

THE



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NOTIFICATION.

Bombay Castle, 4th August 1831.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council having sanctioned the publication of a weekly paper, to be styled the "BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE," notice is hereby given, that after this day all advertisements and other public papers of the Government will be printed in the BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE only: and all orders or other public notices appearing in that paper, under the signature of the Secretaries, or other public officers of the Government, are hereby ordered and directed to be conformed to and obeyed accordingly.

Bombay Castle, 18th January 1832.

When official notifications from the Government are inserted in the BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, no communication on the same subject will be made in writing to any department concerned; but all public officers are required to take notice of such official notifications in the same manner as if they had been directly communicated to them by letter from the Secretary's office, and as heads of offices alone will be furnished by Government with the BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, they will be expected to communicate to their subordinate officers all orders which may in any manner concern them.

The Bombay Government Gazettes furnished by Government to public offices are to be lodged with the records, and are not to be removed from the office.

Published by order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
JOHN BAX, Secy. to Govt.

NOTICE.

The Government Printing and Lithographing Departments having been transferred to the BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY, all Printing and Lithographing required by any Department should be sent to the Office at Byculla.

Bombay, 5th April 1848.

J. G. LUMSDEN, Secy. to Govt.

Advertisement.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Messrs. THACKER & Co. have FOR SALE, on account of Government, Copies of the following SELECTIONS:—

Statistical Report on the Principality of KOLHAPPOOR. Political Selection No. VIII. New Series. Rs. 7.

Memoir on the SAWUNT WAREE State, and Report on the PORTUGUESE SETTLEMENTS in INDIA. Political Selection No. X. New Series. Rs. 3-8.

Miscellaneous Information connected with the MAHEE KANTA. Political Selection No. XII. Rs. 3.
HISTORY of SIND, A. D. 710—1590, written in PERSIAN by Mahomed Masoom Namc; Translated by Capt G. G. Malet. Political Selection No. XIII. New Series. Rs. 1-12.

Memoir on the Physical Character of the NERBUDDA RIVER, and Mineral Resources of the NERBUDDA VALLEY. Political Selection No. XIV. Rs. 2.

Miscellaneous Information connected with the Province of KUTCH. Political Selection No. XV. New Series. Rs. 4.

Also, just issued,

Miscellaneous information Connected with the Province of SIND, in Two Parts, with Maps, &c. Political Selection No. XVII. New Series. Rs. 8.

Ditto ditto, in one Vol. without Maps. Rs. 6.

By order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,

H. L. ANDERSON,

Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 11th January 1856.

Advertisement.

Wanted a CLERK for employment in the Office of Chief Engineer of Public Works, Salary Rupees 100 per mensem. Particulars may be learnt on application to the Assistant to the Chief Engineer of Public Works at his Office in Rampart Row, adjoining the Military Board Office.

CHARLES WADDINGTON,

Major General,

Chief Engineer of Public Works.

Bombay, 10th January 1856.

NOTIFICATION.

The next EXAMINATION of CANDIDATES for admission into the Engineer School, in the Chief Engineer's Office, will be HELD on 15th March 1856, at 11 o'clock A. M. The requisite qualifications are—

Such knowledge of the English language as may enable the Candidate to read and understand simple Class Books on Surveying and Civil Engineering; a knowledge of Arithmetic to the end of Cube Root; Algebra as far as Quadratic Equations, the use of Logarithms, Plane Geometry, Plane Trigonometry, and Mensuration of Planes and Solids.

C. WADDINGTON,

Major General, Chief Engineer.

Bombay, Chief Engineer's Office,
26th November 1855.

Notice

Is hereby given that tenders will be received in this Office on the 18th instant, for the SUPPLY of COUNTRY BROWN PAPER, in such quantities as may be from time to time required during a period of twelve months, commencing from the 1st February 1856.

Tenders to be forwarded to this Office in sealed envelopes, and they will be opened at 12 o'clock on the 18th instant.

The tenders are required to show the lowest rate at which the article will be supplied, according to the sample kept in this Office, for prompt payment.

The tenders must be accompanied by a deposit of rupees (100) one hundred, which will be forfeited in the event of delay or evasion in executing the agreement, and a deposit of rupees (500) five hundred will be required from the person whose tender is accepted, for the due performance of the agreement.

No reason will be assigned for the rejection of any tender.

The form of agreement to be entered into can be seen, and any other particulars can be ascertained at this Office, daily, Sundays excepted.

F. HUTCHINSON,

Collector of Bombay, in charge Stationery Dept.
Bombay, 3rd January 1856.

अहोरात्र नमू.

अहोरात्र ले तारीख १ वी माहे फेब्रुवारी राने १८५६ थी आर महिन्याची मुदत शुधी वपते वपते लोडमि ते प्रमांये गांभडी अरन्नी कागल पुरा पाडवा वीशोना अरन्ने सालता महिन्याची तारीख १८ मीने दीने आम्हे कुयेरीमां वेरो.

मोहोरबंद अरन्ने आम्हे कुयेरीमां मोडकवा तथा ते अरन्ने सालता महिन्याची तारीख १८ मीने दीने आरवागोपे ध्याशो.

आम्हा कुयेरीमां नमुना छे त प्रमांये सदहू कागल रोडका नांयुं आपाथी मोडकां मोडका शीन्मा भावथी पुरा पाडो ते अरन्नां लप्युं.

अरन्नी शाये शो रेषैम्मा आवेन अंनंमत रापवा ते अंवेन इरानांमाडिपर सडी करवा वीलंय अथवा आनाकांन्नी इररोतो सरकार दाखल थारो तथा ले मांयुरानो अरन् मंग्युर थारो तेणे इरर अरापर अणवपराइ इ. ५०० अंनंमत रापवा लोडमि.

छाडमि अरन् रद करवानु इरंयु इहेरो नाडी.

इरानांमांनो मुशदो आम्हे कुयेरीमां रवीवार शीन्मा अररोन लेवाने मयरो तथा पीग्यु कांठि पुछुं हरो ते पयु भावं म थारो.

सडी.

अंक. हरीनरान,

मुयैनो इयइरर धन आनर रेडरानेरी डीपार्टमेंट.

तारीख ३ छ माहे नवनेवारी राने १८५६ धरिवाी सुक्रंम मुयैध.

जाहिरनामा.

ऐसाजे तारीख १ वी फेब्रुवारी सन १८५६ पासून बारा महिन्याचे मुदती पर्यंत वेळोवेळीं लागतील त्याप्रमाणे गांभडी खर्ची कागद पुरविण्याविषयीचे अर्ज चालते महिन्याची तारीख १८ रोजी या कचेरींत घेतील.

मोहोरबंद अर्ज या कचेरींत पाठवावे व ते अर्ज चालते महिन्याची तारीख १८ रोजी बारा वाजता उघडतील.

या कचेरींत नमुना अहो त्या प्रमाणे सदहू कागद रोख नाणे दिव्हे असतां कमीत कमी कोणते भावाने पुरवतील ते अर्जांत ल्याहावे.

अर्जांबराबर १०० रुपये ऐवज अमानत ठेवावा तो ऐवज करारनाम्यावर सही करण्यास दिरंग अथवा टाळा-टाळ केल्यास सरकार दाखल होईल व ज्या मनुष्याचा अर्ज मंजूर होईल त्याणे करार बराबर चालविण्या करितां ५०० रुपये अमानत ठेविले पाहिजेत.

कोणताही अर्ज रद करण्याचें कारण सांगणार नाहींत.

करारनाम्याचा मसुदा या कचेरींत रविवार खेरीज करून दररोज पाहावयास मिळेल व दुसरें काहीं पुसणे असल्यास तें ही मालुम होईल.

सही.

एफ. हचिनसन,

मुंबईचे कलेक्टर इन् च्यार्ज स्टेशनरी डिपार्टमेंट.
तारीख ३ री ज्यानेवारी सन १८५६ इसवी मु।। मुंबई.

H. L. ANDERSON,

Secretary to Government.

Notice

Is hereby given, that sealed tenders will be received at this Office, by the Acting Deputy Commissary General, for the PURCHASE, respectively, of good 2nd Sort WHEAT FLOUR and BRAN from the Government Bakery, near Messrs. Bennet and Co.'s Auction Room.

The articles are to be taken away by the persons obtaining the contracts, at short intervals, as they shall accumulate.

The tenders should specify the quantity per Rupee at which the articles respectively will be taken, for a period of six (6) months from the date of sanction, or first of the month subsequent to sanction.

Tenders for the purchase of the Flour must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 233-8-0, and of the Bran by a deposit of Rs. 200. These will be held as security for the prompt monthly payment of the amount falling due, and, failing such monthly payment when demanded, it will be in the power of the Acting Deputy Commissary General to terminate the contract, and sequester the deposit.

The 2nd Sort Flour monthly accruing will be about 7,000 lbs., the quantity of Bran will be about 20,000 lbs.

R. J. SHAW, Major,

Actg. Deputy Commissary General.

Bombay, Depy. Commy. Genl.'s Office,
17th October 1855.

अहोरात्र नमू.

आप्यांमां आवेय इ (शिल्ले) अथवा मोरबंद ट्रेडर आइडींग देपुडो कुयेरी ननराव शाहेननी आप्यांमां शारो शोले आये गडोना (रोडक शार्ड) तथा लुधुं वेयातु लेवाने राइ सरकारी पदरप्यानांथी ले पदरप्यानु मीरतर पेनरनां लीलाडिप्यानांनी पारो छे. ले डोडकंशरकट वेरो ते धनी अथवा धनीओने ओ ननरा तरत अथवा लेम अंकेडी थामे तेमलध नथी. ले प्रमांये सरकारी पदरप्याना वारो इरवा तेम.

ट्रेडरमां भाव नापवा ले इपीन्मा १ अंकेडो आये तथा लुधुं आडवा रतल लडि. मुदत मारा ६ छ सुधी अं भावे अरीद करीने वे लडि लुधुं. ले तेरीपथी मोरदनु शां-

शन थरो तेदरथी अथवा सांडरान अविष्मा पछी पेड्डी तारीपथी खेवांने शइ करु.

डीपाछुठ नांशुं उपिला आये अरीद करे तेनां इपीआ २३३३. अने लुमुं अरीद करे तेनां डीपाछुठ इपीआ २००.

आम्मे उपिली रकंम छे ते लमीनगती दापल राप्पवाओ आनरो राप्पय अने ले माल मारा १ मुथी अरीद करे तेना नांशुं नळी पगार करे तो अने नाळु कपल करे अने आक-डींग देपुडरी कुमेरारी जनराल राहेअने शना छे डे कंरशकट अंद करे अने अने डीपाछुठ नाळु जेखुं सरकार लधमुडे.

मधने दारे आये आसरे ७००० रत्तल थारो अने लुमु मधने दारे २०००० रत्तल थारो.

थी मुंआधनी देपुडरी कुमेरारी जनराल राहेअनी

आश्रीरा तारीप १७ मी आकरोअर सने १८५५.

R. J. SHAW, Major,

Actg. Deputy Commissary General.

Notice

Is hereby given, that sealed tenders will be received at this Office until 12 o'clock on Monday the 21st instant, for supplying, during the ensuing year, the undermentioned ARTICLES FOR THE USE OF THE MINT. Separate tenders should be made for each description of supply:—

- 1st, Miscellaneous Articles.
- 2nd, Clarified Tallow.
- 3rd, Firewood (Aynee or Khairee.)
- 4th, Charcoal, Babool, Large and Small.
- 5th, Copper Annealing Tubes and Pans.
- 6th, Iron and Steel.
- 7th, Files of Sorts and Sizes.
- 8th, Litharge.
- 9th, For removing Ashes and Rubbish.

The tenders for miscellaneous articles must specify a rate per cent. above or below a list of prices which will be shown in this Office, at which the Contractor will undertake to supply the whole of the articles enumerated. The remaining tenders must state the rates at which each separate article will be supplied, and the sum of rupees (200) two hundred must be deposited for each tender that may be accepted, to be forfeited in the event of evasion or delay in entering into the necessary recognizances. Samples of the articles required may be seen, and other information regarding the contract obtained, on application at this Office daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Security will be required for the due performance of each contract, and no reason will be assigned for the rejection of any tenders.

J. H. BURKE, Captain,
Mint Master.

Bombay, Mint Engineer's Office,
5th January 1856.

अडेर नांशु.

अहेकुं ले आम्मे वरशामां नीये लअेकी नखुरो टंकरालमां पुरीपाडवा आणत दरमेक नखुरानां गृध गृध मोहेरअंंद अरले आलता महीनानी तारीप २१ मी शोमवारने दिने आर वागतां शुधी मीठ मास्तरनी कुयेरीमां जेरो.

- १ अनेक प्रकारनी नखुरो.
- २ साइं डरेली अरथी.
- ३ अने तथा अरनां आलवानां लाकडां.
- ४ आलवानां असेला नानां तथा मोश.
- ५ नांशाना नलो तथा कडअम्पो.
- ६ दोडु तथा तीथुं.

७ तरेतरेनी लतनी तथा आकारनी कानरौ.

८ मुउदार सिंग.

९ राप्पाडी तथा पुंले लध नवाशाइ.

अम्मे कुयेरीमां अनेक प्रकारनी नखुरोनी क्रीमतनी धम्मादी लोवाने मलरो ते क्रीमतउपर रोके डेवला टका नराली तथा अमी अजवीने धनरदार शरये नखुरो पुरी पाडवाने कुमुल छे ते अनेक प्रकारनी नखुरोनु अरनमां लअंयुं आश्रीना अरलेमां दरमेक नखुरा शुं आ आवथी पुरी पाडुरो ते लअंयुं अने ले अरनकुमुल करो ते आणत ३. २०० अंनामत राप्पवा ते करारनामां उपर शडी करवा वीलंय अथवा आनाकांनी कुयेरी शरकार दापल थारो.

दरमेक दरावागतांथी ते आर वागतांशुधी मीठ मास्तरनी कुयेरीमां पुछेथी नखुरोना नमुना तथा करारनामां वीरो ले कांठ पुछुं हरो तेपणु मालंम थारो.

दरमेक करार अदल करार अशअर अलववा शाइ लमीन आपवो पडरो तथा कोर अने अरन २६ करवानु करणु छेरो नहीं.

सडी.

जेमस हेनरी अरक, कपतान,
मीठ मास्तर.

तारीप ५ मी माडे लनेवारी शने १८५५ धरिथी मुकांम मुंवेई टंकराल.

जाहिरनामा.

ऐसाजे या वर्षीत खालीं लिहिलेल्या जिनसा टंकसाळे कडे पुरविण्याबाबत दरएक जिनसाचे निरनिराळे मोहरबंद अर्जे चालते महिन्याची तारीख २१ सोमवारचे दिवसी वारा वाजे पर्यंत मिंट मास्तरचे कचेरींत घेतो.

- १ अनेक प्रकारच्या जिनसा.
- २ साफ केलेली चर्बी.
- ३ जळऊ ऐनाची किंवा खैराची लाकडे.
- ४ वाभळीचे कोळसे लाहान व मोठे.
- ५ तांब्याच्या नळ्या व कढया.
- ६ लोखंड व तिखें.
- ७ तडे तडेच्या जातीच्या व आकाराच्या कानसा.
- ८ मुउदार सिंग.
- ९ राखाडी व कचरा नेण्यांकरितां.

या कचेरींत अनेक प्रकारचे जिनसाचे किमतीची याद पाहण्यास मिळेल त्या किमतीवर गॅकडा किती टके ज्यास्त किंवा कमी चढऊन मख्तेदार सर्व जिनसा पुरविण्यास कबूल आहे ते अनेक प्रकारचे जिनसाचे अर्जात ल्याहाने. वाकीचे अर्जात प्रत्येक जिनस कोणते भावाने पुरवितील ते ल्याहाने. आणि जो अर्ज कबूल करतील त्या वाबद दोनदों रुपये अमानत ठेवावे ते करारनाम्यावर सही करण्यास विवेक अथवा टाळाटाळ केल्यास सरकार दाखल होतील.

दररोज १० वाजल्यापामून च्यार वाजत तोंपर्यंत मिंट मास्तरचे कचेरींत विचारिले असतां जिनसाचे नमुने व करार नाम्याविषयी कांहीं पुसणे असल्यास तेही मालुम होईल.

दरएक कराराबद्दल करार बराबर चालविण्याकरितां जामीन दिले पाहिजेत व कोणताही अर्ज रद करण्याचें कारण सांगणार नाहीत. सही.

जेमस हेनरी वॅक, कपतान,

तारीख ५ जानेवारी सन १८५६ इसवी मिंट मास्तर.

मुकांम मुंवेई टंकसाळ.

H. L. ANDERSON,
Secretary to Government.

WEEKLY SUMMARY OF DEATHS ON THE ISLAND OF BOMBAY.

CASTE OR TRIBE.														Total—exclusive of Still-born.				
	Still-born.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Fever.	Disease of Nervous System.	" Vascular System.	" Respiratory System.	" Alimentary System.	" Urinary System.	" Sexual System, and Child-bearing.	" Locomotive & Tegumentary Systems.	Cachexy and Debility.		Leprosy, Tubercular and Articular.	Dropsy.	Accident and Violence.	Other and Unknown Cause.
Boodhist.—Jain, &c.	2	..	..	6	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Brahmun.	2	..	..	9	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
Lingaet and Bhatia	1	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Hindoo of other Caste	3	7	1	..	63	5	..	18	16	..	2	..	3	..	1	..	..	116
Hindoo Out-caste	6	1	..	..	8	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	17
Moosulman	3	..	..	..	35	3	..	4	10	..	1	..	6	..	..	..	..	59
Parsec	7	1	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Jew	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Native-Christian.	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Indo-European
European.	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	4
Negro-African	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
Other and Unknown Caste	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Total.	6	12	2	..	130	13	..	31	37	1	6	..	11	..	1	1	..	245
Mean of the corresponding Weeks in the preceding Seven Years.	86	7	1	132	8	..	28	45	..	1	1	11	1	5	2	..	329

A. H. LEITH,

Bombay, 16th January 1856.

In charge of Mortuary Returns.

Notice

Is hereby given, that the SUM on account of the ESTATE of the undermentioned DECEASED NATIVE SEAMAN, of the Ship specified herein, has been received into my Office, and the same will be paid by me to his legal representative, on application, with full particulars (post-paid) :—

Seaman's Name.	No. of Register Ticket.	From what Port held.	Capacity.	To what Ship belonged.	Of the Port of	Amount.
Husson Khairoolla	11754	Bombay.	Lascar.	"Monarch."	Leith... . .	Rs. a. p. 1 8 6

C. KINGCOME,

Bombay, Marine Registry Office, 10th January 1856.

Registrar of Merchant Seamen.

اِشْتِهَارِ نَامَہ

ظاہر کیا جاتا ہے کہ کچھ روپے بابت مال اور اسباب خلاصی متوفی کے جسکا اور جسکے جہازکا نام نیچے لکھا گیا ہے میری آفس میں جمع ہوئے ہیں جو کوئی کہ اسکا شرعی وارث ہوگا اور آدک کا محصول دیکر اپنی درخواست معہ اثبات اپنی حقیقت کے میرے پاس پہنچا کر وہ روپے آسکو دئے جائینگے

مبلغ	کونسے بندر کا	کونسے جہاز پر نوکر تھا	عہدہ	رجسٹرنگت کونسے بندر سے کا نمبر	خلاصی کا نام
1 8 6	لڈتہ	ماناری	لسکر	11754	حسن خیر اللہ

(صحیح) سی کنگ کوم
بیپاری جہازوں کے خلاصیوں کا دفتر دار

بمبئی مرین رجسٹری آفس
تاریخ ۱۰ ماہ جنوری سنہ ۱۸۵۶
H. L. ANDERSON,
Secretary to Government.

Legislative Council.

15th December 1855.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Most Noble the Governor General on the 14th December 1855, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXXIV. of 1855.

An Act to explain and amend Act No. XXXIII. of 1852.

Whereas doubts have arisen whether a Court to which application is made to enforce or execute a judgment under the provisions of Act No. XXXIII. of 1852 has power to inquire into the validity of the judgment; and it is expedient to remove such doubts, and to prevent any such Court from inquiring into the validity of a judgment in respect of which it has no appellate jurisdiction, and to provide for a stay of execution when such Court thinks it reasonable that the validity of the judgment should be inquired into. It is enacted as follows:—

I. The Court to which application is made to enforce or execute a judgment under the provisions of Act No. XXXIII. of 1852, shall not have power to inquire into the validity of such judgment, unless it appear, upon the face of such judgment, that the Court by which the judgment was given had no jurisdiction to pronounce the same.

II. The Court to which the application is made may, upon reasonable cause being shown, stay the execution of the judgment for a reasonable time, to enable the judgment-debtor to apply to the Court by which the judgment was given, or to any Court having appellate jurisdiction in respect of the judgment or execution thereof, for an order to stay the execution, or for any other order relating to the judgment or the execution thereof, which such Court of first instance or Court of Appeal might have made if execution had been issued by the Court of first instance, or if application for execution had been made to such Court; and in case the property or person of the judgment-debtor shall have been seized under an execution, the Court which issued the execution may order restitution of the property, or the discharge of the person of the debtor, in the mean time.

III. Before making an order to stay execution, or for the restitution of property or the discharge of the judgment-debtor under this Act, the Court may require such security from, or impose such conditions upon, the judgment-debtor, as it may deem reasonable.

IV. Any order of the Court in which the judgment was given, or of such Court of Appeal as aforesaid, shall be binding upon the Court to which the application for execution was made, and shall be a sufficient indemnity for all persons acting in execution of process issued by such lastmentioned Court.

Defendant discharged under this Act liable to be re-taken in execution of the judgment.

Act to be taken as part of Act XXXIII. of 1852.

V. No discharge of a defendant under the provisions of this Act shall prevent him from being re-taken in execution of the judgment.

VI. This Act shall be read with, and taken as part of, Act No. XXXIII. of 1852.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

15th December 1855.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Most Noble the Governor General on the 14th December 1855, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXXV. of 1855.

An Act to abolish the levy of Customs Duty on the import of Cotton into the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Bengal.

Whereas it is expedient to remove all restrictions to the importation of Cotton into the North-Western Provinces in the Bengal Presidency. It is enacted as follows:—

I. So much of Section II. Act No. XIV. of 1843 as prescribes the levy of duties of Customs on the import of Cotton, uncleaned or cleaned, into the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Bengal, is hereby repealed.

II. So much of Schedule B. Act No. XIV. of 1836 as allows a drawback of the land-frontier duty paid upon Cotton-wool is hereby repealed from the first day of July 1856.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

22nd December 1855.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Most Noble the Governor General on the 21st December 1855, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXXVI. of 1855.

An Act to empower Officers of Customs and Land Revenue to search Houses and other Enclosed Places for Contraband Salt in the North-Western Provinces.

Whereas the existing laws do not empower Officers of Customs or Land Revenue in the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Bengal to search houses and other enclosed places for Salt manufactured or stored contrary to the provisions of Act XIV. of 1843, and it is expedient to give them power to do so; It is enacted as follows:—

I. Whenever any Collector or other Officer of Customs or Land Revenue, not being under the grade of Assistant Patrol in the Customs department, or of Naib Tehseeldar in the Revenue department, receives credible information that, within his jurisdiction, Salt is unlawfully manufactured, in any dwelling-house, warehouse, or other enclosed place, or that Salt is unlawfully stored in any such house or place within the limits of Customs jurisdiction as defined by the Government of the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Bengal under the provision of Section III. of Act. XIV. of 1843, he shall first record in writing the name, residence, and calling of the informant, the locality and description of the house or place where he believes the Salt to be manufactured or stored, and the name of the owner or occupant of such house or place, or the name of the person for or by whom such Salt is manufactured or stored, and, with respect to Salt stored, the supposed quantity and description of such Salt, with the grounds for believing the same to be contraband.

II. The said Officer, after recording the parti-

Officer thereupon may summon Police and proceed to search a house for contraband Salt.

with such Police Officer and the said house or place, and in the same for Salt unlawfully

Proviso.

III. The said Officer, in company with such Police Officer, may break open the door, or force an entry within the said house or place, if, upon requisition duly made, the door be not opened, or admission be refused, by the owner or occupant thereof.

IV. A forcible entry under the last preceding Section shall only be made in accordance with the rules and precautions prescribed by Regulation XX. of 1817, and by Section X. Regulation V. of 1800 (for the Benares Province), and Section XIX. Regulation XXVIII. of 1803 (for the Ceded and Conquered Provinces), for breaking into a house for execution of process of distraint. Provided, however, that the responsibility for the act, and the determination whether to force an entry or not, shall rest with the Officer of Customs or Land Revenue only.

Proviso.

V. No Salt found stored in any house or place within the limits of Customs jurisdiction mentioned in Section I. of this Act not being Salt unlawfully manufactured thereat, shall be deemed contraband, unless the quantity found shall exceed five seers in weight.

What to be deemed contraband Salt.

being Salt unlawfully manufactured thereat, shall be deemed contraband, unless the quantity found shall exceed five seers in weight.

VI. Whoever, being a Police Officer, summoned under Section II., fails to attend himself or to depute a subordinate Police Officer, not being below the grade of a Jemadar, to attend, and any Police Officer who, after attending, refuses to aid in the search for, or seizure of, contraband Salt, or in any way wilfully frustrates the object of the search or seizure, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable, besides being dismissed from office, to a fine equal to the amount of fine that would have been leviable on the owners or holders of the Salt if it had been seized according to the information laid.

Penalty if Police Officer refuses or neglects to attend or aid in search or seizure.

VII. Any Officer of Customs or Land Revenue, vested with power to carry into effect the provisions of this Act, who, under cover thereof, searches or causes to be searched any dwelling-house, warehouse, or other enclosed place without reasonable grounds of suspicion that contraband Salt is there manufactured or stored, shall, upon conviction before the Magistrate within whose jurisdiction the offence may have been committed, be punished with fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, which fine, or any portion thereof, may be paid over to the party aggrieved, and, in default of payment of such fine, with imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months; and any person wilfully and maliciously giving false information, and so causing a search to be made in any dwelling-house, warehouse, or other enclosed place, to the injury or vexation of the owners, occupants, or any other person or persons whatsoever shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to the same penalty, and also to imprisonment for a period not exceeding two years, with or without hard labour.

Penalty for vexatious search and for giving false information.

VIII. Every search under this Act, whether the result thereof be the seizure of contraband Salt or otherwise, shall be reported with-

Every case of search to be reported to superior Officers.

culars aforesaid, may summon from the nearest Police Station a Police Officer, not being under the grade of a Jemadar, to attend him, and informant proceed to the said house or place, and in their presence search the same for Salt unlawfully manufactured or stored; provided that such search be not made between sunset and sunrise.

in forty-eight hours by the Officer of Customs or Land Revenue and by the Officer of Police present at the search, to their respective official superiors.

IX. The purification or refinement of impure Salt, obtained in the manufacture of Saltpetre, so as to produce alimentary Salt, shall be deemed a manufacture of Salt, within the meaning of this Act and of Act XIV. 1843.

What to be deemed a manufacture of Salt.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

22nd December 1855.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Most Noble the Governor General on the 22nd December 1855, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXXVII. OF 1855.

An Act to remove from the Operation of the General Laws and Regulations certain Districts inhabited by Southals and others, and to place the same under the Superintendence of an Officer to be specially appointed for that purpose.

Whereas the general Regulations and Acts of Government now in force in the Presidency of Bengal are not adapted to the uncivilized race of people called Southals, and it is therefore expedient to remove from the operation of such Laws the District called the Damun-i-Koh, and other Districts which are inhabited principally by that tribe; It is enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

1. *Clause 1.*—The Districts described in the Schedule to this Act are here- by removed from the operation of the general Regulations of the Bengal Code and of the Laws passed by the Governor General of India in Council, except so far as is hereinafter provided; and no Law which shall hereafter be passed by the Governor General of India in Council shall be deemed to extend to any part of the said Districts unless the same shall be specially named therein. Provided that nothing herein contained shall extend to or affect any case now pending in any Court, nor remove any part of the said Districts from the operation of Regulation X. of 1804 of the Bengal Code; nor shall this Act affect any Revenue Settlement, nor any Law relating to the recovery of permanently settled Land Revenue due under the same, nor any Law relating to the sale of lands for arrears of Revenue, or relating to Putnee Talooks, or to the sale thereof for arrears of rent, nor any Law relating to Mutations or Butwara, or to any other matter to which the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall at any time notify in the *Calcutta Gazette* that the General Laws and Regulations shall extend.

Proviso.

Clause 2.—The said Districts shall be placed under the superintendence and jurisdiction of an Officer or Officers to be appointed in that behalf by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and such Officer or Officers shall be subject to the directions and control of the said Lieutenant-Governor.

II. The administration of Civil and Criminal Justice, and the collection of the Revenue, not being permanently settled Land Revenue, within the said Districts, are hereby Officers to be so appointed. Provided that all Civil suits, in which the matter in dispute shall exceed the value of one thousand Rupees, shall be tried and determined according to the general Laws and Regulations, in the

Administration of justice and collection of Revenue vested in such Officers.

vested in the Officer or

Proviso as to suits exceeding the value of Rs. 1,000.

of one thousand Rupees, shall be tried and determined according to the general Laws and Regulations, in the

Collection of permanently settled Land Revenue. same manner as if this Act had not been passed. Provided also, that all permanently settled Land Revenue shall be collected and paid at the same places and in the same manner as if this Act had not been passed.

III. In the administration of Civil and Criminal Justice, the Officer or Officers appointed under this Act shall be guided by the spirit and principle of the Civil and Criminal Laws administered in the Courts of the East India Company in the Presidency of Bengal, but shall not be bound to take the futwa of a Law Officer; and he or they may hold his or their Courts either within the said District or at any place or places that may be appointed for that purpose by the said Lieutenant-Governor; and any person liable to be imprisoned in any Civil or Criminal Jail, may be imprisoned in any Civil or Criminal Jail, as the case may be, which the said Lieutenant-Governor may order, whether the same be in or out of the said District.

IV. Clause 1.—All decisions in Civil suits and sentences in Criminal cases, which shall be passed by such Officer or Officers, to the extent of the powers which may be from time to time conferred upon them respectively by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, according to the provisions of this Act, shall be final.

Provido. Provided that no sentence of death, passed by any such Officer, shall be carried into effect until it shall have been confirmed by the Sudder Court; and provided also that it shall be lawful for the said Lieutenant-Governor to direct that an appeal shall lie in any class of Civil suits or Criminal trials from any Officer appointed under this Act, to any other Officer appointed under the same, and also to direct the Officer or Officers appointed under this Act to refer to the Sudder Court for sentence any class of Criminal trials.

Clause 2.—Upon the receipt of any Criminal trial referred to the Sudder Court under Clause 1 of this Section, the said Court shall, without submitting the proceedings for the futwa of their Law Officer, proceed to pass final judgment, or such other order as may seem to the Court requisite and proper, in the same manner as if the trial had been referred in ordinary course by a Sessions Judge; and in any case in which sentence of death passed by an Officer under this Act shall be transmitted to the Sudder Court for confirmation, the said Court may either confirm the same, or pass such other judgment warranted by Law, as may appear to the said Court to be just and proper.

V. Nothing in this Act shall alter the Laws now in force with respect to the amenability of European British subjects to any Court or Officer for any act of a criminal nature committed within the District.

VI. This Act shall take effect from such day as shall be fixed for that purpose by the said Lieutenant-Governor by notice to be published in the Calcutta Gazette.

SCHEDULE.

BHAUGULPORE.

Pergunnah Bhaugulpore .. { (So much of it as is embraced within the Police jurisdictions of Colgong and Pursa).

„ Bahaderpore.

„ Chetowleeah.

„ Colgong. . . . { (So much of it as lies to the East of the Gerooa Nullah and to the South of the river Ganges).

Pergunnah Godda.

„ Hendwa.

„ Jamoonce.

„ Kankjole.

„ Pussye.

„ Sooltanabad.

„ Teleengurhee.

„ Umbar.

„ Akhernuggur.

„ Huzzar Tukkee.

„ Inaytuggur.

„ Mukraeen.

„ Sooltangunj.

„ Umloo Moteea.

Tuppeh Belputta.

„ Muneeharee.

The Damun-i-Koh . . . { (Including the Rajmahal Hills):

BEERBHOOM.

Pergunnah Dureen Molisser, (Northern portion).

Tuppeh Kundit Kurayeh.

„ Mohumdabad.

Pergunnah Nonee.

„ Pubbia.

Tuppeh Saruth Deoghur.

Pergunnah Mullarpore.

„ Hurripore.

„ Hookmapore .. { (So much of it as lies North of the River More).

Such portions of Pergunnahs appertaining to Purneah, Malda, and Moorshedabad, as lie on the right bank of the Ganges above the village of Downapore, in the Bhagulpore Pergunnah of Kankjole.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

22nd December 1855.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Most Noble the Governor General on the 22nd December 1855, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXXVIII. OF 1855.

An Act to provide for the Trial and Punishment of Rebellion and other Offences committed within certain Districts in which Martial Law has lately been proclaimed.

Whereas it is expedient to provide for the more speedy trial of persons charged with offences against the State and other heinous crimes committed within the District of Beerbhoom, and certain parts of the several Districts of Bhaugulpore and Moorshedabad respectively, and for the punishment of such crimes; It is enacted as follows:—

I. Clause 1.—It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, from time to time, as he may think fit, to issue a special Commission for the trial of all persons owing allegiance to the British Government, either in consequence of their having been born within any part of the British Territories, or of their being resident therein and under the protection of the British Government, who shall be charged with having committed, either before or after the passing of this Act, within the District of Beerbhoom, or so much of the District of Bhaugulpore as lies on the right bank of the River Ganges, or so much of the District of Moorshedabad as lies on the right bank of the River Bhaugiruttee, the crime of treason or rebellion, or of opposing by force of arms the authority of the British Government, or any other crime against the State, or of the crime of

murder, arson, robbery, or other heinous crime against person or property.

Clause 2.—The Commissioner or Commissioners, authorised by any such Commission, may hold a Court in any part of the said Districts or parts of Districts mentioned in this Section, and may there try any person for any of the said crimes committed within any part thereof.

II. It shall be lawful for the said Lieutenant-Governor by the said Commission to direct that any Court held under the Commission shall have power, without the attendance or futwa of a law officer, or the assistance of assessors; to pass upon any person convicted before the Court of any of the aforesaid crimes, any sentence warranted by law for such crime, and that the judgments of such Court shall be final and conclusive, and that the said Court shall not be subordinate or bound to report its proceedings to the Sudder Court.

III. No sentence of death passed by such Court shall be carried into effect without the sanction of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal.

IV. If any such Commission be issued, a Magistrate or other Officer having power to commit for trial, may commit any person charged with any of the aforesaid crimes, within the District or parts of Districts described in Section I. of this Act, to take his trial before a Court to be held under this Act.

V. And whereas it is necessary for the due maintenance of the just authority of Government that persons convicted of the crime of treason or rebellion should be liable to capital punishment, it is further enacted as follows:—All persons who, after the promulgation of this Act, shall be guilty of treason or rebellion within the District or parts of Districts described in Section I. of this Act, shall be liable, upon conviction either before the ordinary Criminal Courts of competent jurisdiction or before a Court held under the provisions of Act No. V. of 1841, or of this Act, to the punishment of death, or to the punishment of imprisonment with labour and irons in transportation for life, or to imprisonment with hard labour, not commutable to fine, for any term not exceeding fourteen years, and shall forfeit all their property and effects of every description.

VI. All persons who, before the promulgation of this Act, shall have been guilty of the crime of treason or rebellion within the District named before promulgation of this Act, shall be liable, upon conviction before the ordinary Criminal Courts of competent jurisdiction, or before a Court held under the provisions of Act No. V. of 1841, or of this Act, to the punishment of imprisonment with labour and irons in transportation for life, or to imprisonment with hard labour, not commutable to fine, for any term not exceeding fourteen years.

VII. Any person liable to imprisonment with hard labour under this Act, may be imprisoned and kept to hard labour in any part of the territories under the Government of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal which the said Lieutenant-Governor may direct, or in any part of the territories in the possession and under the Government of the East India Company, not being part of either of the Presidencies of Madras or Bombay, which the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, with the consent of the Governor General of India in Council, may direct.

VIII. Nothing in this Act shall extend to the trial or punishment of any of Her Majesty's natural born subjects born in Europe, or the children of such subjects.

IX. Whenever the Lieutenant-Governor shall deem it necessary for the public safety, it shall be lawful for him to declare, by proclamation, that, from and after a day to be named therein, it shall not be lawful for any person, or for any specified class of persons, to carry or have in their possession any arms or instrument used for warlike purposes, or any specified description of arms, or of such instruments as aforesaid, within the District or parts of Districts above mentioned, or any part thereof to be specified in the proclamation.

X. After the day named in the proclamation, whoever shall carry or have in his possession any arms or other such instrument as aforesaid, contrary to the proclamation, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding Fifty Rupees, or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months; and the arms or other such instrument shall be confiscated.

XI. It shall be lawful for a Magistrate by warrant to cause search to be made in any house or other place in which there may be reasonable grounds for suspecting that any arms, or other such instrument as aforesaid, kept contrary to the proclamation, may be found; and any such arms or instrument may be seized and confiscated.

XII. Nothing in Sections IX., X., and XI., of this Act shall extend to any person who may be exempted by the authority of the Executive Government from the prohibition contained in such proclamation.

XIII. The word "Magistrate" in this Act shall, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction, include any person lawfully exercising the powers of a Magistrate and a Justice of the Peace; and any person hereby made punishable by a Justice of the Peace shall be punishable upon summary conviction.

XIV. The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may commute any sentence of death passed under the provisions of Regulation X. of 1804 of the Bengal Code, or of this Act, in respect of any crime committed within the District or parts of Districts described in Section I. of this Act, either for imprisonment with hard labour and irons in transportation for life, or for imprisonment with hard labour for any term not exceeding fourteen years.

XV. The provisions of this Act shall continue in force until the 31st day of December 1858.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

22nd December 1855.

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 22nd December 1855, and was referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon after the 26th of March next:—

A Bill for the Trial and Punishment of Offences against the State.

Whereas it is necessary for the due maintenance of the just authority of Government, that persons convicted of the crime of treason or rebellion should be liable to capital punishment; It is enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

I. All persons who, after the promulgation of this Act, shall be guilty of treason or rebellion within any part of the Territories in the possession and under the Government of the East India Company, shall be liable, upon conviction, to the punishment of death, or to the punishment of imprisonment with labour and irons in transportation for life, or of imprisonment with hard labour for any term not exceeding fourteen years, and shall also forfeit all their property and effects of every description. Provided that nothing contained in this Section shall extend to any place subject to Regulation XIV. of 1827 of the Bombay Code.

II. *Clause 1.*—Whenever the Executive Government of any Presidency or place within the said territories shall think it necessary to proclaim that any District subject to its Government is in a state of rebellion, it shall be lawful for such Government to issue a Commission for the trial of all persons who shall be charged with having committed, within such District, the crime of treason or rebellion, or of opposing by force of arms the authority of the British Government, or of any other crime against the State, or of murder, arson, robbery, or other heinous crime against person or property.

Clause 2.—The Commissioner or Commissioners authorised by any such Commission may hold a Court in any part of the said District mentioned in the Commission, and may there try any person for any of the said crimes committed within any part thereof; it being the intention of this Act that the District mentioned in the Commission shall, for the purpose of trial and punishment for any of the said offences, be deemed one District.

III. It shall be lawful for the Executive Government, by such Commission, to direct that any Court held under the Commission, shall have power, without the attendance or futwa of a Law Officer or the assistance of Assessors, to pass upon every person convicted before the Court of any of the aforesaid crimes, any sentence warranted by law for such crime, and that the judgment of such Court shall be final and conclusive, and that the said Court shall not be subordinate to the Sudder Court.

IV. *Clause 1.*—No sentence of death passed by such Court shall be carried into effect without the sanction of the Executive Government.

Clause 2.—If any such Commission be issued, a Magistrate, &c. may commit persons for trial before a Court held under this Act. the aforesaid crimes within the District described in the Commission, to take his trial before a Court to be held under this Act.

V. Nothing in this Act shall extend to the trial or punishment of any of Her Majesty's natural born subjects born in Europe, or of the children of such subjects.

VI. Whenever the Executive Government shall deem it necessary for the public safety, it shall be lawful for such Government to declare, by proclamation, that, from and after a day to be named therein, it shall not be lawful for any person, or for any specified class of persons, to carry or

have in their possession any arms or instruments used for warlike purposes, or any specified description of arms or instruments aforesaid within any District mentioned in the proclamation.

VII. After the day named in the proclamation, whoever shall carry, or have in his possession, any arms or other such instrument as aforesaid, contrary to the proclamation, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding Fifty Rupees, or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months; and the arms or other such instrument as aforesaid shall be confiscated.

VIII. It shall be lawful for a Magistrate, by warrant, to cause search to be made in any house or other place in which there may be reasonable grounds for suspecting that any arms or other such instrument as aforesaid, kept contrary to the proclamation, may be found; and any such arms or instrument may be seized and confiscated.

IX. Nothing in Sections VI., VII., and VIII. of this Act, shall extend to any person who may be exempted by the authority of the Executive Government from the prohibition contained in such proclamation.

X. The word "Magistrate" in this Act shall, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction, include any person lawfully exercising the powers of a Magistrate and a Justice of the Peace; and any person hereby made punishable by a Justice of the Peace shall be punishable upon summary conviction.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Notice

Is hereby given, that tenders up to the 15th February 1856, will be received for the SUPPLY of about one hundred and sixty-five thousand (165,000) BUNDLES of HAY for thatching the Salt Heaps at the Government Salt Pans at Matoonga. For further information, parties intending to submit tenders are referred to the Sir Carcoon of Matoonga.

J. W. ROBERTSON,

Depy. Comr. of Customs, Salt, & Opium,
Southern Division.

Camp, Alibaug, 7th January 1856.

जाहिरनामा.

प्रकट केला जातो ऐसा जे जंजिरे मुंबई माटुंगे येथे सरकारी मिठागरावरील मिठाच्या राशी शाकारण्याकरिता गवतगुंडी सुमारें १६५००० एकलक्ष पॉसट्रहजार पर्यंत लागेल त्यास ज्याजला मक्का घणें आहे त्याणे तारिख १५ फेब्रुवारी सन १८५६ चे आंत अर्ज पाठवावा व याबाबतींत जी समजूत देणें ती आजम माटुंगे येथील सरकारकून देतील.

मुकाम आलिबाग तारिख ७ ज्यानेवारी

सन १८५६ इसवी.

J. W. ROBERTSON,

Depy. Comr. of Customs, Salt, & Opium,
Southern Division.

Insolvent Debtors' Court.

Notice is hereby given, that the Petitions of the several Persons hereunder named and described have been presented to the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, Bombay, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Act made and passed in the Eleventh Year of Victoria, Chapter XXI. :—

Names.	Profession.	Denomination.	Place of Residence in Bombay.	Dates of Petitions filed.		
				Day.	Month.	Year.
John Damasceno Gonçalves.	A Clerk in the Prothonotary's Office Supreme Court.	Portuguese ..	Without the Fort, at Upper Girgaum.	18th	Dec.	1855.
John Thompson	A Government Pensioner .....	.....	Without the Fort, on Calbadavie road.	24th	"	"
Mariano Joseph	Late Mariner on board the Ship "Colonel Newall."	Portuguese ..	Without the Fort, at Dhobie Tullao.	28th	"	"
Balcrustna Hurrichundjee.	A Government Pensioner	Hindoo.....	Without the Fort, in Kutterally.	31st	"	"
Sullamon Suchoo and Dawood Suchoo.	Dyers	Mahomedans..	Without the Fort, at Null, in Jamblee Molla.	2nd	Jan.	1856.
Nagoree Ismalljee Oomerjee.	A Milk Seller	Mahomedan ..	Without the Fort, in Chuckla.	3rd	"	"
Moossa Habib and Dada Moossa.	The former is a Milk Seller and the latter a Hawker.	Mahomedans..	Without the Fort, at Market, in Rungaree Molla.	"	"	"
Umrutlall Cursondass and Virzbhoooon Asharam.	Lately trading with one Madowjee Asharam as General Merchants under the name and firm of Ahsaram Bhagwandass.	Hindoos	Without the Fort, at Nagpada.	"	"	"
Ludha Zeena.....	A Potter.....	Hindoo	Lately without the Fort, in Coombar Wada (at present in the Bombay Gaol).	4th	"	"
Buzia, <i>alias</i> Annunta Baboorao.	A General Contractor	Ditto	Without the Fort, in Mazagon.	7th	"	"
Condajee Myrall	A Stone Cutter	Ditto	Without the Fort, at Byculla.	"	"	"

Orders in the matters of the abovenamed Insolvents' Petitions, that the real and personal Estates and Effects of the said Insolvents be vested in the Official Assignee of this Honorable Court, under Clause VII. of the said Act, have been duly made.

Days appointed for Hearing the Petitions of the undermentioned Insolvents.

Names.	Time.		
	Day.	Month.	Hour.
Ludha Zeena	3rd Monday	January instant	11 o'clock.
Munjee Premjee and Heerjee Munjee	1st Monday	February next	Ditto.
Purshotum Sewblut	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Mariano Joseph	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Syed Meeabhoy wulud Syed Rahim	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Nagoree Ismalljee Oomerjee	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Buzia, <i>alias</i> Annunta Baboorao	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Gopinath Vencajee	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Condajee Myrall	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Sullamon Suchoo and Dawood Suchoo.....	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.

Opposing Creditors must file their Claims, verified by Affidavit, and pay the usual Fees, at my Office, at least three days before the Hearing. The abovenamed Insolvents have filed Schedules of their Debts, Estates, and Effects, in my Office.

Dividend payable in the undermentioned Insolvents' Estate.

Balcrustna Hurrichundjee, and Woomabae, widow of the late Hurrichund Buchajee, 3rd Monday in January instant, of 9 per cent.

J. A. McKENZIE,
Clerk of the Court.

Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay, this 8th day of January 1856.

નાદાર દેવાદારોની કોરટ મઘે.

જાહેર ખખર એ ઉપરથી આપવામાં આવે છે, જે વિગત સાથે હેની હેકળ જે જુદી જુદી આશામીઓના નામો લખેલ છે, તેઓએ મુંબઈની નાદાર દેવુદારોનાં છુટકા કરનારી કોરટને અરજીઓ આપી છે, તેમાં એક એકની અરજ હેવી છે જે વિક્રેયોચીયાના અગિઆરને વરસે જે ધારો કરીને ઇચ્છો છે, તેના એકવિરામાં ખાખમાંનો ધલાજ હમોને મળે.

નામ.	ધંધો.	જાત.	રહેવાનું ઠેકાણું મુંબઈમધે.	અરજીઓ દાખલ કરાની તારીખ.		
				દાડા.	માસ.	વરસ.
બન દમાશીનો ગાનરાલ-વીરા.	શુપરીમ કોરટની પ્રોથોનોટરીની હાંદીરાનો એકલખનાર.	પોરટુગીજ.	કોટખાહાર અપર ગીરગાંમમાં.	૧૮ મે	ડિસેમ્બર.	૧૮૫૫.
બન ઠામરાંન	શરકારનો પેનશીન ખાનાર		કોટખાહાર કાલખા દેવીના રસાતા ઉપર.	૨૨ મે	એજ.	એજ.
મેરીઆનો જોરાફ	આગલ વાંણુ કરનેલ નીઉમ્બલ પર ખલાશી.	પોરટુગીજ.	કોટખાહાર ધોભી તલાવ ઉપર.	૨૮ મે	એજ.	એજ.
ખાલકરરાણુ હરીમંદરજી	શરકારનો પેનશીન ખાનાર	હીંદુ.	કોટખાહાર ખતર ઓલી	૩૧ મે	એજ.	એજ.
શુલેમાન રાચુ તથા દાઉદ રાચુ	રંગારીઆ	મહમદીઅન	કોટખાહાર નલ આગલ નબલ્લી જોલાજો.	૨ જુન	જાનેવારી.	૧૮૫૬.
નાગોરીઈશમાલજી ઉમરજી મુશા હખીમ તથા દાદા મુશા	દુધ વેચનાર	મહમદીઅન	કોટખાહાર ચકલામાં	૩ જુન	એજ.	એજ.
અમરતલાલ કરાનદાર તા. ખીજબુખણુ આશારામ	પહેલો દુધ વેચનાર તથા ફેરીઆ-શાયે મલીને આશારામ ભગવાનદારાને નામે તથા પેડીએ શાલ્લી વરાતુના વેપારીઓનો ધંધો કરનાર.	હીંદુ.	કોટખાહાર મારકીટ આગલ રંગારી જોલાજો.	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
લધા જીણા	કુંભાર	હીંદુ.	કોટખાહાર નાગપાડા ઉપર.	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
ખજીઆ ઉકે અનંતા ખાજુરાવ	રાધલા કામનો કંઠરાકટ લેનાર.	હીંદુ.	આગલ કોટખાહાર કુંભાર વાડાનો હવડાં મુંબઈની તુરંગમાં.	૪ થો	એજ.	એજ.
કોંડાજી મેરાલ	ચોક્કેડો	હીંદુ.	કોટખાહાર મજગામમાં	૭ મે	એજ.	એજ.
		હીંદુ.	કોટખાહાર ભાઈખલા ઉપર.	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.

ઉપર લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની અરજીની ખાખતમાં શીરસ્તાપ્રમાણે હુકમ થયા છે, જે ઉપર લખેલા ધારાની સાતમી કલમ પ્રમાણે નાદાર દેવાદાર મજકુરોની સ્થાવર તથા જંગમ મિલકત તથા સીજ વસ્ત આ નામદાર કોરટનાં આક્રિસિઆલ આશાએનીના તાખામાં આપેઆમાં આવી છે.

નીચે લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારની અરજીઓ સાંભળવારાઈ ઇચ્છેલા દીવરા.

નામ.	વખત.		
	દાડા.	માસ.	કલાક.
લધા જીણા	૩ જુન	સોમવાર.	ચાલતો જાનેવારી.
મનજી પ્રેમજી તથા હીરજી મનજી	૧ જુન	સોમવાર.	આવતો ફેબ્રુવારી.
પરશોતમ શીવભટ	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
મેરીઆનો જોરાફ	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
રાધમિદ મીઆ ભાઈ વલદ રાધમિદ રહીમ	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
નાગોરી ઈશમાલજી ઉમરજી	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
ખજીઆ ઉકે અનંતા ખાજુરાવ	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
ગોપીનાથ વેંકાજી	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
કોંડાજી મેરાલ	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
શુલેમાન રાચુ તથા દાઉદ રાચુ	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.

આડા આવનાર લેણુદારોએ, યોડમાં યોડા સાંભળવાના તણુ દાહાડા અગાઉ, સોગણુનાંમાથી સાખીત ક્યેલા પોતાના દાવા

હમારી આશીસમાં દાખલ કરવા જોઈએ, તથા સિરસતા પ્રમાણે તેઓને શી આપવી જોઈએ. ઉપર લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોએ મોતાનાં દેવાની, તથા માલ મિલકતની, શીપો હમારી આશીસમાં દાખલ કરાવી છે.

નાયે લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારના ઈસ્ટ્રીમાં કાલા આપવાને ઈરાદીઆ છે.

નામ.	વખત.		
	દાડ.	મારા.	રોકડે ટકા.
પાલકરરાણા હરીચંદ્રજી તથા ઉમા બાઈતે મરનાર હરીચંદ્ર બચાજીની વીધવા.	૩ જો શોમવાર.	ચાલતો જાનેવારી.	રોકડે ટકા ૯.

શ્રી મુંબઈના કોર્ટમંદે, કોર્ટેના ક્લાર્કની આશીસમાં, લખી તારીખ ૮ મી જાનેવારી સને ૧૮૫૬.

જે. એ. મકેનજી,
કોર્ટેના ક્લાર્ક સહી.

(True Translation)

NARAYAN DINANATHJEE,
Second Translator,
For J. FLYNN, Chief Translator.

Insolvent Debtors' Court.

Notice is hereby given, that the following Petitions have been filed, and the following Adjudications have been pronounced thereon, and which are published as required by the Act made and passed in the Eleventh Year of Victoria, Chapter XXI. Clause LXXXII:—

Nos. of Proceedings.	NAMES OF INSOLVENTS.	Dates of Petitions.	Dates of Adjudications.	Dates of Confirmations.
		1855	1855	1855
1224	Jaddowjee Heerjee	15th June	15th June	15th Oct.
1244	Edward Sweeting	8th Aug.	9th Aug.	Ditto
1246	John Theodore Zorn	18th Aug.	18th Aug.	Ditto
1240	Bhogdass Luckmidass	27th July	28th July	5th Nov.
1250	Ann Prebble, Widow of the late Robert Prebble..	5th Sept.	11th Sept.	Ditto
1251	Doolub Moorar	24th Aug.	13th Sept.	Ditto
1208	Ramchunder Satt Pie	7th May	7th May	19th Nov.
1230	Nathooram Roopchand	2nd July	2nd July	Ditto
1256	George Wallace Moss	27th Sept.	27th Sept.	Ditto
1192	Cursondass Janam	31st March	31st March	3rd Dec.
1257	Jetta Purshotum and Damodhur Jetta	2nd Oct.	2nd Oct.	Ditto
1266	Cursondass Purshotumdass	30th Oct.	1st Nov.	Ditto
1253	Mahomed Shuffee bin Mahomed Hoossain Rogay.	19th Sept.	19th Sept.	17th Dec.
1258	Nowrojee Hormusjee	9th Oct.	9th Oct.	Ditto
1259	Crunstnrao Jugonnathjee	15th Oct.	15th Oct.	Ditto
1260	Kolante Symons, Wife of Captain Symons	16th Oct.	16th Oct.	Ditto
1261	Peerunbaee Woman	16th Oct.	16th Oct.	Ditto

J. A. McKENZIE,
Clerk of the Court.

Bombay. Clerk of the Court's Office,
Forbes Street, Fort, this 15th day of January 1856.

Notice.

So much of the Advertisement announcing the sale of Teak Wood in the Talook of Sunjan on the 29th and 31st January is CANCELLED as relates to the sale of large Rafters in the villages inland of Sunjan.

The sale of Duskiyas at Serowlee, Agwan, &c. will take place on the 29th, as formerly advertised.

ALEX. GIBSON,

Conservator of Forests.

Hewra, 3rd January 1856.

Notice.

To be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Dock-yard, on Tuesday the 29th instant, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, OLD CONDEMNED BOILERS, &c., the

SUPPLY WATER BOAT, copper bottomed, and sundry condemned NAVAL STORES, &c., returned from the Honorable Company's Vessels of War, &c.

Terms of Sale.—A deposit of 25 per cent. to be paid immediately the lots are knocked down, the same to be paid for and cleared within fourteen days after the sale, and in addition to the deposit, the purchaser will be required to pay in full for each lot before he can be permitted to remove the same, or any portion of it, otherwise the deposit will be forfeited, and the lots resold at the risk and loss of the first purchaser.

G. B. KEMPTHORNE, Captain I. N.,
Indian Naval Storekeeper.

Bombay, I. N. Storekeeper's Office,
15th January 1856.

General Orders.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, 11th January 1856.

No. 28 of 1856.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to republish the following General Orders, Nos. 308 and 309, dated 7th March 1855, by the Honorable the President of the Council of India in Council, and to direct that they have effect at this Presidency from the 1st January 1856:—

“No. 308 of 1855.—With the view of affording an improved system of instruction in Regimental and other Schools attached to the European portion of the East India Company's Troops at the three Presidencies, and to assimilate as far as practicable the School Regulations of the East India Company's Army with those of Her Majesty's Service, the Honorable the President of the Council of India in Council, with the concurrence of the Most Noble the Governor General, is pleased to direct that the following Rules shall have effect at the three Presidencies:—

ARMY SCHOOL REGULATIONS.

1. There shall be a Superintendent of Army Schools at each Presidency, to be appointed by the local Government.

2. There will be established at each Presidency, attached to some College or School, a Normal School for the purpose of training Soldiers and others as Schoolmasters for the Army.

3. Applications for the admission of Soldiers into the Normal School, for the purpose of being trained as Schoolmasters for the Army, are to be transmitted by Commanding Officers direct to the head of the establishment, who, after examining the several Certificates, will apply to the Adjutant General of the Army for such of the Candidates as he may think most likely to qualify themselves as Schoolmasters. Applicants must be unmarried, as a general rule between the ages of 18 and 25, and must have passed a preliminary examination before the Superintendent of Schools, or, in his absence, before the Chaplain of the Station, or such Officers as may be named from time to time. The exact age, services, character, &c. of Candidates, must be stated by the Commanding Officer in the applications.

4. Soldiers, while under instruction in the Normal School, will be allowed their full pay as if present with their Regiments, and will continue to be borne on the strength of their Corps.

5. The sons of Soldiers will also, on passing the preliminary examination, be admitted to the Normal School to be trained as Schoolmasters. They must be of pure European parentage, and not under 16 years of age. They are to be enlisted and attested as Soldiers, and will be entitled to the pay of Privates of Infantry from date of admission, and will be borne on the Returns of one of the Infantry Regiments.

6. The number of students at the Normal School will be fixed from time to time according to circumstances.

7. The names of men who obtain Certificates of qualification as Schoolmasters or Assistant Schoolmasters, are to be sent to the Adjutant General of the Army for publication in G. O. by the Commander in Chief, who will nominate them, as vacancies occur, to Regimental and other Schools.

8. A portion of trained Schoolmasters, when qualified persons are procurable, will be sent out from England, and these are to be first posted to Regiments and Schools. Schoolmasters trained at the Normal School will, in the first instance, if no vacancies exist in the grade of Schoolmasters, be appointed as Assistant Schoolmasters in Schools, and their subsequent appointment to the charge of a School will be generally regulated by the date of their obtaining their Certificates of qualification as Schoolmasters.

9. All Assistant Schoolmasters (Fourth Class) will be liable to be removed from one Regiment or Station to another, according as their services may be most required.

10. Army Schoolmasters will be divided into four Classes, and designated

- First Class Schoolmasters.
- Second Class ditto.
- Third Class ditto.
- Fourth Class (Assistant Schoolmasters).

11. The First Class Schoolmasters will be Warrant Officers, and will rank after the Commissioned Officers; the Second and Third Class Schoolmasters will rank next to the Serjeant Major; and the Assistant Schoolmaster as Serjeant.

12. Neither the Schoolmaster nor his Assistant is to be under the authority of any Non-Commissioned Officer as regards the duty of his office.

13. The Assistant Schoolmasters will be under the immediate superintendence and control of the Schoolmaster of the Regiment or Station to which they may be attached, and will be liable to obey all directions they may receive from such Schoolmaster in regard to their duties in the School and in preparing Returns, &c. connected therewith, subject of course to such orders as may be issued by the Commanding Officers, and such Schoolmaster will consider it his duty to advise his Assistants as to their general conduct, and will include in his Monthly Report a report of their conduct, and the manner in which generally they have performed their duties during the previous month. The Schoolmaster is at all times to set a proper example to the Assistants under his care, and to train them, as far as he can, for the future as well as the present duties they have to discharge, and to afford every assistance in his power to advance them in their studies.

14. Schoolmasters, on obtaining a Certificate of qualification, will enter the Third Class, and their advancement to the higher Classes will be made by Government upon the recommendation of the Superintendent of Schools for merit only; and a Schoolmaster may be reduced by Government from a higher to a lower class, or from Schoolmaster to Assistant Schoolmaster, for misconduct.

15. An Assistant Schoolmaster, before he can be promoted to Schoolmaster, must pass a further examination; and generally he will be required to undergo a further course of instruction at the Normal School, and this will only be dispensed with when the Superintendent of Schools certifies to the entire fitness of the Assistant for the duties of Schoolmaster.

16. All Schoolmasters and Assistant Schoolmasters are enlisted under the provisions of the Mutiny Act, and are amenable to trial for all offences against its provisions; but, considering the education and position of the Schoolmaster, the Commander in Chief is requested to direct that no Schoolmaster shall be brought to trial for any misconduct until a report of the facts and circumstances connected with the case has been made to His Excellency for such directions as he shall think fit to give.

17. The pay of Schoolmasters will be as follows:—

		Per mensem for any month.
<i>First Class.</i>		
Pay 7s. per diem, or after deducting 5d. per diem for rations ..		98 2 4
Staff		35 0 0
Total		133 2 4
<i>Second Class.</i>		
Pay 5s. 6d. per diem, or after deducting 5d. per diem for rations ..		75 12 6
Staff		27 8 0
Total		103 4 6
<i>Third Class.</i>		
Pay 4s. per diem, or after deducting 5d. per diem for rations ..		53 6 9
Staff		20 0 0
Total		73 6 9
<i>Fourth Class—Assistant Schoolmasters.</i>		
Pay 2s. per diem, or after deducting 5d. per diem for rations ..		23 9 8
Staff		10 0 0
Total		33 9 8

18. Schoolmasters appointed to the charge of Army Schools will be entitled to the Third Class Pay and Allowances from the date of joining. If not appointed at once to the charge of a School, though they may have obtained a Schoolmaster's Certificate, they will only be entitled to the Fourth Class or Assistant Schoolmaster's Pay and Allowances from the date of joining until they receive charge of an Army School. Assistant Schoolmasters, when in charge of Army Schools or of Schools of Wings or of Artillery Detachments, will be allowed Rupees (6) six per mensem additional Staff Pay. Travelling Allowance, at the rate of (4) four annas a mile is authorised for all Schoolmasters and Assistant Schoolmasters when joining their Regiments or Stations, or when removed from one Regiment or Station to another. Schoolmasters will also be entitled to Travelling Allowance when they visit Detachment Schools.

19. Schoolmasters will be entitled in Cantonments to quarters, and on the march to tents, similar to those authorised for Warrant Officers. When not provided with quarters or tents, an allowance in lieu will be granted to them of Rupees (30) thirty per mensem for First Class, and Rupees (20) twenty per mensem for Second and Third Class Schoolmasters.

20. On board ships, the married Schoolmaster will be allowed, when practicable, a separate cabin for himself and wife.

21. Assistant Schoolmasters will be provided with quarters similar to those allowed for Serjeants. On the march a separate tent will be allowed for the Assistant attached to each Regiment.

22. Schoolmasters will be entitled to Pensions as follows:—

First Class, as a Conductor.	}	as Sub-Conductors.
Second Class		
Third Class		
Assistant Schoolmasters, as Serjeants.		

23. Their widows will also be allowed the Pensions authorised by Lord Clive's Fund for the Widows of Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers of corresponding grades.

24. First Class Schoolmasters will be entitled to leave of absence, furlough, and all other privileges authorised by Regulations for Warrant Officers.

25. Clothing will be provided for all Schoolmasters and Assistant Schoolmasters, and will consist of

1 Coat,	}	To be renewed annually.
1 Pair of Trowsers,		
1 Pair of Boots,		
1 Pair of Shoulder-knots,		
1 Cap,	}	Ditto biennially.
1 Silk Sash,		

26. The wives and children of Schoolmasters of the First and Second and Third Classes will not be entitled to any subsistence allowance, but the usual allowance will be issued to both the wives and children of Assistant Schoolmasters.

27. Army Schools are authorised for the several European Regiments, the Head Quarters of the Artillery, and for Artillery Divisions consisting of two or more European Troops or Companies, and for such Garrisons and Dépôts as may be determined from time to time.

28. A Schoolmaster (First, Second, or Third Class) will be appointed to the charge of each Army School.

29. When a Regiment is divided into Wings, the Schoolmaster is to arrange for the establishment of a School in the detached Wing, to be under charge of one of the Assistant Schoolmasters, aided by a proportion of qualified Soldier Assistants.

30. Detachment Schools, to be under charge of an Assistant Schoolmaster, will be allowed for all Artillery Detachments consisting of from one to two European Troops or Companies.

31. Such Detachment Schools are to be under the superintendence of the Schoolmasters of the nearest Artillery Division School, who will be required to visit them quarterly, or more often if necessary.

32. One Assistant Schoolmaster will be allowed to each Regiment of under 500 Rank and File, to the Head Quarters of the Artillery, and to each Artillery Division of not less than three European Troops and Companies; and two Assistant Schoolmasters to each Regiment and Artillery Division of 500 Rank and File and upwards.

33. The establishment above authorised is calculated for the instruction of (70) seventy scholars, adults and boys, attending the Male Department, when a Schoolmaster, with one Assistant Schoolmaster, is allowed, and of (100) one hundred scholars when a Schoolmaster and two Assistant Schoolmasters are authorised. When the scholars attending the School reach those numbers, one Soldier Assistant will be allowed for every additional (30) thirty scholars.

34. In Schools of Wings and Artillery Divisions or Detachments, when but one Schoolmaster or one Assistant Schoolmaster is sanctioned, the authorised proportion of Soldier Assistants will be allowed when the number attending the School amounts to (40) forty.

35. Each Schoolmaster is required to train two or more Soldiers to act as Assistants in case of need. Such Soldiers will be appointed as Assistants by the Commanding Officer, on the recommendation of the Schoolmaster, and they are to be exempted from all duty during the period of their employment.

36. Each Soldier, while employed as an Assistant, will, in addition to his pay, be allowed Rupees (6) six per mensem.

37. To enable the Soldiers to qualify themselves in the Native Language, for situations in Native Regiments and in the several Departments, a Hindoostance Class may be established in each Army School, to be under charge of the Regimental Moonshee, who, for this extra duty, will be allowed Rupees (10) ten per mensem, in addition to his ordinary pay. When the services of the Regimental Moonshee cannot be made available for the purpose, a Moonshee will be specially allowed for the charge of the School, on a salary not exceeding Rupees (30) thirty per mensem.

38. Each Army School will be provided with a complete set of books and materials, and such further supplies as may be required will be furnished on Indents, which are to be prepared by the Schoolmaster and counter-signed by the Commanding Officer, and are to be submitted annually on the 1st of January, accompanied by the Report of a Committee on any condemned articles.

39. These Annual Indents are to include books and materials, as also blank forms for the general use of the School, and small quantities of stationery for the use of the Schoolmaster, and all books and materials must be applied for in the precise terms by which they are designated in the authorised List.

40. Any Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier, who may commit any damage to the School property, either wilfully or by carelessness, will be required to pay the value of the injured article.

41. The expense of conveying School property from one Station to another is to be charged in a Contingent Bill vouched in the usual manner.

42. The following rates are to be paid by Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers attending the School :—

Serjeants	8d. or 5 annas 3 pie per mensem.
Corporals	6d. or 4 " 0 " ditto.
Drummers, Half-pay ..	} 4d. or 2 " 6 " ditto.
Drummers and Buglers	
Trumpeters and Privates	

And those who attend the Hindoostance Department will be required to pay the following sums, which, in case of their attending both Classes, will be in addition to the above :—

Serjeants	4 annas.
Corporals	3 "
Other ranks	2 "

N.B.—Any part of a month is to be paid for as a whole month.

43. The amount of School Fees is to be charged to the men monthly, and remitted to the Paymaster by the Commanding Officer, accompanied by a Roll to be prepared by the Schoolmaster, showing the names of the men who have attended the School during the preceding month.

FEMALE SCHOOL.

44. Attached to each Army School will be established a Female School, under charge of a Schoolmistress, for the purpose of affording instruction to the daughters of Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers.

45. The younger boys will also receive instruction in the Female Schools in reading and writing, until they shall be able to read words of two syllables at least, or attain the age of six years.

46. The Female School will be conducted in a room quite separate from the ordinary School-room.

47. In addition to the ordinary course of instruction, the female children are to be instructed daily in knitting, sewing, and household occupations.

48. The children of Staff Serjeants and of Drummers, of European parentage, attached to Native Regiments and Government Departments, and of Pensioners, and any orphans of Warrant, Non-Commissioned Officers, Soldiers, or Pensioners residing at, or in the vicinity of a Station where an Army School is established, will, on application to the Commanding Officer, be allowed to attend the Female Schools, the boys being transferred to the Male Department when they have made sufficient progress.

49. No charge is to be made for the instruction of any child of a Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier, or of a Staff Serjeant or Drummer attached to a Native Corps or Department, or of a Pensioner, or of any orphan of any Warrant Officer, Non-Commissioned Officer, or Soldier or Pensioner.

No. 44 of 1856.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to republish the following General Order by the Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council, dated Fort William, 29th December 1855, No. 1370 :—

“The following Extract from the *London Gazette* of the 26th October 1855 is published for general information :—
Brevet.

Colonel Edward Hay, of the East India Company's Service, to be Major General. Dated 20th June 1854.

The undermentioned promotions to take place in the East India Company's Army, consequent on the death of General Hugh Stacey Osborne, Bombay Infantry, on the 15th September 1855 :—

Lieutenant General James A'hmuty, Bengal Artillery, to be General. Dated 15th September 1855.

Major General Samuel Swinhoe, Bengal Infantry, to be Lieutenant General. Dated 15th September 1855.

Colonel William Prescott, Madras Infantry, to be Major General. Dated 15th September 1855.

The undermentioned Officers of the East India Company's Service, retired upon full pay, to have a step of honorary rank as follows :—

To be Colonels.

Lieutenant Colonel William S. Pillans, Bengal Artillery. Dated 28th November 1854.

Lieutenant Colonel the Honorable Harry Burrard Dalzell, Bengal Artillery. Dated 26th October 1855.

To be Lieutenant Colonels.

Major William Charles Hicks, Bengal Infantry. Dated 26th October 1855.

Major John Richard Abbott, Bengal Infantry. Dated 26th October 1855.

Major Francis George John Lascelles, Madras Light Cavalry. Dated 26th October 1855.

To be Major.

Captain Hugh John Houstoun, Bengal Infantry. Dated 26th October 1855.

(Signed) R. J. H. BIRCH, Colonel,
Secy. to the Govt. of India, in the Military Department.”

No. 45 of 1856. Captain J. B. Dumsterville, Acting Assistant Commissary General, Southern Division of the Army, is allowed leave of absence from the 20th instant to 19th March next, to proceed to Bombay on private affairs, under the New Furlough Regulations. Captain Dumsterville's duties during his absence, and on his responsibility, being performed by Captain Macleod of the 20th Regt. N. I., and Acting Military Paymaster.

No. 46 of 1856—Major W. K. Warner, of the Bengal Horse Artillery, is allowed a furlough to Europe, for six months, on medical certificate, under the New Furlough Regulations.

No. 47 of 1856.—With reference to G. O. No. 184, dated 26th February 1855, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that the appointment therein notified, of Captain Robertson to officiate as Deputy Judge Advocate General, have effect during the absence of Captain (Brevet Major) Boyé, on sick leave to Europe, or until further orders.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

P. M. MELVILL, Lieutenant Colonel,
Secretary to Government.

M A R I N E D E P A R T M E N T.

Bombay Castle, 14th January 1856.

No. 5 of 1856.—The following temporary arrangements are confirmed :—

By Commodore Sir H. J. Leeke, K.H., R. N., Commander in Chief of the Indian Navy.

Mr. W. H. Ussher, Captain's Clerk, of the “Ajdaha,” to reside on shore at the Sanitarium, for the benefit of his health, on the 21st December 1855.

Mr. E. R. May, Mate, of the Surveying vessel “Pownah,” to be Store Accountant of that Vessel on the 1st November 1855.

Burmah Squadron Order.

Mr. Fawcett, Midshipman, of the “Ferooz,” to proceed, on medical certificate, and reside on shore at Monghyr, for the benefit of his health, from the 5th December 1855 to 1st March 1856.

Bombay Castle, 16th January 1856.

No. 6 of 1856.—Assistant Surgeon C. Thomson is relieved from duty in the Indian Navy, and his services are placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander in Chief.

Assistant Surgeon L. S. Bruce is placed under the orders of the Commander in Chief of the Indian Navy, for duty in that branch of the service.

No. 7 of 1856.—Assistant Surgeon Horace Day, general duty, Sind, is placed under the orders of the Commander in Chief of the Indian Navy, for duty in that branch of the service.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

P. M. MELVILL, Lieutenant Colonel,
Secretary to Government.

Civil Appointments, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 16th January 1856.

Lieutenant Colonel John Jacob, C.B., of the Bombay Artillery, is appointed Acting Commissioner in Sind, during the absence of Mr. H. B. E. Frere, on sick certificate.

Captain D'Oyly Trevor Compton, Assistant to the Political Agent in the Mahee Kanta, has been allowed Privilege leave of absence from the 1st to the 13th instant both days inclusive, under the New Furlough Regulations.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 14th January 1856.

Under the provisions of Section IV. of Act No. IV. of 1851, Mr. C. J. Davies, First Assistant to the Magistrate of Surat, has been invested with the full powers of a Magistrate, with the exception of the powers of flogging and review.

Bombay Castle, 15th January 1856.

Assistant Surgeon J. Mills to act as Surgeon to the Jail and House of Correction during the absence of Assistant Surgeon Haines, or until further orders.

Mr. C. H. Cameron, Assistant Judge and Session Judge of the Konkun, has been allowed leave of absence for fifteen months, from the 17th instant, under the New Civil Absentee Rules of the 8th June 1855, to proceed to Europe, on medical certificate.

*By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,
H. L. ANDERSON, Secretary to Government.*

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,

REVENUE.

Bombay Castle, 12th January 1856.

Mr. H. Erskine, Third Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Dharwar, is allowed leave of absence for two months, under Section XII. of the Absentee Regulations, on account of private affairs.

Bombay Castle, 16th January 1856.

Mr. J. S. Inverarity, First Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Poona, has been allowed an extension for three days of the leave of absence granted to him on the 30th November 1855.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 16th January 1856.

Assistant Surgeon Glen received charge of the duties of Civil Surgeon at Rutnagherry from Assistant Surgeon DeCrespigny on the 19th October 1855, and delivered over charge of the same to that Officer on the 2nd January 1856.

The First Assistant Magistrate of Tanna is appointed ex-Officio President of the Municipal Committee for the Town of Cullian.

Assistant Surgeon R. Haines received charge of his duties as Acting Professor of Chemistry and Botany in the Grant Medical College, from Assistant Surgeon H. Giraud, on the 31st December 1855.

The leave of absence for six months, granted to Assistant Surgeon T. B. Beatty, Civil Surgeon at Kurrachee, under date the 6th October 1855, to proceed to the Neilgherries on urgent private affairs, is cancelled at his own request.

Mr. Assistant Apothecary Roach has been appointed a Member of the Municipal Committee for the town of Sehwan.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 10th January 1856.

The Reverend T. Watson, Assistant Chaplain, is allowed leave of absence for eighteen months, on medical certificate, to proceed to Europe, under Chapter IX. of the Civil Absentee Regulations.

Bombay Castle, 15th January 1856.

The Reverend R. F. Colvin, Junior Minister, St. Andrew's Church, is allowed to proceed on a pastoral visit to the Presbyterians in Sind, and to be absent from the Presidency on that account from the date of the departure of the Steamer for Kurrachee, which will leave on or about the 24th instant, until the middle of March 1856.

*By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,
W. HART, Secretary to Government.*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to republish the following Resolution passed by the Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council :—

“ No. 34.

FORT WILLIAM,

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT,

22nd December 1855.

Read again the Resolution passed in this Department on the 8th June 1855, directing the publication of the new Amended Civil Absentee Rules of the same date.

Read again the Resolution passed on the 18th August last, modifying Section XIII. of the above Rules. Read para. 31 of the Honorable Court's Despatch, No. 81 of 1855, dated 12th September, suggesting an alteration in Section XII. of the above Rules.

Read a Despatch from the Honorable the Court of Directors, No. 91 of 1855, dated 17th October, making some amendments in Clause 5 of Section VI. and also in Sections XII. and XIV. of the New Rules.

RESOLUTION.—With reference to the instructions of the Honorable Court, conveyed in the Despatches above adverted to, the Most Noble the Governor General in Council is pleased to resolve that the following modifications of the Civil Absentee Rules, dated the 8th June 1855, be published in the *Official Gazette*, in supersession of those inserted in the margin, and that the Notification published on the 18th August last, amending Section XIII. of these Rules, be cancelled :—

Amended Rules.

Section VI. Clause 5.—If the absentee shall apply, under medical certificate, to remain absent for a longer period than eighteen months, or fifteen months, at any one time, and it shall appear to the Honorable the Court of Directors to be absolutely necessary, after examination by their Medical Officer in England, that he should do so, the leave which may have been granted in India will, under the orders of the Honorable Court, be extended to the limit of two years, with permission to retain office and half salary within the limits enjoined during such extension. If the absentee be in India, the leave may be extended to the limit aforesaid, under the orders of the Government of India, or the subordinate Governments, upon the certificate of a Board of Medical Officers to be summoned to report on the state of the absentee's health.

Section XII.—The Government may grant to Civil Servants leave of absence to any place in India, Europe, or elsewhere, without any restrictions whatever as to the place to which they may resort for one month in each year, without deduction from the salaries and emoluments drawn by such servants: such leave, however, will only be granted when the Government is satisfied that no inconvenience will arise from the departure of the Officer seeking it. No second leave can be granted under this rule, until the completion of eleven months from the expiration of the last leave on medical certificate; but servants not availing themselves of the indulgence in any one year may obtain, under the like conditions, leave of absence for two successive months, to commence at or after the expiration of twenty-two months from the termination of their former leave; and if two years elapse without enjoyment of the privilege, leave for three months may, in like manner, be granted at the expiration of thirty-three months from the termination of the last preceding leave; but no leave shall be granted under this Rule for any period exceeding three months. If an Officer shall not return at the expiration of the period of leave granted him under this Rule, he shall forfeit all

Existing Rules.

If the absentee shall apply, under medical certificate, to remain absent for a longer period than eighteen months, or fifteen months, at any one time, and it shall appear to the Honorable the Court of Directors to be absolutely necessary, after examination by their Medical Officer in England, that he should do so, the leave which may have been granted in India will, under the orders of the Honorable Court, be extended to the limit of two years, with permission to retain office and half salary within the limits enjoined during such extension.

The Government may grant to Civil Servants leave of absence to any place in India, Europe, or elsewhere, without any restrictions whatever as to the place to which they may resort for one month in each year, without deduction from the salaries and emoluments drawn by such servants: such leave, however, will only be granted when the Government is satisfied that no inconvenience will arise from the departure of the Officer seeking it. No second leave can be granted under this Rule until the completion of eleven months from the expiration of the last leave; but servants not availing themselves of the indulgence in any one year may obtain, under the like conditions, leave of absence for two successive months, to commence at or after the expiration of twenty-two months from the termination of their former leave; and if two years elapse without enjoyment of the privilege, leave for three months may, in like manner, be granted at the expiration of thirty-three months from the termination of the last preceding leave; but no leave shall be granted under this Rule for any period exceeding three months. If an Officer shall not return at the expiration of the period of leave granted him under this Rule, he shall forfeit all pay and allowances during the time of his

Amended Rules.

pay and allowances during the time of his remaining so absent without leave; and if he shall so continue absent for more than one month beyond the term granted, his office shall become vacant.

Civil Servants absent from their Stations under medical certificate cannot be admitted to leave under this Rule in continuation of their sick leave; and if, while absent under this Rule, they be granted extended leave under medical certificate, they shall be considered liable to the Rules applicable to leave of absence on medical certificate for the whole period of their absence.

Civil Servants, who have been absent on medical certificate during any portion of a calendar year, are not entitled to leave under this Rule during that year; nor can leave under this Rule be taken in connection with or continuation of, leave granted under Section XIV. Clause 1.

Section XIV. Clause 1.—The Government may, on sufficient cause being shown, grant to a Civil Servant special leave of absence on private affairs for six months to any place in India, Europe, or elsewhere, without any restrictions whatever as to the places to which he may resort, provided however that the absentee shall draw no more than one-half of his salary and allowances. After an absence of six months any office held by the absentee shall become vacant.

Clause 2.—The leave granted under this Section, if taken in India, will be computed from the date of the absentee's quitting his Station to the date of his return thereto, and if taken to Europe, or beyond Indian limits, from the date of the sailing of the vessel on which he may have embarked from the Port nearest to his Station to the date of his arrival at the same on his return to duty. A second leave of the same description cannot be taken till the expiration of six years from the date of return to duty from a former leave. No portion of the half salary allowed to be drawn will be claimable till the absentee shall have returned to his duty.

For the interval elapsing in the case of leave taken to Europe or beyond Indian limits, between departure from Station to arrival at the Port of embarkation, or between return to Port and re-arrival at Station, the Government may grant, on the same terms and conditions as the special leave, such an additional period of leave as may be considered to be absolutely required to enable the absentee to reach the Port of embarkation, or to return from the Port of debarkation to his Station.

By order of the Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council,

C. HUGH LUSHINGTON,

Secretary to the Government of India."

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

W. HART,

Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 16th January 1856.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to notify that, unless under special circumstances, no Examinations of Officers of the Public Works Department in the Native Languages of their Districts, will be permitted before the 1st of July this year.

By order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
W. HART,
 Secretary to Government.
Bombay Castle, 16th January 1856.

**TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,
 REVENUE.**

Assaram Khemchund, 2nd Class Mamlutdar in the Surat Collectorate, is transferred from Koorsud to Bulsar.

Govindrao Mahadeo, 2nd Class Mamlutdar, is transferred from Bulsar to Koorsud.

E. G. FAWCETT,
 Revenue Commissioner, N. D.
Revenue Commissioner's Office,
Camp, Ahmedabad, 5th January 1856.

**MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,
 CIVIL.**

Second Hospital Assistant Manajee Sonowla, Jamssetjee Jeejeebhoy Hospital, is promoted to the rank of Acting First Hospital Assistant, and directed to do duty in that Hospital, vice Sewapa Nursing, deceased.

Acting Second Hospital Assistant Shaik Russool, Civil Hospital Tanna, is transferred to the Candeish Bheel Corps.

Second Hospital Assistant Sumseerjee Dawoodjee, 14th Regt. N. I., is appointed to the Civil Hospital, Hyderabad.

Acting Second Hospital Assistant Ellapa Kurada, Native Veteran Battalion, is transferred to the Road and Tank Department, vice Ramdoo.

First Grade Apprentice Ramdoo, of the Road and Tank Department, is appointed to the Charitable Dispensary, Oorun.

Acting Second Hospital Assistant Sallimonjee Jacobjee, 12th Regt. N. I., is appointed to the Civil Hospital, Shikarpore.

Acting Second Hospital Assistant Daniel Benjamm, 8th Regt. N. I., is appointed to the Kooly Police Corps.

Second Hospital Assistant Manuel de Silva, relieved from the Indian Navy by G. G. O. of the 24th ultimo, is appointed to the Civil Hospital, Tanna.

First Grade Apprentice Sewa Saye, of the Civil Hospital, Hyderabad, is appointed to the Jail Hospital at that station.

Acting Second Hospital Assistant Ramjee Bhojlay, 3rd Regt. N. I., is appointed to the Jail Hospital, Ahmedabad.

Second grade Apprentice Shaik Ranjoo, General Hospital, Kurrachee, is transferred to the Jail Hospital at that station.

Second Hospital Assistant Babajee Power, Jail Hospital, Ahmedabad, is transferred to the Civil Hospital, Ahmedabad.

Venkut Ramnaya, is appointed an Apprentice in the Vaccinating establishment of the Southern Deccan Division, to fill a Vacancy.

By order of the Medical Board,
W. C. COLES, M.D., Assist. Surgeon,
 Acting Secy. Medical Board.
Bombay, Medical Board Office, 15th January 1856.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

DISCOUNT.

On Government Bills..... 8 per cent.
 On Private Bills at or within 3 } 11 ditto.
 Months }

INTEREST.

On Fixed Loans on Government } 9 ditto.
 Notes and Railway Shares.. }
 On Open Loans on ditto..... 10 ditto.
 On Cash Credit Accounts 10 ditto.
 On Loans on Security of Goods.. 11 ditto.

Bills payable within one month are discounted under the above rate, and Discount at 3 per cent. under the rate charged will be refunded on all Bills paid before maturity, for the unexpired portion of the time such Bills may have to run.

The Rate of Advance on deposit of 5 per Cent. Government Notes is 90 per cent., on 4 per Cent. Notes 75 per cent., on Railway Shares *three-fourths* the paid-up value of the Shares, and on Goods *three-fourths* the approved value.

Loans on Goods, &c.

Advances are granted on the security of Goods, not of a perishable nature, deposited in private Godowns situated either in the Fort, or in Grant Buildings, Colaba.

Government Agency.

The Bank undertakes the safe custody of Government Securities, Bank Shares, and other Indian Stock Certificates, also the purchase or sale of the same, and realizes the Interest and Dividends as they become due; and is also authorised to transact the business hitherto carried on by the Government Agents for the public Creditors of Government and others, and to remit the interest, dividends, and principal by *Bills of Exchange payable in England* to Constituents, Shareholders, and others, whether resident in Europe or elsewhere.

By order of the Board of Directors,

J. STUART,
 Secretary and Treasurer.

Bank of Bombay, 3rd January 1856.

MILITARY

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

1856. ARRIVALS.
 8th Jan.—Ensign F. Clench Donne, 3rd European Regiment, on duty, from Poona.
 9th „ Captain W. Western, 32nd Regt. Madras N. I., from leave, from Europe.
 „ „ Lieutenant C. Clerk, 2nd Madras Light Cavalry, on furlough, from Jaulnah.
 „ „ Lieutenant R. S. J. Prendergast, 2nd Madras Light Cavalry, on sick certificate, from Jaulnah.
 „ „ Lieutenant W. Gray, Staff, from medical certificate, from Europe.
 10th „ Lieutenant G. St. George, 25th Regt. N. I., on sick leave, from Ahmedabad.
 „ „ Ensign P. P. Fenwick, 25th Regt. N. I., on leave, from Ahmedabad.
 „ „ Lieutenant C. H. Harrison, 15th Regt. N. I., to rejoin, from Rajkote.
 11th „ Lieutenant Julius Barras, 15th Regt. N. I., to rejoin, from Rajkote.
 „ „ Major W. F. Curtis, 1st Lancers, en route to join, from Poona.
 „ „ Lieutenant C. Minchin, 6th Regt. Madras N. I., en route to join appointment in Punjab, from Bangalore.

15th Jan.—Assistant Surgeon J. Glen, Medical Establishment, on duty, from Rutnagherry.
 16th " Assistant Surgeon A. Fyfe, Medical Establishment, on sick certificate, from Bushire.

1856. DEPARTURES.

1st Jan.—Ensign J. Jacob, 6th Regt. N. I., to join, to Poona.
 10th " Captain J. J. Pollexfen, Staff, to join, to Belgaum.
 11th " Lieutenant Jardine, 5th Regt. N. I. L., on duty, to Tanna.
 13th " Cornet R. N. Newberry, Cavalry, to join, to Poona.
 14th " Lieutenant C. Minchin, 6th Regt. Madras N. I., to join appointment, to Panjab.
 " " Captain Baldwin, Superintendent of Bazaars, to join, to Dapoolie.
 " " Lieutenant W. Wilson, 1st Grenadiers, to join, to Baroda.
 " " 2nd Lieutenant Wilkinson, Fusiliers, to join, to Kurrachee.
 " " Assistant Surgeon J. Glen, Medical Establishment, on duty, to Brouch.
 15th " Captain Graves, 3rd Light Cavalry, to join, to Rajkote.
 " " Lieutenant Stevens, 3rd Light Cavalry, to join, to Rajkote.
 " " Captain E. L. Lye, 28th Regt. N. I., to rejoin, to Dharwar.
 16th " Captain C. Aitchinson, Staff, to rejoin, to Poona.
 " " Lieutenant Castell, 4th Rifles, to rejoin, to Poona.
 17th " Lieutenant Hossack, Artillery, on furlough, to England.
 " " Captain Fearon, 14th Regt. N. I., on medical certificate, to England.

*Bombay, Town Major's Office,
 16th January 1856.*

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

1856 ARRIVALS.

10th Jan.—Ship Kangaroo, J. Pickering, from London 24th September 1855.
 " " Ship Persia, H. S. Edwards, from London 11th September 1855.
 " " *Passengers*—Mrs. Edwards, and Child.
 " " French Ship Jeune Prosper, P. Bossque, from Mauritius 1st December 1855.
 " " *Passengers*—Mr. Hellmare.
 10th Jan.—Ship Aganemnon, R. D. Aflick, from Calcutta 10th December 1855.
 " " *Passengers*—Mrs. Hunt, and 2 Children.
 " " Brig Kerrata Boodreen, Nacoda, from Acheen 5th November 1855.
 " " *Passenger*—Lieutenant Minchin.
 11th " Barque Lord Elphinstone, G. S. Morwick, from Calcutta 18th December 1855.
 12th " Steamer Mountstuart Elphinstone, C. W. Macdonald, from Surat 11th instant.
 " " *Passengers*—Several Natives.
 " " Barque Hamood, Nacoda, from Calcutta 10th November 1855.
 " " *Passengers*—3 Natives.
 13th " Ship Ann Adamson, J. Adamson, from Sunderland 1st September 1855.
 " " Ship Crescent City, J. Hannay, from Singapore 2nd December 1855.
 " " *Passengers*—2 Parsee Women.
 " " Ship Good Success, T. Dummayne, from China 3rd November 1855.
 " " *Passengers*—7 Parsees.
 " " Ship Anne Laing, Nacoda, from Alleppe 18th December 1855.
 14th " Steamer Phlox, J. Clarke, from Surat 14th instant.
 " " *Passengers*—Captain F. Gillet; Mr. Hannay; Lieutenant Cochrane; and 45 Natives.
 " " Ship George A. Phelps, W. E. Sherman, from Marseilles 28th August 1855.
 " " French Ship Sumatra, E. Ormaque, from Marseilles 1st September 1855.

16th Jan.—Steamer Sir J. R. Carnac, P. M. Ellis, from Surat 15th instant.
 " " *Passengers*—50 Natives.
 " " H. C. Steamer Semiramis, Lieutenant Etheridge, from Muscat 12th instant.
 " " *Passengers*—Dr. Fife; Dr. Spring; and 1 Turkish Officer.

1856 DEPARTURES.

9th Jan.—Dutch Ship Banca, T. H. Hayman, to Whampoa.
 " " Steamer Sir J. R. Carnac, P. M. Ellis, to Surat.
 " " *Passengers*—Several Natives.
 " " Steamer Victoria, P. James, to Kurrachee.
 " " *Passengers*—Mr. and Mrs. Hunter; Miss Wormald; Captain and Mrs. Beaumont; 3 Officers, 6 European Rank and File, 2 Private Followers; and several Natives.
 " " H. C. Steamer Victoria, Lieutenant Giles, to Gogo.
 " " Ship Tinto, G. Smith, to Hull.
 " " Steamer Phlox, J. Clarke, to Surat.
 " " *Passengers*—Several Natives.
 11th " Ship James Gibb, H. T. Appleton, to London.
 " " *Passenger*—Mr. T. Thorp.
 13th " Ship Typhoon, F. H. Falkner, to Liverpool.
 " " Steamer Dwarka, J. Woolley, to Surat.
 " " *Passengers*—125 Natives.
 14th " Steamer Bombay, G. M. Beys, to Kurrachee.
 " " *Passengers*—Mr. and Mrs. O'Shea; Major and Mrs. Brooke; Lieutenant and Mrs. Hutcheon; Lieutenant Minchin; Lieutenant Earl; Mr. Morris; Lieut. Wilkinson; Mr. Joseph; and 10 Natives.
 " " H. C. Steamer Queen, Lieutenant Adams, to Aden and Judda.
 15th " Steamer Mountstuart Elphinstone, C. W. Macdonald to Surat.
 " " *Passengers*—Dr. Glen; a Gentleman and Lady; and several Natives.

W. CRAWFORD,
 Senior Magistrate of Police.

Bombay, Police Office, 16th January 1856.

NOTICE.—The Firm hitherto existing between us, the undersigned, as Auctioneers and Commission Agents, under the Style and Firm of YOUNG AND COMPANY, has this day been dissolved, by mutual consent.

All outstanding debts to be paid to the said Nasserwanjee Framjee, by whom all liabilities will be paid.

JAMES YOUNG.
 NASSERWANJEE FRAMJEE.

Bombay, 31st December 1855.

NOTICE.—With reference to the above Notice the undersigned begs to notify that he has this day admitted Mr. JOHN CAMILLE MENESSE and RUTTONJEE FURDOONJEE as PARTNERS in his FIRM, which will be carried on from henceforth under the name and style of "MENESSE AND COMPANY" who will recover all outstanding and pay all liabilities.

NASSERWANJEE FRAMJEE
 GHEESTA & Co.

Bombay, 7th January 1856.

NOTICE.—Messrs. MENESSE & Co., Auctioneers and General Commission Agents, beg the continued patronage of the Ladies and Gentlemen at the Presidency and at Outstations as hitherto with the late Firm, the partners of which express their grateful thanks, and promise that due attention shall be paid by them to their orders, and that their charges will be on the most moderate terms.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 7th January 1856.

Post Office Notifications.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail, *viâ* Marseilles and *viâ* Southampton, per P. & O. Company's Steamer will be closed on SATURDAY the 2nd proximo, at 6 o'clock p. m.

An After-Packet will be kept open until 7½ o'clock p. m., for Bearing Letters only, on payment of the usual fee.

Letters for the United Kingdom, directed *viâ* Marseilles, cannot be prepaid in this country. Prepayment of Steam Postage on Letters *viâ* Southampton is optional.

Steam Postage on all Letters for Foreign Europe, *viâ* Marseilles or *viâ* Trieste, and for the United Kingdom *viâ* Trieste, as well as for places in the Mediterranean, Egypt, and Suez, must be prepaid.

Letters for the United Kingdom, directed *viâ* Trieste, if posted unpaid, (or insufficiently paid by Stamps,) will be forwarded to London *viâ* Marseilles; those for Foreign Europe will be sent to London *viâ* Southampton, bearing the full amount of Postage due thereon; and Letters for places in Egypt and the Mediterranean will be detained, and treated as Unclaimed Letters.

No Money will be received in payment of Postage, which must be paid by Stamps.

Post Office Packets for COCHIN, CEYLON, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG, SHANGHAE, MAURITIUS, and the CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, per P. & O. Company's Steamer "NORNA," will be closed on FRIDAY the 1st proximo, at 6 o'clock p. m.

Bombay Post Office, 16th January 1856.

T. GARRETT,
Officiating Post Master.

NOTICE.

A Post Office will be established temporarily at MHAYJEE in KHANDESH during the ensuing FAIR, from 15th instant to the 15th March next. All letters &c. for that place are to be enclosed in the Packets for the Post Office at DHOOLIA.

Bombay Post Master General's Office, 16th Jan. 1856.

W. BLOWERS,
Officiating Post Master General.

NOTICE.

The following Extract of Letter No. 76, dated 28th September 1855, from the Post Master General of Ceylon, is published for the information of the Public, and the guidance of Postal Authorities:—

"2nd.—According to the Rules in force here, no Parcel to be conveyed by Post should weigh more than 5 lbs.; and I request, that in future, Parcels exceeding that weight may not be received for transmission by land to this Island."

Bombay Post Master General's Office, 7th January 1856.

W. BLOWERS,
Offg. Post Master General.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, for the information of the Public, that a Post Office has been opened at Turtipore, in the Maldah District.

Turtipore is situated about 25 miles to the south of the Station of English Bazar.

(Signed) J. R. B. BENNETT,

Calcutta, 21st December 1855.

Post Master General.

The Packets for the new Post Office at Turtipore are to be forwarded inside the Mail for Berhampore.

Bombay Post Master General's Office, 7th January 1856.

W. BLOWERS,
Officiating Post Master General.

NOTICE.

During the ensuing year, the P. & O. Company's MAIL CONTRACT STEAM PACKETS, with the OVERLAND MAILS, will be DESPATCHED from Bombay to Aden and Suez on the undermentioned DATES :—

On 17th January.	On 12th May.	On 13th September.
„ 3rd February.	„ 28th May.	„ 4th October.
„ 17th February.	„ 11th June.	„ 18th October.
„ 6th March.	„ 27th June.	„ 3rd November.
„ 20th March.	„ 11th July.	„ 17th November.
„ 3rd April.	„ 30th July.	„ 4th December.
„ 17th April.	„ 13th August.	„ 18th December.
„ 28th April.	„ 30th August.	

As a general Rule, the Mails will be closed at the Bombay Post Office on the preceding evening at 6 o'clock, an After-Packet being kept open until half past 7 o'clock.

W. BLOWERS,

Bombay Post Master General's Office, 27th December 1855.

Officiating Post Master General.

NOTICE.

The following Table shows the TIME OF CLOSING THE MAILS in the Bombay General Post Office :—

Stations.	Hour of Closing the Mails.			Explanatory Notes.
	Letter Mails on Week-days.	Letter Mails on Sundays.	Banghy Dawk.	
For Surat and Kurrachee, and other places in Guzerat and Scinde	4½ P. M.	3 P. M.	4 P. M.	On Week-days, Letters and Newspapers may be posted until 5 o'clock, on payment of a fee of half a rupee each. No Banghies can be received after 4 o'clock on Week-days, and none at all on Sundays.
For Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Poona, Ahmednuggur, Sattara, Mahableswhur, Belgaum, Ruttanagherry, and for places on the Malabar Coast.	5 P. M.	5 P. M.	4 P. M.	On Week-days and Sundays, Letters and Papers are received until half-past 5 o'clock, on payment of a fee of half a rupee each. No Banghies can be received after 4 o'clock on Week-days, and none at all on Sundays.
For Tanna, Nassick, Malligaum, Dhoolia, and other places on the route to Indore, and North-West Provinces, and Punjaub.	4 P. M.	1 P. M.	4 P. M.	On Week-days, Letters and Newspapers are received until half-past 4 o'clock, on payment of a fee of half a rupee each. No Banghies can be received after 4 o'clock on Week-days, and none at all on Sundays.

Detailed Time Tables may be seen at the Post Office.

DUNCAN DAVIDSON,

Bombay General Post Office, 6th October 1855

Post Master General.

NOTICE.

The following Rules, which, under the orders of the Government of India, have been issued for the guidance of the Officers of the Post Office, are published for general information :—

I. Letters arriving at the Presidency towns by Mail Steamers will be immediately sorted for delivery, without any reference to instructions which may have been received regarding change of address. Such changes will be left to be discovered by the Delivery Officers, and be corrected in the Forward and Unclaimed Departments of the Office.

II. A separate instruction will be required for every change of address, and no instruction will be attended to for more than three months after its receipt.

III. Under Section XXIII. of Act XVII. of 1854, Forward Postage will be charged, in addition to all other Postage due or paid thereon, upon every letter without exception which may be re-directed in any Post Office. For example, if a letter posted in Calcutta, and addressed to Hooghly, is, under instructions which may have been received from the addressee, re-directed in the Calcutta Post Office, and sent to Barrackpore, Forward Postage will be charged in addition to the Postage which would have been due had the letter been despatched to Hooghly according to its original address.

IV. The practice of giving instructions to the Officers of the Post Office to intercept and re-direct letters not only imposes much labour upon them, but, in large Offices, seriously retards the delivery and despatch of the Mails. A Register of instructions regarding changes of address will be kept in every Post Office, but it must be understood that it is impossible to guarantee that they shall be attended to, except in the case of letters received for delivery.

(Signed) H. B. RIDDELL,

Camp, 7th November 1855.

Director General of the Post Office in India.