E KANDY HERALD.

COLOMBO:-TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4th, 1870.

#### SHIPPING ANNOUNCEMENTS.

SERVICES MARITIMES,

Messageries Imperiales.-PACQBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS STEAMERS will leave Point de Galle

on or about the following days:

	July.	August.	September	ctober.	ovember	ecember
	1	4	Š	Ŏ	Z	<u>a</u>
S. Service Control		6 BE 1 B	10	10	9	21

Pondicherry, Madras and Calcutta...... 6 17 14 12 Passengers for London can obtain at Marseilles Railway tickets direct, either via Calais, Boulogne, or via Dieppe and Newhaven at the following rates,

Via Calais or Boulogne Fs. 175.....£6 12 

For freight or passage apply in Galle at the Office of the Company, and in Colombo at the Office of Messrs. Armitage Brothers. H. AUBER.

AGENT.

#### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL Steam Navigation Company.

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

For	July.	August.	September.	October.	November	December.	
Marseilles and	11	- 8	5	3	2	14	
Southampton	25	22	19	17	16	28	
					30		
Bombay	10	. 7	4	2	1	13	
	24	21	18	16	15	27	
					29		
Madras and Cal-	12	9	6	4	1	13	
cutta	26	23	20	18	15	27	
				-0	29		
Straits and	13	10	7	5	2	14	
China	27	24	21	19	16	28	
·	1		- 21	19	16 3 <sub>0</sub>		
Australia	13	10	7	:	0	28	
Aubitalia		10	- 1	5	32	20	
	•••				0	•••	

" Fassage Money.

"Les Money.

"Les Money.

"Les Money.

"Marseilles \* 80

"Pombay 16

"Methourne or Sydney 40

"Methourne or Sydney 40

"Methourne or Sydney 40

"Methourne or Sydney 40 " Madrs, " ('alcutta Hong Kong 54 Shanghai 74 24 • Transit through Egypt £4 10s. cetra. Children above 3 and under 10 years,—half first class rates.

One child under 3 years. (if with Parent) free. To Marseilles. To Southampton

£50 \* 50 \* 25 \*

Return Fares. Passengers embarking within six months of their arrival from Europe or Suez, and within three months of arrival from all ports Eastward of Suez and vice versa will be allowed a reduction of 20 months on the arrival researce property. per cent. on the return passage money.

HE COMPANY

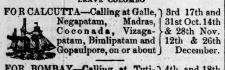
THE COMPANY reserve the option of forwarding all Goods, shipped by their Steamers for Europe through Egypt, either by Rail or by Canal in their own Steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose, they also book goods on through Bill of Lading to Trieste, Venice, Genoa, Barcelona, Marseilles or Havre.

For rates of freight and further particulars, Apply to reserve the Apply to F. BAYLEY,

Point de Galle.

British India Steam Navigation Company (LIMITED.)

ONE OF THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL LEAVE COLOMBO



FOR BOMBAY-Calling at Tuti- \ 4th and 18th corin, Cochin, Calicut, Oct. 1st 15th Beypore, Cannanore, Mangalore and Carwar, 13th and 27th ALSTONS, SCOTT & Co.,

FOR MADRAS AND CALCUTTA HARRISON'S LIVERPOOL TO

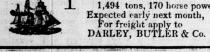
THE STEAMER "HISTORIAN," 1,900 Tons.

AVING left Liverpool August 30th, may be expected here about Saturday, October 1st, and will call at Colombo on her return voyage if inducement offers. Previous passage 32 days. For freight or passage, Apply to

DURHAM, GRINDROD & Co. Will be immediately followed by the "Statesman" S. S.

FOR MADRAS AND CALCUTTA.

THE S. S. "ATHOLL"



## SALES BY AUCTION

ON SALE By the Undersigned:

37, Chatham Street.

BASS' BEER IN HHDS. BARCLAY, PERKIN'S PORTER IN HHDS.
do C. B. do in qts. and Pints.
E. DAWSON.

#### KANDY AUCTION SALE.

MR. ARCHBALD, S FAVOURED WITH INSTRUCTIONS FROM DOCTOR CARBERY, to sell at his residence, on Saturday, October 8th, 1870, at 12 o'clock:— THE WHOLE OF HIS

Handsome Household Furniture COMPRISING Satin, Jack, Ebony, and Nandoon Wood.

ELEGANT GLASSWARE, DINNER AND BREAKFAST SERVICES, PLATED WARE AND LAMPS.

WINES, &c. A very choice and beautiful lot of

HORSE.

Valuable and carefully selected POULTRY.

GOOD WORKING BULLOCKS.

CARRIAGE, HARNESS, SADDLERY, and other out-door effects. Kandy, 24th September, 1870.

# AUCTION SALE

#### OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

MR. MOREY is instructed by R. E. LEWIS, Esq., to sell at his residence, No. 5, Union Place, Slave Island, on Saturday, the 8th October,

THE WHOLE OF HIS Household Furniture and Effects, all in excellent order.

THE VALUABLE HARNESS HORSE "RAJAH." A PALANQUIN CARRIAGE, A WAGGON, HARNESS.

&c. &c. Catalogues will be printed. May be viewed on the afternoon previous to and on the morning of sale.

## AUCTION SALE IN LONDON

GALLEMUDONE ESTATE

FOREST LAND ADJOINING IN AMBEGAMOA MESSRS. FULLER, HORSEY, SON & CO. will shortly put up to auction in Lo

The Gallemudone Estate together with the Forest Land adjoining, CALLED

PELLEGALLETENNE, consisting in all of 1,792 acres,

of which 280 acres are planted with Coffee. The estimated Crop this Season is Cwts. 1,100;—a large extent of the Forest Land is suitable for Coffee. The property is situated about three miles from Navellapettia to which town it is expected the Railway extention will be carried immediately.

For further particulars,

Apply to

CARSON & Co.

CARSON & Co.

# FISCAL'S SALE.

No. 50,788. IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF KANDY. Messrs. Cargill & Co......Plaintiffs.

Vs.

Mrs. S. E. Dunuwille Administratix of the

Mrs. S. E. Dunuwille Administratix of the late J. A. Dunuwille, Esq. . . . . Defendant.

OTICE is hereby given, that on Munday, the 10th October 1870, at one (1) o'clock, P. M., will be sold by public auction at the premises, the following property, belonging to the Estate of the late J. A Dunuwille, Esq.

All that upstair Building and Ground bearing assessment Nos. 386, 387 and 388, situated at Trincomalic Street, in the Town of Kandy, known as the

Kandy, known as the

"MOLLIGODE HOUSE," at present in the occupation of Messrs. Miller & Co., and others.

T. SKINNER,

Fiscal's Office. Kandy, 14th September, 1870.

# FISCAL'S SALE.

No. 51.370. IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF KANDY. The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London

Paria Satappen's son Arumugam and another. Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that on Saturday, the 8th October, 1870, at one (1) o'clock, P. M., will be sold by public auction at the premises, the following property, belonging to the Defendant in the above case.

All that COFFEE GARDEN called Wattegode Nicke Cotue Hene, comprising nine allotments of land of about 9 amunams and 3 lahas, situated at Halolue in Harrispatu, with the Buildings and plantations thereon.

T. SKINNER,

Fiscal's Office, Kandy, 14th September, 1870.

# MERCANTILE

ANNOUNCEMENTS. CHAMPAGNE

PERRIER JOUET & Co.'s EXTRA QUALITY,
Gold Foil 65s.
BRAND & Co.'s EXTRA QUALITY
INDIA DRY 60s. J. P. GREEN & Co.

# TOD HEATLY'S WINES.

MPORTED BY H. S. SAUNDERS, and for Sale at the Godowns of the undersigned: Champagne.... 80s per dozen Sherry..... 60s do Vieux Cognac..... 72s do

#### J. P. GREEN & Co La Grande Marque Cognac

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

J. P. GREEN & Co. Colombo, 19th May, 1870.

#### Barclay Perkin's BROWN STOUT PORTER

£6 10s. per Hhd. J. P. GREEN & Co.

MARTELL'S HENNESSY'S
LA GRANDE MARQUE

BRANDIES
in one dozen Cases FINEST SPARKLING MOSELLE © 60s. per dozen. from A. Jordan, Coblenz. J. P. GREEN & Co

## E. J. BRAND & CO.'S WINES

CROWN SHERRY, Pale and Dry, n quarter Cask Do. MADEIRA
Do. CLARET, Superior
Do. PORT, fine old NEST VERMOUTH Do. CURACOA

in one dozer

CROWN WHISKEY J. P. GREEN & Co.

AT THE GODOWNS OF THE UNDERSGINED Wines, etc, in Cases of 1 Dozen.

SHERRIES. Keith Jopp & Co's. Red Seal..a pale dry Wine, Cutler, Palmer & Co's, Yellow Seal an excellent

dinner Wine. White Seal .. a light dinner Wine. Virgin Marsala. ,, Amontillado, a very choice Wine. Kenneth McKenzie & Co's White Seal, a pale, dry

#### PORTS.

Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s Invalids... a really fine Wine
,,,,,, Black Seal... a dessert Wine.
,,,,, Black Seal... a good sound Wine.
W. C. B. & Co.'s Capsuled,..... an old dry Wine.
Keith Jopps & Co.'s Green Seal, a good sound Wine

CHAMPAGNES. Moet & Chandon's Finest dry, brand, England.
", Star brand
Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s Finest crown brand.

Star brand....a sound pleasant Wine. Nonpareil, Moselle a splendid Wine

CLARETS. Cutler, Palmer & Co.' Chateau Larose.
"Medoc ......a full bodied dinner Wine. " Cantenac Pints. 

LIQUEURS. Noilly Pratt & Co.'s Vermouth. Herring's, Cordial, Pints. Hutchinson's Ginger Wine. Duckworth & Co.'s Orange Bitters.

BRANDIES. Martell & Co.'s . Old Pale.

" " very old, 10 years in wood Hennessy's Pale old Pale

# WHISKEYS, etc.

Kinnahan's L. L. Keith Jopp & Co.'s bended, highland Hodge's Old Tom Tanqueray's Unsweetened Gin

Prize Medal Genevas Vanhoytemas' Wolfes's Schnapps Duckworth & Co.'s Rum

ALES, PORTERS, etc. Allsopp & Son's Pale Ale bottled by Hibbert Aitkin & Co.'s ", ", Bass & Co.'s ", country bottled. Aitkin & Uo.'s Golden Ale ",

Barclay's Stout Porter, bottled by Hibbert Guiness extra Stout Porter, bottled by Sparks Moeline

IMPORTED IN WOOD. Kenneth McKenzie & Co.'s Pale Sherry in Quarter

Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s
Port Wines in Quarter Casks
and Pipes

Medec Claret in Hhds. Martell's—Pale Brandy in Quarter Casks Bass' Pale Ale in Hhds. Aitkins Golden " Barclays Porter

W. C. BRODIE & Co.

# ALLSOPP'S PALE ALE

IN HHDS. Price £7 10s. Cash. ALSO IN KILDERKINS, £3 5s. CASH. REID & CO.'S LONDON STOUT IN HHDS.
PRICE £6 15s. CASH. Full to the Bung. ALLSOPP'S C. B. ALE

9s. 64. per doz. Cash. REID & CO.'S C. B. PORTER 9s. 6d. per doz. Cash, ALLSOPP'S E. B. BEER in 4 dozen Barrels. £2 Cash.
REID & CO.'S E. B. PORTER
in 4 dozen Barrels. £2 Cash.

GUINNESS' FDUBLIN STOUT 4 dozen Cases. £2 Cash. CARGILL & Co. Colombo, 3rd August, 1870.

# VIA SUEZ CANAL.

JUST OPENED EX S. S. "EVORA." GENT'S SHOOTING, Emperor and Blucher BOOTS

Gent's Drab Melton Hats. do do HELMETS. Black and Drab Tyrol and ALPINE HATS

Black Oxonian HATS. do Merino HATS on Cork. J. LAWTON & Co. Kandy, 10th September, 1870.

# FOR SALE

At the Golowns of the Undersigned: BEST STAFF PROSHIRE HOOP IRON Just landed ex "A. O. A.," from Loudon.

LEECHMAN & Co. Colombo, 18th July, 1870.

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

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

#### FOR SALE.

THE GODOWNS OF THE UNDERSIGNED THE FOLLOWING EXCELLENT SHERRIES

White Seal at 42s. at 36s. at 30s. Yellow Seal Green Seal ALSO EX "BRITOMART," SHERRY in Quarter Casks and Hogsheads

Hoop Iron 11 in, 11 in, and 12 in.
KEPPEL JONES & Co.

Colombo, Feb. 10, 1870. MESSRS. BISSET & CO.

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

#### SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME. THE UNDERSIGNED have received per " Caro

THE UNDERSIGNED have received per "Caro-line" from James MacMickan and Co., Mel-bourne, a trial shipment of the above valuable Ma-nure, price here £15 per Ton. It is packed in bags. LEECHMAN and Co. Sole Agents in Ceylon

Colombo, 21st June, 1869. WHYTE & Co

HAVE received via Suez Canal,

"HYMYS ANCIENT AND MODERN" as-used in the English Church,
with and without Appendix, with and without Music
and Appendix only,
in a variety of type and binding.

Family Prayers as sanctioned by G.A.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

Hole's "Book about Roses."

BAKER'S "ALBERT NYANZA"

WINDOW TATS, HAVANNAH CIGARS, Bacon in Flitches. Apothecaries' Hall, Kandy.

WHYTER & CO. HAVE RECEIVED BY LAST OVERLAND

SEEDS FLOWER AND VEGETABLE.
Apothecaries' Hall,
KANDY. 22n July, 1870.

AVE received Ex "GAMBIA," a new CROCKERY sets and half sets of

WHITE & CO.

Breakfast and Dinner-ware of choice and elegant patterns and low priced SETS CHAMBER WARE, CHILDREN'S MUGS, SPARE PLATES, CUPS AND SAUCERS,

MILK JUGS, &c. &c. Apothecaries' Hall,

COOLY COATS. Best blue tunics. WHYTE & Co. Apothecaries' Hall, Kandy.

STATIONERY. WELL SELECTED ASSORTMENT.

WHYTE & Co. Apothecaries' Hall, Kandy.

# TAXIDERMISTS' INSTRUMENTS.

A ND REQUISITES OF ALL SORTS. WHYTE & Co. Apothecaries' Hall, Kandy.

Manures and Chemicals. JOHN BENNET LAWES, F. R. S., 59, Mark Lane, London, has ready for delivery-

Superphosphate of Lime. Dissolved Bones. Cane Manure.
Coffee Manure,
Sulphate of Ammonia. Nitrate of Soda. Peruvian Guan and all Chemical Manures of Value.

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

# BONE DUST.

FRESH GROUND BONE DUST, FOR SALE. @ £7 7 Ton.

C. SHAND & Co. 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. FOR SALE.

At the Godowns of the undersigned: CHERRY-Royal Pale No. 1,

0		ın	I doz. c	ases (c	0 348.
Do	do	No. 2,	do	(	38s.
Do	do	No. 3,			
Red Seal	do				
White do	do				
PALE SHERR	y in a	arter Cas	ks	6	£11
PORT WINI	E-Fin	e fruity.	in qua	rter	
			Casks	@ £1	2 10s.
CLARETS-	St. Er	nilion in	l doz. c	ases (	20s.
St. Estephe			do		
Chateau Mar				(	
Delorme Ma			do		
Superior Bre	eakfast	in Casks		6	£20
	In h	alf Casks		6	£11

SAUTERNE—Chateau Duval in 1 doz. cases @ 45s RHINE WINES-Deidesheimer in 1 doz. cases @ 32s Geisenheimer do Queen Victoria Berge Johannisberger do Rudesheimer do CHAMPAGNE—Mumm do ... @ 36s. do ... @ 72s. do ... @ 40s.

BRANDIES-G. Heldebrendt & Co. in 1 doz. cases @ 40 J. J. Dupuy 1835, in 1 dozen cases @ 408 LIQUEUR—Aya Pana do do . @ 558 Arch. Arrols India Pale Ale in Casks of 4 doz. Quarts @ 10s. per doz. do 7 do Pints @ 6s. do. VOLKART BROTHERS.

# GENERAL NOTICES.

#### FOR SALE.

THE UPTON ESTATE, SITUATED in the Moorawa Korle district. In extent 193 acres, of which 122 acres were planted with Coffee in 1866, the remainder is fine available forest. The Coffee will be in full bearing

A BLOCK OF FINE FOREST LAND, stuated in the same district, 208 acres in extent. For further particulars,

> Apply to Messrs. H. & W. BOWDEN SMITH,

#### Kandy LAND FOR SALE , IN DIMBOOLA.

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

Apply to ARMITAGE BROTHERS,

#### STILL HOCK.

DIRECT FROM THE GROWERS from 24s. and upwards.

J. GIBSON THOMSON & Co.

# FOR SALE.

At the Godowns of the Undersigned:

DR. S. P. TOWNSEND'S Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla. DARLEY, BUTLER & Co.

### NOTICE.

A LL PERSONS indebted to the INSOLVENT ESTATE of LEDWARD & Co., are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

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

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

Colombo, 5th July, 1870.

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

NOTICE.

# R. EDWARD GUSTAVE VINAY is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration this date. J. GIBSON THOMSON & Co.

Galle, 9th September, 1870.

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

Oriental Bank Corporation, Colombo 7th January, 1869. Tattersall's, Colombo Horse Bazaar

&c., Colpetty, LIVERY BAIT AND TRAINING STABLES &c. Horses &c. bought and sold on commission J. STAFFORD,

By order of the Directors,

R. V DUNLOP.

#### COLOMBO BUAT COMPANY LIMITED.

WANTED A WHARF MANAGER. PPLICATIONS to be addressed to the Secretary, not later than the 10th proximo. By order of the Directors, ROBERT DAWSON,

Colombo, 9th September, 1870.

## DESIRABLE PROPERTIES FOR SALE. BY PRIVATE BARGAIN.

The Primrose Hill Estate. SITUATED on the banks of the Mahavillaganga within the Municipal limits of the town of within the Municipal limits of the town of dy. In extent 170 acres or thereby, of which

Kandy. In extent 170 acres or there about 100 acres are under cultivation. The buildings are in excellent order THE BUNGALOW which is a commodious family Residence being one of the most beautifully situated in the Central

# The Atgalla Estate.

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

For further particulars

Apply to

LEE, HEDGES &Co.,

PHOTOGRAPHY.

THE undersigned have always on hand VIEWS OF CEYLON

# consisting of

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

The ruined Cities of Pollanarua, and Anaradha The ruined Cities of Folianaria, and Anaradna-pura; Mineri, and other Lakes; the Ancient fortified Rock of Sigiri, Mihineteli; the Ambawela-pitia, Kraal; Group of H. R. H. the Duke of Edinburgh and suite at Kandy, &c. &c. Estates and residences Photographed on resonable erms. Catalogues and Price-lists on application.

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

KANDY, 1870.

J. LAWTON & Co.,

FOR SALE. 2 IN. AND 21 IN.

HOOP IRON

JUST LANDED Ex "Ocean Rover." FOWLIE, RICHMOND & Co.

#### TO LET FURNISHED.

FROM JANUARY 1ST, 1871.

#### "MARANDAHN VILLA," THE RESIDENCE OF ESE

Colombo, 16th September, 1870.

MR JUSTICE STEWART.

For terms enquire on the premises, OR OF MESSES. GEORGE STEUART & Co.

# "THE OVERLAND TIMES,"

COMMERCIAL AND PLANTING CHRONICLE
Published on mail days for transmission to Europa
CONTAINING in addition to all the local intelligence
articles &c. of the fortnight as published in the
biweekly edition, current reports on the state of the
IMPORT AND EXPORT MARKETS
Accompanied by carefully prepared
PLANTING REPORTS,
From the chief Coffee producing Districts of the
Island. Terms of Subscription—18 shillings per year,
excluding postages.
LONDON AGENTS.—GEORGE STREET, CRNHILL,
F. ALGAR, II, Clement Lane, and BATESOHENDY
& Co., 4, Old Jewty.

Oriental Bank Corporation. INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER)

PAID UP CAPITAL £1,500,000 RESERVED FUND £444,000 Head Offices :- Threadneedle Street, London OFFICES IN CEYLON.

COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, JAFFNA, BADULLA

NEWERA ELLIA. and HALDASULLE

THE CORPORATION are prepared to issue and purchase at any of the above offices Drafts on the following places at rates that may be ascertained on application:

Bombay, Calcutta, Caylon, Roochoofoo, Hongkong, Madras, Mauritius, Melbourne Negaratam, Fondischerry, Shanghai, Singapore, Sydney and Yobchaca.

They draw on the Bank of England (on demand Union Bank of London, Bank of Scotland London, and ou the National Bank of Scotland, Provincial Bank of Ireland Commercial do do National Bank do British Linen Company and on Paris and California.

They also i-sue Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for the use of travellers.

No Drafts are issued on Mail days.

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

6 mooth's sigh 32 o/o Premium.

4 " " 42 o/o "
3 " 50 o "
1 " 52 o/o "
1 " 52 o/o "
1 " 53 o/o "
1 " 54 o/o "
1 " 54 o/o "
1 " 55 o/o "
2 " 55 o/o "
1 " 55 o/o "
2 " 55 o/o "
3 " 55 o/o "
4 " 55 o/o "
5 Demand 6 o/o "
5 They receive " oney from Depositors on current accounts and at 1, 2 and 6 months' notice of with NEWERA ELLIA, and HALDUMULLE

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

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

CASH CREDITS.

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

Particulars may be obtained on application at the Colombo Office.

R. V. DUNLOP.
Colombe, 5th August. 1870.

Asting Manage

Chartered Mercantile Bank of India London and China. CHIEF OFFICE, 65, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON.

OFFICES IN CEYLON. Colombo, Kandy, Galle and Matale. INTEREST. Money is received on Deposit on the Following

On Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Minimum monthly Balances credited Half Yearly if the balance during the Half Year On Fixed Deposits for 12 or 6 months 5 per cent.

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

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

for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on

in Europe. JAMES ROBERTSON, Colombo, 1st January, 1869. Manager

# BANK OF MADRAS.

(Incorporated by Charter of the Imperial Go-

BOARD OF DIRECTORS. The Hon'ble Alexander Forrester Brown of Messas Parry & Co., President.

E (F. Lushington, Esq., Accountant General.
Col. A. C. Orr, R. 3.
R. W. Lodwick, Esq., Deputy Accountant General.

General. Hon'ble W. Rierson Arbuthnot, of Messrs. Arbuth tot & Co.

E. Lecot, Esq., of Messrs. Lecot & Co.

T. H. Allan Esq., of Messrs. Bainbridge, Byars,

Gair & Co.
C. A. Ainslie Esq., of Messrs. Binny & Co.
Col. John Carpendale, Royal Engineers LONDON BANKERS, -BANK OF ENGLAND Head Office. MADRAS.

Colombo Branch,

Rules and Rates of Business THE BANK will negociate Bills, and issue Draft
-frawn on demand, on the above places, and on the
Head Office and Branches of the Bunks of Bengal and
Bombay, at rates to be ascertained at the office.
The Bank will also discount approved local Bills not
having more than four months to run at current rate
The Bank receives money from depositors on Current
Account, upon which interest is allowed at the rate

Colombo, 31st March, 1870.

BRANCHES—BANGALORE, BELLARY, BIMLIPATAM, CALICUT, COCONADA, COCHIN, COLOMBO, KANDY, OOTACAMUND, TUTICORIN, TRICHINOPOLY, NEGAPATAM, ALEPPY, BERHAMPORE, GUNTOOR AND
MANGALCRE.

Account, upon which interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent per annum on the minimum monthly balance, provided the same has not fallen below £100 during the half year.

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

for 1 month at 2 per cent per annum.

2 months 3 do do

6 do 5 do do

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

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

Returning to constituents

A. RIACH,

#### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES.

THE FOLLOWING reduced T scale of charges from Galle to Marseilles is now adopted by this Company:— FIRST CLASS (ordinary cabin).. £78 0 0 THIRD CLASS...... £35 0 0 DECK PASSAGE..... £23 0 0 For further particulars apply in Galle at the

Office of Messrs. Armitage Brothers. J. H. AUBER.

## FOR LONDON.

The well-known A. I. Barque "PALESTINE," CAPT. THOS. PARK.

WILL load with despatch. For freight or passage, Apply to

MACKWOODS & Co. LETTS'S DIARIES

#### FOR 1871.

OUR ANNUAL SUPPLY arrived by the last Mail, and comprises: BOUND OFFICE DIARIES, CHEAP do INTERLEAVED BLOTTING do and Nos. 8, 9, 10, 11 B, 11 D, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36. J. MAITLAND & Co.

> FOR SALE. AT C. MATHEW. FORT, COLOMBO.

Just received from England. DORKING FOWLS. SINGING CANARY BIRDS CAGES FOR BIRDS, AND SEED.

#### AUCTION SALE

Indian Horses and Pegu Ponies JUST LANDED.

THE UNDERSIGNED is instructed to sell opposite his Rooms, on Saturday, the 8th nstant, at 2 P. M.

4 WELL-BRED INDIAN HORSES 2 GOOD DRAUGHT HORSES

2 COBS 2 PEGU PONIES. H. D. GABRIEL

Colombo, 3rd October, 1870.

#### MUNIANDI.

No. 3. Vol. 2. WILL BE PUBLISHED ON SATURDAY OCTOBER 8TH, containing :-

CARTOON .- THE EXECUTIVE APOLLO AND THE LEGISLATIVE HOURS-AN ALLEGORY. SOCIALS .- A CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.

THE BABY OF THE PERIOD. Administration Reports for 1870. Essence of Council.

Notices of Motions and Questions.

The Song of the Session. By the G-v-rn-r.

Fashionable Intelligence.

Mare Flowers

More Flowers.
An Imperial Epigram.
Notices to Correspondents, &c. &c. Agents: Kandy, Messrs. Whyte & Co.:— Badulla, Messrs. McClaren & Cc.: Galle, Mr. Barker.

#### AUCTION SALE OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

MESSRS. VENN & Co. are instructed to sell by public auction, at No. —, Slave Island, on Saturday, October 15th, at 12 o'clock noon:— The Effects of T. C. Power, Esq.,

including WAGGON AND HARNESS.

THE UNDERSIGNED has been instructed to BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

on Wednesday, the 18th October, at his Rooms at 3 P. M., that splendid block of FOREST LAND known as

WANGIE OYA. Situated in DIMBOOLA,

and comprising 470 acres or thereabouts. W. MOREY,

# ON COMMISSION SALE.

AS-AM TEA in 5 lb. Tins JUST IMPORTED.

VENN & Co.

# AUCTION SALE AT GALLE.

THE undersigned will submit to competition on Thursday next, the 6th instant, 2 P. M., a the premises of Messrs. CLARK, SPENCE & Co. on account of the concerned, about

I12 Pipes Cocoanut Oil together with EMPTY OIL PIPES the whole recovered from wreck of the "Marion."

A. A. DAVIDSON,

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

COLOMBO.

ARRIVALS.

Oct. 1—French Barque Isabella, L. Herve, 270 tons from Geelong 9th July, cauge Bone-dust.

do 2—British Ship Lincelles, R. Sleightholm, 892 tons, from London 23rd June, cargo general---Captain Sleightholm reports to have communicated with the Portugue-Barque Adelia, on the 15th July, in Lat. 13° 00 N. and Long. 24° 00 W. also on the same date the British Ship Challenge, from London to Port Nelson, 19 days out.

do 4---S. S. Sattara, from Galle.

do do---British Barque Ocean Beauty, from London.

DEPARTURE.

Oct. 1-British Barque Sea Belle, W. Taylor, 307 tone bund to London, cargo general.

GALLE

ARRIVALS. Oct. 2—British Steamer Avoca, from Sydney 8th, Melourne 11th and King George's Sound 18th September--assengers for Galle, Mrs. Farquhar, Capt. Gilmore, Mr.

Polson.

do do—British Steamer Delhi, from Bombay 28th Sepember---Passengers for Galle, Mr. Sleaten, Mr. Banks, Mrs. Cunmings, 2 infants and Ayab.
do do—British Steamer Travancore, from Hongkong 5th, Singapore 23rd and Penang 25th September---Passengers for Galle, 2 men, 1 woman Ceylon Rifes.
do 3—British Steamer Candia, from Calcutta 25th, nd Madras 30th September---Passengers, Mr. Goodlicke, dr. Tawney, Doctor Pitchell, Capt. Walls.
do do—British Steamer Satara, from Calcutta 20th eptember, Negapatam lat October--Passengers, Mr. Blake-, and 15-deck.
do do—British Steamer Satara, from Calcutta 20th eptember, Negapatam lat October--Passengers, Mr. Blake-, and 15-deck.

British Steamer Mongolia, from Suez--Passen-andall, Noel, Charlotte Scott, Mr. Creagh. citish Steamer Cella, from London 21st August are for China.

DEPARTURES.

Octr. 1—British Steamer Burnah for Bombay.
do 3—British 'teamer Satara for Bombay Passengers
from Galle, Messrs Thomas, Polson, Goodricks, Boyer,
Blane, and 3 natives.

PASSENGERS BY THE GALLE COACH.

Sept. 30—A native to Galle.

do do—Mr. F. A. Ponlier and family and Mr. A.

Hansard from Galle.

Oct. 1—Capt. and Mrs. McMichen, Mrs. Walsh, Mr.

G. W. R. Campbell, and Mr. Pilkington to
Galle. G. W. R. Campben, and Br. Themson Galle.
do -Revd. D. R. Forlli and servant from Galle.
2-Mr. A. Mainwaring, Mr. Robertson and two Natives to Galle.
3-Dr. B. Beake and family to Gelle.

DOMESTIC OCCURRANCES.

At Mutwal, on the 4th October, Mrs. S. Greiver of DEATH.

On the 25th August, at Denbury Rectory, Newton Abbott, Devonshire, James Clack Relbey, Esq., an only child, aged 21.

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

1111	. 1870.		Thermometers.			] #	air in miles	revious inches.
Day of Week.	Day of month Sept. 1870.	Barometer corrected ur reduced to temp. of 32	Temperature of Air. Temperature of Evaporation.	Max. in Sun.	Min. on Grass.	General direction of	Horzl. movement of air in previous 24 hors, in miles	Rainfall in previous hours. In inches,
	-							
Wd. Th. Fri. Sat. Sun. Mo. Tue. Wd. Th. Fri.	22 23 24 25 26 27	28·239 28·228 28·206 28·191 28·163 28·157 28·193	73 0 69 8 74 5 70 2 73 0 69 0 73 6 69 2 74 5 68 2 74 0 68 7 74 0 69 0	116·7 101·0 94.0 125·2 141·5 140·2 107·2	65.8 67.1 68.9 67.9 67.8 67.8 66.8 66.8	N. W. N. W. S. W. S. W. S. W. S. W. S. W. S. W. S. W.	114. 44. 35. 45, 99.	0.24 0·17 0·52 0·50 0·05 0·00 0·00 0·00 0·00
	1.		' '				91	

# Mails in Oct. 1870, according

ENGLAND AND MEDITERRANEAN Candia MADRAS AND CALCUTTA. Mongoli STRAITS AND CHINA. Delhi Travanc AUSTRALIAN COLONIES, &c. ENGLAND MEDITERRANEAN AND MAURITIUS. Donnai AND MAURITIUS,
STRAITS AND CHINA.
PONDICHERBY MADRAS & CALCUTTA Meinam'
ENGLAND AND MEDITERRANEAN. Surat
Simla STRAITS AND CHINA. Behar BOMBAY. Ellora ENGLAND, MEDITERRANEAN AND MAURITIUS. 21 Hoogly 21 STRAITS AND CHINA.

\* Steame

Mails will be forwarded from Colombo and Galle by British India Steam Navigation Company's

Steamers,
To Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatem, Bimbilipatam, Gopaulpore and
Calcutta.

Steamers,
from Colombo, on or
about 3rd and 17th Oct.
from Galle on or
about 4th & 18th Oct. TaTuticorin, Narakal, Car- from Colombo on o about 4th & 18th Oct wor and Bombay ...... from Galle on or about 3rd, 17th & 31st Oct.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"SLAVE ISLAND:" we do not think our readers will care to be informed that the Catholic Service bears a close resemblance to Idolatry.
"PETER."—"DOMINIOUS,"—and "MORE ANON" we'll be attended to in due course.

Holloway's Pills.—Health and Vigour.—To the most regular livers occasioned disturbances of direction will occur which may be corrected at once by these famous Pills, the alterative and tenic 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 confirmed invalid It is wonderful how the appetite and digestion improve in proportion as the Pills exert their wholesome influence over the animal economy.

# The Ceplon Times.

COLOMBO, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4TH 1870.

# THE WAR.

REUTERS TELEGRAMS.

FOR THE CEYLON TIMES.

(By Indo-European Telegraph.) London, 30th September, 1 p m.

M. Thiers was received by Gortchakoff by circumstances would be more completely shared by the Emperor Conservitch.

but not by the Emperor Cosarevitch. A. Courier arrived from Paris yesterday

states every thing is satisfactory. At a republican demonstration held at Lyons on Wednesday General Cluseret

orced himself into the Hotel de Ville. The national gaurd was called out and

order restored. General Cluseret was arrested.

(17,000) seventeen thousand soldiers and

(451) four hundred fifty one Officers were taken at Strasbourg. Vogel Folkenstein is advancing on Lyons.

Preparation are making for the siege of

The Strasbourg siege guns are going to A sortie from Metz was slightly success

Further news from Paris states, that great

enthusiasm prevails in the Capital. The steadiness and good conduct of the

London, 27th September, Afternoon. The Coffee market closed quiet.

Mobiles are admirable.

,, Plantation Ceylon Middling 64s.

Native good ordinary 46s.

" Total stock 25,625 Tons.

London 1st October 1870 2-40 a.m It is stated from Fereures that the French attacked on Friday the entrenchments of the Sixth Corps, but were routed with heavy loss.

The Government at Tours have ordered all Frenchmen from (21) to (40) to be organized by the Prefects as Mobilized National Guards, the Minister of War drawing there-

from troops as they may be required. The Franc-Tireurs are placed under the orders of the Minister of War.

Another Paris Balloon has arrived. London, 28th September Afternoon. The Coffee market closed weaker.

" PlantationCeylon middling 63s. " Native Mysore ... ... 41s. At the Dutch Coffee sales there were

16000 Bags sold. Good ordinary at from 32 to 321 floring.

29th September Afternoon. The Coffee market closed dull. Plantation Ceylon middling 63s.

London, 1st October, 1.5 p. m. The Official Journal of St. Petersburg

denies the rumours of Military movements. A letter from Paris dated 27th states that

The S. S. "Scanderia" leaves Suez today for the repair of the Cable. The break is 75 miles from Suez in 30 fathoms of

London, 1st October 3.50 p. m. (By Iudo-European Telegraph.)

Despatch from Ferriers reported that on the morning of the 30th strong forces composed of Troops of the line made Sorties simultaneously against the sixth and fifth Corps: after two hours fighting the enemy was driven under shelter of the Forts with heavy

The Prussian loss is said not to be great-Several hundred prisoners were captured. The Crown Prince was present.

A German despatch re-asserts that there was fighting in the streets of Paris on the 24th and 25th.

London, 30th September, Afternoon. The Cofiee Market closed flat. ,, Plantation Ceylon middling 63s.

" Native good ordinary

By Indo-European Telegraph.) London, 2nd October, 2-16 a. m. Revenue for the quarter. Fourteen and

quarter (141) millions. French news from Metz state that General Bazaine achieved a signal success on the 31st August (sic) successful engagement on the 23rd and 27th September, splendid

sortie 29th September. General Bourbaki is driving the Prussians

London, 2nd October, 5-30, a. m. Marshel MacMahon is alive and is a prisoner of war at Wiesbaden.

The delay in the Prussian operations befor e Paris is attributable to the absence of Siege-guns which are now expected to arrive immediately.

News from Paris the 29th states that the Commandant of fort Jury summoned to surrender and refused.

The Government at Tours have published a proclamation convoking Elections on the Sixteenth October for the Constituent Assembly. Order has been re-established at Lyons.

General Ulrich has arrived at Tours and was warmly received.

London, 3rd October, 4-10 p. m. (By Indo-European Telegraph,)

It is stated that the Tours Government have given the American General Beauregardt a commission to accompany the Army Corps of the South of France.

The number of French Prisoners now in Germany is one hundred and fifty thousand

The German Troops before Soissons have repulsed several sorties.

# OFFICIAL CONGRATULATION.

The congratulatory tone of the Governor's

late Address to the Council although warranted the one direction of Irrigation, important though it be, there is no sign of interest being taken in the condition of the people. We do not allude to the population of the towns and chief centres of industry: there contact with the main branches of our island industry, does more for them than any "how not to do it" Government could ever in its wildest dreams, hope to accomplish. We allude to the outer dwellers of the rural districts where impropituous seasons, a poor soil, oppression by headmen, ignorance, neglect on the part of their natural protector the Government, and lastly cattle disease, have reduced them to the prostrate condition of their own Luffaloes. many years past we have been accustomed to hear successive Governors of this island, speak in pleasant terms of their journeying through and acquaintance with the country and people, the truth being that not one of our rulers knows anything about the people. How is it possible under the official system of travelling, wherein only the bright side of things are beheld, when a Governor sees at any rate holds converse with none of the native community but those who are most interested in keeping him in ignorance of all that which it most cencerns him to knowthe condition and the wants of the people The state and ceremonial with which a Governor travels, the notice that is given and the preparation made for his reception, are all elements adverse to his acquiring a knowledge of those over whom he rules: he sees the public only in their holiday clothes. O! for some modern Haroun Alraschid, who, casting aside the insignia of office, would go down quietly amongst the people, and there see with his own eyes and hear with his own ears. It is a reproach to our Government that after all the toil and anxiety and cost of a Commission appointed to enquire into the osses of the people by murrain, all that their labours should have produced should be utter indifference of the authorities, whilst in two Districts, those of Batticaloa and Anuradapura, there should have been no less than six thousand cattle die from more or less preventable causes in three months. We trust that before many meetings of Council shall have been held, some European unofficial member may interrogate the Executive as to this culpable neglect of an important matter. We do not expect the native members to move in this question, they either lack the intelligence, the knowledge or the spirit to render their countrymen a service, and we make this appeal to the European members because or feel that the natives of this country have none else to whom they may look for help. That independent official, Mr. Mitford, declared in one of his Annual Reports from Kornegalle that the Government Agents are the only persons to whom the people may look for advocacy, and certainly he earned the title of People's Advocate well, so well that when the officious unofficial Secretary of a Committee of Council exhumed from the Mansolemn of the Record office some pungent remarks of Mr. Mitford

on the apathy and indifference of Government,

the dyspeptic little wasp who at that time held

sway over the Colonial Secretary's office, vowed that no more unofficial eyes should scan the musty secrets of the Government, so that when the same inquisitive Secretary produced from the Governor who had just left the island, a warrant for another search amongst the Re-Prussian inaction excites the impatience of cords on a different subject, the doors were the defenders—who call for a Sortie on a barred and a Clerk was, employed to dole out such mutilated extracts as seemed good to give in the eyes of the Colonial office janitor.

## A YEAR'S EXPORTS.

The Export Trade Returns for the year ended 30th September, having been just published, we are enabled to compare the part with previous seasons' operations. In our chief staple, Coffee, it will be seen that we have during the past twelve months, shipped nearly twenty thousand Cwts. more than in any pre-vious year: it will be seen moreover, that whilst the Plantation and Garden sorts have very largely increased, the ordinary Native description has declined to nearly one half of the quantity exported in last year, and it is generally expected that in the season just commenced there will be a still larger falling-off. Looking at the destination of the year's shipments of Coffee, we shall find that the whole of the increase has gone to Foreign Ports, whilst we have despatched as much more to Great Britain awe have short-shipped to Australia: the figures stand thus—To Great Britain last year cwts. 890,070—previous year cwts. 888,857—To Australia &c. cwts, 20,831 previous year, cwt. 23,248—Foreign Ports cwts. 108,721 previous year cwts. 88,517. Of Cinnamon in bales the exports were but slightly in excess of the previous year, whilst Chips have been shipped short by 453,725 lbs. Cocoanut Oil appears Cwts 17,440 in excess and Plumbago Cwts, 88,300 less. Coir Yarn has declined in exports by Cwts 8,900, Ebony has been shipped Cwts. 2,800 in excess of the previous year, and Deer Horns Cwts. 420 less. Our Import returns for the year ended 30th September last, have not yet been published.

### RAILWAY EXTENSION.

At the moment when we are about to venre on an extension of our railway line for a distance of seventeen miles, short though it may be, and whilst we congratulate ourselves on the moderate estimate of £ 12,500 per mile for a 3½ feet line, it may be well to see what is being done in other colonies where the

ground possesses somewhat similar features. We read in the South Australian Register of the completion of a line of Railway nearly two hundred miles in length with a 5 feet 3 inch which has been under £5,000 the mile. Here is an extract from the journal in question:—
"The total length of line has, by this ex-

penditure of half a million, added to a small contribution out of the public revenue, been increased from 70 to close upon 200 miles more correctly 193 miles). One hundred and twenty miles are under the direct management of the Commissioner of Public Works, the rest being at present leased to two contractors. South Australia can now boast of having a line roo miles in length without a break, and of having constructed the greater part of it at a cheaper rate than any locomotive line has been carried out for in the Australian Colonies.

The whole of the railway from Roseworthy to Redruth, embracing 70 miles, has not exceeded in the average f 5,000 a mile. The extension proper, from Tarlee northward, has cost rather less than f 4,950."

It may be interesting to have before us

some particulars of this work, and we therefore summarise the statement before us. There

some particulars of this work, and we therefore summarise the statement before us. There were only two bridges on this line implate girders, with cross girders and rail-bearers, on well-built stone abutments. The culverts are in the main opentopped, with wroughting girders for spans of from 10 to 20 feet, and redgum timberforsmaller spans. In the heavierembankments, nothing but stonework is used, the tops being made flato-arched, according to circumstances. Flat-headed rubbel with dressed quoins, string courses, and so forth, have been employed throughout, and the aggregate measurements for the bridges and culverts show 11,000 cubic yards of rubble, 14,000 cubic feet of dressed ashlar, 9,000 superficial feet of coping, and 9,000 superficial feet of pitching. The cost of the masonry has been about £4000 a mile.

"The earthworks amount in all to about 450,000 cubic yards, including several heavy rock cuttings, but without reckoning 182,500 superficial yards of surface forming. They have been executed at an average of £510 per mile.

"The sleepers are sawn die square from the solid gum, being 9 feet long 9 inches wide and 41 gum, being 9 feet long 9 inches wide and 41 gum, being 9 feet long 9 inches wide and 41 gum, being 9 feet long 9 inches wide and 41 gum, being 9 feet long 9 inches wide and 41 gum, being 9 feet long 9 inches wide and 41 gum, being 9 feet long 9 inches wide and 41 gum, being 9 feet long 9 inches wide and 41 gum, being 9 feet long 9 inches wide and 41 gum, being 9 feet long 9 inches wide and 41 gum, being 9 feet long 9 inches wide and 41 gum, being 9 feet long 9 inches wide and 41 gum, being 9 feet long 9 inches wide and 41 gum, being 9 feet long 9 inches wide and 41 gum, being 9 feet long 9 inches wide and 41 gum, being 9 feet long 9 inches wide and 41 gum, being 9 feet long 9 inches wide and 41 gum, being 9 inches wide and 41 gum, being 9 feet long 9 inches wide and 41 gum being 10 gum, being 9 inches wide and 41 gum being 10 gum

"The sleepers are sawn die square from the solid gum, being 9 feet long, 9 inches wide, and 44 inches deep, and placed upon 8 inches of metal, at a regular distance apart of 2 feet 6 inches from centre to centre. The ballast consists of limestone, sandstone, and gravel of the best quality, broken to a guage of 2½ inches. The average stock of ballast per mile is 3,000 cubic yards. rage stock of banast per mile is 3,000 cubic yarus. The permanent way is formed of wrought iron rails of the Vignolle section, 40 lbs to the yard. They are screwed to the sleepers by dog spikes, and fished at the joints after the manner of all the more recently constructed lines. The switches and crossing are of steal fitted with Days and ossing are of steel, fitted with Deas and Rupin's patent switch boxes. The cost of the permanent way, inclusive of sidings, is set down at £2,180; as nearly as possible the amount

"Wire-fencing has been adopted throughout. The straining standards are of cast-iron, and stanch in proportion to their size. They are fitted with screw bases, and placed at intervals of 600 with screw bases, and placed at intervals of 600 yards. The intermediate standards are of wrought yards. The intermediate standards are of wrought iron of T. section, and are also provided with screw bases. They are spaced about 14 feet apart. "The rails are galvanized strained coke wire in five tiers, the top being No. 4, the two next No. 5, and the other two No. 6 gauge. The fence is capable of resisting all the ordinary pressure of small and great cattle, and enjoying also an immunity from injury by fire. The cast iron is proposed to the second of the s sman and great cattle, and enjoying also an immunity from injury by fire. The cast iron is practically indestructible in the ground, so that a very limited allowance for repairs need be paid. The fencing has been erected at an average of £340 a mile."

With regard to the features of the country through which this line is carried, we are assured by a correspondent who has traveled through it that they partake almost precisely those of the trace from Paradeniya o Nawellapettia, the undulation being not greater than are to be there met with.

#### DEFAULTING HOSPITALITY. It is impossible for us to avoid feeling

that there is a great drawback to the pleasure felt in regard to the Duke's visit, in the ugly fact that a number of claims for supplies &c. or the Public Ball in that occasions, have not yet been paid owing to a lack of funds juncture when our ways and The present means are ample, and just when the final bill for the Ducal entertainment will come under consideration in Council, appears to be the most appropriate time for settling that very unsatisfactory affair by a grant from the vote already appropriated, and to which we do not believe there would be a single voice of dissent. There can be no doubt that if the Governor were to tell the Council that a few thousands would be required to supplement the vote of last Session, it would be readily conceded, not merely by the Councillors but by the public at large, who never refuse their sanction to a proper expenditure of their money. But that same public would feel sorely aggrieved if it went forth to the world that the hospitality which has been so graciously acknowledged by the Queen, has not been paid for! Surely it is not too much to ask that the Council should set apart from the surplus of last year's vote, a sum sufficient to remove such a reproach from our island, and which

after all would cost but a few hundreds! Perhaps some unofficial member of Council may be found to interrogate the Government on this very unpleasant subject, and to suggest the adoption of some such proceeding as we advise .- Overland Ceylon Times.

THE RIFLE BAND .--- The Band of the Ceylon Rifle Regiment, will play on Friday next, the 7th Instant in the Cinnamon Gardens at p. m., the following Programme

J P	,		
			COMPOSER'S
N	o.1.—Overture	Die Soldaten	Aresto.
,,	2.—Waltz	Tales of old times	Faust
,,	3-Selection	Norma	Bellini
,,	4Covatina	From Foletto	Petrella
		The Bell	
			ALCOHOLD TO THE RESIDENCE

THE SERVICE.—The return of Messrs Macready and Worthington to Ceylon, and the departure of Mr. Mainwaring, and the retirement of Mr. Pilkington, have led to one or two changes: Mr. Bailey returning to the Colonial Secretary's Office, Mr. O'Brien goes to the Colombo Police Court, Mr. Swettenham is appointed Police Magistrate of Kayts but acts at Gallegadere, Mr. Smyth acts at Avishavella whilst Mr. Worthington will send Mr. Lee

from Kaigalle to Pantura. DR. BOAKE.-The Steamer for Australia will convey from our shores the late Principal of the Colombo Academy, the Revd. B. Boake who has labored unremittingly and successfully in the cause of education in Ceylon, for twenty-eight years. If Mr. Boake had no other claims no our consideration he would deserve will at our hands as the unflinching opponent of the old School Commission which, thanks in a great measure to his efforts, has given place to a better system. The estimation in which Mr. Boake is held may be judged by the fact that a public testimonial has been presented to him by former pupils and friends, to the value of nearly £700. Like many other Pioneers and leaders of "Forlorn Hopes" in small communities the Revd. Principal has paid the penalty of his outspoken opposition.

TRAVELLING ALLOWANCES.—There is another matter respecting which we should wish some unofficial member to interrogate the Government: what has become of the Committee of Enquiry into Travelling Allowances? Have official travellers been able to quash this investigation before it could bear fruit? Has it ever met, and if so what has it done? It would be well after the recorded expression of a Committee of Council and the pledged word of the Government, that this was not allowed to drop.

TRACTION ENGINES .- It might be supposed from the contents of some of our correspondents' recent communications, that Traction Engines have been proved to be failures in Ceylon, and that they may be soon numbered amongst the things of the past. With respect to one of them at any rate, we are assured that this is far from being the case; we allude to the one on the Rambukkan road, the pro-prietor of which is expecting the arrival in the island of the new tires daily, and as soon as ever they arrive the Engine will be at work again on the Rambukkan road with as little delay as possible. The former tiers were of very defective manufacture being as we understand, of French construction and not made sufficiently strong for the heavy work called for here. The manufacture of rubber or flexative is as yet, not sufficiently understood even in England, but they are daily becoming better acquainted with its peculiar properties, so let us trust there is hope for the Traction scheme vet.

THE CURIOUS CASE OF THE "ERL KING." Another correspondent draws our attention to the "curious circumstances" connected with

hardly be expected to waste unrequired time at Galle to suit the convenience of letter writers, who doubtless delayed closing their despatches until able to forward "latest" in

telligence. THE MISSIONARY TAYLOR.—This earnest preacher held a service on Sunday evening at the Colpetty Wesleyan Chapel, which was largely attended by all classes. His earnestness and interpretations of the word of God will undoubtedly work good amongst his hearers—His revival services will be only to-night at Colpetty Chapel at 7 P. M., and tomorrow at 10 A. M. and 7 P. M.: Mr Taylor leaves for India next month.

ABELL'S GREAT AMERICAN CIRCUS COM-

PANY.—A Correspondent writes:--"The Ship "Oriana" which left Colombo for Calcutta on Saturday, 1st October, took away from amongst us Mr. O. S. Abell and his talented troupe. For the last five months has Mr. Abell, during his stay in Ceylon, which is the longest made by the proprietor of any Circus Company hitherto) catered for public amusement, and I doubt not that his endeavours to render his performances entertaining and variable, have met with universal approbation. His allusions in the farewell speech he made, on the last night of the season, to the many associations he had formed during his sojourn here, and the regret he felt at parting, no doubt manifests that he was received kindly by all with whom he came in contact in business or otherwise, and also that his efforts to please were well responded to by the public of Colombo.

Mr. Abell may, while ploughing the ocean in hopes of an equally successful season in Calcutta, congratulate himself that his late career in Ceylon has been characterized by honesty of purpose and punctuality in engagements, he settled all his accounts to date, and owed no man when he ascended the gangway of the beatiful ship which carries him, his wife and troupe to the "City of Palaces." THE QUARTETTE SOCIETY'S CONCERT.

RAILWAY COLLECTIONS.—Abstract of Traffic for the week ended 25th September, 1870. Passengers .. .. .. .. £546 1 Horses .. .. .. Carriages Dogs Live Stock. ..., Mails Merchandize .. .. ..

in Colombo, and only one in Kandy,

Total for the week Do. corresponding last year 317 12 5

Train Mileage -4191.

THE "OCEAN BEAUTY."-This fine Barque under the command of Captain Charles Pearca well known in Colombo arrived this morning after a voyage of 104 days from London having had moderate weather most of the way. She has a large quantity of Governneat Stores on board.

ORIENTAL PROVERES .- We notice a statement in one of our Indian cotemporaries, to the effect that "the Rev. J. Long, the well-known Calcutta educationist, is travelling through the Madras Presidency collecting local proverbs. He is now at Ootacamund, and will roceed thence to Puttamby, Kurankolum, Chowghaut, Cochin, Cottyam, Alleppey, Quilon, and Trevandrum, and on his return journey will visit Trichoor and Shoranoor, and thence make his way via Gooty to Bombay. Mr. Long has already published translations of the proverbs of Bengal." Our branch of the Asiatic Society is publishing a Collection of Singhalese Proverbs, though but a fragment of those which are believed to exist amongst the people. A collection of all Oriental Proverbs would

prove very interesting and valuable. THE WAR,—We understand that the Bishop, through Archdeacon Glennie, has ordered the Clergy to insert a special petition for those suffering from the calamity of war. GOOD IF TRUE .- Dr. Russell who has gon

to the Prussian camp for the "Times," tells a

good story of French wit and Pressian practi cality. There is a great tobacco manufactory in Nancy, on which the Prussians descended with irresistible élan. Cigars and tobacco, which they consider a necessary of life, were seized at once, and all that was needed to be done was to carry the treasure off. The director made his bow, took, perhaps, a pinch of snuff, and said with a bow, "Apparently, M. le Colonel has forgotten something?"
"What?" "There is a quantity of tobacco in leaf which he has not been good enough to notice. Will he not kindly take charge of it?" "Oh, dear no!" said the Prussian; work at once and manufacture it. We will pay the workpeople.

EFFECTS OF THE WAR IN THE EAST. -- We read in Indian Public Opinion that the war in Europe is not only seriously affecting business at home, but extends its influence to the remotest corner of the Punjab. The shawl-workers, whose manufactures find their readiest market in France, are almost all thrown out of employ. In Umritsur, where there are thousands of poor Cashmerees employed by the great native or French shawl merchants, the looms are almost all stopped. and unless some other employment be found or improvi-ed for these wretchedly poor workers, much distress is inevitable.

#### PLANTING NOTES.

RAKWANE, 30th September, 1870. With this you get the reply of the Government about our new road: it is what we expected, knowing as we do how anxious the

Governor is to meet the wants of Planters. We are all agreed as to the superiority of Dalton's trace i. e. the one starting at Madampe, but fearing we stood no chance of getting it, we asked for the one starting at Rakwane on the principle that half a loar is better than no bread. It is but justice to Mr. Dalton to say that the main road shews decided marks of improvement, since his return to the District, and I never before saw the Rakwane road in much excellent order, for which our thanks are due to Mr. C. Capper.

Some of us are busy with crop, getting in from half to a bushel a day. Several estates have opened new clearings this season, many of them large, but planting is backward the season being a bad one. Labour is not very plentiful in the district, and this will press heavily on the distant estates, as like the rest, the bulk of their crops will have to be carried to Rakwane on their coolies' heads.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, 24th September, 1870.

GENTLEMEN,—In answer to your Memorial addressed to His Excellency the Governor, praying for an extention of the Cart Road through the Eakwana District, I am directed to inform you that the Director of Public Works reports that the trace will be made next year, there being neither a Tracing officer nor funds at present available for the work.

I am &c.,
(Signed) Henry T. Illying.
Messrs. J. Bennison, A. Milne, J. J. O'Dowd, and
other Planters of Rakwana.

MADOOLSEEMA, 27th September, 1870. During the current month we have had plenty of rain, more than many of us wished, but the last few days have been fine, and if it continue so, there is a chance of our getting a fair blossom for spring crop. We have any quantity of wood, which only requires a favorable season to produce fruits. There has been little crop gathered as yet, not nearly so large a proportion, as at this time last year. The general health of the district is good, there have been two or three cases of cholera. The supply of labor is sufficient in most in-

stances for our requirements. There does not appear any probability of getting our crops away any cheaper this season. The "Traction Engine" is I fear a failure, and the chances of the tram way very obscure

Better weather at last we are pleased to see and proud to report. After two particularly wet months, August and September, following two parmonths, August and september, tonowing two par-ticularly dry ones June and July, we have had a break of a few days; and if hereafter we are able to chronicle its continuance for a few weeks what a blessing it will be to the Planter! at present and

a blessing it will be to the Planter! at present and for the past month.

Grop has been tumbling in—Stores have been filled—barbecues covered with heaps of wet coffee, and the sight of the sun about as rare as that of a white elephant. We greet this change most cordially though very doubtful of its continuance.

On low Estates, picking is in full operation, and this month will see their groups pretty nearly seen. month will see their crops pretty nearly over—always excepting the low district of Doombera, which this excepting the low district of Doombera, which this year has hung fire considerably, and perhaps November will be its busy month. High districts are only getting in Coffee in driblets, and November and December will be their heavy months, with January for the balance of the very late ones. Crops will be short: manuring has been carried out to a greater extent this year than at any former period. The Railway has chiefly led to this: by bring ing up manures from Colombo at rates which the Planter can afford to pay. This is a step in the right direction which we hope to see followed by other reliefs—such for instance as conveyance of machinery for Estates at the same rates as manure, and nery for Estates at the same rates as manure, and nery for Estates at the same rates as manure, and conveying return bags from Colombo free. In fact agriculture needs all the relief possible; for it has many drawbacks. And it must be admitted that the Government has not shewn itself inattentive to our wants; but has when fairly pointed out met us as far as possible. The Municipality of Kandy however I regret to say, appear determined to render themselves conspicuous by throwing impediments in the way of agriculture: one time it is by imposing a toll which they could not be shamed but were actually obliged to be beaten out of. Now it is a tax on being allowed to keep manures within the Municipal limits. Not only is a tax imposed for a license to keep manures: but the place where manures are to be stored must be approved by the Municipal control of the must be approved by the Municipal control of the must be approved by the Municipal control of the must be approved by the Municipal control of the must be approved by the Municipal control of the must be approved by the Municipal control of the must be approved by the Municipal control of the must be approved by the Municipal control of the must be approved by the Municipal control of the must be approved by the Municipal control of the must be approved by the Municipal control of the must be approved by the Municipal control of the must be approved by the Municipal control of the must be approved by the Municipal control of the must be approved by the Municipal control of the must be approved by the Municipal control of the must be approved by the Municipal control of the must be approved by the must be approved by the must be must be must be must be approved by the must be must be must be approved by the must be m notice the Observer stated that at least one if not several of the Songs had been in previous programmes. We are able to contradict this, as not one of them has been previously sung a tax imposed for a license to keep manures; the the place where manures are to be stored must be approved by the Municipality. This may become a very arbitrary and vexatious bye law: we could understand this precaution in manures omitting an offensive smell. But many of the imported manures are in packages so close of the imported manures are in packages so as to emit no smell, and it is unfair that they should be prohibited like the open, exposed and offensive manures.

Coffee continues in small request, price for garden Parchment in Kandy being 9s. to 9s. 3d.

for Native 38s. to 35s. per cwt.

Roads.—continue in very fair order.

Coolies.—continue to arrive in small gangs and as yet not nearly in sufficient number. Health is good.

AGRICOLA

#### MAIL OF SEPTEMBER OTH.

The Mongolia arrived at Galle yesterday afternoon with the following passengers for Ceylon:—Mr. & Mrs. Sendall, Mr. Noel, Mr. Creagh and Charlotte Scott.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE. Via Brindisi to Sept. 10th.

By Telegraph. BERLIN, Sept. 9, 940 A. M. The Paris Committee of Defence has summoned the King of Prussia to evacuate French territory without loss of time.

The following items are from the Times of the

After confidental exchange of opinion be tween the principal German Governments, it seems probable that Alsace and Lorraine, if annexed, will be placed under the central Go-vernment of Germany, without being handed

over to any one German Sovereign individually. Preparations are making to send the overland mail by Brindisi, Tyrol, and Ostend, in case the French railway traffic is disturbed.

Count Itzenplitz and General Roon, Prussian Ministers of Commerce and War, have each lost a son in the field. The German losses at Woerth are no

officially ascertained as being above 8,000. The Prefect of the Rhine announces that an agreement has been come to between him and the Committee who have taken the direc-

tion of affairs. Perfect orders prevails. M. Esquiros has arrived at Marseilles, an

been well received, An official decree has been published, con voking the Electoral Colleges on the 16th of October, to elect a National and a Constituent Assembly. The elections will be conducted in accordance with the law on that subject

The news published in the Head-Quarters of the King of Prussia, is contradicted.

The Gaulois represents the attitude of England as very reserved, from fear of being led too far should King William insist on the dismemberment of France.

M. Ledru Rollin arrived here yesterday.
Eighty thousand Gardes Mobile and a hun-

dred thousand troops have arrived in Paris, and the Mobiles are still arming.

The Figure says that Marshal MacMahon is

at Boult-aux-Bois, a prisoner on parole. The doctors still hope that he will recover from his

The Journal des Debats publishes an address of Victor Hugo to the Germans, dated to-day in which he appeals to the fraternal sentiment, and to the cultivation of the German people, not to commit the Vandalism and barbarism of attacking Paris. M. Victor Hugo goes on to say - "The Germans have achieved to say - "The Germans have achieved professed object of overthrowing the Empire. The Germans have achieved the The Empire was the synonym of hatred and treason; the Republic that of sympathy and What, therefore, can be the object of Germany in continuing the war? Victory would be for them only a dishonour, and Paris, if materially destroyed, would be morally affranchised."

PARIS, Sept. o. The Figure has a vigorous article strongly advocating peace, declaring the butchery has lasted long enough:—

"France is prepared to say to Prussia, the one man who let loose a disastrous war upon the Continent is caged behind Prussian fortresses; France has repudiated him, and lays down her arms.

"Prussia, being threatened, violated French territory in self-defence, but all menace against Prussia has disappeared. Should Prussia put forward a claim for money indemnity for her heavy expenses during the war no one would contest her right, but justice will not permit Prussia to change the character of the war from one of defence to a war of conquest.

"Prussia deludes herself in supposing that Alsace and Lorraine will be broken under her iron voke or that Broken.

iron yoke, or that France, as soon as she had repaired her disasters and recuperated her ces, would not rush and loosen the chains put upon her intrepid children by inva ion No European Power can any longer enwrap herself in the cloak of indifference now that

the equilibrium of Europe is threatened.
"Fra nce, Prussia, Europe, Civilization, and
Humanity must alike cry aloud for an end of

discusses M. Jules. Favre's circular in an article of which the following is an extract: torian virtua too far when, even for the of a peace that would put an end to a war of

extirpation, it refuses to sacrifice for tresses that have not prevented Paris being exposed nany has seen that M. Jules Favre was not able to prevent war when the nation enthusiastically sanctioned it, and she will now

probably require a lasting guarantee for the results of her heroic victories.

"In conclusion, we must say we do not understand how right and justice can now be said to be on the side of France when Jules Favr

maintained the opposite a month ago.

"We trust Europe will possess sufficient influence to secure a lasting peace."

# THE LOSS OF THE CAPTAIN.

ADMIRALTY, September 2.

The following distressing telegram has been received by way of Vigo, at the Admiralty, with the deepest regret.

From Admiral Sir Alexander Milne, Her Majesty's ship Lord Warden, off Cape Finisterre, 7th of September, 8 p.m.:—

"I very much regret to have to send you painful intelligence. Her Majesty's ship "Captain" must have foundered in the night. She was close to this ship at 2 this morning. Sudden S. W. gale; very heavy squalls, At Sudden S. W. gale; very heavy squalls. A daybreak the Captain was missing. This a noon her boat (or boats) and spars found.

"All have unfortunately perished. "The Inconstant sails to you with report."
Further intelligence will be communicated

It is reported that Captain Cowper Colwas on board at the time of this terrib e calamity. The second son of Lord Northbrook, mity. The second son of Lord Northbrook the Hon. Arthur Napier Thomas Baring, was one of the midshipmen.

# ARRIVAL OF THE EMPRESS EUGENIE.

RYDE, Friday Evening. About 4 o'clock yesterday (Thursday) morning the landlord of the York Hotel (Mr. W. H. Childe) was aroused by a violent knocking at his front door. On going down to ascertain the cause, he found a gentleman and two ladies standing there. The clothes of one of the ladies, evidently the chief of the little party, were travel-stained and torn, and she herself appeared very tired and dejected. They were admitted into the house, and en-They were admitted into the house, and engaged the best suite of rooms; the lady referred to at once retired to her bed-room. In called for breakfast, and a few hours they were called for breakfast, and soon afterwards they all left and embarked on

In the course of the day Mr. Childe learned that his guests had been the Empress Eugenie, Madame de Breton, and M. Ferdinand de Lesseps; that the reason for their sudden departure was the discovery, through the medium of The Times, of the refuge of the Prince Imperial, and that they had gone to Hastings in the Gaselle to join him,

THE BATTLE OF SEDON .- The number of the THE BATTLE OF SEDON.—The number of the Prussian troops engaged was estimated by General Moltke at 240,000, and that of the French at 100,000. We know that MacMahon had with him on Tuesday 120,000—i.e., four corps—his own; that lately cummanded by General de Failly, now under General Lebrun; that of Felix Douay, brother of General Abel Douay, who fell at Weissenburg; and a fourth corps, principally composed of Gardes Mobiles, the name of whose commander has escaped me. MacMahon being wounded, General Wimpffen commanded in chief on the French side. It is almost needless to say that the commander-in-chief of the Germans was Von Moltke with the Crown Prince and Prince Albert of Saxony immediately next in command. There of Saxony immediately next in command. There was hardly any manœuvring at all during the day. The Prussian, Bavarian, and Saxon army corps formed a crescent round the town, with its horns towards the Belgian frontier. About twelve o'clock this crescent became a sixel the investor between this crescent became a circle, the junction between the Prussians on the left and the Saxons on the the Prussians on the left and the Saxons on the right being effected near the road to Bouillon, not far from La Chapelle. This circle grew ever smaller and smaller, until at length its circumference was inside the outworks of Sedan itself.

There had been a few stray cannon shots fired—merely "sighting shots," however—as soon as it was light but the real lettle did not been actil

merely "sighting shots," however—as soon as it was light, but the real battle did not begin until six o'clock, becoming a sharp artillery fight at nine, when the batteries had on each side got within easy range, and the shells began to do real mischief. At 11.55 the musketry fire in the valley behind Sedan, which had begun about 11.25 became tremendously lively being one continued rattle, only broken by the loud growling of the mitrailleuse, which played with deadly effect on the advancing Saxon and Bavarian columns. General Sheridan, who was standing by me at the time, told me that he never remembered to have heard such well-sustained and long-continued heard such well-sustained and long-continued small-arm fire. It made itself heard above the roar of the batteries at our feet. At twelve small-arm fire. It made itself heard above the roar of the batteries at our feet. At twelve precisely the Prussian battery—six guus—on the slope above the broken railway bridge over the Meuse near La Villette, had silenced two batteries of French guns at the foot of the hill already mentioned, near the village of Floing. At ten minutes past twelve the Freuch infantry, no lenter supported by their extillery were compelled. longer supported by their artillery, were compelled to retire from Floing, and soon afterwards the junction between the Saxons and Prussians behind sedan was announced to us by General von Roon, eagerly peering through a telescope, as being safely completed. From this moment the result of the battle was as good as foregone, the French being completely surrounded and brought to bay. heing completely surrounded and brought to be ay. At 12.25 we were all astonished to see clouds of of retreating French infantry on the hill between Floing and Sedan, a Prussian battery in front of St. Menges making good practice with percussion shell amongst the retreating ranks. The whole shell amongst the retreating ranks. The whole hill for a quarter of an hour was literally covered with "Frenchmen running rapidly." Less than half an hour after, at 12.50 General von Roon called our attention to another French column in the read to the read of the read to the read called our attention to another French column in full retreat to the right of Sedan, on the road leading from Bazeilles to La Garenne wood. They never halted until they got to a small redroofed house on the outskirts of Sedan itself. Almost at the same moment General Sheridan, who was using my opera-glass, called my attention to a third French column moving up a broad grass road through La Garenne wood immediately above Sedan, doubtless to support the troops defeuding the important Bazeilles ravine to the north-east of the town.

At 12.55 the French batteries on the edge of the wood of La Garenne and above it, opened a vigor-

At 12.55 the French batteries on the edge of the wood of La Garenne and above it, opened a vigorous fire on the advancing Prussian columns of the 3rd Corps, whose evident intention it was to storm the hill north-west of La Garenne, and so gain the key of the position on that side. At 1.5 yet another French battery near the wood opened on the Prussian columns, which were compelled to keep shifting their ground till ready for their final rush at the hill, in order to avoid offering so good a mark to the French shells. Shortly after he saw the first Prussian skirmishes on the crest of the La Garenne hill above Torcy. They did not seem in strength, and General Sheridan, standing beside me, exclaimed, "Ah! the beggars are too weak; they can never hold that position against all those French." The general's prophecy soon proved correct, for the French advancing at least six to one, the Prussians were forced to retire down the hill to seek reinforcements from the columns which were hurrying to their support. In five minutes they came back again, this time in greater force, but still terribly inferior to the hinge French columns. "Good heavens! the French Cuirassiers are going to charge them," said General Sheridan; and sure enough the regiment of Cuirassiers—their helmets and breastplates flashing in the September sum—form up in sections of squadrons and dash down on the Prussian scattered skirmishers. tember sun-form up in sections of squadrons and dash down on the Prussian scattered skirmishers. Without deigning to form line—squares are never used by the Prussians—the infantry received the Cuirassiers with a most fremendous "schnell-feuer" (quick fire), at about 100 yards, loading and firing as fast as possible into the dense squadrons. Over went men and horses by hundreds and the receiver the second of the second "Fra nce, Prussia, Europe, Civilization, and Iumanity must alike cry aloud for an end of the carnage."

St. Petersburg, Sept. 9.

The Journal de St. Petersbourg of to day increase M. Jules Rayre's circular in an artificial structure of the surface of the surfac recorded in the annals of war. The French infantry then came forward in turn and attacked the Prussians, who waited quietly under a most rapid fire of chassepots until their enemies got within about a hundred yards, when they gave them such a dose of lead that the infantry soon followed the cavalry to the "place from whence they came"—that is, behind a ridge some 600 yards on the way to Sedan, where the tirailleurs could not hit them. The great object of the Prussians was gained, as they were not dispossessed of the crest of the hill; and it was fair betting that they would do all that in them lay to get some artillery up to help them before Napoleon III was much nearer his deposition. "There will be a h—of a fight for that crest," says Sheridan, peering through his field-glass at the hill, which was not three miles from where we stood, with the full fire on it from behind us. At half-past one the French cavalry, this time I fancy a regiment of Carabiniers, made another attempt to disloder the Prussians who were heary reintered. fantry then came forward in turn and attacked one the French cavalry, this time I fancy a regiment of Carabiniers, made another attempt to dislodge the Prussians, who were being reinforced every minute; but they met with the same fate as their brethren in the iron jackets, and were sent with heavy loss to the right about, the Prussians taking advantage of their flight to advance their line a couple of hundred yards nearer the French infantry. Suddenly they split into two bodies, leaving a break of 100 yards in their line, we were not long in seeing the object of this We were not long in seeing the object of this movement, for the little white puffs from the cres movement, for the little white puffs from the crest behind the skirmishers, followed by a commotion in the dense French masses, showed us that "ces diables de Prussians" had contrived, heaven only knows how, to get a couple of 4-pounders up the steep ground, and had opened on the French. Something must have at this point been very wrong with the French infantry, for instead of attacking the Prussians—whom they still outnumbered by at least two to one—they remained in column on the hill, seeing their only hope of retrieving the day vanishing from before their eyes without stirring. The cavaltheir only hope of retneving the day valuating from before their eyes without stirring. The cavalry then tried to do a little Balaklava business, but without the success of the immortal Six Hundred. We took the guns in the Balaklava valley. Down came the Cuirassiers once more, this time ridin straight for the two field-pieces. But before the straight for the two field-pieces. But before they had got within 200 yards of the guns the Prussians formed line as if on parade, and, waiting till they were within fifty yards, gave them a volley which seemed to us to destroy almost the whole of the leading squadron, and so actually block up the way to the guns for the next ones following. After this last charge, which was as complete a failure—although most gallantly conceived and executed—as the two preceding ones, the infantry fell back rapidly towards Sedan, and in an instant the whole hill was covered by swarms of Prussians tirailleurs, who appeared to rise from the ground. After the

rapidly towards Sedan, and in an instant the whole hill was covered by swarms of Prussians tirailleurs, who appeared to rise from the ground. After the last desperate charge of the French cavalry, General Sheridan remarked to me, "I never saw anything so reckless, so utterly foolish, as that last charge—it was sheer murder."

The Prussians, after the French infantry fell back, advanced rapidly, so much so that the retreating squadrons of French cavalry turned suddenly round and charged desperately once again. But it was all no use. The days of breaking squares or even lines are over, and the "thin blue line" soon stopped the Gallic onset. It was most extraordinary that the French had neither artillery nor mitrailleuse—especially these latter—on the hill to support their infantry. The position was a most important one, and certainly worth straining every nerve to defend. One thing was clea-enough, that the French infantry, after once meeting the Prussians, declined to try conclusions with them again, and that the cavalry were trying to encourage them by their example. About 2. P. M. more Prussian reinforcements came over the long-disputed hill between Torcy and Sedan to reinforce the regiments already established there.

All the time that this great conflict was going n "under Fritz's eyes" and those of your correspondent, another was proceeding, none the less severe, and as murderous for the Bavarians as the one I have attempted to describe was for the French.
If there was a want of mitrailleuse on the hill If there was a want of mitrailleuse on the hill above Torcy, there was certainly none in the Bazeilles ravine. On that side there was for more than an hour one continuous roar of musketry and mitrailleuse, and the Bavarian officers told me on September 2 that the 1 ss in their regiments was terrific, the mitrailleuse having mades lanes in their columns. At 2.5. P. M. the Erench totally abandoned the hill between Torcy and Sedan, and fell back on the faubourg of Caral, just outside the ramparts of the town, "Now the battle is lost for the French," says General Sheridan, to the great delight of the Prussian officers. One would almost have fancied that the French had heard his words, for they had hardly been uttered before there was a lull in the firing all along the line, or rather circle, as it had now become Count Bismarck took advantage of this to come and have a talk with advantage of this to come and have a talk with his English and American friends. I was anxious to know what the Federal Chancellor had done to know what the Federal Chancellor had done about the threatened neutrality of Belgium, and my curiosity was soon gratified. "I have told the Belgium Minister of War," said Count Bismarck, "that so long as the Belgian troops do their utmost to disarm any number of French soldiers who may cross the frontier, I will strictly respect the neutrality of Belgium; but if, on the contravy the Belgians gither through but if, on the contrary, the Belgians, either through negligence or inability, do not disarm and capture every man in French uniform who sets his foot in their country, we shall at once follow the enemy into neutral territory with our troops, considering that the French have been the first to violate the that the French have been the first to violate the Belgian soil. I have been down to have a look at the Belgian troops near the frontier," added Herr von Bismarck, "and I confess they do not inspire me with a very high opinion of their martial ardour or discipline. Why, when they have their greatcoats on one can see a great deal of paletot but hardly any soldier." I asked his Excellency whether he thought the Emperor was in Sedan. "Oh, no," was the reply; "Napoleon is not very wise, but he is not quite so foolish as to put himself in Sedan just now." For once in his life Count Bismarck was just now." For once in his life Count Bismarck was

saying he thought the French were going to try and break out just beneath us, in front of the 2nd Bavarian Corps. At ten minutes to four General Sheridan told me that Napoleon and "Loulu" were in Sedan. No one, however, believed this.

At 3-20 the Bavarians below us not only conti-nue to get inside the fortifications of Sedan, but maintain themselves there, wending their way forward from house to house.

About four there was a great fight for the pos-Session of the ridge above Bazeilles. That gone, Sedan was swept on all sides by the Prussian cannon. This point of vantage was carried by the Prussians at 4-40, and from that moment there could not be a shade of doubt as to the ultimate fate of Sedan.

About five o'clock there was a sudden suspension About five o'clock there was a sudden suspension of the cannonade along the whole line. Many and divers were the speculations as to what could be the cause of the sudden lull. You may judge of our surprise when five minutes afterwards we saw a French officer, escorted by two Uhlans, coming at a hard trot up the steen bridle-path from Sedan to our post, one of the Uhlans carrying a white duster on a faggot-stick as a flag of truce. The messenger turned out to be a French colonel came to ask for terms of surrender. After a very short consultation between the King and a very short consultation between the King and General von Moltke, the messenger was told that in a matter so important as the surrender of at least 80,000 men and an important fortress it was necessary to send an officer of high rank. "You are therefore to return to Sedan and to tell the governor of the town to report himself immediately to the King of Prussia. If he does not arrive in an hour our guns will open again. You may tell the commandant that it is useless his trying to obtain other terms than unconditional surrender." The parlementaire" rode back with this message, and "parlementaire" rode back with this message, and when he was fairly out of earshot many were the speculations concerning his mission. At 6-30 there was a sudden cryamong the members of the King's staff of "Der Kaiser ist da!" and then there was staff of "Der Kaiser ist da!" and then there was a loud hurrah. Soon we began to look anxiously for the arrival of the second flag of truce, and in ten minutes more General Reille rode up with a letter for the King of Prussia. As soon as the French general was in sight the slender escort of cuirassiers and dragoons we had with us was drawn up in line two deep behind the King. In front of the escort was the staff, and ten yards in front of them again stood His Majesty to receive General Reille, who, we soon learnt, was the bearer of an autograph. stood His Majesty to receive General Reille, who, we soon learnt, was the bearer of an autograph letter from the Emperor Napoleon to King William. The Emperor of the French wrote, "As I cannot die at the head of my army, I lay my sword at the feet of your Majesty." (No pouvant pas mourir à la tête de mon armée, je viens mettre mon épée aux pieds de votre Majestè.) On receipt of this most astounding letter there was a brief consultation between the King, the Crown Prince (who had come from his hill on the arrival of the (who had come from his hill on the arrival of the flag of truce), Bismarck, Moltke, and Von Roon. After a few minutes' conversation the King sat down on a-rush-bottomed chair and wrote a note on another chair, held as a table by two aides-de-camp, to the Emperor, begging him to come next morning to the King of Prussia's head-quarters morning to the King of Prussia's head-quarters at Vendres. While this note was being written court Bismarck came up to Generals Sheridan. The Emperor could not oppose counsels dictated by obvious prudence, nor could he encourage the despair of brave men. A white flag was called for, but none was forthcoming, A lancar's flag was raised aloft. General Lauriston stood upon the battlements and waved it, while a trumpeter sounded, but in that infernal din neither sight nor sound attracted the besiegers, and it was only when the gate was opened, after attempts in which officers and men were killed and wounded, that the Prussians recognised the first omen of which others and men were killed and wounded, that the Prussians recognised the first omen of their stupendous victory. The firing suddenly ceased after the discharge of a few dropping shots, and then, as all along the bloodstained hills and and then, as all along the bloodstained hills and valleys in which the smoke of battle had been hanging the news, or rather the instinct, prevailed that the enemy had asked for terms, there rose, I am told, cheers such as only can be given by a triumphant soldiery. Shakos, thousands of helmets and caps, thousands of bayonets and salves rose in the air. What an additional pang of agony that must have been to the wounded French who felt that they had given their blood in vain, while the Prussians beside them, maimed as they were, tried to swell with their feeble wieser the

were, tried to swell with their feeble vioces the chorus of joy. An officer related to me that he saw a luge Prussian who had been lying with his hand to his side in mortal agony, rise suddenly to his feet as he comprehended the reason of the ring ing voices, utter a loud hurrah, wave his hands on high, and then, as the blood rushed from his wound, fall dead across a Frenchman.

The officer who came out eventually a long the control of the ring o fall dead across a Frenchman.

The officer who came out eventually and met General Moltke in consultation, was, I believe, Geaeral Reille, wh was the officer in attendance on the King when he was at Complegne. He was the bearer of an autograph letter from the Emperor addressed to His Majesty, and written in no agitated hand. You already know the terms:—"Mon Frere,—N'ayant peut mourir a la tete de mon armee de denose mon enee aux nieds de votre Majeste." Je depose mon epee aux pieds de votre Majeste."
This letter was immediately conveyed to the King, who, with Count Bismarck, General King, who, with Count Bismarck, Genera Moltke, and his staff, was looking down from a height above Wadelincourt on the extinction of an empire. His Majesty's answer was courteous and firm; and meantime General Wimpffen was informed that the terms offered to the army was surrender of the whole for formed that the terms offered to the army was surrender of the whole force, guns, horses, and material, to the Prussians. I do not know whether
the officers were then exempted from general surrender, but, any way the French commander declared he would sooner perish in the field than sign
such a disgraceful capitulation; and so the sun
went down in the west, lighting on the path of the
King to Vendresse, through the most enthusiastic
ovation from all the soldiery along the road south
of the Meuse.

while the Prussians beside them, maimed as they were, tried to swell with their feeble vioces the

ovation from all the soldiery along the road south of the Meuse.

At ten o'clock the town was to be bombarded, and the French army around it to be shelled, unless the capitulations were signed. It is said that the scene inside the walls and out was, to use a strong expression, "Hell broke loose." When the Emperor, who passed weary hours, looked out in the early morning he beheld a forest of steel and iron on valley and hill-top, batteries posted on every eminence, cavalry in all the plains as far as his eye could reach the hosts of embattled Germans. His decision was taken at last. He would see the King, and seek to obtain from him some mitigation of the terms. Attended by a few of his staff on horseback, His Majesty proceeded along the road from Sedan in a brougham.

Count Bismarck was in bed in his quarters in Donchery when an officer rushed in and announced that the Emperor was coming to meet him and to see the King. Count Bismarck rose, dressed

hastily—vou may be sure in the white-perked cap with yellow band, dark uniform coat with metal buttons and yellow facings—and hastened off to meet the Emperor. He was just in time to storthe cortage ontside the town. I was away on the field, and therefore cannet, of my own personal knowledge, state what occurred. As His Majesty alighted I heat Count Bismarck uncovered his head, and stood with his cap in his hand, and on a sign or request from the Empero: to put it on, the Count replied, "Sire, I receive your Majesty as I would my own Royal master." There happened to be near the place where the interview occurred, a few hundred yards outside the squalid town of Donchery, the humble cottage of a handloom weaver, of whom there are numbers around Sedan. Count Bismarck led the way, and entered it. The room was not inviting. The great Count walked upstairs, and found that the apartment was filled by the handloom and appliances of the weaver, so he descended and found the Emperor sitting on a stone outside. Two chairs were brought out of the cottage, Count Bismarck took the other and placed it on His Majesty's left-hand side. The officer in attendance on their fallen master lay down, some distance away upon a small plot of grass in front of the cottage. The conversation was a strenge one, and as Count Bismarck has repeated it freely, or ewas feared—There are seven vessels of war was feared—There are distance away upon a small plot of grass in front of the cottage. The conversation was a strange one, and as Count Bismarck has repeated it freely, or the principal points of it, no doubt it will be known and remain for ever as historic. The grat point to be gained was peace, but, as far as His Imperial Majesty was concerned, no assurance of it could be obtained by Count Bismarck. The Emperor stated that he had no power. He could not negotiate a peace; he could not give orders to the army, nor to Marshal Bazaiue; the Empress was Regent of France, and on her and her Ministers must devolve negotiations. So Count Bismarck thereupon remarked that it was of no avail to hold any further conversation on political matters with His Majesty, and that it would be of no use to see the King in person, but Count Bismarck declared that it was not possible to accede to His Majesty's wishes person, but Count Bismarck declared that it was not possible to accede to His Majesty's wishes "until the capitulation had been signed." "Then, as the conversation was becoming rather dangerous and as the situation was becoming difficult on both sides, we ended it." The interview terminated. Count Bismarck went to see the King. The Emperor withdrew to consult his officers

It was a stupendous moment. The garrison of Sedan was furious at the idea of capitulation. But there, in grim black lines, on every bluff and knoll, on every ridge above the Meuse, on all the heights around, were drawn up the batteries which would rain a hail of fire on the devoted town. Some 600 guns would burst into a sheet of fire against every house. The town, with a few old guns on the walls, with the French field artillery utterly crushed, completely commanded from three sides could offer no resistance. The troops outside would have simply been turned into a mass of shattered bones and torn flesh in such a shambles as history has never recorded in its page of horrors. Negotiations as to terms went on, and at last the modifications which the French urged as to the officers' side arms and parole were agreed to. It was a stupendous moment. The garrison of officers' side arms and parole were agreed to.
At 11. 30 the capitulations were signed, as
agreed upon by General Wimpffen and General
wo Moltke, and I believe Court Bismarck took
part in the deliberations:—The garrison and army of Sedan to surrender as prisoners of war, to be sent into Germany; the officers to be liberated on parole that they would not serve against the King parole that they would not serve against the King of Prussia in case the war goes on; all horses, guns and munitions of war to be given up. The Emperor's detention in Germany was understood to be a part of the stipulation. When all this had been arranged, the King of Prussia met the Emperor as his prisoner on a wooded knoll sloping down to the Meuse. A short way outside Sedan, and separated from it by the river, stands a pretty country house built in imitation of an old chateau, but perfectly new, and provided with glass conservatories at the angles. It commands a beautiful vatories at the angles. It commands a beautiful view of the valley and town, and is surrounded by a pleasure ground and a small plantation, secluded from the road. About two o'clock the King, with from the road. About two o'clock the King, with his body-guard and an escort of Cuirassiers, attended by the Crown Prince and a staff of general officers, proceeded to this chateau, which was charmingly furnished, and received the Emperor, who came with his personal followers and staff in charge under escort, which was ranged on the other side of the avenue facing the Cuirassiers. The King and his captive retired into the glass house off one of the saloons on the drawing-room floor, and they could be seen by the staff outside engaged of the saloons on the drawing-room floor, and they could be seen by the staff outside engaged in agraest dialogue. After the interview with the King the Emperor had a few moments' conversation with the Crown Prince, in which he was much agritated when alluding to the manner of the King. His great anxiety seemed to be not to be exhibited to his own soldiers. The result was, however, that His Majesty, wishing to avoid one mischief, was exposed to a great humiliation, for his course had to be altered to avoid Sedan, and thus he had to pass through the lines of the Prussian amy. The prisoners surrendered under the capitulation will prisoners surrendered under the capitulation will be marched off in bodies of 10,000 a day under escort to Germany, and great anxiety is caused by the question of provisions on the way. They cannot be sent by way of Metz, of course, and the country through which the German army has pass-

THE PRINCE IMPERIAL.—The Prince Imperial is now taking daily exercise on the promenade at Hastings. When the Emperor was formerly in this country he resided for a short time at Pelham-cottage, which immediately adjoins the Marine Hatel, now accurated by his Hotel, now occupied by his son. The chamber in which the father slept is separated only by the partition wall from that in which the young Prince now sleeps.—Globe.

A HOME FOR THE EMPEROR.—It is stated, appa A HOME FOR THE EMPEROR.—It is stated, apparently on authority, that agents are in treaty on behalf of ex-Emperor of the French for Brasted Park, Kent, some two miles from Sevenoaks, and eight from Tunbridge-Wells, which is supposed to possess a special cure; for the malady under which the dethorned monarch suffers. Brasted Park was about a century ago the property of a former Lord Willoughby de Broke. By him it was sold to Dr. John Turton, physician to the King and Queen in 1782, who rebuilt the mansion. At his decease the Court who require the mansion. At his decease the Court physician left his property to Edmund Turton, of Kildale and Upsall, North Yorkshire, from whom it was purchased by Mr. Tipping, M.P. Louis Napoleon occupied his mansion for two years immediately preceding his attempt upon Boulogne, for which he suffered imprisonment at Ham.

PUBLIC SPIRIT IN PARIS .- The Mayors of Paris have just held a meeting, and on the proposition of General Ambert, one of their body for the 8th arrondissement, signed and addressed the following letter to M. Chevreau, Minister of the Interior:—

for:—
Monsieur—You lately announced in the Le-"Monsieur—You lately announced in the Legislative Body that the enemy was marching on Paris. The citizens of our arrondissements are ready for all sacrifices, and every act of devotedness and courage. They will receive the enemy with the calmness of resolution. The inhabitants of the capital will prove to the world that France is always the 'Great Nation.' Let the foe come; we shall await him with arms in our hands. The Mayors of Paris will be found in the front rank of the defenders of the country."—(Follow the of the defenders of the country."-(Follow

# COMMERCIAL.

COFFEE.—As imports have lately been considerable, the total for the eight months are little less than last year, and the falling-off in the export demand has affected deliveries to some ex-tent, the total being now barely equal to last year's and the present stock again shows a surplus of about 1000 tons.

Since the 25th ultimo the market has, on the whole, been steady, especially when the quantities brought forward are considered, and although slight fluctuations have occurred quotations do not vary to an important extent from those of a fortant night are. Selected parcels of colory Plantation kinds of both Cevlen and other East India growths have sold readily at steady rates, whilst com and foreign kinds are mostly rather cheaper.

CEYLON.-The improving appearance of the market has led to increasing quantities of Planta-tion being offered for public sale, and the demand being steady the whole has been taken off, bright colory sorts have the value of 67s. at full rates, but qualities below that value are rather cheaper. The quantity still unsold in first hands is very large, which has the effect of checking any activity in the demand.

The sales of Coffee since the 25th ultimo are as bags Plantation Ceylon triage and ordinary at 35s, to 55s. small gray to colory 53s to 61s 6d, low midding to middling 56s 6d to 66s, bold gray 62s to 613s, good middling 67s to 71s, good to fine bold

Coreans.

Viceroy Ma died of his wounds. It is rumoured that Ting Futai and Prince Kung have been assassinated by the Auti foreign party.

Foreign Missionaries had been removed from Tungchow to Chefoo by ships of war, as a massacre was feared—There are seven vessels of war at Tintein.

at Tientsin.

The Tientsin Fans have been suppressed.—

Troops are been massed under orders of Tsengkwofan hetween Tientsin and Pekin, ostensibly for
protection of foreigners, real object doubtful.

French and British Ministers were again to proceed to Tientsin on oth.

#### BOMBAY.

It is said that the Governor-General has ordered the formation of two camps of exercise in the coming cold weather—one to be located at Hossein Abdal, in the Punjab, and the other at Dunch in the Punjab, and the other at Dumoh,

Addai, in the Punjab, and the other at Dumoh, near Jubbulpore, in the Central Provinces.

The Government of Iudia has ruled that coalboring operations may be carried on in the Berars, in communicate with the Resident at Hyderabad, but not in the territories of his Highn, as the Nizam, the cost of the operations being charged to the Berar revenue.

His Highness the Guicowar of Baroda has for-

His Highness the Guicowar of Baroda has forwarded to Sir Leopold Heath Rs. 500 in aid of "H. M. S. Captain's Widow and Orphan Fund."
Intelligence of Mr. Forsyth has eeen received up to 13th August. All were well, and within a hundred miles of Yarkand. This is almost unexpectedly good news, and shows that Mr. Forsyth is drawing very near to the end of his journey.

Mr. Strachey's Oude Talookdar—Relief Bill has passed with amendments. The object is to enable Government to assist the talookdars—an order of territorial aristocracy in their way, created after the confiscation of the mutiny—to redeem their estates from certain liabilities, and hold the position which it is desirable they should hold.
Ornamental Fountain is to be erected at Peshawur in memory of the late Major-General Sir

wur in memory of the late Major-General Sir Herbert Edwardes, K. C. B. The cost is not to exceed Re 10,000, and the premium of Re 500 is offered for the best design.

Orders have been received at Lucknow to pro-

ceed at once with the new building of Canning College in the splendid square of Kaiser Baugh. The College, it is hoped, will be completed in two years.

The reply of the Duke of Argyll to the memorial of the inhabitants of Calcutta, praying that the 31 income-tax be disallowed, and a Royal Commission appointed to inquire into the administration of the finances of the empire, is dated London, August 4, and is in these words:—" I "regret very much that, under existing circum—"stances. I am unable to comply with their

request."
The Simla Fine Ars Exhibition promises to be a good one. All or most of the pictures have been hung; and, both in number and quality, they are uperior to those of last year.

The Soldiers' Industrial Exhibition was opened

at Poona on the 21st instant: Many proofs may be noted of the value of such exhibitions.

be noted of the value of such exhibitions.

The Cawupore pontoon bridge across the Ganges gave way on the 9th instant, owing to the rapid current; more than half the bridge was swept away. The river has been higher during the last fortnight than it has been for many years.

The report of the Indian Life Assurance Company shows a favourable position for the short time the Society has been in existence. It is a purely Indian C mpany, and during four months have issued 97 policies, assuring Rs. 45,000.

A correspondent of the Pioneer writing on the 7th instant says, that the Goomtee river has overfollowed its banks and that one-fourth of the city of Lucknow is under water. Hosseinabad is a followed its banks and that one-rourn of the city of Lucknow is under water. Hosseinabad is a sheet of water, the Residency road, and the compounds of most of the houses are covered with water, and the crops are submerged. It is feared that the destruction to the crops will be very great.

# AUSTRALIA.

The Bill to exclude public contractors from sitting in Parliament has received the Queen's assent and been proclaimed in the colony. Some members of Parliament have, in defence to its provisions, thrown up their contracts with the Government.

The memorandum which we print below so entirely speaks for itself, we need do no more than commend it to the attention of capitalists. Here is an example of a judicious, laboriths and well qualified person, who has laid out forty-five thousand rupees, and has realized eighteen per cent, per annum on his money. It is evident that, guided by his experience, it would be perfectly possible for others to improve 'considerably on this. We are greatly obliged to the friend who has favored us with this memorandum; since facts, stated in this way, speak more forcibly than words.

words.

PARTICULARS OF A COFFEE ESTATE SITUATED
IN SOUTH-EAST WYNAAD.

Sixty Acres under cultivation: with pu
Buildings, Machinery, and about thirty head
Cattle. This Estate was first commenced in
year 1862, by the Proprietor, who has had a h

ce in Coffee. Planted in 1862......10 acres. in 1863....20 ", in 1865....20 ", in 1868.....10 ", Total...60 acres.

	The yield from this Est	ate has	been a	s follo	TWR
In	1864-65	2 tons	from th	e 10	BCT
In	-1865-66	Fe 5,1000	. ,,	30	,,
In	1866-67		"	30	"
1n	1867-6818		"	50	",
In	1868-69 20	)	"	50	,,
In	1869-7020	)	"	50	"
In	1870-71 (estimated at)3	0	"	60	"
J.					
	11	0 Ton	8.		

At Rs. 500, will be Rs. 55,000. This Estate has At Rs. 500, will be Rs. 55,000. This Estate has cost the Proprietor about Rs. 45,000 for these eight years. It is now valued at about Rs. 35,000, at the lowest. If a person going into Coffee purchases a property like the above for Rs. 35,000, he will, after deducting the expense for the year, (say about Rs. 8,000 for working the estate highly, and picking a crop of Thirty Tons) get a profit of about Rs. 7,000, valuing the coffee at Rs. 25 per cwt. down at the Coast. This will give the purchaser about 18 per cent per annum interest for the cwt. down at the Coast. This will give the pur-chaser about 18 per cent per annum interest for the Rs. 35,000 laid out by him. The Estate has about 300 Acres of land altogether, of which only 60 are cultivated, as mentioned before.

A plantation of the same extent, &c.. &c., as the bove would pay better and sooner, if the whole that c

Virs

rin crop as	the 3rd y	ear	7 tons	
2nd ,, 3rd ,, 4th ,, 5th ,, 6th ,,	5th 6th	,	15 ,, 20 ,, 20 ,, 25 ,,	3

which would be Rs. 71,000, valuing at Rs. 25 per which would be Rs. 71,000, valuing at Rs. 25 per cvt. Coast price. A Coffee Estate can be managed in a more economical way, that is, by not erecting pucka Buildings until the 3rd year. The land selected for Coffee, should always have a good aspect, and be situated under a mountain, with an even lay, facing the North-west, and well shettered from the South-west. The soil should be well examined, and also the locality where the ground lies, and the kind of jungle, &c., &c. The Proprietor of the Estate mentioned, has been for upwards of 23 years in Wynaad, and his estates have always paid him.—South of India Observer.

#### HOMEWARD BOUND

Orr voyage, on the good ship Mongolia, has peculiarities of its own. On board her we have representatives of every branch of the public service of India.

Both British and Indian medical corr voyage, on the good ship Mongolia, has peculiarities of its own. On board her we have representatives of every branch of the public service of India. Both British and Indian medical departments furnish us with passengers. The naval service is well represented by Commodore P— We have Missionaries on board. Private enterprise puts in an appearance through the medium of a bank agent, a ship-owner, and a man who is, as the Yankees say, death on opium. The jocular part of the voyage is now over. The stewardess no longer ministers to the suffering fair ladies. Each reads his or her own novel in his or her own chair, or in one place are seen two ladies busy with grochet or tatting, listening to the melodious voice of a gentleman who gives them an entertainment to which Penny Reading performances are like a glass of warm water to an iced cock-tail in cases of sea sickness. I find nothing here that agrees with Fraser. The vulgar people there described must have taken their passages by other ships. We have a passenger extraodinary,—no less a personage in fact than the accomplished widow of that late enlightened Sikh, His Highness the Maharajah of Kupperthullah. Here I would pause, to make an addition to Lord Chesterfield's maxims, "an awkward person would use a hairpin to take the marrow out of a marrow-bone, from which you will infer, my dear daughter, that I should be deeply grieved if you were to do the same. Indeed, could I count upon the possibility of it, I would have your hair cut short, so that you would not be able to secrete a hair-pin on any part of your head." As regards the Captain and crew, they seem to have nothing to do, plenty to say, and yet everything is done. The ship is almost painfully clean. One feels afriad of treading on the deck lest it should be made dirty. Anything more orderly and un-fussy, it would be nothing to be desired. Good company, and good food have their pleasures weakened only by nothing to be desired. Good company, and good religious novels or look piously at each other, and y

sesent and been proclaimed in the colony. Some members of Parliament have, in define to its provisions, thrown up their contracts with the Governord of Parliament have, in define to this provisions, thrown up their contracts with the Governord of Parliament have in defined to the Colony of the Parliament of the capture of the Colony of the Parliament of the Colony of the Parliame

to a perindrocry discharge of his obligations regarding the navigation of the ship. In some respects we shall be sorry when the voyage comes to an end. The Captain expects to go on with us to Southampton. The Chief Officer is a German, and takes great interest in the war, but has not alluded once to any yeaning in the breasts of his countrymen for German unity or for Germany to take its proper position among nations. The Purser is a great favorite with the ladies, being an adept at making cocktails which turn out to be perfect cures for sea-sickness. Some of the passengers have been cured three times in one day by thom. The Chief Engineer is a man of science, and kindly explained the principle of the steam engine to me, as we stood between two rows of furnaces. He grew very warm on the subject and conviction was speedily burnt into me. The other officers are very fairhands at spluning yarns, and have acquired the art of rendering the ship something like a home. The stewards are clean and orderly, and the cabins as constructable as a possible to make them.—Madra Mail.

A P Water market

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Orders to be accompanied with remittance.

H. D. GABRIEL.

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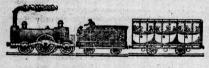
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Orders must describe the class of work for which
the material is wanted, and the superficial area

the material is wanted, and the superficial area, that the shipment may embrace the proper qualities and quantities. Payment in England is required

to ensure attention to an order.
All Blocks are impressed on two opposite sides

PYRIMONT SEYSSEL.

# MARAVILLA COCOA.

FOR BREAKFAST. THE GLOBE SAYS:

"Various importers and manufacturers have attempted to attain a reputation for their prepared Cocoas, but we doul t 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 Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For homosopaths 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 Homosopathic Cocoa and Soluble Chocolate. Steam Mills—Brick Lane, London. "Various importers and manufacturers have at-

Joyce's Sporting Ammunition Established 1820.

FREDERICK JOYCE & CO.



Sportsmen to the following Ammunition, of the best quality, now in general use throughout England,

Joyce's Treble Waterproof Central Fire PERCUSSION CAPS.

Chemically-prepared Cloth and Felt Gun Wadding, Cartridge Cases of superior quality for Breechloading Guns, Wire Cartridges for killing Game at long distances,

And every description of Sporting Ammunition. Sold by all Gunmakers and Dealers in Gunpowder.

FREDERICK JOYCE & Co., Patentees and Manufacturers, 57, Upper Thames Street, London.



Silver Medal

PARIS EXHIBITION 1867.

PEPSINE
WINE—LOZENGES—GLOBULES.
The most agreeable and popular remedy for weak digestion. In bottles and boxes.
PANCREATIC EMULSION in 4 oz. 3 oz. and 16 oz.

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

GELATINE AND CRESOTE (Morson's).

Chlorodyne, in bottles (Morson's).

Chlorodyne, in bottles (Morson's).

Pure Chemicals and Latest Preparation

\*\*, See Name, Address, and Trade Mark.

T. MORSON & SON,

JURORS INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION 1862,

27 & 124, Southampton Row, Russell Square, London

Orders to be made payable in London,

SHIPPING ORDERS CAREFULLY PACKED.

# CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

CELEBRATED OILMEN'S STORES. all of superior quality.

PICKLES, SAUCES, SYRUPS.
JAMS, IN TINS AND JARS.
ORANGE MARMALADE. ORANGE MARMALADE.
TART FRUITS, DESSERT FRUITS.
MUSTARD, VINEGAR
POTTED MEATS AND FISH.
PRESERVED FRESH SALMON.
KIPPERED SALMON AND HERRINGS.
PICKLED SALMON.
FRESH AND LOCHFYNE HERRINGS.

FRESH AND LOCHFYNE HERRINGS.
FRIED SOLES.
FRESH AND FINDON HADDOCKS.
PURE SALAD OIL.
SOUPS, IN PINT AND QUART TINS.
PRESERVED MEATS IN TINS.
PRESERVED HAMS AND CHEESE.
PRESERVED BACON.
OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE SAUSAGES.
PROLOGNA SAUSACES

BOLOGNA SAUSAGES. YORKSHIRE GAME PATES. YORKSHIRE PORK PATES.

GALANTINES.

TONGUES, BRAWN, POULTRY.
PLUM PUDDINGS.
LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

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

CAUTION. To prevent the fraud of refilling the bottles or jars with native productions, they should invariably be destroyed when empty.

Goods should always be examined upon delivery, to

detect any attempt at substitution of inferior brands. CROSSE & BLACKWELL.
PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN, THE EMPEROR OF
THE FRENCH, AND THE KING OF THE BELGIANS.

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

Soho Square, London.

# CAUTION.

STEEDMAN'S SOOTHING POWDERS THE EUROPEAN MAIL, by every European Mail. for Children cutting their teeth. Purchasers are requested to BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

of this Medicine, and to observe, in every case, that

JOHN STEEDMAN, CHEMIST, WALWORTH, SURREY, are engraved, on the Government Stamp affixed to each packet, without which none are genuine. Sold by all Chemists and Druggists in Ceylon, IN PACKETS.

FRAUD.

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

of Messrs. CROSSE & BLACKWELL, Lendon, and was sentenced by Mr. Justice Pheare to TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT

And on the 30th of the same month for SELLING SPURIOUS ARTICLES bearing Labels in imitation of Messrs. CROSSE and BLACKWELL'S, SHAKE BACHOO was sentenced, by the Suburban Magistrate at Sealdab, to TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT.

CAUTION .- Any one SELLING SPURIOUS OILMEN'S

STORES, under Crosse & Blackwell's name, will be liable to the same punishment and will be vigorously prosecuted. Purchasers are recommended to examine all goods carefully before taking delivery of them. The GENUINE Manufactures of Messrs. Crosse & Blackwell may be had from every Respectable ealer in India.

# NOTICE.

MORSON'S

HARMLESS AND EFFECTUAL REMEDIES Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

Indigestion—The popular and professional medicine is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active digestive principle of the gastric juice. In Powder, Lozenges, Globules, and as Wine.

Consumption—One of the greatest results of the chemical professional p

the chemical progress is the adaptation of the active property obtained from the Pancreas, and prepared as MORSON'S PANCREATIC EMULSION and POWDER. It enables the weakest stomethe to see in the factor of the property of th stomachs to assimilate animal fat and oil, so essential to the consti-

Weak Children—In all cases where the elements for the formation of bone are imperfect, MORSON'S WHEAT PHOSPHATES have never been known to fail.

Chlorodyne-MORSON'S celebrated Anodyne is now being supplied to the public. Gelatine-The purest preparation of this

nutritious agent extant is MORSON'S.
All the above are carefully packed and shipped to orders, which must be made payable in England. Sole Manufacturers,
THOMAS MORSON & SON, Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions

31, 33, 124, Southampton Row, RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON. WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON. PHOTOGRAPHIC AND OPTICAL

J. SOLOMON 22, RED LION SQUARE, LONDON, Patentee of Magnesium Lamp and Enlarging Apparatus. Illustrated Catalogues, with Lists of Novelties for the

Season of 1869, given on application.

DINNERORDS SOLUTION OF

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA

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

in Warm Climates.

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

# EUROPEANS IN CEYLON

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

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

MOORE, who obtained the Silver Medal at the late Paris Exhibition.

For Breakfast and Lunch.—"Pancreatic Cocoa."—Nutritious, palatable, and indispensable to all suffering from Indigestion, Debility and Pulmonary complaints. Sold in time of 1 lb, and upwards.

Digestion is restored and perfected by the use of "Pancreatine." This valuable natural product properly assimilates every kind of food and precludes nauses. Sold in Bottles and Wine and in powder.

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

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

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

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

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

SAVORY & MOORE, Chemists to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales the Emperor Napoleon III.. the King of the Belgians, &c 143, New Bond Street, London. See Trade Mark on every Bottle and Tin

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

# MANURE FOR THE COFFEE PLANT

MESSRS. E. PURSER & CO., AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTS, LONDON,

having for many years devoted attention to the composition of Coffee Manures, which have been most successfully employed on some of the larges estates, beg to inform Planters that they have a pointed the undernoted Agents for the sale of their preparations in India The first consignment gor forward by the steamer "Surbiton" via Suez Canae and the Agents are now ready to receive godel and the Agents are now ready to receive orderl

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

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

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NEW HOME NEWSPAPER.

# THE EUROPEAN MAIL

THE FAR EAST.

THE EUROPEAN MAIL. Subscription 30s. per aunum, postage paid. The EUROPEAN MAIL Ceylon Agency.

Colombo, Cevlon Times Office. Galle, T. M. Barker. Jaffna, Freeman Office. W. H. Buttery. Trincomalie,

#### LIFE AND FIRE AS-SURANCE NOTICES.

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. for which is fixed for the

Colombo and Galle. 23rd July, 1870.

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

Colombo, 26th June, 1867.

The Southern Insurance Company (Limited.)

# Agents. C. SHAND & Co. Kandy. THE ROYAL INSURANCE

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

COMPANY.

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

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

LEECHMAN & Co.
Agent in Kandy, J Russel Grant. Agent at Galle, P. L. VANDERSTRAATEN, M. D. LIFE and FIRE risks accepted on the spot without reference to England.

ESTABLISHED 1843. HEAD OFFICE IN BATAVIA. Trustees. Directors. The Right Hon: F. J Van Hemert D. J. L. W. Grebling Esq. H. Klein Esq., D, J. C. F. A. W. Lechten-

Batavia Sea & Fire Insurance Coy.

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

CLARK, SPENCE & Co.-GALLE,

LEECHMAN & co.-Colombo.

CLOSE OF THE PRESENT BONUS PERIOD,

on 15th November, 1870.

PERSONS who may assure before that date, will have a share in the Division of Profits to be made in 1871, which will include the whole divisible Profits which have arisen since 15th NOVEMBER. 1865.

# THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

ESTABLISHED 1826.

With which is now united THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

Colonial and Foreign Assurances.

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

STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. The annual Revenue of the Standard Company is now upwards of £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 £1,375,000 sterling, the corresponding Premiums amounting to £45,337 per annum.

> MODERATE RATES. charged for residence in the Colonies, India, and other places abroad, LOCAL BOARDS AND AGENCIES

In India and in all the British Colonies, where every facility will be afforded in the transaction of business and where Premiums may be received and claims paid.

Immediate reduction of Premium on return to Europe or other temperate climate without Medical Certificate. PROFITS divided every five years.

The new Colonial and Foreign Prospectus may be had on application at the chief offices of the ComWill, Thos. Thomson.

WILL THOS. THOMSON,

Manager and Actuary.
D. CLUNIE GREGOR,

Colonial and Foreign Secretary.

(Ceylon Board.) J. T. White, Esq. of Messrs. J. M. Roberson & Co. Merchants.

RICHARD CAYLEY, Esq. Rarrister at Law.
F. J. DE SARAM Esq.

Medical Adviser—Dr. W. CARDEN ROE.

Medical Adviser—Dr. W. CARDEN ROE.

Agents of Secretaries of Board-Alstons, Scott & Co. SUB-AGENTS:

Messrs KEIR, DUNDAS & Co.- Kondy , DELMEGE, REID & Co.-Galle. J. R. DUNLOP Esq. - Jaffna.

## 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:-THE CAPITAL

of the Company, available for the purpose of meeting any unusual calamity happening to the Assured, is TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

The amount actually paid up is £288,495. This, with the Accumulated Funds in Hand, makes the invested resources of the Company upwards of ONE Manual No. 12 HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS, which amount is invested as follows: INVESTED FUNDS OF THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

30th June, 1869. 33,500 0 28,085 1 100,000 0 835,476 11 11 62,341 14 10,000 0 0 5,1 0 0 0 101,330 7 10 Canada Bonds and Canada Dominion Stock.
Short Loans on first-class English Dividend-paying Stocks with margins,
from 20 to 50 per Cent. on market values.

Loans on Security of Life Policies. 31,106 11 6 477,195 0.0 68,988 8 5

£1,672,356 16 11 The above is a complete list of the Investments of the Company at the date pecified, in addition to which the funds are still further increased, by amounts onstantly 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

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

THE ACCUMULATIONS OF THE LIFE DEPARTMENT, 

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

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

AGENTS FOR CEYLON

Cornhill, London.
FOWLIE, RICHMOND & Co.

Commercial Union Fire

MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

19 and 20,

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSUR-

ANCE COMPANY

OF EDINBURGH AND LONDON.

Established 1809.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Act of

President:

HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF ROXBURGHE, K.T.

Vice-Presidents:

HE DIRECTORS begs to intimate that with

Capital.

THE PRESIDENT, VICE PRECIDENTS, and DIRECTOR

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

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

The next Division of Profits will be

made at 31st December, 1870.

All Policies on the participating Scale opened on or before that date will share in the Fund then to

363,604

His Grace THE DUKE OF SUTHERLAND, K.G.

HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF ABERCORN. K.G.

Colombo, 9th October, 1869.

HEAD OFFICE.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND Life Assurance Institution. HEAD OFFICE, 9 & 10 KING STREET, CHEAPSIDE LONDON, E.C.

ESTABLISHED 1840, (Empowered by Special Act of Parliament.)

Capital One Million. I N addition to all ordinary Assurances this Com-pany issues policies by which the sums assured are made payable to the policy Holder himself on his attaining a specified age, or to his representatives in case of his death before arriving at such age thus enabling the assured to provide for their

families and secure Retiring provisions for themselves.

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

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

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

Full information may be had from FOWLIE, RICHMOND & Co., Agents in Ceylon

# NORTHERN ASSURANCE THE RIGHT HON. LORD LAWRENCE, G.C.B. & K.S.I. COMPANY.

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

ANNUAL REVENUE UPWARDS OF £200,000. Head Office: BERDLEN, DUNDEE, EDINBURGH, GLASGOW, AND

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

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

1.—The Accumulated Funds of the AT I MOORGATE STREET, LONDON. Life Department.

Life Department.

The Company has two distinct scales of premium for the assurance of lives in the East, suitable respectively to persons residing there for a short time only, and to those whose residence is likely to be of longer duration. By one scale ("Reducible Rates") Premiums are lowered to the Home Rates, and the Policy placed on the Home conditions of Assurance then current, on the assured returning to Europe. By the other ("Non-Reducible Rates") the assured instead of being subjected to a heavy extra premium during his Eastern residence, has the option of sprending the same over the whole currency of his assurance by paying an unchanging premium, little higher than that charged for residence at home Fire Department.

INSURANCES granted on most favorable terms on every description of property and produce in the Island, including Stores on Coffee Estates, not covered with thatch, also on Oil stored in open yards.

Prospectuses and particulars furnished on application to the Agents.

the obligation under its Lite Policies con 1.—The Accumulator the Community and Indicator the Community in these departments, amounting as at 31st December, 1869 to ...—The Life Pandour Capital to the Community and these departments, amounting as at 31st December, 1869 to ...—The Life Pandour Capital the Accumulator the Community and these departments, amounting as at 31st December, 2.—The Pandour Capital the Accumulator the Community and these departments, amounting as at 31st December, 1869 to ...—The Life Pandour Capital the Accumulator the Community and these departments, amounting as at 31st December (all ly invested to meet the claims in these departments, am

C. SHAND & Co. The City of Glasgow Life Assurance Company.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed Agents are prepared to accept risks. ARMITAGE BROTHERS. Colombo, 7th April 1870.

MEDICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.

KEARSLEY'S ORIGINAL WIDOW WELCH'S FEMALE PILLS, WELCH'S FEMALE PILLS, long celebrated for their peculiar virtues, are strongly recommended as a safe and valuable medicine in removing obstructions and relieving other inconveniences to which the female frame is liable; especially those which at an early period of life frequently arise from want of exercise and general debility of the system.

Purchasers should see that each box is wrapped in white namer, and has C. KEARSLEY, printed on the

white paper, and has C. KEARSLEY, printed on the white paper, and has C. REARGLET, printed on the Government stamp.
Price 2s. 9d. per box. May be had of all Chemists throughout the world.
Dr. Locock's Lotion for the Complexion,

e certain remedy for insect bites, tan, sunburns, or any roughness of the skin; in bottles 1s. 13d., sold everywhere J. SANGER & SONS, 150, OXFORD STREET, LONDON

> should use NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS.

COMPOUND LINIMENT OF ARNICA.

A Specific for the cure of Rheumatism. Lumbago Sciattiea, Sprains Contusions, Weakness of the Joints Chilbiains. &c.

It is also an excellent remedy as a stimulating application to the surface of the Chest and Back in Bronchitis, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pulmonary Consumption, and Hooping Cough. When the Liver is inactive, rubbed over it, its stsmulating properties, have a beneficial effect and in all cases where counter irritation is desirable, it will be found invaluable.

In bottles, small, medium, and large.

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

No Pill is so efficacions in premoting DIGESTION strengthening the STOMACH, correcting ACIDITY, preventing or removing Headache, Ciddiness, &c., arising from a Costive Habit, Debilitated Stomach, or Torpid Layer.

They require no change of Diet, and those of the most delicate constitution may take them with cafeir.

MOST DELICATE CONSTITUTION may lake them safety.

Taken as an adjunct with WILKINSON'S SARSAFA.

RILLA with the greatest succe s.
In bottles small, medium, and large.

Agents it

COLOMBO.—O'Halloran Brothers, Apothecaries' Hall

Maitland & Co., Medical Hall.

KANDY.—Towell & Co., Apothecaries Hall; d'Este
& Co., Medical Hall.

POINT-DE-GALL & .—Fredk. Piters, Baptiste & Co.

PREPARED ONLY BY THOMAS WILKINSON.

270, Regent Street, London

THE DOCTOR FOR ALL!

Chest Complaints. Chest Complaints.

No diseases are more frequent few more dangerous than affections of the test-iratory organs. The first symptoms of caturrli, branchitis and influenza may always be indically removed by Holloway's renowned pills. They quickly remedy any temporary stagnation of blood relieve any overgorged veius, moderate the burried breathing, and enable the lungs to de their office with case and regularity. These Pills by their purifying power cleanse the blood from all importies, and sortify the system against consumption, asthma and fimiliar complaints.

Stomach, Liver. Kidneys and Bowels. From various tauses 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 thoroughly invigorate the digestive organs. They gently excite the stomach and liver, stimulate the kidneys to perform their functions efficiently, and set may the lower

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

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

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

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

Indigestion, Bile, and Sick Headaches

No organ in the human body is so liable to disorder as the liver, and none is more apt, when neglected, to become seriously diseased. When nausea, fintulency or acidity on the stomach warms us that digestion is not proceeding properly, Holloway's Fills regulate every function, give strength to every organ, speedily remove all causes of indigestion, bile and sick hendaches, and effect a permanent cure.

Lumbago, Rhoumatism and Gout. The Directors begs to intimate that with the view of carrying on the Life Business of the Company in India, they have resolved upon establishing a Branch Office in Calcutta.

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

In these diseases, the blood is always in a highly in-flanmatory state; the stomach is also disordered, and the liver and kidneys unnaturally torpid. A few doces of these pills, taken in time will rectify all these symp-toms by their cooling and purifying properties.

Bowel Complaints Head-ache
Colics
Constipation of Inflammation
The Bowels Jaundice

whatever cause Lumbago Piles Rheumatism Retention of

\* There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:--Female Irregula-Scrofula or

Consti pation of the Bowels Liver Complaints Consumption Debility

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients for every disorder are affixed to each Box.

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

All who suffer from Indigestion

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

Bold everywhere:

WHITMORE'S

### WILKINSON'S BRONCHIO-THORACIC LOZENGES.

STOMACHIC AND LIVER PILLS.

At Wilkinson's Celebrated Sarsaparilla, also Ginge and Camomile Depot

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Disorders Peculiar to Women

Asthma
Bilious com- Fevers of all Sore Threats kinds Sten and Gravy
Blotches on the Gout toms

Debility
Dropsy
Dysentery
Erysipelas
Sold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London; also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilised world, at the following prices —1s 1½d., 2s 9d. 4s 6d. 11s. 22s. and 33s each box.

Tic-Douloureux Tumours Ulcers Venereal Affec

or before that date will share in the Fund then to be divided, which will consist of the Profits made during the previous Five Years.

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

J. GIBSON THOMSON & Co. Galle and Colombo.