

in Bags each containing 2 Cwts. Nett, . PRICE £10 #' TON. do HOCK. N account of the DUKE OF EDINBURGH'S visit Delivered free at the Hultsdorf Mills, or at the also The ruined Cities of Pollanarua, and Anaradha-pura; Mineri, and other Lakes; the Ancient fortified Rock of Sigiri, Minineteli; the Ambawela-"THE GOVERNOR'S PLATE." A N account of the DUKE OF EDINBURGH'S visit to Ceylon, comprising descriptions of the Elephant Krads near Avishavella and Kornegalle, the Celombo and Kandy festivities. Elk Hunting on the Bopatalawa Patenas, the Entertainment at Alfred House, a Trip in the Galatea, Elephant and Alligator sport in the Trincomalie district, &c. &c., copiously illustrated by first-rate artists, from photographs and sketches taken on the spot. On Monday, 22nd instant, at 1 P. M. Delivered free at the Colombo Railway Station. G. & W. LEECHMAN. To close account. W. MOREY, 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 14 mile.) Entrance Ten Sovereigns H. F. pitia, Kraal; Group of H. R. H. the Duke of Edinburgh and suite at Kandy, &c. &c. Auctioneer. August 16th, 1870. Septe FOR SALE. Nor Estates and residences Photographed on resonable terms. Catalogues and Price-lists on application. J. LAWTON & Co., To close on the 20th August, to declare forfeit THE GODOWNS OF THE UNDERSIGNED 1, 15, 12 10 9 7 4 25 26 26 28 21 MERCANTILE on 30th August. "Times Correspondent," and author of "Pictures from the East," "The Three Presidencies of India," third day. ,, Cochin China, Chi-na, and Japan.......4 Pondicherry, Mad-ras and Calcutta......6 17 14 1, 15, 12 20 26 24 21 19 6 17 14 12 9 7 EANDY, 1870. White Seal RECEIVED. at 48s. per Dozen G. V. LAMBE. Yellow Seat at 42s. tc., dc. Hon. Secy. Ex 'Wynaud' 'Gauntlet' and S. S Red Seal PROJECTED CEYLON WIRE TRAMWAY at 36s. Colombo, 9th August, 1870. The above work, Royal Quarte, will be printed Green Seal at 30s. The above work, Royal Quarto, will be printed on the best toned paper, and handsomely bound, forming an elegant drawing-room book, and a reliable record of the Royal Visit to Ceylon.— **PRICE 218**. Subscribers names received by Messrs. PROVOST & Co., Henrietta Street, Covent Garden, London, and at the Office of the "Ceylon Times," Colombo.-Evora. Company, Limited. ABELL'S ALSO EX "BRITOMART," CRYSTALLITED SUGAR KILN DRIED FLOUR Passengers for London can obtain at Marseilles A S THIS COMPANY will be so largely de-pendant upon the individual support of those interested in the Districts of HEWAHETTE, MATURATTA, OUDA PUSILAVA, BADULLA, HEWA ELLIA, in Barrels. Railway tickets direct, either via Calais, Boulogne, or via Dieppe and Newhaven at the following rates, SHERRY in Quarter Casks and Hogsheads GREAT AMERICAN CIRCUS, Hoop IRON 11 in, 11 in, and 12 in. KEPPEL JONES & Co. CAVENDISH TOBACCO small byxes SIXTEEN NEW STAR ARTISTS. Viz: Via Calais or Boulogne Fe. 175.......£6 12 Dieppe and Newhaven.....134·15......£5 15 These tickets are available for one month. YORK HAMS CHEDDER CHEESE in cases Co lombo, Feb. 10, 1870. R. S. ABELL has the honor of informing the MADULSEEMA, and HAPPOTELLE, the undersigned will be glad to receive early applications for shares ,, " M. S. ABELL has the honor of informing the public of Colombo, that he has made arrangements to give a limited number of Eques-trian, Acrobatic, and Gymnastic Entertainments in his Spacious Pavilion, which will be erected on the M BACON IN SIDES DUTCH CHEESE For freight or passage apply in Galle at the Office of the Company, and in Colombo at the Office of Messrs. ARMITAGE BROTHERS. and to give any information rest ecting the intended formation and working of the above Company, it being decided that original shareholders will have Ex S. S. "Great Victoria." BUTTER IN KEGS. Oriental Bank Corporation. Bass' Pale Ale in Hogsheads. being decided that original successful certain important tariff privileges. F. NEWMAN, INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER) W. M. YOUNG & CO. AITKEN'S GOLDEN " BARCLAY'S PORTER " RACKET COURT. PETTAH. PAID UP CAPITAL £1,500,000 H. AUBER, ." HAVE TO HAND BY THE ABOVE STEAMER AGENT. GRAND OPENING NIGHT RESERVED FUND £444,000 ALSOPP'S PALE ALE BOTTLED BY Hony. Secy. Head Offices :- Threadneedle Street, London. OFFICES IN CEYLON. A SUPPLY OF. Saturday, 20th August, 1870. HIBBERT. COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, JAFFNA, BADULLA NEWERA ELLIA. and HALDUMULLE THE CORPORATION are prepared to issue and pur-chase at any of the above offices Drafts on the fol-owing places at rates that may be ascertained on WATCH GLASSES. PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL LAND FOR SALE GREAT COMBINATION OF TALENT. BARCLAY'S STOUT PERTER MAIN AND HAIR SPRINGS. Steam Navigation Company IN DIMBOOLA. **TOPP'S SHERRY** in 1 dozen Cases in 1 " " STEAMERS will leave Point de Galle Prominent among the Company may be found the following talented Artists :---WHISKEY HANDS, KEYS, &c. HAT FINE BLOCK OF FOREST LAND Cutler Palmer & Co's Invalid Port. EXTRAORDINARY ENGAGEMENT OF THE known as Wangie Oya, containing in extent. 470 acres or thereabouts. It is well watered and application : Bombay, Caloutta, Ceylon, Roochoofoo, Hongkong. Madras, Mauritius, Melbourne Negapatam, Pondi-cherry, 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 LUPROIL BROTHERS. on or about the following dates :-WHYTE & Co YELLOW SEAL SHERRY WHITE HAVE received via Suez Canal, would make a magnificent Coffee Estate. Distanc For Skill, grace, and wanderful daring the BLACK SEAL PORT from Kandy about 38 miles. "Luproils" have long been unrivalled, and their feats entirely eclipse those of Leotard, whilst their RED Apply to ARMITAGE BROTHERS, November. Pts. CLARET (Cantenac) entire performance may be said to be the very perfection of Gymnastic Art. "HYMNS ANCIENT AND MODERN" October. Quts. ", Medoc ", ", La Rose · COLOMBO. as used in the English Church, HEERING'S CHERRY CORDIAL Pints De with and without Appendix, with and without Music, FOR SALE. MR. JAMES CHALK. Noilly Fratt & Cos Vermouth MR. JOHN SMITHERS. and Appendix only, 3 17 2 14 TWO ALLOTMENTS OF LAND, situated near HODGE'S OLD TOM in a variety of type and binding. They also issue Circular Notes and Letters of Credit-for the use of travelleta. No Drafts are issued on Mail days. The following are the Rates ruling for Family Re-mittances by the ner* mail to England. 6 month's sight 3 $\frac{1}{3}$ 0/0 Fremium. 4 ,, , 4 $\frac{1}{3}$ 0/0 , 3 ,, , 5 0/0 , 2 ,, , 5 0/0 , 1 ,, , 5 0/0 , They receive money from Depositors on curren it accounts and at 1, 2 and 6 months' notice of with direwal. 16 The Calebrated Double Trapeze performers. the Bridge at Navellepittia, Central Province PRIZE MEDAL GENEVA Family Prayers as sanctioned by G.A. 30 2 16 A. R. P. MR. JOSEPH DURAND BLASTING FUSE EEAD PIPING ³/₄ to 1¹/₂ inch ROOFING FELT CHURCH OF SCOTLAND. Lot A 0 1' 25 The boneless man and Grimaldi of the present day. Hole's "Book about Roses." B 2 1 13 COAL TAR in iron bound runlets FACTORY AND CHURCH BELLS Mr. Robert Moltman BAKER'S "ALBERT NYANZA" For further particulars, The Champion bare-backed rider and premier from 20 to 80 lbs. ALSO Apply to W. MOREY, . Somersaultist in the profession, W. C. BRODIE & Co. WINDOW TATS, HAVANNAH CIGARS, Auctioneer. Bacon in Flitches. Colombo, 8th August, 1870. MASTER FRANKEY AND JOHNNY ALLSOPP' PALE ALE

They are prepared to discould be current takes 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

CASH CREDITS: They are also prepared to grant advances on Cash. Credit Bonds, collaterally secured, on terms specially adapted to the requirements of Platters and Agents. Particulars may be obtained on application at the Colombo Office.

Colombe, 5th August, 1870: R. V. DUNLOP. Acting Manager

Chartered Mercantile Bank of India. London and China.

CHIEF OFFICE, 65, OLD BEOAD STEEET, LONDON. OFFICES IN CEYLON. Colombo, Kandy, Galle and Matale. INTEREST.

• Transit through Egypt £4 10s. ectra. Children above 3 and under 10 years,-half of One child under 3 years, (if with Parent) free. To Marseilles. To Southampton gers...... £48 * £50 * Colombo, 3rd August, 1870. 50 * 25 *

VOL. 31.

August.

September.

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August.

July.

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Rates of Passage Money.

16 10 ." "

2nd Class Passengers £48

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Australia.

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" Bombay

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Calcutta

China

Southampton Marseilles

July

Mauritius

IN HHDS. Price £7 10s. Cash. ALSO IN KILDERKINS, £3 58. CASH. REID & CO.'S LONDON STOUT IN HHDS. PRICE £6 15s. 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.

ON SALE

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.

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 implicit planted with Coffee, now about twelve months old

planted with Conce, now about twelve months old and in fine order. 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, Angly to Apply to ROBERT DAWSON, 37, Chatham Street, Colombo.

DESIRABLE PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

STEBBING.

The little Juvenile Prodigies. MASTER JAMES COLLINS. The Juvenile Juggler and Equilibrist.

MR. F. STEBBING. The unimitable Shaksperian Clown and Jester. MR. S. O. ABELL

THE ACCOMPLISHED RIDING MASTER. MADAME HENRIQUES

The unrivalled Equestrienne of the world. MADAME LOUISE

The Intrepid and Dashing Equestrienne. PRICES OF ADMISSION.

1ST CLASS (reserved seat)...... 3 Rupees.

Union Bana General Sectional Provincial Bank of Irelandi National Rank of Scotland, Provincial Bank of Irelandi Commercial do do National Bank do E itish Linen Company and on Paris and California. They also issue Circular Notes and Letters of Credit

irewal.

rewai. They are prepared to discount at current rates for



257

NEW Hultsdorf Mills, Colombo, ADVERTISEMENTS POONAC MIXTURE. SALE OF Price £5 per ton. CONTAINS a large proportion of Cocoa Nur Pooxac for which as Manure it will be found a good substitute for application with Bone Dust. Packed and delivered free at the Colombo Rail-

charges.

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 ; exac particulars of the ingredients will be made known

CEYLON TURF CLUB NOTICES

A GENERAL MEETING of the members of the Club will assemble at the United Service Library, at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of *Tuesday* the 30th instant. TO BALLOT FOR MEMBERS,

and to consider the question of Gentlemen only being permitted to ride for the Ladies' Purse.

The distance for the Hurdle Race at the ensuing

" PETTAH CUP," A purse of 40 Soverigns presented by Merchants in the Pettah — J mile, weight for inches, Entrance 25th August, 5 Sovereigns, together with a Sweep-stakes of 5 Sovereigns for each horse declared to that the derived must the merching of the sovereigns for the source of the source o

start the day before the meeting. To be run for, the first race of the fourth day.

SALE OF CROWN LANDS.

AT COLOMBO KACHCHERI.

On the 6th September, 1870. Siyane Korale.—4 lots from 1 to 48 acres each

Do.-1 lot of 6 acres, situated in Hamans

Do.-1 lot of o acres, shared bedda of Gangabodapattu. Alutkuru Korale.-1 lot of 109 acres, situated in Mabodale and Madittigama of Dasiyapattu. AT KANDY KACHCHERI.

AT KANDY KACHCHERI. On the 31st August, 1870. Municipality of Kandy.—14 lots from 1 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 Messers. Gordon, Massey & Co. and Messers. Cargill and Co., Kandy.

Messrs. Gordon, massey & Co. and Messrs. Cargin and Co., Kandy. *Harispattu.*—1 lot of 11 acres situated in De-niyagammedda of Pallegampaha, adjoining and on the East of Nagolla Estate. *Kotmale District.*—1 lot of 143 acres situated in

Udagama of Udapane Korale. This lot is well

watered and suited for coffee cultivation. It ad

watered and suited for coffee cultivation. It ad-joins the block of land purchased by Mr. W. Rollo. Upper Bulatgama District.--1 lot of 193 acres situated in Maskeliya Valley in Ambagamuwa Korale, it adjoins on the East of the land pur-chased by Mr. Mais. Municipality of Kandy.--1 lot of 35 perches, situated on the East of Trincomalie Street and near Hull Street

Municipality of Kandy.-11 lots from 5 perches to 1 acre each situated in Mahayyawa and on the

East of Trincomalee Road. AT BADULLA KACHCHERI. On the 31st August, 1870. Badulla District.—12 lots from 1 to 6 acress each situated in Kalugahatenna, Palugama, Tolu-bewatta, Udagama and Yappunna of Pattipola Korale in Yatikinda palata. Near the 16th, 17th, 20th, 21st and 22nd mile posts on the road from Badulla to Batticaloa.

near Hill Street. On the 14th September, 1870

East of Trincomalee Road.

Badulla to Batticaloa

ted in Kinigama, Alutgama and Moragoda of

G. V. LAMBE.

HON. SECRETARY.

meeting is to be one and a half mile

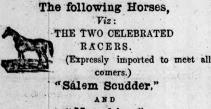
Colombo, 18th August, 1870:

Medapattu.

GENERAL MEETING of the members o

THOROUGH-BRED RACE AND OTHER STOCK.

MESSRS. VENN & Co. are instructed by G. IVI. W. RUDD, Esq., to sell by public auction on the Esplanade, on Thursday, the 18th instant, at 12 o'clock :--



"Merlin." A list of whose performances and also pedigrees can be seen at their rooms. " Tartwin." ▲ very powerful weight carrier, broken to Saddle and Harness.

"Dubbo." A small-sized Cob, a weight carrier, perfectly quiet and broken to Saddle and Harness. "Eureby."

▲ powerful thorough-bred Iron Grey Gelding, perfectly quiet and broken to Saddle and Harness. "Seawitch,"

A first-class Carriage Horse and fine stepper. The above Horses are now on view at Mr. Rupp's Stable, and comprise the Batch lately landed in such good order per "Karnak."

COFFEE ESTATE FOR SALE IN MADOOLSEMEA DISTRICT, "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.

THE STORE, LINES AND BUNGALOW THE STORE, LINKS AND DUNGALOW are sufficient for all requirements of partially drained. The property is distant about six miles from the new Batticaloa road with which it

miles from the new Battichio Tola with which is 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. Apply to GEORGE WALL & Co.

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE PREPARED TO

LEND MONEY ON PRIMARY MORTGAGE OF

COFFEE ESTATES AND TO MAKE ADVANCES AGAINST CROPS

Interest 8 per Cent. J. P. GREEN & Co.

NOTICE.

TENDERS FOR MAIL SERVICE.

CEALED TENDERS will be received at the O Offices under-mentioned up to noon of the 15th September, 1870, for Contracts for the con-veyance of Mails as herein-below stated, during

Tenders received at the General Post Office, and the Kandy Post Office, for Runners between Kandy and Deltota; and Kandy and Teldeniya, in one Contract. • Runners between Kandy and Madulkella, and Kandy and Elkadua in one Contract.

Runners between Kandy and Kurunegala, or Kandy and Madeweletenne.

Runcirs between Matale and Rattota. Do. do. Matale and Dambulla. Do. do. Kandy and Gampola by Coach, and by runners between Navalapitiya and Dickoya, and between Navalapitiya and Kotmale and Dimbula.

Tenders receivable at the General Post Office and the Galle Post Office, for One-Horse Ceach or runner between Galle and

Matera. Cart or runners between Dodandows and Bad degama.

AT GALLE KACHCHERI. On the 23rd August. 1870, and the following days Runners between Matars and Hambantota. Do. do. Matars and Morowaka. Galle District.-50 lots from 18 perches to 43 acres each situated in Talgasgoda, Madampe, Amblangoda and Godahena of Wellaboda pattu.

(Tenders for these tines can be received at Matare Kacheheri also.) 1 to 2 acres each, situated in Tell

Tenders receivable at the General Post Office and the Rate A tw by nig Doul Badull

THE CEYLON TIMES, FRIDAY, AUGUST 19TH, 1870. STATIONERY. A T Reduced rates for cash to close accounts VIZ: CREAM LAID COMMERCIAL EN-

FANCY Do at 6s 6d. per do. SUPERIOR BLUE Foolscap at 10s 6d. per do. ORDINARY Do at 5s 6d. rer do. SUPERIOR BREAKFAST CLARET J. AUWARDT. @ 15/. per dozen Cash. J. AUWARDT.

NEW GOODS

fore be

FOR THE RACES.

to intending purchasers, and samples furnishe NICHOLLS & Co., will show on Saturday next the following :-on application. Price £7 10s. per ton, including Bags. Delivered at the Colombo Railway Station free of extra LADIES' TRIMMED BONNETS AND HATS. • G. & W. LEECHMAN.

White and Colored kid Gloves, WHITE GRENADINE FOR BALL DRESSES Ladies' Black and White Kid Boots. Infants' Long Robes and Braided Merino Cloaks, Infants' Short Frocks, BATH GLOVES, NEEDLES, White Cambric Handkerchiefs in Boxes, Nursing Corsets, plain Sarsnet Ribbons Black and colored Silk Braid. SILK UMBRELLAS. GENTS' DRAB SHELL HATS FOR THE RACES, New Collars, the New Oxford Shirt, Boot Hooks, Watch Keys, GENT'S DRESS BOOTS. Black and Colored Scarfs and Ties, White Muslin Ties.

week. also. MACUBA SNUFF. DUKE'S CRICKET BALLS. &c. &c. &c. Colombo, 18th Angust, 1870.

DAVIS'S "EXCELSIOP" PATENT KNIFE CLEANING AND POLISHING MACHINES : A FEW JUST LANDED

Ex "Wynaud." For sale at the Rooms of the Undersigned : At £2 103 each Cash.

EMERY for Ditto @ 3s. per tin. J. AUWARDT.

COOKING AND HEATING STOVES JUST OPENED.

Including 21 ft. Piping and Knee.

A N D WILL BE OPENED on Wednesday A SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF

similar to our former importation.

VASES, DISHES, BUMPERS, CANDLESTICKS, Cups, Boxes, Cigar Holders,

ASH STANDS, CARD DISHES, MILK JUGS. SUGAR DISHES,

&c. &c. N. B .- We have fixed the above date for opening these goods, to give our up-country friends time to order some of these beautiful articles, as many were disappointed in getting any of the last lot owing to their rapid sale. O'HALLORAN BROTHERS.

WANTED

LIMITED.

ITH A MODERATE CAPITAL and a W reasonable Manager, a large and profitabl business can be guaranteed. The bulk of the paper for discount consists of Chetties Bills with a Merchant's name on the back.

July 18, at Thurlos Square, the wife of Major E. Leach, 50th (Queen's Own) Regt. of a son., At Kattugastotte, on 16th August, the wife of J. C. Elliott, Esq., of a daughter. At Newers Ellia, on the evening of the 16th August, the wife of James Irvine, Esq., of Badulla, of a son. MARRIAGE. says :---"Notwithstanding the absence of dash and splendour, the Prince has left his mark ; and the visit will be an epoch in the history of them to whom previously a Queen was but an idea, and her son a myth. They have now seen with their owne yes the son of a Sovereign whom they have known only in name, and therefore they are con-July 14, at St. Stephen's, Westbourne Park, George Richards Harvey, Capt. 99th Regt., son of the late J. A. Harvey, Eaq., War Dept., to Beatrice Trezevant, daughter of the late R. C. Roosmale-Cocq, Esq., of Tuticorin, Madras Presidency, and Glen-y-Mor, Torquay. TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

BIRTHS.

To Town Subscribers 15s. per quarter.

N.B.-Subscribers not caring to receive our

War Extras," and intimating the same will

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION TO

The "Ceylon Times."

TO OUTSTATION SUBSCRIBERS.

TO TOWN SUBSCRIBERS.

One year credit £3. Paid in advance £2. 14. Half year , £1. 10. do do £1. 7. THE OVERLAND "CEYLON TIMES."

Yearly via Marseilles..... £1. 6. Do via Southampton...... 1. 2. Do delivered in town - 18s.

The Ceylon Times.

COLOMBO, FRIDAY, AUGUST 19TH, 1870.

One year credit £3. 12. Paid in advance £3.

Per half year " 1. 16. do do Per Quarter " —18s. do do

To Outstation do. 18s. per do.

be charged the former rate.

published in Ceylon.

owne yes the son of a Sovereign whom they have known only in name, and therefore they are con-vinced that her gracious Majesty Queen Victoria who rules these realms is no ideal person. Much they have heard of her greatness and goodness, but only now have they experienced this, when she has sent her son to visit them ; for they see thereby that she does not forget her most distant dependencies. The Royal Duke's presence among us has done good in many ways. It has struck a heavy blow at the iniquitous system of caste, which prevails to such a lamentable extent in Ceylon and India ; it has shown to the native mind the noble example of a Royal Prince considering it no indignity to dine with a The frequent issue of "Extras" to all Subscribers, induce us to believe that a small temporary additional charge will not be objected to. We propose to charge during the conconsidering it no indignity to dine with a commoner; it has illustrated the fact in England, tinuance of the present war, two shillings per quarter in addition to our usual rate in as in every enlightened nation, men are appre-ciated for their worth, not on account of their Town, and three shillings per quarter to Outstation subscribers: the new rates will there-

origin." "At the ball given by the De Soyzas, men of every rank and class were invited, and the attendevery rank and class were invited, and the attend-ance of Europeans and Eurasians was large; the different classes of natives were also freely repre-sented, yet caste could not hide its baneful head. The Modilars to a man (except the Maha Modilar who, probably, was ordered by the Governor to be there) refused to come. What I men of their high caste sit down and eat with a man of the fisher caste I—not to be thought of for a moment. Even a Christian (?) minister refused to come strange to caste 1—not to be thought of for a moment. Even a Christian (?) minister refused to come, strange to say, too, he was one who had been honoured by the De Soyza family; for their predecessor, Jeronis de Soyza, built a Church, mostly at his own expense, for this clergyman. Would he go and dine with these fellows ? he is represented to have said, as he insultingly returned the invita-tion here a cleroymen of the Church of Fredrad. tion, he -a clergyman of the Church of Englad-dine with fishers? The Queen's son and the Queen's representative might go there; not Mr. D., Church of England divine." So far the local correspondent of the

'Express" was quite right, but when he goes on to declare that the Clergyman in question was dismissed from office, he related that which he had no authority for saying, -which had not the slightest foundation in fact: he said, speaking of the conduct of Mr. Dias-reverend by virtue of his office,

(F It must be borne in mind that the "CEVLON TIMES" contains every political and War Telegram supplied by Reuter's Company, as well as all telegrams relating to Coffee and Ceylon Shipping. It is thus the cheapest and best Newspaper nublished in Cevlon. "He did not, probably, recollect at the moment at, besides insulting the host, he offended, that, besides against good taste towards the guests, including the Prince and the Governor; and His Excellency was not slow to mark his sense of the indignity by asking Parson D. to send in his resignation of an office which could not with propriety be held by a man who evidently ranked caste above Chris-

tianity. "The Modliars, not being paid servants of Go-"The Modilars, not being paid servants of Go-vernment, could not be thus summarily dealt with; but doubtless they will perceive the tacit rebuke administered by the above fact to them also, and they may probably learn that, all-powerful as caste is in uncivilised communities, it holds no place in the acteum of an arilicity and repula

the esteem of an enlightened people." It is much to be regretted that Ceylon matters should be so grossly misrepresented as this. " Speculum" and the " London and China Express" between them will lead us to wish that we were somewhat less known than we are ! Not less in error is the correspondent, when he says, doubtless, in the suite of the Duke of Edinburgh there will be "a chiel amang them takin' notes," and the result will be a book of travel, history, or sketches of the Prince's tour, which will no doubt contain much that is new and interesting to residents at home, and which will consequently be largely read. It is not often that a Royal traveller publishes a book, and no Prince in (hristendom could have made the extensive tour the Royal Duke will have made ere he returns, all within the dominions of the Crown, save one of the "Royal House of England." We have reason for believing that not only has His Royal Highness no intention of turning author but that no one of his suite intends to publish notes of the Indian tour, which was far too rapidly performed to allow of notes in detail being taken.

ECCLESIASTICAL .- Dr. Boake's pension for 28 years service is to be f_{412} per annum and it is understood that he will retire at the latter end of September next. We learn also that the Reverend Gentlemen intends retiring to Australia where a living has been offered him. Mr. Lovekin has obtained an extension of six months leave. The Secretary of State has intimated that a Presbyterian Clergyman from the Cape will be sent to Ceylon for the Wolfendhal congregation. We believe that there is precedent in England for the course adopted ov the Bishop in appointing a second Arci deacon for a perticular locality: it is however, exceedingly improbable that Archdeacon Mooyart will return to Ceylon. PASSPORTS FOR FRANCE.-Passengers for England proceeding home via Marseilles will do well to remember that the Passport system has, since the outbreak of war, been introduced into France, after a lapse of about ten years, during which time British subjects were exempted from the rules of the passport

frontier to Cape Sunium, so near to the Suez Canal, have yet, in process of time to be con-structed; and the hope of the Indian traveller of the next generation, chimercial as it may be appear to many at present, must be nothing less than to pass dryshod from London to Bombay,-through a submarine tunnel from Dover to Calais,-through Europe by Rail-way,-over the Bosphrous by a bridge,--and forward by railway down the Euphrates Valley, and round the Persian Gulf, to Bombay."

1 aug

THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.-The Court Journal has the following paragraph :- "Two names have already been mentioned in connection with the coveted appointment that will fall vacant on the expiry of Lord Napier's tenure of office as Governor of Madras These are the names of Sir Richard Temple and Mr. Layard of Nineveh, now at Madrid. Sir Richard's chance is regarded as the better of the two. Madras falls vacant a month before Bengal, and would, of course, be preferable in the Finance Minister's estimation, as probably in any other man's, even if he had to wait a month for it. Moreover, the India Office is understood to be well disposed towards Sir Richard, and is probably already bound by promise to him." Writing on this subject the Madras Mail says on Sir P. Wodehouse's prospects .-

pects.— "The first prize in the ordinary course of things will be Ceylon, but we question if the ambition of the Governor of Cape Colony and Lord High Commissioner to the Independent South Africa-States does not aspire a little higher—say to an Indian Presidency or the Governor ship of Victoria. There is no reason why Sir Philip Wodehouse should not get Madras after Lord Napier, while in return Lord Kimberley might favourably consider any recommendation on the part of his Grace of Argyll in filling up the Governorship of Ceylon. 'MacCallum More' is the last person to part with the exercise of any high patronage that may arise

the exercise of any high patronage that may arise during his term of office without a *quid pro quo*." Possibly so, but it should not be forgotten that neither the *Court Journal* or the *Madras* Mail are likely to be in the secret of the future, nor are their lucubrations, dictated as they are by interested parties and not emanating from their innermost conscience, likely to weigh with a Secretary of State !

AN IMPORTANT OUESTION .- According to a correspondent of the Mofussulite :---

"A telegram has been sent to the Governor General, asking what European troops he can spare? The same writer says,"—Let him answer "None, but I will garrison Ceylon, Malta, Gibral-"None, but I will garrison Čeylon, Malta, Gibral-tar and the Cape, thus allowing England to with-draw most of her troops from those places, and let her use a power which will even make France and Prussia quail by placing a force of 150,000 Sikhs, Goorkhas and Hindustanis to garrison Egypt and her Mediterranean ports, to be aug-mented to 500,000 should her Majesty wish. Why England with all her money has never made use of the tremendous power her Eastern possessions have given her, seems strange. With half the means, Alexander overran a much larger extent of country: it would not take long should the means, Alexander overran a much larger extent of country; it would not take long should the order be given, to msrch through Persia to the Holy land. We are sure that the men would be forthcoming, and the old officers of the Indian Army, now doing nothing, would be able to raise a sufficient force to accomplish it."

THE MORALE OF THE WAR .- An Indian cotemporary moralises in the following paragraph on the conduct of one of the belligerents :---

"We should like very much to know upon what hypothesis the King of Prussia assumes that "GOD will be with him" in this war, and whether "GOD will be with him" in this war, and whether on the contrary, he could refuse to consider the loss of his *Rhein Provins* should it be lost to Prussia, as a clear dispensation of PROVIDENCE against that country, for the scandalous filching of *Sckleswig* from Denmark, and the failure of her five-year's promise to give it back again? For either side in such war, as these to call upon the ALMIGHTY to assist them,—and worse,—assume He is on their side is about as blasphenous as the He is on their side, is about as blasphemous as the "Sharker's" hymn—"Not for Joe."

AN OLD STORY .- Judging from a passage which occurs in the South of India Observer, the planters of Wynaud are suffering from the same family of pests that prove so troublesome in Ceylon : the way-side squatters. Our coast

ing is the most ordinary form of enterprise undertaken. Its conduct is one continuous fight against the difficulty of native untrustworthiness. Maisies are o Maistries and writers make false returns of labo The local bazaars swarm with traders who eagerly purchase even a handful of stolen coffee berry, and are open to larger dealings with similarly obtained produce. By the roadsides all the way to the sea at the time of shipping the crop, are small huts in which a trader in arrack sits ready to exchange with the driver a draught or more for a portion of the contents of the bags he has in charge. The advantage of men being able to trust one another is one far more strongly felt from its absence in India than by its occurrence. Its money value is, indeed, incalculable, and cer-tainly far exceeds the funded debt of the country." MASONRY IN FRANCE.-Contrary to the practice amongst Masons in English, Scotch, or Irish Lodges it appears that French Lodges do not hesitate to take a part in the discussion of political matters, hence probably the odium incurred by Masonry in the eyes of the Catholic Church. In recent papers we read that "all the Masonic lodges, which are accustomed to take a part in the discussion of public affairs, have declared against the war as a wanton and wicked barbarity, as a piratical attack upon a neighbouring people without a decent or colourable pretext ; and one which. even if the aggressor be victorious, must turn the victory to his own enslavement and disgrace.'

From 50s. to £10 10s. NICHOLLS & Co. NOW LANDING EX "GAUNTLET." SILVERED GLASS-WARE. consisting of

IN COLOMBO. A DISCOUNT BANKING COMPY.

Dambool, which as we go to press we learn has just been restored. (From the Madras Mail.) London, 9th August, 8-30 p. m. General Changarnier has had an interview with

in a state of siege. The French loss at Woerth amounted to 5,000 killed and wounded, and 6,000 prisoners. The Prussian loss was 3.500 General Macmahon's troops abandoned the bag-

It is pretty generally understood that His Excellency the Governor is opposed to the improvement of the Colombo Harbour as urged by the Chamber of Commerce, and that he proposes instead, to connect Colombo with Galle by a Railway---when the great harbour at the latter port is completed, under the impression that the produce now shipped at Colombo would then go to Galle for shipment. That such would never happen requires no prophet to foretell, for there is not a single merchant in Colombo but will admit that, no matter how fine a port you make at Galle, he would never send his produce to be shipped at a distance of seventy miles, necessitating the employment of agents there, and when he could have it carried on under his own eye at Colombo, even though the latter remain unimproved. Instead of diverting shipments from Colombo a Railway would have quite the contrary effect, it would BRING TO COLOMBO for shipment what little produce there might be at Galle. and the latter port would then cease as a place of export. It it be the desire of His Excellency to make a Railway between the two places, let it be considered on its own merits, and these are not a few, but not as a bar to what is now urgently demanded, viz., the improvement of 277 the only port in the Island that now is, or ever will be, as far as we can see, of any importance to the commerce of the country. As far as all practical men interested in the matter are concerned, the question is not whether Galle or Colombo should be improved ? No one hesitates as to the necessity of affording increased facilities for shipping operations at Colombo—but the question is, what mode or means of improving this port should be adopted ? It is with the view of solving this problem that the Chamber of Commerce decided to seek the co-operation of Government, in inviting the latter to offer premiums for the best Plans. Let a satisfactory plan be found, and it will soon be carried out, whether with the aid of Government or not. Not many months ago we joined in advocacy of the Galle Harbour Improvements, but it was at a time when the cost appeared likely to be much more moderate than is now contemplated : nor had we, or any in Ceylon, at that time the facts and altered circumstances which now bid fair to revolutinize the course of Postal and Commercial intercourse between the East and West. Such changes are more than likely to occur during the next twelve months, as render abortive our calculations in favor of the Galle Harbour project, and serve but to fix our attention more closely on the more useful and lucrative work of the improvement of the harbour accommodation at Colombo, our commercial capital.

THE WAR. REUTER'S TELEGRAMS. FOR THE CEVLON TIMES. London, 15th August, (Afternoon.) The Coffee market closed steady. 16th August, (Afternoon.) The Coffee market closed steady. Plantation Ceylon Middling 618. at 64s. Native Good Ordinary 45s. Total Stock 22,875 Tons.

1. 12.

-168.

On Wednesday a rumour was prevalent in Colombo, and circulated by two of the local papers, to the effect that the Crown Prince of Prussia had been wounded and taken prisoner by the French. It was quite unfounded. No telegrams have since been received, in consequence of an interruption on the line beyond

the Emperor. The North Eastern Departments have been placed

gage and provisions, the Prussian Cavalry pursued and overtook many thousand stragglers, who had thrown away their arms.

COLOMBO HARBOUR.

and the Ratnapura Post Office, for A two-horse Coach by day, or a one-horse Coach by night, between Colombo and Ratnapura. Double runners between Haldummulla and Badulla, or for these lines together. (Tenders for these lines will be received at the Badulla Office also.)	Talpepattu. Talpepattu. Further particulars respecting the land may be obtained at the Surveyor General's Office and res- pecting the conditions of sale at the Offices of the Government Agents. J. G. JERVOIS, Acting Surveyor General. Surveyor General's Office, Colombo, 16th August, 1870.	<u>N</u>
Tenders receivable at the General Post Office and the Kurunegala Office, for A Coach between Kurunegala and Polgahawela, to run either once or twice a day. At the same Offices and that at Puttalam, Tenders will be received, for Runners between Kurunegala and Putalam. Do. do. Negombo and Kalpitiya.	TO LET. THE HOUSE KNOWN AS THE Polwatty Lake Bungalow. Apply at the POLWATTY MILLS.	
Tenders receivable at the General Post Office, for Coach between General Post Office and the Railway Station. Coach between Colombo and Negombo. Tenders receivable at the General Post Office and at Kegalla Office, for Cart or runners between Pol- gahawela and Kegalla Runners between Kegalla and Mawan Ella and Aranayeke	WINES AT COST PRICE. T ^O make way for new brands personally selected in London this year, the balances of pre- vious shipments of the following well-known and approved WINES will be sold off "while they last" at exactly their cost price laid down here : "CHAMPAGNE" Louis Roederer & Co.'s Carte Blanche	At 397 At boun do tons
Tenders receivable at the Batticaloa and Trin- comalee Offices. Runners between, Dambula and Trincomalee. Do. do. Trincomalee and Batticaloa. Do. do. Batticaloa and Kalmune. Do. do. Batticaloa and Badulla.	do do Pints @ 36s. do do 2nd quality do do Pints @ 32s. do Pints @ 32s. do Quarts @ 53s. do Pints @ 21s. do "SHERRIES" Blue Seal @ 25s. per dozen.	A gers PA do do
(Tenders for this line are receivable at the Badulla Office also.)	Yellow Scal @ 30s. do White Scal @ 33s. do	do do
Adequate security is required, and persons ten- dering should state the nature and amount of security they can offer, and specify the names of their proposed sureties; otherwise the tenders will not be attended to. Fines will, as usual, be imposed for delays and irregularities. In case of gross delays the Post- master-General will cancel any Contract. Ex- presses must be ready, when required, without extra charge. A speed of at least four miles an hour is re- quired by runners. Runners will not be permitted to carry any thing which has not passed through a Post Office. Further particulars can be obtained by appli- cation at the several Post Offices, or to H. TROTTER, Actg. P. M. Genl.	"PORT" Twenty-five Quarter Casks of a rich full-bodied, fruity Wine @ £10 per Quarter Cask or. in bottle per dozen Quarts 20s. do Pints 12s. J. R. BELL & Co. Colombo, 18th August, 1870. FOR SALE. At the Rooms of the Undersigned, TANCY FLOWERS VASES OF SIZES @ 4s. to 10s. per pair cash. Large size Crying Doll @ 20s each do Bird Organs @ 20s do do Musical Box eight airs £7 do do	MET Day Mon Tues Wed Thu Frid Satu Sun.
General Post Office, 6th August, 1870.	J. AUWARDT.	M light noon
FOR SALE.	FOR SALE. A T the rooms of the Undersigned	stror
THE FOLLOWING GREEK WINES: ST. ELIE, PALE. Do GOLD. PATRAS, WHITE. THERA do. KEPHESIA do. Do R E D PATRAS do. SANTORIN do.	A A SUPERIOR BREECH LOADING DOUBLE BARRELLED FOWLING PIECE. By W. Wellington, London complete in ease, with apparatus for making eart- ridges, Price £15. A SINGLE BARRELLED SNIPE GUN Price £5. A FEW SMITH & WILSON'S CELEBRATED	Frida even cool Trin State fall
J. I. STRACHAN & Co. Hultsdorf Mills, Colombo.	REVOLVERS Price L4 · ouch.	Sund
PATENT STEAMED BONE DUST	CARTRIDGES for ditto @ 7s. 6d. per 100. J. AUWARDT.	Tues Wed Thu
Price £8 10s per Fox. PACKED in strong Gunny Bags and delivered free at the Colombo Railway Station. G. & W. LEECHMAN. Colombo, 2nd May, 1870.	FRY'S EATING AND SOLUBLE CHOCOLATE. JUST OPENED. August 17th, 1870. NICHOLLS & Co.	Frid Satu

Amblangoda and Godahena of Wellaboda pattu. On the 6th September, 1870. Galle District.—6 lots rich in Plumbago, from	Chetties Bills with a <i>Merchant's</i> name on the back Address										
1 to 2 acres each, situated in Telkumbura of Talpepattu.	"X. Y. Z.," Post Office.										
Further particulars respecting the land may be obtained at the Surveyor General's Office and res- pecting the conditions of sale at the Offices of the		.—ı	nui		-		Alin a	ру.	1.		
Government Agents. J. G. JERVOIS, Acting Surveyor General.											
Surveyer General's Office, Colombo, 16th August, 1870.		NEE	DL	100 C 100 C	OLU VD S		G, NG CO	TTC	DN.		
TO LET.			١.		&c.	&c	•	Energy &	enter a	N.	
THE HOUSE KNOWN AS THE	11		C	ompl	ete		5. 0		•	-	
Polwatty Lake Bungalow. Apply at the	NICHOLLS & Co., Colombo.										
POLWATTY MILLS.		8	HI	PPIN	J IN	TEL	LIGEN	CE	•		
WINES AT COST PRICE.				C	OLO).				
To make way for new brands personally selected in London this year, the balances of pre- vious shipments of the following well-known and WINTER WINTER and the following the selection of the sel	ARRIVALS. Augt. 17—French Barque Marie Collect, A. Venienden 397 tons, from Poorce 6th July, cargo rice. DEPARTURES.										
approved WINES will be sold off "while they last" at exactly their cost price laid down here :	do 1	to Ma I6-B	dras ritis	and Ca h Ship	amer . leutta Lalla	Evora, cargo Rook	J. Rai p genera h, W. I	son, 1 1. 3. Wi	,110 Illis,	ton 1,27	
Blanche @ 80s. per doż.	tons bound to Calcutta, in ballast. GALLE.										
do do Pints @ 36s. do do 2nd quality Quarts @ 56s. do do 2nd quality Quarts @ 56s. do	Aug	t. 16-	Fre	nch St	eamer	Donn	ai, for	China	-Pa	sser	
do do Pints. @ 32s. do Champagne Mousseux Quarts @ 33s. do		A. 5 10 (10) (17)					GALI.		OA	CH	
do Pints. @ 21s. do "SHERRIES"	PASSENGERS BY THE GALLE COACH Augt. 15-Mr. W. F. Janez from Galle. do 16-Mr. Watson and 2 natives from Galle. do 17-Mr. W. F. Janez and Mr. J. G. Batta to Gall do do-Mrs. Garvin, Revd. Messra. Tozzi, and Buzi							~			
Blue Seal @ 25s. per dozen.								Ja ll Juzi			
Yellow Scal @ 30s. do White Scal @ 33s. do	and a signer when	11	om '	Galle. ohn De	COLORAN COLA	Geb wat with	Talls States	CARLES AND	1	2-404	
"PORT" Twenty-five Quarter Casks of a rich full-bodied,	METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN A TRINCOMALIE.										
fruity Wine @ £10 per Quarter Cask or, in bottle	For the Week ending Sunday, 14 Reading at 9 o'clock A. M., "						14th Au "Local	August, 1870.			
per dozen Quarts 20s. do Pints. 12s.		· · · ·		T	ermor	neter.	of	pre-	13	1	
J. R. BELL & Co. Colombo, 18th August, 1870.	Days.	Dry Bult					Direction.	94	pr	ne.	
FOR SALE.			A	Max	Min	Appr. Mean	Dir	Rai	Cloud 0-10	Ozon	
At the Rooms of the Undersigned, TANCY FLOWERS VASES OF SIZES @ 4s. to 10s. per pair cash.	Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs.	81·4 83·0 83·3 82·1	78- 77- 76- 77-	4 95· 1 95·	2 69·0 0 70·6 2 71·2 0 70·2	81·1 82·8 83·2	S. E S. W	2.06 0.02 0.00	8.0 3.0 4.0	6	
Large size Crying Doll @ 20s each do Bird Organs @ 20s do do Musical Box eight airs £7 do do	Friday Satur. Sun.	83.1	75-77-76-	6 93- 0 92- 3 93-	4 70.8 2 72·8 0 73.2		S. W S. E S. E	0.00 0.02 0.00 0.00	7.0 7.0 6.0 6.0	6	
J. AUWARDT.	Mone light in	lay, a	ciou	dy, coo	REMA ol bree Tuesd	ze, at	fternoon	thus	nder	an	
FOR SALE.	noon li	ght sl breez	10W6	fternoo	ning l n ligh	lightn ht bre	ing. W eze, evening coo	ednes	day, plea	fin	
A ^T the rooms of the Undersigned	Friday,	ay, cl clou	dy,	strong	breez	e, even	ternoon	l and light	plea she	san	
A SUPERIOR BREECH LOADING DOUBLE BARRELLED FOWLING PIECE.	Friday, cloudy, strong breeze, afternoon light showe evening pleasant. Saturday, fine strong breeze, evenin cool and pleasant. Sunday, fine strong breeze, evenin cool and pleasant. JOHN GALE, Sergeant,										
By W. Wellington, London complete in ease, with apparatus for making east-	Trincemalie, 15th August, 1870										
ridges, Price £15.	M	ETE	ORC	LOGI	CAL,	AUG	UST 70	TO	13th.	10	
A SINGLE BARRELLED SNIPE GUN	Statement of the Atmospheric Pressure, Temperature, Rai fall and state of weather registered at 9-30 A. M. at Gall during the last seven days.										
A FEW SMITH & WILSON'S CELEBRATED		Date.	_	Baro- meter.	Temp tur		Rain	W	eathe	r	
REVOLVERS Price £4. sach.	Sunday		7	inches 29 787	sun 125-	air 78-9	inches Nil.	Cloudy	٧.		
CARTRIDGES for ditto @ 7a. 6d. per 100. J. AUWARDT.	Monday Tuesda Wedney Thursd	sday	8 9 10	29.821 29.820 29.814 29.840	138* 143· 139· 136·	78.9 80.2 81.4	Nil. Nil. 1 0.01 1	do. Fine, Bright	t, wa		
FRY'S EATING AND SOLUBLE CHOGOLATE.	Friday			29 855	123.5	77·7 79·1	18 Star 19 19	durin Cloud	g nig	and	
JUST OPENED. NICHOLLS & Co.	Saturda	y	13	29.909	131-5	76·9	0.87	16. 81	lower	ra)	

office. It will now be necessary that travellers going through France should provide themselves with Passports, countersigned or viséd by the French Consul at the port of their embarkation.

SALE OF THE KARNAK STUD .--- A paragraph in the last Cbserver would induce the public to believe that no sale was made of any of the horses imported by the "Karnak" and offered yesterday by Venn & Co. This was not the case as a very powerful "cob" was sold for f_{57} . Almost immediately afterwards "Salem Scudder" changed owner for f_{150} , for the purpose of the forthcoming races, but this morning it is reported that this fine animal has gone lame, and will therefore be out of the sport after all.

THE MILITARY MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.-It is said that news has reached Ceylon of the appointment of Surgeon Major W. G. Tronsdell, M D., at present serving in Kurra-chee, to the post of Principal Medical Officer of the Island, in the room of Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals Banon, who was com-pelled to leave this about the latter end of ast year in a precarious state of health. We know little or nothing of the coming man, we desire to express our regret at the loss the service will sustain by the displacement of

the acting incumbent, Dr. Roe, who is reported to have ably and zealously performed the duties of the office.

THE KADUGANAVA CRIMPING CASE .--- The Defendant in this flagrant crimping case, Mr. Imlah, appealed against the decision which fined him rather smartly, but without effect, as the judgment has been affirmed.

THE ASIATIC SOCIETY .--- Last evening the members of this body with their families, attended a "conversazione" at the residence of Mr. R. V. Dunlop. The subject submitted for conversation was " the Geological formation of South-west Ceylon," upon which Mr. Neville of Calpentyn had forwarded a short Secretary elicited remarks from Mr. C. P. Layard, Mr. Wall, Mr. Skeen, Mr. Coomaraswamy Mr. Dunlop, &c., after which the Company turned their attention to a variety of interesting and instructive objects from the Society's Museum, amongst which we may mention three large portfolios of magnificent Chromo-pictures and Maps of Central and Upper India, by the brothers Schlagentweit.

AMERICAN IMPORT DUTIES ON OUR PRO-DUCE.---We now learn that in addition to the reduction in the Import Duty on our produce in the United States, that on Cocoanut Oil will be entirely removed : it is now ten per cent ad valorem. OUR FUTURE ROUTE TO EUROPE.-We ob-

ent in Ceylon regarding the results of the Duke of Edinburgh's visit, it has given currency to most inaccurate statements in con-nection with the entertainment at "Alfred serve that "in a Report to the Board of Trade on the means of communication with India and the East, Captain Tyler-after comparing KANDY.

Public Health .- The Municipal Council has, on the recommendation of the Colonial Surgeon, ordered the withdrawal of all restrictions as to the entry into the Town of Coolies arriving by the North road, Cholera having almost disappeared from Kandy, and no cases having been reported to the Colonial Surgeon, lately, by the Medical officers employed on lately, by the Medical officers employed on the North Road. Only nine cases of Cholera have been reported between the 12th July and

and August, as having occurred in Kandy, and of these, four were fatal. No report has been received as to the other five. The Colonial Surgeon was asked to supply certain reports to the Board of Health; but that officer having objected to do so, the Colonial Secretary has informed the Council the Colonial Surgeon cannot be called upon to supply such reports, but will be happy to give the Council the benefit of his advice when required.

New Road to the Burial Ground and Kattugastotte.-A tracing of the proposed road has been made, but no decision has as yet been arrived at as to who is pay for the improve-ment. The public will be benefitted by having a good wide road to the Burial ground; but from the Mosque the land required must either be given to the Council by the proprietors whose land will be much improved by the new road, or the Council must purchase the land. By the new trace the steep path at the end of Trincomalee Street will be avoided.

Police for Kattugastotte.-The Municipal Council has recommended the establishment of a Police Station on the road to Kattugastotte, and a Police force consisting of one Serjeant, and three or four Constables.

New Road .- The only remaining obstacle to a uniform line of road from the premises occupied by Messrs. d'Esterre & Co. to the Bund is an enclosure in front of House No. 25, and this is found to be an encroachment, and a notice has been issued for its removal.

THE RESULT OF THE DUKE'S VISIT. We are always glad to see Ceylon and topics bearing upon it, handled in any of the home papers. Our island needs but to be better known, and we regarded the visit of the Duke of Edinburgh as a good omen for the future, in that it would help to bring this island more prominently than hitherto before the British

The " London and China Express" has ofter

dwelt on Ceylon matters, unfortunately not al-

ways with accuracy, and we are sorry to know that in publishing a letter from a correspond-

public.

House'

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Water Supply .- The Colombo Gas and Water Company's Engineer reports that he is now sanguine of being able to take up soon the question of a Water supply for Kandy. Objections to Assessment.—A Committee of

the Town Council has been appointed to report on the numerous objections to the new Assessment. Householders would do well to remember that no objection will be entertained unless presented to the Council within ten days after the receipt of the notice, and that amount of the tax as assessed must be paid on demand, the overplus, if any, to be refunded after the decision of the Council, or of the Court, in case of Appeal.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS-KANDY.

No. 17 .- QUEEN VS. ROBERT BEEKMEYER.

No. 17.—QUEEN VS. ROBERT BEEKMEYER. This case was taken up at 3 o'clock in the afternoon:—as it was necessary that it should come off before an English Jury. After No. 8 had been tried, and the prisoner convicted, Mr. Justice Lawson, asked the gentlemen who com-posed the English Jury, whether they would like to sit up till a late hour that day, and their servi-ces be dispensed with after that,—or whether they would sit next day. The English jurymen who were not sitting that day, were permitted to talk over the matter with those who were in the jury hox.—and the gentlemen whose names were on box.-and the gentlemen whose names were of the panel (a large majority of whom were Plan-ters) agreed to sit up to a late hour that day, rather than have to sit again the next day. A fresh jury was then sworn, with Mr. Elliott as their

foreman. The prisoner was defended by Messrs. Eaton and Van Langenberg. The indictment having been read, charging the prisoner with Bribery and Extortion,—the prisoner, with much emotion, pleaded "Not Guilty." Mr. O. W. C. Morgan, Deputy Queen's Advocate, opened the case for the Orown. He stated the nature of the evidence of the originary of the stated the inference of the evidence

inst the against the prisoner, and remarked that if the judy believed that evidence, there could be no doubt of the guilt of the prisoner. He was the Clerk of the Gallegeddera Court, and was paid by the Government for the discharge of the duties the Government for the discharge of the duties devolving upon him. He therefore knew well, that he had no right to expect any payment from suitors for the work he was bound to do as chief Clerk,—mr ch less had he any right to demand payment from the suitors for doing this work. The indictment charges the prisoner with having on three different occasions taken the sum of 10s., 76 fd and 10s representing. He would call the 7s. 6d., and 10s. respectively. He would call the three men from whom these sums had been taken, and they will be very materially corroborated by s Rannesinghe, who was present and witnessed these payments.

The learned Counsel then proposed to call

1. Mudelihamy. Examined by Deputy Queen's Advocate. I had a case against Attepattoo-geddere Appooralle in the Gallegeddera Court. I obtained judgment against him. The number of the case is 17341. Court of Regests. I went to the prisoner's house to have my writs issued. He was the Chief Clerk of the Court. He Cemanded 108. of me, saying he wanted the 1. Mudelihamy. Examined by Deputy Queen's He was the Chief Clerk of the Court. He demanded tos. of me, saying he wanted the money for stamps, and Fiscal's fees. My father was with me at the time. I had the money wrapped up in my waistcloth. I handed it to the prisoner. I mean, I handed it to my father and he gave it to the prisoner. My father is dead, he died before the Justice of the Peace enquiry. Rannesinghe Notary happened to be there at the time I paid the money. Others were there too.

Cross-examined by Mr. Eaton. I am not of Bokkawelle. I am of Alludenia, in Tumpane. I didn't engage a proctor in my case, not even on the day of trial. I usually engage proctors in my cases, but as the Defdt. did not defend this action I engaged no proctor. About the time I paid this money, I had a case against a man for maliciously killing my elephant. I took you down as my Advocate in that case. Mr. Pompeus was my proctor in that case. He was then living with the prisoner. I paid Mr. Pompeus 10s. in that case on one occasion. I paid that money to him, on the prisoner's outer varandah. No! it was not 10s. but £1 I peid him. I paid him the £ at once, not in two instalments of 10s. I cannot state positively whether my father was present on that occasion. I paid the prisoner money on two occasions, 10s. each time. The second time I paid the money was after the occa-sion in question. Rannesinghe Notary witnessed both these payments. On the first occasion he was there, on the second occasion I took him with was there, on the second occasion I took him with Cross-examined by Mr. Eaton. I am not of was there, on the second occasion I took him with me. I also paid the prisoner for a bail bond. Can't say whether any money remained after paying prisoner. Yes! some few coppers remained. My father went there about one of his own cases, writ was ±9 10s. I can't remember the amount of my father's writ. It was over £5. I think. The iss. I gave was for both writs, my father's as well as mine. The prisoner asked ros. for stamps and other expenses. I believe the prisoner was the stamp vendor at the time. I can't remember buying stamps anywhere else. I and my father is an interview of the state of the sta also to get a writ issued. The amount of my writ was £9 10s. I can't remember the amount stamp vendor at the time. I can't remember buying stamps anywhere else. I and my father came together about our cases and filed our plaints on the same day. I did not purchase the stamps, nor do I know where the plaints were written. I believe Rannesinghe Notary, is in the habit of writing plaints. When I gave 105. I never thought it was a bribe. I never mentioned anything about this till the constable came and took me up to give evidence. I was never at the house of Mr. Staples, about this or any other case, house of Mr. Staples, about this or any other case, nor did I see Mr. Rannesinghe there at any time. I gave evidence on two occasions about this matter. I did not meet Rannesinghe on either of these or casions, not even when coming away The money was taken on the prisoner's outer-verandah, on the right-hand side, facing Kornegalle.

to speak in Singhalese. Mr. Advocate Eaton, called His Lordship's attention to the fact, that the witness often acted as Interpreter in the Galle-geddere Court, and could speak in English very well. His Lordship, asked the witness, whether he acted as Interpreter in the Gallegeddere Court, and on his answering in the affirmative, desired him to give his evidence in English.

Examined by the D. Q. A .- I am a Notary Public. I live near about the Court-House. The prisoner is the Chief Clerk of the Court. He has been suspended from his office by Government. I know *Mudelihamy*. I saw him pay 10s. to the prisoner at his house. The money was paid on account of a writ. I don't know whether it was for one writ or two. I heard Mudelihamy say to the prisoner, he wanted a mistake rectified. Some the prisoner, he wanted a mistake rectified. Some conversation then took place, and the prisoner received 10s. from Mudelihamy. I think the priso-ner demanded that sum. I know Sengooralle, I saw him paying some money to the prisoner, but I don't know how much. The money was paid in court, I know Menica Dureya. I saw him also pay 10s. to prisoner at his house. This was also on account of a writ on account of a writ.

To the Court. Mr. Staples, proctor, brought this matter to the notice of Government. He asked me whether I knew anything of the prisoner receiving bribes.

Cross-examined by Mr. Eaton. I used at times to act for the Interpreter of the Gallegeddera Court. The interpretership is vacant now, and I am an applicant for the office. I proposed to speak in Singhalese because I can do so better than in English.

I know Mr. Daniels, the Secretary of the Kaigalle Court, I was not brought up by him, --nor at his house. He did not help me to get my Notaryship. I know that Mr. Daniels ma I to a set up better to exchange places with him. I don't know that Mr. Daniels was in Gallegeddera about the time the petition was presented against the prisoner. There is a Proctor by the name of Landsberger in Gallegeddera. He is the Nephew of Mr. Daniels. The petition against the prisoner may not up better the proctor and myself was not got up between the proctors and myself. I am constantly about the Court-house. I am in the habit of drawing plaints for clients. I drew out the plaints in the cases before the Court to-day. In 17341 the bond was drawn by me. The translation in the case is also mine. In 17911 the plaint is in my Clerk's hand-writing,—the translation is mine. In 17780, the bond was executed by me.

To the Judge.- I look upon the three men wh

gave evidence in this case as my clients. Cross-examination resumed. I know Mu Staples. I never went to his house about this matter. He came frequently to my house, in fact, all the Proctors of Gallegeddera come to my spoke of the Petition against the prisoner, sent to Govt. After the petition was sent to Government, I never went to the Post Office, to see whether an answer to the Petition had arrived. I remember Mr. Landsberger and Mr. Staples being in my house on one occasion. A peon of the Court came into my place on that occasion. I did not send him away suspecting he was a spy. I was asked by Mr O'Brien whether I did so. I said, "no, I did not". I saw the draft of the Petition before it was sent. I read it in Landsberger's house. He oncemet me in Mr. Staple's house about this matter One Mr. Tissera was there at the time. There One Mr. These was there at the time. Increase was much talking about this case. I did not on that occasion say. "We must try and pin the beggar!" nor any words to that effect. I used frequently to go to Mr. Reid's. He was Mr. Wragg's predecessor in office. I used to see Mr. O'Brien, also frequently in his bouse. I never on any occasion mentioned to house. I never on any occasion mentioned to these gentlemen the prisoner's malpractices.

To the Judge. I knew he was taking it as bribes. I did not think it was any part of my business to tell the Magistr ates what I knew.

Questions by His Lordship. Did anything afterwards occur to lead you to change that opi nion? No! I was afraid to complain, as I was a single man.

Did anything occur, to make you think it was your duty to inform against the prisoner? Yes! when Mr. Staples and the others came forward, then I thought I ought also. Did Mr. Staples ask you to assist him? Yes! he did. It was after that I came forward.

Cross-examination resumed. I was not asked about this matter, by the people of Gallegedera. Question. Did any Corales speak to you about this matter? Answer. What Corala? Ques-tion.—Any Corala? Answer.—Yes, a Corala asked me whether it was true we represented against the prisoner. Question.--Who was that Corala? Answer .- I did not speak to any Corala, nor did any Corala speak to me about this matter. Question. Who was the Corala you were thinking of when you said yes. Answer.—I don't know.

When Mudelihamy paid the mon ey to prison

tion remains, do you believe be extorted 1s. 2d. So also with reference to the 2nd and the 3rd charge. In Sengooralle's as well as Menick Dureas' case, the money was given for writs which were duly issued, as the cases themselves show, and the charge of extorting 7s. 6d and 10s. fails. All the three witnesses state that they were not All the three witnesses state that they were not given as bribes, but given to Chief Clerk for stamps. Do you believe that for a few paltry shillings in each case the prisoner at the bar, would have imperilled his reputation and his office, and openly, in the presence of witnesses, accepted triffing sums of money, for which he knew he could any day be tried and convicted. But are you satisfied, that any more money was taken from the several witnesses, than were required for the purposes of this case? Is there anything in the evidence to lead you to that conclusion? I submit not.

Mudelihamy tells you that he paid money to the prisoner on two occasions, 10s. each time, and that on both occasions Rannesinghe was present; that on the 1st occasion Rannssinghe happend to be at the prisoners house, and that on the 2nd occasion, (Mudelihamy) took Rannesinghe with him to the prisoners. Rannesinghe's evidence is totally opposed to this. He says he was asked by prisoner to accompany him on one occasion, whe some to accompany min on one occasion, when he saw, Mudelihamy pay 10s. to prisoner, and that was the only time when he saw Mudelihamy pay money to the prisoner. According to Mudelihamy's evi-dence, Rannesinghe was taken by him to the prisoner's house, not on the occasion when the 10s. was taken, for which the prisoner is indicted, but on a subsequent occasion. Rannesinghe states that Mudelihamy paid the money to the prisoner. Mudelihamy says he gave it to his father and his father paid the prisoner. And if anything more was wanted to show you how utterly unsatisfac-tory Mudelihamy's evidence is, it is his discredi-table demanance in the hor. table demeanour in the box. As regards the pay-ment of 7s. 6d. by Sengooralle, that testimony is unsupported. Rannesinghe only saw, he says, some money laid on the table, but how much he couldn't tell. It is not denied that Singooralle paid money for stamps for the issual of his writ but the question is how much did he pay? Did he pay as much as would cover the expenses of the writ, and leave a surplus, for a bribe? This is what the Crown alleges, but what the Crown has most signally failed to prove. So also of the sum of 10s paid by Menica Durea. Has it been proved prisoner at the bar, received that a that th that the prisoner at the bar, received that amount by anything like honest, unimpeachable evidence? or must you accept it on the faith of Menicka? Durea's own testimony, propped up by the testi-mony of that man Rannesinghe. Gentlemen, does it not strike you irresistibly as a mark of very grave suspicion in this case, that there is not one ness called by the Crown, who is not directly con-nected with the man who plays the most prominent part in this case, Rannesinghe. All three are Rannesinghe's clients, men who turn up at his beck and come to his rescue. He draws their plaints, he writes their bonds, he translates documents he puts the machinery of the law in motion for them. he and they are here to day to swear away, if they could, the liberty of the prisoner. Look at the could, the evidence of Rannesinghe. Have you in the whole course of your experience as jurymen seen any-thing more utterly discreditable than that evidence? Have you seen anything more evasive, more shuffling, more calculated to leave the impression on your minds, that you have a shrewd, calculating, cunning witness before you? He comes into the box seemingly with the deliberate intention of carefully weighing the effect of his answer, so that the prisoner's consel may even be failed there. A man who acts, when an emergency calls, as Interpreter of the Court at Gallegeddere, who as he tells you himself is an applicant for the vacant post of Interpreter, who has spoken in English to-day, in a manner that must convince you he was intelligent enough to understand and answer question in that language, has yet, the coolness to stand in that box and ask his Lordship to be al-lowed to speak in Singhalese ! Gentlemen of the Jury, ask yourselves the question why did that man wish to speak in Singhalese ? Do you believe it is becase he could (as he says) speak Singhalese better, or do you believe that he wanted to do a little fencing with my cross-examination, and calculate the effect of his answer on the case of the prisoner at the bar? You have heard his replies to the question I put, and the manner in which those re-plies were made, and you can have no difficulty in ascertaining what his motive was for preferring to speak in Singhalese. You have heard about that petition to the Government against the prisoner which originated the proceedings from which this trial springs. You have heard how it was Mr. Staples, the Proctor at Gallegeddera, who set the thing in motion. You have heard, how that consumate schemer, who is not before you to-day, who is altogether behind the scene now, acting in con-cert with the Proctors of Gallegeddera, concocted

that petition. One of them Landsberger, is the Nephew of Mr. Daniel the Secretary at Kaigalle. Mr. Daniel must get back Gallegeddera, and if the prisoner will not come to terms about moving away

Rannesingne has thrown

Deputy Queen's A hands of the jury.

The trial lasted till near 8 o'clock at night.

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

GLASGOW ART UNION .--- We have had an inspection of the Proof of the Glasgow Art Union Prize for 1871, now in possession of Messrs. Nicholl's & Co., Agents for the Committee. The subject of this beautiful and impressive picture is "Peace be unto this House," represented by a splendid figure of the "Saviour" entering a household, and received on the threshold by the young mother of the House and her child. The execution of this picture is in every respect worthy of the subject, and is perhaps finer than any previous engraving issued by this Art Union.

RAILWAY EXTENSION. - A Gampola corres pondent, writing yesterday, says :-- " His Ex-cellency the Governor arrived here this morning at 1 to 9, and left immediately for Nawele pettia to inspoct the trace of the Railway exension from this, returning in the afternoon shortly after two o'clock, and left immediately afterwards for Kandy. His Excellency was accompanied by the

Hon'ble Mr. Irving, Mr. Strong of the Rail-way Department and Capt Chapman A. D. C. The day was very fine.

THE COLOMBO HUNT. - We are glad to earn that the efforts of the gallant master of the hounds in pursuit of sport, have at length been crowned with success. This morning a drag" was tried and the hounds took it. n splendid style, giving tongue most melodiousy, and running it very strong and fast. The experiment was in fact a complete success, and we have no doubt therefore, that capital sport will be afforded the members who attend the meet on Tuesday morning at 5.30. at th Industrial School entrance.

MATALE SEASON REPORT FOR THE QUARTER ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1870.

More rain has fallen than during the preious quarter, and though doubtless both hill baddy, kurakkan and coffee, suffered much rom the late dryness and heat, there is no reason to anticipate a failure in the grain crop. in most cases I believe the coffee crop will be

hardly up to the average. A rain gauge would be very useful at Matele, and I trust that this want will soon supplied. Health of people .- The state of the public health up to the latter end of June was good, no unusual amount of disease prevailing. Just before the close of the quarter some cases of cholera occurred in the Town of Matalè and on the North Road. Prompt measures were taken to enforce cleanliness and Sanitary regulations were carried out. The disease has not shown itself in an epidemic form, and at the date at which I write (July 18th.) I venture to express a hope that the District is free from it, only one case has been reported for more than a week. I have anticipated the report of the present season on this point, as I hope I am justified in saying that no cause for serious anxiety longer exists.

Health of Cattle .- Murrain has made its appearance In Matale South out of 6141 Cattle 27 have

died. In Matalé East out of 4860 Cattle 328 have

died, and In Matalé North out of 8043 Cattle 516 hav

died. The disease has been particularly severe in the neighbourhood of Nalanda, Akuramboda, and Weragama, a fact for which I am at a loss to account, the inhabitants there being as prosperous and as well able to take care of their cattle as those of other places where little or no murrain has appeared.

Roads. Repairs have been going on during

the quarter. The condition of the North Road to Dambulla has been greatly improved, and between Dambulle and Innamaluwa a large sum has been expended. The completion of this work will greatly facilitate the commun cation be-

> G. S WILLIAMS. AGA

Ceylon Turf Club has been held to settle two'or three little matters which required attention, and about which there were some differences of opinion. which there were some differences or opinion. The meeting passed off very quietly, but I grieve to say that one person so far forgot himself as to call a gallant member of the Club who happened to be present a "durniur rezort," such language is of course disgraceful amongst Christian gentlemen, and the affander was at once called to order. and the offender was at once called to order.

and the offender was at once called to order. I now regularly attend the Racecourse of a morning and join the little cluster of wits and wags who daily congregate and exchange witticisms near the Colombo Assembly Rooms, but whom I really think go a little too far sometimes, as nobody can approach the course, without unknowingly being quizzed and rediculed. A few mornings are the gav callies of the merry mount ware acted ago the gay sallies of the merry group were excited by a very extraordinary chesnut horse whose white legs were obscured by splints, and with what at a distance appeared to an old woman, but proved eventually to be one of the sterner sex in a state of timmense trepidation, huddled upon his back. Two horsekeepers ready to catch the rider in case of a fall, alternately clutched at the bridle, or ran beside the horse, who must indeed have been docile not to have turned restive when placed in such an abeurd position an absurd position.

All the race horses are doing well except No Name All the race horses are doing well except No Name who has a slight tendency to a sore back, owing to a few ten-penny nails having been used in ordar to fix the saddlein a firm position—Lady Macauley too has not been quite well, having been suffering from Piura-pneumonia, forseveral morningsshewas exer-cised with flannel bandages round her neck, but she is now convalescent I am glad to say—Mr. Lambe's Wolf late Squirrel one of the most promising animals for the coming meeting, met with a slight accident a few days ago, but is getting rapidly well. His change of name caused a few jokes to be made, and when led out of his stable this morning made, and when led out of his stable this morning in his hood and cloth, someone remarked that the spicy little arab was "a wolf in Lambe's clothing"

spicy little arab was "a wolf in Lambe's clothing" Strange to say although the "Scenters" are such thorough sportsmen, their stable is not a popular one, but such a golden harvest as they hope to reap is well worth a little unpopularity. Ha ving now exhausted my small stock of in-telligence for the present, I shall merely add that anyone contemplating a morning visit to the race-course, would be fully repaid by the festive scene which there awaits him. Once a week or so the army march out, and th martial music of the fife and drum band (which is said to be a very fine one) adds to the general gaiety. A propos of the band, and drum band (which is said to be a very line one) adds to the general gaiety. A propos of the band I am sorry to say that the inhabitants of Colpety are not gratified by the sound of sweet music in the morning quite so often as formerly, not that I can complain, for in the absence of the band, my neighbours treat me to "O Willy we have missed you," sung in the softest strains

Yours &c., VENATOR. Colpetty, 19th August, 1870.

EUROPE.

OXFORD v. CAMBRIDGE.

Since the first match, which was played between the two Universities on June the 4th, 1827, there have been up to the present date thirty-three con-tests, of which Cambridge has won seventeen, Oxford sixteen, and two have been drawn. The Oxford sixteen, and two have been drawn. The interest on the present occasion was unusually great, owing to the difficulty of selecting the win-ner, and public opinion, which universally predicted a close match, was amply verified by the result. Play ought properly to have begun at eleven o'clock, but owing to the late arrival of some of the Eleven, Cambridge, who won the toss, did not send in Mesers Dale and Tobin before twelve o'clock Mr. Francis (ot the Parilion and) and o'clock. Mr. Francis (at the Pavilion end) and Mr. Belcher were the Oxford bowlers, Mr. Stewart Mr. Belcher were the Oxford bowlers, Mr. Stewart kept wicket, Mr. Townshend was long-stop, and Mr. Tylecote point. After a fruitless appeal of leg before by Mr. Francis, from the first ball, Mr. Dale played the second away for 2, and soon after-wards hit him to the ring for 4. Mr. Tobin scored a single off each bowler, and Mr. Dale made ano-ther drive for 3; a 2 and a 4 were shortly after-wards made by the same batsman, and then Mr. Francis bowled him with a fine ball, which just removed the balls (one for 20.) Mr. Money now joined Mr. Tobin, who had been playing very steadily to the accurate bowling of Mr. Belcher. By the joint aid of these two the score was steadily raised to 40, when Mr. Tobin was bowled off his pade by Mr. Francis, after playing a most careful raised to 40, when Mr. Tobin was bowled off his pads by Mr. Francis, after playing a most careful innings of 13, which included seven singles, a 4, and a 2. Mr. Yardley was the next to appear, but almost immediately afterwards he lost his partner, Mr. Money, who played a ball of Mr. Blecher's hard on to his foot, from which it rebounded into the wicket (two and three and 40.) Cambridge seemed now to have a run of bad luck, as when six singles more had been scored, Mr. Butler played a ball easily into the hands of Mr. Butler at short-leg, and the forth wicket fell for 46. Mr. at short-leg, and the forth wicket fell for 46. Mr. A. T. Scott, who came in next, made a good stand with Mr. Fryer, and hitting freely, while the latter played very steadily, Mr. Hadow was tried at the pavilion end, and Mr. Francis changed to Mr. Belcher's wicket when 62 runs had been scored. This change produced the desired effect, and after scoring eight singles Mr. Fryer and after scoring eight singles Mr. Fryer was caught at the wicket off the last ball was caught at the wicket off the last ball of the new bowler's second over (five for 65.) Mr. Thornton's appearance at the wicket caused the slows to be taken off immediately, and Mr. Blecher resumed bowling. His third ball was, however, cut for 3 by Mr. Thornton, and as both Mr. Scott and his partner began hitting very freely, Mr. Butler was substituted for Mr. Francis with the score at 82. The runs were made very quickly at the time, until Mr. Thornton, after making a 3 and two 4's in rather rapid succession, hit blindly at a half volley of Mr. Blecher's, and lost his middle stump (six for 93.) Mr. Mackinnon went to the vacant wicket, and notwithstanding a rather to the vacant wicket, and notwithstanding a rather narrow escape from being run out, Mr. t con tinued to score, while his partner, who had made a hit for 4, played steadily, and Mr. Hadow was tried instead of Mr. Belcher when the score was 108. This charge, however, produced no effect, and at luncheon time 123 runs had been made, Mr. Scott being not out for 42, and Mr. Mackin-Mr. Scott being not out for 42, and Mr. Mackin-non for 9. After dinner, Messrs Francis and and Belcher resumed bowling, and when Mr. Scott had made one more drive for 3, he was bowled by Mr. Belcher for 45—decidedly the best played innings, of the day. His principal hits were three 4's, four 3's, and four 2's, (seven for 126.) Mr. Cobden made 7 in three hits, one of which was a 4 to leg: Mr. Burne played a ball into his wickets when he had made 3, and Mr. Ward being stumped almost immediately afterwards, the inpinge closed almost immediately afterwards, the innings closed for 147, Mr. Mackinnon bringing out his bat for 17. The eighth wicket fell for 127, and the ninth 17. The eighth wicket fell for 127, and the mith for 144. The general fielding of the Oxford eleven was very brilliant; Mr. Fortesche especially dis-tinguished himself at long-leg, while Messre Stew-art, Townshend, and Tylecote, all deserve great praise. At ten mintues past four Oxford sent in Messre Fortescue and Hadow, the Cambridge Messrs Fortescue and Hadow, the Cambridge bowlers being Mr. Bourne, at the Pavilion end, and Mr. Cobden; Mr. Yardly was at the wickets, Mr. Dale at point, and Mr. Mackinnon long-stop. Mr. Hadow began by making two 4's, off 2 succes-sive overs of Mr. Cobden, and Mr. Fortescue gave a half chance in the slips off the slows, for which a runs ware screed. Both the beauter ware 3 runs were scored. Both the bowlers were severely punished, and it was not until 28 runs had been made off 10 overs that Mr. Cobden bowled Mr. Hadow for 17, including three 4's two 2's, and a single. Mr. Ottaway went in next, and his patient and almost tedious defence proved very useful to his side, while Mr. Fortescue scored rapidly mainly by good cuts from either bowler. At 24 Mr. Bourne changed ends, and Mr. Ward wa At 24 Mr. Bourne changed ends, and Mr. Ward was tried as a change, but the first over of the new comer suffered severely, Mr. Fortescue making two cuts to the tried as a change, but the first over of the new comer suffered severely, Mr. Fortescue making two cuts to the ring for 4, and after bowling 4 overs for 11 runs Mr. Money went on with underhand in his place, Mr. Fryer being also substituted for Mr. Bourne with the score at 63. The underhand was at last successful in getting rid of Mr. Fortescue, who played a ball into his wicket, after a very spirited; though somewhat fortunate, innings of 35, in which were five 4's, one 8, three 2's, &cc (two for 66.) Mr. Pauncefote began by hitting the slows for 4, and in consequence Mr. Ward was again put on. After being nearly caught by a splehdid bit of fielding on the part of Mr. Thoriton at long-leg, Mr. Pauncefote made two good cuts for 4 off Mr. Ward, and was then easily caught at point (three for 82.) Mr. Tylecote, who succeeded him, began by playing rather nervously; but after a short time at the wickets he gained confidence, and batted with great freedom. Several changes were again made in the Cambridge bowling, Mr. Monge be-ing substituted for Mr. Ward, and Mr. Bourne for Mr. Cobden, who had previously relieved Mr. Fryer. At length, shortly after Mr. Bourne had resumed bowling Mr. Ottaway's wicket fell to a break-back from the left-handed bowler, and the fourth wicket fell for 1 to amid loud (ambridge cheers. Mr. Ottaway went to the wickets when the score was at 28, and out of the 82 runs which were made during his stay he only contributed 16; his play, which was careful-almost to a fault, was how-ever, mivaluable to his side, as both the bowling and fielding fell off greatly during the hour and twenty his piay, which was careful-almost to a fault, was how-ever, invaluable to his side, as both the bowling and fielding fell off greatly during the hour and twenty minutes which his innings lasted. Mr. Townshend's stay was very brief and unproductive, as he was stumped off the underhand, without adding to the score (five for 111.) Mr. Hill then joined Mr. Tylecote, and Mr. Ward was tried once more with the score at 124, and his first July 22.

over proved fatal to Mr. Tylecote, who was caught at

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All interest in the game appeared now over, and it seemed certain that Oxford would win easily, when one of those straige chances which baffle all calculation at cricket occurred, and the match became once more full of interest. Mr. Pardley, on joining Mr. Dale began scoring at once, and Mr. Butler's second over producing runs. Mr. Belcher was tried again ; but the runs came with mavellous rapidity, and both batsmen getting well set, the hopes of Cambridge begán to revive. At 67 Mr Dale gave a rather difficult chance to Mr. Hadow at short-leg, and with the score at 80 Mr. Hill was substi-tuted for Mr. Belcher, 20 runs having being scored off 4 overs. This change, however, did not produce the desired effect, as 8 runs were made off the first over of the new bowler, though he afterwards bowled very steadily, but with no success. An hour had been oc-cupied in scoring the first 40 runs, but so complete was the change in the state of affairs that the next 60 were made in thirty-five minutes, and the 100 was pint up amidst trenendous cheering. All 110 Mr. Francis gave way to Mr. Madow, who in his tura was superseded by Mr. Fortescue at 127 ; but it was not until Messrs: Francis and Belcher had both resumed bowling that Mr: Dale was magnificently caught by Mr. Ottaway af square-leg, high up with the right hand. The sixth wicket ful for 156, and never before have so many runs been scored in an University match without the loss of a wicket. Mr. Dale's 67 included six 4's, two 3's, and seven 2's, and was a most brilling the strate michael on the score was 176, Mr. Yardley 81 (not out.) and Mr. Mackinnon 2 (not out.) After 'lin-cheon time, when the score was at 185, and off the next ball he was well caught and bowled by Mr. Francis. His score of 100 is the largest which has ever been made in any of the Oxford and Cambridge matches, and the cheering which greeted him on his return to the Pavilion was such as is only heard in the University and Public School matches. Mr. Bourne was caight at short-leg, and the total to 2 where (two for 72) by Mr. Francehole, who came nerr, after being missed by Mr. Fryer, was bowled by Mr. Ward soon afterwards, and Mr. Tylecote took his place (three for 5.) Mr. Cobden was again tried, and not long after Mr. Tylecotes arival 100 appeared on the telegraph amid great cheering. The batsmen now made another good stand, a8d when Mr. Tylecote was missed at point by Mr. Dale it appeared as if Oxford must win very easily. Mr. Ward, who was bowing magnificently, was not changed, but at the nursery end changes were made every two or three overs without the slightest effect, and when Mr. Tylecote was bowled with the score at 153 the chances of Cambridge had sunk almost to zero. But now came another of those strange chan-ges for which this match has been so remarkable. With the score at 60, when only 19 runs were want-ed, Mr. Ottaway was beautifully caught close to the ground by Fryer at short-leg. Mr. Ottaway went in with the score at 60, when only 19 runs were want-ed, Mr. Ottaway was beautifully caught close to the ground by Fryer at short-leg. Mr. Ottaway went in best hits. Messrs. Townshend and Hill were now partners, but the former was soon after caught at short-slip (six for 165.) Mr. Francis joned Mr. Hill, and the ilatter, amid great excitement, brought up the total to 174, when a fine piece of fielding by Mr. Bourne saved 4 runs, and hen, to the surprise and delight of the almost despairing Cantabs, Mr. Butler was well caught by Mr. Bourne. The two next balls of Mr. Cobden's bowled Messrs. Belcher and Stewart, and Cambridge won the closest University match on record by two runs. Messrs. Cobden, Ward, and Yardley were dragged out of the Pavilion and chaired, while the shouting was something terrific. The fine bowling of Messrs. Ward and Cobden, especially the former, won the match. Although the Cambridge fielding was very slack, Mr. Mackinnon was not responsible for the 7 byes in the second innings, which were off the slows. This Homs Corpres MarkET. Demand for coffee continued active up to th

II.-Lingooralle. Examined by the D. Q. A. got judgment in a case in the Gallegeddera Court against Attepattoogeddere Appooralle, number of the case was 17,780, the amount of the judgment was \pounds_3 . 9s. 9d. I gave the prisoner 7/6. to issue writs. He demanded this amount. I received no writ but only a number, the money was for re-issuing the writ. It had been issued previously, but the amount for interest not having been inserted, I stopped the sale under the writ, and gave 7s. 6d. to get it re-issued properly.

Cross-examined by Mr. Eaton. When the writs were first issued my brother went for me and writs were first issued my brother went for me and gave the prisoner the No. of the case, and also 4s. (four shillings). When I went myself to prisoner, I did not ask him whether the writ had been issu-ed, and whether my brother had paid him 4s. I was to get £3. and interact for two years at 6d. per month. The Corala told meI was to get £3. 9s. od. on the writ, it was then I discovered the mistake. No one was with me when I paid the 7s. 6d. to pri-soner: I paid the money in the Court-house. The soner: I paid the money in the Court-house. The Judge had not come to the Court at the time. There was a Proctor present and several others also. The Interpreter was not then there. I put the money down on the prisoner's table and went away. He told me to con e to come on the Monday following. The r's table adjoins the table of the Proctor. prisoner's table adjoins the table of the Froctor. When I paid the money I spoke as loud as I usually do. To this day, I can't say whether the writ has been issued. I never complained about the writ not issuing. I never lived at Rannesinghe Notary's house. I was never a servant of his. I noty used to see him in the Court, --never at his office. I believe the bond I sued on was executed by the Notary, --I never mentioned the fact of my paying 7s. 6d. to anybody. The first time I mentioned it was when I was hrough up and paying 7s. 6d. to anybody. The first time I mentioned it was when I was brought up and cramined as a witness. The last witness had his bond also drawn out by Rannesinghe Notary. I live at Alludeina, so does the last witness

III. -- Menika Dureya. -- Examined by D. Q. A. I obtained judgment in the case No. 17,911 of the Court of Requests of Gallegeddera, against one Bodia for 58 98. 68. I went several times to the Chief clerk to get my writs issued. He asked me to give 105. This was at his house. The Notary (Rannesinghe) was present. nesinghe) was present.

Cross-examinanced by Mr. Eaton.—This was the only occasion I saw Rannesinghe there. I asked his interference. When I came to the prisoner's house I found the Notary there. I paid nothing to the Notary for his trouble. There were 2 or 3 people besides at the time. I gave prisoner the money to issue writs. I did not complean to the Magistrate about the writ not being issued. Alludenia is near Bokkawelle. I don't know whether the Notary has any lend or cattle in whether the other the Notary has any land or cattle, in khawelle. Rannesinghe Notary, wrote the int in the case in question. He did not execute plaint in the case in question. He did not execute the deed. I was never at Mr. Staples's house. To the Jury. There is only one other Notary in Gallegeddera, Mr. Jayetillike, the Froctor. IV. Rasmessinghe. (Notary.) This witness as soon as he took his oath, asked to be allowed

Proctors, Cour Officers, and Suitors. I think the money was left on the table. I went to prisoner's with third witness at his request. He wanted me to see the writ in his case issued. The case for the Crown having then closed,—

Mr. Advocate Eaton addressed the Jury as follows. Gentlemen of the Jury.-When the indictment was read to the prisoner, and the prisoner pleaded men that Rannesinghe throws forward into the men that hannesingne throws forward into the scene. That is how Rannesingne assists Mr. Staples. And gentlemen, it was through His Lordship's questions, that that little matter about assisting Stap es got out. You will remember how anxious he was to show that he was in no way was read to the prisoner, and the prisoner pleaded not guilty,—I felt at the time, a deep sense of the responsibility that rested, on me in undertaking his defence,—but the patient and careful attention you have given to this case, and above all the nature of the evidence the Crown has laid before connected with Staples in this matter. He answers questions well enough so long as he is not brought into contact with Staples, but bring him within you to-day, have greatly relieved me of the gravity you to-day, have greatly relieved me of the gravity of that responsibility. I feel persuaded, tha looking at that evidence, - considering the demeanour of the witnesses, and chiefly the demeanour of that man Rannesinghe, - the shufatmosphere of Staples's house, and forthwith, Rannesinghe becomes oblivious of everything around him. Then he is not sure, can't remember, may be, and so forth. Then he pauses for answers, and looks up at the ceiling as if the answers were written there. He is ready enough to speak to anything, ling, evasive, and altogether discreditable manner in which he has given his evidence, you cannot come to any other conclusion in this case, than which discloses no motive, and cannot he contr that which would absolve the prisoner from all guilt. During the whole course of my experience, dicted by any other parts of the evidence in the case. But where that kind of test is about to be I never met with evidence, more flimsy, more vague, more evidently got up fora purpos, than the applied, his memory fails him, and Rannesinghe shuffles and evades. Again you have to look at this man's evidence in another aspect. Time after time, he sees the prisoner extorting money, - openly in the court-house. -secretly in his own house. Not a word do she tell of all this to any body. He sees the Magistrates at their own house, with three successive Magistrates at their own house, with three successive Magistrates he becomes acquaintel, he indulges in private walks with one of them. Does he, thro' all this period, on any one oc-casion, tell any of those Magistrates of the mail-practises of the prisoner? No ! You know the habits of natives, do you believe him, when he tells you, that all thro' that evidence in this case. Upon such evidence I feel sure you will not proceed to convict any ordinary

Cooly .- much less a man of the position in life which the prisoner holds,-for many years a servant of Government, and against whose reputation, till now, no stain has been attempted to be cast. It is true that the law makes no distinction of persons,-that all are equal in its eyes. But yet a man may stand in the dock as a Criminal, who has no character to lose,—while, as in the case of do you believe him, when he tells you, that all thro' that time, the prisoner was extorting money from suitors, he knew, he saw it all, three of his own clients were the vittime and you bendering when the same terms. the prisoner, --character and reputation may be that which he helds most dear. I implore of you therefore to look very carefully into the evidence placed before you to-day before you come to a knew, he saw it all, three of his own clients were the victims, and yet Randesinghe who magnanimously offers to assist Staples, tells nothing about all this to the Magistrates, because, forsooth, he thought it was no part of his business to do so. Gentlemen, do you be-lieve him? onclusion in this matter

I must also ask of you to put away from your minds any impressions you may have received about this case, from what you may have read in any newspapers. Every scribbler, who has some I need not dwell further upon the evidence of this man. From beginning to end it is a tissue of the most glaring improbabilities. My client, gen-tlemen, is not the fool, the madman, to openly secret motive to indulge in, or some private pique to gratify, and who can put together a few sentences in English, writes to the newspapers in cases in which he has some direct interest, and thus seeks to prejudice the public mind against those who are likely to be put upon their trial. I must beg of you therefore, to look upon this case, notfrom any impressions you may have gathered out of-doors, but, as you have solemnly sworn to do, bond also drawn out by Kannesinghe Notary. 1 live at Alludeina,—so does the last witness,— Alludeina adjoins Bokkawelle. I never thought I was giving a bribe, when I was paying prisoner the money. to a particular fact, each, apart from the other, and each on an entirely different occasion, offers or and each on an entirely different occasion, offers or gives a bribe to the prisoner, and Ramesinghe is the man whom the crown puts forward 'to corro-borate the story. But for Ramesinghe's evidence the individual acts of extortion, are unsupported by any evidence, save that of the men who gave the money. But before I proceed to comment on the evidence of Ramesinghe let we ask you what after all does the evidence for the prosecution dis-close

The first count of the indictment charges the The first count of the indictment charges the prisoner with having extorted 10s. from Mudeli-hamy. The evidence on that count fails entirely. Mudelihamy tells you that he gave the 10s. for the issual of writs in both his and his fathers case. Now gentlemen, it is quite clear the writs were issued, and according to the stamp ordinance, it is equally clear, that a snm of 8s. 8d., must have been expended for stamps. In each case. there must have been a stamp of 2s. for the writ 2s. for the copy decree, and 4d. for a schedule stamp. So that the charge of extortion of 10s. completely So that the charge of extortion of 10s. completely fails on the crowns own shewing. And the ques-

And Clark and

Assistant Agent's Office, Matale, 18th July, 1870.

tween Kandy and Trincomalie.

SEASON REPORT FOR BATTICALOA, FOR THE SECOND OUARTER OF 1870.

Werther .- The weather during April and May was seasonable, that is, there was little rain : but in the latter part of June, which is usually a dry month, several heavy showers fell. The ground g-nerally at this time parched and brown, assumed the appearance of the early part of the year, and floods in the rivers gave vidence of a copious rain-fall on the hills. Cultivation. - The greater part of the Munmari harvest was secured before the Quarter commenced. The Kalavellanmei cultivation has been of average extent, and except where

damaged by floods in the rivers, the crops have been good. The Estate cultivation, which is of little importance is in progress, and the state of the weather is favourable for it.

Health of Cattle .- The outbreak of murrain has formed the subject of special reports, to Government. It extends through all the principal Divisions of the District, and its appearance can generally be traced to the introduction of infected cattle from adjacent illages, or to tavellams. The epidemic seems to be more general, and of a more malignant character than has been known since 1840, and upwards of 4,000 head of cattle are reported to have died of it during the quarter.

R. W. T. MORRIS.

Cout. Agent.

" HERE'S SPORT INDEED"

SIR,-Having collected a few more notes on

tlemen, is not the fool, the madman, to openly extort money from suitors, yea, so openly as to make detection almost inevitable, with proctors and suitors around him; and thus jeopardise his place and his cha-racter too. I say again, there appear to be those who are not before you to-day, who have an interest in the prisoner's conviction, clever, accomplished schemers, who are standing on the back ground, watching the plot they have set in motion. Rannesime has thrown his in. sporting matters, I hasten to lay them before you. First then, as regards the dog's meets I must tell First then, as regards the dog's meets I must ten you that the dogs have been out once or twice lately for hare huiting. On each occasion the field was very select, but it was found impossible to catch "the pusses," so I believe "a drag" was tried this morning at which I am sorry to say I have set in motion. Rannesingne has thrown his in-luence into the scale to assist them, he has been but too ready and too willing a tool, and hence the present cas against the prisoner. Gentlemen of the Jury, I leav the prisoner's case with confidence in your hands." the prisoner's case with confidence in your hands." His Lordship, then charged the Jury, in a calm, dis-passionate, clear, and forcible address. He placed before the jury all the salient points in the case, those that were favourable, as well as those that seemed un-favorable to the prisoner. In the course of a very able address, in the course of which it was impossible not to notice that His Lordship was not satisfied with the evidence, he remarked that it seemed to him that the suitors were in the habit of giving the prisoner from time to time sums of money, to be applied to the purchase of stamps for their cases, and that the prisoner laid out these monies in stamps. Under these circum-stances, he said it would be very hard, if the prisoner after the lapse of so long a time, should be called upon to say how he expended the money, and whether any balances may remain. His Lordship commented on the points effort to in the address of the prisoner's coursel, as well as those referred to in the concise and lucid speech of the hands of the jury. was unable to be present. In case any of you readers are ignoraut of the meaing of the technical term "drag"-I will endeavour to explain it. When it is determined to "run a drag," the hounds When it is determined to "rin a drag," the hounds are lashed or rather coupled together, and then attached by a strong rope to the cantle of the saddle of the master of the hounds, who then gallops away over an attractive part of the country, the hounds employed, who are in hunting parlance called "tail" hounds, being obliged to follow, and this of course affords excellent sport. The great advantage of "ringing a drag" in the caset is in advantage of "running a drag" is that scent is im-material, and consequently the dogs have never to be "lifted" which with some of the heavier to be "inten" which which some or the bucarde members of the pack (" the mastiff as big as a donkey," for instance) is a task of some difficulty. The Colombo Hunt Club held a meeting on The colombo hunt club field a filecting on Thesday when I hear that a new modus operandi was agreed upon, it is proposed to make arrange-ments with the "Traffic Manager" of the railway, The jury retired and after a short interval returned. to allow a dead cat to be fastened by a piece of string to the back of the morning train, so as just to touch the ground. The hounds with a verdict of not guilty, which was pronounced by their foreman Mr. Elliott, accompanied with the unani-mous expression of opinion on the part of the jury, that they thought it a very reprehensible thing to permit the Chief Clerk of the court to be a Stamp-vendor. are to be put on the scent immediately after the departure of the train, so that a good run will be ensured over a "a splendid line" say from Rambookan to Polgahawella, but owing to His Lordship said, he thought so too, but in outstation Courts it was almost impossible to find a sufficiently qualified person to be Stamp-vendor. some of the dogs being sick, this capital plan cannot

be put into execution at present. Since my last letter a General Meeting of the

The Hoise Coffee MARKET. Demand for coffee continued active up to the 6th in-stant, when there were signs of weakness. During the few days of uncertainty some sales were made at 3s @ 4s recuction, but the sudden change from peace to war checked all operations, the auctions were withdrawn, buyers absolutely declining to contract any new engage-ments, and the trifling quantities taken have been on very much lower terms. The market can, however, scarcely be considered to have given way quite to so serious an extent, and the undermentioned comparison shews the more actual reduction —

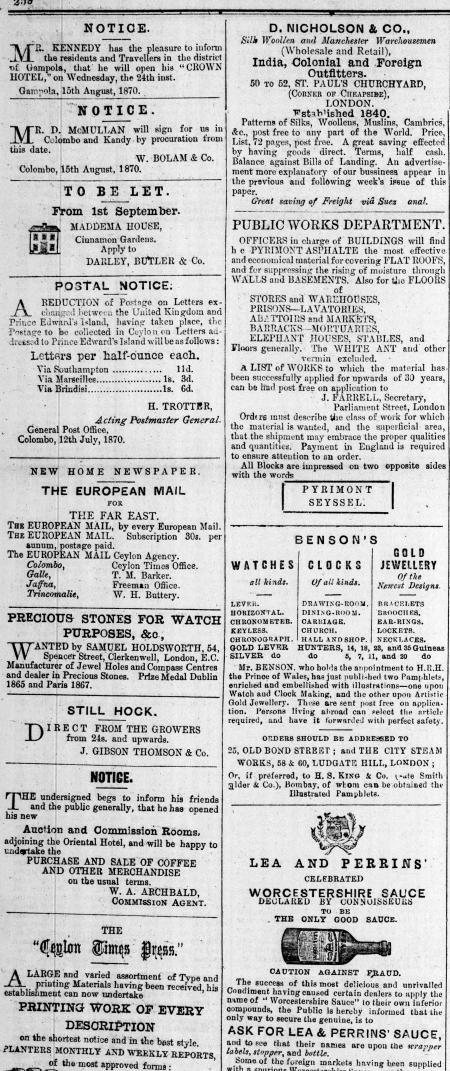
PLANTATION CEVIDON NATIVE CEVIDON RIO. PLANTATION CEVIDON NATIVE CEVIDON RIO. bold col. mid. grey sorts. small col. good ord. good che 8th July 80/...69/...62/...61/...49/...45/ 21st " 70/...62/...54/...68/...46/...42/

10/ 7/ 8/ 8/ 3/ 3/ 8/ evt. In 1866. on the termination of the Austrain and Prussian hostilities, Coffee recovered very rapidly a con-siderable portion of the loss which then also had suddenly siderable portion of the loss which then also had suddenly to be encountered, but in the present instance, although prices of *Cevion* are 109, and of *Brassi* 35 @ 45 below the most depressed period of that year, the general distur-bance of credit will probably cripple the trade for a more lengthened period, whilst the larger supplies in prospect may interfere with any important inforovement until com-sumption contrasts somewhat more favorably with production, than has been the case of late years. It is impossible to foresee to what extent Coffee may be further affected. It may be assumed the deliveries in Germany and France will materially fall off, the more so as in the latter country the Minister of Finance has pro-posed raising the duties from the present rates to those existing before 1860, viz. from 50 and 55 fes. to 100 fes. and 105 fcs. on Coffee, from 25 and 35 fcs. to 50 and 60 fcs. on Cocoa, and to 100 and 160 fcs. on Tea, all per

and 105 fcs. on Coffee, from 25 and 35 fcs. to 50 and 60 fcs. on Cocca, and to 100 and 160 fcs. on Tea, all per 100 kilogrammes. Some stimulus may be given for the immediate wants of the troops, but supplies for such pur-poses can be readily drawn from the ample stocks held in both countries, without materially influencing prices. London, probably, will be made a general estrepot, and importations will accumulate to such an extent that for a time the article may be almost unsaleable. The announ-ced blockading 'of German ports, however, can scarcely be sufficiently effective to deter all importations from neutral countries, and the rates current in our market are therefore likely to regulate, to a considerable extent the value on the Continent. On the other hand, foreign commerce being interrupted, the stocks abroad will dimi-nish slowly, and with a protracted war may be reduced to a low point by the time the trade is again free to flow into its usual channels, when the abundant supplies, particularly from the Brazils, will be available to meet the renewed requirements of Europe. - Cook & Co's Circular, renewed requirements of Europe. - Cook & Co's Cir

Komarasankadawelle, 5th August. 1870. LETTER TO THE EDITOR.

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and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper, and bottle. Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurions Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged. L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with powers of attorney to take instant proceedings against minufacturers and Vendors of such, or any other imitation by which their right may be infringed. Despatch Notes, Way Bills, Rice, General, and Cash their right may be infringed.

ORDERS, PERFORATED AND

BOUND IN BOOK

Of the

THE CEYLON TIMES, FRIDAY, AUGUST 197H, 1870. D. HOGARTH AND Co., Preserved Provision Manufacturers, Export Oilmer AND and General Purveyors, ABERDEEN, HEAD OFFICE. "BON ACCORD" WHARF, 223, WAPPING. 19 and 20, LONDON, Cornhill, London. And by Special appointment to ". H. M.'s Navy," at the ROYAL VICTORIA YARD, Colombo, 9th October, 1869. DEPTFORD: NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSUR-PREPARE (OF THE FINEST QUALITY) FOR EXPORT, Soups, Fish. Meats, Poultry and Game, Vegetables ANCE COMPANY Bacon and Hams, Jams, Jellies, Sausages (all kinds) and Pates. They also supply Pickles, Sauces, Tart Fruits, Biscuits, &c., and all Articles for Domestic Use Price Lists forwarded on application. OF EDINBURGH AND LONDON. Established 1809. Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Act of EUROPEANS IN CEYLON. Parliament, President . IMPORTANT NOTICE. HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF ROXBURGHE, K.T The leading professional men of England recommend the following popular preparations of SAVORY & MOORE, who obtained the Silver Medal at the late Vice-Presidents: HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF SUTHERLAND, K.G. Paris Exhibition. HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF ABERCORN, K.G. For Breakfast and Lunch .- "Pancreatic Cocoa."-Nutritions, palatable and indis-pensable to all suffering from Indigestion, Debility and Pulmonary complaints. Sold in this of 1 lb, and upwards. THE DIRECTORS begs to intimate that with The Diffections begs to intimate that with the view of carrying on the Life Business of the Company in India, they have resolved upon establishing 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 Conital Digestion is restored and perfected by the use of "Pancreatine." This valuable natural pro-duct property 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 'Pan-creatic Emulsion." It is agreeable to the taste, and assimilates all fatty substances Cod Liver Oil, &c. Sold in bottles. 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 Life and Annuity Departments, spe-cially invested to meet the claims in these departments, amounting as at Consumption.-In all cases where Cod Liver Oil is taken the "Pancreatic Emulsion" increases appetite, nutrition and materially helps the appente, nurriton and internativ neips the system. Sold in Bottles. Asthma, &c.→In diseases of the throat and respi-ratory organs the use of " Datura Taiuta" gives instant relief, and its good results are these departments, amounting as at -31st December, 1869 to £2,203,659 .-THE PAID-UP CAPITAL of the Co... 250,000 gives instant relief, and its good results are confirmed by the personal experience of most eminent Physicians. Sold as Cigare; Cigarrettes, Pastiles for inhalation, &c.
Diarrhœa, Choiera, &c.—Jeremie's celebrated Sedative and Ani-spasmodic has never been known to fail in the most desperate cases of Cholera. Sold in Bottles.
Food for Infants.—The Royal Nurseries are supplied with the food prepared by Savory & Moore. It has received the marked approval of eminent medical men for its nurlive and digestive quilities. Sold in tins ready for use. GOLD Life Premiums...... £269,387 Interest on Funds &c...... 94,217 JEWELLERY Newest Designs THE RATES OF PREMIUM are moderate and gene-rally lower than those of other offices. NINE-TENTHS of the WHOLE PROFIT in the Life Business are divided amongst the assured in the Participating Scale every FIVE YEARS. SAVORY & MOOLE, The next Division of Profits will be Chemists to the Queen, H R.H. the Prince of the line the Emperor Napoleon III., the King of the Belgians, 3.0 143, New Bond treet, London. 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 See Trade Mark on every Bottle and Tim Sold by all Chemists, Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World. Prospectuses, containing Table of Rates conditions of Assuarance, Forms of proposal, Company's Agents. J. GIBSON TROMSON & Co. every information, may be obtained from the SUEZ CANA L. 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 mean of the Suez Canal. The Victoria Dock entrance is the first dock entrance arrival at on coming up the River Thames. It is situat-d half-a-mile below Blackwall, and by it steam versels avoid all the bends in the more crowded parts of the mean of the Suez Canal. 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.

class of vessels. Most of the iron-clads ;--the *Minataur* and *Nor-thumberland*, of 6,620 tons burthen, and 450 feet in length, were fitted out in the Victoria Dock. The large water space of ninety acres, and capacious jettics, 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 dy docks is avoided.

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

Commercial Union Fire MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY. FOWLIE, RICHMOND & Co. Agents.

THE RIGHT HON. LORD LAWRENCE, G.C.B. & K.S.I

Capital. THE PRESIDENT, VICE PRECIDENTS, and DIRECTORS

... £1.750.000 onsisted of : 363.604

made at 31st December, 1870.

be divided, which which the decre. during the previous Five decre.

DIVISION OF PROFITS. 1870.

250,000

THE EIGHTH DIVISION of the Company's Profits is appointed to be made at 15th THE EIGHTH DIVISION of the Company's Pronts is appointed to be made at 10th 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.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY ESTABLISHED 1826. With which is now united THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

Colonial and Foreign Assurances.

A N Amalgamation having beeu formed between the STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY and the COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, the Business of the United Companies will henceforth be

STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. The annual Revenue of the Standard Company is now upwards of $\pm 650,000$, and the Accumulated Fund-mount to upwards of $\pm 3,500,000$ Sterling. The new Business transacted during the past year amounted to the large sum of $\pm 1,575,000$ sterling, the corresponding Premiums amounting to $\pm 45,337$ per annum.

MODERATE RATES.

charged for residence in the Colonics, India, and other places abra LOCAL BOARDS AND AGENCIES places abroad,

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