
,, 2—Overture... Anacreou... Cherubini,
,, 3—Grand Selection.. Il Don Giovanni... Mozart.
(Solos for Cornets, Clarionets, Trombone and Euphonium)
, 4—Waltz... The Lovers... Buck.
,, 5—Galop... Gupids Arrows... Barthmam.

MILITARY. - Colombo, 9th August, 1780. His Royal Highness the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief has granted leave of absence to the following officers: - Colonel G. J. Burne, 73rd Regimens, form 21st June 1870, pending exchange to half pay. Lieutenant Colonel S. M. Clarke, 73rd Regiment, from 1st July to 1st September, 1870, on private affairs. The following extracts from the London Gazette, dated War Office, Pall Mall. 1st July 1870, are published. Royal Regiment of Artillery.---Second Captain William Thomas Budgen to be Adjutant vice Maule, who resigns the Adjutancy only, dated 8th June, 1870. 73rd Foot.—Lieut-Colonel Somerset M. Clarke, from half-pay late 29th Foot to be lieut. Colonel vice Brevet-Colonel Godfrey Burne, who retires upon half-pay, dated 2nd July 1870. Colombo, 10th August, Ensign Ford, Ceylon Rifles, has been appointed to take charge of the Mounted Orderlies vice Owen, who proceeds to Labuan on duty. The following officers and men of Ceylon Riffle Regiment embarked yesterday on board the B. I. S. N. C. steamer Burmah, for duty at Labuan :--- Captain FitzGerald, Ensign Owen, Ensign Chamberlain, Ensign Swaine Assistant-Surgeon White, 4 Native officers, 8 Sergeants, 8 Corporals, 4 Drummers, and 40 privates.

SALE OF A DIMBOOLA ESTATE. - The Lethenby Estate in Dimboola has been recently sold by its proprietor Mr. W. J Skene, to Mr. W. Scott for £4,500: the Estate comprises 53 acres of Coffee one year old, 100 acres of Coffee planted more recently, and some forest.

DR. BOAKE.—The Examiner understands that Dr. Boake's claims to pension on £750 have been recognized, notwithstanding that the fixed salary of the Principal is £600 and the £150 is provisional. This a very fair recognition of this gentleman's eminent services, and will entitle him to something over £400 a year. A successor to Dr. Boake is likely to be appointed from England.

THE SOUTH ENTRANCE TO THE FORT .-The final work on this very necessary outlet to the Fort, is rapidly approaching completion Colonel Jervois sparing no effort in order to render it complete with as little delay as possible. The hindrance hitherto has rested no with the department charged with the work but rather with the chief military authorities, regret to say, there is the reverse of an entente cordiale. On the subject of fort entrances a cotemporary (Examiner) has the following remarks:-

Now that the work of demolition has progresse so far as to encroach on the maingate side of the fortifications, we think it well to suggest to the Commanding Royal Engineer the desirability of opening out a new entrance before an actual block of traffic takes place, as was the case with the south Gate. We think the present Prince St. may, with a slight diversion to the left, be easily extended through the existing passage between the Garrison Library and the Refreshment rooms, to connect it with the main road from the Pettah, at its junction with the road to the Custom House As the ramparts over which the line will have to be carried will sooner or later be demolished, and the moat filled in, we believe advancing the work by a couple of months will make no difference to by a couple of months will make no difference to the Military authorities. The road we have pro-posed will have the advantage of affording nearly a straight drive into the Fort, and will no doubt ultimately form the great artery of Traffic between the Fort and the Pettah. In bringing this suggestion to the notice of Col. Jervois, whose well known readiness to serve the public has earned him the good will of all classes, we feel certain that he will not consider it unworthy of attention.

SIGNOR ABECCO.—This performer, it may be seen, has left Colombo for the Mauritius in company with Jerry Blossom and his attachée, Madlle Julie. They have not been successful in Ceylon, and from what we hear have left a few unpaid bills behind them, though we have no cause for complaint on this score.

THE GARRISON HOSPITAL.-We believe there is no truth whatever in the rumour that the proceedings in regard to laying the Foundation stone of this building were taken without the cognizance of the civil authorities. His Excellency the Governor had given his sanction to the course adopted on that occasion.

THE COLOMBO HUNT. - We have been requested to state that the hounds will meet on Tuesday morning next at 5. 30, at the kennels; and to call attention to the general meeting of the Hunt at 4 o'clock on the afternoon of that day at the Library.

Society was held at the Chamber of Commerce on the 10th instant, R. Dawson, Esq. in the chair. The Secretary read a short report showing what business had been done by the present committee since their election on the 24th March last, the particulars of which are recorded in the proceedings of committee meeting since that date. Reference was made more particularly to the correspondence with Government on the subject of repairs to the occurred in getting the estimate sanctioned, to the new zoological collections which had been commenced, and the appointment of a young man to act as Taxidermist, and to the The main canal is 90 miles long and the main

The following papers were then read, i. A Prose Translation of the introductory stanzas of the Kusa Jatake by Mr

ii. Notes on a Sannas, by the same. iii. Translation of and notes on an Inscrip tion at Wellegama Wehare, by Mr Davids. iv. Notes on the Geological origin and antiquity of the soil of S. W. Ceylon by

Mr. de Soysa Several resolutions of minor importance ere also passed, and the members proceeded to ballot for the following gentlemen viz — Messrs. T. Gunn, H. H. Bowman, and the Revd. J. Allcock, who were duly elected.

matter for regret that that any question was ever raised upon them

SUEZ CANAL STEAMERS .- The " Bellona steamer has had a very good run out from Liver pool, though she was three days in getting through the canal which she passed without once touching although drawing fully 20 feet. She has on board 150 tons of Cargo for Colombo; should she discharge this during to day she will leave to-morrow for Madras, touching at Galle for coals. The " Evora" has made an equally good run out, and expects to leave for Madras during to-morrow or the following day. She has nearly 300 tons of cargo for this port.

TURF INTELLIGENCE .--- The rapidly approach ing races now attract a large share of public attention, and a number of persons, Europeans and natives assemble every morning to watch the horses at exercise. No Name, Timber top, Star of the South, Black Bess and Mr. Owens mare, all of the South, Black Bess and Mr. Owens mare, all made their appearance on the race course at the beginning of the week and some fifteen race the beginning of the week and some fifteen race wherever any takes deally a some fifteen race. horses now take a daily gallop round Galle Face. Darkie popularly known as "that nice and that there were 32 pensioners on the roll buggy horse" is generally brought out for a Dr. Carbery proposed, and the Revd. Cingolani canter and is of course the object of great interest: his form of going is not showy, and most habitues of the race course are evidently pectus and Rules of the Society, after which disappointed in his looks, but the knowing ones still wag their heads, and whisper to one another that the Turf Club Plate is a certainty

for Mr. Morey's stable. Mr. Johns Blunderbus is undoubtedly the public's pet, and with the exception of Beadsman is the nicest mover of the many horses in pre-

peration. We are sorry to learn that a quantity of oats & c. having unfortunately gone down in the Karnak, Mr. Ruad is short of the necessary food for his horses in training, and it is said that neither Salem Scudder, Merlin or the Risk be entered for any races at the September meeting, and the chances of Latth and Chorister wininig laurels for their owners are greatly diminished by this unfortunate contretemps. Neither Zouarve or Ivanhoe are coming down from India as was at first supposed, the reason given being that the time does not admit of their being brought out in proper form, but we fancy that in reality'a dread of Darkie and Beadsman

is the cause of their not being sent to Ceylon. The following ladies together with a few others whose names we have not yet obtained, have already subscribed to Mrs. Renny's purse, Mes-dames Renny, Vane, Fitzmaurice Drewe, Hutchinson, Woodward, Crowe, Miss Crowe, Mes-dames Hook, Thomas, Staples, Hansard, Brownrigg, Wise, Charsley, Donnan, Watson, Hedges, Smith, Schultze Armitage, Newman, Harrison, Cumming, Maitland, Jeffries, Scott and Curgenven. Much dissatisfaction prevails, particularly amongst civilians, caused by Lady Robinson not having been asked to get up a "Ladies Purse" as usual, and quite a party feeling exists on the subject, some ladies refusing to subscribe to the purse now being collected for: | ble to native cultivators not less than to Planone lady we hear, who dared not offend Lady Robinson, and was afraid to displease Mrs. Renny cleverly overcame the litte difficulty by subscribing 10s.

While writing on sporting matters we notice the advertisement of a gentleman "who is reorganising his studs," we presume that he is having buttons sewn on to his shirts. 

ANCIENT MANUSCRIPTS.—The Government of India are making good progress in the collection of annual works. In June 1869 Babco Rajendra Lalla Mittra went to Benares to collect lists of rare Sanskrit MSS. In that city he had 5,000 MSS. at his disposal, although some ultra-orthodox pundits were averse to allow their collection to be examined and between whom and the civil government, we analysed for the information of Europeans. He draws attention to the Upanishads, most of which are rare, and have hitherto been known only through Duperron's translation of the Persian version of Dara Sekoh. From three to five copies of each of them have now been obtained and placed at the disposal of Professor Ramamaya Tarkaratna for publication in the Bibliotheca Indica. The little treaties on Vedie Phoneties are also rare, and of considerable interest. Professor Max Muller in his history of Sanscrit literature notices only one of them, that of Narada. The Commentary of Suresvara on the Brihad Aranyaka Upanishad, and that of Sankarananda on the Atharva Upanishad, are also worthy of note. A Pundit on Rs. 30 a month, is now employed in Kishnaghur, where he has been successful in collecting and describing some 400 MSS. new to the Society. Nominal lists have likewise been obtained from the renowned Pundit Rangachari Svami of Bindrabun Twelve codices have been purchased and eleven MSS. copied. The Baboo's "notices" of the various collections are to be published. No. 1 is ready, but has not yet been issued by Government.

> LAWTON'S CEYLON VIEWS.—A late number of the "Illustrated London Nems" contains two engravings from photographs by Mr. Lawton of Kandy, representing groups of High Caste Kandyan Ladies and of Kandyan Chiefs, both very characteristic and well executed. We have before us a detached catalogue of his entire collection of Photographs of Ceylon Scenery, the largest and most complete of any in the island. By far the most interesting of these are his Photographic Views of Ruins at Anuradapura and Pollanaruwa, of which there are 57 of the former and 39 of the latter; most of these beautiful Views are entirely unknown to the public, having never before been taken: they are admirably printed, and form a most interesting collection

IRRIGATION IN INDIA .- How they do things in India may be judged by that fact that an extensive Irrigation project has lately been undertaken by the Government of India. It is named "The Kanhan" after the large river of ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.—Pursuant to notice that name whose waters it is proposed to general meeting of the members of this utilize. The leading feature of the scheme is a reservoir. This work will have an area of 40 square miles with an available depth of water of 80 feet. This storage, added to the flow of the river, will afford a perennial supply. The area of land under command is 450,000 acres, of which 285,000 are at present cultivated. The estimated cost of the project is 72 lacs of rupees. The chief works are the masonry head dam 1,900 feet in length, and 110 feet in height over the rock in the bed of the river on which it will be built, also two smaller masonry Society's Rooms and the long delay which had dams 1,400 feet long and 90 feet high. The escape weirs are 13,000 feet in length or about 24 miles. The head embankments are 6,000 feet in length and average 50 feet in height. new catalogue of books which had been distributory channels 120. The reservoir is to drawn up. of water. By means of this project a full perennial supply of water will be afforded to the rich and well populated country which surrounds the city of Nagpore, and to the large station of Kumptee with their population of nearly 200,000 persons. Mr. Hooper is the Executive Engineer of this great work.

GERMAN ENTHUSIASM.—A Bombay paper has the following anecdote in connection with the subscription for the Germans wounded in

Mr. Neville.
v. A collection of Singalese Proverbs by "A private soldier in Fort William, by birth a German, had read the Consul's appeal for sympa-thy from all sons of Fatherland and help for the wounded from all who could afford it. He, poor man, had no money to spare, but he had what he thought might fetch a trifle if put in the right market. He had a silver spoon, and that he begged the Consul to accept as his nute. The Consul did accept it, and put it up to auction, when it THE DISPUTED ACCOUNTS.—We are glad to learn that the accounts in dispute connected with the entertainment to the Duke of Edinburgh have been amicably arranged. It is a matter for regret that that any question was in the devotion of her sons, wherever they are and in whatever estate. We hope the Consul will either send home the spoon or return it to the soldier; it loses all its value if in the possession of any one else than the nation or the donor.'

A NICE DISTINCTION.—Our cotemporary the Examiner, in its last Overland issue, indulging in his usual fortnightly crusade against that which has no existence—a Water-rate for Irrigation Works-made a very novel assertion It says, speaking of native agriculturists, "If they give a seeming assent to the justice of the water rate scheme-and nothing more than a seeming assent has been given at the meeting held for the purpose."-We should like to be informed how this very nice distinction is to be drawn, how it is possible to distinguish between an assent and a seeming assent!

FRIEND-IN-NEED SOCETY, KANDY .- On the 5th Inst. the usual annual meeting of the above Society was held at the United Service during the last 12 months was £ 190 11 seconded, the adoption and publication of the Capt. Bryde proposed and it was agreed, that copies be circulated with the Report. A vote of thanks was passed to the retiring office-bearers, and on the proposal of the Chairman the following were elected for the ensuing

vear. Patron,-The Governor. President, - The Government Agent, Vice-President, The Commandant Committee - Venerable Archdeacon Glenie The Very Revd. Dr. Cingolani,

Revd. E. M. Griffith, Revd. G. Baugh Revd. J. J. Jones Revd. W. Clark Revd. G. H. Gomes C. H. de Saram Esq, John Walker Esq. Capt. Hawthorne, Capt. Tighe, J. H. Randall

Esq, F. Solomons Esq, Mr. H. Dickman, Dr. S. Carbery, S. B. Blaze Esq.
Secretaries Revd. J. Watt and F. C. Solomons Esq.

Treasurer.—Capt. H. Bryde. It was then proposed by Capt. Hawthorne, econded by Mr. F. C. Solomons, that the thanks of the meeting be given to the Revd. E. M. Griffith for presiding.

THE WEATHER .-- Long before daydawn yesterday, heavy rain fell in and about Colombo, continuing throughout the day at intervals: again this morning refreshing showers have fallen much to the relief of low-Country residents. The appearance and condition of the Galle Face have suddenly changed, to the satisfaction of trainers for the forthcoming races. These seasonable rains will be most acceptaters up-country with new clearings on their hands

THE WIRE TRAMWAY.

At the second meeting regarding the projected Wire Tramway held yesterday at the Chamber of Commerce, the following gentlemen were present:—A Wise, Esq. in the chair were present :- A. Wise, Esq, in the chair

M. H. Thomas, Esq; J. T. White, Esq; W. Hudson, Esq; C. Bischoff, Esq; H. Rudd, Esq; W. Law, Esq; H. T. Armitage, Esq; R. B. Carson, Esq; C. Tottenham, Esq; F.

Newman, Esq. Acting Honorary Secretary.

It was proposed by Mr. H. Armitage, seconded by Mr. W. Hudson and carried without dissent:—"That the meeting is fully alive to the necessity of obtaining additional means of transport to and from the Ouvah "District, and are prepared to form themselves "into a Company to carry out the project submitted by Mr. C. Tottenham, with any ' modifications considered desirable, on re " ceiving satisfactory assurance of the practical

"working of an experimental section of Wire "Tramway now being tested at Brighton." MEDAMAHANEURA. August 6th, 1870. For the last few weeks, things have gone on in a very "jog along" sort of way, and there is very little worth noticing, unless one or two changes in the management of some Estates. Changes now-a-days are so common as to be scarcely worth mentioning, but of too frequent occurrence I fear to be always beneficial; in one case we have lost an excellent, and worthy neighbour, and amongst the changes Mr. Wragg our late energetic, impartial, Magistrate, has been appointed to Batticaloa, where no doubt he finds it warmer work, but perhaps not more agreeable. "Pleasure first and business afterwards" is I believe considered the correct thing, and one who was present at the A. B. C. Sports held in Kandy last week, and did the "O. K. thing" in every way, but time will perhaps allow thing in every way, but time will perhaps allow that the above not over old adage—is sometimes quite right. Referring to the Kandy Sports, what came over the Dimboola, Ouvah, and other great Athletes, from whom so much was expected. I fancy our "chicken" must have rather astonished them by the number of cups he carried off, but had the loser known the agreeable way, in which the cups would be presented, they might have put on an extra spurt, to experience the pleasure of having for few moments their exertions so nicely taken notice of. There is one cup we expected, to see on the well-known hospitable board of the winner of so many others, and this cup not coming to the District, must be put down to misfortune, although the agile "Corft" did run so well, giving the "Great D'Esterrfe" nineteen yards start, and beating him. Now that the sports are over, we poor "Coffee Dukes" have little to look forward to in the way of amusement, but some little diversion always kindly turns up to relieve for a short time the monotony of our jungle lives. This rather outof-the-way part of the District you will be glad to hear is likely to be better opened up, Government having sanctioned the money required to cut a Road from Rangalla to Corbet's Gap, which with the Bazaars built there, must soon become an important place, and a well known block of fine in the neighbourhood must rise considerably in value—the Nitre Cave Propietors I may mention, have to contribute a certain sum towards cutting the road in question, but they surely will never for a moment hesitate to do so. Very few Coolies coming to this side from the Coast, and some Estates have not vet got a single man in. I am afraid that this "Ramasamy" has got home sick, and that the Cholera will be a good excuse in some instances for the imaginative native to request "Dorie" to add the last-Sheamy Cassie to an advance account already probably too large, and doubtful. It is a great pity Canganies are being again allowed to abstract such large sums of money to bring coolies, when in many cases much less might suffice, but so long as there are Superintendents too easy minded the evil will always exist. I think rules might be established in every District to regulate the amount of Coast adva c s, and, if on every Estate the same amount of security was required for money given, a stop would be so far put to Canganies going about offering their coolies, and for them exterting extravagant sums from the inexperienced, and old hands alike. Where some regulation, such as Imention, acknowledged, men would have less object in going about the country, and would therefore remain longer on the estate, to wlich they rightly belong. I am afraid, however

be a grand thing for Ceylon if it answers. Time, at times may lag; but work will wait for no man, so until next time, and hoping no one in Colombo has again been breaking the seventh commandment. We remain yours much as usual—anything about soles, Sir

amongst Planters for regulating this; and

many other important questions, and it will

be the old ruinous story—"everyone for him-self" &c. Work on most Estates is very slack,

Weeding goes on as usual, and most Estates took clean—unless on Estates short of labour

pruning was finished some time ago, and ng is now the principal work : on one or

two places Coffee has been gathered, and with

ripen, and although it will be short it will be

very tedious, but an easy one to pick. It is to

be hoped cart hire will not rise so high as it

was last year. Short crops ought to have the

effect of keeping it down, and the War will I

dare say make everyone interested in Coffee

of expenditure. Ago-a-head Superintendent is

crop to run between Galmaloya and Kandy

be used more remuneratively than cattle. How

about Tottenham's Wire Tramway? It will

duce this as well as many other items

ow that in many cases horses might

the way of manuring, but little artificially

What has become, by the way, of the Road Engine at Rambukan. I heard that the tires of the wheels were worn out or damaged. If this is true, I suppose it will simply join the other engines and become very much re-tired.

For the honor of the district, I ought to tell

you something about an Estate up here, recently abandoned-for fear you might form an erroneous impression of the state of affairs The place is almost out of the district, and nearly into Bintenne, and blown, I'm afraid to say how much, for fear you should'nt believe me. They are persevering Agents who would work up a place where the fruit is yearly literally blown away in toto.\* There is as much difficulty in sheltering there, as there is raising the wind in other parts.

m glad to say we do not patronize the Courts very much—Dickoya must be a funny place; half the inhabitants amuse themselves by ducking decent folks, and the others spend a good deal of their own, and Coolies time too, about the Courts. The Commissioner must have a lively time of it---at Navellapittia. I hope soon to write you about crops and other matters connected therewith.

IDAMAC NETHIYAH.

#### LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

ERRATA.—In the letter signed 'DREAM' in our last issue, for the 'Ceylon League' read "Ceylon Company"; for "Tante de mieux" read "Faute de Mieux".—If our correspondents would write company Mieux".—If our correspondents would write some-what more legibly there would be fewer of such

#### THE LAMBE PURSECUTION.

DEAR SIR,—The Lambentable mistake made by the Secretary of the Turf Club in the matter of the Ladies Purse has naturally made him look very sheepish, but at the same time I believe he is being made a "Scape-goat," and I think this will be shewn if Dr. Charsley probes the matter to the core on

> Yours &c. MILES

THE MILITARY PLATE.

DEAR SIR,—I refer to you as an authority on all matters connected with sport, for information in regard to the "Military Plate". What I desire to learn is whether this is subscribed for by the Military alone, or by the Military and Civilians jointly, ecause it occurs to me that the rule recently pass ed in regard to riders in this race could scarcely have been enacted by civilians.

Yours &c., Civis.

August 11th, 1870.

(The "Military Plate" was originated by the Officer of the Garrison, but on this occasion nothing whatever has been subscribed for it by the Military, and it is provided for from the funds of the Turf Club.—Editor.)

MISTAKES

SIR,—Is it true the head of the Jail department s going to act as Governor of Wellicadde in the beence of Mr. Duval? If so who is to be acting head of the Jail department?

One of your cotemporaries is quite under a mistake when he writes of that "Dark October day"

when Overend, Gurney & Co. shut up, I believe their suspension of payment took place on the 11th May, 1866, I heard of it somewhere about that date in the south of Europe.

I do not remember any more blunders at present.

Yours obedient Servant, TRINCO.

#### THE LADIES' PURSE.

DEAR SIR,-I was much surprised this morning when I read in your paper, that "Professionals" are to be allow to ride in the race for the "Ladies" are to be allow to ride in the race for the "Ladies' Purse" This race is always (except perhaps in some insignificant places) regarded as strictly a Race for "Gentlemen Riders," and if "Professionals" are to be allowed to ride for it in Colombo, then by all means change the name, and call it something else. We all know and acknowledge that Captain Lambe, the worthy Secretary to the "Turf Club," is a Gentleman, se well as sportsman of extremence in Racing. as well as sportsman of experience in Racing matters, and perhaps it was to save Lady Robinson from the rudeness of being asked to get up a so-called "Ladies' Purse," for which professionals would be allowed to ride that he passed her over; perhaps be explained the matter to Mrs. Renny, and she joined him in the wish to avoid giving offence to Lady Robinson. If we have a "Ladies Purse" raced for, let it be by Gentlemen riders

I am your's, &c.,
J. G. Colombo, 10th August, 1870.

#### THE FRENCH REVERRSES.

DEAR SIR,-We all know that offspring of either Toung or Old fathers are very generally wanting in bodily stamina and power. This applies to man as well as the rest of the animal kingdom and we nearly always find that the children of men under 22 years of age, or over 55, are inferior to

the children of men between these ages.

Keeping this in mind and looking back to the
many years previous to 1815 that the first Napoleon
acted as a scurge to France and Europe may we the defeat of the army of the present Napoleon, is in a measure, owing to the fact of nearly every able bodied man having been for so many years, drafted out of France, by the

War made the first Napoleon, Emperor of the French. What will it do for the present Emperor? Yours &c., J. S.

Colombo, August 11.

#### "HERE'S SPORT INDEED."

-Knowing you to be a warm advocate of true on,—Knowing you to be a warm advocate of true sport, I have great pleasure in supplying you with any little sporting items which I think may interest you or your readers.

Since I last addressed you, the members of the

Colombo Hunt have at length settled upon a hunt coat and button. The button will of course bear the monogram of the Colombo Hunt Club, and the coat is to be made of "Turkey red," the material being light and well-suited to the climate, as well as appropriate in color. All hunting men are of course glad that the Club has at last settled to work in earnest. I have not yet been able to see the dogs chasing, but I have watched them at exercise, and they are a nice-looking lot with fine manuers. believe that the other day, when the pack were tried in private they went straight away to Cotta, affording capital sport of one hundred and

eighty minutes.

At the next advertised meet of the dogs, I understand that one of the bagg of fox s recently imported, is to be turned out. To ensure good scent, reynerd is to be soaked in Margosa oil for twenty four hours previous to hunting, so that a capital run may be anticipated. I hear that the Hunt that the necessary unanimity does not exist Club, regardless of expense, have lately purchased a noble Bremen mastiff, as big as a donkey," as an addition to the pack.

Although I prefer hunting to racing, I take great

interest in the Turf, and a few mornings ago I paid an early visit to the race-course, where I was in the meantime something is being done in bald an early visit to the face-course, and heard. There were so many splendid animals being galloped round the course that I was quite dazzled, and found it 6d 63s 6d bid, 2 at 5ss 6d 2 at 76s 6d 1 at 47s 1 at 45s. hard to decide upon the most promising looking horse. *Timbertop* who is a racer all over, took my fancy most, he is very playful and reared and kick-ed a good deal before starting for his gallop, his rider however, sat him admirably, as though on a rocking horse. Timbertop looked in very good condition, but evidently requires a few strong doses of Dover's powder. Black Bess is also a very nice the weather we may now expect, Crop will soon mare, and has been in a Circus, where it is said that her performances were first-rate. whispered that some knowing ones, aware of her speed, wish to arrange, that while she is running for the Turf Club Plate, the band may be induced to ubstitute "Yankee Doodle" for "Let me kiss her for to have a four-horse waggon started before her mother's" sake or any sweet airs they may be playing at the time when it is said that Black Bess It is to be hoped the undertaking will succeed, and every encouragement afforded, and I think ill immediately stop, and begin to dance. Although this would be very funny, it would not be fair upon the mare's owner, and trust therefore that no such practical jokes may be attempted. The only other norse that particularly attracted my attention was a piggy looking little horse, the property I was told of the Secretary of the Turf Club, who is appropriately called the Squirral from the peculiar reately called the Squirrel from the peculiar resemblance of his tail to that of the little animal whose name it bears, and also because it is supposed that he will be "up a tree" for the Arab Derby. I noticed with pleasure some of the recently elected "Stewards" upon the ground, noting the boundaries of the course and evidently prepared to do their

duty to the utmost.

Hoping to write to you again before long on sporting matters. Yours &c.

COFFEE SALES.

List of marks and prices of Ceylon Coffee brought to public sale from July 1st to July 15th, 1870.

(The following list has been classified according to prices realised, the highest being placed H. D. E., 2 cks sold at 91s 10 at 83s 5 at 82s 6d

2 at 83s 5 at 62s 6d 5 at 68s 5 at 82s 6d
2 at 83s 5 at 62s 6d 5 at 68s 5 at 82s,
W. N. D., 3 cks sold at 90s 6d 15 at 80s 6d 30 at 80s
80s 6d 8 cks sold 67s (d 2 nt 52s 6d.
P. C., 2 cks 89s 6d 15 at 82s 6d 21 at 83s 10 at 68s 6d
5 at 81s.

at 81s.
Poodalgodde, 1 ck sold at 87s 20 at 75s 6d 6 at 61s 6d at 61s 6d 2 at 64s 1 at 78s 6d 2 ac 78s. K, & G., 6 cks sold at 87s 5 at 80s 4 at 81s 1 at 62s at 1 at 81s 6d 1 out, Kalaboola, 10 cks sold 86s 86s 6d 28 at 74s 3 at 62s

4 at 81s.

J. & H. 2 cks sold at 80s 3 at 74s 6d 1 at 59s 1 at 80s

J. N. W., 7 at 85s 6d 22 at 72s 6 at 66s 3 at 81s 6d 1

at 80s 2 at 51s.

E. B., 5 cks sold at 85s 10 at 70s 1 at 61s 2 at 80s 6d.

Choisy A. 10 cks sold at 85s 16 at 74s 6 out 5 at 62s
6d 4 at 82s 1 at 79s 3 at 74s.

Mount Vernon 4 cks sold 81s 6d 5 at 78s 28 at 78s 6d

A. C. W., 12 cks sold at 64. 6 at 80s 6d 1 at 84s 14 at
74s 6 at 6s 6d 4 at 80s.

s 6 at 6gs 6d 4 at 80s. Bambrella, 2 cks sold at 84s 6d i at 82s 5 at 74s 6d

at 74s 2 at 74s. New Forest 3 cks sold at 84s 6d 16 at 74s 2 at 61s 5 at

New Forest 3 cks sold at 84s 6d 16 at 74s 2 at 61s 5 at 80s 61 at 47s 2 at 46s.

H, 2 cks sold at 84s 6d 14 at 76s 6d 4 at 66s 4 at 80s 6d. a. 1 cks sold as 80s 6 at 79s 4 at 63s 9d 1 at 80s.

Nelloomalley, 1 ck sold ar 84s 5 at 76s 7 at 67s 6d.

Rangalln, 1 ck sold at 84s 2 at 81s 15 at 72s 6d 5 at 73s 6d 2 at 74s 4 at 63s 6d 2 at 29s 10 at 71s 6d 5 at 72s 2 at 62s 1 at 78s 6d 1 at 52s.

W. C. 18 cks sold at 94s 5 at 72s 14 at 72s 6d 5 at 73s 5 cks sold 72s 6d 2 at 61s 5 at 80s 6d 1 out.

Kallebokka, 1 ck sold at 84s 0 at 76s 6d 3 at 63s 2 at 78s 1 at 60s.

79s 1 at 50s.

Bluefields, 10 cks sold at 82s 2 at 84s 6d 15 at 78s 15 at 78s 6d. Girendiella, 1 ck sold at 83s 8 at 76s 3 at 64s 2 at 80s

Mahousa, 5 cks sold at 82s 6d 43 at 70s 6d 4 at 61s 6d at 80s 6d 2 at 51s 6d.

Deltotte, I ck sold at 82s 8 at 73s 5 at 73s 6d 8 at 2s 6d 1 at 80s 5 cks sold at 80s 2 at 50s 6d 1 at 60s 3 at 63s 6d 1 at 78s 1 b. 45s, Kadienlena, 10 cks sold at 82s 16 at 72s 6d 1 at 60s

2 at 80s 6d.

Hunasgeria Mahoya, I ck sold at 81s 6d 11 at 69s 2 a 60s 1 at 78s 6d 1 out 2 at 86s 9 at 76 6d 3 at 62s 2 a 81s 6d 6 at 84s 30 at 73s 6d 8 at 69s 4 at 80s 2 at 52s.

K. O. T., 7 cks sold at 83s 6d 6 at 83s 24 at 71s 6d 1 at 60s 4 at 80s 6d 1 at 45s.

Summerville, 5 cks sold at 81s 6d 12 at 68s 6d 2 at 55s 6d 2 at 80s 1 at 47s.

Moneragalla, 6 cks sold at 81s 6d 9 at 72s I at 80 I at 47s.

47s.
H. C., I cks sold at 81s 18 at 75s 2 at 62s 2 at 80s.
Poodagodde, 2 cks sold at 81s 15 bot. in at 72s 68 bid
2 at 62s I at 79s 6d 1 at 52.
Black Forest, 4 cks sold at 80s 6d 35 bot. in at 72s.
I at 58s 6d 9 at 62s 6d 2 at 80s 5 at 78s 2 at 48s.
Rajawa, 29 cks bot. in at 80s 22 bot. in 74s 71s 6d bid
8 at 62s 60s bid, 3 sold at 79s 2 at 78s 6d.
Harangolla Kotmalie, 6 cks sold at 79s 6d 10 at 68s
1 at 59s 2 at 81s 4 B. at 48s 6d.
E. W. F., 15 cks sold at 79s 6d 24 at 68s 6d 2 at 60s
6d 6t at 81s.

D. N. G., 6 cks sold at 79s 6d 18 at 70s I at 58s 6d D. N. G., 6 cks sold at 798 ou 10 at 798 dt 30 at 798 dt 1 out.

Wattewelle, 2 cks sold at 798 dd 23 at 718 II at 61s
2 at 798 dd 8 at 798 dd 2 out.

K. and G. 7 at 798 dd 5 at 708 7 at 698 dd 1 at 608 dd 2 at 78s 6d.

2 at 788 6d.

Tunisgalla, 16 at 798 10 at 668 6d 5 at 678 6d 1 at 698
2 at 808 6d 1 at 788.

Kallugalla, 2 cks sold at 798 35 at 668 6d 5 at 61 5 at

Kallugalla, 2 cks sold at 79s 35 at 66s 6d 5 at 61 5 at 60s 6d 1 at 64s 6 at 80s.

I. C., 3 cks sold at 79s 3 at 67s 1 at 59s 1 at 80s.
Peacock, 11 at 79s 5 at 79s 6d 10 at 66s 6d 20 at 67s 4 at 59s 6d 6 at 78s 6d 8 B 48s 6d.

M. W. K. S., 4 cks sold at 78s 5d 5 at 71s 22 at 72s 10 at 61s 1 at 58s 3 at 80s 7 B 49 1 bot in at 70s 60s bid Horagalla, 2 cks sold at 78s 6d 6 at 68s 1 at 60s 1 at 80s 1 at 44s,
Dodangwell, 2 cks sold at 78s 6d 1 at 73s 12 at 74s 6d 5 at 64s 6d 2 at 78s 6d 2 at 78s 2 at 47.

Didangwen, 2 cas sold at 768 fd 1 at 164 s dat 48. S dat 48. Gd 2 at 78s 6d 28 at 7.s 5 at 66s 3 at 65s at 67s 3 at 78s 6d 3 at 68s 6d 3 at 49s.

Hoonoocotuu, 5 at 78s 6 at 77s 6d 9 at 74s 8 at 64s 100000000tus, 5 at 78s 6 at 77s 6d 9 at 74s 8 at 64s 1 2 at 80s.

Parragalle, 6 at 78s 5 at 67s 9 at 69s 6d 1 at 59s 6d

I at 79s I at 41s, Kaloogalla, 6 at 78s 17 at 69s 6 at 60s 6d 3 at 81s Kaloogalla, 6 at 788 17 at 1985 at 1052 at 1379 l at 528.

South Peacock 5 cks sold at 778 6d 14 at 778 15 at 668 19 at 658 6d 3 at 598 6 at 808.

Alvira, 5 cks sold at 778 6d 2 at 778 25 at 678 3 at 598 6d 8 at 80s 3 at 47s.

E. I cks sold at 77s 6d 5 at 74s 6d 2 at 74s 4 at 63s 6d

1 at 80s 6d.
Yellangowry. 4 cks sold at 77s 6d 8 at 72s 5 at 67s 5
at 68s 5 at 67s 6d 28 at 65s 2 at 58s 4 at 79s.
Hantane. 5 cks sold at 77s 4 at 76s 6d 16 bought in
67s 65s bid 2 at 58s 2 at 79s 5 B, 58s
Kellvin, 1 ck sold at 77s 5 bought in 72s 68s bid. Hunugalla. 2 cks. sold at 77s 7 at 68s 5 at 65s 4 at 64s 1. S. M. Rangulla. 5 cks sold at 77s 6 at 76s 6d 11 at 65s 6d 2 at 56s 2 at 78s 6d.

Eton. 8 cks sold at 77s 18 bought in 72s 7o bid 10 at

Eton. 5 cks soid at 77s 18 bought in 72s 70 bid 10 at 59s 6d 2 at 78 1 at 47s.

J. D. H. F. 10 at 76s 6d 6 at 64s 1 at 79s 1 at 53s.

Rambodde. 19 cks sold at 76s 5 at 67s 6d 14 at 68s 1 at 43s 3 at 78s 6d.

W. G. 1 ck sold at 7/s 6 at 70s 3 at 62s 6d 1 at 80s 1 518 3 at 75 6d 12 at 678 678 6d 10 at 628 6 th 808 7 at 548 Hangalla. 14 cks sold at 768 11 at 658 6d 1 at 668 2 at 578 1 at 53 4 at 788 1 at 778 1 at 638 7d. Malegatenne. 3 cks sold at 678 3 at 658 1 at 568 1 at

0s 1 47s.
Portree, 6 cks sold at 76.
Mahausa. 1 ck. sold 76s 32 bovght in 65s 64 bid 9 at Logie. I ck sold at 76s 10 at 69s 6d 3 at 69s 3 at 61s 2 Loonawelle. I ck sold 75s 6d 4 at 73s I at 60s I at 79s at 46s 6d 2 at 408 0d. Vegirla. 3 cks sold at 758 6d 11 at 66s 2 at 60s 2 at 78s 6d 1 at 47s. F. Paterada. 4 cks sold at 75s 6d 8 at 64s 6d 1 at 59

Amunamulla I cask sold at 74s 6d 68s 10 at 64s 6d 4 Amunamilia i cask sold at 745 od 605 i0 at 645 6d 4 at 645 2 at 785.

Henewella. 9 cask sold at 735 6d 6 at 675 6d 5 at 645 6d 1 at 795 6d.

Gleneairn. 6 cask sold at 735 6d 7 at 645 6d 7 at (60s 3d 79s 2 at 5 % 6d 2 at 58s 6d.)
Gonadika, 1 cask sold at 73s 3 at 66s 6d 2 at 60s 3 nt 9s 6d 2 at 50s 2 at 73s 43 bought in 67s 28 s ld 61s 6d I at 59s 7 at 79s 1 at 60s 3 at 47s.

Vehareheura. 1 cask sold at 72s 3 at 68s 6d 1 at 57s

at 78s 6d 2 at 48s.

Vettaburda. 2 cask sold at 71s 6d 5 at 67s 9 at 67s 6d Vettaburda, 2 cask sold at 715 6d 5 at 675 9 at 675 6d 4 at 635 2 at 555 6d 1 at 785.

New Market. 6 cask sold at 715 6d 7 at 655 1 at 67s 6d 1-at 7ss.

Nartawakelle. 3 cask sold at 71s 6d 15 at 65s 4 at 5.)

t 778 id 2 at 498 id. P. K. W. 14 cask sold at 718/6d 5 at 638-6d 2 at 808 Podenakande. 1 cask bought in 71s 68s bid 4 at 65s Podenakande. I cask bought in 71s 68s bid 4 at 68s 62s 6d bid 1 cask sold at 77s.

Bullatwelle. I cask sold at 71s I at 61s 2 at 60s 2 at 78s I at 76s I at 54s 2 at 52s 6d I at 66s 6 at 63s 6; 4 at 60s 6d 2 at 78s 2 at 50s 8 at 66s 8 at 61s 6d 3 at 79s 2

Tellisgalla. 3 cask sold at 71s 12 at 68s 7 at 68s. Aning Kande. I cask sold at 71s. 9 at 65s 5 at 61s At 79s.

Moss Ville. 4 cks sold at 69s 6d 12 at 63s 8 bought in 0s 3 at 56s 6d 3 at 46s 4 bought in 78s 77s 6d bid. Nilambe. 5 cks sold at 69s 6d 2 at 70s 24 at 64s. 3 at

598 3 at 78s.
Elgalla, 22 cks bought in 698 27 at 688 1 sold 77s 1 out.
Aloowihara. 3 cks sold at 698 17 at 658 5 at 618 6d 4 at
628 5 at 588 6d 2 at 478 6 at 778 6d 3 at 678 6d.
Ettapolla. 5 cks sold at 688 6d 1 at 798 6d 1 B 47s.
Blair Athol. 2 cks sold at 688 6d 7 at 648 4 at 598 2 at 2 cks sold at 68s 6d 7 at 64s 4 at 59s

### EUROPE

#### THE PRUSSIAN ARMY.

The Prussian Army is divided into Guards, line and Landwehr. The Guard wears a handsomer uniform than the others; and is recruited from the whole kingdom. Its officers are nearly all noblemen. It is composed of 14 hattalions of infantry; 2 battalions of rifles and chassenre; 24 squadrons of cavalry; 1 regiment of artillery; and 1 pioneer division; together forming a corps d'armec. The Line regiments are always recruited from the same provinces or districts. With a few exceptions, a Prussian regiment obtains its men cicinity of the garrison town; and, as the latter is very rarely changed, during peace, all the men know one other. As regards the Line it has doutless been increased of late on account of the accession of population acquired in the late wars.

As it stood before, it numbered 32 regiments: having each 3 battalions; the warstrength of each on being 1,000 men; which is the same as the war strength of a Landwehr battalion the 1st Londwebr levy numbered, at the time we are speaking of, 116 battalions. It is incumbent in spearing of, 110 battaions. It is incumbent in Prussia that every man in the full possession of physical and mental faculties, must, without distinction of rank, perform his military duty. The term of service is for 3 years in the standing army, or from 21 to 24 years of age. Afterwards, those who have served this time are enrolled for 2 years more into the reserver. years more into the reserve. They then pass into the Landwehr of the first levy. There was a grand disturbance between the King and his Parliament before the late Danish war, on account of the term of service, 3 years in the standing army being considered by the Parliament as 1 year too long: but the King held firm; and in the middle of their quarrel the war opportunely broke out. Since then, the appetite for military fame and aggrandizement have been whet nilitary fame and aggrandizement have i ed; the war with Austria took place; and Prussia has been with one eye looking for further accession of territory beyond the Main, and with the other watching France. So that there has been no opwatching france. So that there has been no op-portunity of renewing the discussion; and, very, probably, owing to the success of the army, since 1864 there has been little desire for its renewal. There is one class of recruits to which we should refer, viz. those call "Empahrige Freiwillige." or men belonging to the "upper ten ;" who receiving no pay, provide their own outfits, and are allowed to serve for one year only. But they pass an examination to qualify them afterwards for military duties as officers in the Landwehr. The first levy of the Landwehr is intended for purposes of war anywhere; the second levy would ordinarily not be employed outside the country.

In 1866, the calling out of the second levy of Landwehr caused a considerable amount of grumbling; but the war was soon terminated. In the present instance the country may be expected to

present instance the country may be expected to suffer terribly should the war be protracted. There can be no doubt that the Landwehr is far superior as a body of soldiers to the Militias, Volunteers, and National Guards of other European countries. But it would be saying too much to assert that such soldiers are equal to those composing the stand-

The advantage, on the whole, in experience, discipline, and organization would seem to rest with the army that is maintained in readiness for an emergency; but in the case of a long war, that power which can arm a population of soldiers, would seem to possess a great advantage over another that could only gather conscripts to its standards when the regular army, and its re-

When the Landwehr is called out, it is of course subject to the same military regulations as the Line and the rations and pay are similar. The Landwehn

and the rations and pay are similar. The Landwehr of the first levy are men usually under 32 years old: that of the second consists of men usually of 35 years, and upwards. During peace, this levy is not, as a rule, called out to exercise; but lists are kept which enable the authorities to put their finger on each individual man.

The Prussian cavalry is divided into heavy, middle and light. The "Heaviest are made up of one regiment of Household cavalry "garde du corps." I regiment of Cuirassiers of the Guard, and 8 of the Line; making in all 40 squadrons. The war strength of such regiments, exclusive of officers, is 740 men. To each of the Line Cuirassier regiments is attached a heavy Landwehr cavalry regiment 640 strong. "When, "says Wraxall," I last saw the Landwehr heavy cavalry turn out, many of them were mounted on animals at which a costermonger would turn up his nose." The Hulans them were mounted on animals at which a coster-monger would turn up his nose." The Hulans form the transition from heavy to light cavalry; as is the case with dragoons and lancers in the French army. The Hulans did consist (but they French army. The Hulans did consist (but they may be now cugmented) of 18 regiments numbering, with officers, on a war footing, 11,800 men. One line regiment and one of Landwehr Hulans are attached to each corps d'armee. The Light Cavalry amounted to 23,400 men exclusive of officers; and were composed of 36 regiments of hussars and dragoons. These regiments were distributed so that to each of the 9 corps d'armee, 2 light Line, 2 light Landwehr regiments were distributed. Each guard and line cavalry regiment, forms when taking the field, an additional squadron to the 4 squadrons of which it is composed; and this squadron makes the depot. The Landwehr cavalry of the 2nd levy amounted to 104 squadrons, or 12,5000 men; but where to get the horses has usually been a difficulty with them; for Prussia is not rich in horses; and some time back the Prussians were compelled to send for remounts to sians were compelled to send for remounts to

The artillery of the Prussians hardly equals their infantry in efficiency. Of late they seem to have paid greatef attention to this arm; but in 1863, the Artillery Committee of English officers reported that "the artillery of the Prussians seemed a neglected part of their military institutions." neglected part of their military institutions." The army had I Guard and 8 Line Artillery regiments; each of which would take the field with 12 batteries of 96 guns, giving a grand total of 864 guns. On the peace establishment, only 4 guns of each battery are horsed; so that on mobilization, the other horses would require to be purchased. On a war footing, each regiment would require about 3,700 horses; so that the whole Prussian artillery with the rocket companies, would want about 34,000 horses. There is a special division of Artillery to serve the guns in the numerous fortresses. There is no actual Landwehr Artillery unless it has been recently organized. The Prussian pioneers have to do the duties of engineers and pontooneers. A pioneer division is attached to each corps darmee. According to the paper estimate, a corps would According to the paper estimate, a corps would number 4 Line infantry regiments, I Chasseur battalion, 4 Landwehr infantry regiments; together about 25,000 men. To these must be added 32 squadrons of cavalry; made up of two light and two heavy Line cavalry, twenty-four Landwehr cavalry regiments, one regiment of Artiliery, with 96 guns; and two Pioneer companies with a train of 40 pontoons.

SCOTLAND.—Lord Strathmore will be the new

Scotch representative peer.

About two months ago the sum of 46l. in banknotes was stolen from a warehouse in Georgo Square, Glasgow, by a man employed on the premises. The thief had concealed himself in the warehouse before the closing hour, and after every warehouse before the closing hour, and after every person had left he broke open several desks and abstracted the cash, the greater portion of which he concealed under a stone in a field in the northern district. It so happened that when the thief was in the act of concealing the notes, a retriever dog—belonging to a young man residing in the New City Road—was amusing itself near the spot, and after the money had been hidden the dog appears to have uncovered the parcel of notes and carried the cash home. It is alleged that the owner of the dog was present when the animal entered with the cash in his mouth, and that the mother of the young man observed that the parcel was composed of bank-notes. The latter denies that his dog ever brought a parcel of notes to the house. It is somewhat remarkable also, that when the thief of the cash was apprehended he admitted the charge, and told the detectives that he had conscaled a portion of the money in a park. The officers took him to the park, and he pointed out. concealed a portion of the money in a park. The cofficers took him to the park, and he pointed out the spot where he had concealed the notes. The retriever dog was there, and it was with some difficulty that the officers could complete their difficulty that the others could complete their search in consequence of the barking and leaping round them. The money, it was discovered, had been carried off. They young man and his mother have been apprehended, pending an investigation into this somewhat strange case.

GREAT STORMS.—A terrible thunderstorm, followed by heavy floods in the rivers givent over

lowed by heavy floods in the rivers, swept over Lancashire on July 9, and caused extensive damage to property and the loss of several lives. The storm travelled southwards, and in the northern district of the country the ravages it caused were chiefly confined to the immediate beds of the rivers and the flooding of low-lying lands. The flood broke upon the valley above Todmorden, however, with as much suddenness and impetuosity as if a water-spout had burst upon the hill tops. A party of cricketers engaged in a match on the river bank were compelled to fly for their lives, so suddenly was their ground inundated. Almost incalculable damage has been done to the mills built on the banks of the stream, and supplied from it. In one or two cases dwelling houses were partly washed away. In one an aged widow woman, observing the sudden rising of the water, sent for assistance, but before it cou her she was drowned in the rising tide, or killed in the crash of her falling house. A man named Tho-mas Rutterworth was endeavouring to escape with two children at Ratten Clough, and when about to cross over a wall into the turnpike road, and thence into the shelter of the wood, the wall was washed down upon him. He was carried across a field about 300 yards, where he was found insensible, and the two children not with him. The devastation at Ratter Clough is great, the road being completely blocked up with stones and debris. The bodies of both the children have been recovered, and also that of the widow, Mary Greenwood, which latter was found about 5000 yards from her home, entangled with a lamp-post and terribly mutilated. Two coal pits are blocked up at Dalesgate. At Bacup there was alo a flood, a large amount of property being submerged to an average depth of seven feet. The amount of damage done at Bacup is estimated at between 80,000l. and 100,000l. Special trains on Sunday conveyed thousands of spectator's to the scenes of the disasters at Todmorden and Bacup. The town of Rhymney was also visited by a terrific thunderstorm on Saturday, and a reservoir, which is situated about two miles from the town, and which supplies the district with water, overflowed. The embankment gave way, and the whole body of water rushed down the valley, sweeping everything before it. A farm-house was washed away, and all the farm buildings and stock. A man and two children were drowned. The houses two miles distant from the reservoir were flooded and damaged. The amount of property destroyed is very con-

FATAL ACCIDENT TO THE SCOTCH MAIL TRAIN. About one o'clock a. m. on July 10 a terrible accident happened to the night mail from Scotland to the south. After the train had proceeded 400 yards from Carlisle station, a North-Eastern goods train ran into it with a fearful crash. Five pa gers were killed and twenty-three seriously in-jured; seven carriages of the passenger train were more or less smashed, and a third-class carriage completely destroyed. The scene which followed was of the most heartrending character. Five dead bodies were taken from the debris, and the injured were taken to the County Hotel. The train which ran into the night mail consisted of twenty-six waggons, on which there was a stoker but no driver. The goods train was travelling from west east, and the mail from north to south. goods train was running at fifteen miles an hour. The mail, one minute late, left Carlisle at forty-eight minutes past twelve, going at ten miles an hour. The goods train was signalled to stop, and the mail signalled all clear. The following is a list of the persons killed:—Mr. Lynch, Roman Catholic inspector of schools, Glasgow; a boy, son of Mr. Little, Trevor Square, London; Patrick Watt, commercial traveller, Paisley; two ladies, who were with Mr. Watt, and supposed to be relatives of his. Mr. Little, father of the boy who was killed. had been travelling in a third-class carriage, with which the goods train came in collision, and which is situated in the centre of the train. This carriage was hurled against a massive block of masonry, constructed at the end of a siding to the east of a main line, and was smashed into a thousand pieces. Several volunteers on their way to Wimbledon were in the mail train, two of whom Liuts. Whitelaw and Renton, of Lanarksire,

though severely injured, resumed their journey, and on arriving in camp were obliged to go into hospital where every attention is being bestowed

THE PERSONATION CASE.—RELEASE OF BOULTON AND PARK.—On July 11, Mr. Pollard, on the part of the Treasury, lodged at the office of the Central Criminal Court the *fiat* of the Attorney-General to enter a nolli prosequi to the indictments for felony; and Mr. George Lewis, jun., having filed the writ of *certiorari* to remove the indictment for misdemeanour into the Court of Queen's Bench he prisoners, who have been incarcerated two conths and one week, were released. The four ofendants have entered into their recognisances to appear at the Court of Queen's Bench to take their trials, and the case cannot be heard before the December sittings. Edward Henry Park, aged twenty-six, the brother of Frederick Park, the companion of Boulton, has been charged at the Mary-lebone Police-court with neglecting to appear at the Middlesex sessions in 1862 to answer an indicment charging him with having committed an unmentionable offence. He was arrested in Scotland last week. His solicitor admitted that Park had not appeared to answer the indicment, and he was committed for trial. THE BABY-FARMING CASE.—The police have re-

ceived a communication frem Liverpool, informing them that a young woman living there had come forward and made a statement to the local police forward and made a statement to the local police that she had sent a baby up to London for the purpose of its being adopted by Mrs. Waters. The young woman also gave a description of the baby's clothing. The clothes had been found by the police at a pawnbroker's, but the baby cannot be discovered. None of the infants at Lambeth Workhouse correspond with the missing child. The police have obtained possession of the clothes of forty different babies that were adopted by Mrs. Waters, but the detectives cannot discover what Mrs. Waters, but the detectives cannot discover what has become of the children. The clothing is such as is not generally worn by the children of comas is not generally worn by the children of common people, and the police are in possession of information which will enable them to trace the the original owners of the clothes. A young woman living at Limehouse communicated to the police the fact that she had entrusted Mrs. Waters with a baby, and that none of the babies at the Lambeth Workhouse belonged to her. She gave Mrs. Waters a quantity of baby clothing. It is intended to prefer four indictments against the sixters. tended to prefer four indictments against the sisters Waters and Ellis. One will be for wilful murder, another for manslaughter, the third for feloniously stealing baby clothes entrusted to their care, and the fourth for neglecting to provide children with proper food. The charge of murder will take he form of an allegation of wilful poisoning by

THE EPSON RACECOURSE AS SEEN AT NIGHT .-

Pretty nearly every Londoner has seen some-thing of the Derby. Even those who have not seen the going to and returning from it. The race itself is now familiar to millions who never saw a Derby, and who probably never will. Yet there is a curious part of it which few even of the regular

nabitues ever think of seeing, and that is the course by night. After the fierce excitement of the great contest is over the first thought is lunch, the second that of getting home. The latter was comparatively easy on Wednesday, for, if local authorities are to be trusted, there has been no Derby for the last fifteen years which was so poorly attended as the last. We need not stop to moraattended as the last. We need not stop to lize on this significant fact. It is sufficient ent that it was a fact, and that it is ascribed to the general was a ract, and that it is ascribed to the general depression of trade. The railways were easy for access and departure, and on the roads there was almost room to drive. By eight o'clock the greater portion of the course was empty. The town was as full and as noisy as ever then, and as noisy a part as any was the police station. Turning in here, we meet in the passage a man proposed up in here, we meet in the passage a man propped up in a chair covered with mud. He has been run over chair covered with mud. He has been run over and badly knocked about, but they are all flesh and badly knocked about, but they are all flesh wounds, and no bones are broken; so the divisional surgeon soon plasters him up, and sends him to the workhouse infirmary. In the kitchen of the station is a child of seven years—a thin, fair beggar child, who is recovering from a state of total insensibility from intoxication. Fortunately his stomach has rejected most of the wine, and he is able feebly to explain how some certiferance was him. has rejected most of the wine, and he is able feebly to explain how some gentlemen gave him champagne till he recollected nothing, and the police found him lying like dead on the hill-side, and brought him to the station. On the table in the same kitchen, lying at full length, is a lad of about sixteen, who has been run over. There is no hasmerrhage nor broken bones, for the surgeon has carefully made his examination, but there are signs of internal injuries which are worse than either, for the wheels of the carriage went over his stomach: so preparations are made at once to send him casily to the nearest hospital. The station cells are very moderately filled—that is, as to numbers. There are only thirty-six prisoners, usually they are nearly double that number—a fact which again speaks to the falling off of this year's Derby. again speaks to the falling off of this year's Derby.

Most of the men are recognized thieves and sharpers, who are nearly all, if their stories are to be believed, the most innocent and injured of men. The majority never saw a card, never picked a pocket. They were only betting on a card when "a policeman came and took 'en up," or "I was only standing near a gent whose pocket was picked, and he ses I done it; so they brought me here." It is but justice to some, however, to say that they made no secret of their guilt. They had been "in trouble" before. They had been playing the tree-card trick, and thought it no worse than betting on "the 'osses." None would confess to the theft. It was always "a pal" of theirs, who got away while "they was took." All exhibited a keen anxiety to know what length of sentence they would get; for not a soul among them all appeared to doubt of their conviction, and no doubt eared to doubt of their conviction and no doubt hey had the strongst reasons for arriving at such a sound conclusion. Among the tramps was a York-shire gentleman who had been found helplessly drunk, with a considerable sum of money and a chronometer watch and chain valued at £100 in chronometer watch and chain valued at £100 in his possession. The police mercifully took him to the station for safety, and when he was sufficiently recovered he sent for friends, who bailed him out. While we are seeing these, other charges are com-ing in. A noble lord is put in the dock charged ing in. A noble lord is put in the dock charged with assaulting a policeman, and stupidly so by saying that the policeman was drunk and could not stand straight, when it is obvious at a glance who is in fault in this respect. Then there is an unexceptionable-looking postilion brought in for cruelty to animals in trying to ride to London on a badly wounded horse. Then comes in a party of four, who have for certain reasons been stopped by a detective in sprite of their respectable amounts. a detective in spite of their respectable appearance, and who are found to have with them a carpet bag with an unusual number of field glasses in it. So the evening wears on with charge after charge, and the police that night at Epsom have enough to do, and the cells get full. By ten the town is tolerably quiet. There are drunken, browling sots who fight each other, and do themselves more mischief by falling about than by any blows they give or take. These are soon parted and sent away. The regular stand-up fights do not take place till Saturday night, when there is a break up of the Epsom camp, and all rivalries and old scores are cleared off between the different temporary occupiers of the ground, for the reason that there is too much business to be done to allow of the with an unusual number of field glasses in it So too much business to be done to allow of the elaxation of a regular set-to.

We all know how cheerless a ball-room looks on he morning after the ball; or, worse still, the sup-

per-room, with its fragments of programmes, odd gloves, and bon-bon papers littering the grates, in which only the ashes remain. Still all these are nilarious symbols compared to the Derby course at night. The Grand Stand is a mere white spectre; the hill-side is empty, but sparkled over with little fires, which twinkle far and near. Nearly all the booths are closed, though there is loud swearing and obscene talk to be heard from most, and in all lights shine brightly. This has sometimes a curious effect; for the shadows thrown on the thin canvas have the effect of a fantoccini show, and thus th gures of men in their shirts, and women washing in equal dishabille, are constantly passing over the scenes. What struck us as most remarkable was the repeated discharge of revolvers and whiz of bullets. Literally not a minute passed without three or four such a detonation striking the ear. Extraordinary as it may seem we are assured that lately this has become quite a custom at Epson. Every booth keeper, even to those of the humblest pretensions, has one, if not two, revolvers, which ne keeps loaded, and comes out before retiring to rest for the night and discharges it into the ground or into the air, and then reloads it. This we were assured by the men themselves was meant as a caution to the roughs about that revolvers were in their tents and ready. Their detonations up to on 'clock the following morning were incessant. The German Opera' is an institution on Epson-common at a public-house called The Two Brewers. Here all the German, Savoyard, and Italian girls who play on tambourines and hurdy-guardies regularly assemble of a night during the race week, and here, too, a very fair sprinkling of what are termed "swells" may be met who are so kind to the youngest and prettiest of the foreigners as even to

offer to drive some of them back to London—an offer which is seldom declined. The backs of the great stands recall to mind some bad colliery accident when the bodies have been brought "to bank," and lie huddled about in their tattered rags. Beneath Lang-land's stand some 400 people were sleeping of every age and of every ser. One was a child of about twelve months old, who was evidently ill; but nobody knew whose it was, except that the mother—a tramp—had left it there while she went to look for its father. We met the mother a minute after and ahe said she had walked from London ts meet the father, to whom of course, she was not married, to try and make him do something for the infant. Her search had been fruitless, however, though she was confident of ultimate success. Behind all the stands it was the same tale—men and women, boys and girls, lying huddled up together for warnth in keaps. These however, were the luxurious spots—the posts of vantage. Those who could not find room slept out upon the common round little fires of furze, and the police had sometimes to drag the people from around them to prevent their clothes being lighted by the spreading fire. In one case the tattered jacket of a man was smouldering beneath him, and yet, though quite sober, it was with difficulty he could be wakened. These as a rule, were all of the class who "brush you down," fatch water for horses, shoeblacks, and all sorts of nondescripts, ready to turn their hands to anything, and to whom nothing comes amiss, from holding a horse to stealing a watch. The majority, however, leave Epsom as hungry as they entered it. Under one waggon—for it must be remembered that, as a rule at Epsom, the people who have waggons never sleep in them but under them, sheltered round by bits of canvals—we come upon a party of negroseronaders. They were very exhausted, having walked from London the previous night, and having been singing incessantly for twelve hours. They had, however, taken 28 s., with which they seemed consoled, though they in commo

genius. He has no hestitation in ranking Dickens in the first series of humourists, which includes Shakspeare, Sterne, Jean Paul Richter, and Cervantes, though he places his below each of these. He thinks Dickens has less originality than Shakspeare, less sensibility than Cervantes, less profundity than Jean Paul, less bonhomie than Sterne. Save in the last instance, we might admit the inferiority. Even allowing for the distinction between the writer and his works, bonhomie is surely not the quality in which Dickens can be said to yield to Sterne. \*

Coming to the particulars, we discover that what

surely not the quality in which Dickens can be said to yield to Sterne. \*

Coming to the particulars, we discover that what offends Mr. Scherer most in Dickens's novels is their vulgarity. Instead of dealing with fine sentiments and great passions, which the French critic deems to be the true province of high-class fiction, they are full of vulgar people and vulgar petty details. He is horrified at the company among whom he finds himself. He cannot, he'says, forgive a writer who drags him through such miserable, hideous scenes, wretched schools where children are persecuted, gaols full of rotting prisoners, and crowds of beggars and Bedlamities. "I can never read Dickens," he says, "without thinking of Hogarth. In one and the other there is the same power of observation, the same wealth of details, the same inexhaustible nerve, the same mingling of tragic and comic, the same predilection for vulgar life, but also the same absence of delicacy and tragic and comic, the same predilection for vulgar life, but also the same absence of delicacy and taste. About both there is something massive. They leave nothing for the reader to divine, but never satisfied that they have sufficiently marked

never satisfied that they have sufficiently marked their meaning."

M. Scherer's complaint of Dickens's partiality for low and vulgar things reminds one of M. Taine's similar protest against the famous beef-steak pudding which Tom Pinch's sister makes for him on the first day of her housekeeping. M. Taine is indignant that a pretty young lady should thus be associated with a meat dumpling, when the author might just as easily have presented her with delicate fingers twisting an artificial rose, like George Sand's Genevieve. "C'est le bonheur qui lui manque," says M. Taine, but a few pages further on we learn that Dickens would not have been an Englishman if it had not been so, and that it is Englishman if it had not been so, and that it is this same "manque de bonheur" which is the basis of English character. The truth is, there are few Frenchmen—few literary Frenchmen, at any rate—who have not carried and the statement of the same o who have yet quite got over the traditions of the Grande Monarque. They are all classicists at Grande Monarque. They are all classicists at heart, with a pious preference for the traditions of the old school, and a perpetual dread of compromising dignity of art by any reference to common things and common things are common than the things and common people,
M. Louis Blanc, as one who has lived longer

among us and become accustomed to our low tastes, has nothing to say to this aspect of the novels. What strikes him most is Dickens's remarkable aptitude for bringing into relief the comic side of human affairs, wrapping up what is hideous in a grotesque covering, tickling the reader, and, as Rabelais would have said, making him \*ceclaffer with laughing, even in the work-house of poor Oliver Twist, even in the school of savage Squeers, even in Fagin's den. But if this faculty of humour was his strength in one way it was his weakness in another. M. Blanc thinks that Dickens's love of function often runs away with him, leading him not to regard with sufficient seriousness the dvices he describes, and exposing himself to some suspicion as to the reality of his own convictions as moralist. He weakens the impression of his satirical pictures by his repugnance for the austere aptitude for bringing into relief the co moralist. The weakens the ample of the austere aspects of life and too much love for mere jollity. His most odious characters are often so comic that His most odious characters are often so comic that if is difficult to be angry with them. When one comes across this hypocrite or rogue, one is tempted to say, "Certainly he is a scoundrel; but, after all, so amusing." No doubt there is a degree of truth in these remarks. Such a pickpocket as the Dodger or such a hypocrite as Pecksniff is much too funny to be sincerely detested. There are even, willsing like Long Churchenit willsing of the villains like Jonas Chuzzlewit, villains deepest dys whose blackness is relieved by notouches of humour, and yet whom we fail to hate with much thoroughness. But the reason of this is to be sought in the character of Dickens's writings, which, though photographic in the minute and vivid realization of externals, are altogether faucities. rul in moral portraiture. In the latter respect his personages belong rather to fancy than fiction. They are not portraits, but allegories and figures of speech. Brothers Cheeryble are Benevolence, Pecksniff is Hypocrisy, Mark Tapley Cheerfulness, Jonas Chuzzlewit Avarice, Old Wardle Hospitality, Squeers and Sally Brass Cruelty and so on They queers and Sally Brass Cruelty, and so on. They not only represent each their particular trait or quality, but they do this constantly, and never the anything else. And one result is that characters, being thus to a great extent abstractions, do not inspire us with the same keen personal feeling as they would do if more like ourselves and the people we are in the habit of meeting in the world. M. Louis Blanc, for example, remarks upon the unsparing lash with which Dickenspursued the philanthropists and other agents of systematic benevolence. The same might be of systematic believolved. The same and states a single favorable specimen is to be found in all his pages. Yet none are more loud in his praises than the preachers, and the philantrophists have never re-sented the bitter caricatures as personal to themselves. The very exaggeration of the picture, softened the sting.—Pall Mall Gazette.

<sup>·</sup> QUERY-" TOTUM"-PRINTER'S IMP.

Lot A 0 1 25 B 2 1 13 For further particulars, Apply to

Colombo, 8th August, 1870.

FOR SALE.

A HANDSOME LARGE SIZE DUN PEGU PONY. with black points, broken to Saddle and Harness, very fast.

Price £35. J. AUWARDT.

W. MOREY,

#### NOTICE.

W E SEKA LEBBE CASSIE LEBBE, MARCAR and SEKA LEBBE HADJEE MARCAR, will ce business from the 12th instant, as GENERAL MERCHANTS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

> AT COLOMBO, under the name and style of S. L. CASSIE LEBBE & Co.

#### "THE GOVERNOR'S PLATE."

THE GOVERNOR'S PLATE for all horses L value £50, weight for age and class, to start from the first turning off the run in (about 11 mile.) Entrance Ten Sovereigns H. F.
To close on the 20th August, to declare forfeit on 30th August

This Race to be run the Second Race, on the

G. V. LAMBE, Colombo, 9th August, 1870.

CEYLON TURF CLUB.

GENERAL MEETING of members of the Club, will be held at the United Service Library, at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of Tuesday, the 16th instant, to consider a proposition having reference to the collection of Subscriptions to Purses, Caps, &c., for the Races, and to discuss a proposed ment of Rule 67.

G. V. LAMBE. Hon. Secretary.

Hon. Secy.

TENDERS N DUPLICATE will be received by the Control Officer, Kandy, until noon on the 13th instant, FOR EMPTYING LATRINES on the dry earth system, at that Station.

Conditions, with forms of Tender and all ne cessary information can be obtained on application at the Control Office, Kandy.

Department of Control, Ceylon,

Colombo 6th August 1970 Colombo, 6th August, 1870.

#### NOTICE.

THE undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened

Auction and Commission Rooms, adjoining the Oriental Hotel, and will be happy to

PURCHASE AND SALE OF COFFEE AND OTHER MERCHANDISE on the usual terms. W. A. ARCHBALD,

COMMISSION AGENT.

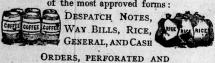
THE

"Ceylon Times Press."

A LARGE and varied assortment of Type and printing Materials having been received, his establishment can now undertake PRINTING WORK OF EVERY

DESCRIPTION on the shortest notice and in the best style.

PLANTERS MONTHLY AND WEEKLY REPORTS, of the most approved forms:



BOUND IN BOOKS. Muster Rolls, Pay Lists, &c. EVERY VARIETY OF FORM IN USE BY MER -ANTILE FIRMS, Custome Entries, Boat Notes, Cart Notes, Contra

Forms, Store Reports, Circulars, Sc., Sc., BANKERS' FORMS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.



PROCTORS' PRINTING UNDERTAKEN.

RAILWAY CONSIGNMENT NOTES, PERFORATED AND BOUND.

Auctioneers' Catalogues, Posters, &c MILITARY FORMS OF ALL KINDS, Guard Reports, Daily States, Drill Statements.

&c. &c. &c.
Orders to be addressed to the Manager, "CEYLON
TIMES PRESS," Chatham Street, Colombo.

#### 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 indispensable 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 product properly assimilates every kind of food and precludes nausea. Sold in Bottles and

Wine and in powder. Wasting Diseases.—Immediate relief and permanent benefit is obtained by using 'Pancreatic Emulsion.' It is agreeable to the taste, and assimilates all fatty substances Cod Liver Oil, &c. Sold in bottles.

Consumption.—In all cases where God Liver Oil is taken the "Pancreatic Emulsion"increases appetite, nutrition and materially helps the 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.

Diarrhosa, Cholera, &c.—Jeremie's celebrated Sedative and Anti-spasmodic has never been known to fail in the most desperate cases of Cholera. Sold in Bottles.

Food for Infants.—The Royal Narseries are supplied 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.

#### SUEZ CANAL.

THE VICTORIA DOCK offers special advantages for the long steam vessels likely to be engaged in trading between ports in the East and London, by means of the Suez Canal.

The Victoria Dock entrance is the first dock entrance arrival at on coming up the River Thames. It is situated half-a-mile below Blackwall, and by it steam vessels avoid all the bends in the more crowded parts of the

The depth of water on the cill of the gates is 28 feet and the capacity of the lock is adequate to the largest class of vessels.

Most of the iron-clads;—the Minataur and Northumberland, of 6,620 tons burthen, and 450 feet in length, were fitted out in the Victoria Dock.

length, were fitted out in the Victoria Dock.

The large water space of ninety acres, and capacious jetties, each of which is 500 feet long and 80 feet wide, with convenient warehouses thereon, afford the utmost dock and Wharf accommodation; and attached to the dock is a pontoon, for raising, examining, and repairing large vessels, whereby the risk and expense of removal to dry docks is avoided.

The quays are surrounded by railway communication, so that trucks come alongside vessels, and merchandize can be conveyed by railway to and from all the manufacturing places in the United Kingdom

By means of hydraulic cranes vessels are unloaded and loaded with unexampled despatch. Goods to and from the Victoria Dock are received at and delivered from the Minories Station by frequent trains in the day.

from the Minories Station by frequent trains in the day.

Passengers are conveyed to and from the Dock by trains between the Fenchurch Street and Bishopsgate Stations every quarter of an hour.

THOMAS CHANDLER. London and St. Katharine Docks House, Leadenhall Street, London. December, 1869.



DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA

The best remedy for Acidity of the STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEAD ACHE, GOUT, and INDIGESTION; and the best mild aperient for delicate constitutions, especially adapted for Ladies, Children, and Infants, and for regular use in Warm Climates.

DINNEFORD & Co., Chemists, London, and of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the world. N. B .- Ask for DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

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

of Messrs. CROSSE & BLAUKWELL, Lendon, and was sentenced by Mr. Justic Pheare to

TWO YEAR RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT And on the 30th of the same month for

SELLING SPURIOUS ARTICLES bearing Labels in imitation of Messrs. CROSER and BLACKWELL'S, SHAIK BACHOO was sentenced, by

#### the Suburban Magistrate at Sealdah, to TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT.

CAUTION:—Any one SELLING SPURIOUS OILMEN'S CAUTION:—Any one SELLING SPURIOUS CILBLES STORES, under Crosse & Blackwell's name, will be liable to the same punishment and will be vigorously prosecuted. Purchasers are recommended to examine all goods carefully before taking delivery of them. The GENUINE Manufactures of Messrs, Crosse & Liberton Company Page 2012 her bed from Cayour Page 2012 her bed from Cayour Page 2012 her bed from Cayour Page 2013 her bed from Cayou Blackwell may be had from every Respectabe dealer in India.

#### PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES from 4 to 30 Horse Power, MACHINERY

STEAM THRESHING, PUMPING for IRRIGATION, Grinding, Sawing, Cotton Ginning, &c., &c., &c. CLAYTON & SHUTTLEWORTH, LINCOLN,

And 78, Lombard St., London. NOTICE.—In the advertisements of some makers of Portable Engines, &c., great stress is laid by them upon the fact of their having obtained a largenumber of medals and prizes at Agricultural Shows and other Exhibitions. Exhibitions, both in England and abroad, offering medals and prizes for Portable Engines and Agricultural Machinery, without any efficient test of real value, have multiplied enormously during the last few years.

C. & S. do not as a rule attend any but a few of the principal shows, and whenever they have entered into fair competition they have invariably maintained their position as the best makers of this class of machinery.

atalogues can be had of the Publisher of this

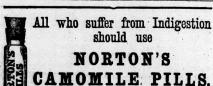
Paper, or direct, free by post, from CLAYTON & SHUTTLEWORTH.

D. NICHOLSON & CO., Silk Woollen and Manchester Warehous (Wholesale and Retail),

India, Colonial and Foreign Outfitters.
50 to 52, ST. PAUL'S CHURCHYARD, (CORNER OF CHEAPSIDE),

(CORNER OF CHEAPSIDE),
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 advertisement more explanatory of our bussiness appear in the previous and following week's issue of this paper.

Great saving of Freight vià Suez anal.



CAMOMILE PILLS. Sold everywhere.

Bottles 1s. 12d., 2s. 9d., and 11s

| BENSON'S   |                            |                           |  |  |  |  |  |
|------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| ATCHES     | CLOCKS                     | GOLD<br>JEWELLERY         |  |  |  |  |  |
| all kinds. | Of all kinds.              | Of the<br>Newest Designs. |  |  |  |  |  |
| ER.        | DRAWING-ROOM. DINING-ROOM. | BRACELETS<br>BROOCHES.    |  |  |  |  |  |

CHRONOMETER.
KEYLESS.
CHRONOGRAPH.
GOLD LEVER
SILVER do

CARRIAGE.
CARRIAGE.
CARRIAGE.
LOCKETS.
LOCKETS.
HALLAND SHOP.
NECKLACES.
HUNTERS, 14, 18, 23, and 35 Guineas
5, 7, 11, and 20 do Mr. BENSON, who holds the appointment to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, has just published two Pamphlets, euriched and embellished with illustrations—one upon Watch and Clock Making, and the other upon Artistic Gold Jewelleys. These are sent nost free an applicawater and closs making, and the other upon arrising Gold Jewellery. These are sent post free on application. Persons living abroad can select the article required, and have it forwarded with perfect safety.

ORDERS SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO 25, OLD BOND STREET; and THE CITY STEAM WORKS, 58 & 60, LUDGATE HILL, LONDON; Or, if preferred, to H. S. KING & Co. (late Smith glder & Co.), Bombay, of whon can be obtained the Illustrated Pamphlets.

#### THE ROYAL VISIT. SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

THE INDIAN SPORTSMAN. 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

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 requirements, &c., &c., having obtained for him the patronage of their Royal Highnesses the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Edinburgh, he now annunces 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



LEA AND PERRINS'

CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS



CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD. 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

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE, 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 Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forced L. and P. private stream.

been forged. L. and P. give notice that they have been forged. L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with powers of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and Vendors of such, or any other imitation by which their right may be infringed. Ask for Lea & Perrins' Sauce, & see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, & Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietor Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

#### MANURE FOR THE COFFEE PLANT MESSRS. E. PURSER & CO.,

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 appointed 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

Purser's Patent Coffee Manure, contains all the mineral constituents of the Coffee Plant in their most available form.

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

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

#### BISHOPS.

GRANULAR Effervecent Citrate of Magnesia INTRODUCED AND PREPARED BY ALFRED BISHOP

Manufacturing hamist, 7 & 18, SPECK'S FIELDS, MILE END NEW TOWN LONDON.

THIS perfectly white and delicately clean granulated This periectly white and delicately clean granulated preparation possesses remarkable effervescent qualities, which far surpasses the ordinary Sciditz Powder in its cooling, refreshing, and mild apericut properties, as well as in its flavour as a saline draught. It is particularly well adapted for women and young children, on account of its most agreeble flavour and mild effect.

N.B.—The genuine has the name of BISHOP upon the Bottle also the Name and Trada Nationary the

N.B.—The genuine has the name of BISHOP upon the Bottle, also the Name and Trade Mark upon the Label, and issold in convenient sizes, and secured in so perfect a manner that it may be shipped with safety to any part of the world.

Manufacturer also of Granulated and Effervescent Carbonate of Iron, Citrate of Quinine, Citrate of Quinine and Iron, carbonate of Lithia in Tubes, Citrate of Lithia, Vichy Salt, Seidlitz Mixture, and all other Granulated Preparations.

IN CHANCERY.—CAUTION.—BISHOP'S GRANULAR EFFERVESCENT CITRATE OF MACNESIA.—Mr. Bishophaving discovered that the Label which he has used since 18-1 was being imitated, recently applied to the COURT OF CHANCERY for an INJUNCTION to restrain such limitation. The Injunction was immediately granted, and the Detendant was ordered to apayall Mr. Bishop's Costs and destroy the Labels complained of.

Joyce's Sporting Ammunition Established 1820. FREDERICK JOYCE & CO.



Invite the attention of Sport unition, of the best quality, now in general quality, now in general use throughout England, India, and the Colonies.

Joyce's Treble Waterproof Central Fire PERCUSSION CAPS. Chemically-prepared Cloth and Felt Gun Wadding, Cartridge Cases of superior quality for Breech-loading Guns, Wire Cartridges for killing Game

at long distances,
And every description of Sporting Ammunition. Sold by all Gunmakers and Dealers in Gunpowder. FREDERICK JOYCE & Co., Patentees and Manufacturers,

57, Upper Thames Street, London.

DHOTOGRAPHIC AND OPTICAL WAREHOU SE J. SOLOMON 22, RED LION SQUARE, LONDON, Patentee of Magnesium Lamp and

Enlarging Apparatus. Illustrated Catalogues, with Lists of Novelties for the Season of 1869, given on application.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT. OFFICERS in charge of BUILDINGS will find he PYRIMONT ASPHALTE the most effective and economical material for covering FLAT ROOFS, and for suppressing the rising of moisture through WALLS and BASEMENTS. Also for the FLOORS

STORES and WAREHOUSES, PRISONS—LAVATORIES, ABATTOIRS and MARKETS, BARRACKS-MORTUARIES, ELEPHANT HOUSES, STABLES, and Floors generally. The WHITE ANT and other vermin excluded.

A LIST of WORKS to which the material has

been successfully applied for upwards of 30 years, can be had post free on application to

J. FARRELL, Secretary, Parliament Street, London Orders must describe the class of work for which the material is wanted, and the superficial area, the material is wanted, and the superiodal area, that the shipment may embrace the proper qualities and quantities. Payment in England is required to ensure attention to an order.

All Blocks are impressed on two opposite sides

PYRIMONT SEYSSEL.

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.

## Commercial Union Fire

MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY. HEAD OFFICE

19 and 20, Cornhill, London. FOWLIE, RICHMOND & Co.

ANCE COMPANY OF EDINBURGH AND LONDON.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Act of

HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF SUTHERLAND, K.G. HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF ABERCORN, K.G.

setablishing a Branch Office in Calcutta.

The principles upon which the Company conducts the Life Business combine the system of Mutual Assurance with the safety of a large Protecting (Capital

THE PRESIDENT, VICE PRECIDENTS, and DIRECTORS are all Shareholders of the Company.

THE SECURITY afforded by the Company to meet the obligation under its Life Policies consists of:

1.—THE ACCUMULATED FUNDS of the

paid Capital of ......£1,750,000 —THE LIFE REVENUE, which for 1868, consisted of :

THE RATES OF PREMIUM are moderate and generally lower than those of other offices.

NINE-TENTHS of the WHOLE PROFIT in the Life Business are divided amongst the assured in the

made at 31st December, 1870. All Policies on the participating Scale opened on or before that date will share in the Fund then to be divided, which will consist of the Profits 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 Company's Agents.

J. GIBSON THOMSON & Co.

#### CHURCH OF ENGLAND. Life Assurance Institution.

HEAD OFFICE, 9 & 10 KING STREET, CHEAPSIDE LONDON, E.C.

ESTABLISHED 1840,
AND
(Empowered by Special Act of Parliament.) Capital One Million.

N addition to all ordinary Assurances this Company issues policies by which the sums assured are made payable to the policy Holder himself on his attaining a specified age, or to his representatives in case of his death before arriving at such age thus enabling the assured to provide for their families and secure Retiring provisions for themselves.

FREE POLICIES are granted. These can never become altogether void by non-payment of premiums.

Premiums payable annually, half-yearly, quarterly, or monthly as desired.

CLERGY FUND. One-tenth of the Proprietors' Profits periodically set aside for the benefit of Clergymen and Ministers, whose lives are thus assured on more favorable terms than in any other office.

Full information may be had from

FOWLIE, RICHMOND & Co.

#### NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital £2,000,000. Fully subscribed by upwards of SEVEN HUNDRED SHAREHOLDERS, whose individual responsibility is unlimited.

ANNUAL REVENUE UPWARDS OF £200,000. Head Office: ABERDEEN, DUNDEE, EDINBURGH, GLASGOW, AND AT I MOORGATE STREET, LONDON.

Life Department.

Life Department.

The Covpany 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 be of louger 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 assurance by paying an unchanging premium, little higher than that charged for residence at home Fire Department.

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 thatch, also on Oil stored in open yards.

Prospectuses and particulars furnished on application to the Agents.

C. SHAND & Co.

The City of Glasgow Life Assurance Company. THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed Agents are prepared to accept risks.

ARMITAGE BROTHERS. Colombo, 7th April 1870.

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 THE COMPANY'S BUSINESS YEAR will close on 15th NOVEMBER 1869, and in

order to secure the advantage of this year's entry to the PROFIT SCHEME, Proposals should be lodged with the Agents on or before that date.

Colonial and Foreign Assurances. A N Amalgamation having been formed between the Standard Life Assurance Company and the Colonial Life Assurance Company, the Standard United Companies will henceforth be

MODEPATE RATES. charged for residence in the Colo ies, india, and other places abroad,

LOUAL BOARDS AND AGENCIES

In India and in all the British Colonies, where every facility will be a Torded in the transaction of business

In midd and the british colonics, where every racinty will be a forded in the transaction of busines and where Fermiums may be received and claims paid.

Immediate reduction of Premium on return to Europe or other temperate cluate without Medical Certificate The new Colonial and Foreign Prospectus may be had on application at the chief offices of the Comat the eniet offices of the Com-WILL THOS. THOMSON, Manager and Actuary. D. CLUNIE GREGOR, Colonial and Foreign Secretary.

T. WHITE, Esq. of Messrs. J. M. Robert A. WISE Esq. of Messrs. George Steuart (Cevion Board.) son & Co. Merchants. RICHARD CAYLEY, Esq. Barrister at Law.

> Medical Adviser -- Dr. W. CARDEN ROE. Agents of Secretaries of Board - Alstons, Scott & Co. SUB-GENTS: Messrs Keir, Dundas & Co .- Kandy

## ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

Should be the First Consideration in Insurance Transactions.

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

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

Loans on Security of Life Policies......

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

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 theoretic 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,

£1,672,356 16 11

144,945 12 2 exclusive of Shareholders' Capital THE DIRECTORS ALSO THINK IT DESIRABLE TO STATE THAT THE BUSINESS OF THE ROYAL HAS NEVER BEEN AMALGAMATED WITH

THAT OF ANY OTHER COMPANY, And that the LIABILITY of it Shareholders is UNLIMITED. LEECHMAN & Co. AGENTS FOR CEYLON.

THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital £2,000,000. ACCUMULATED FUNDS IN HAND £1,500,000. Is entitled to rank amongst the first.

LIFE. Large participation in profits, undoubted security and exemption of insured from liability of partnership Forfeiture of a policy cannot take place from unin-

tentional misstatement. FIRE MODERATE PREMIUM, PROMPT AND LIBERAL SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS.

AGENTS FOR CEYLON. LEECHMAN & Co. Agent in Kandy. J. Russel Grant.
Agent at Galle, P. L. Vanderstraaten, M. D.
LIFE and FIRE risks accepted on the spot withou
reference to England.

Batavia Sea & Fire Insurance Coy. ESTABLISHED 1843.

HEAD OFFICE IN BATAVIA. Trustees. Directors. H. Klein Esq., D, J. C. F. A. W. Lechten-The Right Hon: F. J Van Hemert D. J. L. W. Grebling Esq.

Agents in London-Messrs. Baring Bros: & Co. Do do Liverpool Do. Director in Amsterdam-Jan Ter Meulen Esq. THE undersigned have been appointed Agents for this Company and are prepared to issue Policies of Marine Insurance on first class Mercantile Risks

LEECHMAN & CO.-COLOMBO. CLARK, SPENCE & Co.-GALLE.

#### MEDICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

WHITMORE'S

COMPOUND LINIMENT OF ARNICA. A Specific for the cure of Rheumatism. Lumbago Sciattiea, Sprains Coutusions. Weakness of the Joints Chilblains. &c.

It is also an excellent remedy as a stimulating application to the surface of the Chest and Back in Bronchitis, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pulmonary Consumption, 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 desirable, it will be found invaluable.

In bottles, small, medium, and large.

WILKINSON'S

BRONCHIO-THORACIC LOZENGES. BRUNCHIO-THORACIC LOZENGES.
Prepared from the receipt of an eminent Physician and experience has fully justified their recommendation as the most speedy remedy in IRRITATION OF THE THROAT, CATHARRAL COUGHS IRONCHITIS, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION, SPITTING OF BLOOD, &c., &c. To public speakers and vocalists they will be found 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.

WHITMORE'S STOMACHIC AND LIVER PILLS. STOMACHIU AND LIVER PILLS.

No Pill is so efficacions in promoting Digestion strengthening the Stomach, correcting Actioity, preventing or r moving Headache, Giddiness, &c., arising from a costive Habit, Debilitated Stomach MACH, or TORPID LIVER.

They require no change of DIET, and those of the MOST DELICATE CONSTITUTION may take them with

Taken as an adjunct with WILKINSON'S SARSAPA-RILLA with the greatest succe s. In bottles small, medium, and large.

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.

POINT-DE-GALLE.—Fredk. Piters, Baptiste & Co. PREPARED ONLY BY THOMAS WILKINSON.
inson's Celebrated Sarsaparilla, also Ginger
and Camomile Depot.

270, Regent Street, London. THE DOCTOR FOR ALL! HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Chest Complaints. Chest Complaints.

No diseases are more frequent few more dangerous than affections of the resinatory organs. The first symptoms of catarrh, broughtis and influenza may always be radically removed by Holloway's renowned Pills. They quickly remedy any temporary stagnation of blood relieve any overgorged veins, moderate the hurried breathing, and enable the lungs to do their office with case and regularity. These Pills by their purifying power cleanse the blood from all impurities, and sontify the system against consumption, asthma and fimilar complaints.

sortify the system against consumption, asthma and fimilar complaints.

Stomach, Liver. Kidneys and Bowels.

From various rauses these organs are frequently getting out of order and tequire some suitable medicine to regulate them. Holloway's Pills effect this object with wonderful celerity and certainty. They do not distress the system, or weaken the frame; they thoroughly invigorate the digestive organs. They gently excite the stomach and liver, stimulate the kidneys to perform their functions efficiently, and act upon the bowel without griping or any other annoyance; again, takes an hour before dinner, they cannot be equalled as a "Dinner Pill" as they entirely prevent acidity, flatulency nauses and biliousness.

nausea and biliousness.

Windy or Watery Dropsy.

Whoever is afflicted with these complaints, should at once have recourse to Holloway's Pills. They act most energetically on the glandular and absorbent system. purify the blood, and impart a vigour which age or other causes may have temporarily taken away. They excite the kidneys to increased activity, and thereby stimulate the absorbents to remove the fluid already collected.

Disorders Peculiar to Women.

There is no medicine equal to Holloway's Pills for correcting the ailments incidental to females. They may be taken with safety for any irregularity of the system, as they remove all cause of maladies, and so restore, by their grand purifying properties, females of all ages to robust health.

Influenza, Diptheria and Sore Throat,

'How all important it is to check the first deporture. Influenza, Diptheria and Sore Throat.

How all important it is to check the first departure from health! all may do so by taking Holloway's Pills without risk or restriction. In all diseases affecting the blood, nerves and murcles, or in cases of fever, sore throat, colds, coughs, asthma, and shortness of breath the earlier they are taken the better.

Children's Complaints.

Children's Complaints.

Children's Complaints.

Diseases incidental to children, such as feverish attacks, scarlet fever, measles, and all diseases of the skin may be inmediately checked, and soon cured, by these purifying Pills, which may be reduced to a powder, and given in doses of one, two, or three nightly, according to the age of the sufferer. Holloway's Cintment is soothing, tooling, and healing, and better adapted than any other remedy for all external ailments. Indigestion, Bile, and Sick Headaches.

Indigestion, Bile, and Sick Headaches.
No organ in the human body is so liable to disorder as the liver, and none is more apt, when neglected, to become seriously diseased. When nauses, flatulency or acidity on the stomach warns us that digestion is not proceeding properly, Holloway's Pills regulate every function, give strength to every organ, speedily remove all causes of indigestion, vile and sick headaches, and effect a permanent cure.

Lumbago, Rheumatism and Gout.
In these diseases, the blood is always in a highly inflammatory state; the stomach is also disordered, and the liver and kidneys unnaturally torpid. A few doses of these Pills, taken in time will rectify all these symptoms by their cooling and purifying properties.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:— Female Irregula-|Scrofula or rities King's evil
Fevers of all kinds
Kinds
Kinds
Kinds Asthma Bilious plaints Stone and Gravy Fits Blotches on th toms Tic-Douloureux Skin Bowel Complaints Indigestion Inflammation Tumours onstipation of the Bowels Ulcers Jaundice Venereal Affec-Liver Complaint Worms of all kinds consumption Lumbago Debility Piles Rheumatism Dropsy Dysentery Dysentery Urine Retention of What Erysipelas Sold at the Establishment of Profess Sold at Carond (near Temple Bar) Lo Weakness from whatever cause Erysipelas Urine &c. &c. &c. Sold at the Establishment of Professor Hollic-way 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London; also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilised world, at the following prices—1s 1 d., 2s 9d., 4s 6d. 11s. 22s, and 33s each box.

\* There is a considerable saving by taking the lar-N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients for every disorder are affixed to each Box.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN CAPPER OF Co-

LOMBO, AT THE "CEYLON TIMES" OFFICE, 32 CHATHAN

Contract to the second

Colombo, 9th October, 1869. NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSUR-Established 1809

> President: HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF ROXBURGHE, K.T. Vice-Presidents:

> THE RIGHT HON. LORD LAWRENCE, G.C.B. & K.S.I. THE DIRECTORS begs to intimate that with the view of carrying on the Life Business of the Company in India, they have resolved upon

Life and Annuity Departments, spe-cially invested to meet the claims in

Life Premiums ... £269,387 Interest on Funds &c. 94,217

Participating Scale every FIVE YEARS. The next Division of Profits will be

DIVISION OF PROFITS.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY ESTABLISHED 1826.

With with in 10, is no 7 united

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

STANDARD LIFE ASSULANCE COMPANY. The annual Revenue of the Standard Company is now upwards of £650,000, and the Accumulated Fundmount to upwards of £3,500,000 Sterling. The new Business transacted during the past year amounted to large sum of £1,375,000 sterling, the corresponding Premiums amounting to £45,507 per annum.

& Co., Merchants.
W. P. Chars' Ey, Esq. M. D., W. R.
Principal Civ' Medical Officer. . J. DE SARAM Esq.

#### " DELMEGE, REID & Co.-Galle J. R. DUNLOP Esq. - Jaffna.

SECURITY

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

| INVESTED FUNDS OF THE ROYAL INSURANCE   | COMPAN                 | V  |
|---|------------------------|----|
| 30th June, 1869   |                        | -, |
| Real Property owned by the Company  |                        |    |
| India Government 5 per Cent. Debentures   | 28,085 1               | 3  |
|   | 109,000 0<br>59.090 17 |    |
| Loans to Local Authorities of various town in Cart Distriction  | 335,476 11             |    |
| obtained the sanction of the Secretary of State to borrow the amounts Bonds of the Mersey Docks and Harbour Board |                        |    |
|   | 62,341 14 10,000 0     |    |
|   | 5,1 0 0                |    |
| Canada Bonds and Canada Dominion Stock  | 101,330 7              |    |
| Short Loans on first-class English Dividend-paying Stocks with margins, from 20 to 50 per Cent. on market values. | 31,106 11              | 6  |
|   |                        |    |

# THE CEYLON TIMES

## EXTRAORDINARY.

COLOMBO:-AUGUST т3 н, 1870.

#### THE WAR.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

FOR THE CEVLON TIMES. London, 11th August, (morning. (By British Indian Cable.)

Advices from Saarbruck dated midnight, Wednesday, state that the French continued to retreat on Moselle, the whole of the Prussian Cavalry closely pursuing. They have passed Saarwerden, Grand Tenquin, Falquemont, and Femstrange.

Correspondents declare that the French fought bravely, but were greatly outnumbered.

London, 10th August, (Afternoon.) The Coffee Market closed quiet but steady. " Plantation Ceylon middling 62s.

> London, 10th August. (By Indo-European Telegraph.)

During the debates in the House of Lords and Commons on the Treaty made between England, France, and Prussia regarding Belgium, the attitude of Her Majesty's Governwas generally approved. Some speakers considered that a formal intimation to the belligerents, of England's intention to adhere to the obligations of the Treaty of 1839 was preferable,

Protogation of Parliament.

THE QUEEN SPEECH. "Parliament was prorogued to-day.

"The speech from the throne mentions that good relations are maintained with foreign powers. It expresses grief, both on domestic and public grounds, at the outbreak of War on the Continent of Europe, and states a firm determination strictly to maintain the rights of neutrality, and to employ every fitting endeavour to prevent the extension of the War, and to contribute to an early and honorable peace."

The other Powers have been invited to accede to a new Treaty.

Unremitting efforts will be made to secure a searching ond satisfactory enquiry into the Massacre of Englishmen at Marathon.

The condition of the Revenue of the United Kingdom encourages hope. The additional supplies of £2,000,000 sterling, voted by the House the equilibrium between revenue and expen-

London, 11th August.

Steam Navigation Company for the conveyance and may also substitute Liverpool for Southampton.

Strasbourg is surrounded on all sides by the Germans who occupy the railways leading from Paris and Lyons.

The Commander of Strasbourg refuses to surrender.

The P. and O. Steamer "Candia" left Aden at 8 on the night of the 12th for Galle.

(The Proloque or Introductary Chapters of "Man and Wife", have been completed in their condensed form: it is belived that our readers will be content to wait for selections from the story itself whilst we reproduce some of the more striking chapters of the remaining portion of Edwin Drood.)

THE MYSTERY OF EDWIN DROOD. By Charles Dickens. CHAPTER XIII.

BOTH AT THEIR BEST.

Miss Twinkleron's establishment was about to undergo a serene hush. The once, and at no remote period, been called, self, 'the half;' but what was now called, as morrow. A noticeable relaxation of discip- in Staples Inn, and but for the ring he

line had for some few days pervaded the Nuns' House. Club suppers had occurred in he bedrooms, and a dressed tongue had been carved with a pair of scissors, and handed round with the curling tongs: Portions of marmalade had likewise been distributed on a service of plates construct. ed of curlpaper; and cowslip wine had been quaffed from the small squat measuring glass in which little Rickitts (a junior of weakly constitution), took her steel drops daily. The housemaids had been bribed with various fragments of riband, and sundry pairs of shoes, more or less down at heel, to make no mention of crumbs in the 'I will be guided by what she says, and beds; the airiest costumes were worn on these festives occasions; and the daring Miss Ferdinand had even surprised the company with a sprighly solo on the comb-and-words in mind, and curlpaper, until suffocated in her own pillow living and the dead. by two flowing-haired executioners.

On the last night before a recess, it was always expressly made a point of honor that

and got up very early.

The concluding ceremony came off at of Propriety.

twelve o'clock on the day of departure; 'My dear Eddy,' said Rosa, when they when Miss Twinkleton, supported by Mrs. had turned out of the High Street, and had Tisher, held a Drawing-Room in her own apartment (the globes already covered with brown holland), where glasses of white wine and plates of cut pound-cake were discover- I have been ed on the table. Miss Twinkleton then long time. said, Ladies, another revolving year has brought us round to that festive period at which the first feelings of our nature bound. Miss Twinkleton was snun. ed in our-Hem! Again a revolving year, ladies, had brought us to a pause in our studies-let us hope our gratly advanced studies-and, y like the mariner in his bark, the warrier in N his tent, the captive in his dungeon, and the raveller in his various conveyances, we yearn for home.

The handmaidens of the establishment, in the bespoken couches b gan to choke the be courageous. Let us change to brother street. Then, leave-taking was not long and sister from this day forth.'

about, and Miss Twinkleton, in saluting each 'Never be husband and a significant to have the best of the best of the street. Then, leave-taking was not long and sister from this day forth.'

'Never be husband and a significant to have the best of the street.' heir best caps, then handed the trays, and young lady's cheek, confided to her an excedingly neat letter, addressed to her next friend at law, with Miss Twink eton's best But after that pause he said with some compliments in the corner. This missive effort: she handed with an air as if it had not the least connexion wi h the bill, but were somesurprise.

So many times had Rosa seen such dis-So many times had Ross seen such dis- 'No, nor with you, dear,' she returned, persols, and so very lit le did she know of with pathetic earnestness. 'It has sprung (By Indo-European Telegraph.)

Previous to the prorogation of Parliament the House of Commons sanctioned a new latest friend with her.

And yet her latest there she broke into tears.

It has sprung any other Home, that she was contended to up between us. You are not truly happy the House of Commons sanctioned a new latest friend with her.

And yet her latest there she broke into tears. contract with the Peninsular and Oriental friendship had a blank place in it of which she would not f il to be sensible. Helena sorry for you.' of the Mails, terminable in February 1880, bother's revelation about Rosa, and having

It would have made a pretty picture, so many pretty girls kissing Rosa in the co'd porch of the Nuns' House, and that sunny affectionate, and true. little creature peeping out of it (unconscious If we knew yesterd of sly faces carved on spout and gable peep- dried her eyes, and we did on yesterday, of sly faces carved on spont and game prepared the dried her eyes, and we did on yesterday, ing at her), and waving farewells to the and on many, many yesterdays, that we departing coaches, as if she represented the spirit of rosy youth abiding in the spirit of rosy youth abiding in the place to keep it bright and warm in what better could we do to-day than change its description. The hoarse High Street them? It is natural that we should be became musical with the cry, in various silvery voices, Good-bye, Rosebud, Darling!" and the effigy of Mr. Sipsea's father over the oppsite doorway, seemed to say to man-kind: Gentlemen, favour me with your attention to this charming little last lot left behind, and bid with a spirit worthy of the occasion!" Then the staid street, so unwontedly sparkling, youthful, and fresh for a few rippling moments, ran dry, and Cloisterham was uself again.

If Rosebud in her bower now waited Edwin Drood's coming with an uneasy heart, Edwin for his part was uneasy too. With far less firce of purpose in his composition than the childish beauty, crowned by acclama-tion fairy queen of MissTwinkleton's establish-Christmas recess was at hand. What had ment, be nad a conscience and Mr. Gregious think of. had pricked it. That gentleman's steady even by the erudite Miss Twinkleton her- convictions of what was right and what was wrong in such a case as his, were neither to being more elegant, and more strictly be frowned aside, nor laughed aside. They tell you how it was with us. I think I know, ruminating. If he had been less occupied with the thought, he must have seen her

carried in the breast-pocket of his coat, he since you were here, last time. You liked would have drifted into their wedding-day without another pause for real thought little thing?' loosely trusting that all would go well, left 'Everyboo alone. But that serious putting him on his truth to the living and the dead had brought him to a check. He must either give the ing to Rosa, or he must take it back. Once but say they do. Surely it was not enough put into this narrowed way of action, it was that you should think of me, only as other claims upon him more process. Once but say they do. Surely it was not enough that you should think of me, only as other claims upon him more process. claims upon him more unselfishly than he had ever considered them before, and began to be less sure of himself than he had ever

by how we get on, was his decision, walking from the Gate House to the Nuns' House.

'Whatever comes of it, I will bear his words in mind, and try to be true to the

Rosa was dressed for walking. She ex pected him. It was a bright frosty day, and Miss Twinkleton had already graciously nobody should go to sleep, and that Ghosts sanctioned fresh air. Thus they got out should be encouraged by all possible means. Together before it became necessary for either Miss Twinkleton, or the Deputy High all the young ladies went to sleep very soon, Pries: Mrs. Tisher, to lay even so much as one of those usual offerings on the shrine

> got among the quiet walks in the neighbour-hood of the Cathedral and the river: "I want to say something very serious to you. I have been thinking about it for a long,

I want to be serious with you too, Rosa I mean to be serious and earnest.

'Thank you, Eddy. And you will not think me unkind because I begin, will you? ally going to add bosoms, but annually You will not think I speak for myself only, stopped on the brink of that expression, and substituted hearts. Hearts; our hearts, generous, would it? And I know you are norous!

He said 'I hope I am not ungenerous to ou, Rosa.' He called her Pussy no more.

ever again.

'And there is no fear,' pursued Rosa, 'of our quarelling, is there? Because, Eddy, clasping her hand on his arm, 'we have so much reason to be very lenient to each other!

' Never!'

Neither spoke again for a little while.

'Of course I know that this has been in of Commons, will be met without reversing thing in the nature of a delicate and j yful in honour bound to confess freely that it both our minds, Rosa, and of course I am does not orginate with you.

there she broke into tears.

'I am deeply sorry too, Rosa. Deeply

'And I for you, poor boy! And I for you! This pure young feeling, this gentle and for a fixed subsidy of £450,00 sterling per entered into that compact of silence with Dr. forebearing feeling of each towards the annum. The P. & O. Company undertake Crisparkle, sheark from any allusion to other, brought with it its reward in a softenafter the completion of the Mount Cenis
Tunnel, to substitute Brindisi for Marseilles,

Tunnel, to look wilful, or capricious, or a failure, in his hand in a little rapture. 'The dear such a light; they became elevated into girls will be dreadfully disappointed,' added something more self-denying, honorable,

'If we knew yesterday,' said Rosa, as she sorry, and you see how sorry we both are; but how much better to be sorry now than

'When Ross?'

'When it would be too late. And then Jack, Rosa?' we should be angry, besides.

Another silence fell upon them, 'And you know,' said Rosa, innocently, you couldn't like me then; and you can have so little to do with it. always like me now, for I shall not be a drag upon you, or a worry to you. And I can always like you now, and your sister will not tease or trifle with you. I often did me, could fail to be struck all of a heap by when I was not your sister, and I beg your pardon for it.'

'Don't let us come to that, Rosa; or I shall want more pardoning than I like to

' No, indeed, Eddy; you are too hard, my generous boy, upon yourself. Let us sit was no slower down, brother, on these ruins, and let me 'How shall

me, did't you? You thought I was a nice

'Everybody thanks that, Rosa,

The point was not to be got over. It

was not enough.

'And this is just what I mean; that is just we it was with us.' said Rosa. 'You liked how it was with us, said Rosa. 'You liked me very well, and you had grown used to me, and had grown used to the idea of our being married. You accepted the situation as an inevitable kind of thing, didn't you? It was to be, you thought, and why discuss or dispute.

It was new and strange to him to have himself presented to himself so clearly, in a glass of her holding up. He had always patronized her, in his superiority to her share of woman's wit. Was that but another instance of something radically amiss in the terms on which they had been gliding towards a life-long bondage?

'All this that I say of you, is true of me as well, Eddy. Unless it was I might not be bold enough to say it. Only the dif-ference between us was, that by little and little there crept into my mind a habit of thinking about it, instead of dismissing it. My life is not so busy as yours, you see, and I have not so many things to think of. So I thought about it very much, and I cried about it very much too (though that was not your fault, poor boy); when all at once my guardian came down, to prepare for my leaving the Nuns' House. I tried to hint to him that I was not quite settled in my mind, but I hesitated and failed, and he didn't understand me. But he is a good, good man. And he rut before me so kindly. and ye' so strongly, how seriously we ought to consider, in our circumstances, that I resolved to speak to you the next moment we were alone and grave. And if I seemed to come to it easily just now, because I came to it all at once, don't think it was so really; Eddy, for O, it was very, very hard, and O! I am very, very sorry!'
Her full heart broke into tears again.

He put his arm about her waist, and they walked by the river side together.

'Your guardian has spoken to me too, Rosa dear. I saw him before I left London.' His right hand was in his breast, seeking the ring; but he checked it as he thought: 'If I am to take it back, why should I tell her of it?'

'And that made you more serious about it, didn't it, Eddy? And if I had not spoken to you, as I have, you would have spoken to me? I nope you can tell me so? I don't like to it to be all my doing, though it is so much better for us.'

Yes, I should have spoken; I should have put everything before you; I came intending to do it. But I never could have spoken to you as you have spoken to me, Rosa.

Don't say you mean so coldly or unkind'y, Ed y, please, if you can help it.

I mean so sensibly and delicately, so wisely and affectionately.'

'That's my dear brother !' She kissed

Rosa, laughing, with the dew-drops glistening in her bright eyes. 'They have looked forward to it so, poor pets!'

'Ah! But I fear it will be a worse disappointment to Jack,' said Edwin Drood,

with a start. "I never thought of Jack!" Her swift and intent look at him as he

said the words, could no more be recalled than a flash of lightning can, But it appeared as though she would have instantly recalled it, if she could; for she looked down, confused, and breathed quickly.

'You don't doubt it's being a blow to

She merely replied, and that, evasively and hurriedly: Why should she? She had not thought about it, He seemed, to her, to

' My dear child! Can you suppose that any one so wrapped up in another-Mrs. Tope's expression: not mine-as Jack is in life? I say sudden, because it will be sudden to him, you know.'

She nodded twice or thrice, and her lips parted as if she would have assented. But sne uttered no sound, and her breathing

'How shall I tell Jack!' said Edwin

singular emotion. I never thought of in sight. I am afraid he will be bitterly dis-Jack. It must be broken to him, before the town crier knows it. I dine with the dear fellow to-morrow and next day— Christmas Eve and Christmas Day—but it would never do to spoil his feast days. He always worries about me and moddleycoddleys in the merest trifles. The news is sure to overset him. How on earth shall this be broken to Jack!'

'He must be told, I suppose?' said Rosa.
'My dear Rosa! Who ought to be in our confidence, if not Jack?'

'My guardian promised to come down, if I should write and ask him. I am going to do so. Would you like to leave it to him?'
'A bright idea!' cried Edwin. 'The

other trustee. Nothing more natural. He comes down, he goes to Jack, he relates what we have agreed upon, and he states our case better than we could. He has already spoken feelingly to you, he has already spoken feelingly to me, and he'll put the whole thing feelingly to Jack. That's it! I am not a coward, Rosa, but to tell you a secret, I am a little afraid of Jack.

'No, no! You are not afraid of him?'

cried Rosa, turning white and clasping her

'Why, sister Rosa, sister Rosa, what do you see from the turret?" said Edwin, rallying her. 'My dear girl!'

You frightened me.

'Most unintentionally, but I am as sorry as if I had meant to do it. Could you possibly suppose for a moment, from any loose way of speaking of mine, that was I literally afraid of the dear fond fellow? What I mean is, that he is subject to a kind of paroxysm, or fit—I saw him in it once and I don't know but that so great a surprise, coming upon him direct from me whom he is so wrapped up in, might bring it on perhaps. Which—and this is the secret I was going to tell you—is another reason for your guardian's making the communication. He is so steady, precise, and exact, that he will talk Jack's thoughts into shape, in no time: whereas with me Jack is always impulsive and hurried, and, I may say, almost womanish.'

Rosa seemed convinced. Perhaps from her own very different point of view of "Jack,' she felt comforted and protected by the interposition of Mr. Grewgious be-

tween herself and him.

And now, Edwin Drood's right hand closed again upon the ring in its little case. and again was checked by the consideration: "It is certain, now, that I am to give it back to him; then why should I tell her of it?'

They walked on by the river. They began to speak of their separate plans. He would quicken his departure from England, and she would remain where she was, at least as long as Helena remained. The poor dear girls should have their disappointment broken to them gently, and, as the first preliminary, Miss Twinkleton should be confided in by Rosa, even in advance of the reappearance of Mr. Grewgious. It should be made clear in all quarters that she and Edwin were the best of friends. There had never been so serene an understanding between them since they were first affianced. And yet there was one reservation on each side; on hers, that she intended through her guardian to withdraw herself immediately from the tuition of her music-master; on his, that he did already entertain some wandering speculations whether it might ever come to pass that he would know more of Miss

The bright frosty day declined as they walked and spoke together. The sun dipped in the river far behind them, and the old city lay red before them, as their walk drew to a close. The moaning water cast its seaweed duskily at their feet, when they turned to leave its margin; and the rooks hovered above them with hoarse cries, darker splashes in the darkening

air.
"I will prepare Jack for my flitting soon." said Edwin, in a low voice, "and I will but see your guardian when he comes, and then go bethey speak together. It will be better done without my being by. Don't you think so?"

Yes. "We know we have done right, Rosa?"

"Yes.

"We know we are better so, even now?"

"And shall be far, far, better so, by and bye?" Still, there was that lingering tenderness in their hearts towards the old positions they were relinquishing, that they prolonged their parting. When they came among the elm tress by the cathedral, where they had last sat together, they stopped, as by consent, and Rosa raised her face to his, as she had never raised it in the old days; -for they were old already.

"God bless you, dear! Good-bye!"

"God bless you, dear! Good-bye!"

They kissed each other, fervently.

"Now, please take me home, Eddy, and let

me be by my self."

"Don't look round, Rosa," he cautioned her, as he drew her arm through his, and led her away. "Didn't you see Jack?"
"No! Where?"

"Under the trees, He saw us, as we took leave of each other

Poor fellow! he little thinks we have parted. This will be a blow to him, I am much afraid!" She hurried on without resting, and hurried on until they had passed under the Gate House

in the street; once there, she asked:
"Has he followed us? You can l "Has he followed us? You can look without seeming to. Is he behind?"

"No. Yes! he is! He has just passed out

under the gateway. The dear sympathetic old fellow likes to keep us

She pulled hurriedly at the handle of the hourse old bell, and the gate soon opened. Before going in, she gave him one last wide won-dering look, as it she would have asked him with imploring emphasis: "O! don't you understand?" And out of that look he vanished from her view.

DICKENS' SALE .- The Charles Dickens' sale. DICKENS' SALE.—The Charles Dickens' sale, which took place on July 9, was one of the most remarkable ever held in the rooms of Messrs. Christic and Manson. Professional dealers were quite driven out of the competition, except when they were privately instructed to buy certain articles at any price. Dealers calculated, even making every allowance for the desire to obtain mementoes of Mr. Dickens that the unset of the whole sale

cles at any price. Dealers catculated, even making every allowance for the desire to obtain mementoes of Mr. Dickens, that the upset of the whole sale would not exceed 6,000% or 7,000%. The pictures alone, however, fetched 7,698 guineas.

Firth's "Dolly Varden" executed by the artist when very young, and which it is said, Mr. Dickens bought for 40%, fetched 1,000 guineas. Dickens's portrait by Maclise realised 600 guineas, and the three rough but most effective scene sketches of Stanfield nearly 1,300 guineas. Cattermole's two water colours from the "Old Curiosity Shop" brought together 385 guineas; and a small painting which Dickens bought in New York 240 guineas. A very small cabinet picture by Hunt went for 320 guineas; and ten very small and barely legible pencil sketches by John Lecch, all in one frame, though some were mere scraps which the artist himself would no doubt never have though worth framing, were run up to 162 guineas. Other things himself would no doubt never have though worth framing, were run up to 162 guineas. Other things went at like extraordinary prices. A common inkstand brought 11½ guineas; a Chinese going not worth 2l. realised 31 guineas; a modern Dresden salt cellar which did not cost 10s. was sold for 18½ guineas: and so on throughout. The Pickwick spoons, which it was stated in the room originally cost 40l. went separately for 267 guineas, or at the rate of nearly 10l. an ounce for silver. The raven, the Grip of Barnaby Rudge, was expected to fetch 20l or 25l. It was a very badly stuffed bird, in an empty black wooden case, which was much too small for it. Before it had been offered a minute the biddings, rose to eighty guineas. From this small for it. Before it had been offered a minute the biddings, rose to eighty guineas. From this point the contest was between Mr. Andrew Halliday and Mr. Nottage, of the London Stereoscopic Company, and the latter at last got the bird for the enormous sum of 120%. It is worth adding that the executors had no choice, but to let the sale place when and in the manner had did the take place when and in the manner he did; the injunctions of the will being precise and binding that the things specified were to be sold by auction within a month of Mr. Dickers's death.

A Horse, A Horse!—A toad under a harrow is the elegant figure by which we love to symbolize the maximum of apprehension combined with the minimum of protection. A parson in the hands of the News Letter is the next most nearly perfect illustration. The latter, indeed, is so touching a spectacle of helplessness that not unfrequently it draws a tear from even our own arid clay, and from pure tenderness of heart we unjudiciously let go the clerical tail to brush away the unaccustomed drop (and get a better hold) when first thing we know the wretch is at it again. This has been the case with Scudder. For some weeks we rigorously abstained from buffeting him, in the vain hope that he might be won back to decency by the pure kindness of letting him severely alone. It wont do—not with Scudder. The moment you fold the lash he gets upon his hind legs, lays back his ears and emits a dissonant bray that jars loose all the secular teeth of the town; it is only the old religious grinders that can stand it. We have practiced this mistaken lenity enough, and Dr. Scudder will accept our intimation that so long as he retains his unpleasant identity he will swindle this establishment out of no more mercy. The immediate cause of this unalterable resolution is his sermon of last Sunday, which does noteconcern us in the least, and to which, for that reason, we do not propose to quietly cause of this unalterable resolution is his sermon of last Sunday, which does not concern us in the least, and to which, for that reason, we do not propose to quietly submit. It would be tolerably easy to endure the contempt into which this extraordinary effort plunged other people, and to preserve a serene composure under the odium it heaped upon the church; but, when one of the annointed makes use of the pulpit to advertise a spavined horse for sale, it is taking bread out of the mouth of the press; and this we won't—because we can't—stand. If Scudder wants to sell that horse our columns are open to him. The announcement will cost but five dollars, and we will generously bestow upon that steed a character for equine virtue that would make the shade of old Bucephalus snort with envy, and throw the talking roadsters of Achilles into the smallest sort of comparative insignificance. We will even engage, for a the shade of old Bucephalus snort with envy, and throw the talking roadsters of Achilles into the smallest sort of comparative insignificance. We will even engage, for a merely nominal sum, to draw a comparison between Scudder's horse and the "charger" which bore John the Baptist's head, by which the latter shall appear conspicuously ridiculous. But protection of our business interests is the supreme law, before which all other merely human considerations must go to the wall.—\*American Paper.\*

It is related that as some friends of Campbell, the author of Hohenlinden, were leaving his room after a late supper, one of the number had the misfortune to fall down a long flight of stairs. The poet, alarmed by the noise, opened the door, and inquired, "What's that'?"—"Tis 1, sir, rolling rapidly!" was the prompt reply of his fallen friend.

While at New York, Mr. Sala, the author, became intimate with Jamieson, the actor. When Mr. Jefferson, another actor, was over here, Sala imagined it was Jamieson, and sent him a note:—"On Sunday, at half-past six,—pork and greens! Come on, old cuss!" As Mr. Jefferson was a stranger to Mr. Sala, he was a little surprised; but he went, and the host had no reason to regret the mistake.

The poet Gray was notoriously fearful of fire, and kept a ladder of ropes in his bed-room. Some mis, hievous young men at Cambridge, knowing this roused him from below in the middle of a dark night with the cry of "Fire!" The staircase, they said, was in flames. Up went the window, and down he came on his rope ladder as fast as he could into a tub of water, which they had placed there to receive him.

It is said some babies are so small that they can creep

which they had placed there to receive him.

It is said some babies are so small that they can creep into quart measures. But the way in which some adults can walk into such measure is astonishing.

"Why do you call me Bridie, my dear?" inquired a wife of her husband. "Because," was the reply, "you

"Why do you call me Bridie, my dear?" inquired a wife of her husband. "Because," was the reply, "you are always associated in my mind with a bill."

A New York contemporary says that, owing to the pressure for room in the office of a rival paper, the latter's corps of foreign correspondents have removed to an adjoining hotel.

Never quarrel with your wife, as you only have to make it up, and pay for the reconciliation in the shape of a box at the opera, a trip the sea-side, a silk dress, or a cashmere shawl.

a casnmere shawl.

A lady once asked a gentleman what wit was like. To which he replied, "Like your ladyship's bottle of sal volati'e—poignant at the first opening, but on being too much handed about, it loses all its flavour, and becomes insipid."

THE VIOLET-MAY 15TH, 1870.

'Tis told that once upon a long-past time, The violets did hold a cheerful meeting, And that with all their feeble breath divine

They sent unto the world a pleasant greeting; Conveying love unto the human heart. And teaching beauteous thoughts with subtle art. But while they murmured in their dulcet tune Their sweet thoughts into one another's ears, And flirted with their honey-sweept perfume-As violets flirt, the cunning little dears !-The burning sun uncouth his debut made, And all the violets did stratghtway fade.

No, not quite all-one tiny Ittle Sower Found shelter 'neath a friendly neighb'ring bush, Who tended her through many a sunny hour,

Taught her the melody of vagrant thoush, And poured into her soul the love of art, And song and music 'stilled into her heart.

Tust seventeen years ago-the story goes, While May was blooming in her fullest glory, Just seventeen years ago, in blissful throes,

The violet was bonn-and by the story, Her soul now pours as from a golden chalice Into the world her art. God calls her Alice.

THE CROSS ROADS.

Where the roads crossed we met, My love and I; In the near bay the ships Tossed heavilly. Lamps were gone out on earth, But those in heaven Trembled, for two more hearts That God had riven.

His accents broke the pause; Mytongue was tied; He found last words to say; My sobs replied. Then he drew my white face Up to the light, And said, "Farewell, poor love? Dear love, good night!"

At the cross road we kissed, I stood alone; His was the seaward road, Mine led me home. He called, "I shall return !" I knew "not so"; Not one in ten returns Of those that go. Dreary the great world grew,

And the sun cold: So young an hour ago, I had grown old. Our God made me for him; We loved each other:

Yet fate gave him one road, And me the other.

#### DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE.

On the 12th Instant, at Colombo, the wife of F. W. Bois, Esq., of a son.

KANDY WEATHER. Observations taken at the Survey Office, Kandy, 1713 feet above Mean Sea Level, and Read at 9-30 a. m

| Day of Week.   | r. 1870                 | of and   | . 1  | hern   | ometer   | 8.   | ١   | ent of  | ious<br>es.  |
|--|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|--|
|  | Day of month Augt. 1870 | Barometer corrected and reduced to temp. of 32°  | Temperature of Air.  | Temperature of<br>Evaporation.   | Max, in Sun.                                       | Min. on Grass.   | General direction of Wind,                              | Horizontal movement of<br>air in previous 24 hours.               | Rainfall in previous<br>hours. In inches,                                    |
|  | -                       |  |  |  |  |  |   |   |  |
| Mo.<br>Tue.<br>Wd.<br>Th.<br>Fri.<br>Sat.<br>Sun.<br>Mo.<br>Tr e.<br>Wo. | 1 2 8 4 5 6 7 8 1 10    | 28·192<br>28·161<br>?8·113<br>28·039<br>28·.09<br>23·121<br>48·127<br>28·133<br>28·153<br>28·153 | 73 2<br>75 0<br>75·7<br>75·8<br>77·8<br>76·0<br>75·0<br>74·6<br>73·0<br>75·9 | 69·5<br>68·9<br>70·2<br>70·3<br>69·5<br>71·0<br>69·8<br>70·2<br>69·8<br>69·4 | 143·7<br>143·8<br>146·0<br>142·0<br>110·5<br>136·2 | 66·2<br>65·5<br>68·8<br>69·8<br>68·1<br>66·1<br>66·2<br>68·6<br>66·4 | S W<br>S W<br>S W<br>S W<br>S W<br>S W<br>N W<br>W<br>W | 67·<br>42·<br>48·<br>69·<br>56·<br>65·<br>34·<br>8·<br>37·<br>72· | 0.50<br>0.05<br>0.00<br>0.00<br>0.06<br>0.02<br>1.55<br>0.18<br>0.16<br>0.00 |

METHOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT TRINCOMALIE:

For the Week ending Sunday, 7th July, 1870. Reading at 9 o'clock A. M., "Local Time."

|        | Dry<br>Bulb | Wet Bulb. | The   | ermoi | meter.                | n of               | Raiu in pre-<br>vious 24 hours. |               | Ozone.<br>0·10 |
|--------|-------------|-----------|-------|-------|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| Days.  |             |           | Max.  | Min.  | Appr.<br>Mean<br>Tem. | Direction<br>Wind. |                                 | Cloud<br>0.10 |                |
| Mon.   | 83.1        | 76.0      | 00.0  | 71.4  | 85.2                  | s. w               | 0.00                            | 6.0           | 5.0            |
| Tues.  |             | 76.8      | 101.5 | 71.2  | 86.1                  |                    | 0.00                            | 3.0           |                |
| Wed.   |             | 77.3      |       | 71.8  | 84.9                  |                    | 0.00                            | 2.0           |                |
| Thurs. | 81.1        | 75-8      | 96.8  | 70.0  | 83.4                  |                    | 0.13                            | 8.0           |                |
| Friday | 83.2        | 77.3      | 99.0  | 70.6  | 83.3                  |                    | 0.00                            | 7.0           |                |
| Satur. | 84.4        | 78.3      |       | 68.6  | 82.2                  |                    | 0.85                            | 7.0           |                |
| Sun.   | 79.2        | 76.1      | 95-0  | 68.8  | 81.9                  | S. W               | 0.42                            | 6.0           |                |
|        |             | -         | B     | EMA   | RKS.                  |                    |                                 |               |                |

Monday, fine, strong breeze, afterneon close, eveningt Monday, fine, streng breeze, afternoon close, eveningt pleasant.

Tuesday, fine, light breeze, afternoon hot, evening pleasant.

Wednesday, light clouds, hot breeze, afternoon ligh breeze, evening pleasant.

Thursday, fine, cool breeze, afternoon thunder lightning, light shower.

Friday, fine, light breeze, afternoon and evening thunder and lighting.

Satuaday, fine, light breeze, afternoon thunder and lighting.

Sunday, fine, cool breeze, afternoon and evening light showers.

JOHN GALE, Sergeant,

John Gale, Sergeant, Army Hospital Corps. Trincemalie, 8th August, 1870.

METEOROLOGICAL, JULY 31st to AUGUST 6th. Statement of the Atmospheric Pressure, Temperature, Rain fall and state of weather registered at 9-30 A. M., at Galle during the last seven days.

| Date.  |                             | Baro-<br>meter. Tempe<br>ture                                      |   |  | Rain   | Weatl                                 |  |
|--|-----------------------------|--|---|--|--------|---------------------------------------|--|
|  |                             | inches   | sun   | air  | inches |                                       |  |
| Sunday<br>Monday<br>Tuesday<br>Wednesday<br>Thursday<br>Friday<br>Saturday | 3I<br>1<br>2<br>3<br>4<br>5 | 29 823<br>29 833<br>29 822<br>29 786<br>29 753<br>29 780<br>29 780 | 142·5<br>131·<br>133·<br>135·<br>137·5<br>134·<br>129·5 | 78.9<br>80.3<br>80.4<br>80.1<br>79.8<br>80.4<br>80.5 | Nil.   | Cloudy. Fine, do. Cloudy. do. do. do. |  |
|  |                             |  |   |  | 0.40   |                                       |  |

#### Oriental Bank Corporation.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER)

PAID UP CAPITAL £1,500,000

RESERVED FUND £444,000

Head Offices :- Threadneedle Street, London,

OFFICES IN CEYLON.

COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, JAFFNA, BADULLA NEWERA ELLIA. and HALDUMULLE THE CORPORATION are prepared to issue and pur-hase at any of the above offices Drafts on the fol-wing places at rates that may be ascertained on

application :

application:

Bombay, Calcutta, Ceylon, Roochoofoo, Hongkong,
Madras, Mauritius, Melbourne Negapatam, Ponticherry, Shanghai, Singapore, Sydney and Yokohana.

They draw on the Bank of England (on demand
Union Bank of London, Bank of Scotland London,

union Bank of Scotland, Provincial Bank of Ireland
National Rank of Scotland, Provincial Bank of Ireland
Commercial do do National Bank do Commercial do do National Bank z itish Linen Company and on Paris and California.

and on Paris and California.

They also issue Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for the use of bravellers.

No Drafts are issued on Mail days.

The following are the Rates ruling for Family Remittances by the ner' mail to England.

6 month's sight 3½ 0/0 Premium.

4 ,,, 4½ 0/0 ,,

5 ,,, 5 0/0 ,,

2 ,,, 5½ 0/0 ,,

1 ,,, 5½ 0/0 ,,

Demand 6 0/0 ,,

They receive ...oney from Depositors on current.

Demand 6 0/0 ,, They receive aloney from Depositors on current ecounts and at 1, 2 and 6 months, notice of with

drawal.

They are prepared to discount at current rates for constituents, approved Local Bills not having more than four months to run. Such Bills are required to be lodged with the Manager before 12 o'clock. If sent in later they will be retained until next day for consideration. CASH CREDITS.

They are also prepared to grant advances on Qash Credit Bonds, collaterally secured, on terms specially adapted to the requirements of Planters and Agents.

Particulars may be obtained on application at the Colombo Office. olombo Office.

Colombe, 5th August, 1870.

R. V. DUNLOP. Acting Manager

#### Chartered Mercantile Bank of India London and China.

CHIEF OFFICE, 65, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON OFFICES IN CEYLON.

Colombo, Kandy, Galle and Matale. INTEREST.

Money is received on Deposit on the Following

On Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Minimum monthly Balances cre

Half Yearly if the balance during the Half Year has not fallen below £100. On Fixed Deposits for 12 or 6 months 5 per cent.

for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on DISCOUNT.

Approved Bills not having more than 4 months to run discounted at current rates for Customers. EXCHANGE.

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in London, Scotland and Ireland, Ceylon, India, Straits, China, Japan and Mauritius at Current rates. Drafts granted payable at the Branches of the Bank of New South Wales,—Circular Notes issued

negotiable in Egypt, Syria and the principal towns in Europe.

JAMES ROBERTSON, Colombo, 1st January, 1869.

#### PANK OF MADRAS.

(Incorporated by Charter of the Imperial 60 vernment.).

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

The Hon'ble Alexander Forrester Brown of Messrs Parry & Co., President.

E S F. Lushington, Esq., Accountant General. Col. A. C. Orr, R. E. R. W. Lodwick, Esq., Deputy Accountant General. Hon'ble W. Rierson Arbuthnot, of Messrs. Arbuth-

t & Co. E. Lecot, Esq., of Messrs. Lecot & Co. T. H. Allan Esq., of Messrs. Bainbridge, Bya's,

Co. C. A. Ainshe Esq., of Messrs. Binny & Co. Col. John Carpendale, Royal Engineers

LONDON BANKERS, BANK OF ENGLAND

Head Office. MADRAS.

BRANCHES-BANGALORE, BELLARY, BIMLIPA-TAM, CALICUT, COCONADA, COCHIN, COLOMBO, KAN-DY, OOTACAMUND, TUTICORIN, TRICHINOPOLY, NEGA-PATAM, ALEPPY, BERHAMPORE, GUNTOOR AND MANGALCRE.

#### Colombo Branch.

Rules and Rates of Business

THE BANK will negociate Bills, and issue Draft drawn on demand, on the above places, and on the Head Office and Branches of the Banks of Bengal and Foundary at rates to be according to the Sanks of Bengal and Head Office and Branches of the Banks of Bengal and Combay, at rates to be ascertained at the office. The Bank will also discount approved local Bills not having more than four months to run at current rate. The Bank receives money from depositors on Carrest Account, upon which interest is allowed at the rate.

of 2 per cent per annum on the minimum monthly balance, provided the same has not fallen below £100 during the half year.

Fixed Deposits are also received, upon which in terest is allowed as follows:

terest is allowed as follows:

for 1 month at 2 per cent per annum.

, 2 months , 3 do do

, 6 do , 5 do do

The Bank receives for safe custody Government securities, Bank and Railway Stock, purchases and disposes of the same, and realizes and remits the dividends, interest and proceeds of Sale, as constituents may direct, on the following terms:

On receiving sharps of Sacrutities, or Shares—Ni

On receiving charge of Securities or Sharks—Ni
Realizing interest or dividends on do 4 per cent
Buying or Selling do 4
Returning to constituents do 4 A. RIACH,

Agent.

Colombo, 31st March, 1870.

Printed and Published by J. CAPPER