



The Ceylon Times

WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED

THE KANDY HERALD.

VOL. 31.

COLOMBO: TUESDAY, OCTOBER 18th, 1870.

No. 83

SHIPPING ANNOUNCEMENTS.

SERVICES

Messageries Maritimes.—
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS
STEAMERS will leave Point de Galle
on or about the following dates:

| For | 18th | 19th | 20th | 21st | 22nd | 23rd | 24th | 25th | 26th | 27th | 28th | 29th | 30th | 31st |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| For Suez, Mauritius, and Mediterranean. | 4 | 29 | 26 | 23 | 21 | | | | | | | | | |
| Cochin China, China, and Japan. | 1 | 15 | 12 | 10 | 7 | 5 | | | | | | | | |
| Pondicherry, Madras, and Calcutta. | 4 | 29 | 26 | 23 | 21 | 19 | | | | | | | | |

Passengers for London can obtain at Messrs. Railway tickets direct, either via Calais, Boulogne, or via Dieppe and Newhaven at the following rates, viz:
Via Calais or Boulogne Frs. 175.....£6 12 0
Dieppe and Newhaven.....£5 15 0
These tickets are available for one month.
For freight or passage apply in Galle at the Office of the Company, and in Colombo at the Office of Messrs. ARMITAGE BROTHERS.

H. AUBER,
AGENT.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL Steam Navigation Company.

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

| For | July | August | September | October | November | December |
|-----------------------------|------|--------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|
| Marseilles and Southampton. | 11 | 25 | 18 | 5 | 3 | 14 |
| Bombay. | 25 | 22 | 19 | 17 | 15 | 28 |
| Madras and Calcutta. | 24 | 21 | 18 | 15 | 13 | 27 |
| Straits and China. | 12 | 9 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 13 |
| Australia. | 26 | 23 | 20 | 18 | 15 | 27 |

| Rates of Passage Money. | |
|-------------------------|----|
| To Suez. | £6 |
| Southampton. | 85 |
| Marseilles. | 80 |
| Bombay. | 16 |
| Madras. | 10 |
| Calcutta. | 24 |

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

| To Marseilles. | To Southampton |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| 2nd Class Passengers. | £48 |
| European Servants. | 48 |
| Native do. | 24 |

* Transit through Egypt £2 extra

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

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

Point de Galle.

British India Steam Navigation Company

(LIMITED.)

ONE OF THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL

FOR CALCUTTA—Calling at Galle, 3rd 17th and

Nagapatnam, Madras, 31st Oct. 14th

Cocanada, Vizagapatnam, 28th Nov.

patnam, Bimlipatnam and 12th & 26th

Gopalupore, on or about December.

FOR BOMBAY—Calling at Tuticorin, 4th and 18th

corin, Calicut, Oct. 1st 15th

Beyrout, Cannore, 29th Nov.

Mangalore and Calcutta, 15th and 27th

on or about December.

ALSTONS, SCOTT & Co.,
Agents.

THE

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

THE FOLLOWING reduced

scale of charges from Galle

to Marseilles is now adopted by

this Company:—

FIRST CLASS (ordinary cabin) £78 0 0

SECOND CLASS.....£59 0 0

THIRD CLASS.....£35 0 0

DECK PASSAGE.....£23 0 0

For further particulars apply in Galle at the

Office of the Company, and in Colombo at the

Office of Messrs. ARMITAGE BROTHERS.

H. AUBER,
Agent.

FOR LONDON.

The well-known A. I. Barque

"PALESTINE,"

608 Tons.

WILL load with despatch.

For freight or passage,

Apply to

MACLEOD & Co.

SALES BY AUCTION.

ON SALE

By the Undersigned:

BASS' BEER IN HHDS.

BARCLAY, PERKIN'S PORTER IN HHDS.

do do do in qts. and Pints.

R. DAWSON.

AUCTION SALE IN LONDON

OF THE

GALLEMUDONE ESTATE

AND

FOREST LAND ADJOINING IN AMBEGAMOA

MESSRS. FULLER, HORSEY, SON & CO.

will shortly put up to auction in London,

The Galle mudone Estate

together with the Forest Land adjoining,

called

PELLEGALETTE, and

consisting in all of 1,792 acres,

Apply to

CARSON & Co.

AGENTS

THE UNDERSIGNED has been instructed to

submit for sale

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,
Auctioneer.

MERCANTILE

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

57, Chatham Street.

MARTELL'S

HENNESSY'S

LA GRANDE MARQUE

BRANDIES

in one dozen Cases.

FINEST SPARKLING MOSELE

@ 60s. per dozen.

from A. Jordan, Coblenz.

J. P. GREEN & Co

E. J. BRAND & CO'S WINES

CROWN SHERRY, Pale and Dry, n quarter Casks

Do. MADIRA

Do. CLARET, Superior

Do. PORT, fine old

in one dozen

Cases.

FINEST VERMOUTH

Do. CURACAO

Do. CROWN WHISKEY

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.

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. 6d. per doz. Cash.

REID & CO'S C. B. PORTER

9s. 6d. per doz. Cash.

ALLSOPP'S E. B. BEER

in 4 dozen Barrels. £2 Cash.

REID & CO'S E. B. PORTER

in 4 dozen Barrels. £2 Cash.

GUINNESS' DUBLIN STOUT

4 dozen Cases. £2 Cash.

CARGILL & Co.

Colombo, 3rd August, 1870.

FOR SALE

At the Godowns of the Undersigned.

A Fresh Supply of the

FINEST AUSTRALIAN FLOUR

in 50lb tins at 10s 6d.

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

FOR SALE.

At the Godowns of the Undersigned:

BEST STAFFORDSHIRE HOOP IRON

11 inch, 13 inch and 14 inch:

Just landed ex "A. O. A." from London.

LEECHMAN & Co.

Colombo, 18th July, 1870.

VIA SUEZ CANAL.

JUST OPENED

EX S. S. "EVORA."

GENT'S SHOOTING, Emperor and Blucher

Boots

do do HELMETS.

do do Black and Drab Trousers and ALPINE HATS

do do Black Oxonian HATS.

do do Merino HATS on Cork.

J. LAWTON & Co.

Kandy, 10th September, 1870.

EX "OCEAN ROVER."

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

LADIES', GENTS' AND CHILDREN'S

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Washing Soda, Bass Brooms, White-wash Brushes,

FEEDING BOTTLES,

Furniture Chintz, Plain and Twill Dinings, French

Merino, Toilet Powder and Puffs,

SPONGES, ROWLAND'S OINTMENT,

&c. &c.

ALSO

SCRAP ALBUMS LETTERED "VIEWS OF

CEYLON."

J. LAWTON & Co.

Kandy, 12th October, 1870.

SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME.

THE UNDERSIGNED have received per "Car-

line" from JAMES MACMICKAN & Co., Mel-

bourne, a trial shipment of the above valuable Ma-

nure, price here £15 per Ton. It is packed in bags.

LEECHMAN & Co.

Sole Agents in Ceylon.

Colombo, 21st June, 1869.

FOR SALE

THE GODOWNS OF THE UNDERSIGNED

THE FOLLOWING EXCELLENT SHERRIES

in one dozen cases.

White Seal at 48s. per Dozen

Yellow Seal at 48s. "

Red Seal at 36s. "

Green Seal at 30s. "

ALSO EX "BRITOMART,"

SHERRY in Quarter Casks and Hogsheads

HOOP IRON 12 in, 14 in, and 16 in.

KEPPEL JONES & Co.

Colombo, Feb. 10, 1870.

WHYTE & Co

THE GODOWNS OF THE UNDERSIGNED

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 Rosa."

BAKER'S "ALBERT NYANZA"

ALSO

WINDOW TATS, HAVANNAH CIGARS,

Bacon in Fitches.

Apothecaries' Hall,

Kandy.

WHYTE & Co.

HAVE RECEIVED BY LAST OVERLAND

SEEDS

FLOWER AND VEGETABLE

Apothecaries' Hall,

Kandy.

22nd July, 1870.

WHYTE & Co.

HAVE RECEIVED EX "GAMBIA," a new

assortment of

CROCKERY

sets and half sets of

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,

Kandy.

COOLY COATS.

BEST BLUE TUNICS.

Apothecaries' Hall,

Kandy.

WHYTE & Co.

STATIONERY

A WELL SELECTED ASSORTMENT.

WHYTE & Co.

Apothecaries' Hall,

Kandy.

TAXIDERMISTS' INSTRUMENTS.

AND 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.

Disinfecting Bases.

Cane Manure.

Coarse Manure.

Sulphate of Ammonia.

Nitrate of Soda.

Peruvian Guano.

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.

FOR SALE.

At the Godowns of the undersigned:

POSTAL NOTICE.

A REDUCTION OF POSTAGE ON LETTERS exchanged between the United Kingdom and Norway, via Denmark, having taken place, the postage to be collected in Ceylon on letters addressed to Norway, (via England and Denmark) will be as follows:

Letters per 1/2 oz. each
Via Southampton..... 1s. 3d.
Via Marseilles..... 1s. 7d.
Via Brindisi..... 1s. 10d.
H. TROTTER,
Acty. P. M. Genl.

General Post Office,
11th October, 1870.

FOR SALE.

THE HORACIA COFFEE ESTATE.
SITUATED IN THE HANTANE DISTRICT, containing in extent per Title Deed 119 acres, of which
99 acres are planted with Coffee and in full bearing,
5 acres are Forest and
5 acres are Grass.

For further particulars,
Apply to
GEORGE STEUART & Co.,
Colombo, 12th October, 1870.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TOD HEATLY'S WINES.
IMPORTED 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

TENDERS.

Will be received up to one o'clock p.m., on Saturday, November 5th, for the ERECTION OF TWO BLOCKS OF BARRACKS AT COLOMBO.
The Plans and Specification may be seen, and all information obtained at the Royal Engineer Office, Colombo.
The Tenders may be for both blocks or for one only.
The Commanding Royal Engineer does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.
J. G. JERVOIS,
Lt. Col. Comd. R. Engrs.,
Ceylon.

Colombo, October 16th, 1870.

MUNIACHI.

ON SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22ND.
will be published
No. 4, Vol. 2.

containing the following illustrations:—
CARTOONS. THE LABORS OF HERCULES.—No. 1. "Hercules attacking the Hydra."
THE WOLFENBUTTEL COQUETTES.—
"How happy could I be with either."
SOCIALS.—BUGGINS PREPARING FOR THE FANCY DRESS BALL.
REMARKABLE EFFECTS OF A CAULIFLOWER FEAST.

LOCAL EXAMINATION 1870.

EXAMINATIONS will be held in COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE and JAFFNA, and simultaneously in other places, if it be requested and found expedient.
The Examination will commence on the morning of MONDAY, 5TH DECEMBER, 1870.
Every one admitted to Examination will be required to pay a fee of Five shillings.
Students must be under 17 years of age, on the day when the Examination begins.
The names of Students desirous of being examined, must be sent (post paid) to the Secretary, School Commission Office, Colombo, on or before November 16th, 1870, together with—
(1) Certificates of age.
(2) Certificates of good moral character from their respective School Masters, or in the case of Students privately educated, from a Clergyman or Justice of the Peace.
(3) Statement of the subjects in which they wish themselves to be examined.
(4) Their fees.
The fees for all Students must be paid on or before November 16th 1870. Fees from persons resident at outstations will be remitted by Government Drafts, on application at the Local Cutchery.

WALTER T. SENDALL,
For Director.

ENGLISH GOODS.

(Via Suez Canal.)
D. NICHOLSON & CO.
SILK, WOOLLEN AND MANCHESTER WAREHOUSEMEN
(Wholesale and Retail)

AT CHEAPEST RATES.

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

Established 1843.
Invite the attention of OFFICERS of both Armies, and FAMILIES residing in India and China, to their Illustrated 190 page Catalogue, containing full particulars as to Woollen, Silk and Cotton Goods of every description.

Ladies' Clothing, Linens, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Haberdashery, Jewellery, &c.
Contractors for Police Clothing and Accoutrements.

Household Furniture, Boots and Shoes, Musical Instruments, Wines, Ironmongery, Alca, Fire-arms, Beers, Agricultural Implements, Preserved Provisions, Stationery, Books, Carriages, Toys, &c., &c., Saddlery and Harness.

SHIPPED AT LOWEST EXPORT PRICES.
Sole Agents for the "Wanzer" and the "Britannia" Sewing Machines for the City of London. Foreign Produce Disposed of for a Commission of 2 1/2 per cent.

Price list can be had of Messrs. WHEATLEY & Co. Bombay.

D. NICHOLSON & CO.
50, 51, & 52, St. Paul's Churchyard, London.
Terms.—Not less than 10 per cent. to accompany Indents and Balance against Bills of Lading.

ASSEMBLY ROOMS COMPANY OF COLOMBO (LIMITED).

IN accordance with the Ordinance Notice is hereby given, that a General Meeting of the Shareholders in the above Company, will be held on the Building on the Galle Face, on Tuesday the 26th inst. at 4 o'clock p.m. When a report of Progress to date will be submitted by the Directors, and the Meeting called upon to consider the desirability of an issue of guaranteed shares (Preference being given to existing shareholders) or of otherwise providing funds for the completion of the works.

A. WISE,
Chairman.

Colombo, 15th October, 1870.

A FURNISHED HOUSE.

TO LET.

FROM END OF DECEMBER for 5 or 6 months in a healthy suburb of Colombo. Furniture handsome; first-class Piano, house very comfortable. Drawing room, Dining room and 4 Bed rooms, Stabling for 3 horses. Rent very moderate.
Apply to
J. E. ANDREE, Esq.,
Borella.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

COLOMBO.
ARRIVALS.
Oct. 17.—British Ship *W. T. Winborough*, 941 tons, from Bombay 6th October, in ballast.
do 16.—British Steamer *India*, A. Gray, 556 tons, from Calcutta 4th instant, Galle 17th instant, cargo general, 10 deck passengers.

DEPARTURE.
Oct. 17.—British Steamer *Albion*, M. I. Butcher, 1076 tons, bound to Madras, cargo general.

TELEGRAPHIC STEAMER REPORTS.
From Bombay, 15th October, 7-35 a.m.
From Galle, 16th October, 10-50 p.m.
English Mail Steamer signalled.
From Galle, 17th October, 6-19 a.m.
Mail Steamer from Calcutta signalled.
From Galle, 17th October, 10-39 a.m.
Mail Steamer from Bombay signalled.

GALLE.
ARRIVALS.
Oct. 16.—British Steamer *India*, from Calcutta 4th and Negapatam 15th October—Passengers 3 deck.
do 16.—British Steamer *India*, from Suez 2nd, and Aden 8th October—Passengers for Ceylon, Sergeant Gillies, Mr. Jervis.
do 16.—British Steamer *Australia*, from Southampton 17th September—Passengers for Galle, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan, 3 children and 2 servants, Mr. W. H. Duncan, Mr. Mercer, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas and servants, Mrs. Minner, Mr. and Mrs. James, children and servants, &c.
do 17.—British Steamer *Surat*, from Calcutta 9th, Madras 14th October—Passengers for Galle, Mrs. Blakey, Mr. Macdonald.
do 18.—British Steamer *Albion*, from Liverpool September 2nd, Colombo October 7th.

DEPARTURES.
Oct. 17.—British Ship *William Mitchell*, for Coconada.
do 16.—British Steamer *India*, for Bombay—Passengers as on arrival, and from Galle, Mr. and Mrs. Freeman, Mr. Ingram, Major and Mrs. Taylor.

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

Day of Week. Day of month Oct. 1870. Barometer corrected to 30 in. of mercury at 59° F. Thermometers. Temperature of Air. Temperature of Surface of Water. Max. in Sun. Min. on Grass. General direction of Wind. Force of Wind. Direction of Rain. Amount of Rain in 24 hours. Prevailing Rain in previous hours. In inches.

Sat. 1 28-220 75-0 69-4 136-2 67-4 S. W. 48-0 0-00
Sun. 2 28-217 74-5 68-7 140-0 67-1 S. W. 44-0 0-00
Mon. 3 28-210 74-0 68-0 137-7 67-0 S. W. 45-0 0-04
Tue. 4 28-232 75-2 68-9 145-0 67-9 N. W. 47-0 0-22
Wed. 5 28-269 74-5 68-7 124-5 67-5 S. W. 32-0 0-43
Th. 6 28-264 72-8 68-8 144-9 68-4 S. W. 38-0 0-00
Fri. 7 28-245 72-8 68-8 142-9 68-4 S. W. 38-0 0-00
Sat. 8 28-236 75-0 69-8 146-3 68-4 S. W. 37-0 0-02
Sun. 9 28-198 75-0 69-2 145-5 67-4 S. W. 43-0 0-00
Mon. 10 28-198 76-0 69-9 146-0 67-8 S. W. 35-0 0-00

METEOROLOGICAL, OCTOBER 2ND TO 8TH.
Statement of the Atmospheric Pressure, Temperature, Rainfall and state of weather registered at 9.30 A.M. at Galle during the last seven days.

Date. Barometer. Temperature. Rain. Weather.
Inches. sun. air. ins.

Sunday 2 28-220 75-0 69-4 136-2 67-4 S. W. 48-0 0-00
Monday 3 28-217 74-5 68-7 140-0 67-1 S. W. 44-0 0-00
Tuesday 4 28-232 75-2 68-9 145-0 67-9 N. W. 47-0 0-22
Wednesday 5 28-269 74-5 68-7 124-5 67-5 S. W. 32-0 0-43
Thursday 6 28-264 72-8 68-8 144-9 68-4 S. W. 38-0 0-00
Friday 7 28-245 72-8 68-8 142-9 68-4 S. W. 38-0 0-00
Saturday 8 28-236 75-0 69-8 146-3 68-4 S. W. 37-0 0-02
Sunday 9 28-198 75-0 69-2 145-5 67-4 S. W. 43-0 0-00
Monday 10 28-198 76-0 69-9 146-0 67-8 S. W. 35-0 0-00

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT TRINCOMALEE.
For the Week ending Sunday, 9th October, 1870.
Reading at 9 o'clock a.m., "Local Time."

Days. Dry Bulb. Wet Bulb. Thermometer. Direction of Wind. Force of Wind. Direction of Rain. Amount of Rain in 24 hours. Cloud. 0-10. 0-10. 0-10.

Mon. 9 77-5 70-9 69-2 84-5 S. W. 1-02 0-0 7-0
Tue. 10 78-6 70-7 70-0 82-5 S. W. 0-00 0-0 7-0
Wed. 11 77-0 70-2 69-8 83-5 S. W. 0-00 0-0 3-0
Th. 12 77-2 70-6 70-0 83-4 S. W. 0-02 1-0 3-0
Fri. 13 78-0 70-8 70-0 83-7 S. W. 0-00 0-0 3-0
Sat. 14 77-7 69-8 70-0 84-4 S. W. 0-01 2-0 2-0
Sun. 15 83-0 77-8 70-6 71-2 38-6 S. W. 0-00 7-0 4-0

REMARKS.—Monday, fine, light breeze, afternoon close evening thunder and lightning, heavy rain. Tuesday, fine, cool breeze, Wednesday, fine, light breeze, afternoon close, evening pleasant. Thursday, bright hot breeze, afternoon cloudy, light shower. Friday, fine, light breeze, afternoon close, evening pleasant. Saturday, fine, light afternoon shower, evening light shower. Sunday, cloudy, hot breeze, afternoon close, evening lightning.

J. M. GALE, Esq.,
Army Hospital Corps.

Trincomalee, 10th October, 1870.

PASSENGERS BY THE GALLE COACH.

Oct. 14.—3 Natives from Galle.
do 15.—Mr. A. M. Ferguson to Galle.
do 16.—A Native from Galle.
do 16.—Mr. Hector, Captain Clark to Galle.
do 16.—Mr. Motha from Galle.
do 17.—Mr. T. J. Brabazon to Galle.
do 17.—Mr. Duncan, Capt. J. C. Smith, and Mr. D. Logan from Galle.
do 18.—3 Natives from Galle and Miss Lee to Pantura.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE.
BIRTH.
On 21st September, at North Brixton, the wife of H. C. Hancock, Esq., of a twin-boy and girl.

SCALE OF CHARGES.

IN THE "CEYLON TIMES."
For a whole column 1 10
" half do 0 10
" 25 lines and under 50 0 4 per line
" 12 lines and under 25 0 2 do
" 6 lines and under 12 0 1 do
" 3 lines and under 6 0 0 do
The charge for a second insertion will be two-thirds of the above, and one-half for all following insertions.
If on successive days, the charge of publication, otherwise they will be charged as new advertisements. No insertions charged less than one shilling and six pence.
All orders should be in writing, and every advertisement not otherwise ordered, will be inserted until notice in writing to the contrary be received.
It is requested that no advertisements be sent later than twelve o'clock on the day of publication.
Orders for the withdrawal of advertisements must be sent in the day previous to that of publication.

THE WAR.

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

MAY BE OBTAINED at the office of the "Ceylon Times" a lithographed Map of the Rhenish Provinces of Prussia, including adjacent sections of Luxembourg, France, &c., with the fortified towns on the Rhine, the lines of Railway, roads &c. distinctly printed on good paper.
Price One Rupee.
Application should be made at once. Up-country residents are requested to enclose postage stamps of the above amount with their orders.
The Map can be obtained at the Oriental Hotel, Galle, and at the Oriental Hotel, Kandy.

Copy of Letter to The Editor of the "CEYLON TIMES."
August 16th, 1870.

DEAR SIR,
Be good enough to send me two of your Maps of the Seat of War: I have seen one and like it much. I had one from the Observer office which was quite illegible—in fact it was a complete imposition.
Yours &c.

See the Observer for the following foot-note to the advertisement of its WAR MAP.
[Some portions of the above map having been rather indistinctly printed, we have prepared a small map of the Country between Metz, Nancy and Strasbourg, which is given as a Supplement gratis to all purchasers of the above.]
Observer Office: 18th August, 1870.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.
The frequent issue of "Extras" to all Subscribers, induce us to believe that a small temporary additional charge will not be objected to. We propose to charge during the continuance of the present war, two shillings per quarter in addition to our usual rate in Town, and three shillings per quarter to Outstation subscribers: the new rates will therefore be
To Town Subscribers 15s. per quarter.
To Outstation do. 18s. per do.
N.B.—Subscribers not caring to receive our "War Extras," and intimating the same will be charged the former rate.

TO OUTSTATION BOOK CLUBS.

Secretaries of Outstation Libraries and Book Clubs are requested to take notice that in consequence of the losses we have sustained from defaulting Officers, the "Ceylon Times" will henceforth be forwarded only to such Libraries &c., as pay their subscriptions in advance.

CEYLON TIMES OFFICE,
July 20th, 1870.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION TO The "Ceylon Times."

TO OUTSTATION SUBSCRIBERS.
One year credit £3. 12. Paid in advance £3. 4.
Per half year " 1. 16. do do " 1. 12.
Per Quarter " 18s. do do " 16s.

TO TOWN SUBSCRIBERS.
One year credit £3. 12. Paid in advance £2. 14.
Half year " 2. 10. do do " 2. 7.
The "OVERLAND" "CEYLON TIMES."
Yearly via Marseilles..... £1. 6.
Do via Southampton..... 1. 2.
Do delivered in town..... 18s.

It must be borne in mind that the "CEYLON TIMES" contains every political and War Telegram supplied by Reuters' Company, as well as all telegrams relating to Coffee and Ceylon Shipping. It is thus the cheapest and best Newspaper published in Ceylon.

Mails in Oct. 1870, according to date.

7 ENGLAND MEDITERRANEAN } Donnai
AND MAURITIUS.
7 STRAITS AND CHINA. } Peiho
7 PONDICHERY MADRAS & CALCUTTA Meinam
15 ENGLAND AND MEDITERRANEAN. } Surat
15 MADRAS AND CALCUTTA. } Simla
15 STRAITS AND CHINA. } Behar
15 BOMBAY. } Elora
21 ENGLAND MEDITERRANEAN } Hoogly
AND MAURITIUS.
21 STRAITS AND CHINA. }
Steamer's name is not known.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The letters of several correspondents are laid aside for a time, owing to the pressure of Mail news. "PULLO HUMINETAS" and "BONIFACE" are both declined.
"DIRECTORY."—Our correspondent may as well communicate his suggestion to those interested.

Holloway's Pills.—Health and Vigour.—To the most regular lives occasional disturbances of digestion will occur, which may be corrected at once by these famous Pills. The alternative and tonic powers of which cannot be too highly extolled. A dose now and then will prove salutary to everyone but a continued course must be taken by the whole family. It is wonderful how the appetite and digestion improve in proportion as the Pills exert their wholesome influence over the animal economy.

THE CEYLON TIMES.

COLOMBO, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 18TH 1870.

THE WAR.

REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.

FOR THE CEYLON TIMES.

London, 15th October, 1870.
(By British Indian Cable.)

The siege of Soissons and Verdun has regularly commenced. The garrison is well provided with well served artillery.

A proclamation has been issued by M. Gambetta confirming with unspeakable joy the French successes at Paris which have compelled the Prussians to extend back their Lines all round the City. The Prussians declare on the other hand that they will maintain the defensive until the bombardment commences and change tactics only when sorties are made which are always vigorously repulsed.

President Grant has issued a stringent proclamation against enlistment for military expeditions.

The Franks-Tireurs are greatly harassing the communications of the German Rear.

The Times of to-day is deploring the vindictive character the War is assuming, and urges peace on the bases of dismounting the Fortresses of Alsace and Lorraine, and Treaty with England similar to the recent Belgian triple treaty.

Colonel James Primrose has been Gazetted Quarter Master Alexandria, Vice Carmichael resigned.

London 16th October, 7.50 a.m.
General Garibaldi has arrived at Besancon where he has been enthusiastically received.

General Werden with the fourteenth German Army Corps has occupied Epinal.

General Bourbaki is at Tours, and will receive an important command.

News from Paris dated fourteenth, states that the population continues resolute.

A successful sortie it is said, was made on the thirteenth towards Chatillon, and considerable loss inflicted on the enemy.

The Prussians are approaching Rouen.

(Afternoon.)
An official despatch dated Versailles to-day declares the alleged French successes outside Paris to have been invented to raise the depression of the people.

Soissons has capitulated after four days obstinate defence.

General Garibaldi has been appointed Commander of the Irregulars of the Vosges Department.

A Circular of the Government at Tours maintains that Liberal France had no ideas of conquest and never opposed the German unity. Count Bismark it says, desires to reduce France to a Second Rate Power.

London, 14th October, (Afternoon.)
The Coffee market closed steady.
Plantation Ceylon middling 61s.
Native good ordinary 47s.
Arrived from Ceylon "Avonia."

DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS.

The volume of Reports recently laid on the Council table must be regarded in a different light from the Blue Book Returns, too often of an untrustworthy character. The Administration Reports regarded apart, the statistical portions of their contents and viewed solely as a record of the progress and work in each district will always form a most useful basis on which to build up the future history of the island's industry. But more than this these Reports are useful at the present time as tolerably safe indications of the administrative capacities of the various officials who pen them, and though we could in some instances desire that more details might have been entered upon, there are in most cases, a fair amount of information to be found in them.

First in the list is the Report for the Western Province: this document reads more like a Precis of a State Paper than the Report upon a Province containing a population of upwards of six hundred thousand inhabitants, and yielding a revenue of £146,000: it is comprised within the unassuming limits one page and a half of letter-press. Of this six lines are devoted to Education: nine lines to Irrigation works; five lines to Grain Rents and Land Sales; four to Public Health: eight to Carolina Paddy experiments, and so on. Never within our memory have we met with a public document so successful in its ostensible object of affording the smallest possible amount of information in the least given number of words. We are told amongst the few things noticed in this report that the cultivators of the Colombo District are unwilling to accept any commutation of the Paddy rent, but only one instance is mentioned, that of the people of the Pasdon Corle, who are informed, declined to commute at 2s. 6d. the bushel, the rate agreed to by the cultivators of Kaigalle. We have heard that the people of the Colombo and Caltura Districts were required to pay 3s. the bushel, and that it was this excessive rate which disinclined them to accept commutation. In his report from the Saffragam District, Mr. Saunders says:—"The assessment of the Grain tax is now complete, and with the exception of a few villages, the whole District will commute for the year 1870. An increase in the Grain revenue will be the result, and I trust that at the same time the people will find themselves less heavily taxed than they were by the Renters under the Renting system."

Mr. Lee in his report from Four Korles, is still more emphatic in his remarks on this subject which are well deserving of consideration. He says—"The Commutation system (introduced by Mr. Worthington) appears to be satisfactory, but few complaints have been made regarding the assessments, and the cultivators appreciate a system of taxation which releases them from the rapacity of the Renters. No Commutation settlement can be quite satisfactory either to the people or to the Agents of Government, which is not based upon a survey of all the low lands affected. The extent of each land is now estimated by the Headmen, assisted by "assessors," but this system opens a wide door to fraud, and the Headmen have the power of assisting their friends by under-estimating the extent of their lands. The effect of the present system is to encourage cultivation, as the tax is due whether the land is cultivated or not; and the people now know what they have to pay, which they do not under the Renting system. The caprice, rapacity, and malice of the Renters all have their part in the taxation, and the cultivator generally has to pay a great deal more than is legally due from him. If the cultivator goes to Court, he generally fares worse still, for the chances are very much against his having observed the technicalities of the Ordinance. There is every reason, therefore, for the cultivators to welcome the Commutation system."

Is it possible to believe that the cultivators in the Colombo district, are less alive to their own interests, that they are more ignorant, more prejudiced than the villagers of Saffragam and the Four Korles. The Agent for the Western Province would persuade us that such is really the case, and that they prefer the renting system with all its inconveniences to a money obligation. We are compelled to differ in opinion from the Agent, who is no doubt deceived by the artful representations of Headmen having an interest in the continuance of the present system. Of the experiments in the cultivation of Carolina Paddy, we are told merely the bare fact of the want of success, except in one instance, where the cultivator was rewarded by a return of thirty-fold, but we hear nothing of the reason for the failure of success in the other cases, though we can readily understand them without enlightenment from a Government Agent. To our mind the marvel is that any of these attempts have succeeded seeing that they were carried on in complete ignorance of the precautions necessary to ensure success. The needful instruction and guidance, were originally tendered to government by an outsider, who had the temerity to tender aid, but he was snubbed, and the whole affair has drifted to that melancholy bourne the way to which lies through most Provincial Cutcheries! The Assistant Agent of Saffragam is an exception to this general rule: he has not only taken some trouble in the matter and bestowed some thought on the subject, but has appended to his Report a tabular statement of the various trials of this species of grain in his district. He says:—

"It has been clearly shown that the climate and soil of Sabaragamuwa is not so favourable to Carolina Paddy as that of other districts, and that the Carolina seed has little advantage over the Native variety, if equal care and attention are bestowed on both. One bushel of either will, when sown broad-cast on fair ordinary soil, produce 8 to 12 to 30; on good prepared (i.e., manured) soil, 20 to 30; if and if transplanted, and tended carefully, about 40 to 50 fold. But as this last operation requires 8 or 10 times the area, it is the least profitable when there is any scarcity of land, or (artificial) supply of water." We believe these conclusions have been formed from an acquaintance with the proper treatment of this variety of the grain: under similar circumstances, Carolina Paddy should and would yield double the quantity of any country variety. Mr. Saunders appears to be aware that the proper made for this paddy has not yet been discovered as he remarks further on that "The chief objections to the Carolina Paddy are, that the ordinary means of preparing it for seed do not answer, and a small proportion only throws out the little roots that should appear before it is sown; then the blossoming is irregular and continues for so long, that blossom and ripe grains are often together on the same plant, and reaping has to be done very carefully and as many times as eight in one season. Naturally a good deal of the paddy so reaped is unripe, and becomes chaff; and thus, though the harvest appears large in the stock, yet, when the paddy is sifted and winnowed, the out-turn is very little better than that of the ordinary variety. Some of these difficulties, and those mentioned in my previous Report, will doubtless be overcome by experience, and though at present I think more may be done by manuring, and by improving our agricultural implements, I would not discourage attempts to introduce other varieties of this most useful and indispensable article of food."

Although instrumental in advising the introduction of this description of grain, we confess that it was only as a portion of a general recommendation in regard to introducing new and better varieties of seed paddy, one of which was cited as the Carolina Paddy. It was never thought of being better suited to

Ceylon than any other, and yet this and this only has been introduced. In the report from the Central Province there is a tabular return of the result of nineteen experiments with Carolina Paddy, which is interesting as showing the causes of the invariable failure, viz., the smallness of the quantities sown, which rendered it impossible to give the necessary attention, and secondly the error in season which in nearly every case led to the ears being destroyed by which need not be the case had the proper sowing time been observed.

The Report from Hambantotte tells us, but little on this subject though that little is satisfactory. It is to the effect that "Carolina Paddy was tried with varying success in several parts of the District in the last quarter; and, when more extensively introduced, will, I feel sure, answer well. The rice, though not plump in grain, is very well-tasted and nourishing, and is by some considered much preferable to Rangoon rice. The short period, four months, which intervenes between sowing and reaping, is also materially in its favour."

THE RIFLE BAND.—The Band of the Ceylon Rifle Regiment, will play on Friday next, the 21st instant in the Cinnamon Gardens at 5 p.m., the following Programme.

COMPOSER'S.
No. 1.—Overture..... *Die Soldaten*..... Areno.
2.—Waltz..... *Tales of old times*..... Faust.
3.—Selection..... *Norma*..... Bellini.
4.—Cavatina..... *From Zaira*..... Pavesini.
5.—Gallo..... *The Bell*..... Pappo.

THE MAIL STEAMERS.—The *Surat* was to leave for Suez this afternoon: the *Australia* for China and the *Ellora* for Bombay to-day and the *Behar* also for China at daylight to-morrow.

THE HOMEWARD BOUND.—The passengers proceeding to Europe by the outgoing Steamer, are Mrs. W. C. Leechman, Capt. Clarke and Mrs. Ferguson.

COLOMBO HUNT.—There was no meet on Saturday in consequence of the rain and the Cinnamon Gardens are still so flooded that it would be neither safe nor pleasant to gallop through them till a few days' fine weather has dried the ground somewhat. We have been requested to announce therefore, that the hounds will not shoot till Saturday next when, weather permitting, they will meet at the Circular Walk at 5 p.m.

THE APPROACHING ROYAL MARRIAGE.—It must be a matter for sincere congratulation that Her Majesty has at length seen fit to break through the foolish rule regarding the marriages of members of the Royal Family, the enforcement of which has in time past led to so much unhappiness and something more. The Princess Louise is to marry the marquis of Lorn, not wealthy but of a distinguished race, a match far more befitting than one with a continental pauper. It has been stated by a cotemporary that a brother of the happy Marquis entered the office of a Merchant in Glasgow. This was not the case: the office he entered was that of a London Firm.

THE FRENCH EXODUS.—The following extract from a private letter received by the present mail will give our readers some idea of the flight from France now going on:—
"We think of little but the French just now. On the 7th I took a ticket for Paris intending going there for a day or two, before it was shut

6th.—Stating that an estimate amounting to £11, 9s, for building latrines to the Cooly shed at Mahalewa had been sanctioned.

Read letters:—

From the Commanding Royal Engineers stating, that he hoped to remove by the end of next week, from the Island in the Lake, such materials as might be considered worth removing.

From Captain Evans stating that he had written to England for particulars respecting a market for Kandy.

From the Superintendent of Police stating that all restrictions as to the entry of Coolies into Kandy had been removed, as requested by the Municipal Council.

From the Superintendent of Police pointing out the necessity for the erection of new public latrines. The Secretary reported that the existence of encroachments at the following places had been proved, and notices had been issued for their removal:—

Bon Accord Estate.—Thoroughfares encroached upon.

No. 25 New Road. Reserve on the south side encroached upon.

The following estimate was sanctioned:—

No. 22 for repairing Slaughter House £27 12 9.

No. 22 for repairs to the Slaughter House £4 10s.

The Secretary reported that steps had been taken to ascertain the correct boundaries of the following properties:—

No. 927 Peradeniya road No. 61 Lake road and No. 56 Castle Hill Street.

The following resolutions were passed:—

1st.—That J. Caldera be informed that his land No. 221 Trincomalee Street, and that he be requested to name a person to assess the property in connection with Mr. Brittan.

2nd.—That one month be allowed to Mr. Womersley to enable him to comply with the notice directing him to stop the communication between House No. 140 Colombo Street, and the road.

3rd.—That duplicate communication tax receipts are not to be granted.

4th.—That the Superintendent of Works be directed to submit an estimate for a public privy at the District Court.

5th.—That advertisements may be sent for insertion in the Catholic Messenger.

6th.—That the Public Latrine in Trincomalee Street be opened, and the scavenging Contractors be informed that unless the contents be removed in accordance with the Contract, the Contractors will be fined.

7th.—That the Council will guarantee the payment of Hospital charges for Coolies in the employ of the Council.

8th.—That the Secretary having read a letter from the Colonial Surgeon in which that officer states that he did not make the matter of "payment" any condition under which he would undertake the discharge of obligations to the Kandy Municipality, the Municipal Council should have arisen.

9th.—That an application be made to government to extend the limits of the Municipality so as to include the Bazaras on the North end, and near to the Katagastota Bridge, and that the limits of the extension be defined as follows:—

From the Pinga Oya Bridge in a straight line to a dry water course and along the water course and base of the hill at the back of a Bungalow belonging to Mr. Barwa to the Watuponnella. Elin and along the street to its junction with the Mahaweli Ganga as per plan to be forwarded to Government.

10th.—That the proposal by the Superintendent of Police to Station 1 Sergeant and 4 Constables on the Katagastota Road be approved.

11th.—That the proposal by the Superintendent of Police to establish a Police Station at Gettembe referred to Captain Evans, and Captain Byrd, for their consideration.

12th.—That the Superintendent of Works be directed to submit an estimate for widening New Road to the full extent of the reserve from Brownrigg Street to the Bund.

13th.—That proceedings be instituted for the recovery of expenses incurred in executing private orders by the Municipal Council.

14th.—That Don Bonafacio be informed that his estimate for the purchase of the property made by him with reference to proceedings under writ 45,374.

15th.—That tenders be invited for building side drains at Katagastota and for a drain at the backs of Nos. 414 to 418 Trincomalee Street through the Police Station premises.

16th.—That Government be requested to sanction the reprinting the Municipal By-laws at the Government Printing Office.

17th.—That the Superintendent of Works be directed to submit plans, and an estimate for constructing a bridge in the stream falling into the Lake near Dr. Dickman's residence.

18th.—That Government be applied to, for the piece of land bounded North by New Road, East by Road to Rifle Lines, West by approach to Railway, and South by stream, for the erection of a Public Market.

19th.—That the Superintendent of Works be directed to clear away the grass on the side of Lake Road and lay down gravel from the fence of the Military Hospital to the turning near the house occupied by Mr. Dixon.

20th.—That the manager of the Peradeniya Farm be informed that his license to carry on the trade of a Butcher within the limits of the Municipality will be withdrawn unless the provisions of the By-laws with reference to slaughtering and exposing cattle are complied with.

21st.—That the attention of the Superintendent of Police be directed to the report by the Superintendent of Works that Timber and brush wood is removed from Ouduwattella without permission.

22nd.—That the Provincial Assistant be requested to stop the quarrying of stone near Lady Horton's Road and to repair the damage done to the road.

23rd.—That the amended assessment and properties as per list furnished by the assessors be adopted, and the notices containing original valuation by the assessors be cancelled. See File No. 1870-39 A.

24th.—That the Inspectors report be referred to the Chairman.

COMMERCIAL.

(From the Ceylon Commercial Circular.)

EXPORTS.—We are unable to report much progress during the fortnight, in the preparation and despatch of produce, the weather having been extremely unsettled. There has been no vessel cleared outwards for Great Britain during the fortnight, the only exports having been to Australia and Pondicherry.

PLANTATION COFFEES.

Cwts. Cwts.

To Great Britain, — against last year, —

To Foreign Ports, — do do —

To Australia & India, — do do —

2,495

NATIVE COFFEES.

Cwts. Cwts.

To Great Britain, — against last year, —

To Foreign Ports, — do do —

To Australia & India, — do do —

1,282

COFFEES.—Crops in parchment from both Plantations and Gardens, are now coming in from the interior with some steadiness, and there is at the present moment a good deal of unprepared Coffee in Colombo Stores. We hear of a few transactions in estate crops mostly of low growth, at 10s. to 10s. 6d. in Colombo. A few sales of crops from remote districts have taken place in Kandy at rates about 10s. to 12s. 6d. in the interior. Of Native Clean Coffee, the receipts of which continue on an insignificant scale, we have very little to report at about previous value.

PLANTING NOTES.

Nice showers daily are now the rule: some people think this is the break of the North East monsoon. If so it is strange the wind should still blow from the West and South. We may however expect the new monsoon any day, as it is due about this time.

The crops are ripening up fast and early ones are being gathered. They will be undoubtedly short. But gathering will be slow, and many low Estates will be picking all through November and December, while high ones will see January and some of them February through ere their trees be fully relieved.

The clouds are in fair condition. But some of them are getting washed by the late heavy showers, which will up and destroy them more than heavy rain.

The banking is not yet expressed with its downward tangle. Next month it will make a better show.

The extension to Nawalapittia is greatly applauded throughout the Central Province: and this wise and liberal measure has raised his Excellency greatly in public estimation. If he

should not do another thing for the country Sir Hercules Robinson will by this crowning act of his reign have secured the lasting gratitude of the great mass of Coffee growers. That it will not stop at Nawalapittia is their ardent wish: and they will do all they can to see that the Public Works Department have the making of the line. The next great success which the Planters would hail is the Wire Tramway to Badulla, Madolseema and the regions around. These districts suffer unheard of loss and inconvenience from the present vexatious and uncertain system of cartage. Even then long promised road to Batticaloa which the Governor assumed would be fit for wheeled traffic in 18 months from its commencement is still 18 months off though 23 years have elapsed since it was begun.

Coolies late, but better than never, come pouring into the country: and soon we may hope that the late dearth of such labor will be fully supplied. If the Nawalapittia extension is to grow immediately we trust Government will stipulate with the contractor if there be one, that he import his own labor.

Rice is cheap and Coffee far too much so 9s 6d Parchment 38s. 6d Native.

AGRICULTURE.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR.

PLANTING JUSTICES.

DEAR SIR.—Will you enlighten me and others who may wish to learn, whether unofficial Justices of the Peace residing on Estates and elsewhere, can in their capacity as J. P. issue warrants for the apprehension of runaway Coolies? The Ordinance No. 11 of 1869 provides for the better protection of laborers on estates, and any breach of which ordinance is a crime cognizable by Police Courts only.

There are a score of Justices of the Peace of this class in the Central Province on the Coffee Estates: they are undoubtedly men of sense, learning and ability, and a greater number of them have had the opportunity of a preliminary schooling of the law by following over a copy of the "Administration of Justice Ordinance." As enquiring, leaving Service, and refusing and neglecting to come and work after receiving advances, seem to be common occurrences on Estates, warrants are obtained to bring back such offenders. But the question is when such off-enders of Law are arrested and brought before the Justice of Peace, who issues the warrant, how are the accused summarily dealt with?

Are the Rules and Orders of the Police Courts, observed for the guidance of Police Magistrates selected? Are the accused allowed time and opportunity to get their witnesses? Are they allowed to plead and is their plea ever recorded? Or are any proceedings taken down in writing? By what authority does a J. P. issue warrants to arrest offenders, when the alleged crime does not come under the province of his jurisdiction? There are simple questions, but they are very important.

I am credibly informed that a warrant is granted by simply asking for it, no plaint or affidavit is filed before the warrant is ordered. Thus a Canany obtains a warrant from a J. P. in Dolobaga or Hunagastota districts and comes armed with it on mere speculation: the warrant is addressed "to Police Sergeant" not stated of what station, bears no number, does not appear in the warrant on what Estate, and is sent to the J. P. then manages to arrest as many coolies as the number of names on the warrant would allow, and marches them up before the J. P. who issued the warrant, this is all, and nothing more is heard of the coolies. The poor coolies thus kidnapped perhaps never owed a farthing to the Complainant or to his employer and never saw the estate before where they are now doomed to work by the orders of the J. P. There is no record left to show what the findings of the J. P. were. Thus the original owner of the coolies and the Canany who brought them from the coast, lose all the money they advanced both on the Coast and on the Road, lose all the benefit of labor and ultimately lose all patience; the poor coolies on the other hand lose all the hard earned wages they had to get from the Estate where they were, and have to begin a fresh.

Can a Justice of Peace on the part of the unofficial J. P. on the Estate, one could only suppose that the coolies thus taken up are never dealt with according to Law as the phrase is, but are forced to obey the orders of the Justices of the Peace interpreted to them by the Appu or horsekeeper, and remain on an Estate against law and against their will.

Can a Justice of Peace thus assume to himself the duties of a Police Magistrate and actually try cases? I ask the several Deputy Queen's Advocates, in the Coffee districts did they ever in the course of their experience receive any proceedings of investigation made by the unofficial J. P. touching this case.

The Queen's Advocate to whom the monthly returns of work done, by all the District Courts, Court of Requests and Police Courts as well as the official Justices of the Peace, are sent from all parts of the Island does not know or hear of a single case out of the numerous instances in which warrant thus issued by the unofficial Justices of the Peace, in which proceedings had been taken.

HALDUMMULLA, 14th Oct., 1870.

(We believe our correspondent is greatly mistaken in drawing this picture of the state of business by unofficial J. P.'s.—We have seen a good deal of that work, and still see it being done with care and devotion by the Planter. One swallow does not make a summer, Editor.)

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The S/m/s with the London mail of the 23rd Utl. reached Galle on Sunday afternoon. The following passengers for Ceylon, arrived by the new steamer *Australian*: Mr. and Mrs. Marras, Mr. and Mrs. J. Duncan, Sergeant Gillies and Mr. Jervis.

THE BEHAVIOUR OF THE GERMAN TROOPS IN FRANCE.

SEDAN, Sep. 18.

In this now desolated and famous corner of France, a few English surgeons and myself were happy enough to find an English newspaper of the 10th inst., and the first thing which struck us all was an article on the generous and "wonderful" behaviour of the German troops in the course of their conquest. Hymns of praise were sung in that article to every German: to begin with, the King of Prussia; to end with, the least German soldier, for the way in which they treated both their Imperial prisoners and the humblest French peasant. "Consideration for individual rights," and "regard for humanity," were said to distinguish the German armies of the present day from any other army of any other time. Such an opinion seems to prevail throughout England, partly consequent on the recent English defeat, and partly consequent on the general, partly consequent on many secondary reasons which it is quite unnecessary to mention here, as the minds upon whom these reasons act cannot be either influenced or even made to listen to any other argument than those which bear directly upon their own skins and pocket—arguments which will probably come into play very soon.

For, unless the Republic permits the least German soldier to be treated with the least German soldier, the German hordes by exterminating them to the last man, England will have ample opportunity to make in a very proximate future detailed inquiry into the "wonderful consideration for individual rights" on the part of the German soldier and officers. In the meantime, and in conformity with my duties of reporting what I see, I shall attempt to give an idea of what is really going on here with reference to the behaviour of these model troops. I must be excused if I call English witnesses in support of what I assert; for otherwise the British friends of Count Bismarck might not believe me, even if I had taken my oath that what I say here is only what I saw and learned during two consecutive visits of several days to the battlefield of the Meuse.

There is no more need to say that the troops are full of regard for humanity," did at Bazailles. The heap of ashes and ruins occupying now the place of the formerly prosperous borough has been already seen and described by many an Englishman. All have seen the burned corpses of men, women, and children lying close to those of pigs, sheep, cattle, and horses; and some of them have seen, a couple of days later, German soldiers taking their meals or sleeping close by the still warm bodies of the dead, as if it were no more than a bivouac fire, and this deliberate and cool-headed extermination of several hundreds of dwellings and families was the result of a rumour that some one had shot from a window of one of the houses upon the German soldiers. A house having been pointed out where this shot came from, its proprietors, a woman of fifty and a man of sixty, were tied together, dragged through the whole borough,

and shot at one of its ends. The same fate was reserved to a priest, and the same "regard for humanity" paid to him consequent on the unprovoked rumour that some one had fired on the troops from the Church. These are facts already a fortnight old, and which occurred in the midst of a desperate battle, and which rest, therefore, and let us look at what is going on, where the whole province of the Ardennes is supposed to be under the rule of high German authorities, and is called by them to set again peacefully at the usual works.

Articles of food and forage are subjected to requisition in all ways, though seldom taken in the Prussian fashion, which consists more in "wasting" and destroying goods than consuming them. What is usually done is to send a detachment of the highest imaginable discipline and of the highest degree of civilization is the plundering and robbing of private property, neither necessary nor even acceptable to an army advancing in a foreign country, and therefore supposed to have a little baggage as possible. Yet I challenge any one to find a single house on the whole of the above-mentioned provinces, which has not been pillaged and plundered from the walls to the roof, and even pieces of furniture, are taken away as if they were military necessary, and when concealed by the inhabitants "exacted" at the muzzle of a pistol or the point of a lance. And this is not done by individual soldiers, but by large parties composed of officers, who appear to be particularly fond of silver plate, jewellery, and lace, and are told by the proprietors of these formerly rich and now quite devastated houses of the neighbourhood, that they could not make these officers believe that they had no laces. The officers said that Valenciennes and Cambrai being so near they were sure the ladies of this part of France must have had more lace than they could have carried away in the hurry, since they did not know of it.

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HALDUMMULLA, 14th Oct., 1870.

(We believe our correspondent is greatly mistaken in drawing this picture of the state of business by unofficial J. P.'s.—We have seen a good deal of that work, and still see it being done with care and devotion by the Planter. One swallow does not make a summer, Editor.)

The S/m/s with the London mail of the 23rd Utl. reached Galle on Sunday afternoon. The following passengers for Ceylon, arrived by the new steamer *Australian*: Mr. and Mrs. Marras, Mr. and Mrs. J. Duncan, Sergeant Gillies and Mr. Jervis.

THE BEHAVIOUR OF THE GERMAN TROOPS IN FRANCE.

SEDAN, Sep. 18.

In this now desolated and famous corner of France, a few English surgeons and myself were happy enough to find an English newspaper of the 10th inst., and the first thing which struck us all was an article on the generous and "wonderful" behaviour of the German troops in the course of their conquest. Hymns of praise were sung in that article to every German: to begin with, the King of Prussia; to end with, the least German soldier, for the way in which they treated both their Imperial prisoners and the humblest French peasant. "Consideration for individual rights," and "regard for humanity," were said to distinguish the German armies of the present day from any other army of any other time. Such an opinion seems to prevail throughout England, partly consequent on the recent English defeat, and partly consequent on the general, partly consequent on many secondary reasons which it is quite unnecessary to mention here, as the minds upon whom these reasons act cannot be either influenced or even made to listen to any other argument than those which bear directly upon their own skins and pocket—arguments which will probably come into play very soon.

For, unless the Republic permits the least German soldier to be treated with the least German soldier, the German hordes by exterminating them to the last man, England will have ample opportunity to make in a very proximate future detailed inquiry into the "wonderful consideration for individual rights" on the part of the German soldier and officers. In the meantime, and in conformity with my duties of reporting what I see, I shall attempt to give an idea of what is really going on here with reference to the behaviour of these model troops. I must be excused if I call English witnesses in support of what I assert; for otherwise the British friends of Count Bismarck might not believe me, even if I had taken my oath that what I say here is only what I saw and learned during two consecutive visits of several days to the battlefield of the Meuse.

There is no more need to say that the troops are full of regard for humanity," did at Bazailles. The heap of ashes and ruins occupying now the place of the formerly prosperous borough has been already seen and described by many an Englishman. All have seen the burned corpses of men, women, and children lying close to those of pigs, sheep, cattle, and horses; and some of them have seen, a couple of days later, German soldiers taking their meals or sleeping close by the still warm bodies of the dead, as if it were no more than a bivouac fire, and this deliberate and cool-headed extermination of several hundreds of dwellings and families was the result of a rumour that some one had shot from a window of one of the houses upon the German soldiers. A house having been pointed out where this shot came from, its proprietors, a woman of fifty and a man of sixty, were tied together, dragged through the whole borough,

and shot at one of its ends. The same fate was reserved to a priest, and the same "regard for humanity" paid to him consequent on the unprovoked rumour that some one had fired on the troops from the Church. These are facts already a fortnight old, and which occurred in the midst of a desperate battle, and which rest, therefore, and let us look at what is going on, where the whole province of the Ardennes is supposed to be under the rule of high German authorities, and is called by them to set again peacefully at the usual works.

Articles of food and forage are subjected to requisition in all ways, though seldom taken in the Prussian fashion, which consists more in "wasting" and destroying goods than consuming them. What is usually done is to send a detachment of the highest imaginable discipline and of the highest degree of civilization is the plundering and robbing of private property, neither necessary nor even acceptable to an army advancing in a foreign country, and therefore supposed to have a little baggage as possible. Yet I challenge any one to find a single house on the whole of the above-mentioned provinces, which has not been pillaged and plundered from the walls to the roof, and even pieces of furniture, are taken away as if they were military necessary, and when concealed by the inhabitants "exacted" at the muzzle of a pistol or the point of a lance. And this is not done by individual soldiers, but by large parties composed of officers, who appear to be particularly fond of silver plate, jewellery, and lace, and are told by the proprietors of these formerly rich and now quite devastated houses of the neighbourhood, that they could not make these officers believe that they had no laces. The officers said that Valenciennes and Cambrai being so near they were sure the ladies of this part of France must have had more lace than they could have carried away in the hurry, since they did not know of it.

There are a score of Justices of the Peace of this class in the Central Province on the Coffee Estates: they are undoubtedly men of sense, learning and ability, and a greater number of them have had the opportunity of a preliminary schooling of the law by following over a copy of the "Administration of Justice Ordinance." As enquiring, leaving Service, and refusing and neglecting to come and work after receiving advances, seem to be common occurrences on Estates, warrants are obtained to bring back such offenders. But the question is when such off-enders of Law are arrested and brought before the Justice of Peace, who issues the warrant, how are the accused summarily dealt with?

Are the Rules and Orders of the Police Courts, observed for the guidance of Police Magistrates selected? Are the accused allowed time and opportunity to get their witnesses? Are they allowed to plead and is their plea ever recorded? Or are any proceedings taken down in writing? By what authority does a J. P. issue warrants to arrest offenders, when the alleged crime does not come under the province of his jurisdiction? There are simple questions, but they are very important.

I am credibly informed that a warrant is granted by simply asking for it, no plaint or affidavit is filed before the warrant is ordered. Thus a Canany obtains a warrant from a J. P. in Dolobaga or Hunagastota districts and comes armed with it on mere speculation: the warrant is addressed "to Police Sergeant" not stated of what station, bears no number, does not appear in the warrant on what Estate, and is sent to the J. P. then manages to arrest as many coolies as the number of names on the warrant would allow, and marches them up before the J. P. who issued the warrant, this is all, and nothing more is heard of the coolies. The poor coolies thus kidnapped perhaps never owed a farthing to the Complainant or to his employer and never saw the estate before where they are now doomed to work by the orders of the J. P. There is no record left to show what the findings of the J. P. were. Thus the original owner of the coolies and the Canany who brought them from the coast, lose all the money they advanced both on the Coast and on the Road, lose all the benefit of labor and ultimately lose all patience; the poor coolies on the other hand lose all the hard earned wages they had to get from the Estate where they were, and have to begin a fresh.

Can a Justice of Peace on the part of the unofficial J. P. on the Estate, one could only suppose that the coolies thus taken up are never dealt with according to Law as the phrase is, but are forced to obey the orders of the Justices of the Peace interpreted to them by the Appu or horsekeeper, and remain on an Estate against law and against their will.

Can a Justice of Peace thus assume to himself the duties of a Police Magistrate and actually try cases? I ask the several Deputy Queen's Advocates, in the Coffee districts did they ever in the course of their experience receive any proceedings of investigation made by the unofficial J. P. touching this case.

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NOTICE.

MESSRS. W. BOLAM & CO.,
CLOTHIERS AND HAT-MAKERS,
Beg to inform the public, that on
and after the 17th October, MR. DANIEL
McMILLAN, will conduct their KANDY business, and
MR. BOLAM, will from that date conduct the Coe
Lomb Establishment as formerly.
W. BOLAM & Co.
KANDY, 11th October, 1870.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the rate of
interest to be charged on Cash Credit Bonds
terminable in one year, and collateralized by a
Mortgage over the Coffee Crops of 1869-1870, has
been fixed at 8 per cent.
By order of the Directors,
R. V. DUNLOP,
Acting Manager.
Oriental Bank Corporation,
Colombo 7th January, 1869.

NOTICE.

WE have this day commenced business as
EXCHANGE AND PRODUCE BROKERS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS under
the style of MESSRS. ROBINSON & DUNLOP.
J. D. ROBINSON,
JAMES V. DUNLOP.
6th October, 1870,
No. 2 CHATHAM STREET, COLOMBO.

Tattersall's, Colombo Horse Bazaar
& Co. Colpetty,
LIVERY, BAIT AND TRAINING STABLES & C.
Horses & C. bought and sold on commission.
J. STAFFORD,
Manager.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

THE undersigned have always on hand
VIEWS OF CEYLON
consisting of
Colombo; the Railway Incline; Botanic Garden
at Peradeniya; Kandy; Gampola; Pussilawa;
Ramboda; Newer Elyia; Dambulla; Kottmale;
Dolashagie; Deltote; Macodulle; Kallibokka;
Elkadua; Matale; &c., &c., &c.
The ruined Cities of Pollanaruwa, and Anaradipa;
Mineri, and other Lakes; the Ancient
fortified Rock of Sigiri, Mihintale; the Ambavala,
Kraal; Group of H. R. H. the Duke of
Edinburgh and suite at Kandy, &c., &c.
Estates and residences Photographed on reasonable
terms. Catalogues and Price-lists on application.
J. LAWTON & Co.,
Photographers to H. R. H. the Duke of Edinburgh.
KANDY, 1870.

"THE OVERLAND TIMES."

COMMERCIAL AND PLANTING CHRONICLE
Published on mail days for transmission to Europe
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 Colon producing Districts of the
Island. Terms of Subscription—18 shillings per year,
excluding postage.
LONDON AGENTS—GROSVENOR STREET, CANHILL,
F. ALGAR, 11, Clement Lane, and BATES & HENRY
& Co., 4, Old Jewry.

ELEY'S AMMUNITION

THE BOXER CARTRIDGES
For Snider-Enfield of 577 bore, and
for the Henry, and Martini-Henry
Rifles of 450 bore, adopted by Her
Majesty's War Department, also of
500 bore for Military Rifles.
WATERPROOF CENTRAL-FIRE
METALLIC CARTRIDGES with en-
larged base for small bores, adopted
by foreign governments for converted
Chassepot, Berdan, Remington, and
other Rifles; also Cartridges for Ballard, the Spencer
and American Henry Repeating Rifles.
The "ELEY BOXER" is the cheapest Cartridges
known, carrying their own ignition, and being made
wholly of metal, are waterproof and imperishable in any
climate.
The above Cartridges case (empty) of all sizes, and
for the different systems of Breech-loading Rifles, can
be had with or without the suitable Bullets and
Machines for finishing the Cartridges.
BOXER CARTRIDGES of 450 bore for Revolving
Pistols, used in Her Majesty's Navy.
COPPER RIM-FIRE CARTRIDGES of all sizes,
for Smith & Wesson's, Tranter's and other Pocket
Revolvers.
PIN CARTRIDGES for Lefauchaux Revolvers of
12, 16, 20, 25, and 30 bore.
CENTRAL-FIRE and PIN-FIRE CARTRIDGES
for all sizes and system of Guns, Rifles, and Revolver
Double Waterproof and E. B. Cabs. Patent Wire
Cartridges, Belt Gun Weddings for Breech and Muzzle
Loaders, and every description of Sporting and Military
Ammunition.

ELEY BROTHERS,
Gray's Inn Road London.
WHOLESALE ONLY.

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 PEPSEINE,
the active digestive principle of the
gastric juice. In Powder, Lozenges,
Globules, and as Wine.
Consumption—One of the greatest results of
the chemical progress is the adapta-
tion of the active property ob-
tained from the Pancreas, and
prepared as MORSON'S PAN-
CREATIC EMULSION and
POWDER. It enables the weakest
stomachs to assimilate animal fat
and oil, so essential to the consti-
tution.
Weak Children—In all cases where the
elements for the formation of bone
and muscle are deficient, 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 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 HORNERTON.

D. HOGARTH AND CO.,
Preserved Provision Manufacturers, Export Oilmen
and General Purveyors,
ABERDEEN,
"BOX ACCORD" WHARF, 223, WAPPING,
LONDON,
And by Special Appointment to "H. M. S. Navy," at
the ROYAL VICTORIA YARD,
DEPTFORD.
PREPARED FOR THE FINEST QUALITY FOR EXPORT,
Sausages, Fish, Meats, Poultry, and Game, Vegetables,
Bacon and Ham, Jams, Jellies, Pickles, (all kinds)
and Pates. They also supply, Sauces, Tart
Fruits, Biscuits, &c., and all Articles for Domestic Use.
Price Lists forwarded on application.
PHOTOGRAPHIC AND OPTICAL
WAREHOUSE,
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.

Joyce's Sporting Ammunition

Established 1820.
FREDERICK JOYCE & CO.
Invite the attention of a
Sportman to the following
Ammunition, of the best
quality, now in general
use throughout England,
India, and the Colonies.
Joyce's Triple Waterproof Central Fire
PERCUSSION CAPS.
Chemically-prepared Cloth and Felt Gun Wadding,
Cartridge Cases of superior quality for Breech-
loading Guns, Wire Cartridges for killing Game
at long distances,
And every description of Sporting Ammunition.
Sold by all Gunmakers and Dealers in Gunpowder.
FREDERICK JOYCE & CO.,
Patentees and Manufacturers,
57, Upper Thames Street, London.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

C ELEGATED OILMEN'S STORES,
all of superior quality.
PICKLES, SAUCES, SYRUPS,
J. MS. IN TINS AND JARS.
RANGE MARMALADE,
TAIT FRUITS, DESSERT FRUITS,
MUSTARD, VINEGAR,
POTTED MEATS AND FISH,
PRESERVED FRESH SALMON,
KIPPERED SALMON AND HERRINGS,
PICKLED SALMON,
FRESH AND LOCHFYNNE HERRINGS,
FRIED SOLES,
FRESH AND FINTON HADDOCKS,
PURE SALAD OIL,
SOUPS, IN PINT AND QUART TINS,
PRESERVED MEATS IN TINS,
PRESERVED HAM AND CHEESE,
PRESERVED BACON,
OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE SAUSAGES,
BOLOGNA SAUSAGES,
YORKSHIRE GAME PATES,
YORKSHIRE PORK PATES,
GALANTINES,
TONGUES, BROWN, 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,
Soho Square, London.
At the Paris Exhibition of 1867, THREE PRIZE
Medals were awarded to CROSSE & BLACKWELL
for the marked superiority of their productions.

TRAUD.
On the 27th June, 1869, OTTERWALLAH, a Printer
was convicted at the Supreme Court, Calcutta,
of counterfeiting the
LABELS
of Messrs. CROSSE & BLACKWELL, London, and
was sentenced by Mr. Justice Phear to
TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT
And on the 30th of the same month for
SELLING SPURIOUS ARTICLES
bearing Labels in imitation of Messrs. CROSSE &
BLACKWELL'S, SHAK BACHOO was sentenced, by the
Suburban Magistrate at Sealdah, 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
dealer in India.

JOHN OAKLY & SONS,
Manufacturers of
EMERY CLOTH BLACK LEAD
CABINET CLASS PAPER &
172, Blackfriars Road,
LONDON, ENGLAND.
SUEZ CANAL.
THE VICTORIA DOCK offers special advan-
tages for the long steam vessels likely to be engaged
in trading between ports in the East and London, by
means of the Suez Canal.
The Victoria Dock entrance is the first dock entrance
arrived at on coming up the River Thames. It is situated
half a mile below Blackwall, and by steam vessels
avoid all the bends in the more crowded parts of the river.
The depth of water on the sill of the gates is 28 feet
and the capacity of the dock is adequate to the largest
class of vessels.
Most of the iron-clads—the *Minotaur* and *Nor-*
umberland, of 6,620 tons burthen, and 450 feet in
length, were fitted out in the Victoria Dock.
The large water space of ninety acres, and spacious
jetties, each of which is 500 feet long and 80 feet wide,
with convenient warehouses thereon, afford the utmost
dock and Wharf accommodation; and attached to the
dock is a pontoon, for raising, examining, and repairing
large vessels, whereby the risk and expense of removal
to dry docks is avoided.
The quays are surrounded by railway communication,
so that trucks come alongside vessels, and merchandise
can be conveyed by railway to and from all the manuf-
acturing places in the United Kingdom.
By means of hydraulic cranes vessels are unloaded
and loaded with unexampled despatch. Goods to and
from the Victoria Dock are received at and delivered
from the Minorities Station by frequent trains in the day.
Passengers are conveyed to and from the Dock by
trains between the Fenchurch street and Bishopsgate
Stations every quarter of an hour.

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dock is a pontoon, for raising, examining, and repairing
large vessels, whereby the risk and expense of removal
to dry docks is avoided.
The quays are surrounded by railway communication,
so that trucks come alongside vessels, and merchandise
can be conveyed by railway to and from all the manuf-
acturing places in the United Kingdom.
By means of hydraulic cranes vessels are unloaded
and loaded with unexampled despatch. Goods to and
from the Victoria Dock are received at and delivered
from the Minorities Station by frequent trains in the day.
Passengers are conveyed to and from the Dock by
trains between the Fenchurch street and Bishopsgate
Stations every quarter of an hour.

JOHN OAKLY & SONS,
Manufacturers of
EMERY CLOTH BLACK LEAD
CABINET CLASS PAPER &
172, Blackfriars Road,
LONDON, ENGLAND.
SUEZ CANAL.
THE VICTORIA DOCK offers special advan-
tages for the long steam vessels likely to be engaged
in trading between ports in the East and London, by
means of the Suez Canal.
The Victoria Dock entrance is the first dock entrance
arrived at on coming up the River Thames. It is situated
half a mile below Blackwall, and by steam vessels
avoid all the bends in the more crowded parts of the river.
The depth of water on the sill of the gates is 28 feet
and the capacity of the dock is adequate to the largest
class of vessels.
Most of the iron-clads—the *Minotaur* and *Nor-*
umberland, of 6,620 tons burthen, and 450 feet in
length, were fitted out in the Victoria Dock.
The large water space of ninety acres, and spacious
jetties, each of which is 500 feet long and 80 feet wide,
with convenient warehouses thereon, afford the utmost
dock and Wharf accommodation; and attached to the
dock is a pontoon, for raising, examining, and repairing
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Stations every quarter of an hour.

SOAPS FOR THE TOILET

Osborne & Co.'s Cosmetic Petroleum Soap
prepared with the pure Barbados Tar. In addi-
tion to the invaluable medicinal qualities this
Soap possesses, it will be found superior to
other Perfum Soap for the ordinary purposes
of the Toilet. Its extreme mildness, and ex-
cellent detergent properties, make it an indis-
pensable requisite to all who suffer from tender
skin. Recommended by all the eminent skin
Doctors, and by the
OSBORNE & CO.'S PETROLEUM SOAP,
prepared with the same ingredients as the above,
in a more concentrated form, for acute cases of
skin eruptions. It will be found especially useful
as a disinfectant. Price 6d. per tablet.
OSBORNE & CO.'S PURE OATMEAL SOAP, for the
softening and whitening the skin, fragrant
perfumed. 1s. per box.
OSBORNE & CO.'S CARBOLIC TAR SOAP, pre-
pared with the medicinal Carbolic Acid in
combination with Barbados Tar, and invalu-
able preparation for hot climates. 1s. per
box of 3 tablets.
OSBORNE & CO.'S ORRIS ROOT TABLET, a new
soap for the Toilet. Recommended for its
mildness and refreshing perfume.
OSBORNE & CO.'S "BABY'S SOAP," 6d.
OSBORNE & CO.'S REAL OLD BROWN WINDSOR
SOAP, 2s. 6d. per packet.
OSBORNE & CO.'S IMPROVED DITTO, 1s. and 2s.
per packet, or in boxes of 3 tablets 1s.
OSBORNE & CO.'S FAMILY DITTO, 1s. per lb.
packet, or in wood boxes of 7 and 14 lbs.
This is a beautifully bland Soap, distinguished for
its refreshing Odour.
PERFUMERY
Osborne & Co.'s Celebrated Extracts
—Jockey Club, Ess. Bouquet, Stock Exchange
Bouquet, Oriental, &c., &c.
OSBORNE & CO.'S NEW TARTAN PERFUMES
—"Queen's Own," Rob Roy, Royal Stewart.
Delightfully fragrant and lasting.
OSBORNE & CO.'S BRILLIANTINE (Flower
Scented), for imparting a beautiful gloss to
the Hair and Whiskers.
OSBORNE BAUR & CHEESEMAN,
PERFUMERS TO HER MAJESTY,
Golden Square, Regent Street, London.
For upwards of a quarter century Manufacturers and
Managers to the late ROBERT HENDRIE.
Agents in all parts of the World.
* * See that you get OSBORNE & Co.'s Preparations

D. NICHOLSON & CO.,
Silk Woolen and Manchester Warehousemen
(Wholesale and Retail),
India, Colonial and Foreign
Outfitters.
50 to 52, ST. PAUL'S CHURCHYARD,
(CORNER OF CHEAPSIDE),
LONDON.
Established 1840.
Patterns of Silks, Woolens, Muslins, Cambrics,
&c., sent free to any part of the World. Price
List, 72 pages, post free. A great saving effected
by having goods direct. Terms, half cash.
Balance against Bills of Lading. An advertise-
ment more explanatory of our business appear in
the previous and following week's issue of this
paper.
Great saving of Freight via Suez and.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA
The best remedy for
Acidity of the STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEAD-
ACHE, GOUT, and INDIGESTION; and the best mild
aperient for delicate constitutions, especially adapted
for Ladies, Children, and Infants, and for regular use
in Warm Climates.
DINNEFORD & CO., Chemists, London, and of Druggists
and Storekeepers throughout the world.
N.B.—Ask for DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

EUROPEANS IN CEYLON.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
The leading professional men of England recommend
the following popular preparations of SAVORY &
MOORE, who obtained the Silver Medal at the late
Paris Exhibition.
For Breakfast and Lunch—Pancreatic
Cocoa.—Nutritious, palatable, and indis-
pensable to all suffering from Indigestion,
Debility and Pulmonary complaints. Sold
in tins of 1 lb. and upwards.
Digestion is restored and perfected by the use of
"Pancreatic." This valuable natural pro-
duct properly assimilates every kind of food
and procures nausea. Sold in Bottles and
Wine and in powder.
Wasting Disease—Immediate relief and per-
manent benefit is obtained by using "Pan-
creatic Emulsion." It is agreeable to the
taste, and assimilates all fatty substances.
Cod Liver Oil, &c. Sold in Bottles.
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 res-
piratory organs the use of "Datura Tatutu"
gives instant relief; and its good results are
confirmed by the personal and written testi-
mony of eminent Physicians. Sold as Cigars, Cigar-
ettes, Pastilles for inhalation, &c.
Diarrhoea, Cholera, &c.—Jeremie's celebrated
Sedative and Anti-spasmodic has never been
known to fail in the most desperate cases of
Cholera. Sold in Bottles.
Food for Infants—The Royal Nurseries are sup-
plied with the food prepared by Savory &
Moore. It has received the marked approval
of eminent medical men for its nutritive and
digestive qualities. Sold in tins ready for use.

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

MANURE FOR THE COFFEE PLANT
MESSRS. E. PURSER & CO.,
AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTS, LONDON,
having for many years devoted attention to the
composition of Coffee Manures, which have been
most successfully employed on some of the largest
estates, beg to inform Planters that they have ap-
pointed the undersigned Agents for the sale of their
preparations in India. The first consignment for-
warded by the steamer "Surbition" via Suez Canal
and the Agents are now ready to receive order
for the same.

Purser's Patent Coffee Manure,
contains all the mineral constituents of the Coffee
Plant in their most available form.
Purser's Dissolved Bones.
A manure which has been used for many years,
and requires no recommendation. Bones in this
preparation state produce much better results than
when used in a broken condition without further
combination.
For further particulars apply to
Messrs. H. MANN & CO., MARGALORE and MERCARA,
"JAMES ANDREW & CO., CALCUTTA.

MARAVILLA COCOA.
FOR BREAKFAST.
THE GLOBE SAYS:
"Various importers and manufacturers have at-
tempted to attain the success of our prepared
Cocoa, but we doubt 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 supercedes every
other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a
delicate aroma, and a rare combination of the
purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Mar-
avilla Cocoa above all others. For homeopaths and
invalids we could not recommend a more agreeable
or valuable beverage." Sold in packets only by all
Grocers, of whom also may be had Taylor Brothers'
Original Homeopathic Cocoa and Soluble Chocolate.
Steam Mills—Brick Lane, London.

LIFE AND FIRE AS-
SURANCE NOTICES

Batavia Sea & Fire Insurance Coy.
ESTABLISHED 1843.
HEAD OFFICE IN BATAVIA.
Trustees. Directors.
H. Klein Esq., D. J. The Right Hon. P. J.
C. F. A. W. Lechten- Van Hemert D. J.
berg Esq. L. W. Grebling Esq.
Agents in London—Messrs. Baring Bros. & Co.
Do do Liverpool Do.
Director in Amsterdam—Jan Ten 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
from Ceylon.
LEECHMAN & CO.—COLOMBO.
CLARK, SPENCE & CO.—GALLE.

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.
IN 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.
Premiums payable annually, half-yearly, quarterly,
or monthly as desired.
CLERGY FUND. One-tenth of the Proprietors'
Profits periodically set aside for the benefit of
Clergymen and Ministers, whose lives are thus assured
on more favorable terms than in any other office.
Full information may be had from
FOWLER, RICHMOND & Co.,
Agents in Ceylon.

The City of Glasgow Life Assurance
Company.
THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed
Agents are prepared to accept risks.
ARMITAGE BROTHERS.
Colombo, 7th April 1870.
Universal Marine Insurance Company
(Limited).
Agents C. SHAND & Co
Colombo, 26th June, 1867.
The Southern Insurance Company
(Limited).
Agents. C. SHAND & Co
Kandy.

CLOSE OF THE PRESENT BONUS PERIOD,
on 15th November, 1870.
PERSONS who may assure before that date, will have a share in the Divi-
sion 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.
An 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
conducted under the title of
THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
The annual Revenue of the Standard Company is now upwards of £260,000, and the Accumulated Funds
amount to upwards of £3,500,000 Sterling. The new business transacted during the past year amounted to
a 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 ROARDS 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.
The new Colonial and Foreign Prospectus may be had on application at the chief offices of the Com-
pany, or to the agents at home or abroad.
WILL THOS. THOMSON,
Manager and Actuary.
D. CLUNIE GREGOR,
Colonial and Foreign Secretary.

(Ceylon Board.)
J. T. WHITE, Esq. of Messrs. J. M. Robert- A. WISE Esq. of Messrs. GEORGE STRAUCH
son & Co. Merchants. & Co. Merchants.
RICHARD CAYLEY, Esq. Barrister at Law. W. P. CHAMBERLAIN, Esq. M. D., M. R. C. S.
F. J. DE SARAH Esq. Principal Civil Medical Officer.
Medical Adviser—Dr. W. CARDEN ROE.
Agents & Secretaries of Board—ALSTONS, SCOTT & Co.
SUB-AGENTS:
Messrs. KEIR, DUNDAS & Co.—Kandy.
" 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 assureds:—
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 £228,495. This, with the Accumulated Funds in Hand, makes the
invested resources of the Company upwards of **ONE MILLION SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND**
POUNDS, which amount is invested as follows:—
INVESTED FUNDS OF THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
30th June, 1869.

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Real Property owned by the Company | £219,641 11 8 |
| Mortgages on Freehold Property | 35,500 0 0 |
| £30,000 Reduced 5 per Cent. Consols. | 25,000 1 3 |
| India Government 5 per Cent. Debentures | 100,000 0 0 |
| English Railway Debenture Bonds | 50,000 17 8 |
| First-class English Railway Preference and Guaranteed Stocks | 385,476 11 11 |
| Loans to Local Authorities of various towns in Great Britain, who have obtained the sanction of the Secretary of State to borrow the amounts | 1,550,600 12 6 |
| Bonds of the Mersey Docks and Harbour Board | 62,341 14 0 |
| Bonds of the British and Irish Magnetic Telegraph Co. | 10,000 0 0 |
| Bonds of the Liverpool Corporation | 5,000 0 0 |
| United States Government Stocks | 101,330 7 10 |
| Canada Bonds and Canada Dominion Stock | 31,106 11 6 |
| Short Loans on first-class English Dividend-paying Stocks with margin from 20 to 50 per Cent. on market values | 477,195 0 0 |
| Loans on Security of Life Policies | 63,938 8 5 |
| | £1,672,356 16 11 |

The above is a complete list of the Investments of the Company at the date
specified, in addition to which the funds are still further increased by amounts
constantly varying, at different periods, in the hands of the Bankers and the
Company's Agents. At 31st Dec., 1868, these stood at £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
report to the last Annual Meeting:—
"The whole of your Books have been Audited—every Document, every Account