

@ £7 ¥ Ton.

Ex S. S. "Great Victoria."

W. M. YOUNG & CO.

HAVE TO HAND BY THE ABOVE STEAMER

A SUPPLY OF

WATCH GLASSES,

MAIN AND HAIR SPRINGS, HANDS, KEYS, &c.

GENERAL NOTICES

C. SHAND & Co.

MR. EDWARD GUSTAVE VINAY is autho-from this date.

THE UNDERSIGNED have received instruc

tions from the

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSU-

RANCE COMPANY,

to accept

WAR RISKS,

on British Vessels from Ceylon to Europe, the rate for which is fixed for the present at 20/. per cent. J. GIBSON THOMSON & Co.

Galle, 9th September, 1870.

23rd July, 1870.

J. GIBSON THOMSON & Co.

Colombo and Galle.

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

CASH CREDITS.

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

Colomie, 5th August, 1870. R. V. DUNLOP. Acting Manager

Chartered Mercantile Bank of India

London and China.

consideration.

Purser's Dissolved Bones.

in Bags each containing 2 Cwts. Nett,

PRICE £10 # Ton. Delivered free at the Hultsdorf Mills, or at the

Colombo Railway Station. G. & W. LEECHMAN.

VIA SUEZ CANAL.

EX S. S. "EVORA."

GENT'S SHOOTING, Emperor and Blucher

BOOTS

Gent's Drab Melton Hats.

do

do

do HELMETS.

JUST OPENED

Black and Drab Tyrol and ALPINE HATS

Rates of Passage Money.
 King George's Sound £30

 r. Southampton * 85

 " Marscilles * 80

 " Yourbay

 16

 " Marscilles * 80

 " Yourbay

 16

 " Madrs, 10

 " Calcutta 24

 " Shanghai 74
 To Sez " Madrs, " Calcutta • Transit through Egypt £4 10s. extra. Children above 3 and under 10 years,—half of first class rates. One child under 3 years. (if with Parent) free. Native do 24 ° 25 • Transit through Egypt £2 5s. extra

Kandy, known as the

Fiscal's Office.

Kandy, 14th September, 1870.

and others.

"MOLLIGODE HOUSE,"

at present in the occupation of Messrs. Miller & Co.

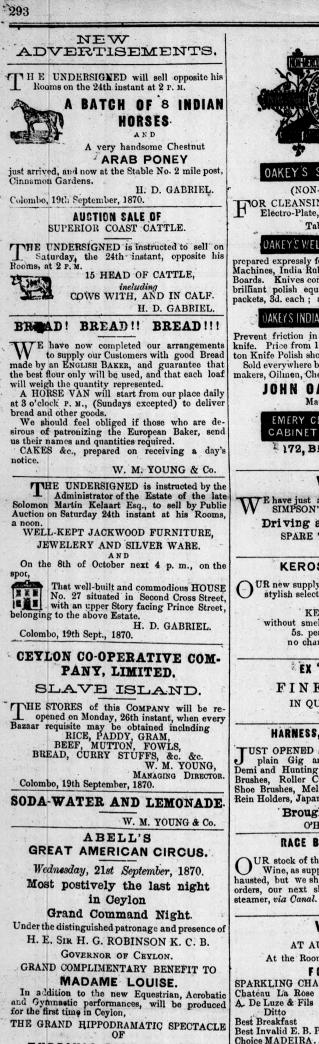
FISCAL'S SALE.

No. 51.370.

T. SKINNER,

Return Fares. Passengers embarking within six mouths of



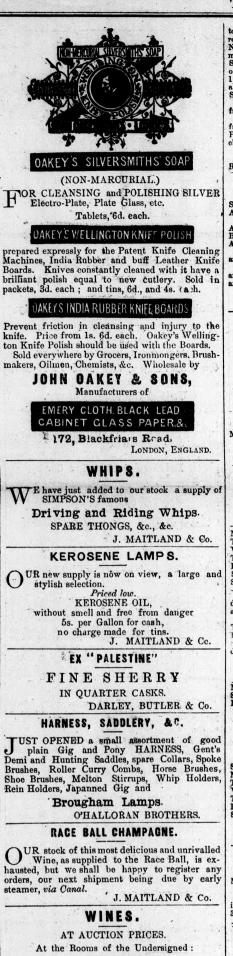


TURPIN'S RIDE TO YORK and the death of his favorite Mare BLACK BESS. Doors open at 8 o'clock, to commence at 9 o'clock P. M., sharp. PRICES OF ADDMISSION AS USUAL. Hultsdorf Mills, Colombo.

PATENT COMPOST MANURE. Now recog-nised as a first-rate Manure for Coffee ; exact particulars of the ingredients will be made known to intending purchased and source for the second source for the se to intending pure on application. Price £7 10s. pe

To be sold from 1st July last-everything in

Newera Ellia.



FOR CASH. SPARKLING CHAMPAGNE @ 30s. per doz. qrts. Chatenu La Rose CLARET @ 20s. do do A. De Luze & Fils do ... @ 20s. do do Ditto do ... @ 24s. per 2 doz. pints Best Breakfast do ... @ 15s. per doz. qrts. Best Invalid E. B. PORT..... @ 42s. do do Choice MADEIRA....... @ 30s. do do SHERRY first quality...... @ 35s. do do do second do @ 15s. do do do third do @ 15s. do do GINGER WINE...... @ 12s. do do White CURACOA @ 25s. per doz. pints J. AUWARDT. FOR CASH. AUSTRALIAN JAMS IN 1 lb. TINS.

tons, from Calcutta 6th August, cargo rice. Capt. O'Brien reports to have spoken Ship Fred. Warren, in Lat. 18 - 20' N. and Long 85 - 30' E, bound to Calcutta, experienced much agually and beavy weather with high sea way from S. Westward and rain through the middle part of the. Bay of Beneral, also hard gales and heavy squalls from Lat. 1 - 0' North upwards between Long. 77 - 80' and 70 0' a strong current setting to Eastward between Lat. 2 - 0' South and Lat. 6 - North. do 19--British Brig Antelope, 208 tons, P. H. Nicolson, from False Point, cargo rice. do 20--British Steamer Ethiopia, 718 tons, A. Scott, from Calcutta 6th instant, Gallo 19th instant, cargo general. DEPARTURE. Sept. 19--British Ship Beaumaris Castle, 1045 tons, J. Robertson, for Calcutta, in ballnast. GALLE.

GALLE.

GALLE. Sept. 18—British Steamer *Eman*, from Bombay 14th September – Passenger for Galle, Mr. James McDougall— Anchored at 6-30 a.m. do do – British Steamer *Mooltan*, from Suez 4th and Aden 9th September--Passengers for Ceylon, Mr. and Mrss, Bisset, Mr. Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. Macready, infant and Ayah, Miss Beamish-Anchored at 6-20 a.m. do do – British Steamer *Engoon*, from Calcutta 11th and Modras 16th September--Passengers Captain Oakes, and Captain and Mrs. Bacretow

DEPARTURE,

Sept. 16 --- British Steamer Atalanta, for London

PASSENGERS BY THE GALLE COACH. FASSENGERS BY THE GALLE COACH.
Sept. 15-Mr. Jayetilleke and Mr. Roche Victoria from Galle.
do 16-Mr. W. S. T. Boake to Galle.
do -A native from Galle.
do 17-Mr. J. R. Bell, Mr. A. W. Jansz, and Capt. J. G. Batta to Galle and Mr. Young to Bentotte.
do 18-Mr. D. O. Gooneeckere to Galle.
do 18-Mr. D. O. Gooneeckere to Galle.
do -Mr. and Mrs. W. Bissot and Mr. G. R. Duncan from Galle.
do '19--Anierden Pulle to Galle and Miss VanCuylonburg to 'altura.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT TRINCOMALIE. For the Week ending Sunday, 11th August, 1870. Reading at 10 o'clock A. M., "Local Time."

Days,	Dry Bulb	Wet Bulb.	Thermometer.			a of	pre-		· ····
			Max.	Min.	Appr. Mean Tem.	Direction Wind.	Raiu in vious 241	Cloud 0-10	Ozone. 0-10
der and afternoo d Thursd Friday, Saturda	light on thu o. ay light y, find	ning, nder a do. do. t clou stron	96.2 96.8 97.0 93.0 94.0 92.1 day heav heav afte afte afte	v sh prigh y sh phtni rnoon or br	82.6 83.4 82.2 81.9 83.1 82.5 t hot b ower. ng, hea a do n do reeze, e	S. E. S. W S. W S. W S. W Tuesda vy rai do do vening	1.54 0.06 2.72 0.03 0.02 0.00 fterr y, lip he lighter	2.0 6.0 5.0 6.0 8.0 noon t rht bi Vedne ht sh avy	8.0 8.0 5.0 3.0 chun- ceeze, sday, ower. rain.
day, tin						JNO.	GALE	, Ser	-
day, fin		, 12th	Sep'	einbe	r, 1870.	Army	Hosp	ital C	orps.
day, fin	OROI ent of and	OGIC f the state	AL, Atmo	SEP	r, 1870. TEMB ric Pr	Army ER 2 essure, ered at	Hosp 4TH Te 9. 3	TO'	lorps.

		1 1 1				5 1
	1	inches	sun	air	ins.	0.0
Sunday	4	29 853	129.5	81-6	Nil.	Bright Wa rm
Monday	5	29.886	134.	81.1	0.04	Cloudy.
Tuesday	6	29.834	135.	82.6	0.09	Bright, Warm
Wednesday	7	29.885	136.5	76.3	2.30	Cloudy, Rain.
Thursday	8	129.878	122.	177.5	1.77	do. do.
Friday	9	29.907	121.	76.3	1.50	Rain, Squally.
Saturday	10	29.878	132.	79.8	0.08	Fine Rain an heavy squal during nigh

MUNIANDI.

Vol. 2. No. 2. Will be published on Saturlay the 24th Inst.,

and will contain

CARTOONS.—"FRITZ AND JULES." —"TRAINING FOR THE RACE BALL." SOCIALS.—"LANKA'S FREE LANCES." —"AT HOME ON THE COURCE."

Departmental Reports for 1870, continued.

Settling Day. Literary Flowers from the Phœnix Garden From our own Correspondent at the Seat of War. On the Statistics of War Telegrams, by Hay M. Fergusson M. R. A. S. — A. S. S. &c. The Race Ball,—"A Templesby Legend.'

Perfect Cures. The Ruling Passion. &c., &c.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

immediately to the German Head Quarters, an expenditure of half-a-million sterling, there but no basis of negotiations has as yet been agreed upon. It is asserted that M. Thiers left London for St. Petersburg yesterday.

The French Government have notified that the blockade in the North Sea is raised.

(By British Indian Cable.)

London, yesterday, Afternoon.

Count Bismark has replied in the affirmative to the question of M. Jules Fayre whether he would receive him at the King's

Head Quarters at Meaux for negotiations. London, 15th September, Afternoon.

The Coffee market closed quiet. ,, Plantation Ceylon middling 64s.

Reserve of Notes in the Bank of England

£12,625,000. Total Bullion £21,500,000.

The sum of £84,000 was paid into the Bank to-day

The Bank of England has reduced its rate of discount to 3 per cent.

London, 16th September, (Afternoon,) The Coffee market has a tendency down.

downwards.

Native good ordinary 47s. Plantation Ceylon Middling 64.s

17th September, (Afternoon). The Coffee market closed with prices

drooping in consequence of large supplies.

THE COURSE OF EVENTS.

So far as we are advised by telegrams, and reading them by the light of Mail news just received, the situation of France at the present moment, appears to be most critical. If any doubt previously existed as to the cause of French disasters, they have been completely removed by the intelligence contained in the files of papers now received. France has been betrayed by incompetency in those at the head of the War Department. The Emperor was assured that everything was ready, men, arms, stores, ammunition, and transport, and it was only when he had advanced towards the Rhine that he found how cruelly he had been de-ceived in everything. This is the feeling throughout France, and so intense is the hatred of Marshal Lebœuf, that that officer will scarcely dare to place himself within reach of a Parisian mob.

To-day we learn that Paris is invested on all sides but on that towards Brittany. The gallant resistance made by Toul, Phalsbourg, Strasbourg and Metz, notwithstanding Prus-sian accounts of their being starved out a month ago, has necessarily delayed the arrival of the enemy before the capital, and weakens the investing force by many thousands of men. Notwithstanding this Prussia will be able to surround Paris with a far more numerous army of trained soldiers than France can summon

to her aid. It is true the male population of the coun-try will be up and doing, and they could mus-ter some millions for desultory warfare. Had they but one master-mind to direct their patriotism they might by guerilla warfare outside, and a gailant resistance within, so protract the At Pettah, Colombo, 1^{sth} September 1870, the wife of Mr. Charles Augustus Joachim, of a daughter. At Pettah, Colombo, on Saturday morning the 17th instant, Julia Louisa, wife of Mr. P. C. de Kretser, aged 31 years.

But the present conduct of the leading men of the newly fledged Republic, is not such as to inspire confidence in their future actions. M. Theirs running over Europe in the senseless hope of inducing the Neutral Powers to force the Prussians to retire, is a scarcely less piti-able object then M. Jules Favre attempting the bully and the craven at the same moment. His last miserable attempt at subterfuge will befound in the telegram received this morning, wherein he declares that "France asks for Peace," after having told the Prussians that no terms would be made whilst one of them re-mained on French soil ! His a ttempts moremained on French soil! His a ttempts more-over, to shuffle out of the responsibility of the war of 1870, by going back to the elections of 1860, are comically melancholy, and remind us of the picture in "Punch" where a Police-man charging a street Arab with breaking windows, the latter, with his hands full of stones, protests piteously "Oh! Sir, if you please Sir, it wasn't me ! I didn't do it. It was that other boy"!

need be no reason why that sum should not be readily raised, though it would be in vain to look for any aid in this matter from the Imperial Government. An examination on the ground is now going on with a view to basing on it future calculation as to cost and His Excellency assured the Deputation that he was most desirous the project should be thoroughly well considered.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.—The return of Mr. Macready to Ceylon will have the effect of sending Mr. A. Bailey to Colombo, to act as Police Magistrate, Mr. Mainwaring proceeding to Europe on leave.

THE COMING SESSION.—There will be fewer and less important Sessional Papers to be laid on the table, but there will be a great improveon the table, but there will be a great improve-ment effected in another matter: the Blue Book for 1869 has been already published, and the volume of Departmental Reports for the past year, will be laid on the Council table on the first day of Session. This is as it should be, and will enable such honorable members as may he so disposed to raise questions in as may be so disposed, to raise questions connection with the administration of

affairs of various Provinces, which in the lowing Session would be too late. A NOVEL FEATURE OF THE RACE BA The usual Race Ball was given this time the new Assembly Rooms on the Galle Fa

It was well attended and was marked by feature which distinguished it from all pro-ous balls : Mr. Chief Justice Temple for first time within our memory, and despite advanced age, figured as a dancer with the v regal party. How much painful training

regal party. How much painful training t aged functionary must have undergone in prive at the hands perhaps, of the Supreme Co Registrar, who can say! He had however, god ly examples before him, for did not Dav dance before the Ark, and did not his nan sake, Sir Christopher Hatton, Lord Chief J tice of England, win Queen Bess's smiles dancing before her, a little occurrence t was not lost upon the author of the Ingold Legends.—Overland Cevion Times. Legends .- Overland Ceylon Times.

THE INSPECTORSHIP OF PRISONS :----

The Inspector General of Prisons will ceed to Europe by the steamer *Evora* Suez Canal : his duties we understand, wi temporarily discharged by Mr. Adams, acting Fiscal, but in the very probable ever Captain Fitzmaurice not returning to Cey it is rumored that the office of Inspecto Jails will be merged in that of Chief Sup-tendant of Police, with a small addition to salary of the latter. We sincerely hope

may prove to be without foundation, as a from the fact that Mr. Campbell has recently applied for assistance in the disch of his Police Duties, we consider that better course to be adopted will be to abo anoffice that has been shown to be so necessary.

" HOME MADE."-There is one portio the Observer which we never read, viz. its v London Correspondence, nor do we ima do many subscribers of that paper. As object to Champagne of the Patney vint so we care little for home-made London

respondence. But a correspondent has di ed our attention to a passage in a late " Put letter of our contemporary, so illustrativ the morale of that journal, that we are ind to quote his words :-

MAIL STEAMERS-The Orissa will leave for Bombay at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning. The *Rangoon* and the *Mooltan* will both leave Galle this day.

KANDY.—A correspondent writes: "Dr. Andree's appointment to Kandy has given great dissatisfaction. People here dont wish for a repetition of the HALL affair. The off-hand way in which that poor gentleman was treated, would never do, even in the

THR RULE OF THE ROAD .- Everyone who drives about in Colombo Streets, will feel gratified at learning that, upon a summons obtained by Mr. B. Grinrod, a Cartman was

bers	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
the	RAILWAY COLLECTIONS.—Abstract of Traffic
fol-	for the week ended 11th September, 1870.
	Passengers £650 1 10
ALL.	Horses 16 13 9
ie in	Carriages
ace.	Live Stock
one	Mails
revi-	Parcels
e his	Merchandize
vice-	Total for the week
this	Do, corresponding last was 155 to +
ourt	
ood-	Increase 185 6 11
avid,	Decrease
ame-	Train Milcage - 4275.
Jus-	THE COLOMBO REGATTA.
that	
dsby	Thursday, September 15th.
	The final heats and matches of the Regatta
	came on this day at four o'clock.
pro-	The first event was the final heat of the "Out- rigger Fours" which was a capital race and won
via	by the Colombo Club easily :
the	COLOMBO ROWING CLUB1.
nt of	1G. Hathorn
ylon,	2R. B. Dobree
or of	3G. F. Pater
erin-	Stroke N. Westaway, R. E. Cox. J. D. Robinson
o the this	73RD REGT. CREW
apart	1.—Ensign Swiny
but	2.—Lieut. Doncaster
harge	2.—Lieut. Doncaster 3.—Lieut. Turner
the	Stroke. Lieut. Parker Cox. Ensign Roberts
olish un-	This was followed by the final heat of the
un-	Pair Oared Outriggers, the 73rd Regiment
on of	against Colombo Rowing Club, which also re-
vapid	sulted in favor of the latter.
agine	Colombo Rowing Club1.
s we	G. Hathorn R. B. Dobree, Stroke
tage,	J. D. Robinson, Cox.
Cor-	73rd Regt. Crew2.
irect- tney"	Lieut. Parker
ve of	", Turner, Stroke.
luced	Ensing Roberts, Cox.
done.1	TUB FOURS SCRATCH.
derful Lon-	1st Heat.
Thurs-	1 F. W. Bois 2 Ensigh Swiny 73rd Regt. 2 Liout. Doncaster.
was	3 Lieut, Turner 3 W G Inglis
of the s sur-	Stroke-N. Westaway R. E. 4 G. F. Pater. Cox Ensign Roberts 73rd Rogt. Cox J. D. Robinson
ce till	Vox Ensign Roberts 73rd Rogt. Cox J. D. Robinson Won by Mr. Pater's crew.
stion,	2nd Heat.
d his upon	1.—R. Cayley
ed by	2R. H. Morgan
onth ?	3C. Todd
spon- nts of	Stroke R. B. Dobree Cox J. D. Robinson
afraid	Rowed Over
ter is,	Final Heat
es of cious-	Between Mr. Dobree's and Mr. Pater's crews:
ntelli-	won by the latter with Mr. Bois as Cox.
or the orality	OUTRIGGED PAIRS.
nable	1st Heat.
	Capt. Chichester, F. W. Gordon.
rary's	C. Bischoff Stroke, v. R. R. Morgan Stroke. won by Mr. Bischoff and Capt. Chichester.
etters	

Ensign Swiny 73rd Regt. W. G. Inglis. R. B. Dobree Stroke vs. N. Westaway R. E. Stroke Won by Messrs. Swiney and Dobree. 3rd Heat. G Hat F. Pater Lt. Doncaster 7rd Regt. Stroke Lt. Turner 73rd Regt. Won by Messrs. Hathorn and Doncaster Final Heats won by Messrs. Swiney and Dobree SCULLS 1st Heat. R. W. Allen v. Lieut : Doncaster Won by Allen R. B. Dobree v. N. Westaway R. E. Won by Dobree Lieut. Turner 73rd Regt. v. C. Bischoff. Won by Turner. In rowing the final heats, Allen beat Turner, and Dobree beat Allen. At the conclusion of the regatta when the competitors met in the Boat House three cheers were given for Dobree, the best man of the meet ing, and for the Secretary. The entries for races on this occasion have been more numerous than at any previous regatta, and the spirit with which the members have entered into the various contests, shews a revival of the boating interest amongst us which will rejoice the heart of Sir Edward Creasy who was mainly instrumental in establishing the club. THE GAZETTE .- It is proclaimed, that from and after the first day of October, 1870, a Police Force for the effectual protection of person and property shall be established in the Town of Mount Lavinia, within the limits set out in the annexed Schedule, and that the tax payable on the annual value of all Houses, Buildings, Lands, and Tenements whatsoever in the said Town, within the said limits, shall be at the rate of Five per cent. Schedule referred to.

2nd Heat.

to intending purchasers, and samples furnished on application. Price £7 10s. per ton, including Bags. Delivered at the Colombo Railway Station free of extra	Cases each containing 5 Dozen tins assorted. For 40s. Cash. J. AUWARDT.
charges.	ABELL'S
G. & W. LEECHMAN. Hultsdorf Mills, Colombo.	GREAT AMERICAN CIRCUS.
	Wednesday, 21st September, 1870.
PATENT STEAMED BONE DUST, Price £8 10s per Ton.	UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED
JACKED in strong Gunny Barre and deligered	PATRONAGE AND PRESENCE
G & W I FECHMAN	OF HIS EXCELLENCY SIR
Colombo, 2nd May, 1870.	H. G. ROBINSON, K.C.B.,
Hultsdorf Mills, Colombo,	GOVERNOR OF
POONAC MIXTURE.	CEYLON.
Price £5 per ton.	COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT TO
CONTAINS a large proportion of Cocoa NUT POONAC for which as Manure it will be found	MADAME LOUISE. Doors open at 8 o'clock, to commence at
a good substitute for application with Bone Dust. Packed and delivered free at the Colombo Rail-	9 P. M., sharp.
way Station.	PRICES OF ADMISSION.
Further particulars and samples on application. G. & W. LEECHMAN.	1st CLASS (reserved) 3 Rupees. 2ND do 2 do
SUN FIRE OFFICE, LONDON,	3RD do 1 do
ESTABLISHED 1710	Children under 12 years half price.
INSURANCES effected upon Dwelling Houses, Warehouses, Shops, Coffee Works, Estate Buildings, and their contents, at the Current Rates	LETTS'S DIARIES PER OVERLAND
Buildings, and their contents, at the Current Rates of premiums.	FOR
Claims arranged by the Local Agents and noid	1871.
with promptitude and liberality. FRYER, SCHULTZE & CoAgents,	CARGILL & Co. have received a large as-
Colombo. KEIR, DUNDAS & Co.—Agents,	Sortment of the above, in CHEAP EDITIONS
Kandy.	POCKET EDITIONS AND
TO SMOKERS	OFFICE EDITIONS.
TWIST NATURAL LEAF TOBACCO	Colombo, 20th September, 1870.
Full-flavored Havannah Cigars	AUCTION SALE
in boxes of 100. TRICHINOPOLY CHEROOTS, AND MANILLA	OF
CIGARS	White and Colored Flannels.
in fine smoking condition. TADDY'S CUT TOBACCOS.	THE UNDERSIGNED WILL SELL at his
J. MAITLAND & Co.	L Rooms, on Thursday, the 22nd instant, at 12 o'clock :
LIPSCOMBE'S FILTERS.	1,656 YDS. COLORED FLANNELS.
THE best FILTER made is Lipscombe's, of	1,728 do WHITE } FLANNELS. On account of the concerned,
supply.	J. AUWARDT.
Prices at 18s. to £3.	SCALE OF CHARGES.
J. MAITLAND & Co.	FOR ADVERTISING. IN THE "CEYLON TIMES."
FOR SALE.	For a whole column
TWO COFFEE ESTATES AT TELDENIYA.	, half do o 16 o
"Kavelewattie" Coffee Estate.	", 12 lines and under 26 0 0 5 do.
TOTAL-160 ACRES.	, 6 lines and under 12 0 0 $5\frac{1}{2}$ do. , 5 lines and under 0 0 6 do.
COFFEE-138 + ACRES.	The charge for a second insertion will be two-thirds of the above, and one-half for all following insertions if on europeding days of the following insertions
CROP NOW ON THE TREES ABOUT 800 Cwt.	they will be charged as new advertise
"VICTORIA" COFFEE ESTATE.	insertions charged less than one shilling and six pence.
IOTAL 500 ODD ACRES.	SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.
COFFEE 150 ACRES. CROP NOW ON THE TREES ABOUT 1,100 Cwt.	
THE TREES ABOUT 1,100 Cwt.	L'ALADO
JOHN H. CHEAPE,	COLOMBO. ARRIVALS. Sept. 18-British Barque Gateside, G. Simpson, 699 tons,

Sept. 18-British Barque Gateside, G. Simpson, 699 tons, from Madres 20th August, cargo rice. do do-British Ship Beaumaris Castle, J. Robertson, 1045 tons, from Hombay 13th instant, in hallest

Our MATELLE and RAMBODDE " Planting Reports" with a good deal of other local matter are omitted, in order to make room for Mail News.

Holloway's Pills.—Health and Vigour.—To the most re-gular livers occasioned disturbances of direction will occur, which may be corrected at once by these famous Pills, the alterative and tonic powers of which cannot be too highly extolled. A dose now and then will prove salutary to everyone but a continued course must be taken by the con-firmed invalid It is wonderful how the appetite and di-gestion improve in proportion as the Pills exert their whole-some influence over the animal economy.

The Ceplon Times. COLOMBO, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20TH, 1870.

THE WAR.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

FOR THE CEVLON TIMES.

(By British Indian Cable.)

Tours, 18th September. Advices from Paris dated yesterday, state that the Prussians were enveloping the eastern side of the Capital, from the northern to the Orleans Railway, western Railway along three (sic).

The Elections for the Constituent Assem. bly take place on the 2nd October. The Municipal Elections take place on the

25th inst.

Tours, 19th September, 9.21 a. m. The Prussians have cut the Havre Railway at Confleurs,-Yesterday, communica. tion with Brittany was alone open. The American, Belgian, and Swiss Minis.

ters remain in Paris.

A Diplomatic Circular has been issued by M. Jules Favre in which he explains, that his motive for advancing the date of the elections for the Constituent Assembly is to We need scarcely add that no traces of the give the Government regular power to represent France.

M. Jules Favre repels as calumny the statement that War was originally demanded by l'ublic opinion, and says that the Watchwords of the elections in 1869 were Peace and Liberty. The Plebiscite adopted the same programme. The Majority of the Corps Legistatif was a docile in trument of personal poor dead (query, of personal power, but did) not represent the Country.

disasters to dishonor.

(By Indo-European Telegraph.)

London, yesterday, 11-20 a m. The Foreign Office aunounces that messages between the Belligerents have been transmitted during the last ten days by the British Government through Lord Lyons and Count Bernstoff, and states that M.

RAILWAY EXTENSION.

The tracing and surveys for the extension of the Railway from Peradeniya to Navellapettia, are now being actively proceeded with, the sections of the first portion to Gampola being also laid down along a line which, leaving the Banks of the Mahavilla Ganga, will follow the natural course indicated by the features of the country, viz, along the extensive and level range of paddy fields adjoining the present cart road : by this trace it is expected that the railway can be carried from Peradeniva to the town, of Gampola on the broad guage system, for £100,000. Beyond Gampola the centre pegs of the tracing officers, may now be seen as far as Pasbage, whence the trace will leave the river and diverging for some distance to the right, make its way by a gradient of 1 in 100 to the village of Navellapettia : the whole distance of the extension will be laid out for a broad guage railway, but it is still considered an open question whether it may be expedient to adopt the narrow guage, though it is urged that the difference in the cost will not be such as to compensate for the inconvenience to the traffic arrangements, arising from a break of

THE RIFLE BAND .--- The Band of the Ceylon Rifle Regiment, will play on Friday next, the 23rd September, 1870, in Cinnamon Gardens at 5 p. m., the following Programme. PROGRAMME.

BURGLARIES .- A few nights ago some thieves managed to effect an entrance into the residence of Mr. Herbert in Colpetty, but were disturbed before removing many valuables. On the same night a similar but more successful attempt was made on Braybrooke Lodge. stolen property have been discovered.

GARRISON PENNY READINGS .-- The first of these will take place this evening, in the Garrison Library, when some readings from "Pickwick" and the "Ingoldsby Legends" will be given by various officers of the Garrison, led by Colonel Cox, interspersed with songs and music. The entertainment is at present, intended for the Garrison alone.

THE COLOMBO DOCKS. - On Thursday last a deputation consisting of Messrs. Dunlop, Wall, Mercer and Newman, waited on the Governor in reference to the proposal for con-structing Docks in Colombo. His Excellency listened to their representation respecting the necessity for better harbour accommodation at this port, very attentively, and in-quired if the Deputation had any definite pro-posal to make. The Governor showed that calculations gave a return of £30,000 a year income by a charge of 1s. per ton on Colombo shipping inwards and outwards. This would afford a fair percentage of profit on a large expenditure, and if the wants of Colombo for th instant, in ballast. r Hugh Rose, M O'Brien, 971 Jules Favre has determined to proceed harbour accommodation, can be fully met by

sor to Lord Napier is a matter of yrobability. That journal says, -" We are info med upon excellent authority that it is probable

Sir Hercules G. R. Robinson, K. C. M, G. Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Ceylon will succeed Lord Napier (of Merchistoun) K. T., as Governor of Madras next year. Sin Hercules Robinson, who, it will be remembered, was transferred from the Governorship of China to that of Ceylon, vice Sir Charles MacCarthy, in 1864, has proved himself to be a hard-working Governor, and his appointment may be regarded as a judicious selection. Sir Hercules is, we hear, expected to arrive in England from Ceylon before the close of the year.'

THE ASSISTANT MILITARY SECRETARY-SHIP.—Our cotemporary of yesterday evening says,-" The name of Colonel Young's succes sor is announced in private advices received by this Mail. The fortunate coming man is Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Robt. C. Stewart, (half-pay list, late of the 2nd Foot) and who only retired a few months ago from being Deputy Assistant Adjutant General at the Horse Guards. Colonel Stewart is not likely to come out for a few months yet.'

CONTRABAND OF WAR .- Few of our readers will be prepared to learn that whilst rifles are being declared "not contraband of war," and therefore daily exported from England to France, Pigeons are brought under the ban by French authorities, as we learn from the following paragraph in the "*Field*." "CONTRABAND OF WAR.—The national pastime of

"CONTRABAND OF WAR.—The national pastime of Belgium, the great pigeon-races from the southern provinces of France, has been abruptly put a stop to by the war. The French authorities have very naturally interdicted the entry of Belgian pigeons into France. When it is borne in mind that there are 10,000 trained, any one of which could convey intelligence from Paris to the frontier towns of Belgian in which they are located in the source of

Belgium in which they are located, in the space of five or six hours, we cannot be surprised at the French authorities interfering with this pastime. The strategic information conveyed by a single pigeon might lose a battle or an empire."

COLOMBO HUNT .- We have been requested to announce a meet of the hounds at the Kennels at 5, 15 to-morrow (Wednesday) afternoon Also a general meeting of the Hunt at 4. 30 on Thursday (after the Turf Club meeting) at the Library, when the attendance of members is particularly requested.

VIA TRIESTE .- One of our Madras Cotemporaries recommends the adoption of the

Trieste route for Correspondence during the continuence of the present war. The steamers from Alexandria, the Austrian Lloyd's line, start immediately on the arrival of whatever passengers and mails they may receive from the P. & O. steamers at Suez, and reach Trieste generally early on Friday,—From Trieste to London, via Ostend, takes from three and a half to four days. The advantage of the Trieste route at the present time is that it runs through countries which are free from actual hostilities, and are not likely to be occupied by either of the contending armies. The postage however, can only be prepaid as far as Alexandria, the remaining portion being collected in London.

On the North,-The Dehiwala Canal, from its junction with the Kaltura Canal to the Sea. On the East,—The Canal to Kaltura. On the South, -A st aight line drawn from

the Kaltura Canal to the Sea, at the 8th milepost on the Galle Road. On the West,-The Sea.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint the under-mentioned indi-viduals to be Deputy Coroners :--

Charles Perera Samarasinha, Ratemahatmeya, for the Four Korales. Talgahagoda Banda for Galboda Korale.

Beminiwatte Korala for the Paranakuru Korale.

Werellapota Korala for Kinigoda Korale, Don Andreas Karunaratna, to be Deputy

Coroner, for the four Gravets of Galle. Harmanis de Soysa Gunatileka, Vidane Arachchi, to be Deputy Coroner for the divisien of Kosgoda. Leave of absence from the 24th instant to

the 29th proximo, having been granted to Mr. R. Massie, it is notified that Mr. J. D. Young has been appointed to act during that period as District Judge, Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate of Mullaitivu.

Leave of absence, from the 15th to the 25th instant, having been granted to Mr. W. J. S. Boake, it is notified, that Mr. S. Shelley has been appointed to act during that period as Commissioner of Requests and Police Magis-trate of Panwila and Urugala. It is further notified that Mr. Shelley has been appointed to continue to act for Mr. Boake at Urugala till the 7th proximo.

A Criminal Session of the Supreme Court, for the trial of all crimes and offences committed within the Districts over which the District

guage.

France asks for peace but prefers the worst

Courts of Colombo, Negombo, Kalutara, and Ratnapura now have jurisdiction, will be holden at Hnltsdorp in Colombo on Monday, the 10th day of October, 1370, at 11-30 o'clock of the forenoon of the same day, with continuation of days, Government Notice.—The contingent Charges

of the several Departments of the Goverment will, in future, be paid on the last day of the month in which they are incurred, instead of, as heretofore. on the first day of the ensuing month. Heads of Departments will accordingly, from and after the 30th instant draw for their contingent expenses simultane ously with the salaries of their Deparments, on the last day of such month.

Bank Notes in circulation

Oriental.....£221,160

the Legislative Council, is published for general information. An Ordinance to amend the Ordinance No.

9 of 186). The Reasons and Objects of the Ordinance are that No. 9 of 1869, which repealed the Ex-port duty and provided for the payment, out of the General Revenue, of the Railway Debt, directed the payment of the sums to be issued upon the Governor's Warrant half-yearly to the Trustees of the Sinking Fund, who were to apply the same, and the other moneys specified in that Ordinance, to the payment of the interest due on outstanding Dedentures, to the redemption of the Debentures at maturity, and 'o the payment of the contingent expenses arising out of the administra-tion of the Fund. The Crown Agents represented, that the p yment of the interest de volved upon them, as Agents for the loan, and not upon the Trustees, and it would therefore be more convenient that the sums drawn upor the Governor's Warrant should be paid to them in the first instance, and that the yshould retain in their hands sufficient to meet the interest. handing over the balance to the Trustees The Secretary of State concurred in this view, and suggested the introduction of an amending Ordinance. The present Draft is brought forward for this purpose.

THE LOSS OF THE SHIP "CAPTAIN." AN APPEAL. - The following appeal to the public of Ceylon, will we are confident, find a ready response throughot the Island, and we have much pleasure in helping to give it publi-

The Royal Navy has suffered a great and terri-ble loss. The Turret-ship "Captain" has founder-ed, and all hands—so the telegram states—500 or more in number, have suddenly, and without warning, gone to the bottom. These 500 mm warning, gone to the bottom. These 500 men leave probably 150 widows and perhaps 400 orphans. I give the numbers merely as probable, for I know no more of the real facts than the sad words of the telegraphic communication which you will all have read. Sorrowing I ask your help these bereaved ones. L. G. HEATH, Commodore Commanding H.

M. Ships in Indian Seas." "The Manager of the Oriental Bank Corpora-

tion has kindly consented to receive Subscriptions -- "Bis Dat Qui Cito Dat"

PLANTING NOTES.

The Weather, continues like that of the last month but more monsoonish. We have for the past fortnight, had rain almost incessantly, for the past week certainly so A succession of heavy driving showers, enough to keep the boldest walkers within doors, coolies in their lines, and superinten-dents in their burgalows, nor does it yet seem dis-posed to clear up. A break in the sky was thought to be visible this moining: but again the mist envelopes the mountains, and the driving rain second the plaine scorns the plains.

scons the plans. *Crops* are thus being forced rapidly forward, in ripeness, and better late than never is the plan-ters cry. A fortnight's dry weather after this would bring crops in with a rush, they will not be heavy, and they will in most cases be late. In the construct of the second th

Three armies of reserve are being formed, one on the Rhine, under the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin; another at Berlin, under General Canstein; and the third at Glogau, Silesia, under General Lorrenfeld. The Germans opposite Starsburg are diverting the river Ill, for the purpose of draining

the moat. .

THE FRENCH LOSSES IN THE BATTLE OF GRAVELOTTE.

German Account. The French themselves admit a loss of 15,000 wounded in the battle of the 18th

inst. at Gravelotte. To this must be added 5,000 killed, and there have been besides, up to this morning, about 3,000 prisoners brought through here from that battle, so that the total French loss reaches, at least 23,000 men. It has not been possible to count the exact number of killed, as, from want of power, heaps of dead from the battle of the 16th, belonging chiefly to the French Imperial Guard, lay unburied as late as the 19th, and the interment had consequently to be carried out at last in a very hurried manner. This tel gram only reached London, August 26, at 10 40 p. m

Berlin, August 26, Evening. The New Prussian (Cross) Gazette of this evening says that in addition to the German armies already in the field, a fourth has been formed under the command of the Crown Prince of Saxony, and to which the Prussian Guard is attached. This army is destined to operate in the direction of Paris, together Third Army under the Crown with th. Prince of Prussia.

The Berlin journals, replying to French denials, state that it is an ascertained fact that the French in Metz have fired upon an envoy bearing a flag of truce. Lieutenant-Colonel Verdy was present, and was himself slightly wounded, besides the trumpeter who accompanied him .- Times August 27.

(FRENCH OFFICIAL DESPATCH.)

ugust 26.

Scouts of the enemy have been seen at Brienne, and Uhlans have been observed in the arrondissement of Landres. They withdrew to their Corps d'Armee, which is marching towards Chalons. The Crown Prince was said to have been at

St. Dizier on the 23rd inst. Half of the toops which were besieging Toul have gone towards Nancy,

Toul is making a heroic defence. Th bombardment only placed 15 men hors de combat, while the besiegers suffered severely. The enemy is moving in the direction Varennes.

The French population in the neighbourhood of Stenay are vigorously defending themselves against the Prussians, and are doing them much harm.

Intelligence has been received from Stars burg to the 22nd inst., according to which six inhabitants had been killed by the projectiles of the besiegers.

The Cathedral has been slightly damaged. The Faubourg National has suffered most. Phalsbourg continues its heroic resistance

Two attempts at assault have been repulsed; in the first the Prussians lost 500 men, and in the secod 1,000 men. The commandant of the place has declared that he will rather blow up the fortress and perish in the ruins that surrender .- Times, August 27.

THE EMPEROR'S FLIGHT FROM METZ.

The correspondent of the Daily News, writing from Chalons on August 19 and 20, gives graphic description of the departure of the Em proprint description of the departure of the En-peror and Prince Imperial from Metz on Sunday afternoon (August 14), with an escort composed of the Cent Gardes, the Dragoons de l'Imperatrice and the Gendarmeric :--At Gravelotte the Emperor and his household

tion, even low grown, will still command better rates. Native is shewing in very limited supply, and prices of it continue high, 30s. to 33s. being the latest quotations. But these late rains must be cutting them up a But these late rains must be cutting them up a seed deal. We have of landships and flooded low

whom I was talking, and asked us if we had seen his papa, I am told he asks for his papa if he loses sight of him for ten minutes. An episode of this retreat, which would make a

An episode of this retreat, which would make a striking picture, was when, having reached the side of a hill, where there is a kind of tumble-down cottage or "auberge," called Point-du-Jour, a halt was made, and the tired, jaded, and deject-ed old Emperor alighted, and was glad to rest at the door of the poor place, sitting on a rickety, coarse, straw-bottomed chair, his staff standing about him, and his little boy at his side. What must have been his feelings?

must have been his feelings? A communication from Bar-le-Duc, in the Figaro

cuated the station, pulling down the telegraph as they left, but the Prussians did not arrive until they left, but the Prussians did not arrive until the 18th. At five in the morning of that day an officer and four men, guided by an octroi clerk, pre-sented themselves at the post-office and ordered it to be opened to them. They then asked for coffee, and drank it without alighting from their horses. About sixty letters were handed to the officer, who gave a receipt for them. This advanced guard then proceeded towards the Place Reggio in the centre of the town and in which looks the in the centre of the town, and in which looks the Prefecture, the Palace of Justice, and Hotel de Ville. The inhabitants quitted their houses and began to follow the soldiers, uttering menances. The officer entered the municipal building, leaving his four use the soldiers of the soldiers of the soldiers of the soldiers of the soldiers.

The officer entered the municipal outloing, leaving his four men to guard the approaches. He found there the Mayor, M. Bompart, one of the chief manufacturers of Bar, a cool and energetic man, from whom he demanded 50,000 fr. 'Monsieur,' replied the other 'I am not the treasurer; that offi replied the other 'I am not the treasurer; that offi-cial, being warned of your approach, has left, tak-ing with him all the public money. The bank directors have also gone, carrying off with them their funds and our savings. We cannot there-fore possibly satisfy your demand.' The officer was evidently annoyed and then demanded for the 150 men who were coming 224 lbs. of meat, 1,600 lbs. of potatoes, 400 lbs. of bread, 900 eigars. and 150 litres of wine. Our hopses are root ios. of polators, two ios. of brian, or cigars, and 150 litres of wine. Our horses are badly shod, he said, and you must furnish me with three hundred shoes. 'That is impossible,' rethree hundred shoes. 'That is impossible,' re-plied the Major, 'but I can give you some har iron which your farriers will work up.' 'I trust', con-tinuea the officer, 'that, to spare me the necessity of giving up your town to pillage, you will have those provisions conveyed to the square below, where the 150 Hussars I am preceding will come and encamp at noon.' In reality they arrived at that hour accompanied by a symptotic provided that they are accompanied by and encamp at noon.' In reality they arrived at that hour, accompanied by an unfortunate cheese merchant, whom they had seized and forced to show them the way. Two hundred Hulans arrived on the 21st at five in the morning, and their leader announced that he took possession of the town in the name of the King. The soldiers fixed their quarters at the gendarmery and the million detirem. the name of the King. The soldiers fixed them quarters at the gendarmery and the railway station, while the officers, after breakfasting at the Hotel du Commerce, chose as their temporary residence the monastery of Marist Fathers, which had been premonastery of Marist Fathers, which had been pre-pared as an ambalance. This time they seized on the telegraphic office. The clerk explained to them with the greatest calmers the mode of working the apparatus, and graciously offered his services. The Prussians were enchanted with him, and allowed him to go out under pretext, when he made off, taking with him the electro-magnetic reels, without which the telegraph cannot be worked."

The Phare de la Loire, discussing the possibility of a siege of Paris, expresses itself in these

"No bombardment is to be feared for Paris. "No bombardment is to be feared for Paris. The great city is surrounded and protected by detached forts, which enclose it within a for-midable circuit, situated far enough from the city not to allow the enemy to fire shells before the strongholds are taken. Moreover to lay siege to the forts, the Prussians would require a considerable battering-train, which they have not got with them. As long as they had not procured one, they would be forced to distribute their forces around the fortified positions exposed to daily attacks by the French troops and by the volunteers, who would flock in *en masse* from all volunteers, who would flock in en masse from all parts of France. If the hostile army, drunk with pride and audacity in cousequence of fresh rever-ses of the French, were to march upon Paris and foolishly attempt to besiege it, we do not for an instant doubt that a disaster, analogous to the fatal retreat from Russia in 1812, would be the punishment for such insolent temerity."

terms :-

PRUSSIAN SPIES .- Spies continue to ply their trade here. At the encampment behind the railway station an almost incredible event has just occurred, A Prussian fired two shots from a revolver at a General who was passing, whom he took for Marshal de MacMahon. The General was not hit, Marshai de MacManon. The General was not nit, but at the second discharge an unfortunate soldier was wounded in the head. The victim was im-mediately conveyed to the Ambulance of the Press and the assassin was arrested; very certainly he will not be allowed to go and inform his employers of the ill success of his attempt? of the ill-success of his attempt." Another letter from Rheims of the 23rd, in the Constitutionnel, says:

"Two other Prussian spies, said to be implicated in the attack on Marshal de MacMahon plicated in the attack on Marshal de MacMahon and his staff, have just been arrested. I passed yesterday at the camp in the plain of Rheims under Merfy, St. Thierry, etc., and noted the excellent spirit of the troops and their impatience to come into conflict with the enemy. In the precipitate march from the camp of Chalons to Chalons t Rheims a few stragglers were left behind, but all

operations and the destruction of that place is operations and the destruction of that place is at present almost complete. Schlestadt.—By orders of the commander, the station which is out-side the fortifications has just been burned. Barr.—A letter dated the 21st says:—As to Prussians we are flooded with them. We de-livered to them 190,000fr. worth of provisions Prussians we are flooded with them. We de-livered to them 190,000fr. worth of provisions on the 18th, 19th, and 20th. To-day they came and demanded fifteen horses, yesterday they carried off everything disposable in the shape of pickaxes and shovels for use in the seige of Stras-burdh. To-moreover they will come to seek arms. burgh. To-morrow they will come to seek arms, and the following day the turn of the men will arrive, who will be forced to work in the trenches. I canwho will be locate to work in the tended. I will not possibly describe the consternation which prevails here; people no longer live, all is despair. The tanneries will still be able to get along for a week tanieries will still be able to get along 101 a week or a fornight; after that, what will become of us 1 That is the question every one asks, *Toul.*—the Guard Mobile are said to have just destroyed two regi-ments of the Royal Guard. *Luneville.*—The trains

ments of the Royal Guard. Laneville.—The trains run from here to Strasburg and bring many wound-ed. The service of the line is performed by the staff of the Eastern Company, under the orders of the Prussians. The usen are paid by the com-munes. The last German troops are arriving from Silesia, and are being directed on Bayon (25 kilometres south of this town). SCIENTIFIC SLAUGHTER. - The Pall Mall Gazette

Sofewithin SLAUGHTER.—The Pall Mail Gazette says of the dead on the battle field. "We send, it is true, rags and lint to assuage their sufferings when they are in hospital, but their sufferings before they reach the hospital are to us but an insignificant part of the interesting and glorious story it is our privilege to read. In fact, we allow ourselves the indulgence of devising the readiest methods of destroying life in large quantities; and, as war is for the moment fashionable, the latest novely in deadliness has taken the place of the novelty in deadliness has taken the place of the ast new thing in ribbons or bonnets. Under these circumstances, it is permissible to speculate on what might be done, and what probably will be done, by scientific warriors in the course of a few years if we go on at the present rate of destruction. There seems to be ro good reason why we should not, now that we have overcome our scruples as to the sanctity of human life, take advantage of electricity and give the lie to the advertisements which assure us that "electricity is life," by showing our fellow creatures that by the exercise of a little out relieve creatures that by the exercise of a little skill and ingenuity electricity can be death. In these days, when engineering scoffs at all diffi-culties, it surely would be possible to make such an arrangement in a town like Metz, for instance, that the whole place could be blown to the sure of the will of any one person at a distance matine, that the whole place could be blown to atoms at the will of any one person at a distance merely operating on a telegraph wire connected with explosive materials judiciously disposed in arious depots. It would only then be ne to lure the enemy within the walls by a feigned retreat, and utterly annihilate him from Paris by a movement of the finger. Chemical agents, such as strychnine artfully concealed in rations, would lso produce striking effets.

According to late telegrams the French have acted on the advice here given, having blown up the citadel of Ladau with the German and French troops within it. A communication of the 20th, written on board

the Magnanime, at anchor off Heligoland, and published in the Gaulois, says :-"Two days back a Prussian vessel, the threemaster Schwalbe, carrying a flag of truce, and having on board a Rear-Admiral and the Prince of

Hesse, accompanied by several officers, came alongside of us. Admiral Fourichou remained alongside of us. Admiral Fourichou remained in his cabin, and the deputation was received by Captain Baron de Roussin, chief of the Staff. The following conversation took place :--'Sir, I am the Prince of Hesse." 'I am delighted to receive you.' 'You are, no doubt, aware of the incontestable success of the Prussian arms on land. however, it is not for me to inform you.' (Indeed ?' I have only come to say that if you continue the blockade your Government must expect to have to pay a heavy indemnity, for you are ruining our com-merce. 'France, Monsieur le Prince, is not merce.' 'France, Mousieur le Prince, is not reduced in such a degree as you appear to imagine, and until further orders I believe firmly that we shall continue the blokade rigorously.' The pre-text for this visit was to deliver to Admiral Fourichou a despatch threatening that if any towns on the Baltic were hombarded the Prussians would take reprisals in France. In reality, it was only an espionage.

The France publishes the following from

Prussian source: "Carlsruhe, 2sth.—Official.—Protected by the fire of the field-batteries of Khel, then infantry approached last night to 1,000 paces from the fortress of Strasburg, and took possession of railway-station without experiencing any loss." the

"Maranoe, 24th, p. m.—Since yesterday, 23rd, at noon, Metz has been completely surrounded by a strongly intrenched force. Up to noon to-day there

has been no sign of a sally." "Berlin, 25*th*.—General Werder, commanding the troops before Strasburg, has announced that he will hold the French General Ulrich personally responsible for bombarding the open town of Kehl. Formidable preparations have been made for the siege of Metz. Five thousand maps of the fortifi-

authorities here had threatened the enemy if he bombarded the town to retaliate on Kehl. The Badeners having taken no notice of the warn-ing, the cannons on the ramparts commenced operations and the destruction of that place is at present almost complete. Schlettadt.—By orders of the commander, the station which is outthe troops whom we wished to surprise. I placed myself in advance of this structure so as to mask it. The Prussians charged us by platoons, expecting to force the nearest

placed myself in advance of this structure so as to mask it. The Prussians charged us by platoons, expecting to force the passage. After a first dis-charge, my men threw themselves on the sides of the way, and this saved their lives. Then began a sort of chance-medley fire, in which our young recruits gave proof of great courage and intelligence, taking shelter in the vines and trenches, and profiting by every opportunity for taking aim at thh foe without too much danger, At lenght, after four charges on the part of the enemy of a very friutless nature, we were enabled to put these 300 men completely to the rout, leaving them to retrace their steps over the mountain, leading their horses by the bridle. Then it was that I deployed my whole party as sharpshooters. Amongst the enemy, the known result is 18 men killed (2 of them officers and 7 sub-officers), besides several wounded. On my side two only were hurt. This feat of arms, the baptism of fire for the Garde Mobile, does honour to my com-pany, and I am proud to have taken part in it. Oh, if you knew the ardour with which my young sparks attacked the enemy! After four hours fighting I returned triumphant with my seven prisoners and eleven horses; but at Schlestadt I found the reverse of the medal; I

seven prisoners and eleven horses; but at Schlestadt I found the reverse of the medal; I was severally blamed there by the authorities, and threatened with imprisonment and a military judgment, which, however 1 escaped, in virtue of some laudatory testimonials from the Minister, General Douay, and the Prefect of the Haut-Rhin. Take good note of the fact that 48 men have repulsed, with great loss, 360 very well armed, and that we had only two men wounded.""

To PARIS .- The Augsbury Gazette calls on the Prussian armies to capture Paris at once, and seize on all the riches accumulated in that a capital. "To take Paris" appears to that jourthe act takes place without delay; but towards the latter part of the article the Gazette changes its tone most markedly, and expresses very lively apprehensions on the situation of the Prussian

armies. It says :--"'Forward !' the watchvord of old Blutcher, "Forward I' the watchvord of old Blutcher, is that which the Prussians should again say to themselves at present. If they delay en-tering Paris, their position becomes more and more compromised; as within a few weeks the immense resources of defence which France possesses will be ready for action. Internal descentions were awarded But the various possesses will be ready for action. Include dissensions were expected. But the various parties, on the contrary, seem to have forgotten their antipathies and to think of nothing but the defence of their country. A united nation parties, on the contrary, seem to have lorgouten their antipathies and to think of nothing but the defence of their country. A united nation of 38 millions of people and a State of 12,000 square miles, being able to concentrate its forces so easily, can only be conquered by surprise. All delay, each day, each hour, that the Prussians waste before taking Paris, is for them an enormous loss. The French Govern-ment understand this, and Prussia must now make an extreme effort, not to be wrecked in port. Nothing proves so much that the military port. Nothing proves so much that the military authorities in France now fully comprehen-the situation as the call to Paris the situation as the call to Pais of the naval artillery. The raising of the loan to a thousand millions of francs and the forced currency of banknotes are very grave symptoms. It is evident that not a mo-ment should be lost. Time should not be allowed to the Garde Mobile to be drilled and to anowed to the Garde atomic to be different and enter into the cadres of the regular soldiers. Paris should not be allowed to provision itself and complete its fortifications. A war of the Parts should not be anowed to provision nexts and complete its fortifications. A war of the people must not be permitted, to be organised. Small bodies of men could so easily cut the Prussian communications with their base of operations so distant and so narrow. The military system of Prussia is meant for an immense effort, which Prussia is meant for an infinence choic, which cannot be of long duration; in France, the case is the very opposite, as there they can hold out much longer. That is what the Prussians should not forget one instant if they do not desire the victory to escape them.'

THE PRUSSIANS IN POSSIONS.--The following is letter from Mulhausen, of the 21st, published in the Patrie :--

"According to rumours circulating here, several "According to rumours circulating here, several of the enemy's divisions are said to be massed together in the Grand Duchy of Baded, from Haltingen to Einweldigen and Istein with pon-toons for crossing the Rhine. I do not much believe in these reports, for, since the losses which the Prussians sustained in the Iast combats, they have been compelled to call in great haste to the principal theatre of war the troops who were concentrated from Feldberg to troops who were concentrated from Feldberg to the plateau of the Brocken. According to the opinion of people best able to judge of the situation of the country, all that is to be feared is to see, some day, two or three squadrons of is to see, some day, two or three squadrons or light cavalry enter this town, levy a contribu-tion, and then disappear before there is time to call troops from the neighbouring garrisons. The Prussians continue to teach the Frnech what they are to think of that pretended kindness and Galle. e generosity of which the organs of Count de 1 Basmark are continually talking. The station-master of Bischwiller, not wishing to deprive the Galle. Eastern Railway Company of a large sum which he had in his possession at the time of the affair of Woerth, succeeded in hiding it in a safe place, known to himself alone. The first thing the Prussians did on arriving was to ask him for the sums held there. He replied ask him for the sums held there. He replied that he had sent on the previous evening the whole of the money in his care to the Head Office of the Company. The Prussian Officer charged to take possession of the line would not, however, content himself with this reply; he examined the books, perceived the true state of the case, and instead of having pity on a n.an who believed he was doing his duty, put himself into a violent passion, called him most opprobrious names, and was cowardly enough to order him to be shot." Another communication from the same place, a also in the patrie, says :--"General Vogel de Falkenstein has received orders to send forward from the greater part of the Baltic coasts the troops placed under his command. These soldiers form the last army 1 that Prussia can placed in line against' France. They were divided into three principal corps, placed at the opening of the campaign near the mouths of the three great, rivers of Northam Germany for fear of a landing of French troops ; the first was that of the Oder, under the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg (two corps-d'armee of the line and five of the Landwehr, in all 108,000 men); next that of the Elbe, under the imme-diate command of Falkenstein (one division of the line and five of Landwehr, together 58,000 Another communication from the same place, diate command of Falkenstein (one division of the line and five of Landwehr, together 58,000 strong); and lastly, that of the Ems, composed of a like number and headed by General Herwarth von Bittenfeld. This army of the North, of which one part must necessarily remain in Hanover and the fortified places of the Baltic, is far from being on a par, as regards courage, arms, and mili-tary instruction, with those of Prince Frederick-Charles and General Steinmetz. It is not, like the forces of the two latter, composed almost exclusively of Prussian troops, that is to say, of soldiers from Germany, the most solid and best drilled, but consists specially of contin-gents from vassal or annexed States. Besides, while the army of Prince Frederick-Charles is made up of six active corps d'armee, that of Gene-ral de Falkenstein counts within its rank solral de Falkenstein counts within its rank sol-diers of the Landwehr in the proportion of 2 to 3. One can easily see what is to be thought of this army. Half its effective, namely, 100,000 men at the utmost, can alone be led into Lorraine. It is very much inferior, in quality as well as in number, to those who have just been fighting Marshal Bazaine at Borny and Thionville; it is far—even if King William should dare to entirely divest the approaches to Berlin of troops, from compensating for the gaps which it will fill in the Prussian ranks the reinforcements which the French army are hourly receiving at Chaloons. Lastly, after the divisions of Vogel de Falkenstein, Prussia will be unable to call out others against France for the simple and peremp-tory reason that there will be none remaining. It tory reason that there will be none remaining. is this want of soldiers that Prussia already begins to feel, which explains how and why she does not send any troops into the Haut-Rhin A communication from Luneville, in the Szecle, "Our town, which has only about 15,000 h-habitants, is occupied by 30,000 Prussians. The Prince-Royal is living at the palace, the former residence of King Stanislas. The people are suf-fering under all the horrors of the invasion. tering under all the norrors of the invasion. Here are two examples taken at hazard :—An unfortunate individual, whose sole property was three cows, the produce of which assisted him in bringing up a numerous family (nine children),

night.

COFFEE SALES,

List of Marks and prices of Ceylon Coffee

brought to public Sale in Mincinu lane from 12th to 26th August 1870. Gonavy, 10 cks bought in 755 6d 2 at 735 6d 15 sold 75 6d 24 bought in at 715 6d 6 at 655 4 at 835 3 at

75 6d 24 bought in at 715 6d 6 at 655 4 at 835 3 at 488 cd. S. M. V. B. A, 73 b. bought in 505 (495 bid) 366 at 465 (bid 465) 34 sold at 415 8 bought in 525. B. 73 cks sold at 645 6d 17 at 615 5 at 575 8 µe 445 6d 1 at 675 7 at 765 7 at 745 6d. Annuwatta, B cks sold at 675 14 bought in 645: (625 6d bid) 5 bought in 575 6d B at 795 1 at 615 6d. Roseneath, i bought in 675 1 at 655 2 at 605 2 at 805 5 at 455 b. sold 618 6d. Erragastenne, 2 cks sold at 655 5 at 638 3 at 595 6d: 3 at 755 2 at 485; Moss Villa, 6 cks 50d at 645 9 bought in 64s 2 at 765.

Kirrimittia, 19 cks sold at 68s 1 at 59s 2 at 71s 6d Kirrimittia, 19 cks sold at 68s 1 at 59s 2 at 71s 6d 9 at 68s 6d. K. K. 4 cks sold at 64s 5 at 61s 10 at 60s 6d 5 at 60s 2 at 56s 6d 2 at 54s 1 at 52s 9 at 76s. Mary Villa, 3 cks sold at 64s 14 at 63s 6 at 60s 5 at 59s 6d 4 at 57s 2 at 49s 4 at 76s 6d. R. & (o., 73 bought in 50s 11 out 97 bought iff 48s 25 sold 52s 9 at 40s 6d. C. Doombera, 5 cks sold at 62s 4 at 57. Delkey, 1 cks sold at 63s. M. W. K. S, 1 b. sold 53s. Primroso Hill, 5 cks sold at 63s. Eudley, 6 cks sold at 63s 1 at 71s 2 at 53s. Petawelle, 1 ck sold at 67s 1 at 71s 2 at 53s. Petawelle, 1 ck sold at 67s 6d 20 at 63s 6d 5 at 61s 6 at 58s 1 at 56s 3 at 75s 6d. Dalgalanda, 1 ck sold at 68s 6d 20 at 63s 6d 7 at 59s 2 at 56s 6d 2 at 77s 8 cks sold at 77s 6d 17 b. out 10 b. sold 48s 16 at 45s.

sold 48s 16 at 45s. Bullatwatte, 8 cks sold at 66s 6d 4 at 59s 2 at 77sI at

Berragalla, 2 cks bought in 64s 2 out 1 sold at 64s

at 77s 1 at 46s. Mahaberia, 4 cks sold at 63s 5 at 58s 6d 1 at 75s i at

Mahaberra, 4 cks sold at 635 5 at 655 6d 1 at 755 1 at Bulgahatenne, I ck sold at 636 6 at 725 6d 3 at 695 6d 2 at 50r 1 at 485 1 at 455. Mahaberra, F at 645 2 655 5 at 605 6d 2 at 775 1 at 735 8 out 15 b. sold 445.

COMMERCIAL.

COFFEE.—As opinions have been generally held that the war is drawing towards the close, there has been more demand for export, and the improv-ing appearance of the market previously mention-ed has become more decided; although transactions are still relatively small, prices of most descriptions are still relatively small, prices of most descriptions are again higher, and the greater part of the recent depressions has been recovered. The Dutch Trading' Company's auction consist-ing of 100,400 bags Java and 5,000 bags Padang is announced for the 31st instant. CEVLON.—With more demand for home trade' kinds and a partial renewal of export demand.

CEVLON.-With more demand for home trade' kinds and a partial renewal of export demand, better qualities of Plantation have sold more freely at gradually hardening prices, until at the close the' the recent depression has been mostly recovered, middling colory selling at 60s. to 65s., but the' total sales are only of moderate amount. The de-mand for native continues active, partly attribu-table to the short supplies and prices are again' higher, good ordinary selling to-day at 46s. to 47s. The sales of Coffee since the 11th inst. consist of about 1100 casks 70 tierces 40 barrels 500 bags'

of about 1100 casks 70 tierces 40 barrels 500 bags Plantation Ceylon triage and ordinary 39s 6d. to 54s, small 54s to 58s 6d, low middling to middling 57s to 65s, good middling to good bold colory 66s to 79s. pea-berry 70s to 76s 6d; 200 casks 300 bags Native Ceylon, small 40s 6d. to 41s. good to fine ordinary 46s to 48s good to fine bold 59s to 52s, pea-berry 52s, 600 cases 200 bags Plantation.—Public Ledger, August 26.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS. August 17 Blencathra at New York from Colombo. July 21 Flodden at and from St. Helena for Havre

Tom Colombo. Do. 28 Grand Duckess at and from St. Helena for London from Colombo. Do. 20 Princes of Wales at and from St. Helena

from Colombo August 23 Peri at Plymouth from Colombo. July 21 Teesdale at and from St. Helena for London

August 17 Emma Ash S. S. at Gravesend from Co-

Do. 17 Stagshaw at Trieste from Colombo

Do. 17 Stagshaw at Trieste from Colombo DEPARTURES.
August 19 M. E. Ray at Glasgow for Colombo: Do. 23 Tevitor at London for Colombo.
July 30 Scawfull at London for for Colombo.
June 21 Palmerston at London for for Colombo.
June 21 Palmerston at London for for Colombo.
August 22 Chevitor at Cardiff for Point-de Galle. Do. 8 James Lister at Cardiff from London for Do. 22 Prince Victor at Liverpool for Point de

294

Beads have hitherto kept in very fair condition. But these late rains must be cutting them up a good deal. We hear of landships and flooded but lands, and destroyed crops, waters courses too are bursting their barriers, and a great deal of mis-chief has happened to the native cultivation by these continued floods of rain. Bailways, Tramways, Wireways and Road Steamers have each their advocates, up county-The narraw gnage and the wireway command most approbation. Let us hope both will soon be introduced and supported, and that they will satisfy all the most pressing wants of outlying districts, something with this end in view being sadly wanted. Health is good. Rice is cheap but labor is not abundant. In many cases the reverse still continues to hold good. COMMERCIAL. EXPORTS.--Unseesonably stormy weather has

EXPORTS.—Unseasonably stormy weather has retarded the receipt of produce, from the interior, and its preparation and shipment in Colombo : for several days the sea has been too rough to allow of cargo-boats leaving the shore, and we have in consequence, to report a most inactive fortnight in shipping operations. Several ships however, cleared out since our last export table wa complied, the aggregate of the season's shipments is still slightly above those of last year, and above a million of Cwts., distributed as under:----

Cwts. To Great Britain, 815,112 against last year, do Foreign Ports, 48,948 do do do Australia & India 15,391 do do	Cw 740,3 18,4 14 0
879,451	772,8
NATIVE COFFEE. Cwts. To Great Pritain, 65,297 against last year, do Foreign Ports. 59,478 do do do Australia & India 2,366 do do	Cw 143,3 700, 9,1

127,136 222.555 COFFEE .- We have again to report a great delay in arrivals of parchment of any description from the interior: the weather has been so unfavorable for drying during the last fortnight, that Planters are still unable to cure their crops sufficiently for despatch to Colombo. The same remark applies to Native crops, which are to date extremely back-ward, and we have consequently scarcely any transactions in the article to report: prices of Parchment are however slightly in favor of human for drying during the last fortnight, that Planters buyers.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The Mooltan arrived at Galle early on Sunday morning, with the Mails of August 26th, and Papers and letters via Brindisi, to the 27th idem. She brought the following passengers for Ceylon: Mr. and Mrs. Bisset, Mr. Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. Macready, infant and Ayah, and Miss Beamish.

LATEST VIA BRINDISI.

London, August 27th. Berlin, August 26, 12 45 P.M. A circular despatch has been telegraphed to all German envoys, containing a solemn protest against the French conduct in firing on German flags of truce. They fired on Colonel Verdy at Metz, Major Rochow at Toul, and another officer at Verdun, whose trumpeter was killed. It is announced that the Germans will send them no more flags of truce,

lesson. Afterwards there will be a heavy

Anemas a few straggters were lett behind, but all have since come up. The present halt is only provisional. At this moment the army of MacMahon is moving on the north to join hands with that of Bazaine in the east. If in the meantime the Prince Royal pursues his march, on the capital he will find the Parisians fully dis-need to rank to him anarchically and nictorically and on the capital he will need the ranshing university of the capital he will be a supposed that the combined armies of Bazaine and MacMahone, their junction once effectbazane and MacMahone, their junction once effect-ed, will wait for the enemy firmly posted in the quadrilateral formed by Montmedy, Verdun, Thion-ville, and Metz. The Emperor left Courcelles this day by rail. He is going, report says, to Beine, in the canton of Rheims. The presence of Prussian scouts has been signalised at Chalons-sur-Marne. The Prefect has left the town. The enemy has also appeared at Ste. Menchold. The Chief of the

also appeared at Ste. Menchold. The Chief of the Station at that place has fallen back on Rheims with the staff and baggage." A third letter from Rheims, written by M. Texier to the *Siecle* speaking of the Prussian spy, say :--"The murderer was immediately surrounded and arrested, and his examination commenced. Forbach, remained at table, having his dinner till four o'clock, while his division was being cut to pieces; and when aides-de-camp several times came in to tell him that things were going wrong, he answered them, smoking his cigar, that it would be all right, for he had taken all his measures! Such things are almost incredible, but when they are told by eye-witnesses who have been the sufferers of all that abominable system of favouritism, and die without a completion completion. He replied tranquility that he was a Prussian, and he replied tranquinty that he was a Prussian, and that, having believed he rec. gnised in the General who was crossing the camp Marshal de Mac-Mahon, interest of Germany. This fanatic, while he fired at him resolved to kill him in the speaking, affected the attitudes of Mutius Scœ-vola. He was shot this morning. You have so frequently been told of spies that you may have of favouritism, and who still sumer, and are ready to suffer again, and die without a complaint, one must believe them. I never admired the French army—I mean the French soldier and regi-mental officers—so much as I do now that I see them under reverses which certainly have not been their fault. In one of my former letters, frequently been told of spies that you may have imagined that the journals greatly exaggerated in speaking of the vast numbers of these aux-iliaries of Count de Bismark ; the truth is that they are everywhere, in the towns, at the tables d'hote, and even in the camps. The enemy is in-formed hour by hour of the movements of the French army the known the been their fault. In one of my former letters when first the word treachery was pronounced, I observed that whenever the French had been worsted, they had said they were betrayed. e.g. Waterloo. In these disasters, however, if there has not been treachery, such singular things have been seen that the arow is instified in black. formed hour by hour of the movements of the French army; he knows the numbers of the regiments and their strength; he is pertectly aware how many pieces of artillery can be brought into line. At eight in the evening an-other was arrested in the town. He was dis-guised as a captain of the Staff. He had just been diving in company with officers of all arms not been treachery, such singular things have been seen that the army is justified in believing in the treachery of some of its chiefs. What do you say to a general sending out a battery, and placing it at 600 yards from the enemy, and leaving it there, when its effect would have been just as good at 2,000, where the enemy could not have picked off all the men with their siller. That has been done. A been dining, in company with officers of all arms, at the ordinary of the Maison Rouge He was bot also. Not a single soldier remains at Rheims the camp was raised fast night in the midst of a frightful tempest of wind and rain. This great the men with their rifles. That has been done. A battery is sometimes put forward in that way to draw out the enemy and tempt him to attack it city, which yesterday was alive with red trousers, seems deserted. The army is marching forward— to which side? You can well imagine. I hope to leave this evening at five. At midnight I shall have rejoined the rear-guard." In that case the mem what tempt him to attack it. In that case the men know very well what awaits them, and that they are sacrificed for a purpose. But to do this out of sheer ignorance or careless-ness, and not once, but often, has never been how before a for an enter the state of the sta

The Industriel Alsacien furnishes the follwing

ness, and not once, but often, has never been known before of any general. When Marshal Lebœuf gave out to the country that the army was ready and on a war footing, while regiments of 3,000 numbered only 1,500; when, knowing all this, he and his accomplices allowed the campaign to open rather than throw light upon their deceit, I think they may be said to have been traitors. Well, notwithstanding all this, soldiers and officers are still ready as cheerfully as ever to go to be "Strasburg.—The latest news from this for-tress is to Sunday the 21st, 3 p. m. The be-siegers have ceased the bombardment by day, having several times had their batteries dis-mounted by the fire from the walls; but every night they send from 20 to 30 bombs. Six per-sons have been killed in the town, and the po-pulation has taken refuge in the cellars as a measure of precantion. The report that the half of the Grand Rue has been destroyed is untrue. The Faubourg National is the cent are still ready as cheerfully as ever to go to be butchered as in those campaigns when to come butchered as in those campaigns when to come up with the enemy was to overthrow him. They are admirable in their calm courage and patriotism, and these reverses will not be without fruit for the French nation; they will be a severe, but a useless untrue. The Farbourg National is the part which has suffered most; 15 houses have been demolished. The cathedral has been slightly lesson. Afterwards there will be a heavy day of reckoning, no doubt, for the men who have brought France to the brink of the abyss. The Emperor, whom I caught sight of this morning (August 20), is altered to a degree one could not imagine possible. He is old looking, but besides being aged he looks blotchy and puffy, and withal he looks quite impotent and helpless. A gentlemen who were with me to when I to help damaged. A shell burst on the college, con verted into an ambulance, and the wounder verted into an ambulance, and the wounded had to be removed to the basement. The place is said to be swarming with spics. General Ulrich, in order to foil their efforts, has had an order posted up, by the terms of which any person discovered on the roofs will be shot imwithal he looks quite impotent and helpless. A gentleman who was with me, to whom I told the change I noticed, answered by a sentence that struck me—"He is worn out, and his breaking up has caused that of the Empire." As for the Prince Imperial, all he can do is to call out for his papa. He came up to an officer of the Cent Gardes with

are being sent to the army. The Queen of Prussia has formed a society for relieving Germans expelled from France. The Crown Prince who remained stationary while Bazaine was being surrounded by Prince Frederick Charles and General Steinmetz, has resumed his advance on Chalons." THE DEATH ROLL .- Although restricted to offi-'

The OEATH ROLL—AITOUGN restricted to on-cers, and referring only to a few introductory engagements, they contain figures which will not easily be erased from the minds of men. A Prus-sian regiment on a war footing has 3,006 men with 60 officers. The 7th Regiment (Hanoverlans) With 60-officers. The 7th Regiment (Hanoverians) lost no less than 30 in killed and wounded at Wissemburg: The 77th (also Hanove-rians) on the same occasion lost 25 officers; the 39th (Rhinclanders), 26; the 82nd (Hes-sians.) 19; the 95th (Thuringians). 16; the 83rd Hessians), 14; the 53rd (Westphalians), 11; the 88th (Narsauers), 9; the 80th (Hessians), 8; ect. Still worse was it at Woerth. There the 58th Re-giment (Poseners) had 32 dead and wounded officers; the 59th (Poseners). 23; the 7th (King's Grenadiers-Lower Silesians and German Poseners), 35; the 47th (Lower Silesians, 29; the 46th Lower Silesians), 33; the 57th (Lower Silesians), 30; the 6th (Westphalians), 28; the 37th (Wesphalians), oth (westphalans), 28; the 37th (Westphalians), 25, Oct. But the most frightful carnage of all in the earlier part of the campaign was at Spicheren, whose steep and preipitous heights, defended by a tearing fire from cannon, mitrailleuses and Chassepots were twice assaulted in vain and at last carried at the point of the bayonet. On this spot 10,000 Prussians, gradually increased to last carried at the point of the bayonet. On this spot 10,000 Prussians, gradually increased to 27,000 struggled against 40,000 French. Though the official list does not yet extend to this sanguinary encounter, there can be no doubt as to the correctness of the private intelli-gence, which gives the total of the losses as 2,297, of whom 811 are dead and 1,486 wounded. Accordingly, every twelfth man was killed or wounded. Some companies left nearly onc-half their men on the spot. Passing on to the tremendous three days battle Passing on to the tremendous three days battle near Metz, we have but private intelligence, and this only referring to individual detachments; yet we know already enough to imagine the rest. On the 14th, in the action named after Pange, or Courcelles, the 48th (Rhinelanders) lost 32 officers and 891 rank and file; in other others and 891 rank and hie; in other words, about one-third its complement. A rifle batta-lion in the same locality was by the enemy's fire deprived of nine of its officers and 270 rank and file—i. e., of a third of the officers and a fourth of the men On the 14th, as well as on the 16th—the atter being the battle of Mars-la-Tour, or Vionville -the losses of the Prussians were comparatively greater than those of the French, the former being on both occasions greatly outnumbered, yet holding fast the enemy with a bhildog's tenacity, to give their main force time to come up and engage him in right earnest. At Mars-la-Tour the best blood of the councountry was spilt like water. Within a few mo-ments, by the unexpected unmasking of a mitrailbattery, Count Westarp, Count Wesdelen, Baron Kleist, Henry VII., Prince of Reuss, Raron Grimm, Baron Witzleben, and many other noble-men of high rank and position, were killed. The grand finale at Rezonville, or Gravelotte, on the 18th, where Prussian hosts, at last assembled in strength, are said to have suffered a loss of 18,000 combatants, was worthy of the beginning.—*Times*. How TO MAKE WAR .- A letter from Schlestadt

Prussian cavalry were in the Val de Ville, I collected all the men I could get, 48 sub-officers and soldiers, and left immediately, others and solders, and left immediately, without even consulting the superior in com-mand---a grave infraction of duty. The critical nature of my situation required the greatest precautions. Having guitted Schlestadt at one p.m., I divided my force into three detacho. 15 Saga at Cardift for Point de o. 1 Walnur Castle at Cardiff

VESSELS SPOKEN. Avery from Ceylon for London June 28. Acaeia from Ceylon for London July 3. Monarch from teylon for London July 10. Surrey from Ceylon for London June 25.

CHINA.

Arrived Steamer Orissa, from Hongkong 1st, Singapore 9th and Penang 11th September. From Japan—A challenge been given by the German Corvette Dupleix and a sea-fight is anticipated at Nagasaki. Anti-foreign feeling increases in intensity in China. General rising against foreigners expected —Great apprehensions felt everywhere—Native

-Great apprehensions felt everywhere-Native Troops are being collected. The assassination of Viceroy Ma of Nanking was-attempted on 22nd August reported he is in a dying state. Attributed to fact that Viceroy was the means of préventing a rising in Nanking. Mr. Wade is still at Peking. French Minister will haul down his flag if the heads of the Mandarins concerned in the massacre

not given up by the 31st August. Young Emperor gone to his Palace at Jehol:

BOMBAY.

HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.

The interest taken by the natives of India in the present European war, exceeds any hitherto exhibited by them regarding events in the West-

ern world. There is news of Mr. Forsyth's party having arrived in Kashgar territory, where they were well received. Very severe privations had been endured by them in the northern portion of the Chang-

by them in the northern portion of the Chang-Chemmu route. A case of some public interest, and having re-ference to the murder, during the Mutiny of 1857, of Mr. Boilard, a merchant of Allahabad, is now pending in the Magistrate's Court. The foolish panic at Allahabad has subsided without leaving tangible traces of its origin. The Wuzari Kheyls have again been mischief-making near Koorum, on the North West Frontier. An effort is to be made by the Maharajah of Burdwan to cultivate Virginian tobacco on his estates of Midnapore and Cuttack. On the receipt, on Sunday morning, of the tele-

estates of Mianapore and Cuttack. On the receipt, on Sunday morning, of the tele-gram announcing the loss of H. M. S. Captain with all on board, all the ships-of-war in the har-bour of Bombay hoisted their flags half-mast high, and in the churches touching allusions were made to the sad occurrence.

The ecclesiastical journalist who set afloat the Nawab Nazim having been rediscovered in the vaults of the Bank of Bengal, omitted to mention

vaults of the Bank of Bengal, omitted to mention that the money was deposited m—a mare's nest. We learn from the Japan Mail of the 8th August that a small steamer, the City of Yedo, when leaving Yedo for Yokohama, with 140 passengers on board, ten of whom were Europeans, exploded and immédiately foundered. Of the Europeans five were killed and five wounded; amongst the for-mer being the Rev. E. Comes, Mrs. Comes and child, and their European servant. The Poona races have been held during last week, and have passed off with great *eclet*. The Derby was won by The Earl, owned by Mr. F eld, whose horses have won nearly every race at this meeting.

meeting. The Bombay Criminal Sessions opened on Satur-

day. The only case of importance is one in which Kursondass Mahadeodass, a prominent native cotton shipper, and Marcus Beresford Brown, late captain of the British ship *Teresa*, are oharged with cheating Messre. Rennie, Scovell & Co., in respect of 1,000 bales of cottou.

NOVEMBER 1865.

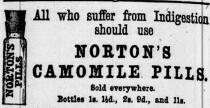


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 certain remedy for insect bites, tan, sunburns, or any roughness of the skin; in bottles 1s. 1¹/₂d., sold everywhere.
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COMPOUND LINIMENT OF ARNICA.

CUMPUCED LIMIMENT OF ARNICA. A. Specific for the cure of Rheumatism. Lumbago Sciatica, Sprains Contusions. Weakness of the Joints Chilblains, &c. It is also an excellent remedy as a stimulating appli-cation to the surface of the Chest and Back in Brm-chitis, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pulmonary Con-sumption, and Hooping Cough. When the Liver is inactive, rubbed over it, its stsmulating properties, have a beneficial effect and in all cases where coulter irritation is desirable, it will be found invaluable. In bottles, small, medium, and large.

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BRUNCHIO-INURACIC LUZENGES. Prepared from the receipt of an eminent Physician and experience has fully justified their recommendation as the most speedy remedy in IRRITATION OF THE THEOAT, CATHARRAL COUGHS IRONCHITIS, INCI-PIENT CONSUMPTION, SPITTING OF BLOOD, &c., &c., To public speakers and vocalists they will be feur-invaluable, as they impart a clear and beautiful one to the voice. Free from any preparation of Opium, and of an agreeable taste, they are applicable to all.

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No Pill is so efficacious in promoting DIGESTION strengthening the STCHACH, correcting ACIDITY, pre-venting or removing HEADACHE, GIDDINESS, &c., arising from a COSTIVE HABIT, DEBILITATED STO-MACH, or TORPID LIVER, They require no change of DIET, and those of the MOST DELICATE CONSTITUTION may take them with sofety

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

Accutation, and mage. Accutation in an angle. CoLOMBO.-O'Halloran Brothers, Apothecaries' Hall Multiand & Co., Medical Hall. KANDY.--Trowell & Co., Medical Hall; d'Este & Co., Medical Hall. POINT-DE-GALLE.-Fredk. Piters, Baptiste & Co.

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No discusses are more frequent few more dangerous than affections of the respiratory organs. The first symptoms of outarrh, brouchitis and influenza may always be radically removed by Holloway's renowned Pills. They quickly remedy any temporary stagmation of blood relieve any overgorged veins, moderate the hurried breathing, and enable the largs to do their office with ease and regularity. These Pills, by their purify-ing power cleanse the blood from all impurifies, and sortify the system against consumption, asthma and fimilar complaints. Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Rowels.

Stomach, Liver. Kidneys and Bowels.

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



NOTICE.

of the most approved forms : DESPATCH NOTES, WAY BILLS, RICE, GENERAL, AND CASH QRDERS, PERFORATED AND BOUND IN BOOKS. Muster Rolls, Pay Lists, &c. EVERY VARIETY OF FORM IN USE BY MERCANTILE FIRMS.

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> FOR SALE. 2 IN. AND 21 IN. HOOP IRON JUST LANDED Ex "Ocean Rover." FOWLIE, RICHMOND & Co.

BREAD.

FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF OUR L CUSTOMERS, we have made arrangements with MR. GREEN, the English Baker, to supply us with BREAD from 15th of this month, and shall be glad to receive orders. W. M. YOUNG & Co.

10th September, 1870.

MARAVILLA COCOA, FOR BREAKFAST. THE GLOBE SAYS:

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

FRAUD. On the 27th June WALLAH, a Printer MANURE FOR THE COFFEE PLANT **DIVISION OF PROFITS.** MESSRS E. PURSER & CO., AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTS, LONDON. 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

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 a pointed the undernoted Agents for the sale of theil preparations in India The first consignment gor-forward by the steamer "Surbiton" via Suez Canae and the Agents are now ready to receive orderl for the same

Purser's Patent Coffee Manure, contains all the mineral constituents of the Coffee

Purser's Dissolved Bones.

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

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

D. NICHOLSON & CO.,

Silk Woollen and Manchester Wareho Colonial and Foreign Agents.

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

LONDON. The second sec

and Accoutrements. Household Furniture, Pianofortes and other Musical Instruments, Ironmongery, Fire-arms, Cutlery, Agricultural Implements, Carriages, Sad-dlery 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. Nole Agents for the Wanzer and the Britannia St ving Machines for the City of London. Foreign Produce disposed of for a Commission of 24 per cent.

of 24 per cent. Price list can be had of Messrs. WHEATLEY & Co.

Bombay; and Messrs. BALMER, LAURIE & Co.,

D. NICHOLSON & Co., 50, 51, & 52 St. Paul's Churchyard, London. Great saving of Freight via Suez

LIFE AND FIRE AS SURANCE NOTICES. Universal Marine Insurance Company (Limited.) Agents C. SHAND & Co - Colombo, 26th June, 1867. The Southern Insurance Company (Limited.) Agents. C. SHAND & Co Kandy. THE RUYAL 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 inbility of partnership Forfeiture of a policy cannot take place from uniu-tentional misstatement. FIRE.

MODERATE PREMIUM, PROMPT AND LIBERAL SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS. AGENTS FOR CEYLON.

THE CAPITAL

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

TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

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

30th June 1960

	30th June, 1869.			
	Real Property owned by the Company	£219,571	11	3
	Mortgages on Freehold Property	33,500	0	0
	£30,000 Reduced 3 per Cent. Consols	28,085	1	3
	India Government 5 per Cent. Debentures	100,000		
	English Railway Debenture Bouds	59,090		
	First-class English Railway Preference and Guaranteed Stocks	335,476		
	Loans to Local Authorities of various towns in Great Britain, who have	000,470		
	obtained the sanction of the Secretary of State to borrow the amounts	115,560	12	6
	Bonds of the Mersey Docks and Harbour Board	62,341	14	8
	Bonds of the British and Irish Magnetic Telegraph Co	10,000		
	Bonds of the Liverpool Corporation	5,1 0		
	United States Government Stocks	101.330		
	Canada Bonds and Canada Dominion Stock	31,106		
	Short Loans on first-class English Dividend-paying Stocks with margins	51,100	11	0
	from 20 to 50 per Cent. on market values	477,195	0	0
	Loans on Security of Life Policies	63,938		
		00,000	•	.0
	£	1,672,356	16	11
Ch.	e above is a complete list of the Investments of the Company at the date d, in addition to which the funds are still further increased, by amounts	,,		
ne	d, in addition to which the rands are still further increased, by amounts			
ar	tly varying, at different periods, in the hands of the Bankers and the			

specifi constantly varying, at different periods, in the hands of the Bankers and the Company's Agents. At 31st Dec., 1868, these stood at.....

. £168.089 2 0 THE ACCUMULATIONS OF THE LIFE DEPARTMENT.

THE DIRECTORS ALSO THINK IT DESIBABLE TO STATE THAT

The new Colonial and Foreign Prospectus may be had on application at the chief offices of the Com-any, or to the agents at home or abroad. WILL THOS. THOMSON. (Ceylon Board.) (Ceylon Board.) J. T. WHITE, Esq. of Messrs. J. M. Robert-son & Co. Merchants. RICHARD CAYLEY, Esq. Rarrister at Law. F. J. DE SARAM Esq. Medical Adviser--Dr. W. CARDEN ROE.

Ayents of Secretaries of Board - ALSTONS, SCOTT & Co. SUB-AGENTS: Messrs KEIR, DUNDAS & Co.-Kandy , DELMEGE, REID & Co.-Galle.

1870.

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 Manalgamation having been formed between the STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY and the COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, the Business of the United Companies will henceforth be conducted under the title of the

STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

The annual Revenue of the Standard Company is now upwards of £650,000, and the Accumulated Funds amount to upwards of £3,500,000 Sterling. The new Business transacted during the past year amounted to the large sum of £1,575,000 sterling, the corresponding Premiums amounting to £45,337 per annum.

MODERATE RATES.

MODERATE RATES. charged for residence in the Colonies, India, and other places abroad. LOUAL BOARDS AND AGENCIES In India and in all the British Colonies, where every facility will be afforded in the transaction of busines-ind where Premiums may be received and claims paid. Immediate reduction of Premium on return to Europe or other temperate clmate without Medical Certificate PROFITS divided every hyst years.

WILL THOS. THOMSON, Manager and Actuary. D. CLUNIE GREGOR, Colonial and Foreign Secretary.

J R. DUNLOF Esq. - Juffna.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

SECURITY

Should be the First Consideration in Insurance Transactions.

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

INVESTED FUNDS OF THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,



- her