





# SCOTTISH COMMERCIAL Insurance Company.

THE Directors have pleasure in intimating that they have appointed, and duly authorized Messrs. GARRILL & Co. to act as Agents for the Company in Ceylon.

FREDERICK J. HALLOWES, Manager.

# SCOTTISH COMMERCIAL.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. Capital, £1,000,000 sterling. Head Office, 28 St. Vincent Place, Glasgow.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to effect Insurances against Losses by Fire on the most favorable Terms. The Life Premiums will be found to compare favorably with other first class offices.

CARRILL and Co. Agents for Ceylon.

Colombo, Sept 6th 1870.

# 73rd Band Amateur Society.

BY the kind permission of Col. COX, R. A., Commandant, and Dr. MAJOR BARNES, Commanding 73rd Regiment.

The members of the above will perform at the GARRISON THEATRE, FORT, Monday and Tuesday, 5th and 6th September, 1870.

# THE SCREAMING FALCON.

BY W. BROUGHTON A. HALLIDAY, Esq. entitled.

THE FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD. Admission: Reserved seats 6s. Back seats 3s. Tickets to be obtained at Messrs. Nicholls & Co. where a plan of the Theatre on the night of performance.

Doors open at eight. Performance to commence at nine o'clock precisely.

# ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS REWARD.

THE above reward will be given to any person or persons, who will give such information as will lead to the conviction of the parties by whom or through whose instrumentality, one of the Military Crew to row in the race next week, was attempted to be poisoned, last night.

Colombo, 2nd September, 1870.

# PHOTOGRAPHY.

THE undersigned have always on hand

# VIEWS OF CEYLON.

Colombo; the Railway Incline; Botanic Garden at Peradeniya; Kandy; Gampola; Pussalawa; Ramboda; Newer Elyia; Dimbulba; Kottalake; Dolasbagie; Deltotte; Madoollele; Kallibokka; Elkaduwa; Matale; &c., &c., &c.

The ruined Cities of Pollanurua, and Anaradhapura; Mineri, and other Lakes; the Ancient fortified Rock of Sigiri, Mihintale; the Ambawalapit; Kraal; Group of H. R. H. the Duke of Edinburgh and suite at Kandy, &c., &c.

Estates and residences Photographed on reasonable terms. Catalogues and Price-lists on application. J. LAWTON & Co.

Photographers to H. R. H. the Duke of Edinburgh. KANDY, 1870.

# NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

# COLOMBO ATHLETIC CLUB.

THE SPORTS, announced for the 12th and 13th September, are postponed to the 12th and 13th October.

Entries will be received up to the 10th October. Colors must be declared by the same date. J. S. ALLEN, Hon. Secretary.

Colombo, September 3, 1870.

# JEWELRY.

An extensive Invoice just opened comprising

GOLD BROOCHES with Earrings to match, GOLD LOCKETS, in great variety, GOLD NECKLETS, newest patterns, GOLD EAR-DROPS, a choice selection, Ladies' Gold Chains of the new style, do of the old style, GOLD CHARMS, KEYS AND PENS, Gold Sleeve Links, and Shirt Studs, Gold Albert Chains Swivels, Split Rings, Solitaires, Gold Pen and Pencil Cases.

J. MAITLAND & Co.

# KEROSENE LAMPS.

WE are landing "OCEAN ROVER" a great variety of

Kerosene Drawing-Room Lamps, do Dining Room do do Hanging do do Bedroom do

J. MAITLAND & Co.

# LETTS'S WAR MAPS.

OF CENTRAL EUROPE.

CARRILL & Co. have just received a supply of the above overland Mail, Price 1s. 6d. each.

Colombo, 6th September, 1870.

# SALE OF MEXICAN SHIRTINGS.

AT THE WHARF.

MESSRS. VENN & Co. are instructed to sell at the Wharf, to-morrow, Wednesday, the 7th of September, at 1 P. M., on account of the concern.

One Bale 16 Pieces 45 Inches MEXICAN SHIRTINGS.

1,204 YARDS.

More or less sea-damaged, landed Ex "Gambia," Burroughs, Master, from London.

# KEROSENE LAMPS.

NICHOLLS & Co. HAVE JUST OPENED a splendid assortment of the above Lamps, From 4s. to 60s.

In consequence of the great and increasing demand for Kerosene Oil, N. & Co. are enabled to offer this article at 4s. 6d. per gallon, N. & Co. confidently assert that consumers will find the above price a saving of 25 per cent. on Cocoanut Oil, even at its present low price.

Colombo, 6th September, 1870.

# COLOMBO RACES.

ENTRANCES 6th September, 1870.

HANDICAP FOR SECOND-CLASS HORSES.

No. Owner Description Horse

1 Mr. Turner C. W. G. Sir Lancelot

2 Mr. Clarke C. W. G. Bare Bones

3 Capt. Helsham Br. W. M. Enchantress

SELLING STAKES.

1 Mr. James B. W. M. Quicksilver 8-7

2 Mr. Henry B. W. M. Timberport 9-7

3 G. St. George B. W. M. Lath 9-7

4 Centaurs G. W. M. Starlight 9-7

G. V. LAMBE, Hon. Secy. C. T. S. O. Colombo, 6th September, 1870.

# APRICOT BRANDY.

A FRESH supply of this delicious Liqueur just received

ALSO Curacao, Maraschino, Noyeau white and pink, Ratafia and Cherry Brandy.

J. MAITLAND & Co.

# NEW BOOTS, VIA CANAL.

DRESS BOOTS, OF NEW FASHION KID BOOTS do WALKING BOOTS do

J. MAITLAND & Co.

# KEROSENE AND PARAFIN.

WE now supply these OILS of the finest quality, burning without smell, and free from danger,

At 5s per Gallon for Cash, in original tins.

No charge made for the Tins. J. MAITLAND & Co.

# FROM FORTNUM AND MASON.

An Invoice of Preserved Provisions, DRESS FRUITS, and TABLE DELICACIES, from that renowned Firm, just opened.

ALSO THEIR PRIME STILTON CHEESE at 3s. per lb.

Imperial Plums 2 lbs., 4 lbs., and 7 lbs. family Jars. French Butter 1 lb. and 2 lb. Tins. J. MAITLAND & Co.

# RATTAN MATTING.

A FULL SHIPMENT JUST RECEIVED of every length and width. J. MAITLAND & Co.

# NOTICE.

TENDERS will be received up to 1 P. M., on Saturday, the 17th instant, for taking down and removing the South Gate Guard-room.

The Materials to become the property of the purchaser. C. DE B. CAREY, Lt. R. E.

Royal Engineer Office, Colombo, 3rd September, 1870.

# TENDERS.

WILL be received up to 2 P. M., September 17th, for the erection of 2 Commanding Officers Quarters with the necessary Out-houses, Stabling, &c.

The Plans and specification may be seen, and any further information obtained on application at the Royal Engineer Office.

J. G. JERVOIS, Lt. Col. Comd. R. Eng. Ceylon.

Royal Engineer Office, Colombo, 5th September, 1870.

# Hultsdorf Mills, Colombo.

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

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

G. & W. LEECHMAN.

# Hultsdorf Mills, Colombo.

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

PACKED in strong Gunny Bags and delivered free at the Colombo Railway Station.

G. & W. LEECHMAN.

# FOR SALE.

UPWARDS OF 5000 BUSHELS ASH MANURE, Ready for delivery, near Kattugastotte Bridge in quantities from five tons upwards.

THIS MANURE is made from the Kandy Scavengings, reduced to ash, and where applied alone or with bones, has proved very effective.

Apply to J. RUSSELL GRANT, Kandy, 28th June, 1870.

# SUN FIRE OFFICE, LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1710. INSURANCES effected upon Dwelling Houses, Warehouses, Shops, Coffee Works, Estate Buildings, and their contents, at the Current Rates of premiums.

Claims arranged by the Local Agents, and paid with promptitude and liberality.

FRYER, SCHULTZE & Co.—Agents, Colombo.

KEIR, DUNDAS & Co.—Agents, Kandy.

# SATIN DAMASKS.

CRIMSON and white handsome pattern CHINESE SATIN DAMASKS for covering Furniture and Screens.

China Matting, Plain white, 54 inches wide @ 2s. per yard cash.

GINGER PRESERVES, Chylong's best quality @ 30s. per case cash.

Crystallized Sugar, First quality Cossipore @ 60s. per cwt. cash.

SALTER'S PATENT FAMILY SCALES. To weigh from 1 oz. to 28 lbs.

M. C. ABDUL RAHEMAN.

# NOTICE.

SCURRY, MATCHES, &c. will be run on Saturday, commencing at the usual hour.

G. V. LAMBE, Hon. Secy. C. T. Club.

Colombo, 6th September, 1870.

# CEYLON TURF CLUB NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Ceylon Turf Club, will take place at 2 o'clock, on Thursday, the 22nd instant, at the United Service Library.

To transact business in accordance with Rule 12, and to elect Treasurer and Secretary, vice the undersigned, who resigns.

G. V. LAMBE, Hon. Secy.

Colombo, 6th September, 1870.

# SCALE OF CHARGES.

FOR ADVERTISING IN THE "CEYLON TIMES."

For a whole column 10 0 0

" half do 5 0 0

" 16 lines and under 10 0 0 4 per line

" 12 lines and under 26 0 0 0 5 do

" 6 lines and under 12 0 0 0 5 do

# THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH IN CEYLON.

IN OCTOBER WILL BE PUBLISHED BY MESSRS. PROVOST & Co., HENRIETTA STREET, COVENT GARDEN.

AN account of the DUKE OF EDINBURGH'S visit to Ceylon, comprising descriptions of the Elephant Kraal near Avissavella and Kottalake, the Colombo and Kandy Festivities, Elk Hunting on the Dapatalawa Patanas, the Entertainment at Alfred House, a Trip in the Galathea, Elephant and Alligator sport in the Trincomalee district, &c., &c., copiously illustrated by first-rate artists, from photographs and sketches taken on the spot.

BY JOHN CAPPER, "Times Correspondent," and author of "Pictures from the East," "The Three Presidencies of India," &c., &c.

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 21s.

Subscribers names received by Messrs. PROVOST & Co., Henrietta Street, Covent Garden, London, and at the Office of the "Ceylon Times," Colombo.

Hultsdorf Mills, Colombo, POONAC MIXTURE. Price 25 per ton.

CONTAINS a large proportion of Cocoa Nut POONAC for which as Manure it will be found a good substitute for application with Bone Dust. Packaged and delivered free at the Colombo Railway Station.

Further particulars and samples on application. G. & W. LEECHMAN.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE. COLOMBO.

ARRIVALS. Sept. 4—British Bark British Constitution, 427 tons, Capt. J. Shaw, from Galle 3rd inst, cargo general.

do do—British Steamer Asia, 1073 tons, Capt. J. Patterson, from Calcutta 23rd August, Galle 6th inst, cargo general—Passengers, Dr. Mathews, and child, Mr. and Mrs. Mental Deoria, Mr. J. Fowler, Bennett, McNicol, Ross and Smith and 2 Natives and 1 Boy.

do do—British Steamer Dacca, 1198 tons, Capt. G. M. Bays, from Bombay 30th August, Tuticorin 6th inst, bound to Calcutta, cargo general—Passengers, Messrs. Reid, and Head, and 1 second class passenger and 39 deck.

DEPARTURES. Sept. 3—British Steamer Scotia, 911 tons, Capt. J. T. Lewis, R. N. R., for Madras and Calcutta, cargo general—Passengers, Dr. Maun, Messrs. J. Brand, and A. Greig, and 1 Private 3rd Regiment, and 7 deck.

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do do—British Steamer Dacca, 1198



Estate.	Acreage.	Extension.	Upkeep	Cost of
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Lot No. 4,405	248	5	10	6
Wham and	10	6	2	16
Pikington's	6	2	16	11
Lot No. 4,511	8	0	8	0
Byrd's 290	6	4	6	—
Lot No. 4,297	—	—	—	0 6 0
Smith's 303	—	3	8	11
	—	0	3	0

A DISTRICT JUDGE IN TROUBLE.—A correspondent informs us that Mr. Patterson, the District Judge of Caltura is to appear before the Supreme Court on Thursday, the 8th inst., for Contempt: an attachment was sent him under the seal of the Supreme Court, in consequence of his having made some remarks in his letter to the Registrar of the Supreme Court, which was a reply from the Judges to Mr. Patterson's letter demanding the reason for setting aside his judgment in the recent Administration case heard at Caltura.

MUNICIPALITY.—Our old friend the 'Ceylon Punch' has favored the public with the first No. of a new volume, which we look upon as in no way inferior to the best that have gone before it. The contents give good evidence of several accessions to the literary and artistic staff of contributors, and we can assure those gentlemen that if they continue to cater for the public in the same spirit as that in which they have labored in the number under notice, we can promise them a long and prosperous career.

The cartoon of the 'Original Pecksniff' is exceedingly good, the likeness of the principal figure being unmistakable, though we can scarcely say as much for his two office subordinates in the guise of 'Charity' and 'Mercy'. The 'Socials' need to be seen to be appreciated, and the 'Tail-piece' is remarkably suggestive of what has actually occurred: of the literary contents we need say no more than that they are most harmlessly amusing and not unworthy of the illustrations.

THE BOAKE TESTIMONIAL.—The testimonial sent on foot by friends and admirers of Dr. Boake, has been very warmly responded to, and as that gentleman is about to leave the island for Australia, the Testimonial Committee are desirous that the amounts promised should be paid in to the Treasurer without further delay.

THE O. B. MANAGER.—Mr. Dunlop, with Mrs. Dunlop arrived here on Friday. He has finished the inspection of the Bank and is to leave to-morrow morning via the Central Road to Colombo. He preached at the Wesleyan Chapel on Sunday evening, an interesting sermon to a large congregation.—*Jaffra News.*

THE PRISONS DEPARTMENT.—The Inspector General of Prisons has obtained leave of absence for six months to proceed to Europe, and it is generally believed he will not return to the island. The Superintendent of the Wellcadde Jail, our chief central convict establishment, is also absent from ill health, being represented by Dr. Coghill, the medical officer of the Prison, the very best appointment that could have been made. We observe that the Director General of Jails in India is about to retire on pension and it is believed that he will be succeeded by Dr. Cheevers, also a medical man. In our own case we should hope that the objectionable office of Inspector of Jails may not again be filled.—*Overland Ceylon Times.*

GALLE.—A correspondent writes:—On the night of the 30th the sea was unusually rough, the ships in harbour were some danger, and great damage was done to several canoes and cargo boats—several of which former were wrecked or washed ashore. The surf was so high that it washed into Gibbet Island, entering the house of Mons. Auber, carrying away part of the roof.

An excellent flagstaff is being put up here, on quite a different plan to the one which stood before and was blown down. It stands however on the old rotten stock and which it is thought will not stand long.

It is rumoured here that our Police Magistrate is to leave for Annapuram in six weeks leave, and that Mr. Blyth, M. A., is to take his place. The Chief Clerk of the Police Court after a long service of 17 years has at last been discontinued. Mr. Gillman the District Judge is getting on very well indeed, to the satisfaction of suitors and members of the Bar.

The following melancholy incident has just reached me:—Two days before the Decan from China reached Galle, a conversation occurred between a wealthy German gentleman (first-class passenger) and another passenger (second-class passenger) and another passenger (third-class passenger) in the course of which the former was much excited and refused any food. Shortly afterwards he leaped over-board. At the time this happened the steamer was going at full speed, about 10 knots per hour, the engines were at once stopped and every search was made for the unfortunate gentleman, but without success.

RAILWAY COLLECTIONS.—Abstract of Traffic for the week ended—28th August, 1870	
Passengers	582 6 3
Horses	13 12 8
Carriages	7 16 6
Dogs	2 0 0
Live Stock	4 18 0
Mails	24 9 3
Parcels	26 2 0
Merchandise	183 0 11

Total for the week	2554 6 1
Do. corresponding last year	2399 1 5
Increase	155 4 6
Decrease	—

Train Mileage—4600.

DETERMINED SUICIDE.—The evening before last the inhabitants of Gampola were horrified to hear that Abreu the Notary of Vellygalle had committed suicide a few hours before in perfect health and seemingly in good spirits, he is said to have purchased Arsenic in Gampola, and after his return home put it into a plantain and ate it. It seems that he told his family before taking it that he intended to do so, and after swallowing it that he had done so, yet no means to procure medical aid were resorted to. Report goes on to say he was guilty of certain misdeeds which his wife upbraided him with, and shame and anger were the cause of his fearful end. Query? how comes poison to be so easily obtained in the bazaar.

GALLE. MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Present: Mr. Hall in the Chair, Dr. C. A. Kriekenbeek and Messrs. Karunaratne, Ludovici, Gunawardane, Jansz and J. E. Antonisz.

Read and confirmed Minutes of last meeting. Pursuant to notice, Mr. J. E. Antonisz moved "that representation be made to Government of the increased necessity of an additional entrance to the Port of Galle, accompanied by an earnest request that a sum of money sufficient for carrying out the work be included in the Government Estimates for next year."

Seconded by Mr. Jansz. Carried. Read (amongst other communications) a letter from the Colonial Secretary intimating Dr. Kriekenbeek's appointment as a Councillor, vice Dr. Antonisz.

Read the Report of the Committee appointed at the last meeting to enquire into the complaint respecting the Burial-ground at Cumbalwell. The committee could not approve the site recommended by the petitioners for a new Burial-ground, as several private properties would have to be crossed in order to reach it.

Resolved, that the petitioners be informed that as soon as a suitable site for a Burial-ground could be found, steps would be taken to close the one complained of.

Resolved, upon an application from the Latrine Contractor for the balance of £28 10s due to him, that that sum be retained, in view of his having

greatly exceeded the time specified in his contract, which provided a penalty of £100 for such default.

Resolved, that Tenders be invited for emptying the latrine, up to December 31st, 1870.

Read a letter from the Superintendent of Police, complaining of the delay made by the Coroner in holding an Inquest on the body of a drowned Seaman, which had been washed ashore in a decomposed state, about 4 p. m. on the 16th ult. At 530 information was sent to the Coroner, (Galle) and the Inquest was not held till 11 o'clock the next morning. Numerous complaints having been received meanwhile respecting the stench from the decomposing body, and Cholera being present in the town.

Resolved, that copy of the above letter be submitted to Government, with a request that the Coroner be directed to take more prompt measures in similar cases, without endangering the health of the inhabitants by any such needless delay as was clearly indicated in the letter. Attention was also drawn to the Coroner's non-compliance with the 24th clause of the Ordinance 11 of 1868.

Read Petition from the Butchers, deprecating so high a rent as 15s. which, they understood, was contemplated by the Council for the rooms in the Meat Market.

Resolved, that the rent of each room in the Meat Market be fixed at 5s. per month, independently of the "Stallage" determined by the By-laws.

Mr. Hall, Dr. Kriekenbeek, Mr. Ludovici and Mr. Gunawardane were appointed a Bench of Magistrates.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

## THE POLICE.

SIR,—I sent you a report from here on the 2nd, which was included in the 10th of September. I am sorry to hear that the person of a Singapore man at the Police Station. He was thrown down and the Constable violently assaulted him, using most beastly language; what makes the matter worse, that the Acting Sergeant was present, and, though disapproving the act, seemed to interfere.

As the aggrieved party—either through fear or coercion—has not prosecuted the rascal, and as more over he boasts that even the Papers would take no notice, I hope you will give this a corner, which, for some reason, you have not done heretofore.

ANTI RACIAGHARRY.

Navalappittia, 2nd September, 1870.

## THE REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH, GALLE.

DEAR SIR,—The Revd. Mr. Clarke having retired, the Presbyterian Chaplaincy becomes the matter of a suit between the present Acting Incumbent, the Revd. Mr. Mitchell, and the Rev. Mr. Hogg, who is now in Ireland, and who for a long time acted for Mr. Clarke here. The congregation, and the Consistory too, if I understand fairly, seem to be divided on the question of choice before them. No doubt with the present acting pastor among them, they feel disinclined to evince any degree of predilection towards the absentee; but what may be the result of the decision, they cannot tell. It is rumoured that Mr. Hogg has intimated to the Consistory his intention of applying for the Galle Chaplaincy, and I dare say he has simultaneously with the intimation sent in his application to Government. Trust His Excellency the Governor, who has displayed much discretion in conferring places of trust, will not overlook Mr. Hogg's claims. Mr. Hogg left the Island taking with him the high estimation of the Galle community, and I am pretty certain that, like me, they would be much gratified to see him once more, as an itinerant preacher, as he was wont to be in Ceylon, but as the Chaplain of the Galle Dutch Church.

I remain, dear Sir, Yours obediently, PETER.

Galle, 3rd September, 1870.

## COLOMBO DOCKS.

DEAR SIR,—I happened to fall upon an advertisement in your paper of 15th July last, headed 'Suez Canal', giving particulars of the Dock accommodation in the Victoria Dock, London, by which I notice that the water area is 90 acres, and the depth 28 feet. The dock is 80 broad, with Warehouse room built thereon, that the Minotaur and Morthumberland Ironclads of 6620 tons measurement and 450 feet long, were fitted out in this dock, &c.

From the above I should say as the Victoria Dock is so much larger, and that the water area of 167 acres I have proposed for a Colombo Harbor, by no means too large, and a depth of 30 feet would be sufficient to admit the largest class of vessels.

If the Suez Canal is to be the high way to India, it is quite clear that steamers will soon, to great extent, supersede sailing ships, and therefore no time should be lost in providing suitable Harbor accommodation to ensure the quick despatch of steamers, otherwise much trade will be lost to the Port. At present the difficulties to be contended with in our roadstead, are very serious, and steamers will be deterred from calling except at enhanced rates of freight; besides shippers of goods for Madras and Calcutta will soon object to sending them by steamers calling at Colombo from the serious detention at the port.

In a late issue of your paper I observed that a Correspondent "an educated Surveyor" had found out there was a difference of level between the Colombo Lake and the Canal. I fancied this was well known to every resident, and the objections raised by your correspondent have been provided against in the project referred to for Harbor accommodation.

His Excellency the Governor has various projects before him for consideration, and I trust good accommodation will soon be afforded one way or other, and that the clearance of the Pamban Passage may follow; if so the trade of Colombo will be greatly extended.

Yours truly, D. WILSON.

Clive Lodge, 2nd Sept. 1870.

## THE ENGLISH MAIL OF AUG. 19.

The *Suez* reached Galle from Suez early yesterday morning, and letters were delivered during the evening at the General Post Office. The *Suez* brought the following passengers for Ceylon:—

Messrs. Smith, Henry, Lawrie, Humphreys, Henry, Mitchell, Bourn, Mr. & Mrs. Morrison, Lieutenant Calvert, Mr. Stickland, Mr. & Mrs. Mantell and infant, Mr. Ross.

## THE WAR.

## THE COURSE OF EVENTS.

There can be no doubt the German army, now swollen to enormous dimensions, and numbering 1,124,000 men, entered upon the campaign to assume a defensive position. With that perfect system of communication which enables General von Moltke to direct its operations, and to ascertain by spies the movements of the enemy, it soon became, as we imagined last week, destined to assume the offensive.

The eleven days required by the Prussian army for taking the field were completed. The French army was broken into divisions along the whole line from Sierck and Thionville to Haguenau and Strasbourg, and the penetrating observations of the Prussian strategist soon detected that these divisions were so far removed from the main army as to be left in a surprise hopelessly unsupported. The advance was ordered. The King moved up with his headquarters from Mayence to Kriesselslautern, in the centre of the Bavarian Palatinate, whence he afterwards proceeded to Saarbrück.

The First Army Corps, under General Steinmetz, moved down the line from Trèves through Metz to Saarbrück, ready to descend on General Frossard before Saarbrück. Prince Frederick Charles (who also nominally, and hence some misapprehension, is in command of the extreme Northern Army—the 1st Corps under Steinmetz) advanced with the Second Army Corps, or Centre, from Kreutznach, before Mayence, to Homburg, south-west of Kaiserslautern, and then, in command of the Third Army Corps, by a rapid movement from Landau, came down on the frontier and captured Weissenburg, as we recounted last week, crossed the Lauter at that point, on the rail-

way west of Lauterbourg, and pressed hard upon Marshal MacMahon's forces, to which he was opposed.

This was the situation of Saturday, August 6, on which day the decisive battles were fought which separated the French army into two divisions, both withdrawn to the strongholds of Metz and Nancy to prepare for the attacks of the invaders. The first battle was fought by the troops under the Crown Prince at the village of Woerth—or, as the French call it, the battle of Freichwiller or of Keichshoffen, all the places being immediately between Soult's, the subsequent headquarters of the Prince, and Niederbronn. Marshal MacMahon's force, inferior in number, though supported by portions of the corps of Conrobert and Failly, were driven back upon the passages of the Vosges, with, according to French accounts, 13,000 men *hors de combat*. Had he retreated on Bismarck, his remaining 18,000 men would have been thrown into the way of the advancing centre army under Prince Frederick Charles, the Crown Prince's cousin.

A hasty change was made in the retreat, and MacMahon's disorganised corps were safe at Saverne, and soon making all speed to reach Nancy before the road could be intercepted. The Prussian loss was also great, but subsequent exploits have left no moment for full despatches. The fighting was undoubtedly fierce on both sides. Marshal MacMahon was unhorsed, and was found insensible in a ditch by one of his own soldiers, but was soon able to rally his remaining forces; while eleven charges of infantry in a wooded and broken battlefield proved the dauntless character of the men. Good generalship, with the art of throwing a heavy force against the weakest point in the enemy's camp, has been the secret of the German victories.

While this battle was being waged, as part of the same operation, General Steinmetz, with an immense force, was opening an attack from the forest near Saarbrück on the division under General Frossard. The engagement began quietly, but for hours increased in magnitude, until the French were repulsed at all points, with losses "which cannot be estimated," but from latest accounts appear to have been greater than even at first supposed. Throughout the evening of that day Metz was a nest of panic-stricken people, the three divisions which had not been in action, being quite insufficient to restore order. All that night the Emperor sent in telegraphing to Paris details of the disasters, and in organising a retreat with the assistance of General d'offinier.

During these brilliant achievements Prince Frederick Charles was bringing up his centre army to join the forces of Steinmetz. The occupation of Forbach, Sarreguemines, and St. Avold followed immediately, while the Crown Prince was only prevented uniting with them by the difficulty of the passes of the Vosges, and the French force at the fort of Bismarck. Whether this state is still held by the French troops is not clearly known, but if it is, as in the case of Strasbourg, the garrison is not large, and a siege and demand to surrender which has been made at the latter stronghold will not fail to reduce Bismarck. The Crown Prince does not seem to have followed up MacMahon's army, which has joined Conrobert at Metz, by way of Lunéville. The object of the invading force will be to cut the wing from Metz, and according to some rather vague reports, it is accomplished. Whether this be so or not, the Crown Prince, after retiring to Soultz-sous-Forêt, has occupied Haguenau, taken the fortress of Petite Pierre, and either by his own corps or in conjunction with the troops of the northern division, has made a line from Soultz and Haguenau, on the south, to Metz. A glance at our map of the war, where the following places specified in the latest telegram as held by the Prussian forces, will be found, will show the inroad made into French territory. The Crown Prince seems to have proceeded by Haguenau through the pass of Niederbronn and by Petite Pierre into the open country, of which the Chateau Salins forms the centre, on that side of the Vosges to have occupied, as he has said, in conjunction with the right or northern division, then Sarreweiden, Sarrebrunn, Grosstenghin, Faulquemont, and even Folligny and Les Etangs, both within six miles of Metz. The perfectly strong hold the northern corps have at Sierck, Forbach, Sarreguemines, and St. Avold, the Prussian cavalry 30,000 strong, moving about Lorraine and the presence of the King at Saarbrück, all give colour to the belief that a battle is imminent, which will compel Marshal Bazaine to fight against greatly superior forces. To withdraw to Chalons appears now perilous, but the 250,000 French troops at Metz and Nancy will probably be opposed to 400,000 or 500,000 Germans. We have only to add that a large body of the Bavarian army is believed to have crossed the Rhine at Colmar, midway between Strasbourg and Basle, due south, and that some 20,000 of the Crown Prince's army are said to have gone down the Baden river, the southern point, but here General Douay, the general who has been twice reported dead—first on the march, and again, in mistake for Abel Douay—is found to be with a division of the French army at Altkirch. His whereabouts had not been known before.

An account of the death of General Abel Douay at Weissenburg illustrates the death of the French Turcos, which after all eclipses anything yet recorded of performances with Chassepots and mitrailleurs. The account is from a French source. Heroic ignorance we are told, was the cause of 500 Turcos being made prisoners.

The signal to retreat was heard, but the Turcos, as usual, paid no attention to it. General Douay, galloping up to warn them, but a ball stopped him on his way—he fell mortally wounded. The ardour of the Turcos was redoubled; they fell upon another regiment, making play with the bayonet in a manner that partook of frenzy, and made an immense gap in the enemy's line. The French then, as it were, in a wheat-field, said eye-witnesses. The Turcos had reached the enemy's rear. The chief of the battalion turned round to look for his comrades; he saw them marching away in the distance in good order. The serious nature of the situation burst upon him, and he tried to make another gap in the enemy's line, but what was 800 men against 40,000? He was surrounded, and was obliged to yield with his heroic detachment.

The length of our notice of the events on the Continent prevent lengthened comments on the affairs of the week. The Sessions of 1870 has closed, and its incidents deserve review, not less than the step taken by the Cabinet in obtaining a new treaty of relation to Belgium. It has been a sufficient answer to the charge of reserve on the part of the Cabinet that negotiations in regard to this treaty stood in the way. The step has been criticised, but generally approved. Mr. Grant Duff's statement of Indian finances is not much more than a repetition. We give it, however, *in extenso*, and next week hope to report in full an important speech by Mr. Eastwick, which followed Mr. Grant Duff's, but which, on account of the pressure of war news we are compelled to keep over.

BRILLIANT GERMAN VICTORIES.

The present century has scarcely witnessed a week so crowded with events which will affect the future destiny of Europe and the world as that which has just passed. The most important of these events we announced a victory by the Crown Prince of Prussia at Weissenburg, in which the French, under Marshal MacMahon, were routed and decimated in a short but obstinate encounter, and 800 prisoners were taken. Before military critics had time to speculate on the meaning of this isolated victory, the news of the capture of Metz, and the aggressive defeat of the French army, was pushing forward towards Haguenau, and the great reinforcements as he could obtain, hastened to meet the victorious Germans, and on Saturday

(Aug. 6) an engagement took place near the village of Woerth, midway between Soultz and Niederbronn. The exact number of the forces engaged on either side is not accurately known, but the Germans were probably as two to one. After a hard-fought battle, the French were beaten—in fact routed. 5,000 of their troops were killed, and 10,000 disabled, 6,000 prisoners, thirty guns, and four mitrailleurs were taken, and "the army of Marshal MacMahon, in their flight, left behind them their entire baggage, many cannons, and two railway-trains with provisions." Next day the disorganised army made a stand at Niederbronn, but the position was carried by the Bavarians. The dead and wounded French "strewed the line of retreat," and with the remnants of his fine regiments Marshal MacMahon found refuge at Saverne, en route to Nancy. Haguenau and Sarreguemines, both strong positions in the French line of defence, were captured.

Meanwhile the German left wing was not unsupported. The movements of the Crown Prince only part of the plan for a general advance. While he was engaged in carrying all before him in Alsace, a great force commanded by General Haguenau was pushing down towards Saarbrück upon the threatened position, and the 5th Army Corps under General Frossard, Saarbrück, though an open town, was shelled by the retreating French, and a terrible battle raged all day with varying success on the heights of the Spießelchen, on the Saar, around Forbach. Both sides suffered severely. Douay himself, who at last sought death, as in despair, fell. We have more than 800 French prisoners, amongst them many Zouaves, who did not fight fearfully enough to distinguish them. The 5th Jager Battalion from Gor maintain their reputation. Our loss is important, and in killed and wounded will certainly amount to more than 900. The Bavarian lagers, the 7th and 8th Prussian Regiments, and the 5th Jager Battalion in particular, suffered extremely. General von Kirelbach is slightly wounded in the cheek. During the combat the Crown Prince arrives, and is joyfully received by the troops. The French retreat is now a complete rout. The Prussian stands in Bismarck. The Baden troops advanced continually skirmishing, and occupy the French town of Lauterbourg. The Baden advanced posts were sent forward as far as Wissemburg and Trimbach. At Lauterbourg thirty large French boats and craft for navigating the Rhine, which had been assembled here, were seized.

General Changarnier arrived at Metz on August 8, and had an interview with the Emperor. He was escorted to his hotel by an orderly officer, and appeared satisfied with the result of his conversation with His Majesty.

The correspondents from Metz agree in representing the army at Rhine as now forming two corps, the larger one being concentrated near Metz and the smaller under MacMahon.

The Garde Mobile are signing a petition to be sent to the frontier. The Paris battalions will be employed in defending the forts round the capital.

The King of Prussia has established his headquarters at Kaiserslautern.

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There is a great diversity in the statements as to the whereabouts of the Prince Imperial. First it was announced that he had returned to Paris; then a telegram from Metz assures us he is still with the Emperor in that town. Another report, which has taken a very positive form, that the Prince arrived in London on August 10, and drove at once to the French Embassy. The precautions which in such a case would naturally be taken to conceal the Prince's movements render it, of course, very difficult to ascertain the truth; but it is very generally believed that His Imperial Highness has actually reached our shores, and that the considerable quantities of arms and other valuables belonging to the Emperor and Empress.

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protection of their excellent artillery, stormed the defences with death-dealing coolness, and though suffering great losses, pressed on till they arrived on the middle of the town. Here, however, new French regiments were thrown forward, and the struggle became obstinate, but help from the Prussians soon came. The order of the Bavarian cannon had caused the Prussian troops of the 5th Army Corps (the old renowned Steinmetz corps) to hasten forward. "Up! the Bavarian need help; Prussia relies upon us!" cried the brave Lower Silesians, and then they dashed forward, having at their head General von Kirelbach, the commander of the 5th Army Corps. Then, casting a rapid glance around, he threw his troops on the right flank of the enemy, where the French were offering the most stubborn opposition, but the impetuosity of the Prussians was too great. The two Lower Silesian regiments—the 7th (the King's Grenadiers from Liegnitz) and the 68th, stormed the French lines, in which many volunteers served, almost annihilated the French Zouaves; and suddenly sounds the battle cry, "Up, you Prussians! Hurrah for King William!" was cried, and irresistible as a thunder-clap the Prussians burst forward, and are soon joined by the Bavarians. The whole of Weissenburg, with all its fortifications, and its strongly fortified heights, are stormed; and the Jagers of the 5th Battalion also capture a French cannon, whilst the Black Hussars secure a French camp and many French horses. The entire French Douay division is completely routed. General Douay himself, who at last sought death, as in despair, fell. We have more than 800 French prisoners, amongst them many Zouaves, who did not fight fearfully enough to distinguish them. The 5th Jager Battalion from Gor maintain their reputation. Our loss is important, and in killed and wounded will certainly amount to more than 900. The Bavarian lagers, the 7th and 8th Prussian Regiments, and the 5th Jager Battalion in particular, suffered extremely. General von Kirelbach is slightly wounded in the cheek. During the combat the Crown Prince arrives, and is joyfully received by the troops. The French retreat is now a complete rout. The Prussian stands in Bismarck. The Baden troops advanced continually skirmishing, and occupy the French town of Lauterbourg. The Baden advanced posts were sent forward as far as Wissemburg and Trimbach. At Lauterbourg thirty large French boats and craft for navigating the Rhine, which had been assembled here, were seized.

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All accounts remaining unpaid after the twentieth of this month will be placed in the hands of a Proctor for collection.

FRANCIS SCHULTZE, Assignee.

Colombo, 5th July, 1870.

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## NOTICE.

I SMITHIERE ARATHIGEY DON JOHN CORNELIUS GOONETILLEKE of Panwila, do hereby give notice, that it is my intention six weeks hence, to apply to His Excellency the Governor to be admitted, and enrolled a Notary Public for the Central Province, in terms of the 3rd Clause of the Ordinance No. 16 of 1852.

D. J. C. GOONETILLEKE.

Panwila, 1st September, 1870.

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Mr. BENSON, who holds the appointment to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, has just published two Pamphlets, enriched and embellished with illustrations—one upon Watch and Clock Making, and the other upon Artistic Gold Jewellery. These are sent post free on application. Persons living abroad can select the article required, and have it forwarded with perfect safety.

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## EUROPEANS IN CEYLON.

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## For Breakfast and Lunch—"Panoratio

Cocoa."—Nutritious, palatable, and indispensable to all suffering from Indigestion, Debility and Pulmonary complaints. Sold in tins of 1 lb. and upwards.

Digestion is restored and perfected by the use of "Panoratio." This valuable natural product properly assimilated 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 "Panoratio Emulsion." It is agreeable to the taste, and assimilates all fatty substances. Cold Liver Oil, &c. Sold in bottles.

Consumption.—In all cases where Cod Liver Oil is taken the "Panoratio Emulsion" increases appetite, nutrition and materially helps the system. Sold in Bottles.

Asthma, &c.—In cases of the throat and respiratory organs the use of "Datura Tatula" gives instant relief, and its good results are confirmed by the personal experience of most eminent Physicians. Sold as Cigars, Cigarettes, Pastilles for inhalation, &c.

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

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

## SAVORY &amp; MOORE,

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

143, New Bond Street, London.

See Trade Mark on every Bottle and Tin

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

## D. NICHOLSON &amp; Co.,

Silk Woollen and Manchester Warehousemen Colonial and Foreign Agents.

50, 51, & 52 ST. PAUL'S CHURCHYARD, LONDON.

INVITE the attention of Officers of the Military and Civil Services, and Families proceeding to or residing in India or China to the fact that they have had twenty-five years' experience as SHIPPERS OF GOODS to those Markets, and that they undertake the execution of Indents and Outfitting Orders on the closest wholesale terms.

N.B.—A Price List of 72 pages (sent post free), containing full particulars of every description of Silks, Woollens, Muslins, Calicoes, Prints, Ladies' Underclothing, Baby Linen, Mantles, Shawls, Men's and Boys' Clothing, Linens, Blankets, Carpets, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Lace, Haberdashery, Jewellery, &c., &c., and every particular necessary for ordering Goods from D. N. & Co. London Warehouse.

Terms.—Not less than 50 per cent. accompany Indents and Balance against Bills of Lading.

Contractors for Military and Police Clothing and Accoutrements.

Household Furniture, Pianofortes and other Musical Instruments, Ironmongery, Fire-arms, Cutlery, Agricultural Implements, Carriages, Saddlery and Harness, Boots and Shoes, Wines, Ales, Beer, Preserved Provisions, Stationery, Books, Toys, &c., &c., bought in the best Markets, and Shipped at Lowest Export Prices.

Sole Agents for the Wamzer and the Britannia Sewing Machines for the City of London.

Foreign Produce disposed of for a Commission of 24 per cent.

Price list can be had of Messrs. WHEATLEY & Co., Bombay; and Messrs. BALMER, LAURIE & Co., Calcutta.

## D. NICHOLSON &amp; Co.,

50, 51, & 52 St. Paul's Churchyard, London.

## Great saving of Freight via Suez Canal.

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

## PURE CHEMICALS

And all New Medicines.

## T. MORSON &amp; SON.

31, 33, & 124, Southampton Row, Russell Square LONDON.

Works—Hornsey Road, and Summerfield Works, Homerton, SUPPLY

## PURE CHEMICALS

AND ALL NEW MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS, Including the following specialties—

## PEPSINE,

The active digestive principle of the gastric juice; an agreeable and popular remedy for weak digestion.

IN POWDER, WINE, LOZENGES, AND GLOBULES.

Pancreaticized Cod Liver Oil, and Pancreaticine.

Containing the active principle obtained from the Pancreas, by which the digestion and assimilation of fat is effected.

## Chloral Hydrate

(New Sedative.)

## CHLORODYNE

(Morson's) the universally approved Anodyne.

## CREOSOTE

(Caution) from Wood Tar, of which T. M. & Son are the only British manufacturers.

## GELATINE.

A perfect and economical substitute for Isinglass. Shipping Orders executed with care and despatch. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## FRAUD.

On the 27th June, 1866, MOTTEWALLAH, a Printer was convicted at the Supreme Court, Calcutta, of counterfeiting the Submarine Mark.

## TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT

And on the 30th of the same month for SELLING SPURIOUS ARTICLES bearing Labels in imitation of Messrs. CROSBY and BLACKWELL'S, SHAKE BACHOO was sentenced, by the Submarine Mark, to Sealish, to

## TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT

CAUTION.—Any one SELLING SPURIOUS OILMEN'S STORES, under Crosby & Blackwell's name, will be liable to the same punishment and will be vigorously prosecuted. Purchasers are recommended to examine all goods carefully before taking delivery of them. THE GENUINE Manufactures of Messrs. Crosby & Blackwell may be had from every Respectable dealer in India.

## CAUTION.

STEEDMAN'S SOOTHING POWDERS for Children cutting their teeth. Purchasers are requested to BEWARE OF IMITATIONS of this Medicine, and to observe, in every case, that JOHN STEEDMAN, CHEMIST, WALWORTH, SURREY, are engraved, on the Government Stamp affixed to each packet, without which none are genuine. Sold by all Chemists and Druggists in Ceylon, IN PACKETS.

## MANURE FOR THE COFFEE PLANT

MESSRS. E. PURSER & CO., AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTS, LONDON, having for many years devoted attention to the composition of Coffee Manures, which have been most successfully employed on some of the largest estates, beg to inform Planters that they have appointed the undersigned Agents for the sale of their preparations in India. The first consignment goes forward by the steamer "Surbiton" via Suez Canal, and the Agents are now ready to receive orders for the same.

## Purser's Patent Coffee Manure,

contains all the mineral constituents of the Coffee Plant in their most available form.

## Purser's Dissolved Bones.

A manure which has been used for many years, in this prepared state produces much better results than when used in a broken condition without further combination.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. H. MANN & Co., MANGALORE and MERRAUA, JAMES ANDREW & Co., CALCUT.

## SUEZ CANAL.

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

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

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

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

The large water space of nearly 200 acres, and spacious jetties, each of which is 500 feet long and 80 feet wide, with convenient warehouses thereon, afford the utmost dock and Wharf accommodation; and attached to the dock is a pontoon, for raising, examining, and repairing large vessels, whereby the risk and expense of removal to dry docks is avoided.

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

By means of hydraulic cranes vessels are unloaded and loaded with unexampled despatch. Goods to and from the Victoria Dock are received at and delivered from the Middlesbrough by special trains in the day. Passengers are conveyed to and from the Dock by trains between the Fenchurch Street and Bishopsgate Stations every quarter of an hour.

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

## LEA AND PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

## CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that to ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper, and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with powers of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitation by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for Lea & Perrins' Sauce, & see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, & Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietor Worcester; Croshaw and Blackwell, London, &c., &c. and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

## Silver Medal

PARIS EXHIBITION 1867.

## WINE-LOZENGES-GLOBULES.

The most agreeable and popular remedy for weak digestion. In bottles and boxes.

PANCREATIC EMULSION in 4 oz. 3 oz. and 16 oz. bottles.

SACCHARATED WHEAT PHOSPHATES, a valuable dietetic preparation for Invalids and Children in packets.

GELATINE AND CREOSOTE (Morson's). Chlorodyne, in bottles (Morson's).

Pure Chemicals and Latest Preparation. See Name, Address, and Trade Mark.

T. MORSON & SON, 38 & 104, Southampton Row, Russell Square, London. Orders to be made payable in London.

## SHIPPING ORDERS CAREFULLY PACKED.

## LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE NOTICES.

## Universal Marine Insurance Company (Limited).

Agents: C. SHAND & Co Colombo, 26th June, 1867.

## The Southern Insurance Company (Limited).

Agents: C. SHAND & Co Kandy.

## THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital £2,000,000, ACCUMULATED FUNDS IN HAND £1,500,000.

Is entitled to rank amongst the first.

## LIFE.

Large participation in profits, undoubted security and exemption of insured from liability of partnership.

Forfeiture of a policy cannot take place from unintentional misstatement.

## FIRE.

MODERATE PREMIUM, PROMPT AND LIBERAL SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS.

## AGENTS FOR CEYLON.

LEECHMAN & Co. Agent in Kandy, J. RUSSELL GRANT.

Agent at Galle, P. L. VAN DER STRAETEN, M. D. LIFE and FIRE risks accepted on the spot without reference to England.

## Batavia Sea &amp; Fire Insurance Coy.

ESTABLISHED 1843.

## HEAD OFFICE IN BATAVIA.

Trustees, H. Klein Esq., D. J. C. F. A. W. Leichtenberg Esq.

Directors, The Right Hon. F. J. Von Hemert D. J. L. W. Grelling Esq.

Agents in London—Messrs. Baring Bros. & Co. Do do Liverpool Do.

Director in Amsterdam—Jan Ter Meulen Esq.

THE undersigned has been appointed Agents for this Company and are prepared to issue Policies of Marine Insurance on first class Mercantile Ships from Ceylon.

LEECHMAN & Co.—COLOMBO. CLARK, SPENCE & Co.—GALLE.

## Commercial Union Fire

AND MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY. HEAD OFFICE, 19 and 20, Cornhill, London, E.C.

FOWLE, RICHMOND & Co. Agents.

Colombo, 9th October, 1869.

## NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF EDINBURGH AND LONDON.

Established 1809.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Act of Parliament.

President: HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF ROXBURGH, K.T.

Vice-Presidents: HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF SUTHERLAND, K.G. HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF ABERDEEN, K.G. THE RIGHT HON. LORD LAWRENCE, G.C.B. & K.S.I.

THE DIRECTORS beg 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 Capital.

THE PRESIDENT, VICE PRESIDENTS, 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, specially invested to meet the claims in these departments, amounting as at 31st December, 1869 to £2,203,659

2.—THE PAID-UP CAPITAL of the Co. 250,000

3.—THE LIFE REVENUE, which for 1868, consisted of:—

Life Premiums £239,387

Interest on Funds &c. 94,217

63,604

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

NINE-TENTHS of the WHOLE PROFIT in the Life Business are divided amongst the assured in the Participating Scale every FIVE YEARS.

The next Division of Profits will be made at 31st December, 1870.

All Policies on the participating Scale opened on or before that date will share in the Profits then to be divided, which will consist of the Profits made during the previous FIVE YEARS.

Prospectuses, containing Table of Rates and conditions of Assurance, Forms of proposal, and every information, may be obtained from the Company's Agents.

J. GIBSON THOMSON & Co. Galle and Colombo.

## DIVISION OF PROFITS.

1870.

THE EIGHTH DIVISION of the Company's Profits is appointed to be made at 15th NOVEMBER 1870, and all Policies now effected will participate.

THE FUND TO BE DIVIDED will be the Profits which have arisen since 15th NOVEMBER 1865.

THE COMPANY'S BUSINESS YEAR will close on 15th NOVEMBER 18



# THE CEYLON TIMES.

Extraordinary.

COLOMBO.—6TH SEPTEMBER, 1870.

## THE WAR.

### REUTLER'S TELEGRAMS.

FOR THE CEYLON TIMES.

#### DOWNFALL OF THE

#### FRENCH EMPIRE.

#### PROCLAMATION OF

#### A REPUBLIC THROUGHOUT FRANCE.

#### THE SENATE ABOLISHED.

#### A PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT

#### FORMED AT PARIS.

(By Indo-European Telegraph)

London, 4th September.

The general feeling of the Paris Press is that France must make any sacrifice rather than yield.

Advices from Brussels state that Twelve Thousand (12,000) French troops passed the Belgian frontier surrendering their arms.

Commander Montmédy refused to surrender. The Emperor Napoleon with a numerous Suite has been sent under escort of a Prussian General to Germany via Belgium.

By British Indian Cable.

Paris, Sunday Evening

The Corps Legislatif assembled at one p.m. today, when Count Palikao presented the proposal of the Council that a Government of five members be elected by an absolute majority of the Corps Legislatif. Count Palikao to be Lieut. General. M. Jules Favre then claimed priority of discussion of his proposal of yesterday. M. Thiers proposed that the Chambers should appoint a Commission for Government and for the national defence of the Country, and that a meeting of the Constituent assembly should take place when circumstances permitted. The Chamber voted the urgency of examination into these propositions, but the sitting was suspended while the Chamber was in Committee.

An immense multitude gathered round the Corps Legislatif where they made great republican demonstrations, cries of *Dechéance* (*Forfeiture* :—*Ed. Times*) and *Vive La République* were raised.

The National Guards and Troops fraternised with the people, and the citizens invaded the Galleries and the body of the chamber.

Great tumult then ensued and it was impossible to continue the proceedings.

M. Gambetta and several deputies proclaimed the fall of the Empire.

(By Indo-European Telegraph.)

Paris, September, 5th 8.10 a.m.

The Official Journal of this morning announces the Proclamation of the French Republic, and publishes Decrees dissolving the Corps Legislatif, and abolishing the Senate.

Complete amnesty is granted for all political and Press offences.

A Government is constituted as follows :

General Trochu the Presidency of Government with full military power for the national defence.

M. Jules Favre, Minister for Foreign Affairs  
M. Gambetta, do Interior  
M. Le Flo do War.

M. Fournichon do Marine

M. Cremieux do Justice

M. Picard do Finance

M. Jules Simon do Public Instruction

M. Doreau, do Public Works

M. Magnin, do Commerce

The appointment of President of the Council of State is suppressed.

M. Etienne Drago has been nominated Mayor of Paris, and M. de Keratry is Prefect of Police.

The Deputies of the Left afterwards proceeded to the Hotel de Ville where a provisional Government was proclaimed, consisting of M. M. Gambetta, Terry, Simon, Jules Favre, Arano, Pages, Cremieux, Keratry, Rochefort, Simon Palleterr, Picard and Grevy.

General Trochu remains Governor General of Paris.

Paris is greatly agitated but no disorder or excesses have taken place.

The people manifest a firm resolution to repel the Prussian invasion.

The above was telegraphed from Paris at 2.20 a.m. to-day.

The Proclamation recalls to remembrance that the Republic of 1792 repelled invasion, and says that the Citizens with the Army will be Avengers of their Country.—The object of the Revolution must be the expulsion of Foreigners.—The manufacture, trade, and sale of Arms is declared free.

The Deputies of Paris including M. Rochefort constitute a Commission for the National defence with General Trochu as President.

There is perfect order in Paris.

The Republic has been proclaimed at Lyons, Bordeaux, Grenoble, and other great Cities.

(By Indo-European Telegraph.)

London 5th September.

Revolution in Paris.

The people have demanded the proclamation of a Republic.

Indescribable excitement prevails.

Others have proclaimed a Republic with great enthusiasm. The people, the National Guard, and the soldiers have fraternized.

A provisional Government with General Trochu and Members of the Left about to be proclaimed.

The King of Prussia has fixed upon Wethemshor near Cassel, as the residence of the Emperor Napoleon.

It is reported that Metz has surrendered.

Printed and published by J. CAPPER.



# THE CEYLON TIMES.

Extraordinary.

COLOMBO.—8TH SEPTEMBER, 1870.

## THE WAR.

### REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

FOR THE CEYLON TIMES.

London, 7th September.

(By Indo-European Telegraph.)

The Orleans Princes have gone to Paris to offer their services.

The Prince Imperial has arrived at Hastings.

The German Government have announced that they will treat French Tireurs (*Shooters* i.e. persons with arms in their hands: *Editor*.) as Bandits unless they are properly organised.

Colonel Pemberton was killed before Sedan.

THE RACES.—The "Governor's Plate" will be presented by Lady Robinson, at the Grand Stand, to-morrow afternoon.

### PLANTING NOTES.

The Monsoon seems only now coming on. We are having the weather in August and September, which we ought to have had in June and July. These months were essentially dry. August has been unusually wet. And we had in two days of September heavier falls of rain than we have had during the previous part of this monsoon. In fact it ran down the roads like a river, much thunder and lightning accompanied it. Everything looks fresh and green since these nice rains have fallen. Crop too is coming on fast; and in low estates picking is quite brisk. Kaduganawa, lower Matale are picking from  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 Bushel per man daily. Strange to say however, the lower districts of Doombera and Kornegalle are more backward, and will hardly have anything to speak of till October. The April and May blossom hang long on the trees ere it made a start and a good deal of it perished from the drought of June and July. What held will of course be late.

Estates generally are looking well, and on all preparations for crop gathering are the order of the day.

In the early pickings there will be a good deal of light coffee: but what is now filling ought to make a fine sample.

Labour in old districts is generally speaking sufficient: but in new districts and in old ones where new scouts are out, there is a scarcity. The new estates which are unconnected with old ones and have not labour force of their own in many cases give money to their ganganies and trust to the chapter of accidents for supplying them with men. This causes much crimping and unpleasantness: for the gangany whose post depends on his procuring labour for his master's new estate will not be very scrupulous as to the mode he adopts to supply the needful. It is much to be

regretted that some law does not exist compelling every man who opens a new estate to import a sufficient force direct from India immediately his forest is felled. This would secure him his necessary labour and save his neighbours' preserves from being poached on by his servants.

The Crop on the whole will not be large, but as it ripens it begins to look better and heavier than was thought earlier in the season. In some new districts it is generally very fair, and on Native trees along the road-sides is exceedingly good: of real Native coffee however, there will be less this season than formerly. In fact the preparation of this description is getting yearly less: *Garden parchment* taking its place to a great extent, of this last description, a commencement has been made: but the samples coming to market are rather inferior. Later in the season they will doubtless improve when the genial rains we are now getting will tell on the half-grown berries.

Carts are abundant, and transport is easily procurable everywhere; still however outstations like Badulla are sorely tried by rascally cartmen leaving loads on the way and employing themselves otherwise, after drawing from the sender a most extortionate advance. The Wireway if a success, will be the first thing that will remedy this crying evil.

AGRICOLA.

### COMMERCIAL.

(From the Ceylon Commercial Circular)

EXPORTS.—We have again to report a very quiet fortnight for produce of all descriptions. Shipments have been extremely light, and to date exports of Coffee continue about equal to those of the corresponding period in 1869. Their distribution has been as follows:—

#### PLANTATION COFFEE.

	Cwts.		Cwts.
To Great Britain,	799,425	against last year,	729,628
do Foreign Ports,	48,352	do do	18,492
do Australia & India	12,638	do do	14,065
	860,415		762,185

#### NATIVE COFFEE.

	Cwts.		Cwts.
To Great Britain,	64,336	against last year,	141,366
do Foreign Ports,	57,778	do do	700,25
do Australia & India	3,486	do do	9,171
	125,600		220,562

FREIGHTS.—Rates to London remain without change and at closing we quote them as under:—

Coffee in Cask Per Ton	.. £3 5s.
Do. in Bags ..	.. 7s 6d.
Cocoanut Oil ..	.. £2 15s. to £2 17s 6d.
Cinnamon ..	.. £2.
Do Chips ..	.. 10s to 12s 6d.
Coir Yarn ..	.. 12s 6d to 15s.
Ebony ..	.. £1.
Plumbago ..	.. 22s 6d.
Cotton from Tuticorin	.. £2

EXCHANGE.—The Banks have made no change in the rates for 6 months' bills on England, which we requote at  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. premium for selling, and for purchasing  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to  $1\frac{3}{4}$  per cent premium for Document bills, and 2 per cent for approved credits.

SOVEREIGNS.—British, 6 per cent premium scarce.  
—Australian, 4 per cent.

### CEYLON TURF CLUB.

ENTRANCES FOR "THE SCURRY RACE" on Saturday, will close to-morrow, Friday, at 3 P. M. punctually. No post entries.

There will be a Meeting of the Members of the Club, at the Assembly Rooms, at 9 P. M., to-morrow evening.

G. V. LAMBE,

Hon. Secy.

Colombo, 8th September, 1870.

Printed and published by J. CAPPER.