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CYPRUS

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

No 103. MONDAY, AUGUST 9th 1880. PRICE THREE PENCE

"CYPRUS".

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The Editor of *Cyprus* will always gladly receive news of local events for insertion in the journal; and a feature in the new conduct of the paper will be a desire to render it an organ for the expression of public opinion. To this end letters on subjects connected with the interests of the Island will always command attention, and when free from personal allusion, will have publication. The Editor cannot, however, hold himself responsible for the opinions expressed, and will not undertake the return of rejected manuscripts.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The charges for ubscriptions is 3s 9d. for 3 months; 7s. 6d. for 6 months; and 15s. for 12 months, postage paid throughout the Island. For all countries included in the International Postal Treaty, it is 4s. for 3 months; 8s. for 6 months, and 16s. for 12 months

TO ADVERTISERS.

The scale of charges for advertisement is low, and may be had on application at the office.

Subscriptions and Advertisements are in all cases payable in advance.

"Cyprus" can be purchased in Nicosia, at the New Albert Hotel and in Larnaca, at the Office of the Newspaper, and of the English Grocer, No. 16, Bazaar Street.

PRINTING.

Printing orders of every kind, and in English, Greek and Turkish characters, executed with promptitude and economy at the office of this journal.

Chief Intelligence of the Week.

(From the *Overland Mail*)

The news of the defeat of General Burrows in Afghanistan has caused a profound sensation in England, and the general feeling is that our pre-eminence must be re-established at any cost.

Reinforcements from Gibraltar, Malta, and England are at once to be despatched to India.

It is urged that Sir Garnet Wolseley should be sent to Afghanistan and given the chief command.

August 20 is mentioned as the probable date for the prorogation of Parliament.

Lord Hartington, on July 26, made a statement in the House of Commons in connection with the proclamation of Abdul Rahman as Ameer of Cabul.

His lordship hopes to lay the Indian Budget before the House of Commons either on Aug. 3 or Aug. 5.

The Irish Compensation for Disturbance Bill was read a third time in the House of Commons on July 26, by a majority of 66 out of 540.

The first reading of the same Bill took place in the Lords on July 27. The second reading is to be opposed on Aug. 2.

On July 23 a discussion took place in the House of Commons on the state of Armenia.

Sir H. M. Thompson has been unseated, on petition, at Knaresborough. Mr. Garfit has also been unseated at Boston.

The Porte has replied to the Collective Note. It accepts all the propositions of Europe except those relating to Janina, Larissa, and Metzovo.

Both the Greek and Turkish Governments, however, continue to prepare for hostilities.

Lord Northbrook, on July 23, delivered the prizes at the Royal Engineering College, Cooper's Hill.

The Duke of Cambridge, on July 26, presented the commissions and prizes to the successful students at the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich.

A great Conservative demonstration took place at the Alexandra Palace on July 24.

The Empress Eugénie has returned to England from Zululand in good health.

The Wimbledon Rifle Meeting was brought to a close on July 24 with the distribution of prizes by the Princess of Wales, Much excitement has arisen upon an impeachment of the honesty of markers at the meeting.

Amongst the deaths recorded this week are:—The Dowager Countess Cowper; Hon. Harriet A. F. Waldegrave; Vice- Admiral R. Lambert; and Major-Gen. J. Fraser.

THE DISASTER IN AFGHANISTAN.

Lord Hartington announced in the House of Commons on Wednesday the receipt of the following telegram:—

From Governor of Bombay, dated July 28, 1880.

" Primrose telegraphs to-day from Candahar:—' Terrible disaster. General Burrow's force annihilated. We are going into citadel. General Phare telegraphed to collect what forces he can, and march on Candahar. Posts are being concentrated at Chuman.' I have telegraphed Simla we can send another brigade if necessary."

We have received the following telegrams from the India Office for publication :—

" From Viceroy, July 28, 1880.

" General Burrows has been seriously defeated by Ayoob Khan. Primrose has vacated cantonments at Candahar and retired to citadel. We are pushing forward reinforcements already on their way, as quickly as possible, and sending large additional reinforcements already on their way, as quickly as possible, and sending large additional reinforcements from India. It may be necessary to anticipate despatch of troops from England intended for this season's reliefs."

(From Viceroy, 29th July 1880).

" Officers of Burrows's force who reached Candahar safely, reported to 11 a. m., 27th : —Colonel St. John, Colonel W. Mainwaring, 30th Native Infantry; Colonel C. Griffiths, 1st Native Infantry; Major C. Oliver, 66th Foot; Lieutenant J. Whittuck, 1st Native Infantry; Lieutenant T. Geoghegan, 3rd Cavalry; Surgeon-Major C. Harvey, Horse Artillery; Surgeons G. Burroughs, 3rd Scinde Horse; J. Eaton, 16th Native Infantry; A. Dane, 1st Native Infantry.

" Reported casualties:—E. Battery, B. Brigade, Horse Artillery, Lieut. E. Osborne, killed, Major G. Blackwood, wounded; 66th Foot, Capt. W. Roberts, killed, Lieut. H. Lynch, wounded; 3rd Native Cavalry, Capt. M. Mayne and Lieut. C. Beid, wounded; 1st Native Infantry, Lieut. W. Aslett, killed, Lieut. Col. H. S. Anderson, wounded ; 30th Native Infantry, Lieut. W. Justice, Capt. B. Smith aud Lieut. D. Cole killed. Communication with Candahar interrupted, 11 a. m. so no further report of Burrows's troops reaching Candahar yet received."

"From Viceroy, July 29, 1880."

"Sir R. Sandeman telegraphs he can give no distinct information where and when Burrows's action was fought, and whether he attacked. When wire brake Primrose did not know the extent of defeat, but thought dissaster not so great as was at first believed, though very severe. Primrose's only fear is scarcity of water."

"From Viceroy, July 29, 1880.

"Khan of Khelat having heard of Burrows's defeat has telegraphed to Sir R. Sandeman, expressing his sincere devotion to British Government, and offers every assistance in his power. Places resources of the State at our disposal, sending 150 camels and 100 horses at once, and expresses readiness to supply any grain required. I have replied expressing cordial appreciation of the Khan's loyalty promptitude."

"From Governor of Bombay, July 28th.

"Clear the line. Horse Artillery E.B. Battery, 3rd Bombay Cavalry, 3d Scinde Horse two squadrons, 2d Company Sappers, 66th Queen's six companies, 1st and 30th Native Infantry. Nothing more known ; telegraph interrupted."

(From Governor of Bombay, 29th July, 1880.)

"In answer to a telegram to General Phayre for all particulars known, he replies as follows :—Quetta, 29th July. In reply to your Excellency's telegram, the following are the notes of a conversation had yesterday morning at the telegraph office between General Primrose and myself just before the wire was cut. General Primrose said, 'I received your telegram of last night. Anxious to see you coming in as large force as you can. Small parties Burrows's force constantly arriving. It would appear that they were pursued only three or four miles. Have not yet ascertained our losses, but fear they have been severe. Two guns lost. Have sent Brooke out to assist and bring in stragglers. They are very strong in artillery, have 35 guns, which they work well. Killed :—Osborne, Royal Horse Artillery; Roberts, 66th; Aslett, 1st Grenadiers ; Smith, Justice, Cole, Jacob's Rifles ; Owen, 3d Cavalry. Wounded : — Anderson, 1st Grenadiers, severely; Blackwood, Royal Horse Artillery ; Lynch, 66th; Mayne and Reid, 3d Cavalry. This is all we know of at present. General Burrows all right. Dr. Harvey brought news of battery that only two guns had been taken, the other guns coming in. The following officers have come in ;—Colonel Mainwaring, Elton Burroughs, Harvey, Geoghegan, Oliver, Griffiths, Whittuck, Dane ; also the Wali.' ".

SOUTH AFRICA.

July 28th.

By the daily express from Basutoland the Governor's Agent yesterday reports that matters are looking brighter. Letsea, the paramount chief, has sent a message that his people are supporting him now, and he has collected a force to retake the cattle taken from the loyal people. Colonel Griffiths hopes that the rebellion will be confined to Masupha, who, according to reports, is fortifying Thaba and Bosigo. Mr. Barkly at Mafeteng has made arrangements for defence against Lerothodi, and has collected several villages of loyal people with their stock around him.

Parliament will be prorogued on Friday.

The following telegram was on Wednesday received from the Premier of the Cape of Good Hope :—"July 28, 1880.—Latest intelligence from Basutoland of reassuring character. Paramount Chief Letsea is gathering people about him in support of Government. Neither persons nor property of Europeans molested. At Mafeteng, magistrate, Mr. Barkly, has gathered about him considerable numbers of loyal people, and holds his post without disturbance."

The following telegram has been received from the Premier at Cape Town, dated July 29, 1880.

"Intelligence from Basutoland still favourable. Basutos are falling away from rebel chiefs. Stolen cattle are being restored. Large number of arms surrendered in Leribe district."

EGYPT.

On the 27th inst. the fifth annual meeting of the Alexandria Amateur Aquatic Sports was held. The place chosen for the meeting was near the Breakwater, Alexandria harbour. The harbour presented a very pretty scene; the 'Mahroussah' and the Egyptian men-of-war being dressed, with the English ensign at their mastheads, and the 'Pera', 'Arcadia', 'Ararat', &c., had also dressed in honour of the occasion. The number of steamers, launches, sailing and rowing boats moving about in the harbour lent considerable animation to the scene. One of the Khedive's Nile yachts was moored close to the Committee barge; about half past three His Highness came off from the Palace in his State barge and as soon as he had gone on board his yacht, the Sports began. Mr. Malet went on board and remained with His Highness till the conclusion of the Sports.

— Mr. Malet, C. B., Minister Plenipotentiary, H. B. M.'s Agent and Consul General, leaves by Brindisi mail on leave of absence.

— During the absence of Mr. Malet, C.B., Mr. C.A. Cookson, H. M.'s Consul and Judge at Alexandria will act as H. M.'s Agent and Consul General in Egypt.

— Captain Weston, Captain of the Port of Suez, has obtained a short leave and leaves to-morrow for Constantinople.

— The Liquidation is proceeding most satisfactorily and rapidly. On all sides we hear that the prompt manner in which admitted claims are settled is worthy of every commendation.

— The United States Government has notified officially its adhesion to the provisions of the Law of Liquidation. Thus, nothwithstanding the prognostications of pessimists, all the Governments interested have adhered to the Law.

— The Minister of Finance has taken the necessary steps to obtain an official quotation on the Paris Bourse and the London Stock Exchange of the scrip of the new issue of Privileged and Unified Stock.

— A man died lately at Cairo from the effects of a fall. He had reached the age of 120 years.

— The question of Reform in the local Tribunals is receiving the immediate and anxious consideration of the Government. It has been submitted to the careful and elaborate study of the Minister of Justice aided by certain selected experts.

— The P. and O. S. N. Co.' S.S. *Kashgar* collided with the pier at Suez and sustained such damage as to necessitate her being docked. The S. S. *Pera* left Alexandria for Suez at 11 a. m. on 28th inst. to take on the passengers and mails.

— In consequence of the above accident there will be no direct mail steamer this week from Alexandria to Brindisi. The *Zambesi* will leave Alexandria to-day at 4 p. m. for Port-Said with the mails and passengers which which will be conveyed by the P. and O. steamer *Surat* from Port-Said to Brindisi.

— We learn that Mr. B. Georgala has resigned his position as Manager of the Commercial Bank of Alexandria, Limited. His successor will be Mr. Duke Baker. The change will take effect from 1st August.

— The following are the troops ordered out to India to reinforce our army, there, in consequence of the recent disaster near Candahar: 1st battalion 23rd, 2nd battalion 24th, 1st battalion Rifle Brigade and the 61st, 77th, and 98th regiments.

— We fear that it will be found that the victory gained by the Afghans over General Burrowes' column was due to the ammunition of our troops having run short, as it appears that for some time past great doubt existed as to the expediency of keeping such a small supply of ammunition with the Candahar column.

— The Government will subsidize the Cairo Theatre to the extent of about £ 8000 per annum; the grant will be met by economies under other heads of the Budget. We understand that the Government has decided on making this grant, more with a view of reviving the stagnating trade of Cairo and giving a little assistance to local Egyptian business than with any wish to encourage a Theatre *per se*.

— The (Paris) *Figaro* of the 13th July announces that the Cairo French Theatre after closing its doors for three years, will re-open during the ensuing winter. According to the same authority, the management is confided to Monsieur Larose. who took a prominent part in the production of *Aida* some years ago. The subvention granted by His Highness the Khedive is to be F. 300,000. The performances will consist of Operetta, Comedy, Vaudeville and ballet. The season will comprise eighty representations in all.

Every box has already been taken for the whole season. Mr. Larose is now on his way to Paris to make the necessary arrangements.

— The Khedive has lately made great progress in English. He speaks it now very fluently and correctly, and at his recent dinner, parties His Highness quite charmed his English lady guests by his extreme cordiality and by his mastery of their language.

— The last phase of Irish "Distress" is certainly comical! The tenants of an estate

in Leinster have combined not to pay rent, but to wait for "the good time coming."

On the landlord remonstrating with one of them, and pointing out the unpleasantness of their probable future relations, the man replied, "Well, ye'r know "*I can't pay yer* "*the rent*, but if you're anyways short I'll "*lend yer* the amount!"

— By the courtesy of the Eastern Telegraph Company we are enabled to give some details of the earthquake which took place at Smyrna on 29th inst. The first shock was felt in the town at 4.50 a. m.; 4 or 5 houses fell and many others were seriously damaged. There were 2 persons killed and 5 or 6 wounded. At Teegab the shocks were severely felt and in the suburb of Bournabat 11 houses and cafés had fallen as well as 2 Minarets. 2 deaths and 10 wounded had been reported there, and when the telegram left on the evening of 29th slight shocks were still felt at short intervals.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

H. M. ship Torch, Com. Selby, will call at Rhodes before returning to Malta from the Piræus and Crete.

H. M. ship Bittern, Com. E. B. Pusey, leaves this evening for Corfu to relieve the Coquette ordered to Malta.

H. M. ship Frolic arrived at Gibraltar on the 13th inst., and left on the following day for Devonport to pay off.

H. M. frigate Raleigh, Capt. C. T. Jago having exchanged officers and crew with the Wolverene was to leave Sydney on the 17th for England.

H. M. surveying sloop Fawn, Capt. W. J. L. Wharton, we find in the English papers, will shortly return to England from the Mediterranean to pay off.

H. M. ship Cygnet, Lieut. Com. Wilson, arrived here on the 18th, and left again on the 22nd to rejoin the Commander-in-chief at Hyéres.

H. M. ship Hornet, Com. J.S. Eaton, reached porton Monday last from Port Said and is expected to sail on or about the 3rd August for England to pay off.

H. M. double screw steel despatch vessel Iris, Capt. Edward H. Seymour, is expected shortly from England and will, in all probability proceed to join the flag of Sir Beauchamp Seymour, soon after her arrival here.

H. M. ship Himalaya left Port Said on the afternoon of the 22nd inst., having on board the Viceroy of India Lord Lytton, Captain R. H. M. Molineux and the paid off crew of H. M. corvette Ruby, from the East India Station. The Himalaya is expected to arrive on the evening of Monday 26th. She takes home the remainder of the military invalids and time-expired men waiting passage in this garrison, about 117 men.

The squadron under the command of Sir Beauchamp Seymour leaves Villa Franca to day for Hyéres. We hear that H.M. ship Helicon may shortly be expected here from the squadron.

Captain W. G. T. Bickford, R. M. A., who lately passed through the Staff-College, has been appointed to succeed Major C. C. Suther R. M. A., as Military Instructor to the Royal Marines. Captain Bickford is the brother of Commander Bickford, H. M. S. Thunderer, and served for several years at this station, as Lieutenant of the Royal Marine Artillery on board H. M. S. Royal Oak.

Capt. J.S. Caines of the English steamer Coronet which arrived here on Tuesday last from Port Said reports that in lat. 32o 1' N. long. 30o 13' E. he came in collision with the Egyptian bark Cassel Kerrim, at about 50 miles from Alexandria, and that the barque immediately foundered. The crew was saved, and brought here by the Coronet.

Mr. Hamilton Williams, M. A., who has hitherto filled the post of Latin Master in the Britannia, has now been nominated instructor in English Literature, their Lordships having decided that no dead language shall form a portion of the studies of Naval Cadets. It is believed that their time can be better employed in branches of education wich will add to their proficiency as seamen, for it must be admitted that Latin is rarely spoken afloat, although bad French is rather common among sailors.

Aden, July 14.—The English steamer Duke of Lancaster, bound from Calcutta to Landon was shipwrecked yesterday a 6. 30 a. m. at Jebel Zukur; the crew was saved and landon here by the P. & O. Comp's steamer Australia.

From "Malta Times"

THE REVENUES OF CYPRUS.

A Parliamentary has been issued giving returns of the sums paid by England to the Porte out of Cyprus revenues, and a copy of the accounts of Cyprus previous to English occupation. For the year 1878-9 the sum of 7,402,625 piastres was paid by England to Turkey; and in the year 1879-80, the sum of 11,092,377 piastres was paid, plus 5,000*l*. The receipts of the Porte in Cyprus in the years 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, and 1877, amounted to 83,950,051 piastres, while the expenditure in the same years amounted to 64,304,946 piastres, showing an excess of receipts over expenditure amounting to 11,121 952 piastres.

In the House of Commons Sir Wilfrid Lawson intends to ask the Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs whether the statement which appeared in the *Daily News* of July 27th is correct, from which it appears that by the new municipal regulations in Cyprus the number of voters in the towns of Larnaca and Marina will be reduced from upwards of 1,300 in number to little more than 100; and whether the Home Government has taken this matter into its consideration.

LIBERAL CYPRUS:

An Example.

If we are not going to give up the brightest jewel in Britain's crown of Empire (*vide* an obscure nobleman once known as Beaconsfield), we are going to do the next best thing: we are going to give up grinding the jewel down to dust which turns out anything but diamond dust, and we intend to make it "our main duty and business in Cyprus to bestow good government on its people." What tory wiles won, Liberal wisdom intends to keep—for its own good.

There, the preposterous innovation's divulged! The "place of arms" is going to be a place of arts—the arts of peace—as well. Liberal Cyprus is to be veritably a precious example to the Porte, and this is about the way the docile Porte may be expected to follow its leader:

Cyprus has just started a Lord Mayor, Common Council, and trial by jury.

Porte soliloquizes curiously, with glass to its eye: "What the dickens are those fellows about? Old fellow with a chain round his neck and the key of Larnaca in his pocket! I'd chain and key him! And, bismillah! he's actually refused entrance of the town to the governor; and the governor stands it—nay, sits down to dinner with him afterwards! Don't so much mind the twelve men deciding criminal cases: half of them are Turks, and they are sure to have been bribed beforehand."

Cyprus has been endowed with a Convocation, and a Parliament and a Habeas Corpus of its own.

The Porte is delighted with Convocation: "Ha, ha, ha! By the beard of the Prophet, I didn't know the Giaours had so much fun in them! Those old boys with aprons! Ho, ho! Somebody hold me! That's their *religious* assembly! T'other one's dull enough, but this!"—

Finally, Cyprus has gone in for tall hats, professional beauties, and a *Jeames' Gazette*.

At this the observant Porte fairly explodes: "By the suspended coffin at Mecca, I must mecca demonstration against this. Here, sacks for all attempting to become professional beauties. Also decree a general return to turbans; the fez might develop a brim in time. And burn every printing press in the place; it shall never be said of us that we produced a *Jeames's Gazette*."

Against this last act of despotism Europe declared it could not conscientiously protest.

(From *Funny Folks*.)

Dr. TANNER'S FAST.

The chief American sensation just now (the Philadelphia correspondent of the *Times* says) is Dr. Tanner's fast in New York. Dr. Tanner, who comes from Minnesota, announced his disbelief in the medical theories about starvation, declaring that he could live forty days without food. He began his self-imposed fast at noon on the 28th of June. Committees of physicians have been steadily watching him. The daily reports are causing such an interest that Dr. Tanner is now anxiously discussed by the whole country. The *Standard's* correspondent at New Work reports that on Tuesday Dr. Tanner, "who was in buoyant spirits," had lost twenty-one and a half pounds in weight during twenty-two days' fast. He was entirely free from pain, and did not seem to have any craving for food. A *Daily News* telegram states that the doctor's health has now undergone a marked change for the worse, which is attributed in part to the sultry and damp weather. The correspondent says that nearly all the physicians who have paid any attention to the case now believe in Dr. Tanner's integrity. The *Standard's* correspondent says that the most curious fact about the affair is that Dr. Tanner is decreasing in stature, he being two inches less in height than when he began his fast. Water no longer revives him as it has done. His will-power (this correspondent says) may be strong enough to carry him through the forty days, but the physicians apprehend that his mind will become seriously affected. They cannot explain his extraordinary endurance. The doctor, it is stated, is an Englishman, and was born at Tunbridge Wells forty-nine years ago.

The New York correspondent of the *Daily News* telegraphs that Dr. Tanner passed a restless night, and complained in the morning of nausea and cramps in the stomach. Some of the physicians on the watch believe he is approaching a crisis.

— Dr. Tanner's fast still monopolizes attention in America. According to the latest accounts, Dr. Tanner is becoming very listless and feeble. He suffers from drowsiness, is very irritable, and can no longer take water, which his stomach rejects. His fast was now (Friday) lasted thirty-three days, one of the telegrams says that every precaution has been taken, and the requisite remedies will be applied on the appearance af any sign of collapse.

EARTHQUAKE AT SMYRNA.

On the 29th of last month, at ten minutes to five in the morning a violent shock of earthquake caused the inhabitants of this town to be thrown into a state of consternation and alarm.

The oscillations were from the north east towards the south-east and did not continue for less than 10 seconds.

If the oscillations had continued a few more seconds the greater part of the town of Smyrna would have been destroyed.

At about five o'clock the whole of the population, a prey to extreme terror, rushed into the streets, where they commenced interrogating each other as to the accidents caused by the earthquake.

These accidents are but too true. As regards the inhabitants several lives were lost by the falling of walls or houses; as regards the dwellings the damage done is incalculable. Two houses fell in the Tchacmach quarter behind the Tabahané the outer walls of two or three houses were thrown to the ground. In the Frank Street three ferkanés suffered greatly by the falling in of walls or of vaulted magasines. On the Quay the Post Office, Telegraph Office, several houses and Cafés have been damaged. At the Point Station of the Aidin Railway Co., the ceiling of the waiting room got separated and injured many instruments in the telegraph office. The number of walls creaked, of chimneys overturned, is so considerable that no approximate evaluation can be made. In the Turkish quarter, particularly at Skirchesmé several houses suffered from the shock. At Afi Pacha Meydan, at Kislar Agassi Khan and at Kéresté Bazar several Khans and houses were more or less injured. The Governor General's Palace as well as the Cathedral of "Saint John" did not escape from the disaster and in more than one place traces can be seen of its violence.

The village of Bournabat suffered even more than Smyrna. There is hardly a street to be found in which there do not exist fallen walls. Several houses have suffered especially in the neighbourhood of the "Havouza" and all along the "Torrent." The minarets of two mosques were also overthrown.

Three accidents are reported to have occurred in this village one of which was fatal.

At Cordelio and at Thomaso's landing place some damage was done to various houses.

The details received from Ménémeni are affecting, this place being partly destroyed. The windmills, the mosques, the bazar have all disappeared, 7 or 8 lives are reported to have been lost.

At Emir Alem, Oulodujak, Ghiaour Keuy Horos-Keuy, Magnesia, more or less damage was caused to houses, churches, mosques and other buildings. Many accidents occured in these places especially at Horos-Keuy and Magnesia.

On the Boudja, Sedi-Keuy and Tourbali side, up to Aïdin the effects from the shock were nearly nul.

The damage done in Smyrna only is estimated at about 100,000 Turkish Pounds.

Special Telegrams.

London 3rd August.

Gladstone ill causing anxiety.

Turkey increasing troops Epirus and Thessaly.

English frigates ordered to the coast of Albania.

Burrows's loss 20 officers, 400 English troops, and 800 native troops.

London, 5th August.

Roberts marching on Candahar with one thousand men.

Lords rejected Irish compensation bill by immense majority.

Midhat Pasha appointed Governor of Smyrna.

Health Gladstone improving.

Sir Bartle Frere recalled.

London, 7th August.

General Roberts marches to Candahar to-day.

It is reported that Ayoub Khan's losses in the engagement with General Burrows's brigade were very great.

A decree has been published at Athens calling out the reserves.

Hamilton (Conservative) has been elected for Liverpool defeating Plimsoll.

Mr. Gladstone progresses favourably

"CYPRUS"

Monday, August 9th, 1880.

The announcement of the illness of Mr. Gladstone which we published some days ago made a profound impression in Cyprus. It was hoped from the laconic form of the first telegram that the news was of less serious import than at first appeared; and we are glad to say that on Friday a second was received of a reassuring character. That the great Statesman, however, should be struck down by illnes just at this time, when the full weight of the peculiarly onerous and responsible positions he holds presses most heavily upon him, will evoke for him the deepest sympathy throughout the civilized world, and we are sure that nowhere will that sympathy be felt to a greater extent than in Cyprus. Mr. Gladstone is held in admiration and love here,—not more as an English than as an international Statesman;—the man who throughout his long and grand life-time has always been the fighter for the oppressed of any nationality; the uprooter of wrong wherever found; the denouncer of tyranny and despotism; and the man who having promoted all the best measures of modern times for the amelioration of mankind has never descended to low intrigue, but has consistently "reverenced his conscience as his king."

We are forced, now, to regret the necessity which Mr. Gladstone saw of uniting in himself the two positions of Premier and Chancellor of the Exchequer. No surprise can be felt that the strain even upon his energy has been found too great; and whether a fully competent member can be found or not, it is probable, whatever loss it may be to the country, that—notwithstanding all hopes we may entertain to the contrary,—Mr. Gladstone will be relieved of one of the two positions he now fills.

The satisfaction was indeed great in Cyprus on the receipt of the telegram announcing an improvement in the condition of the veteran Liberal leader; all that gladness was felt which accompanies the relief of the mind of a real anxiety. And we are but expressing the earnest wish of the people of Cyprus when we trust, in the best interests of humanity, that Mr. Gladstone may yet be preserved many years to his life of usefulness and honour.

However anxious we may be to affirm to the contrary, we cannot do other wise than confess that Cyprus enjoys the high privilege of possessing a certain number of false prophets living on its soil. From telegrams sent last week from our town to England, and which we see inserted in the papers received

from thence by last mail, we read that startling events of very great importance have taken place on our Island. In two of these telegrams mention was made of the "Public Meeting" which was held in our town on the 27th of last month,and in a third, mention was made of the "Mutiny" of a body of Pioneers who were proceeding from Larnaca to Famagousta.

These telegrams, the latter of which was received in England shortly after the arrival of the other two, were well combined to excite the attention, and inflame the mind of the English public, and it appears according to information derived from private sources,that nothing less than an "Insurrection in Cyprus" is spoken of in England at the present day.

We are sorry, therefore, to have to throw a damper upon news of such startling magnitude by contradicting as much as we possibly can, the veracity of the information contained in these telegrams. The excitement which, as it was stated therein, existed with reference to the "public meeting," existed, we are happy to say, only in the minds of its originators, as the greatest part of those present, were only drawn thither by motives of curiosity,never having witnessed a like proceeding before in the course of their lives. They took no active part in the proceedings, but only amused themselves for the time being, at the expense of a few who in reality thought that their clamour would be productive of some result, and be received as gospel truth by those who have estimated it for what it was worth. For the honour of the inhabitants of Larnaca we feel it our duty to state that not a single Cypriot ascended the platform, but left the field clear for those desirous of acting a part in a piece in which it was to their interests to appear. As the case may be, once the lights were extinguished, the meeting was broken up; nobody thought any longer why it had been called; so that the news which we have received to day from England, where the affair was represented under the blackest of colours, will teach us all, and individually,a lesson to beware in future of accepting even invitations to assemblies however amusing they may be, where our presence may be made a source of speculation by some for the furtherence of the object they may have in view.

In order to dissipate all doubt with regard to the telegram concerning the "mutiny" of the Pioneers, we telegraphed to the Commandant of the Pioneer Corps at Nicosia, asking him to give us the exact particulars of the occurrence, and received in reply the following message:

"Not aware of any mutiny amongst "Pioneers in any part of the Island; "if publish anything give distinct "denial."

We feel obliged to say,in conclusion, that all that we have written above, has been written neither against, nor in favour of any particular individual whatever. We have only tried our best to shew things in their proper light, and as they really occurred, in the interests of the country which has been represented as in a state of excitement, whilst, on the contrary, it enjoys complete calm and quiet, and only awaits with confidence the beneficient action, which a Liberal Ministry cannot but exercise upon its destiny. Shonld, however, the hopes entertained not be fulfilled, Cyprus will at the right moment know how to make her voice heard in a proper and authorised manner.

LOCAL NOTES.

A Greek Captain named Dimitri, whose vessel has been sequestered by the authorities, was sentenced a few days ago by the High Court of Justice at Larnaca to pay a penalty of £ 12 to the Custom House, for having 4 barrels of gunpowder on board of his vessel on the Coast of Cyprus. For the payment of this sum he offered bail, which being accepted, he was released. On Saturday night, however, a telegram from Kyrenia, and one from Nicosia arrived, ordering the arrest of this individual, who it seems is accused of attempted murder in the district of Kyrenia.

The agents who were charged with the execution of the order of arrest, first of all commenced their labours by seizing upon a certain Captain Dimitri who has been staying in our town for more than a year, but who was immediately recognized for a "brave garçon" and who, though he may have a few peccadillos to reproach himself with of an inoffensive nature, is not capable of a criminal act.

The agents therefore proceeded to pay a visit on board of the small craft, lying in our harbour. In one of these craft they were told that they had only five men on board, but on one of the agents shewing a light, one more than the number stated was perceived sleeping on a sack. This latter, seeing himself discovered, jumped on to the landing stage to escape, but was immediately seized and found to be the veritable Captain Dimitri they were in search of.

On taking him to the redoubt, he was searched and on him was found a purse containing a quantity of false silver money. He is at present awaiting his reward at the hands of Justice.

A select number of the elite of Larnaca received invitations from the commitee formed for the purpose, to assist at a farewell dinner given at the Club on Saturday the 7th inst. at 8 p, m. to Lieut. Saulez prior to his departure for Famagousta. The guests were about twenty in number, the dinner being presided over by Mr. Claude Delaval Cobham, Commissioner of Larnaca, having on his right Lieut. Saulez and on his left Mr. Caravias, Consul for Greece. Various speeches were made during the course of the dinner. Mr. Cobham was the first to rise to express the sentiments of sympathy felt by the whole assembly on behalf of Lieut. Saulez. Mr. Brayshaw next read a letter written in the same sense received from Mr. D. Pierides who on account of indisposition was not able to take part. Lieut. Saulez in touching terms thanked all present for the sincere tokens of sympathy they had shown towards him. Mr. Rossos then proposed a toast to the represantive of the English Government in Larnaca Mr. C. D. Cobhham, who returned thanks, adding that while endeavouring always to fulfil his functions to the satisfaction of Her M's Government, he would not refuse to appear as conciliatory as his duties would permit him.

Mr. Cobham shortly after proposed a toast to the friendship which exists, ever since the creation of the Hellenic Kingdom, between the Government of Great Britain and Greece; he expressed also the satisfaction that is felt by every one in general at seeing in Cyprus a Greek Consul so thoroughly acquainted with the English language. Mr. Caravias in a few words expressed his gratitude for the sentiments uttered and thanked all present for the manner in which he had been received. Messrs. Z. Pierides and G. Pons also gave toasts which were well applauded, the former to Mr. Dozon and France and the latter to Greece.

Before separating Mr. Bulmer again expressed the unanimous sentiments of those present and of the inhabitants of Larnaca towards Lt. Saulez.

In a word, it was one of those meetings which we always will remember with pleasure, as we shall ever remember the friend who leaves our midst, and who, we are happy to state, will be always regretted and will never be forgotten amongst us in Larnaca.

According to reliable information received, the detachment of Pioneers which left Larnaca for Famagousta, and of which we make mention above, was composed of 20 men. No "Mutiny" took place but only a few cases of insubordination occurred, and ten men were subjected to disciplinary punishment. We publish these facts in the interests of truth, as we think that there was not the slightest ground for misrepresenting an affair of such small importance and magnifying it into that of a "mutiny" of a company of the Pioneer Regiment in Cyprus.

The Turkish feast of "Ramazan" commenced last Saturday evening and will be kept up for a space of 30 days, during which time more food will be eaten by each Mahometan than during the other months of the year.

R. Fisher, Assistant-Commissioner arrived here on Saturday night by the *Hellespont*. This Tender had conveyed Mr. Bovill Judicial Commissioner to Paphos in order to obtain information respecting the affair of the Cadi of that district who, as we have already announced, is accused of bribery. Mr. Fisher assisted as Registrar in this affair.

On the 27th ult. the case of A. Burnett v. Z. Z. Williamson was brought to a close, the sentence of the Court being that Plaintiff be entitled to receive from the defendant such balance of the sum of £ 850 still unrecovered by said Plaintiff as may be awarded by arbiters or referees.

Two arbiters were appointed on the 4th inst. Mr. Em. Kiiss of the Anglo-Egyptian Bank on behalf of Mr. Burnett, and Mr. Ed. Collier on behalf of Mr. Williamson.

According to a notice which we publish below the Eastern Telegraph Comp. intends establishing every year a Telegraphic Agency at Zii, during the caroub season, viz. from the 15th of August to the end of the season. The other stations that the E. T. Co. has established in Cyprus ever since the occupation, are those of Larnaca, Nicosia, Kyrenia, Famagusta, Limassol, Papho and Troodos (during the summer). There is also some talk about connecting Nicosia and the residence of H. E. the High Commissioner by wire.

We are happy to say that the manner in which the service of this Company is carried out leaves nothing to be desired on the part of the public in any respect, and it is an example of what a public institution may be worth when it has at its head persons both competent and broken in to their work.

Cavalier Giuseppe Maddalena, late Italien Consul at Lyons, has been appointed Consul for Italy at Cyprus; Mr. Maddalena leaves Roma in the course of this month to occupy his new post.

We hear that the number of Maltese who are at present at the Hospital amounts to fifteen in all. They are all nearly entirely recovered after a stay of 3 to 4 days in the establishment. Previous, however, to their admission three of these individuals died.

The reasons for the sickly state of these men are the privations which they voluntarily underwent, in order chiefly to economise and lay by the sums gained by their daily labour, and they lived on such a diet that the strongest and most robust nature could hardly withstand the effects.

After having been well cured in the Hospital for a few days, and after having taken proper nourishing food and undergone a regime of strict cleanlyness, these individuals are now restored to a state of good health.

Limassol News.

Captain Mann of H. M. Ship *Rapid* arrived here on the 4th instant by H. M. Tender *Hellespont* en route to Troodos on a visit to His Excellency the High Commissioner.

The Judicial Commissioner E. C. Bovill Esq. proceeded to Papho from Limassol by the *Hellespond* on the 5th instant for the purpose of hearing some cases which require his presence at the place. On completion of this duty, he will proceed from thence to Troodos.

"MINDEN" ATHLETIC SPORTS. Mount Troodos.

Any one who had the fortune to visit the neighbourhood of the Camp of H. M's 1st XXth East Devonshire Regiment on Monday the 2nd inst.could not but be rather astonished at the Sport and mirth which was being enacted there, it being the 121st anniversary of the memorable battle of the Roses in which the Regiment took a most prominent part, and which every year is observed as a Fête and Gala day by the Corps. The proper day for the keeping of the anniversary is the 1st of August, but it having fallen on a Sunday this year the festivities were postponed untill the following day.

From an early hour in the morning visitors from almost every part of the Island were to be seen coming into camp amongst whom were a fair spriukling of the fair sex. At about 10 a. m. the men paraded, under the command of Major Webster, for the purpose of Trooping the Colours, a ceremony or evolution which was gone through with the greatest precision; and any military critic or by-stander could not but observe the martial bearing of Lieut. Charles to whom the Colours of the Regiment were entrusted as also of the men who formed the guard. The Band and drums of the Regiment played the "Minden" and several other marches during the trooping of the Colours. His Excellency the Major-General and staff witnessed the ceremeny after which all the officers and ladies were photographed on the parade ground. At 1 p. m. the men sat down to enjoy a very hearty repast consisting of all the delicacies of the season and which was served up in an excellent manner. During dinner the men were visited by the officers who drank the health of the Regiment, and who were lustily cheered by the men in return. Capt. Robinson visited Letter H. Company and was loudly cheered on entering the tent. His health was afterwards proposed by Color-Sergt. Messenger and was drank with musical honours of, "he is a jolly good fellow," &c. In returning thanks the gallant Capt. stated that he would always take a lively interest in all matters relating to the Company and he hoped that it would be a long time to come before his connection from them would be severed. After dinner the men proceeded to the site marked out for the sports where the subjoined programme was gone through much to the satisfaction of all present; many of the events calling forth praise for the creditable manner in which they were performed.

1. Throwing the Cricket ball. Won by Private Marsh, Distance 88 yards. Corpl. Rodgers 2nd.
2. Half-mile Race open to all. Corpl. Fahy 1st. Pte. Doran 2nd. Pte. Lundon 3rd.
3. High Jump. After general attempts it was decided by the Stewards that Ptes. Doran and Wrenshaw were tied, each clearing 4 ft. 9 in.
4. 100 Yards Race. A Capital race, won by Drummer Charlton, 1st. Corpl. Farrell 2nd
5. Long Jump. Pte. Doran 1st. G. Clarke 2nd. Pte. Doran jumped 17 feet.
6. Hurdle Race over 8 flights of Hurdles. Distance 240 yards. Drummer Charlton 1st. Pte. Cannell, Band, 2nd.
7. 200 Yards Race for N. C. Officers, Corpl. Farrell 1st. Corpl. Fahy 2nd.
8. Hop Step and Jump. Pte. G. Clarke, 35 ft. 9 in. 1st. Pte. G. Browne, 33 ft. 2nd.
9. Mile Race. This without exception was about the best race of the day. Corpl. Fahy got away and kept the lead for the 3 times round the Course beating the others by over 50 yards. About 8 started but some soon had to retire. Corpl. Fahy 1st. Pte. Doran 2nd. Pte. Mills 3rd.
10. Throwing the Hammer. Pte. Martin 1st 51 feet. Pte. O'Neill 50 feet 2nd.
11. Three-legged Race. Ptes. Lundon and O. Brien 1st. Ptes. Charlton and Connell 2nd.
12. 100 Yards for N. C. Officers and men over 15 years service. Dr. Munnett 1st. L. Corpl. Rodgers 2nd.
13. Quarter Mile Race open to all. Corpl. Farrell 1st. Pte. Connell 2nd.
14. Dooley Pole Race. Ptes. Greenhalgh and O'Brien 1st. rider Mc Leod.
15. 300 Yards marching order (full kit) Ptes. Anthony 1st. Lundon 2nd, and Ambrose 3rd,
16. Sack Race. Ptes. Mills 1st. Mc Leod 2nd.
17. 200 Yards Race. Drummer Charlton 1st. Corpl. Farrell, 2nd. Pte. Fraser 3rd.
19. Bandsmen's Race. Ptes. Fraser 1st. and Connell 2nd.
21. Tug of War. B. and C. Co's. defeated A. and H.
22. Consolation Race. Pte. Clarke 1st. Pte. Williamson 2nd.

His Excellency the High Commissioner with Col. Warren Chief Secr. to Government and Mr. King Harman, his Private Secretary, were on the grounds during the Sports. Among those present also were Mr. O'Neill, A. and A. G. Dr. and Mr. Steell, Dr. Barry, Sanitary Commissioner and Mrs. Barry, Mrs. Michell, Rev. and Mrs. and Miss Ferguson, Mr. King Esq, Asst, Com. from Limassol, Mr. Norman, and several visitors from Nikosia, Larnaca and Limassol. After the conclusion of the sports the prizes were distributed to the successful competitors by Mrs. R. Michell, wife of Roland L. N. Michell, the Commissioner of the District. The weather was all that could be desired and the 2nd of August, 1880 will be kept in memory by many as one of the most pleasant days that could be spent over 5000 feet above the level of the sea, on Mount Troodos in the Island of Cyprus. In the evening the Band played at the Officers Mess up to a late hour and among the men all kinds of amusements were going on in the way of singing and dancing to the music of the fifes and drums. Every thing passed off very satisfactorily.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

VESSELS INWARDS DURING THE WEEK AT LARNACA.

August
3rd S. S. "Fortuna" British, mails from Beyrout general cargo.
3rd S. S. "Ceres" Aust. mails from Alexandria and the Coast of Syria, general cargo.
3rd S. S. "Venus" Aust., mails from Constantinople and Smyrna, general cargo.
7th S. S. "Elpitha" British, mails from Alexandria, touching at Limassol, general cargo.

Cleared Outwards.

August
2nd "Gloria in Cielo" Ottoman schooner for Beyrout.
3rd S. S. "Venus" Aust. mails for Beyrout and Alexandria general cargo.
3rd S.S. "Ceres" Aust., mails for Smyrna and Constantinople, general cargo.
3rd S. S. "Fortuna" British mails, for Alexandria, via Limassol, general cargo.
4th H. M. S. "Hellespont" for Limassol.
5th "Jassimula" Maltese brig for Limassol.
7th S. S. "Elpitha" British, for Beyrout, mails and general cargo.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

By the S.S. "Fortuna," August 3rd—Messrs. Z. Z. Williamson, E. Collier, M. Hurilos, Mrs. Rossides and 18 deck passengers.
By S. S. "Venus" August 3rd—Messrs. M. Sevazli, S. Elefterioe and 6 deck passengers, 149 passengers on board for Alexandria and the Coast of Syria.
By S. S. "Ceres" August 3rd—Messrs. A. Perkes, A. D. Moleri, T. E. Andronilly, F. O. Metris, T. Leake, English tourists, and ten deck passengers.
By S. S. "Elpitha" August 7th—Messrs. Hake, Glossop, Francoudi, Gennaropulo, Mihailidi and 16 deck passengers.

LIMASSOL ARRIVALS.

August
4th S. S. "Fortuna" from Larnaca, mails and general cargo.
4th H.M.S. "Hellespont" from Larnaca.
5th "Cleopatra" Ottoman, from Alexandria, general cargo.
6th S. S. "Elpitha" from Alexandria, mails and general cargo.

Cleared Outwards.

July
31st "Dio Fili" Ottom. from Chio, earthware plates.

August
4th "S. S. "Fortuna" for Alexandria, mails and general cargo.
5th H.M.S. "Hellespont" for Papho.
7th S. S. "Elpitha" for Larnaca, mails and general cargo.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

By the S. S. "Elpitha," from Alexandria. Mrs. Cecil Leach, Mr. Cirilli and 7 deck passengers.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

EASTERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, (LIMITED)
NOTICE.

A TELEGRAPH OFFICE will be opened at Zii on 15th August, and will be kept open until the shipment of carcubs from that place ceases.
Larnaca, 5th August, 1880.

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NOTICE.
DILIGENCE between LARNACA and NICOSIA.
A Diligence will leave Larnaca for Nicosia, daily, at 5.30 o'clock a.m. and Nicosia for Larnaca at 2 o'clock p. m. Fare 3s. 6d.
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,, Larnaca for Beyrout every Saturday, at 4 p. m.
,, Beyrout for Alexandria via Larnaca and Limassol, every Monday at 5 p. m.
,, Larnaca every Tuesday at 9 p.m.
,, Limassol every Wednesday at 9 a.m.
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Mr. Max. Ohnefalsch-Richter begs to inform the public that he is now prepared to execute photographs in every style: Portraits, Landscapes, Views, Costumes, etc, and that in order to comply with the general request, and having received a large supply of new and cheap chemicals from Europe, he is able to make the following reduction in his prices for photographs executed at the Studio:
Cartes-de-Visite 5s. the half-dozen.
» » » 8s. » dozen.
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» » 14s » dozen.
Larnaca, July 6th 1880.

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WHOLESALE & RETAIL MERCHANTS;
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BEG to draw the attention of the public to their large and asserted stock of general merchandise, which has been selected with a view to meeting the requirements of residents in the Island.
F. O. Harvey & Co. have just received, ex S. S. *Macedonia*, a shipment of Stationery, Fine flavoured Cigars, Sherry, Bottled Stout, York Hams; and another parcel of their celebrated Pale Ale in 18 gallon casks, which is brewed specially for keeping in hot climates, and is the finest Ale imported into the Island.
F. O. Harvey & Co. have correspondents in London, Liverpool, Alexandria, Cairo, Malta, and New Zealand, and will be happy to transact business or execute commissions in any of these places.
F. O. Harvey & Co. have received this week, ex S. S. *Persian* a parcel of splendid Congou Tea in 20 lbs. Boxes, and have a small quantity remaimning of their celebrated Pale Ale in 18 gallon casks.
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